Faculty	Mr. Sanjeevkumar Angadi
Title of Research Paper	A Review on Video Surveillance Techniques
Journal	International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) Vol.4, No.8, August 2015
ISSN No	2319-7064
Abstract	This paper presents a survey of various video surveillance techniques. The aim of this paper is to review of various techniques used for motion detection of an object related to human being as well as face detection. This paper provides a review on moving object detection and then it will identify the human entity in the video sequence which needs to be in Liveness nature. The basic task of video surveillance system is detecting and tracking moving object in the given video sequence or in the real time scenario. Video surveillance is an important security asset to control theft, home, banks, department stores, trespassing or traffic monitoring, highways and crowded public places.

Faculty	Ms. Shivganga Mujgond
Title of Research Paper	Efficient Data Hiding Scheme Using Audio Steganography
Journal	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET), Volume: 03 Issue: 03	Mar-2016
ISSN No	e-ISSN: 2395 -0056 p-ISSN: 2395-0072
Abstract	Steganography is essentially a security system which is utilized to shroud the private or mystery information. This mystery information is inserted or hid in a manner that no other individual separated from the sender or beneficiary can seize it. Audio Steganography is a piece of Steganography in which the spread media utilized is a sound document, by changing a data in an intangible way. The cryptographic strategies in audio Steganography "scramble" messages so if caught, the messages can't be comprehended, while, inserting, "covers" a message to shroud its presence and concealing the way that a message is being sent out and out. Inserting is not Expected to supplant cryptography but rather supplement it and it is a more perplexing system. Presently, because of the accessibility of repetition the first message before inserting and the stego message After extraction continue as before, in this manner keeping up its trustworthiness. Audio Steganography can accomplish security, protection, and privacy and information respectability. The information which is covered up can be a content document, sound or a picture. The current Slightest Critical Piece (LSB) procedure is one of the most straightforward methodologies for secure information exchange. This calculation has a noteworthy escape clause that it is anything but difficult to split the messages that are covered up in the spread media. The proposed calculation, that is, Computerized Encryption Framework, is more secure and empowers proficient private correspondence in the middle of sender and recipient. The proposed calculation joins encryption and embedding.

Faculty	Ms. Shivganga Mujgond
Title of Research Paper	Intelligent Smart Cart Using RFID Technology
Journal	International Journal of Emerging Technology and Advanced Engineering, Volume 6, Issue 4, April 2016
ISSN No	2250-2459
Abstract	Now-a-days shopping at malls is becoming a daily activity in metro cities. We can see huge rush at malls on vacations and weekends. The rush is even more when there are special offers and discounts. In the existing system of malls customers have to buy all the products they want to purchase put them in a trolley and go to the counter for billing. Now at billing counter barcode tags on products are read one by one using a barcode reader and then final bill is prepared. This is a very time consuming process and results in long queues at billing counters. Our aim is to develop a system that can be used in shopping malls to solve the above mentioned problem. Proposed system will consist of Android app, RFID reader, microcontroller, and a Bluetooth device. When a customer wants to start shopping he has to start service using an Android app called CartApp by clicking on start button in app. After this one booking ID will be generated after this customer can start with shopping. Each product in the mall is equipped with one RFID tag. Information about RFID tag is stored in database. When a customer puts any product in the trolley RFID tag is read by RFID reader then information about the product and total bill is displayed on an android device. As the products are added in the trolley, the cost of each product will get added to the total bill. If a product is removed from the trolley amount of that product will be automatically deducted from total bill. When customer is done with shopping he has to click on stop button. After clicking on stop button all data related to that booking ID will be send to the server through Wi-Fi. This data can also be used for inventory management purpose. Online Payment option is available on Android App called ClientApp. If Customer wants to do the cash payment Counters are provided for cash payment. At the counter customer have to tell the booking ID which is generated after starting CartApp .After this list of products purchased for that ID is displayed on counter side then cash payment can be done by customer.

Faculty	Mrs. Suvarna Potdukhe
Title of Research Paper	Survey of Modified Active Learning for Document Level Clustering
Journal	International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology,Vol. 5, Issue 2, February 2016
ISSN No	2319-8753
Abstract	Active learning for ranking is a new trend used in web search ranking, recommendation system and an online advertising. But in ranking the performance of the ranking is strongly affected by the number of labeled examples. But in case of training obtaining the trained dataset is a time consuming and expensive task. Existing system is proposed using an expected loss optimization. Different challenges are discussed in this paper. The proposed system is an implemented using active learning using an unsupervised approach. Here our approach will be able learn from automatically from the data samples and finds an expected loss using proposed function. The proposed approach will be able to find the similar document using proposed cosine similarity measure.

Faculty	Mrs. Suvarna Potdukhe
Title of Research Paper	TwiSegNER-Tweet Segmentation Using Named Entity Recognition
Journal	International Journal of Engineering and Techniques - Volume 2 Issue1, March-April 2016
ISSN No	2395-1303
Abstract	Now a day's Twitter has provided a way to collect and understand user's opinions about many private or public organizations. All these organizations are reported for the sake to create and monitor the targeted Twitter streams to understand user's views about the organization. Usually a user-defined selection criteria is used to filter and construct the Targeted Twitter stream. There must be an application to detect early crisis and response with such target stream, that require a require a good Named Entity Recognition (NER) system for Twitter, which is able to automatically discover emerging named entities that is potentially linked to the crisis. However, many applications suffer severely from short nature of tweets and noise. We present a framework called HybridSeg, which easily extracts and well preserves the linguistic meaning or context information by first splitting the tweets into meaningful segments. The optimal segmentation of a tweet is found after the sum of stickiness score of its candidate segment is maximized. This computed stickiness score considers the probability of segment whether belongs to global context(i.e., being a English phrase) or belongs to local context(i.e., being within a batch of tweets).The framework learns from both contexts. It also has the ability to learn from pseudo feedback. Also from the result of semantic analysis the proposed system provides with sentiment analysis.

Faculty	Prof. Dewanand A. Meshram
Title of Research Paper	**Greenify - Energy as a Service.**
Journal	**Imperial Journal of Interdisciplinary Research (IJIR)**
ISSN No	**ISSN: 2454-1362**
Abstract	*As the emotional development in the quantity of cell phones as of late, the test of restricted vitality limit of these gadgets has not been settled palatably. Be that as it may, in the period of distributed computing, the restriction on vitality limit can be dialed down a productive path by offloading overwhelming errands to the cloud. It is imperative for cell phone and distributed computing designers to have bits of knowledge into the vitality expense of cell phone applications before actualizing the offloading procedures. We will attempt to assess the vitality expense of interactive media applications on cell phones that are associated with Multimedia Cloud Computing (MCC). In this we will attempt to spare vitality expense of transferring and downloading a video record to and from MCC with the vitality expenses of encoding the same video document on a cell phone. The above system will performed by utilizing HTTP and FTP Internet conventions with 3G and Wi-Fi system interfaces.*

Faculty	Mrs. Prachi K. Sorte
Title of Research Paper	Secure Deduplication in Cloud Backup Services
Journal	International Journal of Science and Research(IJSR) Volume 4 Issue 7, July 2015
ISSN No	2319-7064
Abstract	Data deduplication is the technique which is used for avoiding or removing the duplication of the data, and it is frequently used in cloud storage to reduce the storage space of the data and the bandwidth. To perform the secure deduplication in the cloud it's a challenge. For provide the data security over the cloud, convergent encryption technique is widely adopted. It is useful for efficiently and reliably manage the large number of convergent keys. The primary challenge is to correctly address the problem of achieving efficient and reliable key management in secure deduplication. Secondary data resource raises security and privacy concerns. Trusted third-party cloud service providers provide the confidentiality of data, reliability checking and also the access control mechanisms by number of internal and external attacks. As Deduplication improves the storage space, bandwidth efficiency but it is conflicting with the convergent encryption technique. The convergent encryption technique requires the different users to encrypt their data with their data with their respective key. As the same data copies of different user will confirm the method to individual cipher texts and making deduplication checking of data unfeasible. It provides an adequate option to implement data confidentiality while realizing deduplication.

Faculty	Ms. Pratibha P. Chavan
Title of Research Paper	A Survey on Stability and Diversity of Recommender Systems
Journal	International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and communication Engineering, Vol. 3, Issue 12, December 2015
ISSN No	2320-9798
Abstract	Recommender systems are used extensively now-a-days for various web-sites such as for providing products suggestions based on customers purchase history and searched product keywords. Current recommendation system approaches lack of a high degree of stability. Diversification of prediction is also important feature of recommender system. Having displayed same set of results every time may increase lack of trust in recommendation systems. In this paper, our focus is on stability of different recommender system approaches and providing diversity in results. We will focus on different recommender system approaches, methods provided to improve the stability and approaches in increasing diversity of recommender system.

Faculty	Ms. Snehal Nargundi
Title of Research Paper	A Review on Home Automation using Augmented Reality
Journal	International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) Vol. 5, No.3, April 2016
ISSN No	2319-7064
Abstract	This paper presents the use of augmented reality in the field of home automation. Augmented reality increases the interactive control of the devices and appliances with the users operating them. Now a days it is possible to communicate and control the appliances remotely with the emergence of smart devices. Many methods are used to control the appliances remotely but it becomes difficult for the users to use the smart devices because of the GUI(Graphical User Interface) control. For this solution, we use augmented reality (AR) technology for easier operation of home appliances connected by home networks. AR technology can provide virtual graphics and apply additional information to specific areas through camera displays. This paper presents how augmented real ity is used for controlling home appliances.

Faculty	Mrs. Prajakta Kulkarni
Title of Research Paper	Prevention of Online Transaction Frauds Using OTP Generation Based on Dual Layer Security Mechanism
Journal	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) Vol.03, April 2016
ISSN No	**e**-ISSN: 2395 -0056 p-ISSN: 2395-0072
Abstract	With the developing technology online shopping of goods and various other products has increased to a great extent. With this service people tend to use their debit cards and credit cards for the online payment and this has been a common practice. Fraudsters take good advantage of this situation to commit frauds by making an identity theft. To avoid this many technologies emerged lately but they had some disadvantages which was not very comfortable for the end user. This project aims at implementing the web application for preventing online transaction frauds considering user comfort while making transactions from regular or different machine and from same or various other locations. Security is provided by the generation of OTP (One Time Password) providing a dual layer security mechanism which includes cookie based OTP generation and location based OTP generation. The key points of OTP generation, cookies, location parameters, dual layer security mechanism have been discussed in this paper considering user satisfaction and comfort with implementing the best possible security measures.

Faculty	Mrs. Prajakta Kulkarni
Title of Research Paper	Data Streaming Application for Smartphone using HLS
Journal	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) Vol.03, March 2016
ISSN No	**e**-ISSN: 2395 -0056 p-ISSN: 2395-0072
Abstract	Live streaming usually refers to the delivery of media content over the Internet immediately after its generation. Also it provide the temporary use of data which doesn't contain any memory space. Live Streaming over a Internet Service Provider (ISP) is very popular technology for delivering the media. Some time we don't need any data parentally here comes the aim of propose application is develop an android application which stream the data from mobile to PC without internet connection, when we say without internet it means we use hot-spot for connecting two devices. Usually for live streaming HLS(HTTP Live Streaming) or MPEG Media Transport (MMT) are well known protocols, which are mainly used for the iOS and provide low delay. Propose application is an android application where we use HTTP Live Streaming (HLS) for the live streaming. Propose application not only stream the live data but also stream the data which are available on the mobile storage. Video, audio, images etc data can be stream using this application user not only stream the data but also handle or manage data from sender side. HTTP Live Streaming(HLS) is also act like a medium to transfer a data from mobile to PC. Binding the Address of mobile which is mobile's static Internet Protocol(IP) and Real-time live streaming protocol provides low delayed video streaming feature by fragmenting media data into very small size chunks and having short signaling interval. RTSP overcome a drawback of HLS it provide low delay and high accuracy.