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KONGU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (UG)
CYBER CREWS ASSOCIATION



KONGU
Assuring the Best



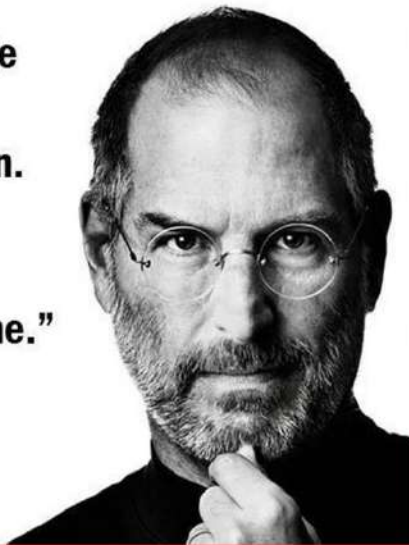
THOUGHTS OF THE ISSUE 69

FREE ADVICE

REMEMBER

**"Have the courage
to follow your
heart and intuition.
They somehow
know what you
truly want to become."**

- Steve Jobs



**Love people
for who they are
and not for who
you want them
to be. That's
where the
disconnection
starts.**

MESSAGE

JUST FOR FUN

**"USERNAME OR PASSWORD
INCORRECT."**



**...WELL
AT LEAST
TELL ME
WHICH
ONE IT IS.**

**Remember,
You Don't
Forgive
Someone
For His Or
Her Sake
- You Forgive
Them For
Your Sake.**

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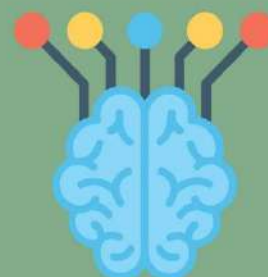
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INTERVIEW PEDIA



APTITUDE TEST

Diagrammatic Reasoning



PART- 17

Hi all! In this part, we are going to discuss about Diagrammatic Reasoning.

Diagrammatic Reasoning Test

Diagrammatic reasoning questions (also known as logical reasoning or inductive reasoning questions) are designed to assess your logical reasoning ability. They consist of multiple choice questions and are administered under exam conditions.

Many of the aptitude tests that you will face during the job selection process will contain questions of this type. These questions may either be integrated into a test along with verbal reasoning and numerical reasoning questions, or they may be presented as a separate diagrammatic reasoning test paper.

The aptitudes measured by questions that use words and numbers can easily be related to real jobs, which invariably require some degree of literacy and numeracy. Questions which use figures and diagrams seem to have very little application to regular professions and yet these types of question appear in most graduate and management aptitude tests.

This is because evidence from psychology shows that this type of pure reasoning question is less dependent on your educational and cultural background than either verbal or numerical questions.

What to Expect From Your Diagrammatic Reasoning Test?

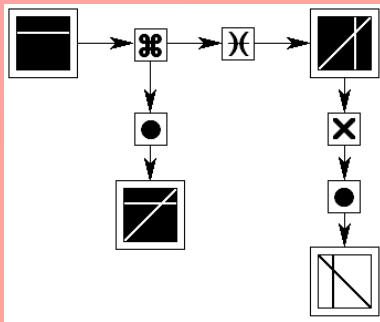
Diagrammatic reasoning tests are designed to be challenging, in order to differentiate between candidates and to identify the maximum performance they are capable of.

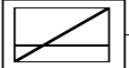


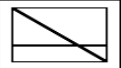
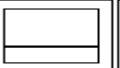


















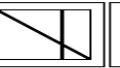
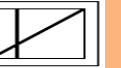
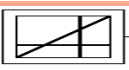






They usually have tight time scales, typically 30 minutes to complete 20 questions and questions that rapidly increase in difficulty. This means that you will need to identify more rules to solve the problems, and that the complexity of these rules is likely to increase.

While the various test providers use different question types and formats, there are some common general concepts that it is worth understanding.

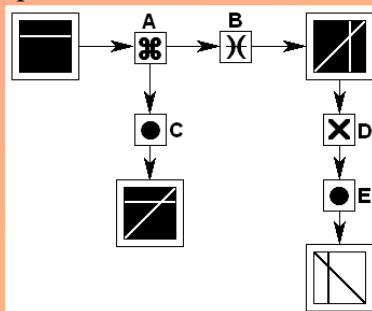
Practice Diagrammatic Reasoning Questions: An Example

In this example, the diagram shows 'inputs' and 'outputs' in the large boxes. The 'operators' or 'processes' are shown in the small boxes. You need to determine what effect each of the 'operators' or 'processes' is having on the 'input' in order to produce the 'output' shown.



 →  → ?	   
 →  → ?	   
 →  → ?	   
 →  →  → ?	   
 →  →  → ?	   

In this example, there are two operations separating each input from the output. The first task is to isolate the function of one of these operations and then to use a process of elimination to work out what each operator does.



If we examine the Operator C/E in the diagram above, we can deduce that it cannot reverse the colors of the input because in Path A-C the input and output colors are the same. Using this piece of information, we can assume that Operator D is reversing input and output colors. Looking at Path D/E, this means that Operator C/E must be reflecting the input in the vertical plane. Using this piece of information, we can deduce that Operator A is adding the angled line to the input, from top left to bottom right. Finally, we can deduce that Operator B must be rotating the input 90 degrees clockwise. Now that we know what effect each of the operators has, we can proceed to answer the questions. The answers in order therefore are: **D, B, A, C.**

Meet you all in the forthcoming issue in the next academic year!

Staff-Editor



AS BLOCKCHAIN HEATS UP, SO DO JOB PROSPECTS FOR DEVELOPERS

The blockchain and cryptocurrency technologies are seeing a flurry of deployments across a wide array of industries, there is a dearth of developers or engineers who can build the distributed ledgers. That makes for a rapidly heating job market.

The job of developing blockchain distributed ledgers for businesses was recently ranked second among the top 20 fastest-growing job skills, and postings for workers with those skills grew more than 200% last year.

Salaries for blockchain developer or "engineer" positions are accordingly high, with median salaries in the U.S. hovering around \$130,000 a year; that compares to general software developers, whose annual median pay is \$105,000, according to Matt Sigelman, CEO of job data analytics firm Burning Glass Technologies.



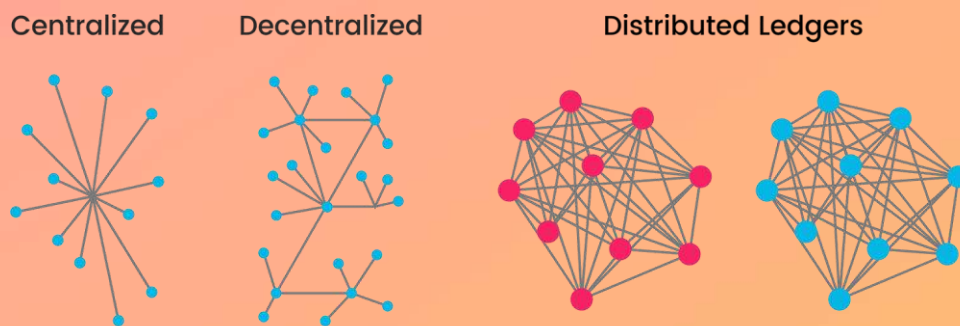
In high-tech regions of the U.S. such as Silicon Valley, New York City or Boston, a blockchain developer has a median annual salary of \$158,000 – an \$18,000 premium over salaries for general software developers.

People with experience with specific blockchain iterations, such as Solidity and Hyper ledger Composer, are in even higher demand and that demand is increasing steadily, said Eric Piscini, a principal in the technology and banking practices at Deloitte Consulting LLP. This is the number one thing I have in mind when I wake up in the morning says Piscini.

Solidity is a blockchain programming language for creating smart contracts (self-executing scripts); Hyperledger Composer is an open-source version of blockchain based on JavaScript; it has REST API support that allows non-developers and developers to create business networks.

Along with Hyperledger, Ethereum is the world's leading blockchain platform and both are the basis for a myriad of decentralized applications (Dapps), from smart contracts to cryptocurrencies such as Ethereum's Ether. Just below blockchain engineers on the list of the fastest-growing jobs is a related skill: bitcoin cryptocurrency developers. (Blockchain is the technology that underpins bitcoin)

Taking second fiddle only to robotics specialists, blockchain and bitcoin developers are advertising their services for as much as \$200 per hour, according to Upwork, an employment site that specializes in freelance workers.



The New Networks

Distributed ledgers can be public or private and vary in their structure and size.

Public blockchains

Require computer processing power to confirm transactions ("mining")

- Users (●) are anonymous

- Each user has a copy of the ledger and participates in confirming transactions independently

- Users (●) are not anonymous

- Permission is required for users to have a copy of the ledger and participate in confirming transactions



Most who choose to add blockchain to their skillset or seek a career as blockchain developers are typically versed in programming languages such as Java or Python, Piscini said. But that's by no means a prerequisite.

More universities are starting curricula and the natural cycle to graduate enough students will produce good volumes in the next few years. Piscini says that they collaborate with universities around the world to develop content and hire the best talent.

Several accredited U.S. universities now offer courses on blockchain, such as MIT, which has offered two courses on cryptocurrency engineering and design, and Stanford University, which has a course called Bitcoin Engineering that teaches developers how to create bitcoin-enabled applications. There are also specialty schools, such as Mountain View, Calif.-based Blockchain University and London-based education startup B9lab, which launched an online Certified Ethereum Developer Training program.



THIS GIANT CLOCK WILL TICK FOR 10,000 YEARS, BUT YOU'LL NEVER FIND IT

Clock will be buried 500 feet (150 meters) below a mountaintop near the Texas-Mexico border, and the user must wind it by hand. Amazon founder Jeff Bezos sold this. Bezos tweeted the first video footage of an unusual project he's funding, called the 10,000 Year Clock. True to its name, the clock is designed to accurately keep time for 10,000 years. It's powered by a combination of solar energy and occasional windings by any intrepid visitors who stray into the limestone cliffs of Texas Sierra Diablo mountain range sometime over the next 10 millennia.



To Bezos, who reportedly invested \$42 million in the clock's construction, the timepiece is the ultimate symbol of long-term thinking. To Danny Hillis, an inventor and computer scientist who first described the idea for the clock in Wired magazine in 1995, it's a vision come to life.

Hillis told that he wanted to build a clock that ticks once a year. The century hand advances once every 100 years, and the cuckoo comes out on the millennium. In 1996, Hillis established The Long Now Foundation, a nonprofit dedicated to building the 10,000-year clock and promoting long-term thinking.

On Dec. 31, 1999, completed an 8-foot-tall (2.4 meters) prototype of the clock (currently on display at the London Science Museum) just in time to ring in the new millennium. In 2011, construction began on the first full-scale model, which will be about 200 feet (60 m) tall when it's completed. The venue was a private, Bezos-owned mountain in Texas, several hours drive from the nearest airport and about 2,000 feet (610 m) above the valley floor.

The clock's construction is well underway. The crew has already hollowed out a 500-foot-deep (150 m) shaft inside the mountain that will serve as the clock's case. A long, winding staircase has been cut directly into the limestone using a special rock-slicing robot from Seattle.

At the video's 11-second mark, people can see workers begin to assemble the clock's main power system, which includes a 10,000-lb(4,500 kilograms) weight and a three-pronged winding station that future visitors can rotate to help keep the clock ticking.

Because the clock may go many days (or possibly centuries) without being wound, the clock will be able to power itself using solar energy captured from the mountaintop on sunny days, according to The Long Now. Sunlight will also help the clock stay synchronized with solar noon as the Earth's axis tilts over the coming centuries.

Above the power station, engineers will eventually install a cascading tower of 20 huge, 1,000-lb(450 kg) gears known as Geneva wheels. This will be the clock's time generator or, as Long Now board member Kevin Kelly described it, "The World's Slowest Computer."



Once a day, the gears will turn and interlace an elaborate system of slots and pins in a different combination, which determines the precise order in which the clock's 10 bells will ring. According to Kelly, the clock will reportedly chime once a day, producing a unique combination of tones every day for the next 10,000 years.

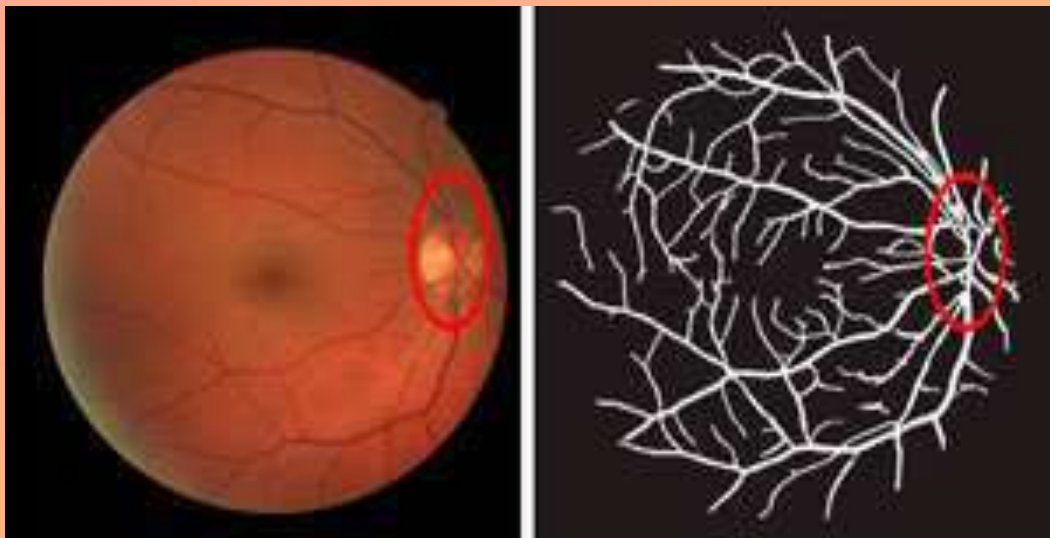
Further up the shaft, a 300-lb(136 kg) titanium pendulum will swing in slow, 10-second cycles. A nearby display station will show visitors the current date and time, as well as the corresponding positions of the stars and planets. The clock will always know what time it is, Kelly wrote, but it will update the display only once it's wound.

At press time, there is no precise date set for the clock's completion. Luckily, the team has about 982 years before the cuckoo's first curtain call.

EYE ALGORITHM

A retinal image (left) and the blood vessel network traced by the 'absorbing random walk' image processing algorithm. More accurate and efficient mapping of retinal blood vessels using a path-following image processing scheme, developed by an A*STAR-led research team, could help improve retinal scanning and medical diagnosis.

The blood vessels found on the retina at the back of the eye are an important diagnostic indicator for many clinical disorders including diabetes, high blood pressure, arterial hardening, and occlusion of retinal arteries. However, tracing retinal blood vessels is a time-consuming process requiring training and skill, which would be better performed by a reliable automated process that can efficiently map the vessel network.



Cheng Li from the A*STAR Bioinformatics Institute said that they have spent years analysing retinal blood vessels, where a challenge was always to single out each vessel from the rest or to separate artery from vein vessels. They have developed an algorithm that can trace a network from a few marked or 'labeled' nodes, and it works especially well for large-scale networks of, say, millions of nodes even with very few known labels.

In their theoretical study, Li and his team explored the use of a well-established algorithm in image processing, called the Markov chain, to better follow the complex branching networks of blood vessels in the retina.

A Markov chain is a statistical representation of a sequence, in this case of connected nodes, where an element in the sequence is independent of everything that came before it. For a blood vessel, this means that its direction of branching from a given point could be entirely random and not dependent on the path of the vessel that came before it.

Li's team took this further to adopt an absorbing Markov chain, which 'locks in' the traced path up to the current node, and then applies a random walk algorithm to probe an image for the next blood vessel direction.

In this way, their image processing algorithm can start from a labeled node, such as a major branch, and trace the blood vessels to form a connected network in a way similar to how a physician would tackle the problem.



In application to real retinal images, the algorithm outperformed other state-of-the-art approaches, and matched the accuracy of human tracing.

They developed this algorithm out of their very practical biomedical imaging experience in blood vessel tracing over a number of years. Their approach is simple, easy to implement, and has many important applications including image classification, and network and link analysis.

IOS Vs Android

Apple may have a rep as the brand users would walk across broken glass for, Android users actually have a higher rate of loyalty, according to a new report. The study from Consumer Intelligence Research Partners (CIRP) shows that 91% of Android owners remain loyal to that mobile OS, compared with 86% of IOS users.

The data was collected as part of quarterly surveys of 500 users that have been performed by CIRP. For its latest results, CIRP measured the percentage of customers who remained with each operating system when activating a new phone over twelve months ending December 2017.



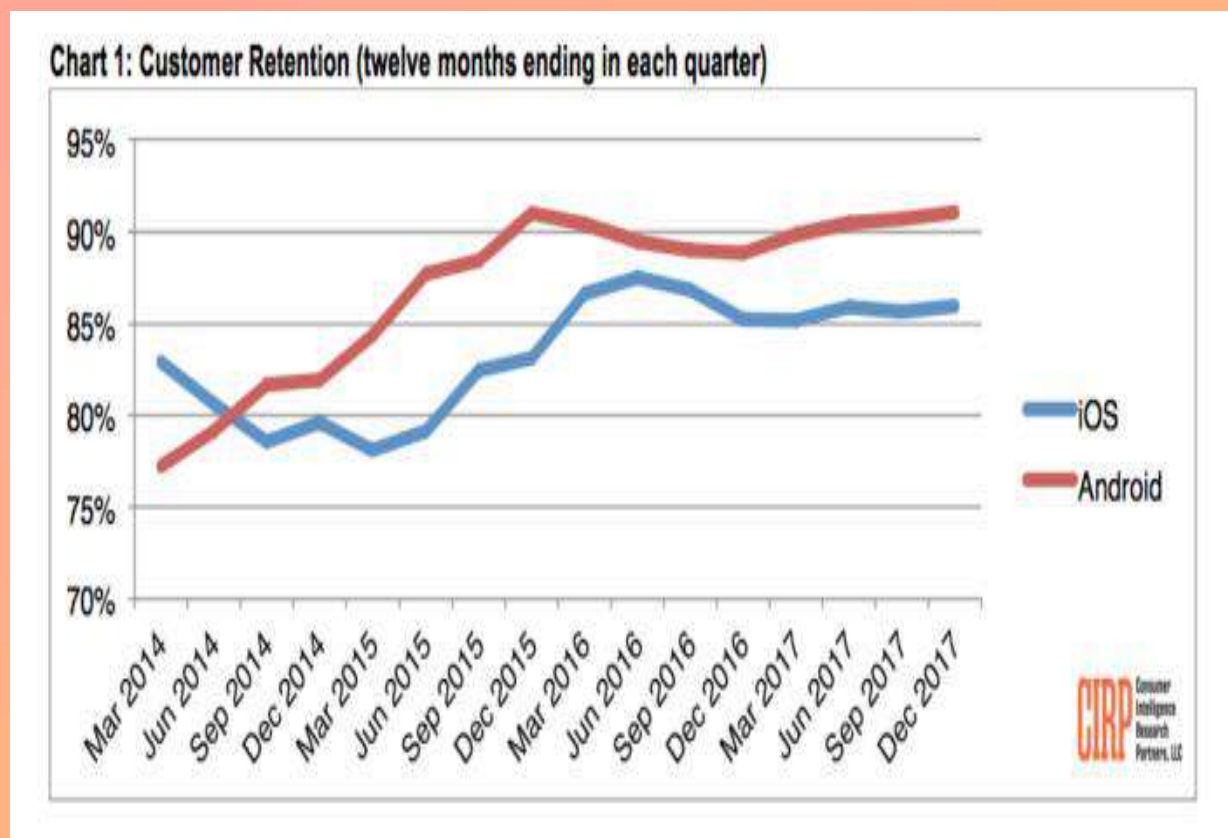
More precisely, the study found that during the latter period Android loyalty ran from 89% to 91%, while IOS loyalty ranged between 85% and 88%. Josh Lowitz, a partner and co-founder of CIRP says Android user loyalty now slightly exceeds that of IOS users. Over time, Android loyalty gradually increased, as it achieved parity in availability of apps, music and video, and as the user experience on the two platforms became more similar.

Android users also benefit from a wider variety of phones from different manufacturers, allowing them to change hardware without switching to a new operating system. IOS and Android compete more aggressively as the number of first-time smartphone buyers shrinks.

With fewer users of the legacy smartphone operating systems, basic phone owners, and first-time mobile phone buyers, Android and IOS now mostly gain and lose users to the other operating system.

Mike Levin, partner and co-founder of CIRP, said that brand loyalty for both Apple iOS and Android has hit all-time highs. Most people, once they've invested in the services and apps that go with a mobile OS don't change readily unless they just get totally angry at the company or its OS, according to Jack Gold, principal analyst at J.Gold Associates.

Jack Gold said that the difference between IOS and Android applications can also be substantial and require a significant learning curve to master, so users don't often change.



For example, Apple makes it intentionally difficult for users to move away from its iTunes music service. "Why make it easy for your customers to abandon you for another vendor?"

Adding to a device's stickiness, there is also a clique mentality, where a user's friends may all be on iPhones or Androids and I want to stay with my crowd.

So smartphone brand loyalty is fairly significant, especially at the higher end of the market. That's much different than lower-cost feature phones that were often sold on price and cosmetics, and where users didn't purchase a lot of add-ons.

First look: Office 2019's likeliest new features

Microsoft has been mum about what's coming in Office 2019, but features that have rolled out to Office 365 provide clues. We explore the likeliest additions to Office 2019. It's getting close to time for the next major revision of the non-subscription version of Office, Office 2019, expected to be launched in the second half of this year.

Microsoft calls this the “perpetual” version of Office because you pay a one-time fee for it and own it forever, and it doesn't get upgrades until the next major version is released. That's in contrast to Office 365, which requires a monthly or annual subscription fee and is constantly updated.

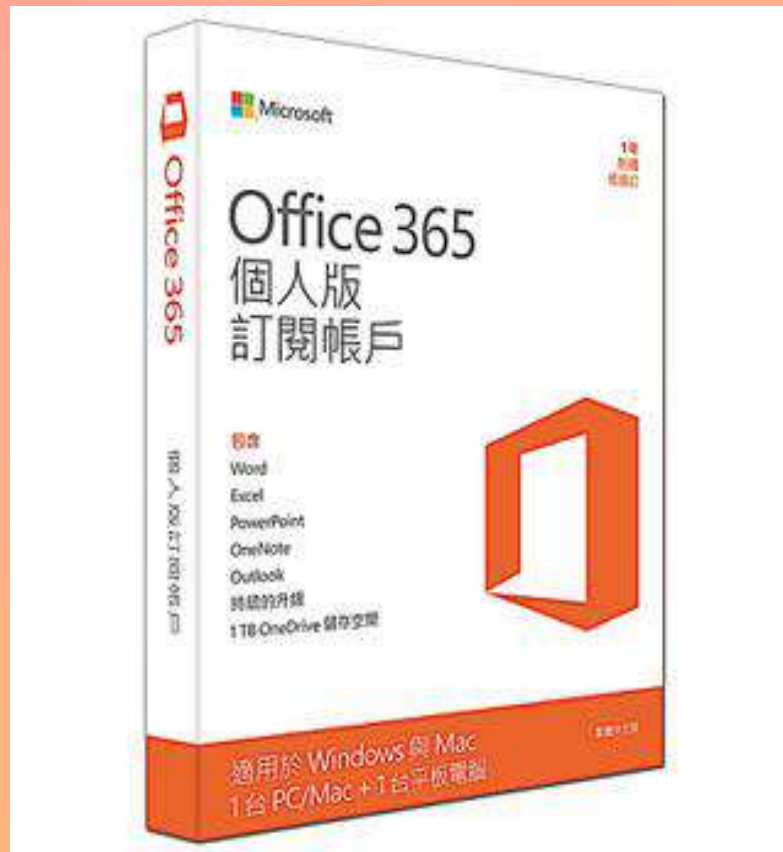


For more details about the different versions of Office, along with expected Office 2019 licenses, release timing, Windows versions supported and more, see “FAQ: Office 2019 is coming; here's what you need to know.”

Microsoft is being coy about what features will be included in Office 2019; the company has offered only the vaguest of hints. In a blog post about the release, Jared Spataro, general manager for Office, was sparing in his description, saying the release will include new inking features, new formulas and charts for Excel, and visual animation features for PowerPoint.

But we do know this: Office 2019 will be based on Office 365 and will include features from Office 365 that have been introduced. Microsoft isn't developing a separate code base for Office 2019, so it isn't expected to have any features that Office 365 doesn't have.

Based on that, we've looked at every single Office 365 update, examined each important feature, parsed Microsoft's comments, and made our best guesses about what features you can expect in Office 2019.



We've described them below, included details about how they work in Office 365, and taken screenshots so you can get a better look. We can't guarantee that our predictions will be 100% accurate, but there's a good chance we might come close.

Keep in mind that Microsoft continually updates Office 365, and some future updates might make their way into Office 2019. So check back here regularly to see if there are any new features you can expect to see.

NEURAL NETWORKS EVERYWHERE

Most recent advances in artificial-intelligence systems such as speech- or face-recognition programs have come courtesy of neural networks, densely interconnected meshes of simple information processors that learn to perform tasks by analyzing huge sets of training data.

But neural nets are large, and their computations are energy intensive, so they're not very practical for handheld devices. Most smartphone apps that rely on neural nets simply upload data to internet servers, which process it and send the results back to the phone.

Now, MIT researchers have developed a special-purpose chip that increases the speed of neural-network computations by three to seven times over its predecessors, while reducing power consumption 94 to 95 percent. That could make it practical to run neural networks locally on smartphones or even to embed them in household appliances.



Avishek Biswas, an MIT graduate student in electrical engineering and computer science said the general processor model is that there is a memory in some part of the chip, and there is a processor in another part of the chip, and you move the data back and forth between them when you do these computations who led the new chip's development.

Since these machine-learning algorithms need so many computations, this transferring back and forth of data is the dominant portion of the energy consumption. But the computation these algorithms do can be simplified to one specific operation, called the dot product. Approach was, can we implement this dot-product functionality inside the memory so that you don't need to transfer this data back and forth.

Biswas and his thesis advisor, Anantha Chandrakasan, dean of MIT's School of Engineering and the Vannevar Bush Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, describe the new chip in a paper that Biswas is presenting this week at the International Solid State Circuits Conference.

Neural networks are typically arranged into layers. A single processing node in one layer of the network will generally receive data from several nodes in the layer below and pass data to several nodes in the layer above. Each connection between nodes has its own “weight,” which indicates how large a role the output of one node will play in the computation performed by the next. Training the network is a matter of setting those weights.

A node receiving data from multiple nodes in the layer below will multiply each input by the weight of the corresponding connection and sum the results. That operation the summation of multiplications is the definition of a dot product. If the dot product exceeds some threshold value, the node will transmit it to nodes in the next layer, over connections with their own weights.

A neural net is an abstraction the “nodes” are just weights stored in a computer’s memory. Calculating a dot product usually involves fetching a weight from memory, fetching the associated data item, multiplying the two, storing the result somewhere, and then repeating the operation for every input to a node. Given that a neural net will have thousands or even millions of nodes, that’s a lot of data to move around.



But that sequence of operations is just a digital approximation of what happens in the brain, where signals traveling along multiple neurons meet at a “synapse,” or a gap between bundles of neurons. The neurons firing rates and the electrochemical signals that cross the synapse correspond to the data values and weights. The MIT researchers new chip improves efficiency by replicating the brain more faithfully.

In the chip, a node’s input values are converted into electrical voltages and then multiplied by the appropriate weights. Summing the products is simply a matter of combining the voltages. Only the combined voltages are converted back into a digital representation and stored for further processing.

REVIEW BOX

Adobe premium pro 2.0

One of the first differences experienced Premiere Pro users will notice is in the GUI (graphic user interface). The new interface wastes no desktop space and more importantly, eliminates overlapping windows. Adobe now calls these windows "panels," which are dynamically attached to each other. Making one panel bigger, say your Timeline, makes its neighboring panels, for example the Source panel and the Program panel, shrink. This, coupled with the ability to pull panels from one frame and group them in another frame gives editors strong control of their workflow.



The most surprising, dare we say revolutionary, new addition to this upgrade is called Clip Notes. If you need to share footage with other editors and/or clients, Clip Notes is astonishing. Imagine effortlessly embedding a video clip into a PDF file for easy emailing. Now imagine the ability of the receiver to type in frame-accurate comments into this optionally password-protected document and email it back to you, the editor. You now import the Clip Notes document into your sequence and your program generates markers at the appropriate time code locations on your timeline. We must admit, this innovation caught us by surprise.

Adobe Bridge allows editors to browse video and audio clips as well as Photoshop, Illustrator and After Effects files in one central area. Bridge not only lets one preview media such as AVI files directly in the Bridge window, but it also lets users enter a host of metadata information that makes searching for footage much easier. Organization is the name of the game on big projects so we very much welcome this functionality. Other major editing platforms take note. You can also drag media straight from Bridge into the Project window.

The Improved

We were happy to see that premium pro had greater DVD creation tools from within the editor than version 1.5. Now menus and submenus can be created, animated backgrounds and looping background audio can be added, a DVD Marker button appears in the DVD Layout interface for easy menu marking and the program ships with a number of templates; not bad. We would still prefer to author our DVDs in Encore DVD, but greater control is now available in Premiere Pro 2.0.

The New Adobe Title design layout took a bit to adjust to, but once we got accustomed to the workflow, we were titling with ease. Template style choices for quick and easy titles as well as more sophisticated tools should please beginner through advanced users without needing to leave Premiere for most titles.



Conforming audio has been a bit of a sore issue with Premiere users. 2.0 gives editors more, though not complete, control on what gets conformed, where the conformed and original media files live and new abilities to manage them. The conforming process was introduced to give editors more latitude with their audio files but having more say in this process is welcome.

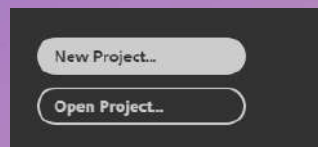
Premiere's audio editing interface solves most of the audio needs of a video editor, but for those who need deeper fine-tuning control, audio clips can be sent to Adobe Audition with a simple menu pull-down command.

Adobe Media Encoder now comes with the ability to output Flash video (FLV), which makes sense as Adobe recently made the hefty purchase of Macromedia. If one considers that 98% of desktops around the world currently have Flash Player installed (according to Adobe,) the overall high quality of the compression and the ability to embed Flash Video directly into a Web page makes this a great feature.

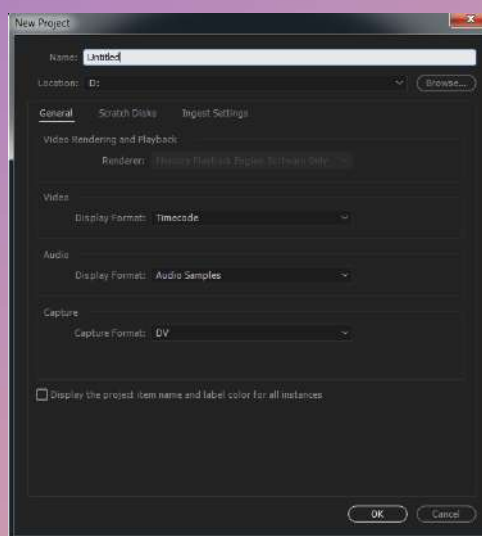
LEARN A TOOL

PREMIERE PRO

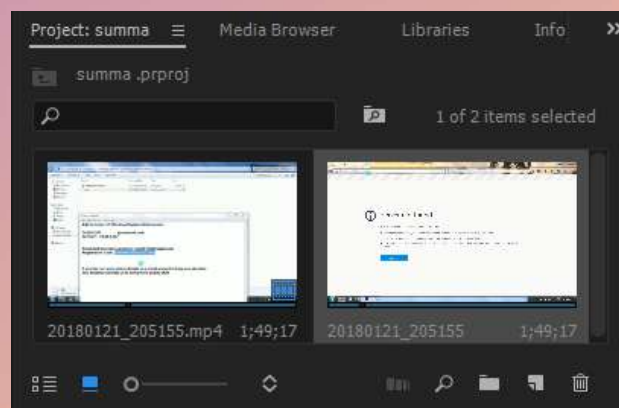
Step 1: Open premiere pro and select new project.



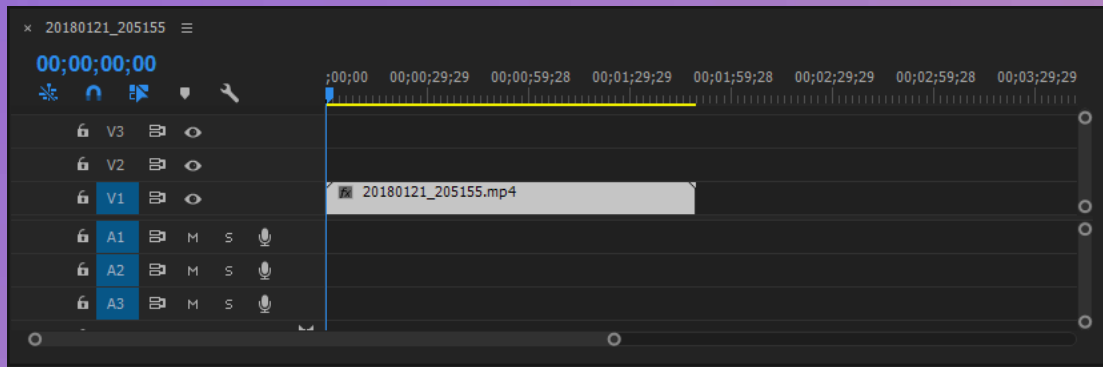
Step 2: Enter the project title and click ok.



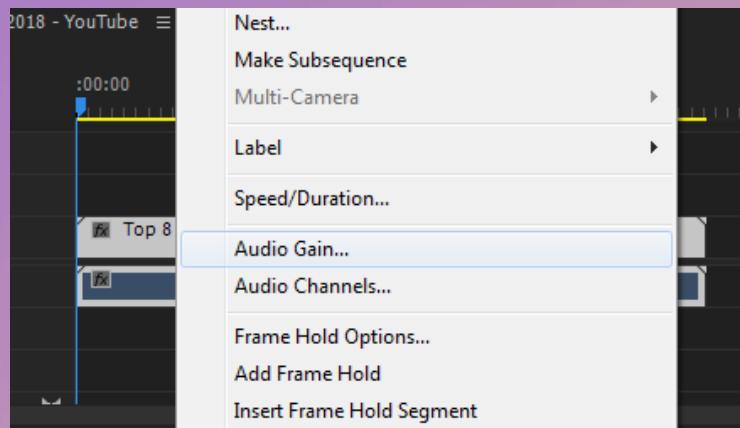
Step 3: Import video into it.



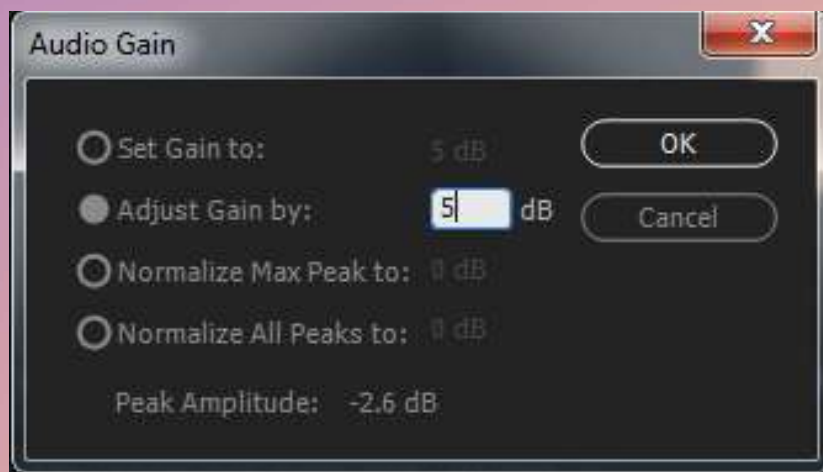
Step 4: Take the video into the timeline.



Step 5: Right click on the video and select audio gain option.



Step 6: In audio gain dialog box, give the required values into it and click ok

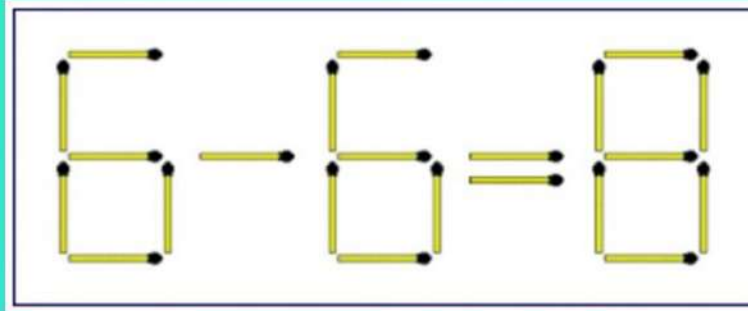


Step 7: In file menu, select export > media. And select the required video format.

Step 8: Then click render to finish the work. Now you are ready to adjust audio level in Premiere Pro.

MIND PUNCH

1) Can you move one matchstick to make below equation true ?



- 2) What stays hot even after putting into refrigerator ?
- 3) Take away my first letter, middle letter or last letter, I still sound the same name the letter ?
- 4) What goes through cities and fields, but never moves ?
- 5) $6+4=210$
 $9+2=711$
 $5+2=37$
 $10+6=?$
- 6) Imagine that you are in ocean surrounded by sharks, What you will do?

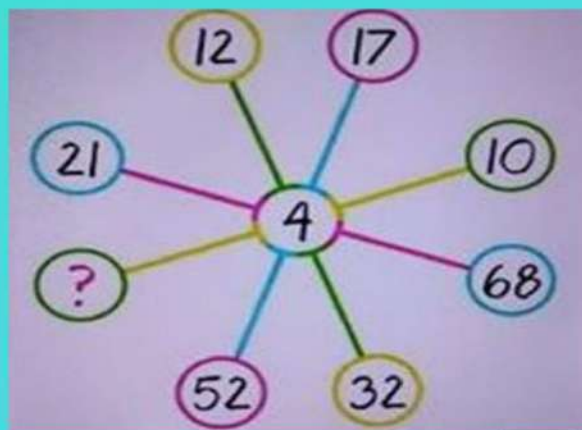


7. There is a letter word which can be Used to complete the below words.

- 1) ROU _ _ _ E
- 2) S _ _ _ G
- 3) RE _ _ _ G
- 4) EXCI _ _ _ G
- 5) DIS _ _ _ CT

8. I am always 1 to 6.
I am always 15 to 20.
I am always 5.
I am 21 when I am flying
Who am I ?

9. Can you replace the “?” with the Correct number?



10. I am a son of a chemist and a mathematician.
People called me iron59.
What's my name?

IT VITA

- 1) what is the full form of www ?
- 2) Who is the CEO of Infosys ?
- 3) Which day is celebrated as programmer's day?
- 4) The world's most dangerous virus?
- 5) Which is the best website development framework?
a)Github b)Bootstrap c)Ionic d)Framework7
- 6) The least utilized key on a keyboard _____?
- 7) The expansion of SAN ?
- 8) Which is the first computer designed to support an operating system based on GUI?
- 9) The most expensive virus in the world in terms of monetary damage?
- 10) The most powerful desktop processor?
- 11) Who is the CEO of Mind Valley ?
- 12) A computer on internet is identified by ?
- 13) Father of Artificial Intelligence ?
- 14) The original name of Windows _____ ?
- 15) Which country has the highest percentage of Internet users?



FAMOUS AND FAVOURITE

Raju Vanapala



V V Raju, Founder & CEO of way2sms.com.

V V Raju is main pillar behind the success of way2sms.com.

Raju has served Way2online Interactive India Pvt Ltd the flagship of Way2sms as the CEO for 7 years from 2005 to 2012. It was under his leadership that Way2sms was launched and became an instant hit in the market getting more than 20 million subscribers and more than 400 million page views per month. Raju's vision and efforts made Way2online Interactive India Pvt Ltd winner of Red Herring Asia 100 in 2008.

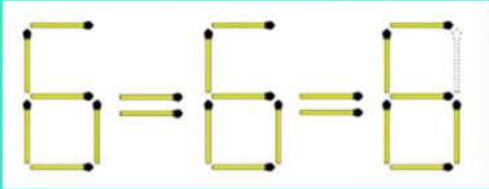
Way2sms.com is India's first free sms service started in Jan 2007 in Hyderabad and having Millions of subscribers currently and from May 2012 owned by Value First Messaging.

BORN	28 may 1980
EDUCATION	MCA (Master Of Computer Application) in 2003
OCCUPATION	Founder and CEO

SOLUTION

MIND PUNCH

1)



2) Chilli

3) Empty-MT

4) Road

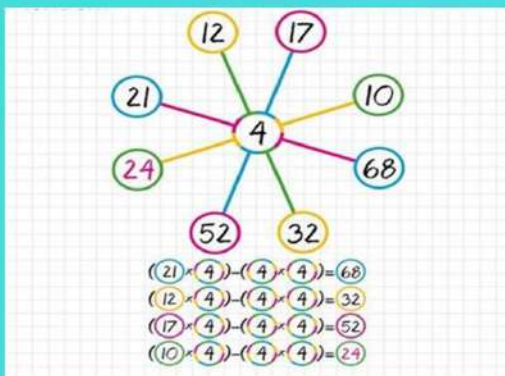
5) 416 ($6-4=2$, $6+4=10 \Rightarrow 210$;
 $10-6=4$, $10+6=16 \Rightarrow 416$)

6) Stop imagining

7) Tin

8) Dice (6 sided)

9)



10) Felix

IT VITA

1) World Wide Web Worm

2) Salil Parekh

3) 13th, September

4) I LOVE YOU

5) Bootstrap

6) Scroll lock key

7) Solid Area Network

8) Xerox altro

9). MyDoom (\$38 billion)

10). INTEL® CORE™
i9-7980XE

11) Vishen Lakhiani

12) Ip addresses

13) John McCarthy

14) Interface Manager

15) Sweden(75%)

**DO YOU
KNOW?**

Xiaomi has reportedly selected Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs among international banks for its planned Initial Public Offering (IPO). Xiaomi, which was valued at \$45 billion could be the biggest IPOs.



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SENSE OF GRATITUDE

**The Editorial Board expresses
its sincere gratitude to all
those who are responsible,
either by being on the stage
or behind the screen for the
successful launch of the
magazine!!!**