Chairman’s Message

Dear Friends,

I am happy to mention that Mr. S. Rajavel, Vice President and Head of EI & C Sector, Larsen & Toubro Limited, Chennai delivered a talk on “Gas Insulated Substations”, Mr. Maheswaran of L & T on “Communication Systems for Substation Automation”, Mr. G.V. Rao, Chair, IEEE IAS highlighted on “IEEE IAS Membership Benefits” and Mr. T.S. Rangarajan, Execom Member IEEE Madras Section highlighted on “IEEE Member Benefits” on 27th August 2008 at Convention Centre, Larsen & Toubro Limited, Chennai for a gathering of 350 consisting of L & T Staff, IEEE Members, student members and others. This technical lecture was webcast LIVE for the first time which was witnessed by IEEE Members, student members and others.

The Students Professional Awareness Conference (SPAC) held at SSN College of Engineering, Kalavakkam – 603 110 on 12th September, 2008 was a grand success. Over 280 students, drawn from 11 SBs in 3 GINI Hubs, from IEEE Madras Section participated in this event. As the Principal of SSNCE and Chairman of IEEE Madras Section, I welcomed the gathering. Mr. Naren Nachiappan, Managing Director, Jivox India conducted a session on “Career Management in Technology” with emphasis on the importance of making the right choices during the course of one’s career. Dr. Suresh Chander Pal, Student Activity Chair, Madras Section and M.S. Barnabas, Vice Chair, GINI Madras Section conducted sessions on “Values of IEEE” and “Benefits that IEEE can provide to a student member” respectively. The conference was sponsored by SSN College of Engineering Student Branch and TIME contributed to provide to a student member.” respectively. The conference was sponsored by SSN College of Engineering Student Branch.

As the IEEE Madras Section Chairman, I inaugurated the IEEE Valliammai Student Branch on 28th August 2008. Dr. Suresh Chander Pal, IEEE Student Activities Chair facilitated the function in the presence of Dr. M. Balasubramanian, Principal and Dr. Padma Subramaniam, IEEE Student Branch Counsellor of Valliammai Engineering College.

Congratulations to Easwari Engineering College which has won the 2007 IEEE WIE Affinity Group of the Year Award. The credit for this success goes to Mrs. M. Ramalatha, IEEE Student Branch Counsellor, Chair, WIE Affinity Group and IEEE R10 WIE Coordinator. To celebrate this, IEEE Madras Section organised a Global Award Ceremony on Monday, 15th September 2008, at Hotel Park Sheraton. Mr. Andrew Simkin, Honourable American Consul General, was the Chief Guest.

From The Editor’s Desk

H.R. Mohan
hrmohan@gmail.com

Dear Friends,

We thank you for the positive feedback on the new layout of the newsletter LINK. Our desire is to make the newsletter not only attractive but also informative to all our members, irrespective of their field of specialization. This can be achieved only when we receive the relevant contributions from our professional members and student branches.

We congratulate Mr. Pugazharsan Selvanthan & Mr. V.T. Lakshminarayanan, both from Sri Venkateswara College of Engg., the winners of Info Contest 0808 who will receive a prize of Rs. 500/= each sponsored by SRA Systems. We would like to bring it to your attention that the deadline to send the answers to the contest has been advanced to 5th of the month.

Our congratulations to Aarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology, Vinayaka Missions for having organized four events, all of which are reported in this issue. PES, Computer Society and WIE are quite active. Reports on the activities held at Kongu Engg. College (belated reporting), Valliammai Engg. College, Velammal Engg. College, MPNMJ Engg. College also appear in this issue.

We are sure that all our student branches are also active but not reporting to LINK. Though we have been reminding the student coordinators now and then to keep sending us reports on the activities done in their institutions, response is coming from only from few. Our wish is to publish at least two events from each student branch in a year. This will make the Madras Section which has highest no. of student branches also to be the most active one globally.

One page report on the second batch of tutorials and talks by Dr. Prabhaker Mateti, Associate Professor, Dept. of CSE, Wright State University, USA and co-ordinated by Mr. Mohan, Chairman of IEEE CS appears in the newsletter along with two interesting articles – one on IT Governance by Mr. NSN Pillai of Ashok Leyland and the other one by two student members of Sakthi Mariamman Engg. College on “Estimation of Diamond using Digital Image Processing’ and the proceedings of IEEE CS monthly technical meetings.

A list of forthcoming events – workshops, conferences being organized or supported by IEEE and its sister societies has been compiled and appear in this issue for the benefit of our readers to present papers and participate in them.

To facilitate the timely publishing of LINK, please follow the guidelines published in Aug issue of LINK and send the reports by 8th of every month by mail to ieeemaslink@gmail.com with a copy to the Section mail id: ieeemas@eth.net.

Editorial Team

Mr. H.R. Mohan, Dr. S. Salivahanan, Dr. M. Ponnaiaavoiko, Dr. P. Suresh Chander Pal, Mr. T.S. Rangarajan, Mrs. M. Ramalatha

contd..... page 4
Presentation on IT Governance & COBIT framework

IEEE Computer Society, Madras Chapter, IEEE Technology Management Council, Madras Chapter, IEEE Communications Society, Madras Chapter and the Computer Society of India, Chennai Chapter had jointly organized a presentation in two parts on 8th Aug 2008 on “IT Governance & COBIT framework”

Mr. Mr. K. Jayaramakrishnan, Chairman, CSI Chennai welcomed the gathering. He also highlighted on the CSI 2008 annula convention being organized at Chennai during Sep 2008.

Mr. K.V. Rupchand, Chairman, IEEE-TMC introduced the first speaker, Mr. N.S.N. Pillai, Head – Risk Management & Information Security at Ashok Leyland and the President of ISACA, Chennai Chapter.

Mr. Pillai gave an overview of IT Governance, an integral part of enterprise Governance which consists of leadership, organizational structures and processes that ensure that the organization’s IT sustains and extends the organization’s strategies and objectives. He narrated his experiences at Ashok Leyland in the implementation of IT Governance related activities. A detailed article on IT Governance by Mr. Pillai appears in this issue of LINK for reader’s ref.

Mr. S. Ramasamy, Vice-Chairman, CSI Chennai introduced Mr. R. Vittal Raj, Chartered Accountant & Director Certification, ISACA Chennai Chapter, the speaker of the 2nd part of the presentation. Mr. Vittal Raj, gave a lucid presentation and took the audience through the Control Objectives for Information Technology (COBIT), an IT governance framework and supporting toolset that allows managers to bridge the gap between control requirements, technical issues and business risks. He added that COBIT enables clear policy development and good practice for IT control throughout organizations and it emphasizes regulatory compliance, helps organizations to increase the value attained from IT, enables alignment and simplifies implementation of the COBIT framework. A detailed article on COBIT framework by Mr. Vittal Raj will be published in the next issue of LINK.

Mr. Sivan Ramachandran, Chairman, IEEE-ComSoc proposed the Vote of Thanks.

IEEE CS seminar on Software Engineering Process Models

The Dept of Computer Science and Engineering and the Association of Computer Engineers and IEEE Computer Society of the Aarupadai Veedu Inst. of Technology, conducted one day seminar on 11th Sep 2008, on the topic “Software Engineering Process Models” Mr. D. Vijendra Babu Vice Principal Presided over the inaugural session. Mr. P. T. Sivasankar, HOD (CSE) welcomed the gathering. Technical talk was delivered by Mr. Mohan Sidhan, CEO, Vyosoft Solutions Pvt Ltd. Deans and HODs of other departments participated in the seminar. Over 200 students enthusiastically participated in the seminar.

Presentation on IPTV – Internet Protocol Television

IEEE Computer Society, Madras Chapter, IEEE Communications Society, Madras Chapter and the Computer Society of India, Chennai Chapter had jointly organized a technical talk on 30th Aug 2008 on “IPTV – Internet Protocol TV”

Mr. S. Ramasamy, Vice-Chairman, CSI Chennai welcomed the gathering and introduced the speaker Mr. A. Ganesan, Past Chairman IETE & Dy. General Manager, BSNL (Retd.).

Mr. Ganesan, who had a vast experience in the communications filed and authored three books including a popular and recent one on Mobile Networks and New Services, and practical working knowledge, gave an excellent presentation on the topic IPTV which is to be shortly launched in India. In his talk, Mr. Ganesan, started with telecom networks, concept of broadband, difference between wire line & wireless broadband and then moved to explain on what is IPTV, services offered in IPTV, IPTV architecture, functional components in IPTV, implementation issues of IPTV, regulatory issues and marketing issues in IPTV. All the concepts were explained with good illustrations.

The meeting was attended by about 100 participants consisting of professional and student members of organising societies.

Mr. K. Adhivarahan, Past Chairman of CSI Chennai highlighted the various technical sessions being planned at the CSI 2008 annual convention and requested the participants register and benefit. At the end of the talk, Mr. Sivan Ramachandran, Chairman, IEEE-ComSoc proposed the Vote of Thanks. Mr. H.R. Mohan, Chairman, IEEE CS presented the memento to the speaker Mr. Ganesan.

Mr. H.R. Mohan, Chairman, IEEE CS presented the memento to Mr. Pillai Mr. G. Ramachandran, Past Vice President, CSI presented the memento to Mr. Vittal Raj. This presentation was attended by over 75 professional and student members.
Activities at Kongu Engineering College

The valedictory function for the IEEE student branch of Kongu Engineering College was held on 27th March 2008. The activities of the student branch for the year 2007-2008 were ended, given by Mr. E.K. Bharanidharan, Vice Chairperson, Final B.Tech IT. The Chair Person Mr. S. Siva Kannan, Final BE EEE presented a report of the years activities. The Office Bearers for the year (2008-2009) were then introduced by him.

The presidential address was given by Professor K. Narayanan, Staff Advisor of the IEEE Student Branch in Kongu Engineering College. Prof. T. Michael Narender Kumar, Director (KSMS), Karunya University, Karunya Nagar P.O., Coimbatore – 641114 presided over the session and gave the valedictory address. He also presented a brief lecture on the IEEE and a related technical topic. The students found the lecture very informative and greatly benefited from his vast experience and knowledge. He insisted that the IEEE was not only limited to the circuit branches and encouraged more students from departments like Mechanical and Civil Engineering to take an active interest in all IEEE activities. The students interacted with him after his presentation.

Spectrum presentations were given by S. Sathish Kumar (III BE ECE), R. Ambi Babu, (II BE EEE) and N. Logeswarachakravarthi (III BE ECE). S. Sathish Kumar (III BE ECE) presented his topic about solar panels that make electrical charges. He also spoke about the efficiency of solar panels which is 53-60% lesser in India than the technology which is implemented in the Google headquarters in California. It uses an innovative method that produces almost 746 watts of power per hour. The energy produced is much more than is currently needed in Google and any excess power is given to the Californian government which charges surrounding areas one unit less from the domestic supply.

R. Ambi Babu (II BE EEE) presented his article about a Microchip that enables Electronic Gene Injection into the brain and thereby replaces any damaged cells with new cells that allow normal functioning of the damaged brain cells. N. Logeswarachakravarthi (III BE ECE) gave a brief presentation entitled “Classical Vs Quantum”.

The presentations gave remarkable awareness about the Spectrum magazine. Prizes were distributed after the presentations to the organizing team and to the office bearers of the outgoing batch.

The chief guest applauded the teamwork of IEEE-KEC all throughout the year and he was all praises for the rank obtained by IEEE-KEC for the academic year 2007-08 amongst the various other student branches from other colleges. The audiences were then requested for their feedback. Among the various aspects of the feedback obtained, SPAC ‘08, a 2 day national-level professional conference was well applauded. The new office bearers took charge amongst great ovation. Finally, the vote of thanks was given by Mr. Gautham Sasidharan, Final BE EIE.

Report by Mr. P. Rajesh, Chairman, IEEE Student Branch, Kongu Engineering College

Forthcoming Events

IDAIP 2008: Intelligent Data Analytics and Image Processing; 3-4, October 2008; Dept. of IT, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, Erode Dt.. For details, pl. contact the Organising Secretary Mr. C. Palanisamy, email: cp_samy@yahoo.com OR Dr. Amitabh Wahi, email: awahi@rediffmail.com


NACLIN 2008: Eleventh National Convention on Knowledge, Library and Information Networking; Theme: Digital Futures: Strategies for Developing World Class Libraries; 4-7, November 2008, Karunya University, Coimbatore; Organised by: DELNET, Developing Library Network, New Delhi & Central Library, Karunya University, Coimbatore; Supported by: IEEE Computer Society, Madras Chapter & Div II (Software), Computer Society of India. Last date for Submission of Papers: September 15, 2008. For details, pl. contact: Dr. H.K. Kaul, email: hkkaul@delnet.ren.nic.in OR hkkaul@gmail.com. For Registration, pl. contact: Dr. J. Dominic, email: naclin2008@yahoo.co.in Website: www.naclin.org

NCSOFT 08: National Conference on Software Engineering; 4-5, December 2008, Cochin University of Science & Technology, Kochi; Last date for paper submission: 15th Nov 2008. For details pl. contact Ms. Mini Ulanat, email: icccn08@gmail.com , mini ui@cusat.ac.in / ncs08008@gmail.com

ADCOM 2008: International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication, 14 – 17, December 2008, MIT Campus, Anna University, Chennai, India; For details, pl. visit http://annauniv.edu/adcom2008/

ICCCN 08: International Conference on Computing, Communication and Networking; 18-20, Dec 2008 at Chettinad College of Engg and Technology, Karur; Supported by IEEE ED Society & ZIPS Research Foundation. Last date for paper submission: 15th Oct 2008. For details pl. contact Dr A.P. Kabilan, email: icccn08@gmail.com, apkabilan@gmail.com.

TIMA: 6th International Conference on Trends in Industrial Measurements and Automation; Theme: Intelligent sensing and control (towards energy management and environmental preservation); 4 – 6, Jan 2009, Chennai, India; Organised by: Dept. of Instrumentation Engg., MIT Campus, Anna University, Chennai; Last date for full paper submission( 6 pages): 15th September,2008; For further details pl. contact: Er. N. Saravana Selvam, email: icetic2009@gmail.com, Website: www.icetic2009.org/
Activities at Valliammai Engineering College

The IEEE Valliammai student Branch of Valliammai Engineering College was inaugurated on 28th Aug 2008. Dr. S. Salivahanan, Chairman, IEEE Madras section and Dr. P. Suresh Chander Pal, Chairman, Student Activity, IEEE Madras section were the chief guests. The event started with invocation. Dr. D. Padma Subramanian, Prof & HOD /EEE, IEEE-VEC Branch counselor welcomed the gathering.

The inauguration of IEEE –Valliammai Student Branch was followed by motivational speeches by Dr. S. Salivahanan and Dr. P. Suresh Chander Pal. Dr. S. Salivahanan gave some statistical and vital information about various activities and outreach programmes conducted by the IEEE Madras section. He recollected some of the successful initiatives by the IEEE to the rural people and motivated students to work toward the same. This talk encouraged the students to join the IEEE and he explained the various benefits to the students from the IEEE.

Dr. M. Balasubramanian, Principal, Valliammai Engineering College in his address praised the Department for its progress and urged to maintain the same spirit of motivation in future.

Dr. T. Thyagarajan, Secretary IEEE Madras Section and Professor and Head, Department of Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering gave a lecture on “Intelligent Modeling and Control Schemes for Automation” as part of activities of IEEE Valliammai Student Branch.

Dr. T. Thyagarajan began his lecture with the conventional techniques employed for modeling various physical systems and highlighted the limitations imposed by those techniques when it came to assumption of non-zero initial conditions and highly complex systems involving cumbersome calculations. His focus then shifted to Artificial Intelligence based advanced control techniques. He also explained the concepts of Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), Fuzzy Logic Control (FLC), Genetic Algorithm (GA) and hybridization techniques. The lecture threw light on the basics of training the parameter set in ANN, Fuzzification and Defuzzification concepts of FLC and the benefits of intelligent modeling of control systems. The lecture was followed by a question hour where the students got their queries clarified. The speaker encouraged the students to mail their queries in future and also cited few important IEEE references for the topic of discussion of the day. He also insisted them to pursue project work in the area of Artificial Intelligence.

Dr. P. Suresh Chander Pal suggested the members to form various committees with which all the members will be able to take part in the activities of the branch. He called for nominations from students for various committees and appointed the students in charge for the same.

The function attended by about 150 participants proved to be a grand success in motivating many students to join the IEEE.

Dr. S. Salivahanan, Chairman, IEEE Valliammai student Branch and followed by national anthem.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch Counselor</th>
<th>Dr. D. Padma Subramanian</th>
<th>Prof &amp; Head/EEE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Branch mentor</td>
<td>Mr. K. Srinivasan</td>
<td>Sr. Lecturer/EEE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Mr. Gopalakrishnan Raguvier</td>
<td>Final year EEE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice-Chair</td>
<td>Aswini.A</td>
<td>Final year EEE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Upendra.K.S</td>
<td>Third year EEE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint-Secretary</td>
<td>Manujeevan.P</td>
<td>Third year EEE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Vatsaladevi.S &amp; Josh</td>
<td>Second year EEE</td>
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<td>Industry Relations Officer</td>
<td>Kishore</td>
<td>Second year EEE</td>
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<td>Membership Committee i/c</td>
<td>Ansh Khandelwal &amp; Kartick</td>
<td>Final year EEE &amp; Second year EEE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program committee i/c</td>
<td>Karthica.K.R &amp; Ramya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newsletter Committee i/c</td>
<td>Narendiran &amp; Arthi Swaminathan</td>
<td>Second year EEE,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website Committee i/c</td>
<td>Jayasudan &amp; Vidhya</td>
<td>Second year EEE &amp; Third year EEE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Member Achievements

IEEE MAS LINK congratulates the following achievements of IEEE & IEEE CS member (No. 90284125) Dr. Rajkumar Kannan PhD / NIT-T, Associate Professor, Dept. of Computer Science, Bishop Heber College, Trichy. e-mail: rajkumar.kannan@ieee.org & website: http://member.acm.org/~rajkumar/.

- Dr. S. Salivahanan


- Been to Slovakia as a Visiting Professor at the Faculty of Informatics and Information Technologies, Slovak University of Technology, Bratislava, Slovakia during April-June 2008. Please find one of my talks at : nazou.fiit.stuba.sk/pewe/data/2007-2008/rajkumar-mining.pdf.

Chairman’s message continued...

This is to inform the faculty members of engineering colleges that IEEE Madras Section has taken a decision to conduct Faculty Development Programmes in Trichy and Coimbatore also.

The non-members who register for membership from August 16 to till the end of February 2009 can avail the benefit of 2008 from the date of registration in addition to the benefits of 2009. Visit www.ieee.org for further details.

- Dr. S. Salivahanan
Activities at Velammal Engineering College

Velammal Engineering College rocked out with an Electrical Surge on 27th August, 2008 when the young, vibrant and prospective Engineers of the Dept. of Electrical and Electronics Engineering in association with VEC IEEE Student Branch (SC: 60661) triggered up the National Level Technical Symposium – SURGE 2K8 – Thunderstorms Assured.

The Technical Extravaganza geared up with an inauguration which was honoured by the presence of Mr. B.V.S. Krishnamurthy, Head R&D, Alcatel Lucent Development India who officially inaugurated the festival and delivered the inaugural address. The function was presided over by Dr. J. Shanmugam, Principal, VEC, Prof. Narayana Bhaskar, HOD/IEEE, Mr. K. Suresh Kumar, Symposium Convener and Mr. M. S. Barnabas, Chairman, VEC IEEE Student Branch accompanied the guests on stage. The Special Edition of TECHNOCRATS, the official in-house bulletin of VEC IEEE Student Branch was also released on the auspices of the occasion. (Visit www.vec-technocrats.co.cc for session. Best Projects from both external colleges and in-house teams were selected.

To test the skills of delegates, other technical events such as Circuit Modelling, 3D InnoSketch, Quiz and AdZap were also conducted.

The Grand Technical Festival reached its tail end with a Valedictory Function. Mr. K.S.Kirthivasan, AGM (Engg.)/BHEL RPT was the Guest of Honour who delivered the Valedictory Address. The function was presided over by Dr. Sheila Haran, Vice Principal & Student Branch Counsellor, VEC and Prof. P. Narayana Bhaskar, HOD/IEEE. Cash Prizes worth Rs. 25,000/- and Merit Certificates were awarded to the Winners of Various events. Mr. M. Karthick, General Secretary, Velammal Electrical and Electronics Engineers’ Student Association (VEESA) delivered the vote of thanks.

To see the photographs of the event, pl. visit www.surge2k8.co.cc

Activities at Aarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology

Inauguration of IEEE Power & Energy Society

The IEEE Student branch & IEEE Power & Energy Society was inaugurated at Aarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology- Paiyanoor, Chennai on 13th August-2008. The Society was inaugurated by Dr. Suresh Chander Pal, Chairman, IEEE Student activities (Madras section). He also made the students acquainted with the benefits of joining IEEE. The various IEEE activities were highlighted by Dr. S. Salivahanan, Chairman,IEEE Madras Section. The function was presided by Mrs. R.

Kalavathy, Vice-principal, AVIT, Dr. V. Ramakrishnan, HOD/IEEE & EIE, IEEE Counsellor, IEEE student branch at AVIT delivered the welcome address. Mr. S. Rajagopal, Asst. Prof/IEEE delivered the vote of thanks. The office Bearers for IEEE student Branch, IEEE Power & Energy Society and various activities of IEEE were selected for the year-2008.

Office Bearer for IEEE-Student Branch

Faculty Advisor : M.Venkatesh Kumar
President : Bhaskar Pratap
Vice-President : Pankaj
Secretary : Siddharta Shankar
Treasurer : Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Paul

Office Bearer for IEEE-Power & Energy Society

Faculty Advisor : G.Radha Krishnan
President : Mr.Prakash Kumar
Vice-President : Mr.R.S.Rajasekar
Secretary : Ms.Priyanka Priyadarshni

Treasurer : Ms.Seema Sinha

News letter & Webpage
Co-ordinator- G.Radha Krishnan
Technical – Manoj Kumar
Public Relations – Alok Kumar
Treasurer - Sanjeev Kumar Pandey
Membership Activities – Shagufta Enam
IEEE- MAS Link
Co-ordinator - S.L.Sreedevi
Technical – Sanjeev Kumar Paul
Public Relations – Neeraj Kumar
Treasurer – Arun Lal
Membership Activities – P.V.Rajesh Kumar

Section Membership as on 15th September 2008

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(Visit www.vec-technocrats.co.cc for the complete list of activities and events.)
Tutorial & Lecture programmes by Dr. Prabhaker Mateti

The following table outlines the tutorials & lecture programmes by Dr. Prabhaker Mateti, Associate Professor, Dept. of Computer Science & Engg, Wright State University, Ohio, USA organized at various institutions during Jul / Aug 2008. Reports from few more programmes are awaited. These programmes were co-ordinated by Mr. H.R. Mohan, Chairman, IEEE Computer Society, Madras Chapter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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<th>Coordinator</th>
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<tr>
<td>30th Jul 2008</td>
<td>The Kavery Engineering College, Mecheri, Salem</td>
<td>Importance of Linux</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Prof. V. Venkatachalam, Principal</td>
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<tr>
<td>31st Jul 2008</td>
<td>K.S. Rangasamy College of Arts &amp; Science, Tiruchengode</td>
<td>Inaugural Address at the inauguration of the computer Science Associations &amp; Faculty Development Programme on Personal Security and Privacy on the Web</td>
<td>400 students and 60 faculty members</td>
<td>E. Jayabalan, HOD of Computer Science &amp; Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Aug 2008</td>
<td>Kongu Engineering College</td>
<td>Everything You Should Know About Linux</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Prof. K. Narayanan, IEEE Student Branch Co-Ordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Aug 2008</td>
<td>Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology, Coimbatore</td>
<td>All About Linux</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Prof. N.K. Kirthikeyan and Prof. G. Kousalya coordinated under the guidance of Dr. S. Subramanian, Principal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st Aug 2008</td>
<td>Dept. Computer Science and Engineering, Annamalai University, Chidambaram</td>
<td>Booting Linux through USB</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Prof. A.M. Sameeullah &amp; Prof. V. Srinivasan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At Kaveri Engg College, Mecheri, Salem

At K.S. Rangasamy College of Arts & Science, Tiruchengode

At K.S. Rangasamy College of Arts & Science, Tiruchengode

At Kongu Engg College, Erode
Activities at M. P. Nachimuthu M. Jaganathan Engineering College

The Electrical and Electronics Engineering department in association with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) student branch of M.P. Nachimuthu M. Jaganathan Engineering College conducted a one day seminar on “Energy Conservation in Industries” on 01.08.2008.

Mr. P. Selvan, Head of the Department, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering welcomed the gathering.

The correspondent, “Udyog Rattan” Thiru. J. Sudhanandhen presided over the function. The principal, Dr. K. Jagadeesan offered the felicitation.

Er. K. Nagaraju, Manager/Electrical, LECS, Coimbatore participated in the seminar and delivered a speech on “Energy Conservation in Industries”. In his speech he explained the important role of Energy Conservation in Industries especially in electrical and electronics engineering. He also asked the teachers to acquire through knowledge on Energy Conservation to teach the students effectively. He also explained the major benefits of the Energy Conservation methods.

Around 194 students (including IEEE Members) and 15 faculty members participated in this programme.

Mr.D.Sabapathi, Branch Counselor, IEEE Student Branch proposed the Vote of Thanks.

The arrangements for the function were made by Mr.D.Sabapathi, Branch Counselor of IEEE Student Branch, Mr.R.Palanisamy, Co – Ordinator, Association of Electrical and Electronics Engineering and the students in a good manner.

IEEE CS Chapter Seminar on J2EE Technologies

IEEE Computer Society Student Branch Chapter and Association of Information Technology Engineers of Aarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology Organized a Seminar on “Overview of J2EE Technologies”. It was held on Friday 22nd August, 2008.

Dr. A. Anthony Iruthayaraj Dean (IT) Welcomed the gathering and briefs importance of J2EE Technologies. Mrs. P.Kalavathy Vice principal, Aarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology delivered the presidential address.

Mr. A. Muruganantham, Manager, Hexavarsity, Hexaware technologies Limited was the Chief guest and conducted the seminar on Overview of J2EE Technologies.

Mr. C. Karthikeyan HOD (IT) introduced the office bearers of Information Technology Engineers Association.

Students of IT department and faculties from various departments participated in the seminar. Mr. Basanta Kalita, President of the Association of Information technology Engineers Proposed the Vote of thanks.

The Ten Forces That Flattened the World

1. Collapse of Berlin Wall—11/89: The event not only symbolized the end of the Cold war, it allowed people from other side of the wall to join the economic mainstream. (11/09/1989)

2. Netscape: Netscape and the Web broadened the audience for the Internet from its roots as a communications medium used primarily by ‘early adopters and geeks’ to something that made the Internet accessible to everyone from five-year-olds to eighty-five-year olds. (8/9/1995)

3. Workflow software: The ability of machines to talk to other machines with no humans involved. Friedman believes these first three forces have become a “crude foundation of a whole new global platform for collaboration.”

4. Open sourcing: Communities uploading and collaborating on online projects. Examples include open source software, blogs, and Wikipedia. Friedman considers the phenomenon “the most disruptive force of all.”

5. Outsourcing: Friedman argues that outsourcing has allowed companies to split service and manufacturing activities into components, with each component performed in most efficient, cost-effective way.

6. Offshoring: Manufacturing’s version of outsourcing.

7. Supply chaining: Friedman compares the modern retail supply chain to a river, and points to Wal-Mart as the best example of a company using technology to streamline item sales, distribution, and shipping.

8. Insourcing: Friedman uses UPS as a prime example for insourcing, in which the company’s employees perform services—beyond shipping—for another company. For example, UPS itself repairs Toshiba computers on behalf of Toshiba. The work is done at the UPS hub, by UPS employees.

9. In-forming: Google and other search engines are the prime example. “Never before in the history of the planet have so many people-on their own-had the ability to find so much information about so many things and about so many other people”, writes Friedman.


Source: The book “The World Is Flat” by Thomas L. Friedman
Estimation of Diamond using Digital Image Processing

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ABSTRACT

Diamond is known to mankind from prehistoric times and has been praised for centuries as a gemstone of exceptional beauty, brilliance and luster. A number of stimulants and synthetic gemstones are found in today’s market of exhibiting the properties of the original diamond. Hence, it is very essential to check the quality of the gem purchased, mainly to see whether it is original or a synthetic or a stimulant. So far, the diamond traders, to test or assay the quality of the diamond, commonly use only physical methods.

Therefore, the proposed work is to examine the quality of one diamond with another diamond, as well as to examine the quality of original diamond with a stimulant by the application of Digital image processing. The term ‘Digital Image processing’ refers to processing of a two-dimensional picture by a digital computer. Image acquisition, storage, communication and display are the elements of digital image processing system.

The proposed work is concerned with the acquisition of the image of the diamond under specific conditions, digitizing it, and then processing the digital image using various ‘Image Enhancement’ techniques, to assay its quality and study its properties. Though ‘Digital Image processing’ has a very wide range of applications, such as remote sensing via satellite and other spacecrafts, image transmission and storage for business applications, medical processing, robotics, and automated inspection of industrial parts, the proposed work aims at the application of digital image processing into another area called ‘Gemology’, for the purpose of analyzing the quality and the properties of diamonds, as well as diamond imitation materials.

What is a Diamond?

Diamond is a natural gem known to mankind from prehistoric times and has been praised for centuries as a gemstone of exceptional beauty, brilliance and luster. It is a symbol of richness and power. Graphite and Diamond are two allotropic forms of carbon. In diamond, each carbon atom is covalently single bonded to four other carbon atoms in a tetrahedral manner...

The imposters

An imposter is any gem that claims to be as good or better than, just like, as hard, more beautiful than, but cheaper than a diamond. The imposters come in two groups, the stimulants and the synthetics. A stimulant is something that looks similar to a diamond but does not have the same properties (weight, specific gravity, refractive index, hardness, etc.). Zircon is a natural stone (stimulant) often used to imitate diamonds. A synthetic is a man made diamond. Cubic Zirconia is a synthetic stone. Zircon is a substitute for diamond and Glass is a substitute for Zircon.

4 C’s of the diamond

Diamond needs to be cut and polished for its luster. The basic shapes of a diamond are:

1. Oval
2. Round
3. Marquis
4. Emerald
5. Pear-shaped
6. Heart-shape
7. Princess
8. Trillion

The 4 C’s of the diamond are Carat, Clarity, Color and Cut

Carat weight

The weight or size of a diamond is measured in carats. One carat is divided into one hundred segments called “points”. As in the decimal system, one hundred and twenty five points equal one-quarter carats. Eventually, the carat was standardized at 200 milligrams.

Clarity

This is the degree to which a diamond is free of inclusions. Where inclusions lie, their size and their type determine the value of the stone.

Colour

This is another aspect, where scarcity determines value. Colourless diamonds are extremely scarce in nature. But, coloured diamonds are very rate and precious.

Cut

Today, the art of diamond cutting has been refined to precise mathematical formulae. Most diamonds are cut with 58 facets. The light reflecting properties and light dispersion of the stone determines a good cut. The three basic parts of every cut diamond is:

1. The crown (top)
2. The girdle (around the middle)
3. The pavilion (the bottom)

The size of the table, the symmetry of the facets, the thickness of the girdle, and the angle of the pavilion must all work together to give the diamond the sparkle that is wanted. The light enters the diamond through the crown, splits into white and coloured light, bounces off the facets of the pavilion back up through the crown, where it could be seen as a ‘sparkle’. To achieve the maximum sparkle for the magic combination of brilliance and fire, the diamond must be well cut and cut in the proper proportions. The typical diamond is cut with 58 facets, 33 on the crown and 35 on the pavilion. On a well-proportioned stone, these facets ill be uniform and symmetrical. If they are not, the diamonds ability to refract light will suffer.

Digital Image Processing:

Two principal application areas of digital image processing are:

1. Improvement of pictorial information for human interpretation and
2. Processing of scene data for autonomous machine perception.

The field of digital image processing refers to processing digital by means of a digital computer. A digital image is composed of a finite number of elements. Each of which has a particular location and value. These elements are referred to as picture elements, image elements, pels and pixels. Pixels are the term most widely used to denote or a digital image.

The fundamental steps in image processing are:

1. Image acquisition
2. Preprocessing
3. Segmentation
4. Representation and description
5. Recognition and interpretation

Knowledge about a problem domain is coded into an image processing knowledge base.
with which each of the above modules interacts.

The digital images are denoted by two-dimensional functions of the form \( f(x,y) \) where

\[
0 < f(x, y) < \mu
\]

The function \( f(x,y) \) may be characterized by two components: \( i(x,y) \) the amount of source illumination incident on the scene being viewed, and \( r(x,y) \), the amount of illumination reflected by the objects in the scene.

\[
f(x, y) = i(x, y) r(x, y) \quad \text{where} \quad 0 < i(x, y) < \mu \quad \text{and} \quad 0 < r(x, y) < 1.
\]

Color is a powerful descriptor than often simplifies object identification and extraction from a scene. Characterization of light is central to the science of color. The three basic quantities used to describe the quality of a chromatic light source are: radiance (the total amount of energy that flows from the light source), luminance (a measure of the amount of energy an observer perceives from a light source), and brightness. The primary colors are red (R), green (G) and blue (B). The color model used in the proposed work is RGB color model.

Why Digital Image Processing?

The most common method used by the diamond traders for assaying the quality of the diamond is the use of a 10X loupe, a lens that magnifies the object ten times than its original size. The clarity of a diamond has to be examined under normalized light. This lens helps to study the cutting and inclusions in quality of studying the inclusions.

RefRACTometer is used to find out the index of refraction. These is another testing instrument used in the scientific method of assaying the diamond.

As diamond is a three-dimensional (height, width, and depth) object and cut parameters play an important role in increasing or decreasing the diamond quality, a three-dimensional simulation model can suggest which cut parameters can yield maximum light return and fire. The three dimensional modeling is to generate photo realistic images of diamonds of different shapes, allowing the user to vary the cut parameters illumination conditions and optical characteristics of the gem materials. With such models it is possible to observe ray tracing, inclusion reflections, and other optical effects that occur in diamonds. There are specialized software like “Brill”, developed by the Moscow State University researchers and the “Diamond Calculator” developed by the Gemological Institute of America. The technique used in “Brill” is a mathematical model, which will maintain the shape and pattern of the facets of a found diamond. The cut parameters are varied to find out those values providing the maximum light return and fire. The GIA computer model is used for the appearance of a round brilliant cut (RBC) diamond which includes a virtual diamond, a virtual environment (lighting etc.), and a virtual observer and it also defines the relationships between these three components. These models, even though three dimensional, they do not serve to differentiate between the original and stimulants, but provide an understanding of how the general principles of light interact with the diamond and what cut parameters will result in maximum light return and fire.

The process of developing and testing a computer model is often lengthy and painstaking. Each new set of relationships between the components of the model must be developed, calculated, validated through a series of verification tests, and adjusted until a statistically significant correlation is found. Researchers often develop hundreds of metrics in their search for the one that matches the particular real-world circumstances they are trying to represent with their mode. In each case, one thing is certain: Whenever a change is made to any of the components or relationships between comments in the real world, the metric must also be changed to correspond to it.

Examples of current research projects of GIA(Gemological Institute of America) include:

1. Studying the influence of cut proportions on the appearance of polished diamonds.
2. Distinguishing diamond from diamond imitation materials (such as synthetic moissanite) and from synthetic diamonds. Only unmounted or loose stones will be used for the purpose of studying their properties enhancement techniques.
3. Identifying colour and clarity treatments of one diamond with another diamond, as well as to examine the quality of original diamond with a stimulant or with a synthetic.
5. Identifying treatments in cultured pearls.
6. Characterizing new synthetic and treated gem materials.

The proposed work is concerned with the acquisition of the image of the diamond under specific conditions, digitizing it, and then processing the digital image using various ‘Image Enhancement’ techniques, to assay its quality and study its properties.

The luster and brilliance is found to be more in the case of jewel containing original diamonds than that of jewel containing synthetic diamonds. The proposed work attempts to examine the difference in the luster in original and synthetic diamonds. Only unmounted or loose stones will be used for the purpose of studying their properties enhancement techniques.

In fig (c) and fig (d) the amount of brilliance is displayed in black color. It is found to be more in original than in the synthetic gem. The luminosity of the object may also be determined and represented in terms of number of pixels. Thus, by the application of digital image processing and image enhancement techniques, it is possible to examine the quality of one diamond with another diamond, as well as to examine the quality of original diamond with a stimulant or with a synthetic.

Conclusion

Though ‘Digital Image Processing’ has a very wide range of application, such as remote as remote sensing via satellite and other spacecrafts, image transmission and storage for business applications, medical processing, robotics and automated inspection of industrial parts, the proposed work aims at the application of Digital Image Processing into yet another area called ‘Gemology’, for the purpose of analyzing the quality and studying the properties of diamond, as well as diamond imitation.
This is the fifth contest under Info Contest—an ICT quiz, a regular column in our newsletter LINK. The members are encouraged to participate in the contest and win a prize. Answers to the contest questions can ONLY be sent by email following the guidelines provided at the end of the questions. TWO lucky winners who answer early and to maximum no. of questions (selected by lot if multiple entries qualify) will receive an award of Rs. 500/= each, sponsored by SRA Systems.

Info Contest – 0809

This contest has four sections A, B, C & D having five questions each. The number in bracket at the end of the questions denotes the no. of characters in the answer string.

A. Identify the terms which are defined below.

A1. File format developed by Adobe Systems to enable users of any hardware or software platform to view documents exactly as they were created—with fonts, images, links, and layouts as they were originally designed.

A2. A formal set of standards, rules, or formats for exchanging data that assures uniformity between computers and applications.

A3. The clarity of the image on the video display screen.

A4. A device that converts a printed page or image into an digital representation that can be viewed and manipulated on a computer.

A5. A picture of a computer display that shows the display at a given point in time.

B. Identify the company / product / magazine / service from the Tag Line.

B1. Stop Talking. Start Doing

B2. Exceed Your Vision

B3. Empowered by Innovation

B4. Delighting You Always

B5. Your Technology Navigator

C. Provide the Answer.

C1. Name the first Open Source system for tracking the location of lost or stolen laptop

C2. Name the missed out BRIC Nation. Brazil, ———, China, India

C3. Name the search engine developed by ex Google engineers and is the Irish term for “wisdom”

C4. What is the code name of the early alpha release of the next version of Mozilla Firefox

C5. “Orkut” social networking site / service is the property of Google. State True or False

D. Fill in the blanks / Provide the answer.

D1. Microsoft : Internet Explorer = Google :

D2. Sony : Play Station = Sega :

D3. Aamir Khan : Samsung = Shah Rukh Khan :

D4. Apple : iPhone = Nokia :

D5. C : B = Pascal :

Guidelines to submit the answers to the Info Contest by email.

In the Subject,

- Write the Contest No. (Info Contest – 0809) in the subject line.

In the body of the mail,

- In the first line, write the contest No: Info Contest – 0809
- In the second line, write your membership no.
- In the third line, write your email id.
- In the fourth line, write your name.
- In the fifth line, write the answers to the five questions of Section A, separated by comma.
- In the sixth line, write the answers to the five questions of Section B, separated by comma.
- In the seventh line, write the answers to the five questions of Section C, separated by comma.

As the evaluation of the entries is automated, pl. ensure the above guidelines are followed.

Email the answers to:
hrmohan.infocontest@gmail.com

The last date to receive the answers by email is 5th Oct 2008.

Info Contest – 0808

Answers:

Lurking, Modem, Multicasting, Netiquette, Packet
Blue Star, NIIT, Intex Technologies, LG, Living Digital
Google Gears, Thomas L. Friedman, Oxicash, Web 3.0, Printers/Compaq Systems
Viera, Facebook, Croma, Motomusic, inf

Winners:

Mr. Pugazharasan Selvanathan
Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Mem No. : 90238454
Email: pugazharasan@gmail.com

Mr. V.T. Lakshminaryanan
Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering
Mem No. : 90392451
Email: lnarayanrox@gmail.com

Both the above will be awarded a prize of Rs. 500/= each. LINK acknowledges with thanks the sponsorship of the awards by SRA Systems (www.srasystems.com).

S. Murali Krishnan of B.S.Abdur Rahman Crescent Engineering College receiving the cheque for Rs. 500 (for Info Contest 0807) from Prof. C.R. Muthukrishnan, Adviser, TCS and Past Director I/C of IIT Madras.

SRA Systems

Info Contest

H.R. Mohan
Chairman, IEEE CS, Madras Chapter
Editor, IEEE MAS LINK
AVP (Systems), The Hindu, Chennai

This is the fifth contest under Info Contest – an ICT quiz, a regular column in our newsletter LINK. The members are encouraged to participate in the contest and win a prize. Answers to the contest questions can ONLY be sent by email following the guidelines provided at the end of the questions. TWO lucky winners who answer early and to maximum no. of questions (selected by lot if multiple entries qualify) will receive an award of Rs. 500/= each, sponsored by SRA Systems.
IT Governance

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1. Introduction

The origin of Governance is a Greek word KUBERNAN - meaning to steer a ship-continually orienting and adjusting.

In an organization context, Governance means:
- Determining where one wants to go
- Identifying & avoiding known hazards and risk
- Determine where the organization expects to be at a fixed time
- Monitoring external conditions and assumptions
- Regularly checking the organization’s position and status
- Taking corrective action

2. What is IT Governance?

IT Governance is a subset of corporate Governance. When we talk about IT Governance we are talking about value creation for the business.

According to the IT Governance institute, IT Governance is “an integral part of enterprise Governance and consists of leadership, organizational structures and processes that ensure that the enterprise’s IT sustains and extends the organization’s strategies and objectives”.

3. What is the need for IT Governance?

Organizations depend more and more on IT. According to Gartner, information that each one will be handling in the next decade will be 20-30 times of what we are handling now. For some organizations information is business, e.g. Google, EBay etc. IT has come a long way from mere data processing role to providing management information for decision making that run the business, developing various business models using the power of IT etc...

Behind every successful organization there is a strong IT usage. Therefore managing IT successfully and aligning IT with business objectives have become imperative and important.

Earlier any failure of IT projects had no major impacts on business. But in today’s environment failure of delay on IT projects will have serious impacts on the business. IT has become crucial in support, sustenance and growth of business. As there are huge potentials for IT to dramatically change organization and business practices, create new opportunities and reduce costs, there is a need for Governing IT rather than managing it. According to various surveys conducted world over, IT Governance is in its nascent stage. This is the right time for Indian Industries to realize the importance of Governing IT. The shift has to take place from “doing the things rightly” to “doing right things”.

Following questions need to be asked.
- Are we doing the right things?
- Are we doing it the right way?
- Are we getting them done well?
- Are we getting the benefits?

Fundamentally IT Governance is concerned with two issues - that IT delivers value to the business and that IT risks are mitigated. The first issue is driven by strategic alignment of IT with business and second by embedding accountability to an enterprise.

Business needs to do the right things, such as investing in initiatives that makes business better. According to Gartner, billions of US dollars were lost every year on ill conceived and poorly managed IT projects. If promises are made about the benefits that will be created by an IT enabled business initiative, someone has to be accountable and someone has to monitor and measure. If something cannot be measured, it cannot be managed. Therefore IT needs Governance just as HR and Finance do.

IT is so critical to the success of enterprise that it cannot be relegated to either the IT manager or IT specialist alone. It must receive the attention of both in coordination of the Top management.

IT Governance comprises of 5 major domains. The Domains of IT Governance are business drivers and are aligned closely with the kind of issues on which the board and respective management are focused on. They are not technical but are business focused.

The 5 domains of IT governance are:
- Strategic alignment of IT with business
- Value delivery of IT
- IT Risk Management
- IT Resource management
- Performance measurement

4. Who is Responsible?

IT Governance is the responsibility of Top Management. It should be top driven. Organizations having board representation of IT or organizations where IT reports to Top management rather than CTO are likely to be successful. This is a board room subject and hence requires the commitment and involvement of the Top Management and their understanding and support.

The five domains of IT Governance focus on, being aware of what IT projects are doing, how they are performing, what they are costing and what they are earning for the organization.

In addition to the commitment and involvement of the Top management, it requires the commitment and involvement of organizations IT professionals as well as assurance and security professionals.

It starts with setting clear objectives, policies and goals, participating in the risk Management process and providing ongoing monitoring for implementing IT Governance appropriately and in response to the needs of the organization, CIO and IT management need tools, guidelines, best practices and other information. COBIT is one of the important framework which will help organizations in this direction.

5. What is going to be the Future Trend?

Draft ISO / IEC DIS 29382 standard covers six principles – through three key activities (directing, evaluating and monitoring) – for boards to use to govern IT as an integral organizational aspect.

Responsibility – Individuals and groups within the organization understand and accept their responsibilities in respect to both supply of and demand for IT

Strategy – The organization’s business strategy takes into account the current and future capabilities of IT.

Acquisition – IT acquisitions are made for valid reasons, on the basis of appropriate and ongoing analysis, with clear and transparent decision making.

Performance – IT is fit for purpose in supporting the organization, providing the services, levels of service and service quality required to meet current and future business requirements.

Conformance – IT complies with all mandatory legislations and regulations. Policies and practices are clearly defined, implemented and enforced.

Human Behaviour – IT policies, practices and decisions demonstrate respect for human behavior, including the current and evolving needs of all the “people in the process”.

The ISO / IEC SC7 IT Governance Study Group also sees these principles as valuable for the foundation of other standards for the governance of projects and IT operations. (Reference Information Systems Control Journal, Volume 2, 2008).

6. Conclusion

To sum up
- If organizations IT strategies and business strategies are aligned, IT has a better chance of enhancing and even driving the business.
- IT Governance helps enterprises meet objectives, keep direction, activate confidence and understand roles and responsibilities.
- Top Management support and commitment is very crucial in IT Governance.
- Organizations who take IT Governance seriously will be successfully running their business and whenever enterprise governance is in place.
- It will be easier to implement IT Governance if the enterprise is having Corporate Governance in place.

References:

Inauguration of Women in Engineering Affinity Group

IEEE Women in Engineering Student Branch Affinity Group was inaugurated in Aarupadai Veedu Institute of Technology by Professor Ramalatha Marimuthu, Region 10 WIE Coordinator inaugurated the Student Branch and spoke on IEEE and the activities that can be organised by the Student Branch Affinity Group. The following office bearers were elected for the current year.

Chairperson - Ms Deepshika (III Year ECE)
Vice Chairperson - Ms Seethalakshmi (II Year ECE)
Secretary - Ms Bindu Madhavi (II Year ECE)

On-Demand Webcast

You are invited to view the webcast of IEEE Madras Section Technical Lecture Event on “Gas Insulated Substations”. Visit http://www.ezwebpresentation.com/ieeemas270808 and use the following credentials Event ID: = ieeemas270808-ood
Login Name: = ieee Password: = madras

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