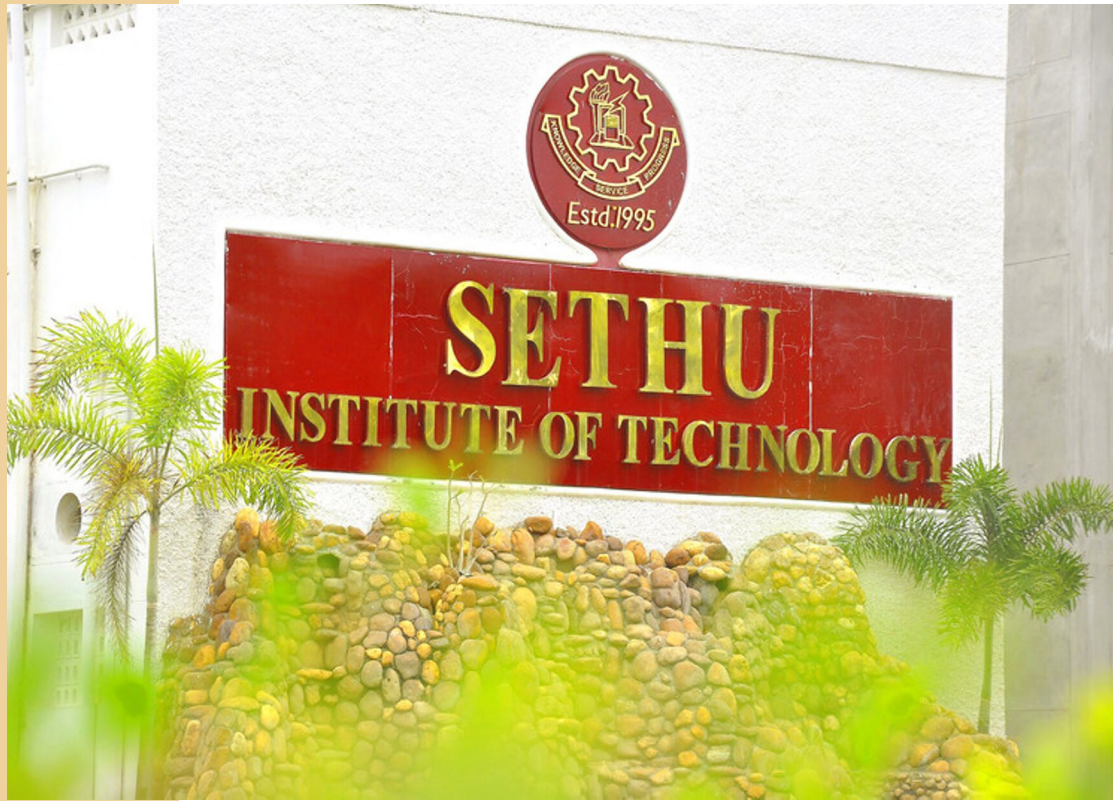


# MAGAZINE '19

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**SETHU  
INSTITUTE OF  
TECHNOLOGY**



DEPARTMENT OF  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY





# PROFILE OF THE DEPARTMENT

## INSTITUTE VISION:

To promote excellence in technical education and scientific research for the benefit of the society.

## DEPARTMENT VISION:

To promote excellence in producing competent IT Professionals to serve the society through technology and research.





## INSTITUTE MISSION:

- To provide quality technical education to fulfill the aspiration of the student and to meet the needs of the Industry.
- To provide holistic learning ambiance.
- To impart skills leading to employability and entrepreneurship.
- To establish effective linkage with industry.
- To promote Research and Development activities.
- To offer services for the development of society through education and technology

## DEPARTMENT MISSION:

- Producing competent professionals in information and communication technologies.
- Educating the students with the state of art computing environment and pedagogical innovations.
- Encouraging entrepreneurship and imparting skills for employability.
- Establishing collaboration with IT and allied industries.
- Promoting research in information and Communication technology to improve the quality of human life.
- Offering beneficial service to the society by imparting knowledge and providing IT solutions.

# PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOS)

After few years of graduation, the Information Technology graduates will

1. Exhibit proficiency in analyzing, designing and developing IT based solutions to cater to the needs of the Industry

{**Technical Competence**}

2. Provide professional expertise to the industry and society with effective communication and ethics {**Professionalism**}

3. Engage in lifelong learning for professional development and research. {**Life-Long Learning**}

- Apply the knowledge of Mathematics, Basic Science, Computer and communication Fundamentals to solve complex problems in Information Technology.  
[Engineering Knowledge]
- Identify, formulate, review research literature and analyze complex problems reaching concrete conclusions using principles of mathematics, Engineering sciences and Information Technology. [Problem Analysis]
- Design solution for complex information and communication engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet with realistic constraints for public health and safety, cultural, societal and environment considerations.  
[Design/Development of Solutions]
- Conduct investigations of complex Information technology related problems using research based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data to provide valid conclusions through synthesis of information.  
[Conduct investigations of complex problems]
- Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources and modern IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations. [Modern Tool Usage]
- Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and consequent responsibilities relevant to professional engineering practice.  
[The Engineer and Society]
- Understand the impact of professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.  
[Environment and sustainability]
- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities through the norms of professional engineering practice. [Ethics]
- Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary settings. [Individual and Team Work]
- Communicate effectively with the engineering community and the society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations and give and receive clear instructions. [Communication]
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member /or leader in a team, to manage projects in multi-disciplinary environment. [Project Management and Finance]
- Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and Life-long learning in broadest context of technological change. [Life-long Learning]

# Program Outcomes (POs)

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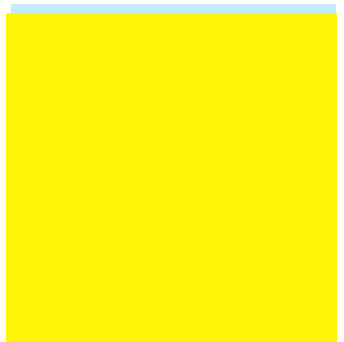


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# Emerging Trends 2019

# DATA SCIENCE FACTS

Data science is the future, and it is better to be on the cutting-edge than left behind.” - Kirk Borne

## Data is everywhere

It is estimated that the digital universe is made up of around 3.2 Zettabytes of data and it is expected to increase to 40 Zettabytes in the next 6 years. In a day, 2.5 quintillion bytes of data is created, and this is an indication that 90% of the data has been created in the last two years. The Value of Data Usage has Increased Job Opportunities, But there are only Few Specialists.

## Data is never clean

in real world data is never clean. Even in organizations which have well established data science centers for decades, data isn't clean. Data scientist spend most of their time cleaning and preparing data.

## WHO USES DATA SCIENCE?



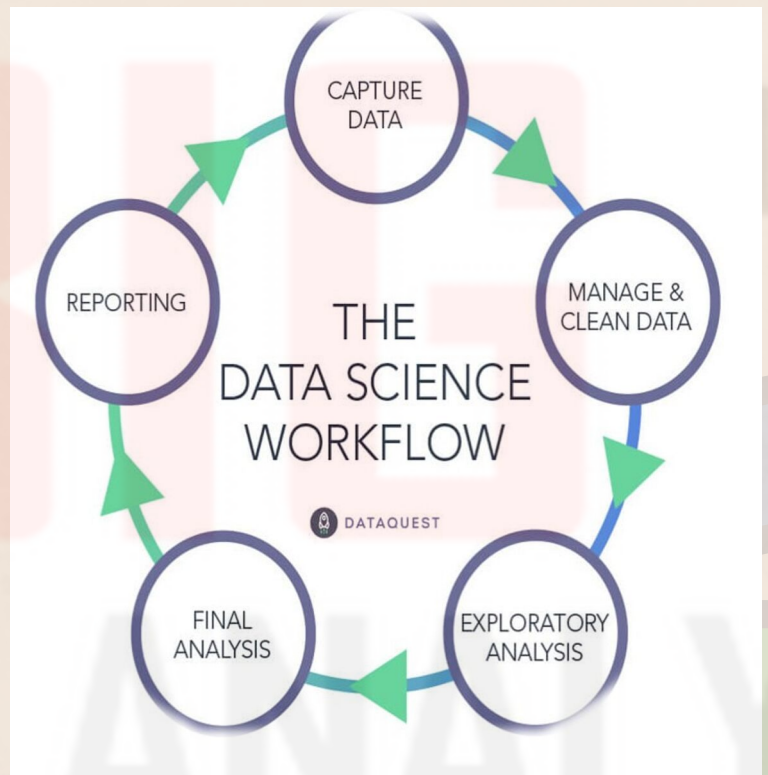
large part of your time will be spent in just cleaning and processing data for model consumption. With brilliant mind bursting with sophisticated machine learning methods, spending three-fourth of the time with just data wrangling seems waste of talent and time.

### Big Data is just a tool

Big Data is just collection of tools to work with large volume of data in reasonable time and with commodity grade computer hardware. Underlying analytic problem design, modeling best practices, and scrutinizing eyes of astute analyst aren't replaceable with Big Data.

### No one cares how they did it.

Consumers of data science models are decision makers and executives, and they want workable and useful model. The audience cares about outcome and end-use and isn't bothered about the decision engine they have put together.



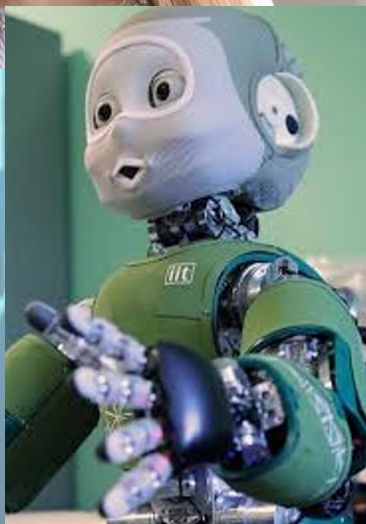
M.RAMANI  
IV YEAR,IT

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. These processes include learning (the acquisition of information and rules for using the information), reasoning (using rules to reach approximate or definite conclusions) and self-correction.

## ADVANTAGES:

- 1. Error Reduction:**Artificial intelligence helps us in reducing the error and the chance of reaching accuracy with a greater degree of precision. It is applied in various studies such as exploration of space.
- 2. Difficult Exploration:**Artificial intelligence and the science of robotics can be put to use in mining and other fuel exploration processes. Not only that, these complex machines can be used for exploring the ocean floor and hence overcome the human limitations.



NINA



Sophia  
THE ROBOT



JIA JIA ,THE EMPLOYEE ROBOT



KODOMOROID ,TV PRESENTER ROBOT

## 3. Daily Application:

We have our lady Siri or Cortana to help us out. We are also hitting the road for long drives and trips with the help of GPS. The smartphone is an apt and everyday example of how we use artificial intelligence. In utilities, we find that they can predict what we are going to type and correct the human errors in spelling. That is machine intelligence at work.

**4. Repetitive Jobs:** Repetitive jobs which are monotonous in nature can be carried out with the help of machine intelligence. Machines think faster than humans and can be put to multi-tasking. Machine intelligence can be employed to carry out dangerous tasks. Their parameters, unlike humans, can be adjusted. Their speed and time are calculation based parameters only.

**5. No Breaks:** Machines, unlike humans, do not require frequent breaks and refreshments. They are programmed for long hours and can continuously perform without getting bored or distracted or even tired.





## HOW CAN AI BE DANGEROUS?

Most researchers agree that a super intelligent AI is unlikely to exhibit human emotions like love or hate, and that there is no reason to expect AI to become intentionally benevolent or malevolent.

Instead, when considering how AI might become a risk, experts think two scenarios most likely:

1. The AI is programmed to do something devastating: Autonomous weapons are artificial intelligence systems that are programmed to kill. In the hands of the wrong person, these weapons could easily cause mass casualties.

Moreover, an AI arms race could inadvertently lead to an AI war that also results in mass casualties.

To avoid being thwarted by the enemy, these weapons would be designed to be extremely difficult to simply “turn off,” so humans could plausibly lose control of such a situation.

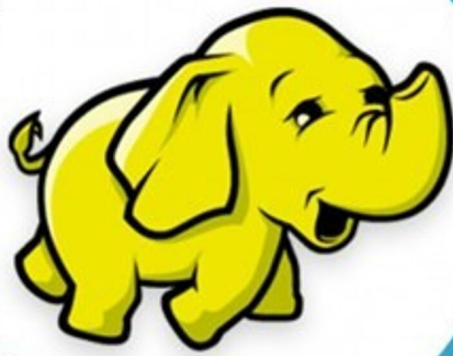
This risk is one that’s present even with narrow AI, but grows as levels of AI intelligence and autonomy increase.

2. The AI is programmed to do something beneficial, but it develops a destructive method for achieving its goal: This can happen whenever we fail to fully align the AI’s goals with ours, which is strikingly difficult.

If you ask an obedient intelligent car to take you to the airport as fast as possible, it might get you there chased by helicopters and covered in vomit, doing not what you wanted but literally what you asked for.

If a super intelligent system is tasked with a ambitious geoengineering project, it might wreak havoc with our ecosystem as a side effect, and view human attempts to stop it as a threat to be met.

B.PAVITHRA  
IV YEAR,IT



# BIG DATA HADOOP

## Why and how hadoop came into existence?

It all started with two people, Mike Cafarella and Doug Cutting, who were in the process of building a search engine system that can index 1 billion pages.

After their research, they estimated that such a system will cost around half a million dollars in hardware, with a monthly running cost of \$30,000, which is quite expensive.

However, they soon realized that their architecture will not be capable enough to work around with billions of pages on the web

They came across a paper, published in 2003, that described the architecture of Google's distributed file system, called GFS, which was being used in production at Google.

Now, this paper on GFS proved to be something that they were looking for, and soon, they realized that it would solve all their problems of storing very large files that are generated as a part of the web crawl and indexing process

. Later in 2004, Google published one more paper that introduced MapReduce to the world. Finally, these two papers led to the foundation of the framework called "Hadoop".

**Hadoop** is an open-source software framework used for storing and processing Big Data in a distributed manner on large clusters of commodity hardware.

Big Data is a problem statement and how Hadoop solves it.

**The first problem is storing the colossal amount of data.**

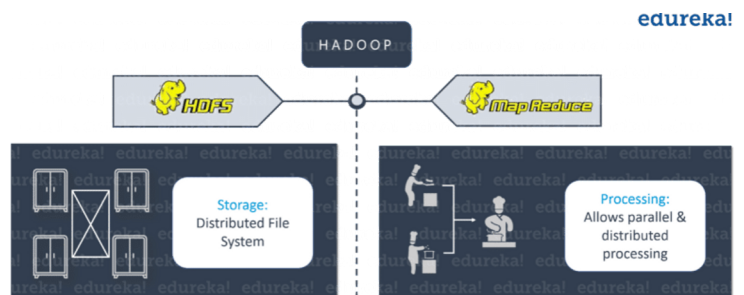
Storing huge data in a traditional system is not possible.

The reason is obvious, the storage will be limited to one system and the data is increasing at a tremendous rate.

**The second problem is storing heterogeneous data.**

Now we know that storing is a problem, but let me tell you it is just one part of the problem. The data is not only huge, but it is also present in various formats i.e. unstructured, semi-structured and structured. So, you need to make sure that you have a system to store different types of data that is generated from various sources.

Finally let's focus on **the third problem**, which is the processing speed. Now the time taken to process this huge amount of data is quite high as the data to be processed is too large.

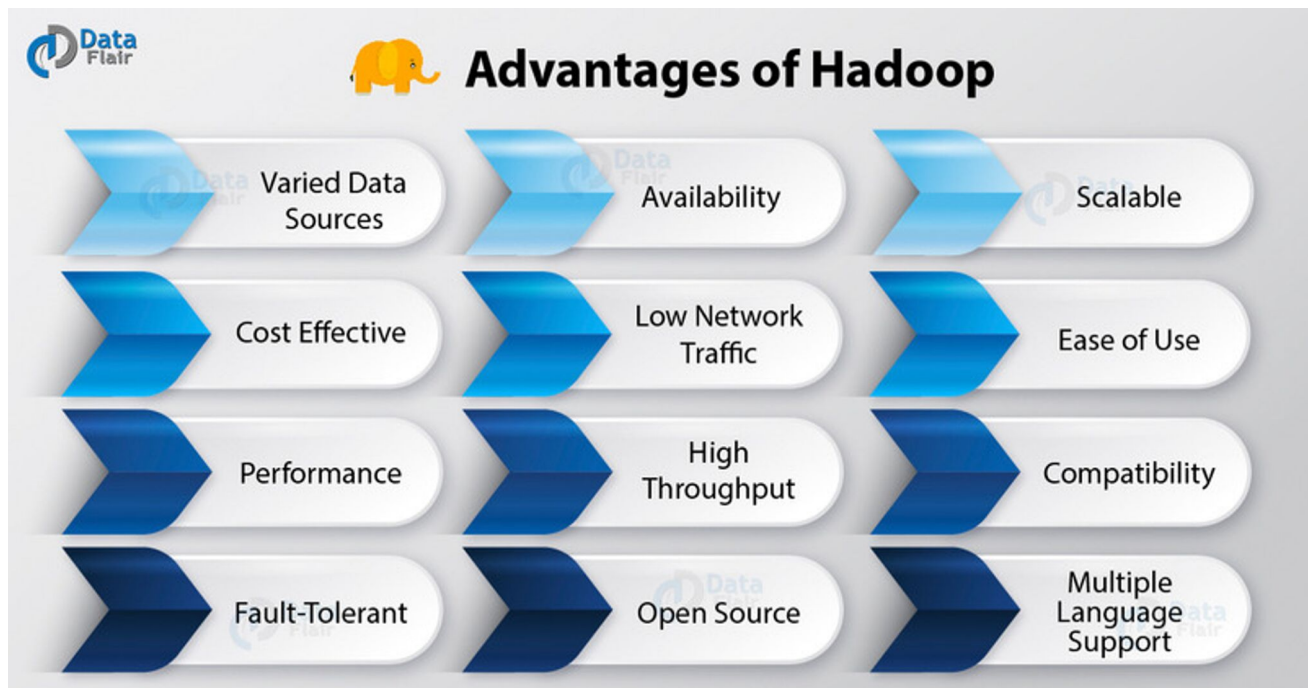


edureka!



To solve the storage issue and processing issue, two core components were created in Hadoop – HDFS and YARN. HDFS solves the storage issue as it stores the data in a distributed fashion and is easily scalable.

And, YARN solves the processing issue by reducing the processing time drastically.



## Hadoop-as-a-Solution

The first problem is storing huge amount of data.

As you can see in the above image, HDFS provides a distributed way to store Big Data. Your data is stored in blocks in DataNodes and you specify the size of each block. Suppose you have 512MB of data and you have configured HDFS such that it will create 128 MB of data blocks. Now, HDFS will divide data into 4 blocks as  $512/128=4$  and stores it across different DataNodes. While storing these data blocks into DataNodes, data blocks are replicated on different DataNodes to provide fault tolerance.

Hadoop follows horizontal scaling instead of vertical scaling. In horizontal scaling, you can add new nodes to HDFS cluster on the run as per requirement, instead of increasing the hardware stack present in each node.

Next problem was storing the variety of data.

As you can see in the above image, in HDFS you can store all kinds of data whether it is structured, semi-structured or unstructured. In HDFS, there is no pre-dumping schema validation. It also follows write once and read many model. Due to this, you can just write any kind of data once and you can read it multiple times for finding insights.

The third challenge was about processing the data faster.

In order to solve this, we move processing unit to data instead of moving data to processing unit. So, what does it mean by moving the computation unit to data?

It means that instead of moving data from different nodes to a single master node for processing, the processing logic is sent to the nodes where data is stored so as that each node can process a part of data in parallel.

Finally, all of the intermediary output produced by each node is merged together and the final response is sent back to the client.

VIDHYA  
IV YEAR,IT



# Perl

Perl is a programming language specially designed for text editing. It is now widely used for a variety of purposes including Linux system administration, network programming, web development, etc.

Perl stands in for "Practical Extraction and Reporting Language".

Perl was created by Larry Wall in 1987. when Larry Wall was working on a task to generate the reports from a lot of text files which have cross-references. Then he started to use awk for this task but soon he found that it is not sufficient for this task. So instead of writing a utility for this task, he wrote a new language i.e. Perl.

Perl is a high-level, interpreted, dynamic programming language. It converts the program written in the high-level language to low-level language for the computer to understand and execute the instructions written in the program.

Why perl?

Perl is very easy to learn, especially if you have a background in computer programming. Perl was designed to be easy for humans to write and understand rather than making it easy for processing by computers. It uses regular expressions. It's natural style of language is different from other programming languages that use specific grammar and syntaxes; therefore, Perl is very flexible and doesn't impose on you any particular way of thinking out a solution or a problem. Perl is extremely portable. It can run on any operating system that has Perl interpreter installed, so it is platform independent.

## Advantages of Perl:

Compared to other Programming languages Perl is most powerful for text handling and Parsing.

It supports more than 25, 000 open source modules on CPAN(Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) which provide many powerful extensions to the standard library.

For example, XML processing, GUI(Graphical User Interface) and DI(Database Integration) etc.

It is an embeddable language that's why it can embed in web servers and database servers.

## Disadvantages of Perl:

Perl doesn't supports portability due to CPAN modules.

Programs runs slowly and program needs to be interpreted each time when any changes are made.

In Perl, the same result can be achieved in several different ways which make the code untidy as well as unreadable.

Usability factor is lower when compared to other languages.

There is minimal GUI support as compared to other Programming languages.



MongoDB is an open source database management system (DBMS) that uses a document-oriented database model which supports various forms of data. It is one of numerous non relational database technologies which arose in the mid-2000's under the NoSQL banner for use in big data applications and other processing jobs involving data that doesn't fit well in a rigid relational model. Instead of using tables and rows as in relational databases, the MongoDB architecture is made up of collections and documents.

### Important Features of MongoDB:

#### Queries:

It supports ad-hoc queries and document-based queries.

#### Index Support:

Any field in the document can be indexed.

#### Replication:

It supports Master–Slave replication. MongoDB uses native application to maintain multiple copies of data. Preventing database downtime is one of the replica set's features as it has self-healing shard.

#### Multiple Servers:

The database can run over multiple servers. Data is duplicated to foolproof the system in the case of hardware failure.

#### Auto-sharding:

This process distributes data across multiple physical partitions called shards. Due to sharding, MongoDB has an automatic load balancing feature.

#### MapReduce:

It supports MapReduce and flexible aggregation tools.

#### Failure Handling:

In MongoDB, it's easy to cope with cases of failures. Huge numbers of replicas give out increased protection and data availability against database downtime like rack failures, multiple machine failures, and data center failures, or even network partitions.

#### Document-oriented:

Storage: It uses BSON format which is a JSON-like format.

### MongoDB Advantages:

**Flexible Database :** MongoDB is a schema-less database. That means we can have any type of data in a separate document. This thing gives us flexibility and a freedom to store data of different types.  
**Sharding :** We can store a large data by distributing it to several servers connected to the application. If a server cannot handle such a big data then there will be no failure condition. The term we can use here is “auto-sharding”.

**High Speed :** MongoDB is a document-oriented database. It is easy to access documents by indexing. Hence, it provides fast query response. The speed of MongoDB is 100 times faster than the relational database.

**High Availability :** MongoDB has features like replication and gridFS. These features help to increase data availability in MongoDB. Hence the performance is very high.

**Ad-hoc Query Support :** MongoDB has a very advanced feature for ad hoc queries. This is why we don't need to worry about fore coming queries coming in the future.

**Easy Environment Setup :** It is easier to setup MongoDB then RDBMS. It also provides JavaScript client for queries.

**Full Technical Support :** MongoDB Inc. provides professional support to its clients. If there is any problem, you can directly reach MongoDB client support system.

### MongoDB Disadvantages:

**Joins not Supported :** MongoDB doesn't support joins like a relational database. Yet one can use joins functionality by adding by coding it manually. But it may slow execution and affect performance.

**High Memory Usage :** MongoDB stores key names for each value pairs. Also, due to no functionality of joins, there is data redundancy. This results in increasing unnecessary usage of memory.

**Limited Data Size :** You can have document size, not more than 16MB.

**Limited Nesting :** You cannot perform nesting of documents for more than 100 levels.





# PROJECTS



# EMERGENCY SOS

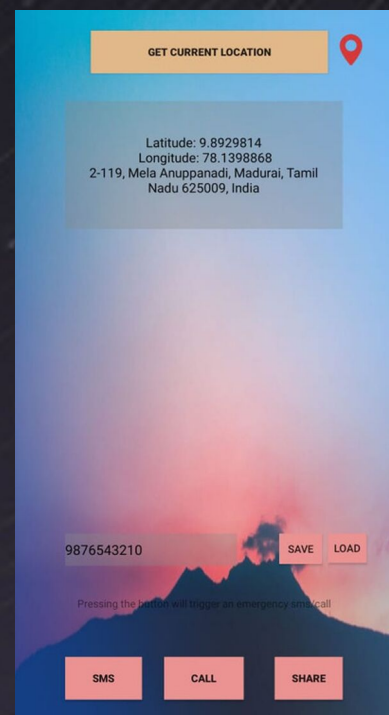


Unlike other safety apps, which would require you to dig among your apps to start the app, this app can be launched by just shaking the phone.

One click on the call button, the app make call to the contact number saved on this app.

One click on the SMS button , your location wil be sent to the contact number saved in the app. The SMS would give details about your precise location with the help of a link to the map.

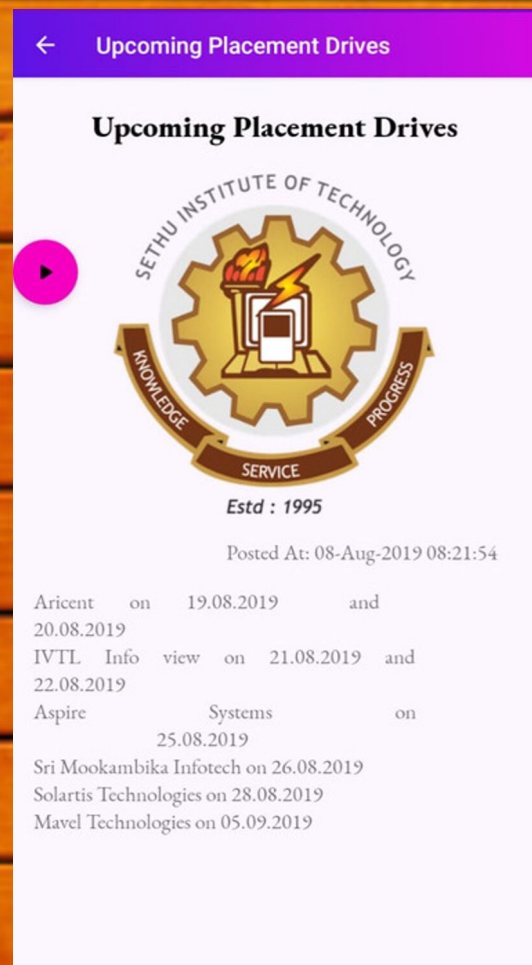
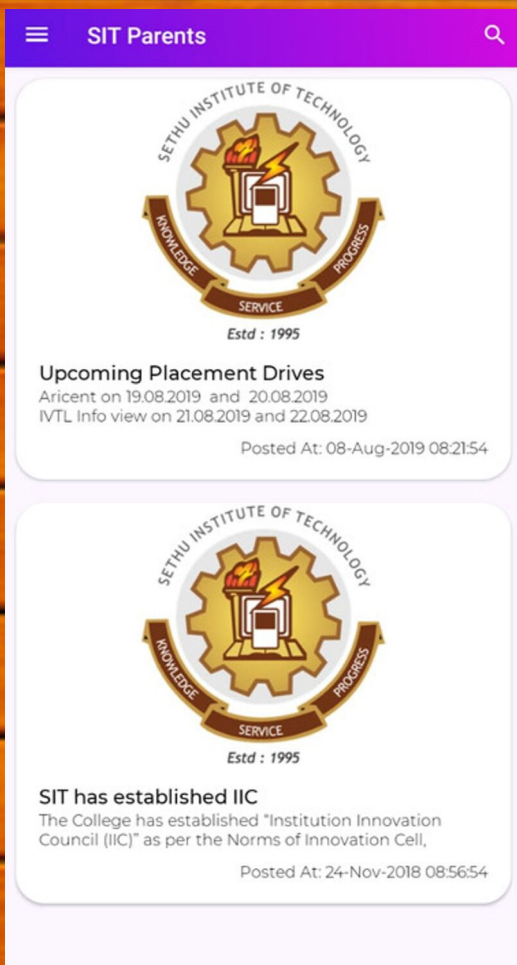
Likewise share button ,share the location to the one who you desire. With unique set of features this could be a useful app.



E.Premkumar  
A.Afrunisha  
III year,IT



# SIT PARENTS APP



This is an android app that gives the updates from our college to inform all the students and especially parents. The updates may be about the college , events, statistics, reports, circular, etc.

M. Bhaithan  
III year IT



# SMART INDIA HACKATHON



Smart India Hackathon 2019 is a nationwide initiative to provide students a platform to solve some of pressing problems we face in our daily lives, and thus inculcate a culture of product innovation and a mindset of problem solving.

The Union Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) has launched Smart India Hackathon 2019. It is the world's largest digital national building initiative. Through this initiative, HRD Ministry is keen to reach out to all technology institutions in the country and challenge students to offer innovative solutions to some of the daunting problems faced by our nation. The Hackathon aims to find digital solutions by harnessing creativity and technical expertise of over 30 lakh students from technology institutes in remotest parts of India.

## **Our experience:**

Our team has been shortlisted in the Smart India Hackathon held at New Delhi Institute of Management. We got a great opportunity to explore our knowledge. Our team ProHackerZ consists of six team members with two coordinators. We reached Delhi on Oct 1st, 2019, morning.

Initially, we had to register for the Hackathon. They allocated separate venue for our team to participate in the Hackathon. Then they asked us to step up with the banners and stand for our team in that venue.

On 2nd March, 2019, they started the inaugural for the Smart India Hackathon. After finishing the inaugural, they asked us to move to our venue. They allotted a volunteer from their college to guide us.

The Hackathon consisted of three rounds. In the first round they asked us to submit the abstract for our project and asked detailed explanation of our project. We created our abstract, the team head and a member presented our project.

For the second round they asked us to give the partial implementation of our project. We divided our work and prepared for the partial implementation of the project. In between the committee members visited the venue. The second round was conducted on the midnight of March 2, 2019.

For the final round, we were asked to present our complete project. We prepared our project and presented it on March 3rd afternoon. Then the result was announced on 3rd March, 2019 evening.

In between the rounds they provided us refreshments and conducted stress-relieving activities like Zumba exercises.



M.YUVA MEENA  
K.S.VETRI VEL  
III YEAR, IT



Technical  
&  
Non-Technical  
ARTICLE





# EDUCATION


Education is the major factor in shaping our character and leading to a successful life. It leads to the progressive discovery of our true nature and exploitation of oneself. It's a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army and a lifeboat in stormy days. It's a torch of academic brilliance and backbone of our inner resilience. It's a key to unlock the golden door of freedom and a stage for us to rise to stardom. Education is a life sustaining material without it we can't lead a life which is congenial. It's not all about bookish knowledge but also about overall development of an individual. It makes a person able to be independent and makes him strong enough to fight his life battles.

M.Uma Maheswari

III year ,IT



## Success



"If you are not willing to do,  
no one can help you,  
if you are determined to learn,  
no one can stop you."

Hardwork + Dreams + Dedication = Success.

P.Dharani

III year,IT

## DEVELOPER'S MOTIVATION

```
always:
try {
your best and;
do {
what you need to do;
}
While( you still have the time)
{
for(opportunity; comes ; only once)
{
So grab the chance;
}
If(you fail)
{
throw "all your worries";
}
Catch(yourself)
{
Everytime you fall;
And you know to whom you should;
Goto always;
}
}
```

T.Pavithra.  
III year,IT



## CRACK THE CODE

They are trainers  
Who help us in all possible ways  
They are educators  
Who mould our character  
They are achitects  
Who bulid our career  
They are gurus  
Who show us the right path  
They are friends who love us  
Who are they?  
They are our dear teachers

-R.S.Angaiyarkanni  
III year,IT

## GUESS WHO ?

A numeric lock has a 3-digit key.

Hints:

6 8 2

One number is correct and well placed.

6 1 4

One number is correct but wrongly placed.

2 0 6

Two numbers are correct but wrongly placed.

7 3 8

Nothing is correct.

7 8 0

One number is correct and wrongly placed.

Answer:

0 4 2

-K.VaniSri  
III year,IT



## God and Maths

God is  $\sin\pi/2$

His blessings are  $\tan\pi/2$

Before him human is  $\cos\pi/2$

Explanation:

The value for  $\pi/2$  is 90. Therefore

$\sin\pi/2$  is 1. so god is one.

The value for  $\tan\pi/2$  is infinity.

Therefore his blessings are infinite.

The value for  $\cos\pi/2$  is zero. Therefore

before him human is zero.

## LIFE

Life is a "sport"

Life is a "cricket"

Don't lose your "wicket"

Try to get "century"

Never forget your "boundary"

Even if you are "run out"

Never become "mood out"

Problems are not stop signs,

They are guidelines.



## DREAMS

Hold onto dreams for if dreams die Life is like a broken-winged bird that cannot fly, Grasp your dreams for when dreams go, life is a barren field frozen with snow.

R.Anu Nachiyar  
III year, IT



R.S.Angaiyarkanni  
II year, IT

# Butterfly

Burst of bodacious colors

adorn his wings in flight,

teasing cheerful souls of intelligence

stretching to indulge their delight;

**tantalizing just enough to please and narrowly escaping their grasp,**

his playful time has come to an end as he flutters away on a breeze.

S.K.Rajashruthi  
III year,IT

live  
your  
dream.

## Programmer's Life!!

Parents are his os,

Coding is his Header file,

Friends are his main() function.

Decisions of his life are hybrid inheritance,

Problems in his life are hierarchial,

Exams are his error and compilation

While results are his partial output.

G.Atshaya  
III year,IT

Technology will not replace great teachers but technology in the hands of great teachers can be transformational.

A.Hameemarani  
III year,IT



# A-Z of Fear

Acrophobia-fear of heights.

Aerophobia-fear of flying.

Agoraphobia-fear of public space.

Ailurophobia-fear of cats.

Amathaophobia-fear of dust.

Arachnophobia-fear of spiders.

Claustrophobia-fear of closed in space.

Emetophobia-fear of vomiting.

Haematophobia-fear of blood.

Kreaunophobia-fear of thunder.

Microphobia-fear of germs.

Mysophobia-fear of dirt.

Nyctophobia- fear of dark.

Ochlophobia-fear of crowds.

Ornithophobia-fear of birds.

Pathophobia- fear of disease.

Pnigophobia- fear of choking.

Triskaidekaphobia- fear of number 13.

# Life

Life is an opportunity ,benefit from it.

Life is beauty,admire it.

Life is a dream,realize it.

Life is a challenge,face it.

Life is a duty ,fulfil it.

Life is a game,play it.

Life is a promise,keep it.

Life is obstacles,overcome it.

Life is a song,sing it.

Life is a struggle,accept it.

Life is a tragedy,confront it.

Life is an adventure,experience it.

Life is too precious,don't waste it.

Life is once ,so live it.

P.Dharani

IIIyear,IT



# TRY TO KNOW

The best day-Today.

Hardest thing to do-Begin.  
The greatest handicap-Fear.

Easiest thing to do-Finding faults.

Most useless asset-Pride.

The greatest mistake-Giving up.

The greatest stumbling block-Egoism.

The greatest comfort-Work well done.

Most disagreeable person-The  
complainer.

Worst Bankruptcy-Loss of enthusiasm.

Greatest need-common sense.

Meanest feeling-Regret of another's  
success.

Best gift-Forgiveness.

T.Pillai bhavani uma devi  
III Year,IT

# Live your life

Be strong enough to face the world each day.

Be weak enough to know you can't do everything.

Be frugal with what you need for yourself.

Be wise to know that you don't know everything.

Be foolish enough to believe in miracles.

Be first to congratulate an opponent who succeeds.

Be last to criticize a colleague who fails.

Be loving to those who love you.

Be loving to those who do not love you.

And they may change,

Above all, be yourself.

R.manoj sundar  
III year,IT

# Bonds of friendship

FROM THE DAY THAT I FIRST KNEW  
YOU YOUR HEART WAS PURE AND  
KIND,  
YOUR SMILE WAS SWEET AND  
INNOCENT,  
YOUR WIT WAS WELL REFINED.

R.shoba  
III year,IT



## Facts

### Text message

1,81,00,000 text messages sent per minute on the internet.

### Google

38,00,000 people use search queries per minute in google.

### Google play store and apple store

390,030 apps are downloaded per minute in google play store and apple store.

### Facebook

1,00,000 people login per minute in facebook.

### Youtube

4,05,00,000 people use youtube per minute.

B.Saranya  
III Year,IT

## Heart and Brain

“What’s stronger ,heart or  
brain?  
One beats for you.  
One works for you.”



## Candles

“Lit in the dark,  
Spark you bright in  
the hidden light  
blinding my eyes.”

## Again & again

“The sea beneath the sky  
Sun above them all  
In between then I stand  
Evokes in me pride  
To rise again ,towering high.”



A.Afru nisha  
III Year,IT

## Reality

“Life is the reality we  
live  
The moment we taste  
And the memories we  
paste.”

## Until

“Alone until I am valued.  
Silent until I am  
considered as worthy.  
Poetic until I find love.”

## Space

“I don't hate you,  
But I need space,  
Because even words need space to  
make sentence.”

A.Afru Nisha  
III year,It



# You Will Be

Speak truth , you will be awarded.  
Work hard, you will be appreciated.  
Help others,you will be blessed.  
Love all,you will be loved.  
Keep trying,you will be succeeded.  
Be friendly you will be liked.  
Be truthful to your parents, you will be  
great in life.

# FRIENDS

Smile' is the stepping stone to "happieness".  
'Failure' is the stepping stone to "success".  
'Friends' are stepping stone to "peaceful life".

# FRIENDSHIP

Star has 5 ends.  
Square has 4 ends.  
Triangle has 3 ends.  
Line has 2 ends.  
But circle of our friendship has no end.

K.Priyanka Bharathi  
III year,IT



# நட்பு

நாட்கள் கடந்து போகும்,  
வருடங்களும் கடந்து போகும்,  
ஆனால் ஒன்றே நிரந்தரமாய் உறவாடும்,  
அதான் நம் கல்லூரியின் நட்பு.

G.PRIYADHARSHINI  
III YEAR,IT

## கல்லூரி வாழ்க்கை

நட்பில் நான் ஒரு காற்று மாதிரி,  
நான் இருப்பது உனக்குத் தெரியாது,  
ஆனால் நான் இல்லாமல்  
உன்னால் இருக்க முடியாது,  
பூத்த பூக்கள் தான் உதிரும்,  
நம் மனதில் பூத்த நட்புகள் என்றும் உதிர்வதில்லை,  
பிடிக்கவில்லை எனில் நண்பனுக்கு எதிரியாய் கூட இருந்து விடு,  
ஆனால் துரோகியாய் ஒரு நொடி கூட மாறி விடாதே,  
கல்லூரி என்னும் வனத்தில் சுற்றித்திரிந்த நாம்,  
கல்லூரி நிரைவடைந்த வேலையில்  
திசை அறியாமல் பறந்து மறைந்து சென்று விட்டோமே,  
பார்த்தது பல முகம்,  
பழகியது சில முகம்,  
பிடித்தது உன் முகம்,  
அதுவே நம் நட்பின் அறிமுகம்.

P.GURUSATH  
III YEAR,IT

# வாழ்க்கை

இதயமும் மூளையும்,  
இணைந்து கட்டும்,  
கற்பனை கோபுரத்தில்,  
எதிர்பாரமல் நிகழும்,  
மறைவான மர்மங்களே,  
மனித வாழ்க்கை.

M.Hemalatha  
III Year,IT

## மழை

மழை மட்டுமே எண்ணின் ,  
கடந்த காலத்தின் நினைவலைகள்  
,நிகழ் காலத்தின் ஆறுதல்,  
மற்றும் என் எதிர் காலத்தின் நிஜம்.

S.K.Raja Shruthi  
III Year,IT

## பெண்

அடுபங்கரை என்ற காலம் சென்று  
வகுப்பறை என்ற காலம் வந்தும்  
மானம் பாதுகாக்க ஒடுகிறாளே  
இதுவா சுதந்திரம்???

A.Fahatha Riswana  
III Year,IT

# பெண்ணடிமை

பெண்ணே!

சமூகத்தின் உன்நிலை

எண்ணி கலங்காதே!

பெண்ணடிமை

நிலை எண்ணி மயங்காதே

மகளாய், மருமகளாய்

சகோதரியாய், சகமனுஷியாய்

தாரமாய், தாயாய் பல்வேறு முகங்களில் பரிணமிக்கிறாய்

அனைத்து நிலைகளிலும்

அடக்க படுகிறாய்!

அடங்கிப் போகிறாய்!

அடக்க மறுப்பதற்கு

அரை நொடி போதும்

ஆனாலும், பூமாதேவியாய்,

பொறுமையின் சிகரமாகிறாய்!

அடிமைத் தலையை அறுத்தெறிய

வகையிருந்தும் ஆனந்தமாய்

அடிமைத்தனதை அனுபவிக்கும் உன்னை

அகிலம் ஒரு நாள் உணரும்!

அந்நாளில் ஆர்ப்பரிந்து உயர்த்தும்!!!!

# பெண்ணடிமை

பெண்ணை பூட்டிவைக்க இடமொன்று இல்லையே  
அவள் பாதுகாப்பாய் இருந்தால் பத்து மாதம் தாயின் கருவிலே  
பெண் என்ற காரணத்தால் சிதைத்தாயோ பொது இடத்திலே  
எங்களை மட்டும் இறைவன் படைத்தானோ இரும்பிலே  
ஆணின் வர்கத்தையே இழிவுபடுத்தும் அளவிற்கு  
கல் நெஞ்சம் கொண்டவர்கள் நாங்களல்ல  
எம் இனத்தை சூறையாடிய இச்சை பேய்களை பழிப்பதற்கு  
கூட சொற்களல்ல.

K.Kamila Begam  
III Year,IT



ART

# GANAPATHI BAPPA !!



MONIKA  
II YEAR,IT

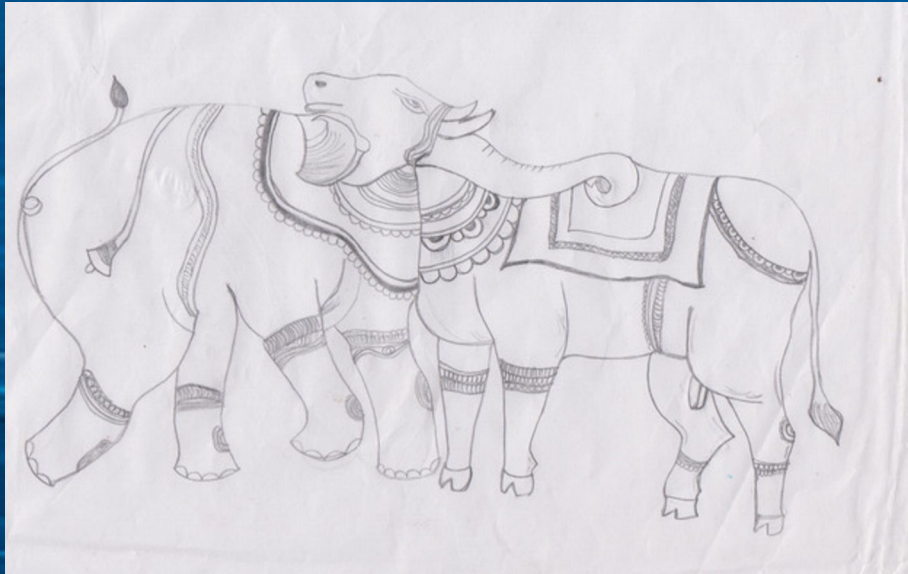
# OUR BELOVED CHAIRMAN



A. POOJA DEVI  
III YEAR, IT

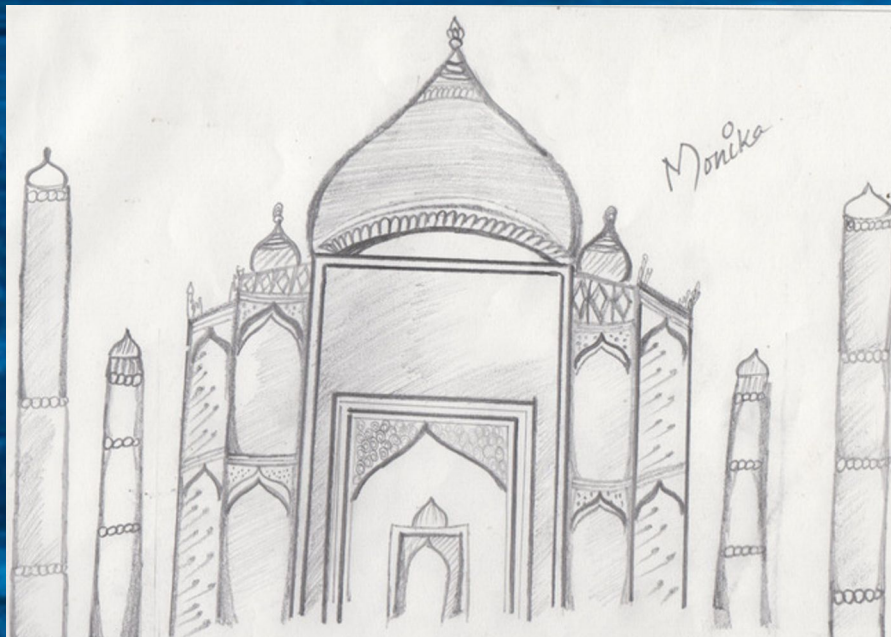


WHAT DO YOU SEE ??



ROSHINI  
II YEAR,IT

WONDER!!



MONIKA  
II YEAR,IT

# PEACE



MONIKA  
II YEAR,IT

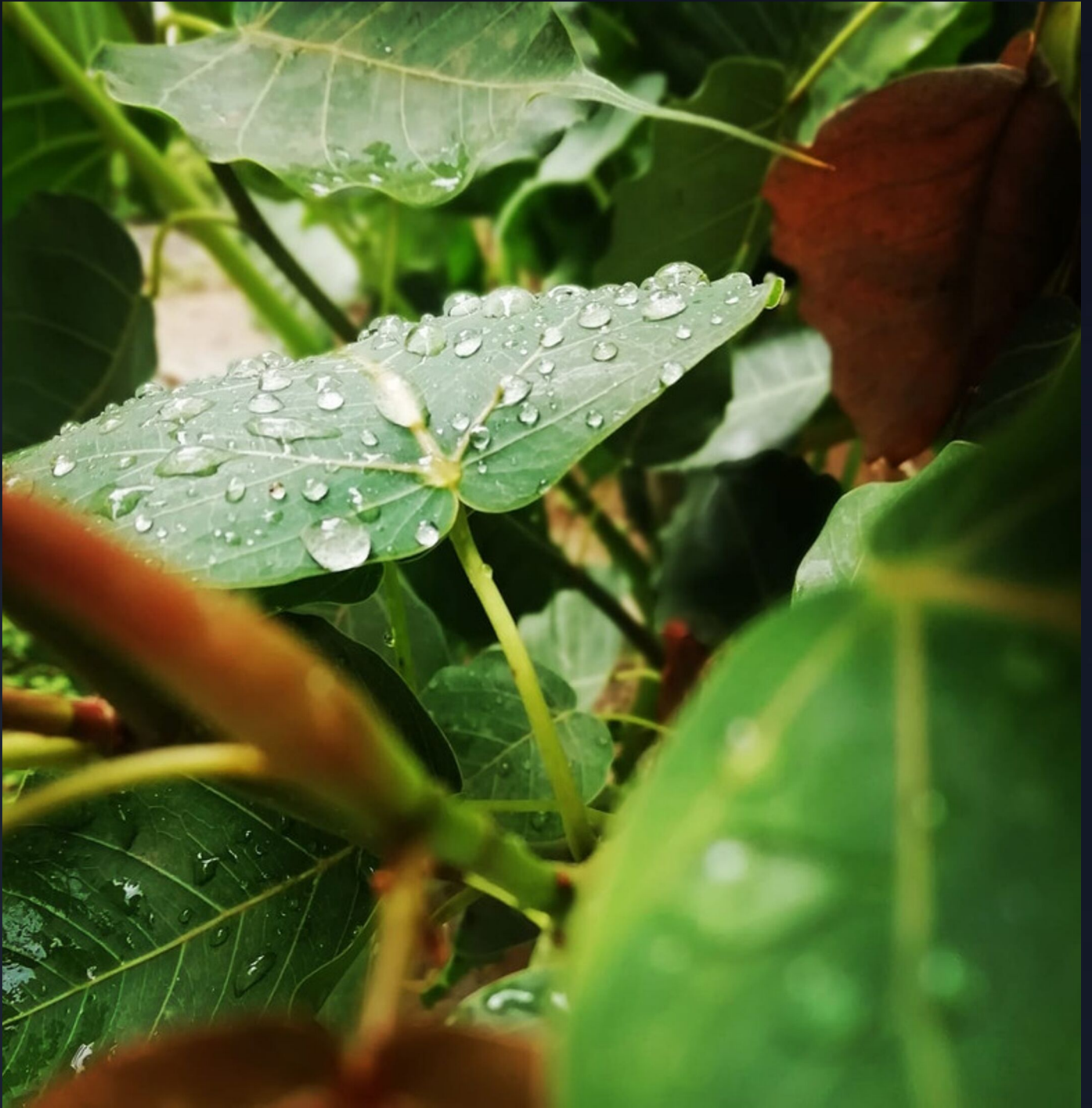


# PHOTOGRAPHY



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K.SELVA KARTHICK  
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K.LAVANYA  
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K.LAVANYA  
IV YEAR,IT





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C.LOGESH PANDI  
II YEAR,IT



@GURU\_MAZ

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*Rishi\_Yadav\_--*

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II YEAR,IT



V.S.DEV AKASH  
II YEAR,IT



C.R.BOJAN KUMAR  
II YEAR,IT



C.LOGESH PANDI  
II YEAR,IT





# PROUD TO BE AN IT'AN IN SIT

"We are what we think, all that we are arises with our thought. With our thoughts we make the world"



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