Project to Product

	Dept: MCA	Guide: Dr. Vandana BS	AY : 2022-23
Project No	**Project title** **A Comprehensive ML-Based Approach for Accurate Detection of Fake News with Fact-Verification in Digital Environment**	**Students Name :**DEEKSHA V, 4VP21MC007	
1	Abstract: ABSTRACT Fake news has turn into universal problem in todays digital environment, which has led to the widespread of misinformation and likelihood of causing damage to both people as well as society. In this fake news detection system, I propose an innovative approach for detecting fraud information which utilizes the usage of Flask web application framework, VGG-19 and logistic regression strategies to determine fake information across both visual and written content. With the goal of creating a convenient online tool for consumers to submit news reports for testing, the proposed approach leverage the usage of Flasks flexible and expandable layout. To generate an accurate feature vector, the software pre-processes both textual and visual material and collects relevant features such as word frequencies and n-grams. The image data is continuously pre-processed using technologies like VGG-19 to find important visual features. The textual features will be then tested using Logistic regression algorithm, which employs training dataset composed of labelled news articles to create a categorization model. In light of the features gathered, the algorithm predicts whether the given news reports if fake or real. In parallel to this, the pre-trained VGG-19 model evaluates the image attributes that developed from the pictures to decide whether it is fake or real.		
2	**Project title**	**Guide:**Mr. Anil Kumar K	AY : 2022-23
	AI Based Chatbot with Deep NLP	**Students Name :**SIBIN SUNNY, 4VP21MC047	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT A computerized learning chatbot is a piece of software that mimics human interaction. making use of text messages. It adopts automated intelligence and predictive analytics to manage responses from the users, understand it, and also to respond accordingly. Several industries, including client support, health maintenance, e-marketplace, and schooling, can gain benefit with the utilization of AI chatbots. Conversational assistant guide users by responding to the queries, delivering the information, helping the users through a process, or even guiding the users with making a decision to purchase. The main aim of the project is to establish AI chatbot using NLP (natural language processing) and sequence-to-sequence (seq2seq) architectures. This conversation makes use of the Cornell Movie Dialogue Dataset to train this model. The objective is to create a chatbot that provides meaningful and required output to the user. The preprocessing involves text cleaning, like clearing the vocabulary and grammer errors, and tokenization. The seq2seq paradigm consists of two parts: encoding and decoding. where the encoder converts input keywords to fixed-length vectors, whereas the decoder offers or produces the response based on the encoded phrase.		

3	**Project title**	**Guide:Dr.Vandana B S**	AY : 2022-23
	Automated Medicinal Plant Recognition Using Computer Vision Model	**Students Name : S MOKSHITH,4VP21MC036**	
	Abstract: In the modern world humans are forgetting about an important aspect of their life that is nature. Humans view plant and tree as medium to earn money by cutting them. However we need to remember that our ancestors have found solutions to many of their problems from the nature. One such aspect is medicine. Proposed work is responsible for recognizing the medicinal plants in our surrounding. To automate the task of recognizing the plant we have used MobileNetV2 model. One way to recognize a plant is through its leaf, therefore the model will be trained using image of leaf. The dataset will be composed of multiple image of leaves. MobileNetV2 will study on the leaf image allowing it to differentiate between the leaf and recognize it. The proposed work will greatly benefit current and future generation, as it will help them to know and remember different plants. In this way it might reduce the gap between the human and the nature.		
4	**Project title**	**Guide:Mr. ANIL KUMAR K**	AY : 2022-23
	BRAIN TUMOUR DETECTION	**Students Name :ANAGHA GANAPATI HEGDE 4VP21MC003**	
	Abstract: ABSRACT This research focuses on developing a robotic system for utilizing MRI to detect brain tumors advanced image processing algorithms and model deep learning. The system uses state-of-the-art Using a sizable dataset of pictures of brain tumours, (CNN) convolutional neural networks are trained in order to extract features and classification. To strengthen the Image boosting methods are employed To make it better the image quality. The system undergoes rigorous testing and validation using a comprehensive dataset of MRI scans, demonstrating great precision and robustness in detecting different types and sizes of brain tumors. The user-friendly interface reduces reliance on human interpretation, improving diagnostic efficiency. The system positively impacts the field of brain tumor detection by providing a reliable and efficient solution, aiding radiologists and clinicians in timely diagnoses, improving patient management and treatment planning. This research focuses on developing a comprehensive Applying a technique for detecting brain tumours advanced approaches for training machines and multimodal imaging data. The proposed approach incorporates structural and functional imaging modalities like MRI and PET, enhancing quality and eliminating noise assistive vector machines and Here are two instances of deep neural networks: automated learning algorithms. extract informative features from the data, enabling accurate classification and localization. The system is evaluated using a large dataset of brain tumor cases, demonstrating its effectiveness in accurately identifying brain tumors. The system is integrated into a user-friendly software interface, allowing healthcare professionals to interact and visualize detected tumors. This approach contributes to		

	the advancement of improving the precision and effectiveness of brain tumour identification will improve patient outcomes and treatment choices.		
5	**Project title**	**Guide:Prof. SHYLESH B C**	AY : 2022-23
	CANTEEN FOOD ORDERING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	**Students Name :NISHMI RAI N, 4VP21MC027**	
	Abstract: A sophisticated software system called the canteen food ordering and management system was created to simplify and automated the procedures involved in managing and ordering food in a canteen or cafeteria. The technology seeks to increase productivity, decrease errors, and improve the entire dining experience both patrons and canteen workers. The administration dashboard and the online ordering platform are the two key parts of the system. Customers can browse a digital menu, choose their preferred items, personalize their orders, and arrange them for pickup or delivery via the online ordering system. Customers have convenient and adaptable options for ordering their meals thanks to the platform's web application and mobile app accessibility. The system manages the complete order management process after an order is placed. The canteen staff receives the order data automatically, and they can examine and handle them via the management dashboard. Staff may watch incoming orders, alter order statues, manage inventories, and create reports for analysis and decision-making using the dashboard, which offers a centralized interface. The system also enables smooth interaction between consumers and employees, enabling order changes or cancellations as needed. Key words: Web application, User-friendly interface		
6	**Project title**	**Guide:**Mr. Shylesh B C	AY : 2022-23
	Chat-Mate: A College Assistant	**Students Name :**NAVYA S N. 4VP21MC024	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT The development of smart chatbots serves as useful tool among the many applications in the field of education, which have made possible by the growth of artificial intelligence. To improve the student support and engagement within the college environment, this project suggests the introduction of an interactive college chatbot. The primary objective of this project aims to develop a chatbot that can communicate with students, responding to their inquiries, dispensing pertinent knowledge, and helping them with various college-related chores. The chatbot will be capable to understand and respond to a variety of questions from students about admissions procedures, course selection, campus facilities and event information, by utilizing natural language processing and machine learning techniques. The chatbot will also make individualized recommendations based on student profiles and preferences, providing advice about academic resources, extracurricular activities, and career guidance that are appropriate for each and every student. The chatbot intends to increase student involvement, increase general satisfaction, and streamline administrative procedures by giving current and useful information. The project's success will depend on its capacity to accurately answer student needs, communicate information, and support an effective and		

	smooth college experience.		
7	**Project title**	**Guide:**Prof. Ramesha K	AY : 2022-23
	CHICK KART	**Students Name :** DEEKSHITH K, 4VP21MC008	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT The Chick Kart Ecommerce Website is an online store designed to make purchasing chicken and related products quick and easy Customers may browse a variety of chicken products on the internet, place purchases, and have the products delivered straight to their homes. It serves as a focal point for commerce. The online store provides variety of chicken products, including cock and hen, poultry parts, fighting roaster, chicks, and value-added to the goods. Customers may browse a variety of categories, read in more product descriptions, and make knowledgeable decisions. To make shopping more enjoyable, the website of provide user-friendly features including advanced search tools, customized suggestions, and customer reviews to improve the purchasing experience. The Chick Kart website is provided create accounts, change profiles, and save preferences for future purchases is available to customers. The ordering process is streamlined by a simple and secure checkout procedure. Customers may select delivery options, put items in their shopping cart, and select the amount they want. The website collaborates with secure payment providers for risk-free online transactions. The company collaborates with secure delivery partners to guarantee quick and secure delivery of the requested products. Customers may follow their items on the delivery route and get notifications. The Chick Kart Ecommerce Website also offers a responsive customer support system. Customers can get in touch with the support team phone call, email, or another channel with any inquiries, issues, or ideas.		
8	**Project title**	**Guide:**Prof. Anil Kumar K	AY : 2022-23
	CHILD VACCINATION SYSTEM	**Students Name :**SAMEEKSHA P, 4VP21MC039	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT A complete web-based tool called the “Child Vaccination Management System” was created with the goal of streamlining and automating the management of child immunisations. The avoidance of diseases and ensuring the health and wellbeing of children are both made possible by vaccinations. However, keeping track of vaccine reminders, schedules, and records can be difficult and error-prone. The “Child Vaccination Management System” intends to address these issues by giving parents, medical professionals, and administrators a centralised platform to effectively manage and monitor children's vaccines. The system enables parents to set up profiles for their kids so they may get tailored vaccination reminders and timetables. To be certain that parents are well-informed about the significance and advantages of vaccinations, it also gives access to educational tools such as vaccine information sheets and FAQs. The system provides capabilities for scheduling and recording immunisations, monitoring immunisation coverage rates, and producing detailed reports for healthcare practitioners. It		

	makes tracking patient vaccination records easier, lessens the administrative burden, and makes accurate and current immunisation data possible. The system's reporting capabilities offer useful information on immunisation patterns, coverage rates, and prospective intervention locations, assisting in resource allocation and decision-making. To guarantee usability, accessibility, and privacy, the Child Vaccination Management System makes use of contemporary web technologies, user-friendly interfaces, and safe data storage. The technology improves efficiency, lowers errors, and helps to increase vaccination coverage rates by automating and digitising the vaccination management process, thereby protecting children's health and wellbeing. The Child Vaccination administration System, which benefits parents, The system intends to improve immunization programmes, advance public health, and safeguard future generations from curable diseases by utilising technology. Key words: Vaccination Scheduling, Approve appointment, Vaccination Remainder		
9	**Project title**	**Guide:** Mr. SHYLESH B C	AY : 2022-23
	CINE HUB: THE PERSONALIZED FILM ADVISORY ASSISTANT	**Students Name :**PUNEETHRAJ K 4VP21MC030	
	Abstract: The cine suggestion engine which is used for recommend the movies for the film seeker derived from their preferences. In this selection system, first the system needs the dataset that should be loaded. By using this dataset, the system refer the cinemas for the seekers. The seeker has the option of selecting between two options, the movie based suggestion and genre based advice. The system takes few information by the moviegoer for the recommendation purpose. If the moviegoer select the film based suggestion, the system asks for the seekers to select the movies and some other information for recommend the movies. If the viewer select the genre based selection, the systems takes genre and some other information for the recommendation. The system uses “KNN algorithm” for recommend the movies. This algorithm matches the k most nearest movie in the dataset to the cinema aficionado. This advisory system helps the film finders to discover the best match to their interest. The “K nearest neighbor algorithm” is utilized to match the similar items or films for the seekers. This algorithm provides the accurate result for the cinephile.		
10	**Project title**	**Guide:**	AY : 2022-23
	Conversion of Indian Sign Language to Text for Deaf and Dumb People using Hand Gestures	**Students Name:**MEROLIN THORAS, 4VP21MC023	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT The project Conversion of Indian Sign Language to Text for Deaf and Dumb People using Hand Gestures offers an innovative approach to developing an application that converts Indian Sign Language (ISL) to text. Image manipulation procedures are implemented in the created application. The Indian Sign Language (ISL) to text converter tool facilitates communication between deaf and mute persons and the general public. Deaf and mute persons in India can use this approach to communicate with one another. The created programme records hand motions done by the user, which represent ISL signs, using the laptop’s built-in camera. The dataset		

	utilized is Indian Sign Language (ISL), which contains characters from A-Z. The acquired photos are pre-processed by removing the background and replacing it with a solid black colour, while the object region is replaced with a solid white colour, using the HSV (Hue, Saturation, and Value) model. For feature extraction SIFT algorithm and for feature extraction FLANN algorithm is used to identify gestures without any error. To pre-process pictures and reliably understand gestures, the CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) technique is utilized. Key words: Indian Sign Language (ISL), CNN (Convolutional Neural Network), FLANN, Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT)		
11	**Project title**	**Guide:**Prof. RAMESHA K	AY : 2022-23
	CREDIT CARD FRAUD DETECTION	**Students Name:TEJASWINI H M, 4VP21MC051**	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT The main aim of the project for detecting bank card abuse was to increase the confidentiality of payments made using credit cards, protect consumers/users from criminal activities. Sequentially, efficiently identifies, prevent unauthorized utilization of credit cards, modern technologies, tactics were used throughout the project. Solutions for computational intelligence were put into practice. Analyses past information to find fraud-related sequences, allowing the identifications of activities that are suspicious, notification of possibly unauthorized transactions. Instantaneous tracking devices were put in place to regularly analyzed transactional data in real-time, quickly spotting any anomalous or unapproved activities, enabling prompt responses. The project also emphasized the partnership involving banking, clients, enticing consumers to swiftly identifying the unusual transactions, giving them the tools they needs to take an active role in the frauds detection procedure.		
12	**Project title**	**Guide:Prof. Ramesha K**	AY : 2022-23
	CRIMINAL FACE MATCHING SYSTEM	**Students Name:DENNIS THOMAS, 4VP21MC011**	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT In the modern world it's been a necessary phase to identify people whether he is a criminal or not. This is possible only when there is a stored information of criminals. The people may not agree, that they have done the crime. So, there's a need to compare the image with the previous criminal background persons data. This is done with the help of facial images. So, to do the task there is a necessity of a system which compares facial images. To do that task a system named criminal face matching system is introduced which will compare to check the match between two faces. Here, the system will be using the haarcascade file to detect the facial object in the provide image. "Local Binary Pattern Histogram" algorithm is used to compare the faces. With image, details is also stored, so that's achievable by a tool to display the details about the criminal with the face of the criminal.		
13	**Project title**	**Guide:Mr. Ramesha K**	AY : 2022-23

	Default Loan Prediction System Using Machine Learning		**Students Name:GOURI SUBRAY HEGDE, 4VP21MC015**
	Abstract: ABSTARCT The default loan prediction is of the paramount importance of financial institutions, as it enables them to assess credit risk and make informed decisions. In recent years, the application of machine learning algorithms in credit risk assessment has gained substantial attention due to their potential to provide enhanced predicting capabilities. The research papers as in-depth investigations into the use of various machine learning techniques for loan default prediction. The system provides the user-friendly interface to predict the applicant is eligible for loan or not, subsequently the comparative analysis such as logistic regression and decision tree, random forest evaluates the performance of the model. The evaluation metrics used include accuracy, precision, recall and area under receiver operating characteristic curve, additionally different model tuning approaches and feature selection methods are explored to optimize model performance further. The findings of this study have practical implications for financial institutions, providing the valuable insights into risk management and loan approval process. By adopting machine learning based credit risk assessment models, lenders can potentially reduce default rates, minimize the financial losses and make more informed decisions when extending credit to borrowers		
14	**Project title**	**Guide:Prof. Ramesha K**	AY : 2022-23
	Development of Voice-Enabled Humanoid Robot with Chatbot Integration		**Students Name:AISHWARYA D P, 4VP21MC001**
	Abstract: Abstract The project seeks to develop an innovative voice assistant chatbot that seamlessly integrates with a humanoid robot linked to a laptop. Users are able to effectively interact with the chatbot using spoken com mands which are accurately recognized and interpreted by the system. In order for commands to be executed smoothly. Serial communication is established between the laptop and robot. Additionally. The project strategically incorporates state of the art language models such as Chat GPT- Microsoft Bing and Google Bard to significantly enhance the the chatbot's conversational abilities. The primary objective of proposed system is to create a user friendly and efficient voice controlled system that facilitates seamless interaction between humans and robots. Addi tionally the potential uses for the project extend into various domains including home assistance and personal robotics.		
15	**Project title**	**Guide:** Mr. SHYLESH B C	AY : 2022-23
	EARLY DETECTION: PREDICTIVE MODELLING FOR BREAST MALIGNANCY		**Students Name:RASHMI V, 4VP21MC033**
	Abstract: ABSTRACT Breast malignancy is highly regarded dangerous cancer which attacks to women in the world. The early detection of cancer is most important to the recover. In the scope of this initiative		

	Breast malignancy system uses the "WDBC" dataset. This project includes pre-processing step that include numerical representation of categorical variables using "Label Encoding". Splitting data into train and test. Feature selection is done using "Point-biserial" method, that selects top 5 features are selected for prediction. Several predictive modelling approaches can be employed for prediction. In this undertaking "Logistic Regression" is accustomed to the train the model and prediction. The user interface is developed using "Flask" framework that allows data entry by the user and displays the result as "Malignant (Cancerous) or Benign (Non cancerous)". User interface is integrating with the trained model and forecast the result. The primary objective of the undertaking is to forecast the Malignant breast neoplasm with accurate result. It will aid to the healthcare centres to take decision about the treatment of patients. Key words: Label Encoding, Point – biserial, Logistics Regression, Flask		
16	**Project title**	**Guide:Mr. Shylesh B C**	AY : 2022-23
	ENHANCING SAFETY ON CONSTRUCTION SITES:HELMET AND VEST DETECTION SYSTEM	**Students Name:SHRADDHA, 4VP21MC042**	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT Improving construction site safety is an important priority in order to protect workers from potential hazards. This project's purpose is to build a helmet and vest detection system using the YOLOv5 model. The device aims to improve safety compliance by detecting and recognizing employees who are not wearing appropriate safety equipment in real time. The project entails collecting datasets, training the YOLOv5 model, developing a alert system, and assessing the system's performance. The outcomes are consistent with the project goals, demonstrating successful creation of the detection system, implementation of the alarm mechanism, and promotion of safety compliance on construction sites. The research lays the groundwork for future developments, including multi-object detection and integration with other safety systems. Deviations and unexpected consequences, such as performance constraints or ethical considerations, should, nonetheless, be explored for future improvement. Overall, this study advances construction site safety technology and gives significant insights for future research and implementation initiatives.		
17	**Project title**	**Guide:Prof.ANIL KUMAR K**	AY : 2022-23
	FLIGHT FARE PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING	**Students Name: RAKSHITH G T, 4VP21MC031**	
	Abstract: Abstract With the increasing demand for faster travel, air travel has become an integral part of modern life. The fluctuating prices of airline tickets will be tough for Travelers to plan their trips efficiently. However, by leveraging historical flight data and employing machine learning methods, a prediction model can be developed to help people anticipate flight costs and potentially save money. Such a system can analyzes various factors that influence ticket prices, including flight schedules, destinations, flight durations, and significant events like holidays or celebrations.		

	By considering these criteria and examining patterns in historical data, this model gives information on price trends and offer forecasted price values for future flights. By having access to this system or service, Passengers can make decisions when booking their flights. They can gain a general understanding of how prices fluctuate over time, enabling them to identify opportune moments to purchase tickets at lower prices. This knowledge empowers customers to save both money and time, making their travel will become more easy and cost effective. Overall, here we use machine learning model to predict flight prices based on historical data can provide valuable assistance to Travelers. It enables them to take decisions about purchasing tickets, helping them save money and optimize their travel experiences.		
18	**Project title**	**Guide:Mr. RAMESHA K**	AY : 2022-23
	FOOD DELIVERY TIME PREDICTION	**Students Name:MANISHA, 4VP21MC021**	
	Abstract: ABSTARCT The food delivery sector must have the ability to anticipate delivery times accurately in order to increase customer happiness and operational effectiveness. The aspiration of the current research is to design a trustworthy technique that utilises LSTM neural networks to properly estimate delivery timeframes and capture temporal relationships. To provide personalised estimations, the algorithm considers several factors including distance, order specifics, and previous data. Data gathering, preparation, and extraction of features, LSTM model training, and assessment are all steps in the implementation process. Results demonstrate that the LSTM model accurately predicts delivery timeframes, in line with goals of minimising delays and enhancing customer satisfaction. The study emphasises the value of precise delivery time forecasts and the possibility for cutting-edge methods like LSTM neural networks to improve the food delivery sector. Key words: Food delivery, Delivery times, LSTM Neural Networks, estimate, Delivery timeframes, Distance, Order specifics, Previous data, Data gathering, Preparation, Implementation process, Results, Enhancing customer satisfaction, Precise delivery time forecasts.		
20	**Project title**	**Guide:** Prof. ANIL KUMAR K	AY : 2022-23
	Forest Fire Response System Using CCTV Images	**Students Name:** PRATHIKSHA BM, 4VP21MC028	
	Abstract: ABSTRACT Forest fires are a serious threat to both ecosystem and human life. To lessen the damage caused by these fires, it is essential to identify them swiftly and take appropriate action. In this research, we suggest a forest fire response system that successfully detects and combats forest fires by using CCTV (closed circuit television) images. The process uses cutting-edge computer vision technologies for analysing live video feeds deployed CCTV cameras in dense wooded areas. The objective is to automatically detect future forest fire situations and notify authorities as soon as they take place. The forest fire response system initiates an instant response when a fire is discovered. It produces an alert that includes the precise place where the fire, allowing authorities to quickly mobilise firefighting personnel. The device can also be integrated with current fire alarm system to turn on audio-visual alerts and alert the community in the area to		

	the emergency. The forest fire response system additionally provides an easy-to use interface for controlling and monitoring the CCTV cameras. Access to live video feeds, historical data, and there are only available system to authorised people. In order to ensure effective monitoring and control, the interface delivers real-time updates on the status of each camera and detected fire occurrences.		
21	**Project title**	**Guide:** Mr. Ramesha K	AY : 2022-23
	FRESHPICK'S	**Students Name:** SHRUNGASHREE C 4VP21MC044	
	Abstract: The idea of online purchasing has been very useful in our lives. When people are avoiding physical businesses to maintain social distance, The fact that this option is only present in large cities, however, limits the alternatives available to people's of small towns to shop at their near by shops. A grocery shopping app for small towns can help with this. The app will not only provide costumer of small towns a way to purchase online, but it will also give nearby businesses a chance to reach new customers and boost sales. People may simply explore and buy items from their neighbouring businesses with the ease of online shopping, and the retailers can achieve a broader audience as a consequence, creating a win-win scenario for everyone. Additionally, by supporting small businesses and encouraging customers to patronise them rather than big-box retailers, such an app may be more useful in developing the neighbourhood economy also, it will open up job chances for delivery employees, boosting the local economy even more. As a result, there is a clear need for a grocery shopping app for small town's, and the advantages it may provide are vast.		
22	**Project title**	**Guide:** Prof. SHYLESH B C	AY : 2022-23
	HATE SPEECH IDENTIFICATION IN YOUTUBE COMMENTS	**Students Name:** SHRUTHIKA D 4VP21MC046	
	Abstract: In view of the increasing significance of online platforms and the amount of user-generated content, the detection and moderation of hate speech have become critical issues. In this search, we propose a ML (machine learning)-based approach for locating hatred talk in YouTube, this is the well-known video-sharing platforms. The research makes use of a dataset made up of a sizable number of YouTube video comments, containing instance of both kind and hate speech. Modern NLP (natural language processing) approaches are used to preprocess the text input and coverts into the numerical suitable forms for machine learning algorithms. To capture distinct fact of hate speech, a variety of elements are extracted, including lexical, syntactic, and semantic variables. We carry out feature selection and engineering to determine the most educational and discriminatory aspects, for being capable of further improve the effectiveness of the hate speech detection system. Additionally, To properly capture contextual and semantic information, we examine the effects of several pretraining procedures, including word embeddings and language models. To determine how well the suggested hate speech detection models work, the study entails rigorous experimentation, cross-validation, and performance evaluation. Create a safer and		

	more welcoming online space, we want to develop t technology that can properly detect hate speech in YouTube comments. Result of can serve as a foundation towards the development of practical tools and procedures for managing communities, reporting by users, and moderating content on YouTube and other comparable sites.		
23	**Project title**	**Guide:** Mr. ANIL KUMAR K	AY : 2022-23
	HORTICULTURE FARMS	**Students Name:**GEETHANJALI 4VP21MC014	
	Abstract:		
24	**Project title**	**Guide:** Dr.Vandana B S	AY : 2022-23
	Image Super Resolution using GAN based techniques	**Students Name:**MAYURA P 4VP21MC022	
	Abstract: The project aims to develop a model which will give us a high standard image from the given input image. The objective of the project is to enhance the resolution and quality of low resolution image(LR) to generate attractive images with high resolution(HR). The system is trained on a dataset of paired low resolution and high resolution images. The training phase involves optimizing the generative network to upgrade the interpretation level of the model, and training the discriminator to distinguish between the generated high resolution image and real high resolution image. Additionally, a content loss function based on pre-trained VGG network is utilized to conserve the content and structure of the initial high resolution images during the training process. The application of this project extends to fields such as, medical image analysis, digital photography, where high resolution images are crucial for accurate analysis and decision making. By improving the quality and details of low resolution images, model contributes to advancements in domains like image analysis, matrix computation etc. In conclusion, the project presents a successful implementation of image super resolution using GANs. The model‟s ability to produce high solution image holds significant potential for practical applications, benefiting various industries and domains.		
25	**Project title**	**Guide:** Mr. SHYLESH B C	AY : 2022-23
	Image-Based Cocoa Disease Detection and Recommendation	**Students Name:** RITHESH B V 4VP21MC034	
	Abstract: Today cocoa farmers were facing the problems of disease which will rapidly decreases production of the cocoa. The Image-Based Cocoa Disease Detection and Recommendation project mainly aims to develop an automated system to detect various disease of cocoa and which provides the information about how to cure the plants. The project has several keys steps, starting with collection of datasets of the high-resolution disease and healthy image of various cocoa plants and seeds. The images are processed to remove noisy, improving quality of images and resizing images to particular size. Next using CVT (computer vision techniques) are used to get features from feeded images which is disease symptoms and augmentation are done.		

	Machine learning language 'Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)' are used to make group of disease images accurately. The system can be accessed viva through user interface which allows the user/farmers to upload single image of cocoa palm, in order to detect disease image or not. Farmers will receive the results and recommendation about curing. It will give details of how to control and what are fertilizers to be used. Project mainly covers 4 disease types like pod borer, black pod, black rot and witches broom disease.		
26	**Project title**	**Guide: Dr. Vandana B S**	AY : 2022-23
	Integrating Moving Object Detection and Graph-Based Density Estimation For Real-Time Traffic Congestion Monitoring	**Students Name:Kavya Bhat P S 4VP21MC020**	
	Abstract: Traffic density estimation plays a crucial function traffic management. This paper presents a novel approach be able estimate traffic density, the power of the vehicle detection algorithm with graph-based density estimation techniques to accurately estimate traffic density from video. The proposed method uses Vehicle detection model which capable of detecting the real time objects. The proposed system processes video frames, employing the Vehicle detection model to detect vehicles of various sizes. The vehicle count obtained from vehicle detection model is used to construct graph representation the of traffic. By combining the capabilities of Vehicle detection for vehicle detection and graph-based techniques utilized to determine the density in real-world traffic scenarios.		
27	**Project title**	**Guide: Prof. ANIL KUMAR K**	AY : 2022-23
	JobSprint	**Students Name:**DEEPAK CLAUD LOBO 4VP21MC009	
	Abstract: The JobSprint Web-Application is a digital platform designed to connect college students with placement department. It provides streamlines features students can utilize this virtual platform to submit applications for jobs. The placement department releases the assessment activity and maintains tabs on the student behaviour. This platform was created to make it simple to follow the student activity and information. The student portal provides online job postings and reviews. The placement department posts the assessment tasks electronically for students to access for a set amount of time. It will display students' development. The JobSprint project will maintain an attachment between the college along with the students. The conversation will take place in beforehand over the internet. This project will maintain student information in a class-by-class structure to make it simpler to locate specific individuals. By partaking in this initiative, the students' ability to pass the assessment task will be enhanced. students and counsellors will have added by admin/HR. Thus, the HR/Admin will do the verification of authenticity. This project uses the remotely built sqlite3 database. In this project, the default database was utilised. The html pages that will serve as the project's frontend design are included in the project's structure. The back end's design will be aided by the Django framework.		
28	**Project title**	**Guide: Mr. Shylesh B C**	AY : 2022-23

	Kannada Saaransh: Kannada Text Summarization Using PageRank Algorithm	**Students Name:**DEEPTHI S P 4VP21MC010	
	Abstract: A method called Kannada Text Summarization using the "PageRank Algorithm"(PRA) was developed to automatically produce brief summaries from text documents written in the Kannada language. This method's goal is to extract the most important sentences from the input text and combine them into a summary. In the summarising process, the PageRank algorithm, which is often used in web page ranking, is modified for phrase scoring. Preprocessing of the incoming text includes normalisation, stemming, and stop-word elimination. The TF-IDF matrix is then used to tokenize the sentences and transform them into a graph representation. Based on how comparable and significant each sentence is inside the graph, PageRank Scores are determined for every category. The summary, which summarises the key points and the input text, is built using the top-ranked sentences. The suggested method offers an effective summary of Kannada, enabling rapid understanding of dense amounts of information.		
29	**Project title**	**Guide: Dr. Vandana B S**	AY : 2022-23
	License Plate Based Penalty Enforcement System for Non-Helmet Rider	**Students Name:**DHANANYASHREE A 4VP21MC013	
	Abstract: The rapid increase in the number of vehicles in our daily lives, ensuring compliance with traffic rules and regulations has become a major challenge for police departments. Among the best concerning issues is the lack of adherence to helmet usage among two-wheeler riders, which puts their lives at risk. In this system, an effective solution is proposed to identify riders who are not wearing helmets. The system employs advanced technologies such as License Plate recognition to capture the bike number. Once the number is obtained, it is cross-referenced with a database to retrieve the bike owner's phone number. Subsequently, a fine notification is sent to the owner's mobile via email, informing them about the violation. This project aims to address the pressing problem of non-compliance with helmet regulations in a general and comprehensive manner. By utilizing modern technologies and automation, it offers a proactive approach to tackle this issue. The system enables the identification and notification of non-helmet riders efficiently, providing a means to enforce penalties and encourage adherence to traffic safety measures. Ultimately, the goal is to raise awareness, reduce accidents, and protect the lives of two-wheeler riders by promoting the importance of helmet usage through an effective penalty enforcement system.		
30	**Project title**	**Guide: Dr.Vandana B S**	AY : 2022-23
	Machine Learning Based Diabetes Disease Detection	**Students Name:**GURURAJ G 4VP21MC016	
	Abstract: Diabetes disease causes due to variation in the glucose level. The extent of this disease had reached globally and burden on the health environment. Now a days, it affects the people of all ages. The primary detection of this disease has effective role in managing the healthy disease complications. This study, used machine learning tactics for identification of the disease. The model will identify the disease of individuals. To fulfill our goal, we used dataset to perform and evaluating the disease records which is relevant to prediction. We train and evaluate with RF (random forest classifier) algorithm identify the most accuracy model to predict. The model metrices includes accuracy, f1-score		

	and recall. Result of our technique has 91% accuracy. The predicted model includes attributes which relate to the personal most information of the patient to detect. It demonstrates capacity of the system very effectively to recognize individuals with their risk of having disease. The proposed model, based on RF algorithm performs effectively to identify and predict the disease. Keywords: Machine learning, Random Forest Classifier (RF), Flask, Prediction.		
31	**Project title**	**Guide: Dr.Vandana B S**	AY : 2022-23
	ManSwasth-The Mental Stress Analyzer	**Students Name:SOORYA KUMAR M H** 4VP21MC048	
	Abstract: Recent technological advancements have boosted young people's interaction with screen based devices (screen time), while at the same time decreasing their time outdoors (green time). High screen usage coupled with little outdoor activity will have bad effects on mental and physical health. The targeted audience are the age group 16- 20 and the data's going to be collected from the targeted audience are – date, usage of applications, number of notifications from each application, number of times apps opened. By collecting all these information's one can easily get to know the interests of the people and by doing some social engineering the companies can easily sell their products. These details will give the person a clear image of how and how e-devices are monitoring our movements, where they are presently residing, and how health, both physical and emotional health are doing. This approach is quite effective since it addresses the issue with a straightforward natural answer. This approach is simple for everyone to use, and there are no negative impacts on the person using it.		

	Dept: MCA	**Guide:Dr. Vandana B S**	AY : 2022-2023
Project No	**Project title: Microservices Based Chatroom System**	**Students Name :Chandan M**	
31	Abstract: This project's objective is to build a chatting system utilizing the microservices paradigm. In a microservices architecture, an application is created as a set of small, independent, and loosely coupled services which may be independently developed, deployed, and scaled. Each service focuses on a distinct business feature and communicates among different services using welldefined APIs, enabling software development to be flexible, agile, and scalable. Multiple individuals may communicate and work together in real-time using chatrooms.		

	They provide people or groups a forum on which to converse, exchange data, send messages, and promote a sense of connection and community. For modularity and scalability, a chatroom can be deployed in a microservices system. The system becomes more adaptable, simpler to maintain, and permits autonomous scaling of individual components based on demand by separating the chatroom functionality into distinct microservices, each handling particular responsibilities such as user administration, room management, and message handling.		
32	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Shylesh B C**	AY : 2022-2023
	Mirror Ar: Augmented Reality For Virtual Dressing And Face Masks	**Students Name :Sushmitha B**	
	Abstract: The primary objective of this research is to develop a Python-based Augmented Reality (AR) a mechanism that will enable individuals to participate virtually try on clothes, face masks and eye wear. The goals are to improve consumer's experiences with intangible products, offer a way to try on garments and eye wear virtually, and create virtual masks based on Augmented Reality. The project's scope includes putting virtual things in precisely the right places using face identification and tracking, overlaying virtual objects on a user's live video feed and giving users the capability of altering virtual object's positions and appearances. For face detection, identification and tracking the methodology uses machine learning algorithms. The technology accurately recognizes and tracks the user's face in real-time by examining the live camera feed. This makes it possible to arrange virtual clothing, masks and eye wear precisely on the user's body and face. Advanced rendering techniques are used by the system to flawlessly overlay the virtual items onto the user's video feed, producing an immersive and captivating AR experience. Keywords: Virtual clothing, Virtual eye wear and Virtual face mask		
33	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Ramesha K**	AY : 2022-2023
	Multi Disease Predictive Model For Human Health	**Students Name :Nikshitha**	
	Abstract: The "Multi-disease predictive model for human health" project intends to design a precise and effective machine learning-based system for prediction of disease based on symptoms entered by the user. The SVM technique is applied in the project, and tkinter is employed to produce user-friendly interface for entering symptoms. The goals include user satisfaction, early intervention, and precise disease prediction. By demonstrating the potency of SVM based models, the initiative advances the field of disease prediction research. Data quality and preprocessing, feature selection, and ongoing evaluation are difficulties encountered throughout implementation. The effectiveness and dependability of system are guaranteed by testing procedures and quality control mechanisms. The project's		

	discoveries and contributions have an effect on early disease detection, healthcare decision-making, and early intervention. Future research ideas include utilizing cutting-edge methods, adding genetic data, and customizing illness prediction algorithms. The significance of feature engineering, data quality, and cross-disciplinary cooperation are very few of the lessons discovered.		
34	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Shylesh B C**	AY: 2022-2023
	Multimodal Information Extraction And Summarization For Accessible Content Creation	**Students Name :Shruthi P**	
	Abstract: The study on multimodal information extraction and summarization, aimed at creating accessible content. The research focuses on developing techniques to extract and summarize information from various modalities such as text, images, and videos. The goal is To promote digital content accessibility for individuals with disabilities, such as visual or hearing impairments. The study explores the use of advanced machine learning algorithms and natural language processing techniques to achieve this goal. The results demonstrate the potential of these techniques Augmenting accessibility of digital content, thereby promoting Technological Inclusiveness. Evolutionary process of accessible material is essential in today's digital age to providing Access to information without barriers for people of all abilities. For persons who require sight impairments or cognitive disabilities, the volume and complexity Digitized content present serious difficulties. To facilitate to provide accessible content, this call for the establishment of cutting-edge tools that can extract and summaries data from many modalities. In order to create accessible contents, this study presents a novel method for extracting and summarizing multimodal information. The suggested framework focuses on extracting and summarizing important information from text, photos and videos by utilizing cutting-edge natural language processing and computer vision techniques. Key words: tkinter, scrolledtext, messagebox, filedialog, nltk.corpus, nltk.tokenize, nltk.probability, heapq, FreqDist, nlargest, gTTS, playsound, YouTubeTranscriptApi		
35	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Shylesh B C**	AY: 2022-2023
	Offline Command Assistant With Chatbot Functionality	**Students Name :Dhananjaya**	
	Abstract: The python based personal assistant with offline vocal instructions and chatbot functionality is a project presents a Python-based machine learning personal assistant that combines offline speech recognition with the ability to interpret both vocal and typed commands. It will automated the routine task of the device and organise the folders with effective way. The task automation will improve the working efficiency and productivity of		

	the device. This project will automate the routine task of the device. The system will perform fully offline based voice commanding system. The offline based chatbot will communicate with the user effectively without using the internet facility or without depending on anything. This application will generate the jokes and quotes based on user need. It will organise the folder and change the wallpapers in single command. Each and every activity based on the offline based vocal system. To accomplish these objectives must use some of the technologies related to machine learning and speech to text conversion activities. To achieve this Hidden Markov Models and Gaussian Mixture Models algorithm are used. Vosk can use for offline speech to text conversion. The Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients technology used for extract the features from the inputted command. By using AIML introduce the offline based chatbot which can easily communicate with user without any delay. The user can use this system for normal conversations. The offline personal main aim to develop the productivity of the devices and reduce the communication gaps between the user and device. When using this personal assistant the productivity of the device will be increased. The user not waits for any server or the internet facility it work effectively with offline. The time which spent on file organization or finding files and wallpaper changing will be reduced with help of this application. Key words: Python, Hidden Markov Models, Gaussian Mixture Models, Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients, Vosk, Machine learning, Natural language processing, AIML, Offline speech to text translation		
36	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Ramesha K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Online Doctor's Appointment System	**Students Name :Tushar Shetty K**	
	Abstract:		
37	**Project title:**	**Guide: Mr. Anil Kumar K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Phishing Website Detection For Guarding Against Cyber Threats	**Students Name:Charithra M**	
	Abstract: Phishing attacks are serious dangers to online security because they target unwary individuals and sensitive information about them to serve their own interests. In this research, I given a thorough comparison examination constituting three ML (Machine Learning) various techniques enabling: Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, and SVM (Support Vector Machine). I want to find the algorithm that distinguishes between trustworthy websites and phishing efforts with the greatest degree of accuracy. I gathered a broad dataset, including both legitimate and phishing websites, to undertake the analysis. To manage missing values and remove duplicates, the dataset underwent pre-processing. The algorithms' input feature set was created by extracting pertinent elements from each website, including URLs, domain details, SSL certificates, and content properties. Gradient Boosting surpassed RF (Random Forest) and SVM (Support Vector Machine), according to our findings, and achieved a remarkable accuracy of 97%. The Gradient Boosting model outperformed compared to alternative algorithms in terms of PRCN (Precision), recall, and F1-score, making it a reliable option for phishing detection. This study's conclusion		

	highlights how essential it is to use efficient ML (Machine Learning) algorithms to counter phishing attempts. The results highlight effectiveness of gradient boosting in detecting phishing websites and provide essential data regarding next study and improvement in the field of online security.		
38	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Ramesha K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Property Price Forecasting And Buying Using Machine Learning	**Students Name :Shivani**	
	Abstract: In the real estate sector, forecasting and purchasing of property prices are crucial since they help people and businesses decide on their real estate investments. Making informed real estate investment decisions is aided by a machine learning-based strategy for property price forecasting and purchasing that uses linear regression. It uses “GridSearchCV” and compares using linear regression, lasso, and decision tree algorithms. Linear regression gives high accuracy, so this algorithm is used to predict. The algorithm makes use of previous property information, include a property's Location, Dimensions, Number of Rooms, and Bathrooms. To accurately predict the price of real estate, it builds a predictive model. The system predicts prices based on feature values by using linear regression to establish a linear connection inbetween the input features and target variable property price. By combining estimated prices, the technique aids buyers of real estate. keeping in mind the required features, the budget, and the location. The system has a user-friendly a user-interface that enables input features and predict prices using various location, and view displayed property details and buy that property.		
39	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Shylesh B C**	AY: 2022-2023
	Pyparser: Python-Based Natural Language Resume Parsing	**Students Name :Jansirani B S**	
	Abstract: The project's purpose is to produce a Python-based Natural language resume parser with support for both image files and PDF documents. It makes use of methods like Optical Characteristic Recognition (OCR) and PDF parsing to extracting text from photos and PDFs. Application of machine learning methods, like “Natural Language Processing” (NLP) and “Named Entity Recognition” (NER), allows for the obtaining a crucial piece of information resume content. The parser offers a simple dashboard for posting resumes and retrieves personal information, employment history, education background, and talents. For subsequent investigation, the parsed data can be kept in a organised manner. The resume parser streamlines the hiring process, decreases laborious tasks, and enables you to identify viable applicants quickly. Overall, the project improves organisational effectiveness and simplifies the resume parsing process.		
40	**Project title:**	**Dr. Vandana BS**	**Dr. Vandana BS**
	Rice Seeds Detection Using Image	**Students Name :Rithesh Kumar**	

	Classification		
	Abstract: One of the most popular grains consumed worldwide is rice. India is the second-highest producer of rice grains. Rice is very important for human beings. In India, most of the farmers are working in the agricultural sector, especially in rice cultivation. But nowadays people do not know about information of rice seeds to get more yield in rice cultivation. In this system, we considered five variety of rice seeds in a dataset. In this project, to recognize the quality rice seeds and its information to get high yield in cultivation. Here, recognition of seeds is done using CNN model. Hence the model will be trained using the images of seeds. The dataset will be composed many images of rice seeds. So, this proposed work will greatly benefit in future generation to select the quality seeds for their particular land and environment to get a high yield in cultivation.		
41	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Ramesha K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Sensor Based Kambala System	**Students Name :Karthik Shetty**	
	Abstract: In the recent era, the traditional game Kambala is becoming more famous all over the world and a huge crowd arrive to the event. In present, the full working condition is manual except the laser sensors to calculate the time of the race .It is also more important to modernize the entire Kambala system by using sensors and other things. By making the entire event automatic, the event can be handled smoothly and easily and also finish the event in minimum duration. In the proposed system we are trying to reduce the effort at the releasing point of the track, for this servo motor at the releasing point to open the door and IR sensors to know the finishing and the duration to reach other side of track. Along with this, LED lights to display the result by glowing at the winner side and also a lcd display to display the timing of the race, and for the different type of race called wooden plank race we use rain drop detection sensor to know the height of the water thrown by the buffalos and a LDR sensor to make the lighting system automatic.		
42	**Project title:**	**Guide:Dr. Vandana B S**	AY: 2022-2023
	Signature Forgery Detection Using Machine Learning	**Students Name :Akash Krishna K**	
	Abstract:		
43	**Project title:**	**Guide: Mr. Anil Kumar K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Skin Cancer Detection System	**Students Name :Shraddha A S**	
	Abstract: The cancer is considering as deadliest typical of the diseases. The Millions of peoples are affected by this diseases overall world. The main reason for this diseases is life style of people in the food they are taken, also smoking, alcohol, tobacco. The amount of the UV radiation is also increased due to the depletion of the ozone layer. Its effects the human body, due to it causes the damaged skin cell and increase the risk of the skin cancer. The heavy damage is visible to the human eye. In the beginning infection type cell is created in surface of the skin, the bad cell changes its type, color. The texture of skin is also going to		

	change. The structure of the skin lesion changes the color in blood in one spot. Usually human body has some rashes and pimple. But cancerous is one different feel and pain then the usual or common rashes. It has so many types but one dangerous types are melanoma, it not easy to identifies in early stage and also it difficult to cure it reaches to the final stages. Some categories of the skin cancer are not easily to identifies. Medical experts and researches are working extremely hard to identifies the reason and solution for this diseases. It possible to control the skin cancer early stage then we identify the category it contains. Based on types give the treatment to the patient within timely manner. Key words: Skin cancer detection, classification, visualization		
44	**Project title:**	**Guide: Mr. Anil Kumar K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Spam Mail Prediction Using Machine Learning	**Students Name :Subbaia K**	
	Abstract: The Email spam has grown into significant issue in today's society along with the rapid growth of internet users. They are being used by individuals for fraudulent, unethical, and illegal activities. Sending harmful links through spam emails, which can damage our system and try to access your system. The spammers those who unaware of these frauds and target them by easily creating a phony profile and email account. In their spam emails, they pose as a real person. Therefore, it is compulsory to identify spam emails that are fraudulent. The process identifies those fake mails using the machine learning techniques. The paper which covers the machine learning algorithms and apply all of these algorithms to our data to predict spam and ham mail.		
45	**Project title:**	**Guide: Mr. Anil Kumar K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Streamlining Attendance Tracking With Face Recognition	**Students Name :Vriddhi M**	
	Abstract: The goal of the “Streamlining attendance tracking with face recognition” project is to provide an innovative and secure method of automating attendance management. Face recognition technology has attracted significant interest in recent times as it has found applications in numerous domains, including attendance management systems. The technology works with Python and OpenCV-based Facial recognition-enabled attendance system integrated liveness detection. This system's main goal is to swiftly and properly record attendance by instantly and automatically identifying people by their faces. We do this by using cutting-edge face recognition algorithms that extract distinguishing facial characteristics Deploying machine learning methods. The system features been implemented in Python and the OpenCV package. The issue of liveness detection along with facial recognition to stop spoofing attempts and assure the system's reliability. Intending to discriminate between real faces and those portrayed through photos, videos, or masks, liveness detection is used. This is accomplished by utilizing OpenCVto use sophisticated techniques including texture analysis, motion analysis, and depth estimation. The suggested system is implemented to work in realtime, enabling effective attendance management in a variety of situations, including corporates and educational institutions. The system's user-friendly interface enables quick registration of users and automated attendance identification. The recorded attendance data may be transferred to othersystems		

	for processing and analysis. In conclusion, the designed attendance system utilizing facial recognition technology provides a workable method for automating attendance management. It integrates liveness detection with it and uses Python and OpenCV. This solution improves productivity across a range of settings by removing the need for human attendance processes and boosting efficiency, accuracy, and security. Keywords: Machine Learning, Face detection, Face recognition, liveness detection, attendance system, enrollment, attendance marking, OpenCV, webcam		
46	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Ramesha K**	AY: 2022-2023
	The Cake Galley	**Students Name :Jaifin P**	
	Abstract: In the modern nation, online purchase has become increasingly popular due to its convenience and the wide range of options it offers. People prefer online shopping as it saves time and effort. However, while thinking about buying cakes, there we don't have online platforms available. Customers have to physically visit cake shops to make their purchases. To address this issue, we have developed "The Cake Gallery," is a website that gives a platform to the users for ordering cakes online. This platform come up with a diverse selection of designs and flavors to choose from. Additionally, users have the flexibility to select the quantity of the cake they wish to purchase. Moreover, we value customer input and allow them to suggest their own cake design concepts. By introducing "The Cake Gallery," our goal is to offer customers a smooth and effortless online cake shopping experience for cakes, removing the requirement for physical trips to conventional cake stores. This online platform offers convenience, a range of choice, and the opportunity for customers to express their unique cake design preferences.		
47	**Project title:**	**Guide: Mr. Anil Kumar K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Tour and Travel Agency Using Web Application	**Students Name :Neha DT**	

	Abstract: Tour and Travel agency involves the management of packages and the customer requirements in the strategic planning operational oversight, and customer-centric approach required to successfully run a tour and travel agency. It encompasses a wide range of activities, including development, marketing operations management, customer services and financial management. Effective management in travel industry requires the evolving market trends, customer preferences, and competitive landscape. It involves developing comprehensive business strategies that align with the agency's aim and objectives while staying ahead of the company and technological innovations. A key focus of the tour and travel agency management us customer satisfaction. By offering personalised and tailored travel experiences building strong relationship with the customers and delivering exceptional services, agencies can differentiate themselves in a crowded market. This includes providing transparent pricing, timely communication, and reliable support throughout the customer journey. Financial management plays the good effective management in travel agency which involves budgeting, cost control, pricing strategies and revenue management to maintain financial stability and achieve profitability. The successful tour and travel agency management embraces innovation, adaptability and customer- centric mindset.		
48	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Ramesha K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Vcet Connect	**Students Name :Sajith Thomas**	
	Abstract: In our college, important information such as articles, magazines, and other publications are traditionally shared through physical notice boards. However, this strategy has flaws, primarily due to space constraints. Only a tiny amount articles can be displayed on the notice board, and to add new articles, older ones must be removed. Additionally, not all students may be reached by this strategy, and individuals who are excluded lack the tools to express their opinions about particular topics. I created VCET Connect, a web application that functions as a digital notice board, to address these issues. It enables students to publish their works autonomously, giving then control over the content. VCET Connect also enables students to manage their own posts, ensuring they can update or remove them as needed. Additionally, an admin oversees the platform's operation and provides support to students. By utilizing VCET Connect, articles and magazines posted by students become accessible to any student, regardless of their location. This digital platform breaks the barriers of physical space, allowing information to reach students worldwide. Moreover, VCET Connect fosters interaction and engagement and provide feedback on the articles shared. With VCET Connect, it is aimed to enhance the dissemination of information and create a vibrant platform for students to showcase their work, engage with their peers, and promote collaboration and knowledge-sharing within our college community.		
49	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Ramesha K**	AY: 2022-2023
	Voting System Using Fingerprint Sensor	**Students Name :Sahana B M**	
	Abstract: This project is to integrate fingerprint sensor technology into voting systems to increase voting system transparency and auditability. The goal of introducing fingerprint		

	recognition into the voting process is to increase its accuracy and dependability, and provide an easily accessible record of votes cast. The proposal suggests using a fingerprint sensor to record voters' distinctive fingerprint patterns. When people cast their ballots, they press the thumb on the sensor, which records and associates their fingerprint with what they are. By confirming voters' identities, this strategy increases transparency by lowering the possibility of imitation or fraudulent voting. The captured fingerprints also leave a digital record that can be checked later, if necessary. Cross-checking recorded fingerprints with cast ballots by election authorities enhances auditability and makes it poss to confirm the legitimacy of votes. This procedure reinforces the voting system's integrity and makes it able to spot and look into any anomalies or abnormalities. Assessing the system's usability, accuracy, dependability, security, and satisfaction with use are all part of evaluating how well it works. The project's goal is to pinpoint any areas that could be improved and raise the voting system's overall effectiveness and efficiency by taking these aspects into account. By utilising fingerprint sensor technology, this initiative advances the development of democratic and auditable voting systems. The project intends to implement this technology to produce a secure and trustworthy voting procedure that respects fairness, honesty, and confidence in democratic elections.		
50	**Project title:**	**Guide:Mr. Shylesh B C**	AY: 2022-2023
	Wine Quality Prediction	**Students Name :Ashwitha Maria Dsouza**	
	Abstract: Predicting the quality of wines plays a crucial role in the industry of a wine, certify that quality and customer satisfaction. We preprocess the data by performing feature engineering, normalization, and handling missing values, ensuring the datasets suitability for modeling. Additionally, we explore different classification algorithms, including random forests, support vector machines to evaluate their performance on imbalanced wine quality datasets. We compare the results and identify the algorithm that provides the best accuracy and robustness for our specific task. Furthermore, we investigate the impact of various evaluation metrics, such as precision, recall, F1-score and accuray. These metrics provide deeper into the models ability to accurately predict the wine quality based on the input features. Our experimental results demonstrate the effectiveness in improving the prediction accuracy for imbalanced wine quality datasets. we analyze individual features in predicting wine quality using techniques such as feature importance ranking and correlation analysis. This analysis helps us understand which attributes contribute the most to wine quality and can guide winemakers in focusing on critical factors during the production process. The feature importance analysis reveals key factors influencing wine quality providing valuable insights for winemakers. Overall, this study contributes to the field of wine quality prediction by addressing the challenges posed by imbalanced datasets. The developed emulate might utilized by the wine industry to assess and enhance their products. Additionally, the insights gained from the analysis can aid winemakers in product processes, leading to improved wine quality and customer satisfaction.		
51	**Project title:**	**Guide: Mr. Anil Kumar K**	AY: 2022-

			2023
	Zoological Wildlife Serenity	**Students Name :Thanusha G S**	
	Abstract: The project “Zoological Wildlife Serenity” is a web based project mainly designed and developed to automate the operations of zoo. The India is commonly known home to the animal diversity. Our country India provides care to wild animals and their records are carried out manually. The zoo commonly provides the solution for managing the aspects of the zoo like records which are managed, information about the visitor and even the staffs and even maintains the financial transactions. The veterinary health records are managed and secured well. And helps visitors like map, QR scanner to search the animals and get the details of animals. It mainly takes the record of the day to day activities and takes the feedback of visitor experience in the zoo. The main aim is to provide the education for the visitors about the wild species and provide opportunities for visitor to learn about animals, and the conservations and exhibit the visitor knowledge and maintains the infrastructure which involves the safe and pleasant environment for visitors and species. The system offers user friendly interface and allows the admin, visitors to manage and access the information about animals, zoos provide the opportunities for visitors to appreciate the variety of animals and offer the memorable experience for the tourists and builds a good relationship between the people and the wild species. Therefore the “Zoological Wildlife Serenity” is developed by using HTML, CSS and Java Script, Tkinter frameworks using the backend as “Python” along with the My SQL database.		