

DGI TEGH CHRONGLE

SEEDITION

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Dear Readers,

In a rapidly evolving world, education must remain a catalyst for transformation, shaping individuals and societies alike. The theme of this magazine reflects our collective pursuit of excellence and the relentless quest for innovation in education and technology. Each article, story, and insight contained within these pages is a testament to the creativity, perseverance, and brilliance of our contributors

This edition aims to inspire and engage, sparking curiosity and fostering a deeper understanding of the subjects that define our era. From breakthroughs in technology to reflections on ethical practices, the content encapsulates a diverse array of perspectives, all converging towards the goal of intellectual growth and societal betterment.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the authors, editors, and design team whose efforts have brought this vision to life. May this magazine serve as a beacon, encouraging readers to embrace the spirit of learning and innovation.

Happy reading, and let this edition ignite new ideas and aspirations within you.

Warm regards, Dr. Bipin Pandey Editor-in-Chief, DGI Tech Chronicle

EDITORIAL BOARD



Dr. Bipin Pandey

Editor in Chief

I am excited to bring you this edition filled with the latest advancements, research, and insights in the world of Computer Science and Engineering. We aim to inspire, inform, and engage our readers with relevant articles, interviews, and innovations.



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Department Vision and Mission

Department PEO, PSO and PO's

My Pen and Me: Students Articles



Empowering the future with innovative advancements in computer science technology, fostering human values and principles, through technical education.

Advancing computer science technology through cutting-edge research and education, driving innovation and excellence.

Promoting a culture of ethical responsibility and human-centered design in technology, ensuring advancements benefit society.

Empowering individuals with technical skills and values to create a sustainable and impactful future in the digital age.



Program Educational Objectives (PEO)

To enable graduates to pursue higher education and research, or have a successful career in industries associated with Computer Science and Engineering, or as entrepreneurs.

To ensure that graduates will have the ability and attitude to adapt to emerging technological changes.

To prepare students to analyze existing literature in an area of specialization and ethically develop innovative methodologies to solve the problems identified.

Program Specific Outcome (PSO)

To analyze, design and develop computing solutions by applying foundational concepts of Computer Science and Engineering.

To apply software engineering principles and practices for developing quality software for scientific and business applications.

To adapt to emerging Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.

Programme Outcome (POs)

- Po1. Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- PO2. Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- PO3. Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- PO4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- PO5. Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- PO6. The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- PO7. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- PO8. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- PO9. Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- PO10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- PO11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- PO12. Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Navigating Software Development: Agile vs. Waterfall Approach



In the dynamic landscape of software development, choosing the right methodology is crucial for project success. Two prominent approaches, Agile and Waterfall, stand at opposite ends of the spectrum, each with its own set of advantages and drawbacks.

The Waterfall approach is a traditional, linear model where development progresses through a sequence of clearly defined phases – requirements, design, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance. This method provides a structured and comprehensive plan upfront, ensuring a clear roadmap for the entire project. However, its rigidity can be a hindrance when changes are required mid-project, making it less adaptable to evolving client needs.

In contrast, Agile methodology embraces flexibility and collaboration. It breaks the project into small, manageable iterations known as sprints, allowing for continuous development and frequent reassessment of priorities. Agile promotes customer involvement throughout the process, ensuring that the end product aligns closely with user expectations. While its adaptive nature makes it well-suited for projects with evolving requirements, it can be challenging to manage in larger projects without a disciplined approach

The choice between Agile and Waterfall often depends on the nature of the project and client requirements. Agile is ideal for dynamic environments where change is inevitable, fostering quick responses to evolving needs. Conversely, the Waterfall model suits projects with well-defined, stable requirements, providing a structured framework that ensures a step-by-step progression.

Agile and Waterfall boils down to project specifics and client preferences. Agile's flexibility caters to dynamic projects, while Waterfall's structured approach suits situations where requirements are well-understood upfront. The key is understanding the unique demands of each methodology and selecting the one that aligns most effectively with the goals and constraints of the software development project at hand.

In the healthcare sector, AR is aiding surgeons with real-time information during procedures, while VR is proving beneficial for therapy and pain management. These technologies are not just enhancing experiences; they are redefining industries and pushing the boundaries of what was once thought possible.

In conclusion, the convergence of Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality is ushering in a new era of user experience. Whether it's enhancing daily tasks, revolutionizing education, or redefining how we connect with others, AR and VR are transforming the way we perceive and interact with the world around us, promising a future where digital and physical realities seamlessly coexist.



Augmented and Virtual Reality: Transforming User Experience



In the realm of technology, Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) have emerged as transformative forces, reshaping the way users interact with the digital and physical worlds. These immersive technologies are revolutionizing user experiences across various industries, from entertainment and gaming to education and healthcare.

Dynamic Spectrum Access (DSA): The hallmark of cognitive radio networks is DSA, which allows devices to dynamically access and use available spectrum bands opportunistically. Cognitive radios can sense the radio frequency environment, detect unused or underutilized spectrum, and then adjust their transmission parameters to utilize the identified spectrum

AR enriches the real-world environment by overlaying digital information onto the user's physical surroundings. This seamless integration of virtual and real elements enhances experiences in fields like retail, where customers can visualize products in their own space before making a purchase. Additionally, AR is making waves in navigation apps, providing users with real-time information about their surroundings.

On the other hand, VR creates entirely immersive digital environments, transporting users to alternate realities. In gaming, VR goes beyond traditional screen-based experiences, allowing players to step into the game world and interact with it on a whole new level. VR's impact extends to education, offering students virtual field trips and hands-on experiences that were previously unimaginable.

Together, AR and VR are breaking down barriers in communication. Video conferences can transcend the limitations of screens through AR, allowing participants to share a virtual space regardless of physical distance. VR, with its ability to simulate face-to-face interactions, is transforming remote collaboration by making it more engaging and natural.

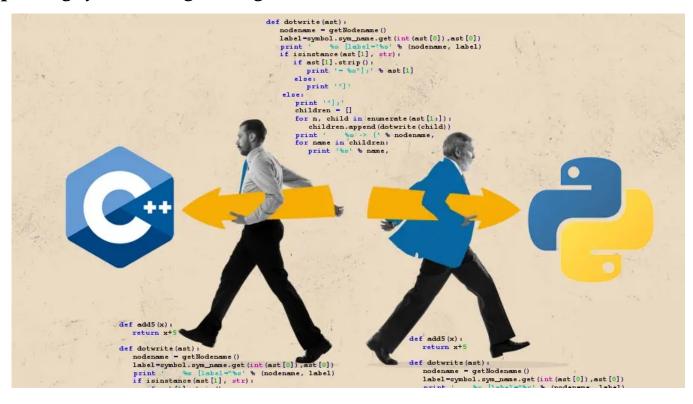
The Evolution of Programming Languages: Python to Rust



Programming languages have played a pivotal role in shaping the digital landscape, with each era introducing innovations to enhance efficiency, readability, and performance. From the simplicity of Python to the robustness of Rust, the evolution of programming languages reflects the industry's relentless pursuit of improvement.

Python, renowned for its readability and versatility, emerged as a user-friendly language that attracted both beginners and seasoned developers. Its emphasis on code readability and simplicity propelled Python to prominence in web development, data science, and artificial intelligence. With an extensive library ecosystem and a vibrant community, Python remains a go-to choice for many programmers.

On the other end of the spectrum, Rust represents a new frontier in system-level programming. Launched by Mozilla, Rust prioritizes performance, memory safety, and concurrency without sacrificing developer productivity. Its unique ownership system prevents memory-related bugs, making it a robust choice for projects where security and performance are critical, such as operating systems and game engines.



The evolution from Python to Rust signifies the industry's shift towards languages that cater to diverse needs. Python's ease of use and readability make it an excellent choice for rapid development and prototyping, while Rust's focus on performance and safety addresses the demands of low-level system programming.

As technology advances, the programming landscape continues to evolve. While Python and Rust occupy different niches, their coexistence demonstrates the industry's recognition of diverse requirements. Whether one prioritizes simplicity and community support or demands high-performance and safety, the ever-expanding array of programming languages ensures that developers can choose the right tool for the job. The journey from Python to Rust is not just a chronological progression but a testament to the rich tapestry of choices available in the dynamic world of programming.

```
ctype ) {
ir* lctype = lccopy(p, ctype);
ir* bdy = strstr(lctype, "boundary");
( bdy ) {
har* ptr = strchr(bdy, '=');
f (ptr) {
 bdy = (char*)
                     - ( ptr - اړ
 for ( ptr =/
                        ++ptr
  if ( *ptr
                        sspace (
 *ptr = 0;
 ret = apr_p
n ret;
                                               char* get_boundary(apr_pool_t* p, const char
                                           char* ret = NULL;
                                                lctype = lccopy(p, ctype);
                                             char* bdy = strstr(lctype, "boundary");
                                             if ( bdy ) {
```

Navigating the Ethical Landscape: Machine Learning and Data Privacy





As machine learning (ML) algorithms continue to permeate our daily lives, the ethical considerations surrounding their implementation and the protection of data privacy have become increasingly paramount. Striking a delicate balance between technological advancements and ethical principles is crucial to harnessing the power of machine learning responsibly.

One primary ethical concern in machine learning revolves around bias. Algorithms trained on historical data may inadvertently perpetuate existing biases, leading to discriminatory outcomes. It is essential for developers and data scientists to be vigilant in identifying and mitigating bias within their models to ensure fair and just results.

Transparency and accountability are also critical components of ethical machine learning. As algorithms make decisions that impact individuals, it is imperative to provide explanations for those decisions, fostering trust between users and the technology. Transparent practices enable users to understand how their data is being used and empowers them to make informed choices about their digital interactions.

Data privacy is inextricably linked to ethical considerations in machine learning. Collecting, storing, and processing personal data come with a responsibility to safeguard individuals' privacy. Adhering to robust data protection measures, including anonymization and encryption, is essential to prevent unauthorized access and mitigate the risk of data breaches.

Regulatory compliance further underscores the ethical framework of machine learning. Adhering to laws such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and staying abreast of evolving regulations demonstrates a commitment to ethical practices, protecting both users and organizations from legal ramifications.

In conclusion, ethical considerations in machine learning and data privacy are integral to the responsible development and deployment of AI technologies. By addressing issues such as bias, promoting transparency, prioritizing data privacy, and adhering to relevant regulations, the tech community can ensure that machine learning contributes positively to society while respecting individual rights and values. As we navigate this evolving landscape, the ethical compass guiding machine learning endeavors will be instrumental in shaping a future where innovation coexists harmoniously with ethical principles.

Big Data Ethics

