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| Faculty | Ms. M. J. Arote |
| Title of Research Paper | **Improved Online Federated Search Technique for Systematic Literature Review Process** |
| Journal | **Spvryan's International Journal of Engineering Sciences & Technology (SEST)** |
| ISSN No | **ISSN : 2394-0905** |
| Abstract | The process of federated search is nothing but the method for finding multiple text information's at the same time. This technique is also known as distributed or federated information retrieval. In this process, user queries are submitted to the collections subset those are nearly returning the queries relevant answers. Returned results of selected collections are then integrated and merged into a single list. Federated search technique is most frequently adopted as compared to centralized search methods at many places. In this paper, federated search tool is being discussed on behalf of its use in academic research studies. Evidence-based research, systematic literature review (SLR) now day's process widely used method. SLR is important for Federated search tool and process data could change the outcome of any SLR. This may bias the research. Thus the SLR<br>process techniques are introduced to improve first , and then the well-known software engineering database automatically in order to provide integrated search mechanism improved SLR based Federated search tool. In this paper, the experimental evaluation of this approach is presented and its showing the efficiency of the proposed method like Google is well aware that the current search engine to compare its performance against. |

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| Faculty | Mrs. M.S.Patole |
| Title of Research Paper | A Review on Personalized Approach for Solving Recommendation System Problems Combining User Interest and Social Circle |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | ISSN (Online): 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | Rapid growth of information generated by online social networks leads to increase in demand of effective recommender systems to give accurate results.Traditional techniques become unqualified because they do not consider data of social relation in the social network for giving recommendation ; existing social recommendation techniques consider social network structure, but social perspective has not Been fully measured by these techniques. It it s noteworthy and challenging to fuse social contextual factors which are derived from users' motivation of social activities into social recommendation. With the introduction and<br>Popularity of social network, ever more users like to share their real life experiences, such as blogs , ratings and reviews. New latest aspect of social networking like interpersonal influence and interest based on circles of friends carry opportunities and challenges for recommender system (RS)to resolve the cold start and sparsity problem of datasets Several of the social factors have been used in Recommendation Systems; but still they have not been completely measured. This paper gives review on, various recommendation techniques and main three social aspect, User personal interest, interpersonal interest similarity, as well as interpersonal influence, and how these factors are fuse into a combined personalized recommendation model to give the recommendations to the user. |

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| Faculty | Mrs. M.S.Patole |
| Title of Research Paper | A Review on Web Security Mechanism Performance Evaluation Using Vulnerability and Attack Injection |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | In this method a tool is designed to evaluate the performance of web security mechanisms. The system is based on the idea that injecting realistic vulnerabilities in a web application and attacking them automatically. This can be used to support the assessment of existing security mechanisms and tools in custom setup scenarios. To provide real to life results, the stated vulnerability and attack injection methodology relies on the study of a large number of vulnerabilities in real web applications. In this method a tool is designed for automation of entire process called Vulnerability and Attack injection Tool. This paper provides a short Review on the technique to evaluate performance of web security mechanism. |

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| Faculty | Mrs. M.S.Patole |
| Title of Research Paper | Improved approach for Logo Detection and Recognition |
| Journal | International Journal of Emerging Trends & Technology in Computer Science |
| ISSN No | 2278-6856 |
| Abstract | In this paper we are discussing the general ideas about logo detection and recognition framework, in addition to this presenting the different methods presented for logo detection and recognition in literature survey. This review paper is our future roadmap in this research field. Logo matching and recognition is important for brand advertising and surveillance applications and it discovers either improper or non authorized use of logos. An effective logo matching and recognition method for detect logos in a high motion sports videos. The central issues of this technology are fast localization and accurate matching and unveil the malicious use of logos that have small variation with respect to the original. A novel solution for logo matching and recognition based on Context Dependent Similarity (CDS) kernel is proposed and it's able to match and recognize multiple instances of multiple reference logos in image archives. Query logo and target logo images consist of spatial context of local features like interest points, regions. |

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| Faculty | Mrs. M.S.Patole |
| Title of Research Paper | Security of Information Using Cryptography and Image Processing |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | In this paper we propose a same technique of sending confidential information using encryption and data hiding concept with different encryption algorithms, that is for image encryption we use AES algorithm and for data encryption we use Twelve Square cipher substitution algorithm, and try to improve the security mechanism. |

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| | With plain text data we also consider the confidential audio and video data for embedding purpose. This work also proposes a scheme for separable reversible data hiding in encrypted image which is remove the drawback of non separable reversible data hiding in encrypted image. |

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| Faculty | Mrs. M.S.Patole |
| Title of Research Paper | Data Anonymization Using Map Reduce On Cloud by Using Scalable Two Phase Top Down Specialization Approach |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | Acloud services require in big scale,for users to share a private data such as electronic records and health records transactional data for analysis of data or mining of that data which bringing privacy concerns.We are using anonymity concept for the privacy preservation. Recently data in many cloud applications increases in that accordance with the Big Data style , and it make a challenge for commonly used software tools to manage, capture and process on large scale data within an elapsed time. So, it is a challenge for existing anonymization approaches to achieve privacy preservation on privacy sensitive large scale data sets due to their insufficiency of scalability. In this survey paper., we are going to propose and implement a scalable two phase top down specialization(TDS) approach to anonymize large scale data sets using the MapReduce framework on cloud. In both phases of our project, we are going to design a group of inventive Map Reduce jobs to concretely accomplish the specialization computation in a highly scalable way. |

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| Faculty | Mrs. M.S.Patole |
| Title of Research Paper | Logo Detection and Recognition from the Images as Well as Videos |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | In this paper, matches and multiple instances of multiple archives quotes equality logo to identify a variation framework to conceive of innovative mastering assistance through quotes logo and test images Planetarium localized symptoms (interest points, districts, etc.) are reflected as And at least one agreed by mixing the power function: 1) is the period of a loyalty that feature a district benchmark equivalent, 2) that feature co-occurrence/geometry captures and controls the smoothness of response equal to 3) to evaluate the value of a regularization period. We put a detection/recognition method hAta and its theoretical consistency study. Finally, we through our extensive test the validity of the method show logo on demanding MICC-Dataset. In addition we methods to achieve scalability and rigid and non-rigid matching logo changes, CDS and find the closest neighbor of the SIFT process Milan and Milan extends against closest neighbor with RANSAC verification. The main aim of this project |

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| | is to present the efficient and robust framework for detection as well as recognition of logo images. Below are basic objectives of this research: 1) To present the literature review over different approaches presented over logo 2) To present the analysis of different methods according to their detection accuracy and performances. 3) To present and discuss the proposed methods for logo detection and recognition. 4) To present the practical analysis of proposed work and its evaluation against the existing methods. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | NEXT GENERATION SMART MUTATION TESTING FOR JAVA |
| Journal | INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES & RESEARCH<br>TECHNOLOGY |
| ISSN No | ISSN: 2277-9655 |
| Abstract | Abstract : Software testing is a very time consuming process of software development life cycle. The software tester has to<br>think a lot before he generates<br>any test cases. Even after generating the test cases there is no proof that those test cases can actually uncover all the bugs and there is no guarantee of code coverage. The cost of bug also increases drastically as the software is being developed. Hence this paper tries to reduce the stress of testers as well as reduce the cost of bugs by early detection of bugs by implementing mutation testing strategy with new mutation operators introduced in this paper. This will evaluate the quality of test cases and the tester can modify his test cases based on the mutation score generated in order to improve his test cases. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | UI AUTOMATION FOR IVR SYSTEM |
| Journal | INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES & RESEARCH<br>TECHNOLOGY |
| ISSN No | ISSN: 2277-9655 |
| Abstract | As we know Software testing is quite a tedious and extravagant work ,so there is a need of overcoming this problem by my making some tool to reduce human involvement and reduce time to perform nearly similar tasks. UI Automation tool will automatically run the test cases using the records or data present in XML file.<br>The growth of the tool involves the usage of Selenium IDE along with Visual Studio and Languages such as C#,Java. Basically the tool is used to automate testing of web based application. Initially we need to insert the Test data in the XML file ,then the data is accordingly utilized to test the application to generate the success or failure of particular test case to generate Error or Success repor |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | UI AUTOMATION FOR IVR SYSTEM |
| Journal | INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES & RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY |
| ISSN No | ISSN: 2277-9655 |
| Abstract | As we know Software testing is quite a tedious and extravagant work ,so there is a need of overcoming this problem by my making some tool to reduce human involvement and reduce time to perform nearly similar tasks. UI Automation tool will automatically run the test cases using the records or data present in XML file.<br>The growth of the tool involves the usage of Selenium IDE along with Visual Studio and Languages such as C#,Java. Basically the tool is used to automate testing of web based application. Initially we need to insert the Test data in the XML file ,then the data is accordingly utilized to test the application to generate the success or failure of particular test case to generate Error or Success repor |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | A Secure M-Payment Protocol for Mobile Devices |
| Journal | International Journal of<br>Emerging Research in Management &Technology |
| ISSN No | ISSN: 2278-9359 (Volum-3, Issue-4) |
| Abstract | Mobile devices, such as cell phones, and PDAs are becoming more popular each day. The large number of mobile users along with the ubiquitous nature of mobile devices has created a huge market for mobile commerce. But for that market to be realized users have to trust the security measures of m-commerce in general and m-payment in particular. In this paper a secure m-payment protocol for mobile devices has been proposed. The main objective in the proposed technique is to have the highest impact, and acceptance among average users. Hence, GSM the fastest growing network that accounts for 75% of the world's digital mobile market is selected as the network. For wider acceptance the simple and user friendly SMS text messaging protocol is selected as the transport channel. The proposed technique is independent of security measures and the systems inside banks and financial institutions. A pilot version of the protocol has been |

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| | implemented. Simulation results, presented in this paper, indicate that the protocol achieves the expected level of security and can manage most security attacks, while remaining cost effective and easy to use for both the users, and the service providers |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | A Secure Web Application: E-Tracking System |
| Journal | International Journal of UbiComp (IJU), Vol.3, No.4, October 2012 |
| ISSN No | |
| Abstract | The World Wide Web has experienced remarkable growth in recent years hence security is becoming one of the major promising task in the present scenario of e-business environment. Web attacks can Devastate the system within no time. More than 80% attacks are at application layer and almost 90% applications are vulnerable to these Attacks. Traditional solution is not capable to protect the web from such attacks. This paper handles different web attacks and also provide some tricks used by hackers to hack the web world similarly it contains an attempt has been made to analyze impact of DOS, SQL injection, Cross site scripting, Sniffing/ Request Encoding on web application in terms of throughput and response time etc.It also provides the best protection mechanisms for the said attacks. Our main aim is to analyze both E-application one with security (proposed E–Tracking system) and another without security and find the impact of all above attacks on both in terms of request time, response time & throughput etc. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | NEXT GENERATION SMART MUTATION TESTING FOR JAVA |
| Journal | INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES & RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY |
| ISSN No | ISSN: 2277-9655(I2OR), Publication Impact Factor: 3.785 |
| Abstract | Software testing is a very time consuming process of software development life cycle. The software tester has to think a lot before he generates any test cases. Even after generating the test cases there is no proof that those test cases can actually uncover all the bugs and there is no guarantee of code coverage. The cost of bug also increases drastically as the software is being developed. Hence this paper tries to reduce the stress of testers as well as reduce the cost of bugs by early detection of bugs by implementing mutation testing strategy with new |

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| | mutation operators introduces in this paper. This will evaluate the quality of test cases and the tester can modify his test cases based on the mutation score generated in order to improve his test cases. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | UI AUTOMATION FOR IVR SYSTEM |
| Journal | INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES & RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY |
| ISSN No | ISSN: 2277-9655(I2OR), Publication Impact Factor: 3.785 |
| Abstract | As we know Software testing is quite a tedious and extravagant work ,so there is a need of overcoming this problem<br>by my making some tool to reduce human involvement and reduce time to perform nearly similar tasks. UI Automation tool will automatically run the test cases using the records or data present in XML file.The growth of the tool involves the usage of Selenium IDE along with Visual Studio and Languages such as<br>C#,Java. Basically the tool is used to automate testing of web based application. Initially we need to insert the Test data in the XML file ,then the data is accordingly utilized to test the application to generate the success or failure of particular test case to generate Error or Success report. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | SECURITY OF HEALTHCARE DATA AT REST IN CLOUD WITH MOBILE HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM |
| Journal | International Journal of Computer Engineering & Technology (IJCET) |
| ISSN No | ISSN 0976 – 6367(Print)<br>ISSN 0976 – 6375(Online) |
| Abstract | Mobile health (mHealth) monitoring using Cloud, applies the common mobile communications and cloud computing technologies to provide feedback decision support, which has been considered as a new approach to improve the quality of healthcare service while lowering the healthcare cost. Unfortunately it is also at a position of serious risk on both clients/ mobile user's privacy and intellectual property of monitoring service providers, which could prevent the wide adoption |

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| | of mHealth technology. Mobile health monitoring system provides an ease of efficient information flow and security to information from user to the company (our system) and vice versa. The system is used to monitor the health parameters of the user and stratify the user queries. The client, trusted authority, the company and server are unaware of parameters passed in the network. For security purpose we implemented Identity Based Encryption. Further in this paper we will see the improvised usage of algorithm which we have implemented i.e. Hierarchical Identity Based Encryption. The system promises authentication, ease of use and cost effective. The goal of the proposed system to make it more users friendly and provide salvation of the data. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | Data Driven Automation Testing Framework |
| Journal | International Journal of Emerging Engineering Research and Technology |
| ISSN No | ISSN 2349-4395 (Print) & ISSN 2349-4409 (Online) |
| Abstract | Software testing, being a time –consuming and expensive process, there is a great need of finding an efficient solution for speeding it up. Testing Automation would allow us to reduce the cost and will help us in increasing the quality of Software. Automation Framework follows Data Driven Approach which passes data stored in Spreadsheet as input to the number of test scripts written for executing test cases.<br>The development of the framework involves the use of<br>Selenium IDE and languages such as Java and JavaScript. Framework automates the testing of software in different phases using a Driver Script and each phase finds the errors in the software and generates a list of errors. Those errors are<br>properly listed in a Spreadsheet and at the same time<br>also contain the code area and line where it appeared, type of error and its possible solutions. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | Survey on Profile Privacy and Communication<br>Security in Social Network |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | ISSN (Online): 2319-7064 |

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| Abstract | There are many social networks developed who serve connection between two or more people. Such social networks also help to find matching profiles within certain area. Using social networks for communication has some challenging task like protecting user information or profile. In this paper, a mechanisms has been discussed, in which user gives some preferences and the matching profile based on those preferences is searched in the distributed social network. The mechanism is to have secure communication channel between the requester and matching profiles at the time when a matching profile is found based on preferences given by requester. In this mechanism a secure communication is established so that the requester and matched profiles cannot cheat on each other or they cannot pretend to be matched. The extensive survey has concluded that such mechanisms are very effective and secure in social networks. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | Nymble: Blocking Misbehaving Users<br>In Anonymizing<br>Networks |
| Journal | IOSR Journal of Computer Engineering (IOSR-JCE) |
| ISSN No | e-ISSN: 2278-0661, p-ISSN: 2278-8727<br>Volume 16, Issue 1, Ver. II (Jan. 2014), PP 43-48 |
| Abstract | The advent of anonymizing networks assured that users could access internet services with complete privacy avoiding any possible hindrance. This arrangement where series of routers form a network, hide the user's IP address from the server. However malfeasance of few malpractitioners has left this system with a loophole where users make use of this anonymity to deface popular websites. Administrators who cannot practically block a user using IP address are forced to shut all possible nodes that lead to exit. Thus deny access to both behaving and non-behaving users altogether. And so end up blocking users with no compromise to their anonymity. Hence we propose a system which is undogmatic with different servers. Thus we aim at giving the administrator the right to block the malicious user without hindering the anonymity of the rest.other or they cannot pretend to be matched. The extensive survey has concluded that such mechanisms are very effective and secure in social networks. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | Survey on Keyed IDS and Key Recovery Attacks |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | ISSN (Online): 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | With the anomaly detection systems, many approaches and techniques |

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| | have been developed to track novel attacks on the systems. Anomaly detection systems based on predefine rules and algorithms; it's difficult to define all rules. To overcome this problem various machine learning schemes have been introduced. One such scheme is KIDS (Keyed Intrusion Detection System) which is completely depend on secrecy of key and method used to generate the key. In this scheme, attacker easily able to recover key by interacting with the KIDS and observing the outcome from it. Using this scheme one cannot able to meet security standards. So based on survey we need the scheme which will help us to provide more security on cloud storage and for personal computer. We are going to proposed scheme for more security which will be used to secure sensitive data of various domains like in healthcare domain patient related data like contact details and history |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | Survey on Content Perfecting for Mobile User from Cloud with less Energy Conserving<br>Transmission Protocol |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | ISSN (Online): 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | Now in the 21st century every individual person has smart phone so everyone want to access the data in the form for news , blogs , job portals updates, current affairs Multimedia data in the smart phone by the use of internet of thing .So to do this user has to install all kind different application available in play store market By use of this application user will access all kind of data but by doing this user smart phone consume lot of energy for fetching sending data to server, so in this paper by the use of cloud computing technology we propose new method for fetching data for user application for news blog ,current affairs, job alert, in one application by use of less energy conserving transmission protocol In this methodology consist of two part i.e RSS Content Perfecting for all Subscribed mobile user from server and pushing data back to user by knowing wireless link capability of user by use of with less Energy Conserving Transmission protocol Due to this methodology large amount of traffic reduce on server for data transmission And we will avoid redundant downloading of data. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | EFFICIENT APPROACH FOR HIGH LEVEL SECURITY USING HONEYWORD |
| Journal | INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING SCI<br>ENCES & RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY |

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| ISSN No | ISSN: 2277-9655 |
| Abstract | Now a days, password files has a lot of security problem that has affected millions of users and many companies. password file is generally stored in encrypt format, if a password file is stolen, by using the password cracking techniques and decryption technique it is easy to capture most of the plain text and encrypt passwords. For troubleshoot this here we create the honeyword password, i.e. a False password, using a perfectly flat honeyword generation method, and try to attract unauthorized user.Hence that time we detect the unauthorized user. Here we also protect the original data from unauthorized user |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | GMINESYS: Efficient approach to reduce storage area using LZW compression |
| Journal | International Journal of Engineering Research and General Science Volume 3, Issue 2,March-April, 2015 |
| ISSN No | ISSN 2091-2730 |
| Abstract | Now days there are several graph visualization tools exist to represent the graph. However, they are not able to handle large graphs, and/or they do not allow interaction. We are interested on large graphs, with hundreds of thousands of nodes. Such graphs bring two challenges: the first one is that any straightforward interactive manipulation will be prohibitively slow. The second one is sensory overload: even if we could plot and replot the graph quickly, the user would be overwhelmed with the vast volume of information because the screen would be too cluttered as nodes and edges overlap each other. Our GMine system addresses both these issues, by using summarization and multi-resolution. GMine offers multi-resolution graph exploration by partitioning a given graph into a hierarchy of communities-within-communities and storing it into a novel R-tree-like structure which we name G-Tree. GMine offers summarization by implementing an innovative subgraph extraction algorithm and then visualizing its output. Storage and processing of large data of the large graph is an significant challenge so by using LZW compression technique we can reduce the storage area required to store the huge data of the sparse graph without occurring the data loss. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vina M. Lomte |
| Title of Research Paper | Android Application for Fitness Tracking |
| Journal | IJESC |

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| ISSN No | ISSN 2321 3361 © 2016 IJESC |
| Abstract | It has been observed through recent studies that people are less inclined to undertake health related activities such as exercising on a daily basis. Considering the rise in obesity amongst people and taking advantage of the widespread popularity of Android Devices, applications can be developed to motivate people and to promote exercises which lead to improved health amongst the masses. The proposed application develops a feeling of competitiveness between friends and family members by comparing their respective scores which have been calculated based on the amount of exercise performed. This propels users to exercise more and beat their own as well as others records. This application can be used by people to connect globally and set new fitness goals. Google Android has integrated various sensors which can be used to sense the activities performed by the user. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vanita S.Babanne |
| Title of Research Paper | Privacy Clustered Mining of Association Rules in Distributed Database by Using Fuzzyfication. |
| Journal | IJIRCCE |
| ISSN No | ISSN(Online): 2320-9801<br>ISSN (Print): 2320-9798 |
| ABSTRACT | Data Mining is very emerging technology for mining efficient dataset according to the user request. Association rules are very crucial part in data mining which tell the relationship between two item sets by using the apriori algorithm so that it will give the frequent item sets. Algorithm used in the system Is EDMA (Efficient Data Mining Algorithm) which processes the User query and navigates to the appropriate databases which are local to that site. In First step apriori algorithm is used to find the association of requested dataset and in second step the fuzzy association rules are taken place by applying the fuzzy operations. The system uses the fuzzy association so that if any item does not get the association with any other item then it will<br>be associated because of the complex fuzzy operations. So that it will be better to get the requested data to the user because the system will check the datasets on each and every site and by combining the datasets of different sites it will be given to the user.Thus the transaction will be secured by using the association key and also user requested data will be given and also the system is used as a analytical tool which provides the precise data. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vanita S.Babanne |

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| Title of Research Paper | "Load Balancer Plug in Filter:- Identification And Prevention Of Web Attacks" |
| Journal | 2014 International Conference on Control, Instrumentation, Communication and Computational Technologies (ICCICCT) ©2014 IEEE. |
| ISSN No | ISBN:978-1-4799-4191-9 |
| ABSTRACT | The security is issue in online applications. Online transactions are increasing day by day due to internet but the attack are also increasing in same proportion due to poor architecture of the system, improper validations of the system. The modification in input query by the intruder leads to major damage to the database. Many tools and products were developed to avoid this but no approach was satisfactory to prevent these. A load balancer plugin filter approach is used in this paper to prevent all types of web attacks. The load balancing approach is used to balance the load on server when no of request increases which improves efficiency and security of the systems. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Nikhita Nerkar |
| Title of Research Paper | Survey Paper on LICIT: Administering Usage Licenses in Federated Environments |
| Journal | International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science and Software Engineering |
| ISSN No | 2277 128X |
| Abstract | Cloud Computing is known as dynamic service provider using very large scalable and virtualized resources over the Internet. Job scheduling is most important task in Cloud computing environments as user has to pay for resources used based upon time. Well, efficient usage of resources when it comes to sharing of resources for business and scientific reasons. The below architecture naturally accommodates a variety of site specific strategies for license administration. LICIT is implemented in a popular open source framework for virtual computing and increases the feasibility. In this paper we study various scheduling algorithms and issues related using them in cloud computing. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Nikhita Nerkar |
| Title of Research Paper | Survey Paper on Applying Privacy to Healthcare Data Using Cloud |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |

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| ISSN No | 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | Mobile health (mHealth) monitoring using Cloud as SAAS, which applies the common mobile communications and cloud computing technologies to provide feedback decision support, which has been considered as a revolutionary approach to improve the quality of healthcare service while lowering the healthcare cost. Well, unfortunately it also poses a serious risk on clients/ mobile users privacy and intellectual property of monitoring service providers, which could prevent the wide adoption of mHealth technology. This project is to address privacy as an important problem and design Mobile Health Monitoring with Privacy Preserving using Cloud to protect the privacy of the involved parties and their data. Moreover, the outsourcing decryption technique and a newly- proposed key private proxy re-encryption are adapted to shift the computational complexity of the involved parties to the cloud without compromising clients privacy and service providers intellectual property. Finally, our security and performance analysis demonstrates the effectiveness of our proposed design. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Nikhita Nerkar |
| Title of Research Paper | Survey Paper on Alleviation of Cloud Internal Denial of Service Attacks |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | Cloud computing security is now becoming one of the main concerns preventing the adoption of the cloud by many organizations. This paper surveys the attacks done on cloud and their mitigation strategies to defend the cloud specific CIDoS class of attacks (Cloud-Internal Denial of Service). The alleviation approaches are based on techniques used in signals processing field. The main strategy to detect the attack is the calculation of correlations measurement and distances between attackers workload patters; we use DCT (Discrete Cosine Transform) to accomplish this task. This paper also suggests some prevention and response strategies |

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| Faculty | Ms. Nikhita Nerkar |
| Title of Research Paper | SECURITY OF HEALTHCARE DATA AT REST IN CLOUD WITH MOBILE HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM |
| Journal | International Journal of Computer Engineering & Technology (IJCET) |
| ISSN No | 0976 – 6367 |
| Abstract | Mobile health (mHealth) monitoring using Cloud, applies the common mobile<br>communications and cloud computing technologies to provide feedback decision support, which has been considered as a new approach to improve the quality of healthcare service while lowering the healthcare cost. Unfortunately it is also at a position of serious risk on both clients/ mobile user's privacy and intellectual property of monitoring service providers, which could prevent the wide adoption of mHealth technology. Mobile |

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| | health monitoring system provides an ease of efficient information flow and security to information from user to the company (our system) and vice versa. The system is used to monitor the health parameters of the user and stratify the user queries. The client, trusted authority, the company and server are unaware of parameters passed in the network. For security purpose we implemented Identity Based Encryption. Further in this paper we will see the improvised usage of algorithm which we have implemented i.e. Hierarchical Identity Based Encryption. The system promises authentication, ease of use and cost effective. The goal of the proposed system to make it more users friendly and provide salvation of the data. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Shafali Gupta |
| Title of Research Paper | Security Service Model for Cloud Environment |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | ISSN (Online): 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | Cloud computing is becoming increasingly important for provision of services and storage of data in the Internet. However there are several significant challenges in securing cloud infrastructures from different types of attacks. The focus of this paper is on the security services that a cloud provider can offer as part of its infrastructure to its customers (tenants) to counteract these attacks. We have to describes the design of the security architecture and discusses how different types of attacks are counteracted by the proposed architecture. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Shafali Gupta |
| Title of Research Paper | Performance Monitoring and Improvement by VMM in Cloud System |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN No | ISSN (Online): 2319-7064 |
| Abstract | Cloud computing is a promising paradigm able to rationalize the use of hardware resources by means of virtualization. Virtualization allows to instantiate one or more virtual machines (VMs) on top of a single physical machine managed by a virtual machine monitor (VMM). Similarly to any other software, a VMM experiences aging and failures. It was always possible that, because of overload, non-responsive applications, bulky applications, system get slowed down or get hanged. In this case, every user who was using physical machine in virtual mode gets affected by system crash. Might be, he loses his important data, work. Also, task given to printer, scanner, CD-ROM or writer get affected resulting in loss. The paper focuses on solution of above mentioned problem. Virtual machine monitor (VMM) monitors every virtual machine. It monitors, running applications, memory usage, resources used, etc. If it comes to found any problem with any application, then VMM stops |

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| | the executions such that terminate the corresponding applications. In emergency, to recall system from harmful crashes, it restarts the application. Priority is given to application termination and to save user work in limited problems and priority is given to system in case of dangerous problems. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Shafali Gupta |
| Title of Research Paper | Review of Large Graph Mining Techniques and Application Areas of Using It |
| Journal | International Journal of Engineering & Extended Technologies Research (IJEETR) |
| ISSN | 2322-0163 |
| ABSTRACT | In the real life environment the concept of large graphs are common task. We can find their usages in many fields like computer communication graphs, web graphs, graphs of social networks, bipartite graphs of weblogs, weblog graphs etc. The main task of such large graphs is to finding the patterns in it for specific reasons which is done by tasks like computation, visualization, and interaction as well as mining of large graphs. But this graphs are very large in size and included millions of edges, thousands of nodes which is resulted into some problems such as requirements of excessive processing are prohibitive, and visualizing the hundred-thousand nodes in cluttered images that are hard to comprehend. In this review paper we are presenting the discussion over concept of graph mining, its different methods presented so far, its challenges etc. Since from the last 20 years graph mining gained more research attention for dataset mining those are presented by graph structure. There are many applications into which large graph mining concepts utilized such as chemical reactions, social networking, bioinformatics, computer networks, program flow structures etc. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Shafali Gupta |
| Title of Research Paper | Graph Presentation in GMine System using Efficient Algorithm |
| Journal | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| ISSN | ISSN (Online): 2319-7064 |
| ABSTRACT | Thousands of existing applications nodes and edges on the order of hundreds of millions of graphically produced. To take Benefits such as illustrations, patterns, outliers and communities should be able to find these functions are performed in a Interactive environment where human expertise can guide procedure. larger graphs, however, there are some challenges: Highly prohibitive processing requirements, and drawing a hundred-thousand nodes results in cluttered images difficult to Understand these problems, we would like an innovative structure trees suited to any kind of Visual design graph. GMine integrates 1) underlines a representation organized hierarchies Super |

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| | Graph of Division and conceptual graph-tree; And 2) a graph representation summarization method tracing our CEPS deals with connection problem Sub linear complexity, with a graph to a single node or nodes of a hierarchy, a neighborhood group to allow for an understanding of the aspects A proof of concept with one click., a system in which large graphs can be GMine the Visual environment is instantiated Globally and locally. The graph mining method is based on the clustering, decision tree approaches, classifications, which are fundamentals of data mining. The visualization of graphs is depends on efficient method graph mining only, therefore in paper we have discussed more on graph mining methods and work on large graph representation using the efficient method and frameworks. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Munmun N. Bhagat |
| Title of Research Paper | An Enhanced Document Management System for SME |
| Journal | 2012 IEEE Eighth World Congress on Services (SERVICES 2012) IEEE |
| ISBN | 978-1-4673-3053-4 |
| ABSTRACT | This paper provides the design of a Document Management System with certain 'enhanced' features in terms of Security, Compression, Abstraction (of Level of file View) and File versioning. This system is designed for small to medium scale enterprises and would provide a good solution for their needs. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Munmun N. Bhagat |
| Title of Research Paper | Document Management System with Enhanced Security |
| Journal | IOSR Journal of Computer Engineering (IOSRJCE) |
| ISSN | 2278-0661 |
| ABSTRACT | This paper provides the design of a Document Management System designed for a Small to Medium scale enterprises<br>with a special emphasis on security, it also describes a new symmetric encryption algorithm Secured Quick Crypt and its unique block chaining mechanism. Along with this, various other small enhancements in terms of Compression, Abstraction and File Versioning have also been described in the paper. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Munmun N. Bhagat |
| Title of Research | Image Retrieval using Sparse Codewords with Cryptography for Enhanced |

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| Paper | Security |
| Journal | IOSR Journal of Computer Engineering (IOSR-JCE) |
| ISSN | 2278-8727 |
| ABSTRACT | Nowadays face image of people is the interesting area of users. Most of the time images are in digital form. Thus, content-based face image retrieval is a technique which facilitates for many emerging applications. In this paper, automatically detected human attributes are used to enhance the performance of content based face image retrieval. Here, low level features of image are combined with high level features of image to get more efficient results about image retrieval. In this work, semantic codewords for face retrieval are constructed by using semantic cues of the face image to improve content based face image retrieval. Secured Quick Crypt (SQC) encryption algorithm is applied on images when they are transferred via network. This will protect image from getting attacked. The proposed method can achieve a set of relevant and secured results as compared to the existing methods. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Vanita S.Babanne |
| Title of Research Paper | "Title:"Survey on Privacy-Preservation in Data Mining Using Slicing Strategy" |
| Journal | International journal of Science and Research(IJSR)<br>Volume 2 Issue 11, November2013 ( |
| ISSN | ISSN (Online): 2319-7064 |
| ABSTRACT | Privacy-preserving data mining is used to safeguard sensitive information from unsanctioned disclosure. Privacy is an important issue in data publishing years because of the increasing ability to store personal data about users. A number of techniques such as bucketization, generalization have been proposed perform privacy-preserving data mining.Recent work has shown that generalization not support for high- dimensional data. Bucketization can not prevent membership disclosure and does not apply for data that do Not have a clear separation between quasi-identifying attributes and sensitive attributes. A new technique is introduced that is known as slicing, which partitions the data both horizontally and vertically. Slicing Provides better data utility than generalization and can be used for membership disclosure protection. Slicing can handle high - dimensional data. Also slicing can be used for attribute disclosure protection and develop an efficient algorithm for computing the sliced data that obey the l-diversity requirement .Slicing is more effective than bucketization in workloads involving the sensitive attribute. Another advantage of slicing can be used to prevent membership disclosure. |

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| Faculty | Mr. Vishal Mogal |
| Title of Research Paper | Approach to Detect and Block DDOS Attack at Application Layer Using Novel Framework |
| Journal | IJSR |
| ISSN No | ISSN(Online): 2319-7064 |
| ABSTRACT | Detection and prevention of DDoS is still an area of ongoing research. In network we can't stop attacker, instead we can have a secure methodologies in which we have a solution to DDOS attack. Present methodologies also lagging behind in such case. Here we are studying DDOS attack in network and explain the novel framework at application layer. Here we are trying to develop architecture which is having best result in real time. The required functionality can be added to existing web servers with a minimum of interference with the application code, or implemented in a separate network device. |

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| Faculty | Mrs.Jyoti S.Raghatwan |
| Title of Research Paper | A Survey of Scalable Multicast Routing Protocols For Mobile Ad Hoc Networks |
| Journal | IRACST – International Journal of Computer Networks and Wireless Communications (IJCNWC) |
| ISSN No | ISSN: 2250-3501 Vol.2, No4, August 2012 |
| ABSTRACT | Abstract—A mobile ad hoc network (MANET) consists of a collection of wireless mobile nodes dynamically forming a temporary network without the use of any existing network infrastructure or centralized administration.. Multicast is a efficient method for supporting collaborative applications among a group of mobile users. Group communications are important in Mobile Ad hoc Networks (MANETs).Scalability is important issue in term of group size and network size while designing multicast protocol. In this paper we study multicast protocols which consider scalability aspect and point out the associated advantages and disadvantages. |

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| Faculty | Mrs.Jyoti S.Raghatwan |
| Title of Research Paper | Secure Efficient Geographic Multicast Protocol For Mobile AdHoc Networks |
| Journal | International Journal of P2P Network Trends and Technology |

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| ISSN No | ISSN: 2249-2615 |
| ABSTRACT | A mobile ad-hoc network (MANET) is composed of mobile nodes without any infrastructure. So that Ad hoc networks are mainly used in emergency situations where no infrastructure is available, for e.g. military battlefields, disaster mitigation, emergency search, rescue sites, classrooms and conventions, where participants share information dynamically using their mobile devices. These applications lend themselves well to multicast operations. In addition, within a wireless medium, it is even more crucial to reduce the transmission overhead and power consumption. Multicasting can improve the efficiency of the wireless link when sending multiple copies of messages by exploiting the inherent broadcast property of wireless transmission. Scalability is important issue in term of group size and network size while designing multicast protocol.<br>In addition security is an essential requirement in MANET environments. Compared to Wired networks, MANETs are more<br>vulnerable to security attacks due to the lack of a trusted centralized authority, easy eavesdropping, limited power and bandwidth, and dynamic network topology. Efficient Geographic Multicasting Protocol (EGMP) came into existence to implement group communication in MANET. Efficient Geographic Multicast Protocol (EGMP) uses a virtual-zone-based structure to implement scalable and efficient group membership scheme.<br>The efficiency and scalability of the protocol was already tested but security aspect is not considered. To further improve the efficiency of the protocol, we propose a Secure Efficient Geographic Multicast Protocol (SEGMP).In this paper we study comparative analysis of simple mesh topology using ADOV, EGMP and SEGMP and test average delay, throughput, packet delivery ratio, energy. |

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| Faculty | Mrs.Jyoti S.Raghatwan |
| Title of Research Paper | A Survey Paper on Secure Privacy Preserving Structure for Content Based Information Retrieval on Large Scale |
| Journal | International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication |
| ISSN No | ISSN: 2321-8169 |
| ABSTRACT | It is very essential to protect personal confidential data that we share or search through web. Previously there are number of privacy preserving mechanism has been developed. Here we develop a new privacy protection framework for huge - content-based informat ion retrieval. There are two layers of protection used. Initially, robust hash values are taken as queries to avoid revealing of unique features or content. Then the client has to select to skip some of the bits in a hash value for increasing the confusion for the server. Since we are reducing information it is not so easy for servers to know about interest of the client. The server needs to give back the hash values of all promising candidates to the client. The client will find the best match by searching in the |

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| | candidate list. Because we are only sharing hash values between server and client the privacy of client and server will be protected. System begin with the idea of tunable privacy, where one can adjust level of privacy protection according to the policy. It can be realized through piecewise inverted indexing based on hash. Here there is need to divide extract ed feature vector into pieces and index each and every piece with a value. Every value is linked with an inverted index list. The framework has been comprehensively tested with very huge image database. Both privacy-preserving performance and retrieval per formance for those content recognition application is estimated . Couple of robust hash algorithm is being used. One is based on discrete wavelet transform; the other is based on the random project ions. Both of these algorithms demonstrate acceptable recit al in association with state-of-the art retrieval schemes. A bulk of voting attack for guesstimate the query recognition and sort is realized. Experiment results confirm that this attac k is a peril when there are near-duplicates, but the success rate is depends upon the number of distinct item and omitted bits, success rate<br>decreases when omitted bits are increased |

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| Faculty | Mrs.Jyoti S.Raghatwan |
| Title of Research Paper | A Survey Paper on Secure Auditing and Maintaining Block Level Integrity with Reliability of Data in Cloud |
| Journal | International Journal of Engineering Research and General Science |
| ISSN No | ISSN 2091-2730 |
| ABSTRACT | As the cloud computing innovation creates amid the most recent decade, outsourcing information to cloud administration<br>for capacity turns into an alluring pattern, which benefits in saving endeavours on substantial information upkeep and administration,<br>In any case, following the outsourced cloud stockpiling is not completely reliable, it raises security worries on the most proficient<br>method to acknowledge information deduplication in cloud while accomplishing uprightness examining. In this work, we ponder the<br>issue of honesty examining and secure deduplication on cloud information. Specifically, going for accomplishing both information<br>uprightness and deduplication in cloud, we propose two protected frameworks, to be specific SecCloud and SecCloud+. SecCloud<br>presents an examining substance with an upkeep of a MapReduce cloud, which assists customers with producing information labels<br>before transferring and in addition review the honesty of information having been put away in cloud. Contrasted and past work, the<br>calculation by client in SecCloud is enormously lessened amid the file transferring and reviewing stages. SecCloud+ is composed<br>propelled by the way that clients constantly need to scramble their information before transferring, and empowers honesty evaluating<br>and secure deduplication on encoded information. |

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| Faculty | Mr. Shrikant Nagure |
| Title of Research Paper | Collaborative Data Download in Vehicular Scenario |
| International Conference | Equinox-2014, Terna Engineering College, Nerul |
| ISSN No | |
| Abstract | We consider a highway situation where clients on board vehicles outfitted with correspondence interfaces are intrigued by downloading huge records from street side Access Points (APs). This situation catches a portion of the infotainment benefits that vehicular correspondence is imagined to empower, including news reporting, route APs, and software upgrading, or multimedia file downloading. To that end, we devise solutions for the selection of carriers and data chunks at the APs, and evaluate them in real-world road topologies, under different AP deployment strategies. Through broad simulations, we demonstrate that carry & forward exchanges can altogether expand the download rate of vehicular clients in urban/suburban situations, and that such a result holds all through different portability situations. |

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| Faculty | Mr. Shrikant Nagure |
| Title of Research Paper | Optimization of Backup System by Reducing Latency |
| International Conference | Equinox-2013, Terna Engineering College, Nerul |
| ISSN No | |
| Abstract | As computers become an integral part of our daily lives, huge volumes of data need to be reliably managed and archived. Having backup of whole data of computers is very crucial aspect in todays life. In this paper we have proposed a system based on high speed wireless base station (Wi-Fi) with in built hard drive Network Attached Storage (NAS) device which reduces the latency and one leap forward for backup |

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| **Faculty** | Ms. Kanchan Varpe |
| **Title of Research Paper** | Survey of Visually Impaired Assistive System |
| **Journal** | International Journal of Engineering and Innovative Technology (IJEIT) |
| **ISSN No** | 2277-3754 |
| **Abstract** | In today's advanced hi tech world, the need of independent living is recognized in case of visually impaired people who are facing main problem of social restrictiveness. They suffer in an strange surroundings without any manual aid. This paper is based on the survey of the system which is proposed to help those people who are blind or visually impaired. In this paper, survey of proposed system is done which will have add -on assistant features based on precedent systems [1, 2]. This is a RFID based System to identify certain paths easily, especially in an environments unknown or not designed with assistive purpose. This system can be provided with basic requirement of way finding and some provisions like identification of objects by placing Tag's over the objects, Providing notifications to the user according to the situations, maintaining log of current users for tracking their conditions, also personal assistant for directing blind to the required destination. The main design is that when a blind person walking on the path which has electronic tags placed under the floor of the blind path or over the objects |

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| | present in the surrounding, those tags activated by radio wave came from the RFID reader sent their identity codes transmitted by the reader to the computer via wireless communication, and after the query of the database, the details of the current location of the blind or details of the object will be known immediately to the blind in order to get the accurate identification. |

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| **Faculty** | Mr.Karan S Mashal |
| **Title of Research Paper** | Survey on Optimization of Resource Cost and<br>Service Price Scheme in Cloud Computing. |
| **Journal** | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| **ISSN No** | 2319-7064 |
| **Abstract** | Cloud computing is a kind of internet-based computing and on demand computing where shared resources and information<br>are provided to the customers on-demand. Profit is the most important factor from the cloud service providers' point of view and it is mainly determined by the configuration of a cloud service platform under given market demand. A single long-term renting scheme is usually used to configure a cloud platform, which cannot guarantee the quality of service but leads to serious resource waste. To overcome the drawbacks of single renting scheme, Double resource RR Renting scheme is designed which is the combination of both short term and long term renting. Double resource renting scheme not only guarantees the quality of service but also reduce the resource waste. In which M/M/m+D queuing model is used for job scheduling. Double resource renting RR scheme not only provides the Qos to the customers by using load balancing round robin algorithm but also maximize profit than single renting scheme. |

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| **Faculty** | Mr.Karan S Mashal |
| **Title of Research Paper** | Secure Anonymity Communication Protocol for<br>Wireless Sensor Network |
| **Journal** | International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) |
| **ISSN No** | 2319-7064 |
| **Abstract** | In wireless sensor networks becoming more and more important for sensor nodes to maintain anonymity while<br>communicating data because of security reasons. Anonymous communication among sensor nodes is important, because sensor nodes want to cover up their identities either being a base station or source node Existing anonymity schemes for wireless sensor networks either cannot realize the complete anonymities, or they are suffer from various overheads such as huge memory usage, complex computation. The existing system presenting an efficient secure anonymity communication protocol (SACP) for wireless sensor networks that can realize complete anonymities offering overheads with respect to storage, computation and communication costs. The<br>proposed system accomplishes the task of source, destination and intermediate node anonymity using the proposed algorithm. Our approach source encrypts the packet using destinations public and |

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| | employ a changing virtual destination to main the source and destination anonymity. |

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| **Faculty** | Ms. Kanchan Varpe |
| **Title of Research Paper** | Visually Impaired Assistive System |
| **Journal** | International Journal of Computer Applications (IJCA) |
| **ISSN No** | 0975 – 8887 |
| **Abstract** | This paper presents visually impaired assistive system (VIAS) which focuses on independent mobility of visually impaired or blind people who suffer in an unknown environment without any manual assistance. This system employs Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) to achieve an objective of identifying certain paths for the user navigation as well as provide certain features such as object recognition, log records of all users' tag access, emergency button and user track information. This proposed system on the user side include a mobile RFID reader module with an integrated microcontroller, zigbee transceiver for transmitting the tag's information and TTS for playing information to the user and on the server side zigbee transceiver for wireless communication. In path identification technique, RFID passive tag network is employed on the path and for object recognition required tools and other objects in the house or building will be embedded with passive RFID tags. A text data unique to each object and path location, resides on the server. The reader reads the tags and transmits the data wirelessly to the server PC which in turn scans for the received Tag ID in the database and respond to the user with its related text data which is played at the user side by converting it from text to speech with the help of TTS module. The feasibility and reliability of the developed system is tested by deploying the proposed system at Blind school of girls at Pune, India. As an overall this system will help visually impaired person to gain the feelings of visualization. |

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| **Faculty** | Ms. Rupali Patil |
| **Title of Research Paper** | Analysis of simple K-means with multiple dimension using WEKA |
| **Journal** | International Journal of Computer Applications |
| **ISSN No** | 097 5-8887 |
| **Abstract** | Clustering techniques have more importance in data mining especially when the data size is very large. It is widely used in the fields including pattern recognition system, machine learning algorithms, analysis of images, information retrieval and bio-informatics. Different clustering algorithms are available such as Expectation Maximization (EM), Cobweb, FarthestFirst, OPTICS, SimpleKMeans etc. SimpleKMeans clustering is a simple clustering algorithm. It partitions n data tuples into k groups such that each entity in the cluster has nearest mean. This paper is |

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| | about the implementation of the clustering techniques using WEKA interface. This paper includes a detailed analysis of various clustering techniques with the different standard online data sets. Analysis is based on the multiple dimensions which include time to build the model, number of attributes, number of iterations, number of clusters and error rate. |

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| **Faculty** | Trupti Dange |
| **Title of Research Paper** | A Survey Paper on Photo Sharing and Privacy Control Decisions |
| **Journal** | International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication |
| **ISSN No** | 2321-8169 |
| **Abstract** | Photo sharing is an alluring component which enhances Online Social Networks Sadly, it may release clients' security on the off chance that they are permitted to post, remark, and label a photograph openly.<br>We st udy the situation when a client shares a photograph containing p eople other than her<br>We need to minimize he security beaches that happen because posting the photos of people without the awareness of people involved in phot<br>For this reason, we require a proficient facial acknowledgment (FR) framework that can perceive everybody in the photograph.<br>Notwithstanding, all the more requesting security setting may restrain the photographs' quantity freely accessible to prepare the FR framework. To manage this issue, our instrument endeavors to use clients' private photographs to plan a customized FR framework particularly prepared to separate conceivable photograph coproprietors without releasing their protection. We additionally add to a disseminated accords based system to diminish the computational many sided quality and ensure the private preparing set. We demonstrate that our framework is better than other conceivable methodologies as far as acknowledgment proportion and effectiveness. Our instrument is executed as a proof of idea Android application on Facebook's stage. OSNs will not contaminate to true users and polluted by unauthorized users and their posting the photos in unsecure way. Hence OSNs will be secure and safest |

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| Faculty | Mr. Viresh Vanarote |
| **Title of Research Paper** | Semantic-Based File Annotation on Mobile Device. |
| **Journal** | International Journal of Emerging Science and Engineering. |
| **ISSN No** | 2319–6378 |

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| **Abstract** | The mobile technology improved in the development of mobile operating system and storage capacity it also brings new challenges for user to find the files on the mobile device effectively because of large number of files are stored on mobile device. The file annotation and retrieval framework (FARM) proposed in the paper automatically annotate the files with their basic file attributes by extracting them from the underlying operating system of the device. A file is searched by matching the search query with the stored meta-data which means that any of the exact field from metadata is required to get the search successful. |

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| Faculty | Ms. Swarupa B Kamble |
| Title of Research Paper | Survey Paper on Detecting Phishing Attacks Using PhishStorm. |
| Journal | International Engineering Research Journal (IERJ) |
| ISSN No | 2395-1621` |
| Abstract | In the cyber world theft done by hackers is commonly achieved using phishing. But the phishing techniques are still based on reactive URL blacklisting. This is not sufficient due to the short lifetime of phishing Web sites, while the recent approaches based on real time or proactive phishing URL detection techniques. To overcome this problem,we introduce PhishStorm technique, which can automatically analyse any real time URL to identify potential phishing sites. It can interface with any email server or HTTP proxy. It contains the low level domain which is the registered part of the URL and upper level domain, path and query which is remaining part of the URL. We use a concept intra- URL relatedness, which can evaluate the features extracted from words that compose a URL based on query data from Google or Yahoo search engines. These features are then used to detect phishing URLs from real dataset. |

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| Faculty | Mr.Shivraj B Kone |
| Title of Research Paper | Autonomously-Reconfigurable Wireless Mesh Networks. |
| Journal | National conference on research ,design and development in engineering,management and sciences |
| ISSN No | 0974-3588 |
| Abstract | Multi-hop wireless mesh network experience link-failure due to channel interference, dynamic obstacles etc. which causes performance degradation of the network in Wireless Mesh Networks. The paper proposes "Autonomously Re-configurable Wireless Mesh Networks system based upon IEEE 802.11" for mr-WMN to recover autonomously in case the network failure occurs, to improve the network performance. The paper presents an autonomously network reconfiguration system (ARS) that allows a multiradio WMN to self-recover from local link failure to maintain network performance. By using channels and radio variability in WMNs, ARS generates needful changes in local radio and |

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| | channel assignments in order to recover from failures. Next, based on the generated configuration changes, in which the system cooperatively reconfigures network setting among local mesh routers. |

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| Faculty | Mrs. Fatangare Sonal |
| Title of Research Paper | A Secure License Key Generation using FBPS |
| Journal | International Journal of Computer Applications |
| ISSN No | 0975–8887 |
| Abstract | Secure message transmission is generally required for the system where transmitted message need to be verified at the receiver end. Fibonacci develops the reversible encryption algorithms as mentioned in below technique. The technique considers a message as binary string on which the Fibonacci Based Position Substitution (FBPS) method is applied. A block of n bits is taken as an input stream from a continuous stream of bits. The decimal equivalent value of a source block is obtained and finds its position on the Fibonacci series, on a number or in between two numbers. The source value is mapped on a previous number of the series called target number. For proper one-one mapping a scheme is applied on the target number. This target number is again projected on a previous number and so on until the target number reached in a 0 or 1. Each time of the projection a 0 or 1 is produced.Plaintext is encrypted for different block sizes as per the specification of a session key of a session to generate the final encrypted stream. Comparison of the proposed technique with existing and industrially accepted RSA and Triple DES |

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| Faculty | Mrs. Fatangare Sonal |
| Title of Research Paper | Robust OTP Generation Using Secure Authentication Protocol |
| Journal | International Journal Computer Technology & Applications |
| ISSN No | 2229-6093 |
| Abstract | Password Security is a major issue for operators and users of the website and its many applications. Among the complicated problems still efficiently<br>addressed is identity authorization. Normal user uses text passwords for authentication which select while registering accounts on a website. If a user selects a weak password and uses that among different websites causes domino effect. The proposed system is an OTP user authentication<br>protocol which leverages a user's cell phone and short message service to resist password stealing and password reuse attacks. Through our system users only need to remember a long term password for login on all |

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| | websites. It uses one time password strategy. This Protocol is efficient and affordable compared with the conventional web authentication mechanism. The design principle is to eliminate the negative influence of human factor as much as possible. It only requires each participating website possess a unique phone number and involves a registration and a recovery phase |

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| Faculty | Prof.P.V.Kasture |
| Title of Research Paper | Cogent Sharing of Covert File Using Audio Cryptographic Scheme |
| Journal | International Journal of Applied Information System(IJAIS)- |
| ISSN No | 2249-0868 |
| Abstract | In an Audio Secret Sharing Scheme, the shares are created by embedding the secret message into audio files.The audio or the music file which is used to embed the given message is called cover sound. Audio cryptography can be further classified as Binary and Non Binary Audio Cryptography. Binary Audio Cryptography uses coversound to embed secret message whereas Non Binary Audio Cryptography uses audio file for its own encryption. This paper describes the several existing techniques of binary audio cryptography and discusses the performance analysisof different audio cryptography schemes. |

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| Faculty | Prof. Mayur Akewar |
| Title of Research Paper | Grid based wireless mobile sensor network deployment with obstacle adaptability |
| Journal | International Journal of Wireless & Mobile Networks 4 (5), 21 |
| ISSN No | |
| Abstract | Mobile Sensors find their target position and placed themselves over the target field to achieve a certain goal in self deployment with certain additional functionality like sensor relocation. An efficient deployment scheme guaranteed maximum coverage with full connectivity. Certain variance of coverage could be manageable but loss of connectivity because of failure of some sensor node causes complete isolation of some sensing area which causes loss of data of that area. So it is not enough to be just connected, it should be K connected (K>1) to control the isolation. Again the obstacles over the target field should be managed during deployment. A self deployment scheme using mobile sensors is proposed which achieve K connectivity. The target area is divided into n × n square grid. The distributed algorithm deploys a sensor in each square grid cell to maximize the coverage and achieve K connectivity. A square grid deployment pattern is used which guarantee at least (K=4) connectivity. The first algorithm assumed a plane |

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| | target area with no obstacle. The second proposed algorithm has the capacity of obstacle adaptability which assumed a target area with some obstacle. Simulation result shows maximum coverage with minimum moving cost and obstacle adaptability. |