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SPIRO
Solutions Pvt. Ltd

- Research & Development Program (RDP)
- Final Year Academic Project (FAP) in software and Embedded Technologies
- Application Development Program (ADP)

PROJECT TITLES GUIDE
2011-2012

AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED R&D COMPANY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

About Spiro

Spiro Solutions South India's leading Research & Development Organization. Over a decade, we are furnishing individuals in all technologies and domains by fulfilling their desires in Research & Development sector through efficient training methodologies. All our efforts are focused on students to meet industry requirements.

The global presence and reach attained by Spiro is not only substantiated by its presence, but also by the environment provided for the students. Since our environment is encapsulated with doctorates, professionals and other experts. Accordingly, we created a setting which enables student to recover from the existing learning processes and making them to be an intellect.

In our increasing globalization, Spiro moves forward to unite the desires of students and challenges of the future in R & D sector by improving the agility and enabling students to achieve sustainable growth over their rivalry. For future enhancement, industry based knowledge's are provided for students in various levels. To sum up, we are filling student necessities in all possible ways to make career brighter in their desired field.

SPIRO-Professional Student Process Academy is Subsidiary of Spiro solutions Pvt. Ltd . Over a decade, we are furnishing individuals in all technologies and domains by fulfilling their desires in Research & Development and IT Training sector through efficient training methodologies. All our efforts are focused on students to meet industry requirements. SPIRO-Professional Student Process Academy is a premier provider of IT Training, Research and Development ,Project Training skills across The India ,Singapore and the Malaysia We offer true competency-based programs, we guarantee quality, and we guarantee to lower your costs, all at the same time. SPIRO offers on-site training at your college location as well as a regular schedule of open-enrollment classes at frequent intervals in more than 25 cities Across India. Our courses cover over 60 different subject areas, including programming, Domain Training, Project Training and system administration skills. We offer stand-alone classes in addition to all-inclusive certification training tracks.

We believe that when it comes to training, you need to develop true competence in new skills, not just receive an overview of syntax and techniques. The best way to assure competence is through facilitated hands on practice. Our students spend at least 50% of their time in class performing structured hands on lab exercises that build competence, confidence, and clarity. Founded in 2005 by experienced professionals, SPIRO has served thousands of Institutes and Lakhs of individuals over the six years.

JAVA

Technology : JAVA
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORKING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
1.	ITJNW01	Load Balance with Imperfect Information in Structured Peer-to-Peer Systems	In this paper, a novel load balancing algorithm that is unique in that each participating peer is based on the partial knowledge of the system to estimate the probability distributions of the capacities of peers and the loads of virtual servers, resulting in imperfect knowledge of the system state.	2011
2.	ITJNW02	On the Robustness of BitTorrent Swarms to Greedy Peers	In this work we study BitTyrant, a recently proposed strategic client. BitTyrant tries to determine the exact amount of contribution necessary to maximize its download rate by dynamically adapting and shaping the upload rate allocated to its neighbors.	2011
3.	ITJNW03	Analyzing the Resilience-Complexity Tradeoff of Network Coding in Dynamic P2P Networks	In this paper, we quantitatively evaluate how network coding may improve content availability, block diversity and download performance in the presence of churn, as the number of blocks in each segment for coding varies.	2011
4.	ITJNW04	Effective Delay-Controlled Load Distribution over Multipath Networks	This paper proposes a new load distribution model aiming to minimize the difference among endto- end delays, thereby reducing packet delay variation and risk of packet reordering without additional network overhead.	2011
5.	ITJNW05	On the Market Power of Network Coding in P2P Content Distribution Systems	In this paper, we develop an analytical framework that characterizes a coding based P2P content distribution market where rational agents seek for individual payoff maximization. Unlike existing game theoretical models, we focus on a decentralized resale market—through virtual monetary exchanges, agents buy the coded blocks from others and resell their possessions to those in need.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
6.	ITJNW06	Rumor Riding: Anonymizing Unstructured Peer-to-Peer Systems	We propose Rumor Riding (RR), a lightweight and non-path-based mutual anonymity protocol for decentralized P2P systems. Employing a random walk mechanism, RR takes advantage of lower overhead by mainly using the symmetric cryptographic algorithm.	2011
7.	ITJNW07	Node Reclamation and Replacement for Long-lived Sensor Networks	we propose a node replacement and reclamation (NRR) strategy, with which a mobile robot or human labor called mobile repairman (MR) periodically traverses the sensor network, reclaims nodes with low or no power supply, replaces them with fully-charged ones, and brings the reclaimed nodes back to an energy station for recharging	2011
8.	ITJNW08	Energy Efficient Opportunistic Routing in Wireless Sensor Networks	In this paper, we focus on selecting and prioritizing forwarder list to minimize energy consumptions by all nodes. We study both cases where the transmission power of each node is fixed or dynamically adjustable. We present an energy efficient opportunistic routing strategy, denoted as EEOR.	2011
9.	ITJNW09	Decomposing Workload Bursts for Efficient Storage Resource Management	In this paper, we present a novel approach to improve client performance and reduce resource provisioning at the server. In our approach, we modify the characteristics of the arriving workload so that its behavior is dominated by the largely well-behaved portions of the request stream	2011
10.	ITJNW10	Yet Another Simple Solution for the Concurrent Programming Control Problem	In this paper uses unbounded size timestamps. However, with a trivial modification, this algorithm is then Transformed to use bounded size registers. More importantly, the resulting algorithm retains all the properties of the original algorithm, including nonatomicity property.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
11.	ITJNW11	Maximizing the Number of Broadcast Operations in Random Geometric Ad Hoc Wireless Networks	In this paper we present an efficient algorithm that constructs a range assignment schedule having length not smaller than 1=12 of the optimum with high probability. Then we design an efficient distributed version of the above algorithm, where nodes initially know n and their own position only.	2011
12.	ITJNW12	Stability-Optimal Grouping Strategy of Peer-to-Peer Systems	Focusing on this topic, our main findings are three folds: 1) A general analytical model to investigate the grouping process of P2P systems is established, in which the stability-scalability tradeoff problem is paid special attention to; 2) We formalize the target of grouping as the *Maximum Stability Grouping* (MSG) problem. It proves to be not only NP-hard, but also infeasible; therefore, we restrict it to a feasible *Homogeneous MSG* (H-MSG) problem and deduce its optimal solution under the stochastic model; 3) We propose a homogeneous grouping strategy to fulfil the optimal solution.	2011
13.	ITJNW13	Predictable high performance Computing using Feedback and admission control	In this project we present a design and implementation of a predictable HPC system using feedback control and admission control. By creating a virtualized application layer and opportunistically multiplexing concurrent applications through the application of formal control theory, we regulate a jobs progress such that the job meets its deadline without requiring exclusive access to resources even in the presence of a wide class of unexpected events.	2011
14.	ITJNW14	A Near-Optimal Algorithm Attacking the Topology Mismatch Problem in Unstructured Peer-to-Peer Networks.	In this project, we propose a novel topology matching algorithm based on the Metropolis-Hastings method. Our proposal is guided by our insight analytical model and is close to the optimal design.	2010

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
15.	ITJNW15	Stabilization of Flood Sequencing Protocols in Sensor Networks	In this project we discuss a family of four flood sequencing protocols that use sequence numbers to distinguish between fresh and redundant flood messages. These four protocols are: a sequencing free protocol, a linear sequencing protocol, a circular sequencing protocol, and a differentiated sequencing protocol.	2010
16.	ITJNW16	An Efficient and Adaptive Decentralized File Replication Algorithm in P2P File Sharing Systems	In this project we presents an Efficient and Adaptive Decentralized (EAD) file replication algorithm that achieves high query efficiency and high replica utilization at a significantly low cost. EAD enhances the utilization of file replicas by selecting query traffic hubs and frequent requesters as replica nodes, and dynamically adapting to non-uniform and time-varying file popularity and node interest.	2010
17.	ITJNW17	Group-Based Negotiations in P2P System	In this project we propose a novel peer group joining protocol. We introduce a highly expressive resource negotiation language, able to support the specification of a large variety of conditions applying to single peers or groups of peers.	2010
18.	ITJNW18	Weak State Routing for Large-Scale Dynamic Networks	In this project we propose the concept of weak state, which is interpreted as a probabilistic hint, not as absolute information about the destination nodes from routing table states. Weak state can remain valid without explicit messages by systematically reducing the confidence in its accuracy.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON DATA MINING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
19.	ITJDM01	A Machine Learning Approach for Identifying Disease- Treatment Relations in Short Texts	This paper describes a ML-based methodology for building an application that is capable of identifying and disseminating healthcare information. It extracts sentences from published medical papers that mention diseases and treatments, and identifies semantic relations that exist between diseases and treatments. Our evaluation results for these tasks show that the proposed methodology obtains reliable outcomes that could be integrated in an application to be used in the medical care domain.	2011
20.	ITJDM02	Falcons Concept Search: A Practical Search Engine for Web Ontologies	In this paper, we illustrate how the proposed mode of interaction helps users quickly find ontologies that satisfy their needs and present several supportive techniques including a new method of constructing virtual documents of concepts for keyword search, a popularity-based scheme to rank concepts and ontologies, and a way to generate query-relevant structured snippets.	2011
21.	ITJDM03	Privacy-Preserving Updates to Anonymous and Confidential Databases	In this paper, we propose two protocols solving this problem on suppression-based and generalization-based k-anonymous and confidential databases. The protocols rely on well-known cryptographic assumptions, and we provide theoretical analyses to proof their soundness and experimental results to illustrate their efficiency.	2011
22.	ITJDM04	Improving Aggregate Recommendation Diversity Using Ranking-Based Techniques	In this paper, we introduce and explore a number of item ranking Techniques that can generate recommendations that have substantially higher aggregate diversity across all users while maintaining comparable levels of recommendation accuracy. Comprehensive empirical evaluation consistently shows the diversity gains of the proposed techniques using several real-world rating datasets and different rating prediction algorithms.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
23.	ITJDM05	Intertemporal Discount Factors as a Measure of Trustworthiness in Electronic Commerce	In this paper we propose a general list of desiderata for trust systems and discuss how discount factors as trustworthiness meet these dsiderata. We discuss how discount factors are a robust measure when entering commitments that exhibit moral hazards. Using an online market as a motivating example, we derive some analytical methods both for easuring discount factors and for aggregating the measurements.	2011
24.	ITJDM06	Scalable Learning of Collective Behavior	In this paper, we aim to learn to predict collective behavior in social media. In particular, given information about some individuals, how can we infer the behavior of unobserved individuals in the same network? A social-dimension-based approach has been shown effective in addressing the heterogeneity of connections presented in social media.	2011
25.	ITJDM07	Query Planning for Continuous Aggregation Queries over a Network of Data Aggregators	In this paper we provide a technique for getting the optimal set of sub-queries with their incoherency bounds which satisfies client query's coherency requirement with least number of refresh messages sent from aggregators to the client. For estimating the number of refresh messages, we build a query cost model which can be used to estimate the number of messages required to satisfy the client specified incoherency bound.	2011
26.	ITJDM08	Ontology for Developing Web Sites for Natural Disaster Management: Methodology and Implementation	In this paper, we focus on eveloping an ontology structure of elements for Web-based disaster management systems. Web elements are identified, following a grounded-theory approach, from an inventory of 6032 Web pages drawn from 100 disaster management Web sites.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
27.	ITJDM09	Multimodal Fusion for Video Search Reranking	In this project, we present a flexible and effective reranking method, called CR-Reranking, to improve the retrieval effectiveness. To offer high accuracy on the top-ranked results, CR-Reranking employs a cross-reference (CR) strategy to fuse multimodal cues. Specifically, multimodal features are first utilized separately to rerank the initial returned results at the cluster level, and then all the ranked clusters from different modalities are cooperatively used to infer the shots with high relevance.	2010
28.	ITJDM10	Deriving Concept-Based User Profiles from Search Engine Logs	In this project we focus on search engine personalization and develop several concept-based user profiling methods that are based on both positive and negative preferences. We evaluate the proposed methods against our previously proposed personalized query clustering method. Experimental results show that profiles which capture and utilize both of the user's positive and negative preferences perform the best.	2010
29.	ITJDM11	Prospective Infectious Disease Outbreak Detection Using Markov Switching Models	In this project We considered the problem of identifying outbreak patterns in a syndrome count time series using Markov switching models. The disease outbreak states are modeled as hidden state variables which control the observed time series. A jump component is introduced to absorb sporadic extreme values that may otherwise weaken the ability to detect slow-moving disease outbreaks.	2010
30.	ITJDM12	Effectively Indexing the Uncertain Space	In this project we introduce a novel R-Tree based inverted index structure, named UI-Tree, to efficiently support various queries including range queries, similarity joins and their size estimation, as well as top-k range query, over multidimensional uncertain objects against continuous or discrete cases.	2010
31.	ITJDM13	Managing Multidimensional Historical Aggregate Data in Unstructured P2P Networks	In this project a P2P-based framework supporting the extraction of aggregates from historical multidimensional data is proposed, which provides efficient and robust query evaluation.	2010

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
32.	ITJDM14	Clustering Uncertain Data using Voronoi Diagrams and R-Tree Index	In this project we propose pruning techniques that are based on Voronoi diagrams to reduce the number of expected distance calculation. Then introduce an R-tree index to organise the uncertain objects so as to reduce pruning overheads.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON DATA MINING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
33.	ITJNS01	Dynamics of Malware Spread in Decentralized Peer-to-Peer Networks	This model evaluates the effect of control strategies like node quarantine on stifling the spread of malware. he model is then extended to consider the impact of P2P networks on the malware spread in networks of smart cell phones.	2011
34.	ITJNS02	Replica Placement for Route Diversity in Tree-Based Routing Distributed Hash Tables	In this paper we characterize tree-based routing DHTs and define MAXDISJOINT, a replica placement that creates route diversity for these DHTs. We prove that this placement creates disjoint routes and find the replication degree necessary to produce a desired number of disjoint routes.	2011
35.	ITJNS03	Securing Topology Maintenance Protocols for Sensor Networks	We propose a metaprotocol (Meta-TMP) to represent the class of topology maintenance protocols. The Meta-TMP provides us with a better understanding of the characteristics and of how a specific TMP works, and it can be used to study the vulnerabilities of a specific TMP.	2011
36.	ITJNS04	A Hybrid Algorithm of Backward Hashing and Automaton Tracking for Virus Scanning	We propose a hybrid approach that partitions the signatures into long and short ones in the open-source ClamAV for virus scanning. An algorithm enhanced from the Wu-Manber algorithm, namely the Backward Hashing algorithm.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
37.	ITJNS05	Towards Situational Awareness of Large-Scale Botnet Probing Events	In this paper we design schemes to extrapolate the global properties of scanning events (e.g., total opulation and target scope) as inferred from the limited local view of a honeynet. Cross-validating with data from DShield shows that our inferences exhibit promising accuracy.	2011
38.	ITJNS06	Catching Packet Droppers and Modifiers in Wireless Sensor Networks	Many schemes have been proposed to mitigate or tolerate such attacks but very few can effectively and efficiently identify the intruders. To address this problem, we propose a simple yet effective scheme, which can identify misbehaving forwarders that drop or modify packets	2011
39.	ITJNS07	Modeling and Detection of Camouflaging Worm	In this project we investigate a new class of active worms, referred to as Camouflaging Worm (C-Worm in short). The C-Worm is different from traditional worms because of its ability to intelligently manipulate its scan traffic volume over time.	2011
40.	ITJNS08	A Puzzle-Based Defense Strategy Against Flooding Attacks Using Game Theory	This project utilizes game theory to propose a series of optimal puzzle-based strategies for handling increasingly sophisticated flooding attack scenarios.	2010
41.	ITJNS09	An Advanced Hybrid Peer-to-Peer Botnet	In this project, we present the design of an advanced hybrid peer-to-peer botnet. Compared with current botnets, the proposed botnet is harder to be shut down, monitored, and hijacked. It provides robust network connectivity, individualized encryption and control traffic dispersion, limited botnet exposure by each bot, and easy monitoring and recovery by its botmaster.	2010
42.	ITJNS10	Cross-Domain Data Sharing in Distributed Electronic Health Record System	In this project we propose a secure EHR system, based on cryptographic constructions, to enable secure sharing of sensitive patient data during cooperation and preserve patient data privacy. Our EHR system further incorporates advanced mechanisms for fine-grained access control, and on-demand revocation, as enhancements to the basic access control offered by the delegation mechanism, and the basic revocation mechanism.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON CLOUD COMPUTING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
43.	ITJCC01	Multicloud Deployment of Computing Clusters for Loosely Coupled MTC Applications	We prove the viability of this kind of solutions by evaluating the scalability, performance, and cost of different configurations of a Sun Grid Engine cluster, deployed on a multicloud infrastructure spanning a local data center and three different cloud sites: Amazon EC2 Europe, Amazon EC2 US, and ElasticHosts.	2011
44.	ITJCC02	Exploiting Dynamic Resource Allocation for Efficient Parallel Data Processing in the Cloud	In this paper, we discuss the opportunities and challenges for efficient parallel data processing in clouds and present our research project Nephele. Nephele is the first data processing framework to explicitly exploit the dynamic resource allocation offered by today's IaaS clouds for both, task scheduling and execution.	2011
45.	ITJCC03	Collaborative Writing Support Tools on the Cloud	In this paper describe the architecture for a new collaborative writing support environment used to embed such collaborative learning activities in engineering courses. iWrite provides tools for managing collaborative and individual writing assignments in largecohorts. It outsources the writing tools and the storage of student content to third party cloud-computing vendors (i.e., Google). We further describe how using machine learning and NLP techniques,	2011
46.	ITJCC04	Towards Secure and Dependable Storage Services in Cloud Computing	The proposed design allows users to audit the cloud storage with very lightweight communication and computation cost. The auditing result not only ensures strong cloud storage correctness guarantee, but also simultaneously achieves fast data error localization, i.e., the identification of misbehaving server.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
47.	ITJCC05	A Privacy-Preserving Remote Data Integrity Checking Protocol with Data Dynamics and Public Verifiability	In this paper, we adapt Seb´e et al.'s protocol to support public verifiability. The proposed protocol supports public verifiability without help of a third party auditor. In addition, the proposed protocol does not leak any private information to third party verifiers. Through a formalanalysis, we show the correctness and security of the protocol.	2011
48.	ITJCC06	Independently Verifiable Decentralized Role-Based Delegation	In this project we present an independently verifiable delegation mechanism, where a delegation credential can be verified without the participation of domain administrators. Ourprotocol,calledrole-basedcascaded delegation (RBCD), supports simple and efficient cross-domain delegation of authority. RBCD enables a role member to create delegations based on the dynamic needs of collaboration; in the meantime, a delegation chain can be verified by anyone without the participation of role administrators.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
49.	ITJSW01	Evaluation and Measurement of Software Process Improvement - A Systematic Literature Review	This paper aims to identify and characterize evaluation strategies and measurements used to assess the impact of different SPI initiatives. METHOD—The systematic literature review includes 148 papers published between 1991 and 2008. The selected papers were classified according to SPI initiative, applied evaluation strategies and measurement perspectives.	2011
50.	ITJSW02	Facilitating Trust in Privacy-preserving E-learning Environments	In this paper we present a privacy-preserving reputation management system which allows secure transfer of reputation.Aprototypicalimplementation of our reputation transfer protocol and the successful experimental deployment of our reputation management solution in an e-learning discussion forum serve as a proof of concept.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
51.	ITJSW03	Measuring the Effects of Virtual Pair Programming in an Introductory Programming Java Course	This study investigated the effectiveness of virtual pair programming (VPP) on student performance and satisfaction in an introductory Java course. Students used online tools that integrated desktop sharing and real-time communication, and the metrics examined showed that VPP is an acceptable alternative to individual programming experience.	2011
52.	ITJSW04	An Experience in Testing the Security of Real-World Electronic Voting Systems	This project proposes major security vulnerabilities that could compromise the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the voting process. These vulnerabilities allowed us to develop virus-like malware that can spread from one component of the system to another, eventually taking control of all aspects of vote casting and tallying.	2010
53.	ITJSW05	Assessing Software Service Quality and Trustworthiness at Selection Time	This project describes a framework for reputation-aware software service selection and rating. A selection algorithm is devised for service recommendation, providing SaaS consumers with the best possible choices based on quality, cost, and trust. An automated rating model, based on the expectancy-disconfirmation theory from market science, is also defined to overcome feedback subjectivity issues.	2010
54.	ITJSW06	Empirical Studies of Pair Programming for CS/SE Teaching in Higher Education	This project is to present the current evidence relative to the effectiveness of pair programming(PP) as a pedagogical tool in higher education CS/SE courses. METHOD – We performed a systematic literature review (SLR) of empirical studies that investigated factors affecting the effectiveness of PP for CS/SE students and studies that measured the effectiveness of PP for CS/SE students.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON IMAGE PROCESSING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
55.	ITJIM01	HAIRIS: A Method for Automatic Image Registration Through Histogram-Based Image Segmentation	In this paper, a method for automatic image registration through histogram-based image segmentation (HAIRIS) is proposed, which allows for a more detailed histogram based segmentation rather than the traditional methods, and consequently to an accurate image registration.	2011
56.	ITJIM02	Fine-Granularity and Spatially Adaptive Regularization for Projection-Based Image Deblurring	This paper studies two classes of regularization strategies to achieve an improved tradeoff between image recovery and noise suppression in projection-based image deblurring.	2011
57.	ITJIM03	On the Selection of Optimal Feature Region Set for Robust Digital Image Watermarking	Anovel feature region selection method for robust digital image watermarking is proposed in this paper. This method aims to select a nonoverlapping feature region set, which has the greatest robustness against various attacks and can preserve image quality as much as possible after watermarked.	2011
58.	ITJIM04	Improving Shape Retrieval by Spectral Matching and Meta Similarity	In this project we propose two computational approaches for improving the retrieval of planar shapes. First, we suggest a geometrically motivated quadratic similarity measure We also introduce a shape meta-similarity measure that agglomerates pair wise shape similarities and improves the retrieval accuracy.	2010
59.	ITJIM05	An Affine Symmetric Image Model and Its Applications	In this project, an affine symmetric image model is considered. It provides a flexible scheme to exploit geometric redundancy. A patch of texture from an image is rotated, scaled and sheared to approximate other similar parts in the image.	2010
60.	ITJIM06	A Two-Channel Overlapped Block Transform for Image Compression	In this project, a new two-channel overlapped block transform is introduced by pre filtering the Haar transform. The pre filtering employs plane rotations with one single rotation angle to achieve high Computational efficiency. The resulting transform is equivalent to a periodically time-varying (PTV) filter Bank.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS MOBILE COMPUTING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
61.	ITJMC01	Towards Reliable Data Delivery for Highly Dynamic Mobile Ad Hoc Networks	In this paper we propose an efficient Position based Opportunistic Routing protocol (POR) which takes advantage of the stateless property of geographic routing and the broadcast nature of wireless medium. When a data packet is sent out, some of the neighbor nodes that have overheard the transmission will serve as forwarding candidates, and take turn to forward the packet if it is not relayed by the specific best forwarder within a certain period of time.	2011
62.	ITJMC02	Information Dissemination between Mobile Nodes for Collaborative Context Awareness	In this paper we deal with a mobile and distributed computing setting with the following Characteristics *A* network of mobile nodes (satellites) and stationary nodes (hubs). All nodes receive and relay contextual information (context) to other nodes. Satellites attach to hubs stochastically.	2011
63.	ITJMC03	Supporting Efficient and Scalable Multicasting over Mobile Ad Hoc Networks	In this paper we propose an efficient geographic multicast protocol, EGMP, which can scale to a large group size and large network size. The protocol is designed to be comprehensive and self-contained, yet simple and efficient for more reliable operation.	2011
64.	ITJMC04	Efficient Data Collection in Wireless Sensor Networks with Path-Constrained Mobile Sinks	In this paper we propose a novel data collection scheme, called the Maximum Amount Shortest Path (MASP) that increases network throughput as well as conserves energy by optimizing the assignment of sensor nodes. MASP is formulated as an integer linear programming problem and then solved with the help of a genetic algorithm. A two-phase communication protocol based on zone partition is designed to implement the MASP scheme.	2011
65.	ITJMC05	Energy-Efficient Reprogramming of a Swarm of Mobile Sensors	In this project, we propose ReMo, an energy-efficient, multihop reprogramming protocol for mobile sensor networks. Without making any assumptions on the location of nodes, ReMo uses the LQI and RSSI measurements of received packets to estimate link qualities and relative distances with neighbors in order to select the best node for code exchange.	2010

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
66.	ITJMC06	Schedule Adaptation of Low-Power-Listening Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks	In this project we propose network-aware adaptation of the specific succession of repeated packets over the ti interval (the "MAC schedule"), which yields significant energy savings.	2010
67.	ITJMC07	Optimize Storage Placement in Sensor Networks	In this project the objective is to address the storage node placement problem aiming to minimize the total energy cost for gathering data to the storage nodes and replying queries.	
68.	ITJMC08	Efficient Load-Aware Routing Scheme for Wireless Mesh Networks	This project proposes a load-aware routing scheme for wireless mesh networks (WMNs). In a WMN, the traffic load tends to be unevenly distributed over the network. In this situation, the load-aware routing scheme can balance the load, and consequently enhance the overall network capacity.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain :IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON GRID COMPUTING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
69.	ITJGC01	Reputation-Based Trust for a Cooperative Agent-Based Backup Protection Scheme	In this paper explores integrating a reputation-based trust mechanism with an agent-based backup protection system to help protect against malicious or byzantine failures. A distributed cooperative trust system has the potential to add an additional layer of protection designed to operate with greater autonomy.	2011
70.	ITJGC02	Privilege Management Infrastructure for Virtual Organizations in Healthcare Grids	In this paper is focused on the management of virtual organizations (VO) inside healthcare environments where grid technology is used as middleware for a healthcare services-oriented architecture (HSOA). Some of the main tasks considered for the provision of an efficient VO management aremanagement of users, assignation of roles to users, assignation of privileges to roles, and definition of resources access policies.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
71.	ITJGC03	Collective Receiver-initiated Multicast for Grid Applications	In this paper we present Robber, a collective, receiver-initiated, high-throughput multicast approach inspired by the BitTorrent protocol. Unlike BitTorrent, Robber is specifically designed to maximize the throughput between multiple cluster computers. Nodes in the same cluster work together as a collective that tries to steal data from peer clusters.	2011
72.	ITJGC04	Expanding Service Capacities and Increasing Service Reliabilities for the Grid-Based Utility Computing	In this project, the considered problem is decomposed into master and slave sub problems, with theoretical justification, and a computationally efficient two-level iterative method that is used in solving it is proposed. The computational efficiency of the proposed method greatly exceeds a genetic algorithm with an exact model.	2011
73.	ITJGC05	Demand Response Scheduling by Stochastic SCUC	This project presents a stochastic model to schedule reserves provided by DR in the wholesale electricity markets. Demand-side reserve is supplied by demand response providers (DRPs), which have the responsibility of aggregating and managing customer responses.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain :IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MULTIMEDIA

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
74.	ITJMM01	Video Streaming Distribution in VANETs	In this paper we present a solution for intervehicular communications, called Streaming Urban Video (SUV), that 1) is fully distributed and dynamically adapts to topology changes, and 2) leverages the characteristics of streaming applications to yield a highly efficient, cross-layer solution.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
75.	ITJMM02	A Survey on Visual Content-Based Video Indexing and Retrieval	This paper offers a tutorial and an overview of the landscape of general strategies in visual content-based video indexing and retrieval, focusing on methods for video structure analysis, including shot boundary detection, key frame extraction and scene segmentation, extraction of features including static key frame features, object features andmotion features, video datamining, video annotation, video retrieval including query interfaces, similarity measure and relevance feedback, and video browsing. Finally, we analyze future research directions.	2011
76.	ITJMM03	Layered Multicast With Inter-Layer Network Coding for Multimedia Streaming	In this paper, we propose a novel approach to layered multicast that allows network coding of data in different layers. This relaxation lends the proposed scheme greater flexibility in optimizing the data flow than previous layered solutions, and thus achieves higher throughput.	2011
77.	ITJMM04	Concept-Driven Multi-Modality Fusion for Video Search	Our proposed approach, named concept-driven multimodality fusion (CDMF), explores a large set of predefined semantic concepts for computing multi-modality fusion weights in a novel way. Specifically, in CDMF, we decompose the query– modality relationship into two components that are much easier to compute: query–concept relatedness and concept–modality relevancy.	2011
78.	ITJMM05	Network Awareness of P2P Live Streaming Applications: A Measurement Study	In this project our goal is to assess what level of “network awareness” has been embedded in the applications. We first define a general framework to quantify which network layer parameters leverage application choices.	2010
79.	ITJMM06	A Multimedia Quality-Driven Network Resource Management Architecture For Wireless Sensor Networks With Stream Authentication	In this project, we propose a quality-driven scheme to optimize stream authentication and unequal error protection (UEP) jointly. This scheme can provide digital image authentication, image transmission quality optimization, and high energy efficiency for WMSN.	2010

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
80.	ITJMM07	An Adaptive Strategy for Mobile Ad Hoc Media Streaming	In this project we propose the technique which improves the prediction accuracy by incorporating the 802.11 Auto-Rate Fallback (ARF) scheme along with two popular mobility models: the random waypoint and the random walk mobility models.	2010
81.	ITJMM08	Browsing Video Along Multiple Threads	This paper describes a novel method for browsing a large video collection. It links various forms of related video fragments together as threads. These threads are based on query results, the timeline as well as visual and semantic similarity. We design two interfaces which use threads as the basis for browsing. One Interface shows a minimal set of threads and the other as many as fit on the screen.	2010

Technology : JAVA
Domain : NON-IEEE BASED PROJECTS

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	DOMAIN	PROJECT TITLE
1.	JPEE01	Networking	Dynamic Search Algorithm In Unstructured Peer-To-Peer Networks
2.	JPEE02	Networking	A Decentralized Method For Scaling Up Genome Similarity Search Services
3.	JPEE03	Networking	Optimizing The Throughput Of Data-Driven Peer-To-Peer Streaming
4.	JPEE04	Networking	Network Data Management Using Distrib-uted Computing Technology.
5.	JPEE05	Networking	Efficient Data Transfer Using TCP/IP.
6.	JPEE06	Mobile Computing	Network Data Transmission Using Hmac Algorithm.
7.	JPEE07	Grid Computing	Bi-Criteria Scheduling Of Scientific Grid Workflows
8.	JPEE08	Grid Computing	Analyzing The Tcp Performance In Mix Networks.
9.	JPEE09	Networking	Client-Server Communication Using Multi-Tasking Sockets.
10.	JPEE10	Networking	On-Line Data Transmission Based On Real-istic Topologies.

J2EE

Technology : J2EE
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
1	ITJ2EE01	Identifying the Productive and Influential Bloggers in a Community	In this paper investigates the issue of identifying bloggers who are both productive and influential by introducing the blogger's productivity index and blogger's influence index. The proposed metrics are evaluated against the state-of-the-art influential blogger identification methods by employing data collected from a real-world community blog site	2011
2	ITJ2EE02	A Web Search Engine-Based Approach to Measure Semantic Similarity between Words	In this paper we proposed method outperforms various baselines and previously proposed web-based semantic similarity measures on three benchmark data sets showing a high correlation with human ratings. Moreover, the proposed method significantly improves the accuracy in a community mining task.	2011
3	ITJ2EE03	Interaction of Individual and Social Antecedents of Learning Effectiveness: A Study in the IT Research Context	In this paper we study integrates individual factors from the symbolic cognition perspective with social factors from the situated cognition view in a model to explain learning effectiveness. The model was tested through a survey of individual learners working on information technology-related research projects.	2011
4	ITJ2EE04	iHelp: An Intelligent Online Helpdesk System	In this paper we develop iHelp, an intelligent online helpdesk system, to automatically find problem–solution patterns from the past customer–representative interactions. When a new customer request arrives, iHelp searches and ranks the past cases based on their semantic relevance to the request.	2011
5	ITJ2EE05	Research and Implementation of the Credit Rating System for Bank Customers	In the paper we describes the construction of bank customers in the background of credit rating system which is discussed in detail the application of Client/Web server/ Application server/Database server system to achieve the main function and technical means.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
6	ITJ2EE06	Research on B2B E-Business System of Bookshop Based on Web Service	This project applies the model to B2B E-Business System of Bookshop, which includes the management subsystem of order, book information, bookshop information, bill information, and customer relations.	2010
7	ITJ2EE07	Blog Miner: Web Blog Mining Application for Classification of Movie Reviews	We introduce an architecture, implementation, and evaluation of a Web blog mining application, called the Blog Miner, which extracts and classifies people's opinions and emotions (or sentiment) from the contents of weblogs about movie reviews.	2010
8	ITJ2EE08	Ontology Concepts for Requirements Engineering Process in E-Government Applications	This project develops ontology (mainly concepts) in the domain of requirements engineering process for E-gov applications. This contributes in enabling software engineers to find out shared-understandable and common concepts to describe requirements for different domain models used in developing E-gov applications.	2010
9	ITJ2EE09	Towards innovative business modeling for sustainable eHealth applications	This project describes what business models are and what their potential for designing and implementing eHealth applications.	2010

Technology : J2EE
Domain : NON-IEEE BASED PROJECTS

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	DOMAIN	PROJECT TITLE
1.	J2PEE01	Data Mining	C-TREND: Temporal Cluster Graphs For Identifying And Visualizing Trends In Multiattribute Transactional Data.
2.	J2PEE02	Web Application	On – Line Customer Reference For Purchasing
3.	J2PEE03	Web Application	On – Line Clinic Management
4.	J2PEE04	Web Application	Customer Relationship Management Tool.
5.	J2PEE05	Web Application	On-Line Examination.
6.	J2PEE06	Web Application	Global Web Rating.
7.	J2PEE07	Web Application	On – Line Application Test For Agent
8.	J2PEE08	Web Application	On – Line Share Trading.
9.	J2PEE09	Data Mining	Interactive Data Searching Using C-Trend.
10.	J2PEE10	Web Application	Online Examination For Recruitment Process

DOTNET

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORKING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
1.	ITDNW01	Toward Efficient and Simplified Distributed Data Intensive Computing	This paper proposes Load balancing is a computer networking methodology to distribute workload across multiple computers or a computer cluster, network links, central processing units, disk drives, or other resources, to achieve optimal resource utilization, maximize throughput, minimize response time, and avoid overload.	2011
2.	ITDNW02	Measuring Client-Perceived Page view Response Time of Internet Services	This paper proposes, MAC algorithm, sometimes called a keyed (cryptographic) hash function, accepts as input a secret key and an arbitrary-length message to be authenticated, and outputs a MAC (sometimes known as a tag). The MAC value protects both a message's data integrity as well as its authenticity, by allowing verifiers (who also possess the secret key) to detect any changes to the message content.	2011
3.	ITDNW03	A Distributed Algorithm for the Replica Placement Problem	We propose a distributed approximation algorithm, called DGR (Distributed Greedy Replication), that solves the replica placement problem.	2011
4.	ITDNW04	Quasi-Kautz Digraphs for Peer-to-Peer Networks	In this project, MOORE is the first efficient structured P2P network based on the quasi-Kautz digraph and is Oðlogd nÞ in diameter with a constant node out-degree. It constructs an overlay digraph for all network sizes and any constant degree, and achieves optimal diameter, high performance, good connectivity, and low congestion (low traffic).	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
5.	ITDNW05	The Small World of File Sharing	This paper proposes peer-to-peer file-sharing networks. Such networks are Organically resilient to random node failures, while they are highly exposed to informed attacks that target the well connected nodes.	2011
6.	ITDNW06	Generalized probabilistic flooding in unstructured peer-to-peer networks	The paper proposes a search algorithm that exploits k random walkers for resource discovery. The bandwidth diversity problem in BitTorrent-like file-sharing applications.	2011
7.	ITDNW07	Trace back of DDoS Attacks Using Entropy Variations	Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) attacks in the Internet. In DDoS attacks, attackers generate a huge amount of requests to victims through compromised computers (zombies), with the aim of denying normal service or degrading of the quality of services.	2011
8.	ITDNW08	Approximation algorithms for the Multi-Organization Scheduling Problem	This paper proposes manufacturing, the time difference between the start and finish of a sequence of jobs or tasks.	2011
9.	ITDNW09	Compressing Network Access Control Lists	Access control list (ACL)-When a subject requests an operation on an object in an ACL-based security model the operating system first checks the ACL for an applicable entry to decide whether the requested operation is authorized.	2011
10.	ITDNW10	Active Queue Management for Flow Fairness and stable Queue Length	This paper proposes, Two major goals of queue management are flow fairness and queue-length stability. High-bandwidth flows are identified via a multi-level caching technique	2011
11.	ITDNW11	On the Cost of Network Inference Mechanisms	This paper proposes to predict the network traffic injected by inference mechanisms, and use this knowledge to replace direct measurement traffic by Inference when the cost of direct measurement exceeds that of inference.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
12.	ITDNW12	A Framework for Routing Performance Analysis in Delay Tolerant Networks with Application to Non Cooperative Networks	In this paper, Routing in delay-tolerant networking concerns itself with the ability to transport, or route, data from a source to a destination is a fundamental ability all communication networks must have. Delay- and disruption-tolerant networks (DTNs), are characterized by their lack of connectivity, resulting in a lack of instantaneous end-to-end paths.	2011
13.	ITDNW13	Compression of View on Anonymous Networks Folded View	In this paper proposed, We call this compressed form of a view a folded *view*. This approach gives securable transaction among a network.	2011
14.	ITDNW14	Active Monitoring and Alarm Management for Fault Localization in Transparent All-Optical Networks	Itfocusestheerrorlocations(Localization) which is occurring on the Optical Networks and when we monitoring the fault localization, we arrange the alarm to make active the users.	2010
15.	ITDNW15	Coupling-Based Internal Clock Synchronization for Large-Scale Dynamic Distributed Systems	This project analyzes an evaluation of the convergence speed and the synchronization error to improve performance and very good self-organizing properties.	2010
16.	ITDNW16	SocioNet: A Social-Based Multimedia Access System for Unstructured P2P Networks	This paper proposes SocioNet, based on the relationship form social network and share contents by preference. Sharing takes place in 3 ways such as regular, small world, random.	2010
17.	ITDNW17	On the Benefits of Cooperative Proxy Caching for Peer-to-Peer Traffic	This paper proposes a data storage technic in temporary manner during the traffic between peers to make them to access and replace the data's easily without collision.	2010
18.	ITDNW18	Correlation-Based Traffic Analysis Attacks on Anonymity Networks	This paper proposes attacks that exploit the timing behavior and applications in low-latency Anonymity networks.	2010
19.	ITDNW19	Multiuser Diversity Gain in Cognitive Networks	This paper proposes, An large cognitive networks granted concurrent spectrum access with license-holding users and Dynamic allocation of resources to the best link in multiuser networks	2010

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON DATA MINING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
20.	ITDDM01	Automatic Discovery of Personal Name Aliases from the Web	In this project, We propose a novel, automatically extracted lexical pattern-based approach to efficiently extract a large set of candidate aliases from snippets retrieved from a web search engine.	2011
21.	ITDDM02	A Query Formulation Language for the Data Web	This paper proposes “Retrieve all the titles, authors, and abstracts of the articles presented at the 4th European Semantic Web Conference that have a title that contains the word Semantic”. A more difficult query, to show the querying efficiency of the two methods.	2011
22.	ITDDM03	Scalable Scheduling of Updates in Streaming Data Warehouses	This paper proposes On-Line stock trading, where recent transactions generated by multiple stock exchange are compared against historical trend in nearly real time to identify profit opportunities. Traditional data warehouses are typically refreshed during downtimes, streaming warehouses are updated as new data arrive.	2011
23.	ITDDM04	Efficient Keyword-Based Search for Top-K Cells in Text Cube	This project using Most of them focus on ranking individual tuples from one table or joins of multiple tables containing a **set of keywords.** We define a keyword-based query language and an IR-style relevance model for scoring/ranking cells in the text cube.	2011
24.	ITDDM05	SPARK2: Top-k Keyword Query in Relational Databases	We propose a new ranking formula by adapting existing IR techniques based on a natural notion of *virtual document*. We also propose several efficient query processing methods for the new ranking method in terms of retrieval effectiveness and efficiency.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
25.	ITDDM06	Data mining for XML query-answering support	This project proposes mine all frequent association rules without imposing any a-priori restriction on the structure and the content of the rules. Store mined information in XML format. Extracted knowledge to gain information about the original datasets.	2011
26.	ITDDM07	Ranking Spatial Data by Quality Preferences	This paper proposes real estate agency database of flats for lease, a customer may want to rank the flats with respect to the appropriateness of their location, defined after aggregating the qualities of other features (e.g., restaurants, cafes, hospital, market, etc.) within their spatial neighborhood.	2011
27.	ITDDM08	Authenticated Multi-Step Nearest Neighbor Search	In this project, we are using NN concept to provide similarity search results with trustiness to proof the result correctness. A client gives NN queries to a server that maintains a database signed by a trusted authority.	2011
28.	ITDDM09	On Computing Farthest Dominated Locations	This project using the concept of Data mining such as NN and closest Pair. Based on the client's query, the database will be giving the nearest datasets and by the using Closest-Pair concept, we can point the object (data) location and neglect spatial location.	2011
29.	ITDDM10	Towards an Effective XML Keyword Search	This paper proposes specific guidelines that a search engine should meet in both search intention identification and Relevance oriented ranking for search results.	2010
30.	ITDDM11	δ-Presence without Complete World Knowledge	This project are increasing both the need for anonymized data and the risks of poor anonymization and we presented a new privacy metric, δ-presence, that clearly links the quality of anonymization to the risk posed by poor anonymization.	2010
31.	ITDDM12	Asking Generalized Queries to Domain Experts to Improve Learning	This paper proposes novel active learning algorithm that asks good generalized queries. then, extend our algorithm to construct New, hierarchical features for both nominal and numeric attributes.	2010

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK SECURITY

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
32.	ITDNS01	Improving Security and Efficiency in Attribute-Based Data Sharing	The proposed scheme features the following achievements: (1) the key escrow problem could be solved by escrow-free key issuing protocol, which is constructed using the secure two-party computation between the key generation center and the data storing center, (2) fine-grained user revocation per each attribute could be done by proxy encryption which takes advantage of the selective attribute group key distribution on top of the ABE. The performance and security analyses indicate that the proposed scheme is efficient to securely manage the data distributed in the data sharing system.	2011
33.	ITDNS02	Coding for Cryptographic Security Enhancement using Stopping Sets	The system setup is the wiretap channel model where transmitted data traverse through independent packet erasure channels (PECs) with public feedback for authenticated automatic repeat-request (ARQ). The code design relies on puncturing nonsystematic low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes with the intent of inflicting an eavesdropper with stopping sets in the decoder.	2011
34.	ITDNS03	A New Chaos-Based Cryptosystem for Secure Transmitted Images	In the proposed block encryption/ decryption algorithm, a 2D chaotic map is used to shuffle the image pixel positions.Then,substitution(confusion) and permutation (diffusion) operations on every block, with multiple rounds, are combined using two perturbed chaotic PWLCM maps.	2011
35.	ITDNS04	CASTLE: Continuously Anonymizing Data Streams	This projects proposes, Continuously Anonymizing STreaming data via adaptive cLustEring (CASTLE),a cluster-based scheme that anonymizes data streams on-the-fly and, at the same time, ensures the freshness of the anonymized data by satisfying specified delay constraints.	2011
36.	ITDNS05	Nymble: Blocking Misbehaving Users in Anonymizing Networks	This projects to store IP address,file secure(encyrption).whenever the file receive means decrypted the file and intermediate some message or keyword using (reliability of file).	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
37.	ITDNS06	Reliability for Networked Storage Nodes	This paper proposes, an alternatives for distributing components and paths redundancy and models to determine the reliability of Distributed systems	2011
38.	ITDNS07	Shifting Inference Control to User Side: Architecture and Protocol	This project solve the issue of database security to the inference problem by using ICM and ACM, which are used for control the information of database by security protocols.	2010
39.	ITDNS08	Using Web-Referral Architectures to Mitigate Denial-of-Service Threats	In this paper, we systematically design a security-driven scheduling architecture that can dynamically measure the trust level of each node in the system by using differential equations	2010
40.	ITDNS09	In-Depth Packet Inspection Using a Hierarchical Pattern Matching Algorithm	This paper proposes a novel Enhanced Hierarchical Multipattern Matching Algorithm (EHMA) for packet inspection. Based on the occurrence frequency of grams, a small set of the most frequent grams is discovered and used in the EHMA	2010

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON CLOUD COMPUTING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
41.	ITDCC01	Enabling Public Auditability and Data Dynamics for Storage Security in Cloud Computing	This project proposes we consider the task of allowing a third party auditor (TPA), on behalf of the cloud client, to verify the integrity of the dynamic data stored in the cloud. 1. Data storage. 2. Public auditability. 3.data dynamics	2011
42.	ITDCC02	Optimal service pricing for a cloud cache	This paper proposes a novel price-demand model designed for a cloud cache and a dynamic pricing scheme. The pricing solution employs a novel method that estimates the correlations of the cache services in an time-efficient manner for queries executed in the cloud cache.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
43.	ITDCC03	Optimization of Resource Provisioning Cost in Cloud Computing	This project proposes cloud computing environment consists of four main components, namely cloud consumer, virtual machine (VM) repository, cloud providers, and cloud broker. The broker implements OCRP (optimal cloud resource provisioning) algorithm to make an optimal decision of resource provisioning.	2011
44.	ITDCC04	EduCloud: PaaS versus IaaS Cloud Usage for an Advanced Computer Science Course	This study demonstrates that platform clouds are valued by both students and professors to achieve the course objectives and that clouds offer a significant improvement over the previous situation in labs where much effort was devoted to setting up the software necessary for course activities.	2011
45.	ITDCC05	A Data Throughput Prediction and Optimization Service for Widely Distributed Many-Task Computing	In this paper, we present the design and implementation of an application-layer data throughput prediction and optimization service for many-task computing in widely distributed environments. This service uses multiple parallel TCP streams to improve the end-to-end throughput of data transfers.	2011

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
46.	ITDSW01	Comparing the Defect Reduction Benefits of Code Inspection and Test-Driven Development	In this context, we compared the software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect reduction: code inspection and test-driven development.	2011
47.	ITDSW02	Exploiting the Essential Assumptions of Analogy-based Effort Estimation	This paper Proposes Estimation by analogy can be significantly improved by a dynamic selection of nearest neighbors, using only the project data from regions with small variance.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
48.	ITDSW03	Software Module Clustering as a Multi-Objective Search Problem	This Project proposes the multi-objective paradigm for automated software module clustering is introduced. Two formulations of the multiple objective approaches are studied: the Equal-size Cluster Approach (ECA) and the Maximizing Cluster Approach (MCA).	2011
49.	ITDSW04	Learning a Metric for Code Readability	In this project, we use the automated code readability concept to check the manual readability effort of the people for testing the coding	2010

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON IMAGE PROCESSING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
50.	ITDIP01	Real time artifact-free image up scaling	This project proposes the solution to the problem, often referred to also as ”single image Super - resolution”, is related both to the statistical relationship between low resolution and high resolution image sampling and to the human perception of image quality.	2011
51.	ITDIP02	A Generalized Unsharp Masking Algorithm	We propose a generalized unsharp masking algorithm using the exploratory data model as a unified framework The proposed algorithm is designed to address three issues 1. Simultaneously enhancing contrast and sharpness by means of individual treatment of the model component and the residual, 2. Reducing the halo effect by means of an edge-preserving filter 3. Solving the out-of-range problem by means of log-ratio and tangent operations.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
52.	ITDIP03	Fuzzy Random Impulse Noise Removal From Color Image Sequences	In this paper, a new fuzzy filter for the removal of random impulse noise in color the noise is filtered step by step. In each step, noisy pixels are detected by the help of fuzzy rules, which are very useful for the processing of human knowledge where linguistic variables are used Pixels that are detected as noisy are filtered. The peak-signal-to-noise ratio (PSNR) and the normalized color difference (NCD).	2011
53.	ITDIP04	Sparse Bayesian Learning of Filters for Efficient Image Expansion	This Paper proposes a framework for expanding a given image using an interpolator that is trained in advance with training data, based on sparse Bayesian estimation	2010
54.	ITDIP05	In-Image Accessibility Indication	This paper proposes an in-image accessibility indication scheme, which aims to automatically point out regions in which the content can hardly be recognized by colorblind viewers in a manually designed image. The proposed method first establishes a set of points around which the patches are not prominent enough for colorblind viewers due to the loss of color information.	2010
55.	ITDIP06	Adaptive Kernel-Based Image Denoising Employing Semi-Parametric Regularization	The proposed methodology has the advantage that it is able to remove any kind of additive noise (impulse, gaussian, uniform, etc.) using Adaptive Kernel-Based Image Denoising technics.	2010

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS MOBILE COMPUTING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
56.	ITDMC01	Network Connectivity with a Family of Group Mobility Models	In this paper we have to check range of the mobile. Range means the Connectivity of the mobile should be bi-directional called the critical transmission range (CTR). Each mobile should communicate without interferences.	2011

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
57.	ITDMC02	Energy-Efficient Strategies for Cooperative Multi-Channel MAC Protocols	This paper proposes MAC protocols, nodes make independent decisions on when to transmit a packet and when to back-off from transmission. Nodes cooperate by helping each other select a free channel to use.	2011
58.	ITDMC03	Towards Reliable Data Delivery for Highly Dynamic Mobile Ad Hoc Networks	This paper addresses the problem of delivering data packets for highly dynamic mobile ad hoc networks in a reliable and timely manner. we propose an efficient Position based Opportunistic Routing protocol (POR) which takes advantage of the stateless property of geographic routing and the broadcast nature of wireless medium.	2011
59.	ITDMC04	Load Shedding in Mobile Systems with MobiQual	In this project we are computing mobile fresheness and accuracy to communicate with other nodes without any interference between nodes. achieving the highest possible quality of the CQ(Continous Query) results, in both freshness and accuracy, with currently available resources.	2011
60.	ITDMC05	Optimal Accounting Policies for AAA Systems in Mobile Telecommunications Networks	This Paper Proposes an adaptive optimization mechanism in multiservice AAA systems which limits the potential loss without excessively generating unnecessary usage reports	2010
61.	ITDMC06	MABS: Multicast Authentication Based on Batch Signature	This paper proposes the scheme (MABS-B) eliminates the correlation among packets by using batch signature. This supports the authentication of any number of packets Simultaneously.	2010

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON GRID COMPUTING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
62.	ITDGC01	Efficiently Acquiring Communication Traces for Large-Scale Parallel Applications	This paper proposes communication traces are collected during the execution (i.e., the message transfer information). The collected communication trace files record type, size, source and destination etc. for each message.	2011
63.	ITDGC02	Online System for Grid Resource Monitoring and Machine Learning based Prediction	This paper proposes resource allocation and job scheduling are the core functions of grid computing. These functions are based on adequate information of available resources. Timely acquiring resource status information is of great importance in ensuring overall performance of grid computing.	2011
64.	ITDGC03	A Passive Solution to the CPU Resource Discovery Problem in Cluster Grid Networks	This project using our method offers the ability to non-intrusively identify resources that have available CPU cycles; this is critical for lowering queue wait times in large cluster grid networks. Computing CPU Resources in large network and observing the correlation between CPU load and the timely response of network traffic.	2011
65.	ITDGC04	A Global Contribution Approach to Maintain Fairness in P2P Networks	This Paper proposes an GC approach achieves: 1.Efficiently preventing free-riding, 2.Naturally balancing the upload and download amounts in each peer, 3.Reducing rejections in transactions between cooperative peers	2010

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON GRID COMPUTING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
66.	ITDMM01	Interactive Image Segmentation With Multiple Linear Reconstructions in Windows	This paper proposes an algorithm for interactive image segmentation. The task is formulated as a problem of graph-based transductive classification. Specifically, given an image window, the color of each pixel in it will be reconstructed linearly with those of the remaining pixels in this window.	2011
67.	ITDMM02	Tag Tagging: Towards More Descriptive Keywords of Image Content	In the proposed scheme, a lazy learning approach is first applied to estimate the corresponding image regions of each initial tag, and then a set of property tags that correspond to six properties, including location, color, texture, size, shape and dominance, are derived for each initial tag.	2011
68.	ITDMM03	A User-Oriented Image Retrieval System Based on Interactive Genetic Algorithm	In this paper, we propose a user-oriented CBIR system that uses the interactive genetic algorithm (GA) (IGA) to infer which images in the databases would be of most interest to the user.	2011
69.	ITDMM04	A Stochastic Approach to Image Retrieval Using Relevance Feedback and Particle Swarm Optimization	This project express the concept is content based IMAGE retrieval based on an image which is given by the users as a query	2010
70.	ITDMM05	AnAdaptiveComputational Model for Salient Object Detection	In this project, we propose an adaptive Computational model to detect the closest object in color images.	2010

Technology : DOTNET
Domain : NON-IEEE BASED PROJECTS

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	DOMAIN	PROJECT TITLE
1	DPEE01	Networking	Book Shop Management System Through Online
2	DPEE02	Networking	Contemporary Approach For Group Discussion In Intranet
3	DPEE03	Networking	Confidentiality In Healthcare Management System
4	DPEE04	Network Security	A Secure Communication Network Protocol
5	DPEE05	Network Security	Online Insurance Management System
6	DPEE06	Network Security	Customer Care Management System
7	DPEE07	Network Security	E-Banking Financial Services
8	DPEE08	Network Security	Transport Management System
9	DPEE09	Network Security	Essential Business Sever Administration
10	DPEE10	Data Mining	Share Marketing Review
11	DPEE11	Data Mining	Virtual Knowledge Sharing
12	DPEE12	Data Mining	A Scheme Of Vendor Capital Fund And Indian Economy
13	DPEE13	Data Mining	Economic And Financial Forecast Model
14	DPEE14	Data Mining	Mood Recognition During Online Self-Assessment Tests
15	DPEE15	Software Engineering	Development Of A Campaign Information System

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