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EDITORIAL -

The 3 Things Recruiters Look For In Every Hire

Besides many other small aspects, what recruiters really look for in every hire regardless of job are:-

- Can you do the job?
- Can you do the job HERE?
- Can you do the job here NOW?

Can you do the job?

You might be able to functionally do the job and even do the job better than most, but can you be successful with the environment, culture, team and expectations that this particular employer offers? To effectively answer this question, you need to know, not just the job, but the company and how that job fits into the overall organization and objectives of the specific company. Many candidates ask about culture and environment during the interview process, as if it's just part of the decision after the fact. However, your ability to navigate the prospective employer's culture is a competitive advantage you should be highlighting throughout your interview process. Research culture in advance and as you select examples to highlight your skills, make sure to include examples that match the culture and environment of this particular employer.

Can you do the job HERE?

You might be able to functionally do the job and even do the job better than

most, but can you be successful with the environment, culture, team and expectations that this particular employer offers? To effectively answer this question, you need to know, not just the job, but the company and how that job fits into the overall organization and objectives of the specific company.

Can you do the job here NOW?

Sometimes recruiter would find a talented candidate, who would also be a great fit for the company he was hiring for - i.e., the candidate affirmatively answers questions 1 and 2 above. But the candidate's interest level or current objectives were not aligned with this particular role or this particular company. The candidate might be interested in more responsibility than this role offers. Or the candidate needs more support - a bigger team, a more hands-on manager - than how the company is currently structured. Or the candidate clearly has eyes for a start-up when my company is a Fortune 50. Regardless of how well-suited the candidate is to the job and even to the company, the timing is such that the position overall doesn't align with where the candidate wants to be. In addition to proving that you can do the job and that you fit with the company, you have to demonstrate that you want the job right now.

It's not about being able to answer every single variation of every possible interview question. Prepare to answer these 3 questions well, and you'll be a very convincing candidate.

-Vishnu Muvvala, Techgyan

Topological Spintronics

-new material combo could lead to more efficient computers

"This is a seriously thrilling development for the field since it is the initial promising indication that we basically could be able to develop a practical technology with these topological insulator materials, which several condensed-matter physicists have been studying with spintronics applications as the motivation," mentioned co-principal-investigator Nitin Samarth, a professor of physics and the George A. and Margaret M.



Downsbrough Division Head of Physics at Penn State. "Our experiment requires benefit of the very special surface of bismuth selenide -- a material that is a topological insulator -- which inherently supports the flow of electrons with an oriented spin," he stated. "Our collaborators at Cornell located that, at typical space temperatures, we can use these spin-oriented electrons to very efficiently handle the direction of the magnetic polarity in the adjacent material."

"The speedy progress shown in this field at Penn State and at laboratories around the globe indicates that 'topological spintronics' shows great promise of becoming an attractive offshoot of much more conventional approaches to spintronics technologies," Samarth said.

-Alvin Jaison

Itseez 3D

-App to make pictures in 3D

Itseez3D, the first app to partner with computer vision technology company "Occipital", can turn any picture you take with your IOS camera into a 3D object.



The app works by mounting the Structure Sensor to an iPad and then roving the camera eye every which way over the subject you are taking a 3D picture of. You could theoretically take a 3D picture of yourself but you'll have to be sure to get every angle, not blink and hold the camera steady.

It works by uploading captured images into a 3D cloud such as Sketchfab and then implementing the image in a game, mobile app or downloading onto a 3D printer. This kind of tech used to require an expensive 3D scanning unit that was tied to a game console or a computer. Now anyone with an iPad and the Structure Sensor can create 3D models using objects they see around them. This opens up a world of possibilities for engineers, designers, inventors, architects and manufactures.

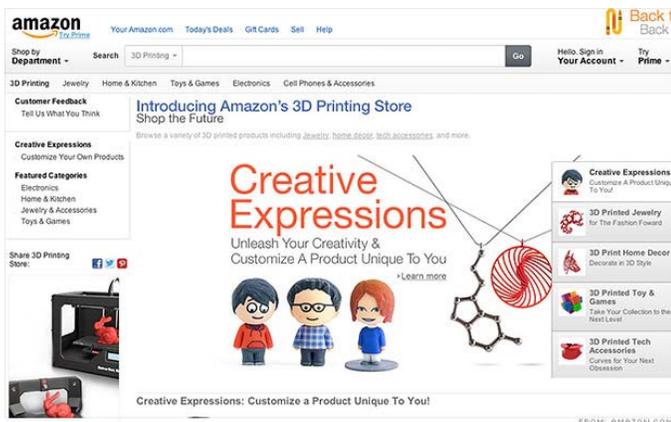
-CH.Bala Sai Harika

ONLINE 3D PRINTER

Want to have your own 3d printed toy ? You need not to have a own 3d printed for that.

Amazon brings you the first ever 3d printed store. Amazon's new storefront launched recently offers you 3d printed puzzles, miniature swords, geek jewelry etc.... some of which are customizable and some or not.

Though the word "3d printed" stuff excites us.. Amazon has failed to reach the inter-



ests of consumers. It makes people like me highly skeptical that 3d printing will reach the mass market anytime soon.

Amazon is just using "3d printing" as a buzz word.. Is there any inherit benefit to an object just because it is spit out of 3d printer rather than traditional factory made?

You cannot sell technology without making it both accessible and meaningful to consumers. basically allowed unhindered access to infected machines armed with basic, in-bound only firewalls.

-M. Aravind Kumar

Vision impossible

-made it possible

The researchers are developing computer algorithms to compensate for an individual's visual impairment, and creating vision-correcting displays that enable users to see text and images clearly without wearing eyeglasses or contact lenses. The technology could potentially help hundreds of millions of people who currently need corrective lenses to use their smartphones, tablets and com-



puters. The algorithm, which was developed at UC Berkeley, works by adjusting the intensity of each direction of light that emanates from a single pixel in an image based upon a user's specific visual impairment. In a process called deconvolution, the light passes through the pinhole array in such a way that the user will perceive a sharp image. "Our technique distorts the image such that, when the intended user looks at the screen, the image will appear sharp to that particular viewer," said Barsky. "But if someone else were to look at the image, it would look bad."

-R. Adithya

Project Ara

The main objective behind this project is to design a highly modular smartphone, primarily to reduce electronic wastes. This idea came in to picture when a Dutch designer named Dave Hakkens from an independent organisation called "phone bloks" uploaded a video on youtube. This video went viral on internet because of its modularity and support it has garnered and finally it caught the eye of a multinational company Google.

This modular smartphone contains a mother-board that holds the smartphone modules of owner's



choice, such as a display, keyboard, processor, a good camera e.t.c. Whenever a particular module is malfunctioning user can easily swap it with a new one providing longer lifetime cycles for the handset, and potentially reducing electronic waste.

At the initial stages of the project Motorola was working along with Google in development of a modular smartphone but after the Google-Lenovo deal, Google solely started working towards Project Ara.

We might see a first Project Ara phone in January 2015 and is expected to cost around \$50 which is quite economical.

-M.Gnyanendranath

Gadget that works on thoughts

Focus hard and you will be able to control Google Glass with your thoughts alone. Your power of thoughts can give the computer eyewear commands to do certain things, like taking a picture and even posting it on social networking site Facebook.



Developed by London based startup This Place, the open source MindRDR app and Neurosky EEG biosensor work together to transmit user thoughts to Google Glass.

The wearable sensor and the app analyze users' brainwaves and gauge their level of focus. Concentrate hard until a horizontal white line starts to rise on the Google Glass "screen".

When the level crosses a certain threshold MindRDR tells Google Glass to take a picture. Stay focused and glass will post the photo on social media.

The technology could also be used to help those with severe physical disabilities such as locked-in syndrome.

The new app is yet to be approved by Google Glass team.

-Susmitha Akkineni

Wi-Fi Backscatter

How about a world where you do not require power to access your Smartphone or tablet or even an eye-wearable device like Google Glass?

Wi-Fi Backscatter has a unique communication system that uses radio frequency signals as a power source and reuses existing Wi-Fi infrastructure to provide internet connectivity to these devices. This technology is the first that can connect battery-free devices to Wi-Fi infrastructure.



The researchers developed an ultra-low power tag prototype with an antenna and circuitry that can talk to Wi-Fi-enabled laptops or Smartphone while consuming negligible power.

These tags work by essentially "looking" for Wi-Fi signals moving between the router and a laptop and also modern mobile systems like smartphones.

The Wi-Fi backscatter tag has communicated with a Wi-Fi device at rates of 1 kilobit per second with about two metres between the devices. They planned to extend the range to about 20 metres and have patents filed on the technology.

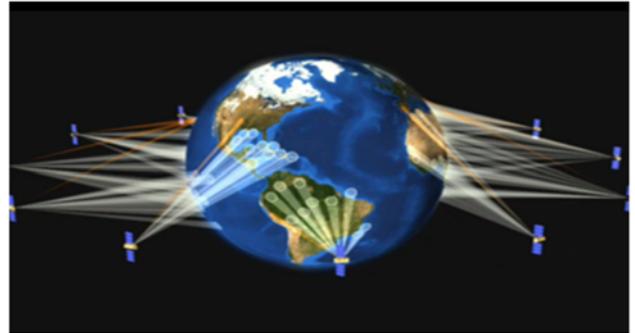
an effort to push technology into areas that aren't part of its bread-and-butter businesses. Google is actively trying to create the future.

-G.Vasudev

Google Invests Billions on Satellites to Expand Internet

Google is planning to invest more than \$1 billion in a new fleet of satellites that will expand Internet access to unconnected regions of the world. The company's decision to purchase 180 small, high-capacity satellites is just the first step in a project that could cost the search giant over \$3 billion.

The satellites currently being developed by O3b Net-



works for Google are relatively small — weighing roughly 250 pounds (113 kilograms), according to the WSJ. This makes them markedly different from the satellites the company usually produces, which weigh about 1,500 pounds (680 kg) each. Due to non-disclosure agreements, additional details about what Google's new satellites might look like are hard to come by, according to media reports.

Compared to conventional Internet companies, whose satellites orbit roughly 22,000 miles (35,000 kilometers) above Earth, O3b's satellites orbit around 5,000 miles (8,000 km) above the planet's surface. This difference in altitude results in a corresponding difference in delays.

-D.Krishna Chaitanya

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