K.L.N. College of Engineering

i'Storm

Department of Information Technology

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP

LIVE WITH TECHNOLOGY

PRINCIPAL MESSAGE

It is a matter of great pride and satisfaction for K.L.N. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING to bring out the News Letter '**I'STORM**' 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

THE EDITOR'S DESK

I am happy to note that the response to the newsletter of our department **i'STORM** is increasing every year. Each article presented by the students and faculty members are really useful and interesting. The articles in different sections give me a sense of pride that our students and professors possess creative potential and original thinking in ample measures. I really appreciate the sincere efforts made by the contributors for their quality articles. I am honored to share the work of many of our committed students and thoughtful faculty members. My congratulations to the team who took the responsibility for bringing out this newsletter in a better way. 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.

Dr. R. Alageswaran
Prof. & Head / IT

OUR COLLEGE :

Vision

To become a Premier Institute of National Repute by Providing Quality Education, Successful Graduation, Potential Employability and Advanced Research & Development through Academic Excellence.

Mission

To Develop and Make Students Competent Professional in the Dynamic Environment in the field of Engineering, Technology and Management by emphasizing Research, Social Concern and Ethical Values through Quality Education System.

OUR DEPARTMENT:

Vision

To emerge as a centre of excellence through innovative technical education and research in Information Technology.

Mission

To produce competent information technology professionals to face the industrial and societal challenges by imparting quality education with ethical values.

Program Educational Objectives

The Educational Objectives of Information Technology Program represents major accomplishments that we expect from our graduates to have achieved three to five years after graduation. More specifically our graduates are expected.

1. *To excel in industrial or graduate work in information technology and allied fields.*

2. *To practice their professions conforming to ethical values and environmental friendly policies.*

3. *To be able to have an exposure in emerging cutting edge technologies and adapt to ever changing technologies.*

4. *To work in international and multi – disciplinary environments.*

Program Specific Outcomes

1. *Ability to apply the fundamentals of mathematics, science, engineering, information and computing technologies to identify, analyze, design develop, test, debug and obtain solutions for complex engineering problems.*

2. *Ability to select and apply appropriate modern tools and cutting edge technologies in the field of Information and communication to meet the industrial and societal requirements with public health and safety considerations.*

3. *Ability to analyze the multidisciplinary problems and function effectively in various teams for developing innovative solutions with environmental concerns and apply ethical principles in their career.*

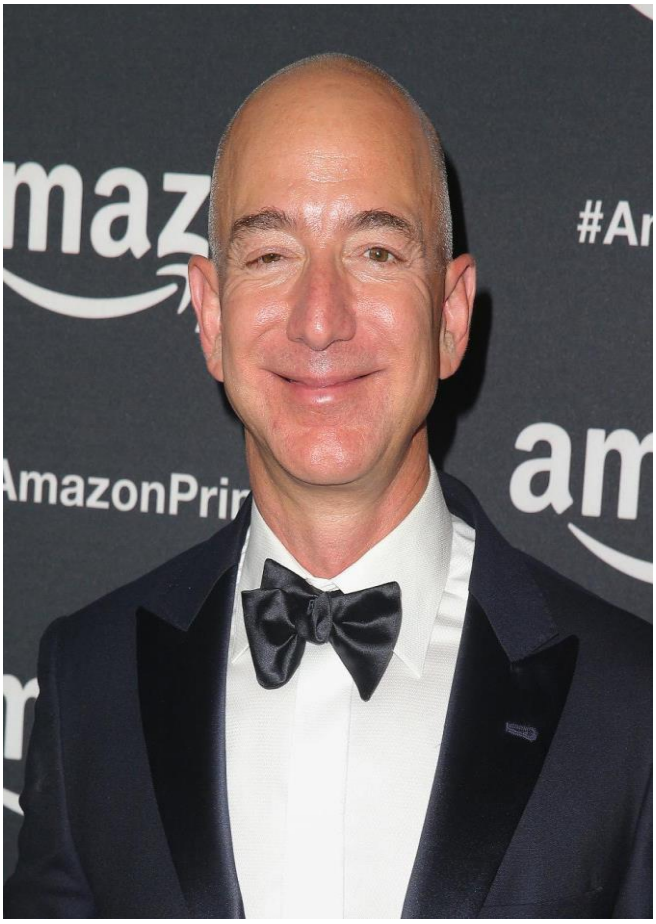
4. *Ability to acquire leadership and communication skills to manage projects and engage in lifelong technical learning to keep in pace with the changes in technologies.*

Program Outcome

1. ***Engineering knowledge:*** *Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.*
2. ***Problem analysis:*** *Identify, formulate, research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.*
3. ***Design/development of solutions:*** *Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.*
4. ***Conduct investigations of complex problems:*** *Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data,and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.*
5. ***Modern tool usage:*** *Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.*
6. ***The engineer and society:*** *Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.*
7. ***Environment and sustainability:*** *Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.*
8. ***Ethics:*** *Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.*
9. ***Individual and team work:*** *Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.*
10. ***Communication:*** *Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clearinstructions.*
11. ***Project management and finance:*** *Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.*
12. ***Life-long learning:*** *Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change*

ICON OF THE MONTH

Jeff Bezos:



Jeff Bezos born on January 12, 1964 is an American engineer, technology and retail entrepreneur, investor and philanthropist ,who is best known as the founder, chairman, and chief executive officer of Amazon.com, which is the world's largest online shopping retailer.The company began as an Internet merchant of books and expanded to a wide variety of products and services, most recently video streaming and audio streaming. Amazon.com is currently the world's largest Internet sales company on the World Wide Web.

Bezos’s other diversified business interests include aerospace and newspapers. He is the founder and manufacturer of Blue Origin (founded in 2000) with test flights to space beginning in 2015, and plans for commercial suborbitalhuman spaceflight beginning in 2018. In 2013, Bezos purchased The Washington Post newspaper. A number of other business investments are managed through Bezos Expeditions.

With an estimated net worth of US$78.4 billion as of March 2017,Bezos is currently the third-richest person in the world just behind Bill Gates and Amancio Ortega in first and second places, and just ahead of Warren Buffet in fourth place.His rise to this position occurred after Amazon registered a 67% jump in share price.

Bezos graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Princeton University with bachelor of science degrees in electrical engineering and computer science. While at Princeton, he was also elected to Tau Beta Pi. He served as the president of the Princeton chapter of the Students for the Exploration and Development of Space.

Business career

After graduating from Princeton in 1986, Bezos worked on Wall Street in the computer science field. Then he worked on building a network for international trade for a company known as Fitel. He next worked at Bankers Trust. Later on he also worked on Internet-enabled business opportunities at the hedge fund company D. E. Shaw & Co.

Amazon.com

Bezos founded Amazon.com in 1994 after making a cross-country drive from New York to Seattle, writing up the Amazon business plan on the way. He initially set up the company in his garage. He had left his well-paying job at a New York City hedge fund after learning "about the rapid growth in Internet use," which coincided with a new U.S. Supreme Court ruling that exempted mail order companies from collecting sales taxes in states where they lack a physical presence." 321 Bezos is known for his attention to business details. As described by Portfolio.com, he "is at once a happy-go-lucky mogul and a notorious micromanager. ... an executive who

wants to know about everything from contract minutiae to how he is quoted in all Amazon press releases."

On August 15, 2015, The New York Times wrote an article entitled "Inside Amazon: Wrestling Big Ideas in a Bruising Workplace" about Amazon's business practices. Bezos responded to his employees with a Sunday memo claiming it did not represent the company he leads and challenged its depiction as "a soulless, dystopian workplace where no fun is had and no laughter heard",[31] and to contact him directly if true.

In May 2016, Bezos sold slightly more than one million shares of his holdings in the company for $671 million, making it the largest amount of money he had ever raised in a sale of his Amazon holdings.[32] On August 4, 2016, he sold 1,000,000 of his shares at a value of $756.7 million. As of September 21, 2016, Bezos owned 80.9 million shares of Amazon stock, being 16.9% of all shares outstanding, with a market value of $69.3 billion.

Bezos was one of the first investors in Google, investing $250,000 in 1998. That $250,000 investment resulted in 3.3 million shares of Google stock.

-K.R.Pradeep (IV-year)

ROBOTICS

Robot 'Telepathy' Could Make Self-Driving Cars Safer

Are you nervous about entrusting your life to a self-driving car? What if you could telepathically communicate with the vehicle to instantaneously let it know if it makes a mistake?

That is the ultimate promise of technology being developed by a team fromBoston University and the Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The tech uses brain signals to automatically correct a robot's errors.

Using a so-called brain-computer interface (BCI) to communicate with a robot is not new, but most methods require people to train with the BCI and even learn to modulate their thoughts to help the machine understand, the researchers said. [The 6 Strangest Robots Ever Created]

By relying on brain signals called "error-related potentials" (ErrPs) that occur automatically when humans make a mistake or spot someone else making one, the researchers' approach allows even complete novices to control a robot with their minds, the researchers in the new study said. This can be done by simply agreeing or disagreeing with whatever actions the bot takes, the researchers said.

Working with machines

This technology could offer an intuitive and instantaneous way of communicating with machines, for applications as diverse as supervising factory robots to controlling robotic prostheses, the researchers said.

"When humans and robots work together, you basically have to learn the language of the robot, learn a new way to communicate with it, adapt to its interface," said Joseph DelPreto, a Ph.D. candidate at CSAIL who worked on the project.

"In this work, we were interested in seeing how you can have the robot adapt to us rather than the other way around," he told Live Science.

The system uses EEG brain signals to detect if a person notices robots making a mistake.The new research was published online Monday (March 6) and will be presented at the IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA) in Singapore this May. In the study, the researchers described how they collected electroencephalography (EEG) data

from volunteers as those individuals watched a common type of industrial humanoid robot, called Baxter, decide which of two objects to pick up.

This data was analyzed using machine-learning algorithms that can detect ErrPs in just 10 to 30 milliseconds. This means results could be fed back to the robot in real time, allowing it to correct its course midway, the researchers said.

-P.G.Saravanan (IV-year)

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Cloud Computing

Scaling resources to gain efficiency has led to the first wave of cloud service boom with original Amazon's Web Services. Now many believe we are entering something like a second wave and as business software and web is moving towards big data management, the more diverse and cloud data centers come into play.

Trends to keep an eye on:Smaller and regional providers. As reported by the Forrester analyst Dave Bartoletti, with market giants like Online Shopping for Electronics, Apparel, Computers, Books, DVDs & more, Microsoft, Google and IBM, which have established themselves as "mega-cloud providers", in 2017 you can expect more new data centers and concessions, such as Microsoft's agreement to have T-Systems manage its cloud in Germany to meet data localization requirements. "But the big players won't be able to service every unique request, which means smaller regional players will see an uptick in adoption in 2017. Bartoletti recommends: "Keep your options open and don't be afraid to use multiple providers," Bartoletti says.

On-premise solutions. It's all about cost and resource optimization. Reducing load of complex cloud services on weekends, holidays, and other days off when there is no need in them, can cut costs significantly and leverage resources for other priorities. As an example Amazon OpsWorks is an integrated management experience for the entire application lifecycle including resource provisioning, configuration management, application deployment, monitoring, and access control.

- ***Hyperconverged infrastructure (HCI)***. Dealing with third-party cloud vendors and entrusting business information to them requires solid security, virtualization, standardization, automation, self-service access, and resource monitoring. These are hard to put together is a conventional system, so HCI was developed to aid that. HCI solutions offer preintegrated transaction and storage resources that help organizations get their cloud implementations running faster. As put by Clint Boulton of CIO, "enterprises should consider HCI solutions as the foundation for their private cloud development, particularly for new workloads that demand rapid, automated scale-out."
- ***Cloud containers***. 2016 was a year of infrastructure as a service. 2017 is expected to become the year of "platform as a service" and that's where cloud container services can shine. Container technologies, made popular by Docker, allow companies shift to a multi- or hybridcloud model and provide software with smooth transitions across platforms. Innovative things in the world of containers are predicted to be done by Google in particular.

-C.V.Shanthi (IV-year)

Data Mining

Big data becomes fast and approachable

Sure, you can perform machine learning and conduct sentiment analysis on Hadoop, but the first question people often ask is: How fast is the interactive SQL? SQL, after all, is the conduit

to business users who want to use Hadoop data for faster, more repeatable KPI dashboards as well as exploratory analysis.

This need for speed has fueled the adoption of faster databases like Exasol and MemSQL, Hadoop-based stores like Kudu, and technologies that enable faster queries. Using SQL-on-Hadoop engines (Apache Impala, Hive LLAP, Presto, Phoenix, and Drill) and OLAP-on-Hadoop technologies (AtScale, Jethro Data, and Kyvos Insights), these query accelerators are further blurring the lines between traditional warehouses and the world of big data.

Purpose-built tools for Hadoop become obsolete

In previous years, we saw several technologies rise with the big-data wave to fulfill the need for analytics on Hadoop. But enterprises with complex, heterogeneous environments no longer want to adopt a siloed BI access point just for one data source (Hadoop). Answers to their questions are buried in a host of sources ranging from systems of record to cloud warehouses, to structured and unstructured data from both Hadoop and non-Hadoop sources. (Incidentally, even relational databases are becoming big data-ready. SQL Server 2016, for instance, recently added JSON support).

In 2017, customers will demand analytics on all data. Platforms that are data- and source-agnostic will thrive while those that are purpose-built for Hadoop and fail to deploy across use cases will fall by the wayside. The exit of Platfora serves as an early indicator of this trend.

-S.Surya Prakash (IV-year)

Web technology:

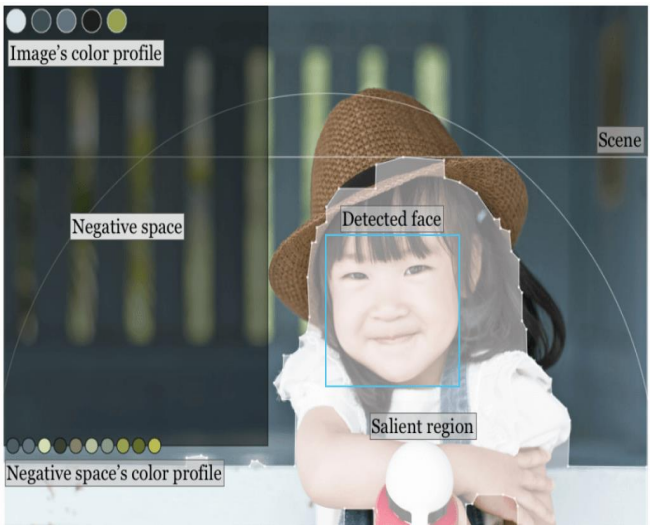
Using Artificial Intelligence to create websites & apps

Artificial intelligence programs are already used successfully by Google and Wikipedia, the technology is more than within our grasp to allow us to develop software which can think and act as a human without requiring the manpower.

No doubt more web developers will develop these types of programs, each one widening the scope of technology's ability and power.

One of their most prolific uses already is for web design programs, such as The Grid, which allows amateurs to produce some pretty slick

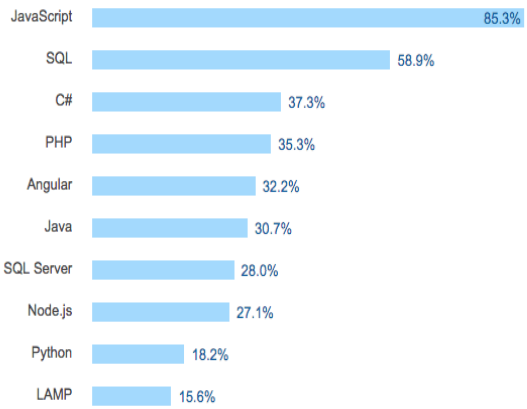
websites by using an artificial intelligence program named Molly.



You create the content, Molly does the rest.Having an AI designer in your computer 24 hours a day is also a more economical way to have various layout designs.

The evolution of JavaScript in 2017

There's a lot of discussion going on in the web development space on which new programming language you should learn. I think there's no right or wrong here, and it really depends on your focus. However, I'd like to give you some insights on what we believe you should know in 2017.



So let's start with JavaScript right away. I know there's even more buzz around JavaScript and it's relevancy. However, it is by far the most popular technology used by full stack developers.

Learning JavaScript in 2017 won't be easy, and If you'd like to know how it feels to learn JavaScript I highly recommend this article.

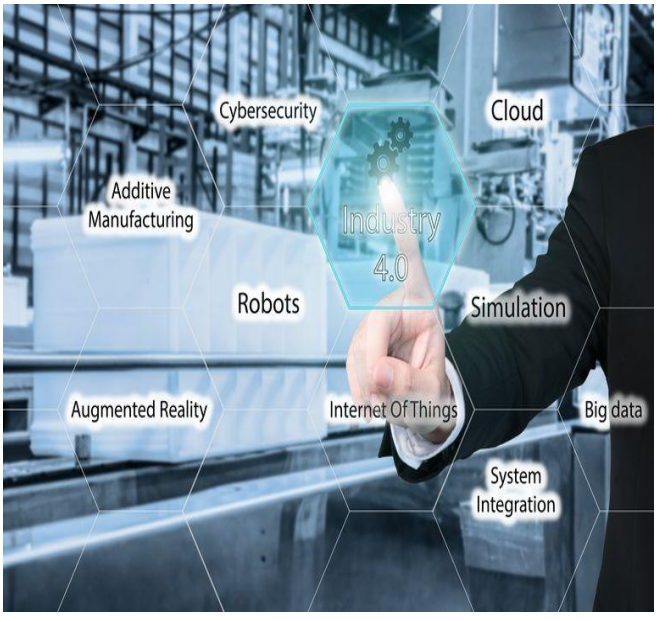
ES2017 is coming later this year, and will definitely make a lot of web developers happy. If you want to get started with JavaScript, start with one of those online courses. Over the last year, we've seen the rise of TypeScript. It's a statically typed language that compiles to JavaScript. So you can use existing JavaScript code, incorporate your JS libraries, and call TypeScript code from JavaScript.

-Madhumitha (Third year)

Networking:

How Many IoT Gadgets Will You Buy?

The networking industry likes to make and sell gadgets. Consumers like to buy gadgets… as long as they seem useful and the price is right. In 2017, an array of new devices targeted at the Internet of Things (IoT) market will undoubtedly compete for our attention. Categories of products that will be especially interesting to watch include:



- Wearables of all kinds: Will there be a follow-on to the Apple Watch Series 2, or a new product from a competitor, that takes the wrist device market by storm? And what about glasses?
- Smart kitchens: If all of our kitchen appliances could talk to each other, would they have anything interesting to say?
- Smarter bulbs (Wi-Fi or Bluetooth enabled lighting systems): Expect additional improvements in bulb quality, programming options and ease of integration.
- Public (social) applications: Besides equipment in our homes, IoT can have applications in stores, restaurants, and municipal locations.

Will your answer be zero? Skeptics claim that few IoT products will enjoy success in the mainstream market expecting that their practical uses are limited. Some fear the privacy risks that accompany IoT. With inside access to a person's home and their health or other personal data, these devices provide an attractive target for online attackers.

Digital fatigue also threatens to dampen interest in IoT. With only so many hours in the day, and people already overwhelmed by the number of amount of data and interfaces they must deal with to keep their existing gear running, new IoT devices face an uphill battle for time and attention.

Get Ready for Even More Hype over 5G

Even while 4G LTE mobile networks don't reach many parts of the world (and won't for years), the telecommunications industry has been hard at work developing the next-generation "5G" cellular communication technology.

5G is intended to boost the speeds of mobile connections dramatically. Exactly how fast consumers should expect these connections to go, and when can they buy 5G devices? These questions will not be answered definitively during 2017 as the industry technical standards need to gel first. Most predict this will happen in 2018 at the earliest.

However, just like what happened years ago when 4G was initially being developed, companies aren't waiting and won't be shy about advertising their 5G efforts. Prototype versions of some elements of what might someday become part of standard 5G networks will continue to be tested in labs. While reports from these tests will tout maximum data rates of many gigabits per second (Gbps), consumers should be just as interested in the promise of improved signal coverage with 5G.

Some vendors will undoubtedly start to retrofit this tech into their 4G installations: Look for "4.5G" and "pre-5G" products (and the confusing marketing claims that go along with such vaguely defined labels) to appear on the scene sooner rather than later.

- B.Vijayalaxmi (Third year)

Internet of things:

Blockchain

Blockchain is playing a major part in the Internet of Things by enhancing supply chain.

I expect the coming year will be one in which we see companies start to leverage blockchain in 3 key ways:

- **Build trust** – blockchain can help build trust between the people and parties that transact together. Watson IoT blockchain enables devices to participate in blockchain transactions as a trusted party. While Person A may not know device B and may not trust it implicitly, the indelible record of transactions and data from devices stored on the blockchain provide proof and command the necessary trust for businesses and people to cooperate.
- **Reduce costs** – IoT and blockchain can enable participants to reduce monetary and time commitment costs by ultimately removing the "middle man" from the process. Transactions and device data are now exhibited on a peer to peer basis, removing most legal or contractual costs.
- **Accelerate transactions** – IoT and blockchain enables more transactions overall because the "middle man" is removed from the process. Smart contracts allow for organizations to reduce time needed for completing legal or contractual commitments.

Blockchain for IoT can transform the way business transactions are conducted globally through a trustworthy environment to automate and encode business transactions while preserving enterprise level privacy and security for all parties in the transaction. IBM Watson IoT Blockchain utilizes blockchain capabilities and enables information from IoT devices to be used in transactions. This allows IoT devices to be used in building blockchain-based solutions to help organizations improve operational efficiency, transform customer experience, and adopt new business models in a secure, private, and decentralized manner, so all participating organizations gain value.

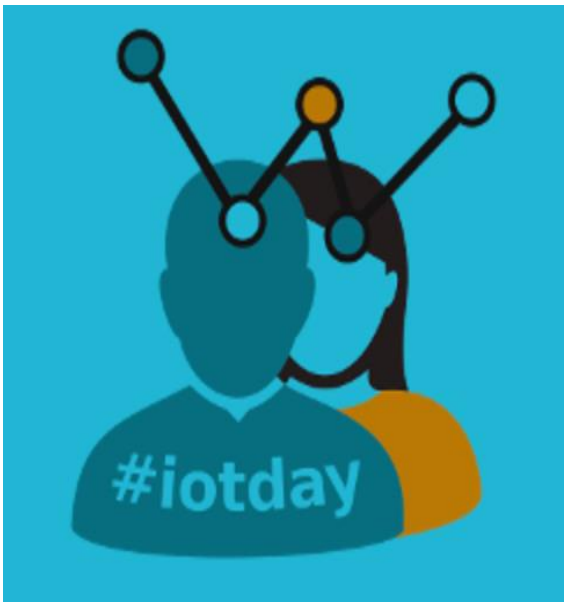
Cognitive Computing

The Internet of Things is at the threshold of a tremendous opportunity. Connecting things with unique IP addresses has been possible for over a decade, but the commoditization of sensors, processors and memory now make it viable to make everyday things move beyond being just connected, but actually making them intelligent.

Beyond traditional IoT implementations, cognitive computing is increasing the amount of data to improve the learning environment and increase the possibilities of what can be done with edge analytics – making sensors capable of diagnosing and adapting to their environment without the need for human intervention. Another huge advantage of cognitive IoT is the ability to combine multiple data streams that can identify patterns and give much more context than would be otherwise available.

Cognitive IoT, AI and machine learning are further enabling enterprises to unlock IoT value. An exploding amount of IoT data requires a new approach to gather, analyze and makes sense out of all that data. Such a massive amount of information from sensors and devices can be used to enhance existing data and knowledge, uncovering insights capable of transforming industries. But although making sense out of dark

data and edge data is paving our way to revolutionary ideas and technologies, it requires a cognitive approach that can effectively handle increasingly large inputs while generating meaningful output. Programmable systems thrive on prescribed scenarios using predictable data, and their rigidity can limit their usefulness when addressing the ambiguity and uncertainty of IoT data.



Cognitive systems, however, are not explicitly programmed. Rather, they learn from interactions with people and from experiences with their environment. In doing so, they become able to keep pace with the complexity of the Internet of things, identifying data correlations that would otherwise go unnoticed.

-T.Thangeswari (Third year)

GOOGLE GLASS

Google Glass is an optical head-mounted display designed in the shape of a pair of eyeglasses. It was developed by X(previously Google X) with the mission of producing a ubiquitous computer. Google Glass displayed information in a smartphone-like hands-free format. Wearers communicated with the Internet via natural language voice commands. Google started selling a prototype of Google Glass to qualified "Glass Explorers" in the US on April 15, 2013, for a limited period for $1,500, before it became available to the public on May 15, 2014. It also had a camera attached to it.

The headset originally received a great deal of criticism and legislative action due to privacy and safety concerns. On January 15, 2015, Google announced that it would stop producing the Google Glass prototype, to be continued in 2017 tentatively. In July 2017 it was announced that the Google Glass Enterprise Edition would be released.

Google Glass was developed by Google X, the facility within Google devoted to technological advancements such as driverless cars.

The Google Glass prototype resembled standard eyeglasses with the lens replaced by a head-up display. In mid-2011, Google engineered a prototype that weighed 8 pounds (3.6 kg); by 2013 they were lighter than the average pair of sunglasses.

In April 2013, the Explorer Edition was made available to Google I/O developers in the United States for $1,500.

A Glass prototype seen at Google I/O in June 2012

The product was publicly announced in April 2012. Sergey Brin wore a prototype of the Glass to an April 5, 2012, Foundation Fighting Blindness event in San Francisco. In May 2012, Google demonstrated for the first time how Google Glass could be used to shoot videos.

Google provided four prescription frame choices for $225 and free with the purchase of any new Glass unit. Google entered in a partnership with the Italian eyewear company Luxottica, owners of the Ray-Ban, Oakley, and other brands, to offer additional frame designs. In June 2014, Nepal government adopted Google Glass for tackling poachers of wild animals and herbs of Chitwan International Park and other parks listed under World heritage sites. In January 2015, Google ended the beta period of Glass (the "Google Glass Explorer" program).

Features:

- Touchpad: A touchpad is located on the side of Google Glass, allowing users to control the device by swiping through a timeline-like interface displayed on the screen. Sliding backward shows current events, such as weather, and sliding forward shows past events, such as phone calls, photos, circle updates, etc.
- Camera: Google Glass has the ability to take photos and record 720p HD video.
- Display: The Explorer version of Google Glass uses a liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS)(based on an LCoS chip from Himax), field-sequential color system, LED illuminated display. The display's LED illumination is first P-polarized and then shines through the in-coupling polarizing beam splitter (PBS) to the LCoS panel. The panel reflects the light and alters it to S-polarization at active pixel sensorsites. The in-coupling PBS then reflects the S-polarized areas of light at 45° through the out-coupling beam splitter to a collimating reflector at the other end. Finally, the out-coupling beam splitter (which is a partially reflecting mirror, not a polarizing beam splitter) reflects the collimated light another 45° and into the wearer's eye.

Applications:

Google Glass applications are free applications built by third-party developers. Glass also uses many existing Google applications, such as Google Now, Google Maps, Google+, and Gmail. Many developers and companies have built applications for Glass, including news apps, facial recognition, exercise, photo manipulation, translation, and sharing to social networks, such as Facebook and Twitter. Third-party applications announced at South by Southwest (SXSW) include Evernote, Skitch, The New York Times, and Path.

On March 23, 2013, Google released the Mirror API, allowing developers to start making apps for Glass. In the terms of service, it was stated that developers may not put ads in their apps or charge fees; a Google representative told The Verge that this might change in the future.

On May 16, 2013, Google announced the release of seven new programs, including reminders from Evernote, fashion news from Elle, and news alerts from CNN. Following Google's XE7 Glass Explorer Edition update in early July 2013, evidence of a "Glass Boutique", a store that will allow synchronization to Glass of Glassware and APKs, was noted.

Version XE8 made a debut for Google Glass on August 12, 2013. It brings an integrated video player with playback controls, the ability to post an update to Path, and lets users save notes to Evernote. Several other minute improvements include volume controls, improved voice recognition, and several new Google Now cards.

On November 19, 2013, Google unveiled its Glass Development Kit, showcasing a translation tool Word Lens, a cooking program AllTheCooks, and an exercise program Stravaamong others as successful examples. Google announced three news programs in May 2014 – TripIt, FourSquare and OpenTable – in order to entice travelers. On June

25, 2014, Google announced that notifications from Android Wear would be sent to Glass.

The European University Press published the first book to be read with Google Glass on October 8, 2014, as introduced at the Frankfurt Book Fair. The book can be read as a normal paper book or – enriched with multimedia elements – with Google Glass, Kindle, on Smartphone and Pads on the platforms iOS and Android.

-P.G.Saravanan (Final year)

ROAD TO SUCCESS

Aptitude Questions:

1) Three partners shared the profit in a business in the ratio 5:7:8.They had partnered for 14 months,8 months and 7 months respectively.What was the ratio of their investments?

a)5:7:8

b)**20:49:64**

c)38:28:21

d)none of the above

2) A and B invest in a business in the ratio 3 : 2. If 5% of the total profit goes to charity and A's share is Rs. 855,the total profit is……

a)Rs. 1425

b**)Rs. 1500**

c)Rs. 1537.50

d))Rs. 1576

3)A, B, C subscribe Rs. 50,000 for a business. A subscribes Rs. 4000 more than B and B Rs. 5000 more than C. Out of a total profit of Rs. 35,000, A receives:…….

a) Rs. 8400

b) Rs. 11,900

c)Rs. 13,600

d)**Rs. 14,700**

4)A starts business with Rs. 3500 and after 5 months, B joins with A as his partner. After a year, the profit is divided in the ratio 2 : 3. What is B's contribution in the capital?

a) Rs.7500

b) Rs.8000

c) Rs.8500

d)**Rs.9000**

5)A, B, C rent a pasture. A puts 10 oxen for 7 months, B puts 12 oxen for 5 months and C puts 15 oxen for 3 months for grazing. If the rent of the pasture is Rs. 175, how much must C pay as his share of rent?

a) **Rs. 45**

b) Rs. 50

c) Rs. 55

d) Rs.60

Placement tips:

Hello, how are you today?

This is more of a "make yourself comfortable" statements. Answer with a pleasant smile. If you had any trouble during the day, don't hesitate to mention it. But make sure you express it in a positive note.

Tell me about yourself.

The FIRST & BEST question for any HR interview. The answer to this basically sets the tone of rest of the interview. Good news is – You can earn a lot of points if this is answered right.

- Give a brief of your education background (up to plus two is fine, your family and location, any of your hobbies etc.

- You can also mention one of your major achievements, if it fits the circumstance.
- Keep the answer to just about 3-4 sentences and not more than that.
- No need to explain your strengths & weakness at this points (as that will definitely come along).
- A common mistake seen is most HR interview is to start the sentence like "I am basically from..." No need to start a sentence like that.
- Keep the answer simple, to the point and give space and time for further questions. Do not stretch it too much.

What are your key strengths?

This is another most common question in any HR interview. The idea here is to understand how much you know about yourself and how confident you are about your strengths.

- Just stay positive. Even a simple answer like "I am a very positive person" is good enough.
- You can also change this as per the requirement of the interview. Knowing a bit about the profile you are being interviewed helps as well.
- Explaining your strength with an experience from the past is desirable here.

HEAD COUNT OF STUDENTS PLACED IN FINAL YEAR (2013-2017)

Company name	Count
TCS	1
IVTL	1
Aspire system	1
Vuram Technologies	1
Neeyamo	1
Soft Square	2
Amphisoft	1
Sutherland Global Services	10
IDBI Federal Life Insurance	7
Ethnus	1
E-Care	1
Tech Mahindra	8
HGS	9
Aricent (internship)	1
Hatson (Hr)	1
OFS	1
Silicon technology	1
Cogzidel	3
Azureiken	1
Total	52

OUT OF THE BOX

Success

See your goal

Understand the obstacles

Create a positive mental picture

Clear your mind of self-doubt

Embrace the challenge

Stay on track

Show the world you can do it

Drawing

V.Divya(II year)

Suggestions and Feedback Contact:
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