

Sakshin

Monthly Newsletter of Dept. of CSE

2026

AUGUST

VISION

Nurturing globally competent Computer science and Engineering graduates capable of taking challenges in the industry and Research & Development activities.

MISSION

M1. Imparting quality education to meet the needs of industry, and to achieve excellence in teaching and learning.

M2. Inculcating value-based, socially committed professionalism for the development of society.

M3. Providing support to promote quality research.



ABOUT ASIET

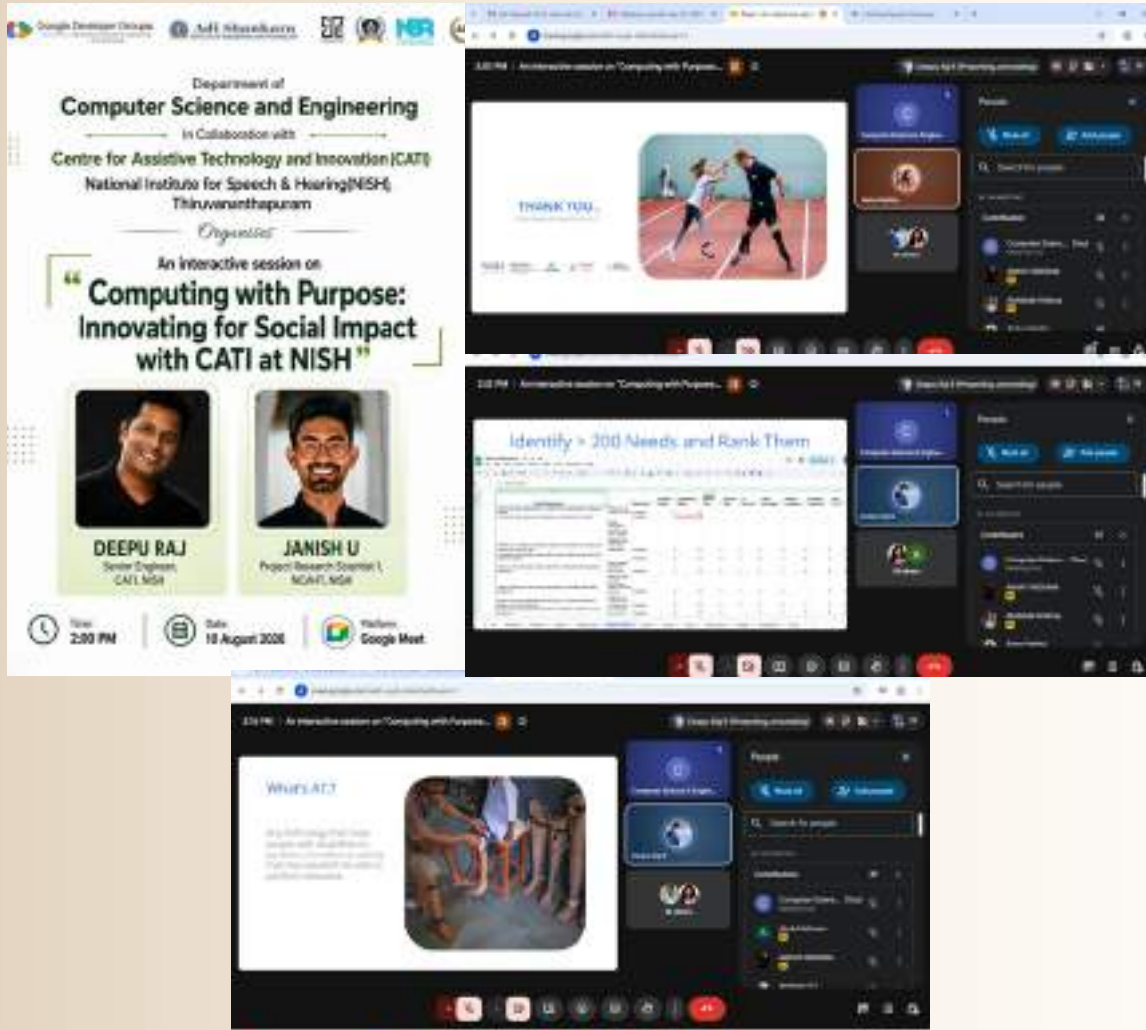
Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering & Technology in Kalady, established by the Adi Sankara Trust, aims to provide value-driven technical education that promotes professional excellence and ethical values. Under the blessings of the Jagadgurus of Sringeri Sharada Peetham, the trust has over 50 years of experience in managing educational institutions. The institute focuses on the holistic development of its students.

Upanayana 2026 – First-Year Induction Ceremony



Upanayana 2026, the induction ceremony for the 26th B.Tech, 17th M.Tech, 23rd MBA, and 4th MCA batches, was conducted on 10 August 2026 at 9:30 AM at the Central Courtyard, ASIET. The programme began with Guru Ashtakam, followed by blessings from Jagadguru Sri Vidhushekhara Bharathi Sannidhanam of Dakshinamnaya Sri Sharada Peetam, Sringeri, the college prayer, and lighting of the lamp. Dr. M. S. Murali, Principal, ASIET, delivered the welcome address, followed by the presidential address by Dr. M. Ramaswamy, CEO, Adi Shankara Group of Institutions, and the inaugural address by Smt. G. Priyanka IAS, District Collector, Ernakulam. Special addresses were delivered by Dr. V. Veerappan, Shri. Karimpuzha Raman, and Rtn. S. Jayaraman. The programme continued with the honouring of guests, distribution of awards, and felicitations to distinguished officials and alumni. The ceremony concluded with the vote of thanks delivered by Dr. Sreepriya S., Dean Research.

Computing with Purpose: Innovating for Social Impact



The interactive session “Computing with Purpose: Innovating for Social Impact with CATI at NISH” was conducted on 10 August 2026 at 2:00 PM through Google Meet. The session was organized by the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, in collaboration with GDG on Campus and the Centre for Assistive Technology and Innovation (CATI), National Institute for Speech & Hearing (NISH), Thiruvananthapuram. The session featured Deepu Raj, Senior Engineer, CATI, NISH, and Janish U, Project Research Scientist 1, NCAHT, NISH, who shared insights into the role of computing and assistive technology in addressing real-world challenges and creating meaningful social impact.

First Year Induction Programme for CSE Students



The Department of Computer Science and Engineering conducted a comprehensive First Year Induction Programme for CSE A, CSE B and CSE C students as part of their transition into college life and the engineering curriculum. The programme introduced students to the department, academic structure, professional bodies, campus facilities, technical learning opportunities and career development through a series of orientation sessions, bridge courses, expert interactions, training programmes and student activities.

On 11 August 2026 (Day 1), the CSE students attended Department Familiarization, Professional Bodies and KTU Awareness sessions at the Auditorium. The programme also included IEDC, led by Dr. Eldhose K.K., Anti-Ragging by Ms. Gomathy, and Communication Skills by Mr. Sudesh Prabhakar. Students were introduced to IEEE and attended the Principal's Address by Dr. Neema at the Main Seminar Hall. An NSS Orientation session by Mr. Sijo George was also conducted. On 13 August 2026 (Day 2), the students participated in External Training by Ms. Maya and Team at the Seminar Hall, along with a Bridge Course in Physics in their respective classrooms. An Alumni Talk was organized with GTS, providing students with valuable insights from alumni. A Campus Visit was also conducted to familiarize the students with the college environment and facilities.

On 14 August 2026 (Day 3), the CSE students attended a Bridge Course in Python and participated in External Training by One's Programming Academy at the Auditorium. The day also featured Expert Talks for the three CSE sections, with Dr. Ramani Bhai for CSE A, Dr. Sanjuna for CSE B and Dr. Sreedevi for CSE C. These sessions provided students with academic guidance and exposure to the opportunities available in the field of Computer Science and Engineering.



The induction activities continued from 17 to 20 August 2026, with further academic, technical and student-oriented sessions. Students participated in Bridge Courses in C Programming, Python and Mathematics, along with External Training, IEEE Orientation, Library Orientation, Coders Club, MuLearn, HSG, NSS and Physical Education sessions. They also attended a Students Council interaction, Virtual Lab Orientation, and an Expert Talk on Placement Opportunities by the Placement Coordinators. These activities helped students become familiar with various academic resources, student organizations, technical platforms and career opportunities.

The programme also provided students with exposure to Literary Club, IKS, Mathematics Club and Science Club activities, enabling them to understand and explore the different academic and extracurricular opportunities available within the institution. Additional technical training and academic bridge courses were conducted as part of the concluding sessions of the programme.

The induction programme was supported by an Induction Programme Monitoring and Reporting Team, which was responsible for ensuring the smooth and timely conduct of sessions and documenting the activities with photographs. CSE A, CSE B and CSE C were designated as Batch 1 for the programme.

Overall, the First Year Induction Programme provided CSE students with a structured introduction to their department, academic environment, professional bodies, technical learning, student clubs, campus facilities and placement opportunities. The programme helped students gain a broader understanding of college life and encouraged them to make effective use of the academic, technical and extracurricular opportunities available throughout their engineering journey. The ceremony symbolized the members' pledge to uphold the Scout Promise and Law, inspiring them to serve society with dedication, responsibility, and pride.

Career Roadmap Orientation for First Year CSE Students

The Department of Computer Science and Engineering conducted “Code Your Future: A Career Roadmap,” a career roadmap orientation programme for first-year CSE students on 19 August 2026 at 3:00 PM at the Auditorium. The session was led by Mr. Jerin Varghese, CSE Placement Coordinator, who served as the resource person. The programme focused on providing students with guidance and a clear understanding of career pathways, helping them gain early awareness of the skills, opportunities, and preparation required to build a successful career in the field of Computer Science and Engineering.



Digital Saksharatha – Tech Sahyogi 2.0 Programme



A Digital Saksharatha – Tech Sahyogi 2.0 class was conducted for the Haritha Karma Sena members of Parakkadavu Grama Panchayat to enhance their digital awareness and skills. The programme was inaugurated by Grama Panchayat President Asha Raghunath. It was organized by Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering and Technology, Kalady, under the leadership of Assistant Professor T. R. Sharika. The training session was conducted by Dayana Shiju and Muhammed Afreen, students of the institute. The programme aimed to support the participants in developing greater confidence and familiarity with digital technologies and their practical applications.

A MILESTONE OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE



Mrs. Sharika T. R., Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, was congratulated on her remarkable achievement of successfully earning an NPTEL certification. Her accomplishment reflected her commitment to continuous learning, professional development, and academic excellence. The achievement was recognized as a commendable milestone, inspiring students and fellow faculty members to pursue opportunities for skill enhancement and lifelong learning.

AI Poster Design Challenge – Judge Appreciation

Dr. Sreedevi R Krishnan was appreciated for serving as a Judge for the AI Poster Design Challenge, organized by the ASIET ACM Student Chapter as part of the Independence Day Celebrations 2026. The challenge was conducted under the theme “From Freedom to Innovation: India’s Tech Journey.” Her contribution as a judge supported the successful conduct of the technical event and encouraged students to showcase their creativity and ideas in the field of artificial intelligence.



Dr. Deepa Devassy Recognized as Reviewer by Springer Nature



Dr. Deepa Devassy was awarded a Reviewer Certificate by Springer Nature in recognition of her contribution to the peer-review process of *The Journal of Supercomputing*. She contributed to the review of one manuscript in 2026, supporting the journal’s scholarly evaluation process through her expertise and valuable feedback. The recognition highlighted her contribution to maintaining the quality and academic standards of research published in the journal. The certificate was issued on 20 August 2026.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

AUGUST 2026

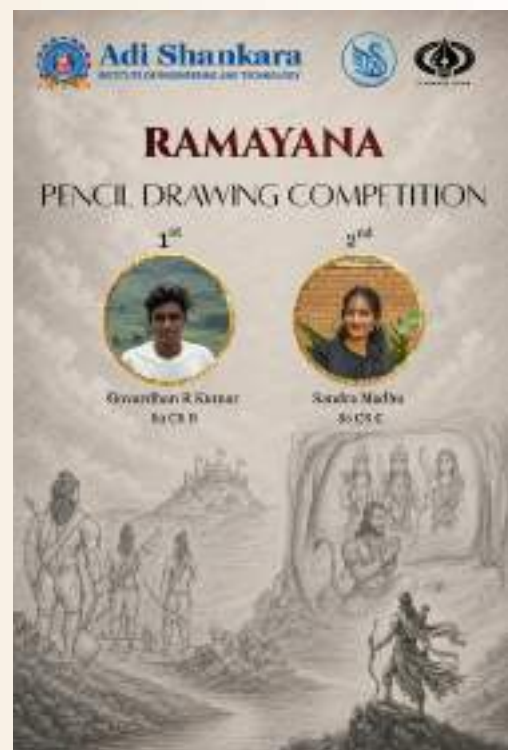
AI Innovation Hackathon – First Prize Achievement



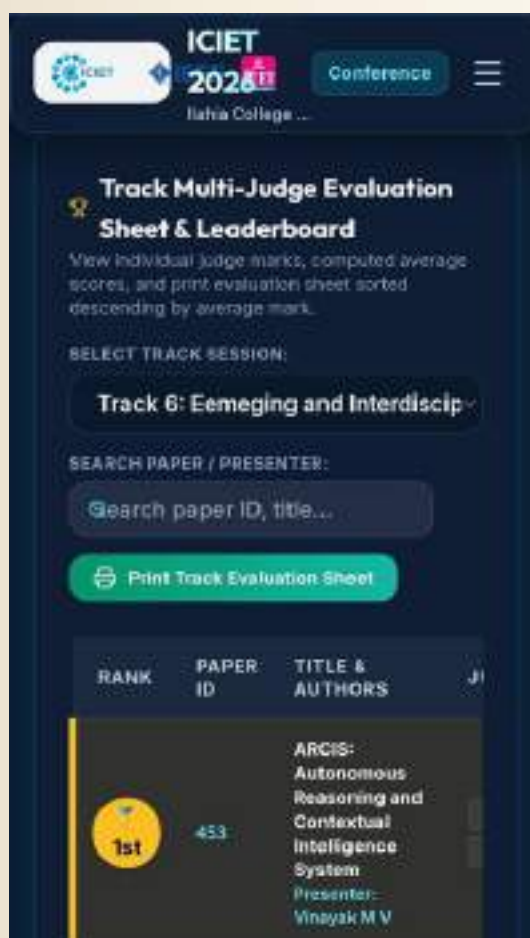
The Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, proudly celebrated the achievement of Bhadra S Kartha and Malavika Rajan (S5 CSE-B) for securing the First Prize of ₹5,000 at the AI Innovation Hackathon. The hackathon was organized by the Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, ASIET, in association with CSI and IEDC. Their achievement reflected their creativity, technical expertise, teamwork, and innovative problem-solving skills, demonstrated during the 24-hour non-stop hackathon. Their success marked a proud moment for the CSE department and highlighted the students' commitment to innovation and excellence.

Celebrating Artistic Excellence Through Ramayana

The Ramayana Pencil Drawing Competition was conducted on 12 August 2026, organized by the IKS and Literary Club of Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering and Technology, Kalady. The competition provided students with a creative platform to portray themes from the Ramayana through pencil art, encouraging artistic expression and appreciation of cultural heritage. Govardhan R. Kumar (S3 CS B) secured the first prize, while Sandra Madhu (S5 CS C) won the second prize, showcasing their creativity and artistic skills.



Best Paper Award at ICIET 2026



Vinayak M V, Rishyakesh S Namboothiri, and Vishnu V A, under the guidance of Mr. Jerin Varghese, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, received the Best Paper Award for their research paper titled “ARCIS: Autonomous Reasoning and Contextual Intelligence System.” The paper, presented by Vinayak M V, secured 1st Rank in Track 6 – Emerging and Interdisciplinary Technologies at the 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICIET 2026). The conference was technically co-sponsored by the IEEE Kerala Section and organized by Ilahia College of Engineering and Technology, and was held on 20–21 August 2026. The achievement recognized the team’s innovative research in autonomous reasoning and contextual intelligence and marked a proud milestone for the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET.

Research Papers Presented at INCECT-2026



Research papers were presented at the International Conference on Emerging in Computing Technologies (INCECT-2026), held at Jain College of Engineering, Belagavi, India, on 21 and 22 August 2026. The paper titled “Hybrid EfficientNetB0-LightGBM Framework for Multimodal Glaucoma Detection from Fundus and OCT Images” was presented by Ms. Akshaya Jayaraj, Ms. Aishwarya A Pillai, Ms. Anila S, Ms. Divya K S, and Ms. Neetha K Nataraj. The research focused on a hybrid EfficientNetB0-LightGBM framework for multimodal glaucoma detection using Fundus and Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) images, highlighting the application of emerging computing and artificial intelligence techniques in medical image analysis.

Research Paper Presentation

AUGUST 2026

Research Paper Presented at ICISC 2026

Mrs Divya k.s, Mrs Raghi.R.Menon, Mrs Neetha K.Nataraj, Aiswarya A pillai,Aleena K.J,Abhirami P.D successfully presented a research paper titled “Integrating Fundus and OCT Imaging for Glaucoma Detection: An AI Perspective” at the 10th International Conference on Inventive Systems and Control (ICISC 2026). The conference was organized by JCT College of Engineering and Technology in Coimbatore, India, from 5th to 7th August 2026, in association with IEEE and the IEEE Industry Applications Society.



IEEE ICIMRBE 2026: Research Paper Presentations and Achievements

Autonomous Multi-Agent CloudOps for Real-Time Optimization



Rishfana E. A., Saniya E. S., and Sreegovind R. Kammath (S8 CSE C, 2022–2026), along with Ms. Alsha Thomas and Ms. Ambily Mohan, Assistant Professors, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, Kalady, successfully presented their research paper titled “Autonomous Multi Agent CloudOps for Real-Time Health, Storage and Cost Optimization” at the 2nd IEEE International Conference on Innovations in Mechanical, Robotics, Computing and Biomedical Engineering (ICIMRBE 2026). The conference was organized by Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering and Technology, Kalady, India, marking a notable achievement in research and technological innovation.

Smart Campus Navigation Using Augmented Reality



Don Savio, Mohammed Adnan, Gowtham C. Benny, and K. M. Tharian (S8 CSE B, 2022–2026), along with Ms. Hitha Rocky and Ms. Krishna Priya R., Assistant Professors, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, Kalady, successfully presented their research paper titled “Smart Campus Navigation Using Augmented Reality Based on Wi-Fi Fingerprinting” at the 2nd IEEE International Conference on Innovations in Mechanical, Robotics, Computing and Biomedical Engineering (ICIMRBE 2026). The conference was organized by Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering and Technology, Kalady, India, highlighting their contribution to innovative research in smart campus technology and augmented reality.

Research Paper Presentation

AUGUST 2026

Substation Safety System with PPE Enforcement



Deslin Delvi, Basil Paul, Effin Shaji, and Gautam Dev (S8 CSE B, 2022–2026), along with their mentor Dr. Sreedevi R. Krishnan, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, and Mr. Yashpal Kumar P. K., Assistant Engineer, KSEB, successfully presented their research paper titled “Substation Safety System with PPE Enforcement and Enhanced Safety Mechanism” at the 2nd IEEE International Conference on Innovations in Mechanical, Robotics, Computing and Biomedical Engineering (ICIMRBE 2026). The conference was organized by Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering and Technology, Kalady, India, highlighting their innovative contribution towards enhancing safety mechanisms in electrical substations.

SmartAgri AI: An IoT-Enabled Framework for Crop and Fertilizer Recommendation



ASIET Team Presents SmartAgri AI Research at ICIMRBE 2026

The Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering & Technology, Kalady, proudly congratulates Ms. Sreedevi R. Krishnan and Ms. Chinnu Maria Varghese, along with students Christo Martin, Elswin P. Eldho, Gouri Anil, and Greena Maria Rajan, on their research contribution titled “SmartAgri AI: An IoT-Enabled Framework for Crop and Fertilizer Recommendation.”

The research was successfully presented at the 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Mechanical, Robotics, Computing and Biomedical Engineering (ICIMRBE 2026), technically co-sponsored by the IEEE Kerala Section, held at ASIET, Kalady, from 4–6 August 2026.

The achievement highlights the team’s commitment to research, innovation, and the application of AI and IoT in smart agriculture. The department extends its heartfelt congratulations to the entire team and wishes them continued success in their research endeavors.

Research Paper Presentations at the 39th National Convention

The Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, Kalady, celebrated a remarkable research achievement as three teams of S8 CSE students (2022–2026) successfully presented their research papers at the 39th National Convention of Computer Engineers and National Conference, organized by The Institution of Engineers (India), Kochi Local Centre, on 18 and 19 August 2026. The papers, developed under the guidance of CSE faculty members, were selected for publication in a Scopus-indexed Springer journal, reflecting the students' strong research aptitude and academic excellence.

AURA: Adaptive User Recognition and Automation



Muhammed Faris M N, Mohammed Ziyad A P, Muhammed Baakir, and Premkrishna V P (S8 CSE C, 2022–2026) successfully presented their research paper, “AURA: Adaptive User Recognition and Automation,” at the conference. The research was carried out under the guidance of Ms. Naznin M. Ali, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, Kalady. The paper was selected for publication in a Scopus-indexed Springer journal, marking a significant achievement for the students and the department.

LIVESIGN: Audio to Sign Language Conversation Using Animated Avatars

Fiya Sabu, Sherin Soyan, Sarang A, and Shivaranjini R (S8 CSE C, 2022–2026) successfully presented their research paper, “LIVESIGN: Audio to Sign Language Conversation Using Animated Avatars,” at the conference. The research was carried out under the guidance of Ms. Sobha T, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, Kalady. The paper was selected for publication in a Scopus-indexed Springer journal, marking a notable achievement for the students.



Research Paper Presentation

AUGUST 2026

Smart Cane with AI Object Detection and Indoor Navigation for Visually Impaired People



Athulya Theresa M J, Avani T R, Anitha P J, and Athmaja C P (S8 CSE A, 2022–2026) successfully presented their research paper, “Smart Cane with AI Object Detection and Indoor Navigation for Visually Impaired People,” at the conference. The research was carried out under the guidance of Ms. Anila S, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, Kalady. The paper was selected for publication in a Scopus-indexed Springer journal, highlighting another remarkable research achievement by the CSE students.

Presented Research Papers at ICIET-2026

The Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, Kalady, achieved a notable milestone as several student teams successfully presented their research papers at the 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICIET-2026), organized by Ilahia College of Engineering and Technology and technically co-sponsored by the IEEE Kerala Section. The presentations showcased innovative research in Artificial Intelligence, IoT, healthcare, energy optimization, and smart technologies.

Smart Shopping Cart for Visually Impaired Persons

Ria Teressa Paul, Narayani Mahadevan, Nagul Jagadish, and Nisari PS of S8 CSE C (2022–2026), under the mentorship of Mr. Anjush R K, Assistant Professor, successfully presented their paper titled “Smart Shopping Cart for the Visually Impaired Persons Using AI and IoT.” The research explored the use of AI and IoT technologies to develop an accessible smart shopping solution for visually impaired individuals.



Research Paper Presentation

AUGUST 2026

ARCIS: Autonomous Reasoning and Contextual Intelligence System



Vinayak M V, Rishykesh S Namboothiri, and Vishnu V A, along with their mentors Mr. Jerin Varghese and Ms. Shany Jophin, Assistant Professors, presented their research paper titled “ARCIS: Autonomous Reasoning and Contextual Intelligence System.” The research proposed an intelligent system capable of proactive task execution through multi-agent architecture, dual memory, multi-LLM support, iterative replanning, and human-in-the-loop mechanisms.

ENTRIQ: Smart Energy Optimization Using Explainable AI



Gouri Krishna T. L., M.S. Sajin, Jerin Joy, and Deleeshya Davis of the B.Tech CSE 2022–2026 batch presented their research paper “ENTRIQ: Smart Energy Optimization Using Explainable AI” at the conference held at Ilahia College, Muvattupuzha. The research was carried out under the guidance of Dr. Sreedevi R. Krishnan and Ms. Asha Alias and focused on applying Explainable AI techniques for intelligent and efficient energy optimization.

Research Paper Presentation

AUGUST 2026

Zyra: An AI Smart Mirror for Personalized Styling



Christin Joji, Bharath Anantharaman, Jeffin Jose, and Gokul P Manmadhan of S8 CSE B (2022–2026), under the mentorship of Mr. Anjush R K, Assistant Professor, successfully presented their research paper “Zyra: An AI Smart Mirror for Personalized Styling.” The research focused on integrating Artificial Intelligence with smart mirror technology to provide personalized styling recommendations, demonstrating the students’ innovative approach to developing AI-enabled smart systems.

Sentiment Analysis of Tweets on the 2023 France Riots Using an Enhanced Stacking Classifier



Ms. Sharika T. R and Ms. Parvathy Nair, Assistant Professors, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, successfully presented the research paper titled “Sentiment Analysis of Tweets on the 2023 France Riots Using an Enhanced Stacking Classifier” at the 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICIET-2026), held at Ilahia College of Engineering and Technology (ICET). The paper was co-authored by Sharika T. R, Akshaya Jayaraj, Chinnu Mariya Varghese, Asha Alias, Parvathy Nair, and Jithi P V. The successful presentation reflected the department’s continued commitment to faculty research, collaboration, and academic excellence.

Research Paper Presentation

AUGUST 2026

A Quantum-Inspired Secure Communication Platform with Eavesdropping Detection



Anandu B, under the guidance of Dr. Sreedevi R. Krishnan, successfully presented the research paper titled “A Quantum-Inspired Secure Communication Platform with Eavesdropping Detection” at the 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Engineering & Technology (ICIET 2026). The research explored a quantum-inspired approach to secure communication and eavesdropping detection, highlighting an innovative contribution to cybersecurity and advancing secure communication technologies. Dr. Sreedevi R. Krishnan also presented the research, showcasing the institute’s contribution to emerging technologies and cybersecurity research

Research Paper PresentationAUGUST 2026

Research Paper Presented at ICNCCCom 2026

Vishal Ratheesh successfully presented the research paper titled “An LLM-Powered Agentic Orchestration System for Automated Cross-Tool Ticket Management in Enterprise Environments” at the 2026 International Conference on Networks, Computers and Communications (ICNCCCom 2026). The paper was co-authored by Vishnu Prasad, Vishal Ratheesh, Shany Jophin, Jerin Varghese, Naznin M Ali, and Sanjay S. The conference was organized under the auspices of the IEEE Madras Section and was held from 30 July to 1 August 2026 in Tamil Nadu, India. The presentation highlighted the team’s work on leveraging Large Language Models and agentic orchestration for automating ticket management across multiple tools in enterprise environments.

**Research Paper Presented at ICETCI 2026**

Snehamol K M, Sanjaly Krishna, Sanjana Krishna, and Sivaranjini N of S8 CSE C (2022–2026), under the guidance of Ms. Naznin M Ali and Ms. Hitha Rocky, Assistant Professors, successfully presented their research paper titled “Attendance Management System Using Face Recognition and Integration into ETLAB Using Agentic AI.” The paper was presented at the 6th International Conference on Emerging Techniques in Computational Intelligence (ICETCI 2026), organized by Mahindra University in association with the IEEE Computational Intelligence Society. The conference was held in Hyderabad, India, from 19 to 22 August 2026. The research explored the integration of face recognition and Agentic AI for automating attendance management and its integration with ETLAB, showcasing the students’ efforts in developing intelligent solutions for academic environments.



Research on Smart Child-Safety Technology at ICIET 2026



The Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering and Technology (ASIET), Kalady, proudly congratulates its students Anushreya S. Meledath, Antony Paul, and Angel Yacob on the successful presentation of their research paper titled “Smart Mentor Bag with Child Safety” at the 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Engineering and Technology (ICIET 2026).

The research team worked under the guidance of Ms. Sharika T. R, along with Ms. Ambily Mohan and Dr. Sanjuna K. R, Assistant Professors, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET.

The prestigious conference was held on August 20–21, 2026, at Ilahia College of Engineering and Technology and was technically co-sponsored by the IEEE Kerala Section. The successful presentation provided the students with an excellent platform to showcase their research and engage with the wider academic and engineering community.

The research work, “Smart Mentor Bag with Child Safety,” reflects the students’ commitment to applying emerging technologies to address real-world challenges, particularly those concerning child safety and smart monitoring solutions. Their participation at an international conference marks an important milestone in their academic and research journey.

Research Paper Presented at ICIET 2026



Prof. Shany Jophin successfully presented the research paper titled “NeuroSENSE: A Unified DL-Driven Microwave System for Detection of Neurological Disorders” at the 2nd International Conference on Innovations in Engineering & Technology (ICIET 2026). The conference was technically co-sponsored by the IEEE Kerala Section and was held at Ilahia College of Engineering & Technology, Muvattupuzha, Kerala, from 20 to 21 August 2026. The research presented an innovative approach combining deep learning and microwave-based technology for the detection of neurological disorders, highlighting the faculty’s contribution to interdisciplinary research and emerging healthcare technologies.

Tech Sahyogi 2.0 Digital Literacy Enhancement Camp – Phase 1

IEEE CS SBC ASIET successfully conducted Phase 1 of the Tech Sahyogi 2.0 Digital Literacy Enhancement Camp on 1 August 2026 at Parakkadavu Panchayath Hall. The session focused on promoting digital literacy and inclusive learning through hands-on training in digital tools and Artificial Intelligence. A total of 39 Haritha Karma Sena members participated in the session, which was conducted under the guidance of Sharika T.R., Chapter Advisor of IEEE CS SBC ASIET. The initiative marked a meaningful step towards empowering participants with essential digital skills and encouraging the effective use of technology in everyday life.



IEEE IAS SBC ASIET Hosted AIXpert Session

The IEEE IAS SBC at Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering and Technology successfully hosted an expert session titled "AIXpert: AI Skills for the Future." Held on August 18, 2026, at 8:00 PM via Google Meet, the event focused on the transformative role of artificial intelligence in modern education and career development. The session aligned with a guiding philosophy by Satya Nadella, emphasizing that AI serves as a powerful tool to amplify human creativity rather than replace human intelligence.

Sufiyan Shiraj Mohammed, the Science Club Event Co-Lead at ASIET, served as the primary resource person for the event. He introduced

participating students to a diverse range of modern AI tools and detailed their practical, real-world applications. Throughout the presentation, attendees learned how to identify, select, and effectively implement the right AI solutions for various academic projects, creative endeavors, and professional engineering tasks.



CSI ASIET Welcomed the First-Year Students

CSI ASIET conducted an orientation programme for the first-year students of the Computer Science and Engineering and Artificial Intelligence and Data Science departments. The programme introduced the students to the society, its objectives, activities, and opportunities for active involvement in technical and co-curricular initiatives. The session highlighted the importance of being part of a technical community in promoting learning, collaboration, creativity, and professional development. The students participated actively, making the programme interactive and engaging. Overall, the orientation provided a welcoming introduction to CSI ASIET and encouraged the students to become involved in its future activities.



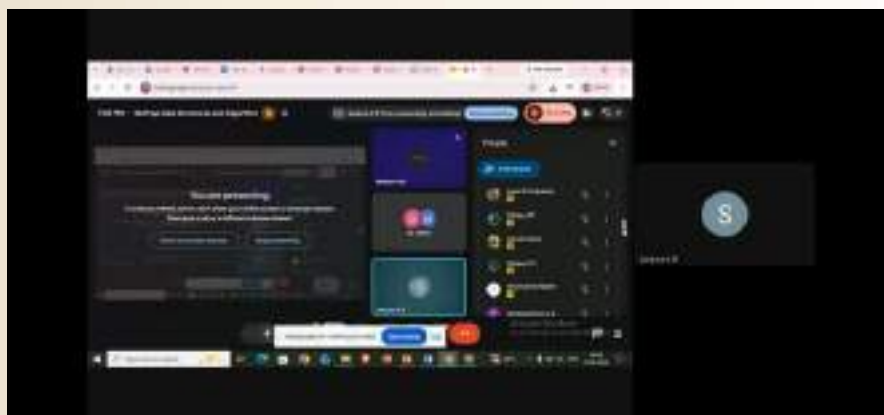
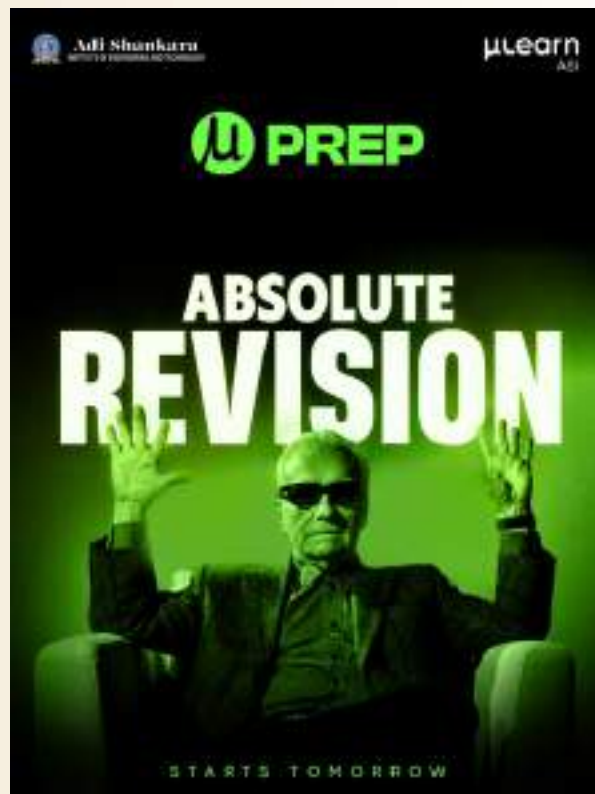
Discovering the MuLearn Community.



MuLearn ASIET successfully conducted orientation sessions for first-year students from CSE A, CSE B, CSE C, EEE, and Biomedical Engineering. The sessions introduced students to the MuLearn community, its learning ecosystem, activities, opportunities, and various initiatives. The programme encouraged students to explore new skills, collaborate with peers, and actively engage in the community. Overall, the orientations provided students with a valuable introduction to the opportunities offered through MuLearn and motivated them to participate in its future activities.

MU-PREP: Academic Revision Initiative

Mu-Prep, an academic revision initiative organized by MuLearn ASIET, was conducted from 10 to 15 August 2026 through Google Meet to support students in their preparation for the upcoming Series 1 examinations. The programme included seven subject-specific revision sessions for S3, S5 and S7 students from the CSE, CS AI and DS streams. The sessions were led by faculty members from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, ASIET, and provided students with an opportunity to revise important concepts, clarify doubts and strengthen their examination preparation.



The first session of Mu-Prep was conducted on 10 August 2026 at 7:00 PM for S3 CSE, AI and DS students, focusing on Data Structures and Algorithms. The session was handled by Dr. Sanjuna K R, who guided the students through the important concepts of the subject and supported their preparation for the Series 1 examination. The session provided students with a focused platform to revisit the topics covered in their curriculum.



The second S3 session was conducted on 11 August 2026 at 7:00 PM on Theory of Computation, with Ms. Parvathy Nair as the resource person. The session focused on revising key areas of the subject and helped students strengthen their understanding through faculty-guided discussion. It also provided students with an opportunity to identify and clarify areas that required additional attention before the examination.



The S5 revision sessions began with Machine Learning on 10 August 2026 at 8:00 PM for S5 CSE and AI students. The session was led by Ms. Naznin M Ali, Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, ASIET. The session provided focused academic guidance and helped students revise important concepts in Machine Learning as part of their Series 1 examination preparation.



On 11 August 2026 at 8:00 PM, S5 CSE and DS students attended a revision session on Design and Analysis of Algorithms, led by Ms. Akshaya Jayaraj, Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, ASIET. The session focused on revisiting important algorithmic concepts and strengthening the students' understanding of the subject through structured faculty-led revision.



A dedicated session on Microcontrollers was conducted for S5 CSE, AI and DS students on 15 August 2026 at 8:00 PM. The session was handled by Ms. Blecy Rajan, Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, ASIET. It provided students with an opportunity to revise the subject in a focused manner and receive academic guidance relevant to their Series 1 preparation.



The S7 revision programme commenced with Industrial Safety Engineering on 10 August 2026 at 9:00 PM. The session was led by Ms. Ambily Mohan, Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, ASIET, and was conducted for S7 CSE, AI and DS students. The session supported students in revising the subject and preparing more effectively for their upcoming Series 1 examination.

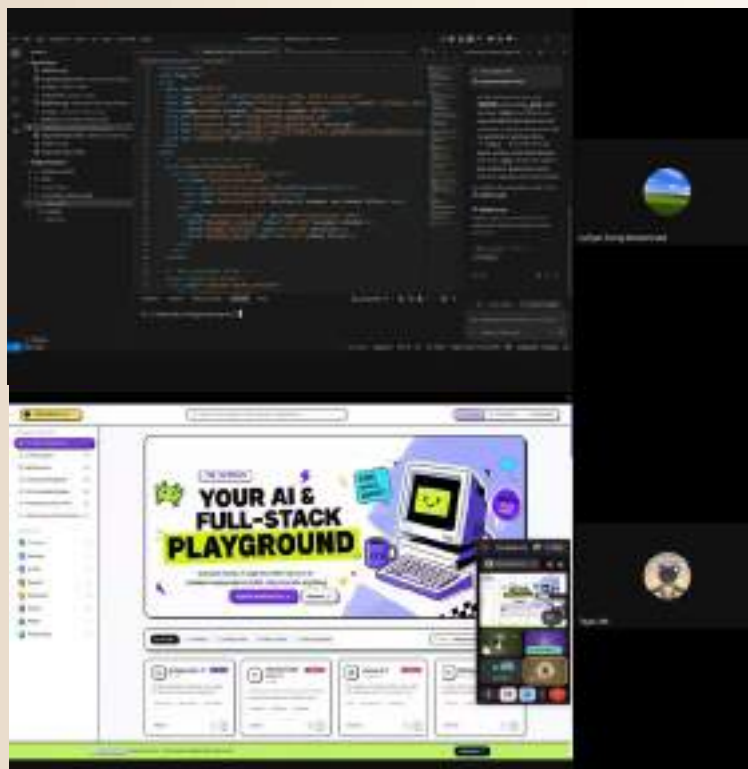


The final session of Mu-Prep was conducted on 11 August 2026 at 9:00 PM for S7 CSE students, focusing on Artificial Intelligence. The session was handled by Mr. Jerin Varghese, Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, ASIET. It provided students with focused revision and faculty guidance, helping them strengthen their understanding of important topics and conclude the Mu-Prep series with dedicated examination preparation.

CODE FROM ZERO

μLearn ASIET and GDG On Campus ASIET successfully organized “Code From Zero” on 29 August 2026 at 8:00 PM through Google Meet, with 50 participants. The session was conducted as a beginner-friendly introduction to coding and modern development tools, with a special focus on Google Antigravity and its use in building projects from scratch. The session was led by Sufiyan Shiraj Mohammed and Tejas K. M., Web IG Team Members of μLearn ASIET, who guided participants through the fundamentals of coding, project development, and the practical use of the tool. Participants actively engaged with the demonstrations and gained insights into developing applications using modern technologies.

The session provided beginners with a clear starting point for exploring coding and encouraged hands-on learning, creativity, and confidence in approaching development projects. Overall, Code From Zero was successfully conducted as an introductory technical session that familiarized participants with coding and emerging Google development technologies.



ACM Orientation: Exploring New Opportunities



The ASIET ACM Student Chapter conducted an orientation session for first-year students on 19 August 2026 at 2:00 PM in the Main Seminar Hall. The session introduced students to the ACM community, its activities, learning opportunities, membership benefits, and upcoming initiatives. It provided students with an overview of the opportunities available through ACM and encouraged them to actively engage with the chapter and make use of its technical and learning resources.

Independence Day Technical Quiz 2026



The ASIET ACM Student Chapter successfully conducted the Independence Day Technical Quiz on 15 August 2026, receiving 130 registrations from participants across more than 13 States and Union Territories of India. Soumyadeep Ray from Dakshin Barasat Sibdas Acharya High School, West Bengal, secured first place, followed by Sayan Maity of Kalyani Government Engineering College, West Bengal, in second place and S. Sripriya from ICAI, New Delhi, in third place. Among the participants from ASIET, Anjana K U secured 5th place, Devika Radhakrishnan secured 6th place, and Riya Rijo secured 8th place. The event witnessed enthusiastic participation from students across the country and celebrated their technical knowledge and competitive spirit.

GameCraft: Exploring the Fundamentals of 2D Game Development



The technical session “GameCraft: Building Your First 2D Game” was successfully conducted on 8 August 2026 at 8:00 PM, organized by the ASIET ACM Student Chapter. The session was handled by Lakshmi Priya K. S. (S3 CSE B), ACM Event Co-ordinator Lead, and introduced participants to the fundamentals of Unity and 2D game development. With 100+ participants from ASIET, FISAT, GEC Barton Hill, GEC Kozhikode, and other institutions across Kerala, the session provided hands-on exposure to the Unity interface, game objects, components, physics, and the basics of building a 2D game. The event witnessed enthusiastic participation and provided participants with a practical foundation in game development.

GDG on Campus ASIET: Inspiring the Next Generation of Developers



The GDG on Campus ASIET conducted an orientation session for first-year students on 11 August 2026 at 12:20 PM in the Main Auditorium. The session introduced students to the GDG on Campus community, its activities, learning opportunities, and upcoming initiatives. It highlighted opportunities to participate in hands-on workshops, expert tech talks, coding competitions, and connect with the global developer community. An engaging quiz round was also conducted to make the session interactive. The programme encouraged students to join the community and actively participate in its upcoming activities.

Exploring TinkerHub: An orientation for Students



TinkerHub ASIET organized Vattamesha Sammelanam on 24 July 2026 at the open space beneath the CCF Lab, bringing together students for an informal community gathering. Held under the theme "Celebrating the Space Between Dreams and Reality," the event provided a welcoming platform for participants to meet fellow members, interact with the core team, and learn about the community's vision and upcoming initiatives.

Unlike a conventional workshop or seminar, the gathering focused on open conversations, networking, and building meaningful connections in a relaxed atmosphere. The event successfully strengthened the sense of community, encouraged collaboration, and inspired students to actively participate in TinkerHub ASIET's journey throughout the year.

Upanayana



NSS volunteers from Units 303 and 228 actively volunteered for Upanayana, a programme organized on 10 August 2026 to warmly welcome the first-year students. The volunteers contributed to the smooth and orderly conduct of the programme. The volunteers who participated were Neeraja Unni (S3 CSE C), Arya Pradeep (S3 CSE A), Andriya Mariya Joyal (S3 CSE A), Nandhana Sabu (S3 CSE C), Danvin Davis (S3 CSE B), Nikhil Biju (S3 CSE C), Bhaumik Eswar (S7 CSE B), and Anandhu KS (S7 CSE A).

NSS Volunteers' Hospital Service



NSS volunteers participated in hospital service on 9 August 2026, assisting with basic support activities and helping maintain a clean and organized environment. The activity reflected the volunteers' commitment to community service and responsible social engagement. The participating volunteers were Bhaumik Eswar (S5 CSE B), Abdulla Mather (S5 CSE A), Amrutha Vijayan (S5 CSE A), Arsha S Nair (S5 CSE A), Adithyan C Sunil (S5 CSE A), Bhadra S Kartha (S5 CSE B), Danvin Davis (S3 CSE B), and Neeraja Unni (S3 CSE C).

Independence Day Celebration



NSS Units 303 and 228 jointly celebrated Independence Day on 15 August 2026 with a patriotic flag-hoisting ceremony. NSS volunteers actively participated in and supported the organization of the celebration, contributing to its smooth and successful conduct. The event brought the volunteers together in the spirit of patriotism, fostering a sense of national pride, unity, and solidarity among the participants. The celebration was attended by Danvin Davis (S3 CSE B), Neeraja Unni (S3 CSE C), Abdulla Mather (S5 CSE A), Anandhu (S5 CSE A), Arsha S Nair (S5 CSE A), Amrutha Vijayan (S5 CSE A), Bhaummik Easwar (S5 CSE B), Muhammed Afreen (S5 CSE C), Bhadra S Kartha (S5 CSE B), Athulya Santhosh (S5 CSE B), Nakshathra Naveen (S5 CSE C), Vyshnav PK (S5 CSE C), Surya Nandini (S5 CSE C), Sreehari P S (S5 CSE C), and Neeraj N Kumar (S5 CSE C).

IBM Q2D Interaction Programme

The IBM Q2D Interaction Programme was conducted on 18 August 2026, featuring an interactive session for CSE students of S3, S5 and S7 B.Tech batches. The sessions were held in the Seminar Hall and were led by Mr. Nithin Navadath, IBM ICE State Head, South Zone. The programme provided CSE students with an opportunity to interact with an industry expert and gain insights into IBM, industry expectations, and professional opportunities. Separate sessions were conducted for the respective CSE batches, followed by a common RA session for S3, S5 and S7 B.Tech students.



AI Agents Are Learning to Work as a Team

For the past few years, most AI headlines cantered on a single, powerful chatbot doing everything. In 2026, the conversation has shifted: it's no longer about one model trying to be a generalist it's about many specialized AI agents collaborating like a team. This shift, often called multiagent AI, is quickly becoming one of the most talked-about trends in computer science and technology circles.

Multiagent systems let modular AI agents work together on complex tasks, improving both automation and scalability compared to a single monolithic model. Instead of one AI trying to do it all, organizations are deploying networks of narrower, purpose-built agents one for research, one for writing code, one for testing, one for coordinating the others that hand off work to each other much like a human team would. Each agent focuses on what it does best, and the system as a whole becomes more capable than any single model could be on its own.

These agents can reason and act autonomously, making decisions and executing tasks such as researching, negotiating, planning, or managing entire business processes without constant human input. Analysts also point to a related shift in how software itself gets built: developers are moving away from writing code line-by-line and toward simply expressing the outcome they want, with AI systems handling implementation, integration, and maintenance behind the scenes. Some experts describe this as software becoming "self-assembling," where the real skill lies in orchestration and governance rather than manual coding.

Of course, this transition isn't instant. Most organizations are still piloting these systems rather than running them at full scale, and questions remain around reliability, coordination failures, and how much autonomy to hand over. But the direction is clear, and it's accelerating fast. For computer science students and professionals, the takeaway is simple: the next competitive skill isn't just prompting a single AI well it's designing and orchestrating systems where multiple AI agents cooperate reliably. Expect this shift to reshape how software engineering, research, and IT operations are taught and practiced in the coming year, and to open up entirely new kinds of roles focused on managing AI teams rather than just AI tools.

Clara Joseph
Assistant Professor
CSE Department



What Is Social Engineering? The Human Side of Cybersecurity

When we think about cybersecurity, we often imagine hackers writing complex code, breaking passwords, or exploiting weaknesses in computer systems. But what if the easiest way to gain access to a system isn't through technology at all?

Sometimes, the biggest vulnerability is the person using the system.

This is where social engineering comes in. It is a form of cyberattack that manipulates people into revealing information, clicking malicious links, transferring money, or performing actions that compromise their security. For Computer Science students, understanding social engineering is important because cybersecurity isn't only about protecting computers—it is also about understanding human behavior.

What Is Social Engineering?

Social engineering is the use of psychological manipulation and deception to influence people into taking an action that may compromise security.

Instead of directly attacking a computer, an attacker may try to convince a person to provide:

- Passwords
- Verification codes
- Personal information
- Financial details
- Confidential documents
- Access to an account or system

The attacker may pretend to be someone trustworthy, such as a colleague, teacher, bank employee, technical-support representative, or company official. The technology may be perfectly secure—but if a person is successfully deceived, that security can still be bypassed.

How Does Social Engineering Work?

Social engineering attacks often take advantage of normal human emotions and habits.

Attackers may create a sense of:

Urgency:

“Your account will be suspended today. Verify it immediately.”

Fear:

“There has been suspicious activity on your account.”

Curiosity:

“Look at this document about you.”

Trust: “I’m calling from the IT department. I need to verify your account.”

Authority: “This is an urgent request from your manager.”

These messages are designed to make people react quickly instead of thinking carefully.

That is what makes social engineering particularly dangerous.

Phishing: A Common Example

One of the most familiar forms of social engineering is phishing.

A phishing message may appear to come from a legitimate organization and contain a link asking the recipient to log in or provide information.

For example, a student might receive an email saying:

“Your university account requires immediate verification.”

The message may contain a link that looks legitimate but actually leads to a fake website designed to collect login information.

The important lesson is that not every attack requires sophisticated hacking techniques. Sometimes, convincing someone to click the wrong link is enough.

Social Engineering Beyond Email

Although phishing emails are common, social engineering can happen through many channels:

- Email
- Phone calls
- Text messages
- Social media
- Messaging applications
- Fake websites
- In-person conversations

An attacker may even research information that is publicly available about their target before contacting them. Details from social media, websites, or public profiles can sometimes make a fraudulent message appear more convincing.

Why Should Students Care?

As students, we may think cyberattacks mainly target large companies or financial institutions.

But students can also become targets.

University accounts may provide access to:

- Personal information
- Academic records
- Email
- Cloud storage
- Online services
- Financial information

Student Blog

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Students also use many online platforms every day, which creates more opportunities for attackers to attempt deception.

A basic understanding of social engineering can therefore be useful both personally and professionally.

How Can We Protect Ourselves?

The good news is that awareness can prevent many social engineering attacks.

Before responding to a suspicious message, take a moment to ask:

Who is contacting me?

Why are they asking for this information?

Does the request create unnecessary urgency?

Is the link or website actually legitimate?

Can I verify the request through another trusted channel?

Some useful security habits include:

- Don't share passwords or verification codes with others.
- Be cautious with unexpected links and attachments.
- Verify unusual requests independently.
- Use strong, unique passwords.
- Enable multi-factor authentication.
- Keep software and devices updated.
- Avoid sharing excessive personal information publicly.
- Report suspicious messages to the appropriate authority.

Most importantly, don't be afraid to slow down. Attackers often rely on people reacting quickly.

The Computer Science Perspective

Social engineering teaches us an important lesson about cybersecurity:

Security is not only a technical problem. It is also a human problem.

We can build strong encryption, secure networks, firewalls, and sophisticated authentication systems. But if users are manipulated into giving away sensitive information, even strong technical defenses can be undermined.

This is why modern cybersecurity involves both **technology and people**.

For Computer Science students, understanding this human side of security can help us think beyond code and systems. Good security requires designing technology that is not only technically strong but also encourages users to make safe decisions.

Conclusion

Social engineering shows us that cybercriminals don't always need to break into a computer—they may simply try to **convince someone to open the door for them**.

As technology continues to become a bigger part of our education, careers, and everyday lives, cybersecurity awareness becomes increasingly important.

The best defense isn't always another piece of software. Sometimes, it is simply pausing, questioning, and thinking before we click. For us as Computer Science students, learning to recognize these techniques is not just another cybersecurity topic. It is a practical skill that can help us protect ourselves, our organizations, and the people who trust us with their information.

-Aswathy Prasad
S3 CSE A



The 200 OK Lie: Why LLM Failures Are Invisible to the Dashboards We Already Trust

Back in my college days, "monitoring" meant a fairly settled checklist: is the server up, is the response fast, did the request return a 200. If those three boxes were green, the system was healthy. That mental model survived decades of web architecture more or less untouched.

Then LLMs got put into production, and the checklist quietly stopped meaning anything.

I didn't come at this from a course or a paper, actually. I came at it from a fairly ordinary problem I ran into through some part-time work I was doing, where people were manually logging operational data by hand, times, quantities, the usual mess of real-world notes. It's exactly the kind of unstructured text an LLM is good at turning into something clean and structured. But the more I thought about it, the more one detail bothered me: in a chatbot, a wrong number is a bad answer. In an operational log, a wrong number is a wrong number that someone downstream might actually act on. That gap is what sent me down the LLM observability rabbit hole in the first place, not a lecture slide.

An LLM can respond in under half a second, return a perfectly formed 200 OK, cost you the expected number of tokens, and still be completely, confidently wrong. Nothing crashes. No error log fires. Your uptime dashboard says everything is fine while the chatbot is inventing a refund policy that doesn't exist, or a coding agent is calling a tool that silently does the wrong thing. I didn't expect a problem this basic to still be this unsolved in 2026.

The problem with treating LLMs like normal software

Traditional monitoring was built for deterministic systems. Same input, same output, and if something breaks, it breaks loudly, an exception, a timeout, a stack trace. LLMs don't cooperate with that assumption. They're probabilistic: ask the same question twice and you can get two different answers, one correct and one confidently made up.

This creates what people in the field now call "silent failures." A model can be technically available and operationally useless at the same time. Traditional application performance monitoring watches whether the system responded, not whether the response was any good, and treating those as the same question is where a lot of production AI incidents start. Worse, quality doesn't fail all at once, it drifts. A model performing correctly 97% of the time looks similar on a dashboard to one performing correctly 83% of the time, until someone finally checks the actual outputs and realizes how much has quietly slipped.

I ran into a small, almost funny version of this myself while building a small pipeline for exactly that kind of operational data. I was using a reasoning model, and every so often it would return a completely empty response. No error, no exception, just nothing. It took a while to realize what was happening: the model was spending its entire token budget on internal reasoning before it ever got to writing the actual answer, and quietly running out of room. From the outside, that's indistinguishable from the system working fine and having nothing to say. It's the same "silent failure" idea, just shrunk down to a single API call instead of a whole production incident.

The shift toward actually watching what the model is doing

The response to this has been the emergence of a real discipline, LLM observability, built specifically to answer "was the response good," not just "did the system respond."

The most interesting technical piece of this, to me, is a method called semantic entropy. In 2024, researchers at Oxford, published in Nature, proposed a way to catch a specific kind of hallucination they call confabulation, answers the model invents with no real basis and would likely answer differently if you just asked again. Instead of checking whether the exact wording changes across repeated samples, semantic entropy checks whether the *meaning* changes. Ask a model the same question multiple times: if the answers keep landing on the same idea phrased differently, confidence is high. If the answers scatter across genuinely different meanings, that's the fingerprint of a confabulation, whether or not any single answer sounds convincing. Follow-up work has shown this signal is even detectable directly from a model's internal hidden states, without needing to sample multiple full generations at all.

Alongside detection, the industry has also been racing to standardize how LLM behavior gets recorded in the first place. Every framework, LangChain, CrewAI, a raw API call, used to log tokens, prompts, and latency in its own incompatible format. OpenTelemetry's GenAI working group, active since April 2024, has been building a shared vocabulary, so a span from any provider or framework carries the same structured attributes: which model was called, how many tokens were used, why generation stopped, what tools were invoked in an agent chain. OpenTelemetry itself graduated to full CNCF status in May 2026, which effectively made this the default plumbing for anyone serious about running AI systems in production.

It's already shipping

This isn't theoretical. The LLM observability platform market was valued at roughly \$2.69 billion in 2026, up from under \$2 billion the year before, and is projected to nearly quadruple by 2030 as agentic and multi-step AI systems make the "did it actually work" question unavoidable. Datadog, Honeycomb, and New Relic already support the OpenTelemetry GenAI conventions natively. Open-

source tools like Langfuse and Traceloop's OpenLLMetry let you self-host tracing for LLM calls without building any of this from scratch. And the research side isn't sitting still either, hallucination rates are still being measured at 27 to 28 percent on some current frontier-adjacent models under adversarial testing, which is exactly the kind of number that keeps this field funded and moving.

How to actually try this

None of this requires an enterprise observability budget to poke at.

If you want to see traces for yourself: install OpenLLMetry (Python or TypeScript) alongside any OpenAI or Anthropic API call, it auto-instruments the request and gives you OpenTelemetry-compliant spans with token counts and latency out of the box. Pair it with a free self-hosted Langfuse instance and you'll have a real trace viewer running locally in under an hour. If you want to experiment with hallucination detection directly, the semantic entropy probes work is open on arXiv with accompanying code, and it's a genuinely approachable weekend project: sample a model's answer to the same question five or six times, cluster the answers by meaning rather than wording, and watch how cleanly confident answers separate from confabulated ones. And if you just want to see the standard itself, the OpenTelemetry GenAI semantic conventions documentation lays out, span by span, exactly what a well-instrumented LLM call is supposed to look like.

I'm still mid-way through my own version of this, a small pipeline that traces a real multi-step LLM workflow end to end and scores its own output quality rather than just assuming it's fine, and I'd rather learn it wrong a few times on my own project than get it right by copying someone else's.

Where this leaves us

Every generation of software has had to relearn how to tell when something is actually broken. Distributed systems needed distributed tracing before anyone could debug a request that touched twelve services. LLMs seem to be forcing the same reckoning, except this time the failure mode isn't a crash, it's a fluent, well-formatted, entirely wrong sentence that nothing in your stack was built to notice.

I don't think we're close to "monitoring solved" for AI systems. But the gap between "the server responded" and "the server was right" is finally being treated as a real engineering problem instead of an afterthought. And you'll understand this a lot faster by wiring up a trace on your own toy project and staring at where it disagrees with itself than by reading a post like this one.

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