

MAY-JUNE 2022



SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT CLUB

LA TECHNOLOGIÉ

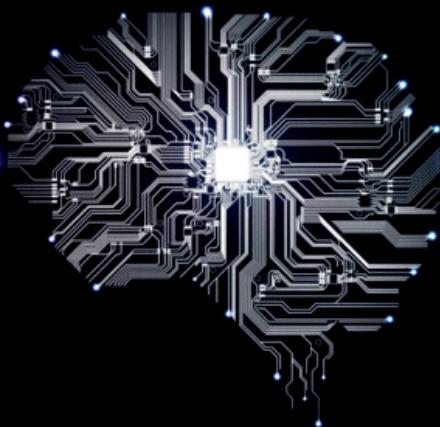
'DEVELOPMENT MADE SIMPLE'

NEWSLETTER

FIRST EDITION

ABOUT US

Software Development Club is a technical club lead by student mentors of MVJCE. SDC connects dynamic individuals from diverse backgrounds and develop to innovate. Our main motto is to empower students with on-demand technical skills from domains like Web Development, IOT, Android, Cybersecurity and Data Science. Members create learning opportunities and platform to nurture every aspiring student through Project Based Learning Sessions, contests and learning materials. We thrive to acquire new knowledge and dedicated to spread the awesomeness of current gen technology.



NEUROCHIP

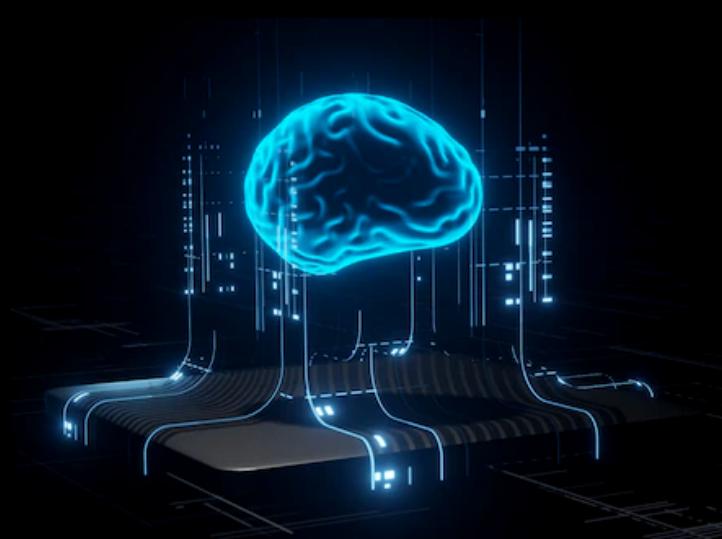
A neurosynaptic chip, also known as a cognitive chip, is a computer processor that functions more like a biological brain than a typical CPU does. Unlike cognitive computing and neural networks, which are made to emulate the thought and learning of humans through software, neurosynaptic chips are made to function like human brains on the hardware level. While a typical computer works well for language, mathematical and data analytics processing, it can take a lot of work for it to perform tasks that even simple biological brains are efficient at.



A neurosynaptic chip is more efficient at these tasks, which include pattern recognition and sensory processing and learning. Especially in mobile technology, where processing and power are limited, the neurosynaptic chip stands to revolutionize abilities. Tasks like selecting the best produce or finding repair points in electronics could be carried out using smartphone cameras. For traditional computer architectures, it takes a supercomputer to perform these tasks, consuming massive amounts of power in the process. Neurosynaptic chips make this possible with a tenth of the energy requirements. The chip also has promise for supercomputing applications. IBM has a neurosynaptic processor project, called Brainpower. MIT has simulated a functioning brain synapse in their quest for truly intelligent systems. A goal of the IBM project is a trillion synapses with only 4kW.

written by,

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MAKE EASY MONEY BY MINING

Crypto mining is a popular topic in online forums. You've probably seen videos and read articles about Bitcoin, Dash, Ethereum, and other types of cryptocurrencies. And in those pieces of content, the topic of cryptocurrency mining often comes up.

The term crypto mining means gaining cryptocurrencies by solving cryptographic equations through the use of computers. This process involves validating data blocks and adding transaction records to a public record (ledger) known as a blockchain.

By mining, you can earn cryptocurrency without having to put down money for it. Bitcoin miners receive Bitcoin as a reward for completing "blocks" of verified transactions, which are added to the blockchain.

Mining rewards are paid to the miner who discovers a solution to a complex hashing puzzle first, and the probability that a participant will be the one to discover the solution is related to the portion of the total mining power on the network.

You need either a GPU (graphics processing unit) or an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) in order to set up a mining rig.

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INTERNET OF THINGS

It's a physical object that connects to the Internet. It can be a fitness tracker, a thermostat, a lock or appliance – even a light bulb.

When a living object communicates with a non-living entity with the help of the internet, then the non-living entity turns into an IOT device which is capable of interacting, understanding, and interpreting your commands. Magical isn't it!

IOT has changed the way we interact with our surroundings. From tracking our daily fitness to supporting transitions worth billions, you command and magically everything is taken care of automatically.

In recent years India has been focusing on this technology to implement it in various sectors such as health, education, agriculture and farming, climate change, wildlife protection etc., for example,

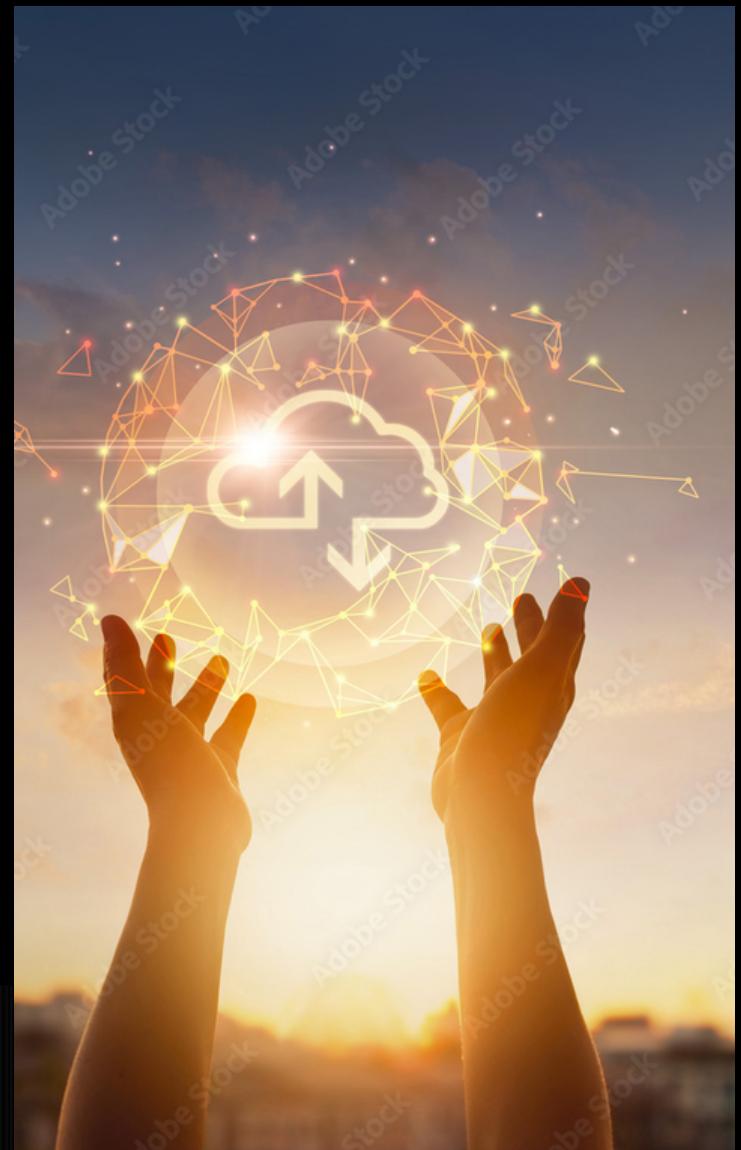
- In the northern Indian city of Kohima, data collected from sensors and other internet of things (IoT) devices are being used to manage street lighting, ensure public safety, and deliver a slew of citizen services.
- And between the capital city of New Delhi and Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh, the Vande Bharat Express – India's first semi high-speed train – uses a collision-avoidance system comprising sensors and other IoT devices to prevent accidents due to human error or equipment failure.
- In agriculture, Tea Tantrum, a supplier of wellness and premium teas in India, is using IoT technology to monitor moisture content and maintain the ingredient proportions of some of its products.



The use of such products is predicted to increase exponentially mainly due to the affordable prices, comfort, tech oriented and dependent consumer base, and a massive tech enthusiast community.

But every advancement in science and technology has its own pros and cons and so IoT is not an exception. As more gadgets in the home and workplace get connected to the internet, the digital security of the Internet of Things (IoT) is turning into a developing concern. The rise in demand for IoT-connected devices and IoT app development comes with various security challenges. The whole security of an IoT network depends on a single device in the chain. If one of the devices gets breached, it compromises the entire security of every other device connected to this chain. As aspiring engineers it's our duty to find out a way to minimize these challenges and to make the best use of this tech for the development of humans and nature together.

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METAVERSE

THE FUTURE VISION FOR THE INTERNET

INTRODUCTION

Imagine a virtual world in which people live, work, shop and interact with others all from the comfort of their couch in the physical world. This is known as the metaverse.

The metaverse is considered the next evolution of the internet. It will take many forms, including gaming, online communities and business meetings where people collaborate via an avatar of themselves.



A SHORT HISTORY OF THE METAVERSE

The metaverse is not new!

It all started back in 1838 when scientist Sir Charles Wheatstone outlined the concept of "binocular vision," where you combine two images—one for each eye—to make a single 3D image. This concept led to the development of stereoscopes, a technology where you use the illusion of depth to create an image.

This is the same concept used today in modern VR headsets.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INTERNET AND METAVERSE?

The internet is a network of billions of computers, millions of servers and other electronic devices. Once online, internet users can communicate with each other, view and interact with websites, and buy and sell goods and services.

The metaverse doesn't compete with the internet, it builds on it. In the metaverse, users traverse a virtual world that mimics aspects of the physical world using such technologies such as virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), AI, social media and digital currency.

The internet is something that people "browse"
But, to a degree, people can "live" in the metaverse.



METAVERSE COMPANIES

FACEBOOK

In an open letter, Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg said his company's metaverse investment represented a fundamental change and was part of a new vision for the social media giant designed to "bring the metaverse to life."

EPIC GAMES

Epic Games, makers of the popular online shooter game series Fortnite – with some 350 million users – and the Unreal Engine software for game developers, planned to stake a claim in the metaverse following a \$1 billion round of funding in 2021. This included \$200 million from Sony Group Corp.

MICROSOFT

The metaverse is coming to Microsoft Teams -- the software giant's online meetings competitor to Zoom. Microsoft said it will release Mesh for Microsoft Teams in 2022. The new service lets Teams users in different physical locations join collaborative and shared holographic experiences during virtual meetings.

HOW CLOSE IS THE METAVERSE?

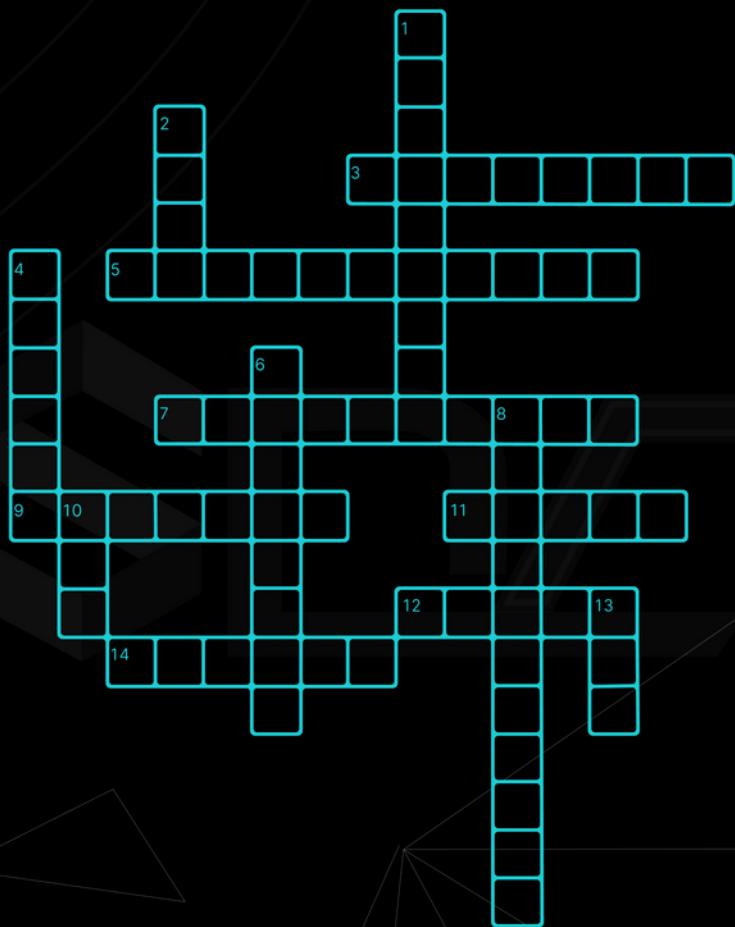
While the basic idea of being able to engage in a virtual online world has been around for many years, a true metaverse where lifelike interactions are possible is still years away. In his annual year in review blog post, Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates noted that most people don't have the VR goggles and motion capture gloves to accurately capture their expression, body language and quality of their voice.

But for business, Gates predicts that in the next two to three years most virtual meetings will move from two dimensional square boxes to the metaverse – a 3D space with participants appearing as digital avatars.

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Crossword



Down:

1. Who was the programmer of MsDos operating system?
2. What is a small image that represents a program, an instruction, a file, or some other object?
4. shortcut key to switch between the running programs
6. A Website's main page is called?
8. What translates and executes program at run time line by line?
10. While working on a Computer data are temporarily stored in which memory?
13. In a computer, most processing takes place in _____?

Across:

3. Shortcut key to take screenshot in a computer
5. Data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful way is called?
7. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called _____?
9. What is the name of the software that allows us to browse through web pages called?
11. Shortcut key to UNDO the selected item
12. Shortcut key to copy the selected item
14. Android mobile operating system is the product of which software giant?



1. If you had 5,623 participants in a tournament, how many games would need to be played to determine the winner?
2. I'm a language for everything yet I have no real identity of my own. Good luck trying to compile me. What am I?
3. You make me often and you're always messing with me by pushing and pulling me all the time. Don't you have any manners ? What am I?
4. I'm your "waiter" for information. What I am?
5. I am a type of document that can only be seen. What am I?
6. What do you call a computer hero?
7. The more you code, the more of me there is. I may be gone for now but you can't get rid of me forever. What am I?
8. You answer me, although I never ask you questions. What am I?
9. What did the spider do on the computer?
10. What did the computer do at lunchtime?

Thank you for reading!

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