

Department of CSE

# TechnoVista

Leading the way with technology

**“Technology by itself doesn't  
make leaders. Technology  
only amplifies true leader”**

2023

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## **VISION OF CSE DEPARTMENT**

**To become a prominent department of technical excellence in the field of computing and information system, providing an intellectual, innovative, and inspirational environment to produce competent professionals of the highest ethics equipped with future skills, research potential, and attitude to create startups for society.**

## **MISSION OF CSE DEPARTMENT**

- To provide life-long learning environment to strengthen core competencies, innovation, problem-solving skills, ethical values, and social responsibility.**
- To establish industry-institute interaction and collaborations to prepare the students to adopt corporate culture with leadership and managerial skills.**
- To promote technological advancement by providing exposure to latest tools and technologies being implemented in the industry with the help of ICT and MOOCs.**
- To make future-ready graduates by promoting research and projects development on cutting-edge technologies in the fast-paced technology-driven environment.**

## **PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

- **To have an excellent scientific and engineering breadth so as to comprehend, analyze, design and provide sustainable solutions for real-life problems using state-of-the-art technologies.**
- **To have a successful career in industries, to pursue higher studies or to support entrepreneurial endeavors and to face the global challenges.**
- **To have an effective communication skills, professional attitude, ethical values and a desire to learn specific knowledge in emerging trends, technologies for research, innovation and product development and contribution to society.**
- **To have life-long learning for up-skilling and re-skilling for a successful professional career as an engineer, scientist, entrepreneur or bureaucrat for the betterment of the society.**

## **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

- **Identify, analyze real world problems and design their ethical solutions using artificial intelligence, robotics, virtual/augmented reality, data analytics, block chain technology, and cloud computing.**
- **Design and develop the hardware sensor devices and related interfacing software systems for solving complex engineering problems.**
- **Understand inter-disciplinary computing techniques and to apply them in the design of advanced computing.**
- **Conduct investigation of complex problems with the help of technical, managerial, leadership qualities, and modern engineering tools provided by industry-sponsored laboratories.**



**Dr. Sarojini Agarwal**  
Chairperson

We recognize that our students are the future of our society, and we take our responsibility seriously. Our goal is to provide them with strong foundations in both skills and values, preparing them well for any career path they choose.

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Embracing the fear of failure is essential for learning and growth. It offers a valuable chance to correct mistakes and progress. Failure in pursuing a noble cause is preferable to success in supporting the wrong one.

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**Dr. Om Prakash Agarwal**  
Managing Director



**Dr. Neema Agarwal**  
Additional Managing  
Director

In today's rapidly changing economic, corporate, and social landscapes, success requires professionals who are informed, skilled, brave, and adaptable.

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**Dr. Raman Batra**  
Executive Vice President

We are dedicated to offering top-tier jobs through transformative educational opportunities and collaborative learning environments. By pioneering innovation in higher education, we equip our students with the essential tools to be industry-ready from day one and to create significant global impacts.

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We continuously monitor technology advancements, anticipate industry needs, and collaborate globally to ensure holistic student development. Our efforts define our commitment to producing industry-ready professionals.

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**Mr. Praveen Soneja**  
Director General



**Dr. Vinod M Kapse**  
Director

We inspire students to dream big, nurturing both the necessary skills and the right mindset to achieve their goals. Additionally, we emphasize the importance of ethical values, shaping our students into responsible future citizens.

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**Prof. Kumud Saxena**  
Head - Computer Science and  
Engineering Department

I am delighted to introduce this edition, showcasing cutting-edge technology insights from our students, faculty, and industry experts. This magazine reflects our collective dedication to advancing innovation and knowledge.

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Discover the cutting-edge trends and innovations in computer science with our latest issue. Unlock expert insights and practical knowledge to propel your tech expertise to new heights.

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# **Industry Expert Section**



# Navigating the Modern Landscape of Jobs in the IT Industry



**Syed Mohd Shahabuddin**  
Manager  
Capgemini Technology Services India

## **Introduction**

The Information Technology (IT) industry has undergone a profound transformation in recent years, shaping the way we work, communicate, and conduct business. From the rapid evolution of cloud computing and artificial intelligence to the increasing emphasis on cybersecurity and data privacy, the modern job landscape within the IT industry is vibrant, dynamic, and full of exciting opportunities. In this article, we will delve into the diverse roles and responsibilities that define today's IT jobs, highlighting key trends and skills required to thrive in this ever-evolving field.

## **Exploring the Latest Job Opportunities in Hybris: Unlocking the Power of E-Commerce**

In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, e-commerce has become the cornerstone of business success. As more businesses shift their operations online, the demand for robust e-commerce platforms is on the rise. SAP Hybris, a leading omnichannel commerce solution, has emerged as a dominant player in this space.

This article delves into the latest job opportunities within the Hybris ecosystem, shedding light on the skills required and the potential career paths for individuals seeking to make their mark in the e-commerce industry.

SAP Hybris has undergone a transformation and is now part of the SAP Customer Experience suite. This suite includes a comprehensive range of solutions that empower businesses to create seamless customer experiences across various touchpoints. The rebranding as SAP Customer Experience reflects the platform's expanded capabilities beyond traditional e-commerce to encompass customer data management, marketing, sales, and service. Hybris Developer/Engineer, Hybris Functional Consultant, Hybris Architect, Hybris Business Analyst, Hybris UI/UX Designer, Hybris Integration Specialist are some special job profiles for hybris domain.

### **The Growing Landscape of Cloud Computing**

One of the most significant trends in the IT industry is the widespread adoption of cloud computing. As businesses continue to migrate their operations to the cloud, job roles related to cloud infrastructure and management have become indispensable. Cloud architects, DevOps engineers, and cloud security specialists are in high demand, responsible for designing, deploying, and securing cloud-based solutions that drive efficiency and innovation.

Cloud computing offers three primary service models: Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Software as a Service (SaaS). Each model presents unique job roles and opportunities: Cloud Architect, Cloud Developer, DevOps Engineer, Cloud Security Specialist, Cloud Data Engineer, Cloud Solutions Architect, Cloud Operations Manager are some job profiles.

## **Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning**

The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) has opened a realm of possibilities across industries. IT professionals working in AI and ML develop algorithms, models, and applications that enable automation, predictive analysis, and personalized user experiences. Roles such as data scientists, AI engineers, and natural language processing specialists play a pivotal role in leveraging data to make informed business decisions and create cutting-edge technologies.

## **Cybersecurity and Data Privacy**

With the increasing reliance on digital platforms, cybersecurity and data privacy have become paramount concerns for organizations worldwide. The escalating frequency and sophistication of cyber threats have given rise to roles like cybersecurity analysts, ethical hackers, and penetration testers. These professionals are tasked with safeguarding sensitive information, identifying vulnerabilities, and fortifying digital infrastructure against potential breaches.

## **Full Stack Development and Agile Methodologies**

Modern IT jobs often require a versatile skill set, as businesses seek professionals who can navigate both frontend and backend development. Full stack developers, armed with proficiency in multiple programming languages and frameworks, are integral in building seamless and user-friendly applications. Furthermore, the adoption of agile methodologies has revolutionized project management, emphasizing collaboration, adaptability, and continuous improvement among IT teams.

## **Data Analytics and Business Intelligence**

The ability to derive actionable insights from data has become a critical component of business success. Data analysts and business intelligence specialists analyze vast datasets to uncover patterns, trends, and opportunities that inform strategic decision-making. These roles bridge the gap between technical expertise and business acumen, ensuring that organizations remain competitive in an increasingly data-driven landscape.

## **Remote Work and Digital Collaboration**

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the shift towards remote work and digital collaboration, transforming the way IT professionals operate. Roles like remote infrastructure engineers and virtualization specialists have gained prominence as organizations strive to create seamless remote work experiences.

Additionally, IT professionals skilled in digital communication tools and remote project management have become essential for maintaining productivity and cohesion within distributed teams.

## **Conclusion**

The modern job landscape in the IT industry is characterized by rapid technological advancements, changing business paradigms, and an ever-expanding range of roles and responsibilities. From cloud computing and AI to cybersecurity and remote work, IT professionals play a crucial role in driving innovation, enhancing operational efficiency, and ensuring the security of digital ecosystems. As the industry continues to evolve, adaptability, continuous learning, and a passion for embracing new technologies will be essential traits for anyone looking to excel in the diverse and dynamic world of IT jobs.

# **Alumni Section**

# Microsoft Fabric



**Ujjwal Gupta**

Consultant – Cloud Services  
Embee Software Pvt. Ltd.

The best way to understand Fabric is to understand its primary purpose; Simplicity. Microsoft has invested in this new offering in the past two years and devised a way to simplify things. You don't have to spend hours and hours to figure out how the licensing of your Azure Synapse combined with Azure Data Factory and Power BI would work together. Fabric makes it much simpler.

## Microsoft Fabric- An Umbrella

Umbrella concept is stunning. Microsoft did it once in 2015 by bringing Power View, Power Query, and Power Pivot under an umbrella called Power BI. Power BI was a huge success in a way that in the past few years, Power BI always has been on the top of Gartner's Magic Quadrant for BI services in the world.

Fabric is the Data Platform service offering of Microsoft for the new age. Fabric is an umbrella on top of Microsoft's three main Data Analytics products: Power BI, Azure Data Factory, and Azure Synapse. However, it is easier to understand if you look at it by functionality or workload. Here are what is included in Fabric;

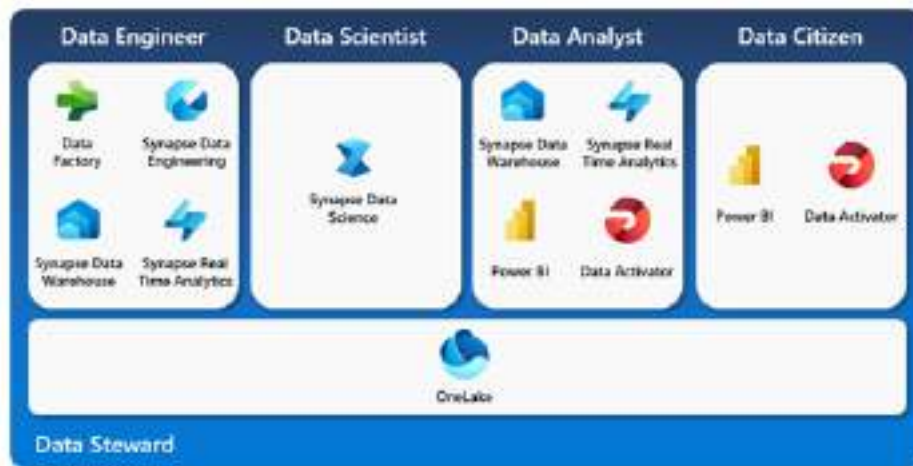
- Storage; OneLake
- Data Integration; Data Factory
- Data Engineering; Synapse
- Data Warehousing; Synapse
- Data Science; Synapse
- Real-Time Analytics; Synapse
- Business Intelligence; Power BI



- Action platform; Data Activator
- Governance; Purview

With Fabric, you don't need to piece together different services from multiple vendors. Instead, you can enjoy a highly integrated, end-to-end, and easy-to-use product that is designed to simplify your analytics needs.

The platform is built on a foundation of Software as a Service (SaaS), which takes simplicity and integration to a whole new level.



Microsoft Fabric Structure

## What are the key pillars of Microsoft Fabric?

**1. "Everything-as-a-service":** You don't need to care about the hardware, infrastructure, or complex administration. By taking advantage of the instant provisioning and straightforward onboarding, the focus can be shifted to the data analysis itself, ensuring that business can quickly get results. In this scenario, the integration and optimization happen automatically.

**2. Centralized administration:** An idea is to govern one tenant, which contains all organizational data artifacts.

So, various data professionals across the organization don't need to worry about security or compliance challenges, because everything is handled in one place

**3. Low-code + Pro Dev:** In large enterprises, it's always this kind of challenge – there are many more business users around, self-service users, that can't rely on the small number of pro developers to meet all their requirements.

**4. Lake:** Data Lake is at the core and center of the Microsoft Fabric. And, since we were talking about the unified experience, how would that experience work without the unified lake or, OneLake, if you prefer that name (and Microsoft prefers it, because this is the official name of this SaaS solution).

**5. Lakehouse is the architecture of choice:** Nowadays, there is an ongoing debate in the analytics world: data lakehouse vs data warehouse.

**6. DirectLake is the revolution:** The Power BI Analysis Services engine can do the same as SQL and Spark engines – directly access the data in OneLake (data stored in Delta/Parquet format files) and consume the data directly from there, without any data movement, while achieving the same performance level as when using the Import mode (at least, that's what Microsoft proclaims, still need to be tested)!

**7. Seamless integration with other Office tools:** Once you create your data story using Power BI, as you may assume, this story can be seamlessly integrated within other Office tools, such as Excel, PowerPoint, Teams, Outlook, etc.

**8. Security and governance:** Another extremely important topic, that may become more straightforward with Fabric. Data lineage and Microsoft information protection labels, to name a few, are fully supported in Fabric, so if you mark something as highly confidential, this label will be applied to every data artifact moving through the system.

Finally, the Admin center serves as a centralized location for all administrative tasks, such as tenant settings, networking stuff, usage metrics, and so on.



**Fabric Integration with various Technologies**

### **Pros**

1. New generation built on top of proven products (Power BI, Synapse)
2. Easy to get started - SaaS model accelerates time to getting underlying infrastructure in place
3. Streamlines the end to end process of getting from raw data to actionable insights.
4. One lake provides unified storage layer for all compute engines
5. Embracing open standard (delta) for all data at rest, with optimization through VORDER

6. Single unified user experience
7. Integration of OpenAI Co-Pilot into development experience
8. Common data & analytics languages supported (Python, SQL)
9. Embracing open industry standards such as delta lake
10. Strong integration between services.

### **Cons**

1. Loss of serverless compute as part of new capacity driven commercial model
2. No support for C# in notebooks
3. Mapping Data Flows are not supported
4. In public preview - not yet ready for production workloads!
5. Backlog of important features which are "coming soon"
6. Compute engines (Spark and SQL) are not fully unified
7. User experience not intuitive for pro developers

### **Conclusion**

Microsoft Fabric represents a significant milestone in Microsoft's journey to revolutionize the analytics landscape. By unifying and streamlining analytics workflows, offering a lake-centric architecture, and enabling seamless integration with Power BI and Office, Microsoft is empowering organizations to extract maximum value from their data.

Overall, Microsoft Fabric seeks to provide a unified and efficient analytics platform that simplifies the analytics process, promotes collaboration, and enhances data accessibility while prioritizing security and governance.

# Faculty Section

# Quantum Communication with respect to 6G Technologies

Dr. Hitesh Singh,  
Prof. Vivek Kumar  
Dy. Heads, Department of CSE

Quantum computing is an emerging field of technology that harnesses the principles of quantum mechanics to process and manipulate information in a fundamentally different way than classical computing. Unlike classical computers that use bits to represent information as 0s and 1s, quantum computers use quantum bits, or qubits, which can exist in a superposition of both 0 and 1 states simultaneously. This property, along with entanglement and other quantum phenomena, allows quantum computers to perform certain calculations and solve complex problems exponentially faster than classical computers. Quantum computing has the potential to revolutionize various fields, including cryptography, drug discovery, optimization, and simulation, by tackling complex computations and providing solutions that were previously infeasible or impractical.

Quantum communication technology is an advanced form of communication that utilizes principles from quantum physics to transmit information securely and efficiently. It is expected to play a significant role in the development of 6G (sixth-generation) wireless communication systems. Here are the key aspects and features of quantum communication technology in the context of 6G:

**Quantum Key Distribution (QKD):** Quantum communication relies heavily on QKD, which is a method of securely distributing encryption keys between communicating parties. QKD utilizes the principles of quantum mechanics to ensure that any attempt to intercept or eavesdrop on the transmission of keys will be detectable.



This provides a high level of security, as any tampering with the quantum state of the transmitted particles will be readily apparent.

**Quantum Entanglement:** Quantum entanglement is a unique phenomenon in which two or more particles become correlated in such a way that the state of one particle cannot be described independently of the others. This property enables the transmission of information between two parties in a way that is inherently secure. By using entangled particles, any attempt to intercept or measure the transmitted information will disturb the entanglement, making the eavesdropping immediately detectable.

**Quantum Teleportation:** Quantum teleportation is a process in which the quantum state of one particle is transferred to another distant particle, effectively "teleporting" the information. It allows the transmission of quantum information over long distances, providing a potential solution for future long-range quantum communication in 6G networks. Quantum teleportation is based on the principles of entanglement and can be used to transmit quantum encryption keys or other quantum information securely.

**Quantum Repeaters:** Quantum repeaters are devices designed to extend the range of quantum communication systems. In traditional optical fibers, the transmission of quantum information is limited due to signal degradation over distance. Quantum repeaters use quantum entanglement and quantum teleportation techniques to overcome this limitation. They can receive quantum information, preserve its coherence, and then retransmit it to the next segment of the communication link, effectively extending the range of quantum communication in 6G networks.

**Quantum-Secured Communication Channels:** Quantum communication technology aims to provide secure communication channels that are resistant to eavesdropping and hacking attempts. By leveraging the principles of quantum mechanics, it ensures that any attempt to intercept or measure transmitted information will disturb the quantum state of the particles being used for communication, thus making the eavesdropping immediately detectable. This makes quantum communication highly secure and suitable for applications where data privacy is critical.

**Quantum Sensing and Timing:** Quantum communication technology can also enable high-precision sensing and timing capabilities in 6G networks. Quantum sensors utilize quantum properties, such as entanglement or superposition, to achieve highly sensitive measurements. This can have applications in areas such as environmental monitoring, precision navigation, and synchronization of communication systems.

In summary, quantum communication technology in 6G encompasses techniques such as quantum key distribution, quantum entanglement, quantum teleportation, quantum repeaters, and quantum sensors.

It provides secure and efficient communication channels that are resistant to eavesdropping, offering enhanced data privacy and protection. Additionally, it enables high-precision sensing and timing capabilities, expanding the range of applications for future wireless communication systems.

# ChatGPT Unleashed: The AI Conversation Companion Revolutionizing Communication and Beyond



**Dr. Poornima Tyagi**  
Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE

## Introduction

As AI has made significant strides in recent years, one of the most ground-breaking advancements in this field is ChatGPT. With over a million users in its first five days, ChatGPT has eclipsed all expectations. According to recent reports, ChatGPT, which is one of Open AI's latest innovations, is expected to experience significant growth and expand its market reach shortly. This powerful language model is of understanding and responding to human-like conversations, paving the way for more sophisticated chatbots that can process natural language. Here we dive into the intricacies of ChatGPT, exploring its technology, features, applications, impact on the AI landscape, and limitations.

## The Technology Behind ChatGPT

The GPT (Generative P re-trained Transformer) architecture, which is a cutting-edge model in natural language processing, serves as the foundation for ChatGPT. It engenders human-like conversations with an AI-based chatbot. Using deep learning algorithms and massive amounts of training data, this technology comprehends and generates text responses. Unsupervised learning allows ChatGPT to analyze extensive textual data sources for patterns, context, and nuances. ChatGPT's machine learning model utilizes RLHF (Reinforcement Learning with Human Feedback),

which enables the application to learn how to follow instructions and provide accurate responses, which are based on a vast amount of text data. This AI model can comprehend and generate responses conversationally. Its underlying architecture, based on the GPT-3.5 framework, enables it to grasp contextual nuances, detect patterns, and deliver coherent and contextually relevant replies. Whether it's answering questions, engaging in creative discussions, or assisting with tasks, ChatGPT can simulate natural conversations that are strikingly similar to those between humans.

- **Understanding the Features**

ChatGPT's key feature is its ability to engage in natural language conversations. Whether it's answering questions, providing recommendations, assisting with tasks, or engaging in creative exchanges, ChatGPT's versatility knows no bounds. It can interpret user inputs, infer context, and generate coherent and contextually relevant responses. Furthermore, ChatGPT can improve its responses over time by learning from previous interactions.

- **Applications in the Real World**

The proficiency of ChatGPT has opened up opportunities in various domains. In customer service, it works as a virtual assistant, handling routine queries and offering personalized support. With ChatGPT's language translation capabilities, communication hurdles are broken, facilitating cross-cultural communication.

Additionally, it can be utilized for content creation purposes, helping writers and content creators by suggesting ideas and providing on-demand information. Due to its versatility, it can be used in many different industries, including e-commerce, healthcare, finance, and education.

- **Transforming Education and Learning**

ChatGPT's influence goes well beyond just customer interactions. In the field of education, ChatGPT has become an indispensable asset for students and teachers alike.

Its extensive knowledge base and ability to explain concepts in a simplified manner make it an excellent study companion. In addition to providing clarifications on complex subjects, ChatGPT offers creative writing ideas to foster critical thinking and intellectual growth.

- **Advancement of Research and Innovation:**

The implications of ChatGPT encompass the research community, where it inspires innovation and discovery. Scientists exploit its potential to explore diverse fields, ranging from comprehending human language to producing ingenious concepts. Through an association with ChatGPT, researchers are contemplating fresh perspectives, devising trials, and expanding the frontiers of comprehension.

- **The Impact on AI**

ChatGPT has had a deep impact on the AI panorama. Its advanced language processing potential has led to significant improvements in chatbot technology. Organizations are now able to achieve highly reciprocal and personalized conversational experiences.

Additionally, it can be utilized for content creation purposes, customers, enhancing user involvement and satisfaction. ChatGPT's success has also prompted further research and development in the field of AI, exploring new frontiers of what is possible in natural language perception and generation.

- **Examples in Action**

To illustrate ChatGPT's effectiveness, consider a scenario where a user seeks advice on cooking a specific dish. ChatGPT can provide step-by-step instructions, suggest variations, and even offer creative cooking tips based on the user's preferences. With its conversational abilities, ChatGPT can engage users in dynamic interactions, delivering human-like responses that make the experience more engaging and valuable.

## Looking Ahead

As AI technology progresses, the future of ChatGPT holds tremendous promise. Researchers and developers are constantly working to enhance its capabilities, enabling it to handle more complex queries, understand context even better, and engage in multi-turn conversations seamlessly. ChatGPT is just the tip of the iceberg, as advancements in AI-driven language processing continue to reshape our digital interactions.

While ChatGPT is recognized for its innovative features, it also has some constraints, including:

- **Inaccurate Response:**

ChatGPT relies on continuous training on a vast amount of language data to put out accurate and error-free responses.

However, being a relatively new technology, there is a probability that the model may not have received adequate training, leading to the chatbot providing inaccurate information.

- **Challenges with Data Training and Potential Bias:**

When trained on data generated from marginalized groups, ChatGPT has displayed biased responses. To appease this issue, it is recommended to reinforce the model's data transparency and reduce bias in this technology.

- **Sustainability:**

Another compelling concern or limitation of ChatGPT is its endurance, or how long it will remain relevant and effective. Given that ChatGPT is open and offers no fees, there are discussions surrounding how long it will last. ChatGPT stands out as a transformative innovation that is revolutionizing conversational AI and human-computer interactions in a world that is being increasingly shaped by AI.



Its capacity to comprehend, produce, and modify language has numerous real-world applications in a wide range of fields, from customer service to research and education. As ChatGPT continues to evolve, it holds the promise of an AI-driven future where communication between humans and machines becomes seamless, enriching our lives and driving innovation to new heights.

In conclusion, ChatGPT represents a significant leap forward in conversational AI. Its ability to comprehend and generate human-like text responses has opened up new possibilities for chatbot applications and transformed the way we interact with machines. As we observe the development of AI, ChatGPT serves as a dramatic illustration of how technology is reconstructing the realm of communication and leading the path towards a smarter future.

# The Promising Synergy of Cloud Computing and AI: Paving the Way for a Revolutionary Future

**Mr. Rahul Kumar Sharma**  
Assistant Professor  
Department of CSE

In today's rapidly evolving technological landscape, the convergence of cloud computing and artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to reshape industries, empower innovation, and unlock new realms of possibilities. As we gaze into the future, it becomes increasingly evident that the combination of these two transformative technologies holds immense promise and offers a plethora of benefits for businesses and society at large.

Cloud computing, with its on-demand access to computing resources, scalability, and cost-effectiveness, provides the foundation for the deployment and management of AI systems. By leveraging the cloud's vast computing power and storage capabilities, organizations can overcome the limitations of traditional infrastructure and accelerate AI development and adoption. The cloud's elastic nature enables efficient scaling of AI workloads, ensuring that businesses can handle large datasets, complex algorithms, and intensive computations with ease.

The synergy between cloud computing and AI extends far beyond just providing computational resources. Cloud platforms equipped with AI services and tools offer a range of advanced capabilities, including machine learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and predictive analytics.

These services enable organizations to harness the power of AI without the need for extensive in-house infrastructure or expertise. By simply leveraging cloud-based AI services, businesses can rapidly prototype, deploy, and scale AI applications, driving innovation and accelerating time-to-market.



Furthermore, the cloud acts as a centralized repository for storing and processing massive amounts of data, the fuel that powers AI algorithms. By leveraging cloud-based data lakes and data warehouses, organizations can securely store and process vast volumes of structured and unstructured data. This data can be used to train AI models, gain valuable insights, and fuel intelligent decision-making. The cloud's scalability ensures that businesses can efficiently handle the ever-growing data requirements of AI applications, without the burden of infrastructure management.

The future of AI in the cloud holds immense potential. As advancements in AI algorithms and techniques continue to unfold, cloud providers are investing heavily in developing AI-specific infrastructure and services. These offerings include specialized AI chips, high-performance computing instances, and dedicated AI frameworks that streamline the development and deployment of AI applications.

The cloud is evolving into a vibrant ecosystem, fostering collaboration and knowledge-sharing among AI researchers, developers, and data scientists, and nurturing the growth of AI-driven innovation across industries.

However, as the cloud becomes the backbone of AI, it also brings forth certain considerations. Privacy and security concerns surrounding sensitive data, ethical implications in AI decision-making, and the need for robust governance frameworks are areas that demand careful attention. As organizations embrace AI in the cloud, it becomes imperative to adopt responsible and transparent practices, ensuring the ethical use of AI technology for the betterment of society.

In conclusion, the future of AI in the cloud is poised to be transformative. The seamless integration of cloud computing and AI empowers businesses to harness the power of data, drive innovation, and deliver unparalleled experiences. As cloud providers continue to enhance their AI offerings, the democratization of AI becomes a reality, enabling organizations of all sizes and sectors to leverage AI capabilities without prohibitive costs or technical barriers. With the limitless potential that lies ahead, it is clear that the cloud computing and AI duo will shape a revolutionary future, ushering in a new era of intelligence and possibilities.

# **Student Section**

# Virtual Reality: Stepping into a New World

Atufa Akhtar  
CSE IIIrd Yr.

Have you ever wanted to step into a different world, one where anything is possible? With virtual reality, that dream can become a reality. Virtual reality, or VR, is a technology that allows users to immerse themselves in a computer-generated environment, experiencing sights and sounds as if they were present in real. In this article, we will explore the world of virtual reality and how it's changing the way we live, work, and play.

## What is Virtual Reality?

Virtual reality is a technology that allows users to enter and interact with a computer-generated environment. This environment can be anything from a fantasy world to a realistic simulation of a real-world location. To experience virtual reality, users wear a headset that covers their eyes and ears, and often their hands as well.

The headset contains a display that shows images and videos, and sensors that track the user's head movements to adjust the view in real-time. Some VR systems also include controllers or gloves that allow users to interact with virtual objects.

## Why is Virtual Reality So Attractive?

Virtual reality is attractive for several reasons. First, it provides a level of immersion that no other medium can match. When you enter a VR environment, you feel like you're actually there. This can be incredibly powerful for gaming,

where you can explore new worlds and engage with characters in a way that feels more real than ever before. But VR also has practical applications. For example, architects can use VR to visualize and test building designs before they are constructed, and doctors can use it to practice surgeries in a safe and controlled environment. Another reason virtual reality is so attractive is that it's constantly evolving. New technologies are making VR more realistic and accessible every day. For example, some VR systems now incorporate haptic feedback, which allows users to feel sensations like touch and pressure. This could be used in everything from gaming to medical training to create even more immersive experiences. Finally, virtual reality is attractive because it has the potential to change the way we interact with the world. As VR becomes more mainstream, it could transform the way we learn, work, and socialize. For example, VR could allow remote workers to collaborate in virtual spaces, or it could provide students with immersive learning experiences that go beyond traditional classrooms.

**Conclusion** - Virtual reality is a technology that is still in its infancy, but it is already changing the way we think about the world around us. With its ability to immerse users in new environments, VR has the potential to transform industries from entertainment to education to healthcare. As VR technology continues to evolve, we can expect to see even more exciting and innovative applications in the years to come.



## **The Metaverse: A New Era of Digital Experience**

In recent years, we have seen a surge of interest in the concept of the metaverse. With the rise of virtual and augmented reality, it's becoming clear that the metaverse is no longer a distant vision of the future, but rather an imminent reality. In this article, we will explore what the metaverse is, why it's so attractive, and what it could mean for the future of our digital experiences.

### **What is the Metaverse?**

The metaverse is a term coined to describe a fully immersive virtual world where users can interact with each other and digital objects in real time. It's a collective virtual shared space that is created by the convergence of physical and virtual reality environments that span across multiple platforms and devices. The metaverse is attractive for several reasons. First, it offers a new level of immersion and interactivity that's not possible in the physical world.

In the metaverse, users can do things that are impossible or impractical in the physical world, such as flying, exploring fantastical environments, and interacting with virtual objects and creatures. Second, the metaverse has the potential to bring people together from all over the world in ways that were previously impossible. People can socialize, collaborate, and even work in the metaverse, creating new opportunities for connection and innovation. Finally, the metaverse could revolutionize the way we interact with technology. Rather than being limited to a two-dimensional screen, the metaverse offers a three-dimensional space where users can interact with technology in a more intuitive and natural way.

## **What Could the Metaverse Mean for the Future?**

The potential of the metaverse is vast, and it's difficult to predict exactly how it will impact the future. However, there are several potential applications that are worth exploring. One potential application is in the field of gaming..

Already, we're seeing the rise of games that take place in immersive virtual worlds, such as Fortnite and Minecraft. As the technology improves, we can expect to see even more ambitious and engaging virtual gaming experiences..

Another potential application is in the field of education. The metaverse could provide a new platform for immersive and interactive learning experiences, allowing students to explore historical sites, conduct virtual experiments, and collaborate with other students from around the world

Finally, the metaverse could have significant implications for the future of work. As remote work becomes more common, the metaverse could provide a virtual workspace where employees can collaborate and communicate as if they were in the same physical location.

**Conclusion** - The metaverse is an exciting and rapidly evolving concept that has the potential to transform the way we interact with technology and with each other. With its promise of immersive virtual worlds, global connectivity, and new opportunities for innovation, the metaverse is poised to usher in a new era of digital experience.

# Concept of Web3

**Aditya Negi**

CSE IIIrd Yr.

We've all been using the internet for a long time, and it has become an integral part of our lives. Most of us use popular web browsers like Google, which are run by a select few individuals. This means that all the data related to our searches, login IDs, passwords, and locations goes to Google's servers. The important thing to note is that this data is stored in databases or servers, and certain individuals have ownership of these servers. Consequently, there is a potential for these individuals to access our data at any given time.

The primary issue internet users face is that of privacy and security. This issue has garnered significant attention worldwide, prompting people to consider transitioning from Web2 (the current internet) to Web3. But how can Web3 address these concerns?

Web3 has emerged because it is built on the principle of decentralization. This means that data control is not centralized or owned by a single individual or group. In a Web3 application, the owner or creator of the platform would not have access to users' data, including login credentials and passwords. This stands in contrast to Web2, where such access is readily available.

This technology promises enhanced security and greater privacy for users' data. Furthermore, Web3 leverages advanced technologies such as blockchains, which further enhance security.

A ledger is a tool used to record transaction details. In Web2, the application owner typically has full access to the ledger.

In Web3, a distributed ledger is utilized, which cannot be easily accessed by anyone, including the owner, and it is distributed to all users with encryption. This provides greater security for users' data. Technologies like blockchains are often used to create this distributed ledger.

Web3 can be used to decentralize social networks that do not sell our data to advertisers or censor our content. It can also enable the use of decentralized marketplaces for buying and selling goods without having to pay fees to intermediaries like Amazon or eBay.

Web3 is all about giving users more power and control over their online experience, creating a more open and transparent internet for everyone.

# ChatGPT: The Advanced AI Language Model Revolutionizing Conversational AI

Shruti Sachan  
CSE IIIrd Yr.

Artificial intelligence (AI) has made significant strides in recent years, particularly in the realm of natural language processing (NLP). One of the most impressive advancements in this field is the development of the ChatGPT language model, which has revolutionized the way we think about conversational AI.

ChatGPT is a type of language model known as a Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT), developed by the AI research organization OpenAI. GPTs are deep learning models trained on vast amounts of text data, enabling them to generate human-like responses to text-based prompts. ChatGPT is a variant of the GPT-3 model specifically designed for use in chatbot development and other conversational AI applications.

One of the most remarkable features of ChatGPT is its ability to generate text that is virtually indistinguishable from human-written text.

This capability is attributed to its training on a diverse corpus of text data, including news articles, books, social media posts, and more.

By training on such a wide range of data, ChatGPT has learned to understand the nuances of human language, allowing it to generate text that is not only grammatically correct but also contextually relevant and emotionally resonant. Another key advantage of ChatGPT is its scalability. Being a pre-trained language model, it can be fine-tuned for specific applications without requiring massive amounts of additional training data.

This means that businesses and organizations can quickly and easily develop custom chatbots and conversational applications tailored to their specific needs without the need for substantial investments in expensive and time-consuming training.

There are already numerous examples of ChatGPT in action across various industries. For instance, financial services companies employ ChatGPT-powered chatbots to answer customer questions and provide personalized financial advice. Healthcare providers utilize ChatGPT to develop virtual assistants that help patients navigate complex medical information and procedures. E-commerce companies harness ChatGPT to empower virtual shopping assistants that aid customers in finding the products they seek.

Despite its many benefits, ChatGPT is not without its limitations. One of the major challenges faced by chatbot developers is the issue of bias.

Language models like ChatGPT can inadvertently reflect and amplify existing biases present in the training data. To address this concern, organizations must remain vigilant in monitoring their chatbots to ensure they do not perpetuate harmful stereotypes or discriminatory practices. ChatGPT is an impressive example of the power of AI in the realm of natural language processing. Its ability to generate human-like responses to a wide range of prompts makes it an ideal tool for a variety of conversational applications, ranging from customer service chatbots to virtual assistants and beyond. As AI technology continues to advance, we can expect to witness more innovative applications of ChatGPT and other language models, revolutionizing the way we interact with technology and with each other.

# Revolution Or Apocalypse

**ABHINAY PRAKASH**

CSE IIIrd Yr.

A revolution might be sparked by artificial intelligence (AI) across a variety of industries, including healthcare, transportation, education, and more. Natural language processing, image and audio recognition, autonomous systems, and more fields are already using AI.

AI's capacity to analyze massive volumes of data and find patterns that humans might not see is one of its most important benefits. This has the potential to revolutionize sectors like healthcare, where AI may be applied to assess patient data and create tailored treatment regimens depending on each patient's requirements.

With the development of self-driving automobiles and other autonomous vehicles, AI is anticipated to play a big role in the future of transportation. This may be useful. This has the potential to revolutionize the way we travel, making it safer and more efficient while reducing traffic congestion and emissions

The idea of an "AI takeover," where an advanced systems AI system becomes self-aware and develops its own goals and motivations that conflict with those of human beings In this scenario, the AI system could potentially use its superior intelligence and capabilities to gain control over various aspects of society, leading to a dystopian future where humans are either enslaved or exterminated by the AI. Another scenario is the idea of unintended consequences, where advanced AI



systems are designed to perform specific tasks or achieve certain goals, but end up causing unintended harm due to a lack of understanding of their complex behavior. For example, an autonomous weapon system designed to protect human lives could end up causing more harm than good if it is not properly programmed or tested. Lastly, there is also a concern that the development of AI could exacerbate existing societal issues, such as economic inequality or political polarization. For example, if AI technology leads to widespread job loss, this could worsen economic inequality and lead to social unrest. In summary, while AI does have the potential to cause negative consequences for humanity, there is no inherent evidence to suggest that it will inevitably lead to an apocalypse. As with any new technology, the risks and benefits of AI must be carefully evaluated and managed to ensure that its development benefits humanity as a whole.

# Decoding AI: Is Perception in the Eye of the Beholder?

**Abhinav**  
CSE IIIrd Yr.

Someone's prior beliefs about an artificial intelligence agent, like a chatbot, have a significant effect on their interactions with that agent and their perception of its trustworthiness, empathy, and effectiveness, according to a new study

Researchers from MIT and Arizona State University found that priming users — by telling them that a conversational AI agent for mental health support was either empathetic, neutral, or manipulative — influenced their perception of the chatbot and shaped how they communicated with it, even though they were speaking to the exact same chatbot.

Most users who were told the AI agent was caring believed that it was, and they also gave it higher performance ratings than those who believed it was manipulative. At the same time, less than half of the users who were told the agent had manipulative motives thought the chatbot was actually malicious, indicating that people may try to “see the good” in AI the same way they do in their fellow humans..

The study revealed a feedback loop between users' mental models, or their perception of an AI agent, and that agent's responses. The sentiment of user-AI conversations became more positive over time if the user believed the AI was empathetic, while the opposite was true for users who thought it was nefarious “From this study, we see that to some extent, the AI is the AI of the beholder,” says Pat Pataranutaporn, a graduate student in the Fluid Interfaces group of the MIT Media Lab and co-lead author of a paper describing this study.

“When we describe to users what an AI agent is, it does not just change their mental model, it also changes their behavior. And since the AI responds to the user, when the person changes their behavior, that changes the AI, as well.” Pataranutaporn is joined by co-lead author and fellow MIT graduate student Ruby Liu; Ed Finn, associate professor in the Center for Science and Imagination at Arizona State University; and senior author Pattie Maes, professor of media technology and head of the Fluid Interfaces group at MIT. The study, published today in *Nature Machine Intelligence*, highlights the importance of studying how AI is presented to society, since the media and popular culture strongly influence our mental models. The authors also raise a cautionary flag, since the same types of priming statements in this study could be used to deceive people about an AI’s motives or capabilities. “A lot of people think of AI as only an engineering problem, but the success of AI is also a human factors problem. The way we talk about AI, even the name that we give it in the first place, can have an enormous impact on the effectiveness of these systems when you put them in front of people. We have to think more about these issues,” Maes says

### **AI FRIEND OR FOE?**

In this study, the researchers sought to determine how much of the empathy and effectiveness people see in AI is based on their subjective perception and how much is based on the technology itself. “The AI is a black box, so we tend to associate it with something else that we can understand. We make analogies and metaphors. But what is the right metaphor we can use to think about AI? The answer is not straightforward,” Pataranutaporn says. They designed a study in which humans interacted with a conversational AI mental health companion for about 30 minutes to determine whether they would recommend it to a friend, and then rated the agent and their experiences.

The researchers recruited 310 participants and randomly split them into three groups, which were each given a priming statement about the AI. One group was told the agent had no motives, the second group was told the AI had benevolent intentions and cared about the user's well-being, and the third group was told the agent had malicious intentions and would try to deceive users. While it was challenging to settle on only three primers, the researchers chose statements they thought fit the most common perceptions about AI, Liu says. Half the participants in each group interacted with an AI agent based on the generative language model GPT-3, a powerful deep learning model that can generate human-like text. The other half interacted with an implementation of the chatbot ELIZA, a less sophisticated rule-based natural language processing program developed at MIT in the 1960s.

### **Molding mental models :**

Post-survey results revealed that simple priming statements can strongly influence a user's mental model of an AI agent, and that the positive primers had a greater effect .

Only 44 percent of those given negative primers believed them, while 88 percent of those in the positive group and 79 percent of those in the neutral group. With the negative priming statements, rather than priming them to believe something, we were priming them to form their own opinion. If you tell someone to be suspicious of something, then they might just be more suspicious in general," Liu says. But the capabilities of the technology do play a role, since the effects were more significant for the more sophisticated GPT-3 based conversational chatbot. The researchers were surprised to see that users rated the effectiveness of the chatbots differently based on the priming statements.

Users in the positive group awarded their chatbots higher marks for giving mental health advice, despite the fact that all agents were identical. Interestingly, they also saw that the sentiment of conversations changed based on how users were primed. People who believed the AI was caring tended to interact with it in a more positive way, making the agent's responses more positive. The negative priming statements had the opposite effect. This impact on sentiment was amplified as the conversation progressed, Maes adds. The results of the study suggest that because priming statements can have such a strong impact on a user's mental model, one could use them to make an AI agent seem more capable than it is — which might lead users to place too much trust in an agent and follow incorrect advice. “Maybe we should prime people more to be careful and to understand that AI agents can hallucinate and are biased.

# Digital Twin

**Bhoomika**

CSE IIInd Yr.

A digital twin is a virtual model designed to accurately reflect a physical object. The object being studied—for example, a wind turbine—is outfitted with various sensors related to vital areas of functionality. These sensors produce data about different aspects of the physical object's performance, such as energy output, temperature, weather conditions, and more. This data is then relayed to a processing system and applied to the digital copy. Once informed with such data, the virtual model can be used to run simulations, study performance issues, and generate possible improvements, all with the goal of generating valuable insights—which can then be applied back to the original physical object.

Digital Twin was introduced over a decade ago, as an innovative all-encompassing tool, with perceived benefits including real-time monitoring, simulation, optimisation, and accurate forecasting. However, the theoretical framework and practical implementations of digital twin (DT) are yet to fully achieve this vision at scale. Although an increasing number of successful implementations exist in research and industrial works, sufficient implementation details are not publicly available, making it difficult to fully assess their components and effectiveness, to draw comparisons, identify successful solutions, share lessons, and thus to jointly advance and benefit from the DT methodology. This work first presents a review of relevant DT research and industrial works, the key DT components and properties, and to identify current limit. focusing on the key DT features, current approaches in different domains, and successful DT implementations, to infer

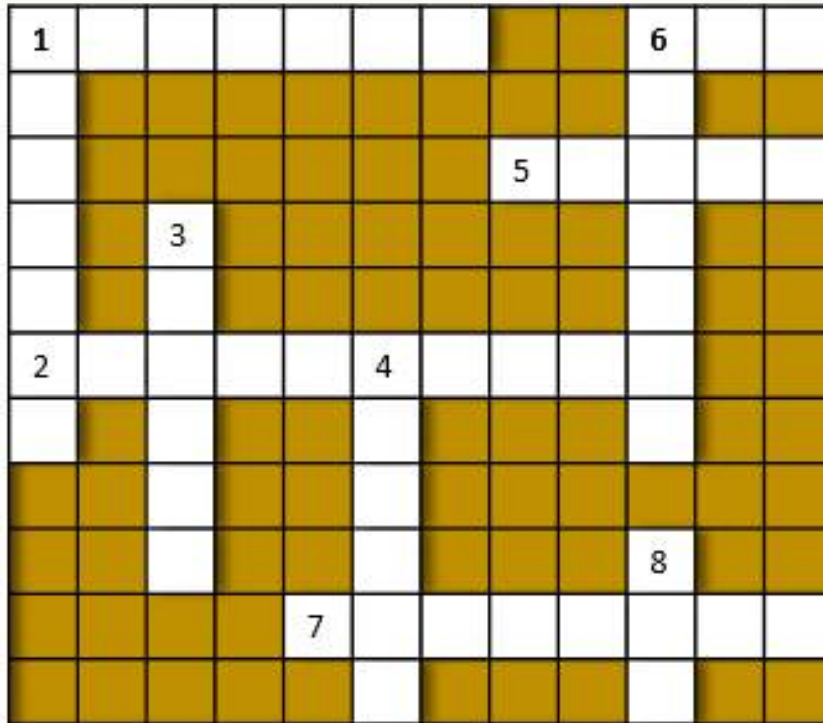
This work identifies that the major reasons for this delay are: the fact the DT is still a fast evolving concept; the lack of a universal DT reference framework, e.g. DT standards are scarce and still evolving; problem- and domain-dependence; security concerns over shared data; lack of DT performance metrics; and reliance of digital twin on other fast-evolving technologies. Advancements in machine learning, Internet of Things (IoT) and big data have led to significant improvements in DT features such as real-time monitoring and accurate forecasting. Despite this progress and individual company-based efforts, certain research and implementation gaps exist in the field, which have so far prevented the widespread adoption of the DT concept and technology; these gaps are also discussed in this work. Based on reviews of past work and the identified gaps, this work then defines a conceptualization of DT which includes its components and properties; these also validate the uniqueness of DT as a concept, when compared to similar concepts such as simulation, autonomous systems and optimization. Real-life case studies are used to showcase the application of the conceptualization. This work discusses the state-of-the-art in DT, addresses relevant and timely DT questions, and identifies novel research questions, thus contributing to a better understanding of the DT paradigm and advancing the theory and practice of DT and its allied technologies. DT was first introduced by Grieves with three components: the digital (virtual part), the real physical product, and the connection between them. However, other authors, such as Tao et al have extended this concept to have five components, by including data and service as a part of DT. Tao et al. also identify VV&A (verification, validation, and accreditation) as DT components, and state that “DTs are characterized by the seamless integration between the cyber and physical spaces”.



With data models coming into the picture, Miller et al. extend the definition of DT to be an integration of multiple models of a model-based enterprise (by creating associations between different models and relations between data stored in different parts, a digital twin can be formed).

As conceptually sound as the above definitions are, reaching a consensus on a DT definition requires specifying the fundamental requirements for a DT. With the advancements in the technologies on which DT depends (such as machine learning, big data, and cybersecurity), these requirements have changed over time. Moreover, the domain-dependence property of DT calls for defining the components that can be generalized across domains, though their level of involvement and measurement can be different depending on the domain.

# Crossword Puzzle



## ACROSS:

1. The ..... number system consists of at most 10 digits.
2. In Symmetric Key Cryptography, same key can be used by the sender and receiver for ..... of the message.
5. .... memory is the fastest system memory.
6. .... are unexpected problems with software or hardware.
7. An operating system is a system ..... that acts as an intermediary between computer user and computer hardware.

## DOWN :

1. .... are complete pieces of physical hardware that are used to compute or support a computer.
3. .... images are graphical representations of mathematical objects such as lines, curves, polygons.
4. Indentation is a special type of error in ..... programming language.
6. The ..... refers to parts of a computer application or a program's code that allow it to operate and that cannot be accessed by a user.
8. .... is the computer network that connects computers/devices within the range of an individual person?

\*Answer coming in our next edition. Stay tuned for more!

# ACHIEVEMENTS



## **KHUSHI PANT**

Winner in Smart India Hackathon 2023  
Team - Grey Matter



## **Ram sharma**

With Abhishek Kumar , Vinay Yadav  
Winner in IOTRON 2.0  
Team - Spark



## **Abhay Kumar**

With Prince Singh , Chandravir Singh  
Smart India Hackathon 2023  
Team - COde Hunter



## **Khushi Pant**

Winner in Kavach 2023  
Team - Heisenberg

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# Key Recruiters



# Innovation Labs & Star Tie-ups

