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Technical Advisory Board

1.	**Authors:**	**Reshma S. K, I. Raghavendar**
	Paper Title:	**Hybrid Wind Solar Sources at Distribution Level Using New Control Method for Power Quality Improvement**

Abstract: Electric utilities and end users of electric power are becoming increasingly concerned about meeting the growing energy demand. Seventy five percent of total global energy demand is supplied by the burning of fossil fuels. But increasing air pollution, global warming concerns diminishing fossil fuels and their increasing cost have made it necessary to look towards renewable sources as a future energy solution. Since the past decade, there has been an enormous interest in many countries on renewable energy for power generation. This paper has presented a novel control of an existing grid interfacing inverter to improve the power quality at point of common coupling for a 3-phase 4-wire distributed generation system. The inverter is controlled to perform multifunction device by incorporating active power filter functionality. The grid interfacing inverter can be effectively used to compensate the load reactive power, current unbalance and harmonic distortions in addition to active power injection from renewable energy sources. This enables the grid to supply/receive sinusoidal and balanced power at unity power factor. All these functions may be accomplished either individually or simultaneously. This new method is demonstrated with extensive MATLAB/simulink.

Keywords: Distribution generation (DG), Power quality (PQ), Renewable energy source (RES), Point of common coupling (PCC), Hysteresis Band (HB).

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2.	**Authors:**	**Tariq Ali, Nouman Iqbal, Md. Zeeshan, Md. Zulfiqar Ali Khan**
	Paper Title:	**Evaluation of the Compressive Strength of Concrete for Partial Replacement of Over Burnt Brick Ballast Aggregate**

Abstract: Regional conditions enforced engineers to generate a study on concrete which incorporate Over Burnt Brick Ballast Aggregate partially due to their abundance. 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20% (M05, M10, M15, M20) incorporation was used as partial replacement of natural coarse aggregate in concrete. Analysis of incorporated concrete was done in fresh state as well in hardened state to evaluate different properties of concrete i.e. slump, compaction factor test, unit weight, and compressive strength are evaluated. From all the results and experimental approach it is concluded that Concrete formed with over burnt brick ballast aggregate showed beneficial performance as compared with the concrete made up of natural aggregate obtained from local resources. The over burnt brick ballast aggregate showed 14.75% increase in Compressive strength for 20% replacement. It reduces the cost of concrete by reducing the aggregate cost and produces economical infrastructure system.

Keywords: Over Burnt brick Ballast Aggregate, Kiln, Compressive strength.

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	Authors:	**S. R. Patil, Raveena Chavan, Anjali Shinde, T. Jecintha Joy, Nirmala Wakale**
	Paper Title:	**Intelligent Cooking Providing Automatic Time and Temperature Setting Using Image Processing With Wide Range of Recipes for Microwave Ovens**

Abstract: In this, accurate automatic cooking is done using Image Processing. Automatic cooking means time and temperature will be set automatically at fly time. It involves comparing images of

3.	cooked food and food currently being cooked. No need to decide the preset timing. This software can be used in microwaves and ovens. Component detection algorithms and Image processing algorithms will be used. Input and output will be images like photographs or frames of video. Images will be treated as 2D signals and signal processing techniques will be applied. Both hardware and software components will be used. Feedback from oven can be taken into a webcam and videos will be converted into frames of images at runtime. Here we are certain about the exact image which will be our input. This is the main advantage over fuzzy logic where in we get approximate input rather than an exact input. It is effective in time and speed. It is efficient and user friendly. We will have a wide number of recipes in our database. **Keywords:** Automatic Time and Temperature Setting, Image Processing, Intelligent Cooking, Microwave Ovens. **References:** 1. Jinghao Fei, Jie Yang, Jianping Fan, "TOWARDS VIRTUALLY COOKING CHINESE FOOD" School of Computer Science, Carnegie Mellon University, PA 15213 USA; Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology (SIAT), 518054 China; Institute of Computing Technology (ICT), Chinese Academy of Sciences, 100190 China(2009). 2. Sheng-Yu Peng, Kanoksak Wattanachote, Hwei-Jen Lin, Kuan-Ching Li, "A Real-Time Hand Gesture Recognition System for Daily Information Retrieval from Internet" CSIE, Tamkang University Taiwan Wattanachote; CSIE, Asia University Taiwan CSIE, Tamkang University Taiwan CSIE, Providence University Taiwan(2011). 3. Daniel R. Schlegel, Albert Y. C. Chen, Caiming Xiong, Jeffrey A. Delmerico, Jason J. Corso, "AirTouch: InteractingWith Computer Systems At A Distance" , Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering,SUNY at Buffalo(2010). 4. Helly Patel, Mahesh P. Wankhade," HUMAN TRACKING IN VIDEO SURVEILLANCE", Department of Computer Engineering, Zeal Education Society's Dnyanganga College of Engineering and Research,Pune, Maharastra, India ; Department of Computer Engineering, Sinhgad College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India. (December 2011). 5. J. Jeedella and H. Al-Ahmad , "AN ALGORITHM FOR WATERMARKING MOBILE PHONE COLOUR IMAGES USING BCH CODE", Khalifa University of Science, Technology & Research,P.O. Box 573, Sharjah, UAE. (February 19-22,2011). 6. Bingbing Ni, Zheng Song, and Shuicheng Yan , "Web Image and Video Mining Towards Universal and Robust Age Estimator" , Senior Member, IEEE. (Volume 3, Issue 1, 2012). 7. Bingbing Ni, Zheng Song, and Shuicheng Yan, "Web Image and Video Mining Towards Universal and Robust Age Estimator", Senior Member, IEEE (VOL. 13, NO. 6, DECEMBER 2011). 8. Gonzalez, Rafael C. & Woods, Richard E., "Thresholding" , In Digital Image Processing, pp. 595–611. Pearson Education. ISBN 81-7808-629-8. (2002). 9. Modi, C.K.; Jain, K.R.,"QUALITY EVALUATION OF HYDROTHERMAL TREATED QUICKER COOKING SCENTED RICE BY QUANTIFICATION OF QUICKNESS OF COOKING TIME AND MECHANICAL STRENGTH USING MACHINE VISION", Computational Intelligence and Communication Networks (CICN), 2011 International Conference on. (vol., no., pp.639,643, 7-9 Oct. 2011). 10. Akagi, Y.; Aoki, Y.; Hoshikawa, E.; Sakashita, T., "Detection of professional techniques in cooking by image processing", SICE, 2007 Annual Conference .(vol., no., pp.1484,1488, 17-20 Sept. 2007).	**11-16**
	Authors:	**P. Sreenivasa Rao, M. Janani, P. Chenna Reddy**
	Paper Title:	**TFRC for Congestion Control in Wireless Environment**
4.	**Abstract:** Real Time Applications (RTAs) have stringent requirements. Congestion in the network results in packet loss, delay and reduction in throughput which are not tolerable by RTAs. Proper congestion control mechanisms are necessary for RTAs. TCP provides congestion control mechanisms. But it is a protocol which is designed for wired networks. TCP treats packet loss as an indication of congestion which is not true in wireless networks. In wireless networks packets may be lost due to various other reasons. UDP has no congestion control mechanisms and is not good for the stability of the Internet. TCP Friendly Rate Control (TFRC) protocol is designed by Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) especially for RTAs. This paper studies the performance of TFRC, TCP and UDP in wireless environment. **Keywords:** Real Time Applications, TFRC, TCP, UDP. **References:** 1. J. Postel, "Transmission Control Protocol", RFC-793, September 1981. 2. Handley, Floyd, Widmer and Padhye, "TCP-Friendly Rate Control (TFRC): Protocol Specification", IETF RFC 5348, April 2008. 3. S. Floyd, J. Padhye, and E. Kohler, "Profile for Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (DCCP) Congestion Control ID 3: TCP-Friendly Rate Control (TFRC)", IETF RFC 4342, March 2006. 4. Bin Zhou, Cheng Peng Fu, Victor 0. K. Li, "TFRC Veno: An Enhancement of TCP Friendly Rate Control over Wired/Wireless Networks", IEEE International Conference on Network Protocols, Beijing, China, 16-19 October 2007. 5. Christos Bouras, Vassilis Papapanagiotou, Kostas Stamos, Giannis Zaoudis, "The TFRC protocol and its usage for wireless video transmission", In proceeding of: Software, Telecommunications & Computer Networks, October 2009. 6. The VINT Project, "The ns Manual (formerly ns notes and documentation)", http://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/ns-documentation. html, November 2011.	**17-20**
	Authors:	**P. B. Selvapriya**
	Paper Title:	**Different Software Testing Strategies and Techniques**
	Abstract: In this paper main testing strategies and techniques are precisely described. General classification is outlined: two testing methods – black box testing and white box testing, and their often used techniques: Black Box techniques: Equivalent Partitioning, Cause-Effect Graphing Techniques, Boundary Value Analysis and Comparison Testing. White Box techniques: Loop Testing, Basis Path Testing, and Control Structure Testing.	

5.

Keywords: Black box testing and white box testing, and their often used techniques.

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13. "Software Testing Methods and Techniques"

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6.

Authors: **Anjumara Inamdar, Heena Aggarwal, Sayali Kadam, Mayuri Kadhane**

Paper Title: **COMPDROID - Remote Desktop Access through Android Mobile Phone**

Abstract: In this paper we will enlist the process to access the remote desktop through android mobile phone. This will be done through networking. User can access the desktop and manipulate the desktop, capture the screen, zooming and panning, transfer the files through any part of world due to network connection irrespective of various platforms like windows, linux, mac. For this purpose the COMPDROID developed by us will be installed on user's Android mobile phone and servlets are invoked on server side i.e. remote desktop. We are also providing application shortcuts for those applications which are frequently used.

Keywords: Android, Mobile, Desktop, Internet, Networking, Servlets.

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7.

Authors: **Bader Abdo Hakami**

Paper Title: **Environmental Issues at the Global Level: Causes and Strategies to Control**

Abstract: This research study aims at underlying the various global environmental issues and the factors that lead to those issues on the planet. The global environment is affected by the various activities and conditions of different countries of the world like increasing industrial practices, population, etc. and these activities adversely affects the natural resources of the global environment like land, fossil fuels, etc. Two major causes were reported against the environment and they were global warming and energy crisis. The global issues related to the environment occurred due to the excessive emission of the green house gases. The green house gases are the harmful gases that results in the increasing surface temperature of the earth and thus resulting in the global warming. The carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide are some of the green house gases out of which the methane is the most powerful whereas the carbon dioxide s maximum emitted by the human activities.

Keywords: Global environmental issues, global warming, biodiversity, greenhouse gases, climate change, and animal agriculture.

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8.

Authors: **Thippeswamy G, Ambika G. N, Vidya R**

Paper Title: **Algorithms and Techniques used for 3D Face Recognition in the Presence of Expressions and Occlusion**

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to enhance the algorithms towards the development of an efficient three dimensional face recognition system in the presence of expressions as well as for occluded face. The overall aim is to analyze patterns of expressions based on techniques relating to feature distances and also to segment the human face into non-occluded and occluded part of the occluded human face image. Here we are using two steps the first step is to recognize the face in different patterns of expressions and the second step is recognizing the occluded face. The first process can be obtained by using Euclidean distances, geodesic distances and regression models. And the second process is obtained by using Mean Based Weight Matrix (MBWM) algorithm.

Keywords: Face Recognition; Feature Distances; Expressions; Regression Analysis, MBWM, support vector machine, SLBM, occlusion, LBP.

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