Vision of the Department
To excel in teaching and research in the field of Information Science and Engineering to meet emerging challenges of society.

Mission of the Department
- To inculcate strong academic foundation in the Information Technology domain for successful career and lifelong learning.
- To strengthen research and development activities through interaction with industry.
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The noteworthy techno-cultural event of the department - “TECHVYUHA” – technological innovations echoing in an aura filled with excitement, amusement, and splendor that aspires to provide significant and stimulating atmosphere for the students to receive integrated knowledge, artistry to bring out the best in students. The Department Fest TechVyuha 2K19 has been conducted in the college organized by ISE under Inspire club and in association with Computer Society of India (CSI), Bangalore Chapter on 6th May 2019, from 9:00 am to 4:30 pm for the students of all departments both intra and inter college as a part of skill enhancement program. The motive behind this event is to provide platform for students to share their ideas and innovations related to technology and any other general topics of concern.

Over hundred students across the departments and other colleges have participated in the events like Code wars, Project Exhibition & Poster Presentation to showcase their talent, knowledge, skills, and innovations. It was indeed a cheerful moment to see students participating in the event enthusiastically and taking the event in a right spirit.
Workshops and Guest Lectures for Students

To ensure the upgrading of knowledge, and student’s enrichment, the department regularly organizes various workshops and guest lectures merely aiming at providing students a gist of knowledge on various cutting edge technologies.

The department had organized a activity based workshop on Agile – Software development tool where students from 4th and 6th semesters actively participated in the workshop to gain the practical exposure on the said technology. Mr. Pradeep Kurup currently working with Thomson Reuters as Technical manager started the session with essentials of software development, and Software Development Life Cycle. He presented a lecture on conventional method of software development and highlighted the cons of the same.

The department of ISE organized a guest Lecture on “Traits and Attitude of the Student Entrepreneur”, at 11.15 a.m. on 6th March 2019 at Seminar Hall-II, GAT. The speaker was Prof. Abhishek M Appaji, graduate from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), working as Assistant Professor, Dept. of Medical Electronics, B.M.S College of Engineering (BMSCE), Bangalore, India.

Mr. Jitender Kumar, Co-founder of SOC experts started the session with essentials of security, cybersecurity, and security at personal e-mail level. He presented a lecture on protecting the integrity of networks, programs and data from attack, damage or unauthorized access. Students were astounded to know that there is a requirement for 17 lakh security professionals alone in India by 2020. This made students realize the importance of security, growth in this field, and severity and impact of cyberterrorism. The core functionality of cybersecurity involves protecting information and systems from major cyber threats. These cyber threats take various forms; application attacks, malware, ransomware, phishing, exploit kits.

The speaker shared his experience about his journey of becoming a successful entrepreneur. He propelled a glimpse on Entrepreneurial thinking which give ways of solving problems. He advised the students to master the skills that are required to sustain in industry like analytical thinking, innovation, programming, critical thinking and analysis, Emotional Intelligence, and Leadership.

Guest Lecture on cyber security was organized by department of Information Science and Engineering on 20th March, 2019. The motive behind this program is for students to gain deeper insight on the importance cybersecurity, and how security is achieved at IT industries. Over 30 students have participated in the workshop and gained enormous knowledge on cybersecurity.

BeLaku – By Rasika R, 8th Sem, ISE

Does it not happen all the time that we happen to underestimate ourselves? Don’t we just almost all the time give others the credit they deserve but not us? It is very important to know ourselves. We tend to neglect our own values, strengths each and every time we are judged. The true mantra for success is knowing yourself.

It’s necessary to know yourself. But how do you go about it, right? You must be aware of your strengths, weaknesses, likes and dislikes. Observe and be aware of your moods, reactions and responses to what is happening around you because then you will be able to react in the right manner. Then, become aware of how these moods and emotions affect your state of mind. Also examine how you interact with others and observe how your environment affects you.

Why is knowing yourself so important? Well, it is so because the knowing and understanding yourself part would help you to make much better decisions, it will improve your decision making habits, in setting and reaching appropriate goals and altogether living more productively and more. You can play many interesting personality tests and evaluations for self-discovery that can help you become more in tune to yourself.

You must question yourself on aspects like how well do you really know yourself? What unique gifts, talents and skills do you bring to this world? What specific issues represent your life challenges? How much of your life is controlled by your personality? Are you really inspired by your soul? What underlying motives run your life? What gives you meaning and purpose? These questions will lead you to a beautiful understanding of your own self. You must be confident about your answers while answering these.
Interestingly there are many people who hardly know themselves. But how do you expect to grow in life and become better if you don’t? It’s perfectly ok to explore what the heart wants and to tune out the rest of the world long enough to build a relationship with your soul. In fact the moment you start interacting with yourself you will discover that you know so little about your own self. Knowing yourself will make you meet the world.

Knowing yourself is definitely beyond knowing your favourite colour or your ideal best friend. It is about discovering yourself which will take you days, months or years. But once you do you will either love yourself or hate yourself, either ways it will be a cherishing experience.

Activities:
Write your name and give abbreviations for each alphabet/Denote yourself with a symbol
Write any of your 3 constant hobbies/habits
Ask your best friend to write 3 of your positives and negatives
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0eqn3K4Yz54

Industrial Visit

Industrial visit is a part of the Education, during which students visit companies and get insight of on the internal working environment of the company. The industrial visit also provides a vision on how companies work and also useful information related to the practical aspects of the course which cannot be visualized in lectures.

Industry visit to Qualitas technology has been organized by ISE department on 14th FEB, 2019 for UG 8th Semester students. The motive behind this visit is to interact with the industry experts and gain much of knowledge in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Vision. Over 15 students have visited the industry and interacted with the team of people and got to know the work environment.

Qualitas Technologies provides the optimal solution designed for vision application needs. They use the latest Artificial Intelligence-based technologies like Deep Learning and advanced parallel computation techniques to develop solutions for the application need. Their expertise to deliver vision based solutions to industrial automation across a variety of industries. Students were happy to interact with Mr. Raghava Kashyapa, Managing Director, Qualitas Technologies. He presented how computer vision technology can be used to solve industrial automation tasks. Students had Q&A at the end of the session.

Tresbu Technologies is a Digital Business Transformation provider. Digital Business Transformation means outcome-based digital solutions that can literally transform a business’s operations, products, services, and the customer experience seemingly overnight. They offer technology solutions in product engineering, mobile, cloud, and on premise application development, IoT apps & analytics (+ data visualization). The Tresbu Inc is a US based Delware company which is intensely focussed on delivering business outcomes, regardless of technologies used.

About 6 students have visited the industry and interacted with the Founder & COO Mr. Maheshwar S and his team of people and got to know the work environment and the technology skill sets required to remain as contributor to industry.

Crack it!

1] Fresh fruit contains 68% water and dry fruit contains 20% water. How much dry fruit can be obtained from 100 kg of fresh fruits?
   a) 20 kg  b) 30 kg  c) 40 kg  d) 50 kg

2] In a two-digit number, the digit in the unit’s place is more than twice the digit in ten’s place by 1. If the digits in the unit’s place and the ten's place are interchanged, difference between the newly formed number and the original number is less than the original number by 1. What is the original number?
   a) 36  b) 37  c) 28  d) 29
1. Ans: c) 40

Given, fresh fruit has 68% water. So remaining 32% is fruit content. Weight of fresh fruits is 100 kg.
Dry fruit has 20% water. So remaining 80% is fruit content. Let weight of dry fruit be y kg.

\[
\text{Fruit } \% \text{ in freshfruit } = \text{Fruit}\% \text{ in dryfruit} \\
(32/100) \times 100 = (80/100) \times y \\
\text{We get, } y = 40 \text{ kg}
\]

2. Ans: b) 37

Let the ten's digit be x. Then, unit's digit = 2x + 1.

\[
(10x + (2x + 1)) - [(10 (2x + 1) + x) - (10x + (2x + 1))] = 1 \\
\Rightarrow (12x + 1) - (9x + 9) = 1 \Rightarrow 3x = 9, x = 3.
\]

So, ten's digit = 3 and unit's digit = 7. Hence, original number = 37.
Innovative Teaching Methods
Active Learning

To enhance students’ ability to build team, and communication skills, ISE adopts non-conventional teaching methods. Through these methods, slow learners mingled with fast learners, fast learners were able to train slow learners. Group activity enhanced the skill of time management, power point presentation skills, team building, vocabulary and technical knowledge on topics of networking.

Cryptography, Network Security and cyber laws.
A flipped classroom is an instructional strategy and a kind of blended learning that reverses the role of the student. In a flipped classroom, the students are asked to prepare the material by referring books, online lectures, collaborate in online discussions, or carry out research at home while engaging in concepts in the classroom with the guidance of a mentor. The topics given for flipped class were IT Acts, provisions, offences, punishments, and miscellaneous facilities, Cryptographic protocols, and authentication techniques.

Data Communication
To enable students to understand the basic concepts of data communication and computer network, technical presentation was given for students on various important topics such as Project Loon, Introduction to Domain Name System, Ethical Hacking, Generations of Cellular Networks, Error Detection & Correction, Cyber Security Attacks, Pill Camera and Circuit Switching & Packet Switched Networks.

Operating Systems
Students demonstrated the Dining philosopher's problem enacting the different scenario's of deadlock avoidance and occurrence.

Another topic given for flipped class were Reader’s Writer’s problem and concepts related to Files and its Implementation.

Big Data Analytics
Students were given Charts and Video Making Activity to make them understand the concepts of Hadoop tools and characterize the topics in much simpler way using pictorial representation.

Object Oriented Concepts
To enable students to understand the basic concepts of Java Programming Language, various activities such as coding, output prediction and mini project development were organized. Students actively participated in all the events and enjoyed leaning process.

Coding activity helped students to understand the essence of Java programming concepts posed during the placement activity and competitive exams.

Technology Facts

1. The radio took 38 years to reach a market audience of 50 million. The television took 13 years and the iPod only took 3 years to reach a market audience of 50 million. The very first Apple logo featured Sir Isaac Newton sitting underneath a tree, with an apple about to hit his head.
2. Although GPS is free for the world to use, it costs $2 million per day to operate. The money comes from American tax revenue.
3. 1 Petabyte can hold 13.3 years of HD-TV video.
4. You cannot reverse a Bitcoin transaction, or be forced to pay.
5. The word robot comes from the Czech “robota”. This translates into forced labor, or work.
6. Doug Engelbart created the very first computer mouse from wood in 1964.
7. Technophobia is the fear of technology.
8. There are Braille accessories for smart phones.
9. If you were to have your picture taken by the very first camera, you’d need to sit still for 8 hours.
What is Chandrayaan-2?
India's second mission to the Moon, Chandrayaan-2 aimed to place a rover on the lunar surface, a feat previously accomplished only by three other countries -- the US, Russia and China.

The Chandrayaan-2 mission consists of an orbiter, a lander named Vikram and a rover named Pragyaan.

Among the experiments the Chandrayaan-2 will conduct are tests to understand the spread of water molecules on the lunar surface. A fortnight later, Chandrayaan-2 will deploy the lander Vikram, which will attempt to land near the lunar south pole. Vikram will then deploy the rover Pragyaan, which will roam the Moon's surface for one lunar day (around 14 Earth days), performing experiments including tests to determine the extent of the presence of water on the Moon.

The Chandrayaan-2 mission payload
An orbiter that will revolve around the Moon for around a year and study the satellite's outer atmosphere.

A lander named Vikram that will detach from the orbiter and perform a 'soft landing' near the Moon's south pole.

A rover named Pragyaan that will leave the lander and roam the lunar surface for around 14 Earth days, performing surface and sub-surface experiments.

Chandrayaan-2 will make India only the fourth country in the world to land a rover on the Moon. Previously, the US, Russia and China have landed rovers on the Moon.

However, none has gone where Chandrayaan-2 will -- the lunar south pole region is unexplored and Chandrayaan-2 will be the first mission to carry out experiments in the area.

Apart from the presence of water, Chandrayaan-2 will also aim to study the origins of the Moon, or as ISRO likes to put it: "Inch towards the edge of discovery."

Balakot Airstrike
SOURCE: India Today, June 21, 2019

The Indian Air Force mission to bomb a terrorist hideout in Pakistan's Balakot was codenamed 'Operation Bandar'. the Balakot airstrike was seen as a response to the February 14 Pulwama suicide attack, in which 40 jawans of the Central Reserve Police Force were killed. Jaish-e-Mohammed had claimed responsibility for the Pulwama suicide bombing.

Two weeks later, Indian Air Force's Mirage-2000 fighter jets took off from airbases in India before dawn on February 26. The IAF jets crossed the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir and targeted the Jaish-e-Mohammed terror camp in Balakot with precision, guided missiles. The Balakot airstrike capped days of rising tensions between India and Pakistan.

The airstrike pushed Delhi and Islamabad to the brink of an armed conflict, with the Pakistan Air Force attempted retaliatory strikes a day after on February 27.

The Indian Air Force scrambled its fighter jets in response, leading to a rare dogfight between the Indian and Pakistani jets in Jammu and Kashmir skies. An IAF MiG-21 Bison fighter jet shot down a Pakistani F-16 during the dogfight.

The MiG, however, too was shot down and its pilot -- Wing Commander Abhinandan Varthaman -- was captured by Pakistani forces. Wing Commander Abhinandan was released two days later, a development that calmed tensions between India and Pakistan.

The Indian Air Force used its Mirage-2000 fighter jets to carry out the Balakot airstrike
Quantum Cryptography
– A New Era of Cryptography

Quantum cryptography (or quantum key distribution) is a state-of-the-art technique that exploits the properties of quantum mechanics to guarantee the secure exchange of secret keys. Quantum cryptography is different from traditional cryptographic systems in that it relies more on physics, rather than mathematics, as a key aspect of its security model.

Essentially, quantum cryptography is based on the usage of individual particles/waves of light (photon) and their intrinsic quantum properties to develop an unbreakable cryptosystem - essentially because it is impossible to measure the quantum state of any system without disturbing that system. It is theoretically possible that other particles could be used, but photons offer all the necessary qualities needed, their behavior is comparatively well-understood, and they are the information carriers in optical fiber cables, the most promising medium for extremely high-bandwidth communications.

It is a recent technique that can be used to ensure the confidentiality of information transmitted between two parties, usually called Alice and Bob, by exploiting the counterintuitive behavior of elementary particles such as photons. Quantum cryptography uses our current knowledge of physics to develop a cryptosystem that is not able to be defeated - that is, one that is completely secure against being compromised without knowledge of the sender or the receiver of the messages. The word quantum itself refers to the most fundamental behavior of the smallest particles of matter and energy: quantum theory explains everything that exists and nothing can be in violation of it.

An Insight to GAN- Generative Adversarial Networks
by DJ Tech Guru

GANs actually are networks with a different approach to monolithic neural networks. GANs are influenced by game theory. They consist of two networks, which compete with each other. One network, called the Discriminator, tries to identify the authenticity of an image. Another network, called the Generator, tries to fool the Discriminator by generating false images. The two networks are in an arms race and when this arms race is fruitful they will have learned to produce images that were not available to them in the dataset. The image below gives a visual explanation of what GANs are. You see that we feed the Generator random noise. We sample this random noise from a normal distribution. We hope that through the magic of back propagation the Generator will become a network that is able to transform this normal distribution to the actual distribution of the dataset.

That is right, the actual distribution of the dataset. Unlike models used for classification that model P(class|data)P(class|data), GANs are able to learn and maximize P(data)P(data) However GANs are notorious for being hard to train and instead of learning the latent distribution of a dataset they often learn just a small section of the hidden distribution or end up oscillating between only a few images during training.
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<tr>
<th>Sl. NO</th>
<th>Student’s Name and Semester</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Anushree Joshi Sindhu k 8th Sem</td>
<td>Assistive Interpreter for Specially Abled people implemented using Ardino</td>
<td>IJRASET, May 2019</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rasika R Nidhi K Jain Kushal Borra 8th Sem</td>
<td>“IoT Based Smart Public Transport system with Fleet Analysis”</td>
<td>JETIR-2019, Mysore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rachna Rao 8th Sem</td>
<td>An IOT Based Driver Assistance System to Detect and Notify the Presence of Potholes and Humps on Roads</td>
<td>IJCTT, May 2019</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Maduri Megavarshini 8th Sem</td>
<td>Smart Irrigation System using Internet of Things</td>
<td>IJRASET-2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bharath Raj Suraj Sudhakar Guru Karthik 8th Sem</td>
<td>Autonomous Swarm Intelligence</td>
<td>IJEAM, 2019, Goa</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Guru Karthik Rahul Bhat 8th Sem</td>
<td>Implementation and presentation of data encryption and data hiding using RAES algorithm and Steganography Techniques</td>
<td>ICRAIR 2019, Bangkok</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Perfection is not attainable, but if we chase perfection, we can catch excellence.
-Vince Lombardi
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<td>Deepthi V S</td>
<td>Performance analysis of AODV, OLSR, DSR, and DSDV Routing Protocols using NS3 Simulator</td>
<td>Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dr. Ganga Holi</td>
<td>An IOT Based Driver Assistance System to Detect and Notify the Presence of Potholes and Humps on Roads</td>
<td>International Journal of Computer Trends and Technology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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You pink
when nourished with love
cared with warmth
enough to keep your cold
blues away..

You purple
as you climb higher
when it’s all giving back to you
the efforts you put to reach
there..

You red
filled with blood rush
when they confront you with
falsehood
whether you’re guilty or not..

You brown
when it hits you
the odor of the earth
wet by droplets of rain..

You pale
when they bid farewells
leaving you inflamed with void
not telling when they return..

It is a colorful life, after all!
For those who don’t know
that it’s all the same.
The color of life is white,
the absence of which is
black.

The color of life is white
By, Meghana N, 8th Sem

Photography by
Sindu K, 8th Sem, ISE

Mandalas by
Rasika R, 8th Sem, ISE

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Asst. Professor

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