

Solutions Pvt. Ltd

- Flassarch & Development Program (FICIP)
- Final Year Academic Project (FAP) in Seitsware and Embedded Technologies
- -Application Disvelopment Program (ADD)

PROJECT TITLES GUID





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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.





JAVA

TECHNOLOGY: JAVA

DOMAIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORKING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLES	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
1	ITJNW01	Payments for Outsourced Computations	In this work, we propose a unifying trust framework in that several attack that can be launched against our framework and study the effectiveness of our solutions. We implement our most secure solution and our experiments show that it is efficient	2012
2	ITJNW02	Efficient Server Provisioning with Control for End-to-End Response Time Guarantee on Multitier Clusters	In this paper, We propose an efficient server provisioning approach on multitier clusters based on an end-to-end resource allocation optimization model. It is to minimize the number of virtual servers allocated to the system while the average end-to-end response time guarantee is satisfied.	2012
3	ITJNW03	Autonomic Placement of Mixed Batch and Transactional Workloads	In this paper, we present a technique that enables existing middleware to fairly manage mixed workloads. Our technique permits collocation of the workload types on the same physical hardware, and leverages virtualization control mechanisms to perform online system reconfiguration. Our technique maximizes mixed workload performance while providing service differentiation based on high-level performance goals.	2012





4	ITJNW04	Efficient Master/Worker Parallel Discrete Event Simulation on Meta computing Systems	This concept based on master/ (MW) paradigm can be used as an worker approach to parallel discrete event simulation (PDES) on meta-computing systems. We introduce four optimization techniques in MW systems on public resource and desktop grid infrastructures. Work unit caching, pipelined state updates, expedited message delivery, and adaptive work unit scheduling mechanisms in the context of MW PDES are described. These optimizations provide significant performance benefits when used in tandem.	2012
5	ITJNW05	Comparison-Based System- Level Fault Diagnosis: A Neural Network Approach	Given that comparisons are performed by the nodes themselves, faulty nodes can In correctly claim that fault-free nodes are faulty or that faulty ones are fault-free. In this paper, we introduce a novel diagnosis approach using neural networks to solve this fault identification problem using partial syndromes.	2012
6	ITJNW06	A Symmetric Load Balancing Algorithm with Performance Guarantees for Distributed Hash Tables	In this paper, a novel symmetric load balancing algorithm for DHTs is presented by having the participating peers approximate the system state with histograms and cooperatively implement a global index. Each peer independently reallocates in our proposal its locally hosted virtual servers by publishing and inquiring the global index based on their histograms.	





7	ITJNW07	An Online Data Access Prediction and Optimization Approach for Distributed System	This paper which applies strategies to support the online prediction of application behavior in order to optimize data access operations on distributed systems, without requiring any information on past executions. In order to accomplish such a goal, this approach organizes application behaviors as time series and, then, analyzes and classifies those series according to their properties.	2012
8	ITJNW08	Exploring Peer-to-Peer Locality in Multiple Torrent Environment	The fast-growing traffic of P2P applications, most notably Bit Torrent (BT), is putting unprecedented pressure to Internet Service Providers (ISPs). Very few individual torrents are able to form large enough local clusters of peers, making state-of-the-art locality mechanisms for individual torrents quite inefficient. We address the key design issues in this framework, in particular, the detection of peer migration across the torrents. We develop a smart detection mechanism with shared trackers.	2012
9	ITJNW09	Privacy-Preserving Decentralized Key-Policy Attribute-Based Encryption	In contemporary multi-authority (attribute-based encryption)ABE schemes, a user's secret keys from different authorities must be tied to his global identifier (GID) to resist the collusion attack. In this paper, we propose a privacy-preserving decentralized key-policy ABE scheme where each authority can issue secret keys to a user independently without knowing anything about his GID. Therefore, even if multiple authorities are corrupted, they cannot collect the user's attributes by tracing his GID.	2012





10	ITJNW10	Scalable Real-Time Monitoring for Distributed Applications	In this paper, we study a highly- scalable monitoring network for distributed applications. In the network, there are distributed monitors collecting application performance in two steps: first, client applications report their performance to some proxies by means of a client overlay, and then the proxies report the performance to the distributed monitors using another proxy overlay.	2012
11	ITJNW11	A Distributed Control Law for Load Balancing in Content Delivery Networks	In this paper, we face the challenging issue of defining and implementing an effective law for load balancing in Content Delivery Networks (CDNs). The discrete formulation of the proposed balancing law is eventually discussed in terms of its actual implementation in a real-world scenario.	2012
12	ITJNW12	On Optimizing Overlay Unstructured Peer-to-Peer Networks	In this project, we propose a novel overlay formation algorithm for unstructured P2P networks. Based on the file sharing pattern, our proposal is unique in that it poses rigorous performance guarantees. Our performance results conclude searching an object in our proposed network efficiently takes hop count and the search progressively and effectively exploits the similarity of peers.	2012
13	ITJNW13	Scalable Feedback Aggregating (SFA) Overlay for Large-scale P2P Trust Management	In this paper, we proposed a scalable Overlay for Large-scale P2P Trust Management feedback aggregating (SFA) overlay for large-scale P2P trust evaluation. The SFA strengthen the scalability of the feedback aggregation mechanism for large-scale P2P applications. Finally, the authors design the key technique and security mechanism	2012





14	ITJNW14	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
15	ITJNW15	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
16	ITJNW16	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
17	ITJNW17	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
18	ITJNW18	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





19	ITJNW19	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
	HNOLOGY: IAIN: IEEE	JAVA FRANSACTIONS ON DATA MIS	NING	
20	ITJDM01	Efficient Fuzzy Type-Ahead Search in XML Data	In this paper, we study fuzzy type- ahead search in XML data, a new information-access paradigm in which the system searches XML data on the fly as the user types in query keywords. It allows users to explore data as they type, even in the presence of minor errors of their keywords. 1) Search as you type: queries with multiple keywords. 2) Fuzzy. 3) Our effective index structures and searching algorithms can achieve a very high interactive speed.	2012
21	ITJDM02	Creating Evolving User Behavior Profiles Automatically	In this paper, we propose an evolving method to keep up to date the created profiles using an Evolving Systems approach and a new approach for creating and recognizing automatically the behavior profile of a computer user is presented. A computer user behavior is represented as the sequence of the commands he types during his work. This sequence is transformed into a distribution of relevant subsequences of commands in order to find out a profile that defines its behavior.	2012





22	ITJDM03	Incentive Compatible Privacy- Preserving Data Analysis	In this paper, we first develop key theorems, and then Base on these theorems, we analyze certain important privacy preserving data analysis tasks that could be conducted in a way that telling the truth is the best choice for any participating party.	2012
23	ITJDM04	Evaluating Path Queries over Frequently Updated Route collections.	In this work, we consider path xqueries on frequently updated route collections. We introduce two path query evaluation paradigms that enjoy the benefits of search algorithm (i.e.,fast index maintenance) while utilizing transitivity information to terminate the search sooner. Efficient indexing schemes and appropriate updating procedures are introduced.	2012
24	ITJDM05	A User-friendly Patent Search Paradigm	In this paper, we propose a new user- friendly patent search paradigm, which can help users find relevant patents more easily and improve user search experience. Then we design three effective techniques, error correction, topic-based query suggestion, and query expansion, to improve the usability of patent search.	2012
25	ITJDM06	A Context based Word Indexing Model for Document Summarization	In this Project, we propose a context sensitive document indexing model based on to find the probability of the co-occurrences of two terms in a large corpus. A new approach using the lexical association between terms to give a context sensitive weight to the document terms has been proposed. The resulting indexing weights are used to compute the sentence similarity matrix.	2012





2.0		B	ment 1	
26	ITJDM07	Document Clustering in Correlation Similarity Measure Space	This paper presents a new spectral clustering method called correlation preserving indexing (CPI), which is performed in the correlation similarity measure space. In this framework, the documents are projected into a low-dimensional semantic space in which the correlations between the documents in the local patches are maximized while the correlations between the documents outside these patches are minimized simultaneously.	2012
27	ITJDM08	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. The scale of these networks entails scalable learning of models for collective behavior prediction.	2012
28	ITJDM09	Query Planning for Continuous Aggregation Queries over a Network of Data Aggregators	We present a low-cost, scalable technique to answer continuous aggregation queries using a network of aggregators of dynamic data items. In such a network of data aggregators each data aggregator serves a set of data items at specific coherencies.	2012
.29	ITJDM10	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	





30	ITJDM11	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
31	ITJDM12	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
32	ITJDM13	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





	TECHNOLOGY: JAVA DOMAIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK SECURITY			
33	ITJNS01	On the Security and Efficiency of Content Distribution via Network Coding	In particular, attackers can inject "bogus" data to corrupt the content distribution process so as to hinder the information dispersal or even deplete the network resource. When random linear network coding is used, it is infeasible for the source of the content to sign all the data, and hence, the traditional "hash-and-sign" methods are no longer applicable. Recently, a new on-the-fly verification technique has been proposed which employs a classical homomorphic hash function.	2012
34	ITJNS02	Risk-Aware Mitigation for MANET Routing Attacks	Mobile Ad hoc Networks (MANET) have been highly vulnerable to attack due to the dynamic nature of its network infrastructure. In this paper, we propose a risk-aware response mechanism to systematically cope with routing attacks in MANET, proposing an adaptive time-wise isolation method.	2012
35	ITJNS03	Detecting Anomalous Insiders in Collaborative Information Systems	In this paper, we introduce the community anomaly detection system (CADS). It consists of two components: 1) relational pattern extraction 2) anomaly prediction. We further extend CADS into Meta CADS to account for the semantics of subjects. When the number of illicit users is low, Meta CADS is the best model.	2012





36	ITJNS04	Remote Attestation with Domain-Based Integrity Model and Policy Analysis	We propose and implement an innovative remote attestation framework called DR@FT (Dynamic remote attestation framework and tactics) for efficiently measuring a target system based on an information flow-based integrity model. With this model, the high integrity processes of a system are first measured and verified, and these processes are then protected from accesses initiated by low integrity processes.	2012
37	ITJNS05	Give2Get: Forwarding in Social Mobile Wireless Networks of Selfish Individuals	In this paper, we present two forwarding protocols for mobile wireless networks of selfish individuals. We test our protocols in the presence of a natural variation of the notion of selfishness. Even in this case, our protocols are shown to be very efficient in detecting possible misbehavior.	2012
38	ITJNS06	Secure Failure Detection and Consensus in Trusted Pals	In this paper, we explore how to make Trusted Pals applicable in environments with less synchrony. More precisely, we show how to solve the asynchronous version of SMC using asynchronous synchronization algorithms inspired by recent results in fault-tolerant distributed computing: we use an asynchronous consensus algorithm and encapsulate (some very weak) timing assumptions within a device known as a failure detector.	2012





39	ITJNS07	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. Extensive analysis and simulations have been conducted to verify the effectiveness and efficiency of the scheme.	2012
40	TJNS08	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
41	ITJNS09	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
42	ITJNS10	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
43	ITJNS11	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





TECHNOLOGY: JAVA						
DOM	DOMAIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON CLOUD COMPUTING					
44	ITJCC01	A Gossip Protocol for Dynamic Resource Management in Large Cloud Environments	We address the problem of dynamic resource management for a large-scale cloud environment. Our contribution includes outlining a distributed middleware architecture and presenting one of its key elements: a gossip protocol that (1) ensures fair resource allocation among sites/applications, (2) dynamically adapts the allocation to load changes and (3) scales both in the number of physical machines and sites/applications.	2012		
45	ITJCC02	Ensuring Distributed Accountability for Data Sharing in the Cloud	In this paper, we propose a object- centered approach that enables enclosing our logging mechanism together with users' data and policies to keep track of the actual usage of the users data in the cloud. To strengthen user's control, we also provide distributed auditing mechanisms.	2012		
46	ITJCC03	Scalable and Secure Sharing of Personal Health Records in Cloud Computing using Attribute-based Encryption	In this paper, we propose a novel patient-centric framework and a suite of mechanisms for data access control to PHRs stored in semi-trusted servers. To achieve fine-grained and scalable dat Access control for PHRs, we leverage attribute based encryption (ABE) techniques to encrypt each patient's PHR file.	2012		
47	ITJCC04	Cooperative Provable Data Possession for Integrity Verification in Multi-Cloud Storage	In this paper we address the construction of an efficient Provable data possession (PDP) scheme for distributed cloud storage to support the scalability of service and data migration, in which we consider the existence of multiple cloud service providers to cooperatively store and hierarchy.	2012		





48	ITJCC05	THEMIS: A Mutually Verifiable Billing System for the Cloud Computing Environment	In this paper, we propose a secure and no obstructive billing system called THEMIS as a remedy for these limitations. The system uses a novel concept of a cloud notary authority for the supervision of billing. The cloud notary authority generates mutually verifiable binding information that can be used to resolve future disputes between a user and a cloud service provider in a computationally efficient way.	2012
49	ITJCC06	Toward 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.	2012
50	ITJCC07	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.	
51	ITJCC08	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.i Write 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





52	ITJCC09	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
	INOLOGY: . AIN: IEEE T	JAVA TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWAI	RE ENGINEERING	
53	ITJSW01	A Semi-Automatic Approach for Extracting Software Product Lines	In this paper describes a semi- automatic approach to annotate the code of optional features in SPLs. The proposed approach is based on an existing tool for product line development, called CIDE That enhances standard IDEs with the ability to associate background colors with the lines of code that implement a feature.	2012
54	ITJSW02	Self-Organizing Roles on Agile Software Development Teams	In this paper, Self-organizing teams have been recognized and studied in various forms—as autonomous groups in socio-technical systems, enablers of organizational theories, agents of knowledge management, and as examples of complex-adaptive systems. Over the last decade, self-organizing teams took center-stage in Software Engineering when they were incorporated as a hallmark of Agile methods.	
55	ITJSW03	Evaluation and Measurement of Software Process Improvement A Systematic Literature Review	Software Process Improvement (SPI) is a systematic approach to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of a software development organization and to enhance software products. This paper aims to identify and characterize evaluation strategies and measurements used to assess the impact of different SPI initiatives.	2012





56	ITJSW04	Facilitating Trust in Privacy- PreservingE-Learning Environments	In this paper we present a privacy preserving reputation management system which allows secure transfer of reputation. A prototypical implementation 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.	2012
57	ITJSW05	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
	INOLOGY: AIN: IEEE T	JAVA TRANSACTIONS ON IMAGE P	ROCESSING	
58	ІТЛІМ01	Image Fusion Using Higher Order Singular Value Decomposition	In this paper novel higher order singular value decomposition (HOSVD) - based image fusion algorithm is proposed. Since image fusion depends on local information of source images, the proposed algorithm picks out informative image patches of source images to constitute the fused image by processing the divided sub tensors rather than the whole tensor	2012





59	`ITJIM02	An Ensemble-Based System for Micro aneurysm Detection and Diabetic Retinopathy Grading	Reliable micro aneurysm detection in digital fund us images is still an open issue in medical image processing. We propose an ensemble -based framework to improve micro aneurysm detection. We propose a combination of internal components of micro aneurysm detectors, namely preprocessing methods and candidate extractors.	2012
60	ITJIM03	Interpolation-Based Image Super -Resolution Using Multi surface Fitting	In this paper, we propose a new interpolation-based method of image super-resolution reconstruction. The idea is using multi surface fitting to take full advantage of spatial structure information. Each site of low-resolution pixels is fitted with one surface, and the final estimation is made by fusing the multisampling values on these surfaces in the maximum a posteriori fashion.	2012
61	ITJIM04	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
62	ITJIM05	Fine-Granularity and Spatially Adaptive Regularization for Projection-Based Image Deblurring	This paper studies two classes of regularization strategies to achieve ar improved tradeoff between image recovery and noise suppression in projection-based image deblurring.	2011





63	ITJIM06	On the Selection of Optimal Feature Region Set for Robust Digital Image Watermarking	A novel 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
TECH	INOLOGY:	JAVA		
DOM	AIN: IEEE 7	TRANSACTIONS MOBILE COM	MPUTING	
64	ITJMC01	Local Broadcast Algorithms in Wireless Ad Hoc Networks: Reducing the Number of Transmissions	In this paper, we investigated capabilities of local broadcast algorithms in reducing the total number of transmissions that are required to achieve full delivery. As proven, local broadcast algorithms based on the static approach cannot guarantee a small sized CDS if the position information is not available.	2012
65	ITJMC02	On the Cost of Knowledge of Mobility in Dynamic Networks: An Information-Theoretic Approach	In this paper, we extend an information-theoretic approach for characterizing the minimum cost of tracking the motion state information. Under Brownian motion and Gauss-Markov mobility models, we evaluate lower bounds on the information rate of tracking the motion state information of nodes.	2012
66	ITJMC03	Approximation Algorithms for Data Broadcast in Wireless Networks	In this paper, we presented approximation algorithms for broadcasting in multi hop wireless networks. Our algorithm for ONE-TO-ALL BROADCASTING gives a 12-approximate solution, and the algorithms for ALL-TO-ALL BROADCASTING give approximation ratios of 20 and 34.	2012





67	ITJMC04	Toward 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.	2012
68	ITJMC05	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
69	ITJMC06	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
	NOLOGY: J			
		RANSACTIONS ON GRID COM		
70	ITJGC01	Secured Trust: A Dynamic Trust Computation Model for Secured Communication in Multi agent Systems	In this paper, we first analyze the different factors related to evaluating the trust of an agent and then propose a comprehensive quantitative model for measuring such trust. We also propose a novel load-balancing algorithm based on the different factors defined in our model. A simulation result indicates to effectively cope with strategic behavioral change of malicious agents.	





71	ITJGC02	Online System for Grid Resource Monitoring and Machine Learning-Based Prediction	In this paper, we present the design and evaluation of system architecture for grid resource monitoring and prediction. Then we discuss the key issues for system implementation, including machine learning-based methodologies for modeling and optimization of resource prediction models.	2012
72	ITJGC03	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
73	ITJGC04	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
74	ITJGC05	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





	TECHNOLOGY: JAVA DOMAIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MULTIMEDIA				
75	ITJMM01	Efficient Genre-Specific Semantic Video Indexing	In this paper we are using a two-step framework distinguishing two different levels. Genre-specific concept models are trained based on a training set with data labeled at video level for genres and at shot level for semantic concepts. In the classification stage, video genre classification is applied first to reduce the entire data set to a relatively small subset.	2012	
76	ITJMM02	Toward P2P-Based Multimedia Sharing in User Generated Contents	In this paper, we design a scheme to support P2P-based multimedia sharing in forums called Multimedia Board (MBoard). Extensive tracedriven simulation results utilizing real trace data show that MBoard can significantly reduce the load on the server while maintaining a high quality of service for the users.	2012	
77	ITJMM03	Multiple Description of Coded Video for Path Diversity Streaming Adaptation	This paper extends the current concept of multiple description coding (MDC) to the compressed domain, by proposing efficient splitting of standard single description coded (SDC) video into a multi-stream representation. A novel multiple description video splitting (MDVS) scheme is proposed to operate at network edges, for increased robustness in path diversity video streaming across heterogeneous communications chains.	2012	
78	ITJMM04	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.		





	ITJMM05	Video Indexing and R	ti-Modality	d 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. Our proposed approach, named	2011
		Fusion for Video Sea		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
	INOLOGY:				
		EEE BASED PROJE			
81	JPEE01	Data mining	Data search	for Disease- Treatment Relations	
82	JPEE02	Networking	High perfor	rmance Computing using Feedback con	trol
83	JPEE03	Cloud computing	Dynamic R in the Cloud	esource Allocation for Parallel Data Prod d	ocessing
84	JPEE04	Networking	Dynamic S	earch Algorithm In Unstructured P2P N	letworks
85	JPEE05	Networking	Client-Serv	er Communication Using Multi-Tasking	Sockets.
86	JPEE06	Networking	On-Line Da	ata Transmission Based On Realistic To	pologies.
87	JPEE07	Networking	Efficient Da	ata Transfer Using TCP/IP.	
88	JPEE08	Mobile Computing	Network Data Transmission Using Hmac Algorithm.		
89	JPEE09	Grid Computing	Bi-Criteria	Scheduling Of Scientific Grid Workflo	ws
90	JPEE10	Grid Computing	Analyzing '	The TCP/IP Performance In Mix Netwo	orks





J2EE

TECHNOLOGY: J2EE

DOMAIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLES	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
91	ITJ2EE01	Emerging Technologies for Patient-Specific Healthcare	In this paper patient-specific healthcare is a research field that has recently garnered much more attention due to the benefits of better services provided to patients and a reduction of healthcare costs. A series of emerging technologies aim to emphasize the provision of personalized healthcare services to patients.	2012
92	ITJ2EE02	Iterative Trust and Reputation Management Using Belief Propagation	In this paper the reputation system is on a factor graph. By using a factor graph, we obtain a qualitative representation of how the consumers (buyers) and service providers (sellers) are related on a graphical structure. We are iteratively reduces the error in the reputation values of service providers due to the malicious raters with a high probability.	2012
93	ITJ2EE03	Double Guard:Detecting Intrusions in Multitier Web Applications	In this paper, we present Double Guard, an IDS system that models the network behavior of user sessions across both the front-end web server and the back-end database. By monitoring both web and subsequent database requests, we are able to ferret Out attacks that independent IDS would not be able to identify.	2012





94	ITJ2EE04	Modeling and Analysis of Rapid Response Process to Improve Patient Safety in Acute Care	In this paper, we present an initial study on modeling and analysis of the rapid response process in acute care. Specifically, such a process is modeled as a complex network with split, merge, and parallel structures.	2012
95	ITJ2EE05	FoCUS: Learning to Crawl Web Forums*	In this paper, we present FoCUS (Forum Crawler Under Supervision), a supervised web-scale forum crawler. The goal of FoCUS is to crawl relevant forum content from the web with minimal overhead. Forum threads contain information content that is the target of forum crawlers.	2012
96	ITJ2EE06	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	
97	ITJ2EE07	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.	
98	ITJ2EE08	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





	TECHNOLOGY: J2EE DOMAIN: NON-IEEE BASED PROJECTS			
99	99 J2PEE01 Web Application Customer Relationship Management Tool			
100	J2PEE02	Web Application	On – Line Share Trading.	
101	J2PEE03	Web Application	Global Web Rating.	
102	J2PEE04	Data Mining	C-TREND: Visualizing Trends In Transactional Data.	
103	J2PEE05	Web Application	Online Application Test For Agent.	
104	J2PEE06	Web Application	On-Line Examination.	
105	J2PEE07	Web Application	On – Line Clinic Management	
106	J2PEE08	Web Application	On – Line Purchasing using Customer Reference	

ANDROID

TECHNOLOGY: ANDROID

DOMAIN: NON - IEEE BASED PROJECTS

107	NIAR01	ANDROID	Enterprise Hazard Management
108	NIAR02	ANDROID	SMS Hiding Using Graphical Password
109	NIAR03	ANDROID	Personal Expense tracker in android mobile
110	NIAR04	ANDROID	GPS based location tracking in cell phone
111	NIAR05	ANDROID	Mobile Payment using PayPal and Android

More Android based topics available in our office ,Kindly contact our admin team to get more IEEE and Non-IEEE based android topics.





2012

2012

PHP

TECHNOLOGY: PHP

ITPHP04

ITPHP05

115.

116.

DOM	DOMAIN: IEEE BASED PROJECTS					
112.	ITPHP01	Modeling and Analysis of Rapid Response Process to Improve Patient Safety in Acute Care	In this paper, we present an initial study on modeling and analysis of the rapid response process in acute care. Specifically, such a process is modeled as a complex network with split, merge, and parallel structures.	2012		
113.	ITPHP02	A query formulation language For the data web	This paper proposed a query formulation language, called Marshal. Retrieve all the titles, authors, and abstracts of the articles presented at the Semantic Web Conference that have a title that contains the word Semantic.	2012		
114.	ITPHP03	A Unified Probabilistic Framework For Name Disambiguation In Digital Library	In this paper, we will focus on Unsupervised learning for name disambiguation, but it is easy to incorporate some prior/supervised information into The model.	2012		

In this paper, we have proposed a novel solution for collaborative

was formulated, along with a multiparty policy specification scheme and corresponding policy

to define the general resource management problem, identify its major sub problem areas and their associated complexities, and look at the problem in the context of a particularly complex and dynamic environment. This work addresses all of these issues in the context of an overall unifying view of resource

specification and management.

Evaluation mechanism.

Management of shared data in OSNs A multiparty access control model

This paper, We propose an approach

Multiparty Access Control For

Online Social Networks: Model

Resource Management For

Complex, Dynamic Environments

And Mechanisms





117.	ITPHP06	Creating Evolving User Behavior Profiles Automatically	In this paper, we propose an evolving method to keep up to date the created profiles using an Evolving Systems approach and a new approach for creating and recognizing automatically the behavior profile of a computer user is presented	2012
118.	NOLOGY: P	Scalable Learning of Collective Behavior	In this paper, we aim to learn to predict collective behavior in social media. A social-dimension-based approach has been shown effective in addressing the heterogeneity of connections presented in social media	2012

DOMAIN: NON-IEEE BASED PROJECTS

119.	NIPHP01	Online Job Portal for Job Seekers and Working Professionals
120.	NIPHP02	Web Based Vehicle Tracking System
121.	NIPHP03	Social Media Network – Family Connection and Community Network
122.	NIPHP04	Search Engine – Multidimensional Indexing using Pyramid Algorithm
123.	NIPHP05	Web Based PHP Online E-Mail System
124.	NIPHP06	Blog for Article Publish using Wordpress
125.	NIPHP07	Web Based Photo Gallery System
126.	NIPHP08	Web Shopping Cart Using PHP and MySQL





DOTNET

TECHNOLOGY: DOTNET

DOMAIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORKING

S.NO	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLES	DESCRIPTION	YEAR
127	ITDNW01	Discriminating DDOS Attacks From Flash Crowds Using Flow Correlation Coefficient	In this paper, we present the Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack is a critical threat to the Internet, and botnets are usually the engines behind them. Sophisticated botmasters attempt to disable detectors by mimicking the traffic patterns of flash crowds. This poses a critical challenge to those who defend against DDoS attacks. In our deep study of the size and organization of current botnets, we found that the current attack flows are usually more similar to each other compared to the flows of flash crowds.	
128.	ITDNW02	Precise, Scalable, And Online Request Tracing For Multitier Services Of Black Boxes	In this paper, we present a precise and scalable request tracing tool for online analysis of multitier services of black boxes. Our tool collects activity logs of multitier services through the kernel instrumentation, which can be enabled or disabled on demand. Through tolerating log losses, our System supports sampling or tracing on demand, which significantly decreases the collected and analyzed logs and improves the system scalability.	2012





129.	ITDNW03	Balancing The Trade-Offs Between Query Delay And Data Availability In Manets	In this paper, we propose schemes to balance the trade-offs between data availability and query delay under different system settings and requirements. Extensive simulation results show that the proposed schemes can achieve a balance between these two metrics and provide satisfying system	
130.	ITDNW04	User-level implementations Of read-copy update	In this paper we use the kernel-level implementations use facilities that are often unavailable to user applications. The few prior user-level RCU (Read-copy update) implementations either provided inefficient read-side primitives or restricted the application architecture. This paper fills this gap by describing efficient and flexible RCU implementations based on primitives commonly available to user-level applications. Finally, this paper compares these RCU implementations with each other and with standard locking, which enables choosing the best mechanism for a given workload This work opens the door to widespread user-application use of RCU.	
131.	ITDNW05	Measurouting: A Framework For Routing Assisted Traffic Monitoring	In this paper, We propose a new approach called MeasuRouting to address this limitation. Measu Routing forwards network traffic across routes where it can be best monitored. Monitoring transit traffic at one or more points in a network is of interest to network operators for reasons of traffic accounting, debugging or troubleshooting, forensics, and traffic engineering.	2012





132.	ITDNW06	Optimal Construction Of All Shortest Node_Disjoint Paths In Hypercubes	In this paper, by the aid of routing functions, m node-disjoint shortest paths from one source node to other m (not necessarily distinct) destination nodes are constructed in an – dimensional hypercube, provided the existence of such node-disjoint shortest paths which can be verified in time, where m <=n.	2012
133.	ITDNW07	On Multicopy Opportunistic Forwarding Protocols In Nondeterministic Delay Tolerant Networks	This paper presents two multicopy forwarding protocols, called optimal opportunistic forwarding (OOF) and OOF-, which maximize the expected delivery rate and minimize the expected delay, respectively, while requiring that the number of forwarding's per message does not exceed a certain threshold. Our contributions in this paper are summarized as follows: We apply the optimal stopping rule in the multicopy opportunistic forwarding protocol.	2012
134.	ITDNW08	Ccd: A Distributed Publish/ Subscribe Framework For Rich Content Formats	In this paper, we propose a content- based publish/subscribe (pub/sub) framework that delivers matching content to subscribers in their desired format. Such a framework enables the pub/sub system to accommodate richer content formats including multimedia publications with image and video content.	2012
135.	ITDNW09	Compression Of View On Anonymous Networks —Folded View—	In this project, we present View is a labeled directed graph containing all information about the network that a party can learn by exchanging messages with its neighbors. View can be used to solve distributed problems on an anonymous network. This paper presents an algorithm that constructs views in a compressed form on an anonymous n-party network of any topology in at most 2n rounds with bit complexity, where the time complexity	2012





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136	ITDNW10	A Framework For Routing Performance Analysis In Delay Tolerant Networks With Application To Noncooperative Networks	In this paper, we introduce a theoretical framework for analyzing routing performance in delay tolerant networks which is aimed at characterizing the exact distribution of the fundamental performance metrics described above, namely, packet delivery delay and communication cost.	2012
137.	ITDNW11	Receiving Buffer Adaptation For High-Speed Data Transfer	In this paper, the buffer bottleneck we address refers to the receiving buffer for high-speed data transfer between two servers from two data centers. This buffer is a software buffer allocated from the memory at the receiver machine. Therefore, we could reallocate/deallocate the memoryto dynamically adjust the buffer size.	2012
138.	ITDNW12	Self Adaptive Contention Aware Routing Protocol For Intermittently Connected Mobile Networks	This paper introduces a novel multi- copy routing protocol, called Self Adaptive Utility-based Routing Protocol (SAURP), for Delay Tolerant Networks (DTNs) that are possibly composed of a vast number of devices in miniature such as smart phones of heterogeneous capacities in terms of energy resources and buffer spaces.	2012
139.	ITDNW13	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





140.	ITDNW14	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
141.	ITDNW15	A Distributed Algorithm for the Replica Placement Problem	We propose a distributed approximation algorithm, called DGF (Distributed Greedy Replication), that solves the replica placement problem.	2011
142.	ITDNW16	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 Oŏlogd 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
143.	ITDNW17	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
144.	ITDNW18	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





145.	ITDNW19	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
146.	ITDNW20	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
	NOLOGY: I AIN: IEEE T	DOTNET RANSACTIONS ON DATA MIN	NING	
147	ITDDM01	A Probabilistic Scheme For Keyword-Based Incremental Query Construction	This paper presents IQ (INCREMENTAL QUERY)—a novel Approach to bridge the gap between usability of keyword search and expressiveness of database queries. IQ (INCREMENTAL QUERY) enables a user to start with an arbitrary keyword query and incrementally refine it into a structured query through an interactive interface.	2012
148.	ITDDM02	Horizontal Aggregations In Sql To Prepare Data Sets For Data	This paper introduces a new class of aggregate functions that can be used to Build data sets in a horizontal layout, SQL query writing and extending SQL capabilities. We show evaluating horizontal An aggregation is a challenging and interesting problem and we introduce alternative methods and optimizations for their efficient evaluation.	2012





149.	ITDDM03	Continuous Top-K Dominating Queries	This paper is the first study of top-k dominating query processing algorithms in a streaming environment. Efficient algorithms have been planned to answer top-k queries, skyline queries, and, more recently, top-k dominating Queries.	2012
150.	ITDDM04	A query formulation language For the data web	This paper proposed a query formulation language, called Marshal. Retrieve all the titles, authors, and abstracts of the articles presented at the Semantic Web Conference that have a title that contains the word Semantic.	2012
151.	ITDDM05	A Unified Probabilistic Framework For Name Disambiguation In Digital Library	In this paper, we will focus on Unsupervised learning for name disambiguation, but it is easy to incorporate some prior/supervise information into the model.	2012
152.	ITDDM06	Using Rule Ontology In Repeated Rule Acquisition From Similar Web Sites	In this paper, we present Inferential rules are as essential to the Semantic Web applications as ontology. Therefore, rule acquisition is also an important issue, and the Web that implies inferential rules can be a major source of rule acquisition. We expect that it will be easier to acquire rules from a site by using similar rules of other sites in the same domain rather than starting from scratch.	2012
153.	ITDDM07	Scalable Scheduling Of Updates In Streaming Data Warehouses	In this paper ,Online stock trading, where recent transactions generated by multiple stock exchanges are compared Against historical trends in nearly real time to identify profit opportunities.	2012





154.	ITDDM08	Achieving Data Privacy Through Secrecy Views And Null-Based Virtual Updates	In this paper, we consider only conjunctive secrecy views and conjunctive queries. The semantics of null-based virtual updates for data privacy that we provide is model-theoretic, in sense that the possible admissible instances after the update, the so-called secrecy instances, are defined and characterized.	2012
155.	ITDDM09	Multiparty Access Control For Online Social Networks: Model And Mechanisms	In this paper, we have proposed a novel solution for collaborative Management of shared data in OSNs. A multiparty access control model was formulated, along with a multiparty policy specification scheme and corresponding policy Evaluation mechanism.	2012
156.	ITDDM10	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
157.	ITDDM11	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





158.	ITDDM12	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
159.	ITDDM13	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
160.	ITDDM14	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
	NOLOGY: D	OOTNET RANSACTIONS ON NETWORK	K SECURITY	
161.	ITDNS01	Performance Modeling And Analysis Of Network Firewalls	In this paper, we present an analytical queuing model developed for the study and analysis of the performance of Rule-based (also known as list-based) firewalls. Rule-based firewalls are the most widely deployed among other types of Firewalls. These features and measures include throughput, packet loss, packet delay, and Firewall's CPU utilization.	





162.	ITDNS02	Revisiting Defenses Against Large-Scale Online Password Guessing Attacks	In this paper, we present paper, called Password Guessing Resistant Protocol (PGRP), significantly improves the security-usability trade-off, and Can be more generally deployed beyond browser-based Authentication.	2012
163.	ITDNS03	Persuasive Cued Click-Points: Design, Implementation, And Evaluation Of A Knowledge- Based Authentication Mechanism	In this paper, we presents Persuasive Cued Click-Points graphical password scheme, including usability and security evaluations, and implementation considerations. An important usability goal for knowledge-based authentication Systems.	2012
164.	ITDNS04	Mitigating distributed denial of service attacks in multiparty applications In the presence of clock drifts	In this paper, we present an adaptive algorithm, HOPERAA, for enabling hopping in the presence of bounded asynchrony, namely, when the communicating parties have clocks with clock drifts. The solutions are simple, based on each client interacting with the server independently of the other clients, without the need of acknowledgments or time server.	2012
165.	ITDNS05	M-Score: A Misuseability Weight Measure	This paper present the new proposed access control mechanism, which we call Dynamic Misuseability-Based Access Control, can be used to regulate user access to sensitive data stored in relational databases.	2012
166.	ITDNS06	Recommendation Models For Open Authorization	In this paper, we present a novel browser extension (FBSecure) that Implements a proposed recommended - based model, enables users to make important Privacy decisions at the time of third-party application installation. and integrates into the existing OAuth 2.0 authorization flow.	





167.	ITDNS07	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
168.	ITDNS08	A New Chaos-Based Crypto system 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
169.	ITDNS09	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
170.	ITDNS10	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





	TECHNOLOGY: DOTNET DOMAIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON CLOUD COMPUTING					
171.	ITDCC01	Hasbe: A Hierarchical Attribute- Based Solution For Flexible And Scalable Access Control In Cloud Computing	In this paper, we propose a hierarchical attribute-set-based encryption (HASBE) scheme for access control in cloud computing. HASBE extends the ciphertext-policy attribute-set-based encryption (CP-ASBE, or ASBE for short) scheme. We introduced the HASBE scheme for realizing scalable, flexible, and fine-grained access control in cloud computing. The HASBE scheme seamlessly incorporates a hierarchical structure of system users by applying a delegation algorithm to ASBE.	2012		
172.	ITDCC02	Enhanced privacy id: a direct Anonymous attestation scheme with enhanced revocation capabilities	In this paper, we develop a new scheme called Enhanced Privacy ID (EPID) that addresses the above limitations. EPID scheme can be seem as a new DAA (Direct Anonymous Attestation) scheme with enhanced revocation capabilities. We believe that with this enhanced revocation capability; the new scheme will have broader applicability beyond attestation and the TCG application.	2012		
173.	ITDCC03	A Secure Erasure Code-Based Cloud Storage System With Secure Data Forwarding	In this paper, we address the problem of forwarding data to another user by storage servers directly under the command of the data owner. We consider the system model that consists of distributed storage servers and key servers. Since storing cryptographic keys in a single device is risky, a user distributes his cryptographic key to key servers that shall perform cryptographic functions on behalf of the user. These key servers are highly protected by security mechanisms.			





104	ITDCCCA	Fachling Course And P.CC.	To able many on an initial amount	
174.	ITDCC04	Enabling Secure And Efficient Ranked Keyword Search Over Outsourced Cloud Data	In this paper, as an initial attempt, we motivate and solve the problem of supporting efficient ranked keyword search for achieving effective utilization of remotely stored encrypted data in Cloud Computing. We first give a basic scheme and show that by following the same existing searchable encryption framework, it is very inefficient to achieve ranked search.	2012
175.	ITDCC05	Trustworthy Coordination Of Web Services Atomic Transactions	In this paper, we have addressed the problem of trustworthy Coordination of Web Services Atomic Transactions. We have described a suite of protocols and mechanisms that protect the WS-AT services and infrastructure against Byzantine faults.	2012
176.	ITDCC06	Optimization Of Resource Provisioning Cost In Cloud Computing	In this paper, minimizing both under provisioning and over provisioning problems under the demand and price uncertainty in cloud computing environments is our motivation to explore a resource provisioning strategy for Cloud consumers. In particular, an optimal cloud resource provisioning (OCRP) algorithm is proposed to minimize the total cost for provisioning resources in a certain time period.	2012
177.	ITDCC07	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





178.	ITDCC08	A Data Throughput Prediction and Optimization Service for Widely DistributedMany-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
179.	ITDCC09	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
	INOLOGY:			
DOM	AIN: IEEE 1	TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWA	RE ENGINEERING	
180.	ITDSW01	Work Item Tagging: Communicating Concerns In Collaborative Software Development	In this paper examines the current use of tags for task management in software development projects with the aim to identify potential tool enhancements. The tags are used to support finding of tasks and information exchange. Our findings indicate that lightweight informal tool support may play an important role in improving team-based software development practices.	2012
181.	ITDSW02	Resource Management For Complex, Dynamic Environments	This paper, We propose an approach to define the general resource management problem, identify its major sub problem areas and their associated complexities, and look at the problem in the context of a particularly complex and dynamic environment. This work addresses all of these issues in the context of an overall unifying view of resource specification and management.	2012





ITDSW03	Exploiting The Essential Assumptions Of Analogy-Based Effort Estimation	In this paper, we present Analogy- based estimation is a widely adopted problem solving method that has been evaluated and confirmed in software effort or cost estimation domains. The similarity measures between pairs of projects play a critical role in the analogy-based software effort estimation models. Such a model calculates a distance between the software project being estimated and each of the historical software projects, and then retrieves the most similar project for generating an effort estimate.	2012
ITDSW04	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
		ROCESSING	
ITDIP01	Removing Boundary Artifacts For Real-Time Iterated Shrinkage Deconvolution	In this paper, we address the classical problem of deconvolution, i.e., to find the original image when we know an observed image blurred by a known blur kernel and degraded by an additive Gaussian noise. We show how to remove these artifacts without excessive slow down.	2012
ITDIP02	Scalable Coding Of Encrypted Images	This paper proposes a novel scheme of scalable coding for encrypted images. Because of the hierarchical coding mechanism, the principal original content with higher resolution can be reconstructed when more bit streams are received.	2012
	ITDSW04 HNOLOGY: AIN: IEEE T	Assumptions Of Analogy-Based Effort Estimation Comparing the Defect Reduction Benefits of Code Inspection and Test-Driven Development HNOLOGY: DOTNET AIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON IMAGE P ITDIP01 Removing Boundary Artifacts For Real-Time Iterated Shrinkage Deconvolution ITDIP02 Scalable Coding Of Encrypted	Assumptions Of Analogy-Based Effort Estimation Assumptions Of Analogy-Based Effort Estimation Based estimation solving method that has been evaluated and confirmed in software effort or cost estimation domains. The similarity measures between pairs of projects play a critical role in the analogy-based software effort estimation models. Such a model calculates a distance between the software project being estimated and each of the historical software projects, and then retrieves the most similar project for generating an effort estimate. ITDSW04 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. HNOLOGY: DOTNET AIN: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON IMAGE PROCESSING ITDIP01 Removing Boundary Artifacts For Real-Time Iterated Shrinkage Deconvolution Benefits of Code Inspection and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect reduction: 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. In this context, we compared the software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of software defect rates and implementation costs associated with two methods of





186	ITDIP03	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
187.	ITDIP04	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
	HNOLOGY: AIN: IEEE T	DOTNET FRANSACTIONS MOBILE CO.	MPUTING	
188.	ITDMC01	On Reliable Broadcast In Low Duty-Cycle Wireless Sensor Networks	In this paper, we revisit the broadcast problem with active/dormant cycles. We show strong evidence that conventional broadcast approaches will suffer from severe performance degradation, and, under low duty cycles, they could easily fail to cover the whole network in an acceptable time frame.	2012
189.	ITDMC02	Moderated Group Authoring System For Campus-Wide Workgroups	Our file system-based approach also allows group members to modify any document type. We maintain one updateable copy of the shared content on each group member's node. We also hoard read-only copies of each of these updateable copies in any interested group member's node.	2012





190.	ITDMC03	Smooth Trade-Offs Between Throughput And Delay In Mobile Ad Hoc Networks	In this paper, we investigate the throughput capacity under a more practical restricted random mobility model, and attempt to provide a smooth trade-off between throughput and delay to fill the big gap existing in the literature.	2012
191.	ITDMC04	Toward Reliable Data Delivery For Highly Dynamic Mobile Ad Hoc Networks	In this paper, a novel Position-based Opportunistic Routing (POR) protocol is proposed, in which several forwarding candidates cache the packet that has been received. If the best forwarder does not forward the packet in certain time slots, suboptimal candidates will take turn to forward the packet according to a locally formed order.	2012
192.	ITDMC05	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
	NOLOGY: I	OOTNET RANSACTIONS ON GRID COM	MPUTING	
193.	ITDGC01	Measurement-awaremonitor placement and routing: a joint optimization approach for Network-wide measurements	In this paper, we propose an MPR (Measurement-aware Monitor Placement and Routing) framework that jointly optimizes monitor placement and traffic routing strategy, given traffic characteristics and monitor capacities as inputs. In our framework, the optimal routing strategy is determined for each flow set, which is defined to be any aggregation of flows which share the same ingress/egress routers and have the same routing decision.	2012





194.	ITDGC02	Detecting And Resolving Firewal Policy Anomalies	In this paper, we represent a novel anomaly management framework for firewalls based on a rule-based segmentation technique to facilitate not only more accurate anomaly detection but also effective anomaly resolution. Based on this technique, a network packet space defined by a firewall policy can be divided into a set of disjoint packet space segments.	2012
195.	ITDGC03	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
	NOLOGY:			
DOM	AIN: IEEE T	RANSACTIONS ON MULTIME		
196.	ITDMM01	Prototype-Based Image Search Reranking	In this paper we address this challenge by recalling the fact that image search engines usually optimize the system performance based on the relevance measures, such as normalized discounted cumulative gain (NDCG), which tend to emphasize Differently on the results at different ranks. Hence, it can naturally be assumed that the images in the top result of each query at different ranks have different probabilities to be relevant to the query.	2012
197.	ITDMM02	Privacy Enabled Digital Rights Management Without Trusted Third Party Assumption	In this paper, we propose privacy enabled digital rights management mechanism without using the trusted third party assumption. The proposed mechanism supports both accountability and privacy simultaneously. We use simple cryptographic primitives such as blind decryption and hash Chain to construct the proposed system.	2012





198.	ITDMM03	Aesthetics-Based Stereoscopic Photo Cropping For Heterogeneous Displays		In this paper, we present a method that can automatically adapt an existing stereoscopic photo to displays other than originally intended and deliver a pleasant viewing experience. We formulate stereoscopic photo adaptation as an optimization problem that crops and scales the input photo such that its aesthetic value is maximized. We define a wide variety of energy terms to preserve the aesthetic value of the input photo and respect photography and particularly stereoscopic photography rules.	2012	
199.	ITDMM04	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	
200.	ITDMM05	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	
TECHNOLOGY: DOTNET						
DOMAIN: NON-IEEE BASED PROJECTS						
201.	DPEE01	Data Mining	Ice Cream Shop Management System			
202.	DPEE02	Data Mining	Real Estate Catalog System			
203.	DPEE03	Data Mining	Forum Concept in Hospital Application			
204.	DPEE04	Network Security	Online Exam Monitoring System			
205.	DPEE05	Data Mining	Predicting Missing Items in Shopping Carts			
206.	DPEE06	Image Processing	Dead Cell Detection In Hospitality			
207.	DPEE07	Data Mining	Customer Care Management System			
208.	DPEE08	Data Mining	Online Book Management System			
209.	DPEE09	Data Mining	Forum Discussion Through Internet			
210.	DPEE10	Data Mining	Online Insurance Management System			
211.	DPEE11	Data Mining	Online Self-A	Online Self-Assessment Tests		
212.	DPEE12	Data Mining	ng E-Banking Financial Services			

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Technologies and Domain used:

IEEE 2012, Java, J2ee, Android, Dot net, PHP, Embedded, VIsi, Matlab, VB, Net working, Data Mining, Image Processing, Cloud Computing, Mobile Computing, Multimedia, Network Security, Soft Engg, Grid Computing, Automation, Robotics, Communication, RF, Zigbee, Blue tooth, GSM/GPS/GPRS, Power Electronics & Systems, Electrical, DSP, RTOS, Bio metrics, etc.

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