ANDHRA LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Vijayawada - 520 008, Andhra Pradesh, India
Accredited at A+ Grade with CGPA of 3.66 in III Cycle by NAAC
All India 94th Rank NIRF 2022, MoE, Govt. of India,
Selected under Star College Scheme by DST - FIST Govt. of India

PROCEEDINGS OF NCLTICT - 2023

National Conference on Latest Trends in Information and Communication Technology

27 - 28 February 2023

Organized by Department of MCA

In Association with SOLETE (Society for Learning Technologies)

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in Association with SOLETE

Rev. Fr. P. Bala Showry, S.J.,
Rector, Andhra Loyola College
Patron, NCLTICT -2023

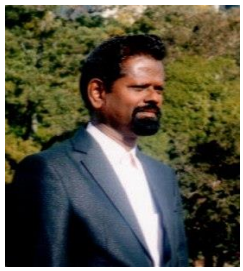
MESSAGE

I am very glad to know that the Department of MCA is hosting a "National Conference on ICT (Information and Communication Technology)", on 27th and 28th February 2023. It is a very fascinating discipline from the point of view of both the scholarly research and practical applications. The topic chosen is both interesting and contemporaneous. It's the need of the hour to enlighten the young generations on such areas of science and technology. I know that it's made possible by the collective efforts of all the members of the department under the able guidance of Dr. R. Poonam, the Organising Secretary. I congratulate the faculty and the students on visualizing and planning for such an academically inspiring national conference.

I am sure, the discussions and deliberations at this conference, will instil in all the participants, a renewed enthusiasm and a humongous curiosity for the newest advancements in Science, Engineering and Technology. At this juncture, I appreciate and congratulate the instructors, staff and students of the department of MCA for their strenuous efforts and meticulous planning to organize this national conference and other such related activities. I also express my profound gratitude to all the participants from other Institutions for attending this conference and my best wishes and blessings for its big success.

Wishing you all good luck!

Date: 27th February 2023



Rev. Fr. Dr. M. Sagayaraj, S.J.,
Correspondent, Andhra Loyola College
Patron, NCLTICT -2023

MESSAGE

"What we have learnt is handful, yet to learn is infinite". Let us learn endlessly in our lives.

Warm greetings and welcome to Andhra Loyola College and to the three-day "National Conference on ICT (Information and Communication Technology)". It is my great pleasure to serve as patron for this conference organized by Department of MCA in association with SOLETE. The aim of this conference is to provide an international forum that hubs together the researchers, scientists, academicians, corporate professionals and technically sound students from all over the world under a roof to make it as a phenomenal, informative and interactive session which is acutely needed to pave the way to promote research advancements in the field of Engineering Technology and Science.

I hope this conference, gives you fine opportunity to engage with your peers to discuss your ideas for research and practice and that you may ask probing questions to gain deeper knowledge. There will be plenty of opportunities for collaboration. We will all benefit from our combined participation at this conference and make it a grand success.

Date: 27th February 2023

Rev. Fr. Dr. G.A.P. Kishore, S.J.
Principal, Andhra Loyola College
(Autonomous)
Chairman, NCLTICT -2023

MESSAGE

I am glad that the Department of MCA is organizing a National Conference on ICT (Information and Communication Technology) on 27th and 28th February 2023. I sincerely wish and hope that this Conference provides a platform for Professionals, Academicians and Researchers to share their knowledge, exchange their experiences and fruits of their research in the field leading to possible future collaborations for a better world and welfare of the humanity.

Date: 27th February 2023

Rev. Fr. Dr. I. Lourduraj SJ
Head, Department of Visual Communication & Electronic Media
In charge of Internship for the 3rd Year undergraduate students
Vice Principal (UG & PG) Principal,
Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous)
Vice-Chairman, NCLTICT -2023

MESSAGE

The department of MCA (Masters in Computer Applications) is conducting a National Conference on the theme "Latest Trends in Information and Communication Technology" in collaboration with Society for Learning Technologies India on 27th and 28th of February 2023 at Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada. Researchers from all over India would be presenting their papers at this conference. The department of MCA was established in June 1994 and this year we complete 29 years and will step into the 30th year in June 2023. The department has placed its students in the ever-growing software industry. The focus of the department is to provide top-class software to handle the needs of the industry. I congratulate Dr R Poonam, Head of the Department of MCA for organizing this national conference which would disseminate knowledge to their peers in research. The department is successful because of the dedicated faculty and cutting-edge lab that it possesses. I wish all the participants success and a fruitful conference.

Sincerely yours,

Fr. Dr. I. Lourduraj SJ
Head, Department of Visual Communication & Electronic Media
Vice Principal (UG & PG)
In charge of Internships for the 3rd Year undergraduate students.

Dr. P L Durga Bai Rajaputra
Head, Dept. of MCA
Andhra Loyola College (Autonomous)
Organizing Secretary, NCLTICT -2023

Message from Organising Secretary

I am immensely happy that the Department of Master of Computer Applications (MCA) of our esteemed institution are jointly organizing the National Conference on ICT (Information and Communication Technology) on 27th and 28th February 2023. It is always an endeavour of any educational institution to keep itself abreast with changing times, technology and teaching methods and uphold its position in the global world. With a vision to educate and empower the young minds, Andhra Loyola College, forays to organize workshops, seminars and conferences that would enhance the skills of the students. Human development in recent decades has been accompanied by rapid changes in science and technology. New technologies have created more jobs as industries, corporate offices, national banks and other government organizations are all accelerated by the technological advancements. To progress and forge ahead, it is necessary to cope up with the recent advancements in the field of Computer Science. This seminar is going to address the various issues and concerns related to advancements in Science and Technology. As Isaac Asimov says, 'I do not fear computers. I fear lack of them', may be every human brain should be a super computer advancing the features and memory to compete with the international standards. I express my indebtedness and heartfelt thanks to all the scholars and educationists who shared their views and expertise in this seminar through their scholarly articles.

Dr. R.P.L.D.B.Poonam
HOD, MCA, Andhra Loyola College Vijayawada.

Date: 27th February 2023

CONTENTS

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Machine Learning: Adversarial Attacks and Defense Mechanism

Dr. Neelima Guntupalli
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Department of Computer Science and Engineering
ANU College of Sciences
Acharya Nagarjuna University

Abstract

The field of Machine learning is exponentially progressing by expanding into every domain of recent technology advancements. Machine learning algorithms are being adopted by almost every scientific domain. Machine learning, a subset of Artificial Intelligence is used in designing well defined algorithms that operate without explicit instructions from the user. As there is a high demand for machine learning algorithms to perform crucial tasks, the rate of adversarial attacks is also increasing. Adversial attacks in general are meant to cause a malfunction in machine learning model. They may present the model with inaccurate or misrepresentative data for training or they may induce malicious data into the trained model. These kinds of attacks can compromise with the resultant outcomes and they may pose direct threat to the use of that machine learning model. Many researchers are explaining the dire need of the defence mechanisms that should be deployed to counterfeit such attacks. Attacks against supervised machine learning algorithms were categorized along three broad categories basing on their influence on the classifier, the security violation and their specificity. Some of the most common threat models in adversarial machine learning include evasion attacks, data poisoning attacks, Byzantine attacks and model extraction. Adversarial attacks are intended to trick the machine learning model by giving false inputs. They mislead the machine learning algorithms in giving accurate predictions/results. It is evidently important to provide robustness to machine learning systems against adversarial manipulations. So many Defense mechanisms are being proposed by the researchers in order to secure the machine learning algorithms/models. My proposed Defense mechanism aims at increasing the resilience of the machine learning model by securing it against training attacks. Data encryption and Data Sanitization is performed to make the training data robust.

Keywords: Adversarial attacks, Defense mechanism, Classifier, Evasion attacks, Data Encryption, Data Sanitization

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A Review on Artificial Intelligence Models for Predicting Diabetes Associated Cardiovascular Diseases in Type 2 Diabetic Patients

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Abstract

Type 2 diabetes is impairment in the way the body regulates the use of glucose as a fuel. This chronic condition results too much sugar circulating in the bloodstream. Type 2 diabetes is associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular diseases such as stroke, high blood pressure and narrowing of blood vessels. Our present study is to evaluate the disease progression, summarize the developments, and identify the gaps in relevant research on predicting heart related diseases in type 2 diabetic patients using Artificial Intelligence (AI) techniques from past ten years. The extracted data was analyzed based on predefined research questions and the checklist used for assessment of medical AI model development and validation. From 256 articles identified by the search, 10 studies with sample sizes ranging from 560 to 2, 00,000 met our inclusion criteria. The models predicted the risk of multiple cardiovascular diseases over 5 or 10 years. Ensemble learning, particularly random forest, is the most used algorithms in these models and consistently provided competitive performance. The Area under the Receiver Operating Characteristic curve (AUROC) for derivation cohorts varied from 0.65 to 0.76. AI models achieved better performance than conventional models in some specific scenarios. AI technologies seem to show promising performance for cardiovascular disease prediction in Type 2 Diabetic Patients.

Keywords: Type 2 Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease, Artificial Intelligence, Conventional Models, Ensemble Learning.

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An Advanced and Rapid Growth in Education and Learning using Augmented Reality

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Abstract

In recent day, real time applications using Augmented Reality (AR) has created a new era in every sort of technology because it is a developing and rapidly growing technology. It is a combination of physical and virtual worlds. It acts as a combined aspect for ubiquitous computing; social computing and tangible computing to enhance the effectiveness and attractiveness of teaching and learning in real life scenarios. Whereas these Physical world closely related to augmented reality and virtual reality is a computer technology that created using software. These AR applications require special devices which are generally very expensive. This virtual object in the real world is developed using computer and camera that gives a sensitive vision to the observer as a 3-D projection in real time video process. It is very useful for real time applications like puzzles, medical applications, military etc. This paper provides a knowledge about augmented reality, comparison of Virtual Reality and Mixed Reality and its possibilities for education and learning technology that helps in human life.

Keywords: Augmented Reality, Virtual reality, Mixed Reality, Real World, Education and learning using AR.

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Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in selected Autonomous Engineering colleges libraries established under JNTU Kakinada : A Case study

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Abstract :

The advent of Information and Communication technology has brought tremendous changes in the working atmosphere in every sphere of life, Library and information centers are not exceptional. At this juncture availability of computers at low cost, user friendly Operating systems, word processing software, multimedia tools, scanning machines and image processing techniques jointly contributed to digitalization of information and documents. At the same time Broadband connectivity, Local Area Network(LAN) , Wide Area Network(WAN) and global internet connectivity encouraged the user community to access information online at mouse click this makes libraries ease and accuracy to implement ICT applications in library daily routine work . information technology helps libraries in creating database of their collections and make them available for easy access to inside users as well as outside users through networks. It enables libraries to provide most efficient and specialized information services. This study emphasizes the implementation of ICT in selected autonomous engineering college libraries established under JNTUK.

Key words: Information and Communication technology, Broadband connectivity, Local Area Network(LAN) , Wide Area Network(WAN).

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Pneumonia Detection from Chest X-ray Images Based on Sequential Model

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Abstract
Pneumonia is a form of acute respiratory infection that affects the lungs. According to the World Health Organization, pneumonia is the leading cause of death for children worldwide. As a result, pneumonia was the top killer of children under the age of five years old which is 15% of all deaths worldwide. In this paper, we used CNN model architectures to compare between the result of proposed a CNN method with VGG based model architecture. The model's performance in detecting pneumonia shows that the proposed model based on VGG can classify normal and abnormal X-rays effectively and more accurately than the proposed model used in this paper.

Keywords: X-ray images; pneumonia detection; image enhance

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The Effect of Blockchain-based Machine Learning on Big Data Analytics in the CIoT Environment

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A technology known as the Cognitive Internet of Things (CIoT) enables businesses to gain insights from data obtained from various linked machines, sensors, and other sources. In addition, it integrates intelligence into a range of business processes, products, client interactions, and people. Data posing assaults are a critical worry when big data analytics taint the data being examined since they have the ability to have a large negative impact on corporations and organizations in terms of their finances and reputation. In this study, we provide a big data analytics solution for the Internet of Things environment that is machine learning enabled on a Blockchain to lessen the impact of this issue. Two separate scenarios are described with extensive experimental results. The first is how well a machine learning model performs while exposed to data poisoning, and the second is how well a machine learning model performs when not exposed to data poisoning. When the data is kept in some cloud storage that is not in Blockchain, the first scenario shows how data poisoning attacks damage the machine learning model. Nevertheless, we demonstrate the impact when the data is kept on the Blockchain itself in the second scenario (i.e., without data poisoning attacks). Experiments demonstrate that we achieve performance in terms of accuracy, recall, precision, and F1 score in the absence of data poisoning assaults on the data. Also, a thorough Blockchain simulation is put into use to show how the suggested security architecture works in practice. A simulation was used to achieve this.

Keywords: CIoT, Blockchain, Big Data Analytics, Data poisoning attacks, Machine Learning model.

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Email Data Secured by Blowfish and Blockchain Technology

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Abstract:

A contemporary method of storing information, carrying out tasks, executing transactions, and establishing trust in an open environment is provided by block chain technology and the blow fish algorithm. The block chain is an advanced technological advancement in cryptography and cyber security, with applications ranging from widely used crypto currency systems like bit coin to smart contracts, smart grids running on the cloud, and Internet of Things. Block chain is a prominent technology used in many applications today and has grown in popularity in academia and industry over the past several years. This offers a comprehensive review of block chain security and privacy utilizing the blowfish algorithm. The idea of a block chain and its relevance to online email transactions that resemble a bit coin. Next the introduction of additional security and protection techniques for achieving these security properties in block chain-based with blowfish algorithm frameworks, such as appropriate consensus algorithms, hash tied storage, mixing protocol, anonymous signature, etc., this system then show the fundamental security properties that are supported as the fundamental prerequisites and building blocks for Bit coin like crypto currency systems. The suggested security approach is applied to the email framework for protected transmission utilizes the blowfish algorithm in a block chain, which has the protective qualities that are desired in many block chain applications.

Key Words: Cloud ,E-Mail, Proxy Re-Encryption, Secured, BlockChain Technology, Blowfish Algorithm, and Cryptography.

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Digital Consumer behaviour in Marketing using Machine Learning Techniques

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Abstract:
In the age of digital marketing, understanding consumer behavior has become crucial for businesses to succeed. Machine learning techniques have emerged as powerful tools to analyze and predict consumer behavior based on vast amounts of data. This paper presents a comprehensive review of the current state-of-the-art in digital consumer behavior research using machine learning techniques.

The paper begins with an overview of digital marketing and the importance of consumer behavior in this field. It then discusses the fundamental concepts of machine learning and its application in digital marketing research. A detailed review of various machine learning algorithms used in consumer behavior research is presented, including regression, clustering, decision trees, and neural networks.

The paper also covers the different data sources used in digital consumer behavior research, including website analytics, social media, and mobile apps. The challenges and limitations of using machine learning techniques in digital marketing research are discussed, such as data privacy concerns and bias in data sampling.

The paper concludes by summarizing the key findings and highlighting the implications for businesses. The use of machine learning techniques in digital consumer behavior research can provide insights into customer preferences, buying behavior, and engagement. By leveraging these insights, businesses can develop targeted marketing strategies and personalized experiences that enhance customer satisfaction and drive sales.

Overall, this paper provides a comprehensive review of digital consumer behavior research using machine learning techniques and highlights the potential of these techniques for improving marketing strategies in the digital age.

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Agricultural Crop Production Using Machine Learning Techniques

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Abstract
Agricultural crop production is a critical component of global food security, and optimizing crop yields is essential for meeting the growing demand for food. Machine learning techniques have shown great promise in improving crop production by enabling farmers to make more informed decisions about planting, harvesting, and crop management. This paper provides a comprehensive review of the current state-of-the-art in agricultural crop production research using machine learning techniques.

The paper begins with an overview of the challenges faced in agricultural crop production, including climate change, pest and disease management, and limited resources. It then discusses the fundamental concepts of machine learning and its application in agriculture research. A detailed review of various machine learning algorithms used in crop production research is presented, including decision trees, random forests, support vector machines, and neural networks.

The paper also covers the different data sources used in agricultural crop production research, including remote sensing, weather data, and soil data. The challenges and limitations of using machine learning techniques in agricultural research are discussed, such as the need for accurate and comprehensive data and the potential for bias in data sampling.

The paper concludes by summarizing the key findings and highlighting the implications for crop production. The use of machine learning techniques in crop production research can provide insights into crop growth patterns, yield prediction, and resource optimization. By leveraging these insights, farmers can make more informed decisions about crop management, leading to improved crop yields, reduced waste, and increased profitability.

Overall, this paper provides a comprehensive review of agricultural crop production research using machine learning techniques and highlights the potential of these techniques for improving crop yields and addressing global food security challenges.

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Datafication

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Abstract:

This datafication transforms everything in our life into devices or software powered by data. Datafication is a modification of human works and tasks into data driven technology. In our mobiles, smart machines and applications to AI applications, data is here to stay for longer than we can ever remember. So, to keep our data stored in the right way, secure and safe. It has become an in demand specialization in our economy. Datafication leads to higher need for IT professionals, Engineers, Technicians, Scientists. It is more useful for the one with high knowledge of technology can do a certification in data related specialization in this space. There are few methods in datafication those are Dematerialization, Liquification and Density. In business Datafication means converting every activity of a business model in to actionable data.

Keywords: Datafication, technology, application, dematerializaton, density, liquification.

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The Impacts Information Technology on Business

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Abstract:

Information Technology (IT) is among the relevant factor assisting the business to penetrate in a new market for being innovative and generating new product and services which help the growth of the business and company. The revolution of IT and internet facilitates the outstanding performance of the economy in business sector, through the exchanges of information by using internet and electronic devices facilitate accessibility of doing business between companies globally. This study tries to analyse the impact of IT on business and the performance of the economy. The empirical findings show that the role of IT in business is tremendous.

Keywords: Information Technology (IT), Business, e-commerce(e-business), com

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BharOS

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Abstract:

BharOS, an Indigenous and self-reliant Mobile Operating System. BharOS is an Indian Government funded project, It is developed as a native operating system for Indians for the usage in government and public systems. Its platforms are ARM64.It is built on Android Open Source Project(AOSP).It is the distribution and disposition of End Use Software by the customer to third party end-users, BharOS has no default Apps, So users are not compelled to utilize unfamiliar or untrustworthy apps. It mainly prioritizes privacy and security. It does not have any Google services thus, users may download any app. BharOS Services are recently supplied to organizations with high privacy and security standards and whose users handle sensitive data that need secret communications on limited mobile applications. Security updates and bug fixes will be automatically installed rather than users having to manually check for updates and install them. Here, Developers can also collaborate with device manufacturers to roll out BharOS for mainstream release. This paper explains briefly why government of India decided to built this also problems with preloaded apps and how privacy policy of third party OEM'S manufacturers Operating System.

Keywords : Android ,privacy , google apps ,AOSP

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Dark WEB

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Abstract:

The dark web is the world wide web content that exists on darknets overlay network that use the internet but require specific software configurations, or authorization to access. The network is made up of open websites using search engines such as Google, Firefox, yahoo, etc. Dark Internet is a part of the Deep Web. It can be reached via TOR. Actors on Dark Web pages are anonymous and secret. anonymity and the likelihood of non-detection are three such as TOR and I2P (invisible internet project). In this article, we're going to analyse and produce findings on the effect of the Dark Web on various realms of society. The number of average anonymous users of the Dark Web (using TOR). The effect of secret resources websites is seen and the findings are obtained from the search engines of Onion City Dark Web. Anonymity is not absolutely confirmed on the Dark Internet. TOR is committed to it and planned to carry out secret tasks.

Keywords: Dark Web, TOR, Privacy, Anonymity, I2P, Application

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SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION

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Abstract:

Social Media Addiction created a new dimension in the social world. Though it has positive uses providing real-time communication, making an user globalize, a best platform for marketing etc. On the other hand addicting to it results in disturbing the psychological state of the user. Recent studies say that approximately 350 million users are addicted to Social media sites. One out of ten teenagers are rejected for jobs because of their social media profile. Facebook stands in first position compared to other social media websites. The conventional ways applied today are less feasible because of various barriers in society. This paper suggests a better feasible solution by limiting the user's access to the social media websites.

Keywords: Social Media, Real time communication, Globalize.

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Human Cloning using ICT

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Abstract

Human cloning using information and communication technology (ICT) refers to the use of technology to create a genetic copy of a human being. The process of human cloning involves the replication of an individual's DNA and the creation of a new organism that is an exact genetic copy. While cloning has the potential to revolutionize the fields of medicine and biology, it also raises significant ethical, legal, and social issues. The use of ICT in human cloning raises concerns about the safety of the technology, the consequences of creating multiple copies of individuals, and the potential impact on society and the future of human reproduction. The below paper discussed about the role of ICT in human cloning, advantages & disadvantages, methodologies used in cloning and etc.…

Keywords: Human Cloning, genetic copy, DNA, ICT, ethical issues…

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Information Technology in Modern World

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Abstract:

Today we live in an information society, which means that the world of media presentation is strongly affected by rapidly changing developments and information. In the article, we will classify the case of "treatment" as harmless and part of one of the best jobs in our daily lives, including how we use IT to solve decisions and competitions - the security - monetary - the medical and entertainment sector. In the distant past, when innovative advancements began to explore our brains. "Does the computer system create humanity?" Now that that has changed, we will discover the information technology shaping our lives in today's circumstances. Trust system for a regular daily presence. With these protocols, we think that the world is endowed with IT, leading to information fights controlling our daily lives. Information technology is seamlessly integrated into our lives today, the hard work that we need to do to progress and grow in our daily lives is done at It time, and is also provided by elimination units. For example, Discovery may or may not require telephone support and essential information that enables us to browse the Internet.

Keywords: Information technologies, World, Computer science, Application

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Mobile Radiation using ICT

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Abstract:

These days mobile phones have become associated with elementary a part of our life. Mobile phones use electromagnetic radiation in the microwave range. While attending the calls, cell phone emits radiation in the form of radio waves. Consequently, several portable towers are planted to hide additional areas, particularly in huddled cities and concrete areas. The microwave frequencies utilized in mobile communication cause thermal and non-thermal effects and leave a negative impact on the biological system. So, the unlimited usage of mobile phones will effect the humans as well as other living animals.This paper presents the effects of mobile radiation and reducing techniques using ICT.

Keywords: Mobile phone, Electromagnetic radiation

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Quantum Computing: Principles and Applications

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Abstract -

Development of quantum computers over the past few years is one of the most significant advancements in the history of quantum computing.In this introduces the basic concepts of quantum computing and describes well-known quantum applications for IT industry. for example, through the quantum computers we can do the parallel computations and search time complexity on unsorted data can be also reduced to O(√n) by enabling the power of qubit's entanglement and superposition behaviour.

Keyword - parallel computing, qubit, entanglement, super-position, grover's algorithms

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Digital E-Motions Include of Virtual Reality

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Abstract:

Now-a-days people around the globe are habituated to the word DIGITALIZATION that desperately helps to get things done also brings that into action where the emotions and feeling also takes place in digital form. Emotions are digitalizing each other without knowing of us Virtual Reality (VR) is a environment with scenes and Medicine, culture, education and architecture are some of the areas that have already taken advantage of this technology objects that appear to be real, making the user feel they are immersed in virtual interfaces, which consists of a dizziness induced by the mismatch between the movement of our body .In this Writing we discuss about integration of VR ,AI with 5G standard. In addition, its almost imperceptible latency will make it possible for consumers to receive images in real time, almost as if they were seeing content with their own eyes at home without visiting. And about advantages and disadvantages of different artificial emotions and its pattern in the form of photo with quotes, media like a movie song or scene represent themselves and things necessary to regulate these emotions and measures that helps mankind to maintain the physical bond.

Keywords: Emotions , Virtual Reality, Bond , Digital .

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Evaluation of ICT in Agriculture

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Abstract:

Agriculture is the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops and raising livestock. Through the assistance of ICT, farmers can stay updated with all recent information. This is inclusive of data about weather, agriculture, and newer and more advanced ways of enhancing crop quality and production. The infusion of new, advanced agriculture technologies has allowed the global agriculture sector to surge ahead and transform the way producers cultivate, harvest, and distribute agricultural commodities. Information and practical solutions related to agricultural problems are useful in informing the farmers in time. This paper describes the role of ICT in agriculture.

Key words: Agriculture, Cultivating, ICT, Information.

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Emerging Trends in Information and Communication Technology

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Abstract:

Technology is ever changing and those wanting to remain at the helm of innovation must adapt themselves to changing technologies. Information Technology has become an integral part of our daily life. ICT has served as a big change agent in different aspects of business and the society. It has proven as a game changer in resolving economic and social issues. According to the Information Technology Association of America, Information Technology is defined as "the study, design, development, application, implementation, support and management of computer based information systems". To meet the demands of a technology enabled consumer base, the solution providers are embracing the digital transformation to their full potential. The components of Information and Communication Technology include data, software, internet services, communication technology, digital transactions, and hardware devices and so on. Data management and storage is big revenue for many brands now and even future also. Data is considered as the new gold of the digital era. Communication is the key for any business that creates major share of global communication technology. The future of ICT is expected to grow with modern ideas of smart cities, massive upgradation of networks, and renewable sources of energy, information and communication technology is the key for future development. There was a time when cloud computing, app development, data centers and eCommerce were considered emerging technologies. But, now we look toward the age of the metaverse, where the top technology trends are reaching a state of necessity. This paper speaks about some of the Information and Communication Technology trends like 5G Proliferation enabled devices, IoB (Internet of Behaviors), Cloud Migration, Digital Twin Technology, Computer Vision, Low code Technology, Quantum Computing, Edge Computing, Robotic Process Automation (RPA).

Keywords: 5G Proliferation, Digital Twin Technology, Computer Vision, IoB(Internet of Behaviors), Robotic Process Automation (RPA).

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Organic Farming

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Abstract

In the ancient time, agriculture was practiced without the use of artificial chemicals. The use of artificial chemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides came into picture during the mid-19th century. This kind of agricultural practice was causing harm to the environment. With the rapid change in farming practices, organic farming came into existence in the 20th century. It made use of environment friendly practices by avoiding the use of artificial chemicals and making use of organic matter to raise crops. Organic food is beneficial to human health and the practice of organic farming keeps the environment clean.

Keywords : Organic, Bio-fertilizers, Pesticides, Conventional, Nutrients, Manure

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Robotics Process Automation

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ABSTRACT:

Within digital transformation, which is continuously progressing, robotic process automation (RPA) is drawing much corporate attention. While RPA is a popular topic in the corporate world, the academic research lacks a theoretical and synoptic analysis of RPA. Conducting a literature review and tool analysis, we propose in a holistic and structured way – four traits that characterize RPA, providing orientation as well as a focus for further research. Software robots automate processes originally performed by human work. Thus, software robots follow a choreography of technological modules and control flow operators while operating within IT ecosystems and using established applications. Ease-of-use and adaptability allow companies to conceive and implement software robots through (agile) projects. Organizational and IT strategy, governance structures, and management systems therefore must address both the direct effects of software robots automating processes and their indirect impacts on firms.

Keywords Robotic process automation, Business process automation, Software robots, IS ecosystems, Back-office, RPA

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CHAT-GPT (AI CHATBOT)

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Abstract:
This paper offers a thorough analysis of the idea behind ChatGPT (an AI Chatbot), as well as its main characteristics, uses, problems, impact on Google, and future. This model was developed Using reinforcement learning from user feedback (RLHF).The OpenAI chatbot ChatGPT was introduced in November 2022. A chatbot, generally speaking, is computer software designed to simulate discussions with Human users, especially online.A device that has already been educated to provide information is known as a "generative pre-trained transformer," or GPT. By going to ChatGPT/chat.openai.com, one can use ChatGPT.In just 5 days,it surpasses 1 million users.Just the data up to 2021 are Included in it. Google will display the SEO-based results as websites, but ChatGPT will only provide a single text response. It is not currently linked to the internet. If the given response is incorrect, we can challenge it. Google is currently working to create Bard, an artificial intelligence,to compete with Chat GPT.Chatgpt has been outlawed by educational institutions since it made it simpler for students to finish their tasks.In the future, chatgpt will be incredibly expensive.The ChatGPT model will usher in revolutionaries in the future if it is connected to the internet. The downsides and potential future effects of ChatGPT are also covered in this paper.

Keywords: Chatbot, Google, Internet, SEO.

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ANSIBLE - AUTOMATION

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Abstract

The most valuable resource anyone can ever own is time. The updating or installing of software is one of the most frequent and time-consuming processes in industries with many systems. ANSIBLE was created to speed up software operation and cut down on the time required for installation and update tasks. Ansible is used for IT chores like configuration management and application deployment because it automates the work that has to be done, which helps save up employees' time. Ansible Tower, a web-based platform developed by Red Hat with an intuitive UI (user interface), is used to manage configurations and deployments. Ansible-core is a component of the Ansible architecture that aids in the creation of a controller node, or "target node," in one system that can control all other systems. The information about the target nodes must be present in the controller node's inventory. To execute any task across all target nodes, a single "playbook" containing all the instructions that are executed on the target nodes must be produced and run in the controller node. Due to its ability to do jobs 125 times faster than any alternative approach, Ansible will make task automation much easier and more efficient. Ansible eliminates the requirement for people to perform the labor-intensive activities required in creating and deploying containers as well as in providing container-tooling capability in DOCKER by automating the chores. The paper denotes the process, components of ansible and the benefits being offered by it.

Keywords: Red Hat, Controller Node, Target Node, Automation, Inventory.

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Big Data Visualization

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Abstract

Big data is used to describe a massive volume of both structured and unstructured data. Day by day, data is growing at a faster rate in every field. Data which are very large in size and cannot be processed using traditional database systems and software techniques. Before the days of data visualization and big data, businesses struggled to grasp concepts such as customer behaviour and fraud. And also face difficulties in being able to create, manipulate, and manage the data. Big data helps these insights come to light. Because of the way the human brain processes information, using charts or graphs to visualize large amounts of complex data is easier than poring over spreadsheets or reports. Data visualization is a quick, easy way to convey concepts in a universal manner and can be experimented with different scenarios by making slight adjustments.

Keywords: big data, data visualization, big data visualization

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Biometrics Security using ICT

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Abstract:

Biometrics is the most suitable means of identifying an individual in a fastest way through unique biological characteristics. The main purpose of biometrics security in ICT is to provide more secure and convenient form of Identification and authentication than traditional token based and knowledge-based technologies differentiating between an authorized and a fraudulent person. This paper describes about the potential risks and benefits of using biometrics in ICT.

Keywords: unique, authentication, security.

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BLOCK CHAIN TECHNOLOGY USING ICT

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Abstract:
Blockchain technology is one of the advanced database mechanism that can be used widely in the recent times. The main aim of this technology is to allows transparent information sharing within a business network. In this technology the database stores the data in the form of blocks that are linked together in a chain, this technology is mostly used in the payments,accounts and other transactions due to the unalterable data. The other applications of blockchain technology is the health care, insurance, iot, education sectors.

Keywords: blocks, block chain technology

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Digital Twinning With AI In Industry 4.0

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Abstract

Digital twin is a technology whose market is valued at 11.12 billion USD in 2022, is rendering services to the teams that are involved in the urban planning with soundness & predictability during ambiguous times. DT has benefited many sectors in the modern state-of-art technology. The study's potential is further enhanced by the integration of Artificial Intelligence with digital twinning which presents unique prospects. Artificial Intelligence (AI) which enables machines to have an intelligence of humans is a key instrument for technical innovation in Industry 4.0. Digital twinning combined with AI duplicates real-world object/processes to comprehend what-if situations from real-time data and provide insights beyond what can be obtained from physical sensors. The popular topic of integrating the two has the ability to progress the complicated technical landscape, which includes everything from health care to NASA's Apollo 13 launch. Artificial intelligence combined with digital twinning can imitate labor processes to offer error alerts, prompt guidance, and even aid in future predictions and developments there by preparing the workers for real-world scenarios .This study represents both the functioning of digital twinning and its potential future in the modern epoch.

Keywords: Predictability, Sensors, Real-time data, Industry 4.0, State-of-art Technology.

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Dropshipping Along With Shopify

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Abstract

Drop-shipping is an amazing Industry 4.0 retail phenomena where a store does not keep an inventory of the goods they sell on an e-commerce platform. Drop-shipper (seller) purchases the goods from a third party (supply) and delivers it straight to the client from that source. As a result, the complete product management process is released to the seller. Young businessmen Tobia Lutke & Scott Lake founded the e-commerce software "Shopify" in 2006 to simplify, control, & automate the whole drop-shipping process. This paper covers the specifics of drop shipping with regard to using Shopify as a platform, as well as mentioning the supply-chain process. While "less capital," "easier to scale," are some of the pros and "shipping complexities," "supplier errors" being the cons, the paper covers both. Since 2019's Covid epidemic harmed regular enterprises, Drop-shipping is one such strategy that earned much of its appeal at that period. As a result, this paper's goal also included a study of how widely the idea of drop-shipping has been adopted by society and how drop-shipping through Shopify benefits business owners in the contemporary day.

Keywords: Industry4.0, product-management,e-Commerce, Entrepreneurs, Supply-chain.

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Extended Reality: A Consortium Of Immersive Technologies

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Abstract

By empowering the ground-breaking experiences offered by Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual reality (VR) & Mixed Reality (MR), Extended Reality (XR) paves the way for cutting-edge features in state-of-art mechanization that goes beyond previous immersive technologies. Extended reality offers the most realistic virtual experience possible by building a virtual environment and integrating it into a real-world scenario. In the meta-verse era where the use of advanced computer technologies can integrate both the physical and digital worlds, Extended reality has gained popularity because it consciously offers more space for data analysis and greater customer engagement. Through the usage of Extended Reality, the advantages of immersive technology as a whole expand to benefit consumers and industry more. By employing the principles of augmented, virtual and mixed realities, XR can digitally mimic labor procedures for a safer environment with no real-life damages.This makes Extended Reality a significant tool for industries where employees must complete real-world work training prior to starting their assigned role.The paper focuses on applications of Extended Reality that has been currently utilized in the contemporary era of Industry 4.0 and how it benefits in the current industrial training programme regime.

Keywords: Meta-verse, cutting-edge technology, immersive technology, data-analysis.

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Impact of Smartphones on Society

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Abstract:
The intention of this study is to investigate how Smartphone‘s are impacting the society and also how Smartphone‘s are going to transform the culture, social life, technology landscape and other diverse aspects of modern society. The intention of this study is to understand all the positive and negative aspects of Smartphone on the society. The study will primarily focus on impact of Smartphone on business, education, health sectors, human psychology and social life. At the end, the study will summarize the impact and conclude based on wide range of impacts that Smartphone‘shave on society. The paper will also recommend solutions, in order to reduce the negative impacts of Smartphone‘s and realizes more benefits of this exiting technology.

Key words : negative& positive impacts, smart phones, social life

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Mobile Processors

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Abstract:

Processor plays a important role in the world. We can't imagine the world without processor. Mobile processors form a large and very fast growing segment of semiconductor market. Cell phones have become a necessity for many people throughout the world. The ability to keep in touch with family, business associates, and access to email are increasing the importance of cell phones. Now a days mobile processor is made up of multiple cores i.e., dual cores, quad core, octacore. Android mobiles now manufactured with octacore processor rather than quad core processors used in past days. Processor may consists of two main parts CPU and GPU. This research contribute about specification of mobile proccessor.

keywords: CPU, GPU, Cores.

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Nanotechnology

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Abstract

Nanotechnology is the study of extremely small structures, having size of 0.1 to 100nm.Nanotechnology is the man-made technology. Nanoscience breakthroughs in almost every field of science and Nanotechnologies make life easier in the era. Nanotechnologies contributes to almost every field of science including physics, material science, chemistry, biology, computer science and engineering. When combined with biotechnology components, nanotechnology becomes a powerful new platform with a vast number of potential applications across a very wide number of practical applications including agriculture, diagnostic devices, new pharmaceuticals, medical imaging, biological sensors, and many others. At present, the number of potential forms of nanomaterials available for use in biotechnological applications includes a growing list of nanoparticles, nanowires, nanofibers, nanostructures, and nanomachines. The potential for toxicity of nanomaterials is emerging and showing that there are some materials that have characteristics that may require some degree of redesign to eliminate the possibility of adverse effects and an exposure risk. Despite the challenges, the commercialization of Nanotechnologic products appears to have a bright future, and within 10 years many new products of this nature are likely to be approved and in use in worldwide markets.

Keywords: nanoscience, nanotechnology, nanomaterials, nanostructures

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Pre Disaster Planning – Earthquake Prediction using Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract:

Earthquake, any sudden shaking of the ground caused by the passage of seismic waves through Earth's rocks. It is one of the damaging natural disasters on earth. Earth quakes are sometimes caused by human activities including -the injection of fluids into deep wells, and the excavation of mines etc. These consequences can cover hundreds of square km's, cause destroy to structures and infrastructures facilities, that may results in loss of many lives and major injury to thousands of people, and disrupt the social and economic affected area. Artificial Intelligence contributed to determining the natural disasters with the help of neural network algorithms. The applied ANN network architecture is a multiple-layer system, with 1 (one) neuron used in both input and output layer. The output variable in this study is the earthquake impact consisting of six variables. While the input variables (predictors) in this study consisting of eight variables. The model in this study utilizes 123 seismic datasets. Once ANN has been trained, it can be used to predict the outcome of another new set of input data. This work covers the study and scientific analysis of intelligence techniques. It may not work consistently with same strategy for future, Because the nature of the earth crust is continuously changing.

Keywords: Earthquake Prediction, seismic waves, earth's lithosphere, Artificial neural network ,Consistency, earth crust.

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Submarne Cables using ICT

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Abstract

Submarine cables play a critical role in global interconnected networks, carrying about 99 percent of national and international communications traffic. To meet the ever increasing need for better and faster telecommunications extended and highly sophisticated fibre optic submarine cables are constructed across the oceans and around the continents. Hundreds of submarine cables rest on the sea floor around the world, facilitating the constant connection of companies and boosting international trade. This is an essential resource for global business, as it allows the Internet to reach all corners of the planet, since wireless technology and satellite connections don't have the same reliability and speed in data transmission. This improved performance is fastering the continuous spread of cables with private and public capital the life span of these cables are designed with minimum design life of 25 years.This paper presents a snapshot of key facts about submarine cables. These briefly addressing the growth in demand for submarine cables, common financing methods, major suppliers, and closes with other important dynamics in the submarine cable industry.

Keywords: Telecomunication, Sophisticated, Global Communication

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The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Decision Making in Project Management

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Abstract:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing various aspects of project management, including decision-making processes. In recent years, AI has been utilized in several project management applications to enhance efficiency, productivity, and quality. This paper explores the effects of AI on decision-making processes in project management.The study examines the potential benefits of AI in project management decision-making, such as increased accuracy, speed, and reduced bias. Additionally, the paper addresses the potential limitations and ethical concerns surrounding the use of AI in decision-making. These limitations include the need for a high level of technical expertise and the inability of AI to factor in intangible variables such as human emotions and intuition.The study also examines various AI techniques such as machine learning, natural language processing, and data mining, and how they can be used in project management decision-making. These techniques enable the analysis of vast amounts of data to make informed decisions that are not only data-driven but also unbiased.

Keywords: AI, decision-making, project management, machine learning

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UPI (Unified Payment Interface)

A Digital Innovation and How Its Going To Help Economic Development and Its Impact on Financial Inclusion

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Abstract:

UPI (Unified Payment Interface) platform has been used especially in India since 2016. This paper is aimed at exploring how UPI is impacting, financial literacy, financial inclusion and the economic development of the poor in India. Structured equation modelling is applied in the paper to explore the path analysis of the relevant construct to establish the relationship. A structured questionnaire of interval scale was administered to gather the data for the study. It is found that UPI is impacting the financial literacy. In addition to that, it is found that financial literacy is significantly impacting financial inclusion which in turn is significantly causing economic development. Moreover, the significant association of financial literacy to financial inclusion is partially mediated by financial stability and the significant association of financial inclusion to economic development is also partially mediated by trust. The main implication of the study is that UPI is helping people in more than one way. It is not only supporting the financial literacy but also contributing to financial inclusion and economic development of the poor, indirectly. Therefore, policy makers can use the findings of this study to frame policies for UPI more effectively in the future. This study is unique as no other study is observed on the linkage of UPI with financial literacy, financial inclusion and economic development of the poor.

Keywords:UPI, economic development, financial inclusion, financial literacy

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Web 3.0 : The web of the future

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Abstract:
The web that we use today has undergone many changes over the years. since the 1990s, when the original idea for the world wide web was first presented Web 1.0, or the static web, was the initial version of the internet. Then the evolved web was called as web 2.0 or social web. Then for changing circumstances. Web3.0 was unveiled. Symantic web, artificial intelligence, and blockchain are the three main pillars of web 3.0. In this paper we have discussed about The evolution of the web from web 1.o to web 3.0,information about web 3.0 and its evolving technologies

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World Without Internet of Things

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Abstract

The discipline of IoT has gained its importance in this epoch owing to its features In supporting the dynamic environment in Modern-State of art Technology. IoT is the actual physical things that have sensors, software that can link to devices via internet to share real-time data. This report denotes the importance of Revolutionized Technology and it's importance alongside telling the opinion of what if no such revolution has ever happened. IoT kept boosting up its advancements to make human's work a lot easy. As it collects and sends the real-time data, predictions became handy. IoT has saved us from many unforeseen calamities which if were not because of IoT could have lead to a major disaster. There's a saying "WORLD WITHOUT IOT IS A WORLD WITHOUT OXYGEN". This report indicated the sustainability of every object connected via Internet to share real-time data.

Keywords: Modern-State of art technology, revolutionized, predictions, calamities.

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Electricity Fault Prediction using Machine Learning

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Abstract

In order to locate the leakage fault location of low-voltage electrical lines, cut off the power supply of electrical lines, and ensure the safety and reliability of the power supply network. This paper proposes an electrical line leakage fault detection system and to detect the electric city theft in a particular area. In which the customer and government is facing the quality, increasing generation load, affecting the overall economy of the government etc. For lack of technology and data, insecurity, the complexity associated with traditional methods, untimeliness, and general human cost, electricity assets monitoring, and management have remained a big problem in many developing countries. By using proposed system, it can significantly reduce this loss by analysing the electric reduce this loss by analysing the electricity consumption. In this paper by using machine learning technique employing DBSCAN, K-MEANS Algorithm for detection. The electricity theft approach in a particular area by using the graphs and Traditional Grid (Pie table) for the prediction. The data collected is analysed and pre-processed before it is used for model training and testing. This study also provides the guide to various considerations when adopting this technology in terms of the choice of machine learning architecture, adequate training samples over multiple fault characteristics, effects of data augmentation, and balancing of intra-class heterogeneity.

Keywords: machine learning, Fault detection, DBSCAN, K-Means

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Sentiment Analysis of Amazon Customer Reviews Using Classification Techniques

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Abstract
This study emphasizes the sentiment analysis based on the classification of amazon customer reviews. Sentiment Analysis known as Emotion Artificial Intelligence or Opinion Mining. Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the systematic identification, extraction, quantification, and study of affective states and subjective data using natural language processing and text analysis. An application challenge in text mining and computational linguistics research is sentiment analysis of product reviews. Here, the correlation between Amazon product reviews and the rating of the products given by the customers is to be studied. Different machine learning techniques are employed. First, the reviews can be transformed into vector representation using different techniques, i.e., Bag-of-words, and TF-IDF. Then, train Machine Learning algorithms, i.e., Logistic Regression, XGBoost, and Decision Trees. After that, evaluate the models using F1-Score. Hence, sentiment analysis is prominently applied to reviews, survey responses, internet and social media, and healthcare resources for purposes ranging from marketing to customer service to clinical medicine.

Keywords: Sentiment analysis, customer reviews and Amazon

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Drowsiness Detection

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Abstract

One of the main causes of traffic accidents all around the world is driver inattentiveness. Anyone can experience drowsiness when operating a motor vehicle, whether it's from physical exhaustion, inadequate sleep, or lengthy travel. Major effects of inactivity or sleepiness include slower reaction times, lack of coordination, and delayed responses from drivers, all of which increase the risk of accidents, serious injuries, and even fatalities. Drowsy driving is a factor in over 1,000,000 crashes that the authorities are made aware of each year. As the population has grown, so has the frequency of traffic accidents. Due to this, numerous studies have been conducted on the development of systems that can detect drowsiness, inactivity, or driver tiredness and alert the motorist in advance, preventing them from dozing off and causing an accident. The suggested approach is to create a model using computer vision and convolutional neural networks to identify driver intoxication. The system can locate the eye by using the trained model's detection of facial areas. The suggested framework determines that a motorist is feeling sleepy if their eyelids are closed for a predetermined amount of time and sounds an alarm. The study also uses the HAAR cascade technique, which works with OpenCv and CNN, to classify images after face identification in order to discover the region of interest (RoI) specifically designed using Keras. The categories are right eye opened, right eye closed, and left eye opened, respectively. The trained model anticipates the driver's state and warns them, keeping them from dozing off and encouraging them to concentrate on driving.

Keywords: Drowsiness, Computer Vision, Keras

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CNN Based Analysis for Big Data Based Chemical Mining With Deep Three-Dimensional

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Abstract

Error identification in chemical processes is especially important because of their complexity, high dimensions, time dependence, and non-Gaussian characteristics. The temporal correlation of process data, feature selection, and feature sequence layout are all important in defect diagnostics, yet they are often overlooked in present methods. In order to address this issue, this study introduces a genetically-inspired dynamic convolutional neural network for refining feature sequences, which may then be used in defect diagnostics. At first, a dimension of temporal characteristics is added, turning the input data into a two-dimensional matrix. Second, the features are picked with the help of the GA, and the order of the features is optimised. The diagnostic results are obtained by feeding the optimised feature sequence into a convolutional neural network (CNN). To conduct the experiments, we use the Tennessee Eastman chemical process, and we compare the proposed model to others, including the weighted cascade forest, the deep belief network (DBN), the optimised DBN, the long short-term memory + CNN, and the feature selection using random forest models.

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Analysis of Machine Learning Based Feature Selection Method for Sentiment Analysis

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Abstract

An outfit method to include decrease techniques relevant to the production and conduct of research based on the findings would have an important purpose in this article. An outfit strategy means that at least two strategies can be combined. The key component analysis (PCA) for extraction and Pearson Chi squared factual tests are the element decrease technique used. The concept investigation is a field where the concepts expressed are understood and organised into positive, negative and impartial polarities. The highlight is the pivotal machine-learning process. This paper investigated the implementation, by Naïve Bayes, k-Nearest Neighbor, Support Vector Machine, Logistic Regression and Random Forest with various Unigram, Bigram, Chi Square and Gini Index FSMs, of five machine learning arrangement calculations. However, there has been very little attempt to highlight methods of estimating the Turkish audits. Present yet another component-choice strategy, Query Expansion Ranking, which will rely on the extended-term weighting strategies used in the Knowledge Recovery Field to assess mainly important conditions for research growth.

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Analysis of Artificial Intelligence in Robotics

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence research in both manufacturing and service systems has advanced dramatically over the last two decades. A holistic literature review of foreign theoretical constructs, and practical experiences in the field of artificial intelligence has become extremely important at present. This document offers an organised, succinct, and elegantly distilled description of the state of the art in artificial intelligence to demonstrate the perspectives of the industry. This paper offers a detailed analysis of recent developments and applications within the field of artificial intelligence. The work focuses on beginners to the area of artificial intelligence.

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A survey on Disease Analysis and Prediction of an individual based on GAIT using Deep Learning Techniques

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Abstract:

Gait analysis has been studied for a long time and applied to fields suchlike as security, sport, and medicine. In particular, clinical gait analysis has played a significant part in perfecting the quality of healthcare. With the growth of machine literacy technology in recent times, deep literacy- grounded approaches to gait analysis have come popular. still, a large number of samples are needed for training models when using deep literacy, where the quantum of available gait- related data may be limited for several reasons. This paper discusses certain ways that can be applied to enable the use of deep literacy for gait analysis in case of limited vacuity of data.