

BYTE QUEST

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Byte Quest is the article published by the CSE dept of Vasavi College of Engineering regarding the latest innovative Technologies and Software that have been emerged in the competitive world. The motto of this article is to update the people regarding the improvement in technology. The article is designed by the active participation of students under the guidance of faculty coordinators.

- Good ,bad or indifferent if you are not investing in new technology , you are going to be left behind.
-Philip Green
- Once a new technology rolls over you, if you're not part of the steamroller, you're part of the road.
-Stewart Brand.

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WHAT IS STENOGRAPY?

Steganography is an ancient practice. When spies in the Revolutionary War wrote in invisible ink or when Da Vinci embedded secret meaning in a painting that was steganography. This works in the digital world, too, where a file like an image can be stealthily encoded with information. For example, pixel values, brightness, and filter settings for an image are normally changed to affect the image's aesthetic look. But hackers can also manipulate them based on a secret code with no regard for how the inputs make the image look visually. This technique can be used for ethical reasons, such as to evade censorship or embed messages in Facebook photos. But these methods can also be used nefariously. For security defenders the question is how to tell the difference between an

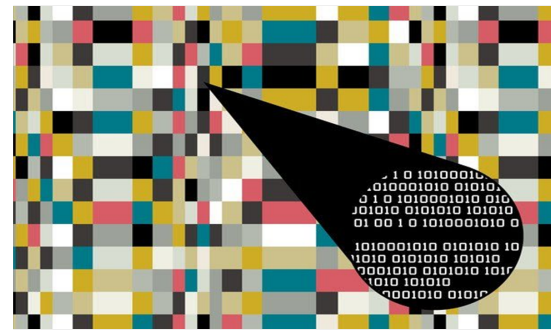


image that's been modified for legitimate reasons and one that's been changed to secretly contain malicious information. With the rapid advancement of smart mobile devices, the need to protect valuable proprietary information has generated a plethora of new methods and technologies for both good and evil.

LAVAKUMAR(CSE-B 3/4)

NEURAL NETWORKS IN HEALTHCARE

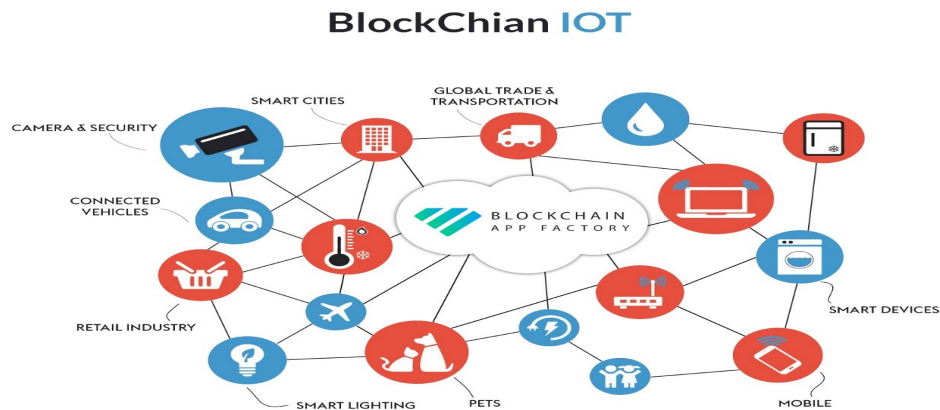
Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) are currently a 'hot' research area in medicine and it is believed that they will receive extensive application to biomedical systems in the next few years. At the moment, the research is mostly on modelling parts of the human body and recognising diseases from various scans (e.g. cardiograms, CAT scans, ultrasonic scans, etc.).



NN are ideal in recognizing diseases using scans since there is no need to provide a algorithm on how to identify the disease. NN learn by example so the details of how to recognise the disease are not needed. What is needed is a set of examples that are representative of all the variations of the disease. The quantity of examples is not as important as the 'quantity', they need to be selected very carefully if the system is to perform reliably and efficiently.

VENKAT(CSE-B 3/4)

BLOT : BLOCKCHAIN WITH IOT



The biggest mistake most prognosticators make is underestimating the potential for fast growth in our hyper-connected world. Automobiles took time to catch on because would-be drivers had to wait for roads and gas stations to be built. But today's disruptive innovations rely on existing infrastructure for mobile devices that puts most companies just a few clicks from billions of consumers. One of those is the Internet of things (IoT), which involves adding smart sensors to connected devices so that users can do things like ask Amazon's Alexa digital assistant to turn off the lights or order a pizza. But blockchain, one of the underlying technologies for the hot cryptocurrency bitcoin, can make IoT devices even more useful. It creates a digital record across hundreds or thousands of computers, vastly reducing the risk of hacking. Combining IoT with blockchain—or BIoT—ushers in a whole host of new services and businesses.

For example, BIoT can be used to track shipments of pharmaceuticals and to create smart cities in which connected heating systems better controls energy use and connected traffic lights better manage rush hour. In 2018, companies will begin to use Application Programming Interfaces, or software used to connect different databases and computer services. Combined with the blockchain IoT's, it will be as easy to get data from sensors in a warehouse as accessing websites on our mobile phones. When manufacturers, retailers, regulators, and transportation companies have real-time data from sensors imbedded on products, trucks and ships, everyone in the distribution chain can benefit from insights that they were previously unable to get. With BIoT, valuable data on the blockchain cannot be hacked.

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