

Intrusion Detection System for Rogue Nodes Detection in VANET Using Trust System

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we proposed a novel Intrusion Detection mechanism for VANETs to detect false information reporting which is done by the rogue nodes in the network using anomaly based detection approach. To evaluate the system, Road Side Unit (RSU) is implemented within the communication ranges so that the entire test geographic region is covered. With this every node, which is calculating the global parameter flow will get meta-information from RSUs in whose communication range remains the node. Hence, the anonymity of the location of the vehicle can be assured. Rogue nodes are set in the system & IDS is used to catch out these rogue nodes.

Keywords : VANETs vehicular Ad-hoc network; Intrusion Detection;Rogue Node;Network Security; Wireless network

A comparative study of cloud computing security models- Gaps and Opportunities

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ABSTRACT

One of the most promising solutions in development in the Information technology sector is attributed to the unprecedented growth in Cloud Computing which has made organizations technological worries a phenomenon of the past. Cloud computing acts as a means to maintain a flexible and scalable IT infrastructure that enables business agility for practicing managers who are trying to exploit the benefits of cloud computing for the efficient use of IT resources. Even though there are impending benefits arising out of cloud computing, there are a lot of risks and security concerns which are associated with it. This requires frequent security models being developed by cloud service providers to thwart the risks caused due to the vulnerabilities in the cloud. This research paper is an attempt to compare some of the existing cloud based security models and tries to find out the gaps existing in relation to the growing security concerns and tries to find out if there are any opportunities available to develop further measures to increase the security measures. Also a framework for a new model which can act as a replacement to the existing models which could make up for the gaps is attempted herewith.

Keywords: Cloud computing, Cloud Security models, vulnerabilities

PIC16 Based Blowdown Controller for Industrial Boilers

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ABSTRACT

The general steam system consists of a boiler, piping and heat exchanger. The boiler generates steam, piping delivers steam from the boiler and returns condensate to the boiler and heat exchanger transfers heat to perform the work. The boiler is the heart of the steam system. The previous manual blow down method consists of two cycles, viz. purge cycle and blow down cycle. In purge cycle the operator periodically opens the blowdown valve to refresh the boiler water around the sensor before its impurity concentration is measured. In blowdown cycle, at the end of the purge duration the blowdown valve is closed and the impurity concentration is measured. If measured value is above the threshold value, water is blown down. However, this existing method requires continuous manual supervision and control actions. During this maneuver, timing constraints may arise which can affect the efficiency of boiler system. If the purge cycle is speeded up, the low concentration of impurities in water may lead to additional processing time for steam generation. On the other hand, if the purge cycle is delayed, the increased concentration of impurities in the boiler water will lead to adulterated steam. Such adulterated steam may cause damage to the relevant applications. In the proposed system, the above-mentioned drawbacks are overcome using a well-designed signal conditioning circuit and a micro-controller based control actions. This being a single step process eliminates the overhead of purge cycle and drawbacks due to the manual control of the blowdown valve. Thus the blowdown process becomes more precise and smooth. The proposed approach has attained the benefit of faster performance as compared to the existing blowdown controllers mitigating human errors. Further, the performance can be improved by combining temperature and conductivity sensors into a single module optimizing time and space. Also, data can be transmitted over a remote place for single or multiple boilers

Keywords : Boiler, Blowdown cycle, Purge cycle

Raising Video Analysis and Search: A Review

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ABSTRACT

The point suggests the general framework for video change, question area and taking after proceed in the meantime in a forceful and supportive way .Video is a social occasion of progressive pictures with a reliable time between time. So video can give more information about the article when circumstances are changing with respect to time. In this way, physically dealing with recordings are altogether incredible. So there is need of an automated contraption to handle these recordings. Various computations and advancement have been made to robotize video change and checking the article in a video report. Video change with thing recognizable proof and taking after is a one of the testing errand in PC vision. Also, taking after of an article basically incorporates two going before steps protest recognizable proof and thing representation. Question disclosure is performed to check nearness of things in video and to effectively find that article. Protest taking after is a system of partitioning a locale of excitement from a video scene and observing its development, position and obstacle. The accompanying is performed by watching articles' spatial and transient changes in the midst of a video gathering, including its proximity, position, size, shape, etc. Video change with article taking after is used as a part of a couple of uses, for instance, video observation, robot vision, development watching.

Keywords : Video Object detection, SDC

A Critical Conceptual Review of the Ongoing Theoretical Flow of the Management – Functions

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ABSTRACT

It's an exploratory review study, based on testing the hypothesis concerned. The statuesque is already in the existence in the form of the established theories and side of hypothesis need not to be researched again separately, considering it as the prior work referred. That was not a part of this study, this study is a further episode of the same series of research.. Operations management was limited to some of the functional areas or domains of management & now it is expanding in the scope to some more functional areas. It does not look limited to any specific functional area or areas of management, rather is becoming now in practice, gradually. & seems likely to become, fully, as a common function of the management, like the functions from planning to control, & similarly looks necessary to be accepted, in theory too. It seems to be neither mere a functional area, nor mere a common factor among some of the functional areas only, but clicks as a common function of management, as it is getting spread, which may be needed to be recognized now theoretically too. Operation function too has been pervaded like every other function, by the different other functions of management. Every function of management requires separate plans respectively. Organising also pervades different other functions of management and also required controlling as the planning requires. That's why, the apparent flowing' function's similarity with & influence by 1st 2 functions of the management, planning & organising, might not been needed to be a reason to deny the possibility of it's existence as a separate function of management or administration. Thus the 'flow-process' or operations seems not just as a separate 'functional-area' like manufacturing, but seems a function of management like planning etc. which may pervade some or all the functional areas of management, like Marketing, HRM, Finance, Production, Research, Office & IT etc.

Keywords: Operation, Flow Processing, Planning, Coordination, Procedure, Organizing, Derivative plans, Operation, Process etc.