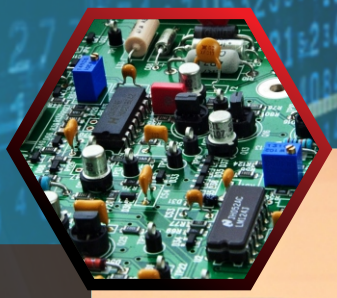
NEWS LETTER 2K16

ANJUMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY,

Mangalwari Bazar Road, Sadar, Nagpur.



Department of Computer Science Engineering

From **HOD's** Desk

Prof. M. S. Khatib,
Head of the Department

I am really very proud and delighted to bring out this Fifth issue of "Departmental Newsletter", which provides a platform for students and staff to share information, spread the latest technical knowledge and cultivate right ways that will equip all of us to stay competent in our respective fields of study. It covers the information of academic, paper presentations, student placement, co-curricular activities and recent trends in technology.

Faculties are always encouraged to be acquainted with the changing technologies and are concerned for the overall personality of students. The scope of computer science is endless. The students of the computer science and engineering are highly demanded by the recruiters of the top companies. The department provides platform for the students to achieve their career goals. Most of the students have participated in different activities & presented their projects at National level & are awarded. Their efforts are appreciable.

I admire the efforts taken by Editorial Board in presenting the thoughts of young engineers and best wishes.

Message from EDITOR...

I am very pleased to present the Fifth edition of our Department Newsletter. An opportunity for the staff and students to showcase their talents related to events, activities and academic achievements from the department. You can see the contributions from students as well as faculties. I hope everyone will find this newsletter exciting, interesting and will encourage many more students to use it as a platform to express their creativity.

I am thankful to Principal Dr. Sajid Anwar and Head of the Department Prof. M. S. Khatib for believing in me and giving me this opportunity.

Prof. Naisha Taban Khan,
Assistant Professor,
CSE, ACET

Contents

Student Toppers Winter-2016, Summer-2017

Semester	College Toppers	Percentage	SGPA	University Rank
3rd Semester	**Payal Kanojiya**	75.07	8.59	
	Sakina Sadaf	71.69	8.52	
	Zahera Ismail	71.012	7.85	
4th Semester	**Sakina Sadaf**	78.15	9.07	4th Rank
	Zahera Ismail	77.538	9.07	4th Rank
	Payal Kanojiya	78.61	8.93	6th Rank
	Akshay Matre	73.38	8.86	8th Rank
5th Semester	**Mohd. Sayeed Mobin Zainab Firdos**	74.77	8.74	
	Anam Mustak Sheikh	73.69	8.56	
	Aakansha Narayan Gupta	72.31	8.56	
6th Semester	**Ifra Aziz**	78.50	9.26	1st Rank
	Alisha Fazlani	73.33	9.22	2nd Rank
	Zainab Firdous	79.16	9.15	3rd Rank
	Nidhika Pardhi	73	9.11	4th Rank
	Anam Mushtak Shaikh	75.33	8.85	10th Rank
7th Semester	**Aafrin Siddiqui**	77.45	9.00	
	Bushra Ansari	76.18	8.96	
	Ruhi Rangwala	75.27	8.60	
8th Semester	**Afreen Siddiqui**	80.00	CGPA-9.23	
			SGPA- 9.80	4th Rank
	Pooja Thakur	80.15	CGPA-9.15	
			SGPA-9.78	5th Rank
	Bushra Ansari	81.53	CGPA-9.12	
			SGPA-9.26	6th Rank

Events Organized in 2016-17

S.No.	Name of Event	Date of Event	Faculty Coordinator
1.	Parents Teacher Meet (ODD Sem)	09-08-2016	Prof. Imteyaz Shahzad Prof. Naveed Zishan
2.	2 Days Workshop on GATE Preparation	30-08-2016 & 31-08-2016	Prof. Ritesh Shrivastava Prof. Mohd. Tahir
3.	CSI Inauguration & Krans Body Installation	17-09-16	Prof. Ritesh Shrivastav Prof. Nusrat Anjum
4.	Local Industrial Visit to ADCC Infocad	22-09-17	Prof. Naveed Zishan Prof. Nusrat Anjum
5.	Workshop on Data Base	25-07-2016 to 30-07-2016	Prof. M. S. Khatib Prof. Qudsiya Naaz
6.	STTP on "Migrating from Windows to Linux"	13-12-2016 to 28-12-2016	Prof. M. S. Khatib Prof. Abdul Razzaque
7.	Parents Teacher Meet (EVEN Sem)	29-12-2016	Prof. Imteyaz Shahzad Prof. Naveed Zishan
8.	Industrial Tour VIII Sem (Delhi-Shimla-Manali)	14-01-2017 to 23-01-2017	Prof. Nazish Khan Prof. Ritesh Shrivastav Prof. Syed Rehan
9.	CSI Event (Coding Competition)	10-01-2017 & 11-01-2017	Prof. Itrat Fatema
10	App-on-Wheel	15-02-2017 & 16-02-2017	Prof. Saquib Ahmed Prof. Anwarul Siddiqui

Placed Students CSE 2017 Batch

Sr.No	Name of Student	Company Placed
1.	Florece Lobo	Infocepts
2.	Hatim Ali	Zensar
3.	Haris Khan	Zensar
4.	FaisalPathan	Zensar
5.	Ruhi Rangwala	Nice Software Solution
6.	Farheen Siddiqui	Amazon
7.	Florence Lobo	Epic Research
8.	Adarsh Telang	Epic Research
9.	Florece Lobo	Amazon
10.	Lattika Lakkewar	Amazon
11.	Adarsh Telang	Amazon
12.	Satyajit Biswal	Altius
13.	Amritpal Singh Kalsi	Vowel Web Solutions
14.	Tanzila Sheikh	Vowel Web Solutions
15.	Aafren Anam Khan	Vowel Web Solutions
16.	Gulafsha Khan	Vowel Web Solutions
17.	Florence Lobo	Vowel Web Solutions
18.	Rizwana Parveen	Vowel Web Solutions
19.	Uzma Khan	Vowel Web Solutions
20.	Atique Akbani	Vowel Web Solutions
21.	Shweta Rahate	Vowel Web Solutions
22.	Sarish Nair	Vowel Web Solutions
23.	Latika Lakkewar	Vowel Web Solutions
24.	Sofiya Sabri	Vowel Web Solutions
25.	Afrin Siddiqui	Quagnitia
26.	Afrin Sheikh	Quagnitia
27.	Pooja Sharma	Quagnitia
28.	Monika Ingole	Quagnitia
29.	Karishma Lokhande	Quagnitia
30.	Arti Thakur	Quagnitia
31.	Shamali Nikhar	Quagnitia
32.	Pooja Thakur	Quagnitia
33.	Shahnaz Khan	Quagnitia
34.	Sumaiya Nawab	Quagnitia
35.	Sana Amreen	Quagnitia
36.	Noorisaba Shaikh	Quagnitia
37.	Sadiya Hussain	Quagnitia
38.	Pinky Gangwani	Quagnitia
39.	Snehal Lute	Quagnitia
40.	Sadaf Shaikh	Quagnitia
41.	Shabana Hashmi	Quagnitia
42.	Sana Amreen	CMS IT services
43.	Sadiyah Hussain	CMS IT services
44.	Shweta S. Rahate	CMS IT services
45.	Wasim Varshani	CMS IT services
46.	Qumail Asgar Ajani	CMS IT services
47.	Atique Akbani	CMS IT services
48.	Shahnawaz Ahmad	CMS IT services
49.	Sarish Nair	CMS IT services
50.	Ashfak Kureshi	CMS IT services
51.	Ibtesam Ali	CMS IT services
52.	Florence Lobo	CMS IT services
53.	Zoha Ali	CMS IT services
54.	Latika Lakkewar	CMS IT services
55.	Pinky Gangwani	CMS IT services
56.	Uzma A. Khan	CMS IT services
57.	Pooja Sharma	CMS IT services

Publication 2016-17

Name of the Author	Title of the Research Paper, Name of the Journal, Volume of Publication
Prof. Nazish Khan	International Journal of Scholarly research, "Implementation on 3D Image password".
Prof. Ritesh Shrivastav	International Journal of Advanced Engineering Management and Science (IJAEMS), "A new approach of intercross multilevel cache management policy", ISSN: 2454-1311
Prof. Nusrat Anjum	International journal of Engineering & Computer Science, "Implementation of clustering of uncertain data on probability, distribution similarity" Vol:5, Issue:11, Online ISSN: 2319-7242
Prof. Humera Syed	RFID- Blind Navigation, National Conference on Advances in Engineering & application.
Prof. Sadia Patka	International conference on ICOSMART-2017 held on 7 & 8 April 2017 Organized by ITM college Kamptee, "Secure distributed data storage system 2. International journal. (IJRESTs) ISSN 2454-664X, "Secure distributed data storage system"

ISTE & CSI approved two weeks short term training program on "Migration from Windows to Linux"

Department of Computer Science and Engineering aims to improve the quality of Technical Education by providing inputs like modernization of laboratories/ workshops, library, faculty development, networking between institutions, curricula development, research and improve Interaction with Industries etc., to become dynamic, demand driven, quality conscious, responsive to rapid economic and technological developments occurring both at national and International levels. Continuing the same trend the Department of Computer Science and Engineering has organized two weeks Short Term Training Programme on "Migration from Windows to Linux" with the Approval of ISTE and CSI, during 13th - 28th December 2016.

Around 60 participants from various Engineering colleges, Polytechnics and Industry have attended and get benefitted from this STTP including Industry professionals, Faculty Members, PG Students.

About STTP

The purpose of these techniques is to increase bearing capacity of Open Source software. The expert lectures in this STTP were delivered by Mr. Madan Tiwari, Principal Consultant, Click2Cloud Inc. (USA). He has around 30 years of experience in International Certification from Redhat & Microsoft.

In recent years Open Source is ground zero for technology development. Now Open Source has become the preferred way of germinating hot new technology, particularly for startups. Docker and Hadoop and in particular their exploding ecosystems are the most obvious examples of this, not to mention the parade of No SQL and New SQL databases.

Learning Objectives

- To discuss major categories, techniques and processes of open source
- To design the use of major experimental methods of Linux programming
- To discuss recent areas and uses of Open Source tools

Course Content

- Linux Shell Programming
- Linux Administrations
- C/C++/JAVA Programming under Linux
- Open Office
- Migration from Windows to Linux

Inaugural Session

The Inaugural session of STTP was chaired by Dr. Sajid Anwar (Principal ACET), Chief Guest Dr. M. D.

Chaudhari (Dean, Engineering & Technlogy RTMNU), Dr. Manoj Chanadak (Coordinator of CSE, RTMNU & Head, CSE SRKNEC), Prof. M.S. Khatib (Coordinator STTP & Head CSE) & Prof. Abdul Razzaque (Coordinator STTP). Dr. Chaudhari enlightened with his words in the inaugural session. Dr. Manoj Chanadak deleivered a key note session. Expert lectures were given by Mr. Madan Tiwari, Principal Consultant, Click2Cloud Inc. (USA). Prof. M.S. Khatib (Coordinator STTP & Head CSE) proposed Vote of Thanks.

Valedictory Session

The STTP was concluded with valedictory session with the Certificate distribution to all the participants. In the Valedictory session, Mr. Madan Tiwari, , Dr. Sajid Anwar (Principal), Prof. M.S. Khatib (Coordinator STTP & Head CSE), Prof. Abdul Razzaque (Coordinator STTP) were present.

The concluding remarks was given by Prof. Abdul Razzaque (Coordinator STTP). He highlighted the immense contribution of the various participant and special thanks to Principal and Head CSE for their continuous support to organize this STTP. Academicians and professionals also shared their feedback about the program.

Technical Articles:

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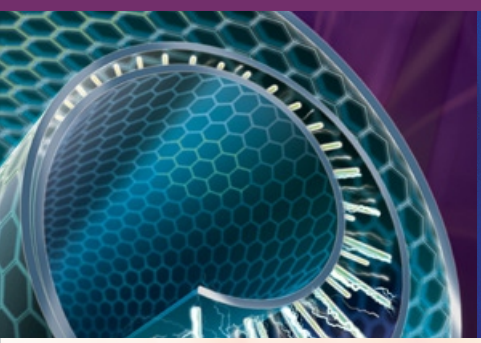
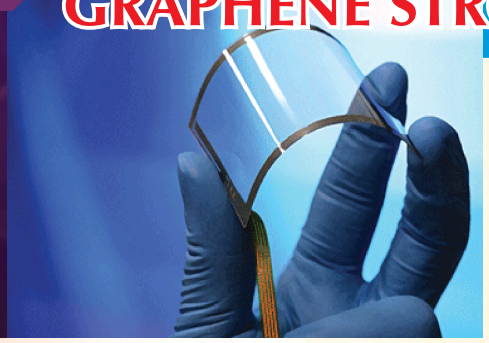




Introduction :

Graphene, the "wonder material", is made of a single atom thick carbon atom layer in a honeycomb-like hexagonal lattice and is the thinnest, strongest and hardest material available. The last few years has seen extensive research into the properties and applications of graphene, and the material has been suggested as being an potential replacement for silicon in many electronics applications. Graphene has many unusual properties. It is about 200 times stronger than the strongest steel. It efficiently conducts heat and electricity and is nearly transparent. [3] Graphene shows a large and nonlinear diamagnetism, [4] greater than graphite and can be levitated by neodymium magnets.

Its amazing properties as the lightest and strongest material, compared with its ability to conduct heat and electricity better than anything else, mean that it can be integrated into a huge number of applications. Initially this will mean that graphene is used to help improve the performance and efficiency of current materials and substances, but in the future it will also be developed in conjunction with other two-dimensional (2D) crystals to create some even more amazing compounds to suit an even wider range of applications. To understand the potential applications of graphene, you must first gain an understanding of the basic properties of the material.

Graphene has several useful properties that include high mechanical strength, very high electron mobility, and superior thermal conductivity. The applications of graphene in various components of electronic devices are detailed below.

Graphene in Batteries :

There are a range of technologies available for energy storage, each having a number of tradeoffs in terms of capacity, weight and performance. Capacitors are quick to charge and lightweight, but do not have a large capacity. Batteries are capable of retaining more charge, but are heavy and take a long time to recharge. This variety is good as it offers a number of options to fine-tune a device to suit specific requirements.

Chinese researchers have developed a graphene foam-based battery design that may bridge the gap between batteries and capacitors. It is based on lithium technology, and even in experimental form has a similar capacity to weight ratio to existing lithium ion batteries. It can discharge and charge as quickly as a capacitor and can discharge completely in 20 seconds. It is also flexible, and works perfectly when it is bent.

Graphene Electrodes for Touch Screens :

Graphene film is a strong candidate for the replacement of indium tin oxide, which is a commercial product used extensively as a transparent conductor. It is used in touch screens on table computers and smartphones and is used as an electrode in solar cells and OLEDs.

One graphene based thin film developed by Rice University researchers integrates a high-conductivity graphene single-layer sheet with a fine metal nanowire grid. According to researchers, the material outperforms ITO and other competing materials with lower resistance and higher transparency to electric current.

Transparent Memory with Graphene :

Rice University researchers have succeeded in developing transparent flexible memory chips using silicon oxide as the active component.

The transparent memory technology is based on the 2010 discovery that pushing a strong charge through standard silicon dioxide, which is an insulator used commonly in electronics, strips oxygen atoms off the material, resulting in pure silicon crystal channels less than 5 nm wide.

In 2012, the Rice team used this phenomenon to create a two-terminal transparent memory device. After the initial large current creates the nanochannels, smaller charges can then be used to break or make the circuit to encode binary information, and a still smaller current can be used to check the state of the memory without changing it.

Integrated Circuits with Graphene Transistors:

In June 2011, IBM researchers announced the design of a high-speed graphene circuit. In 2010, IBM produced a working transistor with graphene - a great achievement since graphene is not a natural semiconductor. Despite the technical challenges, this first working graphene transistor operated at twice the speed of a comparable silicon transistor. A working transistor means nothing unless it is integrated into a circuit, implying that a number of transistors are linked to perform a task. In this instance, IBM scientists constructed a broadband radio frequency mixer that is used in radio applications to process signals at a range of frequencies. It is a standard IC component and this achievement shows that graphene transistors can be used effectively in more complex systems.

Shivam Asode, VI Sem-B, CSE

PAYING WITH YOUR FACE – FACE++

In recent times people are using the cashless as well as the online payment to pay their bills for utilities, rent, college fees as well as tuition fees and many more. Famous platforms and methods for E-payment are ster Card/ Master Card Secure Code, Visa/ Visa Electron, Maestro, PayPal, Google Wallet and Net Banking. However, there are plenty of people who still distrust the security of Internet transactions and see online bill payment as a loss of control over their money. Therefore platforms mainly use two different security systems to authenticate online transactions.

The first system is known as the PIN/TAN system where the PIN is a password for the login and the TAN is equivalent to a one-time password. The TAN is represented in different ways, for example the ITAN is a list of 50 to 100 one-time passwords or the Mobile TAN which is a one-time password generated by the bank and send to the mobile number of the costumer.

The second system is known as the Signature based online banking, in this system the online transactions are signed and encrypted digitally. The main idea is bringing together a special cryptographic key with an identity. The keys used for generating signature and encryption are stored on smart cards or any memory medium.

The same idea of using a special key to connect it with an identity is implemented by the company Face++. The Chinese company works on Artificial Intelligence "to read and understand the world better." It offers a deep learning-based image analysis recognition technology, with the usage of simple and powerful APIs and SDKs, in order to implement these in applications.

Facial recognition has existed for decades, but only now is it accurate enough to be used in secure financial transactions. The new versions use deep learning, an artificial-intelligence technology that is especially effective for image recognition because it makes a computer zero in on the facial features that will most reliably identify a person. The reason why deep learning-based technology is very reliable in terms of facial recognition is that it remembers each and every expression of your face. Another point is that an image will not work on this system, as the technology orders you to talk or to perform certain movements. The most important point is that every device can be used as a payments- or recognition initiating device, including a car, a refrigerator, a watch, a phone and everything in between.

Face recognition might transform everything the way people interact every day with banks, stores, and transportation services. For example if you buy a monthly ticket and a machine asks for your identification then you just need to show your face into a camera the rest will be done by the deep learning-based technology, same applies in any other transactions.

It can also be used for providing automatic access to the building or any high secured room.

There are already some applications that use this technology, for example the mobile payment software of Alipay and Didi which is a transportation network company.

All in all over the past few years, computers have become incredibly good at recognizing faces, and the technology is expanding quickly in China in the interest of both surveillance and convenience. The facial recognition is another method for a secure financial transactions, it offers a brilliant deep learning-based image analysis recognition technology which is working very perfectly to recognize its costumer. This system is not only used in terms of safe online or offline transaction but also in identifying a criminal. This shows overall a great impact for our future security and environment.

Faisal Khan, VIII Sem-B, CSE

TAY AI

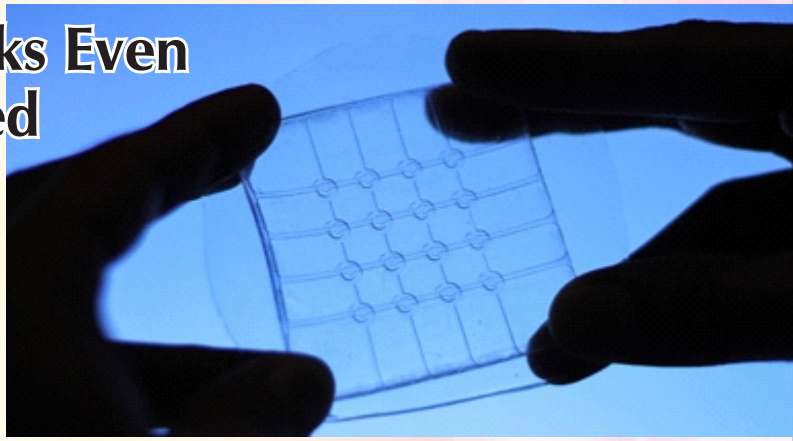
Tay was an artificial intelligence chatterbot that was originally released by Microsoft Corporation via Twitter on March 23 2016 it caused subsequent controversy when the bot began to post inflammatory and offensive tweets through its Twitter account, forcing Microsoft to shut down the service only 16 hours after its launch. According to Microsoft, this was caused by trolls who "attacked" the service as the bot made replies based on its interactions with people on Twitter.

CREATION

The bot was created by Microsoft's Technology and Research and Bing divisions, and named "Tay" after the acronym "thinking about you". Although Microsoft initially released few details about the bot, sources mentioned that it was similar to or based on Xiaoice, a similar Microsoft project in China. Ars Technica reported that, since late 2014 Xiaoice had had "more than 40 million conversations apparently without major incident". Tay was designed to mimic the language patterns of a 19-year-old American girl, and to learn from interacting with human users of Twitter.

Aziz Sheikh, VI Sem-A, CSE

Transparent Touchpad Works Even When It's Bent and Stretched



A new transparent, flexible touchpad can sense the touch of a finger even when the material is stretched or bent, which could help engineers one day create advanced wearable touch screens, according to a new study.

Increasingly, researchers around the world are developing flexible electronics, such as display screens, cameras, batteries and solar panels. These devices could one day be woven into clothing, prosthetic limbs or even human bodies.

Previously, scientists developed flexible touch screens based on materials such as carbon nanotubes and silver nanowires that are only nanometers - billionths of a meter - wide. However, these devices typically struggled to operate well when they were stretched, which included the material's inability to distinguish between a touch from a finger and a stretch of the fabric itself.

Now researchers have developed a new, flexible touchpad that can tell the difference between a touch and a stretch. Moreover, the device is also transparent, which suggests that it could get combined with a flexible display to create a flexible touch screen.

"This is the first time anyone has made a transparent, touch-sensitive electronic device that can detect touch while the device is being bent or stretched,".

The new device is made with a hydrogel, which is structurally similar to the materials from which soft contact lenses are made. "Often when people think of gels, they think they're soft and weak, like Jell-O, which is purposefully weak so you can chew it, “But people have developed these extremely tough gels to replace cartilage, and some of these can stretch by a factor of 20 or more."

By adding salt to the water-laden hydrogel, electrically charged ions can flow within the hydrogel and generate an electric field around it. When a finger comes near the hydrogel, it interacts with the electric field in a way that electrodes attached to the hydrogel can detect. These signals are readily distinguishable from those generated when the hydrogel is flexed.

A close-up of the transparent touchpad before it is filled with gel electrodes. The scientists embedded the hydrogel in silicone rubber. They created a square transparent touchpad about 1.2 inches (3 centimetres) wide, with 16 buttons that are each about 0.2 inches (5 millimetres) wide.

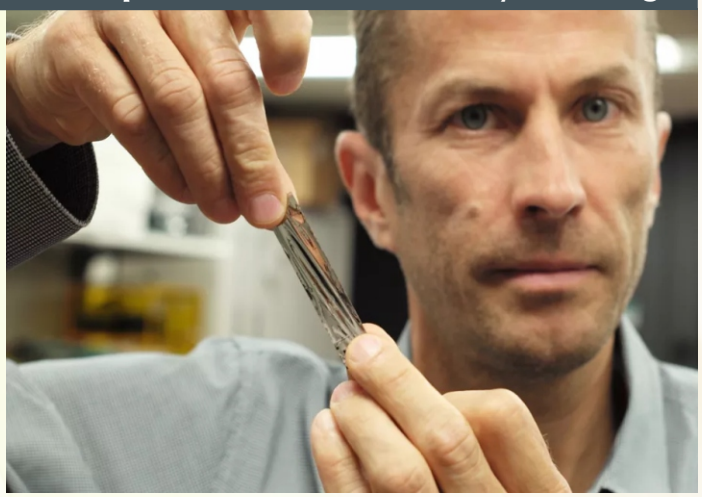
The array retained its sensing abilities even when it was bent or stretched, and it could withstand such common environmental contaminants as coffee spills, according to the study. The transparent pad could also detect multiple fingers simultaneously, which is necessary for a typical zoom function on a Smartphone.

The researchers note that the materials used to make their devices cost about $1 per 10.75 square feet (1 square meter) and are cheap to manufacture.

"You can put these on pretty much anything. It opens up the opportunity to make wearable devices, or some sort of robotic skin, or putting it under a carpet to detect someone elderly falling." In the future, researchers can experiment with making touchpads that are more durable and stretchable.

Sohail Sheikh, VI-B, CSE

IBM Scientists have Captured 330TB of uncompressed data into a tiny cartridge



In a new world record, scientists at IBM have captured 330 terabytes of uncompressed data - or the equivalent of 330 million books — into a cartridge that can fit into the palm of your hand. The record of 201 gigabits per square inch on prototype sputtered magnetic tape is more than 20 times the areal density currently used in commercial tape drives. Areal recording density is the amount of information that can be stored on a given area of surface.

Tape drives were invented over 60 years ago and were traditionally used for archiving tax documents and health care records. IBM’s first tape unit used reels of half-inch-wide tape that could only hold about 2 megabytes.

Rabab Batawala, III Sem, CSE

Students Achievements 2016-17

NagpurStudents.org achieved 1st position in Comp-EX -25

Third Year students of NagpurStudents.Org Mr. Sohail Sheikh, Mr. Faizan Aalam, Mr. Adnan Kazi, Mr. Faisal Khan, Mr. Museb Akbani, Mr. Taj Soheil Siddique, Mr. Furqan Ahmed, Mr. Wasif Sheikh, Mr. Shashank Dwivedi and Mr. Sachin Mohod has participated and secured 1st position in "Comp -EX 25" an "IT EXPO" organized by VCMDWA (Vidarbha Computer & Media Dealer's Welfare Association)which was held at Kasturchand Park (KP), Nagpur recently in which Vidharbha level project competition for Computer Science/ Information Technology was organized. There were 50 competitors from different Colleges of Vidharbha.

Third Year Students achieved 1st Runner Up position in Event Hot Heads

Third Year students Mr. Aziz Sheikh, Mr. Abdul Rafey Khan, Mr. Samiuddin Qureshi , Mr. Gaurav Jasutkar and Mr. Nikit Sonule has participated in non-technical event Hot Heads and secured first runner up position which was held at Ramdeo Baba College of Engineering and Technology, Nagpur recently. In this event more than 220 Students participated from all over Maharashtra.

National Conference on Advances in Engineering And Applied Science

Students Mr. Haaris Khan, Ms. Pinky Gangwani, Ms. Shaziya Quadri, Ms. Aishwarya Jambhulkar and Ms. Ashrafunnaaz Qureshi participated in National Conference on Advances in Engineering and Applied Science organized by Electrical Engineering on February 16th, 2017 which achieved its great success with an overwhelming response by participants from the same college as well as other colleges. They presented a research paper entitled "Hidden Friend" and achieved 1st position and are honored with certificates and a cash prize worth Rs. 2000/-.

Anjuman students achieved 2nd position in AppMyIndia Grand Finale at BITS Pilani

Mr. Pathan Faisal Khan and Mr. Atique Akbani, final year students represented there college for the MapMyIndia- AppMyIndia Appathon. The grand finale was held at BITS Pilani, Rajasthan. They were selected in Top-5 from participants all over India. They achieved 2nd position and were honored with certificates and internship offer with a cash prize worth Rs. 50,000/-.

Mr. Haaris Khan Final Year Student Reserves Victory in Adhyayan 2017

Mr. Haaris Khan, final year student adds the pride and fame to the Anjuman's reputation by reserving 1st position in the national level Project Competition of "Adhyayan 2017. A National Level Student's Convention" organized by Priyadarshini Bhagwati College of Engineering, Nagpur on 18th March, 2017. He presented his winning project entitled as "Hidden Friend: A network surveillance application" in the Project Competition and led the college to win it by standing up on Winning position. He was also invited on the stage as a Spontaneous speaker to share his views and experience regarding Adhyayan 2017. He is awarded certificate of Excellence and a cash Prize worth Rs. 2000/-.

Anjuman settles at 2nd Position in GNI's RACE 2017

Mr. Haaris Khan, final year student represented his college in the Project Presentation of "RACE-17: Recent Advances in Civil Engineering" organized by Gurunanak Institute of Technology, under department of Civil Engineering. He grabbed 2nd position in the competition and represented his project entitled "Hidden Friend: A network surveillance application". GNI's RACE-17 achieved its great success where more than 300 plus students participated from all over the Nagpur in which 150 plus students were belongs to different colleges apart from GNI family. He has been honored with a Certificate of Excellence and a cash prize worth Rs. 500/-.

Anjuman shows excellence in YCCE'S Pratikruti 2017

Mr. Haaris Khan, final year student showed marvelous performance in "Pratikruti 2017", a national level Project Competition organized by Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Engineering, Nagpur on March 22nd, 2017. He presented his Project entitled "Hidden Friend: A network surveillance application" in the Project Competition and led his college by achieving 1st Position in the national level Project Competition among more than overall 50 plus groups participated from different technical institutes in this competition. Along with 1st Position, he is honored with Certificate of Participation, Certificate of Excellence and a cash prize worth Rs. 7000/-.