SRMS

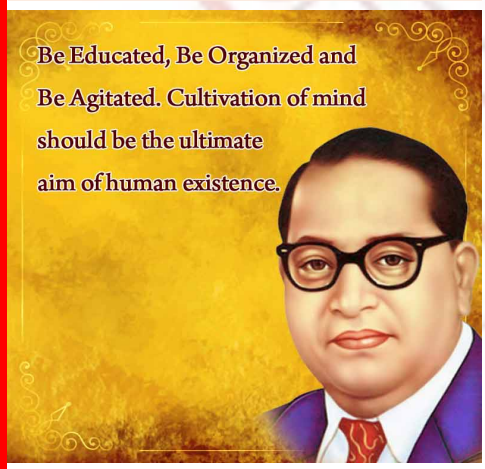
April 2022
Vol.: 6, Issue: 4
CAMPUS-ANVESHAN

College of Engineering, Technology & Research

E- NEWSLETTER

EDITORIAL BOARD

Inside This Issue:



Chief Proctor's Message

I start with a quote of Mr. Sundar Pichai "A diverse mix of voices leads to better discussions, decisions, and outcomes for everyone."

The ambition of college is not only to purse the academic excellence but also to motivate and empower the each student to be lifelong learner, critical thinker, and proficient, productive and responsible person of ever changing global society. In fact all kind of the educations is concealed in the student, we just encourage them to explore, enjoy the learning and enhance their competency.

In the era of globalization and rapidly advancing technologies, every one need to enhance the competitive skills. So, the aim of College is to provide such a platform where the needs can be fulfilled. Shri Ram Murti College of Engineering, Technology and Research persuades the students to develop leadership skills.

In-fact, they can do everything if they believe in their abilities. Since its inception, Shri Ram Murti College of Engineering, Technology and Research has a vision to provide best ways to students for their all-round improvement.

It is a great pleasure to see the creative expressions of students, faculty members and staff members who have contributed to monthly magazine CAMPUS -ANVESHAN. Through this edition Vol.:6, issue: 4, readers shall realize the tremendous changes that are happening in the SRMSCETR. The magazine highlights a glimpse of growth of the college on many fronts. The college has been simply unstoppable in its progress as it has been actively involved in various activities that have brought to light the hidden talents of students.

This magazine has recorded contributions such as short stories, poems, articles and art work of students. They stand as a witness to the monumental efforts taken by the management to make the college a centre of excellence in education and research.

I wish the management, staff and students of the college success in their future endeavours.

"Success is walking from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm." Winston Churchill

Dr. R. K. Pandey
Chief Proctor

Published by

SHRI RAM MURTI SMARAK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY & RESEARCH

Ram Murti Puram, 13 Km, Bareilly-Nainital Road, Bhojipura, BAREILLY-243202 , UP, India

E-Mail : cetr@srms.ac.in Website: www.srms.ac.in. AKTU Code: 450

HAPPENING AT THE COLLEGE

Zero Hour Activity

On **14/04/2022** the Department of Computer Science Engineering organised a "Coding Competition" at college level. The winners of this event were awarded by certificates and winners are:
From 2nd year Mr. Mohd Ammar Ahmed and
Mr. Harsh Bist
From 1st Year Mr. Shivang Bhatnagar and
Ms. Shruti Kumari

On **21/04/2022** the Department of Computer Science Engineering organised a "Quiz Test" at college level. The winners of this event were awarded by certificates and winners are:
Mr. Aman Patel (2nd Year CS)
Mr. Mohd. Farhan(2nd Year CS)
Mr. Vaibhav Anand(2nd Year CS)

On **21/04/2022** the Department of Computer Science Engineering organised an "Open Mic" at college level. Stand-up Comedy, Poetry , Mimicry and many more activities were performed.

HAPPENING AT THE COLLEGE

Verve Club Formation: 20 April 2022
Valediction Ceremony for 2020-2021 and Oath Ceremony of 2022-2023

The function started with Lamp lighting ceremony of Goddess Saraswati by Hon'ble Chairman Sir, Principal CET&R Dr Sanjiv Puri, Principal Law Dr. Mukut Biharilal Sharma, Principal IMS Dr. S.B. Gupta and members of Verve 2020.

Verve President for the session 2020-21 Mr Utkarsh Srinet was invited for his valedictory speech as president of the Student Welfare Association 2020- 2021. After this the most awaited event took place Oath ceremony for 2022-2023. The panel of Verve 2022-2023 including President Ms. Tanisha Saxena, Secretary Mr Adarsh Mani Tripathi, Vice President Mr. Mohammad Akram Khan, Ms. Alshifa Adil, Ms. Kratanshi Srivastav and Joint secretary Mr Prateek Nagaich took the oath.

Later the oath ceremony took place for Event Heads, Chairpersons, Director Media club, Judgement Committee and Executives. President 2022-2023 spoke her heart out on this occasion. The gathering was later addressed by Principal Dr Sanjiv Puri. The ceremony was ended with a vote of thanks delivered by the Secretary Verve 2022-2023 Mr Adarsh Mani Tripathi. The function ended with National Anthem

HAPPENING AT THE COLLEGE

One day workshop on
" Building Advanced Computer Networks"
22 April 2022

The inaugural session of the workshop commenced with the welcoming of the guests followed by lamp lighting ceremony by respected Trust Secretary Mr. Aditya Murti sir along with other dignitaries.

Dr. Sanjeev Puri, Principal, SRMS CET&R welcomed our guests and participants with his warm welcome speech.

Er. Manvi Sharma, Workshop Coordinator introduced the theme of the workshop in beautifully quoted words to the gathering . Inaugural ceremony was addressed by the Guest of Honour, Aditya Murti Sir , Secretary, SRMS Trust.

Aditya Sir shared his views about the workshop & how it will beneficial for the students . he also encouraged the participants to think out of box and keep creating something new and better .

This workshop has been great success with the active participation of total 220 participants from various institutions like Jamia Millia University, Invertis University, ANA Engineering College, IEC including SRMS CET & SRMS CET&R . Overall, it facilitated a powerful platform for engaging exchange of ideas on Building advanced computer networks through dialogues with experts, laboratory sessions.

STUDENT CORNER

Moral Story: An Engineer and Car Problem

— An engineer from a car manufacturing company designed a world class car. The owners of the company were very impressed with the result and highly appreciated the work of that engineer. But when an attempt was made to carry the car from the R&D shop to the showroom, a problem arose. The engineer came to know that the length of the car is a few inches more than the length of the door of the R&D shop. He felt very bad why he did not come to mind before making this car.

he owner of the company is now confused how to get that car out of there. The car's painter advised that "we can bring the car out in this way, rework the top of the car and re-erect it; it won't cost much. "The car engineer suggested that we could get the car out by breaking the door, and then repair the door, But the owner of the company was not happy with both paths, as he thought that breaking the car or door would be a bad omen

PROBLEM SUGGESTION-

An old watchman was watching this spectacle sitting away, then did not keep up with it, so he slowly went to the owner and said, "if no one has a problem, give his opinion to suggest the problem." Wants to.". Everyone felt that if so, many educated engineers could not bring suggestions of the problem, then what would a modest watchman be able to do? But because no one had a good suggestion, everyone agreed to listen. Then that old watchman gave his suggestion….Because the car is only a few inches long, if we remove some air from the tires of the car, then the car will come out of the door easily. Everyone started clapping on hearing this answer. And here our story ended. But friends, we get three lessons in total from this story…

Lesson -

Every time we do not have to analyse the problem only from the expert's perspective, there is always a common man's viewpoint which can become an alternative solution to any major problem. Think simple live simple and do simple .

Compiled by
Ayush mishra
B.Tech (Second Year) CS

Maths, Maths, Maths !

Down with old Pythagoras And down with rotten maths. Down with Archimedes, And drown him at the baths.

If anyone had to do it
I'd make sure it was me
First I'd wholly immerse him,
Then kick him up a tree.

When he had been disposed of,
I'd turn on old Pythag
I'd drag him through a holly bush,
And he'd come out like a rag.

Now my pipe dream's over, And I've nothing more to say Except that Maths still lives on To be taught another day.

Compiled by
Utkarsh Gupta
B.Tech (First Year) CS

Only for a moment
A light rain came
Only for a moment
Just to soften skin
And blow away
A sun ray shown through
Only for a moment
Just to warm the face
Before sinking in the blue
Someone stopped beside me
Only for a moment
To teach me something
And peddle down the street
around the corner
And disappeared completely
I came that one evening
Only for a moment
To make u laugh a little
And tell you I was proud
-I was trying to say goodbye
And disappear completely

Compiled by
Archana Mishra
B.Tech (Second Year) CS

STUDENT CORNER

Efficient battery could charge electric cars 60 per cent in 6 minutes

A lithium-ion battery that uses copper and copper nanowires to create more internal structure can charge to 60 per cent in 6 minutes, without affecting its energy storage.
This more efficient battery could one day power electric cars, potentially allowing drivers to travel further without waiting as long for the vehicle to charge.
Batteries, which are largely lithium-ion, use binding agents to create a solid anode that tends to have a random distribution of particles, which leads to slower charging times.
To overcome these issues, Yao Hongbin at the University of Science and Technology of China in Hefei and his colleagues have designed a lithium-ion battery with a structured anode, the positive end of a battery
Lithium battery anodes are typically made of graphite particles through which charge flows, with these particles generally arranged in a fairly random order.
Hongbin and his team organized the particles in order of particle size
"In our design, we control the whole density in the electrode," says Yao.
"We use a higher porosity in the top [of the anode] but lower porosity in the bottom, so that the average porosity has a normal value."
Their battery charged from zero to 60 per cent and 80 per cent in 5.6 and 11.4 minutes, respectively, while maintaining a high energy storage.
"This natural sedimentation process is nice; however, I feel that the additional processing steps needed to coat the graphite and make the copper nanowires could add appreciable cost," says Billy Wu at Imperial College London.
Heating and cooling the anode may also add an additional cost to what is traditionally a cheaper battery component, says Wu.

Compiled by
Ekansh Verma
B.Tech (First Year) CS

Use of Technology

Technology has become an everyday need in the present time.
With the increasing spread of digitalization around the world technology is now not only a way towards advanced scientific developments, it is also a mandatory need when it comes to sustainable development.

The use of technology in education is a major call of the hour. By using several technological supporting systems like e-notebooks, e-books etc a world full of information can be compressed into a single platform.

The use of interactive classroom boards, the use of chalk and duster are also decreasing. Also, the teachers can access the internet anytime between the lectures for reference and better understanding of the students.

There are a huge number of ways in which study related games and power point presentations help the teachers build student involvement through several technological means.

Technology also helps students to remain inter connected all the time.

In this way they can solve and discuss their problems whenever they wish to. The teachers too can help them out always.

The use of technology also helps in the decreased use of paper.

By doing so not only are trees saved but we walk towards a greener environment altogether. It is important to spread information about saving nature to all parts of the world and technology is the best way to do it.

Compiled by
Mohd. Ammar Ahmad
B.Tech (Second Year) CS

BLOCKCHAIN

In the past few years, the number of wireless devices connected to the Internet has increased to a number that could reach billions in the next few years.

As a consequence, there is an urgent need for a fully decentralized peer-to-peer and secure technology solution to overcome these problems. The blockchain technology is a promising just-in-time solution that brings the required properties to the field.

However, there are still challenges to address before using it in the context of IoT. This paper discusses these challenges and proposes a secure IoT architecture for medical data based on blockchain technology.
The solution introduces a protocol for data access, smart contracts and a publisher-subscriber mechanism for notification. A simple analytical model is also presented to highlight the performance of the system. An implementation of the solution as a proof of concept is also presented.

Introduction:-

In 2008 Satoshi Nakamoto introduced Bitcoin , a fully digital and decentralized cryptocurrency. In order to solve the double spending problem in Bitcoin, blockchain technology was introduced.
It is a peer-to-peer decentralized distributed ledger that is replicated on all nodes participating in the system.
It is a complete transparent technology that can show all the transactions that have been made since its creation, without tampering or fraud . Blockchain is a group of blocks that are connected, each block to the one before.

Proof of work :-

It is used in the blockchain in such a way that each node participates to solve difficult mathematical puzzles that their solution validates blocks.
This puzzle is usually a function of the previous blocks hash, in order to maintain the chronological order and solving the double spending problem.

Proof of stack:-

Proof of stake is another approach that aims to solve the computational power problem.

In order to validate a certain block or transaction, the amount of cryptocurrency is what matters. 51 % of the digital currency owners need to agree on the current state.

The reason behind proof of stake approach is quite simple.

The higher is the stake in the system, the more expensive it is for nodes to maintain a secure network. Proof of stake is less secure than proof of work, however it provides a more efficient approach to the lack of computational power issue.

Conclusion:-

The objective of this work was to consider the possibility of using blockchain technology in the area of IoT data access protection with a possible application in the eHealth area with the protection of personal medical information collected from medical sensors and environmental sensors in smart homes.

The block contains the main contract information as well as reference to where the complete data is stored.

Finally, we have performed some performance measurement of the system to highlight how the system response time (mining time) varies against the rate of the transactions that is an important factor to consider when deploying such a system in Health realm.

In future work, aim is to extend the system to work on a public blockchain and conduct large scale evaluations.

Compiled by
Apoorva Verma
B.Tech (Second Year) CS

Future of green technology in petroleum industries

Corrosion is recognized as a major problem to the society since the early days of the industrial revolution. With the course of time the cost to industrial corrosion has increased impeccably, and these days the corrosive damage of materials are commensurate with productivity.

According to National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) International's report, 2016, the corrosion accounts for 3.4% of global GDP, which accounts for 2.5 trillion USD.

The petroleum industry is one of the highest affected industrial sectors, where corrosion not only hold a significant share in the production expenses but also adversely affect the nearby natural resources through leakages and oil spills.

Very often corrosion is the auxiliary reason behind loss of life and industrial shutdowns as well. Since the petroleum industry provides for 60% of global energy, mitigation of corrosion can directly be co-related with both economic and environmental assistances.

The crude used by the petroleum industry is usually mined from geological subterranean; which frequently contain significant amounts of silicate and carbonate deposits.

These deposits act as blockades during the crude mining process and removing them require addition of aggressive acid solutions containing 5-28% mineral (HCl, HF, H_2SO_4 etc.).

This process is called "Pickling", which is frequently used to enlarge existing flow channels and to open new oil bores.

The pipelines, boreholes and tubing's of the oil wells are usually constructed from N80 steel which corrodes significantly due to the aggressive nature of the acid solution during the pickling process.

In order to mitigate the metal loss during the process, corrosion inhibitors are mixed with the acidic solution before the pickling process.

Inorganic compounds such as arsenate, chromate, vanadate etc. are well known as efficient corrosion inhibitors; but their application is reported to have adverse effects upon the flora and fauna in the oilfield locale.

Due to the environmental constraints the research and development for green alternatives are gaining much importance.

The application of organic compounds as corrosion inhibitors has come up as an effective alternative because of their efficacy, while they present very little to no environmental threat in comparison to their inorganic counterparts.

Much work is being done worldwide for the development of green technologies worldwide to mitigate the menace of corrosion.

In spite of much research conducted worldwide, the available green technologies are not sufficient enough. Hence much consideration and funding are sought form the government bodies.

Much debate and introspection are needed to counter the menace of corrosion through green technologies.

Typically, 15% HCl is the best choice for the pickling purposes because it reacts with the minerals to generate water soluble chlorides.

Compiled by:
Dr. Tarun Kanti Sarkar
Assistant Professor
Basic Science Department

Types of Electric Vehicles

An EV can be broadly categorized into two types: Battery electric vehicle (BEV) one that runs solely on electricity and the hybrid electric vehicle (HEV) that combines the electric energy with any other source as shown in Fig. . Hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs) have an inherent advantage and it can stretch the fuel economy further by combining the best of both battery and an engine. Thus while in a populated/urban area the vehicle could be operated on battery and then could switch to the engine when outside the city. Hybrids can further be subdivided into plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV) and fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV)

Hybrids can further be subdivided into plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV) and fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV)

EVs could, therefore, be categorized into
1. Battery electric vehicles (BEVs),
2. Hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs),
3. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), and
4. Fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs).

Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs)

Electric vehicles that rely only on batteries for power are called BEV; it is without the traditional ICE and must be plugged into an external energy source to recharge its battery. The capacity of the battery directly influences the range of the BEV.

Typically, a BEV can cover 100–250 km in a single charge (Grunditz and Thiringer 2016).
High-range BEV models are also available but the trade-off is the price, as these are considered to be luxury models and usually have a hefty price tag.

BEV like all other electric vehicles can recharge its battery via regenerative braking that slows down the vehicle using the motor and in turn recover some energy that is converted to heat (Carley 2014).

Advantages of BEV include simple construction, ease in operation, and is completely noise free.

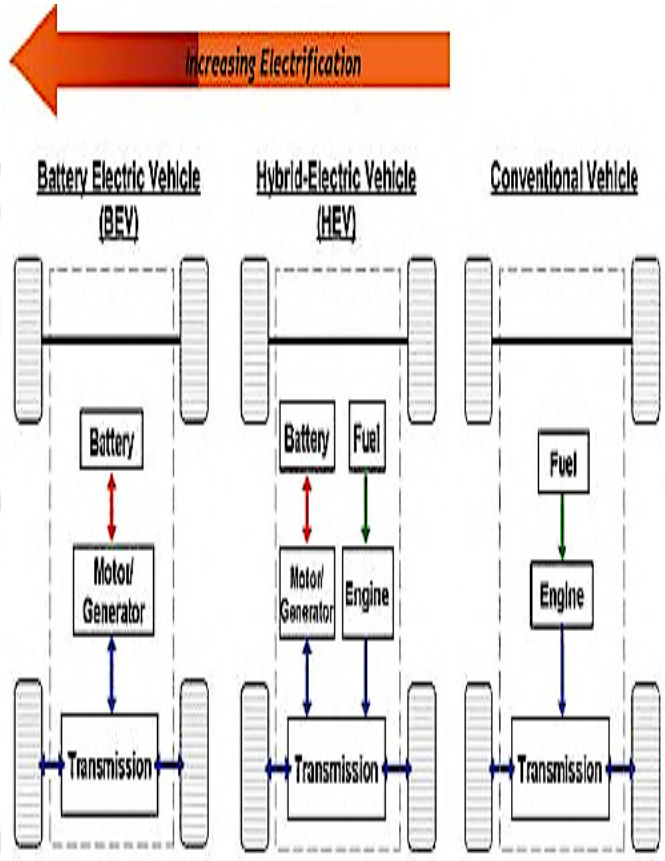


Fig. Basic working of different types of vehicles (Irene Berry 2009)

It is also environment-friendly due to the absence of any greenhouse gas emission.

Only disadvantage is shorter range per charge which coupled with its advantages makes it a perfect choice for the urban household.

Reference:
"Overview of Electric Vehicles (EVs) and EV Sensors" Aviru Kumar Basu, Shreyansh Tatiya and Shantanu Bhattacharya

Compiled By:
Mr. Vinit Sharma
Assistant Professor
Basic Science Department

A* Algorithm

- A* Algorithm is one of the best and popular techniques used for path finding and graph traversals.
- A lot of games and web-based maps use this algorithm for finding the shortest path efficiently.
- It is essentially a best first search algorithm.

Working-

A* Algorithm works as-

- It maintains a tree of paths originating at the start node.
- It extends those paths one edge at a time.
- It continues until its termination criterion is satisfied.

A* Algorithm extends the path that minimizes the following function-

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

Here,

- 'n' is the last node on the path
- g(n) is the cost of the path from start node to node 'n'
- h(n) is a heuristic function that estimates cost of the cheapest path from node 'n' to the goal node

Algorithm-

The implementation of A* Algorithm involves maintaining two lists- OPEN and CLOSED.

- OPEN contains those nodes that have been evaluated by the heuristic function but have not been expanded into successors yet.
- CLOSED contains those nodes that have already been visited.

Step-01:

- Define a list OPEN.
- Initially, OPEN consists solely of a single node, the start node S.

Step-02:

- If the list is empty, return failure and exit.

Step-03:

- Remove node n with the smallest value of f(n) from OPEN and move it to list CLOSED.
- If node n is a goal state, return success and exit.

Step-04:

- Expand node n.

Step-05:

- If any successor to n is the goal node, return success and the solution by tracing the path from goal node to S.
- Otherwise, go to Step-06.

Step-06:

- For each successor node,
- Apply the evaluation function f to the node.
- If the node has not been in either list, add it to OPEN.

Step-07:

- Go back to Step-02.

PRACTICE PROBLEMS BASED ON A* ALGORITHM-

Problem-01:

Given an initial state of a 8-puzzle problem and final state to be reached-

2	8	3
1	6	4
7		5

Initial State

1	2	3
8		4
7	6	5

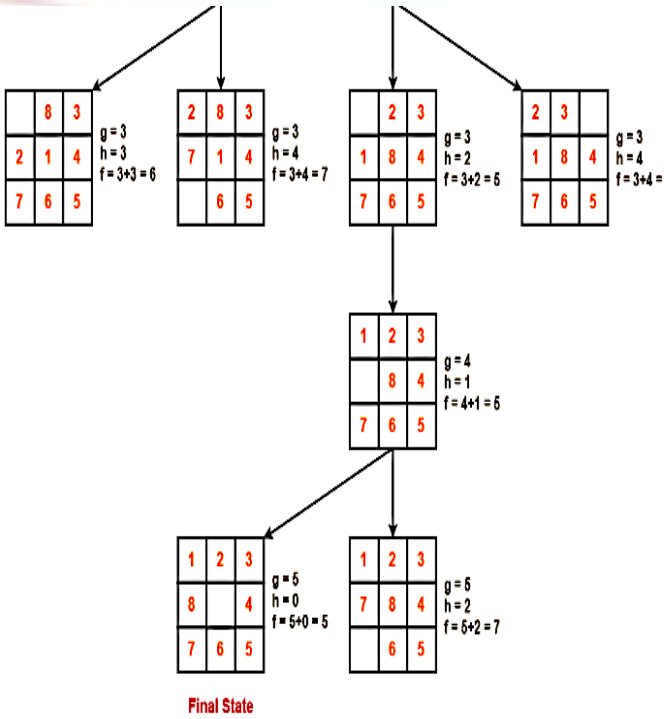
Final State

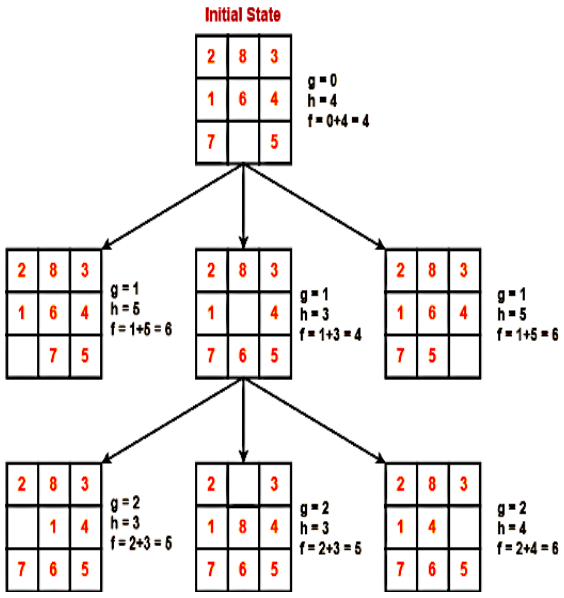
Find the most cost-effective path to reach the final state from initial state using A* Algorithm.

Consider g(n) = Depth of node and h(n) = Number of misplaced tiles.

Solution-

- A* Algorithm maintains a tree of paths originating at the initial state.
- It extends those paths one edge at a time.
- It continues until final state is reached.





Compiled By:
Mr. Ankit Khandelwal
Assistant Professor
Basic Science Department

HEALTH TIPS

1. **Start your day with a glass of water.**

Your body goes quite a few hours without hydration as you sleep. Drinking a full glass of water in the morning can aid digestion, flush out toxins, enhance skin health and give you an energy boost.

2. **Begin with something positive.**

Wake up and do something that inspires you like journaling, walking in nature, or other hobbies. Whether it's productive or relaxing, beginning your morning on the right foot can cultivate a positive mindset and set the tone for the entire day.

AYURVED

कुपथ्य जन्य रोग आयुर्वेद के अनुसार चार प्रकार के होते हैं:

१. **साध्य-** जो रोग औषधि लेने से एवं पथ्य (सही आहार) का पालन करते ही मिट जाते हैं।

२. **कृच्छ साध्य** - जो रोग कई दिन तक दवा और पथ्य का विशेषता से सेवन करने से मिटते हैं।

३. **याप्य** - जो पथ्य आदि का सेवन करने पर भी दबे रहते हैं, जड़ से नहीं मिटते।

४. **असाध्य** - जो रोग दवाई आदि का सेवन करने पर भी नहीं मिटते। प्रारब्ध से होने वाले रोग असाध्य होते हैं। कुपथ्य से होने वाले रोग भी ज्यादा दिन रहने से असाध्य हो जाते हैं। ऐसे असाध्य रोगों की औषधि मात्र एक ही है - किसी सच्चे संत का आशीर्वाद, मंत्रों का प्रबल अनुष्ठान, कोई विशेष पुण्य कार्य - समाज सेवा।

अखंड ज्योति, सितंबर २००९

MOTIVATIONAL STORY

अपराधी

स्वर्गीय पंडित दीनदयाल उपाध्याय राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ के कार्यकर्त्ताओं के साथ मुंबई से नागपुर तक तीसरे दरजे में रेल द्वारा यात्रा पर जा रहे थे। उन दिनों वे भारतीय जनसंघ के अध्यक्ष थे।

उसी ट्रेन के प्रथम श्रेणी के डिब्बे में गुरु मा. स. गोलवलकर भी जा रहे थे। उन्होंने किसी महत्त्वपूर्ण विषय पर विचार-विमर्श करने हेतु उपाध्याय जी को अपने पास बुलाया।

दो स्टेशन तक उनका प्रथम श्रेणी के डिब्बे में ही वार्त्तालाप होता रहा। अपने डिब्बे में आने पर वे टी. टी. ई. को खोजने का प्रयास करने लगे। हर स्टेशन पर नीचे उतरते और टी. टी. ई. को खोजते।

तीसरे दरजे का टिकट रखते हुए दो स्टेशन तक प्रथम श्रेणी में यात्रा करना किसी व्यक्ति को कोई असामान्य बात नहीं लगती, किंतु जो निरंतर आत्मनिरीक्षण करता चलता है, उसके लिए यह सामान्य नहीं, असामान्य बात हो जाती है। एक तो राष्ट्रीय संपदा का उपयोग बिना मूल्य चुकाए करना तथा अपने अंत:करण को झुठलाना।

श्री उपाध्याय को टी. टी. ई. की खोज करते देख उनके साथी यह जानने को उत्सुक थे कि आखिर उनको टी. टी. ई. से ऐसा कौन-सा आवश्यक कार्य है, जो हर स्टेशन पर उतरकर दौड़-धूप करते हैं।

पंडित जी की दौड़-धूप का प्रयास सफल हुआ। उन्हें शीघ्र ही सामने से टी. टी. ई. आता दिखाई दिया। जब उन्होंने अपना अधिक किराया जमा करने को कहा तो वह विस्मय भरी दृष्टि से उनकी ओर देखने लगा, किंतु दूसरे ही क्षण वह कुछ नहीं बोला और चुपचाप हिसाब से पैसे ले लिए।

पैसे लेने के साथ ही पूछ बैठा, ''क्या आप रसीद भी चाहते हैं ?'' पंडित जी ने तत्काल ही उत्तर दिया ''अवश्यमेव।''

टी. टी. ई. उस राशि को रिश्वत रूप में अपने ही पास रखना चाहता था, किंतु उपाध्याय जी ने कहा, ''मेरे टिकट के पैसे न देने और टी. टी. ई. के जेब में रख लेने के दोनों अपराध समान हैं। दोनों से ही देश खोखला होता है।''

अखंड ज्योति, फ़रवरी २००२

DO YOU KNOW

1. The creation of cryptocurrency 'Dogecoin' was inspired by which of these creatures?
A. Dog
B. Monkey
C. Parrot
D. Squirrel

2. Which company has unveiled a breakthrough in semiconductor design and process with the development of the world's first chip announced with 2 nanometer nanosheet technology?
A. TCS
B. Wipro
C. IBM
D. HCL

3. Which education board has launched the mobile application "Dost for Life"?
A. ICSE Board
B. CBSE Board
C. Open Board
D. All of above

4. Which company has partnered with the Indian government to roll out a vaccine finder tool on its mobile app in India to get vaccinated?
A. Google
B. Microsoft
C. Amazon
D. Facebook

5. What is the name of the Worlds 1st Artificial Intelligence Ship?
A. Sunflower 40
B. Earth 2030
C. Mayflower 400
D. Seafarer 66

6. The first-ever 3D printed house of India has recently been inaugurated by Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman at which place?
A. IIT Delhi
B. IIT Bengaluru
C. IIT-Madras
D. IIT Kanpur

7. Microsoft has opened its new IDC facility in which city?
A. Faridabad
B. Mumbai
C. Surat
D. Noida

8. Which telecom company has become the first one in India to demonstrate the operation of the 5G network?
A. Reliance Jio
B. Airtel
C. Vi
D. BSNL

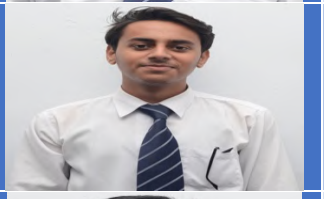
9. The NSDC has partnered with which university to provide the Digital Skills Training in India?
A. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
B. Harvard University
C. Stanford University
D. California State University

10. Which company has completed the acquisition of smart wearable company Fitbit?
A. Hike
B. Flipkart
C. Facebook
D. Google

Answers:
1.A 2.C 3.B 4.D. 5.C 6.C 7.D 8.B 9.D 10.D

CONGRATULATIONS

Shri Ram Murti Smarak College of Engg., Tech. & Research, Bareilly
Students Placed In Various Companies
CS Branch 2018-2022 Batch(Final Year)

	Name	Company
	Aman Pradhan	Iconma
	Chitransh Bhatnagar	Iconma
	Utkarsh Singh Srinet	Iconma
	Ajeet Kumar	Valuebound
	Dipesh Goswami	Valuebound
	Rohesen Rajkamal Maurya	Valuebound

Third Year student selected by Valvoline for IT internship program

	Name	Company
	Palak Agarwal	Valvoline

"The best way to predict your future is to create it."
—Abraham Lincoln