BYTE QUEST

Vasavi College Of Engineering

Department Of Computer Science and Engineering

August 30, 2015

Volume 8

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Byte Quest is the article published by the CSE dept of Vasavi College of Engineering regarding the latest innovative Technologies and Software that have been emerged in the competitive world. The motto of this article is to update the people regarding the improvement in technology. The article is designed by the active participation of students under the guidance of faculty coordinators.

- Good ,bad or indifferent if you are not investing in new technology , you are going to be left behind.

  -Philip Green

- Once a new technology rolls over you, if you're not part of the steamroller, you're part of the road.

  -Stewart Brand.

FACULTY COORDINATORS

DIVYA (ASST. PROFESSOR)

T.NISHITHA (ASST. PROFESSOR)

STUDENT COORDINATORS

R NIKITHA(4/4 CSE-A)

K ABHINAY(4/4 CSE-B)

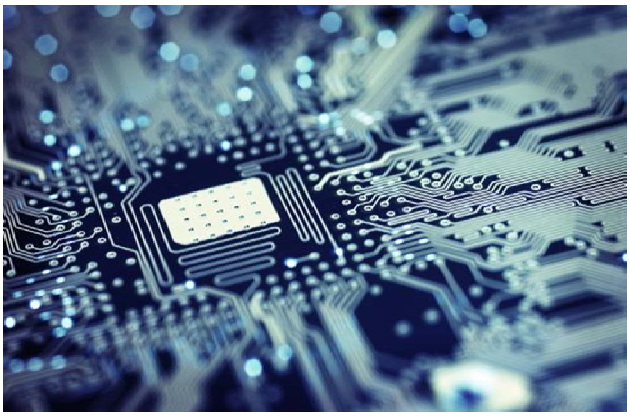
AMREEN KOUSAR(3/4 CSE-A)

KRISHNA CHAITHANYA(3/4 CSE-B)

T AISHWARYA(2/4 CSE-A)

RAHUL(2/4 CSE-B)

DIAMOND CHIPS



The evolution of Diamond or Carbon chip has made true the thought of electronics without silicon. Now-a-days silicon is used for the manufacturing of Electronic Chips which has many disadvantages when it is used in power electronic applications, such as bulk in size, slow operating speed etc.

In the earlier days, Silicon and Germanium are used widely for the manufacturing of electronic compo-nents. But later on finding that Germanium has many disadvantages compared to silicon, such as large reverse current, less stability towards temperature etc., industry focused in developing electronic components using silicon wafers.

The majorcomponent using carbon is (CNT) Carbon NanoTube. Carbon Nanotube is a nano-dimensional made by using carbon. It has many unique properties.

- M.V.SAI TEJA REDDY (CSE-B 2/4)

STRETCHY 'ORIGAMI' BATTERIES COULD POWER SMART CLOTHING

Stretchy batteries inspired by origami could power smartwatches and other wearable electronics. The developing flexible electronics, such as video displays and solar panels, that could one day make their way into clothing and even human bodies have a limitation that is the scarcity of equally flexible batteries to power them or store energy they generate.

Although prior research has created bendable batteries, it has proven more challenging to developing ones that are stretchy versions has proven more challenging, researchers said.

Inventors have createdlithium-ion batteries that can stretch to more than 150 percent of their original size, while remaining capable of powering devices.

- V. Sushmitha (CSE-B 2/4)

3D PASSWORD

Users nowadays are provided with major password stereotypes such as textual passwords, biometric scanning, tokens or cards etc .Mostly textual passwords follow an encryption algorithm and they are kept very simple. Years back Klein performed such tests and he could crack 10-15 passwords per day. Now with the technology change, fast processors and many tools on the Internet this has become a Child's Play.

Therefore the new idea, the 3D passwords which are more customizable and very interesting way of authentication is presented.

The 3D password presents a 3D virtual environment containing various virtual objects. The user navigates through this environment and interacts with the objects. The 3D password is simply the combination and the sequence of user interactions that occur in the 3D virtual environment. The 3D password can combine recognition, recall, token, and biometrics based systems into one authentication scheme.

- S. Praneetha (CSE-B 2/4)