





5.7.1 Academic Research in the CSE Department

The CSE Department at Sri Venkateshwaraa College of Engineering & Technology is committed to fostering academic research, innovation, and technological advancements. Faculty and students actively engage in research projects, publications, funded research, and industry collaborations, contributing to the advancement of computer science and engineering disciplines.

• 11 + 2 Number of quality publications in refereed/ SCI Journals and Books.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS

SCI & SCIE Indexed in Scopus

- 1. **Balaji Natarajan**, Mohammad. S. Obaidat, BalqiesSadoun, Rajesh Manoharan, Sitharthan Ramachandran and NadagogpalVelusamy, "New Clustering-Based Semantic Service Selection and User Preferential Model," in IEEE Systems Journal, Date of Publication 12 October 2020. vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 4980-4988, Dec. 2021, doi: 10.1109/JSYST.2020.3025407.Impact Factor:4.4. Indexed in SCI& Scopus. [Cited-53]. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9220777
- 2. S.V.Aswinkumer, Lakshmi BharathGogu, E. Mohan, Suman Maloji, **Balaji Natarajan**, G. Sambasivam, and VaibhavBhushan Tyagi, "Track and Noise Separation Based on the Universal Codebook and Enhanced Speech Recognition Using Hybrid Deep Learning Method"in IEEE Access. vol. 11, pp. 120707 120720, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3328208.Impact Factor: 3.9. Indexed in SCIE & Deep Learning Scopus. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10298228
- 3. S.V.Aswinkumer, N.Prabakaran, E. Mohan, **Balaji Natarajan**, G. Sambasivam, and VaibhavBhushan Tyagi, "Enhancing Cloud Task Scheduling With a Robust Security Approach and Optimized Hybrid POA"in IEEE Access. vol. 11, pp. 122426 122445, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3329052.Impact Factor: 3.9. Indexed in SCIE & Copus. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10304139
- 4. L.Manjunath, N.Prabakaran, S.V.Aswinkumer,E. Mohan, **Balaji Natarajan**, G. Sambasivam, G.PrabhuKanna and Vaibhav Bhushan Tyagi, "QoS Aware Integrated Management Technique for 5G mmWave-Based Hetnets", in IEEE Access. vol. 11, pp. 103394 103405, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3318480.Impact Factor: 3.9. Indexed in SCIE & Die & Die
- 5. E. Mohan, P. Saravanan, **Balaji Natarajan**, S.V.Aswinkumer, G. Sambasivam, G.PrabhuKanna and Vaibhav Bhushan Tyagi, "Thyroid Detection and Classification Using DNN Based on Hybrid Meta-Heuristic and LSTM Technique," in IEEE Access. vol. 11, pp. 68217-68138, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3289511.Impact Factor: 3.9. Indexed in SCIE & https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10163762



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- 6. S. EzhilPradha, **A. Moshika**, Balaji Natarajan, K. Andal, G. Sambasivam and M.Shanmugam, "Scheduled Access Strategy for Improving Sensor Node Battery Life Time and Delay Analysis of Wireless Body Area Network,"in IEEE Access. vol. 10, pp. 3459-3468, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3139663.Impact Factor: 3.9 Indexed in SCIE& Scopus. [Cited-1] https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9666894
- 7.S. EzhilPradha, A. Moshika, **Balaji Natarajan**, K. Andal, G. Sambasivam and M.Shanmugam, "Scheduled Access Strategy for Improving Sensor Node Battery Life Time and Delay Analysis of Wireless Body Area Network,"in IEEE Access. vol. 10, pp. 3459-3468, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3139663.Impact Factor: 3.9 Indexed in SCIE& Scopus. [Cited-1] https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9666894
- 8.S. EzhilPradha, A. Moshika, Balaji Natarajan, **K. Andal**, G. Sambasivam and .Shanmugam, "Scheduled Access Strategy for Improving Sensor Node Battery Life Time and Delay Analysis of Wireless Body Area Network,"in IEEE Access. vol. 10, pp. 3459-3468, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3139663.Impact Factor: 3.9 Indexed in SCIE& Scopus. [Cited-1] https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9666894
- 9.**A. Moshika**, M. Thirumaran, Balaji Natarajan, K. Andal, G. Sambasivam and R. Manoharan, " Vulnerability Assessment in Heterogeneous Web Environment Using Probabilistic Arithmetic Automata, " in IEEE Access, vol. 9, pp. 74659-74673, 2021, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3081567. Impact Factor: 3.9. Indexed in SCIE & Eamp; Scopus. [Cited-2].

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10. A. Moshika, M. Thirumaran, **Balaji Natarajan**, K. Andal, G. Sambasivam and R. Manoharan, " Vulnerability Assessment in Heterogeneous Web Environment Using Probabilistic Arithmetic Automata, " in IEEE Access, vol. 9, pp. 74659-74673, 2021, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3081567. Impact Factor: 3.9. Indexed in SCIE & Eamp; Scopus. [Cited-2].

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11. A. Moshika, M. Thirumaran, Balaji Natarajan, **K. Andal**, G. Sambasivam and R. Manoharan, " Vulnerability Assessment in Heterogeneous Web Environment Using Probabilistic Arithmetic Automata, " in IEEE Access, vol. 9, pp. 74659-74673, 2021, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3081567. Impact Factor: 3.9. Indexed in SCIE & 2021, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3081567.

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Thyroid Detection and Classification Using DNN Based on Hybrid Meta-Heuristic and LSTM Technique

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ABSTRACT. In the field of medical research, prediction, as well as diagnosis of thyroid disease, is a major cause that is a challenging onset axiom. In metabolism regulation, thyroid hormone secretions play a significant role. Two frequent thyroid diseases are hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism that release the hormones like the thyroid, which regulate the body's metabolism rate. For analytics, the approach of data cleansing is utilized to analyze enough primitive data, which demonstrates the patients' risk. Deep Neural Networks (DNN) is the most vital as well as efficient technology, which predict the disorder of thyroid. To avoid the errors of human, the evaluation of manual process consumes expertise domain as well as time. To detect disease, a novel Long Short-Term Memory based Convolution Neural Network (LSTM-CNN) is utilized with occurrence area Vgg-19. For selecting the feature, the approach of bias field correction is integrated with the hybrid optimization technique i.e., Black Widow Optimization as well as Mayfly Optimization Approach (HBWO-MOA), also for classifying the disease the LSTM as well as Vgg-19 of Deep Learning (DL) is presented. From DDTI dataset image of ultrasound, the disease of thyroid prediction as well as classification is efficiency. This analysis shown that the proposed technology is accurate than the convolutional methodology. When compared to existing prediction techniques i.e., AlexNet-LSTM, ResNet-LSTM, Vgg16-LSTM, the proposed approach of Vgg-19-LSTM's precision, sensitivity, accuracy, recalls as well as FI_score is effective.

INDEX TERMS Classification, HMOA-BWO, LSTM, pre-processing, segmentation, Vgg-19.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the industry of healthcare, computational biology advances are being utilized for storing the collection of patient's data, which predict the medical diseases. A variety of techniques are accessible for early disease diagnosis. For analyzing the disease, the intelligent applications i.e., the information of medical technology are not accessible to collect the required sets of data [1], [2]. However, in recent days there is a

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technology named as Machine Learning (ML) optimization, which plays a vital contribution for predicting &solving nonlinear as well as complex issues. The features that can be chosen in any approach of disease detection, which classify easily in healthy persons, are emphasized as much as possible from multiple datasets. Instead, a healthy person may be exposed to unnecessary treatment because of misidentification. As a result, the accuracy of prediction any diseases along

with thyroid is highest concern [3], [4], [5], [6]. In the neck, an endocrine gland is also known as the thyroid gland. It grows beneath the Adam's apple in the lower







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Track and Noise Separation Based on the Universal Codebook and Enhanced Speech Recognition Using Hybrid Deep Learning Method

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*ABSTRACT The concept of Deep learning is a part of machine learning which is very useful nowadays to achieve accurate voice and speech recognition based on the training data by creating robust algorithms. It is also possible to separate the noise from original speech as well as the separation of tracks in particular audio signal with the help of machine learning algorithms. In this paper, the implementation is applicable for voice assistant to separate the tracks and the noises from the multiple original audio which reproduces simultaneously using the speech enhancement and universal code book. For that, the Hybrid Deep Learning Algorithm has been developed and the training data sets are also created and achieve the accuracy in the speech recognition for the variety of voice assistants. Most of the time, the voice assistant recognizes the voice with noises and musical audio which results in the malfunction of devices which can be controlled by the same voice assistant. The Generative adversarial networks from Deep learning and the blind source separation method from multi-channel model are combined to form this proposed hybrid deep learning

INDEX TERMS Blind source separation (BSS) method, deep learning method, generative adversarial networks (GAN), multi-channel method, noise separation, speech recognition, speech enhancement, track separation, voice assistant.

I INTRODUCTION

The usage of voice assistant in recent trends and technology has become severe nowadays to control the appliances of all types like home appliances, industrial appliances and machines, automated vehicles, smart phones, and other related applications. In that, the major input for that voice assistant is the human voice to control and operate all the terminal nodes. If the input collapses or adds noises, then the voice assistant starts malfunctioning, based on the corrupted inputs. To reduce this effect in the input side, the Hybrid Deep

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Learning Algorithm has been proposed and the training data sets are also created and tested to achieve accuracy in the speech recognition for the variety of voice assistants. The track separation process is not an easy task if the unwanted information which is also called as interfering source which is like the actual original payload information which is also called as target source. Here, the interfering sources are more and there is only one target source. First, the unwanted tracks should be found out and it must be separated by using the Hybrid Deep Learning Algorithm. Speech separation is a fundamental problem in audio processing, with applications ranging from improving audio quality in communication systems to enhancing speech recognition in noisy environm







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QoS Aware Integrated Management Technique for 5G mmWave-Based Hetnets

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ABSTRACT One of the important ultimatums in enhancing the fifth generation (5G) network's capacity is the performance limit due to spectrum occupancy. The mmWave technology overlay on 5G heterogeneous network (HetNet) and caching the contents are proposed as the solutions to this problem. By reducing the backhaul links occupancy, increasing the access link utilization and caching, the impact of spectrum occupancy problem can be minimized. In our earlier work, differential Quality of Service (QoS) was provisioned by managing the cache and backhaul resources using machine learning techniques. In this work, an integrated solution combining content, cache and user management is proposed to maximize network utilization and QoS. The problem of effective utilization of the network at the same time ensuring the QoS for users are solved as a multi objective optimization problem with the aid of hybrid meta heuristics with complementary exploration and exploitation capability. The user association to base station is made adaptive to load and cache hit ratio at the base station. By increasing the content proximity to the users, the load of backhaul links is minimized. Through these integrated management strategies, the proposed solution is able to provide higher QoS compared to existing works in terms of reduction in packet drop by 6%, reduction in delay by 39%, increase in network throughput by 8% and a consistent cache hit ratio more than 85%.

INDEX TERMS MmWave backhaul, hetnet, caching, multi criteria optimization, hybrid meta-heuristics.

L INTRODUCTION

Smartphone revolution and Internet of Things (IoT) have created unprecedented demand for mobile data traffic. The data traffic is increasing exponentially [1] and traditional cellular networks are no longer able to solve the unprecedented demand and service quality disruptions due to outbreak of mobile data services. Fifth generation (5G) mobile communication systems are designed to address these challenges in rapid outbreak of mobile data services [2]. 5G networks amalgamate various solutions like mmWave, massive Multiple input Multiple output (MIMO) and Heterogeneous

networks (Hetnets) to intensify the network capacity [3]. But these techniques are based on co-existence of back-haul between base station (BS) and core network. The effectiveness of these techniques depends on how well the traffic on backhaul links are managed. The traffic on backhaul links must be reduced and congestion bottleneck must be avoided without degrading the quality of service for users [4]. The effectiveness of techniques to improve the utilization of 5G networks is measured in terms of average potential throughput (APT) [5]. The spectrum resources shared between access and backhauling influences the APT. Various studies have pointed out the The associate editor coordinating the review of this manuscript and approving it for publication was Yogondra Kumar Prajapati.

Reducing the backhaul link congestion increases the Reducing the backhaul link congestion increases the







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Enhancing Cloud Task Scheduling With a Robust **Security Approach and Optimized Hybrid POA**

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ABSTRACT Dynamic and flexible computing resources are offered by cloud computing (CC), which has gained popularity as a computing technology. Efficient task scheduling (TS) plays a critical role in CC by optimizing the distribution of tasks across available resources to achieve maximum performance. The allocation of computational tasks in a cloud environment is a complicated process that is affected by multiple factors, such as available network bandwidth, make span, and cost considerations. Therefore, it is crucial to optimize available bandwidth for efficient TS in CC. In the present research, a novel pelicanbased approach is introduced to optimize TS in the CC environment. The newly developed method alou utilizes a security approach called Polymorphic Advanced Encryption Standard (P-AES) to encode cloud information during scheduling. The study evaluates the proposed algorithm's performance in terms of the make span, resource utilization, cost, response time, throughput, latency, execution time, speed, and bandwidth utilization. The simulation is carried out using the Python tool, and it effectively handles a wide range of tasks from 1000 to 5000. The proposed algorithm offers a new perspective on utilizing pelican algorithms to optimize task scheduling in CC. The hybrid optimization enables the proposed algorithm to provide efficient task scheduling by exploiting the strengths of entire algorithms. The proposed approach offers an innovative solution to the challenges of scheduling tasks in cloud environments and provides a more effective and secure way of optimizing cloud services. Overall, this study provides valuable insights into task scheduling optimization in CC and offers an effective approach for enhancing the performance of

INDEX TERMS Advanced encryption standard, chameleon swarm algorithm, cloud computing, hybrid model, security, moth swarm algorithm, task scheduling.

In the domain of cloud computing (CC), a recent revolution has brought forth numerous advantages over traditional distributed computing. This multifunctional and highly efficient computing system leverages large-scale resources to ensure the effectiveness of cloud services [1], [2]. A fundamental aspect of CC is the process of scheduling and distributing

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tasks across various computing resources, which is vital for providing customized computing, information, and storage services to users [3], [4]. Efficient task scheduling is paramount for successful task execution within cloud environments, as it impacts performance and resource utilization. Therefore, optimizing task scheduling mechanisms can significantly enhance the overall performance of CC services [5], [6]. Task scheduling involves allocating CC resources based on specific optimization objectives to achieve timely task completion within a cost-effective framework while

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Scheduled Access Strategy for Improving Sensor Node Battery Life Time and Delay Analysis of Wireless Body Area Network

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ABSTRACT In WBAN, energy efficiency is a major concern. The sensor nodes attached to the human body are battery-powered devices with a finite lifespan. These sensor nodes assist in gathering biological data from the human body and transmitting it to a control device. In WBAN, the MAC protocol is critical in evaluating a protocol's energy efficiency. Traditional MAC protocols aim to boost throughput and bandwidth efficiency. The most critical aspect is that they lack in energy conserving mechanism. By employing correct control techniques that aid in the efficient use of energy resources, the useful network life time can be extended. Several MAC protocols for WBAN have been devised to reduce energy consumption, and packet collision, idle listening, overhearing, and control packet overhead are the main causes of energy waste in wireless networks. Idle listening, packet overhead, overhearing, and collision rate are all addressed by the energysaving technique. In WBAN, we introduced a novel energy-efficient MAC protocol called Scheduled Access MAC (SAMAC) to extend the network life time without sacrificing QoS. Using the Castalia simulator, we analyze and compare the performance of our proposed SAMAC to that of the BaselineMAC (IEEE 802.15.6) and ZigBeeMAC (IEEE 802.15.4) in terms of energy consumption, packet delivery ratio, and end-to-end delay. In terms of both energy conversion and WBAN Quality of Service, our simulation results suggest that our proposed SAMAC is more efficient than Baseline MAC and ZigBeeMAC.

INDEX TERMS Wireless body area network (WBAN), medium access control (MAC) layer, IEEE 802.15.6, cheduled access medium access control (SAMAC), energy efficiency, quality of service (QoS).

I INTRODUCTION

With the rapid development in the wireless technology, the Wireless Body Area Network (WBAN) has a great impact in health care patient monitoring applications [1]. The WBAN comprised of medical sensor nodes which operates autonomously and these sensor nodes measures the physio-logical parameters of the human body like heartbeat, temperacose level, blood pressure etc. The basic components of WBAN are personnel device, Actuator and sensor nodes. The personnel device acts as a gateway for the sensor nodes which collects the information from the sensor nodes and transmit that information to the doctor's database via access point. Based on the information gathered from the human

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body the doctor will take a corrective action to the patient. The applications of WBAN are huge in many fields.

The WBAN [2] supports low-cost and spontaneous health monitoring with real-time updates of medical records for patients, fire fighters, military personnel through the Internet with the help of sensors. Health monitoring signals can be detected from patients and sent to receivers via wireless mode and then communicated to the remote locations so that they can be analyzed and required measures can be taken at right time. It covers three major areas for a complete transfer of signal. The communication architecture in the WBAN is divided into three tier as mentioned in figure 1.

A. TIER-1: INTRA-WBAN COMMUNICATION

In this level, the interaction of the sensors is confined around the body of the patient. The communication signals within

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• 3 Patent publications

- 1. Title of the Invention: AN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BASED SECURITY ROBOT.Application No: 202341052249 A, Date of Filing of Application: 03.08.2023, Publication Date:01.09.2023 No. of Pages: 20, No of Claims: 7. The Patent Office Journal No. 35/2023 Dated 01/09/2023. Page No: 57700.
- https://search.ipindia.gov.in/IPOJournal/Journal/Patent
- 2. Title of the Invention: ROBOTIC BASED TECHNOLOGY TO MANAGE AND MONITOR THE WATER POLLUTION CAUSED TO RIVERS. Application No: 202241060826 A, Date of Filing of Application: 25.10.2022, Publication Date: 14.11.2022. No. of Pages: 14, No of Claims: 6. The Patent Office Journal No. 44/2022 Dated 04/11/2022. Page No: 70070.

https://search.ipindia.gov.in/IPOJournal/Journal/Patent

3. Dr.K., Andal, Mrs. Nagamany Abirami, Ms. S. Pavithra, Ms. S. Vinitha, "ROBOTIC HOSPITAL MONITORING DEVICE", Design No: 433406-001, dated on 10/10/2024.











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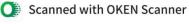
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(57) Abstract:

Robotic based technology to manage and monitor the water pollution caused to rivers is the proposed invention. The invention aims at implementing robotic aspects to monitor the water pollution that will be caused to rivers. This is achieved using image recognition techniques which will intimate the robotic unit in cases of persons throwing bins into water. Continuous monitoring of river beds and backwater of river is the intention of the proposed invention.

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9)Mr. U. Sakthivelu Address of Applicant Research Scholar, SRM Institute of Science & Technology, Kattankulathur, Chennai

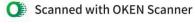
10)G. V. Vidya Lakahmi Address of Applicant Research Scholar, School of Computer Science and Engineering, VIT-AP University, universalt, India-22227

57) Abstract
Scorety tobuts parrol the road independently, recognizing outsiders and communicating with officers. The human behind the monitor screen has already regressed in time, and the robots have spotted the infraction. The only scorety policy desired a potential intruder. An industrial robot is one that is designed to automate labor-intensive manufacturing processes like those required by a constantly moving assembly line. An industrial robots five major components are a controller, sensor, a robotic manipulator, an end-effector, and a drive. The robot countries in the brain of the robot. It is a computer device that instructs the robot on how to work using coded programmes. It is defined as a meritanneal machine used to automate production-related processes in industrial environmental environment

No of Pages 20 No of Claims 7

The Patent Office Journal No. 35/2023 Dated 01/09/2023

57700





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• 1 Faculty awarded Ph.D. d during the assessment period while working in the institute.

Faculty name	Research Area	University	Ph.D awarded Year	Academic Year
Dr.K. ANDAL	Deep Learning	Anna University	2024	2024-2025











1. **Ph.D. Pursuing and Completions**

 Four Faculty members are actively pursuing Ph.D. research in various fields such as Data Security, IoT, Cyber security, and AI.

Faculty Name	Research Topic	University	Supervisor	Date of Registration	Number of quality publications in referred/SCI journals,citati ons,books/boo k Chapters
Mrs.D.NAGAMANY ABIRAMI	Data Security in Cloud Computing	Pondicherry University	Dr.M.S.Anbarasi	02.02.2017	07
Ms.S.VINITHA	Internet of Things	Saveetha University	Dr.R.Rajasekar	08.05.2024	-
Mrs.L.SATHIYA	Cyber Security and Internet of Things	Saveetha University	Dr.Poonkavanam	27.06.2024	-
Mrs.V.SIVASANKARI	Artificial Intelligence	Puducherry Tehnologic al University	Dr.R.Kalpana	09.09.2024	-

o Dr. K. Andal successfully completed a **Ph.D. in Deep Learning** at Anna University in 2024 and was promoted to **Associate Professor**.

Faculty name	Research Area	University	Ph.D awarded Year	Academic Year
Dr.K. ANDAL	Deep Learning	Anna University	2024	2024-2025



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2. Research Focus Areas for Students

Faculty and students conduct research in cutting-edge domains, including:

- Artificial Intelligence
- Machine Learning
- Cyber security
- Block chain
- Cloud Computing
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Deep Learning

3. Faculty & Student Research Publications

- ➤ Indexed Journal Publications
 - Faculties encouraging Students to published papers in IEEE, Scopus-indexed journals etc.
 - Encouraging Students to publish Papers on their respective projects regularly.



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International & National Conferences

• Faculty and students present papers at National and International conferences.



Proceedings of 4th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence,5G Communications and Network Technologies (ICA5NT 2024)

Sign Language Translation

Kirthiversha.M, Devsri.S, Sowmiya.D, Arunthathi.S, Andal.K
Computer Science and Engineering, Sri Venkateshwaraa College of Engineering and
Technology, Pondicherry University, Puducherry, India.
E-mail: kirthivershaofficial123@gmail.com, devsri1209@gmail.com,
sowmiyadurai1724@gmail.com, arunthathisaravanan13@gmail.com,
sanandal86@gmail.com.

Abstract: Communication between normal people and people with disabilities i.e. Deaf-Mute society is not easy in day-to-day life. The communication gap between both people is mainly due to a lack of understanding between them. To minimize the gap, our trained model is going to act as a Translator. In this paper, the proposed work demonstrates two functionalities of the translator (a) conversion of text into animated video and (b) production of text by capturing the sign language shown by the deaf-mute people. Therefore, the translator can be widely used among people for better communication without knowing their disabilities. So, in the analysis of Sign Language Recognition (SLR) techniques, for object detection YOLO V7 and recognition of visual letters using Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) and Faster Region-Convolutional Neural Network (Faster R-CNN) can achieve more than 95% in accuracy after the implementation of the proposed model.

Keywords: Sign Language, Deep Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Computer Vision



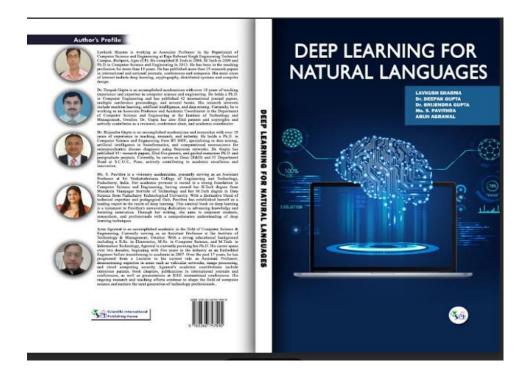








- Participation in workshops and technical symposiums.
- Book Publication and Patents
 - Faculties published Books and Patents in their respective domains.





ASPIRE TO EXCEL

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- Government & Industry Funded Research
 - AICTE, PMKY and ATAL projects.

ATAL PROJECTS:













• Funding from industry partners for research.

> Student Internships

 Students receive research internships AWS, Palo Alto ,Celonis, Blue prism, Juniper and Fortinet.

Celonis Certificate::











Blue prism Certificate:







अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् All India Council for Technical Education



Virtual Internship Completion Certificate

This is to certify that

Gowsigane

Sri Venkateshwaraa College of Engineering & Dry Technology

has successfully completed 10 weeks

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Virtual Internship

during December 2022 - February 2023

blueprism

Supported By University

Ana Howes
Global Head of Education Services
Blue Prism

Shri Buddha Chandrasekhar Chief Coordinating Officer (CCO) NEAT Cell, AICTE Dr. Satya Ranjan Biswal Chief Technology Officer (CTO) EduSkills



Certificate ID :a9fb42c4b55ddbc2b23bf1f9764987aa Student ID :STU62d112c86866a1657869000









Juniper Certificate:



www.eduskillsfoundation.org











Palo Alto(Cyber Security) Certificate:





अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् All India Council for Technical Education



Certificate of Virtual Internship

This is to certify that

Gowsigane k

Sri Venkateshwaraa College of Engineering & Technology

has successfully completed 10 weeks

Cybersecurity Virtual Internship

During January - March 2024

Supported By paloalto®

Saravanan Rajagopal
Training Partner Manager, APAC
Palo Alto Networks

Shri Buddha Chandrasekhar Chief Coordinating Officer (CCO) NEAT Cell, AICTE **Dr. Satya Ranjan Biswal** Chief Technology Officer (CTO) EduSkills



Certificate ID :f78309e4df4586e54eec2acf6e12a8f7 Student ID :STU62d112c86866a1657869000

GRADE- O (Outstanding):90-100 | E (Excellent):80-89 | A (Very Good):70-79 | B (Good): 60-69 | C (Fair): 50-59 | D (Average): 40-49 | P (Pass): 30-39 | F (Fail): Below 30









Fortinet Certificate:







अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् All India Council for Technical Education



Certificate of Virtual Internship

This is to certify that

Gowsigane k

Sri Venkateshwaraa College of Engineering & Technology

has successfully completed 10 weeks

Network Security Associate Virtual Internship

During April - June 2024





Rob Rashotte Vice President Fortinet Training Institute

Shri Buddha Chandrasekhar Chief Coordinating Officer (CCO) NEAT Cell, AICTE

Dr. Satya Ranjan Biswal Chief Technology Officer (CTO) EduSkills



Certificate ID :ee0587c582092af61d4c270fbd418a05 Student ID: STU62d112c86866a1657869000



GRADE- O (Outstanding):90-100 | E (Excellent):80-89 | A (Very Good):70-79 | B (Good): 60-69 | C (Fair): 50-59 | D (Average): 40-49 | P (Pass): 30-39 | F (Fail): Below 30















अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् All India Council for Technical Education



Certificate of Virtual Internship

This is to certify that

RITHIGA J

Sri Venkateshwaraa College of Engineering & Technology

has successfully completed 10 weeks

Cloud Virtual Internship

During Oct - Dec 2024

Curriculum Provided by:

aws academy

Shri Buddha Chandrasekhar Chief Coordinating Officer (CCO) NEAT Cell, AICTE **Dr. Satya Ranjan Biswal** Chief Technology Officer (CTO) EduSkills



Certificate ID :c59e3bedfafed5af022ff7704322d360 Student ID :STU62d11f5c673b81657872220 P P

GRADE- O (Outstanding):90-100 | E (Excellent):80-89 | A (Very Good):70-79 | B (Good): 60-69 | C (Fair): 50-59 | D (Average): 40-49 | P (Pass): 30-39 | F (Fail): Below 30







 Encouraging students to do Certification in PMKY, MongoDB, NASSCOM and Infosys.



5. Research-Driven Student Projects

- > UG Research Projects
 - Final-year projects aligned with industry problems and emerging technologies.
 - Encouraging students to publish their project findings in journals and conferences.









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Proceedings of 4th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence,5G Communications and Network Technologies (ICA5NT 2024)

Sign Language Translation

Kirthiversha.M, Devsri.S, Sowmiya.D, Arunthathi.S, Andal.K
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E-mail: kirthivershaofficial123@gmail.com, devsri1209@gmail.com,
sowmiyadurai1724@gmail.com, arunthathisaravanan13@gmail.com,
sanandal86@gmail.com.

Abstract: Communication between normal people and people with disabilities i.e. Deaf- Mute society is not easy in day-to-day life. The communication gap between both people is mainly due to a lack of understanding between them. To minimize the gap, our trained model is going to act as a Translator. In this paper, the proposed work demonstrates two functionalities of the translator (a) conversion of text into animated video and (b) production of text by capturing the sign language shown by the deaf-mute people. Therefore, the translator can be widely used among people for better communication without knowing their disabilities. So, in the analysis of Sign Language Recognition (SLR) techniques, for object detection YOLO V7 and recognition of visual letters using Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) and Faster Region-Convolutional Neural Network (Faster R-CNN) can achieve more than 95% in accuracy after the implementation of the proposed model.

Keywords: Sign Language, Deep Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Computer Vision







Principal

Dr.N.Balaji

Dr.B.Sridevi



Ariyur, Puducherry-605 102.



Dr.P.Deivendran

Assistant Professor-IT Associate Professor & Head-IT Professor & Head-ECE

Participation in Research Competitions & Hackathons

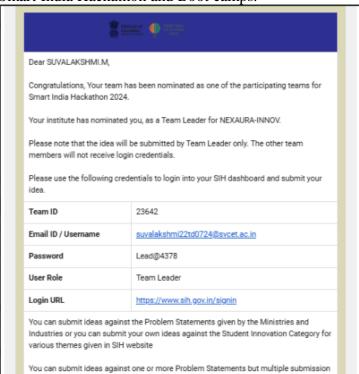
Dr.M. Sivarathinabala

Associate Professor-ECE

Dr.R..lothi Chitra

Professor-ECE

• Smart India Hackathon and Boot camps.



Mr.V.Vinothkumar



ogy



Ariyur, Puducherry-605 102.













• Best project awards in National Hackathon.



The CSE Department prioritizes academic research by promoting faculty-student collaboration, funded projects, research publications, and industry partnerships. Through state-of-the-art labs, innovative projects, and interdisciplinary research, the department aims to contribute meaningfully to technological advancements and knowledge creation.