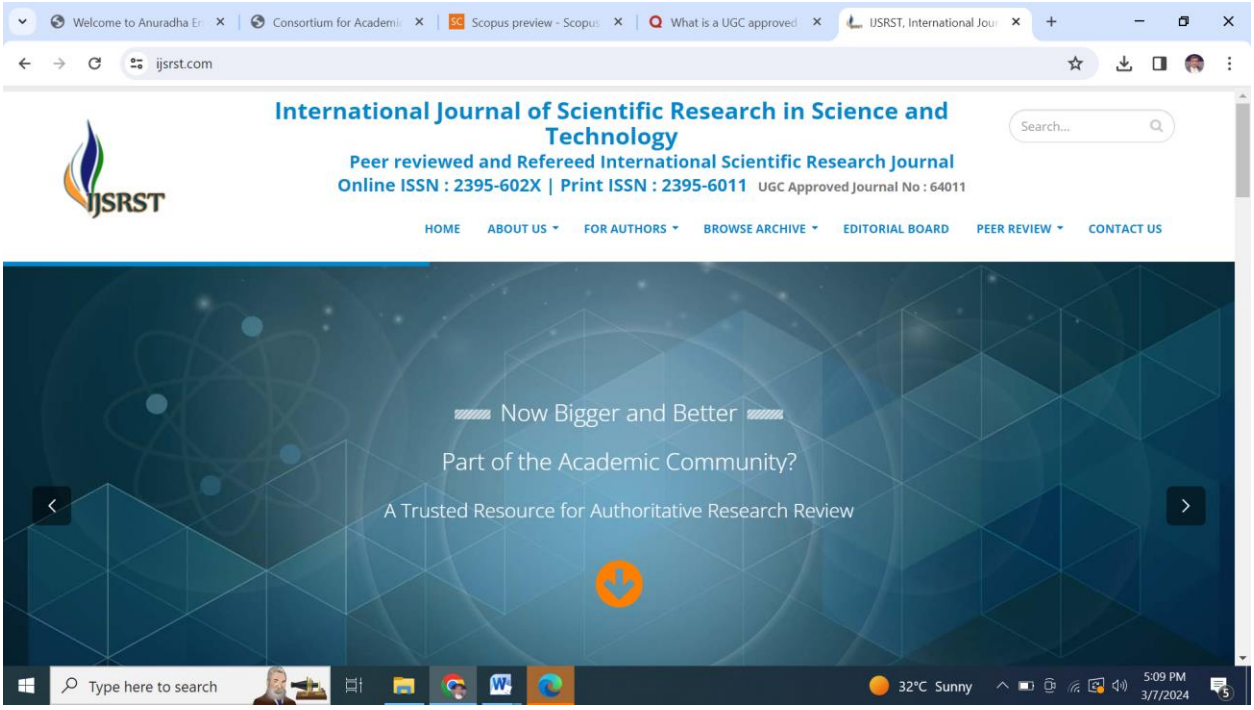
3.3.1 Explanation

As per the query raised by DVV, International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology Journal is **UGC Approved Journal No. 64011.**



2021-22

1 : An Investigative Approach for Modern IOT based Home Security Survelliance System

IJCRT.ORG ISSN : 2320-2882

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)
An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

An investigative Approach for Modern IOT based Home Security Surveillance System

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Abstract:

Internet of Things (IoT) conceptualizes the consideration of remotely connecting and monitoring live world objects (things) through the web. Home security is a very useful application of IoT and we are using it to create an inexpensive security system for homes as well as industrial use. IoT or Internet Things refers to the network of connected physical objects that can communicate and exchange data among themselves without the need of any human intervention. It has been formally defined as an "Infrastructure of Information Society",because IoT allows us to collect information from all kind of mediums such as humans,animals, vehicles, kitchen appliances. Keeping that though in mind we have proposed the sensor based home security application we proposed the use of three sensor that are PIR , Smoke and ultrasonic sensor which protects your area , determine any fire alarm and detection of any trespassing near to your house respectively. Whenever any signal generated from any of this sensor further with the help of IoT device it will immediately inform and notify the owner of the house about its change and with due respect the owner of the house can inform to nearby police station about the theft. Since sensors are work independently so the fault triggered in one sensor can be rectified by another two and that's the benefit of this system.

***Index Terms* - IOT, PIR Sensor, Smoke Sensor, Ultrasonic Sensor, GSM Module.**

I. Introduction

Nowadays, technology develops and evolves rapidly. With current technology keeps on developing, some of the system has to be constantly evolving in order not to be obsolete. Many years ago, home monitoring system cannot be managed without human operation but with current technology discovery especially on Internet of Things (IoT), it had given a new face for monitoring and security system of home. By understanding the basic concept of home security using Internet of Things, the concept and its application can be explored. Once this happen, development using the technology concept is possible. Various home security system has been developed where the communication link is using Bluetooth, RFID, Android application and short message services (SMS).All of this have different approach of home security system but serve the same purpose which is to monitor the security and safety of homes.

An efficient, low power consumption and low cost embedded access control system for Smart home security and remote monitoring based on motion detection is very important for wide range of commercial and security application. Many countries are gradually adopting smart home security control system. Today most of the home and office appliances that we interact with contain microprocessors. All of these appliances have some user interface, but many users become frustrated with the difficulty of using the complex functions of their appliances. We are developing a framework that allows users to interact with appliances through a separate user interface device that they are already carrying. Smart phones are good candidates for providing interfaces because they are common, have communication capabilities to allow connection to appliances, and are already being used for a wide range of different applications.we have praopsed the framework and secured the home or industy in three different aspect by implementing the smoke detector sensor, PIR Sensor and Ultrasonic sensor.

II. Objective of Praposed system

1. To develop programming and software using any available software to program the security system for the room door with auto-lock feature.
2. To demonstrate and apply the idea of computer port programming and PC-based control system.
3. To develop Graphical User Interface (GUI) which will be used by the user to manage and control the system.
4. To integrate the door system with personal computer using any available Communication port.
5. To design and integrate hardware with electronic and electrical elements which will be used to simulate electromagnetic door system.

2 : Design and Developement of dynamic Home Security Survelliance System

© 2021 JETIR December 2021, Volume 8, Issue 12 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue

JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Design and Development of dynamic Home Security Surveillance System by means of IOT

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Abstract : Internet of Things (IoT) conceptualizes the consideration of tenuously linking and monitoring live world stuff through the web. Recent advances in smart phones and affordable open-source hardware platforms have hearten the development of low-cost architectures for Internet-of-Things (IoT).As fruitful outcome of IOT and automation we have come with the emerging and new aspect of technology-IOT based home security surveillance system. This paper presents an IoT based security surveillance system in buildings using smoke senor, PIR sensor and Node-MCU (WiFi/IoT module). The system comprises of wireless sensor nodes and a controller section for inspection. Intrusion detection with face detection and recognition, fire detection, remote user alerts, live video streaming and portability are the key features of the proposed work. The use of face recognition feature in intrusion detection makes the system more resourceful by identifying the known and unknown person in restricted areas. WiFi module processes the sensor based events and sends the sensor status to controller section. Upon receiving the episode notification, the controller alerts the user via Short Message Service (SMS).The upshot of this system will defiantly fetch the revolt in home security system.

Index Terms - IOT, PIR Sensor, Smoke Sensor, Ultrasonic Sensor, GSM Module

I. INTRODUCTION

The demands on video surveillance systems are rapidly increasing in the present day. One of the first things people will want to know about their surveillance system is whether or not they have the ability to connect to it over the internet for remote viewing. In the past, security systems had to be monitored by a guard who was locked away in a room all day watching the monitors to make sure that nothing would happen. The other option was to come back and review the footage but damage could have happened. Therefore, researchers and scientists had to come up with ways of overcoming that and thus improving security at large. Commercial spaces, universities, hospitals, casinos and warehouses require video capturing systems that have the ability to alert and record beside live video streaming of the intruder. The advancements in video surveillance technology have made it possible to view your remote security camera from any internet-enabled PC or smart phone from anywhere in the word. This encompasses the use of CCTV (DVRs) systems and IP cameras. This technology is awesome but its cost of implementation has proven to be an impediment especially for a small home application. The present scenario ensures the safety and security has become an inevitably essential. There is a regressive progress in the security system as the influence of modern technology is reaching its peak. When there is a modern home with minimum human effort, it's well known as modern home. Since there is an advent of wireless and digital technologies, all together it introduces a automated intelligent security system. The automated home security system can be designed with the surveillance camera and multiple sensors, and the use of these sensors will be defining the features of these sensors. Faster data transmission is taking place using the Wi-Fi to security systems which helps the user to control and monitor the system globally. Smart home is a section of the IoT paradigm that aims to integrate home automation and security. Enabling objects in a typical household to be connected to the Internet allows home-owners to remotely monitor and control them. From lamps that are set on timers to turn off at a specific time of the day, to smart thermostats that will regulate the temperatures in a house and generate detailed reports about energy usage, smart homes have found its niche in the consumer market. The availability of affordable smart phones, micro-controllers and other open-source hardware along with the increasing use of cloud services, has made it possible to develop low-cost smart home security systems. With families having busier lives than ever, smart home automation and security systems can also cater to household members with limited mobility such as the handicapped and the old.

II. IOT AND HOME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

Internet of Things (IoT) is one of the most upcoming technologies which can be used for managing and controlling any object by connecting it to the internet. IoT can be used in various applications of automation where automation is the process of operating or controlling various applications or equipment with less or no human intervention. Automation can be categorized depending on their application such as industrial automation, building automation, home automation, etc. The complexity of life

3 : Biochar from microwave pyrolysis of banana peel: characterization and utilization for removal of benzoic and salicylic acid from aqueous solutions

Original Article | Published: 21 November 2022

Biochar from microwave pyrolysis of banana peel: characterization and utilization for removal of benzoic and salicylic acid from aqueous solutions

Sunil K. Deokar, Anuja R. Jadhav, Pranav D. Pathak & Sachin A. Mandavgane

Biomass Conversion and Biorefinery (2022)

Abstract

The microwave-treated banana peel (BPC) was used as an adsorbent to remove benzoic acid (BA) and salicylic acid (SA) from the aqueous solution in this study. The physicochemical characteristics of banana peel char were carried out using elemental, FTIR, SEM, and BET analysis techniques. The effects of the initial concentration of BA and SA, BPC dosages, contact time, solution pH, and temperature are studied in batch adsorption. The maximum (Langmuir) adsorption capacity of char was found to be 26.56 (mg/g) for benzoic acid and 36.39 (mg/g)

4 : A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes

DE GRUYTER

Requires Authentication | Published by **De Gruyter** | July 27, 2021

A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes

Sunil K. Deokar, Nachiket A. Gokhale and Sachin A. Mandavgane

From the journal International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering
https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0227

Abstract

Biomass ashes like rice husk ash (RHA), bagasse fly ash (BFA), were used for aqueous phase removal of a pesticide, diuron. Response surface methodology (RSM) and artificial neural network (ANN) were successfully applied to estimate and optimize the conditions for the maximum diuron adsorption using biomass ashes. The effect of operational parameters such as initial concentration (10–30 mg/L); contact time (0.93–16.07 h) and adsorbent dosage (20–308 mg) on adsorption were studied using central composite design (CCD) matrix. Same design was also employed to gain a training set for ANN. The maximum diuron removal of 88.95 and 99.78% was obtained at initial concentration of 15 mg/L, time of 12 h, RHA dosage of 250 mg and at initial concentration of 14 mg/L, time of 13 h, BFA dosage of 60 mg respectively. Estimation of coefficient of determination (R^2) and mean errors obtained for ANN and RSM (R^2_{RHA} = 0.976, R^2_{BFA} = 0.943) proved ANN (R^2_{RHA} = 0.997, R^2_{BFA} = 0.982) fits better. By employing RSM coupled with ANN model, the qualitative and quantitative activity relationship of experimental data was visualized in three dimensional spaces. The current approach will be instrumental in providing quick preliminary estimations in process and product development.

Keywords: adsorption; artificial neural network; bagasse fly ash; response surface methodology; rice husk ash

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Funding source: Science and Engineering Research Board, India

Award Identifier / Grant number: SB/S3/CE/077/2013

Acknowledgment

We thank the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India, for providing us a research grant (Grant No. SB/S3/CE/077/2013) to undertake this work. Sophisticated characterization facilities provided by IBM, Nagpur, India, and CSMCRI, Bhavnagar, India, are gratefully acknowledged

Author contributions: All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved submission.

Research funding: This research is funded by Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) under Grant No. SB/S3/CE/077/2013.

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

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5 : Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye using bagasse fly ash

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 28, May 2021, pp. 319-327

Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye using bagasse fly ash

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Received 23 April 2020; accepted 26 March 2021

Increasing industrialization creates a large scale of pollution and affects the availability of usable water. Dyes in wastewater are a visible pollutant, difficult to treat, and are toxic in nature. Amongst all the physicochemical methods, adsorption is the extensively applied process for the aqueous removal of dye. In the present study; the Bagasse Fly Ash (BFA) is used as an adsorbent for aqueous removal of Acid Orange dye in packed bed adsorption technique. The packed bed studies for different bed heights, influent concentration and flow rate are performed. The efficacy of packed columns is investigated using different models namely Bed depth service time, Thomas, Wolborsaka, Yoon-Nelson, and Bohart-Adams Models. The maximum adsorption capacity of BFA for 50% saturation of column is calculated to be 38 (mg/g) which shows BFA as a good adsorbent for dye removal.

Keywords: Acid orange 7 dye, Bagasse fly ash, Packed bed, Packed bed models

In the last decade, industrial pollution and global warming show an adverse effect on water resources which results in scarcity of good quality water. The treatment of wastewater is essential for an environment devoid of pollution as well as to meet the water need of the community[1]. Major pollutants from food processing, cosmetics, paper, dye manufacturing, textile, and printing are colours left by dyes in wastewater[2,3]. These dyes include many different compounds whose environmental behaviour is unknown. Most of the dyes used are toxic and carcinogenic in nature. The presence of dyes in the water body is opposed to environmental conditions like light, the consequence of *p*H, and microbial attack. Therefore, the existence of dyes in the water body is unwanted and needs to be removed before wastewater comes in contact with water bodies. A number of processes such as filtration, sedimentation, chemical oxidation, biological treatment, adsorption are used for water treatment[4-6]. Among the aforesaid methods, the adsorption process is the cheapest one due to its low cost, flexibility, and ease of operation. Additionally, adsorption does not create a large quantity of waste sludge[1,5,7]. Recently it has been used as an effective and economic treatment for the adsorptive removal of dye from water. Adsorption is carried out with activated carbon in a conventional adsorption system which is expensive and needs regeneration[8]. Therefore it results in the search for inexpensive adsorbent material for adsorptive removal of colouring dye from industrial effluents. One potential approach is the usage of Bagasse Fly Ash (BFA) as an inexpensive adsorbent. According to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO 2014); out of 12 million tons of global generation, 2 million tons of BFA is only generated in India[9]. Therefore these data of ash generation in large quantity as waste in sugar-power industries indicates that there is a need to use BFA again to overcome the disposal problem. The physico-chemical characterization of BFA reported in previous studies indicated the presence of carbon, silica, and trace quantities of metal oxides[10]. Previous studies showed the successful utilization of BFA in the removal of pesticides, heavy metals, and phenolic compounds[11,12]. BFA has various industrial applications. It is mainly used for the preparation of briquette, cement additives, and cement substitute for construction. It is also used for extraction of mesoporous silica, in the preparations of secondary abrasive in composite, immobilization media in the

2020-21

1 : An Online Management System for Services

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.512|

|| Volume 10, Issue 6, June 2021 ||

|DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1006150|

An Online Management System for Services

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ABSTRACT: In present situation, individuals are covered up in a weighty work culture, as everybody is locked in with occupied timetables, and furious undertakings which make them go astray from day to day life. Assuming any issues experience out of the blue, it diverts them and makes them pick over the work they need to achieve essentially. It is imperative to oversee both expert and everyday life. In such circumstances, every one of us would have fantasized about a sort of house which doesn't have any holes in pipes, if it doesn't have any wreck in fixing a furnishings and a sort of house which never face any upkeep issues and each one of us have believed that a day to day existence would be vastly improved if no point of issue emerges in getting an assistance at your entryway step and if there is no wreck in dealing a work for home assistance. In such situation'sE-Commerce assumes a crucial part in the present life as it enjoys such countless benefits in our day to day existence since it makes helpful in day by day life of individuals. Along these lines, giving an idea to that part of life is to plan and foster a framework that offers numerous types of assistance at your doorstep in only a single tick. A System that gives assortment of administrations like handymen, movers and packers, fix people, cleaners, circuit repairmen, painters, taxi administration clothing and some more. To make it agreeable for every one of the clients our framework additionally gives a versatile climate which offers ease in getting to our administrations. A basic interaction is done to book a service(s), and our framework is particular with giving a affirmation email about the chose administration. Individuals can pick the disposition of administration needed by transferring the picture of wanted particular. Framework is flexible as administration can be reserved from wherever to anyplace you want.

KEYWORDS: Web Portal, Credential, Language, Server, Payment Gateway

I. INTRODUCTION

At the point when somebody need help with little however significant family assignments, the difficulty emerges when administration talented people are inaccessible or the believed suppliers are difficult to track down, who conveys reliably impeccable assistance on occasion. Our online framework for family benefits gives the most convenient and irritates free approach to get your homegrown work done. We plan to help in giving ideal answers for all your family issues with more productivity, ease and significantly, a fragile touch. A solitary snap framework portrays booking profoundly gifted in-house experts and gets your servicedone on schedule. Clients' general ability to pay is fundamentally and decidedly associated with the assumption that expense-based administrations would be better, and with the conviction that "pay for what you get" is the correct thing to do. Keeping that in sense our proposed framework is essentially a commercial center for family administrations and it is the stage where the rates were normalized and there is no require wheeling and dealing over costs. A few angles like painting, bug control, home cleaning, plumbing, electrical works and carpentry administrations are associated with a framework to give cheerful and solid home environment to fulfill purchasers.

II. OBJECTIVES

The essential target of the online framework for family administrations is tied in with conveying the home administrations at the entryway step just by a single tick. This paper examines about primary subject of the online home administrations, various administrations given and how the requesting and conveyance of administrations takes place.Online framework for family administrations can be utilized by any approved client aiming to look for family benefits through a clever online framework or on the other hand a versatile application. To give a validated and

2 : Online Service & Dispatch Management Framework

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.512|

||Volume 10, Issue 6, June 2021||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1006266 |

Online Service & Dispatch Management Framework

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ABSTRACT: This undertaking Online Dispatch& service Management Framework has been created in PHP, MySQL. DispatchThe executives System which upholds the high openness of dispatch administrations to the corporate and to the client. The framework is being utilized for everyday exercises like booking a messenger, look after center point subtleties, keep up organization subtleties, measure information of organizations and numerous different things. Dispatch Management System can be customized to fit your business and can either be utilized as a total framework or as independent modules. This thought of the undertaking addresses the 'Online Dispatch& Service Management System'.

KEYWORDS: Service, Dispatch, Server, Management

I. INTRODUCTION

The goal of the task is to convey an effective Messenger Management System whose fundamental usefulness separated from computing the messenger Bill incorporate foreseeing the time needed to come to the objective. According to our customer prerequisite, our principle item ought to be overseeing transfer in a compelling way. The Proposed System is dispensing with all issue of the current framework and robotizes all cycle in hightech. It should keep record of client booking and conveyance subtleties, etc can be capable without much exertion the achievement models rely upon The exactness in figuring the bill for every transfer. The exactness in anticipating the time needed to reach the objective. UI straightforwardness and userfriendliness. The framework will be utilized for everyday exercises like out return, organization subtleties, center rates, booking, and non-conveyance and pickup focuses. It is difficult to do this interaction physically in light of the fact that it would turn out to be veryfurious. Subsequently it is recommended to robotize the cycle by fostering the pertinent programming as the world is moving from manual working to data and innovation period where mechanization gets significant in all piece of life. The principle motivation behind this framework is to associate all branches to focus information base so the all over the place data is same. This framework builds the productivity and expands the consumer loyalty level.

II. MODULES

The framework after cautious examination has been recognized to be given the accompanying modules:
The Modules included are
- Admin
- Customers

Administrator
Administrator can play out the accompanying undertakings.
Login
Administrator can oversee and refresh entire information

Update Profile

Oversee Offices

3 : Neuromorphic Computing

Second National Conference on Internet of Things : Solution for Societal Needs
In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology | ISSN : 2456-3307 (www.ijsrcseit.com)

Neuromorphic Computing

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ABSTRACT

This paper gives an outline of the difficulties looked by equipment executed Spiking Neural Networks, from gadget to circuit plan, unwavering quality and test. We present a far-reaching depiction of the best-in class neuromorphic models enlivened by cerebrum calculation, with extraordinary accentuation on Spiking Neural Networks (SNNs), along with arising advancements that have empowered such frameworks, specifically Stage Change and Metal Oxide Resistive Memories. At long last, we examine the principle challenges looked by equipment usage of SNNs, their unwavering quality and post-creation test issues

Keywords — Spiking Neural Networks (SNNs), Phase-Change Memories (PCMs)

I. INTRODUCTION

Equipment execution of neural organizations is a hot research subject and is currently considered as key for a few huge equipment situated organizations, for example, Nvidia, IBM, Intel, just as programming focused organizations, for example, Amazon, Facebook, Microsoft. The new interest around profound neural networks for design acknowledgment and characterization has put a new focus on neuromorphic registering that brings cerebrum demonstrating nearer to information examination. Top undertakings in neuromorphic designing have prompted ground-breaking mind motivated chips ready to mimic various spiking neurons working in non-von Neumann PC designs. These innovations need to fit inserted frameworks or Internet-of-Things (IoT) necessities consequently, their energy utilization is basic also, should be limited. Heterogeneous mix among CMOS and rising advancements is viewed as an freedom to achieve such objective. Without a doubt, arising innovations have the capability of giving numerous advantages, for example, energy effectiveness, high mix thickness, CMOS compatibility, reconfigurability, non-unpredictability, and open the way towards novel computational designs and approaches, for the customary Von-Neumann structures and past. Among the arising advances, memory advances such as Resistive Memories (ReRAMs), Phase-Change Memories (PCMs), or spintronic based recollections (STT-MRAMs) are setting off exceptional interdisciplinary movement, having driven the research local area towards returning to the current registering also, capacity standards, giving equipment answers for neuromorphic registering. Considering the huge number of neurons and neurotransmitters needed to perform productive learning what's more, characterization, plan groups face a few deterrents: productive capacity of the synaptic loads, admittance to boundaries progressively, dependable and testable plan of cross breed, analogdigital- Non-Volatile

4 : Automatic Waste Segregation and Management

Second National Conference on Internet of Things : Solution for Societal Needs
In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology | ISSN : 2456-3307 (www.ijsrcseit.com)

Automatic Waste Segregation and Management

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ABSTRACT

With the increase in the development of smart cities, the idea of keeping cities clean is the highest demand. The amount of waste produced is too large and the manual effort required to treat it is very tedious. With the evolution of technology in all fields, automated means can be adopted to prevent stacking of garbage. The waste sorter is designed to facilitate waste disposal collection. The system consists of three trays, each for wet, metal and dry waste. The conveyor belt system detects the incoming waste and classifies it as metal, dry or wet using various sensors connected to the system and divert it into the respective bin. The deviation procedure is performed by the servomotors which are programmed according to job. This makes it easier to deal with different types of waste as per requirement. The level of waste in each of the waste bins is monitored using ultrasonic sensors present in each trash can. The notification is then sent to the authorities concerned to empty the bin. The entire configuration results in automation and thus reduce human intervention necessary to sort waste and allows for success timely collection of garbage in the bin. The system is driven by a microcontroller

Keywords:- Arduino UNO, and the sensors are programmed using the Embedded language vs.

I. INTRODUCTION

With increase in population from year to year, the amount of waste generated increases considerably. This has led to many dangerous problems. The accumulation of waste in large areas of land results in the formation of hazardous waste consequences. The smell of rotten waste pollutes the environment by emitting a foul odor. The disposal of waste in water bodies contaminates all connecting oceans and seas that affect the quality of the drink water and also the life of aquatic animals. The toxic gases are released into the air and in turn the whole the ecosystem is affected. Waste management is therefore a very serious problem in our time. If the waste produced is effectively managed at the source level, a lot can be changed and prevented.

Separation of waste into wet, dry and metallic categories can help dispose of waste appropriately and in the implementation of the principle of reuse, reduction and to recycle. Wet waste can be broken down to produce manure for plants, metal waste and dry waste can be recycled. Thus, the automatic waste separator has many applications in waste management. The system separates the waste into 3 different bins under the wet, dry and metallic category. Different sensors are used for detection of the type of waste. The level of the garbage in the bins

5 : Waste Management System for Automatic Alert of Filling of Dustbins Using IOT

Second National Conference on Internet of Things : Solution for Societal Needs
In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology | ISSN : 2456-3307 (www.ijsrcseit.com)

Waste Management System for Automatic Alert of Filling of Dustbins Using IOT

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ABSTRACT

National campaign with Government of India, closed. The aim is to cover all the rural and urban areas of the world so that the country becomes international class with many Internet of Things (IoT) devices such as Smartphones & sensors. One of the biggest problems with our society is the power problem. Waste detection, inspection and management is one of the first issues of this era.

Automated manufacturing methods are used in almost all major life forms. Solid waste is a source and Cause of environmental pollution defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as all solid liquids, semi-solids or gum materials disposed of from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities and from Community events. Often in our city we find trash cans or trash cans placed in public places. To avoid all these situations, we will be installing the Intelligent Waste Recovery Project on IoT and waste collection. This trash can is compatible with microcontroller-based systems with ultrasonic sensor systems as well as centralized systems Generalize the current status of the trash, in mobile browsers with html pages and Wi-Fi. Hence, the position will remain on the html page. Generally our projects depend on the functionality of these Wi-Fi modules; important for its implementation.

In the current waste management system, local governments manage waste by installing bins and operating several waste collection companies. is a price structure using the same set of costs, which causes environmental problems and increases Storm due local in governments manage waste by installing bins I manage many waste management companies. Because the price of using the same cost to cause environmental problems and storms has risen, because there are no restrictions for large food producers and no incentives for simple producers. To address this issue with the current waste analysis, an IoT-based waste management system has been launched. Internet of Things (IoT) is a term used everywhere to connect wired and wireless networks without user intervention.

I. INTRODUCTION

India's growing population poses serious threats to the availability of living space, the use of natural Resources and raw materials, education and employment. But another serious danger that follows is the increase in the number of Waste generated every minute by an individual. Every city faces the threat of ever increasing waste. A

6 : Tutoring System Using Machine Learning

International Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovative Research &Development (IJIIRD)
ISSN: 2456-236X
Vol. 06 Special Issue 01 | 2021

Tutoring System Using Machine Learning

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ABSTRACT

Numerous Intelligent Tutoring Systems have been created utilizing distinctive Artificial Intelligence procedures. In this paper we propose to utilize Reinforcement Learning for building a clever mentoring framework to show mentally unbalanced understudies, who can't discuss well with others. In support learning, a strategy is refreshed for making a fitting move to show the understudy. The fundamental benefit of utilizing support learning is that, it disposes of the requirement for encoding instructive standards. Different issues in utilizing support learning for astute mentoring frameworks are examined in this paper

Keywords—RL, NUMERICALS, ML, ALGORITHM

1. INTRODUCTION

The understudy module contains the information about the understudy. The educational module contains the techniques for guidance and how the information ought to be introduced to the understudy. There are three modules in ITS, to be specific area, academic and understudy modules as demonstrated in Fig.1. The area module or information base is the arrangement of inquiries being instructed. As the framework continues to refresh the understudy's information, it thinks about what the understudy. The framework continues refreshing the understudy model by connecting with the understudy. The framework gives an issue and contrasts the arrangement it has and that of the understudy and afterward it assesses the understudy dependent on the distinctions. The understudy needs to take in the subject from an ITS by tackling issues.

1.1 .Neew of An Its for Intellectually Uneven Understudies

Chemical imbalance is a semantic down to earth issue, described by deficiencies in socialization, correspondence and creative mind. Alongside the shortfalls, mentally unbalanced youngsters may have excellent mastering abilities of obscure root. Numerous kids with mental imbalance do visually connect, particularly with recognizable individuals. Our methodology basically centers around building up an ITS to show such understudies.

1.2 .Inspiration for utilizating Reinforcemet Learning

Normally, ITS uses man-made reasoning methods [5] to redo their guidelines as per the understudy's need. For this reason the framework ought to have the information on the (understudy model) and the arrangement of instructive guidelines. The machine guides have an alternate arrangement of information accessible than the human mentors, so the information that could improve the coach's presentation is overlooked. Third, rule-based frameworks are not versatile to new understudy's conduct. The association of this paper is as per the following: Section 2 gives a concise portrayal of support learning (RL). Area 3 presents the essential thought of utilizing RL for ITS. In Sections 4 and 5, exploratory outcomes have been talked about. A few issues in the planning ITS and future work have been talked about in Section 6.

II. REINFORCEMNT LEARING

There is an ITS called AgentX [8] which utilizes RL specialist as a mentor. In an ITS, the RL specialist goes about as the educational module.RL RL [9] is realizing what to do, how to plan circumstances to activities, to boost a mathematical prize sign. They proposed various methods of choosing state factors for a RL specialist. The RL specialist learns an approach for introducing the models and the clues to the understudy. A RL framework comprises of an arrangement, a prize capacity, a worth capacity, and, alternatively, a model of the climate. In that work, creators utilized fundamental RL calculations like softmaxandecovetous for assessing the impacts of clues on the understudy. In [4], RL is utilized for demonstrating an understudy.

A.Numerical Background

This part gives definitions and a short depiction of the ideas utilized in RL. In RL system, the specialist settles on its choices as an element of a sign from the climate's state, s. A state signal sums up past sensations minimally, so that all important data is held. This typically requires more than the prompt sensations, however never more than the total history of every single past sensation. A state signal that prevails with regards to holding all pertinent data is supposed to be Markov, or to have the Markov property

B.M. Decision Process

Markov states are productive to do these things. In the event that the state is planned as Markov, RL frameworks perform better compared to with a non-Markov state. It is fitting to feel that a state signal is Markov in any event,

7 : Maleria detection using Supervised learning

Second National Conference on Internet of Things : Solution for Societal Needs
In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology | ISSN : 2456-3307 (www.ijsrcseit.com)

Malaria Detection Using Supervised Learning

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ABSTRACT

Malaria is a deadly, infectious and life-threatening mosquito-borne blood disease caused by Plasmodium parasites. The conventional and most standard way of diagnosing malaria is by visually examining blood smears via microscope for parasite-infected red blood cells under the microscope by qualified technicians. This method is inefficient and time consuming and the diagnosis depends on the experience and the knowledge of the person doing the examination. Automated image recognition technology based on image processing has previously been applied to malaria blood smears for diagnosis. However, practical performance has so far not been limited. It gives us all the impetus to make the diagnosis and diagnosis of malaria faster, easier and more efficient. Our main goal is to create a model that can detect cells from multiple cell images of a thin blood smear on a standard microscope slide and classify them as infected or not by early or effective testing using image processing. And also classify infected cell images using machine learning. Key Words: Malaria, Falciparum, Watershed, Morphological Segmentation, Edge Detection, and Segmentation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Malaria is a deadly, infectious disease caused by the Plasmodium parasite which is transmitted by the bites of female Anopheles mosquitoes. According to the World Malaria Report 201 Report published by WHO [1], an estimated 10,000,000 malaria-related deaths were recorded last year. The disease is curable but early diagnosis is key. Existing methods used to detect malaria include microscopic examination of infected cells in the laboratory. This method is both expensive and tedious. The WHO African region recorded approximately 100 percent of all malaria cases in 201 in. The region has one of the highest per capita incomes in the world. This model offers a fast, low-cost and reliable alternative to micro-testing for malaria.

1.1 Problem Statement :

We propose an image processing model for detection of malaria infected cells. We use image processing techniques to detect parasite-infected red blood cells in thin smears on standard microscope slides. The most widely used present day method is analyzing thin blood smears under a microscope, and visually searching for contaminated cells. A clinician manually counts the number of parasitic red blood cells - sometimes up to 5,000 cells (according to WHO protocol) [2].

Malaria could be forestalled, controlled, and relieved all the more adequately if an increasingly precise and

8 : Detection of Maleria using Machine Learing

IJARSCT

ISSN (Online) 2581-9429

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

IJARSCT
Impact Factor: 4.819

Volume 7, Issue 1, July 2021

Detection of Malaria Using Machine Learning

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Abstract: *"Malaria is a blood-borne disease caused by Plasmodium-borne diseases. Common methods of detecting malaria include preparing a blood smear and examining the contaminated blood smear using a microscope to detect Plasmodium virus infection, which relies heavily on the techniques studied. At the bottom of this paper, with the aim of discriminating against malaria parasites, shallow study tools are used against traditional methods, which have other pitfalls related to understanding and disunity. The described method determines the spread of malaria with the help of photographs taken of patients without blood transfusions or the need for specialists.*

I. INTRODUCTION

A survey by WHO (World Health Organization) estimates that malaria can occur in almost 33 hundred million cases. A blood-borne disease, Malaria is caused by Plasmodium, red blood cells infected with the parasite and spread by a certain type of mosquito called Anopheles. A person affected by malaria will show many clinical manifestations from very mild cases to severe cases, it can even cause the person's death. Detection of malaria using a microscope is a time-consuming and difficult process. This traditional method requires the expertise of an expert microscope or laboratory technician. Experienced malaria microscopes do play an important role in parasite identification. According to a study conducted in 2000, it was reported that 1-3 million were near-fatal from 300-500 million acute malaria. In large areas affected by malaria, diagnosis is very difficult and treatment is given based on symptoms alone. Diagnosing the disease is a major problem in developing countries like Uganda where only half of rural health centers have microscopes and almost only a quarter of them have trained laboratory technicians for malaria diagnosis. Also, detecting the disease as early as possible with better accuracy is important, as it can help in administering drugs to patients diagnosed at an early stage. In addition, deaths can be caused by false negatives, and false positives can lead to an unnecessary increase in the economic burden and drug resistance. Therefore, there is a need to develop different methods for diagnosis. Image processing and computer malaria parasite detection. They do not identify and count all infection. Random Forest was in good in detection protozoal possible species- stages combinations of MP that potentially challenges involved in the automatic detection of malaria.

The MP (Malarial Parasite) from light microscopy images. this is usually a pixel-based method, which uses the K-mean classification algorithm for the Plasmodium vivax body recognition segment. Enough training records given to machine learning algorithms. Bacteria present in the bloodstream are shown by imaging through a conventional microscope. Few other studies have looked further into the accumulation of different species and therefore different stages of the parasite living environment. Methodological methods continue to be tested, since we do not want to exclude the speculators, but in a more precise manner for trials supporting blood transfusions. This activity will improve the effectiveness of training facilities by helping to test their reliability as well as test the malaria epidemic on a high -speed remote network. This document deals with automatically detected malaria by sorting and classifying those affected erythrocytes from healthy to inferiority blood smear images. We use machine learning algorithms because, common algorithms cannot handle these low-quality images. Therefore, our system can detect malaria without human interference or more so the system can implement a road help for engineers to reduce their workload and possibly increase it. well -proven.

9 : Askme questions & answer fourm using python

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.569|

|| Volume 10, Issue 7, July 2021 ||

|DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1007056|

Askme-Questions and Answers Forum Using Python

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ABSTRACT: Online forums provide a superb platform for learning and connecting participants across the world. However, only a couple of them are suitable for learning. The main objective of the study is to know how satisfied users are with various aspects of the Stack Overflow forum and the way effective it's as a learning platform. The results reveal that Stack Overflow might not support the training needs of latest learners.

This website Online Discussion Forum is formed for providing a platform for having discussions. This forum provides the platform under one of to interact with different members which maybe the experts in particular field or a normal employee for seeking or to give advices. An online space on which anybody can have discussions regarding any research, academic documents or any latest technology freed from cost. A website which helps to resolve doubts, queries associated with any field by having discussion with other registered users.

KEYWORDS: Online Forums; Online Learning Platform

I. INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this website is to develop a one platform for the effective interaction, effective exposure, and a right direction toward communication. Our aim is to provide our users an opportunity to enhance their knowledge by sharing their views on this platform by having discussions with other user. This website will act as a healthy question which helps to give and get effective solutions with best of their experience This website is made for providing a platform for having discussions. This forum provides the platform under one roof to interact with different members which maybe the experts especially field or a traditional employee for seeking or to offer advices. An online space on which anybody can have discussions regarding any research, academic documents or any latest technology free from cost. A website which helps to Resolve doubts having discussions with other registered users.

Online Options and Answer forums like Quora and Stack Overflow are emerging as platforms that enable large users to interact on common topics of interest. Stack Overflow is specifically for people discussing on computer programming languages like and Java, C , C++. Currently Stack Overflow has more than five lakh users and large amount questions. Stack Overflow follows a Question and Answer format and there are strict standards on the manner in which users can interact on the forum. Due to the volume of questions available on the forum, users are using Stack Overflow not just as a Options and Answer forum but also as a learning.

II. MOTIVATIONS

While developing new project there is need of any kind of motivation, without motivation we can't get the new idea for any project. When exploring some Q&A forum we found some new ideas or we can say some new features to add on. Like Stack Overflow, is more specific to programmers and the peoples who belongs to technological field. So we kept that thing in mind and decided to develop new one. Online forum can be used for many purpose where user can use it for solving their questions, discuss on any topic, share knowledge. The peoples who are not belongs to technical field are facing the difficulties to explore some online forum which already exits, by interacting with them we got some motivation

10 : Online Question Aswering fourm

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.569|

|| Volume 10, Issue 7, July 2021 ||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1007191|

Online Question Answering Forum

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ABSTRACT:The issue of correspondence among understudies and educators in an instructive foundation is a significant concern. This is on the grounds that a few understudies think that its hard to take part in study hall addresses in view of their powerlessness to mingle; likewise teachers don't frequently have sufficient opportunity to expand on the subjects they need to instruct for a specific class, thus, the decrease in understudies' comprehension of a given theme. PC intervened correspondence achieved the viable utilization of online gathering for correspondence. This diary features the construction and highlights of an online gathering which makes it a viable specialized apparatus between the instructor and understudies of a foundation.

I. FOUNDATION STUDY

Prior to the approach of PCs and refined data and correspondence innovation hardware, communications between understudies and their instructors in an instructive climate was conceivable just when they come eye to eye. This occasionally made it hard for understudies to give out pressing data to their instructors that might be helpful and that proved unable be kept until a planned period for addresses. Likewise instructors on their part may think that its troublesome to send data to their understudies by the same token identifying with a dire reschedule of classes or just data that might be advantage the understudies. The presentation of PC interceded interchanges (CMC) has achieved new types of offbeat conversation, which makes up a critical and vital part in far off interaction.The appearance of PC networks and the web has given a stage for online correspondence and communication among clients. A wide range of kinds of conversation bunches have been made over the a long time; these are conditions which empower individuals to compose, read and offer articles, messages, programming and different kinds of information3. Conversation and learning organizations give freedoms to look for, get, and give data. Relationship that is made among members in these organizations can be framed in a socially assorted worldwide climate worked with by its inborn nature of working across existence. Numerous inquiries about the adequacy of these conversation and learning networks are raised; some of which are:

(1) Can individuals successfully share data?

(2) Can they cooperate in this virtualclimate?

(3) Can their collaborations result in upgraded understanding and foster knowledge?

This load of inquiries remain. In any case, to answer these inquiries and furthermore to accomplish the objectives of a conversation and learning organization, an online conversation discussion is being created.

II. ONLINE DISCUSSION FORUM

TheOnline conversation discussion (ODF) is a online application that brings individuals along with shared interest and mentality. The utilization of online conversation discussion (ODF) has arisen as a typical device and a viable way of drawing in understudies outside the classroom1. ODF is an e-learning stage that gives understudies with advantage to present messages on the conversation strings, communicate and get criticism from different understudies and teacher, and subsequently make a more profound comprehension of the subject matter being examined. In instruction, they have been conveyed to supplement conventional learning procedures like talks and tutorials2. Online conversation discussions (ODFs) orchestrate with the instructive way of thinking that makes correspondence an essential apparatus and essential instrument for successful learning4. It was found that the association of the students with both human and

11 : Face Detection Using Open CV

IJARSCT

ISSN (Online) 2581-9429

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

IJARSCT
Impact Factor: 4.819

Volume 7, Issue 1, July 2021

Face Detection Using Open CV

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Abstract: *Facial Recognition represents the event of a system which may determine the person with the assistance of a face using Computer Vision (Open CV). Face recognition is employed within the fields of Identity Recognition, police investigation and enforcement. It's a method of characteristic someone supported facial expression. The intention of the paper is deep study of face detection using open CV. A tabular comparison is performed in order to under-stand the algorithms in an easier manner. It talks about various algorithms like Adaboost, Haar cascades. This paper aims to help in understanding the best prerequisites for face detection.*

Keywords: Open Computer Vision (OpenCV), Adaboost (Adaptive Boost), Face, Detection.

I. Introduction

The goal of this article is to provide an easier human-machine interaction routine when user authentication is needed through face detection and recognition. Face detection is the most popular area of research in the vision of computer science. It is a computer technology which is being used in a variety of applications that identifies human faces in digital images [1]. The research under this field is expanding in many areas of science such as psychology. Face detection is one of the most talked about in technology. Localization of human faces is considered as the primary and the initial stage in study of face detection. For example in home video surveillance etc. Face localization can be referred to as extraction of facial features using pattern recognition system. Both MATLAB and Open CV can be used for creating such prototypes and systems. In this paper we have carried out our research using Open CV. The Reasons for using open CV have been discussed further in this paper.

II. Literature Survey

2.1 A Survey of Face Detection Wild: Past, Present and Future

Face detection is one of the most studied topics in computer vision literature, not only because of the challenging nature of face as an object, but also due to the countless applications that require the application of face detection as a first step. During the past 15 years, tremendous progress has been made due to the availability of data in unconstrained capture conditions (so-called 'in-the-wild') through the Internet, the effort made by the community to develop publicly available benchmarks, as well as the progress in the development of robust computer vision algorithms. In this paper, we survey the recent advances in real-world face detection techniques, beginning with the seminal Viola–Jones face detector methodology. These techniques are roughly categorized into two general schemes: rigid templates, learned mainly via boosting based methods or by the application of deep neural networks, and deformable models that describe the face by its parts. Representative methods will be described in detail, along with a few additional successful methods that we briefly go through at the end. Finally, we survey the main databases used for the evaluation of face detection algorithms and recent benchmarking efforts, and discuss the future of face detection.

2.2 Real Time Face Detection and Tracking using OpenCV

Face detection is a computer technology that determines the locations and sizes of human faces in arbitrary (digital) images. It detects facial features and ignores anything else, such as buildings, trees and bodies. Human face perception is currently an active research area in the computer vision community. Human face localization and detection is often the first step in applications such as video surveillance, human computer interface, face recognition and image database

12 : An Investigative Approach for Modern IOT based Home Security Survelliance System

www.ijcrt.org © 2021 IJCRT | Volume 9, Issue 9 September 20

IJCRT.ORG ISSN : 2

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RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)
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An investigative Approach for Modern I
Home Security Surveillance Syste

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[1]Research Scholar, [2]Associate Professor,
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[1,2] Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam UniversityIndore(M.P)

Abstract:

Internet of Things (IoT) conceptualizes the consideration of remotely connecting and monitoring liv through the web. Home security is a very useful application of IoT and we are using it to create system for homes as well as industrial use. IoT or Internet Things refers to the network of connected p communicate and exchange data among themselves without the need of any human intervention. It ha as an "Infrastructure of Information Society",because IoT allows us to collect information from all k humans,animals, vehicles, kitchen appliances. Keeping that though in mind we have proposed the sen application we proposed the use of three sensor that are PIR , Smoke and ultrasonic sensor whi determine any fire alarm and detection of any trespassing near to your house respectively. Whenev from any of this sensor further with the help of IoT device it will immediately inform and notify the o its change and with due respect the owner of the house can inform to nearby police station about the work independently so the fault triggered in one sensor can be rectified by another two and that's the b

***Index Terms* - IOT, PIR Sensor, Smoke Sensor, Ultrasonic Sensor, GSM Module.**

13 : Design and Developement of dynamic Home Security Survelliance System

© 2021 JETIR December 2021, Volume 8, Issue 12 www.jetir.org

JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Mont

JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES A
INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)
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Design and Development of dynamic H Security Surveillance System by means o

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[1]Research Scholor,[2] Associate Professor
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Abstract : Internet of Things (IoT) conceptualizes the consideration of tenuously linking and monitoring liv the web. Recent advances in smart phones and affordable open-source hardware platforms have hearten the cost architectures for Internet-of-Things (IoT).As fruitful outcome of IOT and automation we have come w new aspect of technology-IOT based home security surveillance system. This paper presents an IoT based system in buildings using smoke senor, PIR sensor and Node-MCU (WiFi/IoT module). The system compris of wireless sensor nodes and a controller section for inspection. Intrusion detection with face detection detection, remote user alerts, live video streaming and portability are the key features of the proposed w recognition feature in intrusion detection makes the system more resourceful by identifying the known an restricted areas. WiFi module processes the sensor based events and sends the sensor status to controller se the episode notification, the controller alerts the user via Short Message Service (SMS).The upshot of this fetch the revolt in home security system.

14 : A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes

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Requires Authentication | Published by De Gruyter | July 27, 2021

A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes

Sunil K. Deokar, Nachiket A. Gokhale and Sachin A. Mandavgane

From the journal International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering
https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0227

Abstract

Biomass ashes like rice husk ash (RHA), bagasse fly ash (BFA), were used for aqueous phase removal of a pesticide, diuron. Response surface methodology (RSM) and artificial neural network (ANN) were successfully applied to estimate and optimize the conditions for the maximum diuron adsorption using biomass ashes. The effect of operational parameters such as initial concentration (10–30 mg/L); contact time (0.93–16.07 h) and adsorbent dosage (20–308 mg) on adsorption were studied using central composite design (CCD) matrix. Same design was also employed to gain a training set for ANN. The maximum diuron removal of 88.95 and 99.78% was obtained at initial concentration of 15 mg/L, time of 12 h, RHA dosage of 250 mg and at initial concentration of 14 mg/L, time of 13 h, BFA dosage of 60 mg respectively. Estimation of coefficient of determination (R^2) and mean errors obtained for ANN and RSM (R^2_{RHA} = 0.976, R^2_{BFA} = 0.943) proved ANN (R^2_{RHA} = 0.997, R^2_{BFA} = 0.982) fits better. By employing RSM coupled with ANN model, the qualitative and quantitative activity relationship of experimental data was visualized in three dimensional spaces. The current approach will be instrumental in providing quick preliminary estimations in process and product development.

Keywords: adsorption; artificial neural network; bagasse fly ash; response surface methodology; rice husk ash

15 : Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye using bagasse fly ash

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 28, May 2021, pp. 319-327

Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye

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Received 23 April 2020; accepted 26 March 2021

Increasing industrialization creates a large scale of pollution and affects the availabilit wastewater are a visible pollutant, difficult to treat, and are toxic in nature. Amongst all th adsorption is the extensively applied process for the aqueous removal of dye. In the present (BFA) is used as an adsorbent for aqueous removal of Acid Orange dye in packed bed adsorptic studies for different bed heights, influent concentration and flow rate are performed. The ef investigated using different models namely Bed depth service time, Thomas, Wolborsaka, Yoo Models. The maximum adsorption capacity of BFA for 50% saturation of column is calculated BFA as a good adsorbent for dye removal.

Keywords: Acid orange 7 dye, Bagasse fly ash, Packed bed, Packed bed models

16 : Batch and packed bed techniques for adsorptive aqueous phase removal of selected phenoxyacetic acid herbicide using sugar industry waste ash

Article

Batch and packed bed techniques for adsorptive aqueous phase removal of selected phenoxyacetic acid herbicide using sugar industry waste ash

October 2020 · International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering
DOI:10.1515/ijcre-2020-0084

Authors:

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Abstract

Batch and packed bed adsorption of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA) herbicide was performed using bagasse fly ash (BFA) as an adsorbent. In batch process, characteristics of adsorbent, and the influence of adsorbent dosage, initial herbicide concentration, time, pH, particle size of adsorbent and temperature on adsorption were studied. Results disclose higher removal of MCPA on bigger particles of BFA owing to higher specific surface area because of greater carbon and lesser silica percentage in bigger particles. Application of isotherm models in present study indicates the best fitting of Langmuir and Temkin isotherms whereas the kinetic models suggest the suitability of pseudo second order and Elovich models. Thermodynamic study specifies the temperature preferred adsorption process. In packed bed technique, the effect of influent concentration, flow rate and bed height were investigated. The deactivation kinetic model which was previously considered only for

17 : Groundnut plant ash: Characterisation and adsorption efficacy study for removal of paraquat dichloride

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 27, January 2020, pp. 35-42

Groundnut plant ash: Characterisation and adsorption efficacy study for removal of paraquat dichloride

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Received 23 June 2017; accepted 1 May 2018

For the first time combustion residue of agricultural waste i.e. groundnut plant is characterized in detail and explored as an adsorbent for removal of chlorinated herbicide, paraquat. The study investigates the chemical, physical, mineralogical, and morphological characteristics of GPA (Groundnut Plant Ash) adsorbent produced using groundnut plant. GPA has been characterized using the Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy to determine the functional groups, and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) to examine the surface morphology of the carbon. Batch adsorption is performed by varying adsorbent dosage, initial concentration and contact time. Result shows that the kinetic models mainly the pseudo-second order and Elovich model had the best fit. The equilibrium data are analyzed using different isotherm models. The adsorption capacity of GPA for paraquat removal is found 265.71 mg/m^2 which is the highest reported value.

Keywords: Adsorption, Pesticide, Paraquat, Adsorbent, Groundnut Plant Ash

Fabaceae is the family of Groundnut (Arachishypogaea). It's generally used for its nuts, peanuts and is also used in cosmetics, plastics, dyes, and paints. When biomass is burned in the presence of oxygen, ash is produced. There are many important constituents present in ash which are useful for soil modification[1]. These constituents ultimately increase the micronutrient, water holding capacity, texture, bulk density, *p*H and biological properties of soil. The biomass ash has nominal amount of heavy metals that are highly useful for its utilization in the remediation of soil. The production of ground plant seed was reported to be 45.654 million tons[2]. It has been previously reported that ash addition will absorb the pesticides as well as improve the fertility of soil[3]. Literature reports indicated that the constituents in biomass ashes can be useful as a bio fertilizer[4].

Pesticides are a class of persistent organic pollutants that play an important role in crop production and protection. Some pesticides have a tendency to leach through the soil profile and contaminate the ground water as well as surface water and may have adverse effects on human health[5].

Paraquat (1, 1-dimethyl-4, 4-bipyridinium dichloride) is one of the globally used herbicides since many years. Its major use is to control growth of broad leaf weeds, grasses in plantation crops and in fruit orchards[6]. The high water solubility of paraquat (620 g/L) has enhanced the risk of contamination of water during its use in agriculture. In fact, many studies have revealed its presence in surface and drinking waters. According to European standards, the lethal dose of paraquat for human being is 35 mg/kg[7], the maximum allowable concentration for individual pesticides (including paraquat) in drinking water is 0.1 μg/L and 1–3 μg/L in surface water[5]. Therefore, the removal of paraquat from water has become great necessity as far as water pollution is concerned[8]. Previously, numbers of methods have been reported in literature for removal of pesticides from water[3]. In previous studies, natural adsorbents such as activated bleaching earth, laponite, goethite, waste coffee grounds, different clays, RHA and BFA were used for paraquat removal. Adsorption is attractive due to its relative simplicity of design, operation and scale up, high capacity, favorable rate, and low cost[5].

In this work, an attempt has been made to characterize GPA in detail as well as to remove paraquat from aqueous solutions. Kinetic parameters were investigated to determine the ratio of reaction time versus adsorbed amounts. This study focuses on the use of locally available ash as a source of micronutrient supply as well as an adsorbent for pesticide removal. The significance of applying GPA on farmlands and appropriate dosage/ hectare is discussed in this paper (Table 1).

18 : Studies on the removal of Brilliant Green dye using low cost agricultural waste

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 27, July 2020, pp. 333-339

Studies on the removal of Brilliant Green dye using low cost agri

Pranav Pathak*[,1], Vidyadhar V Gedam[2], Sunil Deokar[3], Sanjay Bhagat[4], Anup Chahande[5] &

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Received 24 April 2019; accepted 1 July 2020

The potential use of Sugarcane Bagasse (SB) as environment friendly and low-cost industrial waste f brilliant green (BG) dye from wastewater has been studied. For this purpose, the batch adsorption proces adsorption kinetic and thermodynamic data. The second-order pseudo-kinetic model and Langmuir isoth suitable to explain the adsorption process of BG onto SB. The highest adsorption capacity analyzed u isotherm is 24.32 mg/g at 50°C. The Gibbs free energy (ΔG) values were observed to be negative temperatures, validating that the BG is positive, shows the higher randomness at the adsorbent-adsc general, the study results propose that SB can be used as a low-cost and environment friendly agro-indus for effective removal of BG dye.

Keywords: Sugarcane Bagasse, Brilliant Green, Adsorption, Langmuir, Kinetics

Industries such as carpet, paints, textile, pulp,and paper consume a tremendous quantity of water and therefore categories as water intensive industries. During their operation, these industries generate a substantial

Therefore; there is a need t and techniques for efficient re waste water containing a dye s surrounding ecosystems

2019-20

1 : Groundnut plant ash: Characterisation and adsorption efficacy study for removal of paraquat dichloride

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 27, January 2020, pp. 35-42

Groundnut plant ash: Characterisation and adsorption efficacy study for removal of paraquat dichloride

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Received 23 June 2017; accepted 1 May 2018

For the first time combustion residue of agricultural waste i.e. groundnut plant is characterized in detail and explored as an adsorbent for removal of chlorinated herbicide, paraquat. The study investigates the chemical, physical, mineralogical, and morphological characteristics of GPA (Groundnut Plant Ash) adsorbent produced using groundnut plant. GPA has been characterized using the Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy to determine the functional groups, and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) to examine the surface morphology of the carbon. Batch adsorption is performed by varying adsorbent dosage, initial concentration and contact time. Result shows that the kinetic models mainly the pseudo-second order and Elovich model had the best fit. The equilibrium data are analyzed using different isotherm models. The adsorption capacity of GPA for paraquat removal is found 265.71 mg/m^2 which is the highest reported value.

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Received 24 April 2019; accepted 1 July 2020

The potential use of Sugarcane Bagasse (SB) as environment friendly and low-cost industrial waste for

3 : Batch and packed bed techniques for adsorptive aqueous phase removal of selected phenoxyacetic acid herbicide using sugar industry waste ash

Article

Batch and packed bed techniques for adsorptive aqueous phase removal of selected phenoxyacetic acid herbicide using sugar industry waste ash

October 2020 · International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering
DOI:10.1515/ijcre-2020-0084

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Abstract

Batch and packed bed adsorption of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA) herbicide was performed using bagasse fly ash (BFA) as an adsorbent. In batch process, characteristics of adsorbent, and the influence of adsorbent dosage, initial herbicide concentration, time, pH, particle size of adsorbent and temperature on adsorption were studied. Results disclose higher removal of MCPA on bigger particles of BFA owing to higher specific surface area because of greater carbon and lesser silica percentage in bigger particles. Application of isotherm models in present study indicates the best fitting of Langmuir and Temkin isotherms whereas the kinetic models suggest the suitability of pseudo second order and Elovich models. Thermodynamic study specifies the temperature preferred adsorption process. In packed bed technique, the effect of influent concentration, flow rate and bed height were investigated. The deactivation kinetic model which was previously considered only for

4 : Esterification under Influence of External Fields: a Review

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70. A STUDY ON CONSUMERS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS VIRAL MARKETING WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KANCHIPURAM.

Mrs. R. SARASWATHY; Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.

Dr. G. VEERAMANI; Sri Sankara Arts and Science College(Autonomous), Eanthur, Kanchipuram 631 561.

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DOI:18.0002.JICR.2019.V11I11.008301.31780

71. Esterification under Influence of External Fields: a Review

Dr. M.S.Patil; Pratap Institute of Management and Technology, Washim, India

Mr. V.D.Gurudasani; Anuradha Engineering college Chikhli, India

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DOI:18.0002.JICR.2019.V11I11.008301.31781

72. A Comparative Study on Impact of HRM Practices on Organization Performance (With Reference To SBI & HDFC at Vijayawada Region, Andhra Pradesh)

D.Lakshmi Pratusha, Dr. Nagaraju Battu; Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh.

Page No:653-663

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2018-19

1 : A VERSATILE SYNTHESIS AND ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF 5-TETRA-O-BENZOYL-β-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYLIMINO-3-OXO-2-ARYL-4- m-TOLYL -1, 2, 4,-THIDIAZOLIDINES

A VERSATILE SYNTHESIS AND ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF 5-TETRA-*O*-BENZOYL-β-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYLIMINO-3-OXO-2-ARYL-4- *m*-TOLYL -1, 2, 4,-THIDIAZOLIDINES

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ABSTRACT

5-Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosylimino-3-oxo-2-aryl-4-m-tolyl-1,2,4 thidiazolidines have been prepared by the interaction of Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-S-chloro-isothiocarbamoyl chloride and 1-aryl-3-m-tolyl carbamides. This converted high isolated yields which find applications in the area of medicinal chemistry. The identities of these newly synthesized compounds are established on the basis of elemental analysis IR, ^{1}HNMR, and Mass spectral analysis. These compounds were assayed for their antibacterial and antifungal activity against some selected pathogenic organisms like E. coli, P. vulgaris, S. aureus, Ps. aeruginosa,B.cereus and A. niger, C. albicans to get potent bioactive molecule.

Keywords: *Carbamides, 1,2,4 thidiazolidines, antibacterial and antifungal activity, spectral studies*

Introduction

Glucose derivatives are known to be selective and efficient catalytic inhibitors of human liver glycogen phosphorylase, a target for the design of type 2 diabetes therapeutics[1]. Isothiocyanates are precursors of a wide range of N-thiocarbamoyl derivatives; their tendency to undergo nucleophilic additions and cycloadditions make them highly important intermediates in organic synthesis[2] for the preparation of heterocyclic compounds[3,4]. Thus heterocyclic compounds have been used as anti-tumoral[5, 6] or antiviral agents, including AIDS[7, 8] and hepatitis B[9, 10] treatments.

To expand these views and application profiles, efforts have been developed for the synthesis of a new class of 5-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosylimino-3-oxo-2-aryl-4-*m*-tolyl-1, 2, 4 thidiazolidines **(5a-g)**. These were synthesized by the reaction of benzylic solution of Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-*S*-chloro-isothiocarbamoyl chloride and 1-aryl-3-*m*-tolyl carbamides.

Antimicrobial activity

Newly synthesized 1, 2, 4, thidiazolidines were tested against following pathogenic microbes for their antibacterial and antifungal activities using cup plate agar diffusion method[11-13]. *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Staphalococcus aureus*, *Psudomonas aeruginosa*, *Bacillus cereus* in nutrient agar medium and for antifungal activity against *Aspergillus niger and Candida albicancs* in potato dextrose agar medium. The compounds were taken at a concentration of 1mg/ml using dimethyl sulphoxide as solvent. Gentamycine (100μg/ml) was used as a standard for antibacterial and Nystatin (100μg/ml) as a standard for antifungal activity. Most of the synthesized compounds exhibited mild to moderate anti-microbial activity against the tested microorganisms. Compounds were found to possess significant antibacterial and antifungal activity when compared to standard drug (*Gentamycine and Nystatin* for antibacterial and antifungal respectively).

It has been observed that the compounds **5a, 5b, 5c** and **5d** showed moderate activity against *Escherichia coli*, *Staphalococcus aureus*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Psudomonas aeruginosa*, *Bacillus cereus.*

Experimental

Melting points were recorded on electro thermal melting point apparatus are uncorrected. Specific rotations were

21 : College Enquiry Chat-Bot System

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
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College Enquiry Chat-Bot System

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, many people are using smartphone with many new applications i.e. technology is growing day by day. Today Artificial Intelligence is playing a major role in a variety of fields ranging from industries in product manufacturing, to customer care in public relations. As there are many online Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems or chat bots which are in existence that help people solve their problems. So, we are going to implement a virtual assistant based on AI that can solve any college related query. This will work as a College Oriented Intelligence machine. This virtual machine will respond the queries of students on college related issues. A chat bot has information stored in its database to identify the sentences and making a decision itself as response to answer a given question. The college enquiry chat bot will be built using algorithm that analyses queries and understand user's message.

Keywords— Artificial Intelligence, Database, Intelligence Machine

I. INTRODUCTION

A chatbot is a software application used to conduct an online chat conversation via text or text-to-speech, in lieu of providing direct contact with a live human agent. Designed to convincingly simulate the way a human would behave as a conversational partner [14]. Bots can be created by using language like Artificial Intelligence Mark-up Language(AIML), a language based on XML that allow developer's write rules for the bot to follow. Another drawback is writing rules for different scenarios is very time consuming and it is impossible to write rules for every possible scenario. So these bots can handle simple queries but fail to manage complex queries is stated in paper [7]. In paper [2] the chat-bot system is been proposed and designed using chat fuel platform and integrated in Facebook page. The chatbot has been designed to provide students feel like talking to the staff from college and their queries are addressed through the conversational text. Responses can be provided to the user in text format, pictures and with many more features provided by the chat fuel. The setup AI feature makes the bot smart and answers the queries of user [2].

The purpose of developing this project is based on an intellectual chat-bot system which will deal with the academic activities like admission enquiry, fees structure, scholarship details, time-table of every department, details of the documents required to attach etc. With this chat-bot system it will be easy for the student to directly clear their queries in lesser time.

22 : Online Complaints Management System

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Online Complaints Management System

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ABSTRACT

Online Complaint Management System provides an online way of solving the problems faced by the public by saving time and eradicate corruption. The objective of the complaints management system is to make complaints easier to coordinate, monitor, track and resolve, and to provide company with an effective tool to identify and target problem areas, monitor complaint-handling performance and make business improvements. Online Complaint Management is a management technique for assessing, and responding to customer complaints. Complaints management software is used to record resolve and respond to customer complaints, requests as well as facilitate any other feedback. A online complaint management system is a web application designed to handle and resolve students and staffs complaints efficiently. The categories can vary depending on the institution, but some common categories include academic issues, administrative issues.Complaints management web application is used to record resolve and respond to customer complaints, requests as well as facilitate any other feedback.

KEYWORDS: Student, Staff, Online, Complaint,Management,Respond,Tracking Communication, Procedure, Policy, Improvement, Respond, costumer.

I. INTRODUCTION

A online college complaint management system is a critical tool for managing complaints from students and staff in a college or university setting. The system provides a platform for submitting and resolving complaints.A complaint system a set of procdures use in organization to address complaints and resolve disputes. A number of Artifical Intelligence technologies are helpful in complaint resolution process,understanding the attitudes of involved parties and reasoning about them,in particular, based on Belief-desire-intention model.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system the people must go to the office for any kind of help.The users can post their problems but cannot get the details of the problems and some other services. This system does not have much popularity and is not user friendly.

III. OBJECTIVES

The objective of complaints management is:

23 : Online Diet Recommendation System Using AI

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
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Online Diet Recommendation System Using AI

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ABSTRACT

The online artificial dietitian is an application with artificial intelligence about human diets. It a consultant similar to a real dietitian. This work proposes an intelligent agent, called the personal die based on the user's characteristics and specification. The agent can create a meal plan according t lifestyle and particular health needs. The experts recommend eating a wide variety of foods vegetables, whole grains, fruits, non-fat or low-fat dairy products, beans, etc. However, each p unique dietary pattern and have different health issues so a dietitian creates a meal plan depending c This system acts in a similar way as that of a dietitian. A person in order to know its diet plan n some information to the dietitian such as its body type, weight, height and the number of hours w system asks all this data from the user and processes it to provide the diet plan to the user.

Keywords - Artificial dietitian, Body type, Weight, Height, Data processing

I. INTRODUCTION

A healthy diet can help to control body weight. Whether it is to lose weight or simply improv Nutrition is a simple step that help you to achieve your goals. Calories measures the energy of fo calories while walking, thinking, or breathing. In general, a person's calorie needs will depend on t age, and physical activity. On average, a person will need 2,000 calories per day to maintain their w men need more calories than women. In addition, people who participate in more physical activity calories than people who do not participate in physical activity. Therefore, the practice of c nutritionist is increasing. We know that not everyone can find or afford a nutritionist. That is w artificial intelligence-based nutrition. This allows users to get a diet plan suitable for their body t going to the doctor at any time. We ask the user's age, gender, height, weight, allergies a preferences, and use various types of machine learning to make recommendations from the user and right model to show users their tailored meal plans. As people around the world lead healthy life nutrition plays an important role. A healthy diet is essential for health and well-being. A healthy life achieved by maintaining a healthy diet and getting all the essential nutrients your body needs. Body (BMI) is calculated based on a person's height and weight. Therefore, the practice of consulting a n increasing. Process user-provided information using a variety of machine learning methods and sel accurate models to show customers their specialty food

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Online Food Ordering Website

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of Online Food Ordering System is to automate the existing manual system by computerized equipment's and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, sc valuable data / information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with. The Online Foc System's main purpose is to maintain track of information such as Item Category, Food, Delive Order, and Shopping Cart. It keep strack of information about the Item Category, the theShoppingCart,andtheItemCategory.Onlytheadministratorgetsaccesstotheprojectbecauseitistotally dministrativelevel.Theproject'spurposeistodevelopsoftwarethatwillcutdownonthetimespentmanually mCategory,Food,Customer,andDeliveryAddress.ItsavestheDeliveryAddress,Order,andShoppingCarti

I. INTRODUCTION

Onlinefoodorderingistheprocessoforderingfoodfromawebsite.Theproductcaneitherbefoodthathasbee reparedfordirectconsumption(suchasvegetablesstraightfromafarmorgarden,frozenmeats,etc.)orfoodth hasnotbeen(suchasdirectfromacertifiedhomekitchen,restaurant).Theefforttocreateanonlinefoodorder imstoreplacethemanualmethodoftakingorderswithadigitalone.Theabilitytorapidlyandcorrectlycreate aryreportswhenevernecessaryisakeyfactorinthedevelopmentofthisproject.Thepotentialofanonlinefoo ystemisenormous.AnyrestaurantorfastfoodchaincanusethisPHPprojecttokeeptrackofcustomerorders. issimple,quick,andprecise.Thereislessdiskspace needed. MYSQL Server is used

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Online Shopping Web Application

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ABSTRACT

The Online Shopping is a web based application intended foronline retailers. The main objective of this application is to make it inter active and its ease of use. It would make searching, viewing ands election of a product easier. Itcontainsasophisticatedsearchengineforuser'stosearchforproductsspecific to their needs. The search engine provides an easy andconvenient way to search for products where a user can Searchfor a product interactively and the search engine would refine theproducts available based on the user's input. The user can thenview the complete specification of each product. They can alsoview the product reviews and also write their own reviews. Theapplication also provides a drag and drop feature so that a usercan add a product to the shopping cart by dragging the item in to the shopping cart. The main emphasis lies in providing a user friendly search engine for effectivelyshowingthe desiredresultsandits draganddropbehavior.

Keywords—template, Scribbr, IEEE, format.

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Goal Shopping has long been considered a recreationalactivity by many. Shopping online is no exception. The goalof this application is to develop a web based interface foronline retailers. The system would be easy to use and hencemake the shopping experience pleasant for the users. Thegoal of this application is • To develop an easy to use webbased interface where users can search for products, view acompletedescriptionoftheproductsandordertheproducts.

- A search engine that provides an easy and convenient wayto search for products specific to their needs. The searchengine would list a set of products based on the search termandtheusercanfurtherfilterthelistbasedonvariousparameters.•AnAJAXenabledwebsitewiththelatestAJAX controls giving attractive and interactive look to theweb pages and prevents the annoying post backs. • Drag andDropfeaturewhichwouldallowtheuserstoaddaproductto or remove a product from the shopping cart by draggingthe product in to the shopping cart or out of the shoppingcart. • A user can view the complete specification of theproductalongwithvariousimagesandalsoviewthecustomer reviews of the product. They can also write theirown reviews.ThisIsa Level2Heading

26 : Review on SQL Injection Prevention with Trust factor and Security

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Review on SQL Injection Prevention with Trust factor and Security

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ABSTRACT

SQL injection is a type of cyber-attack that has been around for over 20 years, but it is still a major threat to web-based applications. Despite technological advancements, hackers can still find vulnerabilities in web applications that allow them to perform SQL injection attacks. These attacks can give hackers access to sensitive information stored in electronic records in databases. However, there are ways to prevent SQL injection attacks. This paper looks at various techniques proposed in existing research to prevent SQL injection, and proposes the use of blockchain technology to prevent SQL injection attacks on database management systems via IP. Overall, SQL injection is a significant threat to web-based applications and it is important to take steps to prevent it.

Keywords— SQL injection attacks, Input validation, Prepared statements, least privilege, Encryption, Security, Data loss, Cyber security, Database security, Vulnerabilities, Risk management, Access control, Authentication, Authorization.

I. INTRODUCTION

SQL is a language used to interact with databases and manipulate stored data. SQL injection is a technique used by hackers to execute malicious SQL queries on a database server via a web-based application, and it is a common way for attackers to access sensitive information. MySQL is an example of a database system that has been vulnerable to SQL injection attacks. There are several vulnerabilities that can lead to data leakage in MySQL, including privilege escalation and root privilege escalation bugs. Login systems are particularly vulnerable to SQL injection attacks, but there are ways to prevent them. One approach is to use SQL injection sanitizers, which can detect intervention in web-based applications. Another approach is to provide firewalls for the SQL server. Several journal papers have been reviewed on the topic of SQL injection, which provide information on how to fight against and prevent these types of attacks. The National Security Agency (NSA) has identified SQL injection as the most common technique used by hackers, and even a major database organization like MYSQL has been hacked using this method. Attackers can exploit vulnerabilities in the database, such as privilege escalation bugs, to gain access to sensitive information and potentially compromise the entire server. The login system is a common target, with hackers using brute force or SQL injection to gain unauthorized access. SQL injection involves inserting code into login fields to bypass security measures, and if successful, the attacker can access the system without authorization. Preventing SQL injection attacks is crucial for maintaining the security and integrity of databases. SQL injection is a type of cyber-attack where an attacker injects malicious SQL code into a web application's input fields, tricking the application into executing

Application in Adsorption

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Prepration and Characterization of Activated Carbon Derived From Limonia Acidissima and Its Application in Adsorption

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ABSTRACT

2,4-D (2,4- dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) is a list a pesticide active ingredient classified as a herbicide. Over the last 50 years, 2,4-D is mostly used as herbicides on large scale due to its low cost. This results in pollution of surface and ground water. In present study, the removal of 2,4-D from aqueous solution was carried using activated carbon derived from shell of fruit of Limonia Acidissima plant. The charcoal was firstly prepared from shell of Limonia Acidissima fruit using pyrolysis at 450-550°C temperature. The activation of charcoal was performed by chemical activation method using acetic acid. The activated carbon thus prepared was characterized using FTIR, BET surface area, CHNS, XRF and proximate analysis. The potential of this activated carbon was tested for removal of 2,4-D from aqueous solution in batch adsorption. The effects of adsorbent dosages, initial concentration, contact time, pH and temperature were studied. The equilibrium data were analyzed using Langmuir, Freundlich and Temkin isotherm. The maximum adsorption capacity by Langmuir isotherm was found to be 15.38 mg/g at 25°C. The kinetics of adsorption was studied using pseudo first order, second order and Elovich models. The pseudeo second order model is found the best to explain the adsorption kinetics. The second order kinetic constant was calculated to be 5.051 g/(mg min).
Keywords: 2,4-D, adsorption, isotherm, kinetics

I. INTRODUCTION

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines the term "pesticide" as any substance or a mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) defines this term as any substance or a mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs, or substances, which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids, or other pests in or on their bodies. Thus, the term "pesticide" refers not only to insecticides, but also to herbicides, fungicides, and various other substances used to control pests. The use of pesticides is alleviating food shortages in developing countries, allowing them to produce crops multiple times a year and export nontraditional agricultural products to developed nations.

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Real Estate Price Prediction Using ML

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ABSTRACT

The real estate market is one of the price orientedsector which is constantly changing due to high rate of civilization. Using Machine Learning techniques to predict costs with high efficiency is one of the key area.Our article estimates the market value of real estate. The system will help people to find the starting price of the property based on different areas.By analysing past business models, price ranges and future progress, future prices can be predicted. We used many variations on this approach, and our results are not the exclusive judgment of a single technique, but aweighted average of several techniques to give the most accurate results. The most successful Machine Learning algorithm proved is the random forest that has better compatibility to the data situation. The article also has several validation techniques on regression models that provide useful results for predicting home prices. The planning process will take into account the base factors used to calculate the home price and will provide a more accurate estimate.

Keyword: Machine Learning, real estate, random forest, regression.

I. INTRODUCTION

Housing is one of the essential factors to measure the success rate of a country's economy. As the economy grows, people tend to move form urban to rural areas,and as a result, the population of urban dwellers is increases, the demand for accommodation facilities will increase.Therefore house price also increase.In addition to these infrastructures development in an area can cause sudden increase in housing prices in a particular area.House Price Index (HPI)often used to calculatehouse price increases. .How're, studies show that the use of HPI is insufficient in the 21st century.House prices are affected by many variables.Like size of real estate,numbers of rooms,usable gardens,size of land and property,numbers of kitchen and bath rooms etc.[from 1-s2]Therefore Machine Learning is technologies have grown and raised its capabilities across a suited of application. Mlis a computer program andbranch of artificial intelligence that learn from experiences to predict current performance and improve future data.There are different types of learning in machine learning,supervise and unsupervised learning. The machine learning works by learning past patterns using selection algorithms and predicting future outcomes.This article focuses on the literature review of real estate price prediction based on machine learning models and based real estate price prediction based on factors affecting real estate prices, which have been used frequently in past.

29 : Adsorptive Removal of Chlorinated Herbicide Using Activated Carbon Synthesized From Wood Apple Shell

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Adsorptive Removal of Chlorinated Herbicide Using Activated Carbon Synthesized From Wood Apple Shell

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ABSTRACT

Diuron (DCMU (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea) is a list A pesticide active ingredient classified as a herbicide. Over the last 50 years, Diuron is mostly used as herbicidesdue to its low cost. Once the pesticides are sprayed on the crops, some of the quantity getsincorporated into the soil and enters into the ecosystem. As these pesticides possess sufficientmobility, it reaches into the ground and surface water thus causing water pollution. The methods like photocatalytic degradation, combined photo-Fenton and biological oxidation,advanced oxidation processes, aerobic degradation, nanofiltration membrane, ozonation andadsorption have been developed for treatment of water to get rid of the pesticides. This workfocuses on the removal of Diuron from aqueous solution using activated carbon based on fruitshell of wood apple (Limonia Acidissima / Kavit) using batch adsorption. In batch adsorption,the effects of adsorbent dosages, initial concentration, contact time, pH and temperature werestudied. The equilibrium data were analyzed using isotherm models such as Langmuir,Freundlich and Temkin adsorption isotherm.
Keywords: Diuron, limonia acidissima, Langmuir isotherm, Freundlich isotherm.

I. INTRODUCTION

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines the term "pesticide" as any substance or a mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. The Food and Agriculture rganization of the United Nations (FAO) defines this term as any substance or a mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs, or substances, which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids, or other pests in or on their bodies. Thus, the term "pesticide" refers not only to insecticides, but also to herbicides, fungicides, and various other substances used to control pests. The use of pesticides is alleviating food shortages in developing countries, allowing them to produce crops multiple times a year and export nontraditional agricultural products to developed nations.

Pesticides are substances that are meant control pests, including weeds. The term pesticide includes all of the following term: herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, antimicrobial and bactericide. The most common of these are herbicides which accounts for approximately 80% of all pesticide use.

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

A Research Based On Face Emotion Recognition for Future Expansion

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ABSTRACT

In latest years, with the recognition of social media, customers are an increasing number of eager to categorical their emotions and opinions in the structure of pics and text, which makes multimodal records with textual content and photos the con tent kind with the most growth. Most of the statistics posted via customers on social media has apparent sentimental aspects, and multimodal sentiment evaluation has end up an necessary lookup field. Previous research on multimodal sentiment evaluation have principally centered on extracting textual content and photograph aspects one by one and then combining them for sentiment classification. These research frequently bypass the interplay between textual content and images. Therefore, this challenge proposes a new multimodal sentiment evaluation model. The mannequin first eliminates noise interference in textual statistics and extracts greater necessary photo features. Then, in the feature-fusion section based totally on the interest mechanism, the textual content and pics study the interior points from every different via symmetry. Then the fusion elements are utilized to sentiment classification tasks. The experimental effects on two frequent multimodal sentiment datasets reveal the effectiveness of the proposed model.

Keywords: Data, Sentiment, Analysis, Classification, Multimodal

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, with the reputation of social media, customers are an increasing number of eager to specific their emotions and opinions in the structure of photographs and text, which makes multimodal records with textual content and photos the con tent kind with the most growth. Most of the data posted through customers on social media has apparent sentimental aspects, and multimodal sentiment evaluation has come to be an vital lookup field.

Previous research on multimodal sentiment evaluation have exceptionally targeted on extracting textual content and picture elements one by one and then combining them for sentiment classification. These researches frequently omit the interplay between textual content and images. Therefore, this venture proposes a new multimodal sentiment evaluation model. The mannequin first eliminates noise interference in textual records and extracts extra vital photo features. Then, in the feature-fusion section based totally on the interest mechanism, the textual content and photographs research the inner facets from every different thru symmetry. Then the fusion aspects are utilized to sentiment classification tasks. The experimental outcomes on two frequent multimodal sentiment datasets exhibit the effectiveness of the proposed model.

The aim of photo classification is to figure out whether or not an photograph belongs to a positive class or not. Different sorts of classes have been regarded in the literature, e.g. described with the aid of presence of sure

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Review on SQL Injection Prevention with Trust factor and Security

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ABSTRACT

SQL injection is a type of cyber-attack that has been around for over 20 years, but it is still a major threat to web-based applications. Despite technological advancements, hackers can still find vulnerabilities in web applications that allow them to perform SQL injection attacks. These attacks can give hackers access to sensitive information stored in electronic records in databases. However, there are ways to prevent SQL injection attacks. This paper looks at various techniques proposed in existing research to prevent SQL injection, and proposes the use of blockchain technology to prevent SQL injection attacks on database management systems via IP. Overall, SQL injection is a significant threat to web-based applications and it is important to take steps to prevent it.

Keywords— SQL injection attacks, Input validation, Prepared statements, least privilege, Encryption, Security, Data loss, Cyber security, Database security, Vulnerabilities, Risk management, Access control, Authentication, Authorization.

I. INTRODUCTION

SQL is a language used to interact with databases and manipulate stored data. SQL injection is a technique used by hackers to execute malicious SQL queries on a database server via a web-based application, and it is a common way for attackers to access sensitive information. MySQL is an example of a database system that has been vulnerable to SQL injection attacks. There are several vulnerabilities that can lead to data leakage in MySQL, including privilege escalation and root privilege escalation bugs. Login systems are particularly vulnerable to SQL injection attacks, but there are ways to prevent them. One approach is to use SQL injection sanitizers, which can detect intervention in web-based applications. Another approach is to provide firewalls for the SQL server. Several journal papers have been reviewed on the topic of SQL injection, which provide information on how to fight against and prevent these types of attacks. The National Security Agency (NSA) has identified SQL injection as the most common technique used by hackers, and even a major database organization like MYSQL has been hacked using this method. Attackers can exploit vulnerabilities in the database, such as privilege escalation bugs, to gain access to sensitive information and potentially compromise the entire server. The login system is a common target, with hackers using brute force or SQL injection to gain unauthorized access. SQL injection involves inserting code into login fields to bypass security measures, and if successful, the attacker can access the system without authorization. Preventing SQL injection attacks is crucial for maintaining the security and integrity of databases. SQL injection is a type of cyber-attack where an attacker injects malicious SQL code into a web application's input fields, tricking the application into executing

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Review on Text to Speech Synthesizer

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ABSTRACT

A speech synthesizer is an application that converts text into spoken word, by analyzing and processing the text using Natural Language Processing (NLP) and then using Digital Signal Processing (DSP) technology to convert this processed text in to synthesized speech representation of the text. Here, we developed a useful speech synthesizer in the form of a simple Web page that converts inputted text into synthesized speech and reads out to the user. The development of a speech synthesizer will be of great help to people with visual impairment and making through large volume of text easier. The quality of a speech synthesizer is judged by its similarity to the human voice and by its ability to be understood. A speech synthesizer allows people with visual impairments and reading disabilities to listen to written works on a home computer. [6]

Speech synthesis can be described as artificial production of human speech. A computer system used for this purpose is called a speech synthesizer, and can be implemented in software or hardware. Speech Synthesizer system converts normal language text into speech. Synthesized speech can be created by concatenating pieces of recorded speech that are stored in a database. Systems differ in the size of the stored speech units a system that stores phones audiphones provides the largest output range, but may lack clarity. [5]

Keywords—Text processing, Text-To-Speech synthesizer, Speech Enhancement.

I. INTRODUCTION

Digital speech plays an important role in modern communication research and practice. The main purpose of my speech is communication it means the transfer of information between humans and machines. Text to speech synthesizer convert text to speech with speech synthesizer. Build human language. The computer used for this purpose is called a speech synthesizer with both software and hardware based on an ARM7 microcontroller that converts text to speech and biblical word Text to speech system. Translate Standard words into the American and British English Proverbs. Persons with Average English communication skill cannot understand such an expression text to speech process is different from the production of live speakers. The production of human speech depends on the mechanics of the fluid complex, changes in lung function, and the sound of the cilia. The purposed of text reading is to roughly transform the written text into complete communication. Writing and speech production are two important parts of text in speech. The main purpose of text processing is to process the text and create the correct phoneme units. These speech units can be obtained by speech information in part or combination of parameters or selected units in the main speech. In order to combine sounds clearly, it is important that the notes together form the appropriate sound sequence linked to the notes. [1][3]

Figure 1 shows a diagram of the written content in the spoken sentence.

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Review on Entity Relationship Model of Crime Management System

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ABSTRACT

In this review paper examines crime management systems and how they affect crime rates. It gives a general review of the components and benefits of crime management systems as well as the challenges in putting them into implementation. In addition, the paper examines how technology affects crime control and how it helps to lower crime rates. This review study recognizes the value of modern crime management systems and their potential for further development through technological advancements.

Keywords— Technology, surveillance, public safety, resource allocation, data management, privacy, justice, recidivism.

I. INTRODUCTION

Due to the global rise in crime events, crime management systems have grown in important in modern times. With the use of these systems, criminal activity may be tracked, monitored, and managed effectively, improving public safety and lowering crime rates. This review paper's goal is to give an overview of crime management systems and how they contribute to crime rate reduction. The paper will look at the components and benefits of crime management systems, the challenges in putting them into practise, and how impacting crime management. This review paper aims to consider the importance of crime management systems and its potential for further advancement through technological advancements by reviewing these topics.

II. PURPOSED ALGORITHM

2.1. MODULES

2.1.1. Administrators Module: -

The module's focus will be on maintenance, including master data maintenance and the removal of dated and old data from the software, among other things.

2.1.2. Operator Module: -

- Each of the station must first register with the website.
- Once the prospective station registers with the website they can avail the existing records

2.2. Actors of the project

- **Administrator**:
  a) Adding New Operators.

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Screen less Display Technology

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ABSTRACT

Screenless display is an emerging new technology, allows users to display and transmit data without the use of a screen or projector has become a good prospect in the near future for a wide range of applications. As the name implies it deals with the display of several things without the use of screens using projector. It involves the following 3 different working principles. The Visual image, Virtual retinal display, Synaptic interface. This mainly illustrates and demonstrates how the screen less displays works and its applications in various fields of science. This technology would bring about the revolution in the field of displays and monitors that are costly, huge and are proven difficult to manage the power requirements and constraints. It is also the futuristic technological innovation. Screenless display is a developing display technology that allows users to display and transmit data without the use of a screen or projector.

Keywords— Image processing, Foot, Hologram, Hand, LCD, Screenless, voice.

I. INTRODUCTION

Screen less display is the present evolving technology in the field of the computer-enhanced technologies. It is going to be the one of the greatest technological developments in the coming future years. Several patents are still working on this new emerging technology which can change the whole spectacular view of the screen less displays. Screen less display technology has the main aim of displaying or transmitting the information without any help of the screen or the projector. Screen less displays have become a new rage of development for the next GEN-X. Screen less videos describe systems for transmitting visual information from a video source without the use of the screen. Screenless Display Technology was such an excellent thought that had come into many experts in order to solve the major problems related to the size of the device. For less space taking screen displays have made the need of Screenless displays more than ever. Screenless, by the word clearly means „no screen". So, Screenless Displays can be defined as a display which helps to display and even transmit any information without the help of screens. There are many types of Screenless display that are under development which are described below-

- Visual Image display
- Retinal Direct display
- Synaptic Interface.

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Student Information System by Using Blockchain

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ABSTRACT

Now a days, student information system is very important to keep records of the student as all data is stored online. Also, in literature we have studied more models related to this system. But, using this system is little bit different of having the transparency in the data of students that can be viewed by faculty. In this paper, Student Information System by Using Blockchain is proposed. The system contains the user interface created by using react and the smart contract which works important for the student information system is created by using the solidity language which runs on the Ethereum platform. In this paper, we have tried to implement the system which can be useful for colleges to store students' information more secure and transparent.

Keywords—Blockchain, Ethereum, Smart Contract, Secure, Student Information System

I. INTRODUCTION

Education has undergone huge changes, from traditional classrooms to eLearning, and now we have moved on to blended learning. The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the adoption of digital education, and schools around the world have started using online platforms and learning management systems (LMS) to teach students. Blockchain technology is also poised to revolutionize the education industry. Blockchain has the potential to change the way academic data is managed and how teachers and students interact[1].

There are many students' information system present. But, in this model it is different as it provides more enhanced security and for the storage of data there is no limit. As there are numerous solutions for the most emerging student information system that will be able to deal with various challenges trying to adopt digital solutions for keeping records[4]. By doing a study on this existing model what can we do is to find the solution we can use blockchain technology for developing our system. The main objective of doing this is to provide the security, transparency, efficiency, and cost effectiveness for this system. A student information system is useful for university/educational institute administrators, professionals, and executives to analyze and focus processes and performance on domain stakeholders. Prevailing research on blockchain design has demonstrated the potential security of information in a decentralized ledger form. The researcher would like to study the blockchain based system more specifically the Student Information System and explore the mechanism, implementations, and some interesting findings of various researchers [2]. This one can consider designing a new framework addressing the limitations of existing systems and tracing the desired gap. Thus, preliminary research will help with the design of the framework and the identification of elements [2].

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Machine Learning and Python Talkbot

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ABSTRACT

The chatbot is designed to simulate a conversation with a human user. It is built using the Python programming language and several libraries, including the Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) and Keras. The NLTK library provides tools for natural language processing, including tokenization and lemmatization, while Keras is a high-level neural network API. To train the chatbot, a dataset of predefined intents and their corresponding responses is needed. This dataset is usually in the form of a JSON file, which contains a collection of intents, each of which has a set of training phrases and a list of responses. For example, an intent might be "greetings", with training phrases like "hello", "hi", and "how are you?", and possible responses like "Hello there!", "Hi, how can I help you?". The model reads in the intents and their corresponding training phrases and responses, and learns to associate each intent with the appropriate response. During training, the model uses bag of words and lemmatization techniques to generate probabilities for each possible intent based on the user input. To interact with the chatbot, a user enters text into a graphical user interface (GUI) that has been created using the Tkinter library. The input is then processed by the model, which generates a response based on the most likely intent. The response is then displayed in the GUI for the user to read. Overall, this chatbot project demonstrates how natural language processing and machine learning techniques can be used to create a program that simulates human conversation. The use of a GUI makes the chatbot more user-friendly and accessible, and the ability to customize the intents and responses allows the chatbot to be tailored to specific use cases or industries.

Keywords— Natural Language Processing (NLP), Python NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit), TensorFlow, Keras, GPT (Generative Pre-Trained Transformer), Neural Network)

I. INTRODUCTION

The chatbot is designed to simulate human conversation using Python programming language and libraries such as NLTK and Keras. NLTK provides tools for natural language processing, while Keras is used for building neural networks. The chatbot is trained on a dataset of predefined intents and their responses in a JSON file format. Each intent has training phrases and possible responses. During training, the model uses bag of words and lemmatization techniques to generate probabilities for each intent based on user input. The chatbot has a graphical user interface (GUI) created using the Tkinter library for user interaction. The user enters text into the GUI, which is processed by the model to generate a response based on the most likely intent. The response is displayed in the GUI for the user to read. The chatbot's intents and responses can be customized for specific use cases or industries, making it adaptable to different scenarios. This project demonstrates the use of natural language processing and machine learning to create a user-friendly chatbot with a GUI. To interact with the

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Unfold Events

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ABSTRACT

Event management system is an application to manage and arrange events. The proposed work involves the study of identifying the target of budget cost and analysis. The aim of this paper is to discuss the services that will provide quality in the process of event management. Our goal is not only to provide quality but also to make it customized. One can plan and customize the event according to their theme and ideas, which they can use to make their moment more special and memorable. The event is planned and presented as per once budget and likings. The proposed system will provide searching facilities based on various factors such as event booking, venue package and other factors. This system aims to use Android applications to effectively manage all phases of the event management process. This project intent to alleviate the problem of traditional event managing processor such as lots of paper work, or long queue at the registration desk. The main objective of this service is to provide users with the possibility to create any event they desire and to invite other users.
Keywords: Event management, android, customized services.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Unfold Events app is suitable for a wide range of events, from weddings and partiesto corporate events and conferences. The app's user-friendly interface, payment gateway, and event manager features make it easy for users to plan and book events, while the other features provide a comprehensive event planning solution. The app is available on both iOS and Android platforms and is free to download. Users can book events and pay for them through the app, making the process of event planning fast, efficient, and stress-free. The traditional method of event planning involved a lot of effort and coordination, with event planners having to contact different vendors and suppliers to get quotes for various aspects of the event. This method was not only time-consuming but also involved a lot of back-and-forth communication [1]. In addition, it was difficult to keep track of all the different vendors and their quotes, which often led to confusion and errors. Unfold Events app's vendor management system ensures that the event is executed seamlessly. The app assigns an event manager who is responsible for coordinating with vendors and suppliers, keeping you updated every step of the way. The app's real-time notification system keeps you informed about the progress of your event planning, allowing you to make informed decisions and providing you with peace of mind. The Unfold Events app is an innovative solution to the problem of event planning. The app provides a comprehensive solution for event planners, from weddings and parties to corporate events and conferences. The app's user-friendly interface, payment gateway, and event manager features make the process of booking an event stress-free. Food related issues and proper management.

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Waste Food Management System and donation Application

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ABSTRACT

Food waste is something that affects us all. It affects people everywhere like in our homes, at schools, at restaurants, the grocery store, in production and even in transportation. This application use of mobile technology to reduce waste food and allow hotels to donate leftover food to needy people. Using this app user can register, login and aslo view, add, remove items from the cart and then logout in a system. This app also stored Real time database. In this app donor can add the food details and volunteer of the NGO can see the food images donated by the different donors

Keyword: Donor, Volunteer, Food Donation, Waste Food, Android app, And data. Firebase.

I. INTRODUCTION

The sharp increase in huge amount of wastage of food makes the need for donation of food. In highly populated country like India, food wastage is a big problem. Waste food is major issues that food shortage, we can see than many people throw foods in dustbin even the food eatable condition. This issue is not only wastage food even wastage of money also. It causes many environment problems such as pollution, causing global warming and climate change. Food wastage is not only a sign of pollution or hunger, but also of many economic problems. This product is android based application for NGO's it is a platform for donating remaining food for needy people. This app developed a common combination by connecting to a donor and a volunteer from the NGO where the donor add all the food information which contain food type, location where the food is available, cooking and expiry date/time of food Selecting a Template.

1.1. Motivation

As per the knowledge the technology is going advances and growing day by day. Our main motto is to help needy people. The idea behind over project can be use by many people who wish to donate things to needy organizations. Also, many organizations like to ask for various things required by them such as clothes, food grains, books, utensils, etc.

1.2. Basic Concept

In this mobile app, we have tried to reduce restaurant food wastage by giving waste food to NGOs. NGOs will add to a request, in case of any leftover food hotels have. This request is sent to the restaurant manager of that specific restaurant. The NGO Manager then accept the request and assigns it to one of the NGO employees for takeaway and forwards the request to the restaurant. The remaining food at the hotel can be given to NGOs at

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Food Management System

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ABSTRACT

This research paper is about to present "FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT" system.

i. Everyday people used to waste foods. In order to avoid that food wastage problem through an android application I planned to do this project. In this project, android-based Food Waste Management system can assist in collecting the leftover food from hotels & restaurants to be given to NGOs which can further distribute it to needy and hungry people.
ii. NGOs that are helping poor communities to battle against starvation & malnutrition can raise a request for food supply from restaurants through this application. Once the request is accepted by Admin, the NGOs can collect the food from the restaurants for its distribution.
iii. In this way this android-based food waste management system will help restaurants to reduce food waste and will help in feeding the poor and needy people

Keyword: Donor, volunteer, food Donation, Waste food, Android app, and data, Firebase

I. INTRODUCTION

Presently, in this era, wastage of food being a serious concern, we can see eatables wasted on daily basis at different places like restaurants, weddings, schools-college canteens, social events and other occasions. As per a survey, on daily basis 40% of food is getting squandered in India on different occasions. People generally donate food manually to organizations operating on such a purpose or to needy people to minimize the food wastage. This paper presents "Food Waste Management", is a new android application through which mankind can donate food in order to reduce the issue of food wastage. The proposed system consists of 3 modules in this application: admin, restaurants and NGOs. This application furnishes a portal for restaurants to give away the leftover food to organizations/ NGOs so that food wastage can be avoided. This application gives you an option to order food from restaurants as per your desired budget to donate the food. The admin module has access to modify, delete the profiles and make changes in application. Admin will substantiate the restaurant information. In the restaurant module first they"ll get themselves enrolled if, they are not already enrolled, which can be done through email address or can connect from Gmail or Facebook. For sign-in the options will be same as registration. There are choices to place orders according to the budget, also users can track their orders. Restaurants can add on their information or update their profiles. The NGOs module will get notified from where to receive the order and drop the orders to destination.

INDEX TERMS— Food wastage, Android Application, Authenticate, Android Studio, Firebase Database, Gmail, Facebook, java, XML Extensible Markup Language)

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Deep Fake Video Detection using Machine Learning

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ABSTRACT

In recent months, free deep fake- grounded software tools have eased the creation of believable face exchanges in videos that leave many traces of manipulation, in what they're known as" Deepfake" (DF) videos. Manipulations of digital videos have been demonstrated for several decades through the good use of visual goods, recent advances in deep literacy have led to a drastic increase in the literalism of fake content and the availability in which it can be created. These so- called AI- synthesized media (popularly appertained to as DF). Creating the DF using the Instinctively intelligent tools are simple task. But, when it comes to discovery of these DF, it's major challenge. Because training the algorithm to spot the DF isn't simple. We've taken a step forward in detecting the DF using Convolutional Neural Network and intermittent neural Network. System uses a convolutional Neural network (CNN) to prize features at the frame position. These features are used to train a Recurrent Neural network (RNN) which learns to classify if a videotape has been subject to manipulation or not and suitable to descry the temporal inconsistencies between frames acquainted by the DF creation tools. Anticipated result against a large set of fake videos collected from standard data set. We show how our system can be competitive result in this task results in using a simple armature.

Keywords: - Deep fake, AI-synthesized media, Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), Temporal inconsistencies, Machine learning.

I. INTRODUCTION

The increasing prevalence of Deep Fakes poses a significant threat to the credibility of digital media and can potentially cause irreparable harm to individuals and organizations. The detection of Deep Fakes is an urgent need for ensuring the integrity of digital media and preventing the spread of misinformation.

The proposed method for detecting Deep Fakes is based on the recognition of artifacts introduced during the generation process. The use of Res Next CNN and RNN with LSTM is a powerful combination for detecting temporal inconsistencies in Deep Fake videos. By training the model to recognize resolution inconsistencies introduced during the affine face wrappings, the proposed method can accurately distinguish between real and fake videos.

It is worth noting that Deep Fakes are not limited to just replacing faces in videos. They can also be used to alter audio and even generate entirely synthetic videos that are almost impossible to distinguish from real ones. Therefore, the proposed method may need to be extended to handle these types of Deep Fakes as well.

Moreover, the development of effective Deep Fake detection techniques is just the first step towards combating this problem. Efforts are needed to educate people about the existence of Deep Fakes and how to identify them.

3.3.1 Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years

Additional information/ Supporting Documents

Sr. No.	Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Year of publication	ISSN number	Link to the recognition in UGC enlistment of the Journal /Digital Object Identifier (doi) number		
							Link to website of the Journal	Link to article / paper / abstract of the article	Is it listed in UGC Care list
	2022-23								
1	A Module Fingerprint Based Voting Machine with Arduino Using Machine Learning Techniques	Dr. Prashant S. Gawande, Ashwini M. Ambhore, Rohit R. Harne, Vaishnavi R. Ambhore	EXTC	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2023	10.32628/IJSRST23101011	YES 64011
2	Automatic Attendance Management System Using Face Recognition	Prof. P. S. Ingle, Saurabh Vilas Ambhore, Arjun Santosh Ingle	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X |	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2024	10.32628/IJSRST23101012	YES 64011

						Print ISSN : 2395-6011			
3	Billing Management System	Prof. Pramod T. Talole, Mr. Vaibhav P. Deshmukh, Mr. Amit O. Bhadupota, Mr. Aakash D. Gavali	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2025	10.32628/IJSRST23101013	YES 64011
4	Blockchain Technology	Mr. P.T. Talole, Mr. Prathamesh Golhare, Mr. Yogesh Sakhare	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2026	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST23101014	YES 64011
5	College Complaint Management System	Dr. A. S. Kapse, Divya S. Disale, Vaishnavi G. Khedekar, Bhagwat S. Thutte	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2027	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST23101015	YES 64011
6	Connected Smart Home Over Matter Protocol	Prof. S. D. Khandagale, Meghana Bhivasan Thakare, Vrushali Anil Sapate	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2028	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST23101016	YES 64011

7	DevOps Based Home Renting Web Application	Ravi Rajendra Parhad, Mohit Sanjay Satav, Pavan Dilip Pavar, Ms.Shubhangi D Khandagale	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2029	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST23101017	YES 64011
8	Diet Monitoring System Using Artificial Intelligence	Dr. P.S. Gawande, Vaishnavi A. Adhao, Manasi A. Khedekar, Shreya S. Joshi	EXTC	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2030	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST23101018	YES 64011
9	Digital Signature	Dr. Avinash S. Kapse, Kunal M. Ambhore, Anusaya B. Gore	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2031	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST23101019	YES 64011
10	Efficiency and Accuracy Improvement in Billing Management	Prof.Pramod.T.Talole, Mr.Bhushan.S.Tunlait, Mr.Gajanan.B.Waghchaure	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2032	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010110	YES 64011
11	Event Management Application	Dr. Avinash Kapse, Sakshi B. Pandey, Hrushikesh L. Bagade, Suraj M. Salunke	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X |	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2033	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010111	YES 64011

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12	Implementation and Result on a system based on SQL Injection Prevention	Dr. A. S. Kapse, Madhuri Sahebrao Gulve, Hemant Prabhakar Savant, Abhijeet Ramdas Patil	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2034	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010112	YES 64011
13	A Framework design of Fingerprint Based Voting System using Arduino and Machine Learning	Dr. Prashant S. Gawande, Pooja D. Wagh, Pratima G. Dukare, Pallavi M. sapkal	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2035	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010113	YES 64011
14	Home Automation System Using Arduino	Dhiraj G. Vyawahare, Nidhi S. Shelke, Pramita P. Gawai	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2036	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010114	YES 64011
15	Home Automation System using IoT	Prof. D.G.Vyawhare, Saurabh S. Suradkar, Rahul N. Gaware	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2037	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010115	YES 64011

16	Home Renting Web Based Application	Pratik Dattu Rindhe, Suyash Gajanan Gayakwad, Shubham Pratap Mali, Ms.Shubhangi D Khandagale	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2038	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010116	YES 64011
17	House Price Prediction Using ML	Ms. Megha A. Patil, Pranjal Pandurang Vyawahare, Mansi Shrikant Tehere, Vaishnavi Manish Pawar	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2039	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010117	YES 64011
18	Implementation on Text to Speech Synthesizer	Prof Nagesh B. Mapari, Nikhil A. Rindhe, Eknath B. Changade	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6011	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2040	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010118	YES 64011
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20	Implementation and Result on a system based on SQL Injection Prevention	Dr. A. S. Kapse, Madhuri Sahebrao Gulve, Hemant Prabhakar Savant, Abhijeet Ramdas Patil	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X |	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2031	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010120	YES 64011

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21	College Enquiry Chat-Bot System	Prof Shubhangi D.Khandagale, Kalyani P. Muratdkar, Kanchan M. Jadhav	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6013	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2032	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010121	YES 64011
22	Online Complaints Management System	Dr. A. S. Kapse, Pratiksha A. Dhone, Priyanka S. Armal, Arti D. Valase	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6014	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2033	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010122	YES 64011
23	Online Diet Recommendation System Using AI	Dr. P.S. Gawande, Kanchan R. Manatkar, Priti P. Ubarhande	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6015	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2034	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010123	YES 64011
24	Online Food Ordering Website	Dr. Avinash S.Kapse, Shreyas S. Bhavsar, Rutuja S. Sambapure	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6016	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2035	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010124	YES 64011

25	Online Shopping Web Application	Prof. P. S. Ingle, Asmita Santosh Gawai, Pooja Prabhakar Patil	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6017	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2036	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010125	YES 64011
26	Review on SQL Injection Prevention with Trust factor and Security	Dr. Avinash S Kapse, Purva Chandrakant Patil, Atul Shakar Rathod	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6018	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2037	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010126	YES 64011
27	Prepration and Characterization of Activated Carbon Derived From Limonia Acidissima and Its Application in Adsorption	Vaibhav A. Hatekar, Avinash A. Waghmare, Yogesh G. Dhumal, Mujahed Khan Mehboob Khan Qureshi, Sushilkumar Kale	CHEM	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6019	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2038	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010127	YES 64011
28	Real Estate Price Prediction Using ML	MS. Megha A. Patil, Payal Vasant Patel, Trupti Sanjay Pawar	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6020	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2039	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010128	YES 64011
29	Adsorptive Removal of Chlorinated Herbicide Using Activated Carbon	Rushikesh P. Takalkar, Aniruddha C. Zambre	MECH	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X |	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2040	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010129	YES 64011

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30	A Research Based On Face Emotion Recognition for Future Expansion	Prof. Sarita. S. Sawale, Mrs. Vijaya Gulabarao Kale, Mr. Shubham Dattatray Kedar	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6022	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2041	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010130	YES 64011
31	Review on SQL Injection Prevention with Trust factor and Security	Dr. Avinash S Kapse, Purva Chandrakant Patil, Atul Shakar Rathod	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6023	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2042	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010131	YES 64011
32	Review on Text to Speech Synthesizer	Gopal S. Katade, Vaibhav R. Shejol, Shubham V. Bhagat, Prof Nagesh B. Mapari	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6024	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2043	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010132	YES 64011
33	Review on Entity Relationship Model of Crime Management System	Dr. Avinash S Kapse, Krushna S Deshmukh, Sumedh S Jadhao, Gaurav P Morey	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6025	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2044	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010133	YES 64011

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35	Student Information System by Using Blockchain	Mr. Pramod Talole, Ms. Neha Borle, Ms. Vaishnavi Kolte, Ms. Nikita Borle	IT	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6027	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2046	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010135	YES 64011
36	Machine Learning and Python Talkbot	D. G. Vyawahare, Utkarsh P. Naphade, Shrihari A. Mundlik, Yogesh S. Kharat, Nikhil R. Thutte	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6028	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2047	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010136	YES 64011
37	Unfold Events	Dr. Avinash S. Kapse, Daksha J. Kothari, Shital S. Jadhao, Mansi V. Karhale	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6029	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2048	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010137	YES 64011
38	Waste Food Management System and donation Application	Prof. Swati. S. Bharad, Nikita. D. Gaikwad, Sonal S. Patki, Kiran. P. Throat	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X |	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2049	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010138	YES 64011

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39	Food Management System	Swati. S. Bharad, Dipali P. Sapkal, Varsha P. Wagh	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6031	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2050	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010139	YES 64011
40	Deep Fake Video Detection using Machine Learning	Prof D. G. Vyawahare, Yash Parikh, Rohit Thakare	CSE	IJSRST	2023	Online ISSN : 2395-602X | Print ISSN : 2395-6032	https://ijsrst.com/archive.php?v=15&i=95&pyear=2051	DOI : 10.32628/IJSRST231010140	YES 64011
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1	An Investigative Approach for Modern IOT based Home Security Survelliance System	B.S.Lankeshwar	Electronics & Tele Comm Engg	International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts(IJCRT)	2021	2320-2882			

2	Design and Developement of dynamic Home Security Survelliance System	B.S.Lankeshwar	Electronics & Tele Comm Engg	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (JETIR)	2021	2349-5162			
3	Biochar from microwave pyrolysis of banana peel: characterization and utilization for removal of benzoic and salicylic acid from aqueous solutions	Sunil K Deokar	Chemical Engineering	Biomass Conversion and Biorefinery	2022	21906815, 21906823	https://doi.org/10.1007/s13399-022-03562-2		YES
4	A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes	Sunil K Deokar	Chemical Engineering	International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering	2021	1542-6580	https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0227		YES
5	Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye using bagasse fly ash	Sunil K Deokar	Chemical Engineering	Indian Journal of Chemical Technology	2021	0971-457X	DOI: 10.56042/ijct.v28i3.34153		YES
		2020-21							
1	An Online Management System for Services	Pankaj Kavane, Pravin Aghao, Dr. Avinash Kapse	Information Technology	International Journal of Innovative	Jun-21	e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN:	DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1006150		

				Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)		2320-6710			
2	Online Service & Dispatch Management Framework	Rameez Shah,Niranjan Pise, Dr. Avinash Kapse	Information Technology	International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)	Jul-21	e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6711	DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1006266		
3	Neuromorphic Computing	Dr. Avinash S. Kapse, Ms. Sandhya A. Kale, Ms. Asha Gaurave	Information Technology	International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology	Jun-21	2456-3307	https://res.ijsrcseit.com/page.php?param=CSEIT21848	https://res.ijsrcseit.com/page.php?param=CSEIT21848	
4	Automatic Waste Segregation and Management	Dr. Avinash S. Kapse, Mr. Gaurav Kale, Mr. Kishan Nardiya, Mr. Praful Masne, Mr. Shubham Dukare,	Information Technology	International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and	Jun-21	2456-3307			

				Information Technology					
5	Waste Management System for Automatic Alert of Filling of Dustbins Using IOT	Dr. Avinash S. Kapse, Ms. Vaishnavi S. Narkhede, Ms. Poonam Wankhede, Ms. Nutan Bhanuse, Ms. Raksha Arakh	Information Technology	International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology	Jun-21	2456-3307			
6	Tutoring System Using Machine Learning	Dr. A. S.Kapse, Ms.Yogeshwari V. Rajure,Ms.Komal S. Darekar	Information Technology	International Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovative Research & Development (IJIIRD)	Jun-21	ISSN: 2456-236X			
7	Maleria detection using Supervised learning	Prof. S. T. sawale	Information Technology	IJIRSET	Jul-21	e-2319-8763P-2320-6710			
8	Detection of Maleria using Machine Learing	Prof. S. T. sawale	Information Technology	IJARSCT	Jul-21	2581-9429			
9	Askme questions & answer fourm using python	Prof. S. T. sawale	Information Technology	IJIRSET	Jul-21	e-2319-8763P-2320-6710			
10	Online Question Aswering fourm	Prof. S. T. sawale	Information Technology	IJIRSET	Jul-21	e-2319-8763P-2320-6710			

11	Face Detection Using Open CV	Prof. P.T. Talole	Information Technology	IJARSCT	Jul-21	2581-9429			
12	An Investigative Approach for Modern IOT based Home Security Survelliance System	B.S.Lankeshwar	Electronics & Telecomm Engg	International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts(IJCRT)	2021	2320-2882	Yes		
13	Design and Developement of dynamic Home Security Survelliance System	B.S.Lankeshwar	Electronics & Telecomm Engg	Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (JETIR)	2021	2349-5162	Yes		
14	A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes	Sunil K. Deokar, Nachiket A. Gokhale, Sachin A. Mandavgane	Chemical Engineering	International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering	2021	ISSN: 1542-6580	https://mjl.clarivate.com/search-results	https://mjl.clarivate.com/search-results	YES
15	Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye using bagasse fly ash	Sunil Deokar, Himanshu Patel, Priyanka Thakare, Sanjay Bhagat, Vidyadhar V Gedam,Pranav Pathak	Chemical Engineering	Indian Journal of Chemical Technology	2021	0971-457X / 0975-0991	https://mjl.clarivate.com/search-results	https://mjl.clarivate.com/search-results	YES
16	Batch and packed bed techniques for adsorptive aqueous phase removal of selected phenoxyacetic acid herbicide using sugar industry waste ash	Sunil K. Deokar, Pooja G. Theng and Sachin A. Mandavgane	Chemical Engineering	International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering	2020	ISSN: 1542-6580	https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0084	https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0084	
17	Groundnut plant ash: Characterisation and	Manisha G Kamble, Sunil K Deokar, Sonali P Tajane, Sachin A Mandavgane	Chemical Engineerin	Indian Journal of	2020	0971-457X /	DOI: 10.56042/ijct.v27i1.18252	DOI: 10.56042/ijct.v27i1.1	

	adsorption efficacy study for removal of paraquat dichloride		g	Chemical Technology		0975-0991		8252	
18	Studies on the removal of Brilliant Green dye using low cost agricultural waste	Pranav Pathak, Vidyadhar V Gedam, Sunil Deokar, Sanjay Bhagat, Anup Chahande, Pranay Raut	Chemical Engineering	Indian Journal of Chemical Technology	2020	0971-457X / 0975-0991	http://nopr.niscpr.res.in/handle/123456789/55488	http://nopr.niscpr.res.in/handle/123456789/55488	
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Sr. no.	Publication title	Year of acceptance	Journal name	Author	Impact factor				
1	Groundnut plant ash: Characterisation and adsorption efficacy study for removal of paraquat dichloride	Vol. 27, 2020, 35-42	Indian Journal of Chemical Technology	Sunil Deokar	0.57		https://www.semanticscholar.org/	DOI:10.56042/ijct.v27i1.18252	
2	Studies on the removal of Brilliant Green dye using low cost agricultural waste	Vol. 27, 2020, 333-339	Indian Journal of Chemical Technology	Sunil Deokar	0.57	0975-0991 (Online); 0971-457X (Print)	https://nopr.niscpr.res.in/handle/123456789/55488	http://nopr.niscpr.res.in/handle/123456789/55488	
						0975-0991 (Online); 0971-457X (Print)			
3	Batch and packed bed techniques for	Vol 18(12) 2020; 2020008	International Journal of	Sunil Deokar	1.51				

	adsorptive		Chemical Reactor Engineering						
	aqueous phase removal of selected phenoxyacetic						https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0084	https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0084	
	acid herbicide using sugar industry waste ash								
4	Esterification under Influence of External Fields: a Review	Volume XI, Issue XI, November/2019; 638-652	Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research	Vijay D. Gurudasani	6.2				
2018-19									
1	A VERSATILE SYNTHESIS AND ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF 5-TETRA-O-BENZOYL-β-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYLIMINO-3-OXO-2-ARYL-4- m-TOLYL -1, 2, 4,-THIDIAZOLIDINES	vol9 issue 2 Dec 2019 , 86-90	Vidyabharati International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 9(2)	U.W. Karhe	5		https://www.viirj.org/	https://www.viirj.org/vol9issue2/14.pdf	Yes

1 : A Module Fingerprint Based Voting Machine with Arduino Using Machine Learning Techniques

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

A Module Fingerprint Based Voting Machine with Arduino Using Machine Learning Techniques

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, proposed system is a fingerprint-based voting machine using Arduino Uno. Biometric Fingerprint devices are used in the Electronic Voting machine for voter verification. This proposed designed a finger print based voting machine where there is no need for the user to carry his ID which contains his required details. The person at the polling booth only needs to place his/her Finger on the device, thus allowing the acquisition of an on-spot fingerprint from the voter which serves as an identification. This Fingerprint reader reads the details from the tag. This data is passed onto the controlling unit for the verification. The controller fetches the data from the reader and compares this data with the already existing data stored during the registration of the voters. If the data matches with the pre-stored information of the registered fingerprint, the person is allowed to cast his vote. If not, a warning message is displayed on LCD and the person is barred from polling his vote. The vote casting mechanism is carried out manually using the push buttons. LCD is used to display the related messages, warnings and ensuing results. [1]

Keywords: - Voter ID, Finger Print Module, Biometric, LCD etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

A fingerprint based voting machine is an electronic device that allows voters to cast their votes by placing their fingerprints on a scanner. This system aims to eliminate issues like duplicate voting, voter impersonation, and electoral fraud that are commonly encountered in traditional voting systems. The Arduino is a popular microcontroller board that provides an easy-to-use platform for developing various types of electronics projects, including fingerprint-based voting machines. By combining Arduino technology with machine learning techniques, it is possible to develop a highly accurate and efficient voting machine. Machine learning techniques can help to improve the accuracy of fingerprint recognition and reduce the number of false positives and negatives. These techniques can also help to identify potential instances of fraud or tampering by monitoring voter behaviour and identifying patterns that may indicate suspicious activity. Overall, a fingerprint-based voting machine with Arduino using machine learning techniques can provide a secure, reliable, and efficient way to conduct elections, ensuring that the results are accurate and representative of the voters' preferences.

Machine learning techniques can be used to improve the accuracy and reliability of fingerprint recognition in voting machines. By analyzing patterns in a voter's fingerprint, machine learning algorithms can accurately

2 : Automatic Attendance Management System Using Face

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Automatic Attendance Management System Using Face Recognition

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ABSTRACT

Being one of the most successful applications of the image processing, face recognition has a vital role in technical field especially in the field of security purpose. Human face recognition is an important field for verification purpose especially in the case of student's attendance. This paper is aimed at implementing a digitized system for attendance recording. Current attendance marking methods are monotonous & time consuming. Manually recorded attendance can be easily manipulated. Hence the paper is proposed to tackle all these issues.

Keywords— Image processing, Face recognition, PCA, Eigen Face, Microcontroller, LBPH and Camera

I. INTRODUCTION

Face recognition has becoming as the active area of research in recent years, it is mainly used to increase the security demands. The last century has shows a striking progress in this area, with attention on such applications as Human-computer interaction (HCI), biometric analysis, content-based coding of images and videos, and surveillance. Even-though it is a superficial task for the human brain, face recognition has proved that it is extremely difficult to replicate artificially, since although commonalities do exist between faces, they vary in terms of age, skin-tone, color, glow and gender. The problem is further complicated by differing image qualities, facial expressions, facial furniture, background, and illumination conditions. This paper presents a peaceful approach for face recognition that derives from an idea suggested. In our survey, we describe a preprocessing step that attempts to identify pixels associated with skin independently of face related features.

Facial recognition or face recognition as it is often referred to as, analyses characteristics of a person's face image input through a camera. It measures overall facial structure, distances between eyes, nose, mouth, and jaw edges. These measurements are retained in a database and used as a comparison when a user stands before the camera. One of the strongest positive aspects of facial recognition is that it is non-intrusive. Verification or identification can be accomplished from two feet away or more, without requiring the user to wait for long periods of time or do anything more than look at the camera.

The first attempts to use face recognition began in the 1960's with a semi-automated system. Marks were made on photographs to locate the major features; it used features such as eyes, ears, noses, and mouths. Then distances and ratios were computed from these marks to a common reference point and compared to reference data. In the early 1970's Goldstein, Harmon and Lesk [2] created a system of 21 subjective markers such as hair colour and lip thickness. This proved even harder to automate due to the subjective nature of many of the measurements still made completely by hand. Fisher and Elschlagerb [3] approaches to measure different pieces

3 : Billing Management System

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© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Billing Management System

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ABSTRACT

Billing Management System is an automated software application that helps businesses manage their billing process efficiently. The system automates the billing process, allowing companies to create invoices, payments, and manage customer accounts easily.
The Billing Management System provides a user-friendly interface that allows businesses to manage their billing process with ease. The system allows businesses to create and manage invoices, set up payment reminders, and generate reports to track revenue and expenses.
The system is designed to be flexible and can be customized to meet the specific needs of a business. The software can integrate with existing accounting systems to ensure accurate financial reporting.
The Billing Management System also provides a secure platform for businesses to manage customer information and financial data. The system is designed with security features such as encryption, firewalls, and access controls to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of data.
The implementation of the Billing Management System can help businesses streamline their billing process and improve their overall financial management. The system can save time and reduce errors associated with manual billing processes, allowing businesses to focus on core activities and improve their bottom line.

Keywords— Billing System, bill payment, Authentication, Security.

I. INTRODUCTION

A bill serves as a record of a statement and monetary transaction. A bill is used to document transactions when someone buys products or anything of value. We require a billing system to maintain efficient use of the bill from creation to analysis to printing to handle the entire process. When people first started buying products in the mediaeval era, the billing system was established. The store owner used to keep track of all the products that were sold to the customer and how much inventory they had on hand. All the records must be manually entered in a record book [3]. The bill serves a variety of different functions in addition to serving as a record of transactions. They use the information from the bills to reduce unnecessary spending, allocate funds more wisely, and enhance their companies.
As technology advanced, written bill management began to transition to digital. They started off by introducing a straightforward billing management system.The bill was created and printed using software on computers. Only the administrator is permitted to use database features to record and bill for all purchased items,

4 : Block chain Technology

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Blockchain Technology

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ABSTRACT

Blockchain technology is the new world technology which going to change the working of world. Because it is technology which care about personal data security which is missing in today's world of Internet. Blockchain technology will impact the future of following sector which can be the application of blockchain technology Education, FinTech Economy, Agriculture, Health and Insurance, Real Estate all this sector and to Identify Crisis. In this paper we try to implement the blockchain technology for education sector.

Keyword: - Blockchain, decentralized distributed platform, Ethereum, smart contract

I. INTRODUCTION

Blockchain technology has gained a lot of attention in recent years due to its potential to revolutionize industries as diverse as finance, supply chain management, and healthcare. One of the key features of blockchain technology is its ability to create secure and transparent networks that can be used to transfer and store digital assets. Blockchain technology is in its early stage of development. During the first half of 2017 , over one billion dollars was directed to the funding of blockchain startups. In 2009, as the world was going through tough financial crisis and financial sector and politicians were musing about what could and should be done, a project called Bitcoin quietly comes in front of global world. Within this technology, however, the seeds of somethings much bigger lie. The core nucleus of Bitcoin architecture, a structure is known as "blockchain". Blockchains is result of research of distributed systems, cryptography, computer security, and game theory, to deliver a new type of shared database. A blockchain driven database is replicated on multiple computers across many jurisdictions.[1] Blockchain technology is an advanced type of database system that allows transparent information sharing within a business network. A database blockchain stores data in blocks that are connected or linked together in a chain. The data is chronologically consistent because anyone cannot delete or modify the chain without consensus from the network, by this advantage we can use blockchain technology to create an unalterable or immutable ledger for tracking orders, payments, accounts, and other transactions. The system has its built in mechanisms that protect unauthorized entries and create consistency in the shared view of these transactions. Traditional database technologies present several challenges for recording financial transactions. For example, consider sale of a property. Once the money get exchanged, ownership of the property is transferred to the buyer. Both the buyer and the seller can easily claim they have not received the money even though they have, and the buyer can equally argue that they have paid the money even if they don't paid. To avoid this legal problems, a well known trusted third party has to supervise and validate

5 : College Complaint Management System

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

College Complaint Management System

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ABSTRACT

A college complaint management system is a web application designed to handle and resolve students and staffs complaints efficiently. In the context of an educational institution, the complaint management system can be used to handle complaints from both students and staff. The system can be accessed through various communication channels, including SMS, calling, and email. When a complaint is submitted, it is categorized based on its nature and severity. The categories can vary depending on the institution, but some common categories include academic issues, administrative issues, and technical issues. The objective of the complaints management system is to make complaints easier to coordinate, monitor, track and resolve, and to provide company with an effective tool to identify and target problem areas, monitor complaints handling performance and make improvements in college. The system also enables communication between the complainant and the staff member handling the complaint, allowing for updates on the progress of the complaint resolution. Complaints management web application is used to record resolve and respond to customer complaints, requests as well as facilitate any other feedback.

Keywords: Student, Staff, Online, Complaint, Management, Respond, Tracking, Communication, Procedure, Policy, Improvement, Resolution, Feedback.

I. INTRODUCTION

A college complaint management system is a critical tool for managing complaints from students and staff in a college or university setting. The system provides a platform for submitting and resolving complaints, which can help ensure that complaints are handled fairly, efficiently, and effectively.

A. Background of the Study:

In many colleges and universities, complaints are often handled manually, which can be time-consuming and lead to delays in resolving issues. With the increasing number of complaints from students and staff, a more efficient and effective system is needed to manage these complaints.

B. Statement of the Problem:

The main problem is that the current complaint management process in many colleges and universities is often inefficient and ineffective. This can lead to delays in resolving complaints and result in dissatisfaction among stakeholders.

6 : Connected Smart Home Over Matter Protocol

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International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Connected Smart Home Over Matter Protocol

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ABSTRACT

Project Connected Home over IP, known as Matter, a unifying standard for the smart home, will begin formal device certification in late 2022. The standard will prioritize connectivity using short-range wireless communication protocols such as Wi-Fi, Thread, and Ethernet. The standard will also include emerging technologies such as Block chain for device certification and security. In this paper, we rely on the Matter protocol to solve the long-standing heterogeneity problem in smart homes. This work presents a hardware Testbed built using development kits, as there is currently very few devices supporting Matter protocol. In addition, it presents a network architecture that automates smart homes to cloud services. The work is a simple and cheap way of developing testbed for automating smart home that uses matter protocol. The architecture lays the foundation for exploring security and privacy issues, data collection analysis, and data provenance in a smart home ecosystem built in matter protocol.

Keyword: Data privacy, Protocols Smart Home, Security, Blockchain, Computer architecture, Network architecture.

I. INTRODUCTION

Most the daily life applications that we normally see are already smart but they are unable to communicate with each other and enabling them to communicate with each other and share useful information with each other will create a wide range of innovative applications These emerging applications with some autonomous capabilities would certainly improve the quality of our lives, by using the concept of information exchanges is possible due to IOTIn this chapter we explain the integration of classic smart home, IOT and cloud computing. Starting by analyzing the basics of smart home, IOT, cloud computing and event processing systems. We discuss their complementarity and synergy, detailing what is currently driving to their integration. We also discuss what is already available in terms of platforms, and projects implementing the smart home, cloud and IOT paradigm. From the connectivity perspective, the added IOT appliances and the cloud, are connected to the internet and in this context also to the home local area network. These connections complement the overall setup to a complete unified and interconnected composition with extended processing power, powerful 3rd party tools, comprehensive applications and an extensive storage space and applications.

In the rest of this chapter we elaborate on each of the four components. In Section 1, we describe the classic smart home, in Section 2, we introduce the internet of things [IOT], in Section 3, we outline cloud computing and in Section 4, we present the event processing module. In Section 5, we describe the composition of an advanced smart home, incorporating these four components. In Section 6, we provide some practical

7 : DevOps Based Home Renting Web Application

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© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

DevOps Based Home Renting Web Application

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ABSTRACT

Science and Technology has changed this world into a small, secure and easy to manage every activity of the individual and organization. Everything is more secure, easy to use and easily accessible in this modern world. Thus, the use of house rental system is needed to manage, search and book the housing system easily. In order to give easy access to find the houses as per the users need, the web application has been developed in this documentation. And it includes all the detail information about the project respectively. Built on the powerful combination of HTML, CSS, JS, AWS, Docker, and DockerHub, our platform streamlines the renting process from start to finish. Say goodbye to paper forms and endless phone calls, and hello to an efficient, secure, and user-friendly renting experience

Keywords: House Renting Website, Web Application, Security, Shifting, Movers, Rent

I. INTRODUCTION

We are living in the modern age of technology when we really want is just stuff that works for us. Technology becoming more powerful and already involved in every sector, still, the housing sector remains watchful to face the challenges of change by employing a new strategy that facilitates easy management of rental houses, paying guests, hostels, and flats. This proposed project "The Rental Zone" deals with online house/PG/hostel/flat rent for all the tenants. Nowadays this is so tough for tenants to find suitable accommodation for living if they search it physically. In our modern society, the house rental management has become a very useful factor. This "The Rental Zone" can provide the facilities from any place to find a suitable living area according to their choice. The main foundation of the system is based on the owners and the renters and main purpose was to make an easy way to find the desired house with the desired location for the tenants. Everyone can search for their desired option from anywhere through location, type, and city. Users can log in as an owner or a tenant. He/she can contact the administrator or the buyer to rent his house to him. House owners and landlords will have to be registered users then they can easily post a property with photos, price range, other details, and a short description but it will be added and shown on the website after verifying by admin only or it may be rejected. And this will be informed to the owner or businessman through email whether his post is approved or rejected. Unregistered or general access users of this website can view the rent details and can contact a landlord. In this case, it will save valuable time as well as reduce distress and save unwanted money waste. This system is best applicable for the above reasons making house renting an easy process. Students or employees after coming to a new city who are facing issues like 'Where to stay in a big city?', this website will help them

8 : Diet Monitoring System Using Artificial Intelligence

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Diet Monitoring System Using Artificial Intelligence

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ABSTRACT

As the world becomes healthier and more inform, technology related solutions such as artificial intelligence (AI) are increasing to provide various solutions to health problems. The system stores and processes this information and then calculates nutritial BMI values to meet the customer's needs. The system again uses the RETE algorithm to make the system intelligent, which we call artificial intelligence-based maintenance. The RETE algorithm can be defined as a standard matching algorithm for implementation rule-based method. It is used to determine which rules should be followed according to the data collection that is correct

Keywords - RETE Algorithm, BMI calculator, Artificial Intelligence, Nutrient

I. INTRODUCTION

Today, people experience many health problems every day and cannot manage their health due to their hard work. Therefore, they need a healthy diet after consulting a nutritionist. That's why we're creating a website to help take care of their health and well-being without spending too much time consulting a nutritionist. We create websites to help provide them with accurate nutritional information. The system was trained on a large database of various foods and their nutritional values. When system has a user's physical measurements, it should know the user's diet. The user should inform about the breakfast, dinner, and lunch times. It recommends the user to prepare food according to the body weight index. Thus, the need to go to a nutritionist can be eliminated [1].

II. EXSITING SYSTEM

The previous nutrition system was mainly developed using cold processing and data mining, the use of database type, data processing, data access permanent, and attention to the health of is not affected. Existing system takes in account the users height weight and gives a diet chart without conducting their daily routine such as breakfast, lunch, snacks, dinner and health conditions types of food they can eat into account which is a very serious problem [2].

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT & OBJECTIVE

Everyone needs to eat healthy food and keep our body healthy. This is very important for health. Today, people eat unhealthy food and get some serious diseases because of their careless behavior. These diseases can be cured, but health can deteriorate. So, everyone should eat right for their own benefit. People should also

9 : Digital Signature

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Digital Signature

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ABSTRACT

People have traditionally used signatures as a means of informing others that a signature has been read by a understood the document. A digital signature in a document is bound to that document in such a way that changing the signed document or moving the signature to another document will invalidate the signature. This security eliminates the need for paper copies of documents and can speed up related processes documents that require a signature. Digital signatures are messages that identify and authenticate a a specific person as the source of the electronic message and indicate the consent of those persons to the electronic message information contained in an electronic

message. Emerging applications such as e-commerce and Secure communication over open networks has clearly demonstrated the fundamental role of public key cryptosystems as unique security solutions. On the other hand, these solutions clearly reveal the fact that protecting private keys is a security bottleneck in these sensitive applications. This problem is further worsened in cases where a single and unaltered private key must be kept very secret for a long time (such as CA keys and electronic cash keys). They help users achieve basic building blocks of security such as identification, authentication, and integrity.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Digital Signature Standard, created by NIST, specifies DSA as the algorithm for digital signatures and SHA-1 for hashing. However, DSA is only for signatures and is not an encryption algorithm Schneier describes encryption mechanisms (ElGamel encryption and RSA encryption) based on DSA. DSA is a public key algorithm; the secret key works with the message hash generated by SHA-1; on verify the signature, recalculate the hash of the message, use the public key to decrypt the signature and then compare the results. The key size is variable from 512 to 1024 bits, which is adequate for current computing capabilities if you use more than 768 bits. Signature creation is about as fast as RSA, but is 10 to 40 times (Schneier) slower for verification. However, these numbers partly depend on assumptions made by the benchmark. Since validation is done more often than creation, this is the case an issue worth noting. The only known cracks (fakes) can be easily bypassed by avoiding a specific module (primary factor p - 1, where p is the public key), which lead to weak signatures. Schneier states that DSS is less vulnerable to attacks than RSA; the difference is that RSA depends on a secret prime while DSA depends on a public prime - the verifier can check that the prime is not fake to allow forgery. The DSA algorithm can be implemented by creating a "subthreshold channel". it can expose key data and lead to forgeable signatures, so one is warned not to use unexamined code. A digital signature is a checksum that

10 : Efficiency and Accuracy Improvement in Billing Management

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© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
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Efficiency and Accuracy Improvement in Billing Management

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ABSTRACT

This paper deals with the today's fast-paced business environment, organizations are constantly looking for ways to improve efficiency and accuracy in their billing management practices. One solution that has gained increasing popularity in recent years is the use of billing management systems. This study explores the benefits of billing management systems and their impact on organizational performance.

Keywords— Efficiency, Accuracy, Revenue cycle management, Billing and invoicing, Electronic billing.

I. INTRODUCTION

Billing management systems are crucial tools for ensuring that organizations receive payment for goods and services provided to customers. They involve the management of billing data, invoicing, and payment collection, which can be a complex and time-consuming process. In recent years, blank billing management systems have become increasingly popular, as they offer numerous benefits in terms of efficiency and accuracy.
This research paper seeks to explore the advantages of billing management systems over traditional manual systems. Specifically, we will examine the extent to which systems improve the accuracy and efficiency of billing management practices. We will also investigate the impact of these systems on overall business performance and customer satisfaction.
The paper begins with a literature review of previous research on billing management systems and their benefits. We will then describe the research methodology and data collection methods used in our study. Next, we will present the results of our analysis, which includes a comparison of the accuracy and efficiency of and manual billing management systems. We will conclude by discussing the implications of our findings for billing management practices and future research in this area.
By exploring the benefits of billing management systems, this research paper aims to contribute to a better understanding of how organizations can improve their billing processes and ultimately enhance their overall performance[1].

II. OBJECTIVE

In today's fast-paced business world, efficient and accurate billing management is essential for the success of any organization. By improving the efficiency and accuracy of billing management processes, we can:

11 : Event Management Application

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Event Management Application

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ABSTRACT

This study is aimed at developing a system to manage events. The demand for event planning and operation firms has increased as events like marriages, birthday fests, and many others have evolved into musts of life. Events and guests are growing rapidly. The event operation system is an online event booking application designed to perform the functions of an event manager. In the operation, new users can sign up with their credentials, the system helps with the operation of user, events, and their surroundings. This was designed as a web operation. The design provides the utmost of the basic functionality needs for an event (e.g., marriage, birthdays, parties, and other events). Additionally, the system allows the user to book the date and set the budget. The design offers the maturity of the essential features demanded by a certain event type, such as, (marriage, Birthday, Parties, and other events), and also the system lets the user choose the event's date and budget. A receipt number is issued for the booking and all the data is stored in a database. As soon as the administrator receives the data, they are able to engage with the client as necessary.

Keywords—Event Management, event, booking, android studio

I. INTRODUCTION

This study aims to develop an online event management system to meet the increasing demand for event planning and operation firms due to the growing number of events such as weddings, birthday parties, corporate events, and other social gatherings. The system provides an easy-to-use platform for users to manage their events and surroundings efficiently. The system is designed as a web application, making it accessible to users worldwide. The design of the system offers the essential functionality required for any event type, such as booking dates and setting budgets. Additionally, the system provides specific features demanded by particular event types, such as catering, venue. This study aims to develop an online event management system to meet the increasing demand for event planning and operation firms due to the growing number of events such as weddings, birthday parties, corporate events, and other social gatherings. The system provides an easy-to-use platform for users to manage their events and surroundings efficiently. The system is designed as a web application, making it accessible to users worldwide[1][2]. The design of the system offers the essential functionality required for any event type, such as booking dates and setting budgets. Additionally, the system provides specific features demanded by particular event types, such as catering, venue decoration, photography

12 : Implementation and Result on a system based on SQL Injection Prevention

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Devel
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 239
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Implementation and Result on a system based on SQL Injectio

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ABSTRACT

In the modern world, the development of system data leakage detection via SQL injecti helpful. Present vulnerabilities in online systems. SQL injection is the most common web By using these systems and a secret key, we can stop data leakage. We can also identify th which include vital documents, if there was a data leak. These systems are implement Script, PHP, and regular expressions, a theory of formal languages. The system tools that users to defend their own data from SQL-based attacks.

Keywords—SQL Injection, Vulnerabilities, data leakage, Detection, watermark.

I. INTRODUCTION

An injection attack known as SQL Injection (SQLi) enables the execution of malicious S commands manage the web application's database server. Attackers can use SQL Injectic application security controls. They can access the complete contents of a SQL database website's or web application's authentication and authorization. They can also add, alt from the database using SQL Injection [1].

Data allocation choices suggested by the Data Leak Detection Project improve the possil To increase our chances of finding a leak and the culprit, we occasionally add "realistic bu Sensitive data must occasionally be provided in the course of business to apparently re your data processing may be used by another company, the data must be delivered to m The likelihood of data leaking from the agent exists at all moments [2].

Watermarking, whereby an individual code is encoded in each propagated copy, handles l creator can be found if this copy is discovered in the possession of a third party. But on modifying the code. In some instances, watermarks can be removed if the data is receivec Watermarking has historically been used to detect leaks; for example, a special c distributed copy. The attacker can be located if this copy is later found in the hand o authorised. In certain situations, watermarks can be very useful, yet they once ag

13 : A Framework design of Fingerprint Based Voting System using Arduino and Machine Learning

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

A Framework design of Fingerprint Based Voting System using Arduino and Machine Learning

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ABSTRACT

The guiding ideas of democracy are free elections. Through elections, humans reaffirm their voice, their beliefs, and pick anybody whose thoughts guide them most. Voters will decide on their representatives by elections. The want to maintain free, equal, and secret elections is emphasised here. It entails the supervision of elections by means of free, accountable, unbiased and self-sustaining electoral bodies. The use of science in balloting will make it easier, extra effective, and much less inclined to breaches of security. Technology will enhance and pace up the security of all votes and make the counting and computerized verification a good deal greater effective. The secrecy of a ballot have to be maintained. No proof of which candidate receives specific vote casting shall be supplied with the aid of the balloting system. The authors applied the Authenticated Voting Machine in the College elections in this paper to ease the procedure and enhance transparency. The notion is nevertheless in its infancy and requires extra lookup to hold it steady and theoretically strong. To make certain protection, the mannequin makes use of radiofrequency and fingerprint recognition.[1]

Keywords: supervision, counting, proof, casting, protection.[1].

I. INTRODUCTION

Biometrics is the science and technology of measuring and analyzing biological data. Biometrics refers to technologies that measure and analyze human body characteristics, such as DNA, fingerprints, eye retinas and irises, voice patterns, facial patterns and hand measurements, for authentication purposes. The field of biometrics was formed and has since expanded on too many types of physical identification. Among the several human fingerprints remain a very common identifier and the biometric method of choice among law enforcement. These concepts of human identification have lead to the development of fingerprint scanners that serve to quickly identify individuals and assign access privileges. The basic point of these devices is also to examine the fingerprint data of an individual and compare it to a database of other fingerprints. In this project fingerprint used for the purpose of voter identification or authentication. As the thumb impression of every individual is unique, it helps in minimizing the error. A database is created containing the fingerprint images of all the voters as required. Illegal votes and repetition of votes is checked for in this system with accurate coding. Hence with the application of this fingerprint based EVM system elections could be made fair and free from rigging. Further that the elections would are no longer tedious and expensive jobs. [3]

14 : Home Automation System Using Arduino

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Home Automation System Using Arduino

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ABSTRACT

Home automation is an emerging technology that has revolutionized the way people live their lives. The use of technology to automate tasks in the home has become more popular in recent years, as people seek to simplify their lives and save time. In this research paper, we propose an Arduino-based home automation system that is designed to improve the quality of life for people by reducing the time and effort required to perform daily tasks.

Keywords: Home Automation, Arduino, Sensors, Energy-efficient, User-friendly.

I. INTRODUCTION

to Home automation is the process of automating various tasks within the home environment to improve the quality of life for people living there. The use of automation technology has increased significantly in recent years due to its various benefits, including energy efficiency, convenience, and increased security. Arduino is a popular microcontroller platform used in home automation due to its low cost, ease of use, and ability to interface with various sensors and electronic components. This research paper explores the feasibility of implementing a home automation system using Arduino and its various components.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

It was from 1880s wireless communication was started. Nikola Tesla gave the idea of using remote control for vessel and vehicles in 1898. Further with the study of electrical appliances the idea of home automation. A. R. Al-Ali and M. Al- Rousan were the first to develop home automation system using java programming. It mainly used Wi-Fi as a medium for communication between software and hardware component.

The use of home automation has been increasing in popularity over the years, with various studies highlighting the benefits of automation technology in the home environment. Researchers have explored the use of various microcontrollers, including Arduino, in home automation systems. Arduino microcontrollers have been found to be suitable for use in home automation due to their low cost, ease of use, and ability to interface with various sensors and electronic components. Some of the sensors commonly used in home automation include infrared sensors, light dependent resistor sensors, and light sensors. The use of these sensors helps to automate tasks such as switching on and off lighting, among others.

15 : Home Automation System using IoT

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Home Automation System using IoT

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ABSTRACT

The theme of this home automation project using IOT is to create a smarter, more efficient, and more secure home .Time is a very valuable thing. Everybody wants to save time. In this Project We are using Different types of Sensors and Arduino Board I.R. Sensor, LDR sensor, Parking Motor etc. This project will focus on using IOT technology to automate various aspects of the home, such as lighting, Auto Open Close Parking Gate, security, and many more. The goal is to create a home that is more comfortable, efficient, and secure, while also reducing energy costs.

Keywords— Arduino , I.R. sensor, Auto Parking System etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

This study aims to develop an smart home automation system Home automation is constructing automation for a domestic, mentioned as a sensible home or smart house. In the IoT home automation ecosystem, you can control your devices like light, fan, TV, etc. A domestic automation system can monitor and/or manage home attributes adore lighting, climate, enjoyment systems, and appliances. It is very helpful to control your home devices. It's going to in addition incorporates domestic security such as access management and alarm systems. Once it coupled with the internet, domestic gadgets are a very important constituent of the Internet of Things. A domestic automation system usually connects controlled devices to a central hub or gateway. The program for control of the system makes use of both wall-mounted terminals, tablet or desktop computers, a smartphone application, or an online interface that may even be approachable off-site through the Internet. Smart Home automation refers to the use of technology to control and automate various functions in a home, such as lighting, heating, air conditioning, and security. In the context of IoT(Internet of Things) and M2M (Machine-to-Machine) communications, home automation systems can be controlled and monitored remotely through a network connection.

One of the key benefits of IoT-enabled home automation is the ability to control and monitor a wide range of devices and systems from a single, centralized location, such as a smartphone or tablet. This can include everything from lighting and temperature control to security cameras and alarm systems. Another advantage of IoT-enabled home automation is the ability to remotely monitor and control devices, even when away from home. This can be useful for controlling energy consumption and ensuring the safety and security of the home.

16 : Home Renting Web Based Application

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Home Renting Web Based Application

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ABSTRACT

Day by day world population is growing rapidly and a huge amount of people shifting to large cities and new places for work, education or job purpose, or a better life. That's why the housing demand is increasing and house renting becoming an elemental part of our society. As a result, I realized the importance of an online house renting website and come up with a decision to implement a such web application. In this paper rental website development is discussed. Through this website, tenants can rent properties and landlords can upload their property details for rent. This website will help users to give or take rent houses without dealing with flat brokers to finally reach an agreement that suits the interests of all parties. The packaging and shifting services facility will help users to shift valuable things safely to destinations. To implement, and testing of the proposed system, this application interface has been developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and MySQL database server that allows for making web pages interactive and responsive. This system was developed in such a manner so that it can provide a maximum user-friendly interface, and users can use it more efficiently.
Keywords: House Renting Website, Web Application, Security, Shifting, Movers, Rent.

I. INTRODUCTION

We are living in the modern age of technology when we really want is just stuff that works for us. Technology becoming more powerful and already involved in every sector, still, the housing sector remains watchful to face the challenges of change by employing a new strategy that facilitates easy management of rental houses, paying guests, hostels, and flats. This proposed project "The Rental Zone" deals with online house/PG/hostel/flat rent for all the tenants. Nowadays this is so tough for tenants to find suitable accommodation for living if they search it physically. In our modern society, the house rental management has become a very useful factor. This "The Rental Zone" can provide the facilities from any place to find a suitable living area according to their choice. The main foundation of the system is based on the owners and the renters and main purpose was to make an easy way to find the desired house with the desired location for the tenants. Everyone can search for their desired option from anywhere through location, type, and city. Users can log in as an owner or a tenant. He/she can contact the administrator or the buyer to rent his house to him. House owners and landlords will have to be registered users then they can easily post a property with photos, price range, other details, and a short description but it will be added and shown on the website after verifying by admin only or it may be rejected. And this will be informed to the owner or businessman through email whether his post is approved or rejected. Unregistered or general access users of this website can view the rent details and can contact a landlord. In this case, it will save valuable time as well as reduce distress and save unwanted money waste. This

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4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

House Price Prediction Using ML

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ABSTRACT

The real estate market stands out as one of the bestwatcherfor a value and consistency. Using machine learning technique to increase and predict costs with high efficiency is one of the key areas the purpose of this article is to estimate the market value of real estate. the system will help you find the starting price of property based different areas. By analyzing past business modules and price ranges and future progress future price can be predicted. This text means estimating house prices in the estimate the market value of real estate. This test means estimating houses prices in the city of Bengaluru using a multiple linear regression algorithm. It will help clients make a will without resorting to a broker. The authors developed a very linear regression model to predict house prices and tested the model using data from Bengaluru real estate prices. From the data analysis and experiments in this article, it can be concluded that various types of horizontal lines for real estate prices in some areas can be well predicted and analyzed, and the algorithm can also be improved by many machine learning methods.

Keywords: real estate, machine learning, multiple linear regression, Analysis, business modules

I. INTRODUCTION

to It has been one of the most important economic studies of our time due to its significant impact on business and economy, such as economics, construction, investment and public welfare. In general, buying and investing in a land project involves times as many transactions between different parties. Three, is an important decision for both families and businesses. How to construct a real model to accurately estimate the value of real estate has been a difficult topic, and has potential for further research. It is generally accepted by scholars () that it is impossible to accurately predict the specific price () of a particular product (), because there are many factors that affect the final price of factors exerting influence on the eventual cost. According to economic principles, the market price is properties is achieved when the supply and demand curves are interwoven with each other, which is subject to factors, both subjectively and objectively. In practice, this is doubtful that the market price of the property will be equal to the market price value because the real estate market was too unpredictable and volatile to be considered an ideal market. interior architectural features (such as session location, number of rooms, etc.) and other spatial attributes (such as demographic characteristics, income, population), level starting algorithm (such as linear regression) 0.113 prediction error. congestion etc.). uses machine learning algorithms; where machine learns from the data and uses to predict the new data. As we know, strategic models that accurately predict future results are finance, business, banking, medicine, electricity business, biological ground, sports and others. A method for calculating property is based on elements. In cities like Bangalore, a

18 : Implementation on Text to Speech Synthesizer

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Implementation on Text to Speech Synthesizer

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ABSTRACT

Speech is one amongst the oldest and most natural means that of data exchange between human. Over the years, tries are created to develop vocally interactive computers to understand voice/speech synthesis. Text-To-Speech Synthesis may be a Technology that gives a way of changing written communication from a descriptive type to a speech communication that's simply comprehensible by the top user Basically in English Language. The methodology used was Object orientating Analysis and Development Methodology whereas knowledgeable System was incorporated for the interior operations of the program. This style is going to be double-geared towards providing a unidirectional communication interface whereby the pc communicates with the user by reading out matter document for the aim of fast reading.

The Internet is a bone to mankind. The main field revolutionized by the internet is communication. A Text-to-Speech Synthesizer is used to convert text into speech (voice) by analyzing and processing. Speech synthesis can be described as artificial production of human speech. A computer system used for this purpose is called a speech synthesizer, and can be implemented in software or hardware. A text to speech system converts normal language text into speech. Synthesized speech can be created by concatenating pieces of recorded speech. This system can be composed of two parts front-end and a back-end.[4]

Keywords—Designed and implementation, Text to speech synthesizer.

I. INTRODUCTION

The speech synthesizer takes input as a sequence of words (strings) and converts it into speech that resembles as close as speaker reading that text. A Text To Speech generally contains two modules: Text Analysis Linguisticc Analysis and Digital Signal Processing. The Linguistic Analysis module takes set of strings words as an input and gives a normalized phonetic sentence. These phonetic sentences are the input for DSP module which is responsible for generating the corresponding possible natural speech. Speech Synthesizer can be used for various purposes like: i) can be used by visually impaired ii) can be used by vocally impaired iii) in language pedagogy iv) talking books and talking toys etc. Current area of research is speech prosody for all languages, which is essential in both speech synthesis and speech recognition. Synthesized speech should contain prosodic cues for clear perception of words and the construction of meaning of the utterance for listeners. This paper covers types of synthesis, details of concatenative synthesis, unit selection in concatenation synthesis and some problems associated with concatenation synthesis.[10]

19 : Implementation and Result on Entity Relationship Model of Crime Management System

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Implementation and Result on Entity Relationship Model of Crime Management System

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ABSTRACT

Building this type of website is a need of this modern era, as it is going to be very helpful for police to register the FIR report of criminals and getting the required data (criminal record of that person) about that criminal whenever and wherever in the India, only if they have added the information about that criminal previously in their servers, With the help of this website, we tried to break the boundaries or the hurdles that a police personnel have to face on the daily basis such as finding the information about a particular criminal from the criminal records is hectic but with the help of this website it is become easier and helpful for police personnel.
Keywords — Technology, public safety, data accessibility, data management, FIR Writing, ease of use.

I. INTRODUCTION

Due to the global rise in crime events, crime management systems have grown in important in modern times. With the use of these systems, criminal activity may be tracked, monitored, and managed effectively, improving public safety and lowering crime rates.

Entity Relationship Model of Crime Management System, is a database system in which the police will keep the records of criminal who have done a crime and being arrested or who have been arrested, escaped the prison. This will help the police department to make accessing the criminal record easier and to manage it if they want to delete information of some existing criminal or to add information about new criminal.

The purpose of designing this system is to replace the existing manual system of FIR (First Investigation Report) managing the information of the criminal.

II. PURPOSED ALGORITHM

2.1 Modules

2.1.1 Administrators Module :-

Viewing the complaints, viewing reminders, Generating the reports.

The work of an administrator typically involves managing and maintaining computer systems, networks, and software applications within an organization. Some specific responsibilities of an administrator may include:

1) Installing and configuring software and hardware on computers and servers

20 : Implementation and Result on a system based on SQL Injection Prevention

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Develo
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Implementation and Result on a system based on SQL Injectio

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ABSTRACT

In the modern world, the development of system data leakage detection via SQL injectic helpful. Present vulnerabilities in online systems. SQL injection is the most common web By using these systems and a secret key, we can stop data leakage. We can also identify th which include vital documents, if there was a data leak. These systems are implement Script, PHP, and regular expressions, a theory of formal languages. The system tools that users to defend their own data from SQL-based attacks.

Keywords—SQL Injection, Vulnerabilities, data leakage, Detection, watermark.

I. INTRODUCTION

21 : College Enquiry Chat-Bot System

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

College Enquiry Chat-Bot System

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, many people are using smartphone with many new applications i.e. technology is growing day by day. Today Artificial Intelligence is playing a major role in a variety of fields ranging from industries in product manufacturing, to customer care in public relations. As there are many online Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems or chat bots which are in existence that help people solve their problems. So, we are going to implement a virtual assistant based on AI that can solve any college related query. This will work as a College Oriented Intelligence machine. This virtual machine will respond the queries of students on college related issues. A chat bot has information stored in its database to identify the sentences and making a decision itself as response to answer a given question. The college enquiry chat bot will be built using algorithm that analyses queries and understand user's message.

Keywords— Artificial Intelligence, Database, Intelligence Machine

I. INTRODUCTION

A chatbot is a software application used to conduct an online chat conversation via text or text-to-speech, in lieu of providing direct contact with a live human agent. Designed to convincingly simulate the way a human would behave as a conversational partner [14]. Bots can be created by using language like Artificial Intelligence Mark-up Language(AIML), a language based on XML that allow developer's write rules for the bot to follow. Another drawback is writing rules for different scenarios is very time consuming and it is impossible to write rules for every possible scenario. So these bots can handle simple queries but fail to manage complex queries is stated in paper [7]. In paper [2] the chat-bot system is been proposed and designed using chat fuel platform and integrated in Facebook page. The chatbot has been designed to provide students feel like talking to the staff from college and their queries are addressed through the conversational text. Responses can be provided to the user in text format, pictures and with many more features provided by the chat fuel. The setup AI feature makes the bot smart and answers the queries of user [2].

The purpose of developing this project is based on an intellectual chat-bot system which will deal with the academic activities like admission enquiry, fees structure, scholarship details, time-table of every department, details of the documents required to attach etc. With this chat-bot system it will be easy for the student to directly clear their queries in lesser time.

22 : Online Complaints Management System

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Online Complaints Management System

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ABSTRACT

Online Complaint Management System provides an online way of solving the problems faced by the public by saving time and eradicate corruption. The objective of the complaints management system is to make complaints easier to coordinate, monitor, track and resolve, and to provide company with an effective tool to identify and target problem areas, monitor complaint-handling performance and make business improvements. Online Complaint Management is a management technique for assessing, and responding to customer complaints. Complaints management software is used to record resolve and respond to customer complaints, requests as well as facilitate any other feedback. A online complaint management system is a web application designed to handle and resolve students and staffs complaints efficiently. The categories can vary depending on the institution, but some common categories include academic issues, administrative issues.Complaints management web application is used to record resolve and respond to customer complaints, requests as well as facilitate any other feedback.

KEYWORDS: Student, Staff, Online, Complaint,Management,Respond,Tracking Communication, Procedure, Policy, Improvement, Respond, costumer.

I. INTRODUCTION

A online college complaint management system is a critical tool for managing complaints from students and staff in a college or university setting. The system provides a platform for submitting and resolving complaints.A complaint system a set of procdures use in organization to address complaints and resolve disputes. A number of Artifical Intelligence technologies are helpful in complaint resolution process,understanding the attitudes of involved parties and reasoning about them,in particular, based on Belief-desire-intention model.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system the people must go to the office for any kind of help.The users can post their problems but cannot get the details of the problems and some other services. This system does not have much popularity and is not user friendly.

III. OBJECTIVES

The objective of complaints management is:

23 : Online Diet Recommendation System Using AI

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Online Diet Recommendation System Using AI

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ABSTRACT

The online artificial dietitian is an application with artificial intelligence about human diets. It a consultant similar to a real dietitian. This work proposes an intelligent agent, called the personal die based on the user's characteristics and specification. The agent can create a meal plan according t lifestyle and particular health needs. The experts recommend eating a wide variety of foods vegetables, whole grains, fruits, non-fat or low-fat dairy products, beans, etc. However, each p unique dietary pattern and have different health issues so a dietitian creates a meal plan depending c This system acts in a similar way as that of a dietitian. A person in order to know its diet plan n some information to the dietitian such as its body type, weight, height and the number of hours w system asks all this data from the user and processes it to provide the diet plan to the user.

Keywords - Artificial dietitian, Body type, Weight, Height, Data processing

I. INTRODUCTION

A healthy diet can help to control body weight. Whether it is to lose weight or simply improv Nutrition is a simple step that help you to achieve your goals. Calories measures the energy of fo calories while walking, thinking, or breathing. In general, a person's calorie needs will depend on t age, and physical activity. On average, a person will need 2,000 calories per day to maintain their w men need more calories than women. In addition, people who participate in more physical activity calories than people who do not participate in physical activity. Therefore, the practice of c nutritionist is increasing. We know that not everyone can find or afford a nutritionist. That is w artificial intelligence-based nutrition. This allows users to get a diet plan suitable for their body t going to the doctor at any time. We ask the user's age, gender, height, weight, allergies a preferences, and use various types of machine learning to make recommendations from the user and right model to show users their tailored meal plans. As people around the world lead healthy life nutrition plays an important role. A healthy diet is essential for health and well-being. A healthy life achieved by maintaining a healthy diet and getting all the essential nutrients your body needs. Body (BMI) is calculated based on a person's height and weight. Therefore, the practice of consulting a n increasing. Process user-provided information using a variety of machine learning methods and sel accurate models to show customers their specialty food

24 : Online Food Ordering Website

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Online Food Ordering Website

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of Online Food Ordering System is to automate the existing manual system by computerized equipment's and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, sc valuable data / information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with. The Online Foc System's main purpose is to maintain track of information such as Item Category, Food, Delive Order, and Shopping Cart. It keep strack of information about the Item Category, the theShoppingCart,andtheItemCategory.Onlytheadministratorgetsaccesstotheprojectbecauseitistotally dministrativelevel.Theproject'spurposeistodevelopsoftwarethatwillcutdownonthetimespentmanually mCategory,Food,Customer,andDeliveryAddress.ItsavestheDeliveryAddress,Order,andShoppingCarti

I. INTRODUCTION

Onlinefoodorderingistheprocessoforderingfoodfromawebsite.Theproductcaneitherbefoodthathasbee reparedfordirectconsumption(suchasvegetablesstraightfromafarmorgarden,frozenmeats,etc.)orfoodth hasnotbeen(suchasdirectfromacertifiedhomekitchen,restaurant).Theefforttocreateanonlinefoodorder imstoreplacethemanualmethodoftakingorderswithadigitalone.Theabilitytorapidlyandcorrectlycreate aryreportswhenevernecessaryisakeyfactorinthedevelopmentofthisproject.Thepotentialofanonlinefoo ystemisenormous.AnyrestaurantorfastfoodchaincanusethisPHPprojecttokeeptrackofcustomerorders. issimple,quick,andprecise.Thereislessdiskspace needed. MYSQL Server is used

25 : Online Shopping Web Application

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Online Shopping Web Application

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ABSTRACT

The Online Shopping is a web based application intended foronline retailers. The main objective of this application is to make it inter active and its ease of use. It would make searching, viewing ands election of a product easier. Itcontainsasophisticatedsearchengineforuser'stosearchforproductsspecific to their needs. The search engine provides an easy andconvenient way to search for products where a user can Searchfor a product interactively and the search engine would refine theproducts available based on the user's input. The user can thenview the complete specification of each product. They can alsoview the product reviews and also write their own reviews. Theapplication also provides a drag and drop feature so that a usercan add a product to the shopping cart by dragging the item in to the shopping cart. The main emphasis lies in providing a user friendly search engine for effectivelyshowingthe desiredresultsandits draganddropbehavior.

Keywords—template, Scribbr, IEEE, format.

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Goal Shopping has long been considered a recreationalactivity by many. Shopping online is no exception. The goalof this application is to develop a web based interface foronline retailers. The system would be easy to use and hencemake the shopping experience pleasant for the users. Thegoal of this application is • To develop an easy to use webbased interface where users can search for products, view acompletedescriptionoftheproductsandordertheproducts.

- A search engine that provides an easy and convenient wayto search for products specific to their needs. The searchengine would list a set of products based on the search termandtheusercanfurtherfilterthelistbasedonvariousparameters.•AnAJAXenabledwebsitewiththelatestAJAX controls giving attractive and interactive look to theweb pages and prevents the annoying post backs. • Drag andDropfeaturewhichwouldallowtheuserstoaddaproductto or remove a product from the shopping cart by draggingthe product in to the shopping cart or out of the shoppingcart. • A user can view the complete specification of theproductalongwithvariousimagesandalsoviewthecustomer reviews of the product. They can also write theirown reviews.ThisIsa Level2Heading

26 : Review on SQL Injection Prevention with Trust factor and Security

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Review on SQL Injection Prevention with Trust factor and Security

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ABSTRACT

SQL injection is a type of cyber-attack that has been around for over 20 years, but it is still a major threat to web-based applications. Despite technological advancements, hackers can still find vulnerabilities in web applications that allow them to perform SQL injection attacks. These attacks can give hackers access to sensitive information stored in electronic records in databases. However, there are ways to prevent SQL injection attacks. This paper looks at various techniques proposed in existing research to prevent SQL injection, and proposes the use of blockchain technology to prevent SQL injection attacks on database management systems via IP. Overall, SQL injection is a significant threat to web-based applications and it is important to take steps to prevent it.
Keywords— SQL injection attacks, Input validation, Prepared statements, least privilege, Encryption, Security, Data loss, Cyber security, Database security, Vulnerabilities, Risk management, Access control, Authentication, Authorization.

I. INTRODUCTION

SQL is a language used to interact with databases and manipulate stored data. SQL injection is a technique used by hackers to execute malicious SQL queries on a database server via a web-based application, and it is a common way for attackers to access sensitive information. MySQL is an example of a database system that has been vulnerable to SQL injection attacks. There are several vulnerabilities that can lead to data leakage in MySQL, including privilege escalation and root privilege escalation bugs. Login systems are particularly vulnerable to SQL injection attacks, but there are ways to prevent them. One approach is to use SQL injection sanitizers, which can detect intervention in web-based applications. Another approach is to provide firewalls for the SQL server. Several journal papers have been reviewed on the topic of SQL injection, which provide information on how to fight against and prevent these types of attacks. The National Security Agency (NSA) has identified SQL injection as the most common technique used by hackers, and even a major database organization like MYSQL has been hacked using this method. Attackers can exploit vulnerabilities in the database, such as privilege escalation bugs, to gain access to sensitive information and potentially compromise the entire server. The login system is a common target, with hackers using brute force or SQL injection to gain unauthorized access. SQL injection involves inserting code into login fields to bypass security measures, and if successful, the attacker can access the system without authorization. Preventing SQL injection attacks is crucial for maintaining the security and integrity of databases. SQL injection is a type of cyber-attack where an attacker injects malicious SQL code into a web application's input fields, tricking the application into executing

27 : Prepration and Characterization of Activated Carbon Derived From Limonia Acidissima and Its Application in Adsorption

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Prepration and Characterization of Activated Carbon Derived From Limonia Acidissima and Its Application in Adsorption

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ABSTRACT

2,4-D (2,4- dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) is a list a pesticide active ingredient classified as a herbicide. Over the last 50 years, 2,4-D is mostly used as herbicides on large scale due to its low cost. This results in pollution of surface and ground water. In present study, the removal of 2,4-D from aqueous solution was carried using activated carbon derived from shell of fruit of Limonia Acidissima plant. The charcoal was firstly prepared from shell of Limonia Acidissima fruit using pyrolysis at 450-550°C temperature. The activation of charcoal was performed by chemical activation method using acetic acid. The activated carbon thus prepared was characterized using FTIR, BET surface area, CHNS, XRF and proximate analysis. The potential of this activated carbon was tested for removal of 2,4-D from aqueous solution in batch adsorption. The effects of adsorbent dosages, initial concentration, contact time, pH and temperature were studied. The equilibrium data were analyzed using Langmuir, Freundlich and Temkin isotherm. The maximum adsorption capacity by Langmuir isotherm was found to be 15.38 mg/g at 25°C. The kinetics of adsorption was studied using pseudo first order, second order and Elovich models. The pseudeo second order model is found the best to explain the adsorption kinetics. The second order kinetic constant was calculated to be 5.051 g/(mg min).
Keywords: 2,4-D, adsorption, isotherm, kinetics

I. INTRODUCTION

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines the term "pesticide" as any substance or a mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) defines this term as any substance or a mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs, or substances, which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids, or other pests in or on their bodies. Thus, the term "pesticide" refers not only to insecticides, but also to herbicides, fungicides, and various other substances used to control pests. The use of pesticides is alleviating food shortages in developing countries, allowing them to produce crops multiple times a year and export nontraditional agricultural products to developed nations.

28 : Real Estate Price Prediction Using ML

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Real Estate Price Prediction Using ML

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ABSTRACT

The real estate market is one of the price orientedsector which is constantly changing due to high rate of civilization. Using Machine Learning techniques to predict costs with high efficiency is one of the key area.Our article estimates the market value of real estate. The system will help people to find the starting price of the property based on different areas.By analysing past business models, price ranges and future progress, future prices can be predicted. We used many variations on this approach, and our results are not the exclusive judgment of a single technique, but aweighted average of several techniques to give the most accurate results. The most successful Machine Learning algorithm proved is the random forest that has better compatibility to the data situation. The article also has several validation techniques on regression models that provide useful results for predicting home prices. The planning process will take into account the base factors used to calculate the home price and will provide a more accurate estimate.

Keyword: Machine Learning, real estate, random forest, regression.

I. INTRODUCTION

Housing is one of the essential factors to measure the success rate of a country's economy. As the economy grows, people tend to move form urban to rural areas,and as a result, the population of urban dwellers is increases, the demand for accommodation facilities will increase.Therefore house price also increase.In addition to these infrastructures development in an area can cause sudden increase in housing prices in a particular area.House Price Index (HPI)often used to calculatehouse price increases. .How're, studies show that the use of HPI is insufficient in the 21st century.House prices are affected by many variables.Like size of real estate,numbers of rooms,usable gardens,size of land and property,numbers of kitchen and bath rooms etc.{from 1-s2]Therefore Machine Learning is technologies have grown and raised its capabilities across a suited of application. Mlis a computer program andbranch of artificial intelligence that learn from experiences to predict current performance and improve future data.There are different types of learning in machine learning,supervise and unsupervised learning. The machine learning works by learning past patterns using selection algorithms and predicting future outcomes.This article focuses on the literature review of real estate price prediction based on machine learning models and based real estate price prediction based on factors affecting real estate prices, which have been used frequently in past.

29 : Adsorptive Removal of Chlorinated Herbicide Using Activated Carbon Synthesized From Wood Apple Shell

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Adsorptive Removal of Chlorinated Herbicide Using Activated Carbon Synthesized From Wood Apple Shell

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ABSTRACT

Diuron (DCMU (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea) is a list A pesticide active ingredient classified as a herbicide. Over the last 50 years, Diuron is mostly used as herbicidesdue to its low cost. Once the pesticides are sprayed on the crops, some of the quantity getsincorporated into the soil and enters into the ecosystem. As these pesticides possess sufficientmobility, it reaches into the ground and surface water thus causing water pollution. The methods like photocatalytic degradation, combined photo-Fenton and biological oxidation,advanced oxidation processes, aerobic degradation, nanofiltration membrane, ozonation andadsorption have been developed for treatment of water to get rid of the pesticides. This workfocuses on the removal of Diuron from aqueous solution using activated carbon based on fruitshell of wood apple (Limonia Acidissima / Kavit) using batch adsorption. In batch adsorption,the effects of adsorbent dosages, initial concentration, contact time, pH and temperature werestudied. The equilibrium data were analyzed using isotherm models such as Langmuir,Freundlich and Temkin adsorption isotherm.

Keywords: Diuron, limonia acidissima, Langmuir isotherm, Freundlich isotherm.

I. INTRODUCTION

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines the term "pesticide" as any substance or a mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest. The Food and Agriculture rganization of the United Nations (FAO) defines this term as any substance or a mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs, or substances, which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids, or other pests in or on their bodies. Thus, the term "pesticide" refers not only to insecticides, but also to herbicides, fungicides, and various other substances used to control pests. The use of pesticides is alleviating food shortages in developing countries, allowing them to produce crops multiple times a year and export nontraditional agricultural products to developed nations.

Pesticides are substances that are meant control pests, including weeds. The term pesticide includes all of the following term: herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, antimicrobial and bactericide. The most common of these are herbicides which accounts for approximately 80% of all pesticide use.

30 : A Research Based On Face Emotion Recognition for Future Expansion

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

A Research Based On Face Emotion Recognition for Future Expansion

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ABSTRACT

In latest years, with the recognition of social media, customers are an increasing number of eager to categorical their emotions and opinions in the structure of pics and text, which makes multimodal records with textual content and photos the con tent kind with the most growth. Most of the statistics posted via customers on social media has apparent sentimental aspects, and multimodal sentiment evaluation has end up an necessary lookup field. Previous research on multimodal sentiment evaluation have principally centered on extracting textual content and photograph aspects one by one and then combining them for sentiment classification. These research frequently bypass the interplay between textual content and images. Therefore, this challenge proposes a new multimodal sentiment evaluation model. The mannequin first eliminates noise interference in textual statistics and extracts greater necessary photo features. Then, in the feature-fusion section based totally on the interest mechanism, the textual content and pics study the interior points from every different via symmetry. Then the fusion elements are utilized to sentiment classification tasks. The experimental effects on two frequent multimodal sentiment datasets reveal the effectiveness of the proposed model.

Keywords: Data, Sentiment, Analysis, Classification, Multimodal

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, with the reputation of social media, customers are an increasing number of eager to specific their emotions and opinions in the structure of photographs and text, which makes multimodal records with textual content and photos the con tent kind with the most growth. Most of the data posted through customers on social media has apparent sentimental aspects, and multimodal sentiment evaluation has come to be an vital lookup field.

Previous research on multimodal sentiment evaluation have exceptionally targeted on extracting textual content and picture elements one by one and then combining them for sentiment classification. These researches frequently omit the interplay between textual content and images. Therefore, this venture proposes a new multimodal sentiment evaluation model. The mannequin first eliminates noise interference in textual records and extracts extra vital photo features. Then, in the feature-fusion section based totally on the interest mechanism, the textual content and photographs research the inner facets from every different thru symmetry. Then the fusion aspects are utilized to sentiment classification tasks. The experimental outcomes on two frequent multimodal sentiment datasets exhibit the effectiveness of the proposed model.

The aim of photo classification is to figure out whether or not an photograph belongs to a positive class or not. Different sorts of classes have been regarded in the literature, e.g. described with the aid of presence of sure

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© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

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ABSTRACT

SQL injection is a type of cyber-attack that has been around for over 20 years, but it is still a major threat to web-based applications. Despite technological advancements, hackers can still find vulnerabilities in web applications that allow them to perform SQL injection attacks. These attacks can give hackers access to sensitive information stored in electronic records in databases. However, there are ways to prevent SQL injection attacks. This paper looks at various techniques proposed in existing research to prevent SQL injection, and proposes the use of blockchain technology to prevent SQL injection attacks on database management systems via IP. Overall, SQL injection is a significant threat to web-based applications and it is important to take steps to prevent it.
Keywords— SQL injection attacks, Input validation, Prepared statements, least privilege, Encryption, Security, Data loss, Cyber security, Database security, Vulnerabilities, Risk management, Access control, Authentication, Authorization.

I. INTRODUCTION

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32 : Review on Text to Speech Synthesizer

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Review on Text to Speech Synthesizer

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ABSTRACT

A speech synthesizer is an application that converts text into spoken word, by analyzing and processing the text using Natural Language Processing (NLP) and then using Digital Signal Processing (DSP) technology to convert this processed text in to synthesized speech representation of the text. Here, we developed a useful speech synthesizer in the form of a simple Web page that converts inputted text into synthesized speech and reads out to the user. The development of a speech synthesizer will be of great help to people with visual impairment and making through large volume of text easier. The quality of a speech synthesizer is judged by its similarity to the human voice and by its ability to be understood. A speech synthesizer allows people with visual impairments and reading disabilities to listen to written works on a home computer. [6]

Speech synthesis can be described as artificial production of human speech. A computer system used for this purpose is called a speech synthesizer, and can be implemented in software or hardware. Speech Synthesizer system converts normal language text into speech. Synthesized speech can be created by concatenating pieces of recorded speech that are stored in a database. Systems differ in the size of the stored speech units a system that stores phones audiphones provides the largest output range, but may lack clarity. [5]

Keywords—Text processing, Text-To-Speech synthesizer, Speech Enhancement.

I. INTRODUCTION

Digital speech plays an important role in modern communication research and practice. The main purpose of my speech is communication it means the transfer of information between humans and machines. Text to speech synthesizer convert text to speech with speech synthesizer. Build human language. The computer used for this purpose is called a speech synthesizer with both software and hardware based on an ARM7 microcontroller that converts text to speech and biblical word Text to speech system. Translate Standard words into the American and British English Proverbs. Persons with Average English communication skill cannot understand such an expression text to speech process is different from the production of live speakers. The production of human speech depends on the mechanics of the fluid complex, changes in lung function, and the sound of the cilia. The purposed of text reading is to roughly transform the written text into complete communication. Writing and speech production are two important parts of text in speech. The main purpose of text processing is to process the text and create the correct phoneme units. These speech units can be obtained by speech information in part or combination of parameters or selected units in the main speech. In order to combine sounds clearly, it is important that the notes together form the appropriate sound sequence linked to the notes. [1][3]

Figure 1 shows a diagram of the written content in the spoken sentence.

33 : Review on Entity Relationship Model of Crime Management System

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Review on Entity Relationship Model of Crime Management System

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ABSTRACT

In this review paper examines crime management systems and how they affect crime rates. It gives a general review of the components and benefits of crime management systems as well as the challenges in putting them into implementation. In addition, the paper examines how technology affects crime control and how it helps to lower crime rates. This review study recognizes the value of modern crime management systems and their potential for further development through technological advancements.

Keywords— Technology, surveillance, public safety, resource allocation, data management, privacy, justice, recidivism.

I. INTRODUCTION

Due to the global rise in crime events, crime management systems have grown in important in modern times. With the use of these systems, criminal activity may be tracked, monitored, and managed effectively, improving public safety and lowering crime rates. This review paper's goal is to give an overview of crime management systems and how they contribute to crime rate reduction. The paper will look at the components and benefits of crime management systems, the challenges in putting them into practise, and how impacting crime management. This review paper aims to consider the importance of crime management systems and its potential for further advancement through technological advancements by reviewing these topics.

II. PURPOSED ALGORITHM

2.1. MODULES

2.1.1. Administrators Module: -

The module's focus will be on maintenance, including master data maintenance and the removal of dated and old data from the software, among other things.

2.1.2. Operator Module: -

- Each of the station must first register with the website.
- Once the prospective station registers with the website they can avail the existing records

2.2. Actors of the project

- **Administrator:**
  a) Adding New Operators.

34 : Screen less Display Technolog

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Screen less Display Technology

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ABSTRACT

Screenless display is an emerging new technology, allows users to display and transmit data without the use of a screen or projector has become a good prospect in the near future for a wide range of applications. As the name implies it deals with the display of several things without the use of screens using projector. It involves the following 3 different working principles. The Visual image, Virtual retinal display, Synaptic interface. This mainly illustrates and demonstrates how the screen less displays works and its applications in various fields of science. This technology would bring about the revolution in the field of displays and monitors that are costly, huge and are proven difficult to manage the power requirements and constraints. It is also the futuristic technological innovation. Screenless display is a developing display technology that allows users to display and transmit data without the use of a screen or projector.

Keywords— Image processing, Foot, Hologram, Hand, LCD, Screenless, voice.

I. INTRODUCTION

Screen less display is the present evolving technology in the field of the computer-enhanced technologies. It is going to be the one of the greatest technological developments in the coming future years. Several patents are still working on this new emerging technology which can change the whole spectacular view of the screen less displays. Screen less display technology has the main aim of displaying or transmitting the information without any help of the screen or the projector. Screen less displays have become a new rage of development for the next GEN-X. Screen less videos describe systems for transmitting visual information from a video source without the use of the screen. Screenless Display Technology was such an excellent thought that had come into many experts in order to solve the major problems related to the size of the device. For less space taking screen displays have made the need of Screenless displays more than ever. Screenless, by the word clearly means „no screen". So, Screenless Displays can be defined as a display which helps to display and even transmit any information without the help of screens. There are many types of Screenless display that are under development which are described below-

- Visual Image display
- Retinal Direct display
- Synaptic Interface.

35 : Student Information System by Using Block chain

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Student Information System by Using Blockchain

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ABSTRACT

Now a days, student information system is very important to keep records of the student as all data is stored online. Also, in literature we have studied more models related to this system. But, using this system is little bit different of having the transparency in the data of students that can be viewed by faculty. In this paper, Student Information System by Using Blockchain is proposed. The system contains the user interface created by using react and the smart contract which works important for the student information system is created by using the solidity language which runs on the Ethereum platform. In this paper, we have tried to implement the system which can be useful for colleges to store students' information more secure and transparent.

Keywords—Blockchain, Ethereum, Smart Contract, Secure, Student Information System

I. INTRODUCTION

Education has undergone huge changes, from traditional classrooms to eLearning, and now we have moved on to blended learning. The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the adoption of digital education, and schools around the world have started using online platforms and learning management systems (LMS) to teach students. Blockchain technology is also poised to revolutionize the education industry. Blockchain has the potential to change the way academic data is managed and how teachers and students interact[1].

There are many students' information system present. But, in this model it is different as it provides more enhanced security and for the storage of data there is no limit. As there are numerous solutions for the most emerging student information system that will be able to deal with various challenges trying to adopt digital solutions for keeping records[4]. By doing a study on this existing model what can we do is to find the solution we can use blockchain technology for developing our system. The main objective of doing this is to provide the security, transparency, efficiency, and cost effectiveness for this system. A student information system is useful for university/educational institute administrators, professionals, and executives to analyze and focus processes and performance on domain stakeholders. Prevailing research on blockchain design has demonstrated the potential security of information in a decentralized ledger form. The researcher would like to study the blockchain based system more specifically the Student Information System and explore the mechanism, implementations, and some interesting findings of various researchers [2]. This one can consider designing a new framework addressing the limitations of existing systems and tracing the desired gap. Thus, preliminary research will help with the design of the framework and the identification of elements [2].

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Machine Learning and Python Talkbot

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ABSTRACT

The chatbot is designed to simulate a conversation with a human user. It is built using the Python programming language and several libraries, including the Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) and Keras. The NLTK library provides tools for natural language processing, including tokenization and lemmatization, while Keras is a high-level neural network API. To train the chatbot, a dataset of predefined intents and their corresponding responses is needed. This dataset is usually in the form of a JSON file, which contains a collection of intents, each of which has a set of training phrases and a list of responses. For example, an intent might be "greetings", with training phrases like "hello", "hi", and "how are you?", and possible responses like "Hello there!", "Hi, how can I help you?". The model reads in the intents and their corresponding training phrases and responses, and learns to associate each intent with the appropriate response. During training, the model uses bag of words and lemmatization techniques to generate probabilities for each possible intent based on the user input. To interact with the chatbot, a user enters text into a graphical user interface (GUI) that has been created using the Tkinter library. The input is then processed by the model, which generates a response based on the most likely intent. The response is then displayed in the GUI for the user to read. Overall, this chatbot project demonstrates how natural language processing and machine learning techniques can be used to create a program that simulates human conversation. The use of a GUI makes the chatbot more user-friendly and accessible, and the ability to customize the intents and responses allows the chatbot to be tailored to specific use cases or industries.

Keywords— Natural Language Processing (NLP), Python NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit), TensorFlow, Keras, GPT (Generative Pre-Trained Transformer), Neural Network)

I. INTRODUCTION

The chatbot is designed to simulate human conversation using Python programming language and libraries such as NLTK and Keras. NLTK provides tools for natural language processing, while Keras is used for building neural networks. The chatbot is trained on a dataset of predefined intents and their responses in a JSON file format. Each intent has training phrases and possible responses. During training, the model uses bag of words and lemmatization techniques to generate probabilities for each intent based on user input. The chatbot has a graphical user interface (GUI) created using the Tkinter library for user interaction. The user enters text into the GUI, which is processed by the model to generate a response based on the most likely intent. The response is displayed in the GUI for the user to read. The chatbot's intents and responses can be customized for specific use cases or industries, making it adaptable to different scenarios. This project demonstrates the use of natural language processing and machine learning to create a user-friendly chatbot with a GUI. To interact with the

37 : Unfold Events

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© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
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Unfold Events

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ABSTRACT

Event management system is an application to manage and arrange events. The proposed work involves the study of identifying the target of budget cost and analysis. The aim of this paper is to discuss the services that will provide quality in the process of event management. Our goal is not only to provide quality but also to make it customized. One can plan and customize the event according to their theme and ideas, which they can use to make their moment more special and memorable. The event is planned and presented as per once budget and likings. The proposed system will provide searching facilities based on various factors such as event booking, venue package and other factors. This system aims to use Android applications to effectively manage all phases of the event management process. This project intent to alleviate the problem of traditional event managing processor such as lots of paper work, or long queue at the registration desk. The main objective of this service is to provide users with the possibility to create any event they desire and to invite other users.
Keywords: Event management, android, customized services.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Unfold Events app is suitable for a wide range of events, from weddings and partiesto corporate events and conferences. The app's user-friendly interface, payment gateway, and event manager features make it easy for users to plan and book events, while the other features provide a comprehensive event planning solution. The app is available on both iOS and Android platforms and is free to download. Users can book events and pay for them through the app, making the process of event planning fast, efficient, and stress-free. The traditional method of event planning involved a lot of effort and coordination, with event planners having to contact different vendors and suppliers to get quotes for various aspects of the event. This method was not only time-consuming but also involved a lot of back-and-forth communication [1]. In addition, it was difficult to keep track of all the different vendors and their quotes, which often led to confusion and errors. Unfold Events app's vendor management system ensures that the event is executed seamlessly. The app assigns an event manager who is responsible for coordinating with vendors and suppliers, keeping you updated every step of the way. The app's real-time notification system keeps you informed about the progress of your event planning, allowing you to make informed decisions and providing you with peace of mind. The Unfold Events app is an innovative solution to the problem of event planning. The app provides a comprehensive solution for event planners, from weddings and parties to corporate events and conferences. The app's user-friendly interface, payment gateway, and event manager features make the process of booking an event stress-free. Food related issues and proper management.

38 : Waste Food Management System and donation Application

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
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Waste Food Management System and donation Application

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ABSTRACT

Food waste is something that affects us all. It affects people everywhere like in our homes, at schools, at restaurants, the grocery store, in production and even in transportation. This application use of mobile technology to reduce waste food and allow hotels to donate leftover food to needy people. Using this app user can register, login and aslo view, add, remove items from the cart and then logout in a system. This app also stored Real time database. In this app donor can add the food details and volunteer of the NGO can see the food images donated by the different donors

Keyword: Donor, Volunteer, Food Donation, Waste Food, Android app, And data. Firebase.

I. INTRODUCTION

The sharp increase in huge amount of wastage of food makes the need for donation of food. In highly populated country like India, food wastage is a big problem. Waste food is major issues that food shortage, we can see than many people throw foods in dustbin even the food eatable condition. This issue is not only wastage food even wastage of money also. It causes many environment problems such as pollution, causing global warming and climate change. Food wastage is not only a sign of pollution or hunger, but also of many economic problems. This product is android based application for NGO's it is a platform for donating remaining food for needy people. This app developed a common combination by connecting to a donor and a volunteer from the NGO where the donor add all the food information which contain food type, location where the food is available, cooking and expiry date/time of food Selecting a Template.

1.1. Motivation

As per the knowledge the technology is going advances and growing day by day. Our main motto is to help needy people. The idea behind over project can be use by many people who wish to donate things to needy organizations. Also, many organizations like to ask for various things required by them such as clothes, food grains, books, utensils, etc.

1.2. Basic Concept

In this mobile app, we have tried to reduce restaurant food wastage by giving waste food to NGOs. NGOs will add to a request, in case of any leftover food hotels have. This request is sent to the restaurant manager of that specific restaurant. The NGO Manager then accept the request and assigns it to one of the NGO employees for takeaway and forwards the request to the restaurant. The remaining food at the hotel can be given to NGOs at

39 : Food Management System

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Food Management System

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ABSTRACT

This research paper is about to present "FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT" system.

i. Everyday people used to waste foods. In order to avoid that food wastage problem through an android application I planned to do this project. In this project, android-based Food Waste Management system can assist in collecting the leftover food from hotels & restaurants to be given to NGOs which can further distribute it to needy and hungry people.
ii. NGOs that are helping poor communities to battle against starvation & malnutrition can raise a request for food supply from restaurants through this application. Once the request is accepted by Admin, the NGOs can collect the food from the restaurants for its distribution.
iii. In this way this android-based food waste management system will help restaurants to reduce food waste and will help in feeding the poor and needy people

Keyword: Donor, volunteer, food Donation, Waste food, Android app, and data, Firebase

I. INTRODUCTION

Presently, in this era, wastage of food being a serious concern, we can see eatables wasted on daily basis at different places like restaurants, weddings, schools-college canteens, social events and other occasions. As per a survey, on daily basis 40% of food is getting squandered in India on different occasions. People generally donate food manually to organizations operating on such a purpose or to needy people to minimize the food wastage. This paper presents "Food Waste Management", is a new android application through which mankind can donate food in order to reduce the issue of food wastage. The proposed system consists of 3 modules in this application: admin, restaurants and NGOs. This application furnishes a portal for restaurants to give away the leftover food to organizations/ NGOs so that food wastage can be avoided. This application gives you an option to order food from restaurants as per your desired budget to donate the food. The admin module has access to modify, delete the profiles and make changes in application. Admin will substantiate the restaurant information. In the restaurant module first they"ll get themselves enrolled if, they are not already enrolled, which can be done through email address or can connect from Gmail or Facebook. For sign-in the options will be same as registration. There are choices to place orders according to the budget, also users can track their orders. Restaurants can add on their information or update their profiles. The NGOs module will get notified from where to receive the order and drop the orders to destination.

INDEX TERMS— Food wastage, Android Application, Authenticate, Android Studio, Firebase Database, Gmail, Facebook, java, XML Extensible Markup Language)

40 : Deep Fake Video Detection using Machine Learning

4th National Conference on Green Technology and Science for Sustainable Development
© 2023 IJSRST | Volume 10 | Issue 10 | Print ISSN: 2395-6011 | Online ISSN: 2395-602X
International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology

Deep Fake Video Detection using Machine Learning

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ABSTRACT

In recent months, free deep fake- grounded software tools have eased the creation of believable face exchanges in videos that leave many traces of manipulation, in what they're known as" Deepfake" (DF) videos. Manipulations of digital videos have been demonstrated for several decades through the good use of visual goods, recent advances in deep literacy have led to a drastic increase in the literalism of fake content and the availability in which it can be created. These so- called AI- synthesized media (popularly appertained to as DF). Creating the DF using the Instinctively intelligent tools are simple task. But, when it comes to discovery of these DF, it's major challenge. Because training the algorithm to spot the DF isn't simple. We've taken a step forward in detecting the DF using Convolutional Neural Network and intermittent neural Network. System uses a convolutional Neural network (CNN) to prize features at the frame position. These features are used to train a Recurrent Neural network (RNN) which learns to classify if a videotape has been subject to manipulation or not and suitable to descry the temporal inconsistencies between frames acquainted by the DF creation tools. Anticipated result against a large set of fake videos collected from standard data set. We show how our system can be competitive result in this task results in using a simple armature.

Keywords: - Deep fake, AI-synthesized media, Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), Temporal inconsistencies, Machine learning.

I. INTRODUCTION

The increasing prevalence of Deep Fakes poses a significant threat to the credibility of digital media and can potentially cause irreparable harm to individuals and organizations. The detection of Deep Fakes is an urgent need for ensuring the integrity of digital media and preventing the spread of misinformation.

The proposed method for detecting Deep Fakes is based on the recognition of artifacts introduced during the generation process. The use of Res Next CNN and RNN with LSTM is a powerful combination for detecting temporal inconsistencies in Deep Fake videos. By training the model to recognize resolution inconsistencies introduced during the affine face wrappings, the proposed method can accurately distinguish between real and fake videos.

It is worth noting that Deep Fakes are not limited to just replacing faces in videos. They can also be used to alter audio and even generate entirely synthetic videos that are almost impossible to distinguish from real ones. Therefore, the proposed method may need to be extended to handle these types of Deep Fakes as well.

Moreover, the development of effective Deep Fake detection techniques is just the first step towards combating this problem. Efforts are needed to educate people about the existence of Deep Fakes and how to identify them.

2021-22

1 : An Investigative Approach for Modern IOT based Home Security Survelliance System

www.ijcrt.org © 2021 IJCRT | Volume 9, Issue 9 September 2021 | ISSN: 2320-2882

IJCRT.ORG ISSN : 2320-2882

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

An investigative Approach for Modern IOT based Home Security Surveillance System

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Abstract:

Internet of Things (IoT) conceptualizes the consideration of remotely connecting and monitoring live world objects (things) through the web. Home security is a very useful application of IoT and we are using it to create an inexpensive security system for homes as well as industrial use. IoT or Internet Things refers to the network of connected physical objects that can communicate and exchange data among themselves without the need of any human intervention. It has been formally defined as an "Infrastructure of Information Society",because IoT allows us to collect information from all kind of mediums such as humans,animals, vehicles, kitchen appliances. Keeping that though in mind we have proposed the sensor based home security application we proposed the use of three sensor that are PIR , Smoke and ultrasonic sensor which protects your area , determine any fire alarm and detection of any trespassing near to your house respectively. Whenever any signal generated from any of this sensor further with the help of IoT device it will immediately inform and notify the owner of the house about its change and with due respect the owner of the house can inform to nearby police station about the theft. Since sensors are work independently so the fault triggered in one sensor can be rectified by another two and that's the benefit of this system.

***Index Terms* - IOT, PIR Sensor, Smoke Sensor, Ultrasonic Sensor, GSM Module.**

I. Introduction

Nowadays, technology develops and evolves rapidly. With current technology keeps on developing, some of the system has to be constantly evolving in order not to be obsolete. Many years ago, home monitoring system cannot be managed without human operation but with current technology discovery especially on Internet of Things (IoT), it had given a new face for monitoring and security system of home. By understanding the basic concept of home security using Internet of Things, the concept and its application can be explored. Once this happen, development using the technology concept is possible. Various home security system has been developed where the communication link is using Bluetooth, RFID, Android application and short message services (SMS).All of this have different approach of home security system but serve the same purpose which is to monitor the security and safety of homes.

An efficient, low power consumption and low cost embedded access control system for Smart home security and remote monitoring based on motion detection is very important for wide range of commercial and security application. Many countries are gradually adopting smart home security control system. Today most of the home and office appliances that we interact with contain microprocessors. All of these appliances have some user interface, but many users become frustrated with the difficulty of using the complex functions of their appliances. We are developing a framework that allows users to interact with appliances through a separate user interface device that they are already carrying. Smart phones are good candidates for providing interfaces because they are common, have communication capabilities to allow connection to appliances, and are already being used for a wide range of different applications.we have praopsed the framework and secured the home or industy in three different aspect by implementing the smoke detector sensor, PIR Sensor and Ultrasonic sensor.

II. Objective of Praposed system

1. To develop programming and software using any available software to program the security system for the room door with auto-lock feature.
2. To demonstrate and apply the idea of computer port programming and PC-based control system.
3. To develop Graphical User Interface (GUI) which will be used by the user to manage and control the system.
4. To integrate the door system with personal computer using any available Communication port.
5. To design and integrate hardware with electronic and electrical elements which will be used to simulate electromagnetic door system.

2 : Design and Developement of dynamic Home Security Survelliance System

© 2021 JETIR December 2021, Volume 8, Issue 12 www.jetir.org (ISSN-2349-5162)

JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue

JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Design and Development of dynamic Home Security Surveillance System by means of IOT

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Abstract : Internet of Things (IoT) conceptualizes the consideration of tenuously linking and monitoring live world stuff through the web. Recent advances in smart phones and affordable open-source hardware platforms have hearten the development of low-cost architectures for Internet-of-Things (IoT).As fruitful outcome of IOT and automation we have come with the emerging and new aspect of technology-IOT based home security surveillance system. This paper presents an IoT based security surveillance system in buildings using smoke senor, PIR sensor and Node-MCU (WiFi/IoT module). The system comprises of wireless sensor nodes and a controller section for inspection. Intrusion detection with face detection and recognition, fire detection, remote user alerts, live video streaming and portability are the key features of the proposed work. The use of face recognition feature in intrusion detection makes the system more resourceful by identifying the known and unknown person in restricted areas. WiFi module processes the sensor based events and sends the sensor status to controller section. Upon receiving the episode notification, the controller alerts the user via Short Message Service (SMS).The upshot of this system will defiantly fetch the revolt in home security system.

Index Terms - IOT, PIR Sensor, Smoke Sensor, Ultrasonic Sensor, GSM Module

I. INTRODUCTION

The demands on video surveillance systems are rapidly increasing in the present day. One of the first things people will want to know about their surveillance system is whether or not they have the ability to connect to it over the internet for remote viewing. In the past, security systems had to be monitored by a guard who was locked away in a room all day watching the monitors to make sure that nothing would happen. The other option was to come back and review the footage but damage could have happened. Therefore, researchers and scientists had to come up with ways of overcoming that and thus improving security at large. Commercial spaces, universities, hospitals, casinos and warehouses require video capturing systems that have the ability to alert and record beside live video streaming of the intruder. The advancements in video surveillance technology have made it possible to view your remote security camera from any internet-enabled PC or smart phone from anywhere in the word. This encompasses the use of CCTV (DVRs) systems and IP cameras. This technology is awesome but its cost of implementation has proven to be an impediment especially for a small home application. The present scenario ensures the safety and security has become an inevitably essential. There is a regressive progress in the security system as the influence of modern technology is reaching its peak. When there is a modern home with minimum human effort, it's well known as modern home. Since there is an advent of wireless and digital technologies, all together it introduces a automated intelligent security system. The automated home security system can be designed with the surveillance camera and multiple sensors, and the use of these sensors will be defining the features of these sensors. Faster data transmission is taking place using the Wi-Fi to security systems which helps the user to control and monitor the system globally. Smart home is a section of the IoT paradigm that aims to integrate home automation and security. Enabling objects in a typical household to be connected to the Internet allows home-owners to remotely monitor and control them. From lamps that are set on timers to turn off at a specific time of the day, to smart thermostats that will regulate the temperatures in a house and generate detailed reports about energy usage, smart homes have found its niche in the consumer market. The availability of affordable smart phones, micro-controllers and other open-source hardware along with the increasing use of cloud services, has made it possible to develop low-cost smart home security systems. With families having busier lives than ever, smart home automation and security systems can also cater to household members with limited mobility such as the handicapped and the old.

II. IOT AND HOME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

Internet of Things (IoT) is one of the most upcoming technologies which can be used for managing and controlling any object by connecting it to the internet. IoT can be used in various applications of automation where automation is the process of operating or controlling various applications or equipment with less or no human intervention. Automation can be categorized depending on their application such as industrial automation, building automation, home automation, etc. The complexity of life

3 : Biochar from microwave pyrolysis of banana peel: characterization and utilization for removal of benzoic and salicylic acid from aqueous solutions

Original Article | Published: 21 November 2022

Biochar from microwave pyrolysis of banana peel: characterization and utilization for removal of benzoic and salicylic acid from aqueous solutions

Sunil K. Deokar, Anuja R. Jadhav, Pranav D. Pathak & Sachin A. Mandavgane

Biomass Conversion and Biorefinery (2022)

Abstract

The microwave-treated banana peel (BPC) was used as an adsorbent to remove benzoic acid (BA) and salicylic acid (SA) from the aqueous solution in this study. The physicochemical characteristics of banana peel char were carried out using elemental, FTIR, SEM, and BET analysis techniques. The effects of the initial concentration of BA and SA, BPC dosages, contact time, solution pH, and temperature are studied in batch adsorption. The maximum (Langmuir) adsorption capacity of char was found to be 26.56 (mg/g) for benzoic acid and 36.39 (mg/g)

4 : A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes

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Requires Authentication | Published by **De Gruyter** | July 27, 2021

A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes

Sunil K. Deokar, Nachiket A. Gokhale and Sachin A. Mandavgane

From the journal International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering
https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0227

Abstract

Biomass ashes like rice husk ash (RHA), bagasse fly ash (BFA), were used for aqueous phase removal of a pesticide, diuron. Response surface methodology (RSM) and artificial neural network (ANN) were successfully applied to estimate and optimize the conditions for the maximum diuron adsorption using biomass ashes. The effect of operational parameters such as initial concentration (10–30 mg/L); contact time (0.93–16.07 h) and adsorbent dosage (20–308 mg) on adsorption were studied using central composite design (CCD) matrix. Same design was also employed to gain a training set for ANN. The maximum diuron removal of 88.95 and 99.78% was obtained at initial concentration of 15 mg/L, time of 12 h, RHA dosage of 250 mg and at initial concentration of 14 mg/L, time of 13 h, BFA dosage of 60 mg respectively. Estimation of coefficient of determination (R^2) and mean errors obtained for ANN and RSM (R^2_{RHA} = 0.976, R^2_{BFA} = 0.943) proved ANN (R^2_{RHA} = 0.997, R^2_{BFA} = 0.982) fits better. By employing RSM coupled with ANN model, the qualitative and quantitative activity relationship of experimental data was visualized in three dimensional spaces. The current approach will be instrumental in providing quick preliminary estimations in process and product development.

Keywords: adsorption; artificial neural network; bagasse fly ash; response surface methodology; rice husk ash

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Funding source: Science and Engineering Research Board, India

Award Identifier / Grant number: SB/S3/CE/077/2013

Acknowledgment

We thank the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India, for providing us a research grant (Grant No. SB/S3/CE/077/2013) to undertake this work. Sophisticated characterization facilities provided by IBM, Nagpur, India, and CSMCRI, Bhavnagar, India, are gratefully acknowledged

Author contributions: All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved submission.

Research funding: This research is funded by Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) under Grant No. SB/S3/CE/077/2013.

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

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5 : Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye using bagasse fly ash

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 28, May 2021, pp. 319-327

Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye using bagasse fly ash

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Received 23 April 2020; accepted 26 March 2021

Increasing industrialization creates a large scale of pollution and affects the availability of usable water. Dyes in wastewater are a visible pollutant, difficult to treat, and are toxic in nature. Amongst all the physicochemical methods, adsorption is the extensively applied process for the aqueous removal of dye. In the present study; the Bagasse Fly Ash (BFA) is used as an adsorbent for aqueous removal of Acid Orange dye in packed bed adsorption technique. The packed bed studies for different bed heights, influent concentration and flow rate are performed. The efficacy of packed columns is investigated using different models namely Bed depth service time, Thomas, Wolborsaka, Yoon-Nelson, and Bohart-Adams Models. The maximum adsorption capacity of BFA for 50% saturation of column is calculated to be 38 (mg/g) which shows BFA as a good adsorbent for dye removal.

Keywords: Acid orange 7 dye, Bagasse fly ash, Packed bed, Packed bed models

In the last decade, industrial pollution and global warming show an adverse effect on water resources which results in scarcity of good quality water. The treatment of wastewater is essential for an environment devoid of pollution as well as to meet the water need of the community[1]. Major pollutants from food processing, cosmetics, paper, dye manufacturing, textile, and printing are colours left by dyes in wastewater[2,3]. These dyes include many different compounds whose environmental behaviour is unknown. Most of the dyes used are toxic and carcinogenic in nature. The presence of dyes in the water body is opposed to environmental conditions like light, the consequence of *p*H, and microbial attack. Therefore, the existence of dyes in the water body is unwanted and needs to be removed before wastewater comes in contact with water bodies. A number of processes such as filtration, sedimentation, chemical oxidation, biological treatment, adsorption are used for water treatment[4-6]. Among the aforesaid methods, the adsorption process is the cheapest one due to its low cost, flexibility, and ease of operation. Additionally, adsorption does not create a large quantity of waste sludge[1,5,7]. Recently it has been used as an effective and economic treatment for the adsorptive removal of dye from water. Adsorption is carried out with activated carbon in a conventional adsorption system which is expensive and needs regeneration[8]. Therefore it results in the search for inexpensive adsorbent material for adsorptive removal of colouring dye from industrial effluents. One potential approach is the usage of Bagasse Fly Ash (BFA) as an inexpensive adsorbent. According to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO 2014); out of 12 million tons of global generation, 2 million tons of BFA is only generated in India[9]. Therefore these data of ash generation in large quantity as waste in sugar-power industries indicates that there is a need to use BFA again to overcome the disposal problem. The physico-chemical characterization of BFA reported in previous studies indicated the presence of carbon, silica, and trace quantities of metal oxides[10]. Previous studies showed the successful utilization of BFA in the removal of pesticides, heavy metals, and phenolic compounds[11,12]. BFA has various industrial applications. It is mainly used for the preparation of briquette, cement additives, and cement substitute for construction. It is also used for extraction of mesoporous silica, in the preparations of secondary abrasive in composite, immobilization media in the

2020-21

1 : An Online Management System for Services

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.512|

|| Volume 10, Issue 6, June 2021 ||

|DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1006150|

An Online Management System for Services

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ABSTRACT: In present situation, individuals are covered up in a weighty work culture, as everybody is locked in with occupied timetables, and furious undertakings which make them go astray from day to day life. Assuming any issues experience out of the blue, it diverts them and makes them pick over the work they need to achieve essentially. It is imperative to oversee both expert and everyday life. In such circumstances, every one of us would have fantasized about a sort of house which doesn't have any holes in pipes, if it doesn't have any wreck in fixing a furnishings and a sort of house which never face any upkeep issues and each one of us have believed that a day to day existence would be vastly improved if no point of issue emerges in getting an assistance at your entryway step and if there is no wreck in dealing a work for home assistance. In such situation'sE-Commerce assumes a crucial part in the present life as it enjoys such countless benefits in our day to day existence since it makes helpful in day by day life of individuals. Along these lines, giving an idea to that part of life is to plan and foster a framework that offers numerous types of assistance at your doorstep in only a single tick. A System that gives assortment of administrations like handymen, movers and packers, fix people, cleaners, circuit repairmen, painters, taxi administration clothing and some more. To make it agreeable for every one of the clients our framework additionally gives a versatile climate which offers ease in getting to our administrations. A basic interaction is done to book a service(s), and our framework is particular with giving a affirmation email about the chose administration. Individuals can pick the disposition of administration needed by transferring the picture of wanted particular. Framework is flexible as administration can be reserved from wherever to anyplace you want.

KEYWORDS: Web Portal, Credential, Language, Server, Payment Gateway

I. INTRODUCTION

At the point when somebody need help with little however significant family assignments, the difficulty emerges when administration talented people are inaccessible or the believed suppliers are difficult to track down, who conveys reliably impeccable assistance on occasion. Our online framework for family benefits gives the most convenient and irritates free approach to get your homegrown work done. We plan to help in giving ideal answers for all your family issues with more productivity, ease and significantly, a fragile touch. A solitary snap framework portrays booking profoundly gifted in-house experts and gets your servicedone on schedule. Clients' general ability to pay is fundamentally and decidedly associated with the assumption that expense-based administrations would be better, and with the conviction that "pay for what you get" is the correct thing to do. Keeping that in sense our proposed framework is essentially a commercial center for family administrations and it is the stage where the rates were normalized and there is no require wheeling and dealing over costs. A few angles like painting, bug control, home cleaning, plumbing, electrical works and carpentry administrations are associated with a framework to give cheerful and solid home environment to fulfill purchasers.

II. OBJECTIVES

The essential target of the online framework for family administrations is tied in with conveying the home administrations at the entryway step just by a single tick. This paper examines about primary subject of the online home administrations, various administrations given and how the requesting and conveyance of administrations takes place.Online framework for family administrations can be utilized by any approved client aiming to look for family benefits through a clever online framework or on the other hand a versatile application. To give a validated and

2 : Online Service & Dispatch Management Framework

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.512|

||Volume 10, Issue 6, June 2021||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1006266 |

Online Service & Dispatch Management Framework

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ABSTRACT: This undertaking Online Dispatch& service Management Framework has been created in PHP, MySQL. DispatchThe executives System which upholds the high openness of dispatch administrations to the corporate and to the client. The framework is being utilized for everyday exercises like booking a messenger, look after center point subtleties, keep up organization subtleties, measure information of organizations and numerous different things. Dispatch Management System can be customized to fit your business and can either be utilized as a total framework or as independent modules. This thought of the undertaking addresses the 'Online Dispatch& Service Management System'.

KEYWORDS: Service, Dispatch, Server, Management

I. INTRODUCTION

The goal of the task is to convey an effective Messenger Management System whose fundamental usefulness separated from computing the messenger Bill incorporate foreseeing the time needed to come to the objective. According to our customer prerequisite, our principle item ought to be overseeing transfer in a compelling way. The Proposed System is dispensing with all issue of the current framework and robotizes all cycle in hightech. It should keep record of client booking and conveyance subtleties, etc can be capable without much exertion the achievement models rely upon The exactness in figuring the bill for every transfer. The exactness in anticipating the time needed to reach the objective. UI straightforwardness and userfriendliness. The framework will be utilized for everyday exercises like out return, organization subtleties, center rates, booking, and non-conveyance and pickup focuses. It is difficult to do this interaction physically in light of the fact that it would turn out to be veryfurious. Subsequently it is recommended to robotize the cycle by fostering the pertinent programming as the world is moving from manual working to data and innovation period where mechanization gets significant in all piece of life. The principle motivation behind this framework is to associate all branches to focus information base so the all over the place data is same. This framework builds the productivity and expands the consumer loyalty level.

II. MODULES

The framework after cautious examination has been recognized to be given the accompanying modules:
The Modules included are
- Admin
- Customers

Administrator
Administrator can play out the accompanying undertakings.
Login
Administrator can oversee and refresh entire information

Update Profile

Oversee Offices

3 : Neuromorphic Computing

Second National Conference on Internet of Things : Solution for Societal Needs
In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology | ISSN : 2456-3307 (www.ijsrcseit.com)

Neuromorphic Computing

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ABSTRACT

This paper gives an outline of the difficulties looked by equipment executed Spiking Neural Networks, from gadget to circuit plan, unwavering quality and test. We present a far-reaching depiction of the best-in class neuromorphic models enlivened by cerebrum calculation, with extraordinary accentuation on Spiking Neural Networks (SNNs), along with arising advancements that have empowered such frameworks, specifically Stage Change and Metal Oxide Resistive Memories. At long last, we examine the principle challenges looked by equipment usage of SNNs, their unwavering quality and post-creation test issues

Keywords — Spiking Neural Networks (SNNs), Phase-Change Memories (PCMs)

I. INTRODUCTION

Equipment execution of neural organizations is a hot research subject and is currently considered as key for a few huge equipment situated organizations, for example, Nvidia, IBM, Intel, just as programming focused organizations, for example, Amazon, Facebook, Microsoft. The new interest around profound neural networks for design acknowledgment and characterization has put a new focus on neuromorphic registering that brings cerebrum demonstrating nearer to information examination. Top undertakings in neuromorphic designing have prompted ground-breaking mind motivated chips ready to mimic various spiking neurons working in non-von Neumann PC designs. These innovations need to fit inserted frameworks or Internet-of-Things (IoT) necessities consequently, their energy utilization is basic also, should be limited. Heterogeneous mix among CMOS and rising advancements is viewed as an freedom to achieve such objective. Without a doubt, arising innovations have the capability of giving numerous advantages, for example, energy effectiveness, high mix thickness, CMOS compatibility, reconfigurability, non-unpredictability, and open the way towards novel computational designs and approaches, for the customary Von-Neumann structures and past. Among the arising advances, memory advances such as Resistive Memories (ReRAMs), Phase-Change Memories (PCMs), or spintronic based recollections (STT-MRAMs) are setting off exceptional interdisciplinary movement, having driven the research local area towards returning to the current registering also, capacity standards, giving equipment answers for neuromorphic registering. Considering the huge number of neurons and neurotransmitters needed to perform productive learning what's more, characterization, plan groups face a few deterrents: productive capacity of the synaptic loads, admittance to boundaries progressively, dependable and testable plan of cross breed, analogdigital- Non-Volatile

4 : Automatic Waste Segregation and Management

Second National Conference on Internet of Things : Solution for Societal Needs
In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology | ISSN : 2456-3307 (www.ijsrcseit.com)

Automatic Waste Segregation and Management

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ABSTRACT

With the increase in the development of smart cities, the idea of keeping cities clean is the highest demand. The amount of waste produced is too large and the manual effort required to treat it is very tedious. With the evolution of technology in all fields, automated means can be adopted to prevent stacking of garbage. The waste sorter is designed to facilitate waste disposal collection. The system consists of three trays, each for wet, metal and dry waste. The conveyor belt system detects the incoming waste and classifies it as metal, dry or wet using various sensors connected to the system and divert it into the respective bin. The deviation procedure is performed by the servomotors which are programmed according to job. This makes it easier to deal with different types of waste as per requirement. The level of waste in each of the waste bins is monitored using ultrasonic sensors present in each trash can. The notification is then sent to the authorities concerned to empty the bin. The entire configuration results in automation and thus reduce human intervention necessary to sort waste and allows for success timely collection of garbage in the bin. The system is driven by a microcontroller

Keywords:- Arduino UNO, and the sensors are programmed using the Embedded language vs.

I. INTRODUCTION

With increase in population from year to year, the amount of waste generated increases considerably. This has led to many dangerous problems. The accumulation of waste in large areas of land results in the formation of hazardous waste consequences. The smell of rotten waste pollutes the environment by emitting a foul odor. The disposal of waste in water bodies contaminates all connecting oceans and seas that affect the quality of the drink water and also the life of aquatic animals. The toxic gases are released into the air and in turn the whole the ecosystem is affected. Waste management is therefore a very serious problem in our time. If the waste produced is effectively managed at the source level, a lot can be changed and prevented.

Separation of waste into wet, dry and metallic categories can help dispose of waste appropriately and in the implementation of the principle of reuse, reduction and to recycle. Wet waste can be broken down to produce manure for plants, metal waste and dry waste can be recycled. Thus, the automatic waste separator has many applications in waste management. The system separates the waste into 3 different bins under the wet, dry and metallic category. Different sensors are used for detection of the type of waste. The level of the garbage in the bins

5 : Waste Management System for Automatic Alert of Filling of Dustbins Using IOT

Second National Conference on Internet of Things : Solution for Societal Needs
In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology | ISSN : 2456-3307 (www.ijsrcseit.com)

Waste Management System for Automatic Alert of Filling of Dustbins Using IOT

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ABSTRACT

National campaign with Government of India, closed. The aim is to cover all the rural and urban areas of the world so that the country becomes international class with many Internet of Things (IoT) devices such as Smartphones & sensors. One of the biggest problems with our society is the power problem. Waste detection, inspection and management is one of the first issues of this era.

Automated manufacturing methods are used in almost all major life forms. Solid waste is a source and Cause of environmental pollution defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as all solid liquids, semi-solids or gum materials disposed of from industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities and from Community events. Often in our city we find trash cans or trash cans placed in public places. To avoid all these situations, we will be installing the Intelligent Waste Recovery Project on IoT and waste collection. This trash can is compatible with microcontroller-based systems with ultrasonic sensor systems as well as centralized systems Generalize the current status of the trash, in mobile browsers with html pages and Wi-Fi. Hence, the position will remain on the html page. Generally our projects depend on the functionality of these Wi-Fi modules; important for its implementation.

In the current waste management system, local governments manage waste by installing bins and operating several waste collection companies. is a price structure using the same set of costs, which causes environmental problems and increases Storm due local in governments manage waste by installing bins I manage many waste management companies. Because the price of using the same cost to cause environmental problems and storms has risen, because there are no restrictions for large food producers and no incentives for simple producers. To address this issue with the current waste analysis, an IoT-based waste management system has been launched. Internet of Things (IoT) is a term used everywhere to connect wired and wireless networks without user intervention.

I. INTRODUCTION

India's growing population poses serious threats to the availability of living space, the use of natural Resources and raw materials, education and employment. But another serious danger that follows is the increase in the number of Waste generated every minute by an individual. Every city faces the threat of ever increasing waste. A

6 : Tutoring System Using Machine Learning

International Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovative Research & Development (IJIIRD)
ISSN: 2456-236X
Vol. 06 Special Issue 01 | 2021

Tutoring System Using Machine Learning

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ABSTRACT

Numerous Intelligent Tutoring Systems have been created utilizing distinctive Artificial Intelligence procedures. In this paper we propose to utilize Reinforcement Learning for building a clever mentoring framework to show mentally unbalanced understudies, who can't discuss well with others. In support learning, a strategy is refreshed for making a fitting move to show the understudy. The fundamental benefit of utilizing support learning is that, it disposes of the requirement for encoding instructive standards. Different issues in utilizing support learning for astute mentoring frameworks are examined in this paper

Keywords—RL, NUMERICALS, ML, ALGORITHM

1. INTRODUCTION

The understudy module contains the information about the understudy. The educational module contains the techniques for guidance and how the information ought to be introduced to the understudy. There are three modules in ITS, to be specific area, academic and understudy modules as demonstrated in Fig.1. The area module or information base is the arrangement of inquiries being instructed. As the framework continues to refresh the understudy's information, it thinks about what the understudy. The framework continues refreshing the understudy model by connecting with the understudy. The framework gives an issue and contrasts the arrangement it has and that of the understudy and afterward it assesses the understudy dependent on the distinctions. The understudy needs to take in the subject from an ITS by tackling issues.

1.1 .Neew of An Its for Intellectually Uneven Understudies

Chemical imbalance is a semantic down to earth issue, described by deficiencies in socialization, correspondence and creative mind. Alongside the shortfalls, mentally unbalanced youngsters may have excellent mastering abilities of obscure root. Numerous kids with mental imbalance do visually connect, particularly with recognizable individuals. Our methodology basically centers around building up an ITS to show such understudies.

1.2 .Inspiration for utilizating Reinforcemet Learning

Normally, ITS uses man-made reasoning methods [5] to redo their guidelines as per the understudy's need. For this reason the framework ought to have the information on the (understudy model) and the arrangement of instructive guidelines. The machine guides have an alternate arrangement of information accessible than the human mentors, so the information that could improve the coach's presentation is overlooked. Third, rule-based frameworks are not versatile to new understudy's conduct. The association of this paper is as per the following: Section 2 gives a concise portrayal of support learning (RL). Area 3 presents the essential thought of utilizing RL for ITS. In Sections 4 and 5, exploratory outcomes have been talked about. A few issues in the planning ITS and future work have been talked about in Section 6.

II. REINFORCEMNT LEARING

There is an ITS called AgentX [8] which utilizes RL specialist as a mentor. In an ITS, the RL specialist goes about as the educational module.RL RL [9] is realizing what to do, how to plan circumstances to activities, to boost a mathematical prize sign. They proposed various methods of choosing state factors for a RL specialist. The RL specialist learns an approach for introducing the models and the clues to the understudy. A RL framework comprises of an arrangement, a prize capacity, a worth capacity, and, alternatively, a model of the climate. In that work, creators utilized fundamental RL calculations like softmaxandecovetous for assessing the impacts of clues on the understudy. In [4], RL is utilized for demonstrating an understudy.

A.Numerical Background

This part gives definitions and a short depiction of the ideas utilized in RL. In RL system, the specialist settles on its choices as an element of a sign from the climate's state, s. A state signal sums up past sensations minimally, so that all important data is held. This typically requires more than the prompt sensations, however never more than the total history of every single past sensation. A state signal that prevails with regards to holding all pertinent data is supposed to be Markov, or to have the Markov property

B.M. Decision Process

Markov states are productive to do these things. In the event that the state is planned as Markov, RL frameworks perform better compared to with a non-Markov state. It is fitting to feel that a state signal is Markov in any event,

7 : Maleria detection using Supervised learning

Second National Conference on Internet of Things : Solution for Societal Needs
In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology | ISSN : 2456-3307 (www.ijsrcseit.com)

Malaria Detection Using Supervised Learning

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ABSTRACT

Malaria is a deadly, infectious and life-threatening mosquito-borne blood disease caused by Plasmodium parasites. The conventional and most standard way of diagnosing malaria is by visually examining blood smears via microscope for parasite-infected red blood cells under the microscope by qualified technicians. This method is inefficient and time consuming and the diagnosis depends on the experience and the knowledge of the person doing the examination. Automated image recognition technology based on image processing has previously been applied to malaria blood smears for diagnosis. However, practical performance has so far not been limited. It gives us all the impetus to make the diagnosis and diagnosis of malaria faster, easier and more efficient. Our main goal is to create a model that can detect cells from multiple cell images of a thin blood smear on a standard microscope slide and classify them as infected or not by early or effective testing using image processing. And also classify infected cell images using machine learning. Key Words: Malaria, Falciparum, Watershed, Morphological Segmentation, Edge Detection, and Segmentation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Malaria is a deadly, infectious disease caused by the Plasmodium parasite which is transmitted by the bites of female Anopheles mosquitoes. According to the World Malaria Report 201 Report published by WHO [1], an estimated 10,000,000 malaria-related deaths were recorded last year. The disease is curable but early diagnosis is key. Existing methods used to detect malaria include microscopic examination of infected cells in the laboratory. This method is both expensive and tedious. The WHO African region recorded approximately 100 percent of all malaria cases in 201 in. The region has one of the highest per capita incomes in the world. This model offers a fast, low-cost and reliable alternative to micro-testing for malaria.

1.1 Problem Statement :

We propose an image processing model for detection of malaria infected cells. We use image processing techniques to detect parasite-infected red blood cells in thin smears on standard microscope slides. The most widely used present day method is analyzing thin blood smears under a microscope, and visually searching for contaminated cells. A clinician manually counts the number of parasitic red blood cells - sometimes up to 5,000 cells (according to WHO protocol) [2].

Malaria could be forestalled, controlled, and relieved all the more adequately if an increasingly precise and

8 : Detection of Maleria using Machine Learing

IJARSCT

ISSN (Online) 2581-9429

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

IJARSCT
Impact Factor: 4.819

Volume 7, Issue 1, July 2021

Detection of Malaria Using Machine Learning

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Abstract: *"Malaria is a blood-borne disease caused by Plasmodium-borne diseases. Common methods of detecting malaria include preparing a blood smear and examining the contaminated blood smear using a microscope to detect Plasmodium virus infection, which relies heavily on the techniques studied. At the bottom of this paper, with the aim of discriminating against malaria parasites, shallow study tools are used against traditional methods, which have other pitfalls related to understanding and disunity. The described method determines the spread of malaria with the help of photographs taken of patients without blood transfusions or the need for specialists.*

I. INTRODUCTION

A survey by WHO (World Health Organization) estimates that malaria can occur in almost 33 hundred million cases. A blood-borne disease, Malaria is caused by Plasmodium, red blood cells infected with the parasite and spread by a certain type of mosquito called Anopheles. A person affected by malaria will show many clinical manifestations from very mild cases to severe cases, it can even cause the person's death. Detection of malaria using a microscope is a time-consuming and difficult process. This traditional method requires the expertise of an expert microscope or laboratory technician. Experienced malaria microscopes do play an important role in parasite identification. According to a study conducted in 2000, it was reported that 1-3 million were near-fatal from 300-500 million acute malaria. In large areas affected by malaria, diagnosis is very difficult and treatment is given based on symptoms alone. Diagnosing the disease is a major problem in developing countries like Uganda where only half of rural health centers have microscopes and almost only a quarter of them have trained laboratory technicians for malaria diagnosis. Also, detecting the disease as early as possible with better accuracy is important, as it can help in administering drugs to patients diagnosed at an early stage. In addition, deaths can be caused by false negatives, and false positives can lead to an unnecessary increase in the economic burden and drug resistance. Therefore, there is a need to develop different methods for diagnosis. Image processing and computer malaria parasite detection. They do not identify and count all infection. Random Forest was in good in detection protozoal possible species- stages combinations of MP that potentially challenges involved in the automatic detection of malaria.

The MP (Malarial Parasite) from light microscopy images. this is usually a pixel-based method, which uses the K-mean classification algorithm for the Plasmodium vivax body recognition segment. Enough training records given to machine learning algorithms. Bacteria present in the bloodstream are shown by imaging through a conventional microscope. Few other studies have looked further into the accumulation of different species and therefore different stages of the parasite living environment. Methodological methods continue to be tested, since we do not want to exclude the speculators, but in a more precise manner for trials supporting blood transfusions. This activity will improve the effectiveness of training facilities by helping to test their reliability as well as test the malaria epidemic on a high -speed remote network. This document deals with automatically detected malaria by sorting and classifying those affected erythrocytes from healthy to inferiority blood smear images. We use machine learning algorithms because, common algorithms cannot handle these low-quality images. Therefore, our system can detect malaria without human interference or more so the system can implement a road help for engineers to reduce their workload and possibly increase it. well -proven.

9 : Askme questions & answer fourm using python

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.569|

|| Volume 10, Issue 7, July 2021 ||

|DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1007056|

Askme-Questions and Answers Forum Using Python

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ABSTRACT: Online forums provide a superb platform for learning and connecting participants across the world. However, only a couple of them are suitable for learning. The main objective of the study is to know how satisfied users are with various aspects of the Stack Overflow forum and the way effective it's as a learning platform. The results reveal that Stack Overflow might not support the training needs of latest learners.

This website Online Discussion Forum is formed for providing a platform for having discussions. This forum provides the platform under one of to interact with different members which maybe the experts in particular field or a normal employee for seeking or to give advices. An online space on which anybody can have discussions regarding any research, academic documents or any latest technology freed from cost. A website which helps to resolve doubts, queries associated with any field by having discussion with other registered users.

KEYWORDS: Online Forums; Online Learning Platform

I. INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this website is to develop a one platform for the effective interaction, effective exposure, and a right direction toward communication. Our aim is to provide our users an opportunity to enhance their knowledge by sharing their views on this platform by having discussions with other user. This website will act as a healthy question which helps to give and get effective solutions with best of their experience This website is made for providing a platform for having discussions. This forum provides the platform under one roof to interact with different members which maybe the experts especially field or a traditional employee for seeking or to offer advices. An online space on which anybody can have discussions regarding any research, academic documents or any latest technology free from cost. A website which helps to Resolve doubts having discussions with other registered users.

Online Options and Answer forums like Quora and Stack Overflow are emerging as platforms that enable large users to interact on common topics of interest. Stack Overflow is specifically for people discussing on computer programming languages like and Java, C , C++. Currently Stack Overflow has more than five lakh users and large amount questions. Stack Overflow follows a Question and Answer format and there are strict standards on the manner in which users can interact on the forum. Due to the volume of questions available on the forum, users are using Stack Overflow not just as a Options and Answer forum but also as a learning.

II. MOTIVATIONS

While developing new project there is need of any kind of motivation, without motivation we can't get the new idea for any project. When exploring some Q&A forum we found some new ideas or we can say some new features to add on. Like Stack Overflow, is more specific to programmers and the peoples who belongs to technological field. So we kept that thing in mind and decided to develop new one. Online forum can be used for many purpose where user can use it for solving their questions, discuss on any topic, share knowledge. The peoples who are not belongs to technical field are facing the difficulties to explore some online forum which already exits, by interacting with them we got some motivation

10 : Online Question Aswering fourm

International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2320-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 7.569|

|| Volume 10, Issue 7, July 2021 ||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2021.1007191|

Online Question Answering Forum

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ABSTRACT:The issue of correspondence among understudies and educators in an instructive foundation is a significant concern. This is on the grounds that a few understudies think that its hard to take part in study hall addresses in view of their powerlessness to mingle; likewise teachers don't frequently have sufficient opportunity to expand on the subjects they need to instruct for a specific class, thus, the decrease in understudies' comprehension of a given theme. PC intervened correspondence achieved the viable utilization of online gathering for correspondence. This diary features the construction and highlights of an online gathering which makes it a viable specialized apparatus between the instructor and understudies of a foundation.

I. FOUNDATION STUDY

Prior to the approach of PCs and refined data and correspondence innovation hardware, communications between understudies and their instructors in an instructive climate was conceivable just when they come eye to eye. This occasionally made it hard for understudies to give out pressing data to their instructors that might be helpful and that proved unable be kept until a planned period for addresses. Likewise instructors on their part may think that its troublesome to send data to their understudies by the same token identifying with a dire reschedule of classes or just data that might be advantage the understudies. The presentation of PC interceded interchanges (CMC) has achieved new types of offbeat conversation, which makes up a critical and vital part in far off interaction.The appearance of PC networks and the web has given a stage for online correspondence and communication among clients. A wide range of kinds of conversation bunches have been made over the a long time; these are conditions which empower individuals to compose, read and offer articles, messages, programming and different kinds of information3. Conversation and learning organizations give freedoms to look for, get, and give data. Relationship that is made among members in these organizations can be framed in a socially assorted worldwide climate worked with by its inborn nature of working across existence. Numerous inquiries about the adequacy of these conversation and learning networks are raised; some of which are:

(1) Can individuals successfully share data?

(2) Can they cooperate in this virtualclimate?

(3) Can their collaborations result in upgraded understanding and foster knowledge?

This load of inquiries remain. In any case, to answer these inquiries and furthermore to accomplish the objectives of a conversation and learning organization, an online conversation discussion is being created.

II. ONLINE DISCUSSION FORUM

TheOnline conversation discussion (ODF) is a online application that brings individuals along with shared interest and mentality. The utilization of online conversation discussion (ODF) has arisen as a typical device and a viable way of drawing in understudies outside the classroom1. ODF is an e-learning stage that gives understudies with advantage to present messages on the conversation strings, communicate and get criticism from different understudies and teacher, and subsequently make a more profound comprehension of the subject matter being examined. In instruction, they have been conveyed to supplement conventional learning procedures like talks and tutorials2. Online conversation discussions (ODFs) orchestrate with the instructive way of thinking that makes correspondence an essential apparatus and essential instrument for successful learning4. It was found that the association of the students with both human and

11 : Face Detection Using Open CV

IJARSCT

ISSN (Online) 2581-9429

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 7, Issue 1, July 2021

Impact Factor: 4.819

Face Detection Using Open CV

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Abstract: *Facial Recognition represents the event of a system which may determine the person with the assistance of a face using Computer Vision (Open CV). Face recognition is employed within the fields of Identity Recognition, police investigation and enforcement. It's a method of characteristic someone supported facial expression. The intention of the paper is deep study of face detection using open CV. A tabular comparison is performed in order to under-stand the algorithms in an easier manner. It talks about various algorithms like Adaboost, Haar cascades. This paper aims to help in understanding the best prerequisites for face detection.*

Keywords: Open Computer Vision (OpenCV), Adaboost (Adaptive Boost), Face, Detection.

I. Introduction

The goal of this article is to provide an easier human-machine interaction routine when user authentication is needed through face detection and recognition. Face detection is the most popular area of research in the vision of computer science. It is a computer technology which is being used in a variety of applications that identifies human faces in digital images [1]. The research under this field is expanding in many areas of science such as psychology. Face detection is one of the most talked about in technology. Localization of human faces is considered as the primary and the initial stage in study of face detection. For example in home video surveillance etc. Face localization can be referred to as extraction of facial features using pattern recognition system. Both MATLAB and Open CV can be used for creating such prototypes and systems. In this paper we have carried out our research using Open CV. The Reasons for using open CV have been discussed further in this paper.

II. Literature Survey

2.1 A Survey of Face Detection Wild: Past, Present and Future

Face detection is one of the most studied topics in computer vision literature, not only because of the challenging nature of face as an object, but also due to the countless applications that require the application of face detection as a first step. During the past 15 years, tremendous progress has been made due to the availability of data in unconstrained capture conditions (so-called 'in-the-wild') through the Internet, the effort made by the community to develop publicly available benchmarks, as well as the progress in the development of robust computer vision algorithms. In this paper, we survey the recent advances in real-world face detection techniques, beginning with the seminal Viola–Jones face detector methodology. These techniques are roughly categorized into two general schemes: rigid templates, learned mainly via boosting based methods or by the application of deep neural networks, and deformable models that describe the face by its parts. Representative methods will be described in detail, along with a few additional successful methods that we briefly go through at the end. Finally, we survey the main databases used for the evaluation of face detection algorithms and recent benchmarking efforts, and discuss the future of face detection.

2.2 Real Time Face Detection and Tracking using OpenCV

Face detection is a computer technology that determines the locations and sizes of human faces in arbitrary (digital) images. It detects facial features and ignores anything else, such as buildings, trees and bodies. Human face perception is currently an active research area in the computer vision community. Human face localization and detection is often the first step in applications such as video surveillance, human computer interface, face recognition and image database

12 : An Investigative Approach for Modern IOT based Home Security Survelliance System

www.ijcrt.org © 2021 IJCRT | Volume 9, Issue 9 September 2

IJCRT.ORG ISSN : 2

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)
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An investigative Approach for Modern I
Home Security Surveillance Syste

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Abstract:

Internet of Things (IoT) conceptualizes the consideration of remotely connecting and monitoring li through the web. Home security is a very useful application of IoT and we are using it to create system for homes as well as industrial use. IoT or Internet Things refers to the network of connected communicate and exchange data among themselves without the need of any human intervention. It h as an "Infrastructure of Information Society",because IoT allows us to collect information from all humans,animals, vehicles, kitchen appliances. Keeping that though in mind we have proposed the se application we proposed the use of three sensor that are PIR , Smoke and ultrasonic sensor wh determine any fire alarm and detection of any trespassing near to your house respectively. Whene from any of this sensor further with the help of IoT device it will immediately inform and notify the its change and with due respect the owner of the house can inform to nearby police station about th work independently so the fault triggered in one sensor can be rectified by another two and that's the

Index Terms **- IOT, PIR Sensor, Smoke Sensor, Ultrasonic Sensor, GSM Module.**

13 : Design and Developement of dynamic Home Security Survelliance System

© 2021 JETIR December 2021, Volume 8, Issue 12 www.jetir.

JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Mo

JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES
INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)
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Design and Development of dynamic Security Surveillance System by means

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Abstract : Internet of Things (IoT) conceptualizes the consideration of tenuously linking and monitoring the web. Recent advances in smart phones and affordable open-source hardware platforms have hearten cost architectures for Internet-of-Things (IoT).As fruitful outcome of IOT and automation we have con new aspect of technology-IOT based home security surveillance system. This paper presents an IoT ba system in buildings using smoke senor, PIR sensor and Node-MCU (WiFi/IoT module). The system com of wireless sensor nodes and a controller section for inspection. Intrusion detection with face detect detection, remote user alerts, live video streaming and portability are the key features of the propose recognition feature in intrusion detection makes the system more resourceful by identifying the known restricted areas. WiFi module processes the sensor based events and sends the sensor status to controlle the episode notification, the controller alerts the user via Short Message Service (SMS).The upshot of fetch the revolt in home security system.

14 : A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes

DE GRUYTER

Requires Authentication | Published by **De Gruyter** | July 27, 2021

A comparative study and combined application of RSM and ANN in adsorptive removal of diuron using biomass ashes

Sunil K. Deokar, Nachiket A. Gokhale and Sachin A. Mandavgane

From the journal International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering
https://doi.org/10.1515/ijcre-2020-0227

Abstract

Biomass ashes like rice husk ash (RHA), bagasse fly ash (BFA), were used for aqueous phase removal of a pesticide, diuron. Response surface methodology (RSM) and artificial neural network (ANN) were successfully applied to estimate and optimize the conditions for the maximum diuron adsorption using biomass ashes. The effect of operational parameters such as initial concentration (10–30 mg/L); contact time (0.93–16.07 h) and adsorbent dosage (20–308 mg) on adsorption were studied using central composite design (CCD) matrix. Same design was also employed to gain a training set for ANN. The maximum diuron removal of 88.95 and 99.78% was obtained at initial concentration of 15 mg/L, time of 12 h, RHA dosage of 250 mg and at initial concentration of 14 mg/L, time of 13 h, BFA dosage of 60 mg respectively. Estimation of coefficient of determination (R^2) and mean errors obtained for ANN and RSM (R^2_{RHA} = 0.976, R^2_{BFA} = 0.943) proved ANN (R^2_{RHA} = 0.997, R^2_{BFA} = 0.982) fits better. By employing RSM coupled with ANN model, the qualitative and quantitative activity relationship of experimental data was visualized in three dimensional spaces. The current approach will be instrumental in providing quick preliminary estimations in process and product development.

Keywords: adsorption; artificial neural network; bagasse fly ash; response surface methodology; rice husk ash

15 : Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye using bagasse fly ash

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 28, May 2021, pp. 319-327

Adsorptive column studies for removal of acid orange 7 dye

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Received 23 April 2020; accepted 26 March 2021

Increasing industrialization creates a large scale of pollution and affects the availabilit wastewater are a visible pollutant, difficult to treat, and are toxic in nature. Amongst all th adsorption is the extensively applied process for the aqueous removal of dye. In the present (BFA) is used as an adsorbent for aqueous removal of Acid Orange dye in packed bed adsorptic studies for different bed heights, influent concentration and flow rate are performed. The ef investigated using different models namely Bed depth service time, Thomas, Wolborsaka, Yoo Models. The maximum adsorption capacity of BFA for 50% saturation of column is calculated BFA as a good adsorbent for dye removal.

Keywords: Acid orange 7 dye, Bagasse fly ash, Packed bed, Packed bed models

16 : Batch and packed bed techniques for adsorptive aqueous phase removal of selected phenoxyacetic acid herbicide using sugar industry waste ash

Article

Batch and packed bed techniques for adsorptive aqueous phase removal of selected phenoxyacetic acid herbicide using sugar industry waste ash

October 2020 · International Journal of Chemical Reactor Engineering
DOI:10.1515/ijcre-2020-0084

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Abstract

Batch and packed bed adsorption of 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA) herbicide was performed using bagasse fly ash (BFA) as an adsorbent. In batch process, characteristics of adsorbent, and the influence of adsorbent dosage, initial herbicide concentration, time, pH, particle size of adsorbent and temperature on adsorption were studied. Results disclose higher removal of MCPA on bigger particles of BFA owing to higher specific surface area because of greater carbon and lesser silica percentage in bigger particles. Application of isotherm models in present study indicates the best fitting of Langmuir and Temkin isotherms whereas the kinetic models suggest the suitability of pseudo second order and Elovich models. Thermodynamic study specifies the temperature preferred adsorption process. In packed bed technique, the effect of influent concentration, flow rate and bed height were investigated. The deactivation kinetic model which was previously considered only for studies in gas-solid adsorption is applied in this study to

17 : Groundnut plant ash: Characterisation and adsorption efficacy study for removal of paraquat dichloride

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 27, January 2020, pp. 35-42

Groundnut plant ash: Characterisation and adsorption efficacy study for removal of paraquat dichloride

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Received 23 June 2017; accepted 1 May 2018

For the first time combustion residue of agricultural waste i.e. groundnut plant is characterized in detail and explored as an adsorbent for removal of chlorinated herbicide, paraquat. The study investigates the chemical, physical, mineralogical, and morphological characteristics of GPA (Groundnut Plant Ash) adsorbent produced using groundnut plant. GPA has been characterized using the Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy to determine the functional groups, and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) to examine the surface morphology of the carbon. Batch adsorption is performed by varying adsorbent dosage, initial concentration and contact time. Result shows that the kinetic models mainly the pseudo-second order and Elovich model had the best fit. The equilibrium data are analyzed using different isotherm models. The adsorption capacity of GPA for paraquat removal is found 265.71 mg/m^2 which is the highest reported value.

Keywords: Adsorption, Pesticide, Paraquat, Adsorbent, Groundnut Plant Ash

Fabaceae is the family of Groundnut (Arachishypogaea). It's generally used for its nuts, peanuts and is also used in cosmetics, plastics, dyes, and paints. When biomass is burned in the presence of oxygen, ash is produced. There are many important constituents present in ash which are useful for soil modification[1]. These constituents ultimately increase the micronutrient, water holding capacity, texture, bulk density, *p*H and biological properties of soil. The biomass ash has nominal amount of heavy metals that are highly useful for its utilization in the remediation of soil. The production of ground plant seed was reported to be 45.654 million tons[2]. It has been previously reported that ash addition will absorb the pesticides as well as improve the fertility of soil[3]. Literature reports indicated that the constituents in biomass ashes can be useful as a bio fertilizer[4].

Pesticides are a class of persistent organic pollutants that play an important role in crop production and protection. Some pesticides have a tendency to leach through the soil profile and contaminate the ground water as well as surface water and may have adverse effects on human health[5].

Paraquat (1, 1-dimethyl-4, 4-bipyridinium dichloride) is one of the globally used herbicides since many years. Its major use is to control growth of broad leaf weeds, grasses in plantation crops and in fruit orchards[6]. The high water solubility of paraquat (620 g/L) has enhanced the risk of contamination of water during its use in agriculture. In fact, many studies have revealed its presence in surface and drinking waters. According to European standards, the lethal dose of paraquat for human being is 35 mg/kg[7], the maximum allowable concentration for individual pesticides (including paraquat) in drinking water is 0.1 μg/L and 1–3 μg/L in surface water[5]. Therefore, the removal of paraquat from water has become great necessity as far as water pollution is concerned[8]. Previously, numbers of methods have been reported in literature for removal of pesticides from water[3]. In previous studies, natural adsorbents such as activated bleaching earth, laponite, goethite, waste coffee grounds, different clays, RHA and BFA were used for paraquat removal. Adsorption is attractive due to its relative simplicity of design, operation and scale up, high capacity, favorable rate, and low cost[5].

In this work, an attempt has been made to characterize GPA in detail as well as to remove paraquat from aqueous solutions. Kinetic parameters were investigated to determine the ratio of reaction time versus adsorbed amounts. This study focuses on the use of locally available ash as a source of micronutrient supply as well as an adsorbent for pesticide removal. The significance of applying GPA on farmlands and appropriate dosage/ hectare is discussed in this paper (Table 1).

18 : Studies on the removal of Brilliant Green dye using low cost agricultural waste

Indian Journal of Chemical Technology
Vol. 27, July 2020, pp. 333-339

Studies on the removal of Brilliant Green dye using low cost agr

Pranav Pathak*[,1], Vidyadhar V Gedam[2], Sunil Deokar[3], Sanjay Bhagat[4], Anup Chahande

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Received 24 April 2019; accepted 1 July 2020

The potential use of Sugarcane Bagasse (SB) as environment friendly and low-cost industrial wast brilliant green (BG) dye from wastewater has been studied. For this purpose, the batch adsorption proc adsorption kinetic and thermodynamic data. The second-order pseudo-kinetic model and Langmuir iso suitable to explain the adsorption process of BG onto SB. The highest adsorption capacity analyzed isotherm is 24.32 mg/g at 50°C. The Gibbs free energy (ΔG) values were observed to be negati temperatures, validating that the BG is positive, shows the higher randomness at the adsorbent-ac general, the study results propose that SB can be used as a low-cost and environment friendly agro-ind for effective removal of BG dye.

Keywords: Sugarcane Bagasse, Brilliant Green, Adsorption, Langmuir, Kinetics

Industries such as carpet, paints, textile, pulp,and paper consume a tremendous quantity of water and therefore categories as water intensive industries. During their operation, these industries generate a substantial

Therefore; there is a need and techniques for efficient waste water containing a dye surrounding ecosystems

2019-20

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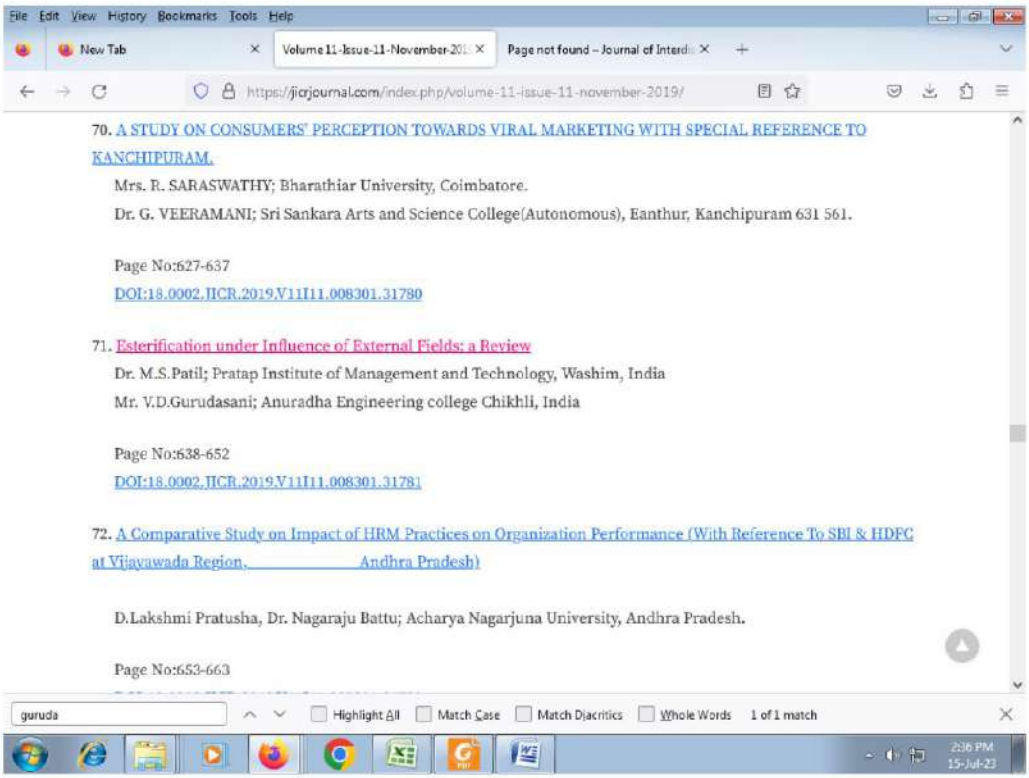
4 : Esterification under Influence of External Fields: a Review



70. A STUDY ON CONSUMERS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS VIRAL MARKETING WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KANCHIPURAM.

Mrs. R. SARASWATHY; Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.

Dr. G. VEERAMANI; Sri Sankara Arts and Science College(Autonomous), Eanthur, Kanchipuram 631 561.

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DOI:18.0002.IICR.2019.V11I11.008301.31780

71. Esterification under Influence of External Fields: a Review

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Mr. V.D.Gurudasani; Anuradha Engineering college Chikhli, India

Page No:638-652

DOI:18.0002.IICR.2019.V11I11.008301.31781

72. A Comparative Study on Impact of HRM Practices on Organization Performance (With Reference To SBI & HDFC at Vijayawada Region, Andhra Pradesh)

D.Lakshmi Pratusha, Dr. Nagaraju Battu; Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh.

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2018-19

1 : A VERSATILE SYNTHESIS AND ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF 5-TETRA-O-BENZOYL-β-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYLIMINO-3-OXO-2-ARYL-4- m-TOLYL -1, 2, 4,-THIDIAZOLIDINES

Vidyabharati International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 9(2) 86-90 ISSN 2319-4979

A VERSATILE SYNTHESIS AND ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF 5-TETRA-*O*-BENZOYL-β-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYLIMINO-3-OXO-2-ARYL-4- *m*-TOLYL -1, 2, 4,-THIDIAZOLIDINES

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ABSTRACT

5-Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosylimino-3-oxo-2-aryl-4-m-tolyl-1,2,4 thidiazolidines have been prepared by the interaction of Tetra-O-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-S-chloro-isothiocarbamoyl chloride and 1-aryl-3-m-tolyl carbamides. This converted high isolated yields which find applications in the area of medicinal chemistry. The identities of these newly synthesized compounds are established on the basis of elemental analysis IR, ^{1}HNMR, and Mass spectral analysis. These compounds were assayed for their antibacterial and antifungal activity against some selected pathogenic organisms like E. coli, P. vulgaris, S. aureus, Ps. aeruginosa,B.cereus and A. niger, C. albicans to get potent bioactive molecule.

Keywords: *Carbamides, 1,2,4 thidiazolidines, antibacterial and antifungal activity, spectral studies*

Introduction

Glucose derivatives are known to be selective and efficient catalytic inhibitors of human liver glycogen phosphorylase, a target for the design of type 2 diabetes therapeutics[1]. Isothiocyanates are precursors of a wide range of N-thiocarbamoyl derivatives; their tendency to undergo nucleophilic additions and cycloadditions make them highly important intermediates in organic synthesis[2] for the preparation of heterocyclic compounds[3,4]. Thus heterocyclic compounds have been used as anti-tumoral[5, 6] or antiviral agents, including AIDS[7, 8] and hepatitis B[9, 10] treatments.

To expand these views and application profiles, efforts have been developed for the synthesis of a new class of 5-Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosylimino-3-oxo-2-aryl-4-*m*-tolyl-1, 2, 4 thidiazolidines **(5a-g)**. These were synthesized by the reaction of benzylic solution of Tetra-*O*-benzoyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-*S*-chloro-isothiocarbamoyl chloride and 1-aryl-3-*m*-tolyl carbamides.

Antimicrobial activity

Newly synthesized 1, 2, 4, thidiazolidines were tested against following pathogenic microbes for their antibacterial and antifungal activities using cup plate agar diffusion method[11-13]. *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Staphalococcus aureus*, *Psudomonas aeruginosa*, *Bacillus cereus* in nutrient agar medium and for antifungal activity against *Aspergillus niger and Candida albicancs* in potato dextrose agar medium. The compounds were taken at a concentration of 1mg/ml using dimethyl sulphoxide as solvent. Gentamycine (100μg/ml) was used as a standard for antibacterial and Nystatin (100μg/ml) as a standard for antifungal activity. Most of the synthesized compounds exhibited mild to moderate anti-microbial activity against the tested microorganisms. Compounds were found to possess significant antibacterial and antifungal activity when compared to standard drug (*Gentamycine and Nystatin* for antibacterial and antifungal respectively).

It has been observed that the compounds **5a, 5b, 5c** and **5d** showed moderate activity against *Escherichia coli*, *Staphalococcus aureus*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Psudomonas aeruginosa*, *Bacillus cereus.*

Experimental

Melting points were recorded on electro thermal melting point apparatus are uncorrected. Specific rotations were