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E-Mail:- ijemmr2395@gmail.com

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<i>Paper Title</i>	SELF ORGANIZING MAP FOR IMAGE SEGMENTATION USING CLUSTERING
<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	BHARTI HUMNEKAR, ABDUL SAMEE KHAN All Saints College of Technology Bhopal, India abdulsamee87@gmail.com
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	ABSTRACT Image segmentation is a technique used to divide an image into multiple segments or regions, making the image easier to analyze and interpret. This process helps to identify and isolate regions of interest within an image, simplifying its structure and enhancing its meaningfulness. The primary goal of segmentation is to make images more manageable and suitable for further processing or analysis. However, existing segmentation techniques are not universally effective across all types of images. This survey explores various image segmentation methods, evaluates their performance, and highlights the challenges and limitations associated with each approach. Recognizing object classes is a central challenge in computer vision. Recently, there has been a growing interest in not only identifying objects but also in precisely localizing them using pixel-accurate masks. This task is particularly complex for deformable objects, which can appear in a wide variety of shapes within an image. A key requirement for generating such masks is an efficient method to reduce the number of pixel groupings that must be considered. One promising approach is data-driven pixel grouping through unsupervised image segmentation, which can provide accurate spatial support for object localization and feature extraction. The primary objective of this report is to define and address the challenges of integrating image segmentation into an object recognition framework. We investigate the role of segmentation in object recognition and analyze its impact on system performance. To this end, we propose a comprehensive evaluation scheme for image segmentation algorithms. This includes defining criteria that an effective algorithm must meet, designing experiments to evaluate these criteria, and developing a metric to compare automatic segmentation results against human-labelled ground truth. Using this framework, we conduct experiments with several widely used segmentation algorithms to assess their suitability for object recognition tasks. Keywords: Image Segmentation, K-Means, Spatial Resolution, Pixel
<i>Paper Download Link</i>	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/bharti-paper_IJEMMR_pagenuumber.pdf
<i>Paper Title</i>	MULTI-TARGET DETECTION USING FREQUENCY MODULATED CONTINUOUS WAVE RADAR

<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Vaishali athnere, Abdul Samee vaishuuathnere@gmail.com, abdulsamee87@gmail.com Dept. of Electronics and Communication, ASCT, Bhopal
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract— Accurate target range estimation in noisy environments presents a significant challenge, often resulting in false or imprecise measurements. The primary focus of this dissertation is to estimate the range resolution (RR) and apply the standard radar equation, incorporating various loss factors. This research presents an in-depth survey and practical implementation of Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave (FMCW) radar design for range measurement applications. An FFT-based Doppler shift estimation technique is employed to evaluate radar performance, particularly under scenarios involving multiple fast-moving objects traveling in the same direction but with different velocity gradients. A soft computing-based approach is proposed for the design and simulation of a 77 GHz FMCW radar system. The study assesses range resolution and Doppler performance using Constant False Alarm Rate (CFAR) analysis in the presence of multiple moving targets. Key parameters such as target range velocity (100–200 m/s), FFT size, and CFAR thresholds are varied to analyze their impact on radar performance. As a case study, both single pulse and multi-pulse FMCW radars are evaluated using the radar equation. The research proposes and compares three soft computing algorithms for radar parameter estimation, demonstrating their effectiveness under noisy environmental conditions. The dissertation concludes by highlighting the parametric influences on accurate range detection and provides recommendations for optimizing FMCW radar performance in complex and dynamic environments. RADAR, CW, FMCW, SNR, PRR, LFM, CFAR
<i>Paper Download Link</i>	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/vaishali-paper_IJEMMRaa_pagenunder.pdf
<i>Paper Title</i>	Cloud Data Security: A Survey of Threats and Mitigation Approaches
<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Rishabh Bhardwaj¹ & Dr. Devdas Saraswat² ¹Research Scholar, Information Technology, LNCT University, Bhopal ²Professor, Information Technology, LNCT University, Bhopal
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract: The proliferation of cloud computing has revolutionized data storage and processing, offering unprecedented scalability and flexibility. However, this paradigm shift introduces significant data security challenges that can undermine user trust and lead to catastrophic data breaches. This review paper provides a comprehensive analysis of the primary security challenges in cloud environments, including threats to data confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA triad), as well as risks from insider threats, multi-tenancy, and regulatory compliance. We critically evaluate existing mitigation techniques such as encryption, access control, intrusion detection systems (IDPS), blockchain-based solutions, and zero-trust architecture (ZTA). For each technique, we discuss its advantages, inherent limitations, and current implementation status. The analysis identifies key research gaps, such as the need for scalable advanced cryptography and dynamic, context-aware threat detection. Finally, the paper concludes by outlining future research directions poised to shape the next generation of cloud security. These include the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for predictive threat analytics, the development of quantum-resistant cryptography (PQC), and the implementation of automated, policy-driven governance to foster a more resilient and secure cloud ecosystem.

	Keywords: - ZTA, Artificial Intelligence (AI), (PQC), Cloud Data, Data Security
<i>Paper Download Link</i>	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Rishabh-Bhardwaj1_IJEMMR_paper_pagenumber.pdf
<i>Paper Title</i>	A Review on Determination of Web Service Imperfection as an Improvement Difficulty
<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Surendra Singh Yadav ¹ , Satish Pathak ² , Dr. Monika Tripathi ³ M. Tech. Scholar, Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ¹ , M.P. India Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ² M.P. India Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ³ M.P. India
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract: The proliferation of cloud computing has revolutionized data storage and processing, offering unprecedented scalability and flexibility. However, this paradigm shift introduces significant data security challenges that can undermine user trust and lead to catastrophic data breaches. This review paper provides a comprehensive analysis of the primary security challenges in cloud environments including threats to data confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA triad), as well as risks from insider threats, multi-tenancy, and regulatory compliance. We critically evaluate existing mitigation techniques such as encryption, access control, intrusion detection systems (IDPS), blockchain-based solutions, and zero-trust architecture (ZTA). For each technique, we discuss its advantages, inherent limitations, and current implementation status. The analysis identifies key research gaps, such as the need for scalable advanced cryptography and dynamic, context-aware threat detection. Finally, the paper concludes by outlining future research directions poised to shape the next generation of cloud security. These include the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for predictive threat analytics, the development of quantum-resistant cryptography (PQC), and the implementation of automated, policy-driven governance to foster a more resilient and secure cloud ecosystem.
<i>Paper Download Link</i>	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Surendra-Paper-2_pagenumber.pdf
<i>Paper Title</i>	A Review on Contribution-based priority classification in a web-based intelligent argumentation network for collaborative software improvement
<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Astha Chaturvedi ¹ , Satish Pathak ² , Dr. Monika Tripathi ³ M. Tech. Scholar, Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ¹ , M.P. India Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ² M.P. India Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ³ M.P. India

<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract Decision making is an important aspect of the collaborative software development process which usually involves complex process of conflict resolution. Stakeholders approach decision making process from multiple perspectives and their priorities play a vital role in it. The priority assessment methods used in the argumentation process so far are usually static. Priorities remain constant throughout the decision making process. In order to make the collaborative system more closely replicate real-world scenarios, this work incorporates dynamic priority assessment into a web-based collaborative system which is based on intelligent computational argumentation. It evaluates priorities dynamically for each cycle of decision process based on contribution of individual participant. The contribution is assessed based on the impact of each participant's arguments on a winning design alternative. More successful participants have higher priorities in argumentation during collaboration. An empirical case study is conducted to evaluate effectiveness of dynamic priority assessment in improving quality of the argumentation based decision making. Keyword - Dynamic Priority Assessment, Computational Argumentation Conflict Resolution, Contribution Evaluation, Fuzzy Logic.
<i>Paper Download Link</i>	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/IJEMMR_Sep_2025_Srashti-Paper.pdf
<i>Paper Title</i>	A Review on Discussion based collaborative software Developer design & intelligent analysis of software Developer explanation
<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Srashti Kushwaha¹ Satish Pathak² Dr. Monika Tripathi³ M. Tech. Scholar, Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur¹, M.P. India Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur² M.P. India Department of Computer Science Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur³ M.P. India
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract These architecture design decisions are usually made based on experiences since there aren't defined methods and models for architecture design. Each design decision yields a set of outcomes which impacts both the system architecture and the final product. As software product systems, tend to be large in size, one need to understand the rationale behind decision of each architectural element. This justifies the system design and avoids any critical architectural problems in future due to volatile requirements. Often, the architecture rationale behind various design decisions is not fully captured and hence affects the maintainability of software systems. In order to address the above research challenge, we developed an online intelligent software architecture rationale capture system (IS- ARCS) that enables stakeholders located at various geographical locations to resolve a design issue and capture the rationale behind issue resolution. The system captures a structured design rationale which maintains its links to software requirements and architectural elements. Keywords - Collaborative Decision Making, Collaborative Discussion, Collective Intelligence.

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<i>Paper Title</i>	A Review on Modality the Construct ability of a Alloy Structure Using Building Collection Modeling & Game Representation
<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Akram Saudagar ¹ Dr. Indrajeet N.Yadav ² M.Tech. Scholar, Department of Civil Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ¹ , M.P. India Department of Civil Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ² , M.P. India
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract This research aims to visualize a steel structural design to: (1) analyze its constructability, and (2) support collaboration between project participants at the planning stage. The visualization uses Building Information Modeling (BIM) and game engine simulation to develop a realistic interactive simulation for constructability analysis. A case study experiment was conducted on visualizing the erection process of a steel structure to facilitate the understanding of needed construction operation. The simulation incorporated construction domain knowledge through various entity components and predefined interaction rules. Results showed that through such a visualization method, field operation can be observed in real-time at the planning stage to achieve constructability analysis objectives that is going to help with: (1) knowledge and information sharing among project participants, (2) decision making in a timely manner, and (3) workers' education and training in field operation environment. Keywords: Building information modeling (BIM), Steel building projects Integration model.
<i>Paper Download Link</i>	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/IJEMMR_Sep_202_Akram-Paper_pagenumber.pdf
<i>Paper Title</i>	A Review on Economical Contact Investigating of Structure Construction
<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Salman Swale ¹ Dr. Indrajeet N.Yadav ² M.Tech. Scholar, Department of Civil Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ¹ , M.P. India Department of Civil Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur ² , M.P. India
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract Traffic disruption due to bridge construction has been reduced to several hours with the development of methods characterized as Accelerated Bridge Construction (ABC). Associated risks and additional activities involved with the accelerated construction result in an increased initial project cost. This additional cost is offset by the benefits of reduced mobility impact time such as maintenance of traffic cost, life-cycle cost, and economic impact on surrounding communities and businesses as well as the ability to

	address seasonal limitations. Traditionally, the savings in user cost from reduced mobility impact time is used to justify the additional cost of accelerated construction implementations. This thesis presents a comprehensive cost model for bridge construction that incorporates economic impact on surrounding communities and businesses. Economic impact model for surrounding communities and businesses incorporates user cost, environmental cost, and business revenue change. To demonstrate the application of economic impact analysis concepts and procedures, a case study was developed. The scope of the study is limited to construction duration. Keywords: Disaster management, Economic impact analysis, Flooding Resilience.
<i>Paper Download Link</i>	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/IJEMMR_Sept_25_Salman-Paper_pagenumber.pdf
<i>Paper Title</i>	A Review on Scalable Physical phenomenon Improvement Signal and VLSI Design Field of study
<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Sangam Tiwari¹, Dr. Shubham Dubey² M.Tech. Scholar, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur¹, M.P. India Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur² M.P. India
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract :-Energy efficiency is a critical challenge for today's integrated circuits especially for high-end digital signal processing and communications that require both high throughput and low energy dissipation for extended battery life. Charge-recovery logic recovers and reuses charge using inductive elements and has the potential to achieve order-of-magnitude improvement in energy efficiency while maintaining high performance. However, the lack of large-scale high-speed silicon demonstrations and inductor area overheads are two major concerns. This dissertation focuses on scalable charge-recovery designs. We present a semi- automated design flow to enable the design of large-scale charge-recovery chips. We also present a new architecture that uses in-package inductors, eliminating the area overheads caused by the use of integrated inductors in high-performance charge- recovery chips. Keywords - Grid-forming inverter, Multi-scale energy storage, Frequency Stability, Wind turbine systems, Synthetic architecture
<i>Paper Download Link</i>	https://ijemmr.co.in/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/IJEMMR_Sept_2025_Sangam-Paper_pagenumber.pdf
<i>Paper Title</i>	A REVIEW ON REPRESENTATION COMPULSIVE MICROELECTRONIC ENERGY COST-EFFECTIVE VLSI

<i>Authors & Affiliation</i>	Kaushlendra Kushwaha¹, Dr. Shubham Dubey² M.Tech. Scholar, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur¹, M.P. India Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, SKU Chhatarpur² M.P. India
<i>Abstract & Keyword</i>	Abstract Today, there are two prevalent platforms in VLSI systems: high-performance and ultra-low power. High-speed designs, usually operating at GHz level provide the required computation abilities to systems but also consume Introduction Charge-recovery is an alternative design approach that can reduce energy consumption by gradually charging/discharging capacitance and recycling the charge a large amount of power; microprocessors and signal processing units are examples of this type of designs. For ultra-low power designs, voltage scaling methods are usually used to reduce power consumption and extend battery life. However, circuit delay in ultra-low power designs increases exponentially, as voltage is scaled below V_{th}, and sub threshold leakage energy also increases in a near-exponential fashion. Many methods have been proposed to address key design challenges on these two platforms, energy consumption in high-performance designs, and performance/reliability in ultra-low power designs. In this thesis, charge recovery design is explored as a solution targeting both platforms to achieve increased energy efficiency over conventional CMOS designs without compromising performance or reliability. Keywords - Deep neural networks, Error tolerance, Energy efficiency, Machine learning, DRAM, Memory systems.
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