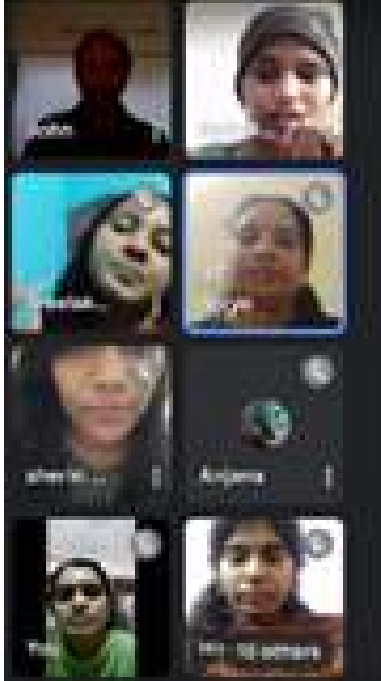
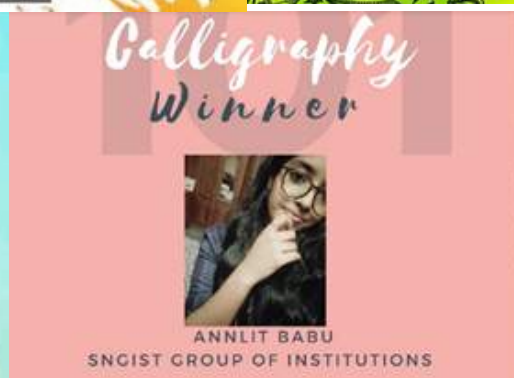


AGREYA 2K21



The Inauguration ceremony of 'AGREYA 2K21' was held on 7/6/2021. Ms. Sreelakshmi Sivadas, Student Coordinator welcomed the gathering and Prof. John J Palakkappilly inaugurated the fest on behalf of Electronics and Communication Department. He welcomed all the participants and sponsors 'Twins art cafe' for the event Art Attack. The faculties, lab satffs and students of S6 ECE & S8 ECE attended the function. Ms . Sherin Sunny, S6 ECE delivered vote of thanks.

CONGRATULATIONS WINNERS!



OUR S7 TOPPERS



SREELAKSHMI SIVADAS

SGPA : 8.84



HARITHA A V

SGPA : 8.36



AISWARYA P VIJAY

SGPA : 7.89



RUKSANA P F

SGPA : 7.5



ILHAM A SALAM

SGPA : 6.8

ENVIRONMENT DAY CELEBRATION

The environment day was celebrated by ECE Department on June 5th 2021. Students of S6 ECE & S8 ECE became a part of this celebration by planting saplings in their homes. The theme of 2021 Environment day is 'Ecosystem Restoration'.



STUDENT'S CORNER



Anjana Aneev
S6 ECE

BLOCK CHAIN

Block chain seems complicated, and it definitely can be, but its core concept is really quite simple. A block chain is a type of database. To be able to understand block chain, it helps to first understand what a database actually is. A database is a collection of information that is stored electronically on a computer system. Information, or data, in databases is typically structured in table format to allow for easier searching and filtering for specific information.

- Block chain is a specific type of database.
- It differs from a typical database in the way it stores information; block chains store data in blocks that are then chained together.
- As new data comes in it is entered into a fresh block. Once the block is filled with data it is chained onto the previous block, which makes the data chained together in chronological order.
- Different types of information can be stored on a block chain but the most common use so far has been as a ledger for transactions.
- In Bitcoin's case, block chain is used in a decentralized way so that no single person or group has control—rather, all users collectively retain control.
- Decentralized block chains are immutable, which means that the data entered is irreversible. For Bitcoin, this means that transactions are permanently recorded and viewable to anyone.

Is Block chain Secure?

Block chain technology accounts for the issues of security and trust in several ways. First, new blocks are always stored linearly and chronologically. That is, they are always added to the “end” of the block chain. If you take a look at Bitcoin's block chain, you'll see that each block has a position on the chain, called a “height.” As of November 2020, the block's height had reached 656,197 blocks so far. After a block has been added to the end of the block chain, it is very difficult to go back and alter the contents of the block unless the majority reached a consensus to do so.

What's Next for Block chain?

First proposed as a research project in 1991, block chain is comfortably settling into its late twenties. Like most millennials its age, block chain has seen its fair share of public scrutiny over the last two decades, with businesses around the world speculating about what the technology is capable of and where it's headed in the years to come. With many practical applications for the technology already being implemented and explored, block chain is finally making a name for itself at age twenty-seven, in no small part because of bitcoin and cryptocurrency. As a buzzword on the tongue of every investor in the nation, block chain stands to make business and government operations more accurate, efficient, secure, and cheap with fewer middlemen. As we prepare to head into the third decade of block chain, it's no longer a question of “if” legacy companies will catch on to the technology—it's a question of “when.”

Editorial Board: Prof. John J Palakkappilly, Nivya K Venu