

ISSUE 1

JULY 2017

ExTechVision

A Magazine by Department of Computer Applications

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COMPUTER APPLICATION NEWSLETTER


PRATIBHA SAMMAN SAMAROH

On 17th June, 2017 Dainik Bhaskar & PIET organized a Joint venture called Pratibha Samman Samaroh. On this occasion Dr. M.P. Poonia, Vice Chairman of AICTE, Mr. Rakesh Tayal, Member BOG, PIET & Dainik Bhaskar honoured all those students who have got 80% marks in 10+2. The event was a huge success as more than 1000 students from all over Haryana & NCR participated in this event. Principals of various schools were also invited in the event. Students having potential in sports or other co-curricular activities like dance, singing, declamation etc. were also honoured by the dignitaries.






PIET Quest 2017



PANIPAT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra




PIET Quest 2017

First Prize
₹ 2,000 scholarship
+ Activa/Bike/Gift

Second Prize
₹ 1,500 scholarship
+ Laptop

Third Prize
₹ 1,250 scholarship
+ Tablet



Fourth Prize
₹ 1,000 scholarship
+ Printer

Fifth Prize
₹ 750 scholarship
+ Printer
+ Cash Sumner

Sixth Prize
₹ 500 scholarship
+ Printer

PIET QUEST FOR Graduates

PIET Quest -2K17 for graduates was organized on 12th June, 2017. In this state level Quiz Competition 7000 students from different degree colleges in Haryana participated and finally 12 contestants of BCA, B.Sc. courses won big cash prizes, two wheelers, laptop, printers and many more. 8 students from BCA department in PIET also participated in the event. On this occasion Shri Sharad Kumar Sharma, Chairman, SEBI was invited as chief guest.

It is a unique program pioneered by PIET which is a talent hunt competitive test every year in Colleges since 2008. The idea is to identify the TOP ranking students and award them. The preliminary test is held colleges. The qualifying students are invited to PIET for second qualifier and the final round. 12 toppers are selected in each category from Arts/ Commerce & Science. Awards worth one crore are given away. It is notable to mention that prizes are like Honda Activa Scooters / Motor Bikes, Laptops, Mobiles, MP3 Players, Projectors and several Scholarships in the form of complete tuition fee waivers .



COMPUTER APPLICATION NEWSLETTER

PIET QUEST FOR SCHOOLS

The three-day PIET Quest-2017 from 25th to 27th April enlisted participation of 87000 students from 500 Schools, Polytechnics & Colleges in Delhi / NCR & Haryana. The number of shortlisted students who participated in the second round were 3700 (arts/commerce), 2800 (Science), 600 (Polytechnics) and 500 (Colleges). The mega-contest was inaugurated by Shri. Premchand Aggarwal, Speaker, Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly . The dignitaries who graced the big show on subsequent days included Ms. Krishna, Principal Pooja Modern Senior Secondary School, Panipat and Guest of Honour Ms. Geeta from Govt Senior Secondary School Biholi and on the final day Mr. Anil Malik, IAS Principal Secretary, Technical Education, Govt of Haryana and the Guest of Honour Ms. Anna Cerdan from Australia, lauded the means and measures involved in smooth conduct of the exercise, paving way for successful initiation of students, belonging to divergent socioeconomic spheres, into various engineering & Management disciplines.



VIDAI-2017

BCA second year students gave a heartfelt farewell party to their seniors BCA final year students. The event was organized on 8th April, 2017. Seniors were given a titles by their juniors. All students and teachers enjoyed each moment of nice party. Mr. Dinesh Verma, HOD of the department gave his blessings to BCA Final year students and guided them for their bright future. Ms. Purva and Mr. Harshit from BCA final year got Ms. & Mr. Farewell titles. Ms. Palak and Mr. Rajat got Ms. & Mr. Personality of the party titles.



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District Level Quiz Competition

HREDA and NRE Panipat in collaboration with PIET Organized a quiz competition on Energy Conservation & Renewable Energy on 11th April, 2017 in PIET Campus. On this occasion Mr. Rajeev Mehta ADC, NRE was Chief Guest & Mr. Anant Prakash, Project Manager, NRE was Guest of honour. In this competition our BCA student Harvir and MCA student Tilak won 2nd Prize.



HOLI MILAN

On 11th March, 2017 a Holi Milan Samaroh was organized in PIET Campus. BCA & MCA students enjoyed this opportunity a lot with their teachers. Sh. Suresh Tayal, Sh. Rakesh Tayal & Director Dr. K. K. Paliwal played Holi with them and advised to play Holi with herbal colours only. Here was a tea party for the occasion. After that students, teachers and management officials all danced together on the music.

SPORTS MEET

On 27th & 28th Jan, 2017 annual sports meet was organized. Many BCA & MCA students participated in different games like Football, Basket Ball, 400 meters Race, Tug of war, Long Jump & Hand Ball etc. Even teachers and management members participated in many games. In spite of rain everybody enjoyed every bit of this sports meet. MCA students Partibha, Shalu, Vinay & Himanshu got various positions in various games. BCA students Tinkesh and Prerna also got prizes. The most thrilling part of the sports meet was Tug of War between MCA and MBA faculty. MCA faculty members won this competition with 3 - 2 score. Mr. Dinesh Verma & Mr. Rohit Sharma won prizes in race also.



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RESULT ANALYSIS OF MCA 3rd SEMESTER(2015-18)

Name	Marks	Percentage	Uni.Position
Harmeet	550	76.4%	
Ekta	548	76.1%	
Sheena	546	75.8%	

RESULT ANALYSIS OF BCA 6th SEMESTER(2014-17)

Name	Marks	Percentage	Uni. Position
Mani Rani	638	79.75%	12th
Ankita	638	79.75%	12th
Archana Nirwal	631	78.87%	18th



MANI AND ANKITA GOT CERTIFICATE AND AWARD

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RESULT ANALYSIS OF BCA 1st SEMESTER(2016-19)

Name	Marks	Percentage	Uni. Position
Goyal Kiran Rajesh	481	80.16%	2nd
Mansi Mittal	471	78.5%	4th
Harvir Rathi	470	78.33%	5th

RESULT ANALYSIS OF BCA 3rd SEMESTER(2015-18)

Name	Marks	Percentage	Uni. Position
Priyanka Grover	484	80.66%	4th
Supriya	463	77.66%	11th
Vinny	454	75.66%	15th

RESULT ANALYSIS OF BCA 5th SEMESTER(2014-17)

Name	Marks	Percentage	Uni. Position
Mani Rani	485	81%	2nd
Ankita	470	78.3%	—
Sonali Malhotra	451	75.16%	—

RESULT ANALYSIS OF MCA 1st SEMESTER(2016-19)

Name	Marks	Percentage	Uni. Position
Priyanka	514	71.38%	—
Deepak	506	70.27%	—
Rahul Bareja	490	68.05%	—

RESULT ANALYSIS OF MCA 5th SEMESTER(2014-17)

Name	Marks	Percentage	Uni. Position
Shalu Rani	559	77.64%	—
Renu Gupta	552	76.67%	—
Kanika	535	74.31%	—

Moral Values: A Basic Building Block for Nation



Moral values help in improving behavior, instilling respect and enhancing relationships with others. Knowing what is right or wrong is an important element in life that shapes the character of an individual. Good moral values allow a person to make the right decisions and improve their interactions with other people.

In the present day world most of us want to become a successful businessman, engineer, doctor, lawyer and the list go on and on with each profession respectively. But how many of those would aspire to be a GOOD HUMAN BEING with ambitions to fulfill others' happiness and get the satisfaction out of it without any returns? Not many, I suppose. And those who have, for sure would have made a great impact on others' lives as well as in the society. These people get a different kind of applause and recognition in society.

Teaching moral values are very necessary for the all round development of a person. It includes discipline, manners and etiquette, behavior, control over oneself, politeness, strength, patriotism, love and care for each other. It also includes speaking truth, no stealing, becoming a good citizen. According to Father of Indian Nation M.K.Gandhi:

"If wealth is lost nothing is lost"

"If health is lost something is lost"

"If character is lost everything is lost"

Best of all things is character.

A country with high moral citizens will always excel in every area and set examples for others. And loss of moral values in citizens is a direct loss of the country.

Remember the "CHINESE PROVERB".

"If there is righteousness in the heart, there will be beauty in character, if there is beauty in character, there will be harmony in the home, when there is harmony in the home, there will be order in the nation, when there is order in the nation there will be peace in the world".

In nutshell a person with high moral values would be the foundation stone of a nation, and it must be practiced by everyone.

(Dinesh C. Verma)

HOD, Computer Applications



Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced A DIGITAL INDIA programme with an objective of connecting rural areas with high-speed internet and improving digital literacy. The aim is to make each and every corner of India connected with government services especially in rural area. The Digital India programme is centered on three key vision areas:

1. Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen.

Under this area plan is to provide high speed Internet connectivity for delivery of services to citizens, to provide digital identity that is unique, lifelong, online and authenticable to every citizen, Providing mobile phone and bank account enabling citizen participation in digital and financial space. Easy access to Common Service Centre and shareable private space on a public database for every citizen

2. Governance and Services on Demand

Under this plan is to provide integration across departments, Ensuring availability of services in real-time from online & mobile platforms, to make all citizen entitlements portable and available on the cloud and to digitally transform services for improving ease of doing business.

3. Digital Empowerment of Citizens

For this plan emphasis is on empowering citizen through universal digital literacy and provide universal accessible digital resource, to make available digital resources / services in all Indian languages, to provide collaborative digital platforms for participative governance. Citizens not required to physically submit Govt. documents / certificates.

Under Digital India programme, following initiatives are in progress, which are as follows-

1. Broadband Highways: The aim is to cover 250000 village Panchayats under National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) by December 2017. Nationwide internet infrastructure (NII) would integrate the network and cloud infrastructure in the country to provide high speed connectivity and cloud platform to various government departments up to the panchayat level.

2. Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity: The aim is to increase network penetration and to provide mobile connectivity to 44000 villages by 2018 with investment of RS 16000 Cr.

3. Public Internet Access Programme: One Common Service Centre (CSC) would be provided to each gram panchayat and 15000 Post Offices are proposed to be converted into multi service centers.

4. e Governance: IT would be used to make the delivery of government services more effectively. There would be integration of services and platform-UIDAI, Payment Gateway, Mobile Seva platform, Public redressal etc., through IT. All information would be available in electronic form.

5. eKranti : The aim is electronic delivery of services to people.

6.Information for All: MyGov.in is a website launched by the government to facilitate a 2-way communication between citizens and the government.

7. Electronics Manufacturing : The government is focusing on zero imports of electronics by 2020 through local manufacturing of items.

8. IT for Jobs : The aim is to train 10 million people in towns and villages for IT sector jobs in five years. It also aims to provide training to three lakh service delivery agents as part of skill development to run viable businesses delivering IT services.

9. Early Harvesting Programmes : Government plans to installed Wi-Fi facilities in all universities across the country. All books will be converted into e books. Email will be made the primary mode of communication within government. Biometric Attendance System will be installed in all central government offices where recording of attendance will be made online.

CHALLENGES

1. High level of digital illiteracy is the biggest challenge in the success of digital India programme. According to survey report on, around 900 million Indians are still not on internet.
2. Making Digital India scheme known and creating an awareness among common masses about its benefits is also a great challenge.
3. It is a mammoth task to have connectivity with each and every village, town and city.
4. A key component under this vision is high speed of internet as a core utility to facilitate online delivery of various services. According to a report, India is at the 89th position in the world internet speed.
5. According to a report, the issue pertaining to taxation and regulatory guidelines have proved to road block in realizing the vision of Digital India.
6. Challenge faced by Digital India programme is slow and delayed infrastructure development.
7. The private participation in government projects in India is poor because of long and complex regulatory processes.
8. Many request proposals issued by government are not picked up by competent private sector organizations since they are not commercially viable.
9. There is a wide digital divide between urban and rural India.
- 10.India has 1600 languages and dialects. Non availability of digital services in local languages is a great barrier in digital literacy.
- 11.Fear of cybercrime and breach of privacy has been deterrent in adoption of digital technologies

SUGGESTIONS

1. Digital literacy is a step in empowering citizens. People should know how to secure online data.
2. To make this programme successful, a massive awareness programme has to be conducted.
3. Digital divide needs to be addressed.
4. Manufacturing content is not government's strength. This mission needs content and service partnerships with telecom companies and other firms.
5. PPP models must be explored for sustainable development of digital infrastructure.
6. Private sector should be encouraged for development of infrastructure in rural and remote areas.
7. We need a strong anti cyber crime team.
8. To improve skill in cyber security, we need to introduce cyber security course in Colleges.
9. There is need for effective participation of various departments and demanding commitment.

RAJAN SALUJA

5 Things to Practice for Effective Communication Skills

Having effective communication skills is imperative for your success. Positive communication will certainly increase the opportunities you find in your career and business. Having good communication skills will enable you to get ahead in certain areas. A few things to keep your eyes on while practicing the fine art of communication are:

Body Language

Do not shy away from the person with whom you are speaking. Be sure to maintain a relaxed, but not slouching posture, regardless whether you are the one speaking or listening. Other things that ensure your body is communicating your attentiveness to the conversation can include:

- Making eye contact.
- Nodding occasionally to acknowledge a strong point in the conversation.
- Standing with hands clasped in front of you, never crossing your arms.
- Not displaying nervous ticks such as wringing hands, picking at your nails, or anything that the person communicating with you will view as a distraction from their conversation.

Speech and Attentiveness

When speaking, you need to be clear and concise. Speak on important matters directly and do not waste time with long drawn out stories that will cause your listener's mind to wander. Make sure you ask whether they understand, and be willing to further explain any of your points. Do not expect someone to just "know" what you are saying, even if it is crystal clear in your own mind. One of the most important aspects of verbal communication is the ability to listen. This is not just actively waiting to talk. Always make mental notes of key points when someone is speaking to you. That way once you are given a chance to speak, you can respond to the most vital issues being dealt with.

Communication Consistency

Maybe your weakness is in the quality or quantity with which you communicate to your employees. Communication seems to have dwindled to superficial small talk. Great communicators practice the ability of consistent communication by remaining available. Do not be afraid to be the one who voices any concerns or difficulties. However, ensure that you are practicing open and honest communication with those who may depend on you. Be sure to leave communication lines open to those who may need to address problems with you. You will find that you prevent the small issues that normally have the habit of becoming large ones.

Patience

During your communications with others always give them time to communicate their issues as well. Remaining focused on what they are trying to communicate will show them that you are indeed open to assisting with their issues. Since you cannot control the other side, do yourself a favor and take a breath. The conversation you're involved in is important. If you are confused as to what someone may be requesting, then repeat back to him or her what you think they said and ask if that is correct. Often this will inspire the speaker to be more in-depth about their needs, which will help you to understand them fully.

Practicing Effective Communication Skills

If someone has communicated a need or an issue to you, then your main priority should be to aid him or her in repairing the problem. Following up on an issue is the only way to convince others whom you need to communicate with that you have listened to them and that their problems or issues are important to you as well. Practicing strong follow-up will also leave the impression that you are involved in the bigger picture.

Conclusion

Since the world is so incredibly diverse and communications come in such a wide variety of forms, it is important to know many appropriate and helpful interpersonal skills. Remember, great communication skills take practice. Do not give up on Day One. Your ability to express yourself will grow almost daily as long as you apply yourself in improving communication skills.

(Nisha)

Journey of One Tax One Nation

With the press of a button at midnight in Parliament's Central Hall, India switched to GST, the cascade and biggest tax reform undertaken by the country in 70 years of independence. GST has rolled out from July 1, 2017 and now India has become the 161th country to implement the GST successfully with most complicated model (including four slabs of tax system) across the world. All the governments had interestingly taken the steps deliberately to introduce the GST bill and finally BJP led NDA government finally implemented the GST bill.

In 1991, the then Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh in UPA regime had conceived the concept of GST for economic reforms in India and after a long journey finally BJP led by NDA government has taken the decisive step forward to convert it into reality.

In 2000, the Vajpayee government mooted the idea of GST, setting up an empowered committee headed by Asim Dasgupta.

In February 28, 2006, the then finance minister P Chidambaram formally introduced the concept of GST in UPA regime in his budget speech. April 1, 2010 was set as the deadline for rollout.

In February 2007, Chidambaram reiterated the commitment, said the empowered committee of state finance ministers had agreed to work with the central government to prepare a road map.

MAY 10, 2007: Empowered committee of state finance ministers decided to set up a joint working group.

APRIL 30, 2008: Panel submitted "A Model and Roadmap for GST in India" to the government led by Dr. Manmohan Singh.

NOVEMBER 10, 2009: Empowered committee submitted detailed paper on goods and services tax.

DECEMBER 29, 2009: Kelkar headed committee in 13th Finance Commission makes some suggestions on GST.

FEBRUARY 26, 2010: The then Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee postponed rollout to April 2011.

MARCH 22, 2011: Constitution (115th Amendment) Bill, 2011, introduced in Lok Sabha to enable levy of GST but it lapsed with the dissolution of 15th Lok Sabha

DECEMBER 18, 2014: Cabinet approved Constitution (122nd Amendment) Bill, 2014 and later on the same bill had introduced and approved in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha also for making a law.

Sandeep Arora

Prospects for Computer Professionals in Indian Digital India Scenario

The Government of India's (GOI) initiative of "Digital India Project", a flagship program that is looking forward towards developing Smart cities, providing services and related information online is a dream project of the Modi Government. It is estimated that over ten crore jobs in IT sector will be generated for making the dream come true. India will require not only trained manpower with good knowledge of software development or hardware skills but also possessing a innovative ideas. It conducted various inter-college competitions of technical college students to identify the spark in the youth to create new methods of making the things come to picture. As people are connected through various means of communication technologies including the internet, wifi and Bluetooth technologies, path for non-programming community of IT skilled manpower has also become easy. The role of computer professionals – software, hardware and networking specialists including administrators has become very important. Hardware experts are producing new devices that can be programmed by the software professionals to behave in a certain fashion in an interactive environment of devices controlled by the network professionals. In fact with the introduction of new laws or amended laws of IT, GST etc new software platforms need to be developed to support the system thereby increasing the scope of such professionals manifolds. Computers and IT devices have become the backbone of communication technologies in every kind of business, large or small.

Professional degrees in computer science starting from undergraduates like BCA, BTech, BE to postgraduates in MS, MCA, MSc, MTech provide a good platform for building up a career in Computer Science. Professionals that possess employable skills are recognized globally for such career opportunities. Certifications like SAP, OCJP, Cisco, LINUX Admin etc are also important in making a successful career in the IT field.

Mandeep Kaur, AP, DCSA, PIET

NEED OF CYBERSECURITY



We shop online. we work online. We play online. We live online. There arises a need to secure this online space i.e. Cybersecurity which includes processes and practices designed to protect computers and data from attack or unauthorized access.

Early in 80's, attackers came after systems for a kind of bragging rights. Nowadays, people come after resources that have financial worth attached to them. Globally, the trend of demonetisation to deal with unaccounted wealth has been seen across several markets. For instance, the Eurozone is phasing out the 500 euro note and the US is currently debating restricting the circulation of the \$100 bill in an effort to curb illicit international transactions. Governments around the world are under pressure to increasingly move toward electronic banking, which increases transparency and traceability.

The Indian government's priority seems to be on implementing more checks and balances to make it difficult to move black money around – whether it is to off-shore tax havens, individuals, businesses or organised crime syndicates.

The Indian market has immense potential and is at the forefront of becoming a digitally savvy economy. However, fraudsters tend to be one step ahead in devising creative ways to hack into computer systems. Identity theft with the objective of transferring large sums of money, phishing emails to the C-suite, and ransomware attacks to cripple IT systems have been some common ways deployed by cyber criminals to seek monetary gain.

According to Forbes, the global cybersecurity market reached \$75 billion for 2015 and is expected to hit \$170 billion in 2020. We are moving towards the advancing threat, to which we can't keep up with, if we will not invest more in cyber security and in the recruitment of IT specialists to address the increased risk of data breaches. While it is still in a nascent stage of development, technologies such as blockchain and quantum encryption could be strong tools in the fight against fraud, corruption and cybercrime. Investments in these technologies by both public and private sector organisations should be encouraged and we all eagerly await their commercial application.

Sanchi Kakkar

WannaCry: Ransomware

Computers around the world were locked up and users' files held for ransom in a cyberattack in May 2017 that paralyzed some hospitals, government offices and major multinational corporations. The WannaCry ransomware (A type of malware that essentially takes over a computer and prevents users from accessing data on it until a ransom is paid) a worldwide cyberattack by the WannaCry (The worm is also known as WannaCrypt, Wana Decrypt or 2.0, WanaCrypt or 2.0, and Wanna Decryptor.) ransomware cryptoworm (Cryptovirology is a field that studies how to use cryptography to design powerful malicious software.), which targeted computers running the Microsoft Windows operating system by encrypting data and demanding ransom payments in the Bitcoin cryptocurrency(a digital asset designed to work as a medium of exchange using cryptography to secure the transactions and to control the creation of additional units of the currency.).

How your computer becomes infected with ransomware?

In most cases, the software infects computers through links or attachments in malicious messages known as phishing emails. "The age-old advice is to never click on a link in an email," says Jerome Segura, a senior malware intelligence researcher at Malwarebytes. "The idea is to try to trick the victim into running a malicious piece of code." The software usually is hidden within links or attachments in emails. Once the user clicks on the link or opens the document, their computer is infected and the software takes over.

How ransomware works?

"Ransomware, like the name suggests, is when your files are held for ransom," says Peter Reiher, a UCLA professor who specializes in computer science and cybersecurity. "It finds all of your files and encrypts them and then leaves you a message. If you want to decrypt them, you have to pay. On 12 May 2017, WannaCry began affecting computers worldwide, with evidence pointing to an initial infection in Asia at 7:44am. The initial infection was likely through an Eternal Blue ,an exploit of Windows' Server Message Block protocol, rather than email phishing as initially assumed. When executed, the malware first checks the "kill switch" domain name; if it is not found, then the ransomware encrypts the computer's data, then attempts to exploit the SMB vulnerability to spread out to random computers on the Internet, and "laterally" to computers on the same network. As with other modern ransomware, the payload displays a message informing the user that files have been encrypted, and demands a payment of around \$300 in bitcoin within three days, or \$600 within seven days. Three hardcoded bitcoin addresses, or "wallets", are used to receive the payments of victims. As with all such wallets, their transactions and balances are publicly accessible even though the wallet owners remain unknown. As of 14 June 2017, at 00:18 ET, a total of 327 payments totaling \$130,634.77 had been transferred. Organizations that had not installed Microsoft's security update were affected by the attack. Those still running the older Windows XP were at particularly high risk because no security patches had been released since April 2014 (with the exception of one emergency patch released in May 2014). However, on the day after the outbreak, an emergency, out-of-band security update was released for XP and Windows Server 2003. A Kaspersky Labs study reported that less than 0.1 percent of the affected computers were running Windows XP, and that 98 percent of the affected computers were running Windows 7. In a controlled testing environment, the cybersecurity firm Kryptos Logic found that they were unable to infect a Windows XP system with WannaCry using just the exploits, as the payload failed to load, or caused the operating system to crash rather than actually execute and encrypt files. However when executed manually, WannaCry could still operate on Windows XP.

Possible Solutions to prevent infection: Here are the possible solutions you should take to protect yourself against ransomware:

1. Install and use an up-to-date antivirus solution.
2. Make sure your software is up-to-date.
3. Avoid clicking on links or opening attachments or emails from people you don't know or companies you don't do business with.
4. Ensure you have smart screen (in Internet Explorer) turned on, which helps identify reported phishing and malware websites and helps you make informed decisions about downloads.
5. Have a pop-up blocker running on your web browser.
6. Regularly backup your important files.

(Rohit Sharma)

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