<u>2019-2020</u>

Name of the event: Workshop

Topic: "Data Communication & Networking"

Date Conducted: 07-09-2019.

Name and designation of the resource person: Mr.V.Venkata Ramana,

System Analyst in P.B Siddhartha College Vijayawada

Report on the guest lecture:

1. <u>Objectives:</u>

Data communications refers to the transmission of this digital data between two or more computers and a computer network or data network is a telecommunications network that allows computers to exchange data. The physical connection between networked computing devices is established using either cable media or wireless media. The best-known computer network is the Internet.

2. Notes on lecture:

Network Basic Understanding

A system of interconnected computers and computerized peripherals such as printers is called computer network. This interconnection among computers facilitates information sharing among them. Computers may connect to each other by either wired or wireless media.

Network Engineering

Networking engineering is a complicated task, which involves software, firmware, chip level engineering, hardware, and electric pulses. To ease network engineering, the whole networking concept is divided into multiple layers. Each layer is involved in some particular task and is independent of all other layers.

Internet

A network of networks is called an internetwork, or simply the internet. It is the largest network in existence on this planet. The internet hugely connects all WANs and it can have connection to LANs and Home networks.

Computer systems and peripherals are connected to form a network. They provide numerous advantages:

Resource sharing such as printers and storage devices

Exchange of information by means of e-Mails and FTP

Information sharing by using Web or Internet

Interaction with other users using dynamic web pages

- IP phones
- Video conferences
- Parallel computing

3. Outcome:

Understand the rudiments of how computers communicate.

- ✤ Be familiar with the architecture of a number of different networks.
- Understand the principles of protocol layering.
- ✤ Be familiar with modern communication systems.



Signature of the HOD (T. Naga Prasada Rao)

<u>2019-2020</u>

Name of the Department: Computer Science Name of the event: State level Student meet Topic: "ARVUTI-2K19" Date Conducted: 20-09-2019



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> <u>2019-2020</u>

Name of the event: Guest Lecture

Topic: "DATA COMMUNICATION & NETWORKING

Date Conducted: 07thNovember, 2019

Name and Designation of the Resource Person Sri K. Chandra Sekhar,

Network Developer, Vijayawada

Report on the guest lecturer:

1. Objective:

The main objective of data communication and networking is to enable seamless exchange of data between any two points in the world. This exchange of data takes place over a computer network.

2. Notes on lecture:

A data communications system has five components:

1. Message: The message is the information (data) to be communicated. Popular forms of information include text, numbers, pictures, audio, and video.

2. Sender: The sender is the device that sends the data message. It can be a computer, workstation, telephone handset, video camera, and so on.

3. Receiver: The receiver is the device that receives the message. It can be a computer, workstation, telephone handset, television, and so on.

4. Transmission medium: The transmission medium is the physical path by which a message travels from sender to receiver. Some examples of transmission media include twisted-pair wire, coaxial cable, fiber-optic cable, and radio waves.

5. Protocol: A protocol is a set of rules that govern data communications. It represents an agreement between the communicating devices.

most problem-solving steps involve making firm decisions to provide a successful outcome.

3. Outcome:

As a student in Computer Networking (BSCN) you will gain valuable skills in computer networks (switching, routing), system and network administration, computer and network security, operating systems, web programming, databases, and project management.



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<u>2019-2020</u>

Name of the event: Guest Lecture <u>Topic:</u> "WEB DISIGNING Defendence of the second se

Date Conducted: 12th and 13thNovember, 2019.

<u>Name and Designation of the Resource Person</u> Sri K. KamalakarRaju, HOD Computer Science and K. Anil Software Developer from AL College, Guntur. <u>Report on the guest lecturer:</u>

1. Objective:

To make a positive impact on clients, co-workers, and the Internet using my skills and experience to design compelling and attractive websites.

2. Notes on lecture:

Web designing is the process of planning, conceptualizing, and implementing the plan for designing a website in a way that is functional and offers a good user experience. User experience is central to the web designing process. Websites have an array of elements presented in ways that make them easy to navigate.

3. Outcome:

Apply intermediate and advanced web development practices. Implement basic JavaScript. Create visualizations in accordance with UI/UX theories. Develop a fully functioning website and deploy on a web server.





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<u>2019-2020</u>

Name of the event: Guest Lecture

Topic: "Communication Skills & Personality Development"

Date Conducted: 21th December, 2019

Name and Designation of the Resource Person Sri K. Bhagavan and

S.Santhi, IT Solutions, Vijayawada.

Report on the guest lecturer:

1. Objective:

Communication and personality development is one of the most important aspects of any relationship. It can make you more confident, as well as understanding, and compassionate. When you listen to other people and share your thoughts and ideas, it's a way of showing them that you care about what they have to say.

2. Notes on lecture:

Personality refers to an individual's characteristics, style, behavior, mindset, attitude, his own unique way of perceiving things and seeing the world.

Genetic factors, family backgrounds, varied cultures, environment, current situations play an imperative role in shaping one's personality. The way you behave with others reflects your personality. An individual with a pleasing personality is appreciated and respected by all.

Effective Communication skills play a crucial role in honing one's personality. **Communication helps individuals to express themselves in the most convincing way**. Your thoughts, feelings and knowledge should be passed on in the most desirable manner and effective communication skills help you in the same.

A person should speak really well to make a mark of his/her own. Remember, no one would take you seriously if you do not master the art of expressing yourself clearly and in the most convincing manner.

Not all people are blessed with excellent communication skills; they acquire the same with time and practice. **People with great communication skills tend to have a better and impressive personality** than those who have problems in communicating as interacting with others is not a challenge for them.

Individuals with effective communication skills can easily converse with other people around be it their fellow workers, peers, family and so on.

3. Outcome:

It aims to develop and improve qualities such as communication skills, confidence, emotional intelligence, self-awareness, leadership abilities, interpersonal skills, and overall personal effectiveness.



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<u>2019-2020</u>

Name of the event: Guest Lecture <u>Topic:</u> "Programming Skills" Detection of the 25th and 25th and 2000

Date Conducted: 25thJanuary, 2020

<u>Name and Designation of the Resource Person</u> Sri M. Babu Reddy, Head of Computer Science, Krishna University

Report on the guest lecturer:

<u>1. Objective:</u>

- Techniques for solving problems
- basic computational concepts and elementary data structures
- the edit-compile-link-run cycle from a user point of view
- testing strategies
- the main activities of software development and their interactions, and some of the major problems of software development

2. Notes on lecture:

Some common programming concepts include:

Data structures and algorithms: Data structures are ways to store data. Algorithms are formulas for tasks that take an input to get an output.

Development frameworks: Libraries, tools, and templates programmers use to make building applications easier. Frontend framework examples include React, Angular, and Vue.js. Back-end framework examples include Node.js, Django, and Ruby on Rails.

Testing: The ability to write tests to ensure the code works as intended.

Debugging: Finding and fixing any bugs (errors) in the code. APIs: API stands for "application programming interface." An API is a messenger that allows two programs to interact with one another.

<u>Cloud computing:</u> Delivering IT resources like servers, storage, and databases over the internet. Examples include Amazon's AWS, Google's GPC, and Microsoft's Azure. Networking: Writing programs or processes that connect with

Networking: Writing programs or processes that connect with other programs or processes in a network.

Version control: Tracking changes made to code.

<u>**Cyber security:**</u> Securing technology to make sure private information remains safe and confidential.

3. Outcome:

- Identify, analyze, develop, implement, verify and document the requirements for a computing environment.
- Contribute to the diagnostics, troubleshooting, documenting and monitoring of technical problems using appropriate methodologies and tools.





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