

BYTE QUEST

Vasavi College Of Engineering

Department Of Computer Science and Engineering



September 15, 2015

Volume 9

CONTENTS

- ◆ QR CODES BETTER THAN BARCODES?
- ◆ LARGEST SMARTPHONE
- ◆ NEW DRUG - TREATING DEPRESSION

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)

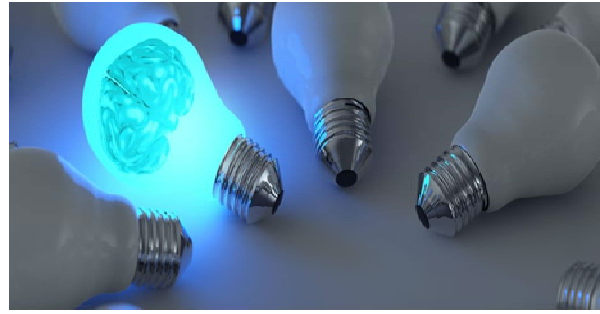
T AISHWARYA(2/4 CSE-A)

RAHUL(2/4 CSE-B)

HOW ARE QR CODES BETTER THAN BARCODES?

The QR code, similar to a barcode, is an example of an information matrix. However a significant difference in the two is that while a barcode only holds information nicely in the horizontal direction, a QR can do so vertically as well. This is why QR codes are referred to as two-dimensional, because they carry information both vertically and horizontally. Another direct result to this is greater potential to carry information in a smaller space. Compared to a barcode, it's no competition at all.

A QR code can carry up to some hundred times the amount of information a conventional barcode is capable of. When comparing the display of both: a conventional barcode can take up to ten



times the amount of printing space as a QR code carrying the same amount of information. A QR code is capable of being read in 360 degrees, from any direction, thus eliminating any interference and negative effects from backgrounds.

- Y. MOUNIKA (CSE-B 2/4)

WORLD'S LARGEST SMART PHONE WHICH LASTS UPTO 15 DAYS ON A SINGLE CHARGE



The new K10000 smartphone from Chinese tech company Oukitel did insert a mega-big -ass battery. This model crams in a gigantic 10,000 mAh (milliampere-hour) battery that can last between 10 and 15 days in regular use.

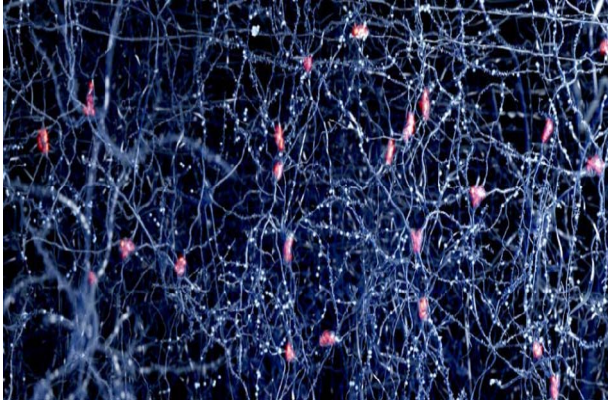
The K10000's sensational longevity gives it quite the unique selling point.

Nor does the extra battery capacity appear to come at the burden of added weight. The K10000 weighs (184 grams). Although to be fair, it's considerably thicker (9 mm).

Just make sure the technical specs with regard to the K10000's network specifications will work in your region before you buy the product.

- A. SRIHITH (CSE-A 2/4)

NEW DRUG TREATS DEPRESSION IN LESS THAN 24 HOURS WITH MINIMAL SIDE EFFECTS



Researchers in the US have been testing a new type of antidepressant medication on rats, and say it's able to treat the symptoms of depression in less than a day, compared to the three to eight weeks it takes current drugs to work. If the results can be replicated in humans, the drug could offer a much more effective option than other treatments such as Prozac and Lexapro, which are only effective in only a third of patients who have been diagnosed with depression.

Currently available antidepressant medications such as Prozac and Lexapro work by increasing the levels of the neurotransmitter serotonin in the brain. Known as Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRI) - they are believed to

work by limiting the reabsorption of serotonin into the brain's presynaptic cell, and this readjustment of serotonin levels appears to help the brain cells send and receive chemical messages more effectively, which can boost a person's mood.

To produce a more effective medication, instead of looking into mitigating the levels of serotonin in the brain, Thompson and his team focused on a different neurotransmitter - an inhibitory compound called GABA.

If these compounds produced most dramatic effects in depressed patients and quickly provide relief of the symptoms of human depression, such as suicidal thinking, it could revolutionise the way patients are treated.

The next step will be to get the compounds ready for human trials to see if these promising results can be replicated. People with depression are in serious need of better treatments than they're currently getting, so hopefully the team is on the right track.

- Chandana (CSE-A 2/4)