K.L.N. College of Engineering

i'Storm

Department of Information Technology

THE EDITOR'S DESK

PRINCIPAL MESSAGE

It is a matter of great pride and satisfaction for KLN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING to bring out the News Letter 'ISTORM' Released from the Department of Information Technology. The College has made tremendous progress in all areas- academic, non-academics, capacity building relevant to staff and students. The College has achieved another milestone in getting NBA (National Board of Accreditation).I am confident that this issue of Department News Letter will send a positive signal to the staff, students and the person who are interested in the Technical education and Technology based activities. A News Letter is like a mirror which reflects the clear picture of all sorts of activities undertaken by a Department and develops writing skills among students in particular and teaching faculty in general. I congratulate the Editorial Board of this News Letter who have played wonderful role in accomplishing the task in Record time. I express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr.N.Balaji, HOD/IT under whose guidance this Technical work has been undertaken and completed within the stipulated time. Also my heartfelt Congratulations to staff members and Students for their fruitful effort. With Best Wishes.

PRINCIPAL

Dr.A.V. RAMPRASAD

It gives me immense pleasure to note that response to this newsletter of our department **i'STORM** has been overwhelming. The wide-spectrum of articles in different sections gives me a sense of pride that our students and professors possess creative potential and original thinking in ample measures. Each article is entertaining, interesting and absorbing. I applaud the contributors for their stimulated thoughts and varied hues in articles contributed by them. Commendable job has also been done by the Editorial Board in planning for and producing the Newsletter. My congratulations to the team who took the responsibility for the arduous task most effectively. I am hopeful that this small piece of technical work shall not only develop the taste for reading among students but also develop a sense belonging to the institution as well.

H.O.D (I.T)
Dr.N.Balaji

NEWS LETTER EDITORIAL BOARD
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:
- Dr.N.Balaji (HOD/IT)

STAFF-INCHARGE:
- Mrs.N.Nandhini (AP2)

STUDENT EDITOR:
S.Vishnu Prasad (Third year)
M.Sundar(Third Year)

ICON OF THE MONTH
## N. R. NARAYANA MURTHY

Introduction:

Nagavara Ramarao Narayana Murthy born on 20 August 1946, commonly referred to as **Narayana Murthy**, is an Indian IT industrialist and the co-founder of Infosys, a multinational corporation providing business consulting, technology, engineering, and outsourcing services. Murthy studied electrical engineering at the National Institute of Engineering, University of Mysore, and M. Tech at the Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur.

Before starting Infosys, Murthy worked with Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad as chief systems programmer and Patni Computer Systems in Pune (Maharashtra). He started Infosys in 1981 and served as its CEO from 1981 to 2002 and as chairman from 2002 to 2011. In 2011, he stepped down from the board and became Chairman Emeritus. On 1 June 2013, Murthy was appointed as Additional Director and Executive Chairman of the board for a period of five years.

Murthy has been listed among the 12 greatest entrepreneurs of our time by *Fortune* magazine. He has been described as Father of Indian IT sector by *Time* magazine due to his contribution to outsourcing in India.Murthy has also been honoured with the Padma Vibhushan and Padma Shri awards.
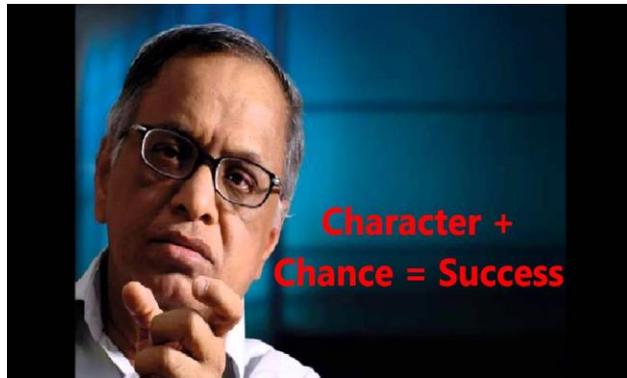
Early life and education:

Narayana Murthy was born on 20 August 1946 in Sidlaghatta, Karnataka. After completing his school education, he appeared for the Indian Institute of Technology entrance test but could not attend. Instead he went to the National Institute of Engineering and graduated in 1967 with a degree in Electrical Engineering. In 1969 he received his master's degree from the Indian Institute of Technology in Kanpur.

Personal life:

His wife, Sudha Murthy née Kulkarni, a B.E. in Electrical Engineering from the B.V.Bhoomaraddi College of Engineering & Technology, Hubli. Standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Chief Minister of Karnataka. Thereafter, she completed an M.E. in Computer Science from the Indian Institute of Science, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Indian Institute of Engineers now an Indian social worker and author. She does philanthropic work through the Infosys Foundation.He has two children, a son Rohan Murty and a daughter Akshata Murthy. Rohan is a Junior Fellow in the Society of Fellows at Harvard University. On 1 June 2013, he joined Infosys as an executive assistant to his father.He left Infosys effective 14 June 2014.Akshata completed her MBA from Stanford Business School.

Career:

Murthy started his career at IIM Ahmedabad as chief systems programmer. There he worked on India's first time-sharing computer system and designed and implemented a BASIC interpreter for Electronics Corporation of India Limited. He started a company named Softronics. When that company failed after about a year and a

half, he joined Patni Computer Systems in Pune.

Murthy and six software professionals founded Infosys in 1981with an initial capital injection of Rs 10,000, which was provided by his wife Sudha Murthy.Murthy served as the CEO of Infosys for 21 years from 1981 to 2002 and was succeeded by co-founder Nandan Nilekani.At Infosys he articulated, designed and implemented the Global Delivery Model for IT services outsourcing from India. He was Chairman of the Board from 2002 to 2006, after which he became Chairman of the Board and Chief Mentor. In August 2011, he retired from the company, taking the title Chairman Emeritus.

Murthy serves as an independent director on the corporate board of HSBC and has served as a director on the boards of DBS Bank, Unilever, ICICI and NDTV. He also serves as a member of the advisory boards and councils of several educational and philanthropic institutions, including Cornell University, INSEAD, ESSEC, Ford Foundation, the UN Foundation, the Indo-British Partnership, Asian Institute of Management, a trustee of the Infosys Prize, and as a trustee of the Rhodes Trust. He is also Chairman of the Governing board of Public Health Foundation of India. He serves on the Asia Pacific Advisory Board of Telecommunications. In 2005 he co-chaired the World Economic Forum in Davos.

On 1 June 2013, Murthy returned to Infosys as Executive Chairman and Additional Director. On 12 June 2014 it was announced that Murthy would step down as Executive Chairman effective 14 June. He would continue as Non-Executive Chairman till 10 October. On 11 October, Murthy will be designated as Chairman Emeritus.

**M.Raja Prabhu,
Third Year.**

# RECENT TRENDS
FACTUAL SEARCH

GOOGLE TO RESCUE!!! -With all new factual search.

The Internet, we know all too well, is a cesspool of rumor and chicanery. But in a research paper published by Google and reported over the weekend by New Scientist that could, at least hypothetically, change. A team of computer scientists at Google has proposed a way to rank search results not by how popular Web pages are, but by their factual accuracy.

To be really clear, this is 100 percent theoretical: It's a research paper, not a product announcement or anything equally exciting. (Google publishes hundreds of research papers a year.) Still, the fact that a search engine could effectively evaluate truth, and that Google is actively contemplating that technology, should boggle the brain. After all, truth is a slippery, malleable thing and grappling with it has traditionally been an exclusively human domain.

Per this recent paper, however, it's not too difficult for computers to determine whether a given statement is true or false. Basically, to evaluate a stated fact, you only need two things: the fact and a reference work to compare it to. Google already has the beginnings of that reference work, in the form of its Knowledge Graph — the thing that displays "August 15, 1990" when you

search "Jennifer Lawrence birthday or "American when you search "Obama nationality."
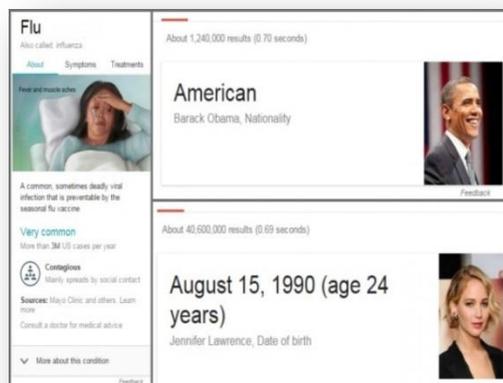
Answers from the Google Knowledge Graph, which pop up when you search "flu," "Obama nationality" and "Jennifer Lawrence birthday," respectively. (Google)

Google culls those details largely from services like Freebase, Wikipedia and the CIA World Fact book; a separate, internal research database, called Knowledge Vault, can also automatically extract facts from the text on Web pages. Whichever database we're talking about, Google structures these 'lil factoids as things called "knowledge triples": subject, relationship, attribute. Like so:

(Jennifer Lawrence, birthday, August 15 1990)
(Barack Obama, nationality, American)
(Somalia, capital, Mogadishu)

… so to check if a fact found in the wild is accurate, all Google has to do is reference it against the knowledge triples in its giant internal database. And to check whether a Web page or a Web site is accurate, Google would just look at all the site's knowledge triples and see how many don't agree with its established body of facts.

The distant suggestion, these researchers write, is that Google's version of the truth would iterate over time. At some point, perhaps even Google's hotly debated and much-studied ranking algorithm — the creator and destroyer of a million Web sites! — could begin including accuracy among the factors it uses to choose the search results you see.

This chart basically shows the distribution of accurate (toward the right) and non-accurate (toward the left) Web sites, for sites where the research team could extract seven or more facts. The good news: There are a lot more accurate sites! (Google)

That could be huge, frankly: In one trial with a random sampling of pages, researchers found that only 20 of 85 factually correct sites were ranked highly under Google's current scheme. A switch could, theoretically, put better and more reliable information in the path of the millions of people who use Google every day. And in that regard, it could have implications not only for SEO but for civil society and media literacy.

It's worth noting, in fact, that the Barack-Obama-nationality example comes straight from the Google report, which would seem to imply that the technology's creators envision it as a tool against stubborn misconceptions and conspiracy theories.

"How do you correct people's misconceptions?" Matt Stempeck, the guy behind LazyTruth, asked New Scientist recently. "People get very defensive. [But] if they're searching for the answer on Google they might be in a much more receptive state."

Increasingly, information intermediates like Google have begun to take that suggestion seriously. Just three weeks ago, Google began displaying physician-vetted health information directly in search results, even commissioning diagrams from medical illustrators and consulting with the Mayo Clinic "for

accuracy." Meanwhile, Facebook recently launched a new initiative to append a warning to hoaxes and scams in News Feed, the better to keep them from spreading.

It's unclear exactly what Google plans to do with this new technology, if anything at all. Still, even the possibility of a search engine that evaluates truth is a pretty incredible breakthrough. And it definitely gives new meaning to the phrase "let me Google that for you."

**Swetha Sermakkani,
Third Year.**

DOES THE INTERNET REWIRES THE BRAIN?

This modern age has brought with it a new set of worries. As well as watching our weight and worrying about our souls, we now have to worry about our brain fitness too. The truth is that everything you do changes your brain. Every little thought or experience plays a role in the constant wiring and rewiring of your neural networks. So there is no escape. Yes, the internet is rewiring your brain. Your life, however you live it, leaves traces in the brain.

Worrying about the internet is just the latest in a long line of fears society has had about the changes technologies might bring. People worried about books when they first became popularly available. In Ancient Greece, Socrates worried about the effect of writing, saying it would erode young people's ability to remember. The same thing happened with television and telephones. These technologies did change us, and the way we live our lives.

But is the internet affecting our brains in a different, more extraordinary way? There is little evidence to suggest harm. Here we are, millions of us, including me and you, right now, using the internet, and we seem okay. Some people worry that, even though we cannot see any ill-effects of the internet on our minds, there might be something hidden going on.

We regularly do things that have a profound effect on our brains – such as reading or competitive sports – with little thought for our brain fitness.

So practice definitely can change our brains. By accepting this notion, though, we replace a vague worry about the internet.

In the absence of any substantial evidence, I would hazard a guess that the majority of internet use is either information search or communication, using email and social media. If this is so, using the internet should affect our brains so that we are better at these things. Probably this is already happening, part of a general cultural change which involves us getting better and better at dealing with abstract information.

Internet use would only be a worry if it was getting in the way of us practicing some other life skill. If Facebook stopped people seeing their friends face to face that could have a harmful effect. But the evidence suggests this is not the case. If anything, people with more active internet lives have more active "meat-space" lives. Most of us are using the internet as a compliment to other ways of

communicating, not as a substitute.

Practice will change our brains, just like any habit. The important thing is that we are part of this process; it is not just something that happens to us. You can decide how much time you want to put into finding pictures of funny cats, bantering on Facebook or fitting your thoughts into 140 characters. There will be no sudden damage done to your brain, or great surprises for your brain fitness. You would be a fool to think that the internet will provide all the exercise your brain needs, but you would also be a fool to pass up the opportunities it offers.

**K.Aishwarya,
Second Year.**

ABOUT ANDROID VERSION AND RELEASE DATES

The version history of the Android mobile operating system began with the release of the Android beta in November 2007. The first commercial version, Android 1.0, was released in September 2008. Android is under ongoing development by Google and the Open Handset Alliance (OHA), and has seen a number of updates to its base operating system since its initial release.

The most recent major Android update is Android 5.0 "Lollipop", which was released on November 3, 2014. Since April 2009, Android versions have been developed under aconfectionery-themed code name and released in alphabetical order, beginning with Android 1.5 "Cupcake"; the earlier versions 1.0 and 1.1 were not released under specific code names:

- **Alpha (1.0)**
- **Beta (1.1)**
- **Cupcake (1.5)**
- **Donut (1.6)**
- **Eclair (2.0–2.1)**
- **Froyo (2.2–2.2.3)**
- **Gingerbread (2.3–2.3.7)**
- **Honeycomb (3.0–3.2.6)**
- **Ice Cream Sandwich (4.0–4.0.4)**
- **Jelly Bean (4.1–4.3.1)**
- **KitKat (4.4–4.4.4, 4.4W–4.4W.2)**

Android version	Release date
Android 1.0 (API level 1)	September 23, 2008
Android 1.1(API Level 2)	February 9, 2009
Android 1.5 Cupcake (API level 3)	April 27, 2009
Android 1.6 Donut (API level 4)	September 15, 2009
Android 2.0 Éclair (API level 5)	October 26, 2009
Android 2.0.1 Éclair (API level 6)	December 3, 2009
Android 2.1 Éclair (API level 7)	January 12, 2010
Android 2.2–2.2.3 Froyo (API level 8)	May 20, 2010
Android 2.3–2.3.2 Gingerbread (API level 9)	December 6, 2010
Android 2.3.3–2.3.7 Gingerbread (API level 10)	February 9,2011

Android 3.0 Honeycomb (API level 11)	**February 22, 2011**
Android 3.1 Honeycomb (API level 12)	**May 10, 2011**
Android 3.2 Honeycomb (API level 13)	**July 15, 2011**
Android 4.0–4.0.2 Ice Cream Sandwich (API level 14)	**October 18, 2011**
Android 4.1 Jelly Bean (API level 16)	**July 9, 2012**
Android 4.0.3–4.0.4 Ice Cream Sandwich (API level 15)	**December 16, 2011**
Android 4.3 Jelly Bean (API level 18)	**July 24, 2013**
Android 4.4 KitKat (API level 19)	**October 31, 2013**
Android 4.4 KitKat with wearable extensions (API level 20)	**June 25, 2014**
Android 5.0–5.0.2 Lollipop (API level 21)	**November 12, 2014**
Android 5.1 Lollipop (API level 22)	**March 9, 2015**

B.Niranjana, Second Year.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
DISK OPERATING QUESTIONS:

1. Which command of MS-DOS is used to copy only files that have been modified on or after the date you specify?

   A. XCOPY/D : date

   B. COPY/D : date

   C. COPY/M

   D. XCOPY/V

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

2. Which DOS command will format a floppy disk and transfer the system files

   A. SYS C: A:

   B. SYS A:

   C. FORMAT A: /S

   D. FORMAT A: /T

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

3. While working with MS-DOS, which command is used to restore files that were backed up using the BACKUP command?

   A. COPY

   B. DISKCOPY

   C. RESTORE

   D. STORE

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

4. The term TSR is an abbreviation for:

   A. Terminate Stay Ready

   B. Testing System Read

   C. Terminal Still Ready

   D. Terminate Stay Resident

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

5. Using the _____ switch causes FDISK to display the partition status of your hard disk without executing FDISK.

   A. /show

   B. /display

   C. /status

   D. /part

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

DATABASE SYSTEM:

1. A report generator is used to

   A. update files

   B. print files on paper

   C. data entry

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

2. Which of the following is not a logical data-base structure?

   A. Tree

   B. relational

   C. network

   D. Chain

   E. All of the above

Answer: Option **D**

3. Which of the following is a database administrator's function?

   A. database design

   B. backing up the database

   C. performance monitoring

   D. user coordination

   E. All of the above

Answer: Option **E**

4. Primitive operations common to all record management systems include

   A. Print

   B. Sort

   C. Look-up

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

5. If you want to group the records in the abc database, you could use the Jobcode as the _____.

   A. Delete

   B. Update

   C. Sort Key

   D. Index

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

LINUX:

1. What command is used to remove jobs from the print queue?

   A. Lpq

   B. Lpr

   C. Lprm

D. Lpc

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

2. How can you navigate around virtual consoles?

A. Alt+Function Key

B. Ctrl+Function Key

C. Ctrl+Alt+Del

D. Alt+a+w+Function Key

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

3. Which of the following NIS clients, finds and stores information about an NIS domain and server?

A. Ypwhich

B. Ypbind

C. Ypcat

D. Yppoll

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

4. What shell's wild-card is used to match any number of characters including none?

A. *

B. ?

C. [!ijk]

D. [ijk]

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

5. What command is used to list contents of directories?

A. Tar

B. Dir

C. Lp

D. Ls

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

UNIX:

1. The command used to compare the files is known as

A. Comp

B. Cmp

C. Do

D. Ccp

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

2. Which command is used to terminate a process?

A. Shutdown

B. Haltsys

C. Cancel

D. Kill

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

3. Which option will be used with sort command to start sorting ofter the nth column of the (m+l)th field?

A. -m.n

B. +m.n

C. + n.m+1

D. +(m+l).n

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

4. Which command is used to move all files to the bin sub-directory of the parent directory?

  A.   mv *.* /bin/

  B.   mv * /bin/*

  C.   mv * ../bin

  D.   mv * ../bin *.*

  E.   None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

5. Which command is used to copy all files having the string chap and any two characters after that to the progs directory?

  A.   cp chap?? Progs

  B.   cp chap* progs

  C.   cp chap[12] /progs/*.*

  D.   cp chap?? /progs/*

  E.   None of the above

  Answer: Option **A**

COMPUTER HARDWARE:

1. What is the best ground for a conductive work bench?

  A.   AC outlet

  B.   Ground to bend

  C.   To another device

  D.   Chassis ground

  E.   None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

2. Topically, how many type III PC cards can you insert in a laptop

  A.   1

  B.   2

  C.   3

  D.   4

  E.   None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

3. What is the first thing you could do to check for damage to a printer after receiving it?

  A.   Run MSD diagnostics

  B.   Attach it to a PC and print something

  C.   Check the cables

  D.   Unbox it and examine it for physical damage

  E.   None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

4. During boot-up, the memory test:

  A.   Is a superfluous step that should be ignored

  B.   Checks and verifies that contiguous memory is installed

  C.   Is an operational error

  D.   Displays what memory is installed, but nothing else

  E.   None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

**P.Lavanya,
Second Year.**

PLACEMENT DETAILS

FINAL-YEAR(2011-2015)STUDENT PLACED IN SUTHERLAND:

	Siva Ramakrishnan. R.S	11511 9

FINAL-YEAR(2011-2015)STUDENTS PLACED IN TVS Infotech:

	Aravind .V.B	115118

HEAD COUNT OF STUDENTS PLACED IN FINAL YEAR(2011-2015):

COMPANY NAME	COUNT
TCS	7
IBM	9
CTS	5
Aricent	4
Infosys	1
Mind Tree	4
Infofaces	4
Blu Dacnis	2
Polaris	1
Exterro	1
L4	1
Reliance	7
TVS Infotech	1
Sutherland	1
GRAND TOTAL	48

DEPARTMENT TOPPERS
FIRST YEAR

M.Deepika(145027)

R.Sandhiya(145009)

M.K.Mithra(145011)

SECOND YEAR

B.Praveena(135005)

K.G.Sowmiya(135003)

M.Merlin Priyadarshini(135022)

THIRD YEAR

J.K.Rashmi(125027)

P.Pavithra(125001)

S.S.Aarthy(125012)

BULLETINS

PRIZE AWARDS

Our student of first year had participated in **Paper Presentation** conducted By **Thiagarajar College Of Engineering, Thirupparankundram** on 09.03.2015.

Our student of third year has won **first place** in **Paper Presentation** & **second place** in **Best Manager** Conducted by **P.S.R.College Of Engineering,Sivakasi** on 14.03.2015.

Our students of second year have bagged the **second place** on the event, **multimedia** in **Kalasalingam University, Krishnankovil** on 06.04.2015.
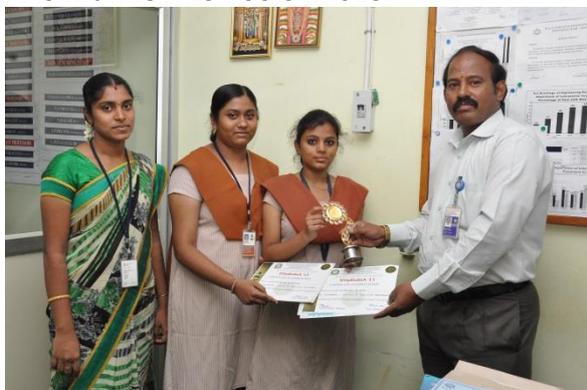
Our students of second year has bagged the **Third Place** in PAPER PRESENTATION conducted by **Kalasalingam University, Krishnankovil** on 06.04.2015.

SEMINAR FOR POLYTECHNIC STUDENTS

A seminar was conducted for **K.L.N. Polytechnic students** conveying about the **Computer Networks** by **Dr.N.Balaji, HOD of IT Department** on 10.03.2015.

AWARENESS PROGRAM ON MARAM VALARPPOM MANITHANAEYAM KAAPPOM

An awareness program was conducted by **R.Senthil Kumar** of **K.L.N. College of Information Technology, Pottapalayam** on the topic "**Maram valarppom Manithanaeyam kaappom**" on 12.03.15 for the third year students of IT Department.

AWARENESS PROGRAM ON NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR SOUND MIND & CLEAN HABITS FOR HEALTY LIFE

An awareness program was conducted for second year & third year students of IT Department to have **Nutritious Food For Sound Mind & Clean Habits For Healthy Life** by **Dr.V.Suganthi** on 10.03.15 & 18.03.15.

WEB TECHNOLOGY WORKSHOP

On behalf of ISTE chapter, a **Web Technology Workshop** was conducted for the third year students of IT Department by **NIIT Institute, Madurai** on 14.03.2015.

SEMINAR ON PROCESSOR INTERFACING

On behalf of ISTE chapter, a seminar was conducted for second year students of IT Department on the topic **Processor Interfacing** by **Dr.K.Hariharan of Thiyagarajar College of Engineering** on 14.03.2015.

SEMINAR ON LINUX

A seminar was conducted for second year students of IT Department on the topic **Linux** by **Winways, Madurai** on 06.04.2015.

OVERVIEW ON OPERATING SYSTEM

On behalf of ISTE chapter, an overview on **operating system** was given to second year students by **Leena Sri, Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Thirupparankundram** on 11.04.2015.

AMCAT AWARENESS PROGRAM

On behalf of ISTE chapter, an awareness program was conducted for third year students of IT Department about **AMCAT** exam by an expert from **Aspiring Minds.**

CCNA COURSE

Our student of **M.E.,** has completed **CCNA certification course** and enriched their knowledge on **Networks.**

BEST PAPER AWARD

Our students of **M.E., (Second Year) & Final Year** has got the **best paper award** in **SSM Institute of Engineering and Technology, Dindigul.**

N.Tharanika

J.Alice Anandhi

B.Aishwarya, R.Jayapriya, A.Naveena

AN ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARENESS PROGRAM

On behalf of ISTE chapter, an Entrepreneurship Awareness program was conducted for the final year students by **Mr.Jeya Kumar** for starting their own companies.

SEMINAR ON THEORETICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Mrs.Selva Rani of **Mathematics department, KLNCE** took a seminar for M.E., (WNS) on **theoretical foundation of computer science** & **Dr.N.Balaji,HOD(IT Department)** honored for taking that seminar.

Suggestions and Feedback Contact:
klnceitsig@gmail.com