**TE SEMINAR SYNOPSIS**

**SEMINAR TITLE:**

**GUIDE NAME:**

**STUDENT ROLL NO AND NAME :**

**CLASS:** TE COMPUTER ENGINEERING SEM-I **ACADEMIC YEAR**: 2025-26

**TECHNICAL KEYWORDS:**

**[Refer the papers referred and extract the keywords]**

* Cloud computing
* Confidentiality
* Honest-but-curious servers
* Data Fragmentation
* Private Access
* Shuffle Index
* Query Integrity

**PROBLEM STATEMENT**

State the concept of the seminar in a single statement specifying the problem and the algorithm or method to solve it.

**INTRODUCTION [Introduce the topic and the subtopics in detail.]**

Ex:

In this proposed system his/ her visit the hospital, he/she has to register herself through fingerprint the medical report prescribed by the doctor will be stored in the database(cloud) based on the registered fingerprint. Next time when the patient revisits the hospital, she/he need not carry the document, as reports has been saved in database. The patient has to just give the fingerprint and all the previous reports will be automatically displayed on the computer screen of the doctor.

**ABSTRACT**

**[Describe the topic in about 100 words, covering the issues in the current existing systems, how will your proposed system address these issues, etc.]**

Ex:

Fingerprints are rich in details which are in the form of discontinuities in ridges known as minutiae and are unique for each person. One of the most important tasks considering an automatic fingerprint recognition system is the minutiae biometric pattern extraction from the captured image of the finger-print. The NIST reference system uses a minutiae based matcher to authenticate a person’s identity. Firstly, the minutiae detection algorithm relies on banalization of each grayscale input image in order to locate all minutiae points. The fingerprint matcher compares features by using Digital Image pro-cessing from input search point against all appropriate driving licenses in the database to determine if a probable match exists. With this implementation, there’ll be no need to carry documents along. Mobile platforms such as smart-phones and tablet computers have attained the technological capacity to perform tasks beyond their intended purposes. In this seminar we describe main features of software modules developed for Android smart phones that are used by patient. In this seminar we also use multithreading for thumb recognition and automatic deduction

**GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

EX:

* 1. To identify a person’s information through his/her finger prints and to make the person document free.
  2. In the central database using Bozorth3 algorithm the image is matched with the images in the database with the match score.
  3. If a match is found, then details of the respective image are sent to the mobile as a response.
  4. The details are then displayed on the screen.

**RELEVANT MATHEMATICS or ALGORITHM**

**[Discuss the mathematical functions and relevant mathematics required for the algorithm. It can be derived from the research papers being referred]**

Ex:

Distance =√[(X2 − X1) 2 + (Y 2 − Y 1) 2]

dlong=long1-long

dlat=lat1-lat

c=2 × arctan 2( a, 1 − a)

d=R\*c

where:

lat = Latitude of the emergency location,

long = Longitude of the emergency location,

lat1 = Latitude of rescue center 1,

long1 = Longitude of rescue center 1,

R = Radius of the Earth (6371 km),

d = Distance between emergency location and rescue centre

**SOCIAL RELEVANCE**

**[Describe the significance and relevance with respect to the usage in the social aspects]**

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE (PAPERS REFERRED)**

**[The student needs to refer relevant papers and note the following details of 7 – 10 papers, one of them being the base paper, which is a Transaction paper, appear at the beginning]**

EX:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Title and Authors name** | **Conference/Journal Name and Publication Year** | **Topic Reviewed/ Algorithms or methodology used** | **Advantages and disadvantages** |
| 1. | **Title:** Privacy-Preserving Public Auditing for Data Storage Security in Cloud Computing    **Author Name:**  Cong Wong, Qian Wong | **Publication Year**:2020  **Name of Journal:**  IEEE Explore | In this paper, the authors have proposed a privacy-preserving public auditing system for data storage security in Cloud Computing. They utilize the homomorphic authenticator and random masking to guarantee that TPA would not learn any knowledge about the data content stored on the cloud server during the efﬁcient auditing process, which not only eliminates the burden of cloud user from the tedious and possibly expensive auditing task, but also alleviates the users’ fear of their outsourced data leakage. Considering TPA may concurrently handle multiple audit sessions from different users for their outsourced data ﬁles, we further extend our privacy-preserving public auditing protocol into a multi-user setting, where TPA can perform the multiple auditing tasks in a batch manner, i.e., simultaneously Extensive analysis shows that the proposed schemes are provably secure and highly efﬁcient |  |

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**Name and Signature of Student Name and Signature of Guide**

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