**ADITYA VARDHAN VATTIKONDA**

**• 369vav@gmail.com** **• 330-319-0142**

**EDUCATION**

**Masters In Computers and Information Sciences**, May 2017

Kent State University, Kent, Ohio

GPA: 3.756

**Bachelor of Technology in Electronics and Communications,** May 2015

Narasaraopeta Engineering College, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India  
Percentage: 79%

**Intermediate**

N.R.I Junior college, Vijayawada, A.P, India, May 2011

Percentage: 95.9%

**Secondary School**

A.V.R.P.M High School, Vijayawada, A.P, India, May 2009

Percentage: 88%

**DOB:** 08/25/1994

**TECHNICAL SKILLS**

Language :  C,

Operating Systems : Windows XP, W7, W8, W10.

Packages : MS OFFICE (Word, Excel, Power point)

Web Technologies : HTML, CSS,

Backend : Linux, Networking

**PROJECTS**

**Unger Graduate Project:**

“**BLOOD VESSEL SEGMENTATION FOR HIGH RESOLUTION RETINAL IMAGES USING DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING”**

Segmentation of blood vessels in retinal images used for the early diagnosis of retinal diseases such as hypertension, diabetes and glaucoma. The high resolution, variability in vessel width, brightness and low contrast make vessel segmentation as difficult task. There exist several methods for segmenting blood vessels from retinal images. However, most of these methods fail to segment high resolution (large in size) images, very few methods provide solution for such a high resolution images but it require lengthy elapsed time and the accuracy of these methods is not completely satisfactory. Parallel method have emerged to overcome these limitations by offering parallel environment and parallel algorithm to segment such an high resolution images in an acceptable time. The planned research enhances the speed and accuracy of segmentation for high resolution retinal images by involving a new data partition scheme and suitable segmentation algorithm for parallel environment.

**Masters Project:**

**“LOW LATENCY AND COST EFFICIENT VIDEO CONFERENCING SOLUTION FOR**

**MOBILE DEVICES”.**

The research paper develops a distinct video conferencing approach for mobile devices. The

developed approach ensures cost effectiveness and low latency. It is important to note that the

mobile devices have a number of limitations related to hardware capability, limited battery and

processing power, and high data costs. These limitations constraint the availability of an efficient

video conferencing application on the mobile devices. As a result, majority of the video

conferencing applications are mainly available on PC systems only. To resolve this issue, this

research provides a solution that replaces the traditional H.264 video codec used for video

conferencing on the mobile devices. Instead, the use of upcoming H.265 video codec is proposed

in the research. The H.265 video codec allows efficient transmission of video stream over the

mobile networks, as it is a very efficient technology that utilizes very limited bandwidth. Thus,

saving the high data consumption on mobile devices.