



# ملخص مشاريع التخرج
# لطلاب كلية الحاسبات والمعلومات
# جامعة أسيوط
## للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٠ - ٢٠١١م

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| **القسم** | **IT& IS&CS** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Digital Image Watermarking** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ حسنى محمد ابراهيم** |
| **اسماء الطلاب** | **١- محمد عبد الجليل موسي**<br>**٢- محمد كمال محمود**<br>**٣- محمود عاطف محمد**<br>**٤- أحمد حسن سيد**<br>**٥- ناجي حسين أحمد**<br>**٦- منة الله صالح إسماعيل**<br>**٧- مريم أحمد كمال** |
| **المعاونون** | **م / ماجد احمد جاد الرب عسكر**<br>**م/ على حسين احمد** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## Digital Image Watermarking

**In wireless sensor network (WSN), digital image data are transported in uncontrolled and possibly hostile environment. Thus, copyright protection has drawn much attention in behalf of the originators of the sensing data in wireless transmission. Traditional security schemes are computationally expensive, because they introduce overhead which shortens the life of the image sensors. In comparison with traditional security techniques, watermark schemes are usually light weight and do not require extensive computing and power resources. Thus they can be attractive options for wireless sensor applications.**

**The purpose of digital image watermarking (DIW) is to embed additional information into an image. This information can be later on used for copyright protection, authentication or security control purposes.**

**In order to be reliable, DIW techniques must proof to be resistant against malicious attacks and non-malicious attacks. This means the watermark must survive both common image manipulations and intentional operations aimed to break it.**

**This Project is intended to implement the latest method in DIM based on recent researches.**

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| القسم | CS & IS |
| اسم المشروع | Intrusion Detection and Prevention System |
| المشرف | أ.د/ حسنى محمد ابراهيم |
| اسماء الطلاب | ١- أماني بدري عبد الغني<br>٢- حنان مصطفي أحمد<br>٣- روفيدة أبوبكر خلف<br>٤- خالد حمدي سالم موسي<br>٥- أيهاب محمد جمال فرغلي |
| المعاونون | م / ماجد احمد جاد الرب عسكر<br>م/ على حسين احمد |

# نبذة عن المشروع

**Intrusion Detection and Prevention System**

**Intrusion Detection Systems (IDPSs) play an important role in the defense strategy of site security officers. IDS can act as a second line of defense to provide security analysts with the necessary insights into the nature of hostile activities. Therefore, a good understanding of IDPSs helps administrators make informed decisions when it comes to choosing the right product for their systems.**

**This project is developing a helpful prevention system developing. IDPS increases alert efficiency and detection rate according to its current network environment, including network traffic and intrusive attack events. It also proceeds with alert correlation to find the most urgent alerts and profile the overall attacking concept.**

**The IDPS provides a complete user interface for managers to monitor network security of the entire environment in real time. Besides, this system respectively collects attack events from major information security website, analyzes the statistics of network flow, classifies security level through risk evaluation mechanism, correlates analysis results, simulates the system security of environment dependable and analyzes IDPS interface**.

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| **القسم** | **IS & IT** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Mobile Banking** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ حسنى محمد ابراهيم** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١- ارميا لحظي بباوي**<br>**٢- عدلي مسعد عدلي**<br>**٣- روبرت رفعت موريس**<br>**٤- نزيه داود سلواسي**<br>٥- ريمون راجي عزمي<br>**٦- مارجريت فهمي عبد الله** |
| **المعاونون** | **م / ماجد احمد جاد الرب عسكر**<br>**م/ على حسين احمد** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## Mobile Banking

**Internet Banking helped give the customer's anytime access to their banks. Customers could check out their account details, get their bank statements, perform transactions like transferring money to other accounts and pay their bills sitting in the comfort of their homes and offices. However the biggest limitation of Internet banking is the requirement of a PC with an Internet connection.**

**Mobile banking addresses this fundamental limitation of Internet Banking, as it reduces the customer requirement to just a mobile phone. Mobile usage has seen an explosive growth all over the world.**

**It is your turn to build a mobile banking client that access a virtual bank system and enable the mobile users to access the following,**

- **Mini-statements and checking of account history.**
- **Alerts on account activity or passing of set thresholds.**
- **Monitoring of term deposits.**
- **Access to loan statements.**
- **Access to card statements.**

**Also can perform the following action,**

- **Domestic and international fund transfers**
- **Micro-payment handling**
- **Mobile recharging**
- **Commercial payment processing**
- **Bill payment processing**

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| **القسم** | **IT** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Activating team of mobile robots** |
| **المشرف** | **د/ نجوى محمد عمر** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١- مصطفي أحمد حسن**<br>**٢- هيثم سامح عطية**<br>**٣- محمد صلاح عبد الوهاب**<br>**٤- محمد حاتم محمد**<br>**٥- علي سيد محمود**<br>**٦- أحمد جمال عبد الراضي** |
| **المعاونون** | **م/ احمد عبد الصمد جاويش + م/ ابرام كمال عزيز**<br>**+م/ محمود ناصر** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

**The mobile robotics field has been around for many years with extensive research on topics such as multi-robot communication and motion planning of distributed robots. Many algorithms rely on teams of robots to communicate with each other to collectivity accomplish a given task. With the advances of wireless and robotics technologies, it has become much more feasible to conduct research and create systems using large groups of real mobile robots. This has helped to further push areas of multi-robot systems into solving practical problems with real world applications such as floor cleaning, lawn mowing, mine hunting, search and rescue. Along with these area coverage problems, teams of robots can also work together to map and explore unknown or even hostile remote environments.**

**One of the most fundamental aspects of having teams of robots work together is their ability to network and communicate. Often, this can become a challenge as there are many times when the robots' communication range is much smaller than the area of their environment. This is especially true when considering the limited range of wireless radios and the vast environments mobile robots might one day be assigned to explore. Robots distributed in this environment will face the difficult problem of setting up an initial communication network, even if they are scattered randomly outside of each other's communication range.**

**Suppose that there is a number of robots perform independent tasks autonomously in an environment where there is no communication infrastructure. At a certain point, mission priorities change and a piece of information must be propagated to all nodes. For example, robots could be initially stationed to perform monitoring or surveillance in a large environment. Upon detection of an event, they may have to form a network or perform a collaborative task although they do not know each others' positions.**

**Strategy should be decided to get all robots involved as quickly as possible then distributed to accomplish the task.**

**The objective of this project is to implement the process of propagating information as quickly as possible and to scan certain area using team of robots. Specifically, it studies the case where the process is initiated by a single robot which is the leader. This robot could, for example, receive the commands from control center. Alternatively, it could be the robot that detects an intruder. The primary difficulty in solving the problem arises from the fact that the robots do not know each others' positions. The first robot must therefore start a search. Once discovered, other robots can participate in propagating the information. Vision navigation and wireless communication are used as a guide for the search process**

**The robots are configured to work in ad-hoc mode, the robots form a wireless sensor network, each capable of determining its own set of neighbors in the network graph.**

**This problem is closely related to the Freeze-Tag problem. In freeze-tag, a number of players are "frozen". A single unfrozen player must visit each frozen player in order to unfreeze it, at which point it can aid in unfreezing other players. In freeze tag, it is assumed that the players know each others' positions. In this project, the focus is on the case where the node locations are unknown to each other.**

**The proposed system may be used in different fields such as military applications, mineral & submarine, searching for unexploded objects, floor cleaning, lawn mowing, mine hunting, search and rescue.**

**The ministry of defense, research institutions, and any clients that use team of robots can be beneficiaries.**

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| **القسم** | **IT** |
| **اسم المشروع** | Multi-hop network connection using team of mobile robots |
| **المشرف** | **د/ نجوى محمد عمر** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١- أحمد فوزي أبو العيون**<br>**٢- مصطفي محمود حنيتر**<br>**٣- وائل علي محمد**<br>**٤- يس عبد الرازق محمود**<br>**٥- أشرف سيد محمد**<br>**٦- ممدوح شعبان أحمد** |
| **المعاونون** | **م/ احمد عبد الصمد جاويش + م/ ابرام كمال عزيز**<br>**+م/ محمود ناصر** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

Multi-hop network connection using team of mobile robots

One of the most fundamental aspects of having teams of robots work together is their ability to network and communicate. Often, this can become a challenge as there are many times when the robots' communication range is much smaller than the area of their environment. The mobile robots in such case can act as mobile routers in which their network bridge acts as a chain to relay all of the messages between robots. Accordingly, multi-hop routing algorithm should be used to choose the optimal routing path between robots. The cost function much be chosen carefully to minimize robots batteries energy consumption. The mobile robots in such case are called mobile routers since their network bridge acts as a chain to relay all of the messages between robots.

The objective of this project is to develop system can automatically and dynamically choose routing path to maintain a constant and reliable multi-hop network connection so that the robots-base network connection can be kept for as long as required for different purposes such as rescue of missing robot. The routing path should be chosen to increase the reliability of data transmission and to save the energy of the robots batteries. The robots are configured to work in ad-hoc mode.

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| القسم | IT |
| اسم المشروع | Mapping and Exploring using team of mobile Robots |
| المشرف | د/ نجوى محمد عمر |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١- خالد عبد الرحيم أحمد<br>٢- سيد علي أحمد<br>٣- أحمد محمد عبد الحميد<br>٤- محمد جمال محمود<br>٥- أحمد عبد العاطي محمد<br>٦- حسام حسن عطية |
| المعاونون | م/ احمد عبد الصمد جاويش + م/ ابرام كمال عزيز<br>+م/ محمود ناصر |

# نبذة عن المشروع

**Mapping and Exploring using team of mobile Robots**

**The mobile robotics field has been around for many years with extensive research on topics such as multi-robot communication and motion planning of distributed robots. Many algorithms rely on teams of robots to communicate with each other to collectivity accomplish a given task. With the advances of wireless and robotics technologies, it has become much more feasible to conduct research and create systems using large groups of real mobile robots. This has helped to further push areas of multi-robot systems into solving practical problems with real world applications such as floor cleaning, lawn mowing, mine hunting, search and rescue, surveillance and monitoring. Along with these area coverage problems, teams of robots can also work together to map and explore unknown or even hostile remote environments. One of the most fundamental aspects of having teams of robots work together is their ability to network and communicate. Often, this can become a challenge as there are many times when the robots' communication range is much smaller than the area of their environment. This is especially true when considering the limited range of wireless radios and the vast environments mobile robots might one day be assigned to explore.**

**The objective of this project is to develop system for team of mobile robots to map and explore certain areas. A leader robot receives the commands from control center to scan this area. This robot gives the commands to its team to share scanning the area in a reasonable time. During scanning the area the robots record and transfer stream of video to the control room. The robots are configured to work in ad-hoc mode.**

**The proposed system may be used in different fields such as military applications, mineral & submarine, searching for unexploded objects, floor cleaning, lawn mowing, mine hunting, search and rescue.**

**The ministry of defense, research institutions, and any clients that use team of robots can be beneficiaries.**

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| **القسم** | **IS** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **A web-enabled Visualization and Graph Mining tool** |
| **المشرف** | **د/ تيسير حسن عبد الحميد** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١-شيماء محمد محمود عبد الرسول**<br>**٢- إيمان أحمد محمود أحمد**<br>**٣- مروة عاطف كامل السيد**<br>**٤- إيمان محمد السيد محمد**<br>**٥- أسماء ناجى محمد عبد العزيز** |
| **المعاونون** | **م/ مروة حسين + م/ احمد لؤى على حسن + م/ محمد صلاح** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## A web-enabled Visualization and Graph Mining tool

In the scientific and commercial domains, graph as a data structure has become increasingly important for modeling sophisticated structures especially the interactions within themselves. Mining the knowledge from graph data has become a major research topic in recent data mining studies. Researchers have designed several efficient algorithms for mining various substructures (subgraphs) within the graph. Several graph visualization tools and techniques exist. However there is a need to define a unified framework for finding and visualizing substructures from graph.

This project aims to design and implement a graph mining tool based on our proposed graph mining framework in order to capture the entities and the relationships between the entities from different data sources into graph database. The framework further models this data as a graph and facilitates the dense substructure extraction and frequent substructure discovery in order to find substructures. It also supports knowledge visualization using graphs.

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| **القسم** | **IT&IS** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **An e-health care System for Cardiology Department on the Cloud** |
| **المشرف** | **د/ تيسير حسن عبد الحميد** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١- شهاب الدين طارق صلاح محمدين**<br>**٢- محمد صابر محمود**<br>**٣- محمد سيد محمد بقلى**<br>**٤- أمينة عبد الرازق محمود**<br>**٥- هند حسن أحمد إبراهيم**<br>**٦- محمود محمد أبو زيد** |
| **المعاونون** | **م/ مروة حسين + م/ احمد لؤى على حسن + م/ محمد صلاح** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## An e-health care System for Cardiology Department on the Cloud

**This project has a number of objectives: a patient database for different parts of cardiology department: intensive care unit, the ECCO section and the department itself. The system also includes a web portal that enables doctors to upload videos to a cloud environment and grant access to these studies, where they can do their research**

| القسم | IS |
|---|---|
| اسم المشروع | A Health Map for Assuit Governorate Using GIS |
| المشرف | د/ تيسير حسن عبد الحميد |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١- إسلام محمود حنفى أحمد<br>٢- إسلام فتحى عبد المنعم<br>٣- أحمد محمود عبد الصبور<br>٤- أسامة سنوسي حسب الله<br>٥- الأمير محمود عبد العزيز<br>٦- على أحمد على عطية |
| المعاونون | م/ مروة حسين + م/ احمد لؤى على حسن + م/ محمد صلاح |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## A Health Map for Assuit Governorate Using GIS

**A health map for Assuit governorate is highly required specifically if one needs to know specific places as hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, and all whatever concerns the patients/ doctors/ ministry of health. This project depends on GIS model and works on different layers that one can add on the map. In addition, a spatial mining analysis will be available through the system to analyze data whenever needed.**

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| **القسم** | **IS&IT** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Egyptian Tourism Social Network (ETSN)** |
| **المشرف** | **د. تيسير حسن عبدالحميد** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١- محمد قدرى ضيف الله على**<br>**٢- علاء محمد المصرى عبد المجيد**<br>**٣- طارق محمد محمد فرغل**<br>**٤- طارق حسين محمد**<br>**٥- احمد على همام**<br>**٦- أحمد عبود** |
| **المعاونون** | **م/ مروة حسين + م/ احمد لؤى على حسن + م/ محمد صلاح** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

**Egyptian Tourism Social Network (ETSN)**

**Egyptian Tourism Social Network (ETSN) is a website that connects tourists who want to visit Egypt to communicate with each other through social network. ETSN can also help the tourists to communicate with tourism companies. Tourism companies put their ads and useful information and groups via ETSN. All security concerns are part of this site as well. Moreover, data mining is performed to study common behavior of tourists connecting through ETSN.**

| القسم | IT & IS |
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| اسم المشروع | Electronic Blood Bank |
| المشرف | د/ مرغنى حسن محمد |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١ـ فاطمة ابراهيم رمضان<br>٢ـ مادونا نشات قديس<br>٣ـ لبنى محمد فوزى<br>٤ـ دعاء حسن احمد<br>٥ـ مروة محمد احمد<br>٦ـ ولاء حسنى احمد<br>٧ـ سماح حامد عبد العال |
| المعاونون | م/ احمد ابراهيم طلوبه + م/ نهى مصطفى علاء الدين |

# نبذة عن المشروع

# Electronic Blood Bank

**The eBlood Bank project is one of most important initiatives that comprise the Electronic Patient Record (EPR) across the Assiut Hospitals. The Blood Bank project's aim is to have the Assiut Hospitals using one common electronic platform to achieve efficiencies in the handling and availability of blood products and the deployment of blood transfusion medicine staff. The feature of the system are**

1- **Achieving efficiencies and reducing the risk of errors in having all patients serviced sharing a common person record as well as common base for recording transfusion and antibody history/comments/special instructions;**
2- **Consistent processes across the Assuit Hospitals;**
3- **Consistent data standards and system design;**
4- **Eliminating manual processes;**
5- **Complying with patient privacy standards;**
6- **Improving patient registration;**

**Maintaining current tissue/bone banking practices; and, bringing the Assuit Hospitals one step closer to the Electronic Patient Record.**

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| **القسم** | **IS & IT** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Electronic Department Selection Using Data Mining** |
| **المشرف** | **د/ مرغنى حسن محمد** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١ـ سارة جلال محمد**<br>**٢ـ زينب حسن عبد المتعال**<br>**٣ـ ريهام يس الطاهر** |
| **المعاونون** | **م/ احمد ابراهيم طلوبه + م/ نهى مصطفى علاء الدين** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## Electronic Department Selection Using Data Mining

**This project helps students to select the department which is more proper for their profile. The students just answering some questions which are presented by the system, the system will response him by the most suitable department based on their answering and based on their results of the past years. The important thing in this project is that it will be established using data mining technique. The system will be build in general as a tool for any faculty, however real life data will be collected from FCI students to train, build and test the system.**

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| القسم | IT&IS |
| اسم المشروع | Mining Videos in Publicly-Available Cameras for Companies Security |
| المشرف | د. مرغنى حسن محمد |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١ – على هشام الدين احمد على<br>٢ – محمد احمد محفوظ |
| المعاونون | م/ احمد ابراهيم طلوبه + م/ نهى مصطفى علاء الدين |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## Mining Videos in Publicly-Available Cameras for Companies Security

It is will known that a company security system is the best burglar deterrent you can have. This project can prevent this from happening to your company with a good security system. There are 3 main objectives of the system that will help you see how they can help to protect the people and secure the homes, companies, etc: 1) prevent a confrontation, 2) reducing loss, and 3) Burglar deterrent.

Capturing video images from an ip camera and transfer it into a centralized computer system is not so difficult. The camera itself will have an IP address. The compressed video format can be stored in computer and can use for checking security issues. The camera sends images as IP packets. You can connect to that IP using TCP/IP and read images from it directly. Once you have them you can compress them. or convert format store in HDD etc. Once you can capture the image the application is your imagination. You can reduce the frame rate of the video to about 1 frame per second and then store it in the HDD. This is done in most of the security systems today. A database (W) for each camera is constructed by capturing videos at regular time intervals and applying a data mining algorithm to discovery a face detection's rules from the huge amount of databases. Later, given an videos U having timestamp t, if the face count of U is significantly higher or lower than the expectation inferred from W for time t, an unusual number of people are considered to be present in the videos.

The main difference and advantage of IP cameras is that they provide output in digital form, and can be plugged directly to an Ethernet switch and accessed over an IP network. The purpose of this computer is to:

1. convert an analogue image to a compressed digital image
2. provide access to the image via IP network
3. construct and store the database
4. Build the training set to construct the model
5. Construct the test set to compute the accuracy of the data bases
6. Usage the system by tests it by unknown persons.
7. Design user interfaces

The output of this project will be a model for detection unknown person with desire accuracy and controlling the wireless camera using mobile.

| القسم | IS |
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| اسم المشروع | HIDDING TEXT WITHIN IMAGE FILE |
| المشرف | أ.د/ عادل ابو المجد سويسى |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١- احلام رمضان احمد<br>٢- اسماء محمد احمد حميد<br>٣- ايمان احمد عليوه<br>٤- ايرينى حسنى استفانوس<br>٥- ايمان محمد مصطفى يس<br>٦- دينا محمد عبد الرحيم |
| المعاونون | م /احمد عبد المنعم + م/ نجلاء عبدالهادى سليم + م/هشام شحاته |

# نبذة عن المشروع

**HIDDING TEXT WITHIN IMAGE FILE**

In our present era, the Internet as a whole does not use secure links,thus information in transit may be vulnerable to interception as well. The important of reducing a chance of the information being detected during the transmission is being an issue now days. Some solution to be discussed is how to passing information in a manner that the very existence of the message is unknown in order to repel attention of the potential attacker. Besides hiding data for confidentiality, this approach of information hiding can be extended to copyright protection for digital media. In this research, we clarify what steganography is, the definition, the importance as well as the technique used in implementing steganography. We focus on the Last Significant Bit (LSB) technique in hiding messages in an image. The system enhanced the LSB technique by randomly dispersing the bits of the message in the image and thus making it harder for unauthorized people to extract the original message.

| القسم | IT &CS &IS |
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| اسم المشروع | Remote Desktop Mobile |
| المشرف | أ.د/ عادل ابو المجد سويسى |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١- ايه عبد الرحمن<br>٢- آيات متولى محمود<br>٣- كرستينا لطفى امين<br>٤- مارى الفونس شكرى<br>٥- محمد محمود يوسف<br>٦- محمود عاطف محمد |
| المعاونون | م /احمد عبد المنعم + م/ نجلاء عبدالهادى سليم + م/هشام شحاته |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## Remote Desktop Mobile

**RDM (Remote Desktop for Mobiles) is a communication tool that gives you the unique ability to connect to a remote computer from your mobile device. While using RDM, you can edit files, copying, cutting, pasting documents from one folder to another with using Bluetooth Technology**.

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| القسم | IS & IT |
| اسم المشروع | Signature Recognition Project |
| المشرف | أ.د/ عادل ابو المجد سويسى |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١- محمد سمير فهمى<br>٢- هبة نعمان احمد<br>٣- نسرين نشات الحسينى<br>٤- نجاح زعفر محمد<br>٥- راندا احمد محمد<br>٦- هناء رجب طنطاوى |
| المعاونون | م /احمد عبد المنعم + م/ نجلاء عبدالهادى سليم + م/هشام شحاته |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## Signature Recognition Project

**Our project is to recognize signature of users that enter the system by some techniques that can be used for signature recognition. This technique is a contour based technique, Histogram based technique. Here we propose a simple and effective approach that can be easily implemented in a programming language. Various approaches are possible for signature recognition with a lot of scope of research. In this paper we deal with an Off-line signature recognition technique, where the signature is capture and presented to the user in the format of image only. We use various image processing techniques to extract the parameters of signatures and verify the signature based on these parameters. In this document we propose a novel and simple technique based on contour generation of signature template. This is a morphological technique. This technique can be easily implemented in a programming language like (Visual Basic 6.0 or Mat lab or c#).**

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| القسم | IS & CS |
| اسم المشروع | Image similarity (search engine) |
| المشرف | أ.د/ عادل ابو المجد سويسى |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١- عاصم نبيل جاد<br>٢- محمد سيد عاشور<br>٣- شادى رووف صديق |
| المعاونون | م /احمد عبد المنعم + م/ نجلاء عبدالهادى سليم + م/هشام شحاته |

# نبذة عن المشروع

## Image similarity (search engine)

- **This application help user to get similarity of specific image in many images that exist in database.**
- **User can use this application easily and without training.**
- **In this application user can insert any number of images in database and then search by specific image.**
- **This application provides user to select the functionality of search by RGP and contour using histogram.**
- **In this application user can search in large database and that take less than 30 sec.**

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|---|---|
| القسم | IS & CS |
| اسم المشروع | Interactive Clinic Management System |
| المشرف | د/ عبد الرحمن حيدر عبد الرحمن |
| أسماء الطلاب | ١- الاء عبد الرازق احمد حسانين<br>٢- اسماء حمدى حليم محمد<br>٣- أية السيد عصام محمد خالد<br>٤- دينا جلال حميد سيد |
| المعاونون | م /مصطفى كامل عثمان |

# نبذة عن المشروع

**Most of the doctors are facing many difficulties in managing their clinic. Moreover, patients usually have problems to contact with doctors and also in making reservation. The proposed project aims to achieve the following objectives:**

1. **Managing of the clinic recourses and patients' appointments.**
2. **Facilitate contacting between doctor and his patients with different electronically ways.**
3. **Saving the time and effort of the doctor and patients.**
4. **Introducing guiding information through a website.**
5. **Providing needed statistical and descriptive information of patient to the doctor.**

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|---|---|
| **القسم** | |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Mobi Guide** |
| **المشرف** | **د/ عبد الرحمن حيدر عبد الرحمن** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١- دينا محمد احمد عيسى**<br>**٢-رنا طه على بدارى**<br>**٣-رنا احمد صديق حسين**<br>**٤- شيماء علاء الدين**<br>**٥- زينب حافظ حميد**<br>**٦- على عبد العال على**<br>**٧- فهمى ماجد فهمى**<br>**٨- مصطفى ابراهيم مصطفى** |
| **المعاونون** | **م /مصطفى كامل عثمان** |

# نبذة عن المشروع

**Mobi Guide**

How many times have we stopped in the middle of the street asking where is the nearest gas station! It happens all the time. We could even get wrong directions and we usually get lost and waste a lot of time to reach our destination. But now with technology in hand we can use it to facilitate our daily life especially when it comes to getting directions and locating places around us.

As many positioning applications that use GPS (Global Positioning Systems) have proved useful and valuable for guiding people towards the correct places, merging this technology into mobile phones would have a great impact and we will be able to find any place at any time.

MobiGuide addresses this issue and instead of asking somebody else for directions, you could just download it in your mobile and be able to locate and get familiar with the places around you.

MobiGuide is a mobile application that users can install on their mobiles from an associated website. It enables the user to display lists of the places around him/her and choose one to specify its coordinates. The application can be used on the website without installing it on the mobile and the user also can register to have an account through which he/she can add places with specific descriptions and coordinates.

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| **القسم** | **CS&IT** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **A fully automated content- Based Image Quary System** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | ١- أماني حمدي ثابت عبد المقصود<br>**٢-** مروة صلاح شحاته صالح<br>**٣-** الزهراء أحمد محمد إبراهيم<br>**٤-** أنغام محمد عبد العظيم سيد |
| **المعاونون** | م /مصطفى ابو بكر + م/ احمد حسنى **+م**/اسلام طه **+م**/عبد الرحمن كامل صديق<br>**+م**/محمد على عطيه |

# نبذة عن المشروع

The recent tremendous growth in computer technology has also brought a substantial increase in the storage of digital imagery. Examples of applications can be found in everyday life, from museums for archiving images or manuscripts, to medicine where millions of images are generated by radiologists every year.

Storage of such image data is relatively straightforward, but accessing and searching image databases is intrinsically harder than their textual counterparts.

Problems with traditional methods of image indexing have led to the rise of interest in techniques for retrieving images on the basis of automatically-derived features such as color, texture and shape – a technology now generally referred to as Content-Based Image Retrieval (CBIR).

The goal of Content-Based Image Retrieval (CBIR) systems is to operate on collections of images and, in response to visual queries, extract relevant image. The application potential of CBIR for fast and effective image retrieval is enormous, expanding the use of computer technology to a management tool.

The output product of the project is a software package. The implementation of the proposed system is carried out using C#, SQL server and aps.net.

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| **القسم** | **CS&IS** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Digital Rights Management System For Multimedia Content Based On The watermarking and Steganography techniques** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١-** انجي اسحق لوقا يوحنا<br>**٢-** سارة جمال موسى الياس<br>**٣-** مريم إبراهيم نجيب حزقيال<br>**٤-** مريم صفوت إبراهيم<br>**٥-** هيلين ناجي سامي سدراك |
| **المعاونون** | م /مصطفى ابو بكر + م/ احمد حسنى **+م**/اسلام طه **+م**/عبد الرحمن كامل صديق **+م**/محمد على عطيه |

# نبذة عن المشروع

Cloud computing provides a variety of benefits for businesses--scalability, efficiency, and high availability being three of the more valuable ones. Traditional data centers are not as agile or flexible in meeting demand. A cloud-based data center allows companies to expand server processing power and/or storage capacity as needed.

Cloud Computing is becoming a leading candidate for the hottest buzzword in computing of 2010s. While more and more people agree that it does not make sense to buy a cow for a glass of milk, the right way to use cloud computing and the fine details of how to use it are very much in the dark.

Azure is an operating system for the cloud, using which developers can host and manage their applications as services on Windows Azure platform. Windows Azure platform is created to help developers write, distribute and manage Web application and Web services on the Internet. Azure provides on-demand computation and storage services that allows Web applications to scale them on Internet simply by changing the configuration parameters.

Microsoft's Cloud Computing platform Windows Azure provides a comprehensive set of services for building and running scalable applications targeting cloud.

The goal of this project is to build cloud application for Windows Azure platform and execute it in the local development fabric. The Development Fabric simulates the Windows Azure fabric on your local machine so that you may run and test your service locally before deploying it.

| | |
|---|---|
| **القسم** | **IT** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Building a Social Network** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | ١-إبرام وليم رمزي إبراهيم<br>٢- بيشوى كامل عيسي تادرس<br>٣- بيشوي رزيق راتب محارب<br>٤- وليد مسعود حنا<br>٥- باسم شاكر شكري حكيم<br>٦- جرجس عبد الملاك عبد الله أسكندر |
| **المعاونون** | م /مصطفى ابو بكر + م/ احمد حسنى **+م**/اسلام طه **+م**/عبد الرحمن كامل صديق **+م**/محمد على عطيه |

# نبذة عن المشروع

A social network service focuses on building and reflecting of social networks or social relations among people, e.g., who share interests and/or activities. Social networking is the grouping of individuals into specific groups, like small rural communities or a neighborhood subdivision, if you will. Although social networking is possible in person, especially in the workplace, universities, and high schools, it is most popular online. A social network service essentially consists of a representation of each user (often a profile), his/her social links, and a variety of additional services. Most social network services are web based and provide means for users to interact over the internet, such as e-mail and instant messaging. Online community services are sometimes considered as a social network service, though in a broader sense, social network service usually means an individual-centered service whereas online community services are group-centered. Social networking sites allow users to share ideas, activities, events, and interests within their individual networks .

**The main goal of this project is to build a social networking web site which is in some ways like Facebook, with some little extra features.**

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| **القسم** | **CS&IS** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Building A cloud Application for Windows Azure** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | **١- اشرف عبد القادر محمد**<br>٢- عبد الرحمن أحمد شاهين<br>٣- محمود عبد الستار محمد<br>٤- سمر عبد الرحمن محمد<br>٥- ايمان علي احمد السيد<br>٦- شيماء احمد محمد عبد الظاهر<br>٧- إسلام عجب أحمد علي<br>٨- ثناء مصطفي حسن محمد |
| **المعاونون** | م /مصطفى ابو بكر + م/ احمد حسنى **+م**/اسلام طه **+م**/عبد الرحمن كامل صديق **+م**/محمد على عطيه |

# نبذة عن المشروع

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| | |
|---|---|
| **القسم** | **CS&IS&IT** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Building a You tube like site (Fcitube )** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | ١-مارينا عوني لطيف نصير<br>٢- لميس رمسيس يعقوب<br>٣- مارتينا ميلاد مكين فرج الله<br>٤- إيريني حشمت شفيق عازر<br>٥- سحر عادل مرزق ملك<br>٦- إيريني فام عيسي فام<br>٧- هلبيس لطفي سيدهم بطرس<br>٨- كرستينا سعد أنس عبد الملاك |
| **المعاونون** | م /مصطفى ابو بكر + م/ احمد حسنى **+م**/اسلام طه **+م**/عبد الرحمن كامل صديق<br>**+م**/محمد على عطيه |

# نبذة عن المشروع

Nowadays, one can see a great amount of video blogs around the internet (YouTube, Metacafe etc). The main functionality of these video blogs is to allow people from all around the world to share their videos among others. Besides the possibility for video creators to share their material, it also provides hundreds of hours of entertainment for users who just want to watch new exciting video clips. **FCITUBE** is another video blog which uses the latest technologies (such as Ajax) to provide the best viewing experience out there.

FCITUBE's Functionality

1. Watch Videos
2. Register to Videocafe
3. Uploading a video
4. Tag marking
5. Share video
6. Rate a video
7. Categories
8. Search
9. "More from the same creator"
10. Related videos
11. Ease of use
12. Language

***Performance requirements***

The system will be robust enough in order to accommodate hundreds of multiple users. The system will be scalable and could be adjusted to support an unlimited number of concurrent users.

***Operational requirements***

**FCITUBE** has no special requirements from its users, although the web site will be best viewed using Internet Explorer 6.0 or better.

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|---|---|
| **القسم** | **CS&IS** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Internet video conferencing** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | ١- فاطمة علي أحمد محمد<br>٢- شيماء علي محمود علي<br>٣- محمد عادل أبو الحسن سيد<br>٤- عمرو محمد عبد الجابر سليمان<br>٥- أحمد عصام الدين أحمد مرسى |
| **المعاونون** | م /مصطفى ابو بكر + م/ احمد حسنى **+م**/اسلام طه **+م**/عبد الرحمن كامل صديق **+م**/محمد على عطيه |

# نبذة عن المشروع

Web Conferencing is a term that enables the online meetings, online presentations, audio, video sharing and software demonstrations on the internet. Through Web Conferencing any one can take part in the conference from their own location.

Due to web conferencing today business person can save their valuable time as well as money. Web conferencing can be hold through phone line also. It's providing the service at the very low cost is the major fact of its popularity. The features of Web Conferencing:

- Slide presentations
- Web co-browsing
- File sharing on internet
- Text messaging
- Application sharing, in which participants can cooperatively manipulate (say) a spreadsheet on the presenter's computer etc.

**The goal of this project is to develop a browser-based Web (or client/server) conferencing application with the following constraints:**

1. HTTP protocol (port 80) to broadcast and receive video/audio
2. Broadcasters and receivers are not required to have public IP addresses
3. Multiple users, each capable of broadcasting to and receiving feeds from many users
4. Low-cost solution for continuous video/audio feed

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|---|---|
| **القسم** | **IS&IT&CS** |
| **اسم المشروع** | **Content-Based Music Information Retrieval (CBMIR) system** |
| **المشرف** | **أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى** |
| **أسماء الطلاب** | ١- مريم حشمي معوض بدراوي<br>٢- مريانا ناجي صدقي تاضروس<br>٣- مريانا عادل كامل أفلامين<br>٤- مريم محروس جاد أسرائيل<br>٥- ماري حسني أميرهم بشاي<br>٦- مارتينا مجدي ثابت ميخائيل<br>٧- ميريت ميتاس عبد السيد عبد السيد |
| **المعاونون** | م /مصطفى ابو بكر + م/ احمد حسنى **+م**/اسلام طه **+م**/عبد الرحمن كامل صديق **+م**/محمد على عطيه |

# نبذة عن المشروع

**Content-Based Music Information Retrieval (CBMIR) system**

**Music websites are ubiquitous, and music downloads, such as MP3, are a major source of Web traffic. As the amount of musical content increases and the Web becomes an important mechanism for distributing music, we expect to see a rising demand for music search services. Many currently available music search engines rely on file names, song title, composer or performer as the indexing and retrieval mechanism. These systems do not make use of the musical content.**

**We believe that a more natural, effective, and usable music-information retrieval (MIR) system should have audio input, where the user can query with musical content. In these systems a user sings or plays a theme from the desired piece of music. The system transcribes the query and searches for related themes in a database, returning the most similar themes, given some measure of similarity.**

**The aim of a Content-Based Music Information Retrieval (CBMIR) system is to automatically find music (audio) clips that sound "similar," in some sense, to a query clip.**

**1- Digital Image Watermarking**
**2- Intrusion Detection and Prevention System**
**3- Mobile Banking**

**أ.د/ حسنى محمد ابراهيم**

**4- Activating team of mobile robots**
**5- Multi-hop network connection using team of mobile robots**
**6- Mapping and Exploring using team of mobile Robots**

**د/ نجوى محمد عمر**

**7- A web-enabled Visualization and Graph Mining tool**
**8- An e-health care System for Cardiology Department on the Cloud**
**9- A Health Map for Assuit Governorate Using GIS**
**10- Egyptian Tourism Social Network (ETSN)**

**د/ تيسير حسن عبد الحميد**

**11- Electronic Blood Bank**
**12- Electronic Department Selection Using Data Mining**
**13-Mining Videos in Publicly-Available Cameras for Companies Security**

**د/ مرغنى حسن محمد**

**14-HIDDING TEXT WITHIN IMAGE FILE**
**15- Remote Desktop Mobile**
**16- Signature Recognition Project**
**17-Image similarity (search engine**

**أ.د/عادل ابو المجد سويسى**

**18- Interactive Clinic Management System**
**19- Mobi Guide**

**د/ عبد الرحمن حيدر**

**20- A fully automated content- Based Image Quary System**
**21- Digital Rights Management System For Multimedia Content Based On The watermarking and Steganography techniques**
**22- Building a Social Network**
**23- Building A cloud Application for Windows Azure**
**24- Building a You tube like site (Fcitube**
**25- Internet video conferencing**
**26-Content-Based Music Information Retrieval (CBMIR) system**

**أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى**

## مشاريع أ.د/ حسنى إبراهيم + د/ مرغنى + ( م/ حسام رجب)
## HP معمل بالدور الثالث

**1- Digital Image Watermarking**
**2- Intrusion Detection and Prevention System**
**3- Mobile Banking**

**أ.د/ حسنى محمد ابراهيم**

**4- Electronic Blood Bank**
**5-12- Electronic Department Selection Using Data Mining**
**6-Mining Videos in Publicly-Available Cameras for Companies Security**

**د/ مرغنى حسن محمد**

## مشاريع أ.د/ عادل ابو المجد + د/ نجوى (أ.د/ ابراهيم الحناوى+ د/ خالد ) معمل الشبكات ٣ هـ الدور الثالث

**7- Activating team of mobile robots**
**8- Multi-hop network connection using team of mobile robots**
**9- Mapping and Exploring using team of mobile Robots**

**د/ نجوى محمد عمر**

**10-HIDDING TEXT WITHIN IMAGE FILE**
**11- Remote Desktop Mobile**
**12- Signature Recognition Project**
**13-Image similarity (search engine**

**أ.د/عادل ابو المجد سويسى**

## مشاريع د/ تيسير حسن + د/ عبد الرحمن (د/ مجدى خير الله )
## معمل الحسابات عالية الآداء الدور الأول

**14- A web-enabled Visualization and Graph Mining tool**
**15- An e-health care System for Cardiology Department on the Cloud**
**16- A Health Map for Assuit Governorate Using GIS**
**17- Egyptian Tourism Social Network (ETSN)**

**د/ تيسير حسن عبد الحميد**

**18- Interactive Clinic Management System**
**19- Mobi Guide**

**د/ عبد الرحمن حيدر**

## مشاريع أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى ( أ.د/ محى محمد هدهود)
## قاعة المناقشات بالدر الثانى

**20- A fully automated content- Based Image Quary System**
**21- Digital Rights Management System For Multimedia Content Based On The watermarking and Steganography techniques**
**22- Building a Social Network**
**23- Building A cloud Application for Windows Azure**
**24- Building a You tube like site (Fcitube**
**25- Internet video conferencing**
**26-Content-Based Music Information Retrieval (CBMIR) system**

**أ.د/ يوسف بسيونى مهدى**