

# QR Code Based Attendance Management System

E.Venkata Karthik<sup>1</sup>, V.Shashikanth Reddy<sup>2</sup>, Yegneshwar Gouda<sup>3</sup>,  
Dr.J.Sivaprashanth<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>UG Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Anurag University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

<sup>4</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Anurag University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

**Abstract.** This project presents the development of a QR Code Based Attendance Management System using Javascript with and Reactjs, Bootstrap for frontend development and Firebase for database management. The system comprises two main entities: Student and Staff. Students register by providing comprehensive details including Roll Number, Year, Photo, Name, email id. Students can log in to the system and download their ID Card containing a unique QR code. This QR code serves as a means for students to mark their attendance by presenting the ID card. The system distinguishes between valid and invalid QR codes, ensuring accurate attendance recording. Students have access to their attendance logs, allowing them to monitor their attendance record. Moreover, staff can view attendance logs for all students, ensuring comprehensive monitoring and record-keeping. Overall, the QR Code Based Attendance Management System offers a convenient and secure method for managing student attendance, promoting accountability and efficiency in academic institutions.

**Keywords.** QR Code Attendance System, ReactJS, Firebase, Attendance ID Card with QR Code, Attendance Tracking System, Real-time Attendance Recording.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This project details the creation of a QR Code-Based Attendance Management System using JavaScript, React JS, and Bootstrap for the frontend, with Firebase managing the database. The system is designed for two main user roles: Students and Staff. Students register by providing essential details like Roll Number, Year, Photo, Name, and Email. Once registered, students can log in to download an ID Card that features a unique QR code, which they use to mark attendance. This system verifies each QR code for validity, ensuring accurate and secure attendance tracking. Students can access their attendance logs to monitor their records, while staff have comprehensive access to attendance data for all students, facilitating streamlined oversight. This QR Code-Based Attendance Management System provides a convenient, accountable, and efficient solution for attendance management, enhancing the administrative processes within academic institutions.

## 2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology for developing a QR Code-Based Attendance Management System involved identifying core problems in traditional attendance methods, collecting data to understand system requirements, and analyzing results to evaluate system effectiveness and user satisfaction.

### 2.1 Problem Identification

The initial step in this research was to identify specific issues faced by academic institutions in managing attendance, which can hinder efficiency and accuracy. Key problems observed include:

- **Time Consumption:** Traditional roll-call methods or sign-in sheets are time-consuming, particularly in large classes. This reduces valuable instructional time and creates bottlenecks.
- **Inaccuracy and Human Error:** Manual methods are prone to errors, including missed or duplicate entries, leading to inaccuracies in attendance records.
- **Attendance Fraud:** Traditional systems are vulnerable to proxy attendance, where one student marks attendance on behalf of another.
- **Administrative Burden:** Attendance tracking and record-keeping create additional workload for staff, diverting resources from core educational activities.

The QR code-based system aims to address these challenges by providing a streamlined, secure, and automated solution.

## 2.2. Data Collection and Analysis

A comprehensive review of existing literature on attendance management technologies was conducted to identify alternative solutions (e.g., biometrics, RFID) and evaluate their limitations. This helped establish QR code technology as a viable, cost-effective alternative for attendance management. Data was gathered from potential users (students and staff) through surveys and interviews to understand their preferences, needs, and concerns with current attendance methods. Questions focused on:

- The frequency and type of attendance issues encountered (e.g., time delays, accuracy, proxy attendance).
- User expectations for a digital system, including ease of use, speed, and transparency.
- Preferred features, such as real-time access to attendance records, ID card compatibility, and security.

The collected data informed the system's design, ensuring that it addressed user requirements while being accessible and easy to use.

## 2.3. Evaluation and Iteration

Based on the data analysis, the system underwent iterative improvements, including UI adjustments, optimizations for faster QR code scanning, and enhanced real-time synchronization with Firebase. Final testing with a larger user sample confirmed the system's functionality, reliability, and user satisfaction.

## 3. SYSTEM DESIGN AND METHODOLOGIES

The QR Code-Based Attendance Management System is structured around two primary user roles: Students and Staff. The system architecture incorporates a series of stages for user registration, QR code generation, attendance marking, and record monitoring.

- **Frontend (User Interface):** Developed using React JS, the frontend provides an intuitive and responsive interface. Bootstrap CSS is used for styling, ensuring a consistent, modern look across devices. JavaScript functions handle dynamic content, allowing for the real-time generation of QR codes, displaying attendance logs, and managing user interactions.
- **Backend (Database Management):** Firebase serves as the backend for database management, where student data, attendance logs, and QR codes are securely stored. Firebase offers real-time data synchronization, ensuring that attendance records are instantly updated and accessible by both students and staff.

### *System Workflow*

1. **Student Registration:** During registration, students provide their Roll Number, Year, Photo, Name, and Email. This information is stored in Firebase and is used to generate a unique student profile.
2. **QR Code Generation and ID Card Creation:** Each student profile is linked to a unique QR code, which is embedded in a downloadable ID card. The QR code is generated using JavaScript libraries and encodes essential information like student ID and other unique identifiers that are stored in Firebase.
3. **Attendance Marking:** To mark attendance, students present their ID cards, and a designated scanner verifies the QR code by matching it with database records. If valid, the system records attendance for that day, minimizing risks associated with proxy attendance.
4. **Attendance Logs:** The system provides students with access to their attendance logs for self-monitoring, while staff can view comprehensive attendance data for all students, enabling oversight and analysis of attendance trends.

## 4. LITERATURE REVIEW

The application of technology to attendance management has evolved from manual sign-in sheets to biometrics, RFID, and most recently, QR code-based solutions.

**Biometric Systems:** Previous systems often used biometrics for identification, such as fingerprint or facial recognition. While effective in minimizing fraud, biometric systems have been criticized for being cost-prohibitive and raising privacy concerns. Additionally, these systems may be limited by environmental factors or technical errors, which affect their reliability.

**RFID-Based Systems:** Another approach has been the use of RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) tags, where students carry ID cards equipped with RFID chips. These systems are faster than manual methods and reduce errors, but RFID systems can be expensive and may require specific hardware for reading and processing data, limiting accessibility for institutions with budget constraints.

**QR Code Technology:** QR codes have emerged as a cost-effective, secure alternative to both biometrics and RFID. Research indicated that QR code-based systems reduce administrative load and increase data accuracy in attendance management by generating unique, scannable codes for each user. These codes can be easily generated and scanned by devices with cameras, like smartphones or tablets, without the need for specialized hardware. This accessibility makes QR code systems suitable for a wide range of institutions, including those with limited budgets.

The current research leverages QR code technology alongside Firebase to create an attendance management system that is not only cost-effective but also scalable and easy to integrate into existing educational processes.

### Implementation

The QR Code-Based Attendance Management System is implemented as a web-based application, leveraging the following key technologies:

- **JavaScript and React JS:** Used to create a dynamic, interactive front end. JavaScript powers the QR code generation and scanning processes, while ReactJS ensures a seamless user experience with reactive, modular components.
- **Firebase:** Firebase serves as a real-time, cloud-hosted database. Its robust security measures and data synchronization capabilities make it an ideal choice for handling sensitive information like student details and attendance records.

**QR Code Implementation:** The system generates QR codes that contain encrypted data representing each student's unique ID. When scanned, the code is validated against the Firebase database to confirm the student's identity and record attendance.

**Security Measures:** To prevent unauthorized access, Firebase employs real-time security protocols, ensuring that only valid QR codes trigger attendance updates. Additionally, each QR code is unique to the student and changes dynamically to avoid misuse.

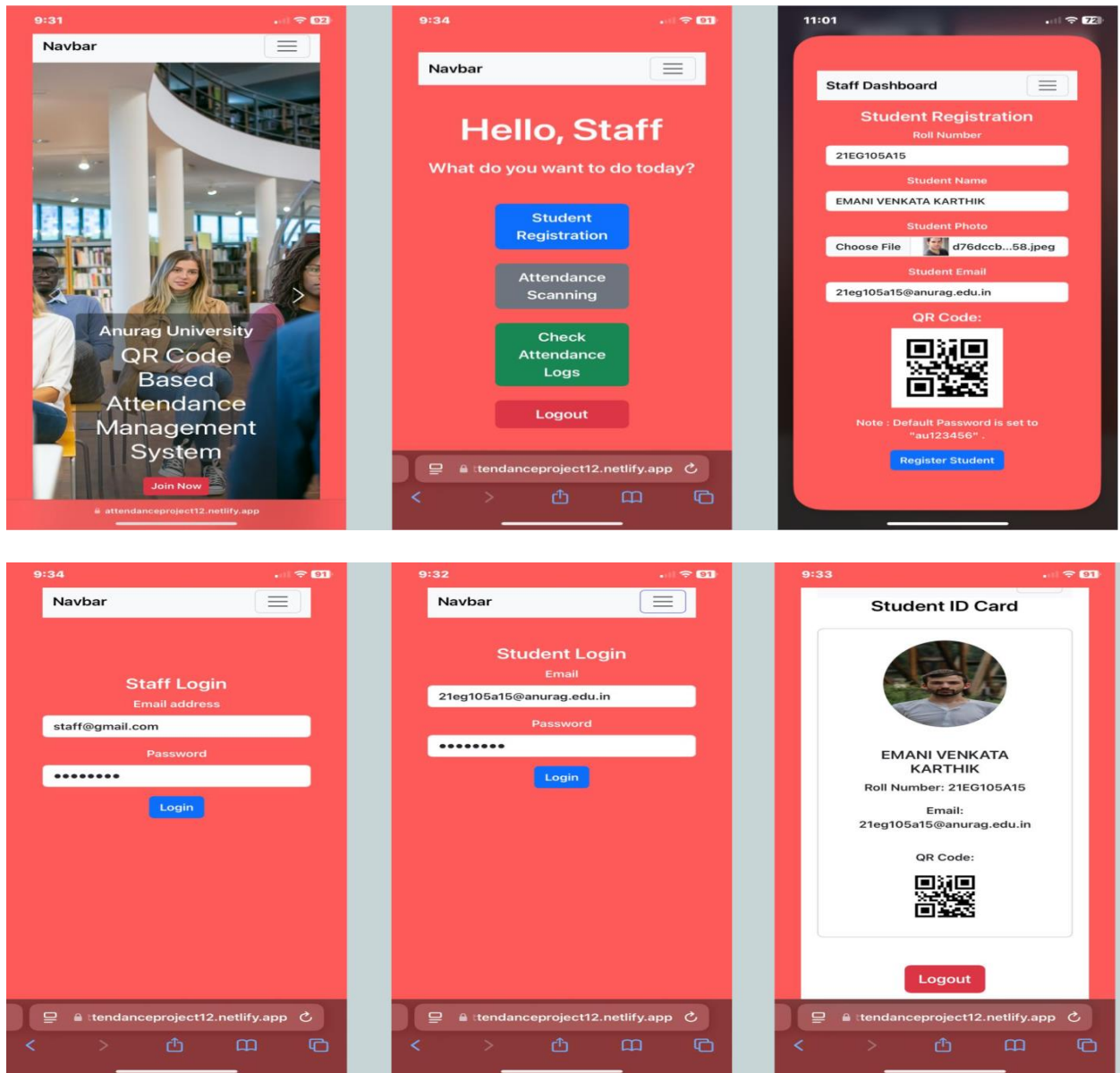
## 5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

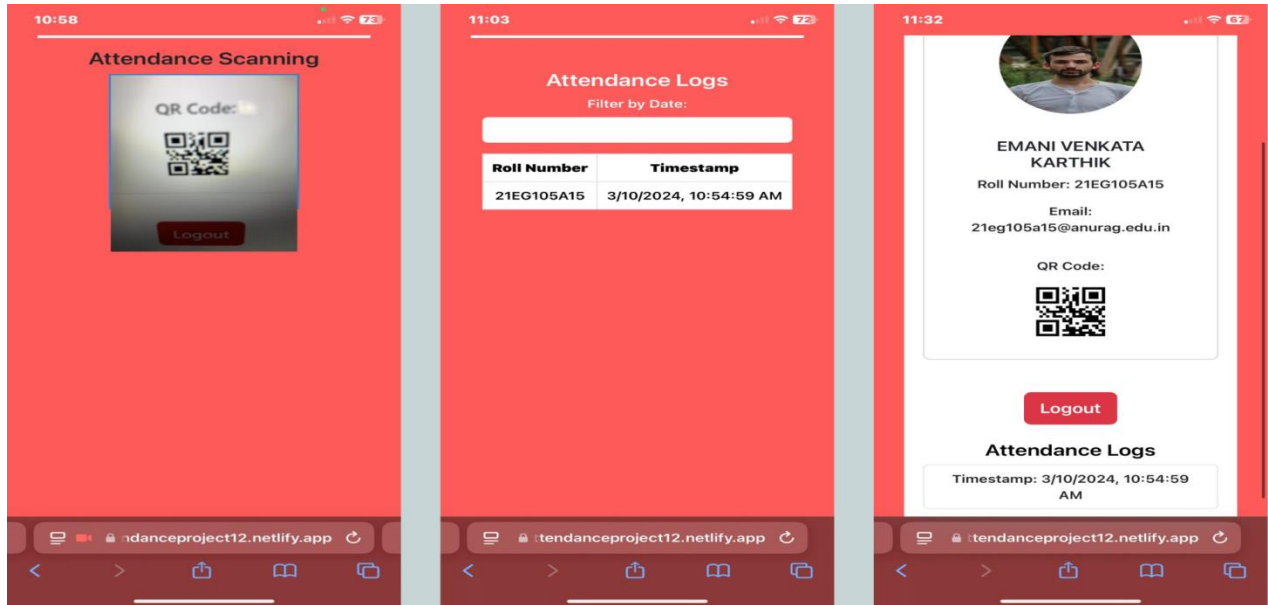
The system underwent extensive testing for functionality, accuracy, and user satisfaction. Findings are as follows:

- **Efficiency Gains:** Compared to manual attendance methods, the QR code system reduced attendance marking time significantly. Tests showed that the system could record attendance for a class of multiple students.
- **Data Accuracy and Security:** Firebase's real-time database and QR code validation prevented duplicate or incorrect entries, ensuring that attendance records were accurate and tamper-proof.

- **User Satisfaction:** Feedback from test users indicated high levels of satisfaction with the system's ease of use and reliability. Students appreciated the ability to view attendance logs, and staff members reported reduced administrative workload.

**Challenges:** Some challenges encountered during testing included connectivity issues, particularly in areas with limited internet access, which impacted real-time updates. Future versions of the system could include offline functionality to enhance reliability.





## 6. CONCLUSIONS

This research presents a successful implementation of a QR Code-Based Attendance Management System using JavaScript, React JS, and Firebase. The system achieves the objectives of increasing efficiency, accuracy, and accountability in academic attendance management. By automating attendance marking, the system reduces administrative burdens, minimizes errors, and ensures secure, tamper-proof records.

The research demonstrates that a QR code-based approach is a viable and effective solution for attendance management, suitable for academic institutions seeking to leverage digital tools to improve operational processes. Future enhancements could include adding offline support and expanding functionality to integrate attendance data with academic performance tracking.

## 7. DECLARATIONS

### *Study Limitations*

While this system shows significant promise, certain limitations were noted:

1. **Internet Dependency:** The system relies heavily on internet connectivity, which could hinder its functionality in areas with limited or unstable network access.
2. **Scalability:** As student numbers increase, the system's reliance on Firebase may require additional optimization or a more scalable database solution to handle larger data volumes efficiently.
3. **User Adaptability:** The system assumes that users (both students and staff) are comfortable with digital tools, which may not be the case in all educational settings.

### Acknowledgements

The authors would like to acknowledge the contributions of several individuals and teams who supported the development of the QR Code Based Attendance Management System. Special thanks to the faculty members at the Department of Computer Science and Engineering for their guidance and insights. We also appreciate the feedback from users during the testing phase, which was invaluable for refining the tool. The insights and guidance were invaluable throughout the research and development phases. Their contributions helped in refining the system and addressing technical challenges, ensuring the project's success.

### Competing Interests

The authors declare no competing interests in the development and publication of this research. The system was developed as an open-access tool to assist academic institutions in managing attendance more efficiently and securely. Any potential benefits arising from the adoption of this technology are intended solely to support educational advancement.

## REFERENCES

1. Ramakrishna, C., Kumar, G. K., Reddy, A. M., & Ravi, P. (2018). A Survey on various IoT Attacks and its Countermeasures. *International Journal of Engineering Research in Computer Science and Engineering (IJERCSE)*, 5(4), 143-150.
2. Ramakrishna, C., Kumar, G. S., & Reddy, P. C. S. (2021). Quadruple band-notched compact monopole UWB antenna for wireless applications. *Journal of Electromagnetic Engineering and Science*, 21(5), 406-416.
3. Rasineni, G. K., Guha, A., & Reddy, A. R. (2013). Elevated CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere significantly increased photosynthesis and productivity in a fast growing tree species, *Gmelina arborea* Roxb. *Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability*, 1(1), 81-94.
4. Ramaiah, M., Chithanuru, V., Padma, A., & Ravi, V. (2022). A review of security vulnerabilities in industry 4.0 application and the possible solutions using blockchain. *Cyber Security Applications for Industry 4.0*, 63-95.
5. Chithanuru, V., & Ramaiah, M. (2023). An anomaly detection on blockchain infrastructure using artificial intelligence techniques: Challenges and future directions—A review. *Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience*, 35(22), e7724.
6. Padma, A., Chithanuru, V., Uppamma, P., & VishnuKumar, R. (2024). Exploring Explainable AI in Healthcare: Challenges and Future Directions. In *Analyzing Explainable AI in Healthcare and the Pharmaceutical Industry* (pp. 199-233). IGI Global.
7. Mahammad, F. S., Viswanatham, V. M., Tahseen, A., Devi, M. S., & Kumar, M. A. (2024, July). Key distribution scheme for preventing key reinstallation attack in wireless networks. In *AIP Conference Proceedings* (Vol. 3028, No. 1). AIP Publishing.
8. Tahseen, A., Shailaja, S. R., & Ashwini, Y. (2023, December). Security-Aware Information Classification Using Attributes Extraction for Big Data Cyber Security Analytics. In *International Conference on Advances in Computational Intelligence and Informatics* (pp. 365-373). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.
9. Tahseen, A., Shailaja, S. R., & Ashwini, Y. Extraction for Big Data Cyber Security Analytics. *Advances in Computational Intelligence and Informatics: Proceedings of ICACII 2023*, 993, 365.
10. Murthy, G. V. L. N., Kavya, K. S., Krishna, A. V., & Ganesh, B. (2016). Chemical stabilization of sub-grade soil with gypsum and NaCl. *International Journal of Advances in Engineering & Technology*, 9(5), 569.
11. Murthy, G. V. K., Sivanagaraju, S., Satyanarayana, S., & Rao, B. H. (2014). Voltage stability analysis of radial distribution networks with distributed generation. *International Journal on Electrical Engineering and Informatics*, 6(1), 195.
12. Murthy, G. V. K., Sivanagaraju, S. S., & Rao, B. H. (2012). Artificial bee colony algorithm for distribution feeder reconfiguration with distributed generation. *International Journal of Engineering Sciences & Emerging Technologies*, 3(2), 50-59.
13. Mallikarjunaswamy, M. C., & Murthy, G. V. K. (1997). Antibio gram of bacterial pathogens isolated from bovine subclinical mastitis cases.
14. Banerjee, D. C., Krishna, K. V. G., Murthy, G. V. G. K., Srivastava, S. K., & Sinha, R. P. (1994). Occurrence of Spodumene in the Rare Metal-Bearing Pegmatites of Mariagalla-Allapatna Area, Mandya Dist., Karnataka. *Journal Geological Society of India*, 44(2), 127-139.
15. Murthy, G., and R. Shankar. "Composite Fermions." (1998): 254-306.

16. Mahalakshmi, A., Goud, N. S., & Murthy, G. V. (2018). A survey on phishing and its detection techniques based on support vector method (Svm) and software defined networking (sdn). *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology*, 8(2), 498-503.
17. Murthy, G., & Shankar, R. (2002). Semiconductors II-Surfaces, interfaces, microstructures, and related topics-Hamiltonian theory of the fractional quantum Hall effect: Effect of Landau level mixing. *Physical Review-Section B-Condensed Matter*, 65(24), 245309-245309.
18. Murthy, G. V. K., Sivanagaraju, S., Satyanarayana, S., & Rao, B. H. (2014). Optimal placement of DG in distribution system to mitigate power quality disturbances. *International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering*, 7(2), 266-271.
19. Muraleedharan, K., Raghavan, R., Murthy, G. V. K., Murthy, V. S. S., Swamy, K. G., & Prasanna, T. (1989). An investigation on the outbreaks of pox in buffaloes in Karnataka.
20. Ramasamy, L. K., Khan, F., Shah, M., Prasad, B. V. V. S., Iwendi, C., & Biamba, C. (2022). Secure smart wearable computing through artificial intelligence-enabled internet of things and cyber-physical systems for health monitoring. *Sensors*, 22(3), 1076.
21. Edeh, M. O., Dalal, S., Obagbuwa, I. C., Prasad, B. S., Ninoria, S. Z., Wajid, M. A., & Adesina, A. O. (2022). Bootstrapping random forest and CHAID for prediction of white spot disease among shrimp farmers. *Scientific Reports*, 12(1), 20876.
22. Onyema, E. M., Balasubramanian, S., Iwendi, C., Prasad, B. S., & Edeh, C. D. (2023). Remote monitoring system using slow-fast deep convolution neural network model for identifying anti-social activities in surveillance applications. *Measurement: Sensors*, 27, 100718.
23. Imoize, A. L., Islam, S. M., Poongodi, T., Kumar, R. L., & Prasad, B. S. (Eds.). (2023). *Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Cellular Communications*. Springer International Publishing.
24. Syed, S. A., & Prasad, B. V. V. S. (2019, April). Merged technique to prevent SYBIL Attacks in VANETs. In *2019 International Conference on Computer and Information Sciences (ICCIS)* (pp. 1-6). IEEE.
25. Prasad, B. V. V. S., & Angel, S. (2014). Predicting future resource requirement for efficient resource management in cloud. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 101(15), 19-23.
26. Prasad, B. S., Gupta, S., Borah, N., Dineshkumar, R., Lautre, H. K., & Mouleswararao, B. (2023). Predicting diabetes with multivariate analysis an innovative KNN-based classifier approach. *Preventive Medicine*, 174, 107619.
27. Khan, F., Siva Prasad, B. V. V., Syed, S. A., Ashraf, I., & Ramasamy, L. K. (2022). An efficient, ensemble-based classification framework for big medical data. *Big Data*, 10(2), 151-160.
28. Ali, S. S., & Prasad, B. V. V. S. (2017). Secure and energy aware routing protocol (SEARP) based on trust-factor in Mobile Ad-Hoc networks. *Journal of Statistics and Management Systems*, 20(4), 543-551.
29. Narayana, M. S., Prasad, B. V. V. S., Srividhya, A., & Reddy, K. P. R. (2011). Data mining machine learning techniques—A study on abnormal anomaly detection system. *International Journal of Computer Science and Telecommunications*, 2(6).
30. Balram, G., & Kumar, K. K. (2022). Crop field monitoring and disease detection of plants in smart agriculture using internet of things. *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications*, 13(7).
31. Balram, G., & Kumar, K. K. (2018). Smart farming: Disease detection in crops. *Int. J. Eng. Technol*, 7(2.7), 33-36.
32. Balram, G., Rani, G. R., Mansour, S. Y., & Jafar, A. M. (2001). Medical management of otitis media with effusion. *Kuwait Medical Journal*, 33(4), 317-319.
33. Balram, G., Anitha, S., & Deshmukh, A. (2020, December). Utilization of renewable energy sources in generation and distribution optimization. In *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* (Vol. 981, No. 4, p. 042054). IOP Publishing.
34. Hnamte, V., & Balram, G. (2022). Implementation of Naive Bayes Classifier for Reducing DDoS Attacks in IoT Networks. *Journal of Algebraic Statistics*, 13(2), 2749-2757.
35. Prasad, P. S., & Rao, S. K. M. (2017). HIASA: Hybrid improved artificial bee colony and simulated annealing based attack detection algorithm in mobile ad-hoc networks (MANETs). *Bonfring International Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management Science*, 7(2), 01-12.
36. Prasad, P. S., & Rao, S. K. M. (2017). A Survey on Performance Analysis of Manets Under Security Attacks. *network*, 6(7).
37. Keshamma, E., Rohini, S., Sankara Rao, K., Madhusudhan, B., & Udaya Kumar, M. (2008). Tissue culture-independent in planta transformation strategy: an Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated gene transfer method to overcome recalcitrance in cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.). *Journal of cotton science*, 12(3), 264-272.
38. Sundaresha, S., Manoj Kumar, A., Rohini, S., Math, S. A., Keshamma, E., Chandrashekar, S. C., & Udayakumar, M. (2010). Enhanced protection against two major fungal pathogens of groundnut, *Cercospora arachidicola* and *Aspergillus flavus* in transgenic groundnut over-expressing a tobacco  $\beta$  1–3 glucanase. *European journal of plant pathology*, 126, 497-508.

39. Keshamma, E., Sreevathsa, R., Manoj Kumar, A., Kumar, A., Kumar, A. R. V., Madhusudhan, B., & Udaya Kumar, M. (2008). A chimeric cry1X gene imparts resistance to *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricus) and *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hubner) in transgenic groundnut. *Eur J Biosci*, 2, 53-65.
40. Keshamma, E., Rohini, S., Rao, K. S., Madhusudhan, B., & Kumar, M. U. (2008). Molecular biology and physiology tissue culture-independent In Planta transformation strategy: an *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated gene transfer method to overcome recalcitrance in cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.). *J Cotton Sci*, 12, 264-272.
41. Nelson, V. K., Nuli, M. V., Ausali, S., Gupta, S., Sanga, V., Mishra, R., ... & Jha, N. K. (2024). Dietary Anti-inflammatory and Anti-bacterial medicinal Plants and its compounds in Bovine mastitis associated impact on human life: A Comprehensive Review. *Microbial Pathogenesis*, 106687.
42. Chary, S. S., Bhikshapathi, D. V. R. N., Vamsi, N. M., & Kumar, J. P. (2024). Optimizing Entrectinib Nanosuspension: Quality by Design for Enhanced Oral Bioavailability and Minimized Fast-Fed Variability. *BioNanoScience*, 1-19.
43. Kumar, J. P., Ismail, Y., Reddy, K. T. K., Panigrahy, U. P., Shanmugasundaram, P., & Babu, M. K. (2022). PACLITAXEL NANOSPONGES'FORMULA AND IN VITRO EVALUATION. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 2733-2740.
44. NULI, M., KUMAR, J. P., KORNI, R., & PUTTA, S. (2024). Cadmium Toxicity: Unveiling the Threat to Human Health. *Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 86(5).
45. Mohammed, M. A., Fatma, G., Akhila, K. P., & Sarwar, S. DISCUSSION ON THE ROLE OF VIDEO GAMES IN CHILDHOOD STUDYING.
46. Labhane, S., Akhila, K. P., Rane, A. M., Siddiqui, S., Mirshad Rahman, T. M., & Srinivasan, K. (2023). Online Teaching at Its Best: Merging Instructions Design with Teaching and Learning Research; An Overview. *Journal of Informatics Education and Research*, 3(2).
47. KP, A., & John, J. (2021). The Impact Of COVID-19 On Children And Adolescents: An Indianperspectives And Reminiscent Model. *Int. J. of Aquatic Science*, 12(2), 472-482.
48. John, J., & Akhila, K. P. (2019). Deprivation of Social Justice among Sexually Abused Girls: A Background Study.
49. Sheta, S. V. (2022). A Comprehensive Analysis of Real-Time Data Processing Architectures for High-Throughput Applications. *International Journal of Computer Engineering and Technology*, 13(2), 175-184.
50. Sheta, S. V. (2022). A study on blockchain interoperability protocols for multi-cloud ecosystems. *International Journal of Information Technology and Electrical Engineering (IJITEE)-UGC Care List Group-I*, 11(1), 1-11.
51. Khadse, S. P., & Ingle, S. D. (2011, February). Hydrogeological framework and estimation of aquifer hydraulic parameters using geoelectrical data in the Bhuleshwari river basin, Amravati District, Maharashtra. In *National Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources of India, Aurangabad* (pp. 11-12).
52. Ingle, S. D. Monitoring and Modeling Approaches for Evaluating Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) Performance.
53. Ingle, S. D., & Tohare, S. P. (2022). Geological investigation in the Bhuleshwari River Basin, Amravati District, Maharashtra. *World Journal of Advanced Research and Reviews*, 16(3), 757-766.
54. Ingle, S. D. Hydrogeological Investigations in the Bhuleshwari River Basin with Emphasis on Groundwater Management Amravati District Maharashtra.
55. Thatikonda, R., Vaddadi, S. A., Arnepalli, P. R. R., & Padthe, A. (2023). Securing biomedical databases based on fuzzy method through blockchain technology. *Soft Computing*, 1-9.
56. Yendluri, D. K., Ponnala, J., Tatikonda, R., Kempanna, M., Thatikonda, R., & Bhuvanesh, A. (2023, November). Role of RPA & AI in Optimizing Network Field Services. In *2023 7th International Conference on Computation System and Information Technology for Sustainable Solutions (CSITSS)* (pp. 1-6). IEEE.
57. Vishwakarma, S., Goswami, R. S., Nayudu, P. P., Sekhar, K. R., Arnepalli, P. R. R., Thatikonda, R., & Abdel-Rehim, W. M. (2023). Secure federated learning architecture for fuzzy classifier in healthcare environment. *Soft Computing*, 1-12.
58. Thatikonda, R., Padthe, A., Vaddadi, S. A., & Arnepalli, P. R. R. (2023). Effective Secure Data Agreement Approach-based cloud storage for a healthcare organization. *International Journal of Smart Sensor and Adhoc Network*, 3(4).
59. Reddy, B. A., & Reddy, P. R. S. (2012). Effective data distribution techniques for multi-cloud storage in cloud computing. *CSE, Anurag Group of Institutions, Hyderabad, AP, India*.
60. Srilatha, P., Murthy, G. V., & Reddy, P. R. S. (2020). Integration of Assessment and Learning Platform in a Traditional Class Room Based Programming Course. *Journal of Engineering Education Transformations*, 33(Special Issue).
61. Reddy, P. R. S., & Ravindranadh, K. (2019). An exploration on privacy concerned secured data sharing techniques in cloud. *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering*, 9(1), 1190-1198.



62. Reddy, P. R. S., Bhoga, U., Reddy, A. M., & Rao, P. R. (2017). OER: Open Educational Resources for Effective Content Management and Delivery. *Journal of Engineering Education Transformations*, 30(3).
63. Rao, P. R., Kumar, K. H., & Reddy, P. R. S. (2012). Query decomposition and data localization issues in cloud computing. *International Journal*, 2(9).
64. Madhuri, K., Viswanath, N. K., & Gayatri, P. U. (2016, November). Performance evaluation of AODV under Black hole attack in MANET using NS2. In *2016 international conference on ICT in Business Industry & Government (ICTBIG)* (pp. 1-3). IEEE.
65. Kovoov, M., Durairaj, M., Karyakarte, M. S., Hussain, M. Z., Ashraf, M., & Maguluri, L. P. (2024). Sensor-enhanced wearables and automated analytics for injury prevention in sports. *Measurement: Sensors*, 32, 101054.
66. Rao, N. R., Kovoov, M., Kishor Kumar, G. N., & Parameswari, D. V. L. (2023). Security and privacy in smart farming: challenges and opportunities. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 11(7 S).
67. Madhuri, K. (2023). Security Threats and Detection Mechanisms in Machine Learning. *Handbook of Artificial Intelligence*, 255.
68. Madhuri, K. (2022). A New Level Intrusion Detection System for Node Level Drop Attacks in Wireless Sensor Network. *Journal of Algebraic Statistics*, 13(1), 159-168.
69. Latha, S. B., Dastagiraiyah, C., Kiran, A., Asif, S., Elangovan, D., & Reddy, P. C. S. (2023, August). An Adaptive Machine Learning model for Walmart sales prediction. In *2023 International Conference on Circuit Power and Computing Technologies (ICCPCT)* (pp. 988-992). IEEE.
70. Dastagiraiyah, C., Krishna Reddy, V., & Pandurangarao, K. V. (2018). Dynamic load balancing environment in cloud computing based on VM ware off-loading. In *Data Engineering and Intelligent Computing: Proceedings of IC3T 2016* (pp. 483-492). Springer Singapore.
71. Dastagiraiyah, C., Reddy, V. K., & Pandurangarao, K. V. (2016). Evaluation of various VM based load balancing procedures in cloud environment. *International Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 8(2), 845-851.
72. Rao, K. R., Kumari, M. S., Eklarker, R., Reddy, P. C. S., Muley, K., & Burugari, V. K. (2024, February). An Adaptive Deep Learning Framework for Prediction of Agricultural Yield. In *2024 International Conference on Integrated Circuits and Communication Systems (ICICACS)* (pp. 1-6). IEEE.
73. Dastagiraiyah, C., & Reddy, V. K. (2022). Novel Machine Learning Methodology In Resource Provisioning For Forecasting Of Workload In Distributed Cloud Environment. *Journal Of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology*, 100(10).
74. Acharjee, P. B., Kumar, M., Krishna, G., Raminenei, K., Ibrahim, R. K., & Alazzam, M. B. (2023, May). Securing International Law Against Cyber Attacks through Blockchain Integration. In *2023 3rd International Conference on Advance Computing and Innovative Technologies in Engineering (ICACITE)* (pp. 2676-2681). IEEE.
75. Ramineni, K., Reddy, L. K. K., Ramana, T. V., & Rajesh, V. (2023, July). Classification of Skin Cancer Using Integrated Methodology. In *International Conference on Data Science and Applications* (pp. 105-118). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.
76. Sravan, K., Gunakar Rao, L., Ramineni, K., Rachapalli, A., & Mohmmad, S. (2023, July). Analyze the Quality of Wine Based on Machine Learning Approach. In *International Conference on Data Science and Applications* (pp. 351-360). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.
77. LAASSIRI, J., EL HAJJI, S. A. İ. D., BOUHDADI, M., AOUDE, M. A., JAGADISH, H. P., LOHIT, M. K., ... & KHOLLADI, M. (2010). Specifying Behavioral Concepts by engineering language of RM-ODP. *Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology*, 15(1).
78. Ramineni, K., Harshith Reddy, K., Sai Thrikoteswara Chary, L., Nikhil, L., & Akanksha, P. (2024, February). Designing an Intelligent Chatbot with Deep Learning: Leveraging FNN Algorithm for Conversational Agents to Improve the Chatbot Performance. In *World Conference on Artificial Intelligence: Advances and Applications* (pp. 143-151). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.
79. Selvan, M. Arul, and S. Miruna Joe Amali. "RAINFALL DETECTION USING DEEP LEARNING TECHNIQUE." (2024).
80. Selvan, M. Arul. "Fire Management System For Indutrial Safety Applications." (2023).
81. Selvan, M. A. (2023). A PBL REPORT FOR CONTAINMENT ZONE ALERTING APPLICATION.
82. Selvan, M. A. (2023). CONTAINMENT ZONE ALERTING APPLICATION A PROJECT BASED LEARNING REPORT.
83. Selvan, M. A. (2021). Robust Cyber Attack Detection with Support Vector Machines: Tackling Both Established and Novel Threats.
84. Tambi, Varun Kumar, and Nishan Singh. "A Comparison of SQL and NO-SQL Database Management Systems for Unstructured Data."

85. Tambi, V. K., & Singh, N. A Comprehensive Empirical Study Determining Practitioners' Views on Docker Development Difficulties: Stack Overflow Analysis.
86. Tambi, V. K., & Singh, N. Evaluation of Web Services using Various Metrics for Mobile Environments and Multimedia Conferences based on SOAP and REST Principles.
87. Tambi, V. K., & Singh, N. Developments and Uses of Generative Artificial Intelligence and Present Experimental Data on the Impact on Productivity Applying Artificial Intelligence that is Generative.
88. Tambi, V. K., & Singh, N. A New Framework and Performance Assessment Method for Distributed Deep Neural Network-Based Middleware for Cyberattack Detection in the Smart IoT Ecosystem.
89. Tambi, Varun Kumar, and Nishan Singh. "Creating J2EE Application Development Using a Pattern-based Environment."
90. Tambi, Varun Kumar, and Nishan Singh. "New Applications of Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence in Cybersecurity Vulnerability Management."
91. Tambi, V. K., & Singh, N. Assessment of Possible REST Web Service Description for Hypermedia-Focused Graph-Based Service Discovery.
92. Tambi, V. K., & Singh, N. Analysing Anomaly Process Detection using Classification Methods and Negative Selection Algorithms.
93. Tambi, V. K., & Singh, N. Analysing Methods for Classification and Feature Extraction in AI-based Threat Detection.
94. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. Mitigating the Security Issues and Challenges in the Internet of Things (IOT) Framework for Enhanced Security.
95. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. Research on Various Security Techniques for Data Protection in Cloud Computing with Cryptography Structures.
96. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. Examining Cloud Computing Data Confidentiality Techniques to Achieve Higher Security in Cloud Storage.
97. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. Techniques to Implement Security Solutions and Improve Data Integrity and Security in Distributed Cloud Computing.
98. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. Integrating Wireless Sensor Networks and the Internet of Things: A Hierarchical and Security-based Analysis.
99. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. Using Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining Techniques in Cloud Computing to Advance Security.
100. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. (2021). Methods for Threat and Risk Assessment and Mitigation to Improve Security in the Automotive Sector. *Methods*, 8(2).
101. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. A Thorough Examination of Privacy Issues using Self-Service Paradigms in the Cloud Computing Context.
102. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. (2020). Research on Cybersecurity Issues and Solutions for Intelligent Transportation Systems.
103. Arora, P., & Bhardwaj, S. (2019). The Suitability of Different Cybersecurity Services to Stop Smart Home Attacks.
104. Khan, A. (2020). Formulation and Evaluation of Flurbiprofen Solid Dispersions using Novel Carriers for Enhancement of Solubility. *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutics (AJP)*, 14(03).
105. Shaik, R. (2023). Anti-Parkinsonian Effect Of Momordica Dioica On Haloperidol Induced Parkinsonism In Wistar Rats. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 69-81.
106. Selvan, M. A. (2023). INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC INTELLIGENT FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.
107. Selvan, M. Arul. "PHISHING CONTENT CLASSIFICATION USING DYNAMIC WEIGHTING AND GENETIC RANKING OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM." (2024).
108. Selvan, M. Arul. "Innovative Approaches in Cardiovascular Disease Prediction Through Machine Learning Optimization." (2024).
109. FELIX, ARUL SELVAN M. Mr D., and XAVIER DHAS Mr S. KALAIIVANAN. "Averting Eavesdrop Intrusion in Industrial Wireless Sensor Networks."
110. Sekhar, P. R., & Sujatha, B. (2020, July). A literature review on feature selection using evolutionary algorithms. In *2020 7th International Conference on Smart Structures and Systems (ICSSS)* (pp. 1-8). IEEE.
111. Sekhar, P. R., & Sujatha, B. (2023). Feature extraction and independent subset generation using genetic algorithm for improved classification. *Int. J. Intell. Syst. Appl. Eng.*, 11, 503-512.
112. Sekhar, P. R., & Goud, S. (2024). Collaborative Learning Techniques in Python Programming: A Case Study with CSE Students at Anurag University. *Journal of Engineering Education Transformations*, 38(Special Issue 1).
113. Pesaramelli, R. S., & Sujatha, B. (2024, March). Principle correlated feature extraction using differential evolution for improved classification. In *AIP Conference Proceedings* (Vol. 2919, No. 1). AIP Publishing.

114. Amarnadh, V., & Moparthi, N. R. (2023). Comprehensive review of different artificial intelligence-based methods for credit risk assessment in data science. *Intelligent Decision Technologies*, 17(4), 1265-1282.
115. Amarnadh, V., & Moparthi, N. R. (2024). Prediction and assessment of credit risk using an adaptive Binarized spiking marine predators' neural network in financial sector. *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, 83(16), 48761-48797.
116. Amarnadh, V., & Moparthi, N. R. (2024). Range control-based class imbalance and optimized granular elastic net regression feature selection for credit risk assessment. *Knowledge and Information Systems*, 1-30.
117. Amarnadh, V., & Akhila, M. (2019, May). RETRACTED: Big Data Analytics in E-Commerce User Interest Patterns. In *Journal of Physics: Conference Series* (Vol. 1228, No. 1, p. 012052). IOP Publishing.
118. Amarnadh, V., & Moparthi, N. (2023). Data Science in Banking Sector: Comprehensive Review of Advanced Learning Methods for Credit Risk Assessment. *International Journal of Computing and Digital Systems*, 14(1), 1-xx.