Dr. SIVANTHI ADITANAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

TIRUCHENDUR

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE *& ENGINEERING*

UG & PG

DEAR READER,

IT'S A GREAT PLEASURE TO PRESENT BEFORE YOU THE NEWSLETTER OF COMPUTER SOCIETY OF INDIA STUDENTS' CHAPTER WHICH HELPS THE ENTIRE CSI FRATERNITY TO KNOW THE ACTIVITIES OF THE STUDENTS' CHAPTER FROM TIME TO TIME.

Volume 1 No.1-2019

Computer Society of India Students' Chapter

OFFICE BEARERS

Patron	**:** Dr. G.Wiselin Jiji,	Principal & Professor
Co-Ordinators	: Dr. R.Jensi	AP/CSE
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Joint Secretary	:Mr.L.Manikandan	III CSE 'A'

LIST OF ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

| S.No	Date	Event	Chief Guest/Resource Person/Jury
1.	01/02/2019	Seminar on Image Segmentation	Mrs.S.V.Anandhi,AP/CSE
2.	09/02/2019	Paper Presentation at SACOESIUM 2019	Dr.S.Sabena,AP/CSE University College of Engineering,Nagercoil Mrs.R.R.Bhavani,AP/CSE Dr.SACOE
3.	11/02/2019	Banner Design Contest	Ms.A.Annie Jesus Suganthi Rani,AP/CSE
4.	15/02/2019	C Programming Contest	Mrs.G.R.Jainish,AP/CSE
5.	02/03/2019	One day National Conference on Advanced Trends in Computer Science and Engineering(NCATCSE'2K19)	Dr.M.Muthuselvi,Assistant Professor & Head/CSE University College of Engineering,Nagercoil
6.	06/03/2019	Web Designing Contest for PG Students	Mrs.S.V.Anandhi,AP/CSE

Events with photo

1. **Seminar on Image Segmentation** was organized for UG Students of CSE on 01.02.2019. Mrs.S.V.Anandhi handled the session.

2. **Paper Presentation at SACOESIUM 2019** was organized for the Students of CSE on 09.02.2019. Dr.S.Sabena,AP/CSE University College of Engineering, Nagercoil Mrs.R.R.Bhavani,AP/CSE, Dr.SACOE acted as jury.

3. **Banner Design Contest** was conducted for UG Students of CSE on 11/02/2019. Ms.A.Annie Jesus Suganthi Rani,AP/CSE judged the contest.

4. **C Programming Contest** was conducted for UG Students of CSE on 15/02/2019. Mrs.G.R.Jainish,AP/CSE judged the contest.
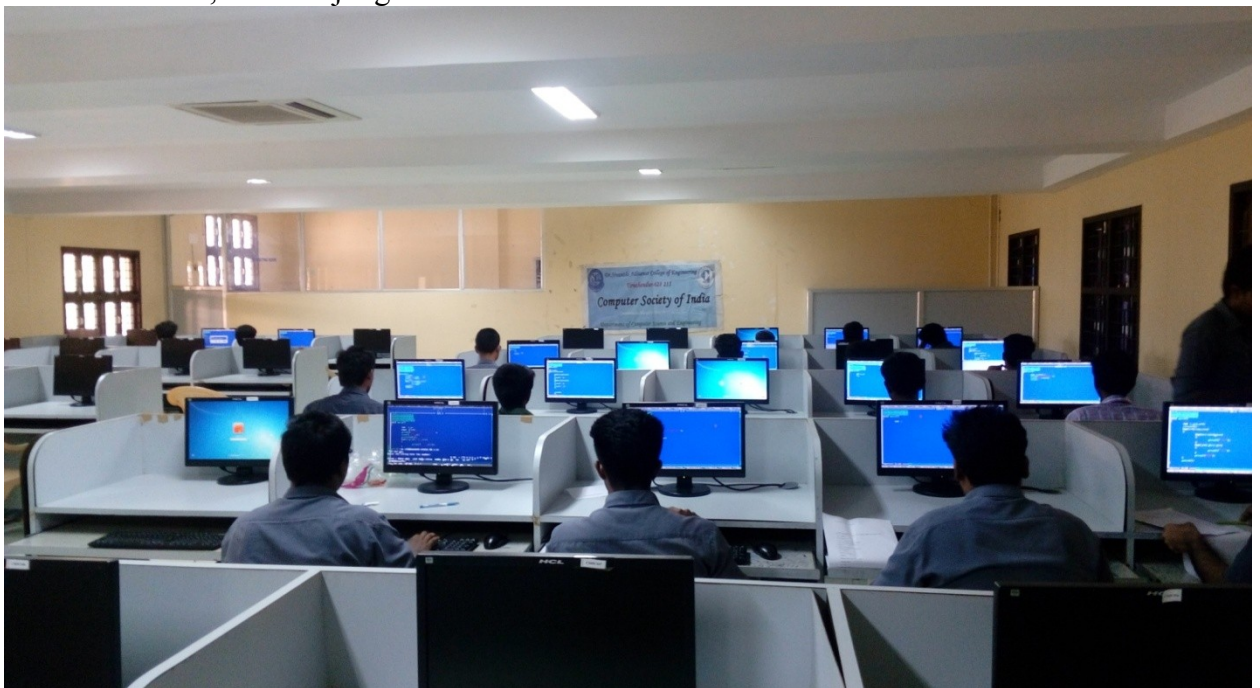
5. **One day National Conference on Advanced Trends in Computer Science and Engineering(NCATCSE'2K19)** was organized on 02.03.2019.

6. **Web Designing Contest for PG Students** was conducted for PG Students of CSE on 06/03/2019. Mrs.S.V.Anandhi, AP/CSE judged the contest.

APPLE AIRPODS

Submitted By- Jasber Raja, IV CSE 'A'

Apple has produced and sold numerous in-ear headphones, available for standalone purchase and bundled with iPhone and iPod products. Apple's current product line consists of the wired EarPods and wireless AirPods.

AirPods were announced alongside the iPhone 7 in 2016 and were released on December 13, 2016. They are wireless earbud-style headphones with microphones, dual accelerometers, IR sensors used to pause the music if they are not in a user's ears, and motion touch sensors that are used to activate Siri. With the removal of the 3.5mm headphone jack from iPhones as of the iPhone 7, a wireless connection is one of only two means to connect earphones to the device, the other being digital audio through the Lightning connector. They are advertised as having a battery life of five hours, and come with a charging case that gives them a total of 24 hours of battery life. The original case is charged via an included Lightning to USB cable, and in 2019 a second case was introduced with Qi charging. AirPods are compatible with iPhones, iPads, Apple Watches, Macs, the 6th generation iPod Touch, and the 7th generation iPod Nano, but automatic pairing with an iCloud account requires macOS Sierra, iOS 10 and watchOS. They are also compatible with devices on other platforms that support Bluetooth, but it limits the AirPods' functionality.

The new AirPods deliver the wireless headphone experience, reimagined. Just pull them out of the charging case and they're ready to use with your iPhone, Apple Watch, iPad, or Mac. After a simple one-tap setup, AirPods work like magic. They're automatically on and always connected. AirPods can even sense when they're in your ears and pause when you take them out. To adjust the volume, change the song, make a call, or even get directions, simply say "Hey Siri" and make your request. You have the freedom to wear one or both AirPods, and you can play or skip forward with a double-tap when listening to music or podcasts.

AirPods deliver 5 hours of listening time1 and 3 hours of talk time on a single charge.2 And they're made to keep up with you, thanks to a charging case that holds multiple charges for more than 24 hours of listening time.3 Need a quick charge? Just 15 minutes in the case gives you 3 hours of listening time4 or 2 hours of talk time.5 Powered by the all-new Apple H1 headphone chip, AirPods use optical sensors and motion accelerometers to detect when they're in your ears. Whether you're using both AirPods or just one, the H1 chip automatically routes the audio and engages the microphone. And when you're on a call or talking to Siri, an additional speech-detecting accelerometer works with beamforming microphones to filter out external noise and focus on the sound of your voice.

BIG DATA

Submitted By- Alagu Parvathi, III CSE 'A'

"Big data" is a field that treats ways to analyze, systematically extract information from, or otherwise deal with data sets that are too large or complex to be dealt with by traditional data-processing application software. Data with many cases (rows) offer greater statistical power, while data with higher complexity (more attributes or columns) may lead to a higher false discovery rate. Big data challenges include capturing data, data storage, data analysis, search, sharing, transfer, visualization, querying, updating, information privacy and data source. Big data was originally associated with three key concepts: volume, variety, and velocity. When we handle big data, we may not sample but simply observe and track what happens. Therefore, big data often includes data with sizes that exceed the capacity of traditional usual software to process within an acceptable time and value.

Current usage of the term big data tends to refer to the use of predictive analytics, user behavior analytics, or certain other advanced data analytics methods that extract value from data, and seldom to a particular size of data set. "There is little doubt that the quantities of data now available are indeed large, but that's not the most relevant characteristic of this new data ecosystem." Analysis of data sets can find new correlations to spot business trends, prevent diseases, combat crime and so on. Scientists, business executives, practitioners of medicine, advertising and governments alike regularly meet difficulties with large data-sets in areas including Internet searches, fintech, urban informatics, and business informatics. Scientists encounter limitations in e-Science work, including meteorology, genomics, connectomics, complex physics simulations, biology and environmental research.

Data sets grow rapidly, in part because they are increasingly gathered by cheap and numerous information-sensing Internet of things devices such as mobile devices, aerial (remote sensing), software logs, cameras, microphones, radio-frequency identification (RFID) readers and wireless sensor networks. The world's technological per-capita capacity to store information has roughly doubled every 40 months since the 1980s as of 2012, every day 2.5 exabytes (2.5×10^{18}) of data are generated.

THANK YOU