

HANDWRITTEN TEXT IMAGE RECOGNITION USING FEATURE EXTRACTION

MR.JAYESH NAIK MR PRADEP PALKAR
MR SACHIN PAWAR MR .SUNILSETTY RAYUDU

Name of Guide: Prof. MR KANOJKUMAR PATIL

Abstract

Handwritten Text Image Recognition has been an active area of research and due to its diverse applicable environment; it continues to be a challenging research topic. Text detection and extraction in images is important for content based image analysis. This problem is challenging due to the complex background, the non-uniform illumination, and the variations of text font, size and line orientation. In this project, we specially focus on offline recognition of handwritten English words.

The main approaches for offline text recognition can be divided into segmentation based and connected component based. In connected components, global features from the entire word image are considered. Thus, it increases the complexity of algorithm due to which a larger search space is required. Hence the whole recognition process becomes more complex.

So we have adopted segmentation based recognition process which uses feature extraction. A number of techniques are available for feature extraction with its own benefits and limitations. The extracted features are expected to contain the relevant information from the input data using which the text is recognized. Using this technique, we will try to obtain a good recognition rate.

INTELLIGENT AMBULANCE

MS ANKITA RAYKAR MS ANUSHRI JOG
MS MANASI DEODHAR MS PRADNYA VICHARE

Name of Guide: Prof. MR KETAN KUNDIYA

Abstract

Intelligent ambulance system is basically built for patients to get quick service. Ambulance service is one of the major services which get affected by many reasons. We are maintaining database of some hospitals. These databases are continuously updating as per availability of wards as well as doctors. We are using different sensors like IR sensor module to indicate the availability.

It will also find out best path to reach appropriate hospital. For finding shortest path we are using path finding algorithm like Dijkstra's algorithm.

We are building this project by using IOT (Internet Of The Things). IoT is simply the network of interconnected things/devices which are embedded with sensors, software, network connectivity and necessary electronics that enables them to collect and exchange data making them responsive. We are also virtualizing the movement of ambulance on screen.

SECURED OTP AUTHENTICATION USING KEY

MR UPENDRA TORASKAR MR SAMIR PARDALE
MR AMRUTRAJ KATDARE MR SUHEB GHARE

Name of Guide: Prof. MR NITISH SHINDE

Abstract

A secure network partially depends on user authentication and unfortunately authentication schemes used at present are not utterly secure. Some passwords are not computationally dominant, where brute force attacks on this unprecedented scale became potential. We already have one time password scheme. In which User enters random generated number which is sent to user's mobile phone. This system is more secure than conventional authentication scheme. But its major drawback is when an unauthorized user steals valid user's mobile phone, he/she can get access to one time password directly which becomes insecure. Hence, we are proposing this scheme to overcome this major drawback using secret key with one-time password authentication. In this system, the user will enter OTP stuffed with secret key and will send to server. In this way, we will make OTP authentication more secure. Because even if somehow an unauthorized user get access to one-time password, he/she cannot get access to that system.

MACHINE LEARNING BASED RECOMMENDATION

MR MAKARAND PAWAR MR NIKHIL PATIL
MS VASUDHA AMBRE

Name of Guide: Prof. MR NIKHIL GOKHALE

Abstract

This project aims to design and implement social media based Recommendation system with the concept of Machine Learning. The current data present on social media is in huge chunk and filtering this data with traditional procedural approach is tedious job for any computer machine. Machine Learning combines software programming and math statistics to provide rational results in a more efficient manner.

Recommendation engine is a must in social media because a lot of times users do not know what they want. Machine Learning efficiently maps the behavior and traits of the user and recommends the appropriate content. The two primary Machine Learning algorithms that we are using in this project are User Based Collaborative Filtering and Item Based Filtering.

The subsequent project will be a web based model showcasing the power of Machine Learning to efficiently handle large amount of data and providing a neat approach for developing a proper recommendation system.