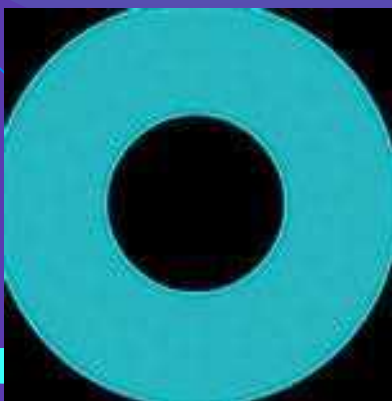




DIGITAL OUTLET

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CCET ACM STUDENT
CHAPTER
CCET, DEGREE WING ,
SECTOR 26 CHANDIGARH

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A NOTE FROM OUR MENTORS



Our mission at CCET is not only to produce engineering graduates but to produce engineering minds.

Dr. Manpreet Singh
Principal CCET (Degree Wing)



ACM CCET provides student a great opportunity to learn scientific and practical approach of computer science.

Dr. Sunil K. Singh
Professor and HOD, CSE | Faculty Mentor



Every person should be provided with an opportunity to learn and explore the field of computer science.

Dr. Sudhakar Kumar
Assistant Professor, CSE | Faculty Sponsor



CCET ACM Student chapter is a group of people with similar interests and goals in computer science. Together, this platform focuses on the growth and development at not only personal but professional level also as it has a unique learning environment.

Sahil Garg
UG Scholar, 5th Semester, CSE | Chairperson, CASC



ACM-W Student Chapter of CCET aims to promote women in technology. As a member of this community, you will have the opportunity to collaborate with others who share similar interests and explore different areas of computing in order to advance in them.

Ayushi
UG Scholar, 5th Semester, CSE | Chairperson, CASC-W



Research and
Development



Student Speaker
Program



Competitive
Coding



Designing &
Digital Art



Internship and
Career
Opportunity

ABOUT ACM

ACM boosts up the potential and talent, supporting the overall development needs of the students to facilitate a structured path from education to employment. Our Chapter CASC focuses on all the aspects of growth and development towards computer technologies and various different fields. Overall, we at CCET ACM Student Chapter, through collaboration and engagement in a plethora of technical activities and projects, envision building a community of like-minded people who love to code, share their views, technical experiences, and have fun.

We have been trying to encourage more women to join the computing field, so we started an ACM-W Chapter to increase the morale of women. CASC launched an app which aimed at maintaining decorum of reading among CS members and sharing their ideas.



Research and
Development



Student Speaker
Program



Competitive
Coding



Designing &
Digital Art



Internship and
Career
Opportunity

ABOUT ACM-W

The CCET ACM-W was founded in October 2021 with an aim to empower women in the field of computing and increase the global visibility of women in the field of research as well as development. We provide a platform for like-minded people so that they can grow together and contribute to the community in a way that shapes a better world. Our chapter was founded to encourage students, especially women, to work in the field of computing. The chapter's main goal is to create even opportunities and a positive environment for students, where they can work to develop themselves professionally. We at the ACM Student chapter aim to build a globally visible platform where like-minded people can collaborate and develop in their field of interest.

VISION

Chandigarh College of Engineering and Technology aims to be a center of excellence for imparting technical education and serving the society with self-motivated and highly competent technocrats.

MISSION

1. To provide high quality and value based technical education.
2. To establish a center of excellence in emerging and cutting edge technologies by encouraging research and consultancy in collaboration with industry and organizations of repute.
3. To foster a transformative learning environment for technocrats focused on inter-disciplinary knowledge; problem-solving; leadership, communication, and interpersonal skills.
4. To imbibe spirit of entrepreneurship and innovation for development of enterprising leaders for contributing to Nation progress and Humanity.



DEPARTMENT-VISION AND MISSION

VISION

To produce self-motivated and globally competent technocrats equipped with computing, innovation, and human values for ever changing world and shape them towards serving the society.

MISSION

- M1. To make the department a smart centre for learning, innovation and research, creativity, and entrepreneurship for the stakeholders (students/scholars, faculty, and staff).
- M2. To inculcate a strong background in mathematical, theoretical, analytical, and practical knowledge in computer science and engineering.
- M3. To promote interaction with institutions, industries and research organizations to enable them to develop as technocrats, entrepreneurs, and business leaders of the future.
- M4. To provide a friendly environment while developing interpersonal skills to bring out technocrat's inherent talents for their all-round growth

CASC ACHIEVEMENTS

PAPERS PUBLISHED IN TAYLORFRANCIS 2024

CCET-ACM and ACM-W provide an environment that fosters research and development, aiming to stay at the forefront of recent trends and innovative approaches in the field of computer science. Recently, research papers authored by some of the brightest minds from the institution were published in Taylor & Francis, a leading publishing platform known for focusing on cutting-edge advancements in science, engineering, and technology. This highlights their commitment to pushing the boundaries of knowledge and contributing to global progress in these domains.

1. "Deep Learning Model for Digital Forensics Face Sketch Synthesis," authored by Eshita Badwa, Sunil K. Singh, Sudhakar Kumar, Ayushi, Vanshika Chilkoti, Varsha Arya, and Kwok Tai Chui, explores how deep learning enhances face sketch synthesis in digital forensics. The research demonstrates how these advanced models help law enforcement identify suspects, especially when traditional methods like surveillance footage are unavailable, contributing to the advancement of forensic science and criminal investigations.



PAPER PUBLISHED IN IEEE 2024



"Intelligent FaultEdge: AI-Driven Fault-Tolerant Edge Framework for Smart Grid Monitoring in IoT" was authored by Tushar Singh, Sudhakar Kumar, Sunil K. Singh, Vanshika Chilkoti, Shavi Bansal, and Kwok Tai Chui, and published in IEEE on 9 October 2024. The paper introduces the Intelligent FaultEdge framework, which integrates AI and fault-tolerant strategies to enhance smart grid monitoring in IoT environments. By using predictive analytics and real-time anomaly detection, it proactively manages faults, improving grid reliability, safety, and energy efficiency.

CELEBRATING BIRTHDAY OF DR. SUNIL K. SINGH

23 September, 2024

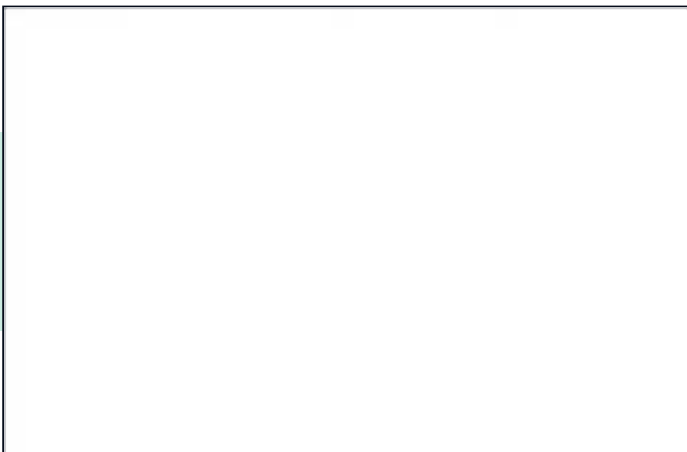
Event Details

On September 23, 2024, the birthday of the Head of the CSE Department at CCET Dr. Sunil k. Singh was celebrated in a special event organized by the CCET ACM Student Chapter. The celebration was marked by a warm and engaging atmosphere, with students and faculty members coming together to honor their contributions to the department.

During the event, the HOD delivered a heartfelt speech to the students of the ACM Chapter, expressing gratitude for the birthday celebration and encouraging the students to continue their pursuit of knowledge in the field of computer science. He highlighted the importance of innovation, teamwork, and continuous learning, urging the students to actively participate in initiatives like ACM and Hacktoberfest. His speech also emphasized the department's commitment to supporting students in their academic and professional journeys, while promoting a strong sense of community within the chapter.

The event was a celebration not just of the HOD's birthday, but also of the bond between students and faculty,.

Event Gallery



FAREWELL TO 4TH YEAR ACM MEMBERS

24 September, 2024

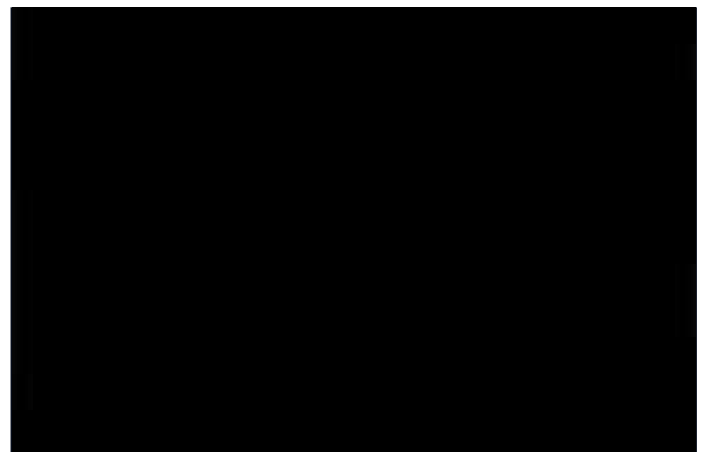
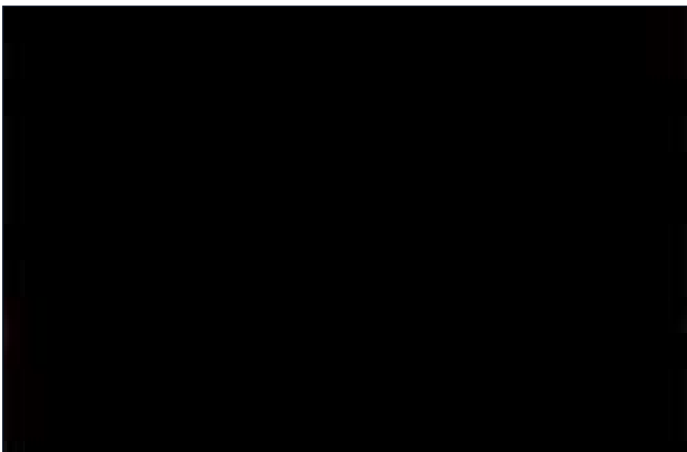
Event Details

On September 24, 2024, the CCET ACM Student Chapter held a heartfelt farewell for the fourth-year students of the ACM Executive Board. The event was attended by both Dr. Sunil Kumar, Head of the Computer Science and Engineering Department, and Dr. Sudhakar Kumar, a senior faculty member and mentor to the chapter.

The farewell recognized the contributions of the outgoing executive board, who played a significant role in organizing events, fostering collaboration, and advancing the mission of the ACM Chapter. Both Dr. Sunil Kumar and Dr. Sudhakar praised the students for their dedication and leadership during their time on the board. They emphasized the importance of carrying the experiences and skills gained from ACM into their future endeavors, encouraging the outgoing members to continue contributing to the field of computer science.

It was an emotional yet motivating event, reflecting the strong bond between the faculty and students and celebrating the impact that the fourth-year students had on the chapter and the department.

Event Gallery



INTRODUCTION TO DOMAINS

27th September, 2024

Event Details

On September 27, 2024, the CCET ACM and ACM-W Student Chapters hosted "Introduction to Domains," featuring Vanshika Chilkoti and Samar Pratap Singh. This session aimed to guide students through diverse career paths in technology, covering domains like Software Engineering, Research, Graphics Designing, Web Development, Public Relations, Cybersecurity, and Data Analytics. The speakers discussed software design, advancing computer science through research, creating impactful user experiences, developing websites, managing public relations, safeguarding networks, and interpreting data for decision-making. The interactive session encouraged students to ask questions, explore their interests, and align their strengths with potential career paths. By offering valuable insights and fostering engagement, the event inspired attendees to make informed career choices while emphasizing the importance of collaboration and community. The initiative successfully broadened students' perspectives and strengthened the CCET ACM and ACM-W chapters' sense of unity and shared purpose.

Event Gallery



MEET THE MENTORS

30th September 2024

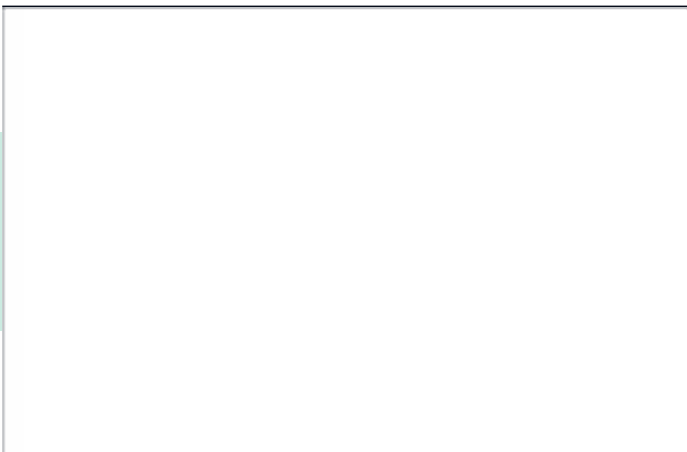
Event Details

On September 30, 2024, the CCET ACM and ACM-W chapters hosted a "Meet the Mentors" session, featuring esteemed faculty members Dr. Sunil K. Singh and Dr. Sudhakar Kumar. During this interactive event, the mentors shared their insights and experiences in the field of computer science, providing valuable guidance to students eager to navigate their academic and professional journeys.

Dr. Sudhakar Kumar emphasized the importance of building a strong foundation in core concepts while encouraging students to embrace new technologies and innovations. He discussed various career paths available in computer science, urging students to explore different domains and find their passion. They complemented this by highlighting the significance of research and continuous learning, motivating students to engage in projects that foster practical skills and critical thinking.

Overall, the "Meet the Mentors" event successfully fostered a supportive environment, encouraging students to take initiative in their learning and career development.

Event Gallery



HACKTOBERFEST DAY 1: GIT AND GITHUB

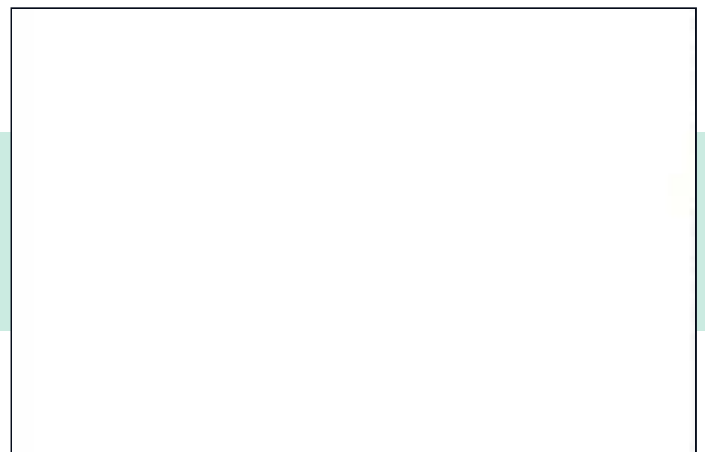
1st October, 2024

Event Details

On October 30th, 2024, during the first day of Hacktoberfest, Sahil Garg delivered an insightful session hosted by the CCET ACM Student Chapter. He highlighted the significance of open-source contributions, especially through Hacktoberfest, and discussed how it plays a crucial role in fostering collaboration in the tech community. Sahil explained the essentials of Git and GitHub, offering practical guidance on forking repositories, creating pull requests, and using key Git commands.

The session was designed to encourage developers, particularly newcomers, to engage in open-source projects, enhancing their professional skills and contributing to the wider tech community. It provided a dynamic platform for students to interact, ask questions, and grasp the long-term benefits of participating in open-source development, both for individual growth and career advancement.

Event Gallery



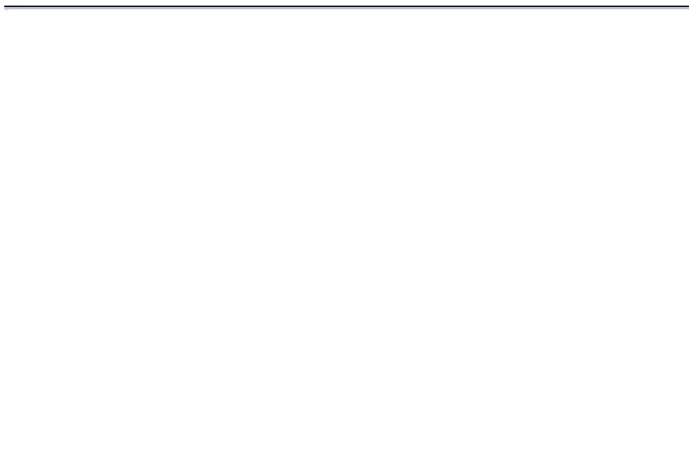
HACKTOBERFEST DAY 2: HTML

2nd October, 2024

Event Details

On October 2, 2024, during Hacktoberfest Day 2, the CCET ACM Student Chapter hosted a session with Harshit Vashisth, who provided an in-depth exploration of HTML's role in open-source contributions. Harshit introduced HTML as a core technology for web content creation, guiding participants through key elements like headers, links, images, and lists. He emphasized how mastering HTML enables impactful contributions to open-source projects, from fixing documentation errors to enhancing user interfaces. Participants were encouraged to undertake HTML tasks such as updating content, resolving accessibility issues, and creating webpages for repositories. Harshit highlighted how even simple HTML contributions improve usability and foster collaboration. The session inspired participants to engage in open-source initiatives, aligning with Hacktoberfest's mission to promote widespread involvement in the community.

Event Gallery



BIO-HACKING: UNLOCKING HUMAN POTENTIAL

Abhay Pratap Singh

Bio-hacking is popping up today as a really-fascinating movement that goes about mashing up cutting-edge technology with human biology. It's really not just optimization of health; it's so much more about pushing the possibilities on what our bodies and minds can do. From wearables to brain-machine interfaces, all such formative yet vague technological possibilities seem endless. However, when it comes to this new world of bio-hacking, there are plenty of questions left to be answered. Most prominent among these questions are ethics and practical applications.

What Is Bio-hacking ?

Bio-hacking, at its core, can be described as an intense form of aggressively hacking your biology. It can be as simple as taking your diet or exercise routine and having it tweaked, or something much more extreme, such as implanting technology within your body or making use of gene editing tools. It generally means optimizing performance, either physically and mentally, feeling younger for longer, or overcoming one particular category of health issues. Some are all about self-improvement and experimentation, while others believe that this is a way to challenge traditional medical systems or to push the edge of what is technically possible. Bio-hacking comprises an enormous range of practices :-

- Wearables and health tracking :- smart watches and fitness trackers monitoring heart rate and activity levels, sleep patterns, and even stress.
- DIY biology :- home genetic experiments as well as working on personal treatments or alternative medicines.
- Nootropics and Supplements :- Compounds designed to enhance cognitive function, memory, or mood.
- Invasive Modulations :- RFID chips or brain implants that interact directly with the body biologically. With rising popularity of bio-hacking, we must be able to identify not only the promising developments but also the potential risk and ethical concerns with this trend.



- The Technology of Bio-hacking Bio-hacking is energized by the same technological breakthroughs which are transforming just about every industry today. The most obvious is the availability of wearables - smart devices that monitor and track aspects of our health-from heart beat to sleep patterns and exercise habits or even levels of stress. Popular wearables such as Fitbit and Apple Watch have helped mil-

lions track everything-from heart rate and sleep patterns to exercise habits and even stress levels. These gadgets are becoming more intelligent and currently embed AI and machine learning to provide personalized health information. In addition to these wearables, biohackers are experimenting with more advanced bio- technologies. The most popular one will probably be known to everyone-the CRISPR-Cas9 gene editor that can alter the DNA of living organisms. Even though this is still primarily an experimental technology, it has already been used for some medical purposes, including genetic disorder treatment attempts. But it's not just about medical research; some biohackers are looking to use CRISPR for self-improvement, from increased muscle mass to potentially an extended lifespan. In addition to gene editing, biohackers are also researching and working on BMIs. BMIs are devices allowing people to communicate with computers or other machines directly from their brains. Imagine operating a prosthetic limb or typing on a screen just by thinking. So far, it's an incipient technology, but the possibilities for those interested in developing additional cognitive capabilities or those already with disabilities are immense.

- **Bio-hacking for Health: The Promise and the Risks** To many biohackers, the main benefit is in the potential to strengthen their physical or mental performance. Many examples exist of individuals who take Nootropics or "smart drugs" to enhance memory, concentration, or general cognitive capabilities. Nutritional supplements are also

another significant aspect of bio-hacking. Interests of biohackers lie more in finding natural ways to tweak their bodies-from dietary adjustment (adoption of the keto or the intermittent fasting diet) to supplementation with herbs or polyphenols for cognitive enhancement. Not all bio-hacking practices, however, are without risks. While high performance and health guarantees are a dalliance, many of these methods remain unproven scientifically, and no one can say what the long-term effects are on the human body. Nutraceuticals, or foods that tout medical objectives, and over-the-counter supplements can sometimes react with prescription drugs in unpredictable ways to result in serious health risks. However, bio-hacking is being ushered into the space of invasive technologies such as RFID implants or experimental gene editing, and safety and ethical issues are huge. The case of DIY experiments such as the "Glowing Plant Project" - researchers went around regulatory oversight to create genetically modified plants that glow in the dark - is noteworthy. Though the project was not harmful itself, it hints at the dangers of unregulated bio-hacking. There is a heightened concern that these technologies, if developed and designed poorly, could fall into the wrong hands and be used to their destructive intent. This has brought the question of whether bio-hacking will turn out to be a haven for "black hat biologists," those who, in the pursuit of scientific experimentation or discovery, may utilize these technologies to cause harm.

- **The Ethical Questions: Safety vs. Freedom**

Greater popularity and accessibility will drive bio- hacking to touch more ethical problems. Safety will be one of the greatest concerns-both on one's self and on the people in a community around them. Many such activities are carried out outside clinical settings; therefore, there is a limited level regulation for safety. Unqualified persons doing significant alterations to their biology are likely to cause harm on both sides-in terms of biology and humans. Another ethical dilemma lies on the issue of equity of access. With increased sophistication of bio- hacking tools and technologies, so also does the potential for creating a new divide between people who do have access to these tools and those that don't. What happens when only a few handpicked can gain access to enhance their bodies with the state-of-the-art technologies? There could be a tendency to exacerbate other modes of inequality or only have a world where the privileged alone will have use of the most potent human enhancement devices. There are also concerns about informed consent. Most biohackers are self-taught, or they participate in community-driven experiments that may or may not be rigorously guided by proper scientific protocol. All this leaves open the way to misinformation and possibly wrong health decisions based upon suspect, unreliable, or incomplete data.

Area of Bio-Hacking	Technologies and Practices	Purpose/Impact
Wearables and Smart Devices	Smart watches, fitness trackers (Fitbit, Garmin), ECG monitors	Tracking health metrics, optimizing physical fitness
Genetic Modification	CRISPR gene editing, synthetic biology	Altering genetic makeup for health or physical traits
Neuroenhancement	Nootropes, transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)	Enhancing cognitive function, focus, and mental clarity
Implants and Bio-interfaces	RFID implants, subdermal chips, brain-machine interfaces	Interfacing with technology, augmenting human abilities
Dietary Modifications	Keto diet, intermittent fasting, nootropic supplements	Boosting metabolism, brain performance, energy levels
Mind-Body Practices	Meditation, mindfulness, biofeedback training	Improving mental health, stress reduction

- The Future of Bio-hacking** With all these challenges aside, however, the future of bio-hacking is very exciting. As technology continues to evolve, our understanding of human body optimizations will follow that trajectory as well. The unification of genetic engineering, artificial intelligence, wearable devices, and neuroscience might unlock unprecedented opportunities for self-improvement. We will see further advanced brain-machine interfaces that will ease the integration of our minds with external devices in the near future. Wearable tech could be even more sophisticated, providing us with real-time data and even recommending how to keep ourselves healthy. However, all that excitement calls for caution amidst this next step. The most delectable realization for the potential of bio-hacking is to strike a balance between innovation and safety. Bio-hacking must be progressive, accessible, and above all, safe for those who are part of it.

HACKERS VS AI: THE CYBERSECURITY SHOWDOWN

By Swastika Abrol

Introduction:

The importance of effective cybersecurity today has never been so vital as in this hyper-connected world. Just every day, cyber criminals besiege individuals and businesses to take advantage of the vulnerabilities in our increasingly digital lives. From credit card fraud to monumental data breaches, cyber-attacks have some awful after-effects. The potential of artificial intelligence (AI) in cybersecurity is significant: it possesses the capability to analyze vast quantities of data, identify threats in real-time, and learn from previous incidents to enhance its defensive mechanisms. However, as with any powerful technology, there are potential drawbacks. While defenders utilize AI to protect data, malicious actors are discovering methods to exploit AI for nefarious purposes. In this cybersecurity confrontation, a critical question emerges: Can AI surpass the capabilities of hackers, or will it introduce new vulnerabilities that cybercriminals can exploit? This study aims to examine in greater depth how AI is transforming the landscape of cybersecurity and why it may potentially serve as both a protective and destructive force in this digital conflict.

The AI Edge in Security Systems:

Artificial intelligence is reshaping digital asset protection strategies. In contrast to conventional cybersecurity approaches that depend on predetermined protocols and

human supervision, AI-enabled systems can evolve by learning from the information they process, responding to novel, unforeseen threats instantaneously.

Through machine learning algorithms, security systems can identify irregularities, recognize patterns of harmful activities, and even anticipate future cyber threats based on past data. These advanced systems go beyond mere reaction; they proactively thwart attacks before they commence. For instance, AI can examine user and device conduct to highlight any questionable actions that deviate from typical behavior—such as an unusually large file transfer or an access attempt from an unfamiliar geographic location.

The strength of AI lies in its capacity to scrutinize enormous volumes of data more swiftly and precisely than human operators. It can evaluate millions of data points within seconds, identifying trends and potential weaknesses that might otherwise remain undetected.

The Evolution of Artificial Intelligence in Cybercrime:

The Evolution of Cybercrime: Leveraging AI for Malicious Purposes

While artificial intelligence serves as a potent defensive tool, it's increasingly being employed by cybercriminals as well. One significant application of AI in hacking is the

automation of attacks. Rather than manually infiltrating systems, criminals now utilize AI to examine networks for weaknesses at an unprecedented pace and scale, far surpassing human capabilities.

AI-enhanced tools can detect system vulnerabilities, exploit them, and even adjust to defensive measures as they gain insights from each intrusion. This enables hackers to streamline their operations, initiating complex attacks without constant strategy modifications.

A prime illustration of this trend is the emergence of AI-driven phishing campaigns. In the past, phishing emails were often generic and easily identifiable. However, with AI, cybercriminals can now generate highly targeted messages for specific individuals, utilizing information gathered from social media and other online sources. AI assists in crafting personalized and convincing communications, making it more difficult for recipients to discern their fraudulent nature.

The Evolution of Cyber Threats: Artificial Intelligence as a Tool for Digital Criminals

Machine-Driven Intrusions: While AI enhances cybersecurity, it also equips wrongdoers with advanced capabilities. AI-powered intrusion tools can rapidly scan networks for weak points, outpacing human attackers. These intelligent systems can improve their strategies, learning from unsuccessful attempts and modifying their approaches. They go beyond established methods, exploring novel attack strategies that can circumvent conventional safeguards.

AI-Enhanced Deception: A particularly dangerous application of AI in cybercrime is its capacity to generate highly convincing

fraudulent emails. These AI systems examine extensive personal information from various sources, including social platforms, public databases, and previous communications, to replicate the writing style of trusted entities. This makes deceptive messages more believable and challenging for typical users to identify. Eg – The rise of Deepfake technology—using AI to create convincing fake videos and audio—has opened up new avenues for fraud and manipulation. Cybercriminals can use deepfakes to impersonate executives, trick employees into wiring money, or launch social engineering attacks that manipulate individuals into revealing sensitive information.

Synthetic Media Attacks: The advancement of AI-generated synthetic media, capable of producing realistic fake videos and audio, has created new opportunities for deceit and exploitation. Cybercriminals can utilize this technology to mimic executives, deceive employees into transferring funds, or conduct social manipulation attacks that persuade individuals to disclose sensitive data.

Emerging Weaknesses: Are Artificial Intelligence Systems Susceptible to Attacks?

Contamination of AI Training Data: The effectiveness of AI systems relies heavily on their training datasets. Malicious actors could potentially compromise an AI-powered security system by corrupting its training data. For instance, an adversary might introduce harmful information that causes the AI to generate inaccurate predictions or overlook genuine security threats.

AI Algorithm Prejudice: Similar to human prejudices affecting judgment, biases in AI algorithms can impact their performance. Flawed or incomplete training data may

result in AI systems producing false alarms (flagging legitimate activities as threats) or missing actual dangers. Attackers might intentionally target these vulnerabilities by focusing on underrepresented data points or exploiting situations where the AI lacks proper training.

The Cybersecurity Landscape: AI as a Double-Edged Sword:

The progression of artificial intelligence (AI) will significantly shape the cybersecurity landscape, necessitating careful management of associated risks. While AI will be instrumental in combating cyber threats, it is not an infallible solution. Continuous updates and training are essential for AI systems to keep pace with emerging threats. Moreover, since AI systems themselves can be vulnerable to exploitation, robust protective measures must be implemented to safeguard these systems.

The synergy between AI and human expertise may prove crucial in this ongoing struggle. AI excels at handling vast datasets and swiftly responding to threats, but human oversight remains necessary to guide its decision-making process and prevent manipulation by malicious actors.

A hybrid cybersecurity approach is likely to emerge, integrating AI capabilities with the skills of cybersecurity professionals to identify, thwart, and address threats. As AI technology advances, we may witness an endless cycle of innovation and counter-innovation between hackers and AI-driven defenses, pushing the boundaries of digital security beyond our current expectations.

The Cybersecurity Battle: Determining the Victor:

In the ongoing cybersecurity conflict between malicious actors and AI-enhanced protection systems, the consequences have never been more significant. Cybercriminals will persist in their evolution, crafting increasingly complex techniques to compromise AI systems. Simultaneously, AI-driven defense mechanisms are becoming more robust, intelligent, and self-sufficient.

While AI might potentially outsmart hackers, it's equally certain that AI can generate new weaknesses for hackers to exploit. Ultimately, the cybersecurity struggle will remain a fluid, continuous conflict, demanding constant adjustment, creativity, and teamwork between humans and machines to safeguard our digital realm.

Final Reflection:

As AI becomes increasingly central to cybersecurity efforts, it's essential that we remain cautious, ensuring these potent tools are employed ethically. The struggle to protect our information, confidentiality, and digital well-being is only beginning, and it's a conflict in which we all have a vested interest.

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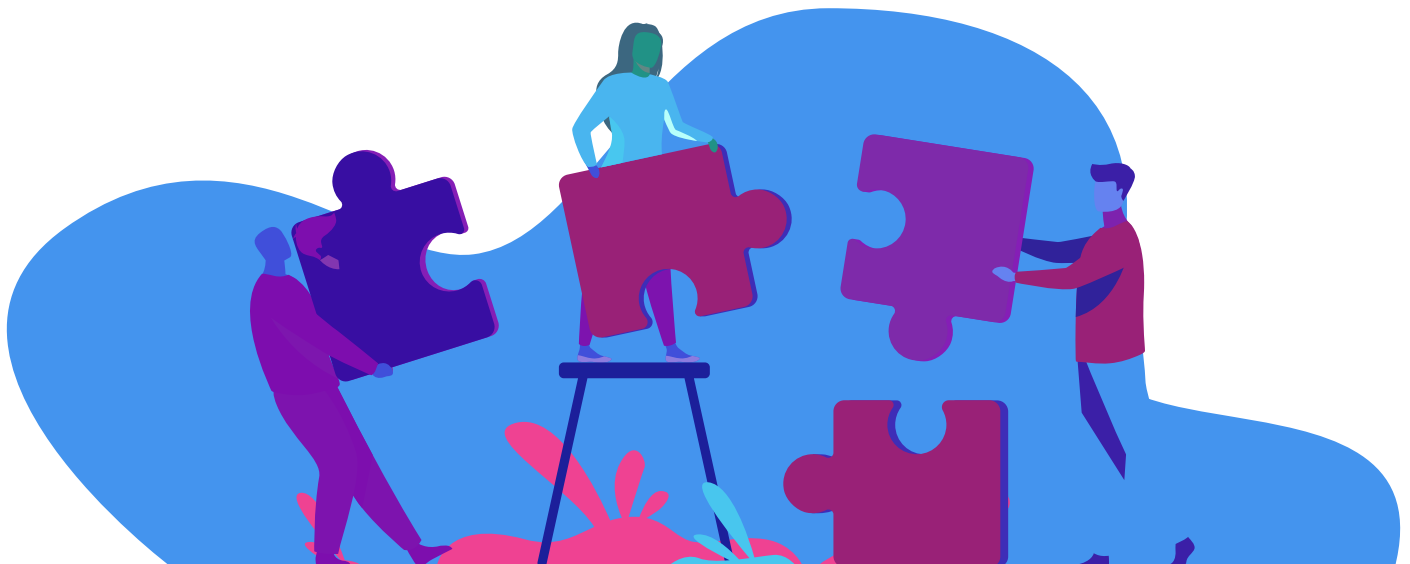
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"Scientists explore the mysteries of what exists, while engineers bring to life what once only existed in dreams."

Theodore von Kármán
Pioneering Aerospace Engineer and Physicist

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