

QIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTU, Kakinada) (AN ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institution) Ponduru Road, Vengamukkapalem, Ongole, A.P - 523 272

CSE DEPARTMENT NEWS LETTER

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TECHNO-FOCUS 2016-17

October to December

Principal's Message



I am happy to note that the editorial board brings out newsletter for the period October to December 2016. It is great to find a considerable number of participants in co-curricular and extracurricular activities which certainly prove that our staff and students are adequately equipped and possess necessary skill-sets to bring such laurels to the institution.

Dr. G. Lakshmi Narayana Rao

HOD's message



Am very happy that our Computer science and engineering is releasing Newsletter. It is a platform to bring out the hidden talents of students and faculty. The major strength of the department is a team of well qualified and dedicated faculties who are continuously supporting the students for their academic excellence. We have arranged several guest lectures and workshops for our 2nd, 3rd and 4th year students in this semester. The department has already applied for the NBA accreditation. I hope the NBA committee will be visiting our department in the coming semester. So let us work together for the achievement of this goal. I would like to thank all my colleagues for their tireless efforts to help the department progress at a very steady pace.

Mr. T.V.Subrahmanyam

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

The Department of Computer Science & Engineering was started in the year 2008. With an intake of 60, now total strength of the department is 480. The college conducts the examinations and the degree is awarded by JNTUK Kakinada. University incorporates latest developments in Basic Computer Science, Programming, Application development, Communication, Data mining and warehousing and allied fields in a dynamic fashion so that the student is exposed to the latest technological advancements during the course of study.

Vision of the Department

To produce highly knowledgeable computer science and engineering professionals comprising of technical skills & competence to meet the global requirements embedding with research, ethical values and societal commitment.

Mission of the Department

- Impart quality education in computer science and engineering through innovative teaching and learning methodologies.
- Conduct industry ready skill development programs to bridge the gap between academia and industry to produce competitive software professionals with research and lifelong learning.
- Inculcate team work, ethical values to make them socially committed professionals.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO 1: Graduates will have solid foundation in fundamentals of computer science and engineering required to solve computing problems and create innovative software products and solutions for the real life problems.

PEO 2: Graduates will have technical competence and skills to use modern and cost-effective tools and technologies and have extensive and effective practical skills in computer science and engineering to pursue a career as a computer engineer.

PEO 3: Graduates will have attributes like professionals with world class academic excellence, ethics, best practices, values, social concerns, lifelong learning and openness to other international cultures to meet the global needs.

PEO 4: Graduates will have managerial and entrepreneur skills with cross-cultural etiquettes, leading to a sustainable competitive edge in R&D and meeting societal needs.

Guest Lecture

A number of Guest Lectures from various Institutional and Industrial Experts in the field were organized by department OF CSE for in-depth understanding of the subjects. Table shows the list of some guest lecturers organized.

Date	Торіс	Resource person
8-Oct-16	Cloud Computing	Dr.R.A Karthika Asst.Professor VELS UNIVERSITY,Chennai

Students Participation in inter-institute events

S.No	Name of the student	Date	Title of the event	College/university & location
1	KONAPULI VENKATA SAI CHANDRA NARASIMHARAO	8/10/2016	Technozion'16	Sree vidyanikedhan, Tirupati
2	MADALA VENKATA SAI GANESH	8/10/2016	Technozion'16	Sree vidyanikedhan, Tirupati
3	MANDAVA UTTEJ KUMAR	8/10/2016	Technozion'16	Sree vidyanikedhan, Tirupati
4	NAMBURI MOHAN VENKATA KRISHNA	8/10/2016	Technozion'16	Sree vidyanikedhan, Tirupati
5	NELAKURTHI NAVEEN	8/10/2016	Technozion'16	Sree vidyanikedhan, Tirupati
6	POKURI RAMANADHAM	8/10/2016	Technozion'16	Sree vidyanikedhan, Tirupati
7	THOTTEMPUDI VENKATESH	8/10/2016	Technozion'16	Sree vidyanikedhan, Tirupati

Placement Training

S.NO	Date of the Event	Resource person	Details of training Program
1	31.12.2016	Mr. Prasad	Awareness program on Banking exams and Jobs
2	29.12.2016	Mr. Sandeep	Guidance on how to clear online Assessment Test
3	28.11.2016	Mr.Shibin	Technical Skills Training
4	26.11.2016	Mr.Sharan	Embedded C Training
5	31.10.2016	Mr. Kumar Pushparaj	Opportunities in IT industry

Placements

One Week Training Classes on GIS

క్విస్ లో జీఐఎస్
వినియోగంపై శిక్షణ
ఒంగోలు జడ్పి : సివిల్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ చదు
చుతున్న విద్యార్థులకు జియోగ్రఫిక్ ఇన్ఫర్మే
షన్ సిస్టమ్న్ (జి.ఐ.ఎస్) పై చట్లసాధిలి
ఉపాది అవకాశాలను మెరుగుపర్చుకో వాలని
జీఐఎస్ నిపుణులు శేఖర్ సింఘం, ప్రాజెక్టు
మేనేజర్ కె.రమేష్ కుమార్ సూచించారు.
జీఐఎస్ రంగంలో ఉద్యోగ. ఉపాది అవకాశా
లు పెరుగుతాయన్నారు. స్థానిక క్యిస్ ఇంజ
సీరింగ్ కళాశాలలో 4వ సంవత్సరం సిబిల్
ఇంజనీరింగ్ విద్యార్తులకు జీఐఎస్ పై వారం
రోజులపాటు నిర్వహించనున్న శిక్రణా కార్య
క్రామాన్ని సోమవారం ప్రారంభించారు. ప్ర
ముఖ బహుళ జాతి సంస్థ మద్రెల్ జియో
(ఫెసియల్ సోల్యూషన్స్ సంస్థ ఆధ్వర్యంలో
విద్యార్థులకు శిక్షణ ఇచ్చారు. జీఐఎస్ రం
గంలో పెరుగుతున్న ఉద్యోగ, ఉపాధీ అవకా
శాలు దృష్టి ఉంచుకొని విద్యార్థులకు లబ్ద చే
కూర్చేందుకు ఈ శిక్షణ కార్యక్రమాన్ని ఏ
ర్పాటు చేసినట్లు క్విస్ విద్యాసంస్థల అధ్య
కుడు ఎన్.నాగేశ్వరరావు తెలిపారు. కళాశాల
జ్రధానాచార్యుడు డాక్టర్ లక్ష్మీనారాయణ
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PROGRAMS CONDUCTED BY EDC

S.NO	Name of the Resource person	Name of the Event	Beneficiary	Date of the Event
4	Mr. K.JagadeeshBabu, Delloitte, Hyd.	Seminar on Developing Entrepreneurial Mindsets	Students of different years & different branches	21.12.2016

Student Achievements & Contributions

Name of the Student	Name of the Event	Position/Prize	Awarded by
M.LAKSHMI	JNTU-K UNIVERSITY	1 MEMBER	JNTU-KAKINADA
E.ANJALI	BASKETBALL (WOMEN)	SELECTED TO JNTU- KAKINADA UNIVERSITY TEAM	
K.MANJUSHA	SELECTION TRAILS		
M.VIJAYA BHASKAR REDDY	PRAKASAM AND GUNTUR	Participated	District Sport
K.UPENDRA	DISTRICTS BASKETBALL(MEN) TOURNAMENT		Authority
B.HARI KRISHNA			
M.NIHAR			
N.VENU			
P.ASHOK			

Gelebrations

Our President NNR Sir Birthday Celebrations

'క్విస్' నాగేశ్వరరావు జన్మచినం సందర్భంగా సేవా కార్యక్రమాలు

ఒంగోలు జడ్పీ: నిడమానూరి ఎడ్యుకేష నల్ సొసైటీ అధ్యక్షుడు, క్విస్ విద్యాసంస్తల ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ఛైర్మన్ నిడమానూరి నాగేశ్వ రరావ 78వ జన్మదిన వేడుకలు ఘనంగా నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా పలు సేవా కార్యక్రమాలు చేపట్టారు. రామనగర్^{లో}ని (స్త్రీశిశుసంక్షేమశాఖ బాలికా సదన్^{లో}ని బాలికలకు దుప్పట్లు, మ్యాట్స్ పంపిణీ చేశారు. ఉషోదయ కాలనీ వృద్ధాశమంలోని మహిళలకు చీరలు, జాకెట్లు పంపిణీ చేసి, అన్నదానం నిర్వహించారు. బొమ్మరిల్లు అనాథశ్రమానికి ఒక అలమర, దుప్పట్లు, మ్యాట్లు పంపిణీ చేశారు. అనంతరం

కళాశాలలో నిర్వహించిన అభినందన సమావేశంలో అన్ని విభాగాల ప్రధానా చార్యులు, అధ్వాపక సిబ్బంది, బోధనేతర సిబ్బంది నాగేశ్వరరావుకు పుష్పగు చ్చాలిచ్చి జన్మదిన శుభా కాంక్షలు తెలిపారు. నాగేశ్వరరావుకు క్రిస్ విద్యాసంస్థల ఆధిపలి సూర్యకళ్యాణ చక్రవర్తి జన్మదిన శుభాకాంక్లలు මට්ටාරා.



దుప్పట్లు, మ్యాట్స్ పంపిణీ చేస్తున్న నాగేశ్వరరావు

MEMS Technology / Magic Means Micro

Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems, or MEMS, is a technology that in its most general form can be defined as miniaturized mechanical and electro-mechanical elements that are made using the techniques of micro fabrication. The critical physical dimensions of MEMS devices can vary from well below one micron on the lower end of the dimensional spectrum, all the way to several millimeters. The term used to define MEMS varies in different parts of the world. In the United States they are predominantly called MEMS, while in some other parts of the world they are called "Microsystems Technology" or "Micro Machined Devices". While the functional elements of MEMS are miniaturized structures, sensors, actuators, and microelectronics, the most notable elements are the micro sensors and micro actuators. Micro sensors and micro actuators are appropriately categorized as "transducers", which are defined as devices that convert energy from one form to another. In the case of micro sensors, the device typically converts a measured mechanical signal into an electrical signal. The more complex levels of integration are the future trend of MEMS technology. The present state-of-the-art is more modest and usually involves a síngle díscrete mícro sensor, a síngle díscrete mícro actuator, a síngle mícro sensor integrated with electronics, a multiplicity of essentially identical micro sensors

integrated with electronics and a single micro actuator integrated with electronics. MEMS technology is sometimes cited as separate and distinct technology. In reality the distinction is not so clear-cut. The well-known Scanning Tunneling-Tip Microscope (STM) which is used to detect individual atoms and molecules on the nanometer scale is a MEMS device. Similarly the Atomic Force Microscope (AFM) which is used to manipulate the placement and position of individual atoms and molecules on the surface of a substrate is a MEMS device as well. In fact, a variety of MEMS technologies is required in order to interface with the nano-scale domain. Thus the MEMS is a technology of encompassing highly miniaturized things that cannot be seen with the human eye. The common benefits afforded by this technology, include: increased information capabilities, miniaturization of systems, new materials resulting from new science at miniature dimensional scales, and increased functionality and autonomy for systems.

Say Goodbye to Pills. Nano Robots Can Cure

Nano robots will be able to repair damaged or diseased tissues. The circulatory system is the natural path for these devices and the nano robots will pass through the blood stream to the area of defect. They attach themselves to specific cells, such as cancer cells and report the position and structure of these tissues. A creative methodology in the use of these devices to fight cancer involves using silicon nano machines with a thin coating of gold and light in the near infrared spectrum. Light in the 700-1000 nanometer range will pass through the tissue and reaches the defective cell. When this infrared light strikes the particular type of nano robot, the device gets hot due to the oscillation of the metal's electrons in response to the light. Using an MRI, the nano robot is specifically placed in the cancerous region, and then the light causes the devices to heat to 131 degrees Fahrenheit which destroys the cancerous cells but doesn't damage surrounding tissues. This is the new technology, without any drawbacks. These nano robots can cure any disease without affecting any other cells or tissues. The future vision: Imagine going to the doctor to get treatment for a fever, instead of giving you a tablet the doctor implants a tiny robot into your bloodstream. The robot detects the cause of your fever, travels to the appropriate system and provides a dose of medicine directly to the infected area. This is going to happen in a few years of time from now. Each person is going to have a nano robot in his body which is going to monitor human body system. So the time arrives to enjoy with the robot within our self.

PUZZLE CORNER

Aesop tells how a father and son failing to ride their donkey in a way to please the public, finally decided to carry the beast.

They had not gone far, however, when they met the village schoolmaster, who explained that as the man was stronger than the boy, and the donkey weighed 220lbs., they should adjust the position of the weight so that the man should carry 125 pounds and the boy but 95.

Where should the weight be hung if the distance from shoulder to shoulder was four feet?

Our Solution:

The length of the pole, four feet, is divided by the point from which the donkey was suspended in the same ratio as the respective weights they sustained taken inversely.

Since, the boy carried 95 pounds, which is (95/220)th of the whole weight, the donkey must be suspended at a point 27 and 3/11ths inches from his shoulder, which is (125/220)th of the length of the pole.



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