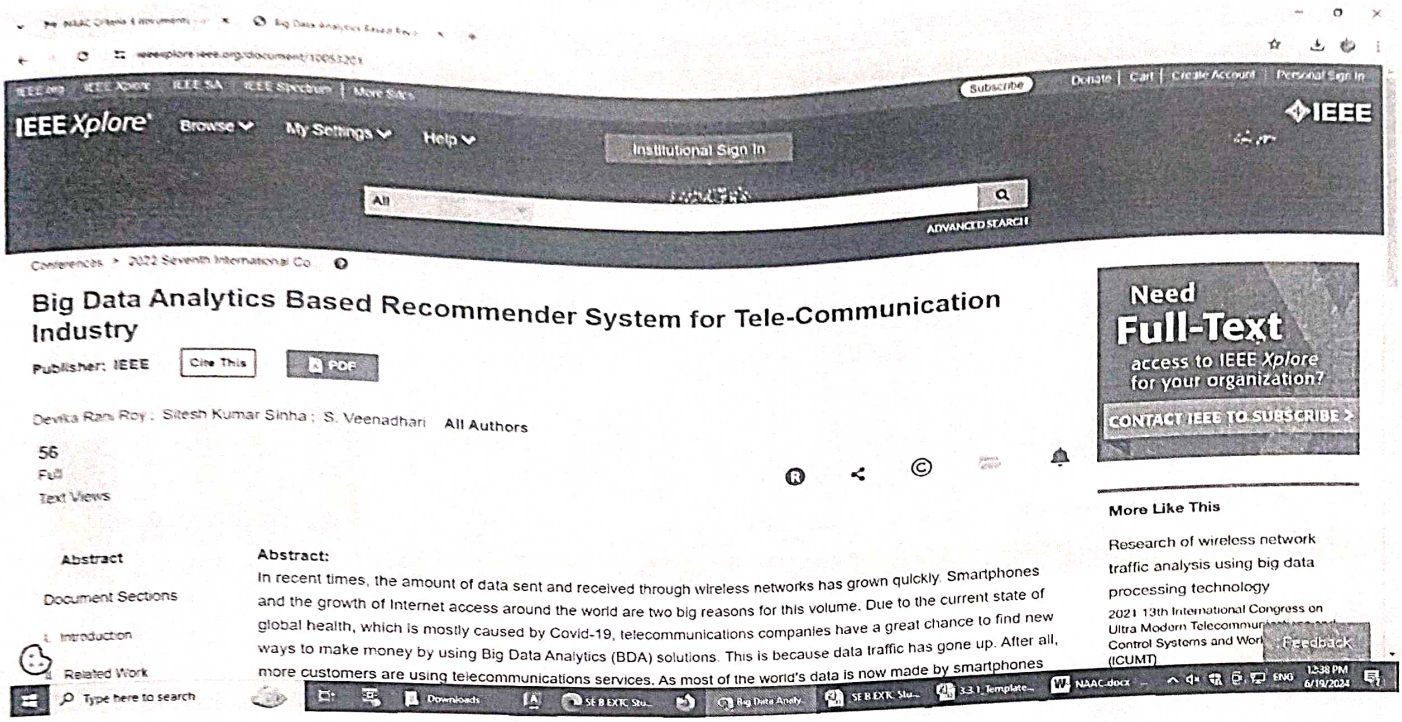
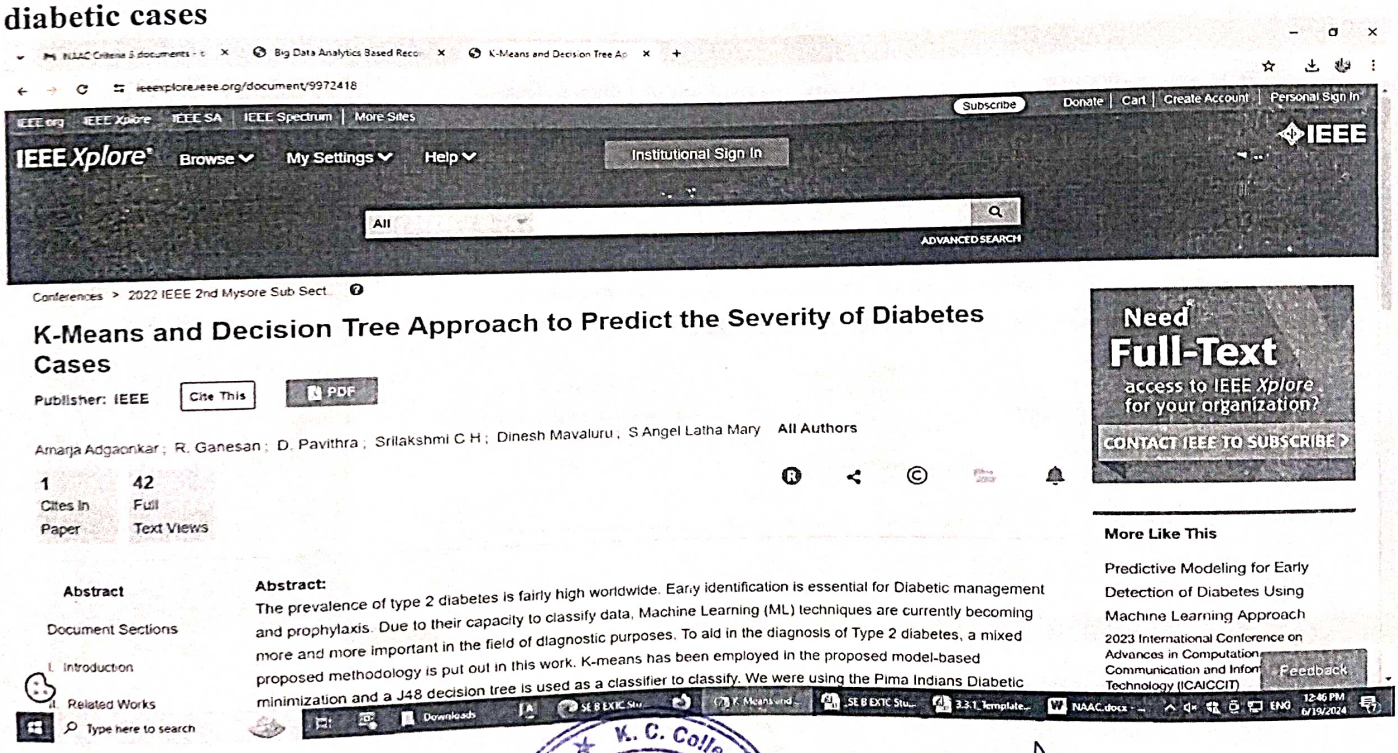
2022

1) Devika rani Roy: Big Data Analytics Based Recommender System For Telecommunication Industry



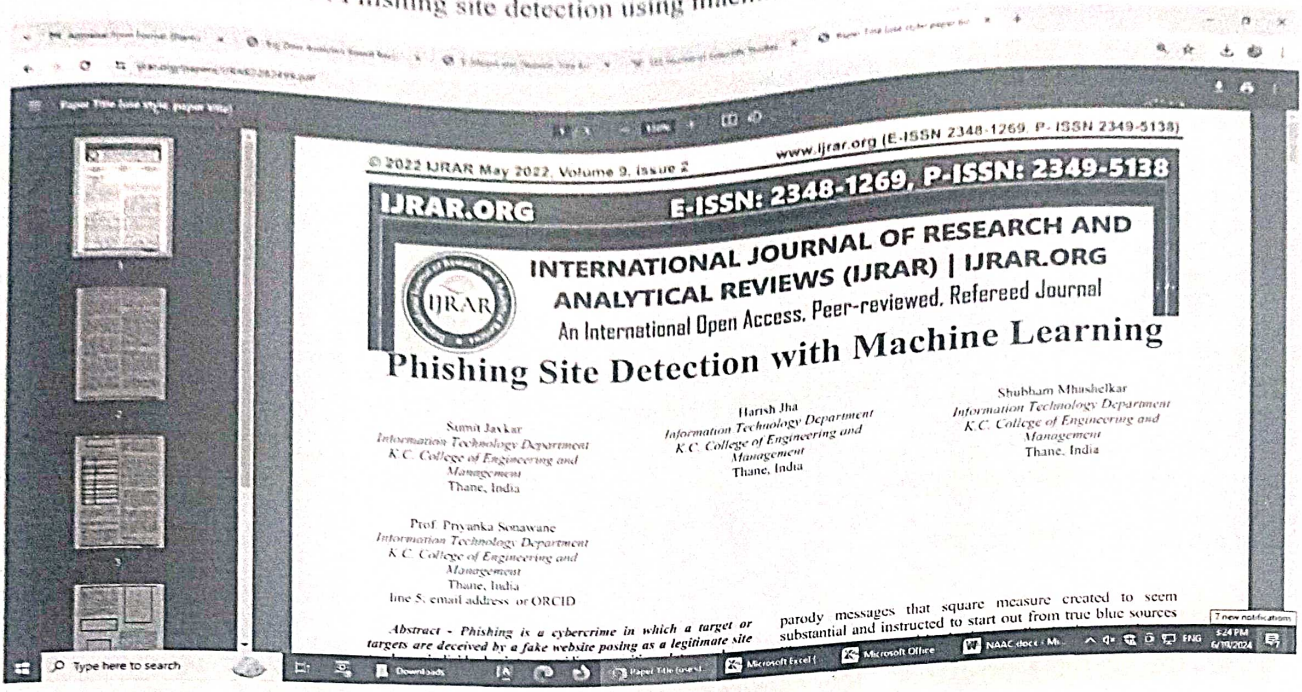
2. Amarja Adgaonkar : K-Means and Decision tree approach to predict the severity of diabetic cases



K. C. College of Engg. and Management Studies & Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

7. Ms. Priyanka Sananse : Phishing site detection using machine learning



© 2022 IJRAR May 2022, Volume 9, Issue 2 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P-ISSN 2349-5138)

IJRAR.ORG E-ISSN: 2348-1269, P-ISSN: 2349-5138

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL REVIEWS (IJRAR) | IJRAR.ORG

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Phishing Site Detection with Machine Learning

Sumit Jaykar
Information Technology Department
K.C. College of Engineering and Management
Thane, India

Harish Jha
Information Technology Department
K.C. College of Engineering and Management
Thane, India

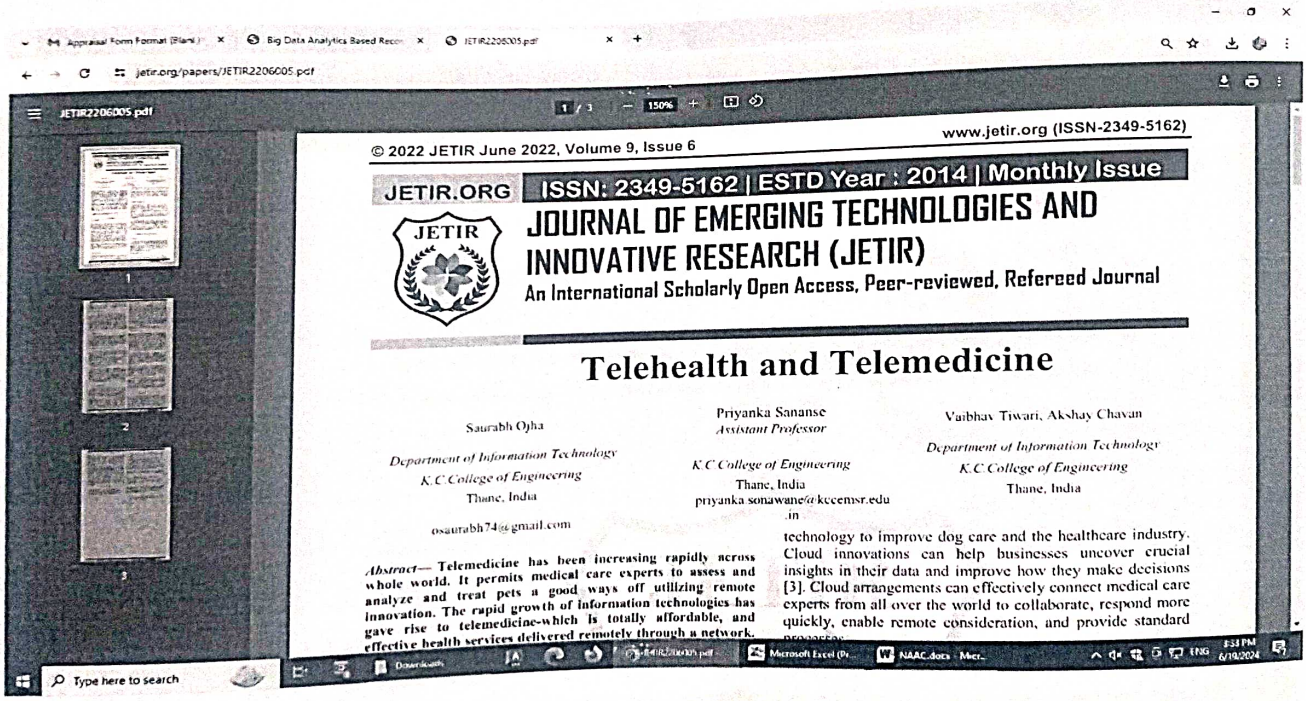
Shubham Mhashelkar
Information Technology Department
K.C. College of Engineering and Management
Thane, India

Prof. Priyanka Sonawane
Information Technology Department
K.C. College of Engineering and Management
Thane, India
line 5: email address or ORCID

Abstract - Phishing is a cybercrime in which a target or targets are deceived by a fake website posing as a legitimate site

parody messages that square measure created to seem substantial and instructed to start out from true blue sources

8. Ms. Priyanka Sananse : Telehealth and Telemedicine



© 2022 JETIR June 2022, Volume 9, Issue 6 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue

JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Telehealth and Telemedicine

Saurabh Ojha
Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering
Thane, India
osaurabh74@gmail.com

Priyanka Sananse
Assistant Professor
K.C College of Engineering
Thane, India
priyanka.sonawane@kccemsr.edu.in

Vaibhav Tiwari, Akshay Chavan
Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering
Thane, India

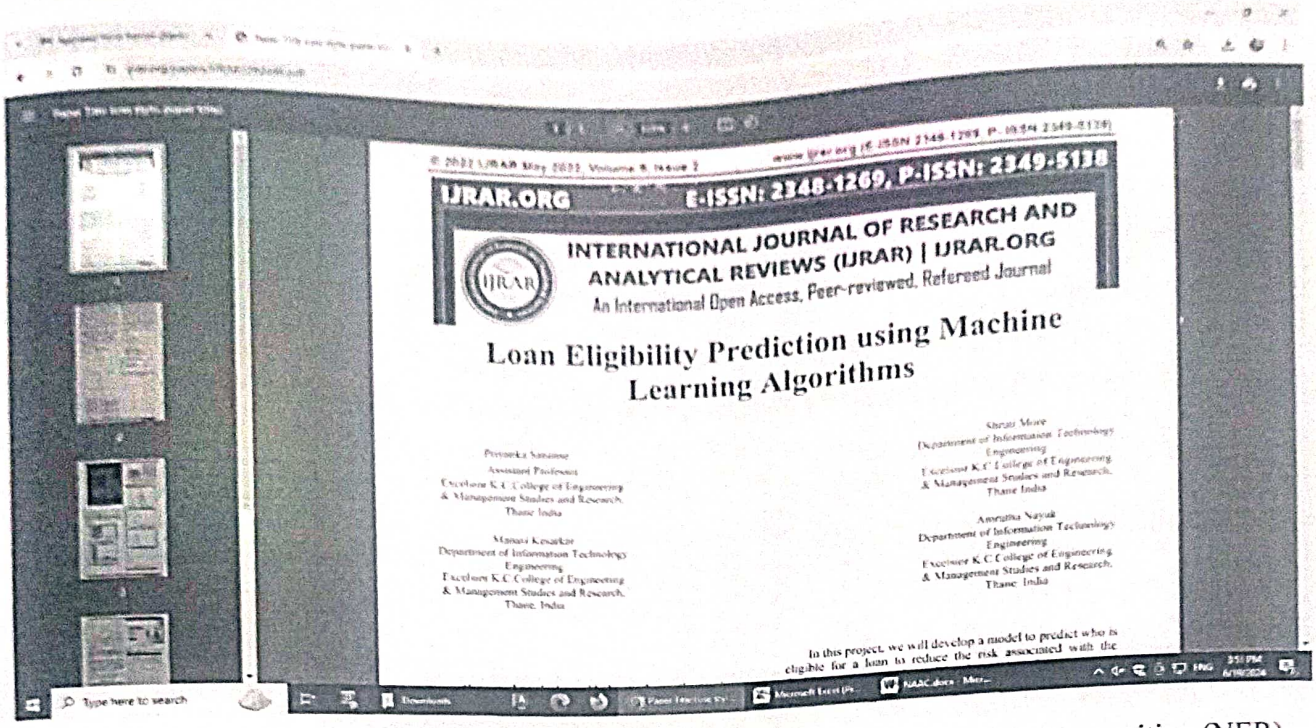
Abstract— Telemedicine has been increasing rapidly across whole world. It permits medical care experts to assess and analyze and treat pets a good ways off utilizing remote innovation. The rapid growth of information technologies has gave rise to telemedicine-which is totally affordable, and effective health services delivered remotely through a network.

technology to improve dog care and the healthcare industry. Cloud innovations can help businesses uncover crucial insights in their data and improve how they make decisions [3]. Cloud arrangements can effectively connect medical care experts from all over the world to collaborate, respond more quickly, enable remote consideration, and provide standard

K. C. College of Engg. and Management Studies and Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

9. Ms. Priyanka Sananse : LOAN ELIGIBILITY PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS



IJRAR.ORG E-ISSN: 2348-1269, P-ISSN: 2349-5138

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL REVIEWS (IJRAR) | IJRAR.ORG

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Loan Eligibility Prediction using Machine Learning Algorithms

Priyanka Sananse
Assistant Professor
Excelsior K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

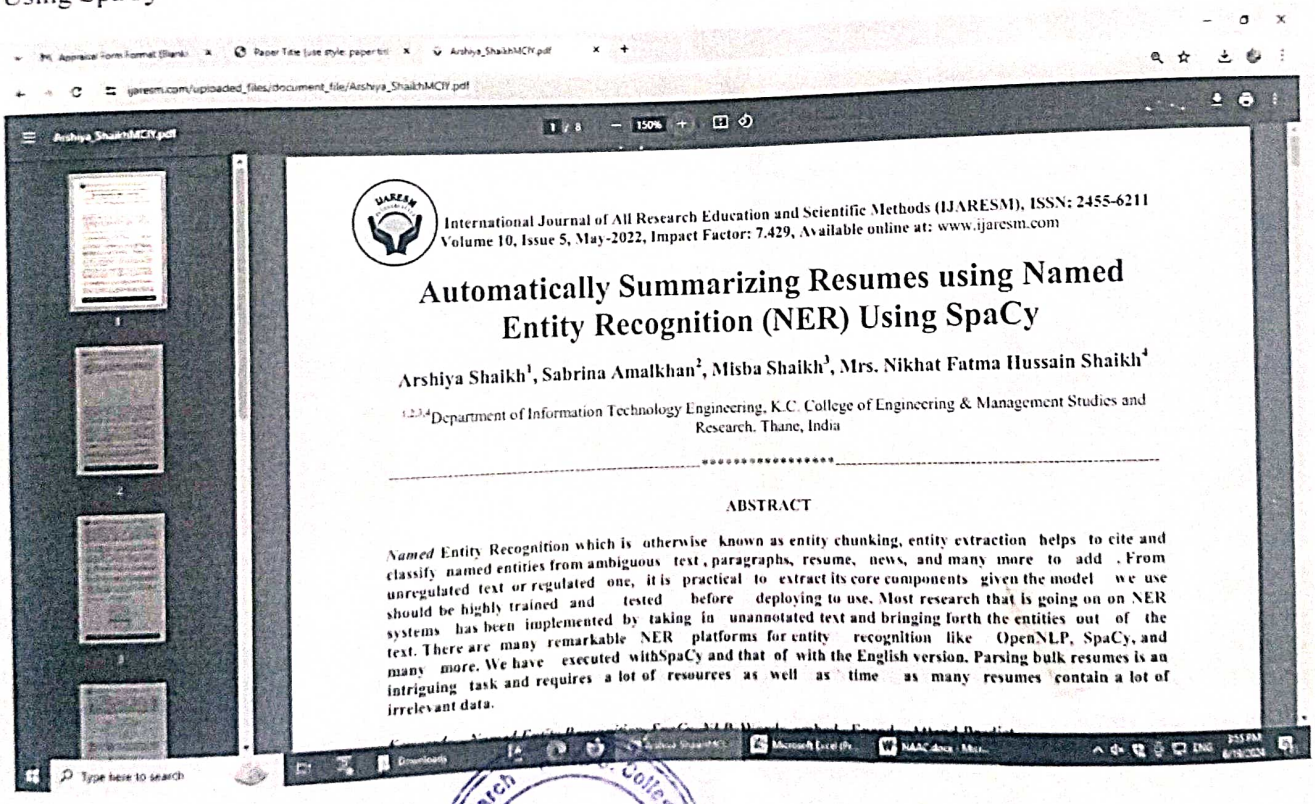
Manasi Kesarkar
Department of Information Technology Engineering
Excelsior K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

Sanjali More
Department of Information Technology Engineering
Excelsior K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

Amrutha Nayak
Department of Information Technology Engineering
Excelsior K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

In this project, we will develop a model to predict who is eligible for a loan to reduce the risk associated with the

10. Ms. Nikhat Shaikh : Automatically Summarizing Resumes using Named Entity Recognition (NER) Using SpaCy



International Journal of All Research Education and Scientific Methods (IJARESM), ISSN: 2455-6211
Volume 10, Issue 5, May-2022, Impact Factor: 7.429, Available online at: www.ijaresm.com

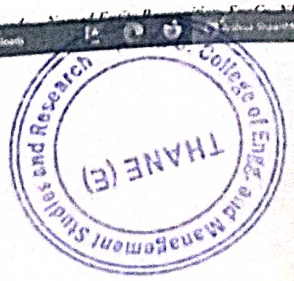
Automatically Summarizing Resumes using Named Entity Recognition (NER) Using SpaCy

Arshiya Shaikh[1], Sabrina Amalkhan[2], Misba Shaikh[3], Mrs. Nikhat Fatma Hussain Shaikh[4]

[1,2,3,4]Department of Information Technology Engineering, K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

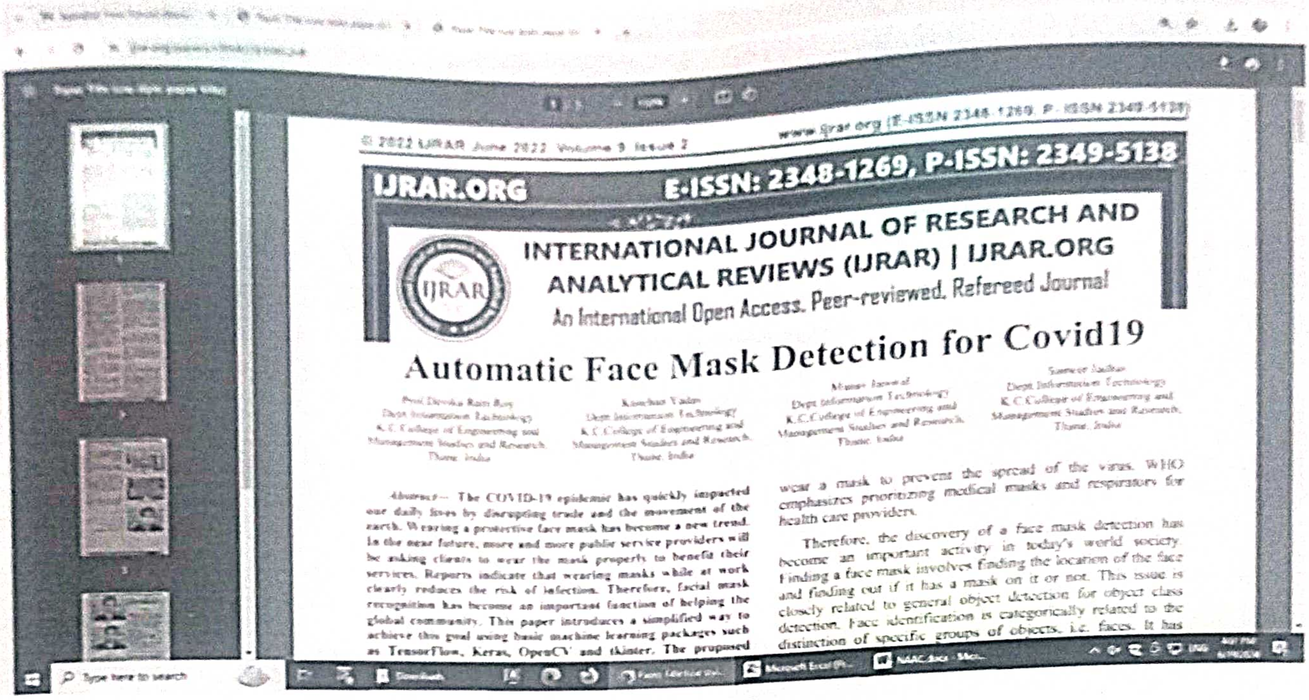
ABSTRACT

Named Entity Recognition which is otherwise known as entity chunking, entity extraction helps to cite and classify named entities from ambiguous text, paragraphs, resume, news, and many more to add . From unregulated text or regulated one, it is practical to extract its core components given the model we use should be highly trained and tested before deploying to use. Most research that is going on on NER systems has been implemented by taking in unannotated text and bringing forth the entities out of the text. There are many remarkable NER platforms for entity recognition like OpenNLP, SpaCy, and many more. We have executed withSpaCy and that of with the English version. Parsing bulk resumes is an intriguing task and requires a lot of resources as well as time as many resumes contain a lot of irrelevant data.



Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

11. Ms. Devikarani Roy : Automatic Face Mask Detection for Covid19



© 2022 IJRAR June 2022, Volume 9, Issue 2 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

IJRAR.ORG E-ISSN: 2348-1269, P-ISSN: 2349-5138

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL REVIEWS (IJRAR) | IJRAR.ORG

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

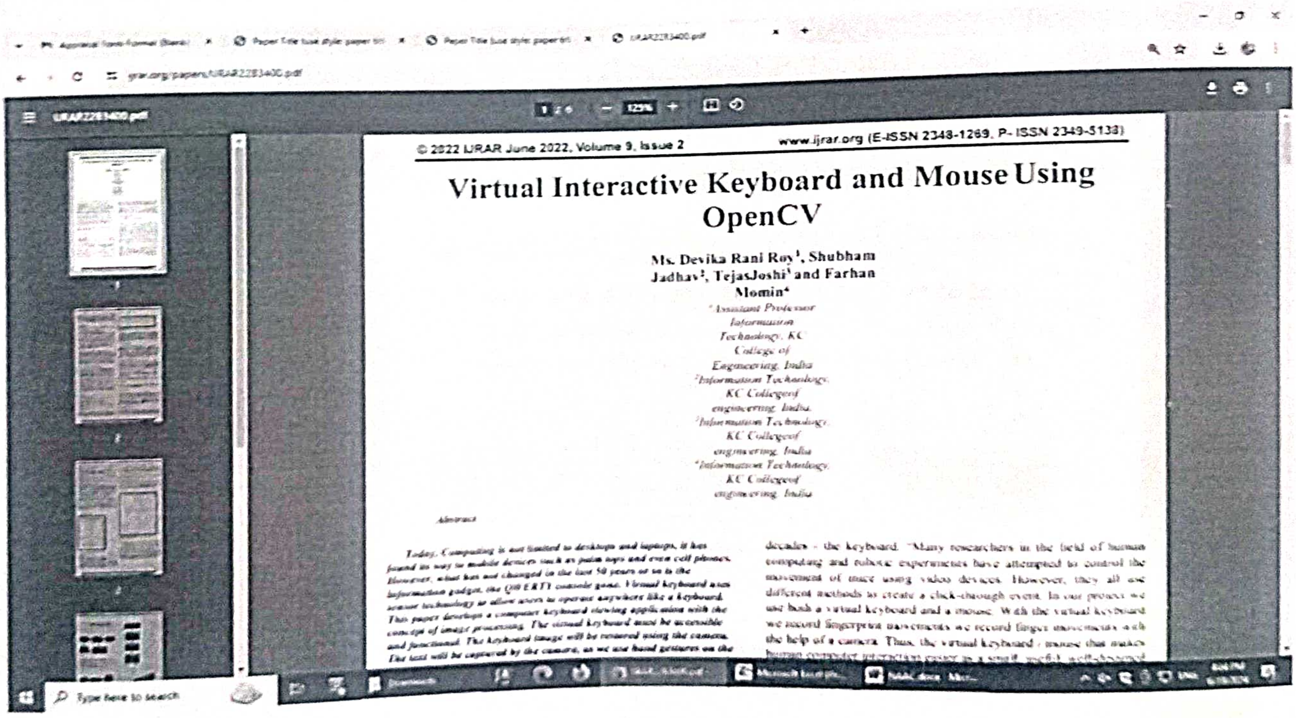
Automatic Face Mask Detection for Covid19

Abstract— The COVID-19 epidemic has quickly impacted our daily lives by disrupting trade and the movement of the earth. Wearing a protective face mask has become a new trend. In the near future, more and more public service providers will be asking clients to wear the mask properly to benefit their services. Reports indicate that wearing masks while at work clearly reduces the risk of infection. Therefore, facial mask recognition has become an important function of helping the global community. This paper introduces a simplified way to achieve this goal using basic machine learning packages such as TensorFlow, Keras, OpenCV and tkinter. The proposed

wear a mask to prevent the spread of the virus. WHO emphasizes prioritizing medical masks and respirators for health care providers.

Therefore, the discovery of a face mask detection has become an important activity in today's world society. Finding a face mask involves finding the location of the face and finding out if it has a mask on it or not. This issue is closely related to general object detection for object class detection. Face identification is categorically related to the distinction of specific groups of objects, i.e. faces. It has

12. Ms. Devikarani Roy : Virtual Interactive Keyboard and MouseUsing OpenCV



© 2022 IJRAR June 2022, Volume 9, Issue 2 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

Virtual Interactive Keyboard and Mouse Using OpenCV

Ms. Devika Rani Roy[1], Shubham Jadhav[2], TejasJoshi[3] and Farhan Momin[4]

[1] Assistant Professor Information Technology, KC College of Engineering, India
[2] Information Technology, KC Collegeof engineering, India
[3] Information Technology, KC Collegeof engineering, India
[4] Information Technology, KC Collegeof engineering, India

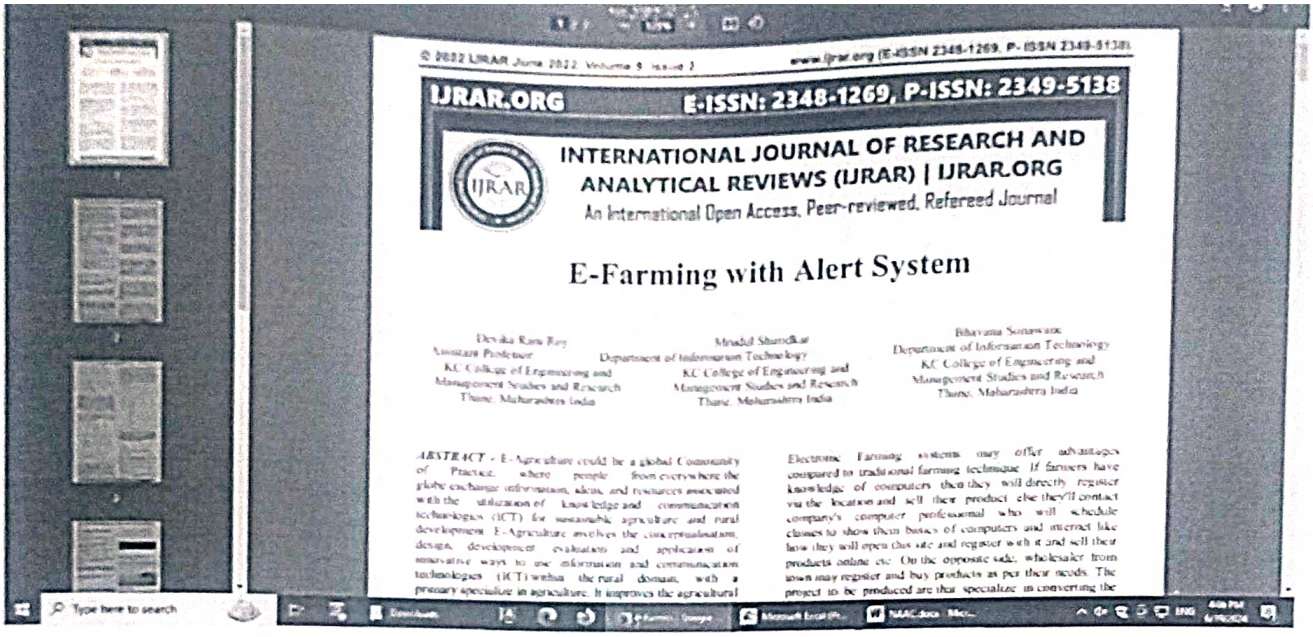
Abstract

Today, Computing is not limited to desktops and laptops, it has found its way to mobile devices such as palm tops and even cell phones. However, what has not changed in the last 50 years or so is the information gadget, the QWERTY console gone. Virtual keyboard uses sensor technology to allow users to operate anywhere like a keyboard. This paper develops a computer keyboard viewing application with the concept of image processing. The virtual keyboard must be accessible and functional. The keyboard image will be removed using the camera. The text will be captured by the camera, as we use hand gestures on the

decades - the keyboard. "Many researchers in the field of human computing and robotic experiments have attempted to control the movement of mice using video devices. However, they all use different methods to create a click-through event. In our project we use both a virtual keyboard and a mouse. With the virtual keyboard we record fingerprint movements we record finger movements with the help of a camera. Thus, the virtual keyboard / mouse that makes

K. C. College of Engg. and Management Studies and Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research



© 2022 IJRAR June 2022, Volume 9, Issue 2 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

IJRAR.ORG E-ISSN: 2348-1269, P-ISSN: 2349-5138

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL REVIEWS (IJRAR) | IJRAR.ORG

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

E-Farming with Alert System

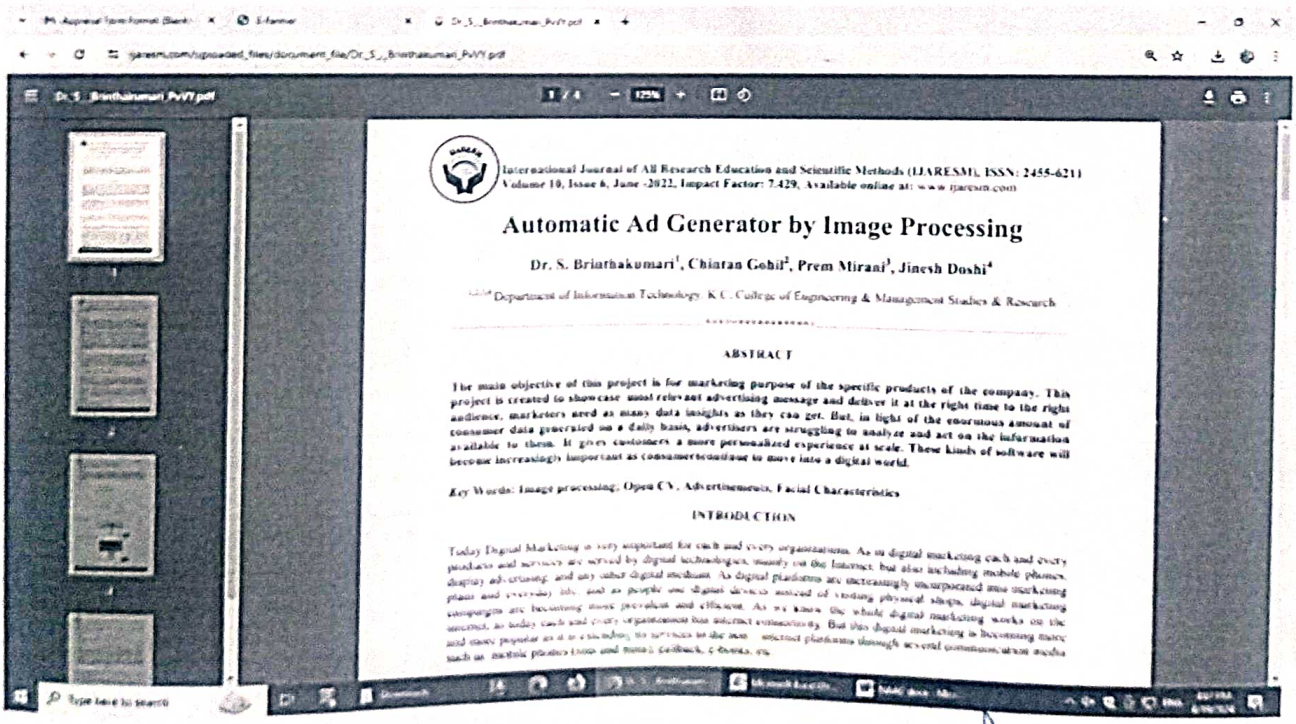
Devika Rani Roy
Assistant Professor
K.C. College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research
Thane, Maharashtra India

Mrudul Shirodkar
Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research
Thane, Maharashtra India

Bhavana Somawane
Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research
Thane, Maharashtra India

ABSTRACT - E-Agriculture could be a global Community of Practice, where people from everywhere the globe exchange information, ideas, and resources associated with the utilization of knowledge and communication technologies (ICT) for sustainable agriculture and rural development. E-Agriculture involves the conceptualization, design, development evaluation and application of innovative ways to use information and communication technologies (ICT) within the rural domain, with a primary specialize in agriculture. It improves the agricultural Electronic Farming systems may offer advantages compared to traditional farming technique. If farmers have knowledge of computers then they will directly register via the location and sell their product else they'll contact company's computer professional who will schedule classes to show them basics of computers and internet like how they will open this site and register with it and sell their products online etc. On the opposite side, wholesaler from town may register and buy products as per their needs. The project to be produced are that specialize in conversing the

14. Dr. Brinthakumari S.: Automatic Ad Generator by Image Processing



International Journal of All Research Education and Scientific Methods (IJARESM), ISSN: 2455-6211
Volume 10, Issue 6, June -2022, Impact Factor: 7.429, Available online at: www.ijaresm.com

Automatic Ad Generator by Image Processing

Dr. S. Brinthakumari[1], Chintan Gohil[2], Prem Mirani[3], Jinesh Doshi[4]

[1,2,3,4] Department of Information Technology, K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this project is for marketing purpose of the specific products of the company. This project is created to showcase most relevant advertising message and deliver it at the right time to the right audience. marketers need as many data insights as they can get. But, in light of the enormous amount of consumer data generated on a daily basis, advertisers are struggling to analyze and act on the information available to them. It gives customers a more personalized experience at scale. These kinds of software will become increasingly important as consumerscontinue to move into a digital world.

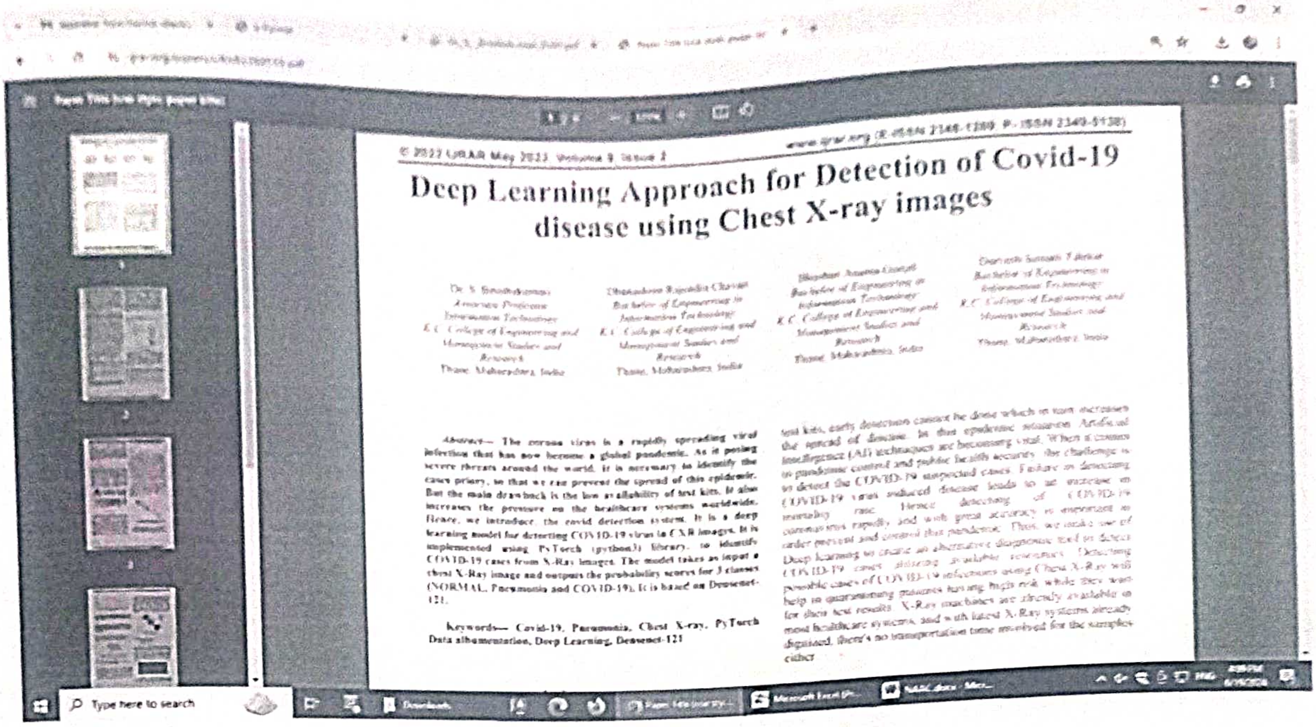
Key Words: Image processing, Open CV, Advertisements, Facial Characteristics

INTRODUCTION

Today Digital Marketing is very important for each and every organizations. As in digital marketing each and every products and services are served by digital technologies, mainly on the Internet, but also including mobile phones, display advertising, and any other digital medium. As digital platforms are increasingly incorporated into marketing plans and everyday life, and as people use digital devices instead of visiting physical shops, digital marketing campaigns are becoming more prevalent and efficient. As we know the whole digital marketing works on the internet, as today each and every organizations has internet connectivity. But this digital marketing is becoming more and more popular as it is enabling its services in the most efficient platforms through several commission, mean media such as mobile phones (sms) and manual feedback, e-mails, etc.

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

15. Dr. Brinthakumari S.: DEEP LEARNING APPROACH FOR DETECTION OF COVID-19 DISEASE USING CHEST X-RAY Images



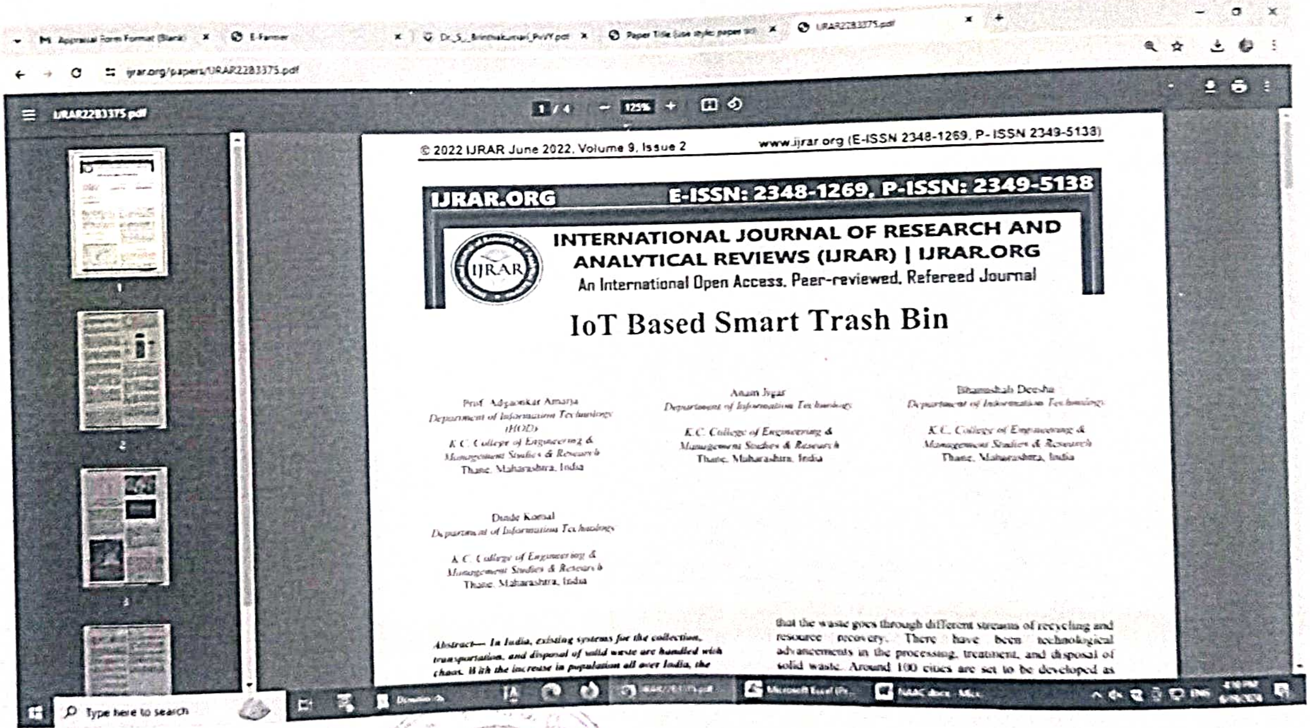
© 2022 IJRAR May 2022, Volume 9, Issue 2 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P-ISSN 2349-5138)

Deep Learning Approach for Detection of Covid-19 disease using Chest X-ray images

Abstract— The corona virus is a rapidly spreading viral infection that has now become a global pandemic. As it posing severe threats around the world, it is necessary to identify the cases priory, so that we can prevent the spread of this epidemic. But the main drawback is the low availability of test kits. It also increases the pressure on the healthcare systems worldwide. Hence, we introduce the covid detection system. It is a deep learning model for detecting COVID-19 virus in CXR images. It is implemented using PyTorch (python3) library, to identify COVID-19 cases from X-Ray images. The model takes as input a chest X-Ray image and outputs the probability scores for 3 classes (NORMAL, Pneumonia and COVID-19). It is based on Densenet-121.

Keywords— Covid-19, Pneumonia, Chest X-ray, PyTorch Data albumentation, Deep Learning, Densenet-121

16. Ms. Amarja Adgaonkar : IOT BASED SMART TRASH BIN



© 2022 IJRAR June 2022, Volume 9, Issue 2 www.ijrar.org (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P-ISSN 2349-5138)

IJRAR.ORG E-ISSN: 2348-1269, P-ISSN: 2349-5138

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL REVIEWS (IJRAR) | IJRAR.ORG

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

IoT Based Smart Trash Bin

Prof. Adgaonkar Amarja
Department of Information Technology (HOD)
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research
Thane, Maharashtra, India

Aman Iyer
Department of Information Technology
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research
Thane, Maharashtra, India

Bhanushali Deesha
Department of Information Technology
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research
Thane, Maharashtra, India

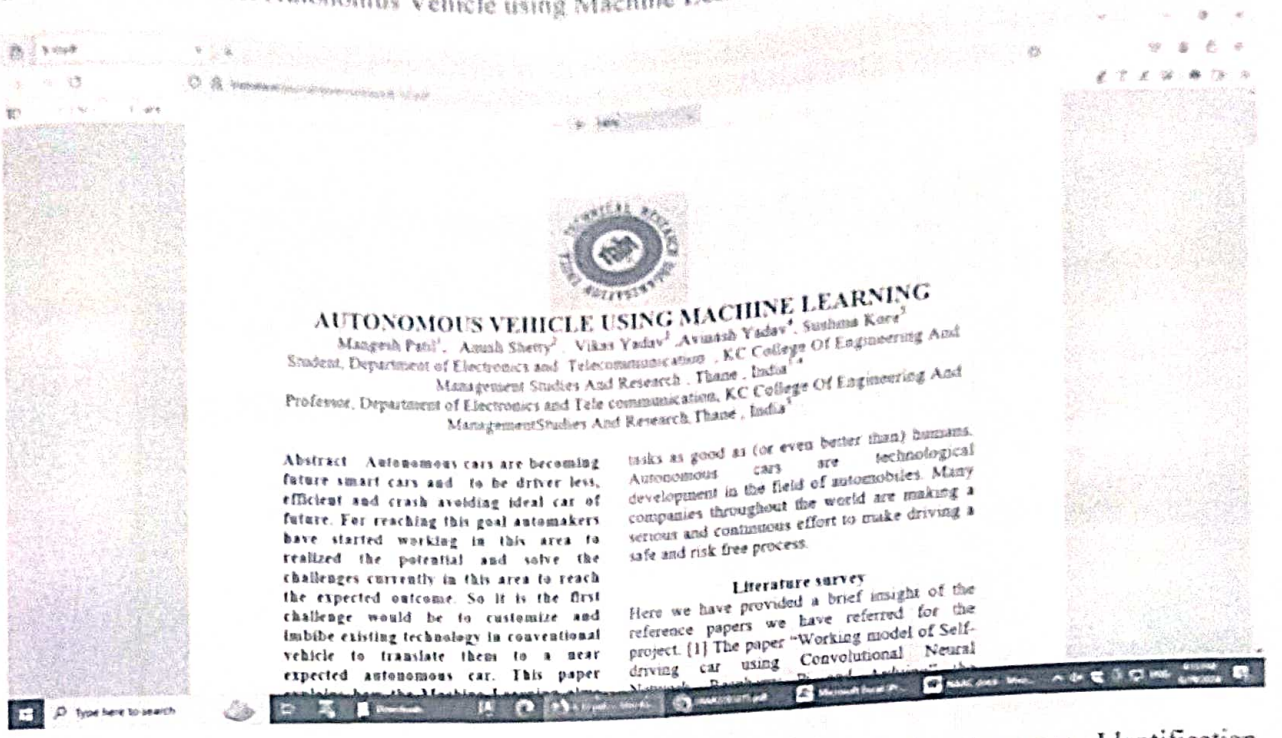
Dinde Komal
Department of Information Technology
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research
Thane, Maharashtra, India

Abstract— In India, existing systems for the collection, transportation, and disposal of solid waste are handled with chaos. With the increase in population all over India, the

that the waste goes through different streams of recycling and resource recovery. There have been technological advancements in the processing, treatment, and disposal of solid waste. Around 100 cities are set to be developed as

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

20. Ms.Sushma Kore: Autonomus Vehicle using Machine Learning



AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE USING MACHINE LEARNING

Mangesh Patil[1], Anush Shetty[2], Vikas Yadav[3], Avinash Yadav[4], Sushma Kore[5]
Student, Department of Electronics and Telecommunication, KC College Of Engineering And Management Studies And Research, Thane, India[1,2,3,4]
Professor, Department of Electronics and Tele communication, KC College Of Engineering And ManagementStudies And Research Thane, India[5]

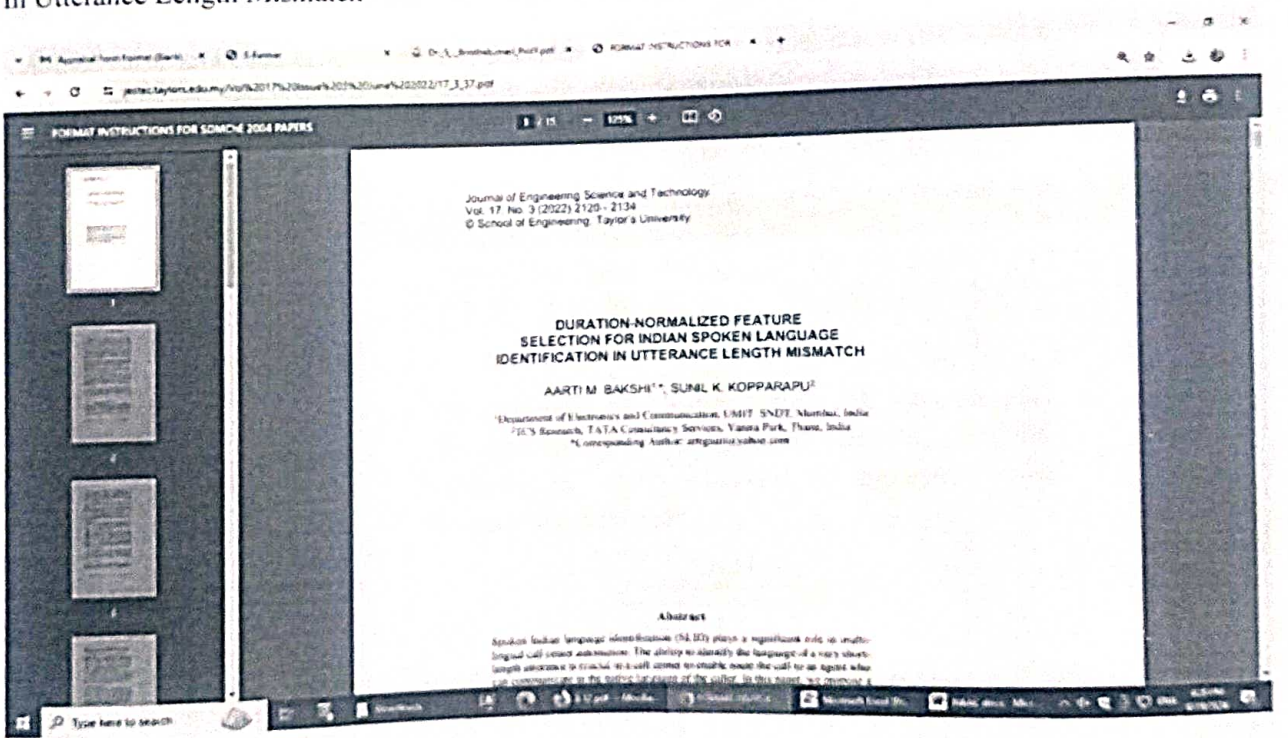
Abstract Autonomous cars are becoming future smart cars and to be driver less, efficient and crash avoiding ideal car of future. For reaching this goal automakers have started working in this area to realized the potential and solve the challenges currently in this area to reach the expected outcome. So it is the first challenge would be to customize and imbibe existing technology in conventional vehicle to translate them to a near expected autonomous car. This paper

tasks as good as (or even better than) humans. Autonomous cars are technological development in the field of automobiles. Many companies throughout the world are making a serious and continuous effort to make driving a safe and risk free process.

Literature survey

Here we have provided a brief insight of the reference papers we have referred for the project. [1] The paper "Working model of Self-driving car using Convolutional Neural

21. Ms. Aarti Bakshi : Duration-Normalized Feature Selection for Indian Spoken Language Identification In Utterance Length Mismatch



Journal of Engineering Science and Technology
Vol. 17, No. 3 (2022) 2120 - 2134
© School of Engineering, Taylor's University

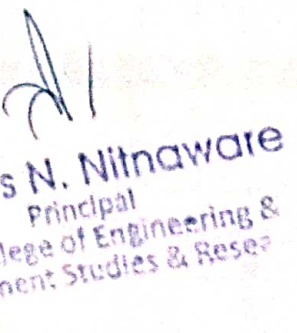
DURATION-NORMALIZED FEATURE SELECTION FOR INDIAN SPOKEN LANGUAGE IDENTIFICATION IN UTTERANCE LENGTH MISMATCH

AARTI M. BAKSHI[1,*], SUNIL K. KOPPARAPU[2]

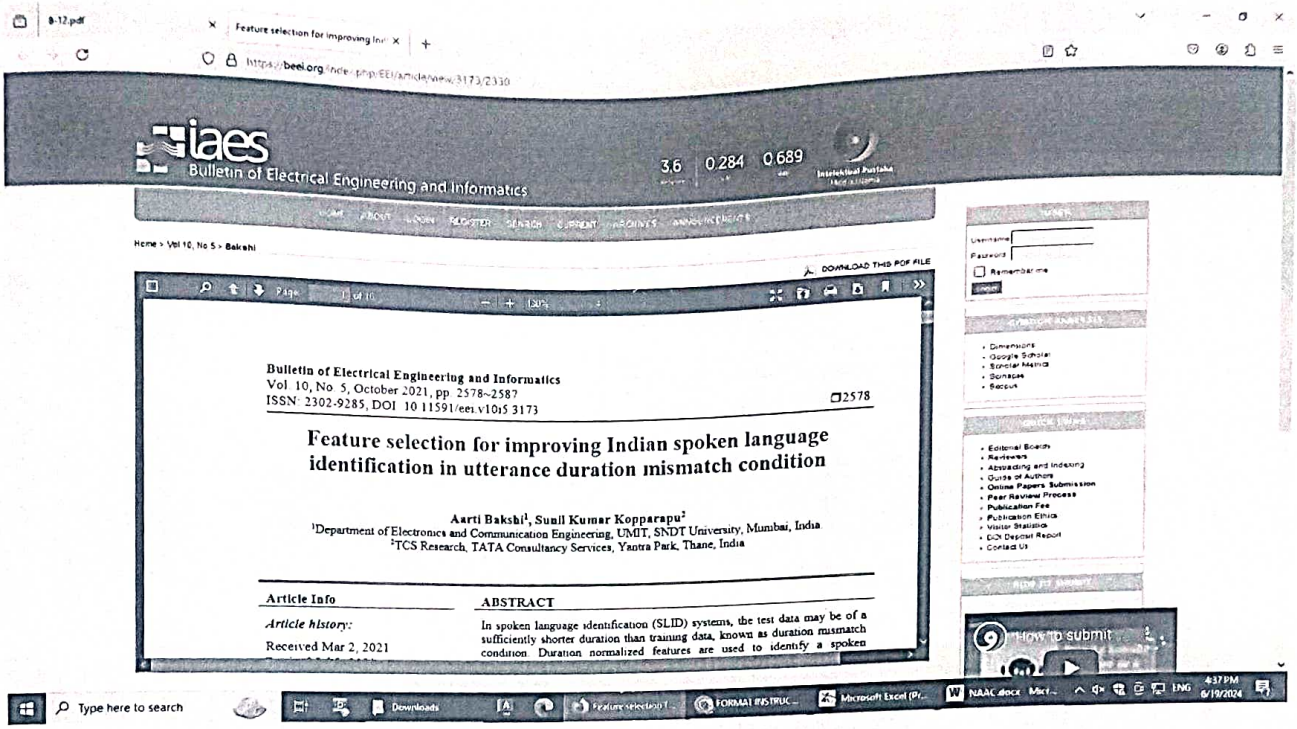
[1]Department of Electronics and Communication, UMIT, SNDT, Mumbai, India
[2]TCS Research, TATA Consultancy Services, Yantra Park, Thane, India
*Corresponding Author: amgaonkar@yahoo.com

Abstract

Spoken Indian language identification (SLID) plays a significant role in multi-lingual call center automation. The ability to identify the language of a very short-length utterance is crucial to a call center to enable route the call to an agent who can communicate in the native dialect of the caller. In this paper, we propose a



22. Ms. Aarti Bakshi: Feature selection for improving Indian spoken language identification in utterance duration mismatch condition



Bulletin of Electrical Engineering and Informatics
Vol. 10, No. 5, October 2021, pp. 2578~2587
ISSN: 2302-9285, DOI: 10.11591/eei.v10i5.3173

2578

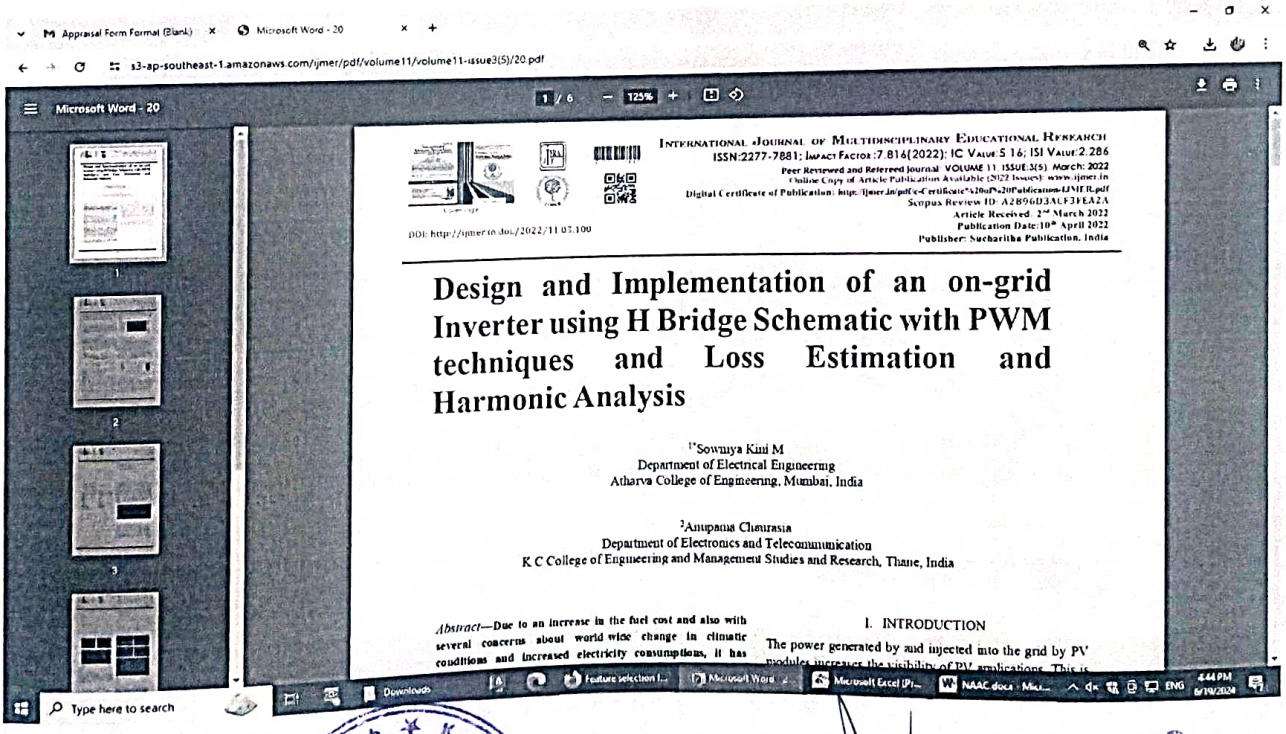
Feature selection for improving Indian spoken language identification in utterance duration mismatch condition

Aarti Bakshi[1], Sunil Kumar Kopparapu[2]
[1]Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, UMIT, SNDT University, Mumbai, India
[2]TCS Research, TATA Consultancy Services, Yantra Park, Thane, India

Article Info
Article history:
Received Mar 2, 2021

ABSTRACT
In spoken language identification (SLID) systems, the test data may be of a sufficiently shorter duration than training data, known as duration mismatch condition. Duration normalized features are used to identify a spoken

23. Ms. Anupama Chaurasia : Design and implementation of an on grid inverter using H bridge schematic and PWM techniques and loss estimation and harmonic analysis



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :7.816(2022); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal VOLUME 11, ISSUE:3(5), March: 2022
Online Copy of Article Publication Available (2022 Issues): www.ijmer.in
Digital Certificate of Publication: https://ijmer.in/pdf/e-certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf
Scopus Review ID: A2B96D3ACF3FEA2A
Article Received: 2nd March 2022
Publication Date:10th April 2022
Publisher: Sucharitha Publication, India

Design and Implementation of an on-grid Inverter using H Bridge Schematic with PWM techniques and Loss Estimation and Harmonic Analysis

[1]*Sowmya Kini M
Department of Electrical Engineering
Atharva College of Engineering, Mumbai, India

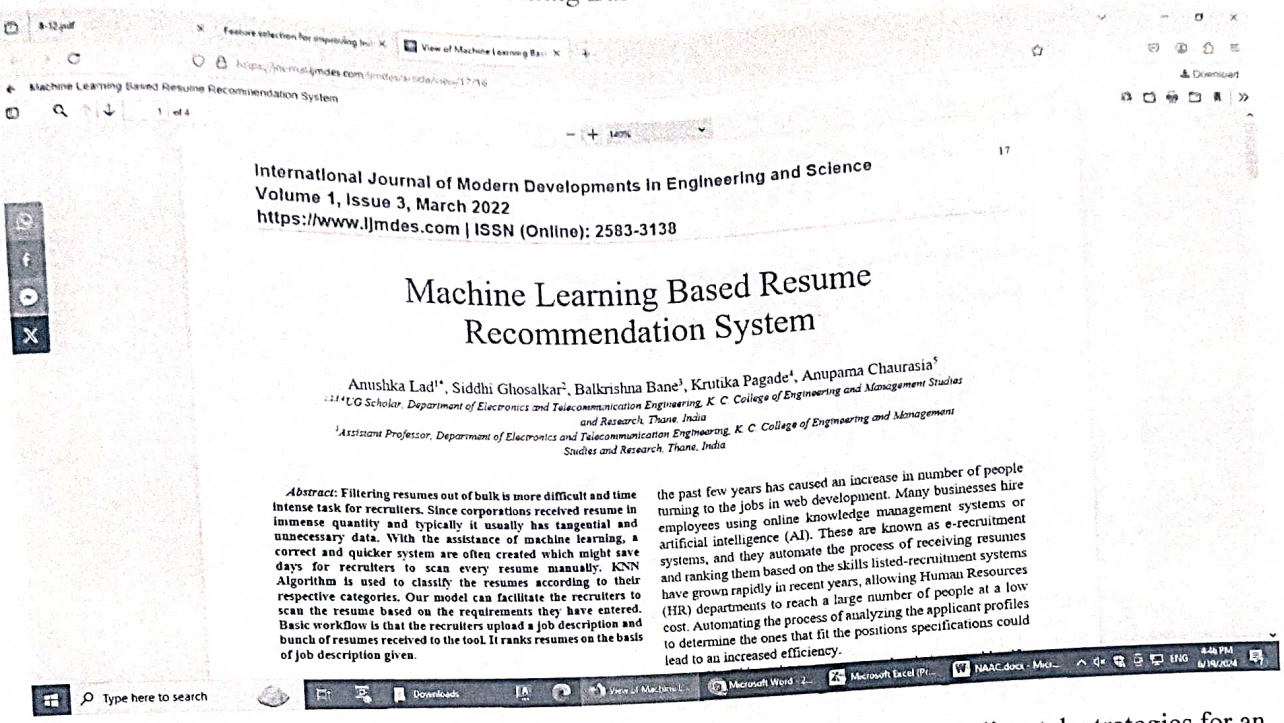
[2]Anupama Chaurasia
Department of Electronics and Telecommunication
K C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

Abstract—Due to an increase in the fuel cost and also with several concerns about world wide change in climatic conditions and increased electricity consumptions, it has

I. INTRODUCTION

The power generated by and injected into the grid by PV

24. Ms. Anupama Chaurasia : Machine Learning Based Resume Recommendation System



International Journal of Modern Developments in Engineering and Science
Volume 1, Issue 3, March 2022
https://www.ijmdes.com | ISSN (Online): 2583-3138

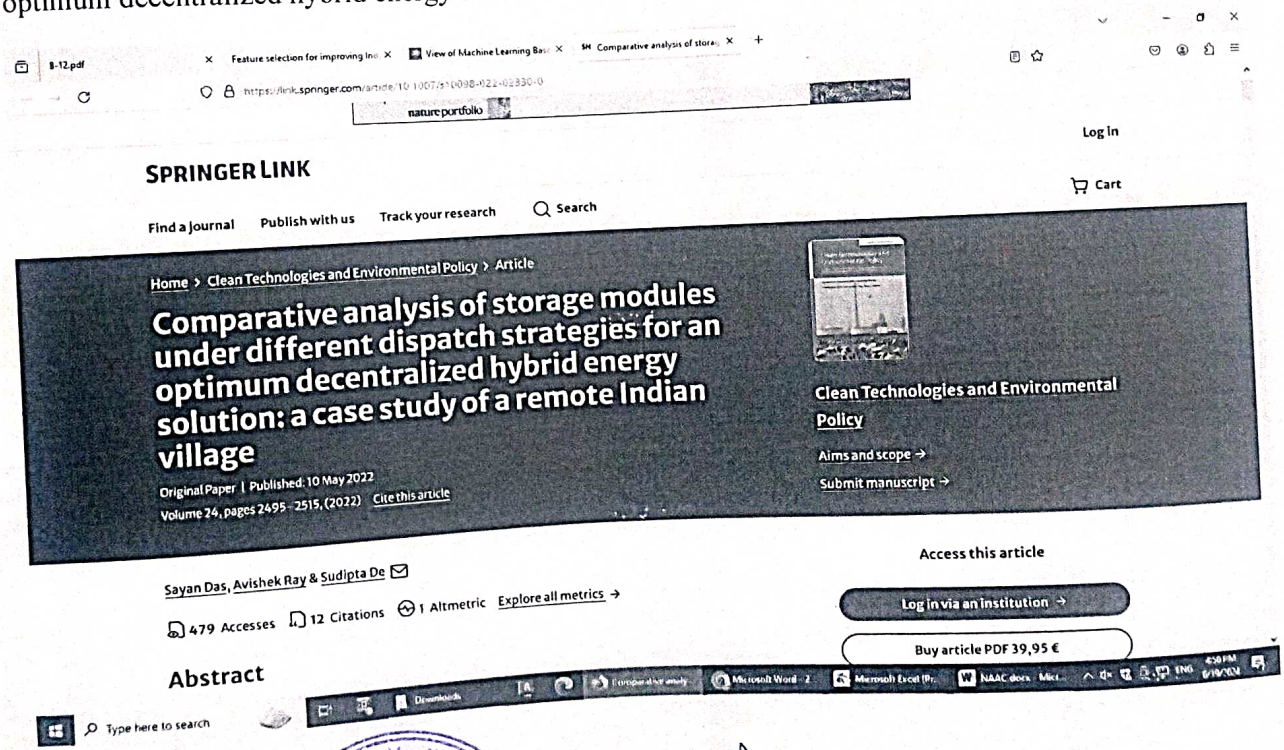
Machine Learning Based Resume Recommendation System

Anushka Lad[1]*, Siddhi Ghosalkar[2], Balkrishna Bane[3], Krutika Pagade[4], Anupama Chaurasia[5]
[1,2,3,4]UG Scholar, Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, K. C. College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Thane, India
[5]Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, K. C. College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

Abstract: Filtering resumes out of bulk is more difficult and time intense task for recruiters. Since corporations received resume in immense quantity and typically it usually has tangential and unnecessary data. With the assistance of machine learning, a correct and quicker system are often created which might save days for recruiters to scan every resume manually. KNN Algorithm is used to classify the resumes according to their respective categories. Our model can facilitate the recruiters to scan the resume based on the requirements they have entered. Basic workflow is that the recruiters upload a job description and bunch of resumes received to the tool. It ranks resumes on the basis of job description given.

the past few years has caused an increase in number of people turning to the jobs in web development. Many businesses hire employees using online knowledge management systems or artificial intelligence (AI). These are known as e-recruitment systems, and they automate the process of receiving resumes and ranking them based on the skills listed-recruitment systems have grown rapidly in recent years, allowing Human Resources (HR) departments to reach a large number of people at a low cost. Automating the process of analyzing the applicant profiles to determine the ones that fit the positions specifications could lead to an increased efficiency.

26. Dr. Avishek Ray : Comparative analysis of storage modules under different dispatch strategies for an optimum decentralized hybrid energy solution: a case study of a remote Indian village



SPRINGER LINK

Find a Journal | Publish with us | Track your research | Search | Log in | Cart

Home > Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy > Article

Comparative analysis of storage modules under different dispatch strategies for an optimum decentralized hybrid energy solution: a case study of a remote Indian village

Original Paper | Published: 10 May 2022
Volume 24, pages 2495–2515, (2022) Cite this article

Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy
Aims and scope →
Submit manuscript →

Sayan Das, Avishek Ray & Sudipta De

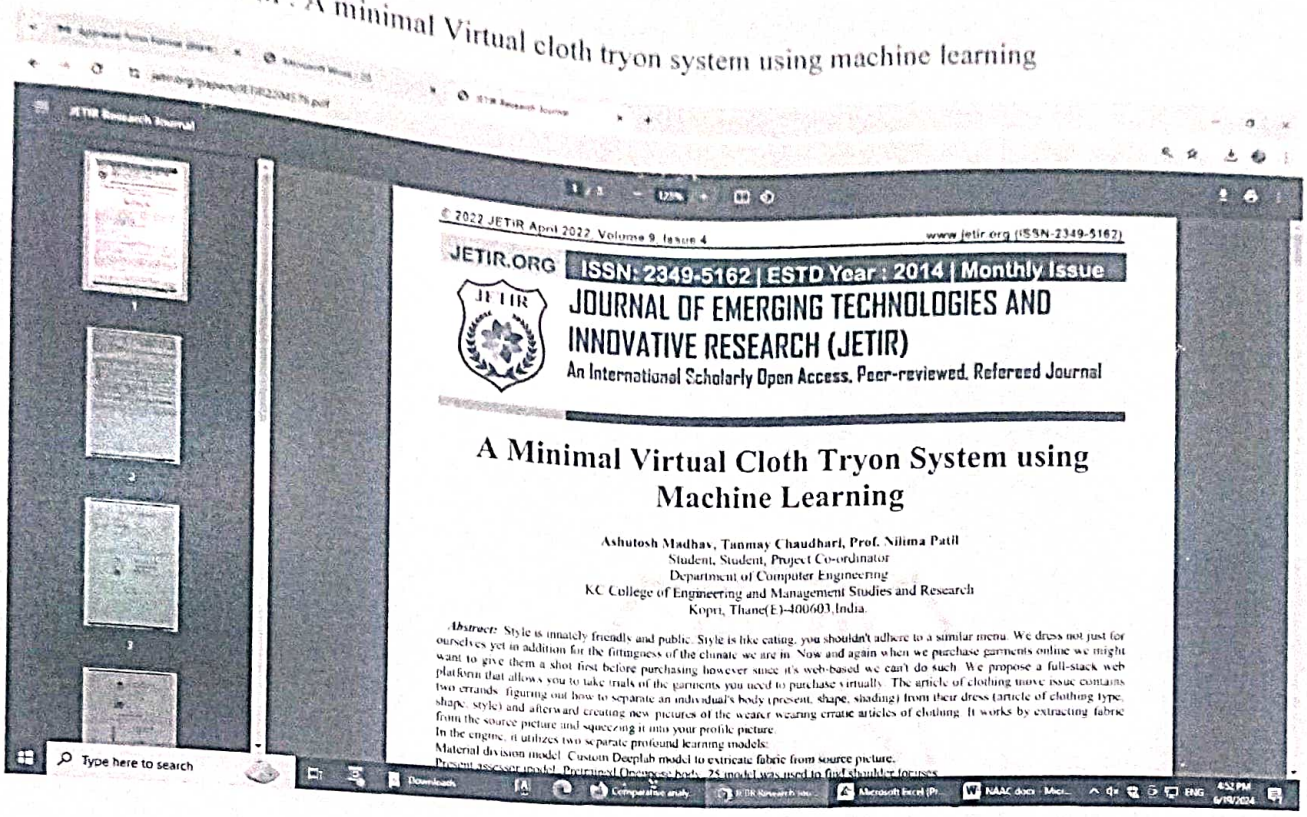
479 Accesses | 12 Citations | 1 Altmetric | Explore all metrics →

Access this article
Log in via an institution →
Buy article PDF 39,95 €

Abstract

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

28. Ms. Nilima Patil : A minimal Virtual cloth tryon system using machine learning



© 2022 JETIR April 2022, Volume 9, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue

JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Minimal Virtual Cloth Tryon System using Machine Learning

Ashutosh Madhav, Tanmay Chaudhari, Prof. Nilima Patil
Student, Student, Project Co-ordinator
Department of Computer Engineering
KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research
Kopri, Thane(E)-400603,India.

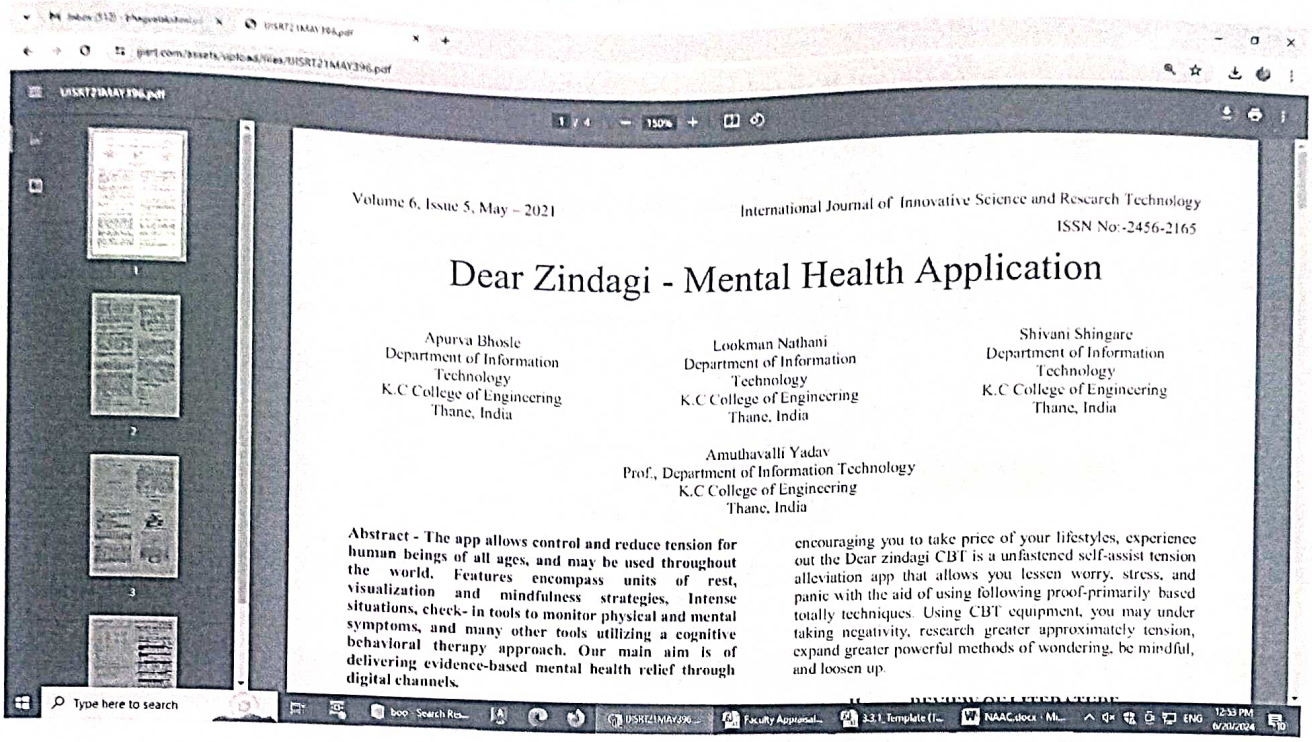
Abstract: Style is innately friendly and public. Style is like eating, you shouldn't adhere to a similar menu. We dress not just for ourselves yet in addition for the fittingness of the climate we are in. Now and again when we purchase garments online we might want to give them a shot first before purchasing, however since it's web-based we can't do such. We propose a full-stack web platform that allows you to take trials of the garments you need to purchase virtually. The article of clothing move issue contains two errands: figuring out how to separate an individual's body (present, shape, shading) from their dress (article of clothing type, shape, style) and afterward creating new pictures of the wearer wearing erratic articles of clothing. It works by extracting fabric from the source picture and squeezing it into your profile picture.
In the engine, it utilizes two separate profound learning models:
Material division model: Custom Deeplab model to extricate fabric from source picture.
Present assessor model: Pretrained Openpose body_25 model was used to find shoulder focuses.

Dr. Vilas N. Nilnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

K. C. College of Engineering & Management Studies and Research THANE (E)

2021

29. Amuthavalli Yadav : Mental Health Application



Volume 6, Issue 5, May – 2021

International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology
ISSN No:-2456-2165

Dear Zindagi - Mental Health Application

Apurva Bhosle
Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering
Thane, India

Lookman Nathani
Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering
Thane, India

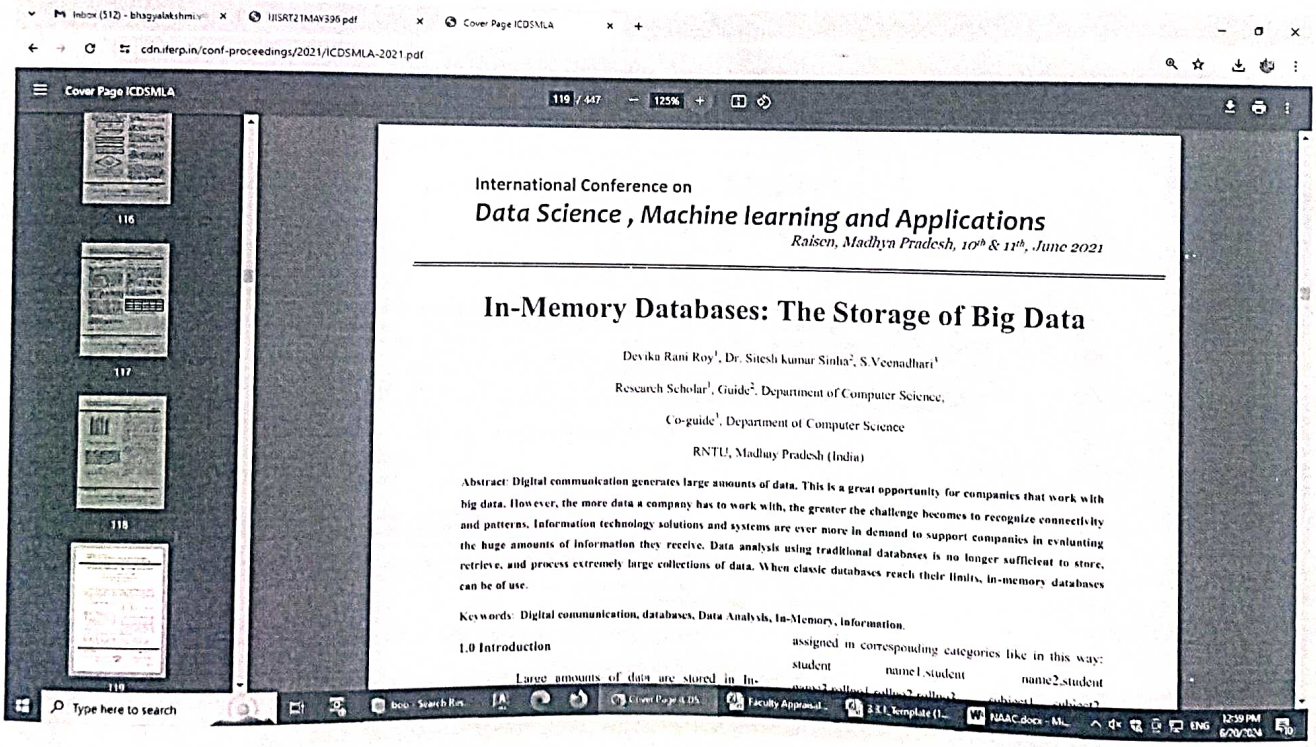
Shivani Shingare
Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering
Thane, India

Amuthavalli Yadav
Prof., Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering
Thane, India

Abstract - The app allows control and reduce tension for human beings of all ages, and may be used throughout the world. Features encompass units of rest, visualization and mindfulness strategies, Intense situations, check- in tools to monitor physical and mental symptoms, and many other tools utilizing a cognitive behavioral therapy approach. Our main aim is of delivering evidence-based mental health relief through digital channels.

encouraging you to take price of your lifestyles, experience out the Dear zindagi CBT is a unfastened self-assist tension alleviation app that allows you lessen worry, stress, and panic with the aid of using following proof-primarily based totally techniques. Using CBT equipment, you may under taking negativity, research greater approximately tension, expand greater powerful methods of wondering, be mindful, and loosen up

30. DEVIKA RANI ROY : In Memory Data Bases :The Storage Of BigData



International Conference on
Data Science , Machine learning and Applications
Raisen, Madhya Pradesh, 10th & 11th, June 2021

In-Memory Databases: The Storage of Big Data

Devika Rani Roy[1], Dr. Sitesh kumar Sinha[2], S.Veenadhari[1]

Research Scholar[1], Guide[2], Department of Computer Science,

Co-guide[1], Department of Computer Science

RNTU, Madhay Pradesh (India)

Abstract: Digital communication generates large amounts of data. This is a great opportunity for companies that work with big data. However, the more data a company has to work with, the greater the challenge becomes to recognize connectivity and patterns. Information technology solutions and systems are ever more in demand to support companies in evaluating the huge amounts of information they receive. Data analysis using traditional databases is no longer sufficient to store, retrieve, and process extremely large collections of data. When classic databases reach their limits, in-memory databases can be of use.

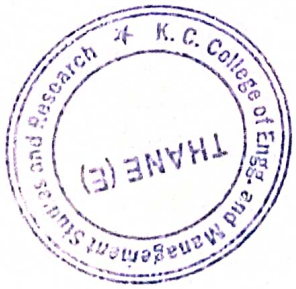
Keywords: Digital communication, databases, Data Analysis, In-Memory, information.

1.0 Introduction

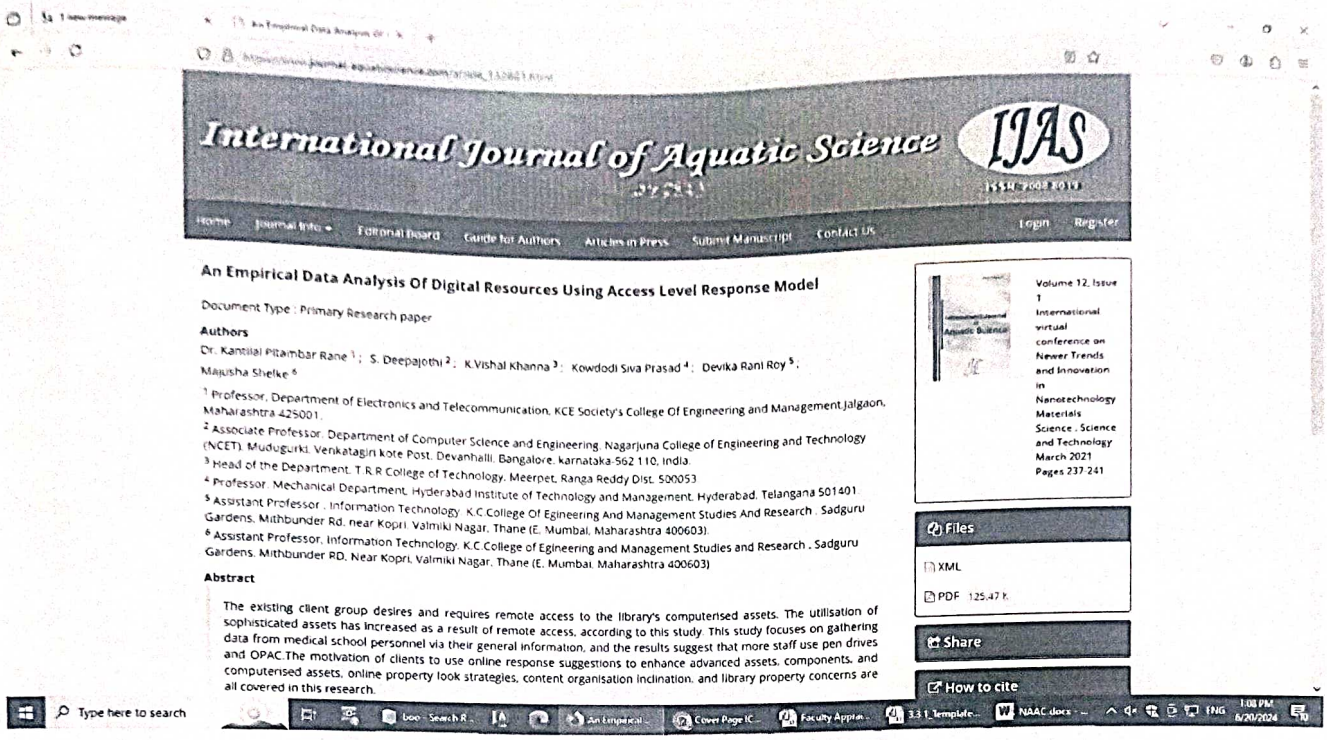
Large amounts of data are stored in In-

assigned in corresponding categories like in this way:

student name1.student name2.student



31. DEVIKA RANI ROY : AN EMPIRICAL DATA ANALYSIS OF DIGITAL RESOURCES USING ACCESS LEVEL RESPONSE MODEL



International Journal of Aquatic Science IJAS

Home | Journal Info | Editorial Board | Guide for Authors | Articles in Press | Submit Manuscript | Contact Us | Login | Register

An Empirical Data Analysis Of Digital Resources Using Access Level Response Model

Document Type : Primary Research paper

Authors

Dr. Kantilal Pitambar Rane [1]; S. Deepajothi [2]; K.Vishal Khanna [3]; Kowdodi Siva Prasad [4]; Devika Rani Roy [5]; Mayuisha Shelke [6]

[1] Professor, Department of Electronics and Telecommunication, KCE Society's College Of Engineering and Management,Jalgaon, Maharashtra 425001.

[2] Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Nagarjuna College of Engineering and Technology (NCET), Mudugurki, Venkatagiri kote Post, Devanhalli, Bangalore, karnataka-562 110, India.

[3] Head of the Department, T.R.R College of Technology, Meerpet, Ranga Reddy Dist. 500053

[4] Professor, Mechanical Department, Hyderabad Institute of Technology and Management, Hyderabad, Telangana 501401

[5] Assistant Professor , Information Technology, K.C.College Of Egineering And Management Studies And Research , Sadguru Gardens, Mithbunder Rd, near Kopri, Valmiki Nagar, Thane (E, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400603).

[6] Assistant Professor, Information Technology, K.C.College of Egineering and Management Studies and Research , Sadguru Gardens, Mithbunder RD, Near Kopri, Valmiki Nagar, Thane (E, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400603)

Abstract

The existing client group desires and requires remote access to the library's computerised assets. The utilisation of sophisticated assets has increased as a result of remote access, according to this study. This study focuses on gathering data from medical school personnel via their general information, and the results suggest that more staff use pen drives and OPAC.The motivation of clients to use online response suggestions to enhance advanced assets, components, and computerised assets, online property look strategies, content organisation inclination, and library property concerns are all covered in this research.

Volume 12, Issue 1 International virtual conference on Newer Trends and Innovation in Nanotechnology Materials Science , Science and Technology March 2021 Pages 237-241

Files

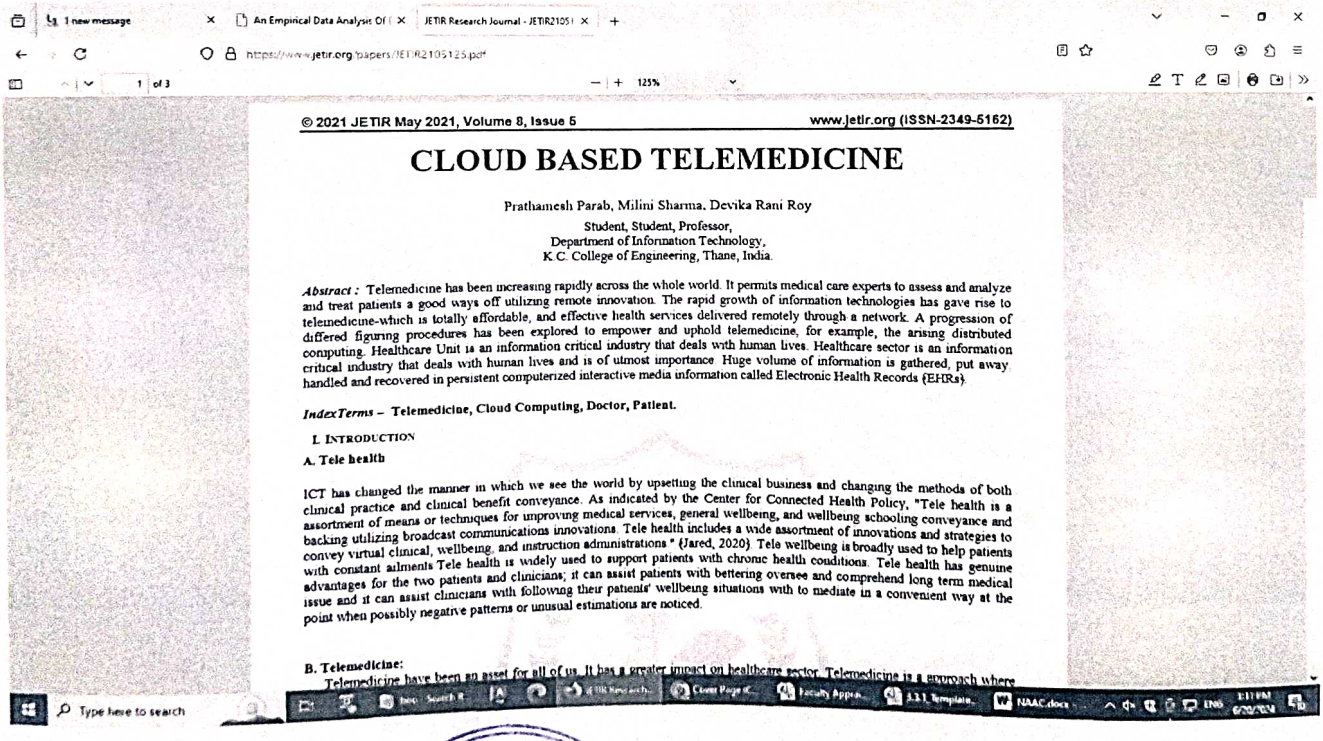
XML

PDF 125.47 K

Share

How to cite

32. DEVIKA RANI ROY : Cloud Based Telemedicine



© 2021 JETIR May 2021, Volume 8, Issue 5 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

CLOUD BASED TELEMEDICINE

Prathamesh Parab, Milini Sharma, Devika Rani Roy

Student, Student, Professor,
Department of Information Technology,
K.C. College of Engineering, Thane, India.

Abstract : Telemedicine has been increasing rapidly across the whole world. It permits medical care experts to assess and analyze and treat patients a good ways off utilizing remote innovation. The rapid growth of information technologies has gave rise to telemedicine-which is totally affordable, and effective health services delivered remotely through a network. A progression of differed figuring procedures has been explored to empower and uphold telemedicine, for example, the arising distributed computing. Healthcare Unit is an information critical industry that deals with human lives. Healthcare sector is an information critical industry that deals with human lives and is of utmost importance. Huge volume of information is gathered, put away, handled and recovered in persistent computerized interactive media information called Electronic Health Records (EHRs).

IndexTerms – **Telemedicine, Cloud Computing, Doctor, Patient.**

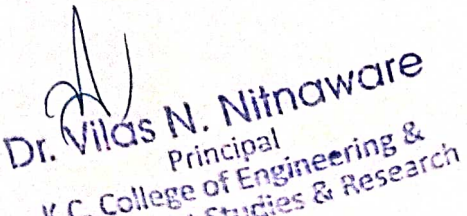
I. INTRODUCTION

A. Tele health

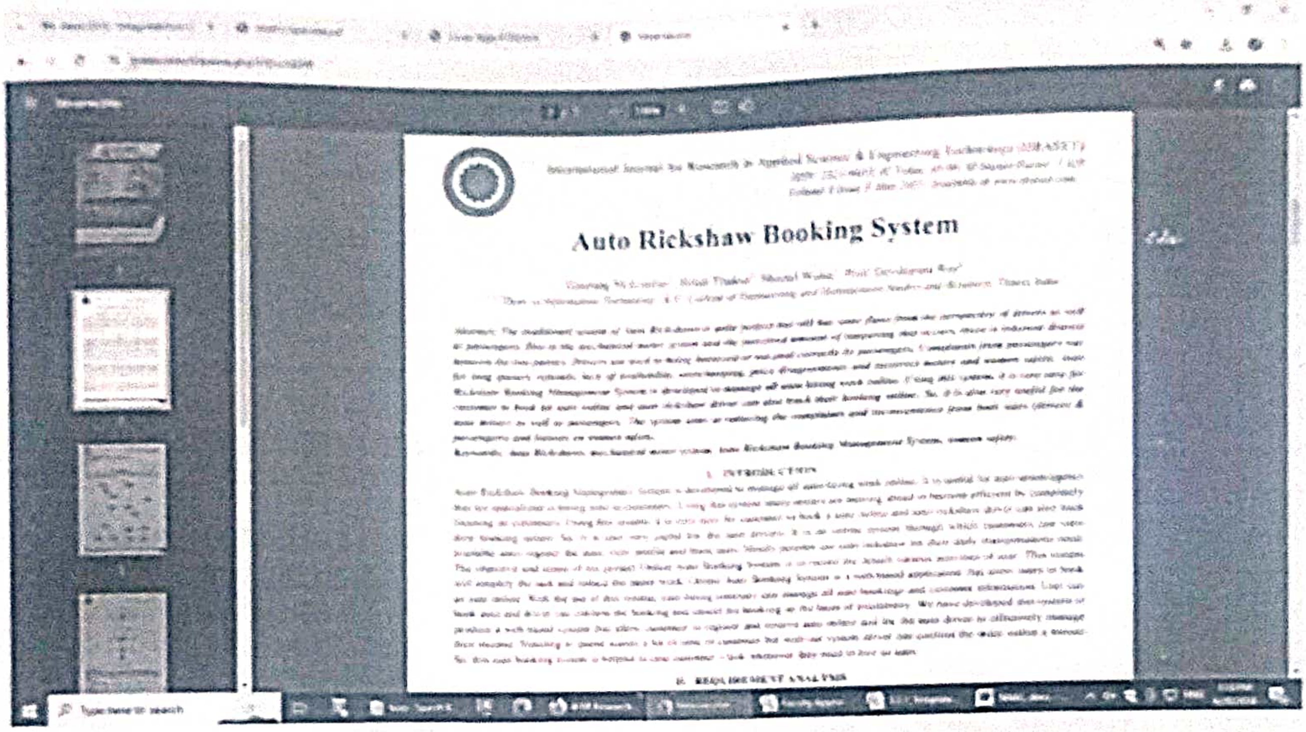
ICT has changed the manner in which we see the world by upsetting the clinical business and changing the methods of both clinical practice and clinical benefit conveyance. As indicated by the Center for Connected Health Policy, "Tele health is a assortment of means or techniques for improving medical services, general wellbeing, and wellbeing schooling conveyance and backing utilizing broadcast communications innovations. Tele health includes a wide assortment of innovations and strategies to convey virtual clinical, wellbeing, and instruction administrations " (Jared, 2020) Tele wellbeing is broadly used to help patients with constant ailments Tele health is widely used to support patients with chronic health conditions. Tele health has genuine advantages for the two patients and clinicians; it can assist patients with bettering oversee and comprehend long term medical issue and it can assist clinicians with following their patients' wellbeing situations with to mediate in a convenient way at the point when possibly negative patterns or unusual estimations are noticed.

B. Telemedicine:

Telemedicine have been an asset for all of us. It has a greater impact on healthcare sector. Telemedicine is a approach where



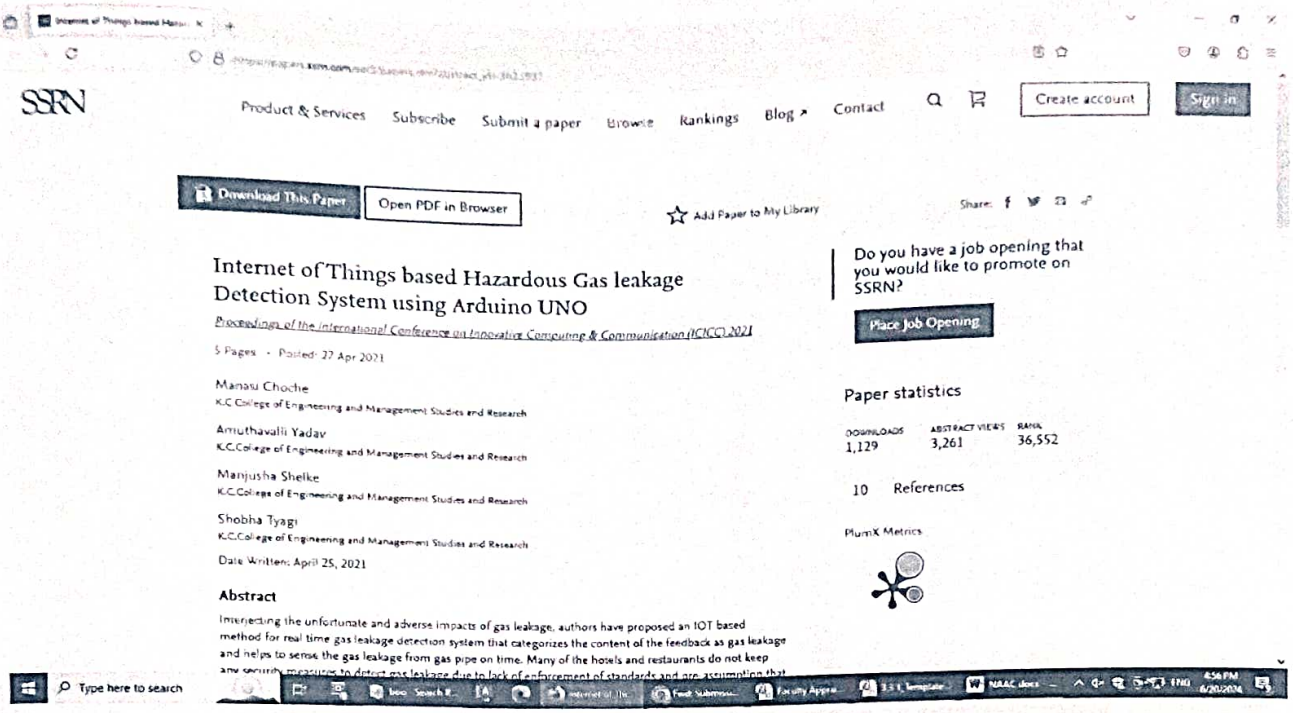
33. DEVIKA RANI ROY : Auto Rickshaw Booking System



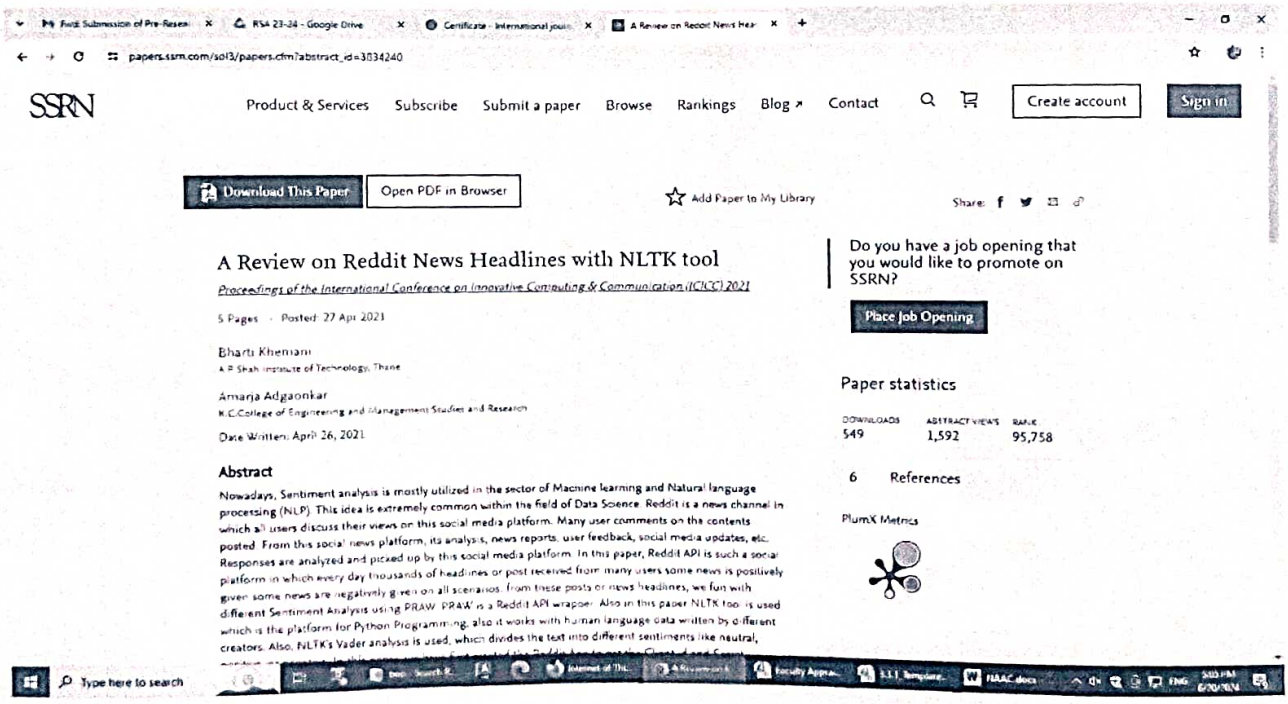
K.C. College of Engg. and Management Studies and Research
THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering &
Management Studies & Research

37. Manasi Choche : Internet of Things based Hazardous Gas leakage Detection System using Arduino UNO



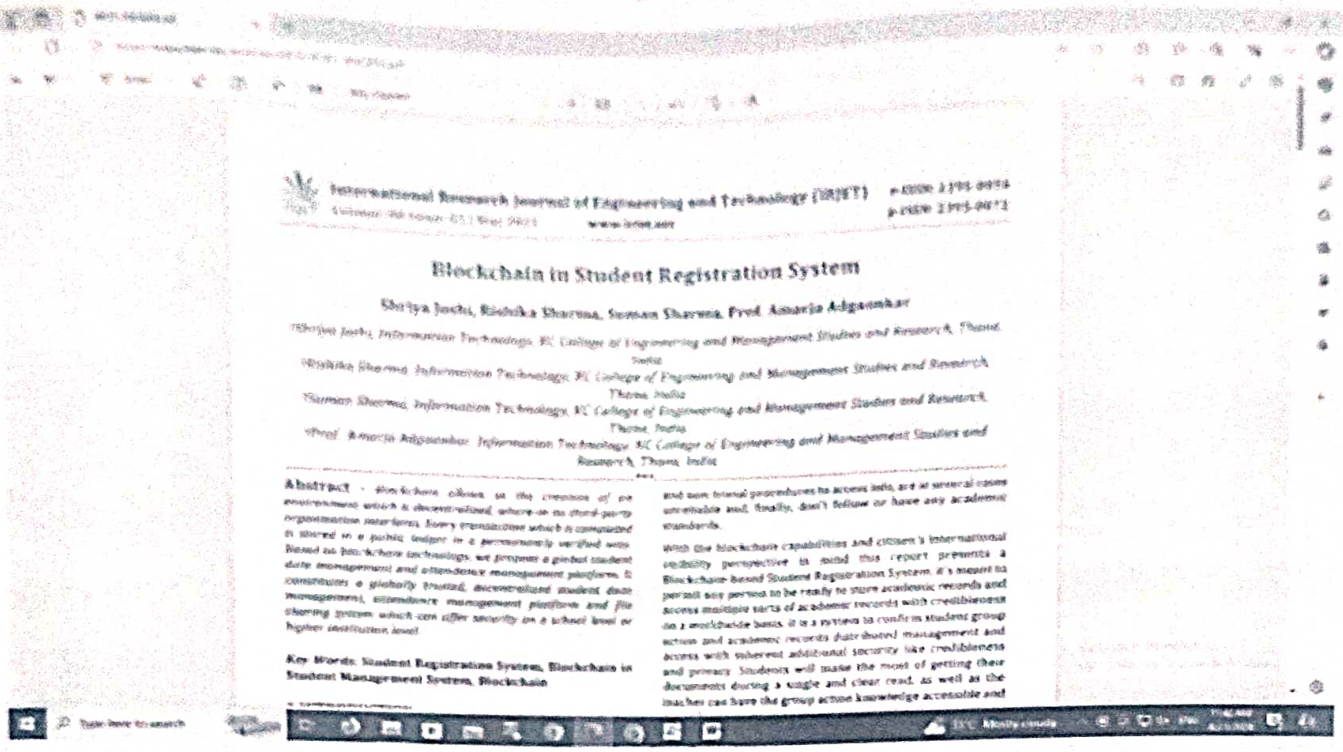
39. Bharti Khemani : A review on Reddit News headline with NLTK Tools



K. C. College of Engineering and Management Studies & Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

41. Amarja Adgaonkar : Blockchain in Student Registration System



International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056
Volume: 08 Issue: 03 | Mar 2021 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

Blockchain in Student Registration System

Shriya Joshi, Rishika Sharma, Suman Sharma, Prof. Amarja Adgaonkar

Shriya Joshi, Information Technology, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

Rishika Sharma, Information Technology, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

Suman Sharma, Information Technology, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

Prof. Amarja Adgaonkar, Information Technology, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Thane, India

Abstract - Blockchain allows us the creation of an environment which is decentralized, where no third-party organization interferes. Every transaction which is committed is stored in a public ledger in a permanently verified way. Based on blockchain technology, we propose a global student data management and attendance management platform. It constitutes a globally trusted, decentralized student data management, attendance management platform and file sharing system which can offer security on a school level or higher institution level.

Key Words: Student Registration System, Blockchain in Student Management System, Blockchain

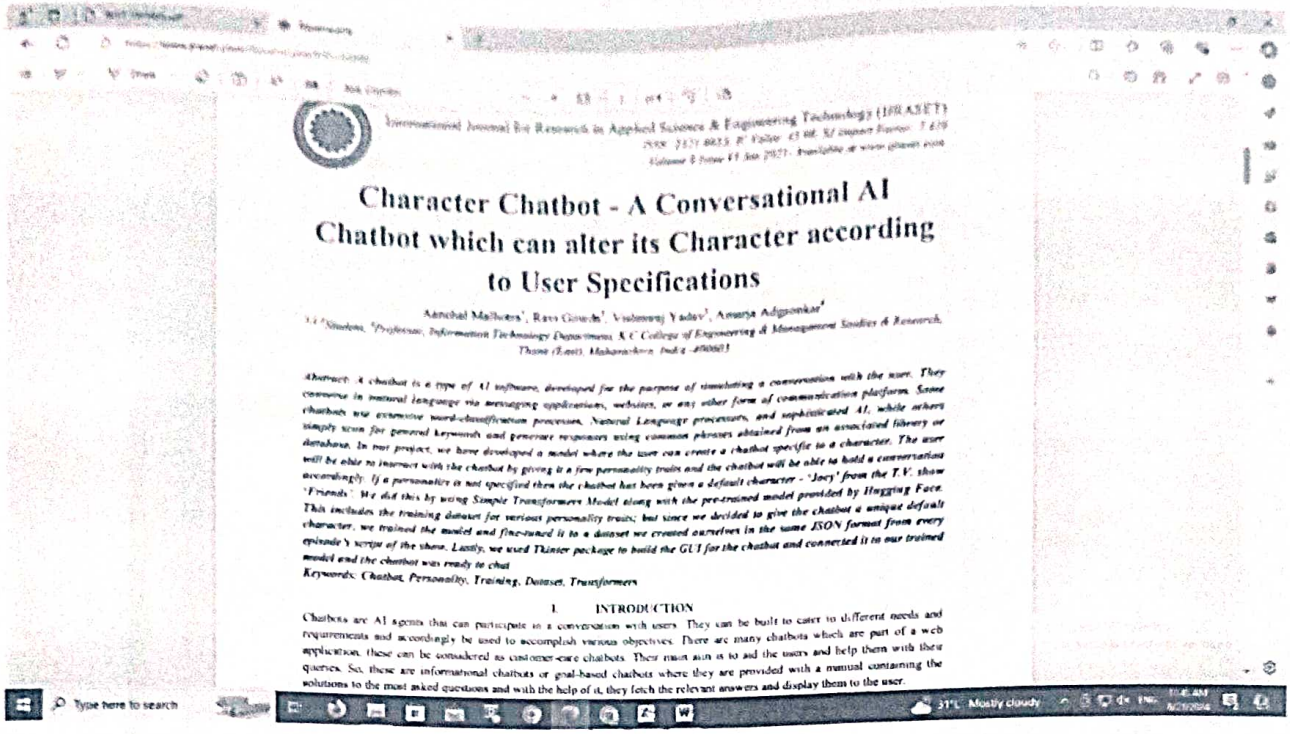
and own internal procedures to access info, are at several cases unreliable and, finally, don't follow or have any academic standards.

With the blockchain capabilities and citizen's international visibility perspective in mind this report presents a Blockchain-based Student Registration System. It's meant to permit any person to be ready to store academic records and access multiple sorts of academic records with credibleness on a worldwide basis. It is a system to confirm student group action and academic records distributed management and access with inherent additional security like credibleness and privacy. Students will make the most of getting their documents during a single and clear read, as well as the teachers can have the group action knowledge accessible and

42. Amarja Adgaonkar : Character Chatbot - A Conversational AI Chatbot which can alter its Character according to User Specifications

K.C. College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

Character Chatbot - A Conversational AI Chatbot which can alter its Character according to User Specifications

Aanchal Malhotra[1], Ravi Gouchi[2], Vaishnavraj Yadav[3], Ananya Adgaonkar[4]
[1, 2, 3, 4]Students, [5]Professor, Information Technology Department, K.C College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane (East), Maharashtra, India -400603

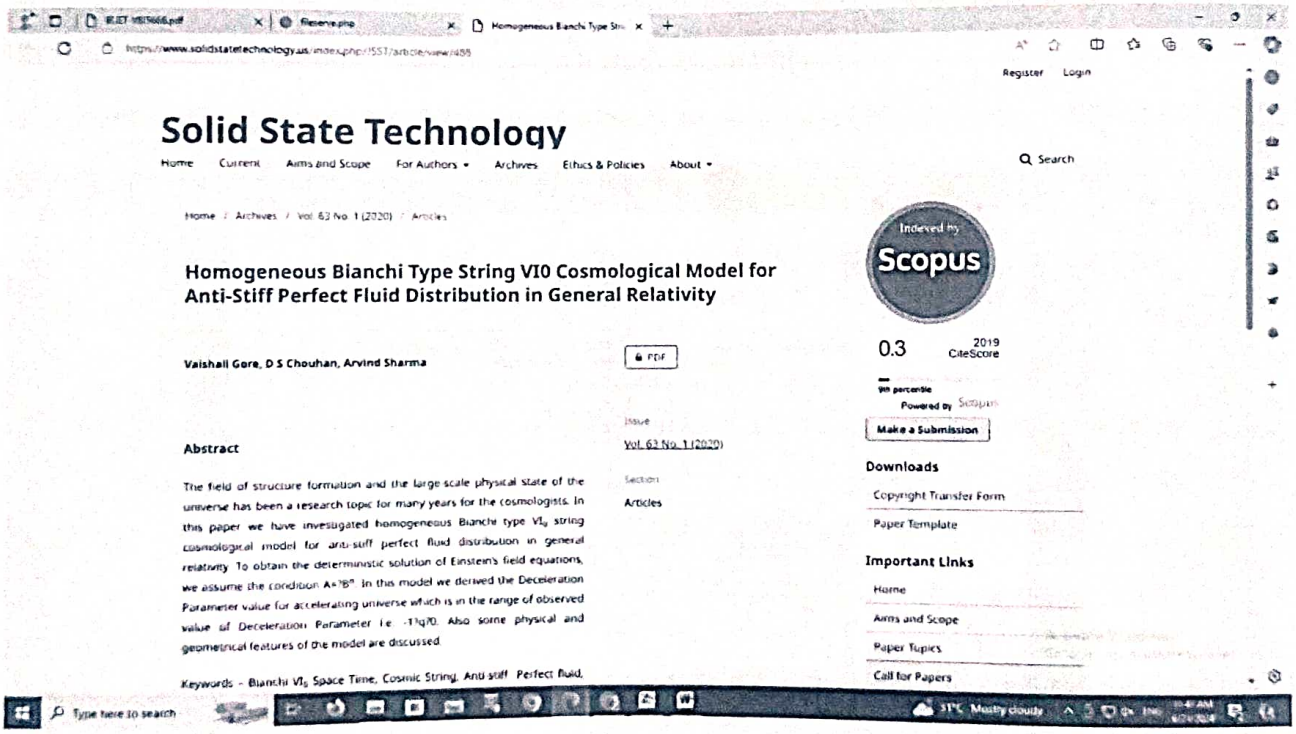
Abstract: A chatbot is a type of AI software, developed for the purpose of simulating a conversation with the user. They converse in natural language via messaging applications, websites, or any other form of communication platform. Some chatbots use extensive word-classification processes, Natural Language processors, and sophisticated AI, while others simply scan for general keywords and generate responses using common phrases obtained from an associated library or database. In our project, we have developed a model where the user can create a chatbot specific to a character. The user will be able to interact with the chatbot by giving it a few personality traits and the chatbot will be able to hold a conversation accordingly. If a personality is not specified then the chatbot has been given a default character - 'Joey' from the T.V. show 'Friends'. We did this by using Simple Transformers Model along with the pre-trained model provided by Hugging Face. This includes the training dataset for various personality traits; but since we decided to give the chatbot a unique default character, we trained the model and fine-tuned it to a dataset we created ourselves in the same JSON format from every episode's script of the show. Lastly, we used Tkinter package to build the GUI for the chatbot and connected it to our trained model and the chatbot was ready to chat.

Keywords: Chatbot, Personality, Training, Dataset, Transformers

I. INTRODUCTION

Chatbots are AI agents that can participate in a conversation with users. They can be built to cater to different needs and requirements and accordingly be used to accomplish various objectives. There are many chatbots which are part of a web application, these can be considered as customer-care chatbots. Their main aim is to aid the users and help them with their queries. So, these are informational chatbots or goal-based chatbots where they are provided with a manual containing the solutions to the most asked questions and with the help of it, they fetch the relevant answers and display them to the user.

44. Vaishali Gore : Homogeneous Bianchi Type VI0 String Cosmological Model for Anti-Stiff Perfect Fluid Distribution in General Relativity.



Solid State Technology

Home Current Aims and Scope For Authors Archives Ethics & Policies About

Search

Register Login

Home / Archives / Vol. 63 No. 1 (2020) / Articles

Homogeneous Bianchi Type String VI0 Cosmological Model for Anti-Stiff Perfect Fluid Distribution in General Relativity

Vaishali Gore, D S Chouhan, Arvind Sharma

PDF

Abstract

The field of structure formation and the large scale physical state of the universe has been a research topic for many years for the cosmologists. In this paper we have investigated homogeneous Bianchi type VI_0 string cosmological model for anti-stiff perfect fluid distribution in general relativity. To obtain the deterministic solution of Einstein's field equations, we assume the condition $A=B^n$. In this model we derived the Deceleration Parameter value for accelerating universe which is in the range of observed value of Deceleration Parameter i.e. $-1<q<0$. Also some physical and geometrical features of the model are discussed.

Keywords - Bianchi VI_0 Space Time, Cosmic String, Anti-stiff Perfect fluid.

Issue
Vol. 63 No. 1 (2020)

Section
Articles

Indexed in Scopus

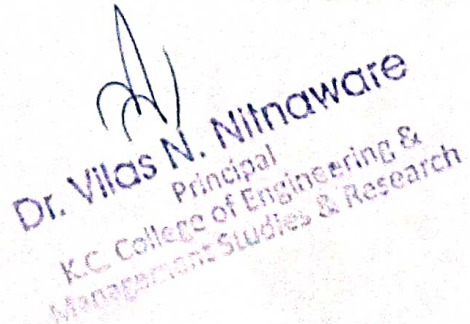
0.3 2019 CiteScore

Powered by Scopus

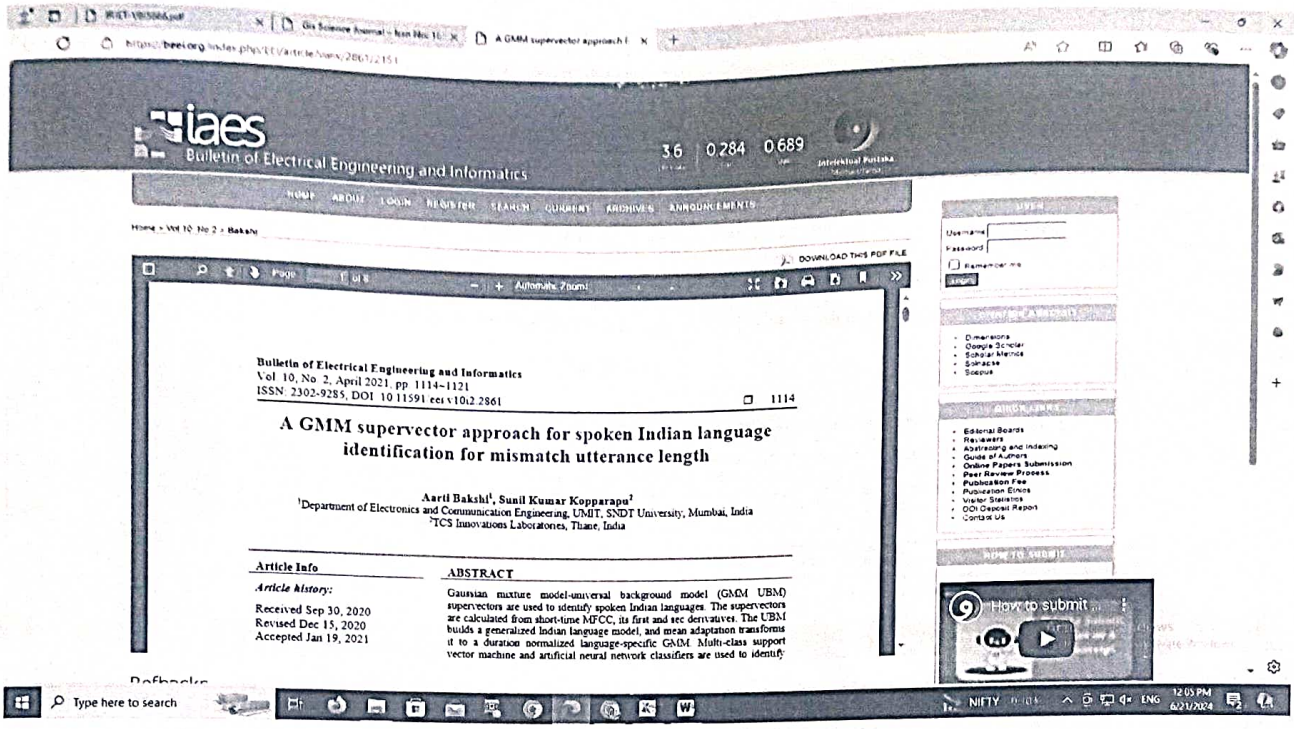
Make a Submission

Downloads
Copyright Transfer Form
Paper Template

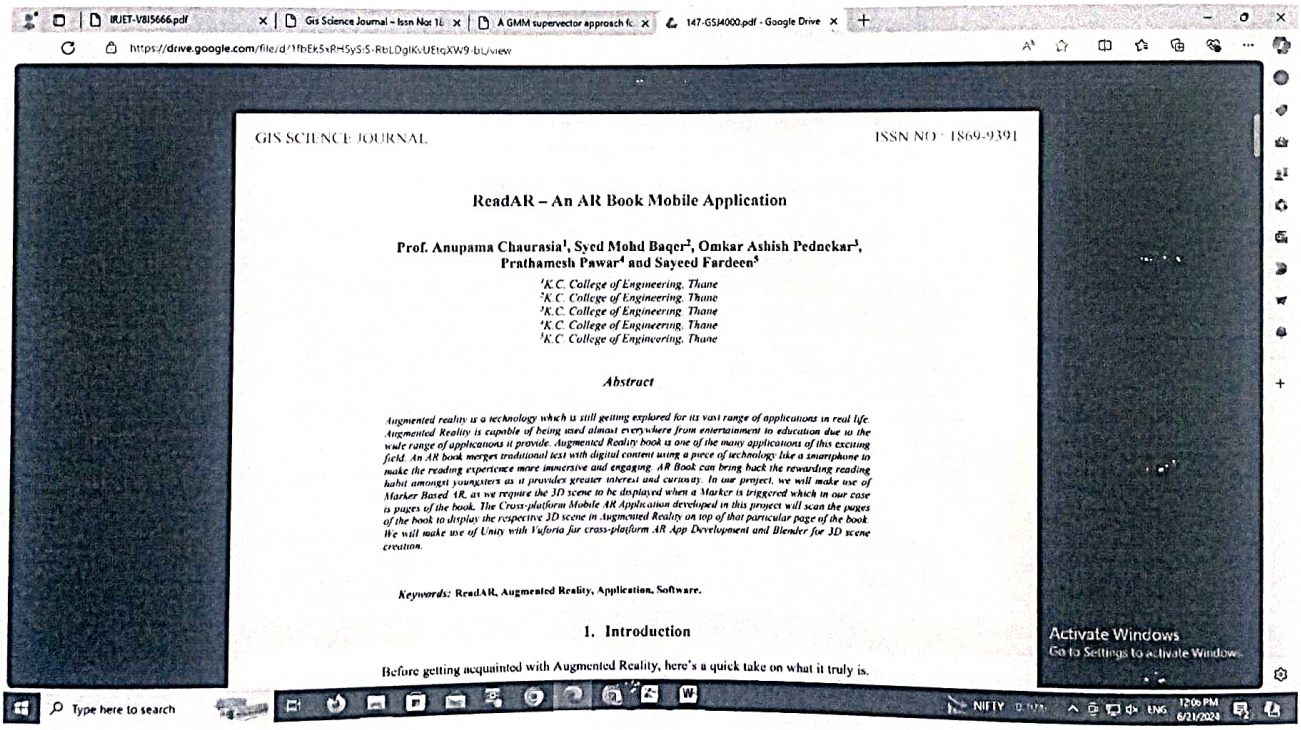
Important Links
Home
Aims and Scope
Paper Topics
Call for Papers



49. Ms. Aarti Bakshi: A GMM supervector approach for spoken Indian language identification for mismatch utterance length

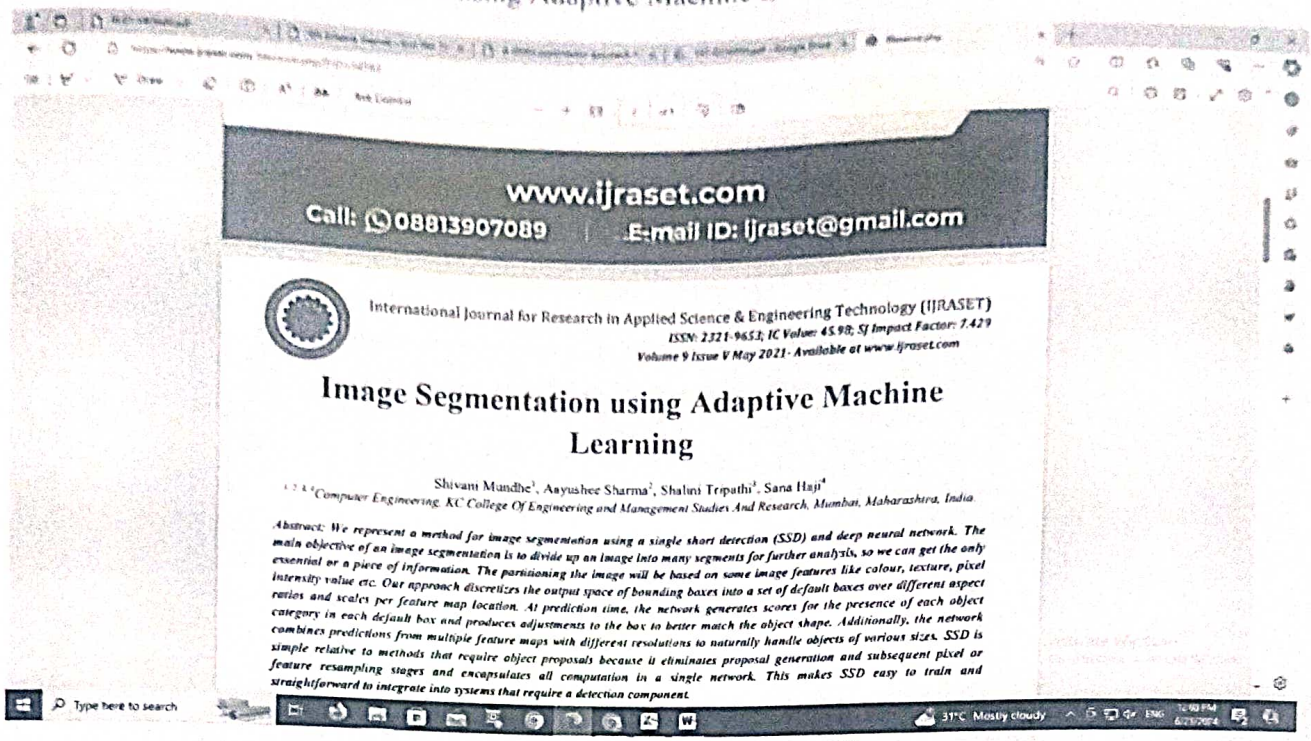


50. Mrs. Anupama Chaurasia : ReadAR : An AR Book Mobile App



Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering &
Management Studies & Research

52. Sana Haji :Image Segmentation using Adaptive Machine Learning



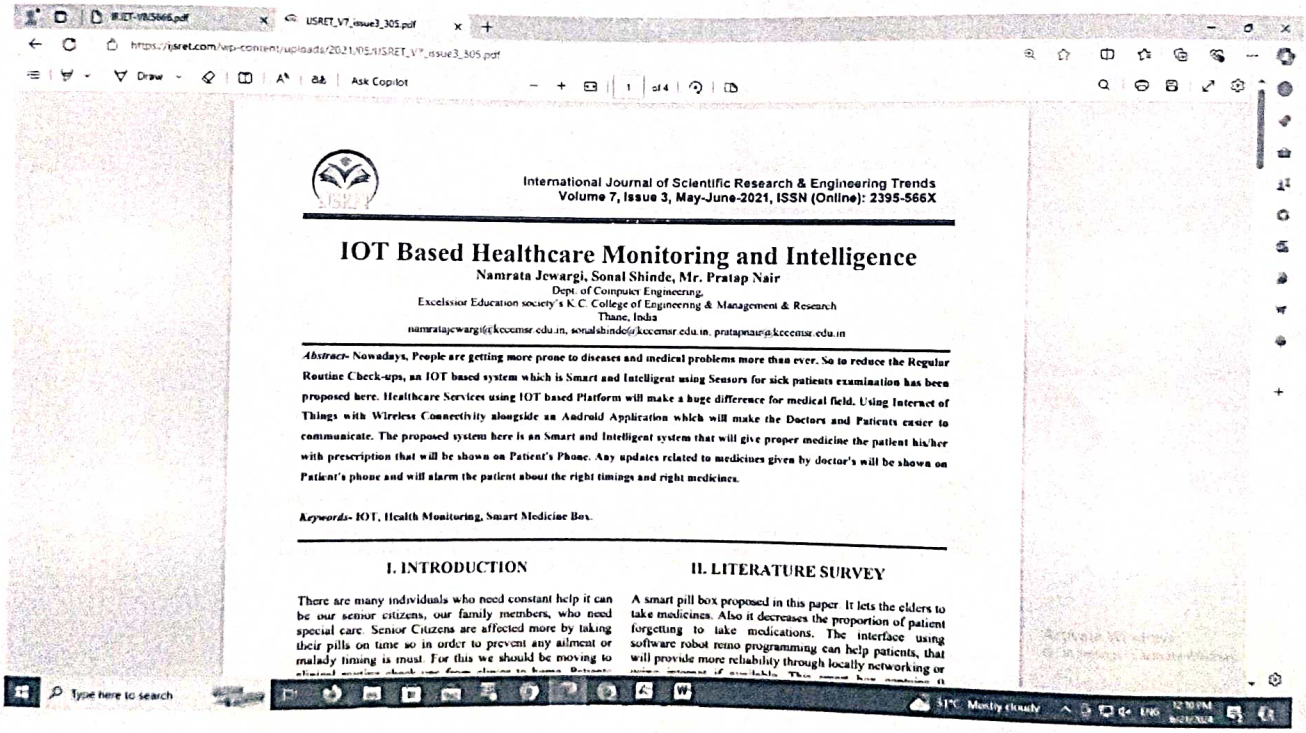
International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.429
Volume 9 Issue V May 2021- Available at www.ijraset.com

Image Segmentation using Adaptive Machine Learning

Shivani Mundhe[1], Aayushee Sharma[2], Shalini Tripathi[3], Sana Haji[4]
[1, 2, 3, 4]Computer Engineering, KC College Of Engineering and Management Studies And Research, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: We represent a method for image segmentation using a single short detection (SSD) and deep neural network. The main objective of an image segmentation is to divide up an image into many segments for further analysis, so we can get the only essential or a piece of information. The partitioning the image will be based on some image features like colour, texture, pixel intensity value etc. Our approach discretizes the output space of bounding boxes into a set of default boxes over different aspect ratios and scales per feature map location. At prediction time, the network generates scores for the presence of each object category in each default box and produces adjustments to the box to better match the object shape. Additionally, the network combines predictions from multiple feature maps with different resolutions to naturally handle objects of various sizes. SSD is simple relative to methods that require object proposals because it eliminates proposal generation and subsequent pixel or feature resampling stages and encapsulates all computation in a single network. This makes SSD easy to train and straightforward to integrate into systems that require a detection component.

53. Pratap Nair : IoT based healthcare monitoring and intelligence



International Journal of Scientific Research & Engineering Trends
Volume 7, Issue 3, May-June-2021, ISSN (Online): 2395-566X

IOT Based Healthcare Monitoring and Intelligence

Namrata Jewargi, Sonal Shinde, Mr. Pratap Nair
Dept. of Computer Engineering,
Excelsior Education society's K.C. College of Engineering & Management & Research
Thane, India
namratajewargi@kccemsr.edu.in, sonalshinde@kccemsr.edu.in, pratapnair@kccemsr.edu.in

Abstract- **Nowadays, People are getting more prone to diseases and medical problems more than ever. So to reduce the Regular Routine Check-ups, an IOT based system which is Smart and Intelligent using Sensors for sick patients examination has been proposed here. Healthcare Services using IOT based Platform will make a huge difference for medical field. Using Internet of Things with Wireless Connectivity alongside an Android Application which will make the Doctors and Patients easier to communicate. The proposed system here is an Smart and Intelligent system that will give proper medicine the patient his/her with prescription that will be shown on Patient's Phone. Any updates related to medicines given by doctor's will be shown on Patient's phone and will alarm the patient about the right timings and right medicines.**

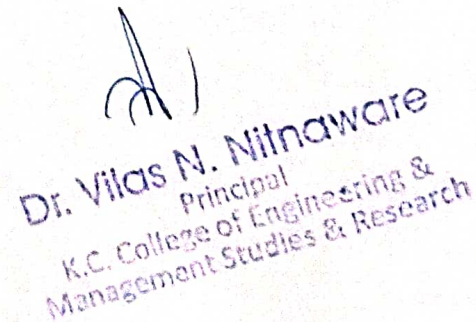
Keywords- **IOT, Health Monitoring, Smart Medicine Box.**

I. INTRODUCTION

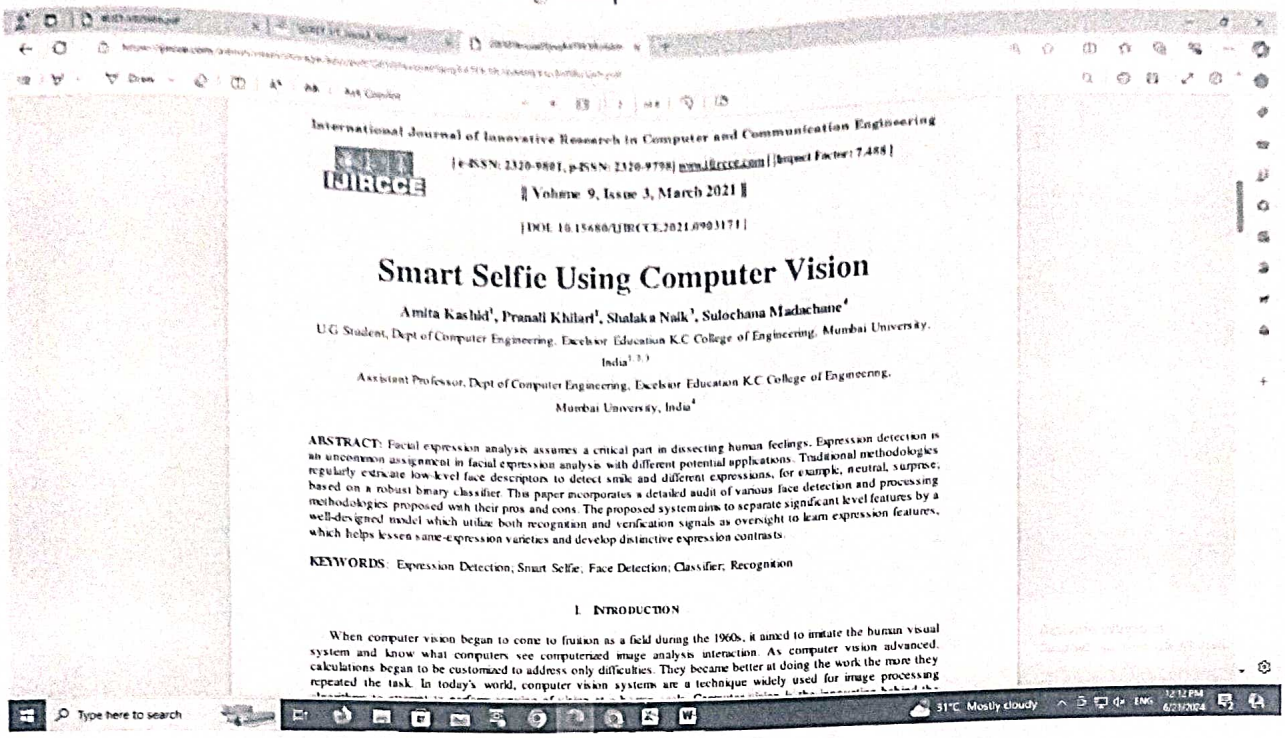
There are many individuals who need constant help it can be our senior citizens, our family members, who need special care. Senior Citizens are affected more by taking their pills on time so in order to prevent any ailment or malady timing is must. For this we should be moving to

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A smart pill box proposed in this paper. It lets the elders to take medicines. Also it decreases the proportion of patient forgetting to take medications. The interface using software robot remo programming can help patients, that will provide more reliability through locally networking or



54. Sulochana Madchane: Smart Selfie using Computer Vision



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | |Impact Factor: 7.488|

|| Volume 9, Issue 3, March 2021 ||

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2021.0903171|

Smart Selfie Using Computer Vision

Amita Kashid[1], Pranali Khilari[1], Shalaka Naik[1], Sulochana Madachane[4]

U.G Student, Dept of Computer Engineering, Excelsior Education K.C College of Engineering, Mumbai University, India[1,2,3]

Assistant Professor, Dept of Computer Engineering, Excelsior Education K.C College of Engineering, Mumbai University, India[4]

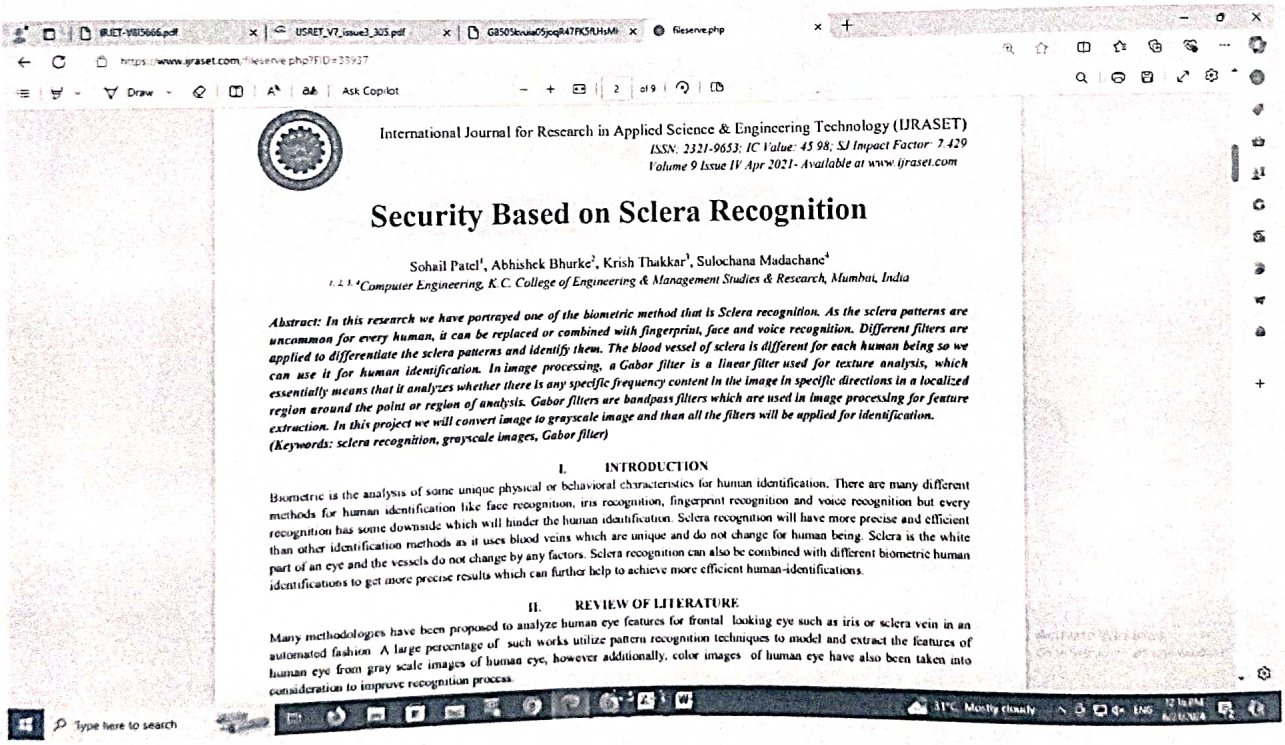
ABSTRACT: Facial expression analysis assumes a critical part in dissecting human feelings. Expression detection is an uncommon assignment in facial expression analysis with different potential applications. Traditional methodologies regularly extricate low-level face descriptors to detect smile and different expressions, for example, neutral, surprise, based on a robust binary classifier. This paper incorporates a detailed audit of various face detection and processing methodologies proposed with their pros and cons. The proposed system aims to separate significant level features by a well-designed model which utilize both recognition and verification signals as oversight to learn expression features, which helps lessen same-expression varieties and develop distinctive expression contrasts.

KEYWORDS: Expression Detection; Smart Selfie; Face Detection; Classifier; Recognition

I. INTRODUCTION

When computer vision began to come to fruition as a field during the 1960s, it aimed to imitate the human visual system and know what computers see computerized image analysis interaction. As computer vision advanced, calculations began to be customized to address only difficulties. They became better at doing the work the more they repeated the task. In today's world, computer vision systems are a technique widely used for image processing

55. Sulochana Madchane :Security Based on Sclera Recognition



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.429

Volume 9 Issue IV Apr 2021- Available at www.ijraset.com

Security Based on Sclera Recognition

Sohail Patel[1], Abhishek Bhurke[2], Krish Thakkar[3], Sulochana Madachane[4]

[1,2,3,4]Computer Engineering, K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Mumbai, India

***Abstract:** In this research we have portrayed one of the biometric method that is Sclera recognition. As the sclera patterns are uncommon for every human, it can be replaced or combined with fingerprint, face and voice recognition. Different filters are applied to differentiate the sclera patterns and identify them. The blood vessel of sclera is different for each human being so we can use it for human identification. In image processing, a Gabor filter is a linear filter used for texture analysis, which essentially means that it analyzes whether there is any specific frequency content in the image in specific directions in a localized region around the point or region of analysis. Gabor filters are bandpass filters which are used in image processing for feature extraction. In this project we will convert image to grayscale image and than all the filters will be applied for identification.*

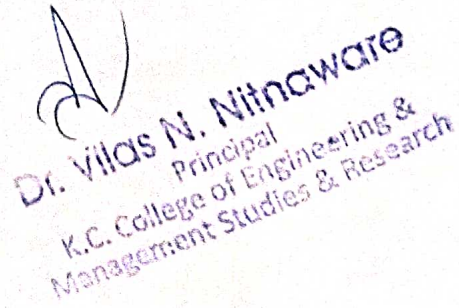
(Keywords: sclera recognition, grayscale images, Gabor filter)

I. INTRODUCTION

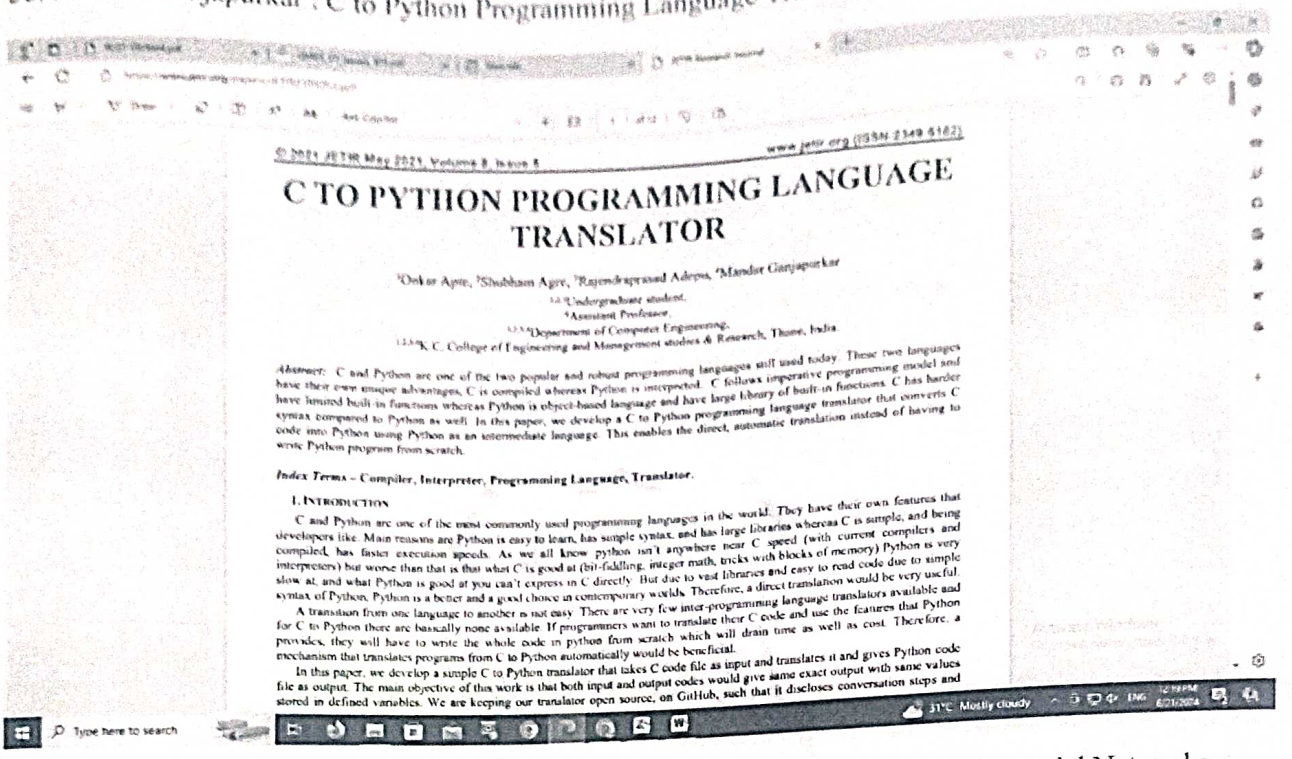
Biometric is the analysis of some unique physical or behavioral characteristics for human identification. There are many different methods for human identification like face recognition, iris recognition, fingerprint recognition and voice recognition but every recognition has some downside which will hinder the human identification. Sclera recognition will have more precise and efficient than other identification methods as it uses blood veins which are unique and do not change for human being. Sclera is the white part of an eye and the vessels do not change by any factors. Sclera recognition can also be combined with different biometric human identifications to get more precise results which can further help to achieve more efficient human-identifications.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Many methodologies have been proposed to analyze human eye features for frontal looking eye such as iris or sclera vein in an automated fashion. A large percentage of such works utilize pattern recognition techniques to model and extract the features of human eye from gray scale images of human eye, however additionally, color images of human eye have also been taken into consideration to improve recognition process.



56. Mandar Ganjapurkar : C to Python Programming Language Translator



© 2021 JETIR May 2021, Volume 8, Issue 5 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

C TO PYTHON PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE TRANSLATOR

[1]Onkar Apte, [2]Shubham Agre, [3]Rajendraprasad Adepu, [4]Mandar Ganjapurkar
[1][2]Undergraduate student,
[3]Assistant Professor,
[1][2][3][4]Department of Computer Engineering,
[1][2][3][4]K.C. College of Engineering and Management studies & Research, Thane, India

Abstract: C and Python are one of the two popular and robust programming languages still used today. These two languages have their own unique advantages, C is compiled whereas Python is interpreted. C follows imperative programming model and have limited built-in functions whereas Python is object-based language and have large library of built-in functions. C has harder syntax compared to Python as well. In this paper, we develop a C to Python programming language translator that converts C code into Python using Python as an intermediate language. This enables the direct, automatic translation instead of having to write Python program from scratch.

Index Terms **– Compiler, Interpreter, Programming Language, Translator.**

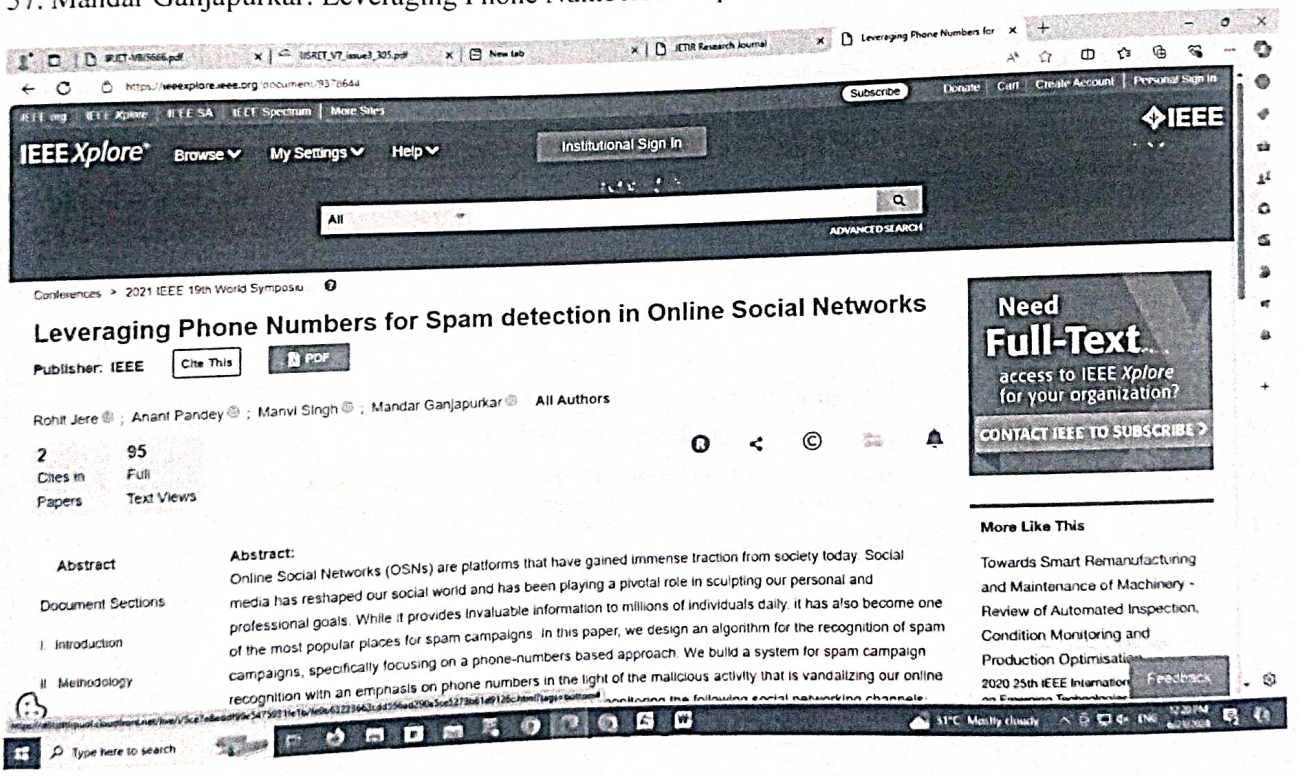
I. INTRODUCTION

C and Python are one of the most commonly used programming languages in the world. They have their own features that developers like. Main reasons are Python is easy to learn, has simple syntax, and has large libraries whereas C is simple, and being compiled, has faster execution speeds. As we all know python isn't anywhere near C speed (with current compilers and interpreters) but worse than that is that what C is good at (bit-fiddling, integer math, tricks with blocks of memory) Python is very slow at, and what Python is good at you can't express in C directly. But due to vast libraries and easy to read code due to simple syntax of Python, Python is a better and a good choice in contemporary worlds. Therefore, a direct translation would be very useful.

A translation from one language to another is not easy. There are very few inter-programming language translators available and for C to Python there are basically none available. If programmers want to translate their C code and use the features that Python provides, they will have to write the whole code in python from scratch which will drain time as well as cost. Therefore, a mechanism that translates programs from C to Python automatically would be beneficial.

In this paper, we develop a simple C to Python translator that takes C code file as input and translates it and gives Python code file as output. The main objective of this work is that both input and output codes would give same exact output with same values stored in defined variables. We are keeping our translator open source, on GitHub, such that it discloses conversation steps and

57. Mandar Ganjapurkar: Leveraging Phone Numbers for Spam detection in Online Social Networks



IEEE Xplore Browse My Settings Help Institutional Sign In

Subscribe Donate Cart Create Account Personal Sign In

IEEE

All ADVANCED SEARCH

Conferences > 2021 IEEE 19th World Symposiu

Leveraging Phone Numbers for Spam detection in Online Social Networks

Publisher: IEEE Cite This PDF

Rohit Jere ; Anant Pandey ; Manvi Singh ; Mandar Ganjapurkar All Authors

2 Cites in Papers

95 Full Text Views

Abstract

Document Sections

I. Introduction

II. Methodology

Abstract:

Online Social Networks (OSNs) are platforms that have gained immense traction from society today. Social media has reshaped our social world and has been playing a pivotal role in sculpting our personal and professional goals. While it provides invaluable information to millions of individuals daily, it has also become one of the most popular places for spam campaigns. In this paper, we design an algorithm for the recognition of spam campaigns, specifically focusing on a phone-numbers based approach. We build a system for spam campaign recognition with an emphasis on phone numbers in the light of the malicious activity that is vandalizing our online

Need Full-Text... access to IEEE Xplore for your organization?

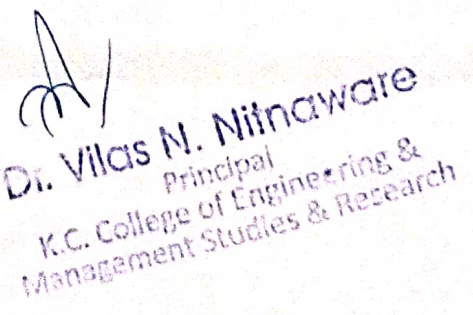
CONTACT IEEE TO SUBSCRIBE >

More Like This

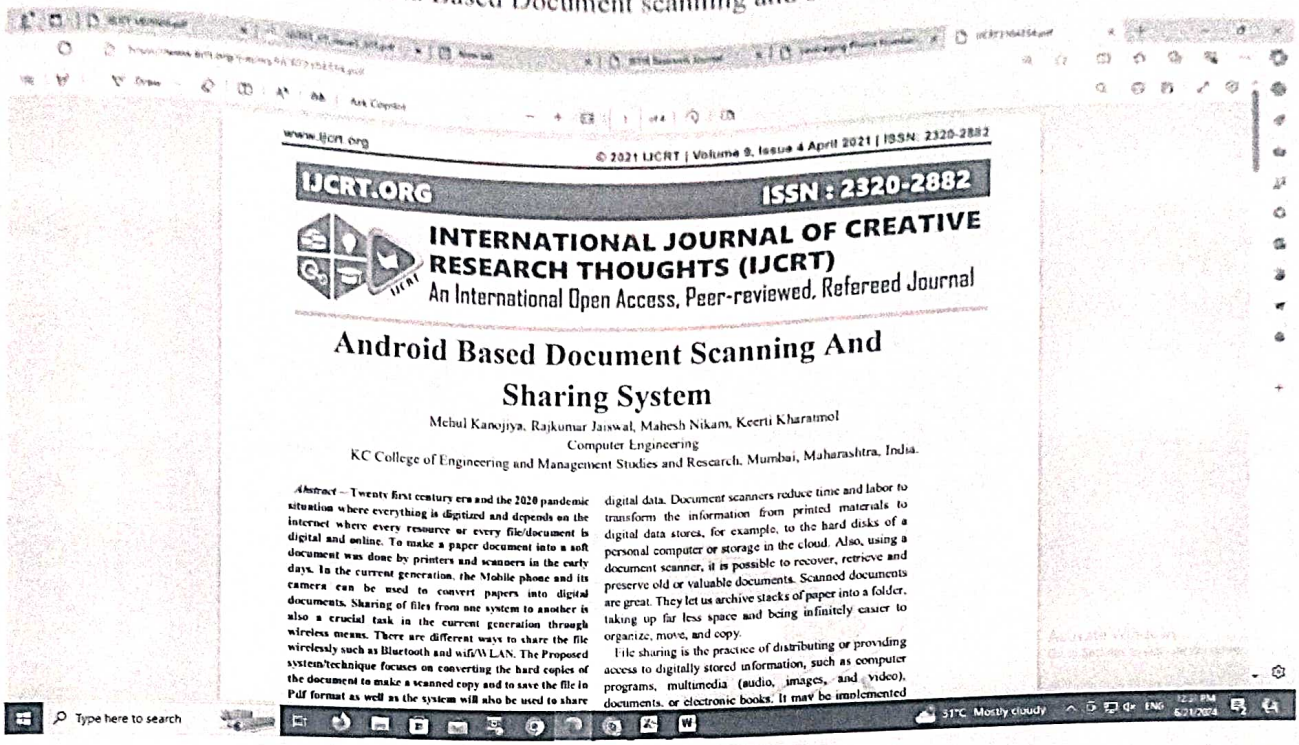
Towards Smart Remanufacturing and Maintenance of Machinery - Review of Automated Inspection, Condition Monitoring and Production Optimisation

2020 25th IEEE International

Feedback



63. Keerti D Kharatmol : Android Based Document scanning and sharing system



www.ijcrt.org © 2021 IJCRT | Volume 9, Issue 4 April 2021 | ISSN: 2320-2882

IJCRT.ORG ISSN : 2320-2882

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Android Based Document Scanning And Sharing System

Mehul Kanojiya, Rajkumar Jaiswal, Mahesh Nikam, Keerti Kharatmol

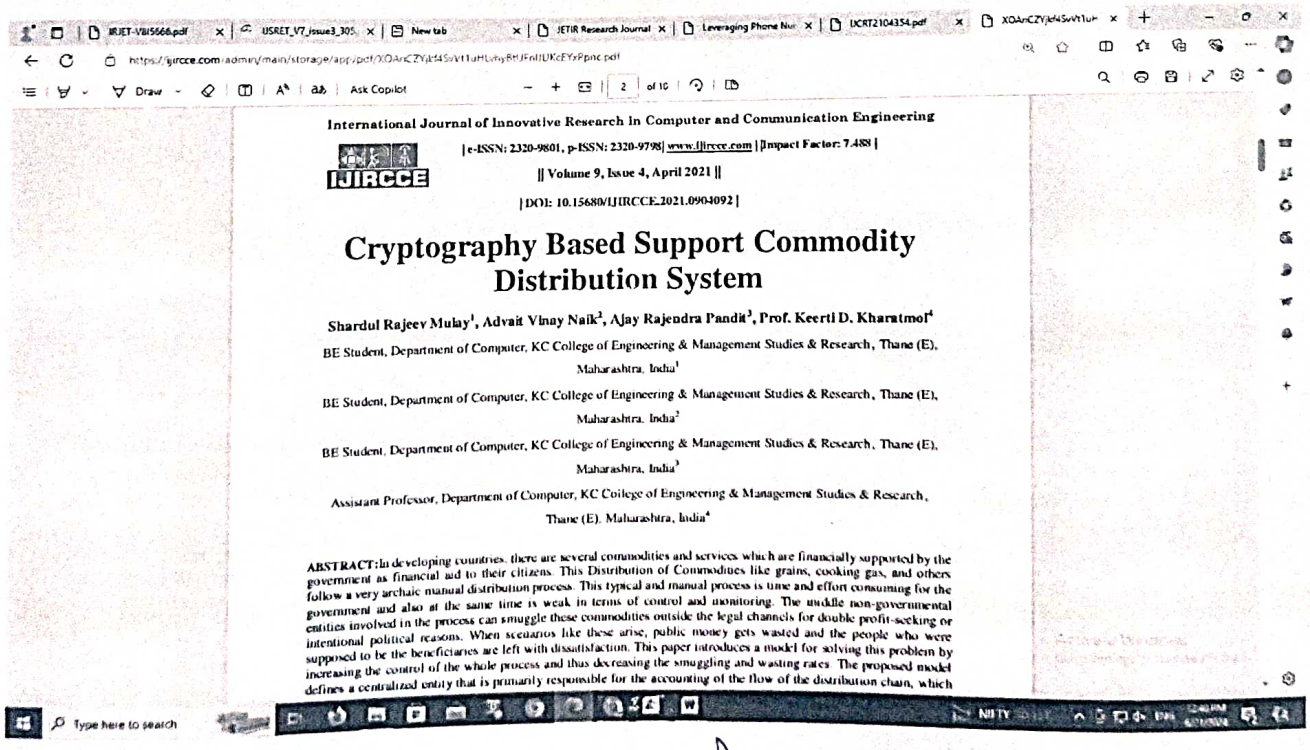
Computer Engineering

KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Abstract – Twenty first century era and the 2020 pandemic situation where everything is digitized and depends on the internet where every resource or every file/document is digital and online. To make a paper document into a soft document was done by printers and scanners in the early days. In the current generation, the Mobile phone and its camera can be used to convert papers into digital documents. Sharing of files from one system to another is also a crucial task in the current generation through wireless means. There are different ways to share the file wirelessly such as Bluetooth and wifi/WLAN. The Proposed system/technique focuses on converting the hard copies of the document to make a scanned copy and to save the file in Pdf format as well as the system will also be used to share digital data. Document scanners reduce time and labor to transform the information from printed materials to digital data stores, for example, to the hard disks of a personal computer or storage in the cloud. Also, using a document scanner, it is possible to recover, retrieve and preserve old or valuable documents. Scanned documents are great. They let us archive stacks of paper into a folder, taking up far less space and being infinitely easier to organize, move, and copy.

File sharing is the practice of distributing or providing access to digitally stored information, such as computer programs, multimedia (audio, images, and video), documents, or electronic books. It may be implemented

64. Keerti D Kharatmol: Cryptography Based Support commodity distribution System



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

IJIRCCE

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | Impact Factor: 7.488 |

|| Volume 9, Issue 4, April 2021 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2021.0904092 |

Cryptography Based Support Commodity Distribution System

Shardul Rajeev Mulay[1], Advait Vinay Naik[2], Ajay Rajendra Pandit[3], Prof. Keerti D. Kharatmol[4]

BE Student, Department of Computer, KC College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane (E), Maharashtra, India[1]

BE Student, Department of Computer, KC College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane (E), Maharashtra, India[2]

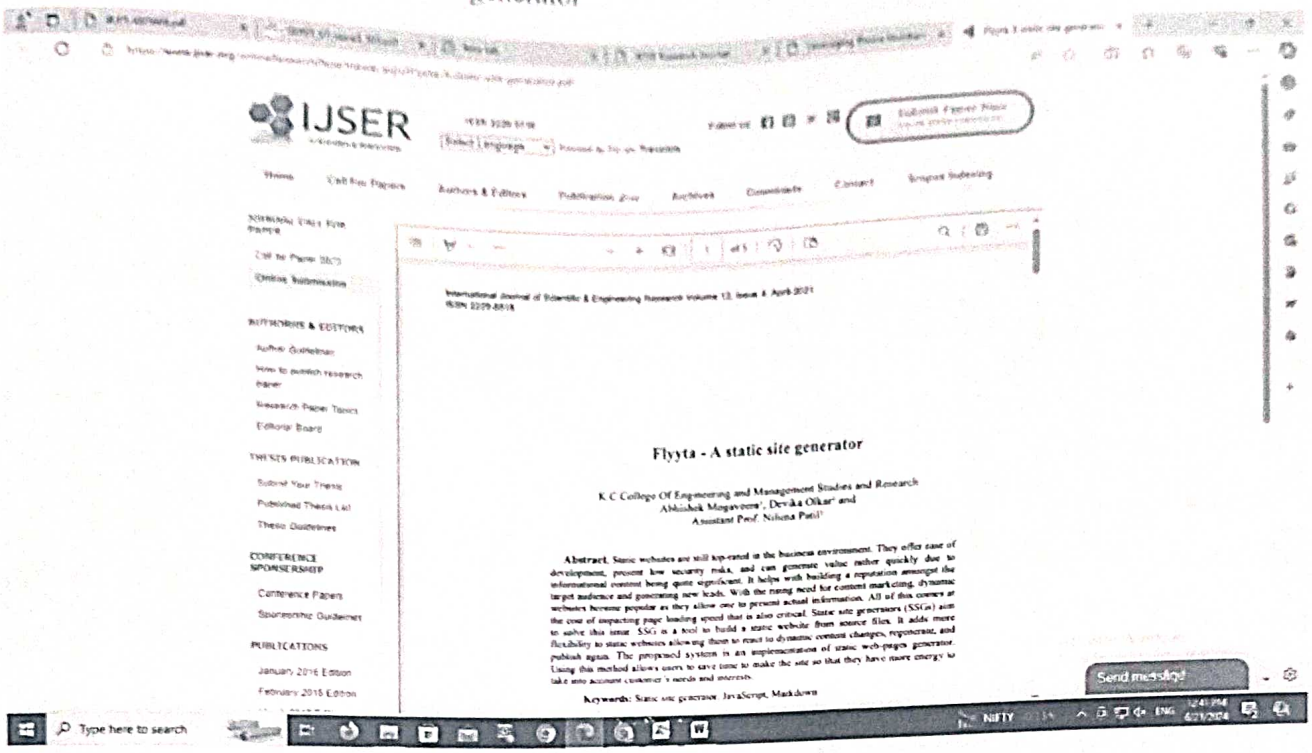
BE Student, Department of Computer, KC College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane (E), Maharashtra, India[3]

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer, KC College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane (E), Maharashtra, India[4]

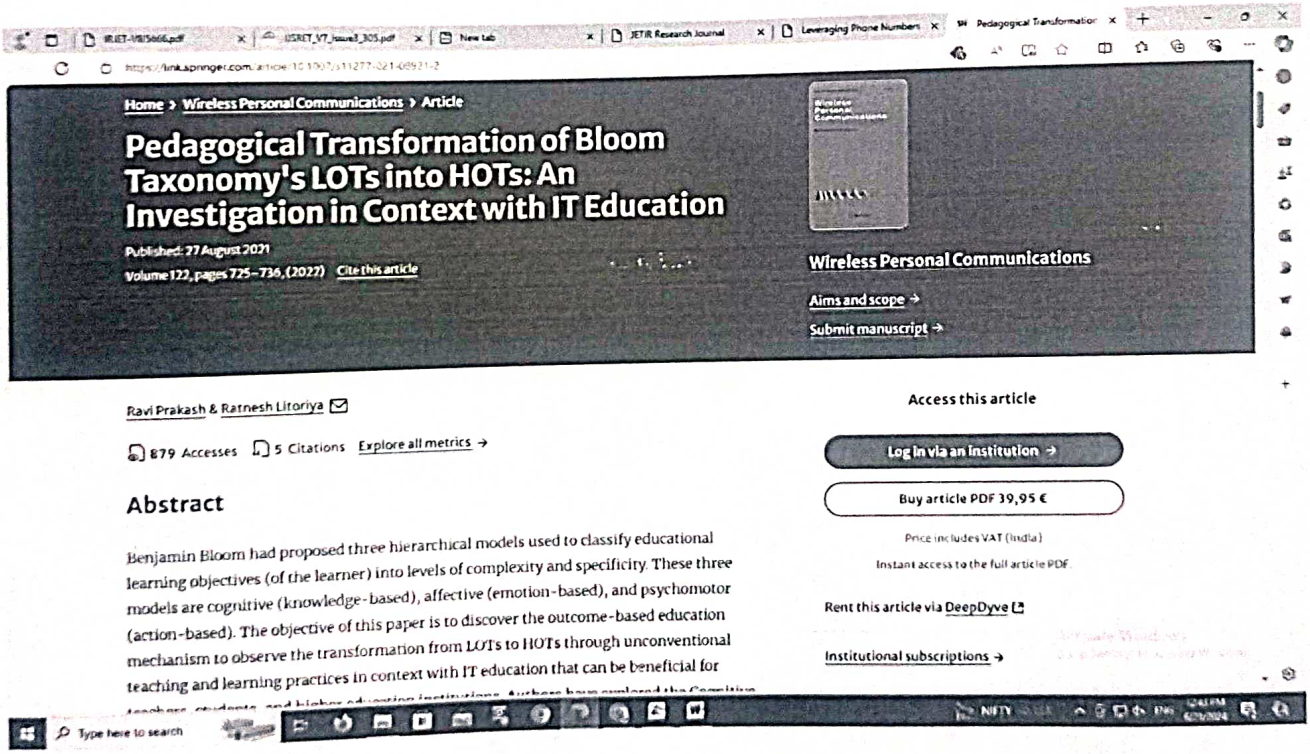
ABSTRACT: In developing countries, there are several commodities and services which are financially supported by the government as financial aid to their citizens. This Distribution of Commodities like grains, cooking gas, and others follow a very archaic manual distribution process. This typical and manual process is time and effort consuming for the government and also at the same time is weak in terms of control and monitoring. The middle non-governmental entities involved in the process can smuggle these commodities outside the legal channels for double profit-seeking or intentional political reasons. When scenarios like these arise, public money gets wasted and the people who were supposed to be the beneficiaries are left with dissatisfaction. This paper introduces a model for solving this problem by increasing the control of the whole process and thus decreasing the smuggling and wasting rates. The proposed model defines a centralized entity that is primarily responsible for the accounting of the flow of the distribution chain, which

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of En
Management Stud
& Research

65. Nilima Patil : Flyyta-A static site generator

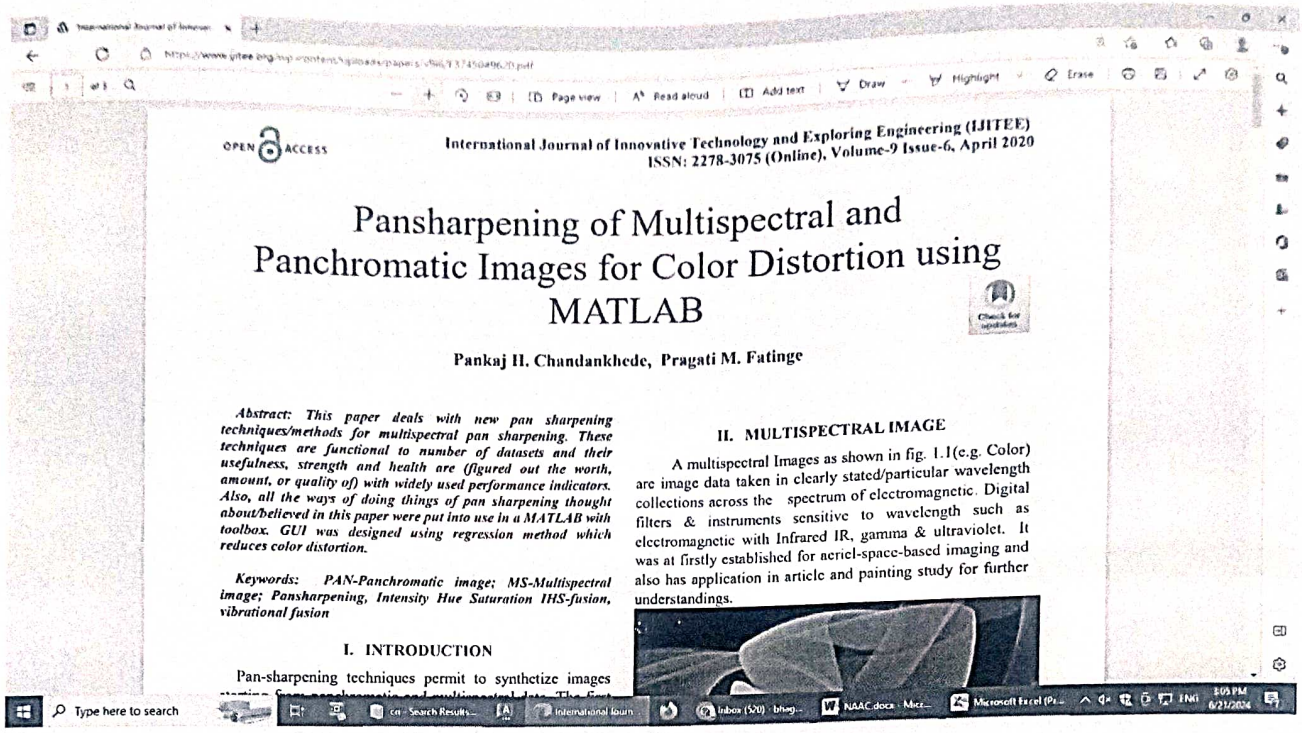


66. Ravi Prakash : Pedagogical Transformation of Bloom Taxonomy's LOTs into HOTs: An Investigation in Context with IT Education



2020

69. Pragati Chandankhede : Pansharpening of Multispectral and Panchromatic Images for Color Distortion using MATLAB



International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE)
ISSN: 2278-3075 (Online), Volume-9 Issue-6, April 2020

Pansharpening of Multispectral and Panchromatic Images for Color Distortion using MATLAB

Pankaj H. Chandankhede, Pragati M. Fatinge

Abstract: This paper deals with new pan sharpening techniques/methods for multispectral pan sharpening. These techniques are functional to number of datasets and their usefulness, strength and health are (figured out the worth, amount, or quality of) with widely used performance indicators. Also, all the ways of doing things of pan sharpening thought about/believed in this paper were put into use in a MATLAB with toolbox. GUI was designed using regression method which reduces color distortion.

Keywords: PAN-Panchromatic image; MS-Multispectral image; Pansharpening, Intensity Hue Saturation IHS-fusion, vibrational fusion

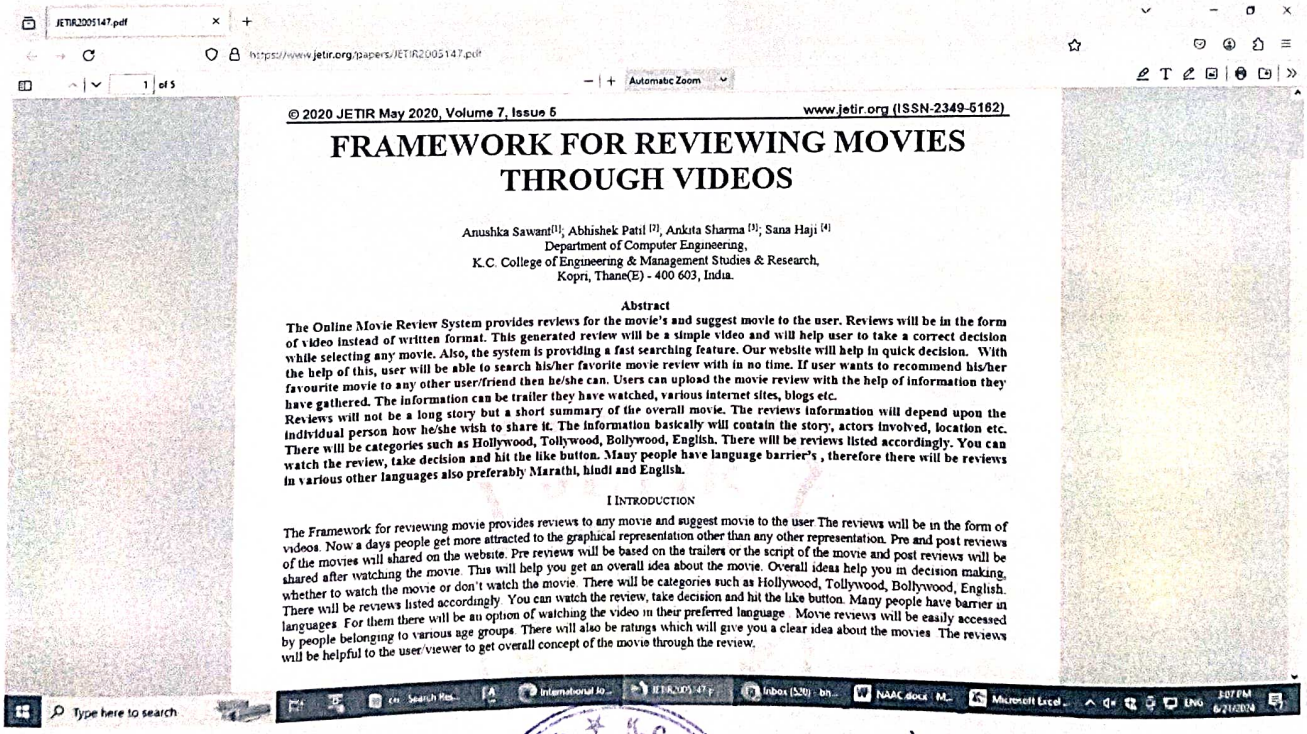
I. INTRODUCTION

Pan-sharpening techniques permit to synthetize images

II. MULTISPECTRAL IMAGE

A multispectral Images as shown in fig. 1.1(e.g. Color) are image data taken in clearly stated/particular wavelength collections across the spectrum of electromagnetic. Digital filters & instruments sensitive to wavelength such as electromagnetic with Infrared IR, gamma & ultraviolet. It was at firstly established for aeriel-space-based imaging and also has application in article and painting study for further understandings.

71. Sana Haji : Framework for reviewing Movies through Videos



© 2020 JETIR May 2020, Volume 7, Issue 5 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

FRAMEWORK FOR REVIEWING MOVIES THROUGH VIDEOS

Anushka Sawant[1]; Abhishek Patil [2], Ankita Sharma [3]; Sana Haji [4]
Department of Computer Engineering,
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research,
Kopri, Thane(E) - 400 603, India.

Abstract

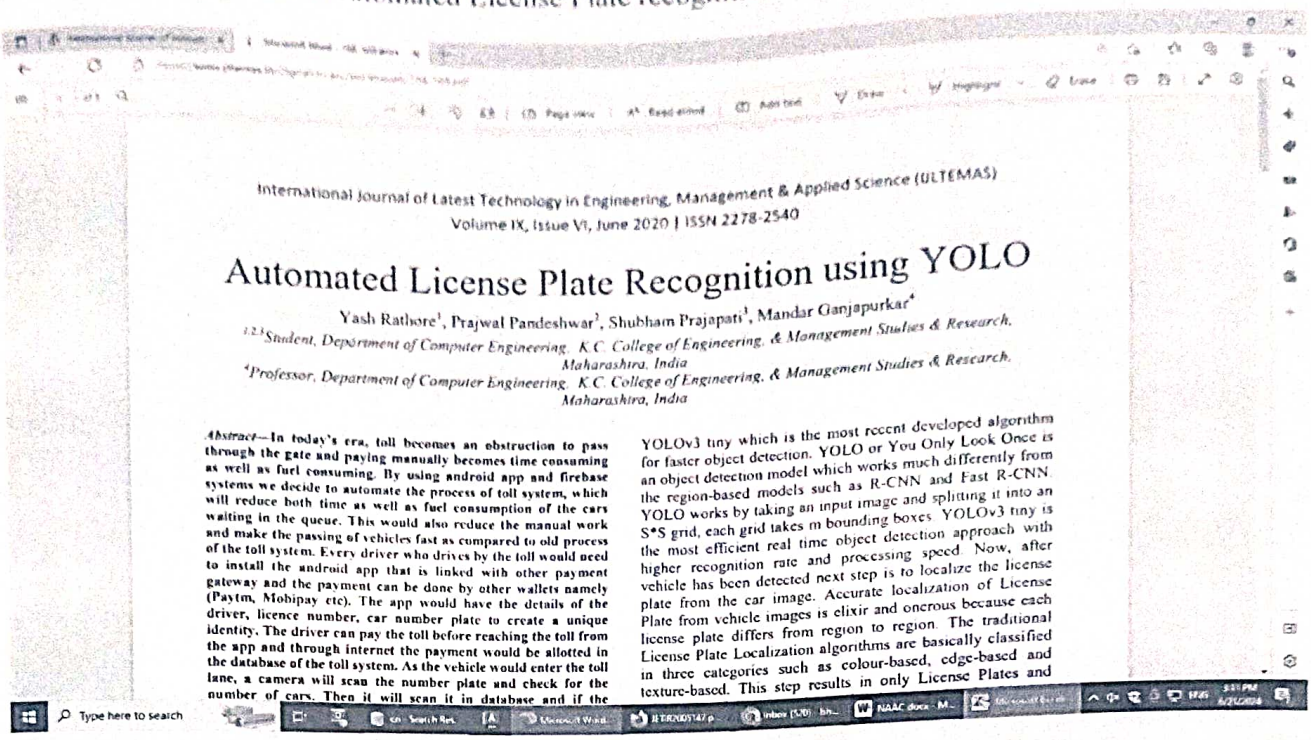
The Online Movie Review System provides reviews for the movie's and suggest movie to the user. Reviews will be in the form of video instead of written format. This generated review will be a simple video and will help user to take a correct decision while selecting any movie. Also, the system is providing a fast searching feature. Our website will help in quick decision. With the help of this, user will be able to search his/her favorite movie review with in no time. If user wants to recommend his/her favourite movie to any other user/friend then he/she can. Users can upload the movie review with the help of information they have gathered. The information can be trailer they have watched, various internet sites, blogs etc. Reviews will not be a long story but a short summary of the overall movie. The reviews information will depend upon the individual person how he/she wish to share it. The information basically will contain the story, actors involved, location etc. There will be categories such as Hollywood, Tollywood, Bollywood, English. There will be reviews listed accordingly. You can watch the review, take decision and hit the like button. Many people have language barrier's , therefore there will be reviews in various other languages also preferably Marathi, hindi and English.

I INTRODUCTION

The Framework for reviewing movie provides reviews to any movie and suggest movie to the user The reviews will be in the form of videos. Now a days people get more attracted to the graphical representation other than any other representation. Pre and post reviews of the movies will shared on the website. Pre reviews will be based on the trailers or the script of the movie and post reviews will be shared after watching the movie. This will help you get an overall idea about the movie. Overall ideas help you in decision making, whether to watch the movie or don't watch the movie. There will be categories such as Hollywood, Tollywood, Bollywood, English. There will be reviews listed accordingly. You can watch the review, take decision and hit the like button. Many people have barrier in languages. For them there will be an option of watching the video in their preferred language. Movie reviews will be easily accessed by people belonging to various age groups. There will also be ratings which will give you a clear idea about the movies. The reviews will be helpful to the user/viewer to get overall concept of the movie through the review.

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

72. Mandar Ganjapurkar : Automated License Plate recognition using YOLO



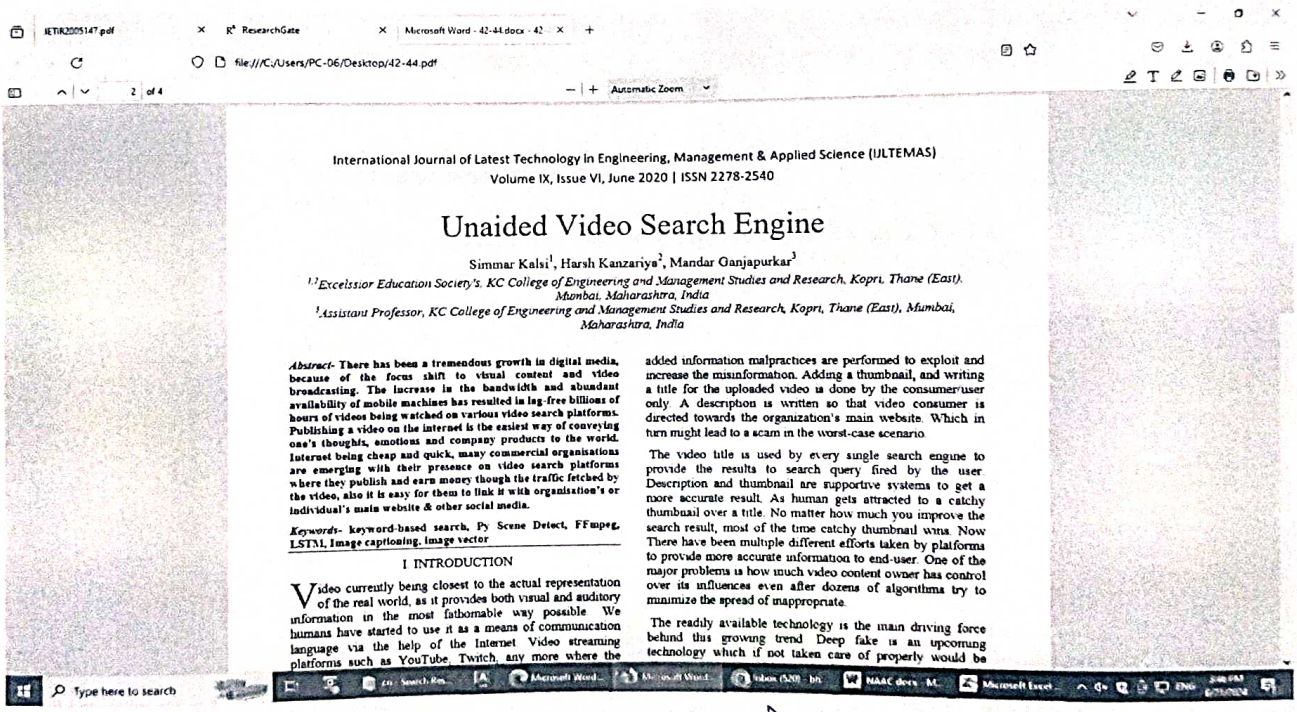
International Journal of Latest Technology in Engineering, Management & Applied Science (IJLTEMAS)
Volume IX, Issue VI, June 2020 | ISSN 2278-2540

Automated License Plate Recognition using YOLO

Yash Rathore[1], Prajwal Pandeshwar[2], Shubham Prajapati[3], Mandar Ganjapurkar[4]
[1,2,3]Student, Department of Computer Engineering, K.C. College of Engineering, & Management Studies & Research, Maharashtra, India
[4]Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, K.C. College of Engineering, & Management Studies & Research, Maharashtra, India

Abstract—In today's era, toll becomes an obstruction to pass through the gate and paying manually becomes time consuming as well as fuel consuming. By using android app and firebase systems we decide to automate the process of toll system, which will reduce both time as well as fuel consumption of the cars waiting in the queue. This would also reduce the manual work and make the passing of vehicles fast as compared to old process of the toll system. Every driver who drives by the toll would need to install the android app that is linked with other payment gateway and the payment can be done by other wallets namely (Paytm, Mobipay etc). The app would have the details of the driver, licence number, car number plate to create a unique identity. The driver can pay the toll before reaching the toll from the app and through internet the payment would be allotted in the database of the toll system. As the vehicle would enter the toll lane, a camera will scan the number plate and check for the number of cars. Then it will scan it in database and if the YOLOv3 tiny which is the most recent developed algorithm for faster object detection. YOLO or You Only Look Once is an object detection model which works much differently from the region-based models such as R-CNN and Fast R-CNN. YOLO works by taking an input image and splitting it into an S*S grid, each grid takes m bounding boxes. YOLOv3 tiny is the most efficient real time object detection approach with higher recognition rate and processing speed. Now, after vehicle has been detected next step is to localize the license plate from the car image. Accurate localization of License Plate from vehicle images is elixir and onerous because each license plate differs from region to region. The traditional License Plate Localization algorithms are basically classified in three categories such as colour-based, edge-based and texture-based. This step results in only License Plates and

73. Mandar Ganjapurkar : Unaided video search engine



International Journal of Latest Technology in Engineering, Management & Applied Science (IJLTEMAS)
Volume IX, Issue VI, June 2020 | ISSN 2278-2540

Unaided Video Search Engine

Simmar Kalsi[1], Harsh Kanzariya[2], Mandar Ganjapurkar[3]
[1,2]Excelssior Education Society's, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
[3]Assistant Professor, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

***Abstract*- There has been a tremendous growth in digital media, because of the focus shift to visual content and video broadcasting. The increase in the bandwidth and abundant availability of mobile machines has resulted in lag-free billions of hours of videos being watched on various video search platforms. Publishing a video on the internet is the easiest way of conveying one's thoughts, emotions and company products to the world. Internet being cheap and quick, many commercial organisations are emerging with their presence on video search platforms where they publish and earn money though the traffic fetched by the video, also it is easy for them to link it with organisation's or individual's main website & other social media.**

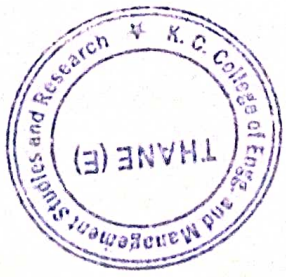
***Keywords*- keyword-based search, Py Scene Detect, FFmpeg, LSTM, Image captioning, image vector**

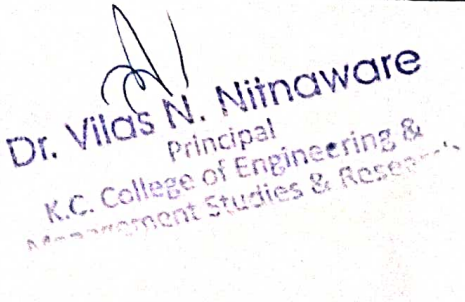
I INTRODUCTION

Video currently being closest to the actual representation of the real world, as it provides both visual and auditory information in the most fathomable way possible. We humans have started to use it as a means of communication language via the help of the Internet. Video streaming platforms such as YouTube, Twitch, any more where the added information malpractices are performed to exploit and increase the misinformation. Adding a thumbnail, and writing a title for the uploaded video is done by the consumer/user only. A description is written so that video consumer is directed towards the organization's main website. Which in turn might lead to a scam in the worst-case scenario.

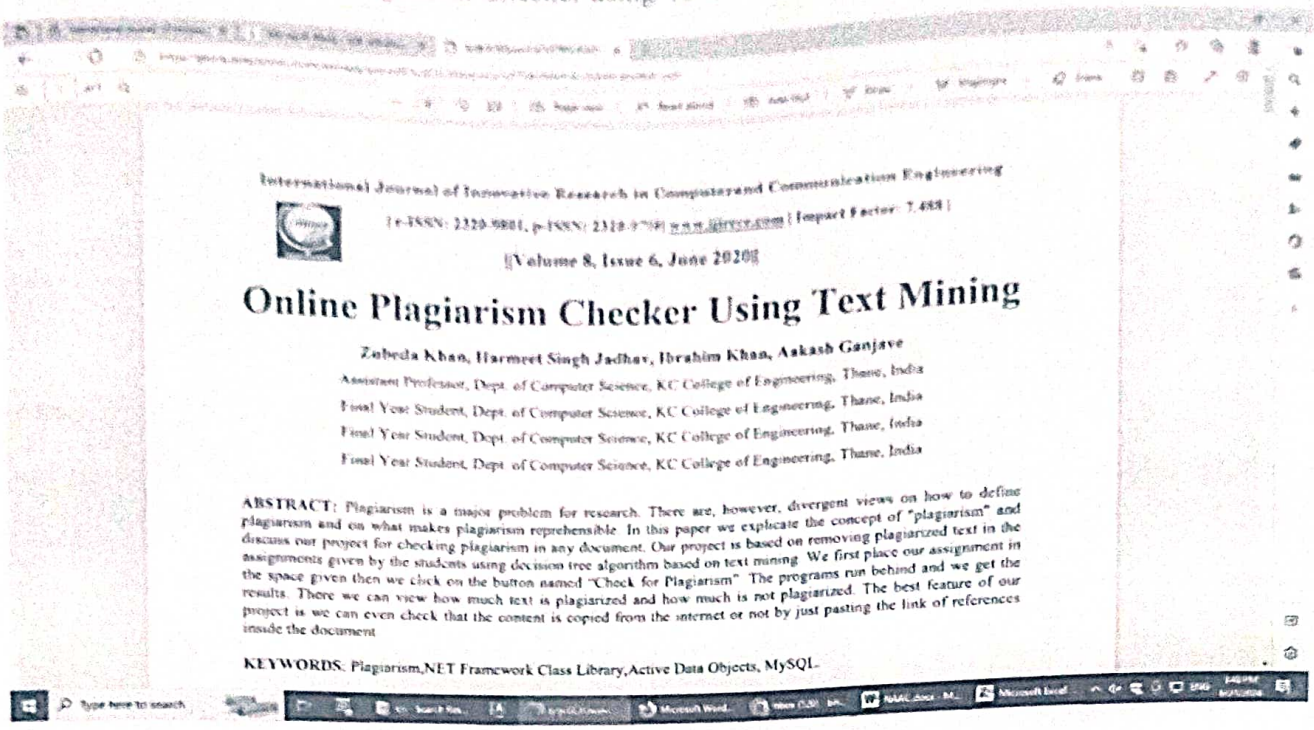
The video title is used by every single search engine to provide the results to search query fired by the user. Description and thumbnail are supportive systems to get a more accurate result. As human gets attracted to a catchy thumbnail over a title. No matter how much you improve the search result, most of the time catchy thumbnail wins. Now There have been multiple different efforts taken by platforms to provide more accurate information to end-user. One of the major problems is how much video content owner has control over its influences even after dozens of algorithms try to minimize the spread of inappropriate.

The readily available technology is the main driving force behind this growing trend. Deep fake is an upcoming technology which if not taken care of properly would be





74. Zubaida Khan : Online Plagiarism Checker using Text Mining



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

[e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798] www.ijircce.com [Impact Factor: 7.488]

[Volume 8, Issue 6, June 2020]

Online Plagiarism Checker Using Text Mining

Zubeda Khan, Harmeet Singh Jadhav, Ibrahim Khan, Aakash Ganjave

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Science, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India

Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Science, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India

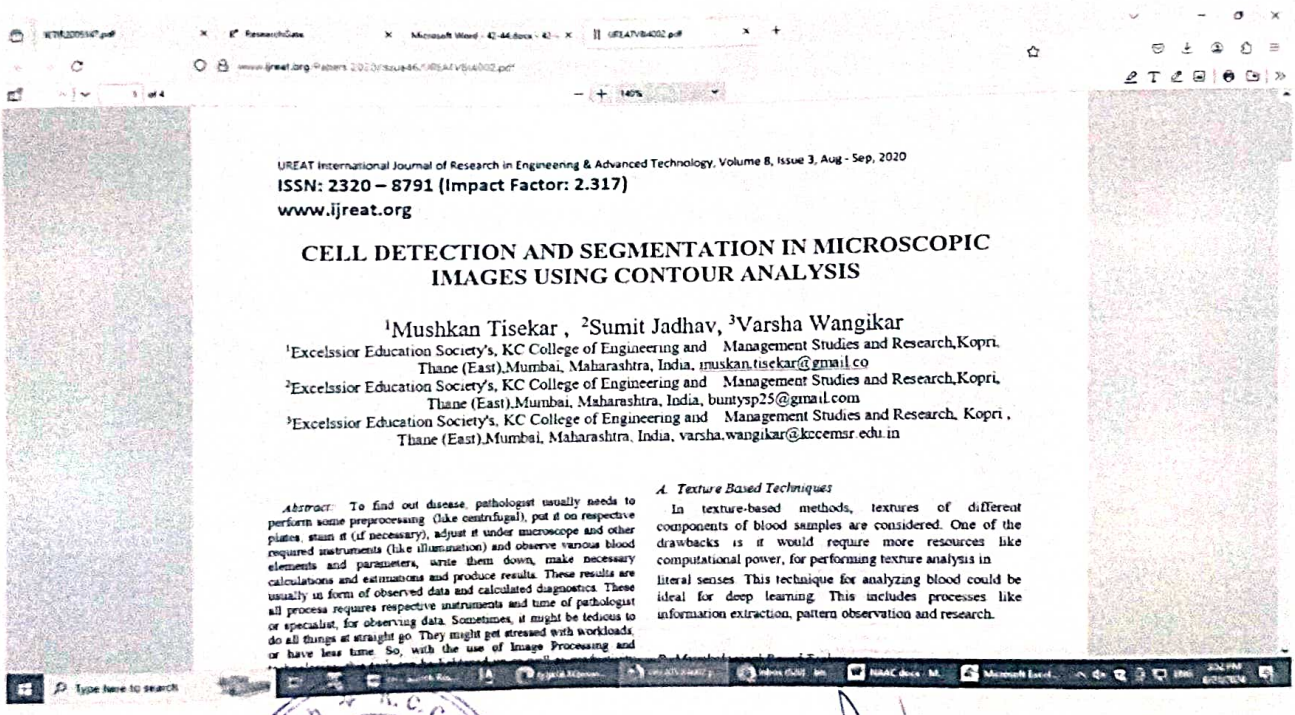
Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Science, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India

Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Science, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India

ABSTRACT: Plagiarism is a major problem for research. There are, however, divergent views on how to define plagiarism and on what makes plagiarism reprehensible. In this paper we explicate the concept of "plagiarism" and discuss our project for checking plagiarism in any document. Our project is based on removing plagiarized text in the assignments given by the students using decision tree algorithm based on text mining. We first place our assignment in the space given then we click on the button named "Check for Plagiarism". The programs run behind and we get the results. There we can view how much text is plagiarized and how much is not plagiarized. The best feature of our project is we can even check that the content is copied from the internet or not by just pasting the link of references inside the document.

KEYWORDS: Plagiarism,NET Framework Class Library,Active Data Objects, MySQL.

75. Varsha Wangikar : Cell Detection and Segmentation in Microscopic images using Contour Analysis



UREAT International Journal of Research in Engineering & Advanced Technology, Volume 8, Issue 3, Aug - Sep, 2020

ISSN: 2320 – 8791 (Impact Factor: 2.317)

www.ijreat.org

CELL DETECTION AND SEGMENTATION IN MICROSCOPIC IMAGES USING CONTOUR ANALYSIS

[1]Mushkan Tisekar , [2]Sumit Jadhav, [3]Varsha Wangikar

[1]Excelssior Education Society's, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research,Kopri, Thane (East),Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, muskan.tisekar@gmail.co

[2]Excelssior Education Society's, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research,Kopri, Thane (East),Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, buntysp25@gmail.com

[3]Excelssior Education Society's, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri , Thane (East),Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, varsha.wangikar@kccemsr.edu.in

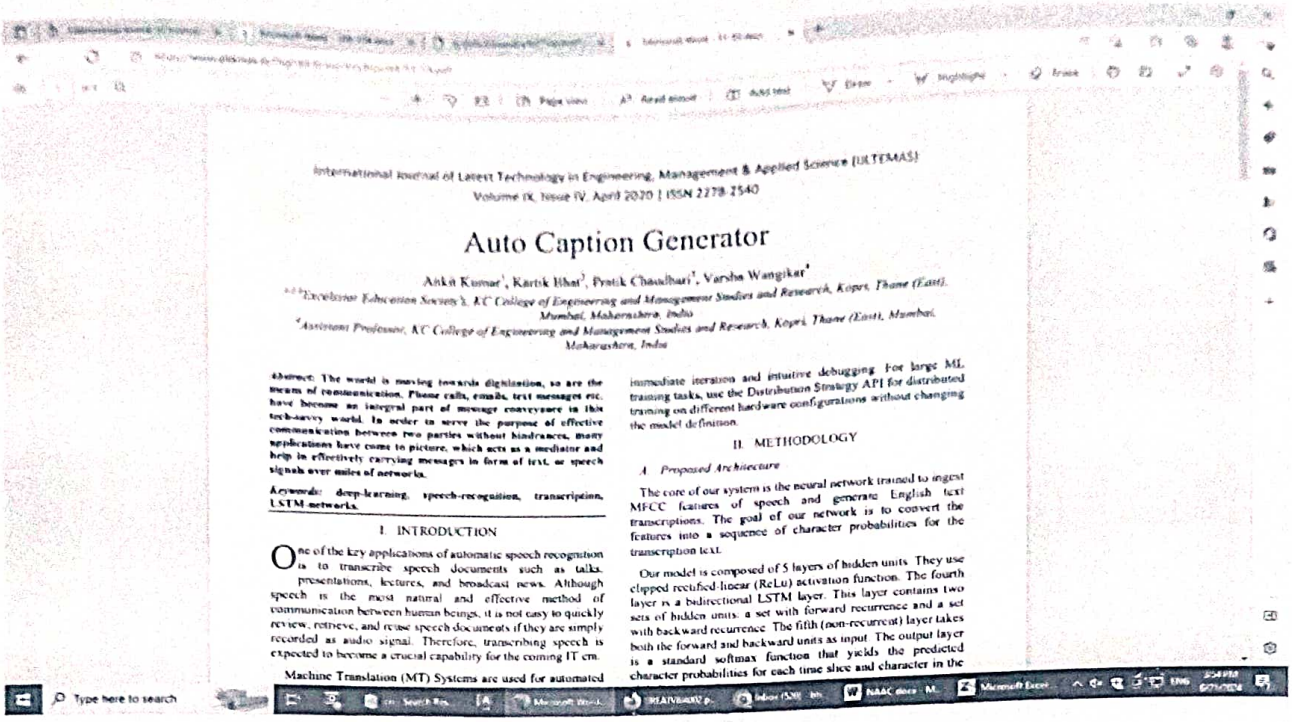
Abstract: To find out disease, pathologist usually needs to perform some preprocessing (like centrifugal), put it on respective plates, stain it (if necessary), adjust it under microscope and other required instruments (like illumination) and observe various blood elements and parameters, write them down, make necessary calculations and estimations and produce results. These results are usually in form of observed data and calculated diagnostics. These all process requires respective instruments and time of pathologist or specialist, for observing data. Sometimes, it might be tedious to do all things at straight go. They might get stressed with workloads, or have less time. So, with the use of Image Processing and

A. Texture Based Techniques

In texture-based methods, textures of different components of blood samples are considered. One of the drawbacks is it would require more resources like computational power, for performing texture analysis in literal senses. This technique for analyzing blood could be ideal for deep learning. This includes processes like information extraction, pattern observation and research.

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

76. Varsha Wangikar : Auto Caption Generator



International Journal of Latest Technology in Engineering, Management & Applied Science (IJLTEMAS)
Volume IX, Issue IV, April 2020 | ISSN 2278-2540

Auto Caption Generator

Ankit Kumar[1], Kartik Bhat[2], Pratik Chaudhari[3], Varsha Wangikar[4]
[1,2,3]Excelsior Education Society's, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
[4]Assistant Professor, KC College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: The world is moving towards digitization, so are the means of communication. Phone calls, emails, text messages etc. have become an integral part of message conveyance in this tech-savvy world. In order to serve the purpose of effective communication between two parties without hindrances, many applications have come to picture, which acts as a mediator and help in effectively carrying messages in form of text, or speech signals over miles of networks.

Keywords: deep-learning, speech-recognition, transcription, LSTM networks.

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the key applications of automatic speech recognition is to transcribe speech documents such as talks, presentations, lectures, and broadcast news. Although speech is the most natural and effective method of communication between human beings, it is not easy to quickly review, retrieve, and reuse speech documents if they are simply recorded as audio signal. Therefore, transcribing speech is expected to become a crucial capability for the coming IT era.

Machine Translation (MT) Systems are used for automated

immediate iteration and intuitive debugging. For large ML training tasks, use the Distribution Strategy API for distributed training on different hardware configurations without changing the model definition.

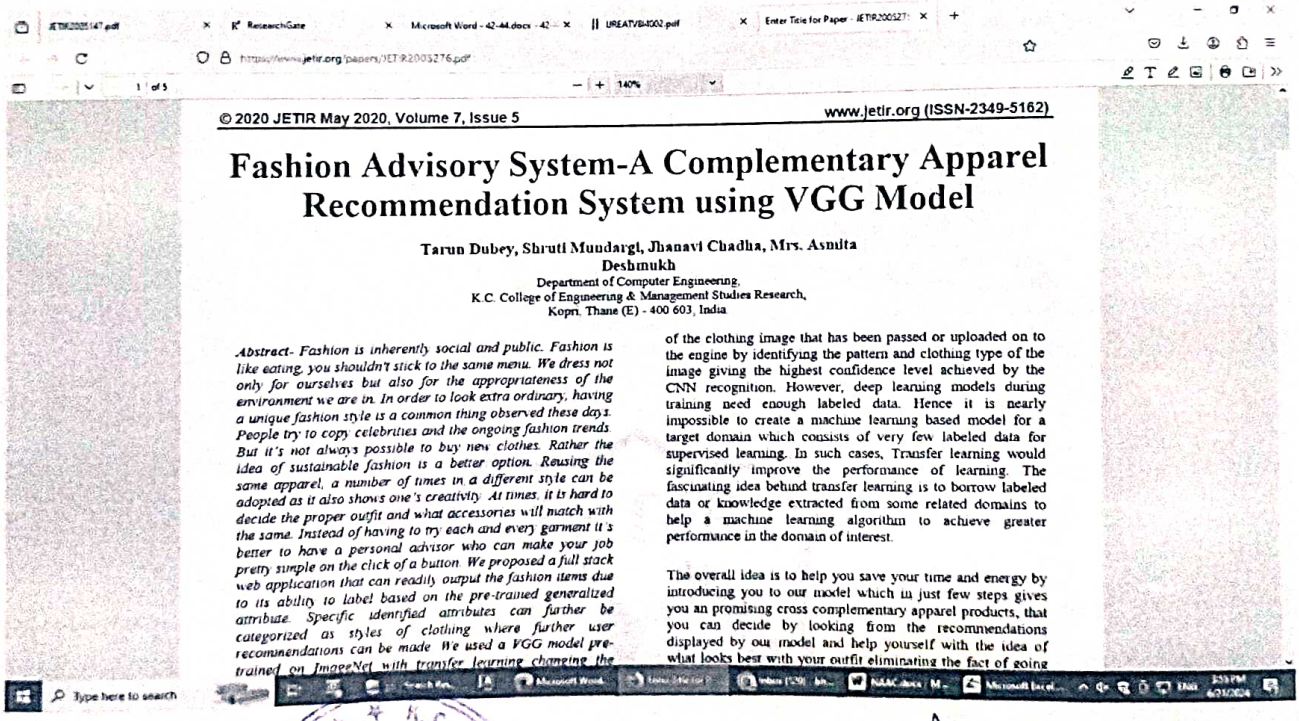
II. METHODOLOGY

A. Proposed Architecture

The core of our system is the neural network trained to ingest MFCC features of speech and generate English text transcriptions. The goal of our network is to convert the features into a sequence of character probabilities for the transcription text.

Our model is composed of 5 layers of hidden units. They use clipped rectified-linear (ReLu) activation function. The fourth layer is a bidirectional LSTM layer. This layer contains two sets of hidden units: a set with forward recurrence and a set with backward recurrence. The fifth (non-recurrent) layer takes both the forward and backward units as input. The output layer is a standard softmax function that yields the predicted character probabilities for each time slice and character in the

77. Asmita Deshmukh : Fashion Advisory System-A Complementary Apparel Recommendation System using VGG Model



© 2020 JETIR May 2020, Volume 7, Issue 5 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Fashion Advisory System-A Complementary Apparel Recommendation System using VGG Model

Tarun Dubey, Shruti Mundargi, Jhanavi Chadha, Mrs. Asmita Deshmukh
Department of Computer Engineering,
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies Research,
Kopri, Thane (E) - 400 603, India

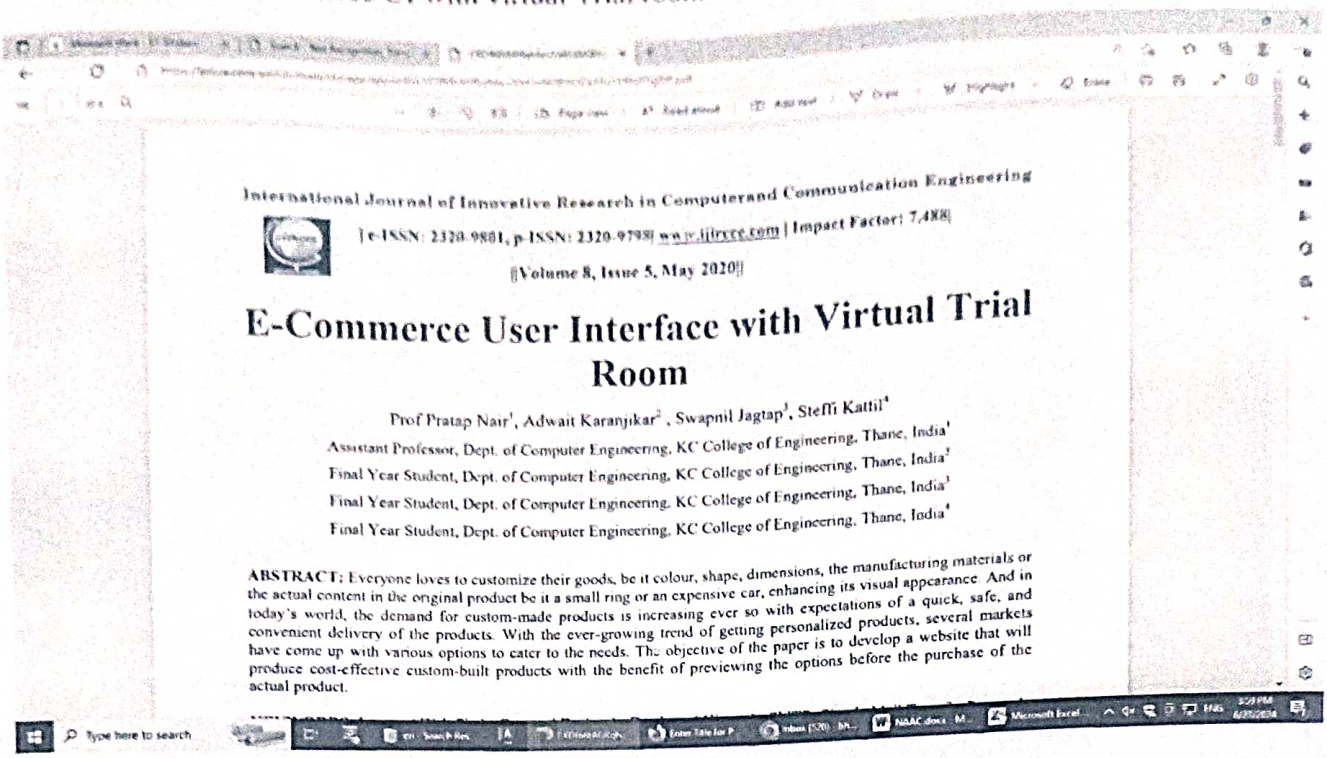
Abstract- *Fashion is inherently social and public. Fashion is like eating, you shouldn't stick to the same menu. We dress not only for ourselves but also for the appropriateness of the environment we are in. In order to look extra ordinary, having a unique fashion style is a common thing observed these days. People try to copy celebrities and the ongoing fashion trends. But it's not always possible to buy new clothes. Rather the idea of sustainable fashion is a better option. Reusing the same apparel, a number of times in a different style can be adopted as it also shows one's creativity. At times, it is hard to decide the proper outfit and what accessories will match with the same. Instead of having to try each and every garment it's better to have a personal advisor who can make your job pretty simple on the click of a button. We proposed a full stack web application that can readily output the fashion items due to its ability to label based on the pre-trained generalized attribute. Specific identified attributes can further be categorized as styles of clothing where further user recommendations can be made. We used a VGG model pre-trained on ImageNet with transfer learning changing the*

of the clothing image that has been passed or uploaded on to the engine by identifying the pattern and clothing type of the image giving the highest confidence level achieved by the CNN recognition. However, deep learning models during training need enough labeled data. Hence it is nearly impossible to create a machine learning based model for a target domain which consists of very few labeled data for supervised learning. In such cases, Transfer learning would significantly improve the performance of learning. The fascinating idea behind transfer learning is to borrow labeled data or knowledge extracted from some related domains to help a machine learning algorithm to achieve greater performance in the domain of interest.

The overall idea is to help you save your time and energy by introducing you to our model which in just few steps gives you an promising cross complementary apparel products, that you can decide by looking from the recommendations displayed by our model and help yourself with the idea of what looks best with your outfit eliminating the fact of going

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

78. Pratap Nair : E-commerce UI with virtual Trial room



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | Impact Factor: 7.488|

||Volume 8, Issue 5, May 2020||

E-Commerce User Interface with Virtual Trial Room

Prof Pratap Nair[1], Adwait Karanjikar[2] , Swapnil Jagtap[3], Steffi Kattil[4]

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Engineering, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India[1]

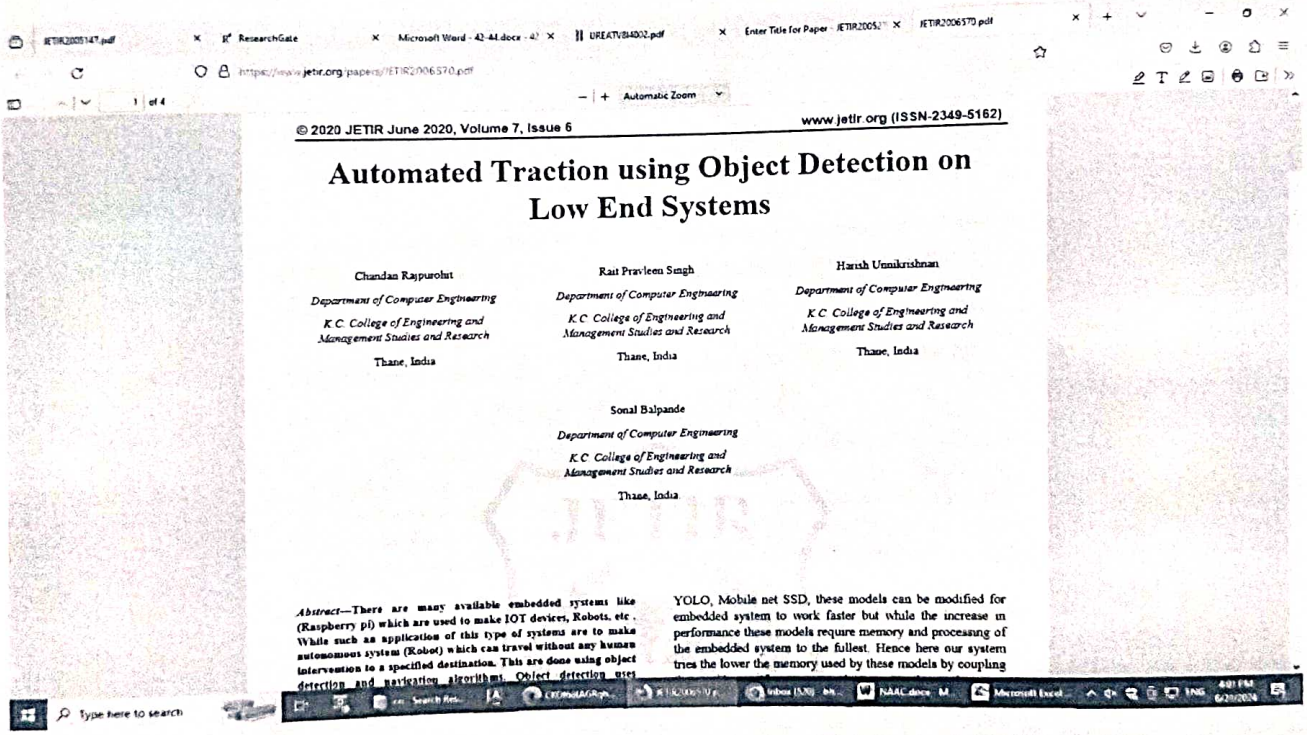
Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Engineering, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India[2]

Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Engineering, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India[3]

Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Engineering, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India[4]

ABSTRACT: Everyone loves to customize their goods, be it colour, shape, dimensions, the manufacturing materials or the actual content in the original product be it a small ring or an expensive car, enhancing its visual appearance. And in today's world, the demand for custom-made products is increasing ever so with expectations of a quick, safe, and convenient delivery of the products. With the ever-growing trend of getting personalized products, several markets have come up with various options to cater to the needs. The objective of the paper is to develop a website that will produce cost-effective custom-built products with the benefit of previewing the options before the purchase of the actual product.

79. Sonal Balpande : Automated Traction using Object Detection on Low End Systems



© 2020 JETIR June 2020, Volume 7, Issue 6 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Automated Traction using Object Detection on Low End Systems

Chandan Rajpurohit
Department of Computer Engineering
K C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research
Thane, India

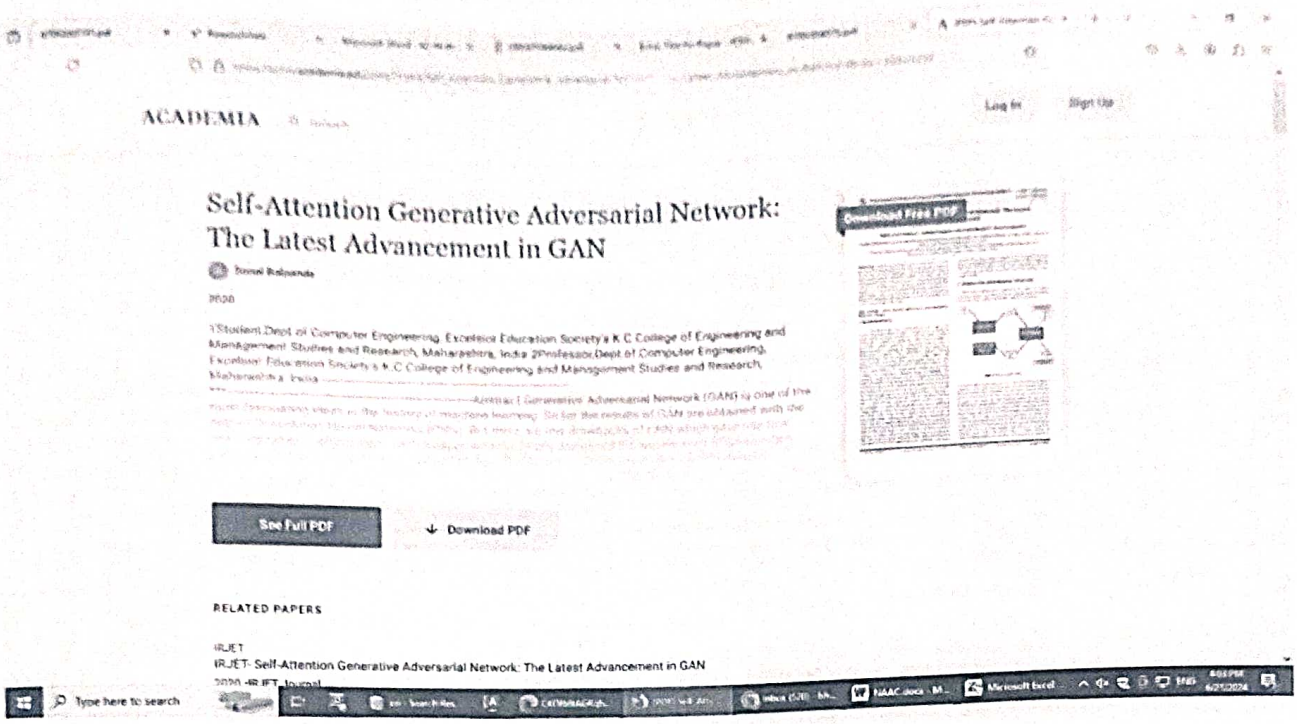
Ravi Praveen Singh
Department of Computer Engineering
K C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research
Thane, India

Harish Unnikrishnan
Department of Computer Engineering
K C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research
Thane, India

Sonal Balpande
Department of Computer Engineering
K C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research
Thane, India

Abstract—**There are many available embedded systems like (Raspberry pi) which are used to make IOT devices, Robots, etc . While such an application of this type of systems are to make autonomous system (Robot) which can travel without any human intervention to a specified destination. This are done using object detection and navigation algorithms. Object detection uses** YOLO, Mobile net SSD, these models can be modified for embedded system to work faster but while the increase in performance these models require memory and processing of the embedded system to the fullest. Hence here our system tries the lower the memory used by these models by coupling

80. Sonal Balpande : Self-Attention Generative Adversarial Network: The Latest Advancement in GAN



ACADEMIA

Self-Attention Generative Adversarial Network: The Latest Advancement in GAN

Sonal Balpande

2020

1Student,Dept. of Computer Engineering, Excellence Education Society's K.C.College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Maharashtra, India 2Professor,Dept of Computer Engineering, Excellence Education Society's K.C.College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) is one of the

See Full PDF

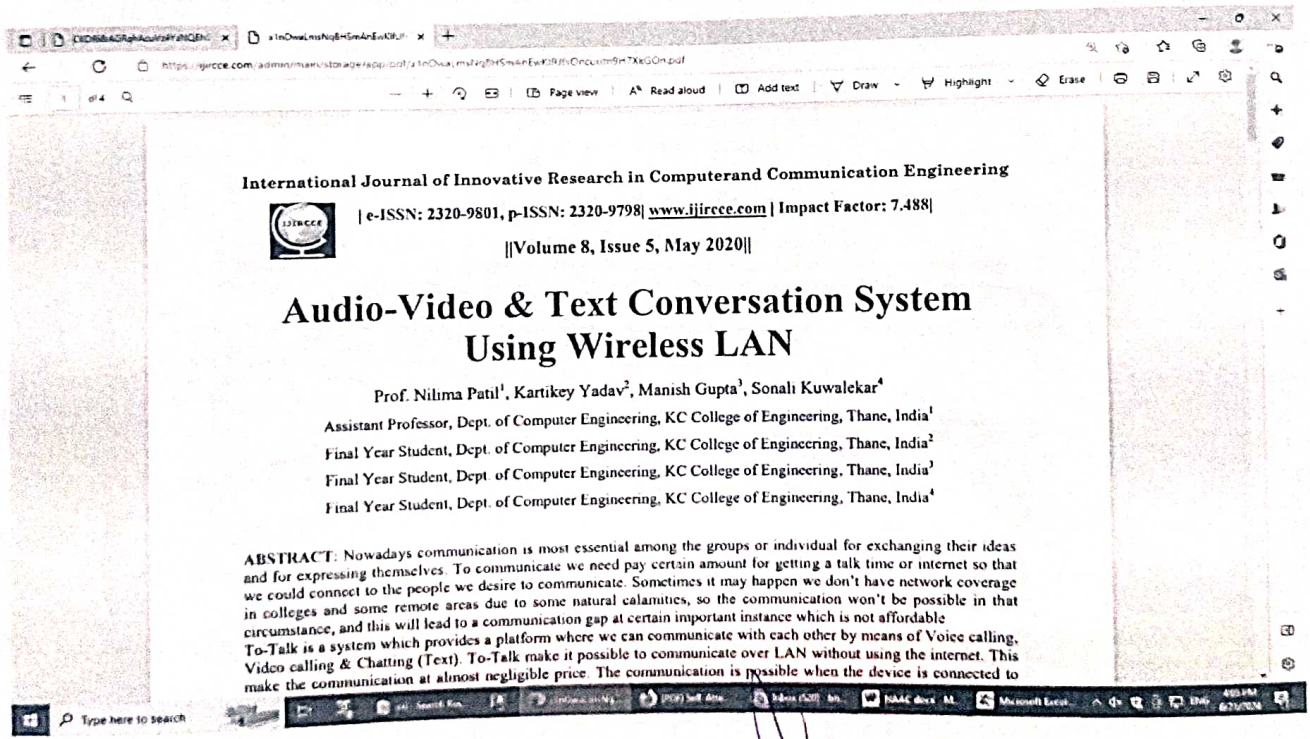
Download PDF

RELATED PAPERS

IRJET

IRJET- Self-Attention Generative Adversarial Network: The Latest Advancement in GAN

81. Ms. Nilima Patil : Audio vodeo and text conversion system using wireless LAN



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computerand Communication Engineering

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | Impact Factor: 7.488|

||Volume 8, Issue 5, May 2020||

Audio-Video & Text Conversation System Using Wireless LAN

Prof. Nilima Patil[1], Kartikey Yadav[2], Manish Gupta[3], Sonali Kuwalekar[4]

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Engineering, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India[1]

Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Engineering, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India[2]

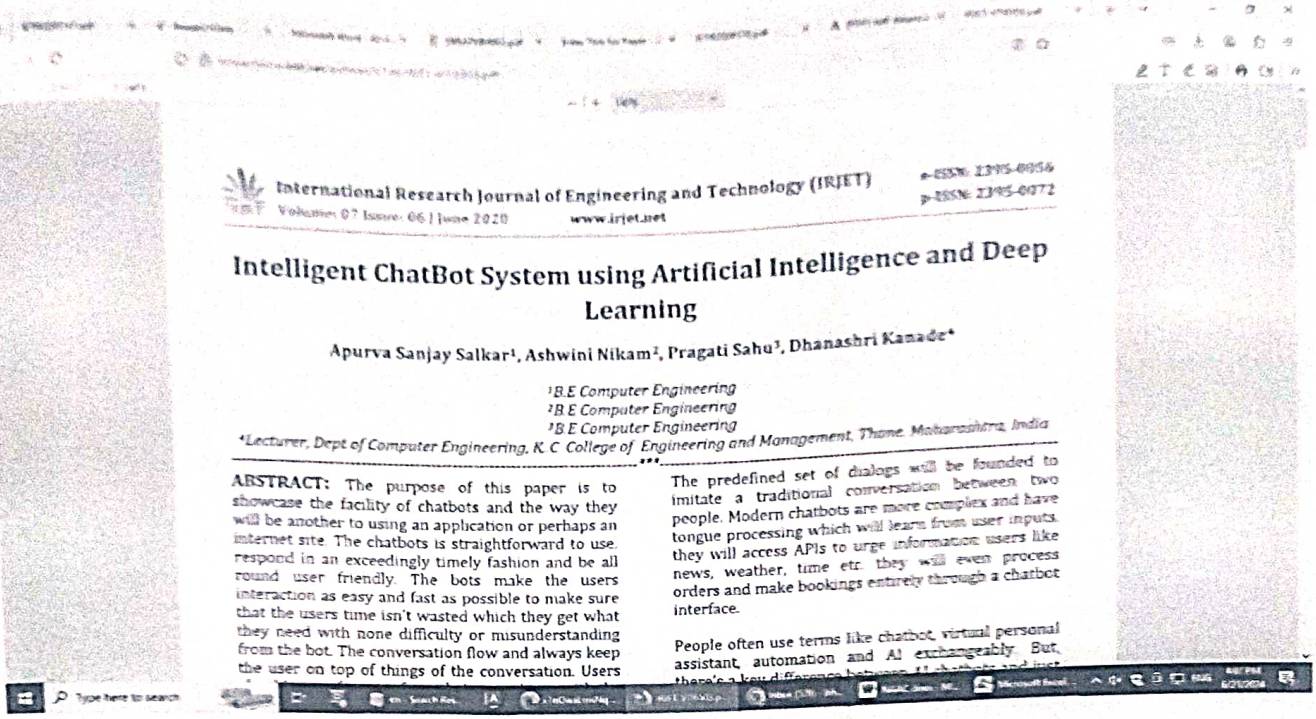
Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Engineering, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India[3]

Final Year Student, Dept. of Computer Engineering, KC College of Engineering, Thane, India[4]

ABSTRACT: Nowadays communication is most essential among the groups or individual for exchanging their ideas and for expressing themselves. To communicate we need pay certain amount for getting a talk time or internet so that we could connect to the people we desire to communicate. Sometimes it may happen we don't have network coverage in colleges and some remote areas due to some natural calamities, so the communication won't be possible in that circumstance, and this will lead to a communication gap at certain important instance which is not affordable To-Talk is a system which provides a platform where we can communicate with each other by means of Voice calling, Video calling & Chatting (Text). To-Talk make it possible to communicate over LAN without using the internet. This make the communication at almost negligible price. The communication is possible when the device is connected to

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

83. Ms. Dhanashri Kanade : Intelligent Chatbot System using Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning



International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056
Volume: 07 Issue: 06 | June 2020 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

Intelligent ChatBot System using Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning

Apurva Sanjay Salkar[1], Ashwini Nikam[2], Pragati Sahu[3], Dhanashri Kanade[4]

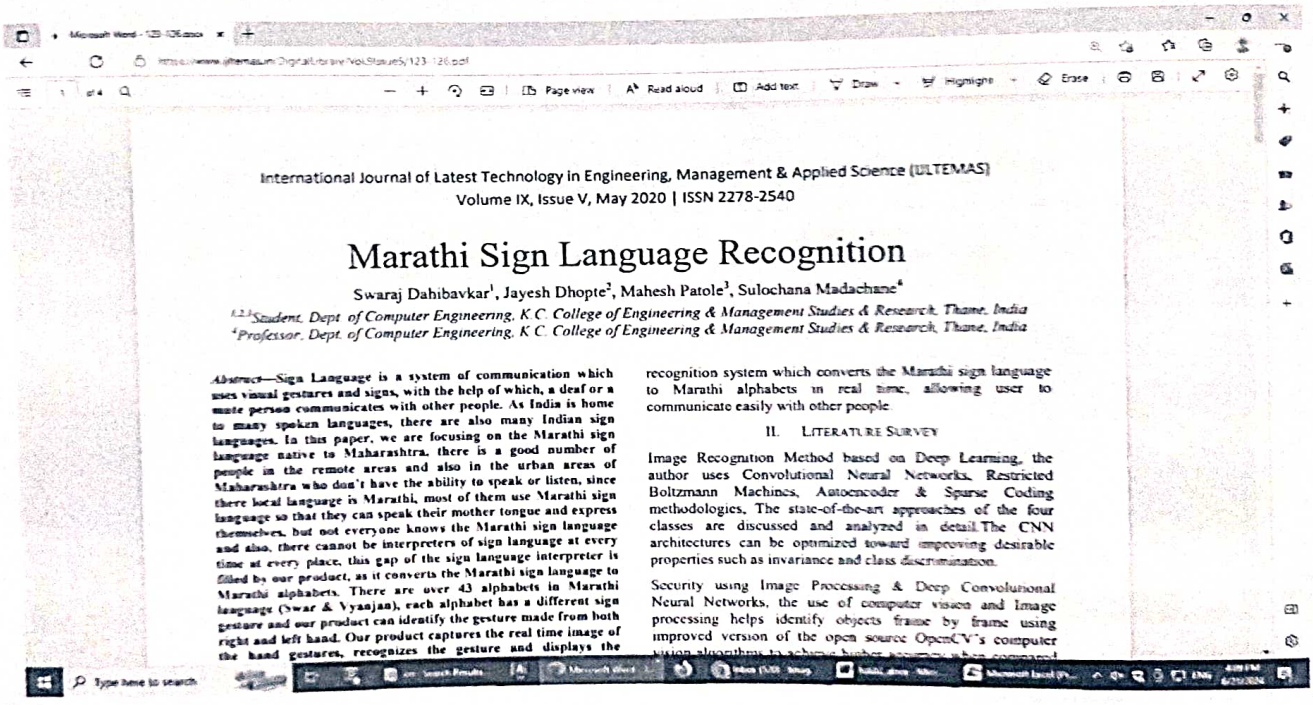
[1]B.E Computer Engineering
[2]B.E Computer Engineering
[3]B.E Computer Engineering
[4]Lecturer, Dept of Computer Engineering, K.C College of Engineering and Management, Thane, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this paper is to showcase the facility of chatbots and the way they will be another to using an application or perhaps an internet site. The chatbots is straightforward to use, respond in an exceedingly timely fashion and be all round user friendly. The bots make the users interaction as easy and fast as possible to make sure that the users time isn't wasted which they get what they need with none difficulty or misunderstanding from the bot. The conversation flow and always keep the user on top of things of the conversation. Users

The predefined set of dialogs will be founded to imitate a traditional conversation between two people. Modern chatbots are more complex and have tongue processing which will learn from user inputs. they will access APIs to urge information users like news, weather, time etc. they will even process orders and make bookings entirely through a chatbot interface.

People often use terms like chatbot, virtual personal assistant, automation and AI exchangeably. But,

84. Ms. Sulochana Madachane : Marathi Sign Language Recognition



International Journal of Latest Technology in Engineering, Management & Applied Science (IJLTEMAS)
Volume IX, Issue V, May 2020 | ISSN 2278-2540

Marathi Sign Language Recognition

Swaraj Dahibavkar[1], Jayesh Dhopte[2], Mahesh Patole[3], Sulochana Madachane[4]

[1,2,3]Student, Dept. of Computer Engineering, K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, India
[4]Professor, Dept. of Computer Engineering, K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, India

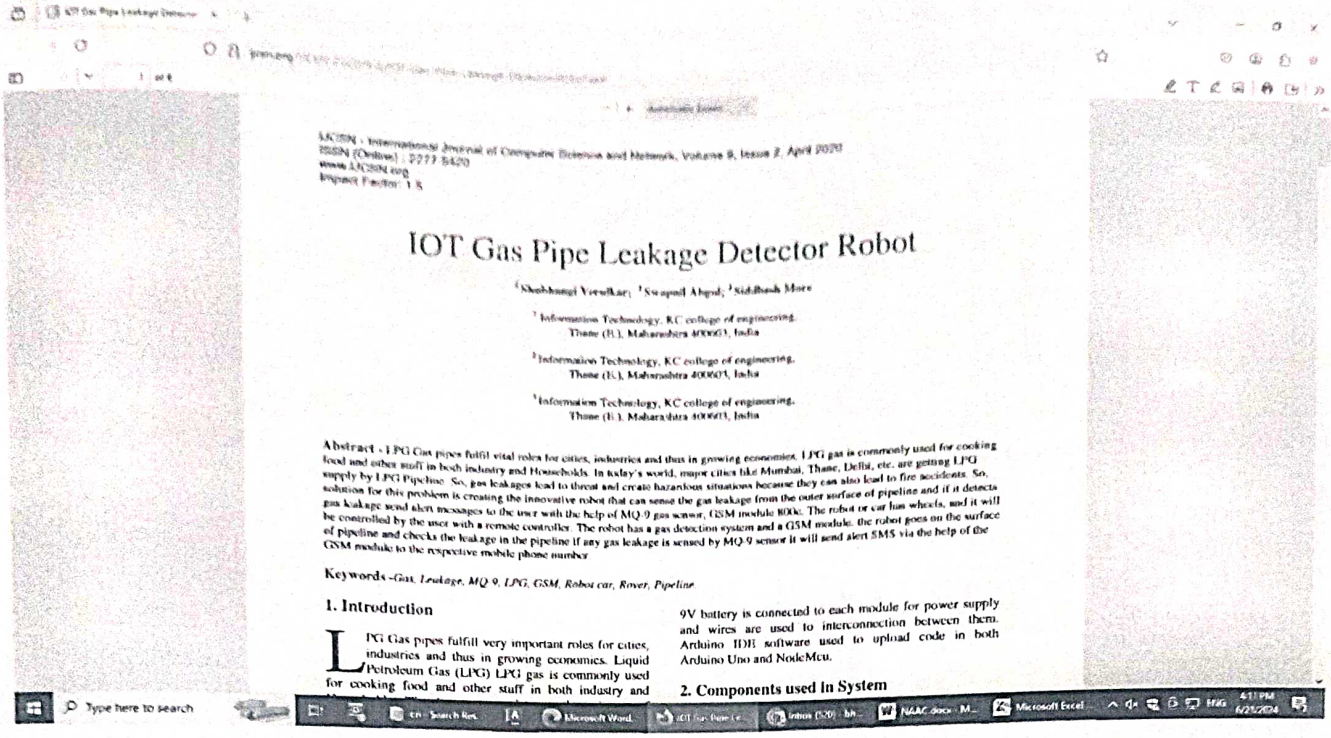
Abstract—Sign Language is a system of communication which uses visual gestures and signs, with the help of which, a deaf or a mute person communicates with other people. As India is home to many spoken languages, there are also many Indian sign languages. In this paper, we are focusing on the Marathi sign language native to Maharashtra, there is a good number of people in the remote areas and also in the urban areas of Maharashtra who don't have the ability to speak or listen, since there local language is Marathi, most of them use Marathi sign language so that they can speak their mother tongue and express themselves, but not everyone knows the Marathi sign language and also, there cannot be interpreters of sign language at every time at every place, this gap of the sign language interpreter is filled by our product, as it converts the Marathi sign language to Marathi alphabets. There are over 43 alphabets in Marathi language (Swar & Vyanjan), each alphabet has a different sign gesture and our product can identify the gesture made from both right and left hand. Our product captures the real time image of the hand gestures, recognizes the gesture and displays the recognition system which converts the Marathi sign language to Marathi alphabets in real time, allowing user to communicate easily with other people.

II. Literature Survey

Image Recognition Method based on Deep Learning, the author uses Convolutional Neural Networks, Restricted Boltzmann Machines, Autoencoder & Sparse Coding methodologies. The state-of-the-art approaches of the four classes are discussed and analyzed in detail. The CNN architectures can be optimized toward improving desirable properties such as invariance and class discrimination.

Security using Image Processing & Deep Convolutional Neural Networks, the use of computer vision and Image processing helps identify objects frame by frame using improved version of the open source OpenCV's computer

87. Ms. Shubhangi Verulkar: IOT Gas Pipe Leakage Detector Robot



IJCSEN - International Journal of Computer Science and Network, Volume 9, Issue 2, April 2020
ISSN (Online) : 2277-5420
www.IJCSEN.org
Impact Factor: 1.5

IOT Gas Pipe Leakage Detector Robot

[1]Shubhangi Verulkar, [2]Swapnil Abgal, [3]Siddhesh More

[1]Information Technology, KC college of engineering,
Thane (E), Maharashtra 400603, India

[2]Information Technology, KC college of engineering,
Thane (E), Maharashtra 400603, India

[3]Information Technology, KC college of engineering,
Thane (E), Maharashtra 400603, India

Abstract - LPG Gas pipes fulfil vital roles for cities, industries and thus in growing economies. LPG gas is commonly used for cooking food and other stuff in both industry and Households. In today's world, major cities like Mumbai, Thane, Delhi, etc. are getting LPG supply by LPG Pipeline. So, gas leakages lead to threat and create hazardous situations because they can also lead to fire accidents. So, solution for this problem is creating the innovative robot that can sense the gas leakage from the outer surface of pipeline and if it detects gas leakage send short messages to the user with the help of MQ-9 gas sensor, GSM module 800c. The robot or car has wheels, and it will be controlled by the user with a remote controller. The robot has a gas detection system and a GSM module. the robot goes on the surface of pipeline and checks the leakage in the pipeline if any gas leakage is sensed by MQ-9 sensor it will send alert SMS via the help of the GSM module to the respective mobile phone number.

Keywords -*Gas, Leakage, MQ 9, LPG, GSM, Robot car, Rover, Pipeline*

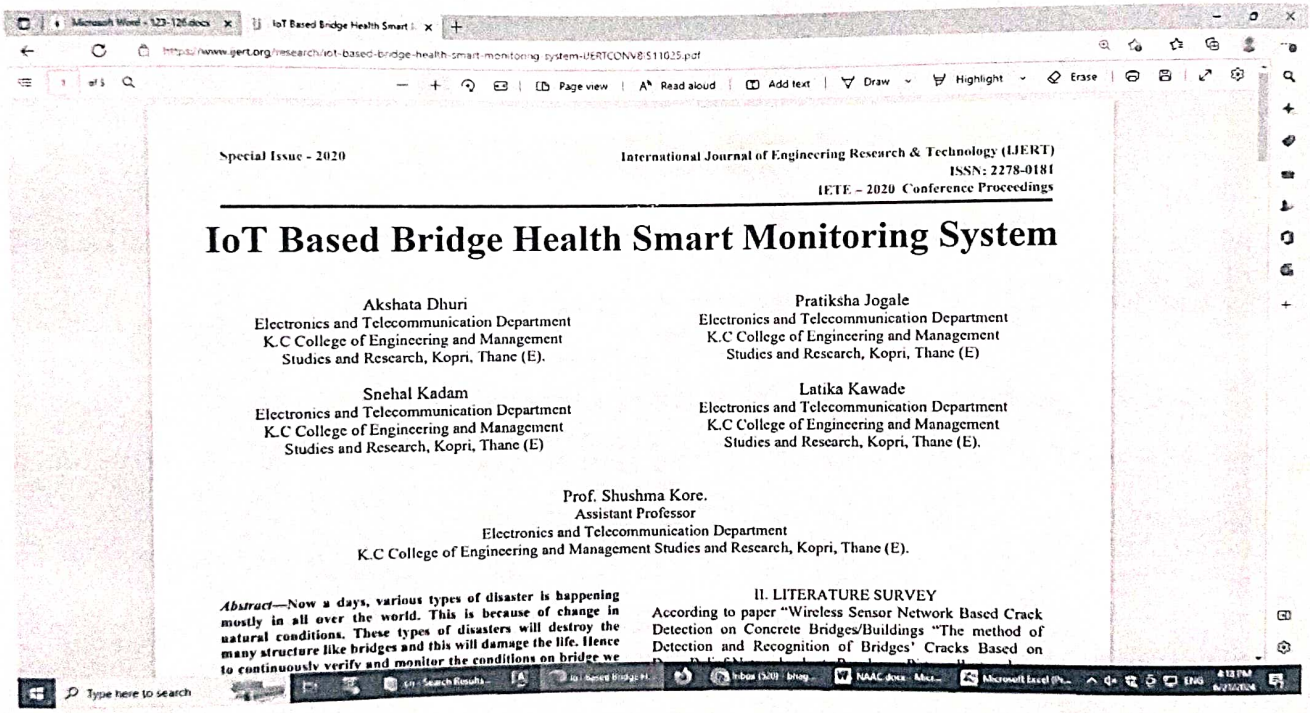
1. Introduction

LPG Gas pipes fulfill very important roles for cities, industries and thus in growing economies. Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) LPG gas is commonly used for cooking food and other stuff in both industry and

9V battery is connected to each module for power supply and wires are used to interconnection between them. Arduino IDE software used to upload code in both Arduino Uno and NodeMcu.

2. Components used in System

92. Ms. Sushma Kore: IoT Based Bridge Health Smart Monitoring System



Special Issue - 2020

International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT)
ISSN: 2278-0181
IETE – 2020 Conference Proceedings

IoT Based Bridge Health Smart Monitoring System

Akshata Dhuri
Electronics and Telecommunication Department
K.C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (E).

Pratiksha Jogale
Electronics and Telecommunication Department
K.C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (E)

Snehal Kadam
Electronics and Telecommunication Department
K.C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (E)

Latika Kawade
Electronics and Telecommunication Department
K.C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (E).

Prof. Shushma Kore.
Assistant Professor
Electronics and Telecommunication Department
K.C College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Kopri, Thane (E).

***Abstract*—Now a days, various types of disaster is happening mostly in all over the world. This is because of change in natural conditions. These types of disasters will destroy the many structure like bridges and this will damage the life. Hence to continuously verify and monitor the conditions on bridge we**

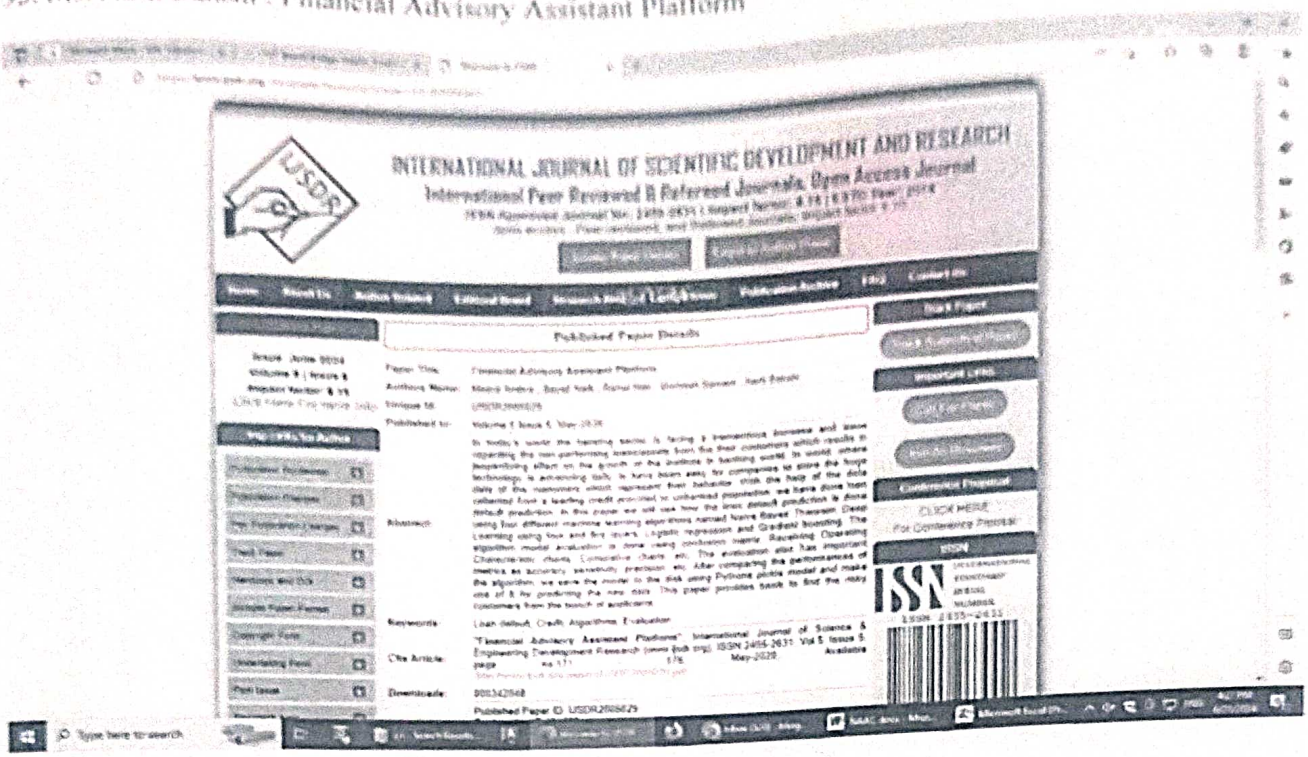
II. LITERATURE SURVEY

According to paper "Wireless Sensor Network Based Crack Detection on Concrete Bridges/Buildings "The method of Detection and Recognition of Bridges' Cracks Based on

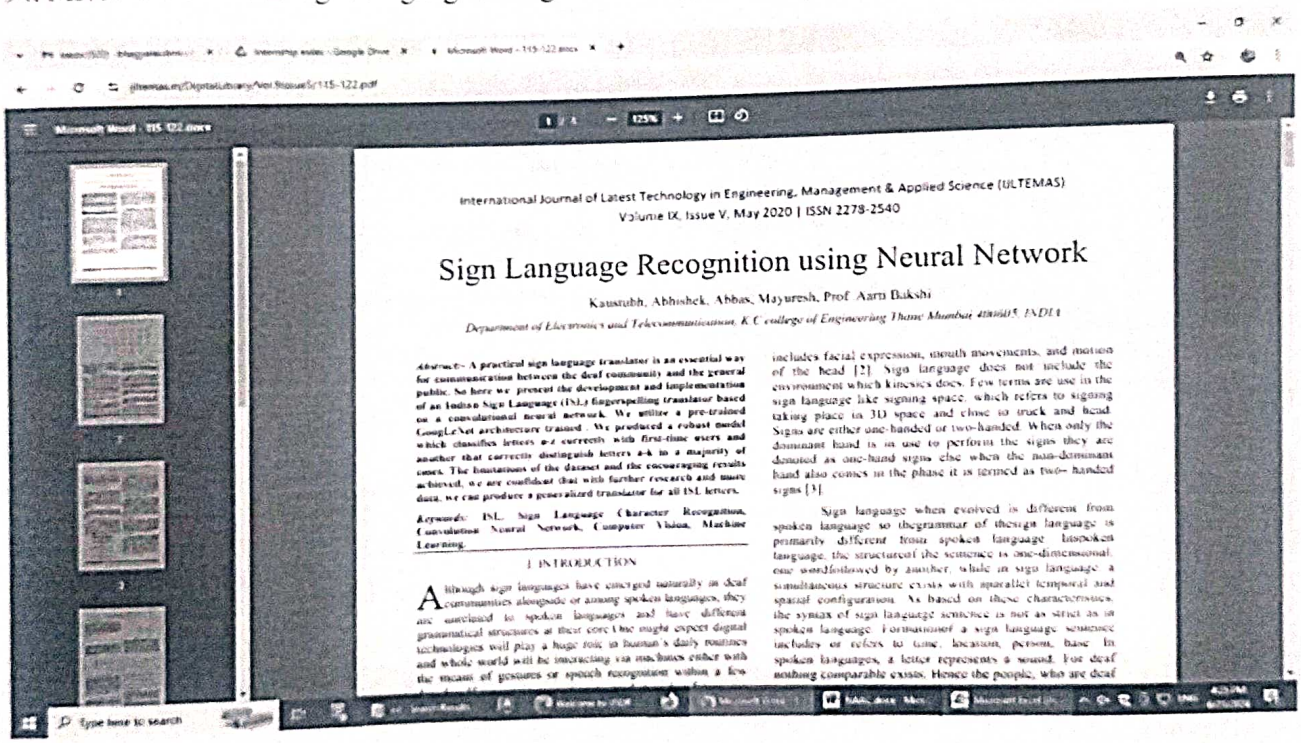
K. C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research THANE (E)

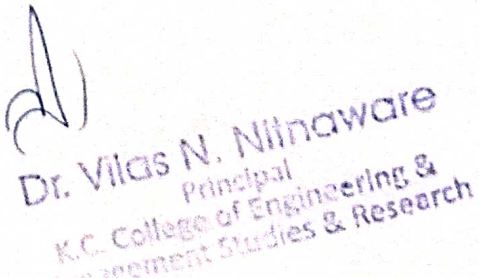
Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

93. Ms. Aarti Bakshi : Financial Advisory Assistant Platform

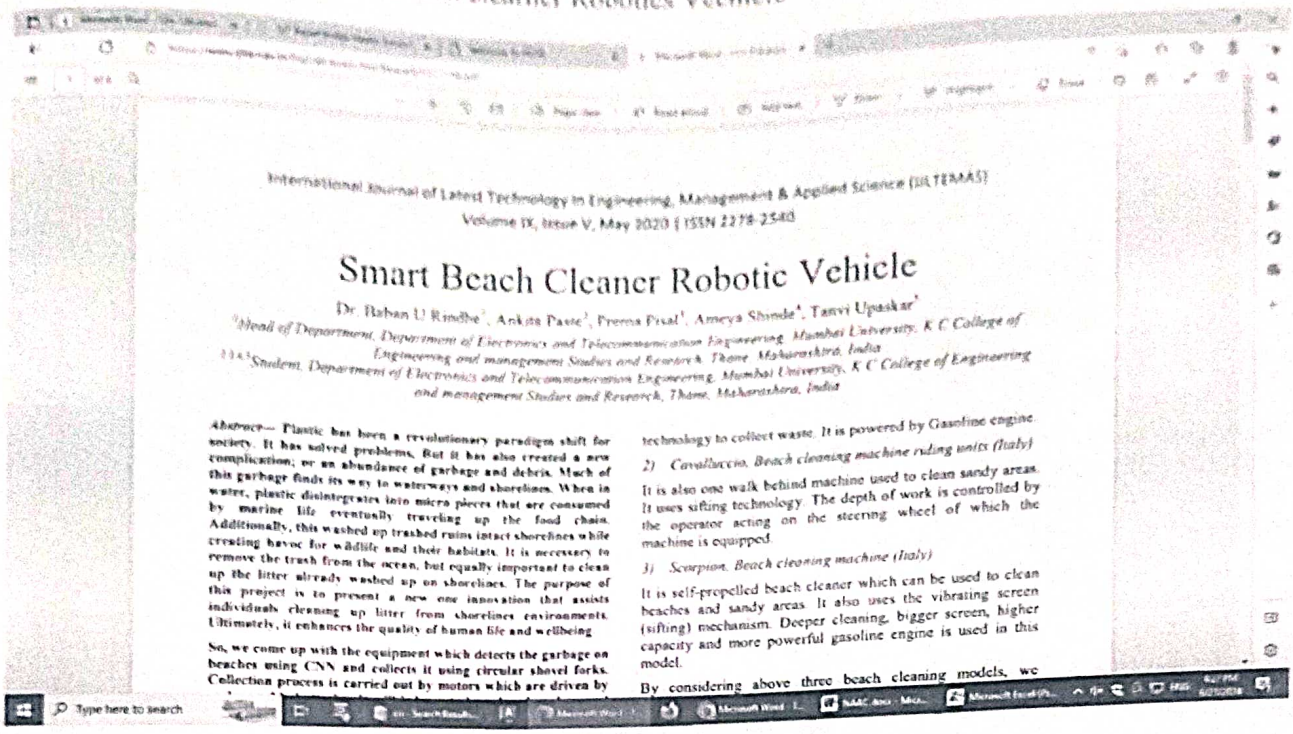


94. Ms. Aarti Bakshi :. Sign Language Recognition using Neural Network





95. Dr. Baban Rindhe : Smart Beach cleaner Robotics Vechicle



International Journal of Latest Technology in Engineering, Management & Applied Science (IJLTEMAS)
Volume IX, Issue V, May 2020 | ISSN 2278-2540

Smart Beach Cleaner Robotic Vehicle

Dr. Baban U Rindhe[1], Ankita Pasie[2], Prerna Pisal[3], Ameya Shinde[4], Tanvi Upaskar[5]
[1]Head of Department, Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Mumbai University, K C College of Engineering and management Studies and Research, Thane, Maharashtra, India
[2][3][4][5]Student, Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Mumbai University, K C College of Engineering and management Studies and Research, Thane, Maharashtra, India

Abstract— Plastic has been a revolutionary paradigm shift for society. It has solved problems. But it has also created a new complication; or an abundance of garbage and debris. Much of this garbage finds its way to waterways and shorelines. When in water, plastic disintegrates into micro pieces that are consumed by marine life eventually traveling up the food chain. Additionally, this washed up trashed ruins intact shorelines while creating havoc for wildlife and their habitats. It is necessary to remove the trash from the ocean, but equally important to clean up the litter already washed up on shorelines. The purpose of this project is to present a new one innovation that assists individuals cleaning up litter from shorelines environments. Ultimately, it enhances the quality of human life and wellbeing.

So, we come up with the equipment which detects the garbage on beaches using CNN and collects it using circular shovel forks. Collection process is carried out by motors which are driven by

technology to collect waste. It is powered by Gasoline engine.

2) Cavallaccio, Beach cleaning machine riding units (Italy)

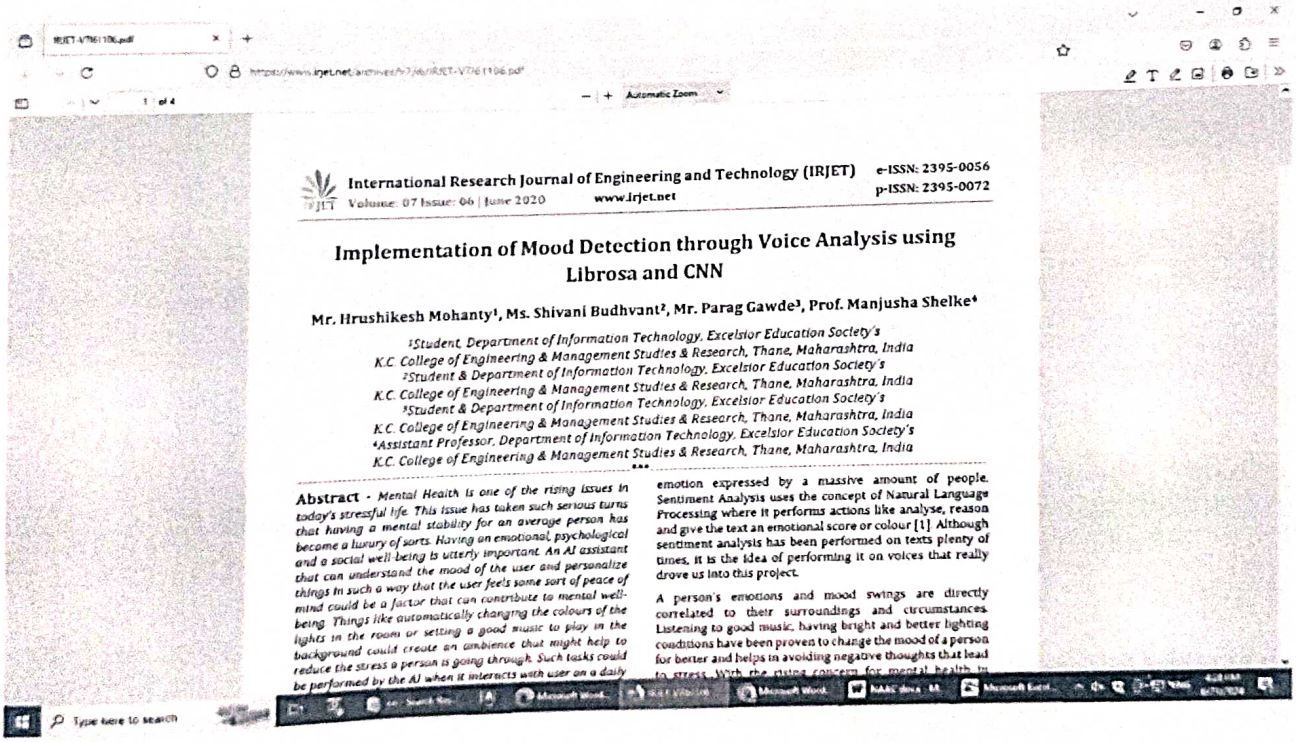
It is also one walk behind machine used to clean sandy areas. It uses sifting technology. The depth of work is controlled by the operator acting on the steering wheel of which the machine is equipped.

3) Scorpion, Beach cleaning machine (Italy)

It is self-propelled beach cleaner which can be used to clean beaches and sandy areas. It also uses the vibrating screen (sifting) mechanism. Deeper cleaning, bigger screen, higher capacity and more powerful gasoline engine is used in this model.

By considering above three beach cleaning models, we

96. Manjusha Shelke : Implementation of Mood Detection through Voice Analysis using Librosa and CNN



International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056
Volume: 07 Issue: 06 | June 2020 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

Implementation of Mood Detection through Voice Analysis using Librosa and CNN

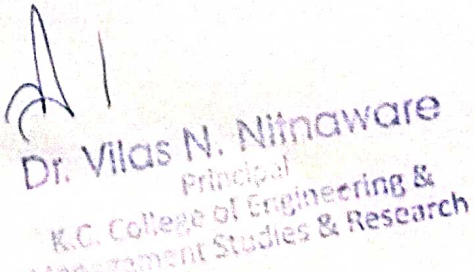
Mr. Hrushikesh Mohanty[1], Ms. Shivani Budhvant[2], Mr. Parag Gawde[3], Prof. Manjusha Shelke[4]

[1]Student, Department of Information Technology, Excelsior Education Society's K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, Maharashtra, India
[2]Student & Department of Information Technology, Excelsior Education Society's K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, Maharashtra, India
[3]Student & Department of Information Technology, Excelsior Education Society's K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, Maharashtra, India
[4]Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology, Excelsior Education Society's K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, Maharashtra, India

Abstract - *Mental Health is one of the rising issues in today's stressful life. This issue has taken such serious turns that having a mental stability for an average person has become a luxury of sorts. Having an emotional, psychological and a social well-being is utterly important. An AI assistant that can understand the mood of the user and personalize things in such a way that the user feels some sort of peace of mind could be a factor that can contribute to mental well-being. Things like automatically changing the colours of the lights in the room or setting a good music to play in the background could create an ambience that might help to reduce the stress a person is going through. Such tasks could be performed by the AI when it interacts with user on a daily*

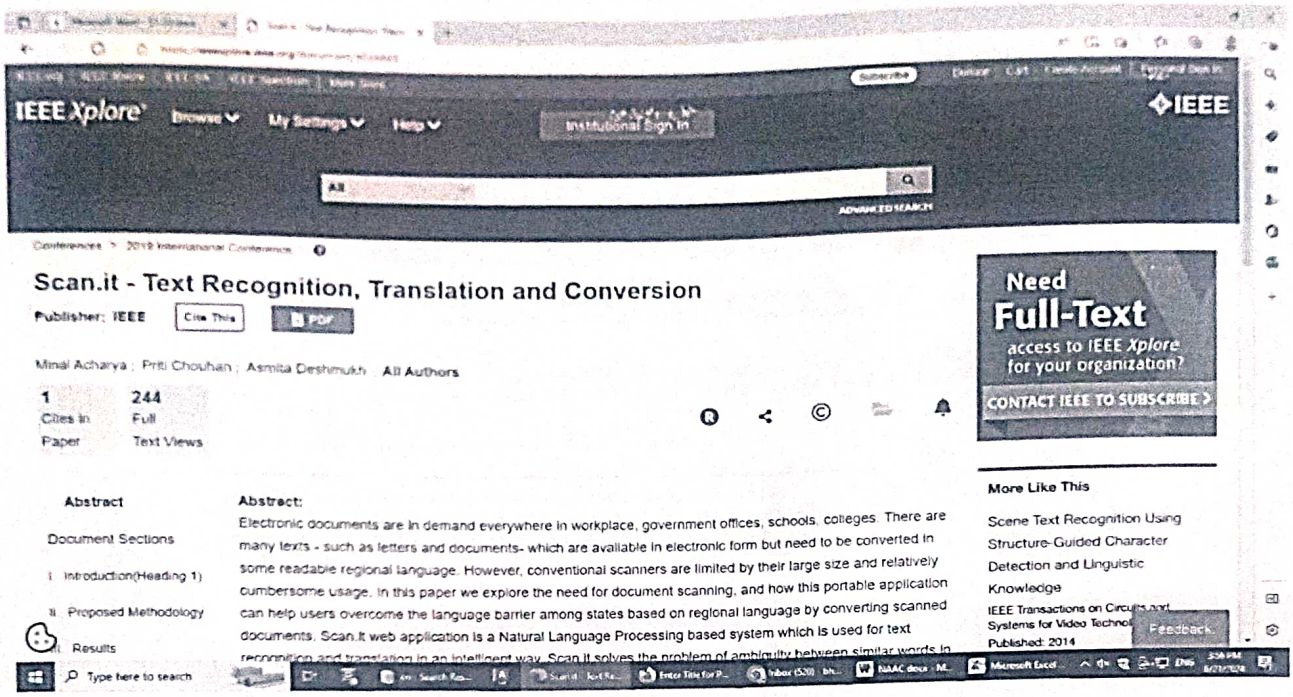
emotion expressed by a massive amount of people. Sentiment Analysis uses the concept of Natural Language Processing where it performs actions like analyse, reason and give the text an emotional score or colour [1] Although sentiment analysis has been performed on texts plenty of times, it is the idea of performing it on voices that really drove us into this project.

A person's emotions and mood swings are directly correlated to their surroundings and circumstances. Listening to good music, having bright and better lighting conditions have been proven to change the mood of a person for better and helps in avoiding negative thoughts that lead to stress. With the rising concern for mental health in

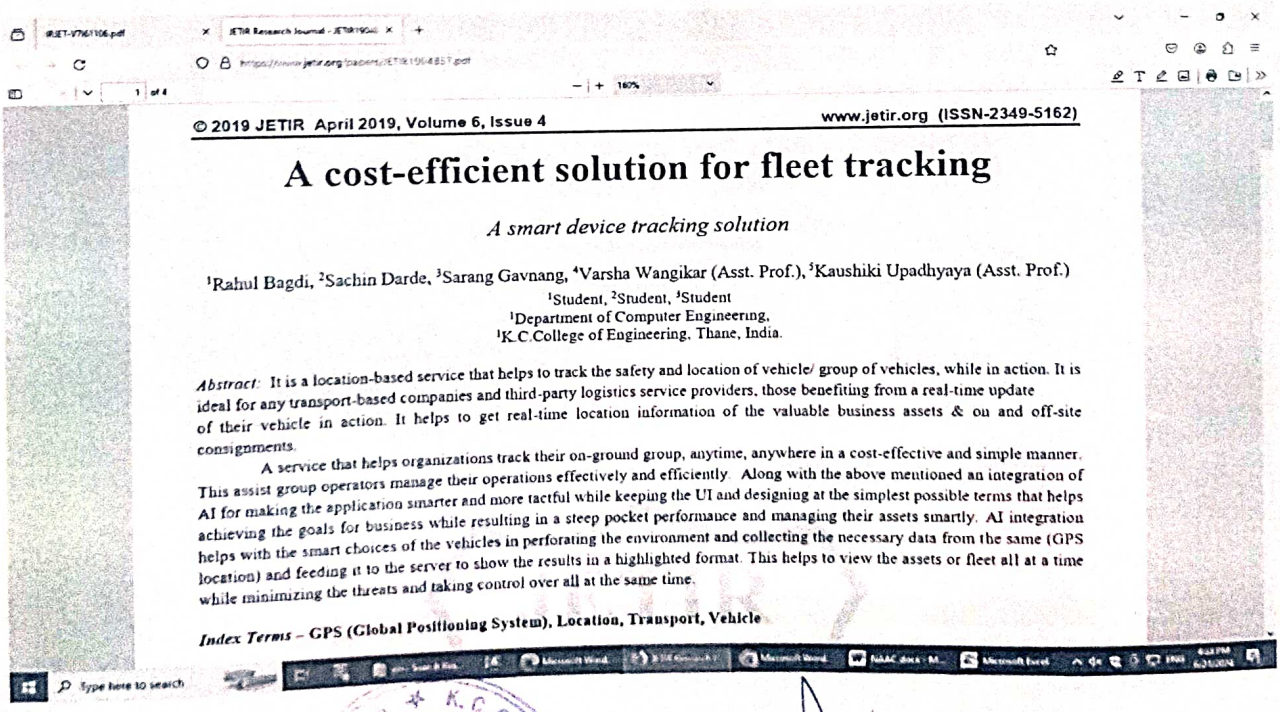


2019

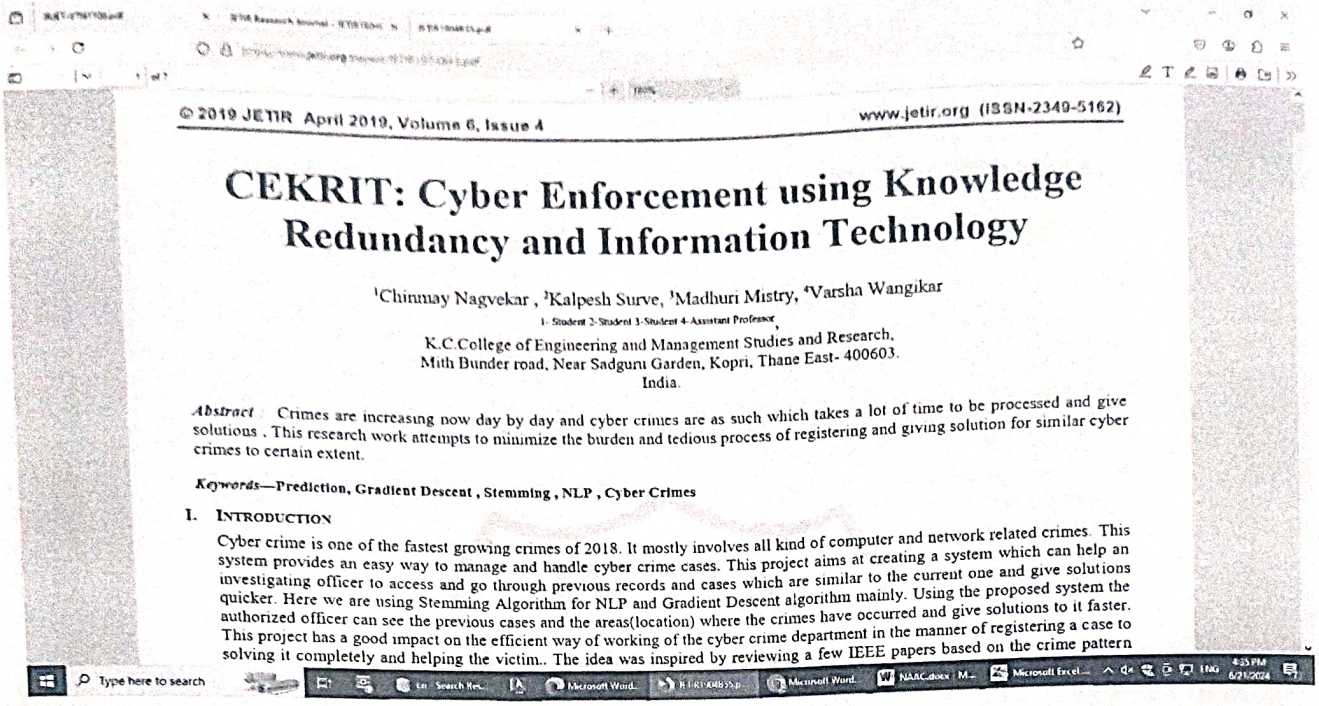
97. Asmita Deshmukh: Scan.It-Text recognition ,Translation and Conversion



99. Ms. Varsha Wangikar : A cost effective solution for fleet tracking



100. Ms. Varsha Wangikar : CEKRIT: Cyber Enforcement using Knowledge Redundancy and Information Technology



© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

CEKRIT: Cyber Enforcement using Knowledge Redundancy and Information Technology

[1]Chinmay Nagvekar , [2]Kalpesh Surve, [3]Madhuri Mistry, [4]Varsha Wangikar
1- Student 2-Student 3-Student 4-Assistant Professor,
K.C.College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research,
Mith Bunder road, Near Sadguru Garden, Kopri, Thane East- 400603.
India.

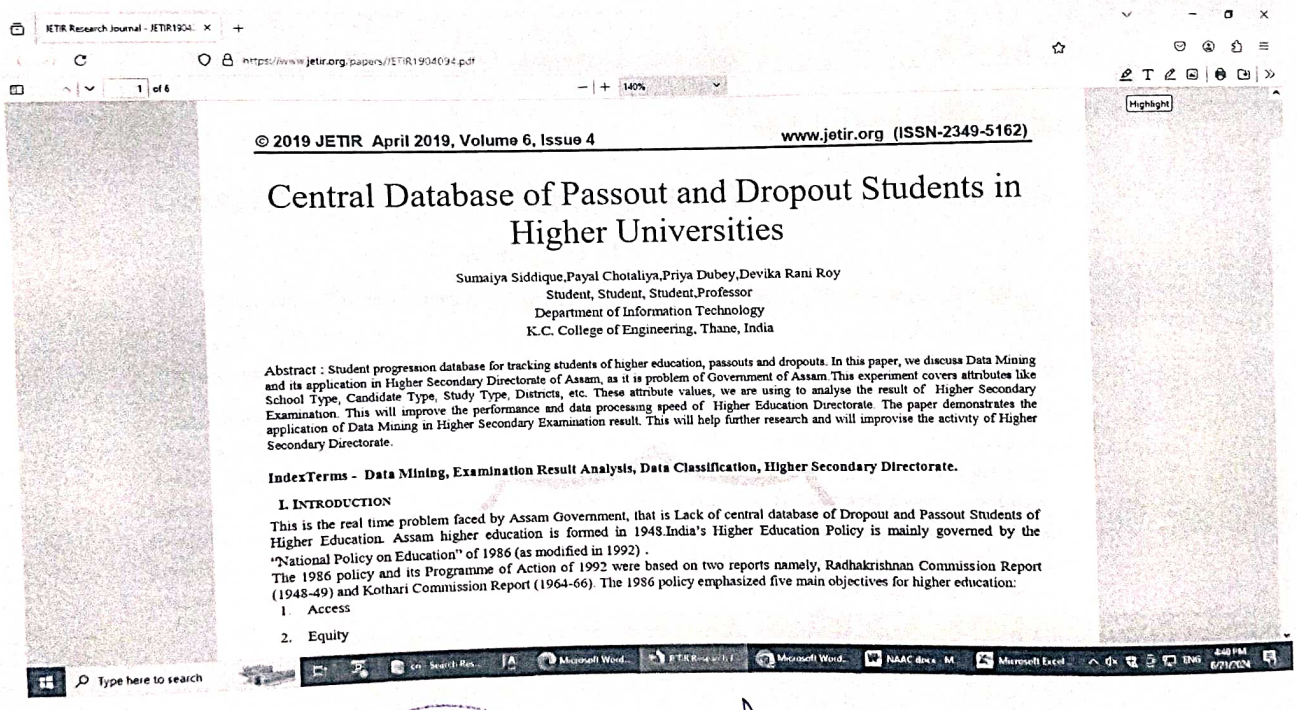
Abstract : Crimes are increasing now day by day and cyber crimes are as such which takes a lot of time to be processed and give solutions . This research work attempts to minimize the burden and tedious process of registering and giving solution for similar cyber crimes to certain extent.

***Keywords*—Prediction, Gradient Descent , Stemming , NLP , Cyber Crimes**

I. INTRODUCTION

Cyber crime is one of the fastest growing crimes of 2018. It mostly involves all kind of computer and network related crimes. This system provides an easy way to manage and handle cyber crime cases. This project aims at creating a system which can help an investigating officer to access and go through previous records and cases which are similar to the current one and give solutions quicker. Here we are using Stemming Algorithm for NLP and Gradient Descent algorithm mainly. Using the proposed system the authorized officer can see the previous cases and the areas(location) where the crimes have occurred and give solutions to it faster. This project has a good impact on the efficient way of working of the cyber crime department in the manner of registering a case to solving it completely and helping the victim.. The idea was inspired by reviewing a few IEEE papers based on the crime pattern

102. Ms. Devika rani Roy : Central Database of passout and Drop out Students in Higher Universities



© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Central Database of Passout and Dropout Students in Higher Universities

Sumaiya Siddique,Payal Chotaliya,Priya Dubey,Devika Rani Roy
Student, Student, Student,Professor
Department of Information Technology
K.C. College of Engineering, Thane, India

Abstract : Student progression database for tracking students of higher education, passouts and dropouts. In this paper, we discuss Data Mining and its application in Higher Secondary Directorate of Assam, as it is problem of Government of Assam.This experiment covers attributes like School Type, Candidate Type, Study Type, Districts, etc. These attribute values, we are using to analyse the result of Higher Secondary Examination. This will improve the performance and data processing speed of Higher Education Directorate .The paper demonstrates the application of Data Mining in Higher Secondary Examination result. This will help further research and will improvise the activity of Higher Secondary Directorate.

IndexTerms - Data Mining, Examination Result Analysis, Data Classification, Higher Secondary Directorate.

I. INTRODUCTION

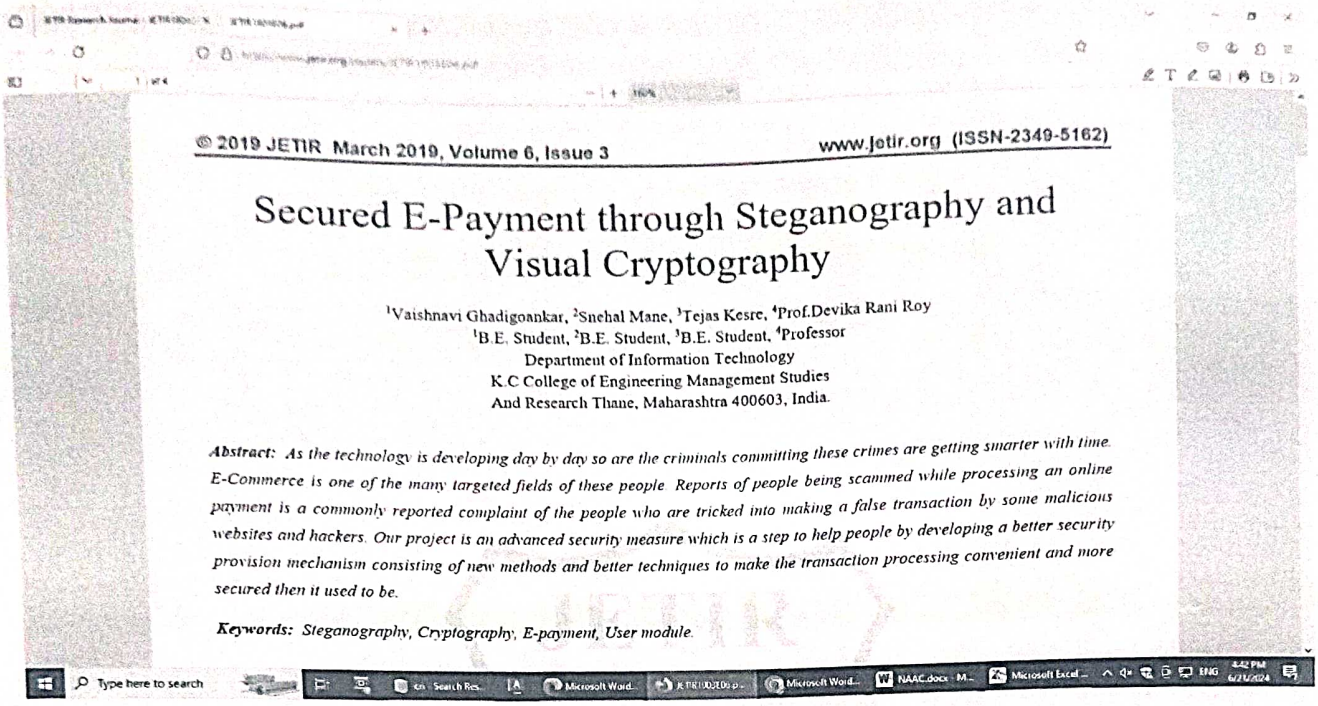
This is the real time problem faced by Assam Government, that is Lack of central database of Dropout and Passout Students of Higher Education. Assam higher education is formed in 1948.India's Higher Education Policy is mainly governed by the "National Policy on Education" of 1986 (as modified in 1992) .
The 1986 policy and its Programme of Action of 1992 were based on two reports namely, Radhakrishnan Commission Report (1948-49) and Kothari Commission Report (1964-66). The 1986 policy emphasized five main objectives for higher education:

1. Access
2. Equity

K. C. College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

103. Ms. Devika rani Roy : Secured E-Payment through Steganography and Visual Cryptography



© 2019 JETIR March 2019, Volume 6, Issue 3 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

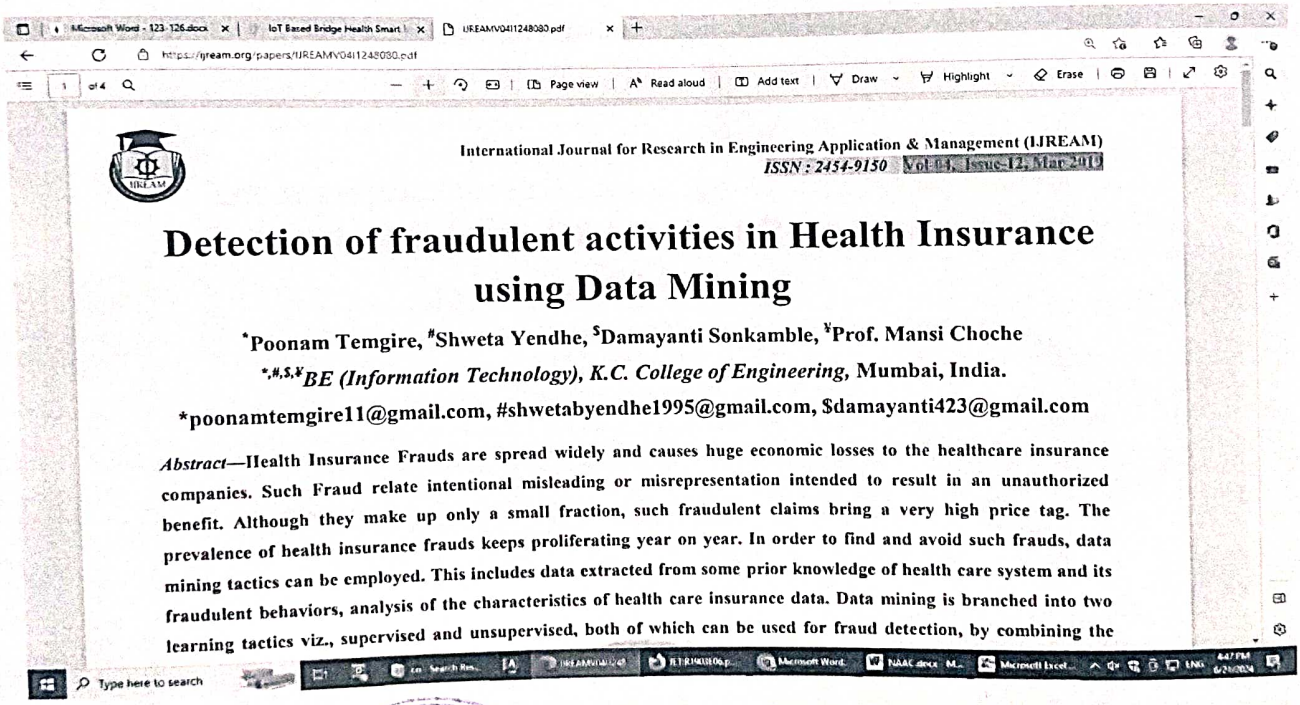
Secured E-Payment through Steganography and Visual Cryptography

[1]Vaishnavi Ghadigoankar, [2]Snehal Mane, [3]Tejas Kesre, [4]Prof.Devika Rani Roy
[1]B.E. Student, [2]B.E. Student, [3]B.E. Student, [4]Professor
Department of Information Technology
K.C College of Engineering Management Studies
And Research Thane, Maharashtra 400603, India.

Abstract: *As the technology is developing day by day so are the criminals committing these crimes are getting smarter with time. E-Commerce is one of the many targeted fields of these people. Reports of people being scammed while processing an online payment is a commonly reported complaint of the people who are tricked into making a false transaction by some malicious websites and hackers. Our project is an advanced security measure which is a step to help people by developing a better security provision mechanism consisting of new methods and better techniques to make the transaction processing convenient and more secured then it used to be.*

Keywords: *Steganography, Cryptography, E-payment, User module.*

104. Ms.Manasi Choche : Detection of fraudulent activities in Health Insurance using Data Mining



International Journal for Research in Engineering Application & Management (IJREAM)
ISSN : 2454-9150 Vol-04, Issue-12, Mar 201

Detection of fraudulent activities in Health Insurance using Data Mining

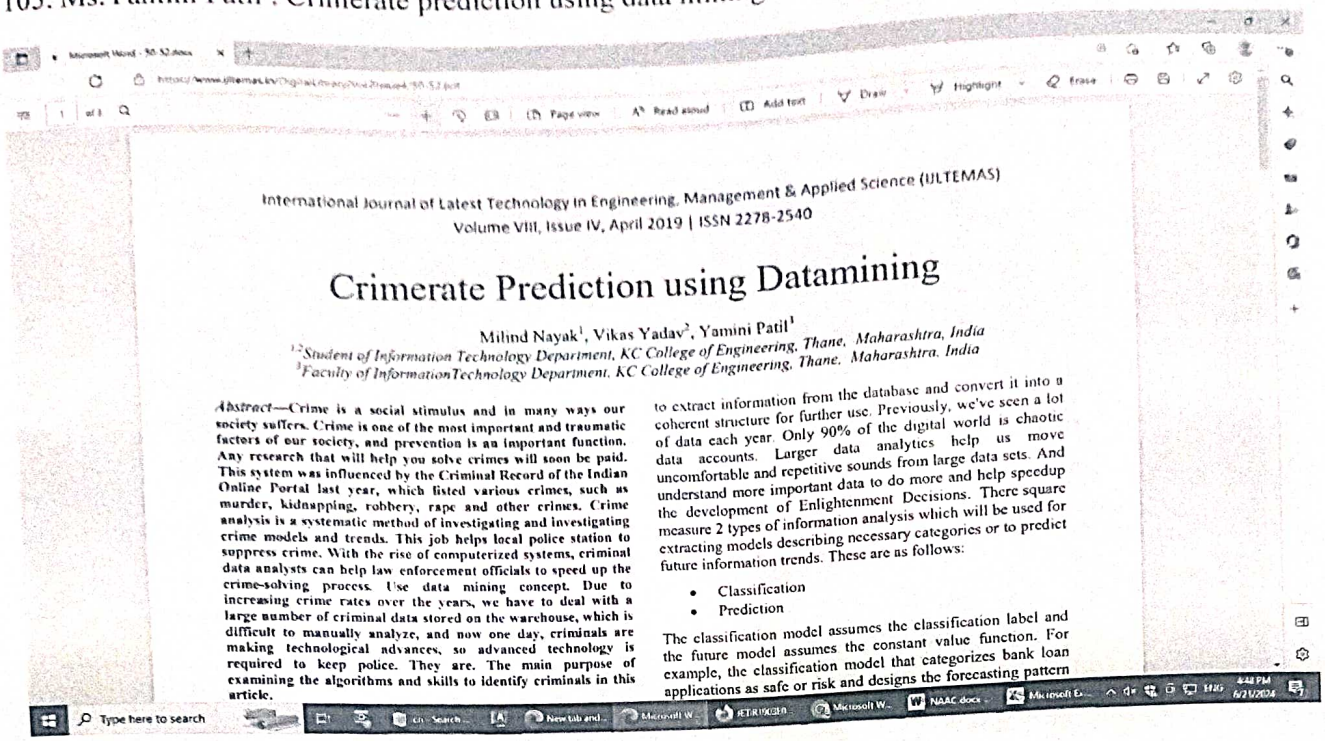
*Poonam Temgire, #Shweta Yendhe, $Damayanti Sonkamble, ¥Prof. Mansi Choche
*,#,$,¥*BE (Information Technology), K.C. College of Engineering,* Mumbai, India.
*poonamtemgire11@gmail.com, #shwetabyendhe1995@gmail.com, $damayanti423@gmail.com

***Abstract*—Health Insurance Frauds are spread widely and causes huge economic losses to the healthcare insurance companies. Such Fraud relate intentional misleading or misrepresentation intended to result in an unauthorized benefit. Although they make up only a small fraction, such fraudulent claims bring a very high price tag. The prevalence of health insurance frauds keeps proliferating year on year. In order to find and avoid such frauds, data mining tactics can be employed. This includes data extracted from some prior knowledge of health care system and its fraudulent behaviors, analysis of the characteristics of health care insurance data. Data mining is branched into two learning tactics viz., supervised and unsupervised, both of which can be used for fraud detection, by combining the**

K. C. College of Engg. & Management Studies & Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nilnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

105. Ms.Yamini Patil : Crimerate prediction using data mining



International Journal of Latest Technology in Engineering, Management & Applied Science (IJLTEMAS)
Volume VIII, Issue IV, April 2019 | ISSN 2278-2540

Crimerate Prediction using Datamining

Milind Nayak[1], Vikas Yadav[2], Yamini Patil[1]
[1,2]Student of Information Technology Department, KC College of Engineering, Thane, Maharashtra, India
[3]Faculty of InformationTechnology Department, KC College of Engineering, Thane, Maharashtra, India

Abstract—Crime is a social stimulus and in many ways our society suffers. Crime is one of the most important and traumatic factors of our society, and prevention is an important function. Any research that will help you solve crimes will soon be paid. This system was influenced by the Criminal Record of the Indian Online Portal last year, which listed various crimes, such as murder, kidnapping, robbery, rape and other crimes. Crime analysis is a systematic method of investigating and investigating crime models and trends. This job helps local police station to suppress crime. With the rise of computerized systems, criminal data analysts can help law enforcement officials to speed up the crime-solving process. Use data mining concept. Due to increasing crime rates over the years, we have to deal with a large number of criminal data stored on the warehouse, which is difficult to manually analyze, and now one day, criminals are making technological advances, so advanced technology is required to keep police. They are. The main purpose of examining the algorithms and skills to identify criminals in this article.

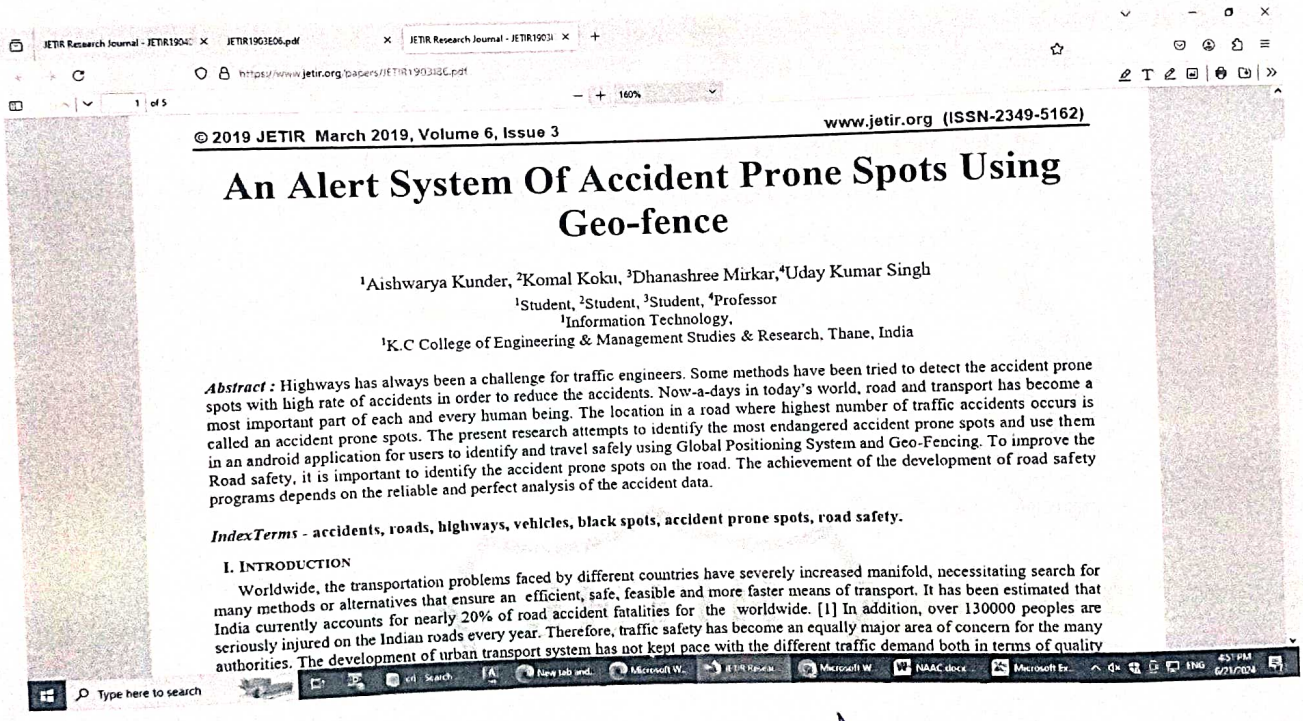
to extract information from the database and convert it into a coherent structure for further use. Previously, we've seen a lot of data each year. Only 90% of the digital world is chaotic data accounts. Larger data analytics help us move uncomfortable and repetitive sounds from large data sets. And understand more important data to do more and help speedup the development of Enlightenment Decisions. There square measure 2 types of information analysis which will be used for extracting models describing necessary categories or to predict future information trends. These are as follows:

- Classification
- Prediction

The classification model assumes the classification label and the future model assumes the constant value function. For example, the classification model that categorizes bank loan applications as safe or risk and designs the forecasting pattern

106. Ms.Yamini Patil : SMS Based Data Access in Any Instant

107. Mr.Uday Singh : An Alert System Of Accident Prone Spots Using Geo-fence



© 2019 JETIR March 2019, Volume 6, Issue 3 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

An Alert System Of Accident Prone Spots Using Geo-fence

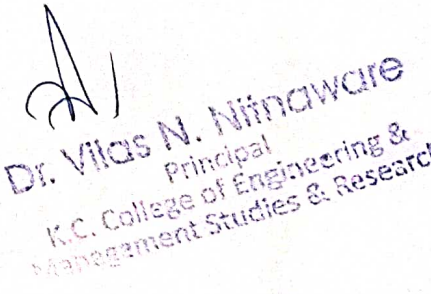
[1]Aishwarya Kunder, [2]Komal Koku, [3]Dhanashree Mirkar,[4]Uday Kumar Singh
[1]Student, [2]Student, [3]Student, [4]Professor
[1]Information Technology,
[1]K.C College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, India

Abstract : Highways has always been a challenge for traffic engineers. Some methods have been tried to detect the accident prone spots with high rate of accidents in order to reduce the accidents. Now-a-days in today's world, road and transport has become a most important part of each and every human being. The location in a road where highest number of traffic accidents occurs is called an accident prone spots. The present research attempts to identify the most endangered accident prone spots and use them in an android application for users to identify and travel safely using Global Positioning System and Geo-Fencing. To improve the Road safety, it is important to identify the accident prone spots on the road. The achievement of the development of road safety programs depends on the reliable and perfect analysis of the accident data.

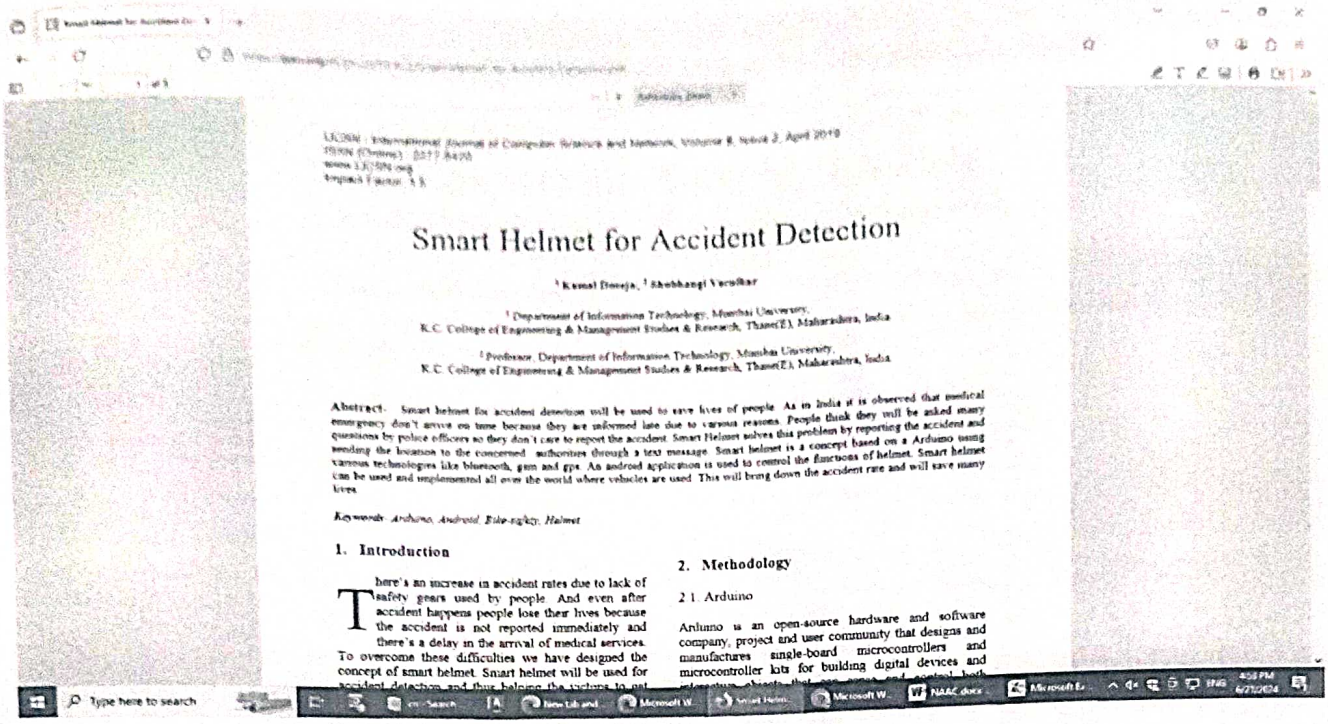
IndexTerms **- accidents, roads, highways, vehicles, black spots, accident prone spots, road safety.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Worldwide, the transportation problems faced by different countries have severely increased manifold, necessitating search for many methods or alternatives that ensure an efficient, safe, feasible and more faster means of transport. It has been estimated that India currently accounts for nearly 20% of road accident fatalities for the worldwide. [1] In addition, over 130000 peoples are seriously injured on the Indian roads every year. Therefore, traffic safety has become an equally major area of concern for the many authorities. The development of urban transport system has not kept pace with the different traffic demand both in terms of quality



109. Ms. Shubhangi Verulkar : Smart Helmet for Accident Detection



Smart Helmet for Accident Detection

[1] Kunal Ahuja, [2] Shubhangi Verulkar

[1] Department of Information Technology, Mumbai University,
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane(E), Maharashtra, India

[2] Professor, Department of Information Technology, Mumbai University,
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane(E), Maharashtra, India

Abstract: Smart helmet for accident detection will be used to save lives of people. As in India it is observed that medical emergency don't arrive on time because they are informed late due to various reasons. People think they will be asked many questions by police officers so they don't care to report the accident. Smart Helmet solves that problem by reporting the accident and sending the location to the concerned authorities through a text message. Smart helmet is a concept based on a Arduino using various technologies like bluetooth, gsm and gps. An android application is used to control the functions of helmet. Smart helmet can be used and implemented all over the world where vehicles are used. This will bring down the accident rate and will save many lives.

Keywords: Arduino, Android, Bike-safety, Helmet

1. Introduction

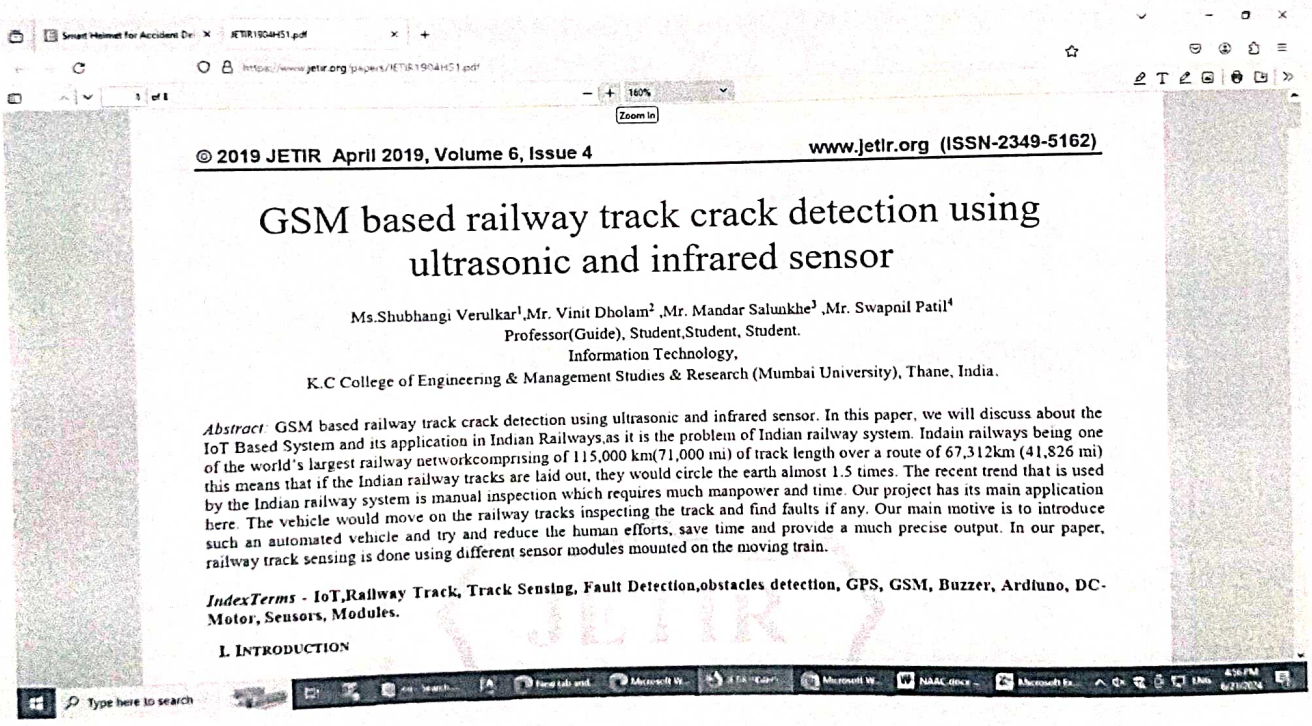
There's an increase in accident rates due to lack of safety gears used by people. And even after accident happens people lose their lives because the accident is not reported immediately and there's a delay in the arrival of medical services. To overcome these difficulties we have designed the concept of smart helmet. Smart helmet will be used for

2. Methodology

2.1. Arduino

Arduino is an open-source hardware and software company, project and user community that designs and manufactures single-board microcontrollers and microcontroller kits for building digital devices and

110. Ms. Shubhangi Verulkar : GSM based railway track crack detection using ultrasonic and infrared



© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

GSM based railway track crack detection using ultrasonic and infrared sensor

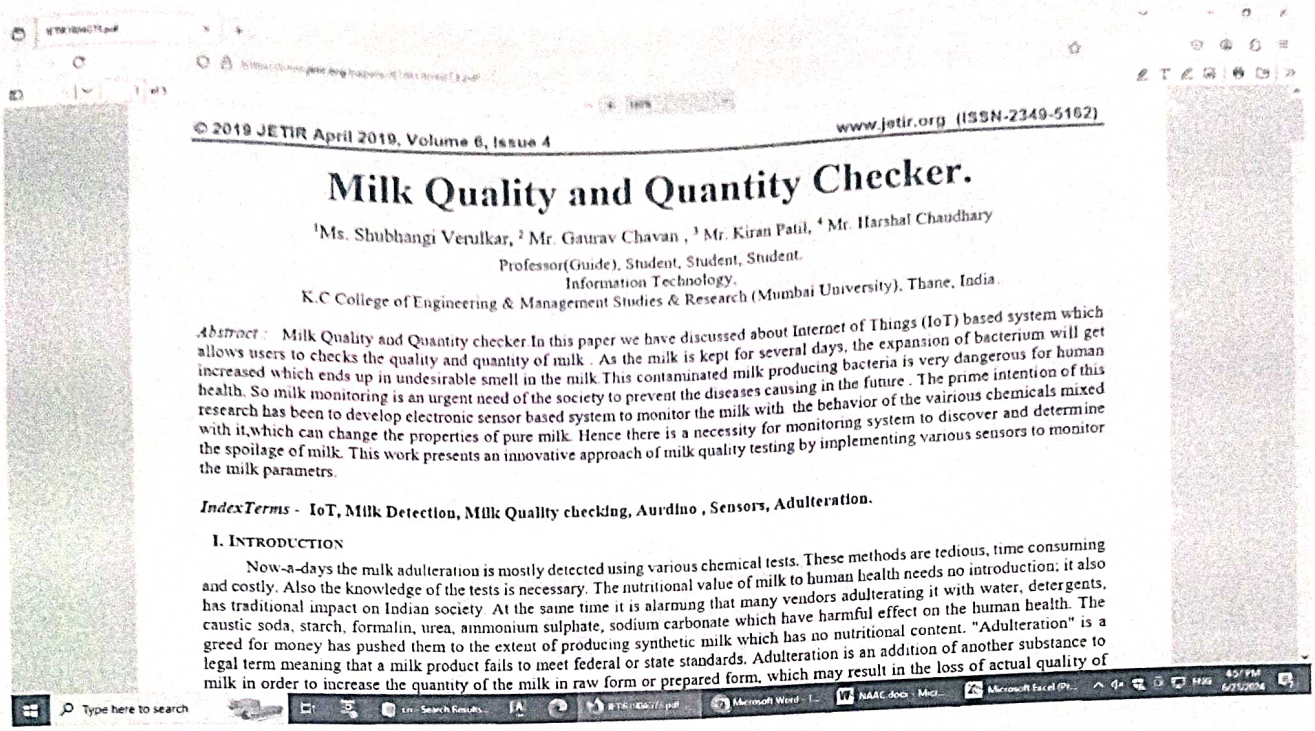
Ms.Shubhangi Verulkar[1],Mr. Vinit Dholam[2] ,Mr. Mandar Salunkhe[3] ,Mr. Swapnil Patil[4]
Professor(Guide), Student,Student, Student.
Information Technology,
K.C College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research (Mumbai University), Thane, India.

Abstract: GSM based railway track crack detection using ultrasonic and infrared sensor. In this paper, we will discuss about the IoT Based System and its application in Indian Railways,as it is the problem of Indian railway system. Indain railways being one of the world's largest railway networkcomprising of 115,000 km(71,000 mi) of track length over a route of 67,312km (41,826 mi) this means that if the Indian railway tracks are laid out, they would circle the earth almost 1.5 times. The recent trend that is used by the Indian railway system is manual inspection which requires much manpower and time. Our project has its main application here. The vehicle would move on the railway tracks inspecting the track and find faults if any. Our main motive is to introduce such an automated vehicle and try and reduce the human efforts, save time and provide a much precise output. In our paper, railway track sensing is done using different sensor modules mounted on the moving train.

IndexTerms **- IoT,Railway Track, Track Sensing, Fault Detection,obstacles detection, GPS, GSM, Buzzer, Arduino, DC-Motor, Sensors, Modules.**

I. Introduction

111. Ms. Shubhangi Verulkar: Milk Quality and Quantity Checker.



© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Milk Quality and Quantity Checker.

[1]Ms. Shubhangi Verulkar, [2] Mr. Gaurav Chavan , [3] Mr. Kiran Patil, [4] Mr. Harshal Chaudhary
Professor(Guide), Student, Student, Student.
Information Technology.
K.C College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research (Mumbai University), Thane, India.

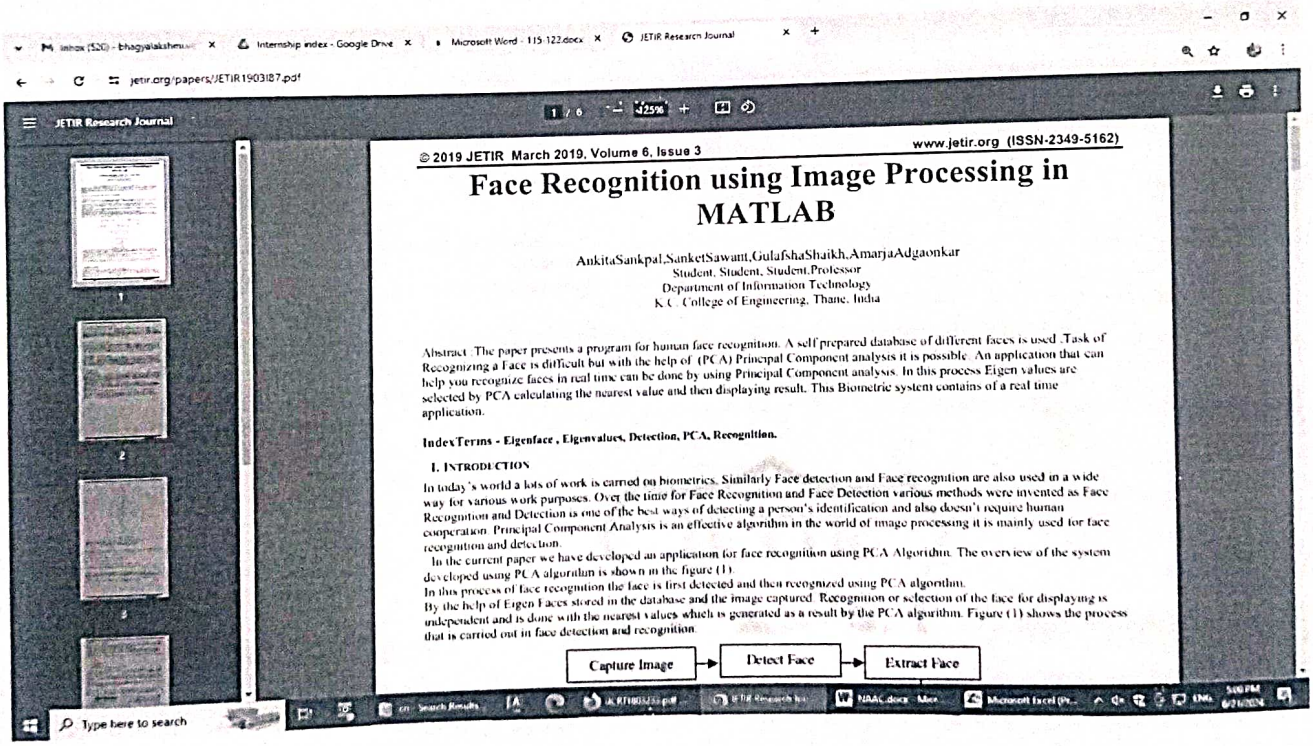
Abstract : Milk Quality and Quantity checker.In this paper we have discussed about Internet of Things (IoT) based system which allows users to checks the quality and quantity of milk . As the milk is kept for several days, the expansion of bacterium will get increased which ends up in undesirable smell in the milk.This contaminated milk producing bacteria is very dangerous for human health. So milk monitoring is an urgent need of the society to prevent the diseases causing in the future . The prime intention of this research has been to develop electronic sensor based system to monitor the milk with the behavior of the vairious chemicals mixed with it,which can change the properties of pure milk. Hence there is a necessity for monitoring system to discover and determine the spoilage of milk. This work presents an innovative approach of milk quality testing by implementing various sensors to monitor the milk parametrs.

IndexTerms **- IoT, Milk Detection, Milk Quality checking, Aurdino , Sensors, Adulteration.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Now-a-days the milk adulteration is mostly detected using various chemical tests. These methods are tedious, time consuming and costly. Also the knowledge of the tests is necessary. The nutritional value of milk to human health needs no introduction; it also has traditional impact on Indian society. At the same time it is alarming that many vendors adulterating it with water, detergents, caustic soda, starch, formalin, urea, ammonium sulphate, sodium carbonate which have harmful effect on the human health. The greed for money has pushed them to the extent of producing synthetic milk which has no nutritional content. "Adulteration" is a legal term meaning that a milk product fails to meet federal or state standards. Adulteration is an addition of another substance to milk in order to increase the quantity of the milk in raw form or prepared form, which may result in the loss of actual quality of

112. Ms. Amarja Adgaonkar: Face Recognition using Image Processing in MATLAB



© 2019 JETIR March 2019, Volume 6, Issue 3 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Face Recognition using Image Processing in MATLAB

AnkitaSankpal,SanketSawant,GulafshaShaikh,AmarjaAdgaonkar
Student, Student, Student,Professor
Department of Information Technology
K.C. College of Engineering, Thane, India

Abstract :The paper presents a program for human face recognition. A self prepared database of different faces is used .Task of Recognizing a Face is difficult but with the help of (PCA) Principal Component analysis it is possible. An application that can help you recognize faces in real time can be done by using Principal Component analysis. In this process Eigen values are selected by PCA calculating the nearest value and then displaying result. This Biometric system contains of a real time application.

IndexTerms - Eigenface , Eigenvalues, Detection, PCA, Recognition.

I. INTRODUCTION

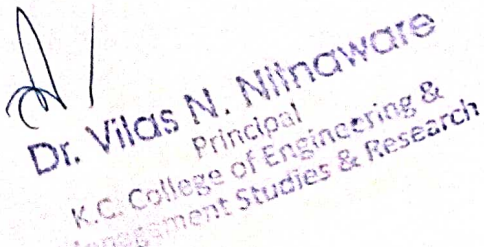
In today's world a lots of work is carried on biometrics. Similarly Face detection and Face recognition are also used in a wide way for various work purposes. Over the time for Face Recognition and Face Detection various methods were invented as Face Recognition and Detection is one of the best ways of detecting a person's identification and also doesn't require human cooperation. Principal Component Analysis is an effective algorithm in the world of image processing it is mainly used for face recognition and detection.

In the current paper we have developed an application for face recognition using PCA Algorithm. The overview of the system developed using PCA algorithm is shown in the figure (1).

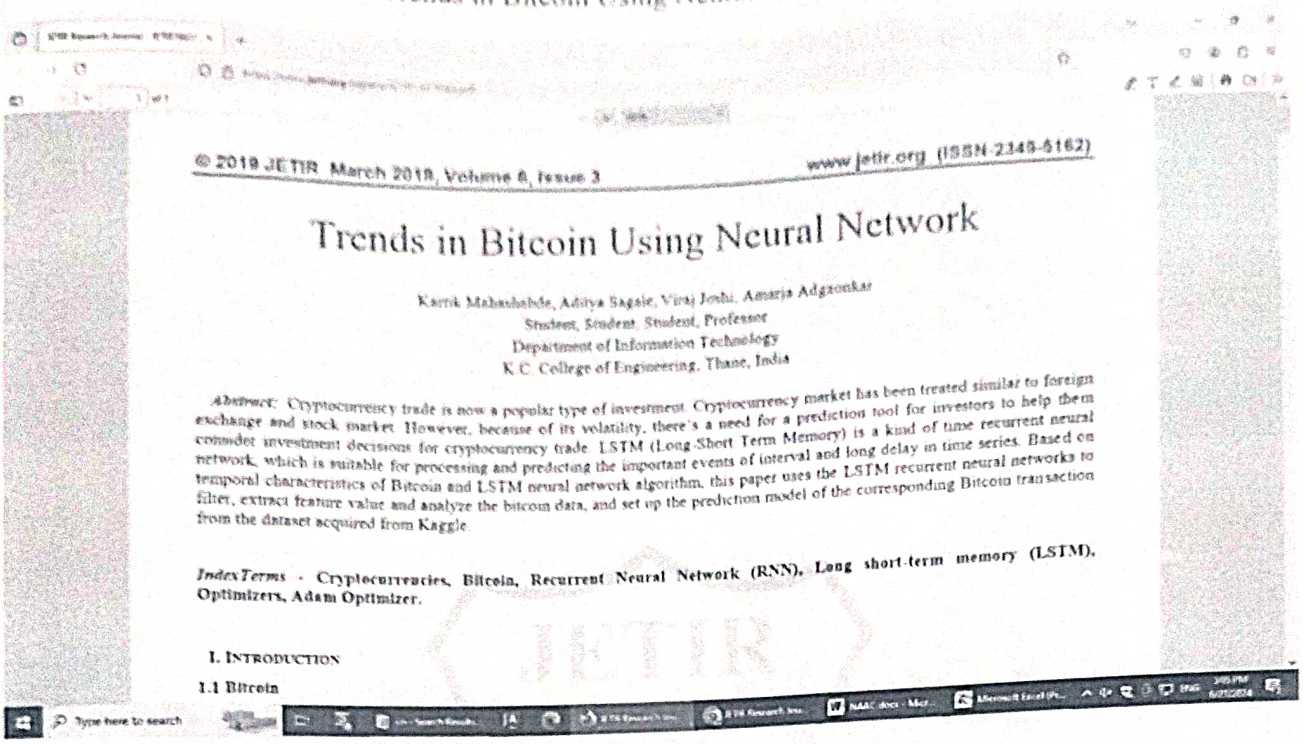
In this process of face recognition the face is first detected and then recognized using PCA algorithm.

By the help of Eigen Faces stored in the database and the image captured. Recognition or selection of the face for displaying is independent and is done with the nearest values which is generated as a result by the PCA algorithm. Figure (1) shows the process that is carried out in face detection and recognition.

Capture Image → Detect Face → Extract Face



113. Ms. Amarja Adgaonkar : Trends in Bitcoin Using Neural Network



© 2019 JETIR March 2019, Volume 6, Issue 3 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Trends in Bitcoin Using Neural Network

Kartik Mahashabde, Aditya Sagale, Viraj Joshi, Amarja Adgaonkar
Student, Student, Student, Professor
Department of Information Technology
K.C. College of Engineering, Thane, India

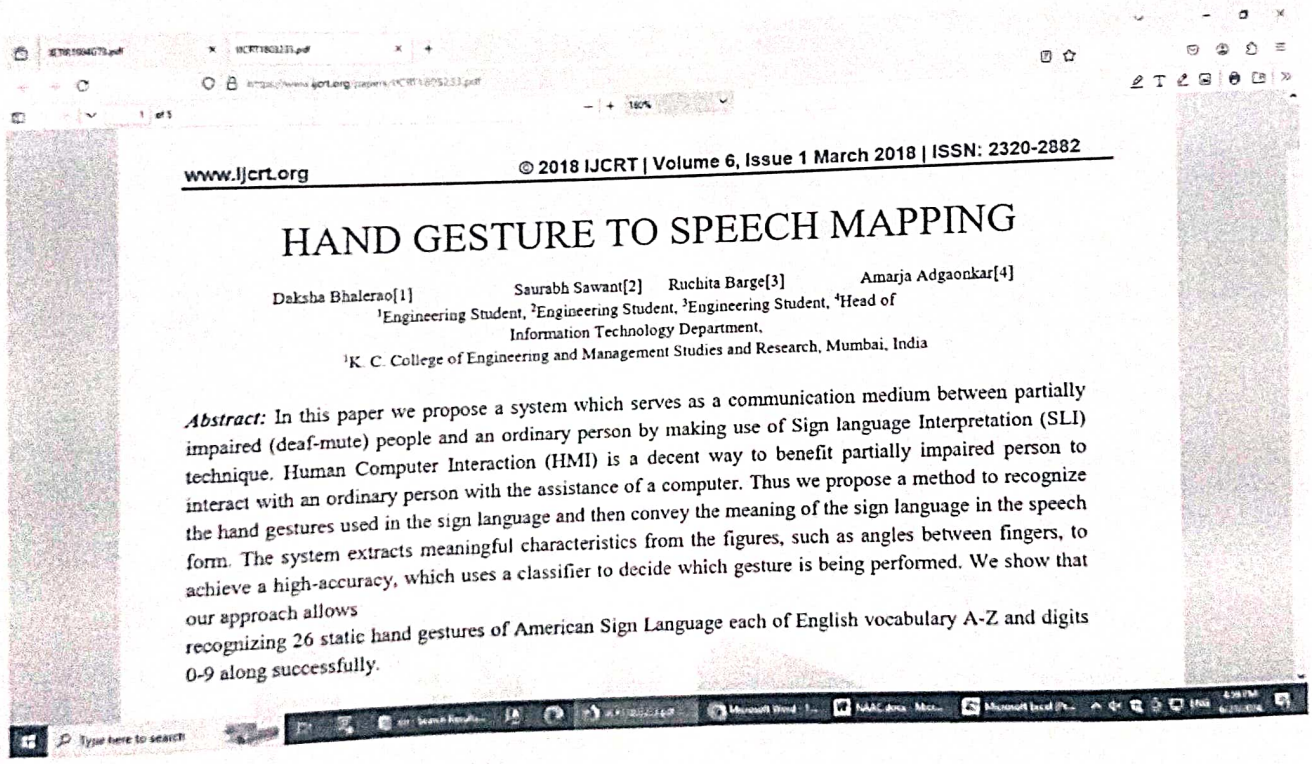
Abstract: Cryptocurrency trade is now a popular type of investment. Cryptocurrency market has been treated similar to foreign exchange and stock market. However, because of its volatility, there's a need for a prediction tool for investors to help them consider investment decisions for cryptocurrency trade. LSTM (Long-Short Term Memory) is a kind of time recurrent neural network, which is suitable for processing and predicting the important events of interval and long delay in time series. Based on temporal characteristics of Bitcoin and LSTM neural network algorithm, this paper uses the LSTM recurrent neural networks to filter, extract feature value and analyze the bitcoin data, and set up the prediction model of the corresponding Bitcoin transaction from the dataset acquired from Kaggle.

Index Terms - **Cryptocurrencies, Bitcoin, Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), Long short-term memory (LSTM), Optimizers, Adam Optimizer.**

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Bitcoin

115. Ms. Amarja Adgaonkar : Hand Guesture to Speech Mapping



www.IJCRT.org © 2018 IJCRT | Volume 6, Issue 1 March 2018 | ISSN: 2320-2882

HAND GESTURE TO SPEECH MAPPING

Daksha Bhalerao[1] Saurabh Sawant[2] Ruchita Barge[3] Amarja Adgaonkar[4]
[1]Engineering Student, [2]Engineering Student, [3]Engineering Student, [4]Head of Information Technology Department,
[1]K. C. College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Mumbai, India

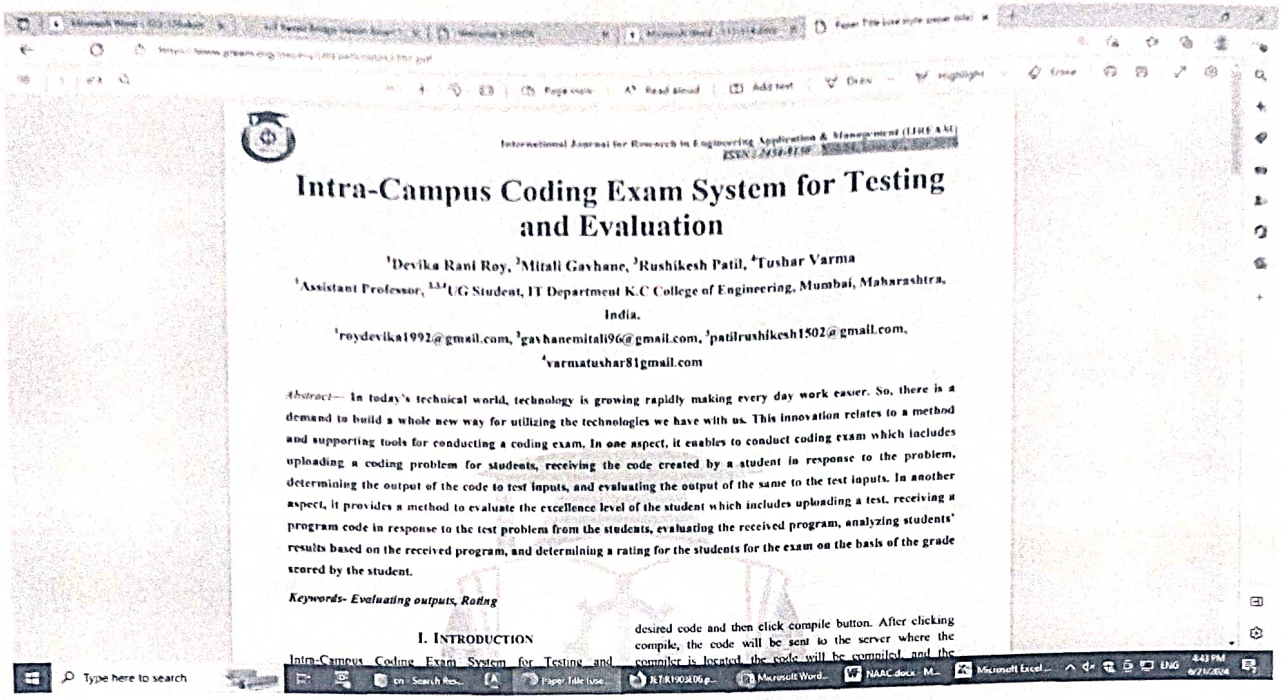
Abstract: In this paper we propose a system which serves as a communication medium between partially impaired (deaf-mute) people and an ordinary person by making use of Sign language Interpretation (SLI) technique. Human Computer Interaction (HMI) is a decent way to benefit partially impaired person to interact with an ordinary person with the assistance of a computer. Thus we propose a method to recognize the hand gestures used in the sign language and then convey the meaning of the sign language in the speech form. The system extracts meaningful characteristics from the figures, such as angles between fingers, to achieve a high-accuracy, which uses a classifier to decide which gesture is being performed. We show that our approach allows
recognizing 26 static hand gestures of American Sign Language each of English vocabulary A-Z and digits 0-9 along successfully.

K. C. College of Engg. & Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

2018

116. Ms. Devika rani Roy : Intra-Campus Coding Exam System for Testing and Evaluation



International Journal for Research in Engineering Application & Management (IJREAM)

Intra-Campus Coding Exam System for Testing and Evaluation

[1]Devika Rani Roy, [2]Mitali Gavhane, [3]Rushikesh Patil, [4]Tushar Varma
[1]Assistant Professor, [2,3,4]UG Student, IT Department K.C College of Engineering, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.
[1]roydevika1992@gmail.com, [2]gavhanemitali96@gmail.com, [3]patilrushikesh1502@gmail.com, [4]varmatushar81gmail.com

Abstract— In today's technical world, technology is growing rapidly making every day work easier. So, there is a demand to build a whole new way for utilizing the technologies we have with us. This innovation relates to a method and supporting tools for conducting a coding exam. In one aspect, it enables to conduct coding exam which includes uploading a coding problem for students, receiving the code created by a student in response to the problem, determining the output of the code to test inputs, and evaluating the output of the same to the test inputs. In another aspect, it provides a method to evaluate the excellence level of the student which includes uploading a test, receiving a program code in response to the test problem from the students, evaluating the received program, analyzing students' results based on the received program, and determining a rating for the students for the exam on the basis of the grade scored by the student.

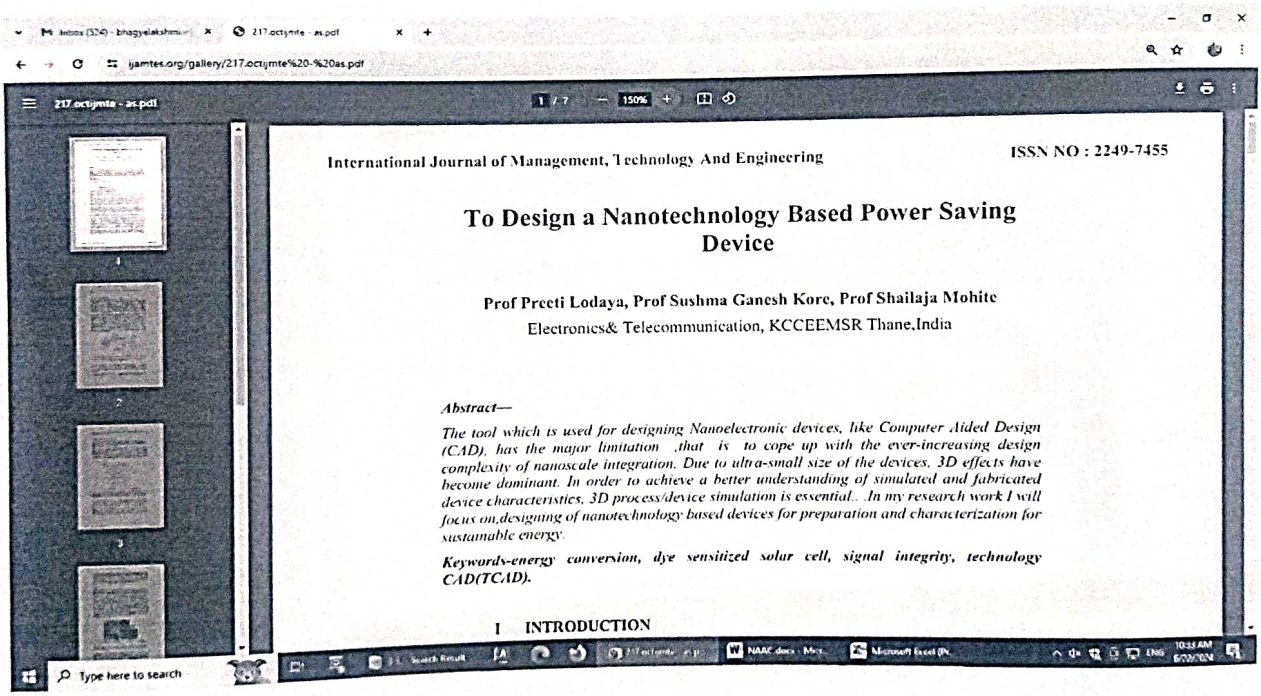
Keywords- Evaluating outputs, Rating

I. INTRODUCTION

Intra-Campus Coding Exam System for Testing and

desired code and then click compile button. After clicking compile, the code will be sent to the server where the compiler is located, the code will be compiled, and the

118. Ms. Sushama Kore : To Design a Nanotechonology Based Power Saving Device



International Journal of Management, Technology And Engineering ISSN NO : 2249-7455

To Design a Nanotechnology Based Power Saving Device

Prof Preeti Lodaya, Prof Sushma Ganesh Kore, Prof Shailaja Mohite
Electronics& Telecommunication, KCCEEMSR Thane,India

Abstract—

The tool which is used for designing Nanoelectronic devices, like Computer Aided Design (CAD), has the major limitation ,that is to cope up with the ever-increasing design complexity of nanoscale integration. Due to ultra-small size of the devices, 3D effects have become dominant. In order to achieve a better understanding of simulated and fabricated device characteristics, 3D process/device simulation is essential... In my research work I will focus on,designing of nanotechnology based devices for preparation and characterization for sustainable energy.

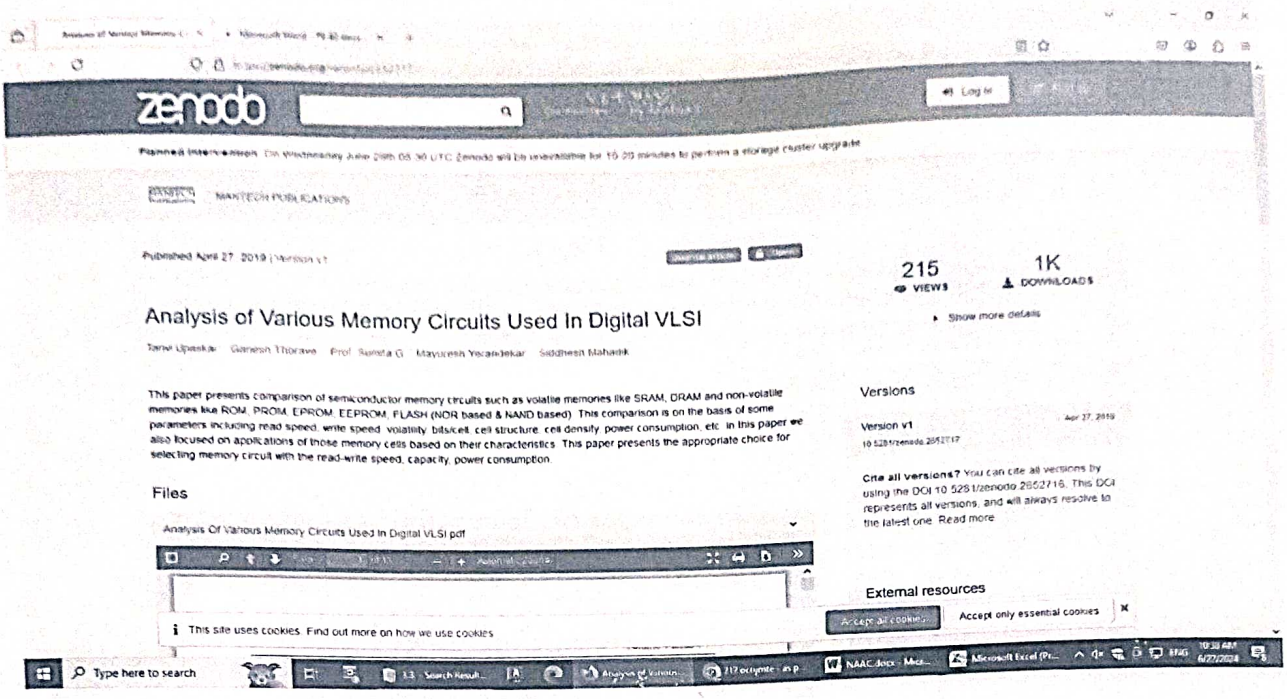
Keywords-energy conversion, dye sensitized solar cell, signal integrity, technology CAD(TCAD).

I INTRODUCTION

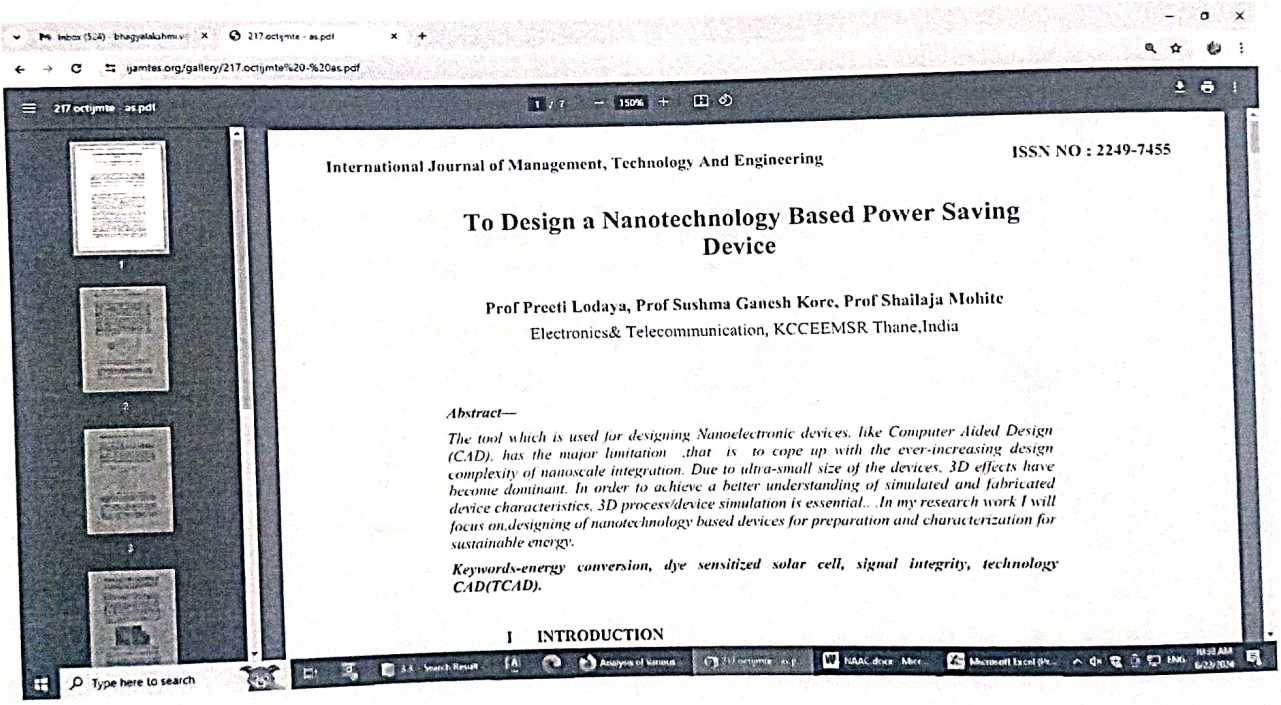
K. C. College of Engineering & Management Studies and Research THANE (E)

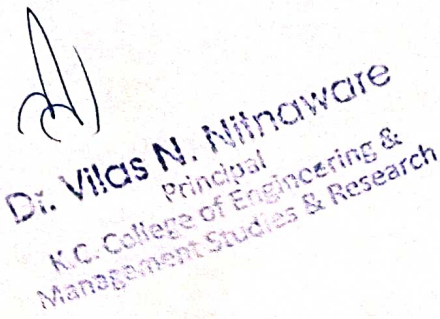
Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

119. Ms. Sumita Gupta : Analysis of Various Memory Circuits Used in Digital VLSI

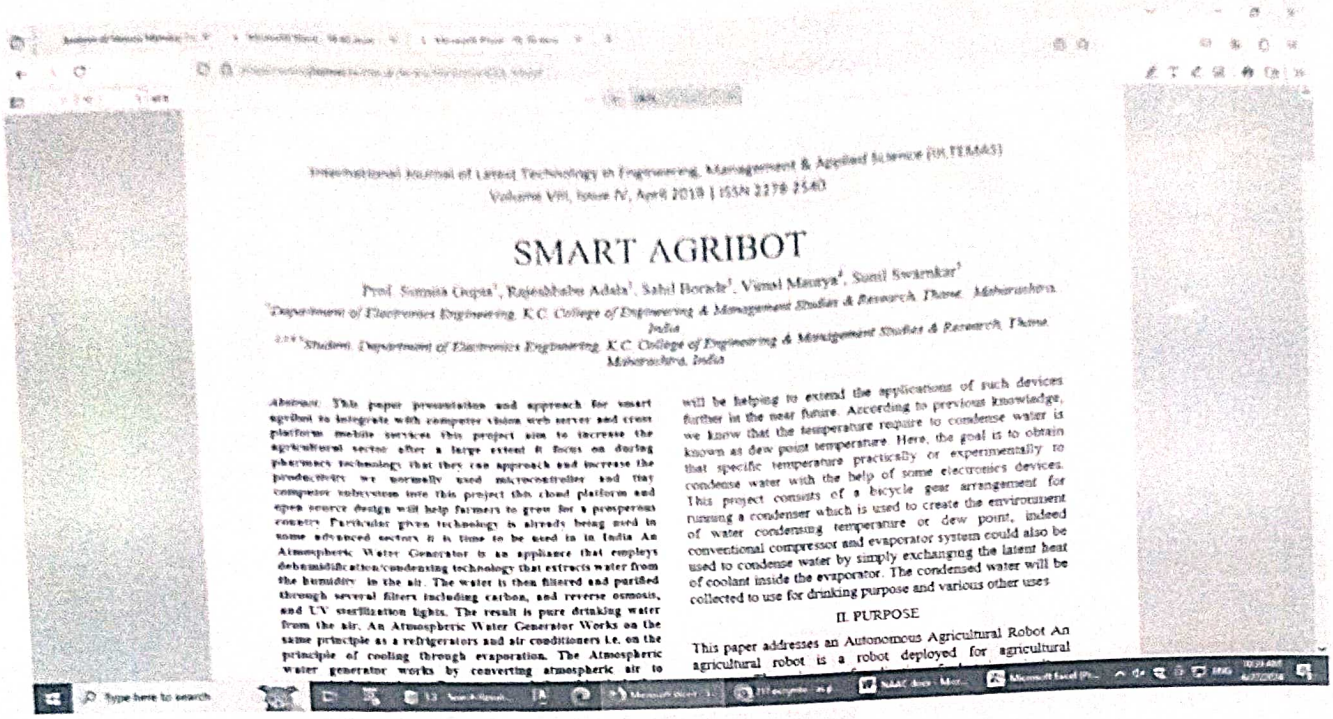


120. Ms. Sumita Gupta : ATM Security System





121. Ms. Sumita Gupta : SMART AGRIBOT



International Journal of Latest Technology in Engineering, Management & Applied Science (IJLTEMAS)
Volume VIII, Issue IV, April 2019 | ISSN 2278-2540

SMART AGRIBOT

Prof. Sumita Gupta[1], Rajeshbabu Adala[2], Sahil Borade[3], Vimal Maurya[4], Sunil Swamkar[5]
[1]Department of Electronics Engineering, K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, Maharashtra, India
[2,3,4,5]Students, Department of Electronics Engineering, K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane, Maharashtra, India

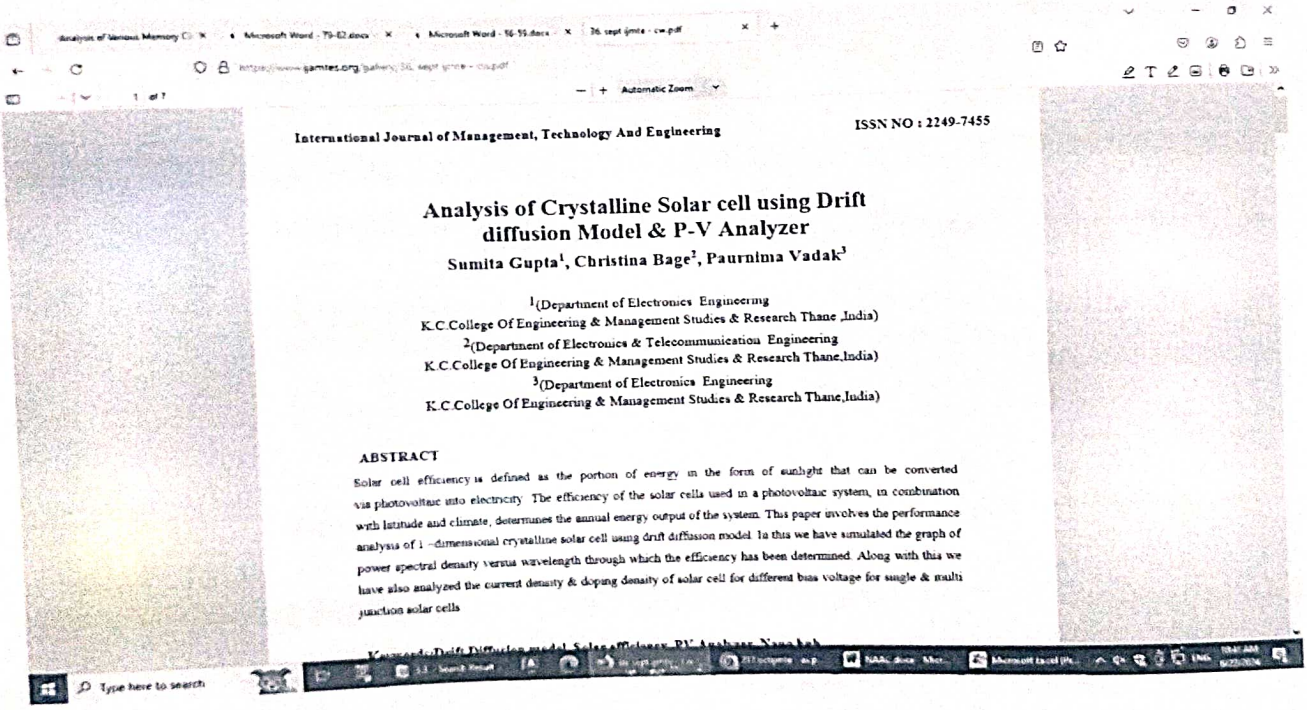
Abstract: This paper presentation and approach for smart agribot to integrate with computer vision web server and cross platform mobile services this project aim to increase the agricultural sector after a large extent it focus on doing pharmacy technology that they can approach and increase the productivity we normally used microcontroller and that computer subsystem into this project this cloud platform and open source design will help farmers to grow for a prosperous country Particular given technology is already being used in some advanced sectors it is time to be used in in India An Atmospheric Water Generator is an appliance that employs dehumidification/condensing technology that extracts water from the humidity in the air. The water is then filtered and purified through several filters including carbon, and reverse osmosis, and UV sterilization lights. The result is pure drinking water from the air. An Atmospheric Water Generator Works on the same principle as a refrigerators and air conditioners i.e. on the principle of cooling through evaporation. The Atmospheric water generator works by converting atmospheric air to

will be helping to extend the applications of such devices further in the near future. According to previous knowledge, we know that the temperature require to condense water is known as dew point temperature. Here, the goal is to obtain that specific temperature practically or experimentally to condense water with the help of some electronics devices. This project consists of a bicycle gear arrangement for running a condenser which is used to create the environment of water condensing temperature or dew point, indeed conventional compressor and evaporator system could also be used to condense water by simply exchanging the latent heat of coolant inside the evaporator. The condensed water will be collected to use for drinking purpose and various other uses

II. PURPOSE

This paper addresses an Autonomous Agricultural Robot An agricultural robot is a robot deployed for agricultural

122. Ms. Sumita Gupta : Analysis of Crystalline Solar Cell using Drift diffusion Model & P-V Analyzer



International Journal of Management, Technology And Engineering ISSN NO : 2249-7455

Analysis of Crystalline Solar cell using Drift diffusion Model & P-V Analyzer

Sumita Gupta[1], Christina Bage[2], Paurnima Vadak[3]

[1](Department of Electronics Engineering
K.C.College Of Engineering & Management Studies & Research Thane ,India)
[2](Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering
K.C.College Of Engineering & Management Studies & Research Thane,India)
[3](Department of Electronics Engineering
K.C.College Of Engineering & Management Studies & Research Thane,India)

ABSTRACT

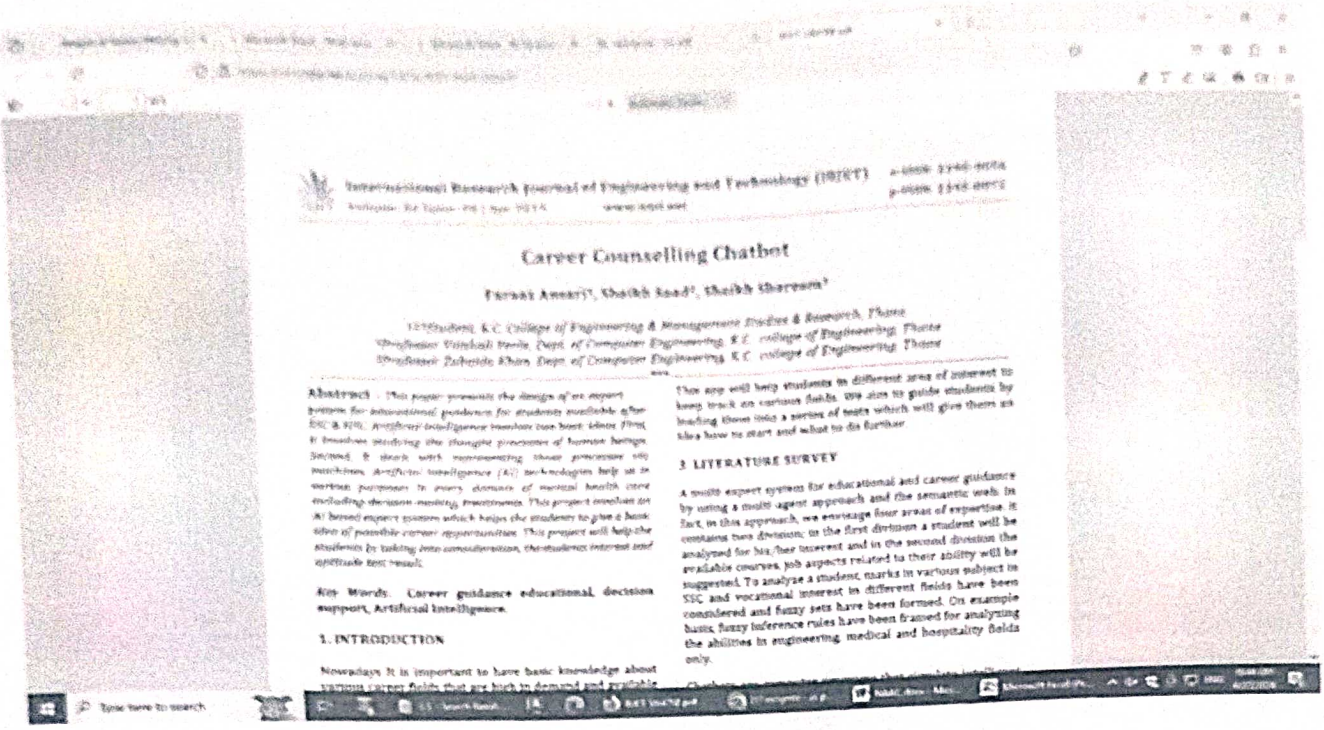
Solar cell efficiency is defined as the portion of energy in the form of sunlight that can be converted via photovoltaic into electricity. The efficiency of the solar cells used in a photovoltaic system, in combination with latitude and climate, determines the annual energy output of the system. This paper involves the performance analysis of 1 –dimensional crystalline solar cell using drift diffusion model. In this we have simulated the graph of power spectral density versus wavelength through which the efficiency has been determined. Along with this we have also analyzed the current density & doping density of solar cell for different bias voltage for single & multi junction solar cells

Keywords: Drift Diffusion model, Solar efficiency, PV Analyzer, Nano lab

K. C. College of Engg. & Management Studies & Research THANE (E)

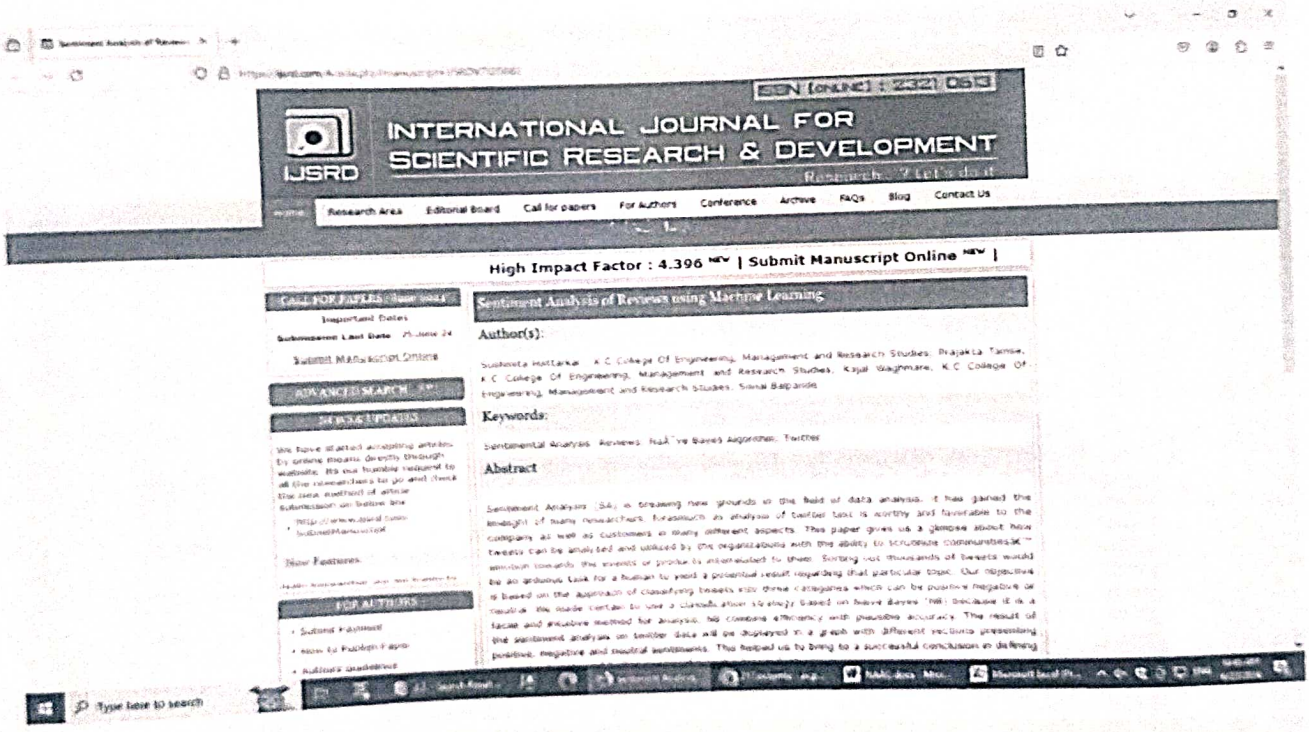
Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

123. Ms. Zubaida Khan : Career Counselling Chatbot



Career Counselling Chatbot

124. Ms. Sonal Balpande : Sentiment Analysis of Reviews using Machine Learning



Sentiment Analysis of Reviews using Machine Learning

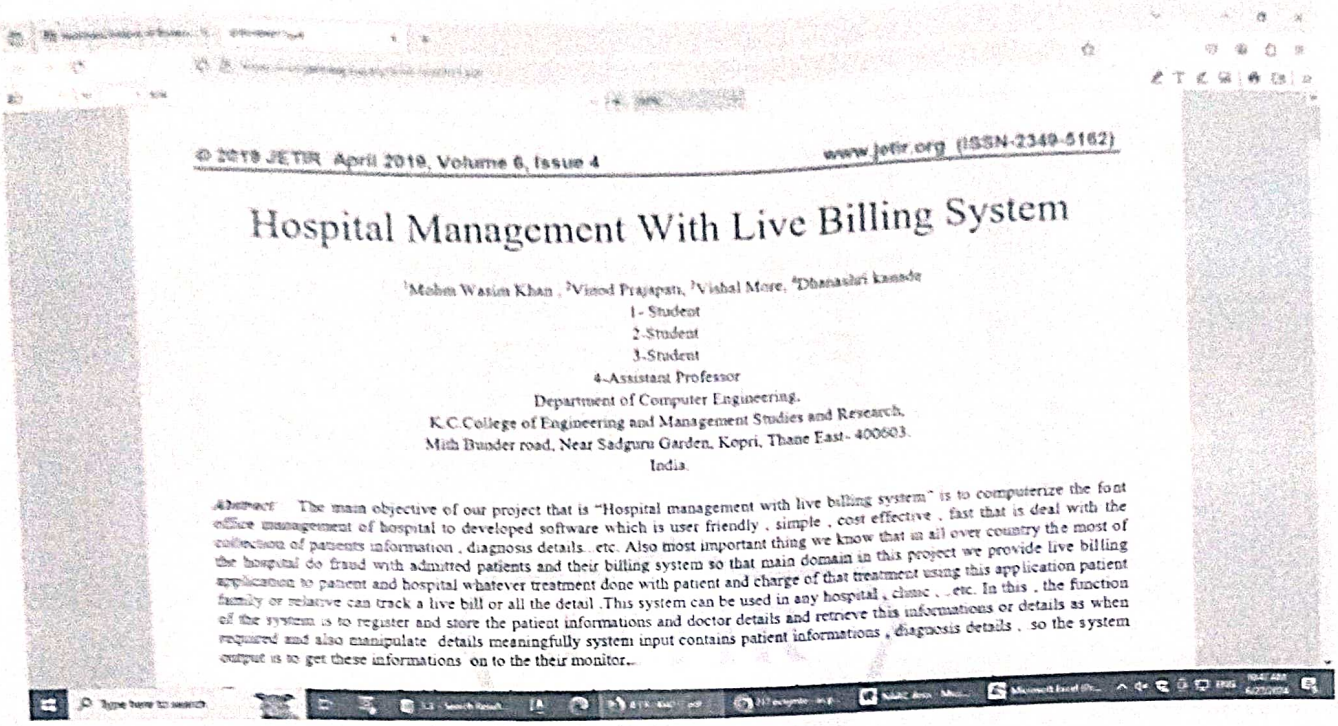
Author(s):

Keywords:

Abstract

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

125. Ms. Dhanashri Kanade : Hospital Management With Live Billing System



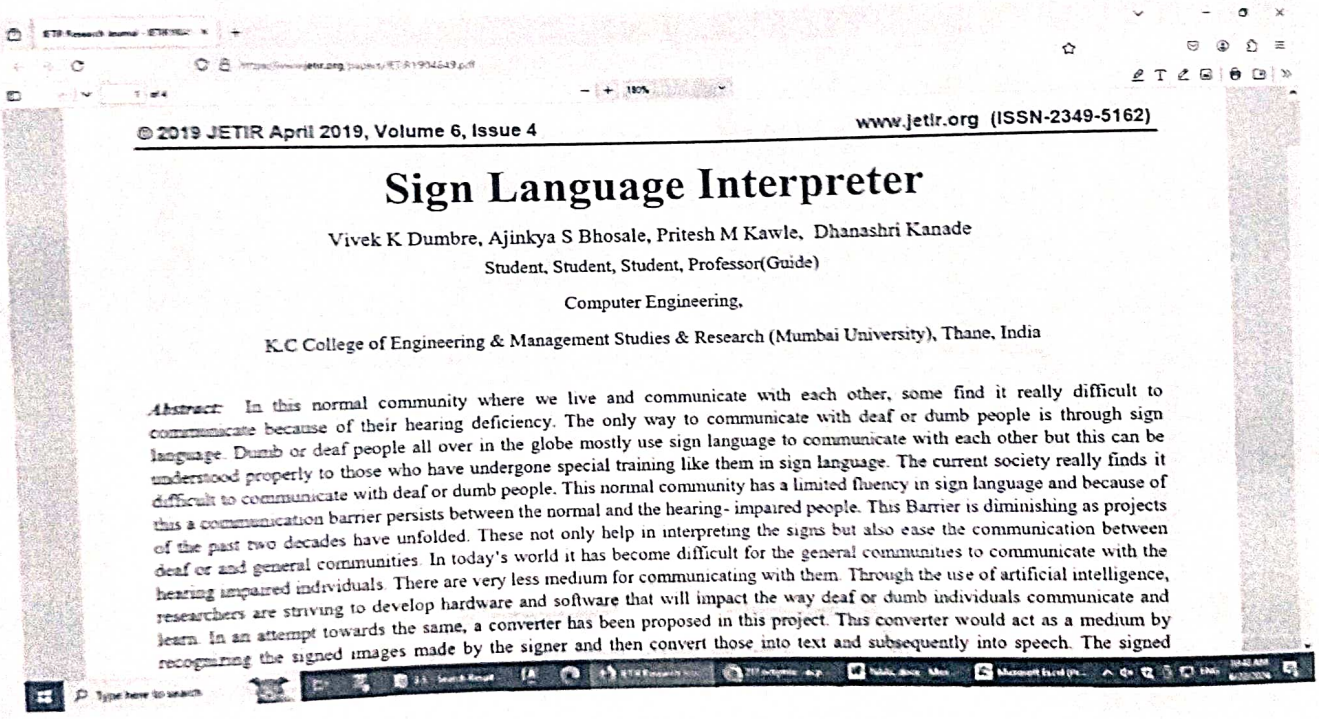
© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Hospital Management With Live Billing System

[1]Mohm Wasim Khan , [2]Vinod Prajapati, [3]Vishal More, [4]Dhanashri kanade
1- Student
2-Student
3-Student
4-Assistant Professor
Department of Computer Engineering,
K.C.College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research,
Mith Bunder road, Near Sadguru Garden, Kopri, Thane East- 400603.
India.

Abstract The main objective of our project that is "Hospital management with live billing system" is to computerize the font office management of hospital to developed software which is user friendly , simple , cost effective , fast that is deal with the collection of patients information , diagnosis details , etc. Also most important thing we know that in all over country the most of the hospital do fraud with admitted patients and their billing system so that main domain in this project we provide live billing application to patient and hospital whatever treatment done with patient and charge of that treatment using this application patient family or relative can track a live bill or all the detail .This system can be used in any hospital , clinic , , etc. In this , the function of the system is to register and store the patient informations and doctor details and retrieve this informations or details as when required and also manipulate details meaningfully system input contains patient informations , diagnosis details , so the system output is to get these informations on to the their monitor..

126. Ms. Dhanashri Kanade : Sign Language Interpreter



© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Sign Language Interpreter

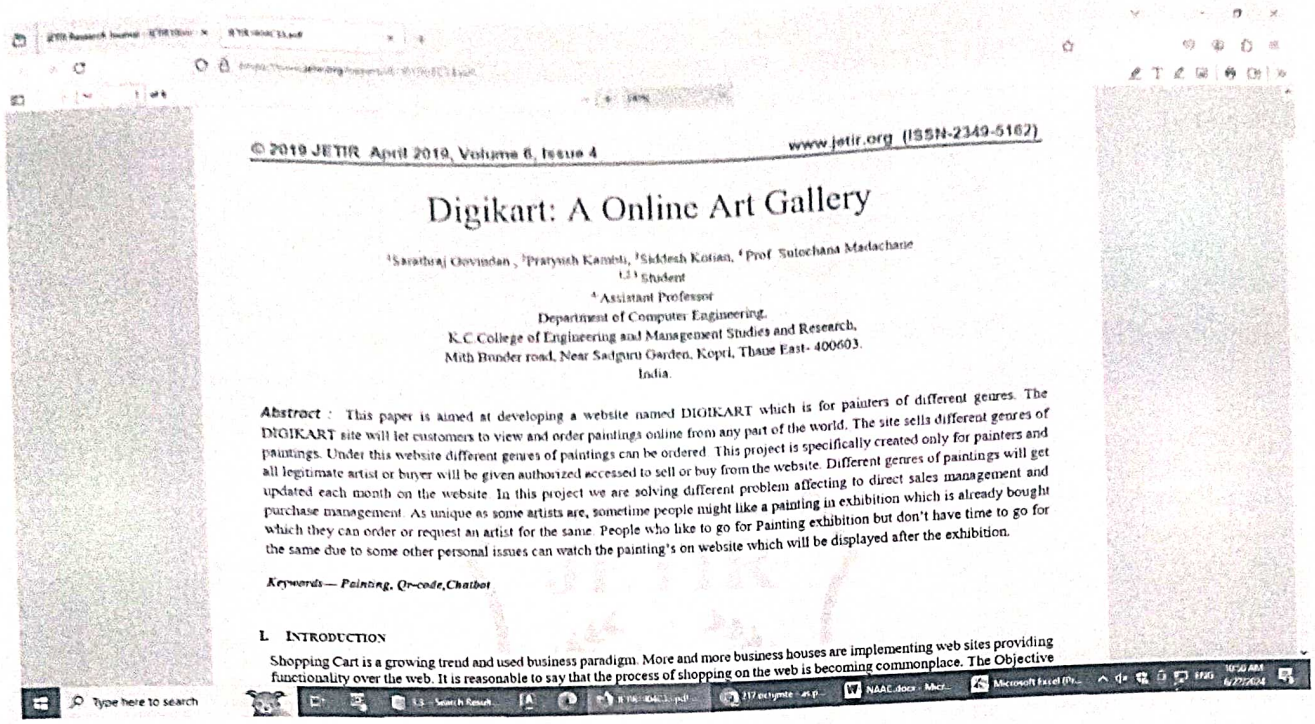
Vivek K Dumbre, Ajinkya S Bhosale, Pritesh M Kawle, Dhanashri Kanade
Student, Student, Student, Professor(Guide)

Computer Engineering,

K.C College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research (Mumbai University), Thane, India

Abstract: In this normal community where we live and communicate with each other, some find it really difficult to communicate because of their hearing deficiency. The only way to communicate with deaf or dumb people is through sign language. Dumb or deaf people all over in the globe mostly use sign language to communicate with each other but this can be understood properly to those who have undergone special training like them in sign language. The current society really finds it difficult to communicate with deaf or dumb people. This normal community has a limited fluency in sign language and because of this a communication barrier persists between the normal and the hearing- impaired people. This Barrier is diminishing as projects of the past two decades have unfolded. These not only help in interpreting the signs but also ease the communication between deaf or and general communities. In today's world it has become difficult for the general communities to communicate with the hearing impaired individuals. There are very less medium for communicating with them. Through the use of artificial intelligence, researchers are striving to develop hardware and software that will impact the way deaf or dumb individuals communicate and learn. In an attempt towards the same, a converter has been proposed in this project. This converter would act as a medium by recognizing the signed images made by the signer and then convert those into text and subsequently into speech. The signed

127. Ms. Sulochana Madachane : Digikart: A Online Art Gallery



© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Digikart: A Online Art Gallery

[1]Sarathraj Govindan , [2]Pratyush Kambli, [3]Siddesh Kotian, [4] Prof. Sulochana Madachane
[1,2,3] Student
[4] Assistant Professor
Department of Computer Engineering,
K.C.College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research,
Mith Bunder road, Near Sadguru Garden, Kopri, Thane East- 400603.
India.

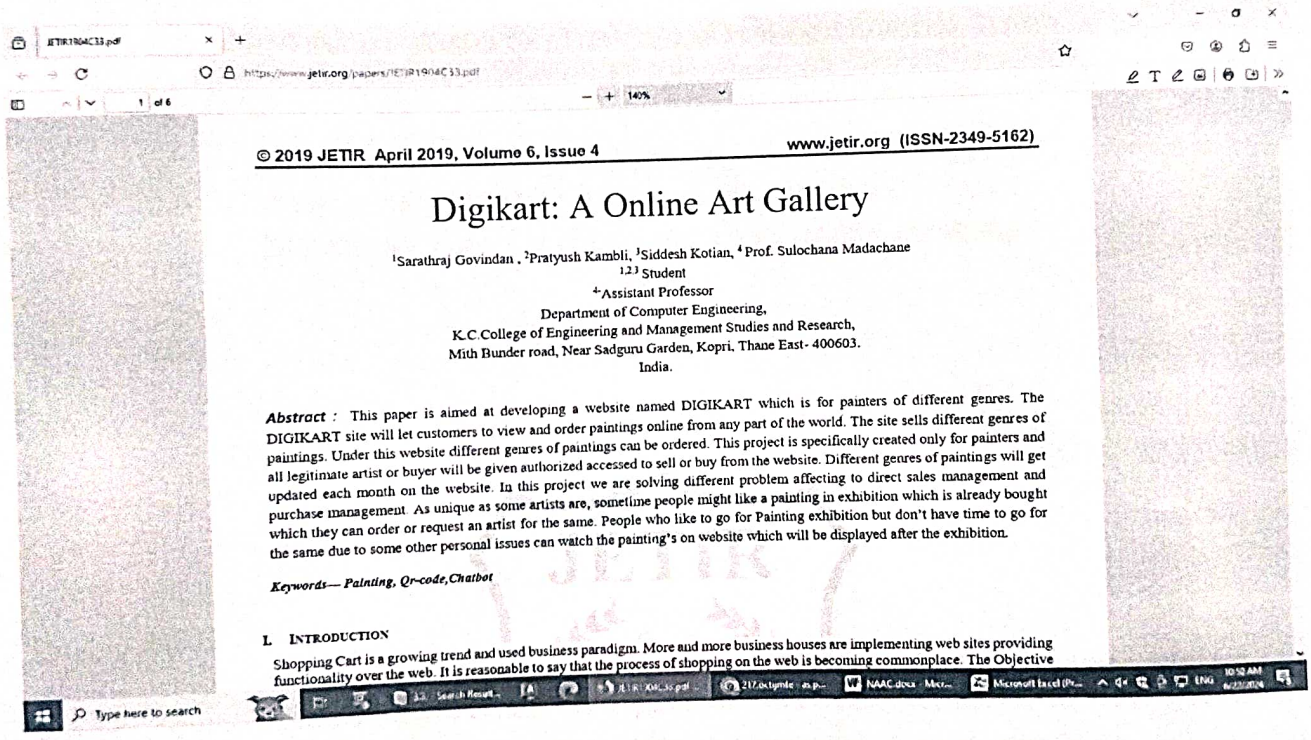
Abstract : This paper is aimed at developing a website named DIGIKART which is for painters of different genres. The DIGIKART site will let customers to view and order paintings online from any part of the world. The site sells different genres of paintings. Under this website different genres of paintings can be ordered. This project is specifically created only for painters and all legitimate artist or buyer will be given authorized accessed to sell or buy from the website. Different genres of paintings will get updated each month on the website. In this project we are solving different problem affecting to direct sales management and purchase management. As unique as some artists are, sometime people might like a painting in exhibition which is already bought which they can order or request an artist for the same. People who like to go for Painting exhibition but don't have time to go for the same due to some other personal issues can watch the painting's on website which will be displayed after the exhibition.

Keywords— Painting, Qr-code,Chatbot

I. INTRODUCTION

Shopping Cart is a growing trend and used business paradigm. More and more business houses are implementing web sites providing functionality over the web. It is reasonable to say that the process of shopping on the web is becoming commonplace. The Objective

128. Ms. Sulochana Madachane: Decentralized Voting Application Using Ethereum Blockchain



© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Digikart: A Online Art Gallery

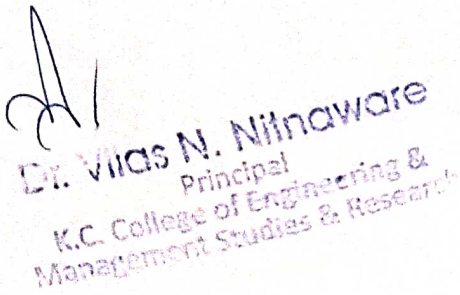
[1]Sarathraj Govindan , [2]Pratyush Kambli, [3]Siddesh Kotian, [4] Prof. Sulochana Madachane
[1,2,3] Student
[4] Assistant Professor
Department of Computer Engineering,
K.C.College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research,
Mith Bunder road, Near Sadguru Garden, Kopri, Thane East- 400603.
India.

Abstract : This paper is aimed at developing a website named DIGIKART which is for painters of different genres. The DIGIKART site will let customers to view and order paintings online from any part of the world. The site sells different genres of paintings. Under this website different genres of paintings can be ordered. This project is specifically created only for painters and all legitimate artist or buyer will be given authorized accessed to sell or buy from the website. Different genres of paintings will get updated each month on the website. In this project we are solving different problem affecting to direct sales management and purchase management. As unique as some artists are, sometime people might like a painting in exhibition which is already bought which they can order or request an artist for the same. People who like to go for Painting exhibition but don't have time to go for the same due to some other personal issues can watch the painting's on website which will be displayed after the exhibition.

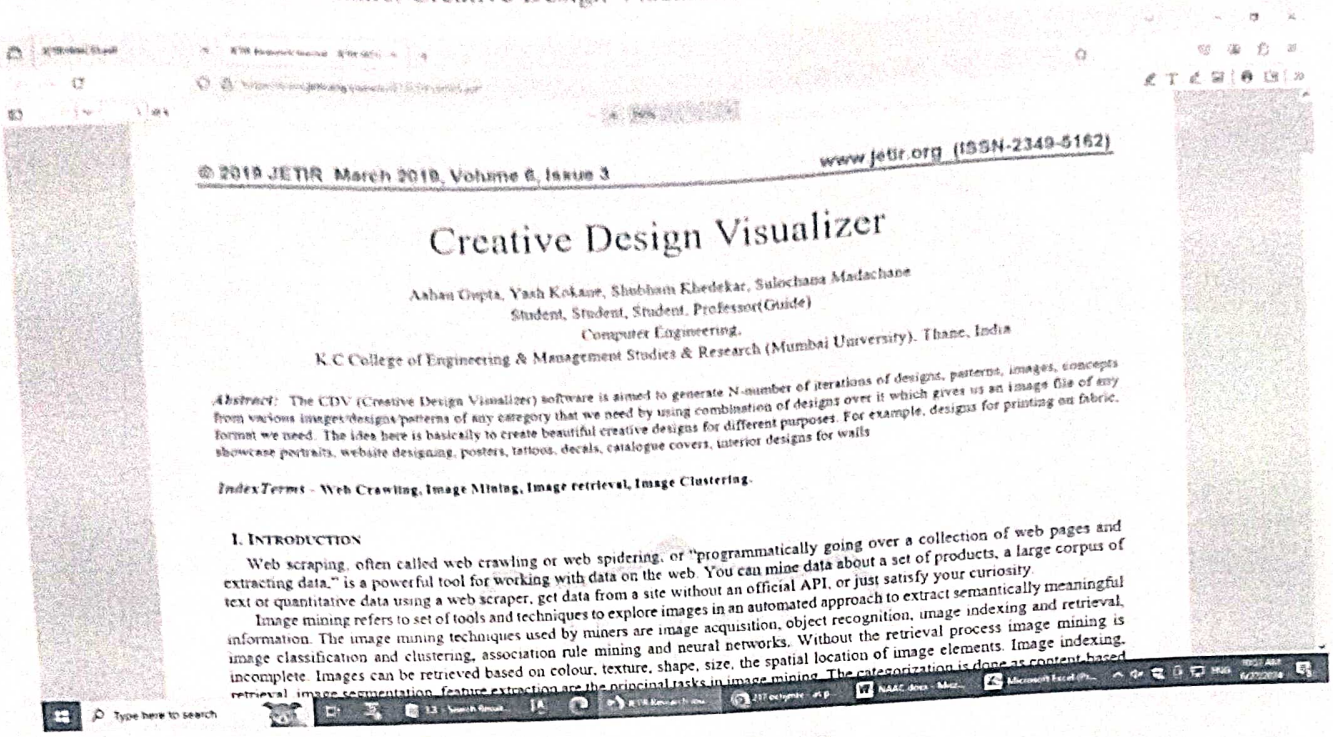
Keywords— Painting, Qr-code,Chatbot

I. INTRODUCTION

Shopping Cart is a growing trend and used business paradigm. More and more business houses are implementing web sites providing functionality over the web. It is reasonable to say that the process of shopping on the web is becoming commonplace. The Objective



129. Ms. Sulochana Madachane: Creative Design Visualizer



© 2019 JETIR March 2019, Volume 6, Issue 3 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Creative Design Visualizer

Aahan Gupta, Yash Kokane, Shubham Khedekar, Sulochana Madachane
Student, Student, Student, Professor(Guide)
Computer Engineering,
K.C College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research (Mumbai University), Thane, India

Abstract: The CDV (Creative Design Visualizer) software is aimed to generate N-number of iterations of designs, patterns, images, concepts from various images/designs/patterns of any category that we need by using combination of designs over it which gives us an image file of any format we need. The idea here is basically to create beautiful creative designs for different purposes. For example, designs for printing on fabric, showcase portraits, website designing, posters, tattoos, decals, catalogue covers, interior designs for walls

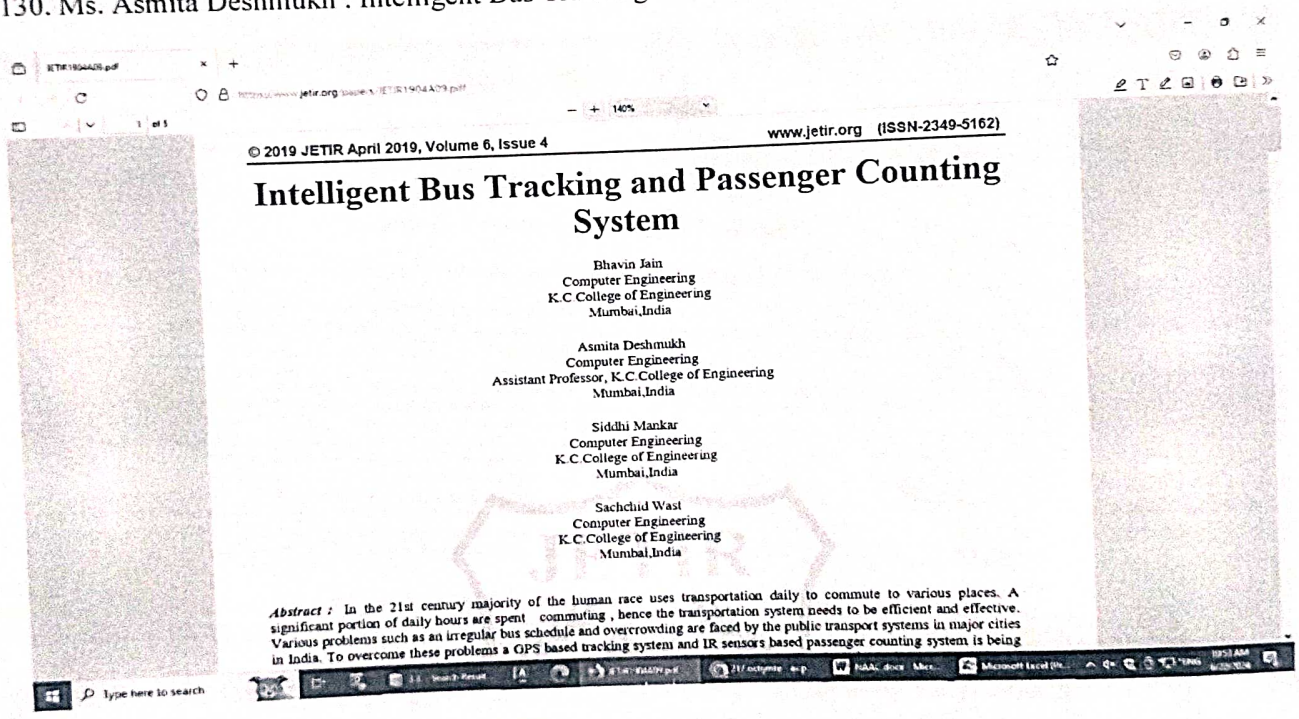
Index Terms - Web Crawling, Image Mining, Image retrieval, Image Clustering.

I. Introduction

Web scraping, often called web crawling or web spidering, or "programmatically going over a collection of web pages and extracting data," is a powerful tool for working with data on the web. You can mine data about a set of products, a large corpus of text or quantitative data using a web scraper, get data from a site without an official API, or just satisfy your curiosity.

Image mining refers to set of tools and techniques to explore images in an automated approach to extract semantically meaningful information. The image mining techniques used by miners are image acquisition, object recognition, image indexing and retrieval, image classification and clustering, association rule mining and neural networks. Without the retrieval process image mining is incomplete. Images can be retrieved based on colour, texture, shape, size, the spatial location of image elements. Image indexing, retrieval, image segmentation, feature extraction are the principal tasks in image mining. The categorization is done as content-based

130. Ms. Asmita Deshmukh : Intelligent Bus Tracking and Passenger Counting System



© 2019 JETIR April 2019, Volume 6, Issue 4 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

Intelligent Bus Tracking and Passenger Counting System

Bhavin Jain
Computer Engineering
K.C College of Engineering
Mumbai,India

Asmita Deshmukh
Computer Engineering
Assistant Professor, K.C.College of Engineering
Mumbai,India

Siddhi Mankar
Computer Engineering
K.C.College of Engineering
Mumbai,India

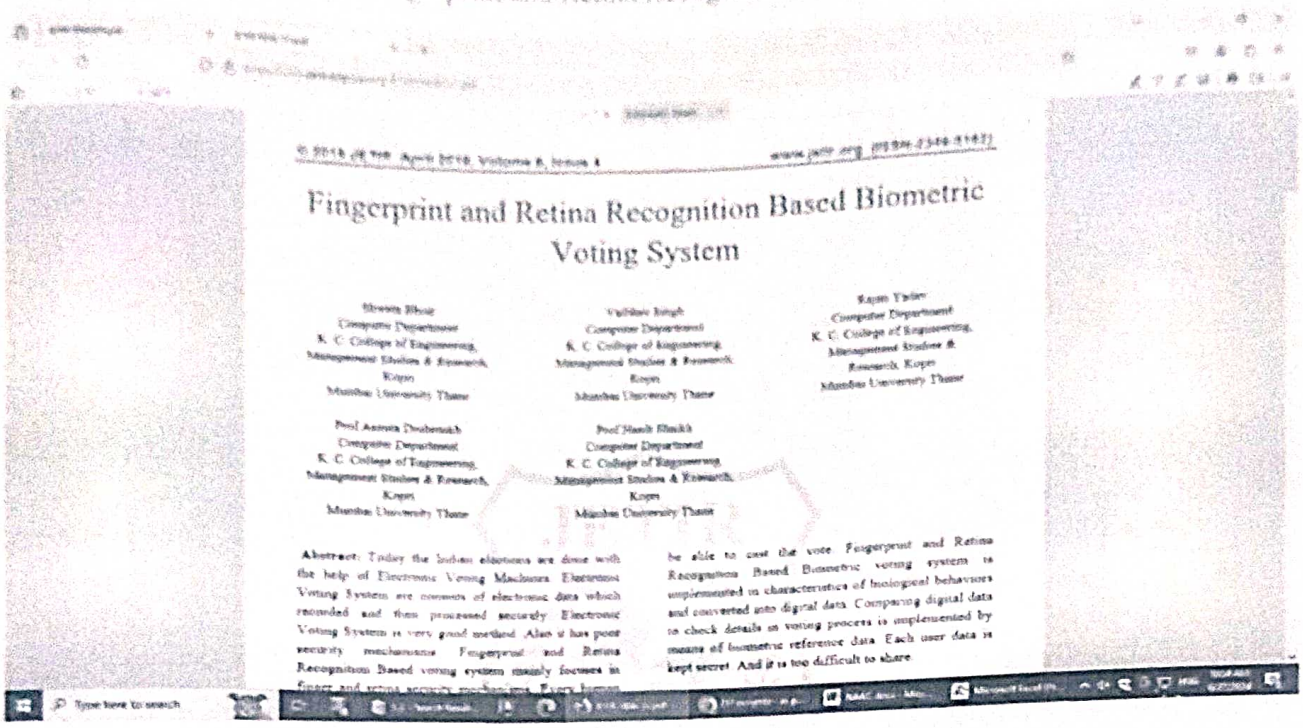
Sachchid Wasi
Computer Engineering
K.C.College of Engineering
Mumbai,India

Abstract : In the 21st century majority of the human race uses transportation daily to commute to various places. A significant portion of daily hours are spent commuting , hence the transportation system needs to be efficient and effective. Various problems such as an irregular bus schedule and overcrowding are faced by the public transport systems in major cities in India. To overcome these problems a GPS based tracking system and IR sensors based passenger counting system is being

K. C. College of Engg. & Management Studies & Research THANE (E)

Dr. Vilas N. Nitnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research

131. Ms. Asmita Deshmukh: Fingerprint and Retina Recognition Based Biometric Voting System



Fingerprint and Retina Recognition Based Biometric Voting System

Shweta Bhoir
Computer Department
K. C. College of Engineering, Management Studies & Research, Kopri
Mumbai University Thane

Vaibhav Singh
Computer Department
K. C. College of Engineering, Management Studies & Research, Kopri
Mumbai University Thane

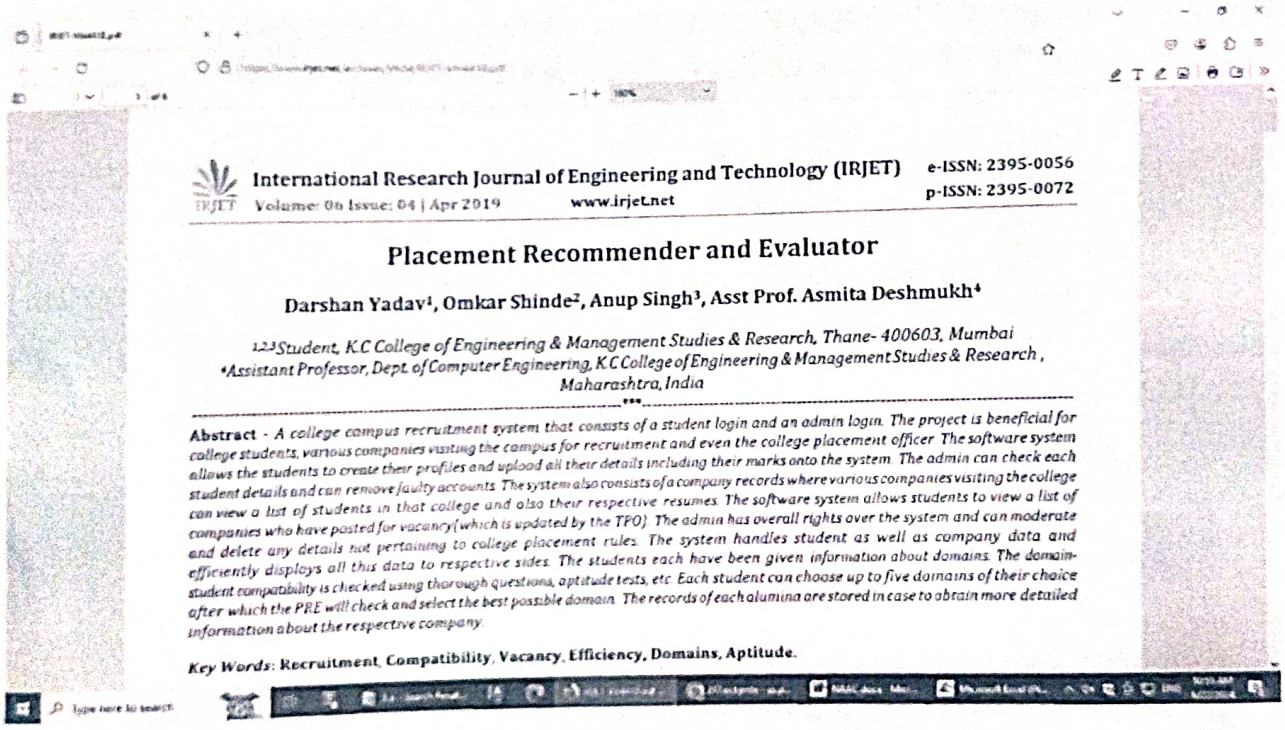
Rajan Yadav
Computer Department
K. C. College of Engineering, Management Studies & Research, Kopri
Mumbai University Thane

Prof Asmita Deshmukh
Computer Department
K. C. College of Engineering, Management Studies & Research, Kopri
Mumbai University Thane

Prof Manik Shaikh
Computer Department
K. C. College of Engineering, Management Studies & Research, Kopri
Mumbai University Thane

Abstract: Today the Indian elections are done with the help of Electronic Voting Machines. Electronic Voting System are consists of electronic data which recorded and then processed securely. Electronic Voting System is very good method. Also it has poor security mechanisms. Fingerprint and Retina Recognition Based voting system mainly focuses in finger and retina security mechanisms. Every human be able to cast the vote. Fingerprint and Retina Recognition Based Biometric voting system is implemented on characteristics of biological behaviors and converted into digital data. Comparing digital data is implemented by to check details on voting process. means of biometric reference data. Each user data is kept secret. And it is too difficult to share.

132. Ms. Asmita Deshmukh : Placement Recommender and Evaluator



International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056
Volume: 06 Issue: 04 | Apr 2019 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

Placement Recommender and Evaluator

Darshan Yadav[1], Omkar Shinde[2], Anup Singh[3], Asst Prof. Asmita Deshmukh[4]

[1,2,3]Student, K.C College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research, Thane- 400603, Mumbai
[4]Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Engineering, K.C College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research , Maharashtra, India

Abstract - *A college campus recruitment system that consists of a student login and an admin login. The project is beneficial for college students, various companies visiting the campus for recruitment and even the college placement officer. The software system allows the students to create their profiles and upload all their details including their marks onto the system. The admin can check each student details and can remove faulty accounts. The system also consists of a company records where various companies visiting the college can view a list of students in that college and also their respective resumes. The software system allows students to view a list of companies who have posted for vacancy(which is updated by the TPO). The admin has overall rights over the system and can moderate and delete any details not pertaining to college placement rules. The system handles student as well as company data and efficiently displays all this data to respective sides. The students each have been given information about domains. The domain-student compatibility is checked using thorough questions, aptitude tests, etc. Each student can choose up to five domains of their choice after which the PRE will check and select the best possible domain. The records of each alumina are stored in case to obtain more detailed information about the respective company.*

***

Key Words: **Recruitment, Compatibility, Vacancy, Efficiency, Domains, Aptitude.**

Dr. Vilas N. Nilnaware
Principal
K.C. College of Engineering & Management Studies & Research