



A report on

Faculty Development Program on

Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Advanced Teaching Methodologies

In Association with:

Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia - CEMCA

New Delhi

&

Andhra Pradesh Information Technology Academy-APITA,

Vijayawada

Venue :

Siddartha Institute of Science and Technology, Puttur.

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1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We earnestly acknowledge the immense contribution of Dr. Basheerhmad Sadrach, Director of Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA), and Mr. Saurabh Mishra, Programme Officer (Skills) of Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA), for conceptualizing and floating the highly need-based and demand-driven workshops for upgrading the capacity of the FDP and sensitization program in association with Mr. Sunil Reddy(IFS), CEO of Andhra Pradesh Information Technology Academy (APITA) and Mr. Vishwanath, Director of Andhra Pradesh Information Technology Academy (APITA) for higher education faculties (engineering colleges) in Chittoor District, Puttur, Andhra Pradesh.

The excellent endeavour of CEMCA is expected to have a profound impact on the qualitative enhancement of the Professors, Lecturers, and HODs & Trainers of all the Engineering Colleges of AP with the different methodology of “Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Advanced Teaching Techniques” with the Latest & Traditional, Easy for good, not good & mediocre participant’s perspective of both content & methodology.

It was a privilege for us to get the opportunity to contribute significantly to this value- driven and impact-oriented mission of CEMCA.

2. BACKGROUND

IT is possibly the fastest developing sector in the last few decades. Computers (in all shapes and sizes) and the Internet have acquired a very important role in most domains of our everyday life. In the same way, education is not imaginable anymore without a strong presence of teaching methodologies. Faculties have had to adapt teaching methodologies throughout curriculum delivery to perform the dual task of providing formal, subject-based education and of encouraging pupils' personal development in a wider social and cultural context.

On one hand, formal education involves understanding concepts and processes. It aims at acquiring knowledge and skills to be able to apply what has been learned within each subject area and across subjects. On the other hand, pupils need to learn to describe, analyze, interpret, have a critical view, and apply their acquired knowledge and skills creatively and originally in a wide range of social, scientific, and cultural contexts.

Since the world of the cloud is changing so rapidly, an important goal is to provide hands-on experience to faculty to equip pupils with the basic knowledge and fundamental skills on one hand, and, on the other hand, to empower them to become independent and autonomous learners too. In this sense, faculty should acquire a range of skills that will allow them to continue learning and teaching with an improved Teaching-Learning Process.

3. MOTIVATION

AWS:

Cloud computing has become an integral part of businesses across all industries. Serving 190 countries with scalable, reliable, low-cost infrastructure, Amazon Web Services (AWS) powers thousands of businesses across the world.

AWS enables to select the operating system, programming language, web application platform, database, and other services we need. With AWS, we receive a virtual environment that lets us load the software and services application requires.

Advanced Teaching Methods (ATM):

Innovative teaching methods have improved the learning process and strengthened governance and methods are designed to improve the quality of education along with professors and student's involvement in the educational process. Method to enhance or expand upon the trainee's experience. One of the basic motives behind advanced teaching is to motivate students/trainees to actively take part in the learning process. When the level of interaction with trainees and peers increases, students gain knowledge that is practical and also, retain more information effectively from the classes.

This motivating the trainers/professors/lectures/students will make to understand and redeliver not only a subject or a technology but gives more accurate and more knowledge, data, statistics, case study with the current memory in the existing co related knowledge

4. INTRODUCTION

AWS:

Today's age of the 21st Century is the age of information and technology (IT). Every aspect of life is related to science and technology. A huge flow of information is emerging in all fields throughout the world. Recently, the technology industry has seen a major shift —mostly towards cloud computing. Defined as a web-based computing model, cloud computing allows users to share information with other devices and computers instantly. Some of the top cloud computing platforms that are widely used include Microsoft Azure and AWS.

Cloud computing is the delivery of online services (such as servers, databases, software) to users. With the help of cloud computing, storing data on local machines is not required. It helps you access data from a remote server. Moreover, it is also used to store and access data from anywhere across the world.

AWS needs no formal introduction, given its immense popularity. The leading cloud provider in the marketplace is Amazon Web Services. It provides over 170 AWS services to the developers so they can access them from anywhere at the time of need.

AWS has customers in over 190 countries worldwide, including 5000 ed-tech institutions and 2000 government organizations. Many companies like ESPN, Adobe, Twitter, Netflix, Facebook, BBC, etc., use AWS services.

For example, Adobe creates and updates software without depending upon the IT teams. It uses its services by offering multi-terabyte operating environments for its clients. By deploying its services with Amazon services, Adobe integrated and operated its software in a simple manner.

ADVANCED TEACHING METHODS (ATM):

Advanced Teaching Methods for any trainer in the session provides a comprehensive, critical approach to meeting the new challenges in the session. This program gathers together research on Advanced Teaching methods, principles, and content, and acts as a reference source for proven and innovative methods.

Advanced Teaching Methods for the trainers presents the style to teaching educational technology, design, and engineering. It also contains strategies for innovation by examining the what, why, and how of technology education.

The whole program is a nice balance between foundational and practical issues. It is quite an accomplishment to put together a comprehensive program such as this.

5. LEARNING OBJECTIVE

The course itself is structured around four modules covering the topics ranging from basic concepts around Advanced Teaching Methodologies and AWS, all the way to understanding AWS Solution capabilities and general scope for the introduction.

Upon completion of the training program, the faculty will be able to:

Amazon Web Services (AWS)

- Create, configure, scale, and deploy the App Service platform
- Develop Azure compute solutions
- AWS Service – EC2
- AWS Service – IAM
- AWS Service – S3
- AWS Service – Lambda

- AWS Service – VPC
- Analyze and troubleshoot the applications
- Implement AWS security, and n-tier architecture
- Develop and deploy AWS functions and Logic App
- Identity and Access Management with AWS
- Connect to and consume AWS services and third-party services
- Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize AWS solutions

Advanced Teaching Methodology - ATM

- Explain the principles of ANDRAGOGY viz. Adult Learning
- Enlighten learners regarding the features of the facilitation process
- Explain to learners the features of Facilitation that demarcate it from the Mixed traditional lecture method
- The Etymology of teaching techniques.
- Highlight the importance of Examples, Data, Statistics and History with JAM (Just a Minute) Facilitation Storytelling (Panchatantra), in online & Offline learning/ Teaching
- Explain different psychosocial interventions with 'Panchatantra' that are deployed in facilitation.
- Make the learners illuminated with the beneficial aspects of different learning models, Remembering techniques, Corollaries important Vocabulary etc.
- Sensitization of learners with the different learning methods that are highly effective in online & Offline / Physical learning
- Administer practical exercises for fostering practice- teaching, with a goal-oriented approach.

6. DATE & TIME

S. No.	Course	Date	Time	Participants	Count
1	Amazon Web Services	23 rd May to 25 th May 2022	09:30 AM to 05:00 PM	Higher Education Faculties from Andhra Pradesh	52
2	Advanced Teaching Methodologies	26 th May & 27 th May 2022			

7. PARTICIPANTS

52 faculties from 6 engineering colleges out of which 15 are from the department of CSE, 5 are from the department of CSIT, 28 are from the department of ECE, 1 from the department of EEE, 1 from the department of ME, 1 from the department of CIVIL and 1 from the department of MCA attended the workshop conducted between 23rd May to 27th May 2022 at Siddartha Institute of Science and Technology, Puttur, Andhra Pradesh.

A Detailed List of Participants for workshops is attached in **Annexure – A**

8. TRAINING AWS and ATM

The Training was conducted on the college lab premises. The methodology used was a live demonstration of Teaching Methodologies and AWS followed by hands -on practice by participants using the assignment questions provided by the resource person. The organizing team shared a WhatsApp group to interact, share information, answer queries, and submit feedback.

S. No.	Event	Time	Participants
1	Demonstration Sessions	09:30 AM to 05:00 PM	Classroom
2	Interaction with Queries and Feedback	05:00 PM to 08:00 PM	WhatsApp



Fig: Live Demonstration on AWS by Mr. Banoth Prasad



Fig: Live Demonstration on Advanced Teaching Methodologies by Mr. S. Dinakar Reddy

9. COURSE CONTENT & STRUCTURE

Day	Title	Session Objective	Session Objective
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Computing Vs Cloud Computing • AWS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Computing and Limitations • Fundamentals and need of Cloud Computing • 5-4-3 Principles of Cloud Computing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five Essential Characteristics • Four Cloud Deployment Models • Cloud Service Models • AWS Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create new AWS account • Check your Limits and navigate AWS console • Understand AWS Free Tier • Setup Billing Alert – Cloud Watch • Create IAM user, Assign MFA and login with IAM user 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Computing Vs Cloud Computing • Principles of Cloud Computing • Demonstrated AWS and its services • Hands-on demonstration – creating AWS Account and check the limitations on free AWS account • Creating IAM user account and giving authentication
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWS Service - EC2 • CloudWatch • AWS Service - Lambda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC2 Introduction • EC2 Components • Understanding Regions and Availability Zone (AZ) • Launch/Connect EC2 Instances in Linux - Host website • AWS Security Group • Launch First EC2 Windows Instance • Configure CloudWatch Logs and Alarm • Lambda Introduction • AWS Lambda with Python 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding AWS Service – EC2, CloudWatch and Lambda
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWS Service – S3, IAM, VPC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amazon S3 Introduction, Features of S3 • Setting up Amazon S3 • Upload Object • AWS IAM • AWS Identity and Access Management • AWS VPC Introduction • Create custom VPC to launch AWS resources 	<p>Understanding AWS Service – S3, IAM and VPC</p>

4	Teaching Methodology Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of ANDRAGOGY • Beneficial Features of Observation & Facilitation • Learning Models that are relevant to classroom learning • JAM – just a minute • Importance of Communication • From the baselines of Bloom’s Taxonomy to ARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue-driven interaction • Role Play & JAM • Case Study, Compare & Contrast
5	Innovation Methodology and Tool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The world’s oldest Innovation Methodology of teaching “Panchatantra” to EdgarDale’s Model. • Tools & Methods for fostering participative & inductive learning • Importance of Mediocre. • Relevance of psychosocial interventions in the class, to ensure the psychological engagement of learners • Not to let down the last benchers • The Need for LST as a part of the regular curriculum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading between the lines • Group Discussion • Motivational Stories • Motivational Interview • Constructive Feedback • Successful person’s Unsuccessful stories • Statistics, Data & History • Appreciative Inquiry & Assessment • Problem-solving through Design thinking

10. WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS

Day – 1: 23rd May 2022: Inaugural Session and Amazon Web Services

Inaugural Session:

The Training Programme began with the inaugural session. The inaugural session was graced by Dr. Muppala Janardhana Raju Principal - Siddartha Institute of Science and Technology, Dr. M A Manivasagam HOD - CSE Dept - Siddartha Institute of Science and Technology, Mr Sridhar Co-ordinator, APITA and Banoth Prasad CEO/CO-Founder - K4U Infotech. Dr. Muppala Janardhana Raju in his inaugural address highlighted the importance of FDP for Teaching Methodologies and made a note about the importance of Tradition Computing and Amazon Web Services.



Fig: Inaugural Session on day 1

పుత్తూరు సిద్ధార్థలో ఐదు రోజుల ఫ్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రాం

నారాయణవనం, మే 23 ప్రభాతవార్త:

పుత్తూరులోని సిద్ధార్థ ఇన్ స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ సైన్స్ అండ్ టెక్నాలజీ, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఇన్స్పర్ మేషన్ టెక్నాలజీ అకాడమి కామన్ వెల్త్ ఎడ్యుకేషనల్ మీడియా సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఆసియా సంయుక్తంగా ఐదు రోజుల పాటు ఫ్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ కార్యక్రమాన్ని నిర్వహిస్తున్నారు. సిద్ధార్థ కళాశాలలో అధ్యాపకులు, ఇతర కళాశాలల అధ్యాపకులు మొత్తం 50 మంది రిజిస్టర్ చేయించుకుని కార్యక్రమానికి హాజరయ్యారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి రీసోర్స్ పర్సన్ గా భానోత్ ప్రసాద్ విచ్చేసి అమేజాన్ వెబ్ సర్వీసెస్, అడ్వాన్స్ డే టీచింగ్ టెక్నిక్స్ మీద శిక్షణ తరగతులు నిర్వహించి హాజరైన వారిచే వర్సండ్స్ ఆన్ ట్రైనింగ్ నిర్వహించారు. కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపాల్ జనార్ధన్ రాజు మాట్లాడుతూ అధునాతన సాంకేతికత అభివృద్ధి చెందుతున్న ఈ తరుణంలో విద్యార్థులకు తగిన లెక్చరింగ్ ఇవ్వాలంటే ఇలాంటి పర్కొపాపులకు హాజరై టీచింగ్ లో మెలకువలు నేర్చుకుని తద్వారా విద్యార్థులకు మంచి జ్ఞానాన్ని అలవర్చాలని తెలిపారు. కార్యక్రమంలో అపీటా డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ డెవలప్ మెంట్ మేనేజర్ లక్ష్మీప్రసాద్, రీసోర్స్ పర్సన్ ప్రసాద్, ప్రిన్సిపాల్ జనార్ధన్ రాజు, అన్నివిభాగాల హెచ్ వో డీలు, కన్వీనర్ సందీప్ కుమార్, కో-కన్వీనర్ రవికుమార్, అధ్యాపకులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

Fig: Article published in newspaper - Prabhatawartha about the FDP

Day 1: Session 1 – Cloud computing Overview

The first day session 1 started with Traditional Computing vs Cloud Computing, Motivation, need, limitations of Cloud Computing, Defining Cloud Computing and Principles of Cloud computing.

The following topics were delivered as part of the session 1:

- Participants got knowledge on Traditional computing and its limitations
- Participants gained knowledge about Cloud computing and its features
- Discussed cloud principals, deployment models and service models.
- Highlighted current cloud trends and market trends of cloud providers
- The participants have clarified their doubts related to cloud concepts

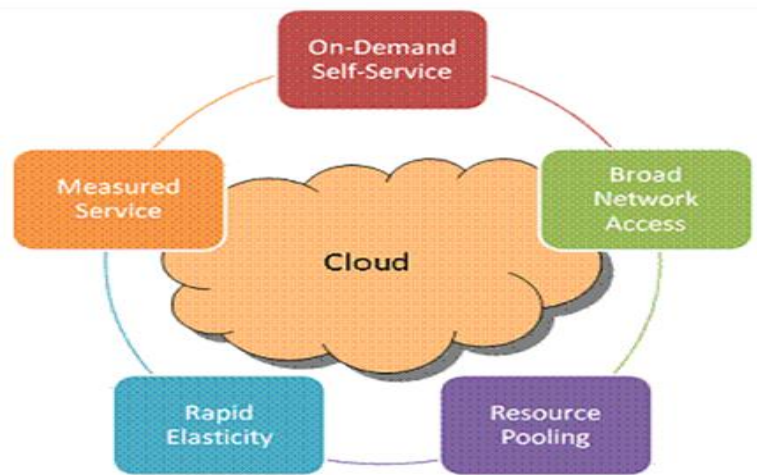


Fig: Five essential characteristics

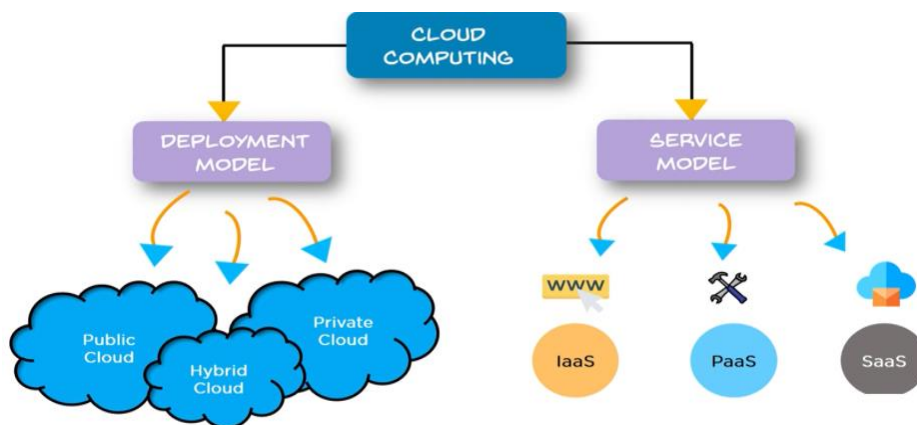


Fig: Cloud Types

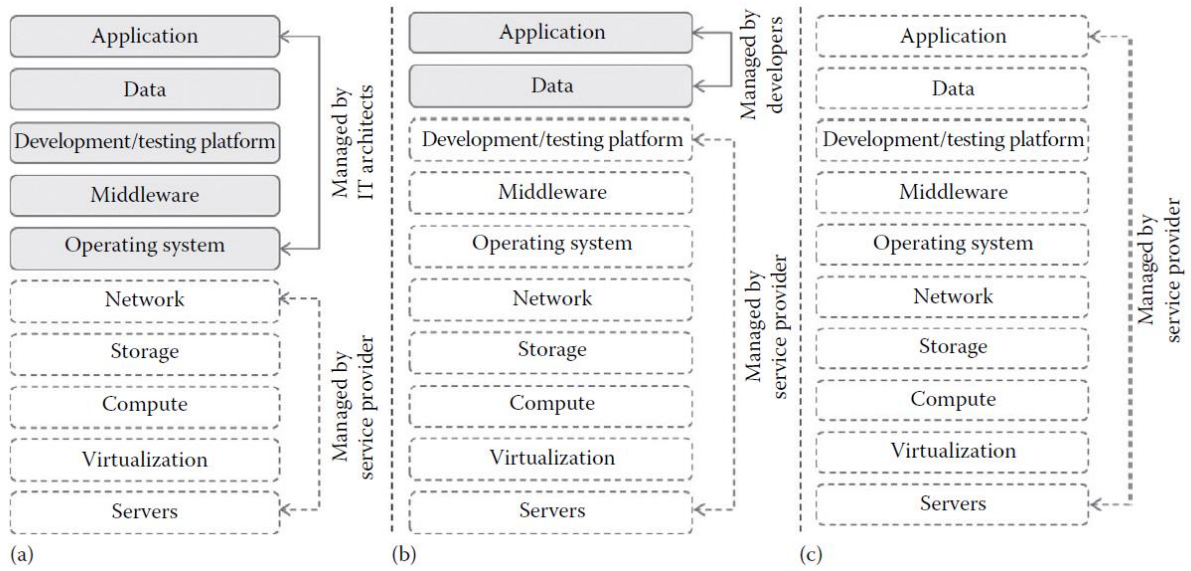


Fig: User and service provider responsibilities of cloud service models: (a) IaaS, (b) PaaS, and (c) SaaS.

Day 1: Session 2 – AWS Overview

The session 2 started with AWS fundamentals.

The following content were delivered as part of the session:

- Discussed AWS overview, history, and significance of AWS in the market
- Demonstrated how to create AWS free trial
- Discussed the list of services offered by AWS
- Discussed how to create AWS free account
- Discussed limitations and billing setting on AWS account
- Creating IAM user account and setting authentication



Performed hands-on for following topics :

- **AWS Account Creation:**

Step 1 - Create new AWS account

Step 2 - Check your Limits and navigate AWS console

Step 3 - Understand AWS Free Tier

Step 4 - Setup Billing Alert

Step 5 - Create IAM user, Assign MFA and login with IAM user



Sign up for AWS

Select a support plan

Choose a support plan for your business or personal account. [Compare plans and pricing examples](#)
 You can change your plan anytime in the AWS Management Console.

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Basic support - Free</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended for new users just getting started with AWS 24x7 self-service access to AWS resources For account and billing issues only Access to Personal Health Dashboard & Trusted Advisor 	<p><input type="radio"/> Developer support - From \$29/month</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended for developers experimenting with AWS Email access to AWS Support during business hours 12 (business)-hour response times 	<p><input type="radio"/> Business support - From \$100/month</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended for running production workloads on AWS 24x7 tech support via email, phone, and chat 1-hour response times Full set of Trusted Advisor best-practice recommendations 
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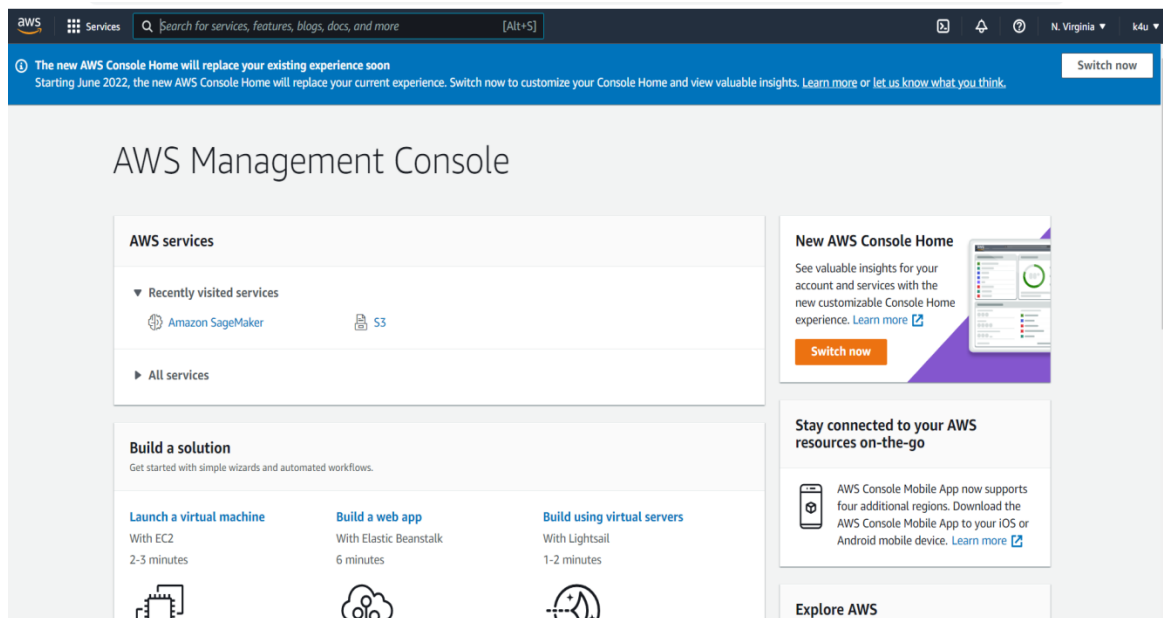


Need Enterprise level support?

From \$15,000 a month you will receive 15-minute response times and concierge-style experience with an assigned Technical Account Manager. [Learn more](#)

[Complete sign up](#)

- **Browse through AWS Console :**
 - Go to aws.amazon.com
 - Login - Provide your root account credentials (Email and Password)
 - Browse through the AWS Console
 - Change the Regions
 - Go to AWS Service Dashboards like EC2, S3, VPC, RDS
 - Go to Billing Dashboard
 - Check EC2 limits
 - Go to Support Console



- **Steps to create Billing Alarm:**
 - Login to AWS console and go to Billing Dashboard
 - Go to Billing Preferences
 - Enable Receive PDF Invoice by Email
 - Enable Receive Free Tier Usage Alerts
 - Enable Receive Billing Alerts
 - Create a CloudWatch Billing Alert in N.Virginia region
 - Mail Confirmation –Subscribe/Unsubscribe

AWS Support > Your support cases > Create case

Create case Info

Account and billing support Assistance with account and billing-related inquiries

Service limit increase Requests to increase the service limit of your AWS resources

Case details

Limit type Announcement: Service Quota Increases are moving to the Service Quotas console. You can use the Service Quotas dashboard to request increases for services from a central location. No more.

Severity Info The severity of your problem is determined by your support subscription.

[Service Quotas dashboard](#)

Requests

To request additional limit increases for the same limit type, choose **Add another request**. To request a different limit type, choose **Add another request**.

Request 1

Region

Primary Instance Type

Limit

New limit value

[Add another request](#)

Preferred contact language

Contact methods Info

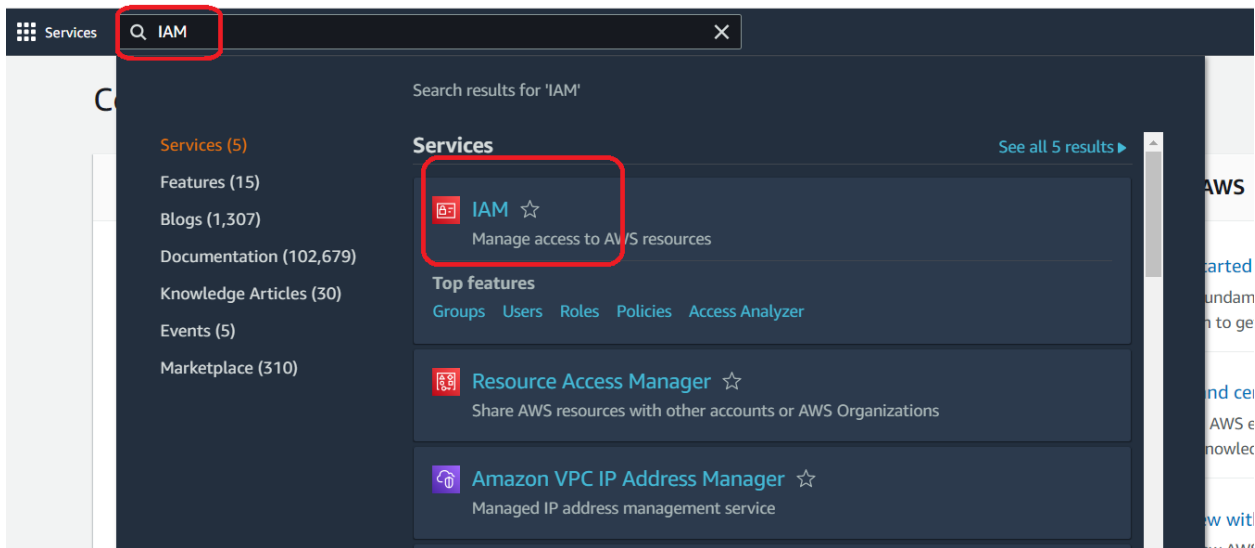
Web Via email and Support Center

Chat Chat online with a representative

Phone We call you back at your number

- **Steps to create IAM User Account:**

- Login to AWS Console using Root User Credentials
- Go to AWS IAM Service -> Go to Users -> Add User
 - Set user details – User Name
 - Select AWS access type
 - Access key - Programmatic access
 - Password - AWS Management Console access
 - Console password
 - Auto generated password
 - Custom password
- Set permissions
 - Attach existing policies directly
- Add tags (optional)
- Review
- IAM user Created
- Login and check
- Provide Security - Assign MFA device, Login and Check



Day 1 – Objectives

Participants gained knowledge on

- Traditional Computing Vs Cloud Computing
- Principles of Cloud Computing
- Demonstrated AWS and its services
- Hands-on demonstration – creating AWS Account and check the limitations on free AWS account
- Creating IAM user account and giving authentication

Day – 2: 24th May 2022: Amazon Web Services – EC2, CloudWatch and Lambda

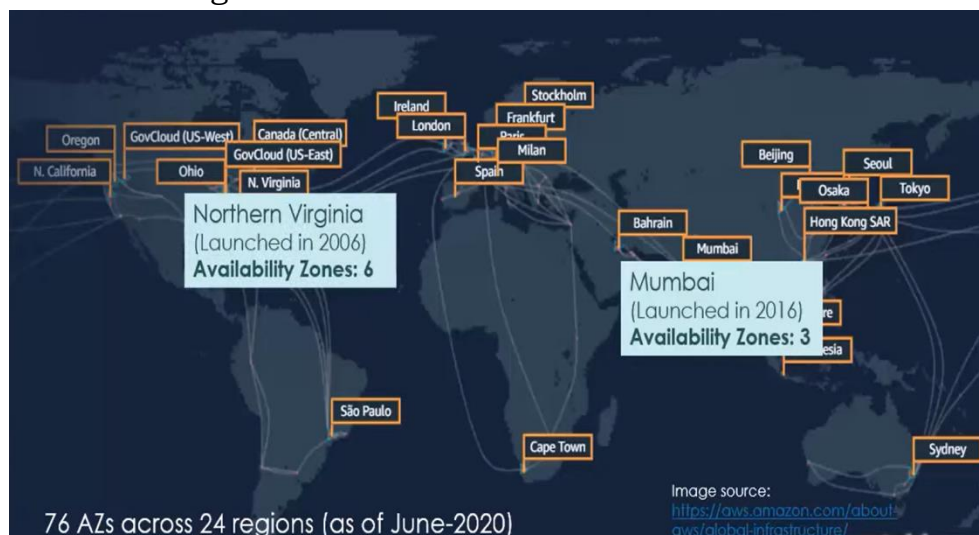
Day 2: Session 1 – AWS EC2 Overview

The second day session 1 started with AWS regions, What is AWS - EC2 and Why It is Important? And Launch First EC2 Linux/Windows Instance.

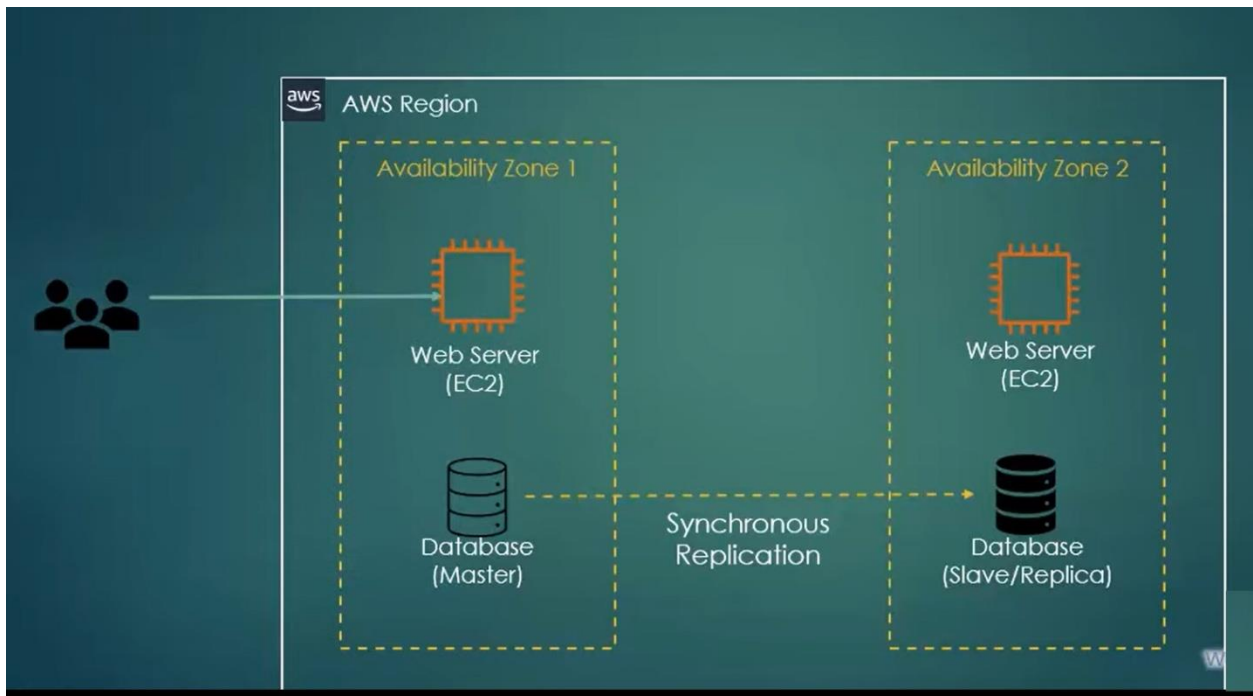
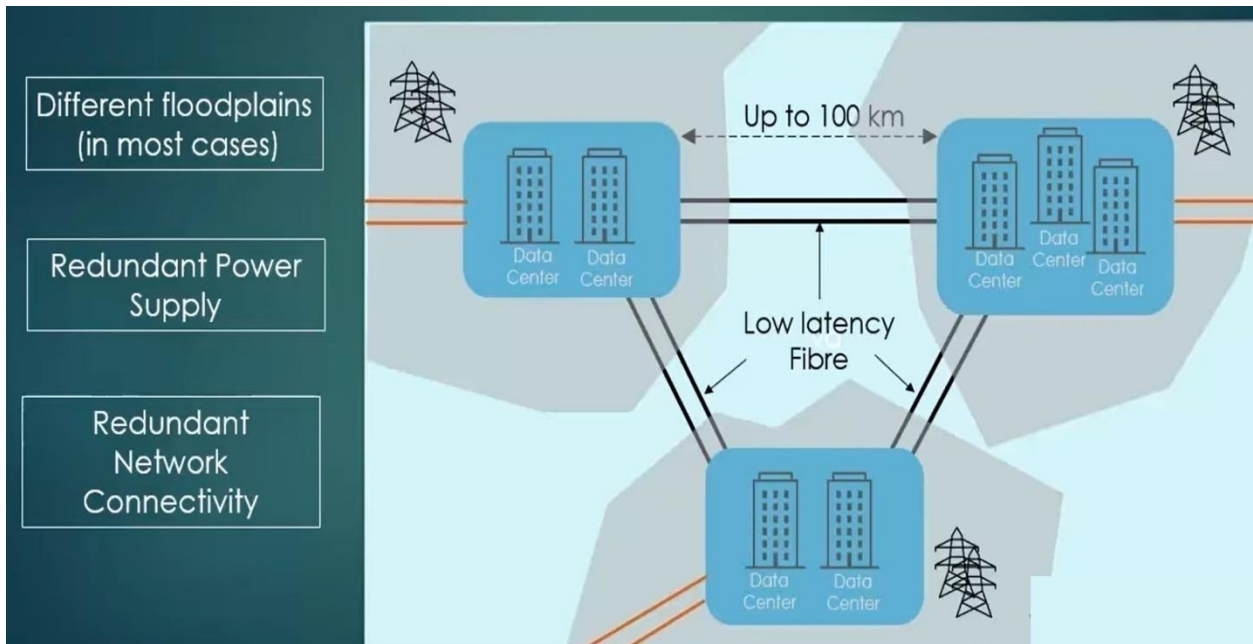
The following topics were delivered and completed hands-on as part of the session 1:

AWS Regions:

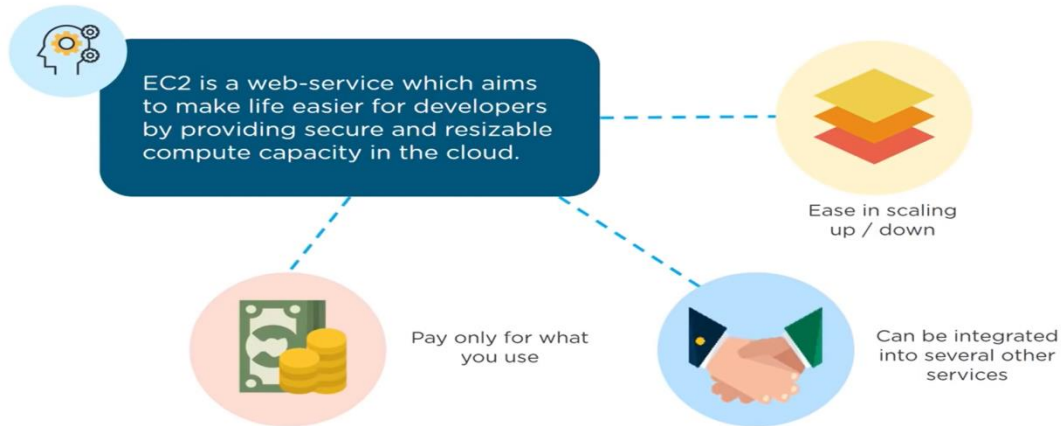
- flexibility to deploy workloads in whatever region is beneficial
- having low latency access to your application :
 - User base is in the US – deploy application and the servers in any of the US regions rather than other region
- Regulatory/Compliance
- Disaster Recovery site (Far DR)
 - Min 300 KMs
- Additional Consideration
 - Global Applications
 - Cost Benefits - Regions depends on area
 - Reducing blast radius - shifting the regions if any thing goes wrong



Availability Zones:



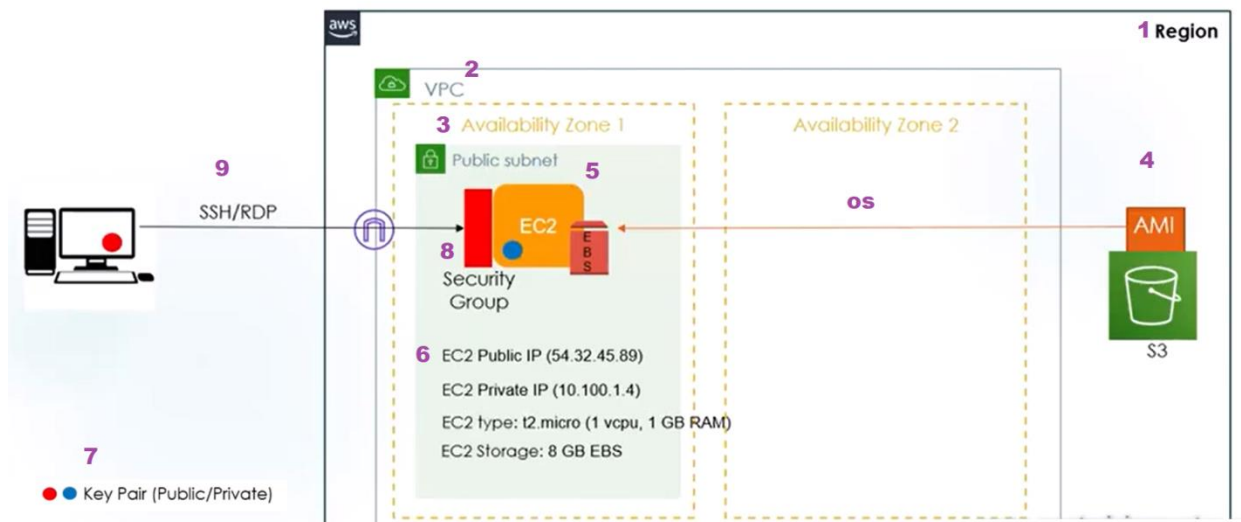
EC2:



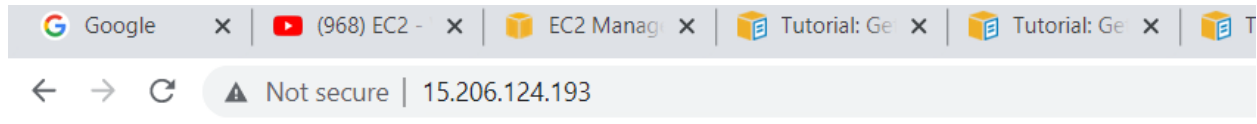
EC2 Components:

- Amazon Machine Image (AMI) – Operating Systems
- Instance Type (CPU & Memory) – Configuration have > 400
- Elastic Block Storage (Disk) – Hard Disk
- Key pair (SSH) – Authentication
- IP Address (Public/Private/Elastic) – Different IP Address
- Security Group (Firewall) – To define rules for ports, who can connect
- Tags – Labels to identify

Process to Launch EC2 Instance:



Process to launch website by using EC2 Instance on Windows:



Welcome to AWS CLASS by B PRASAD

Connect to your Linux instance from Windows using PuTTY :

To connect to your instance using PuTTY

1. Start PuTTY (from the Start menu, choose All Programs, PuTTY).
2. In the Category pane, choose Session and complete the following fields:
 - In the Host Name box, enter your Public IPv4 address (got when created Instances)
 - Ensure that the Port value is 22.
 - Under Connection type, select SSH.
3. In the Category pane, expand Connection, expand SSH, and then choose Auth.

Complete the following:

- Choose Browse.
- Select the .ppk file that you generated for your key pair and choose Open.
- Choose Open.

Day 2: Session 2 – AWS CloudWatch, Lambda

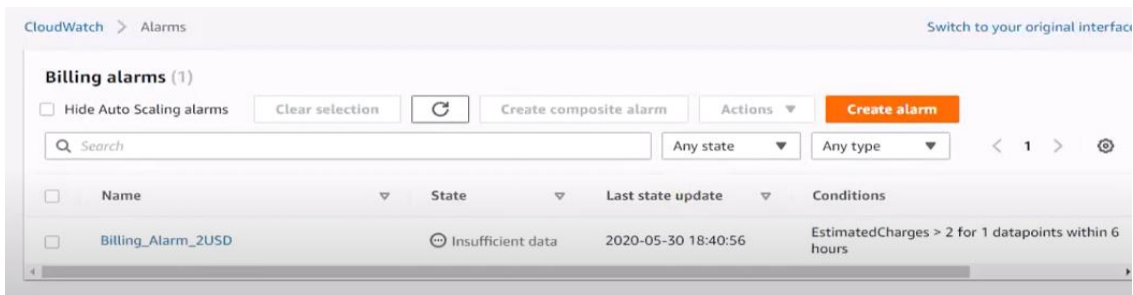
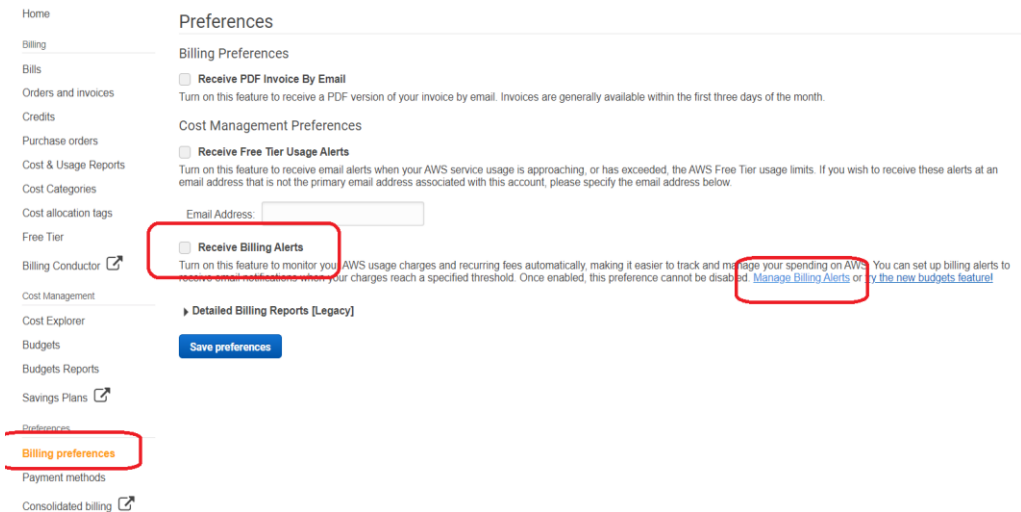
The second day session 2 started with Configure CloudWatch Logs and Alarm, Lambda Introduction and AWS Lambda with Python.

The following topics were delivered and completed hands-on as part of the session 2:

Billing Alarm Creation using CloudWatch:

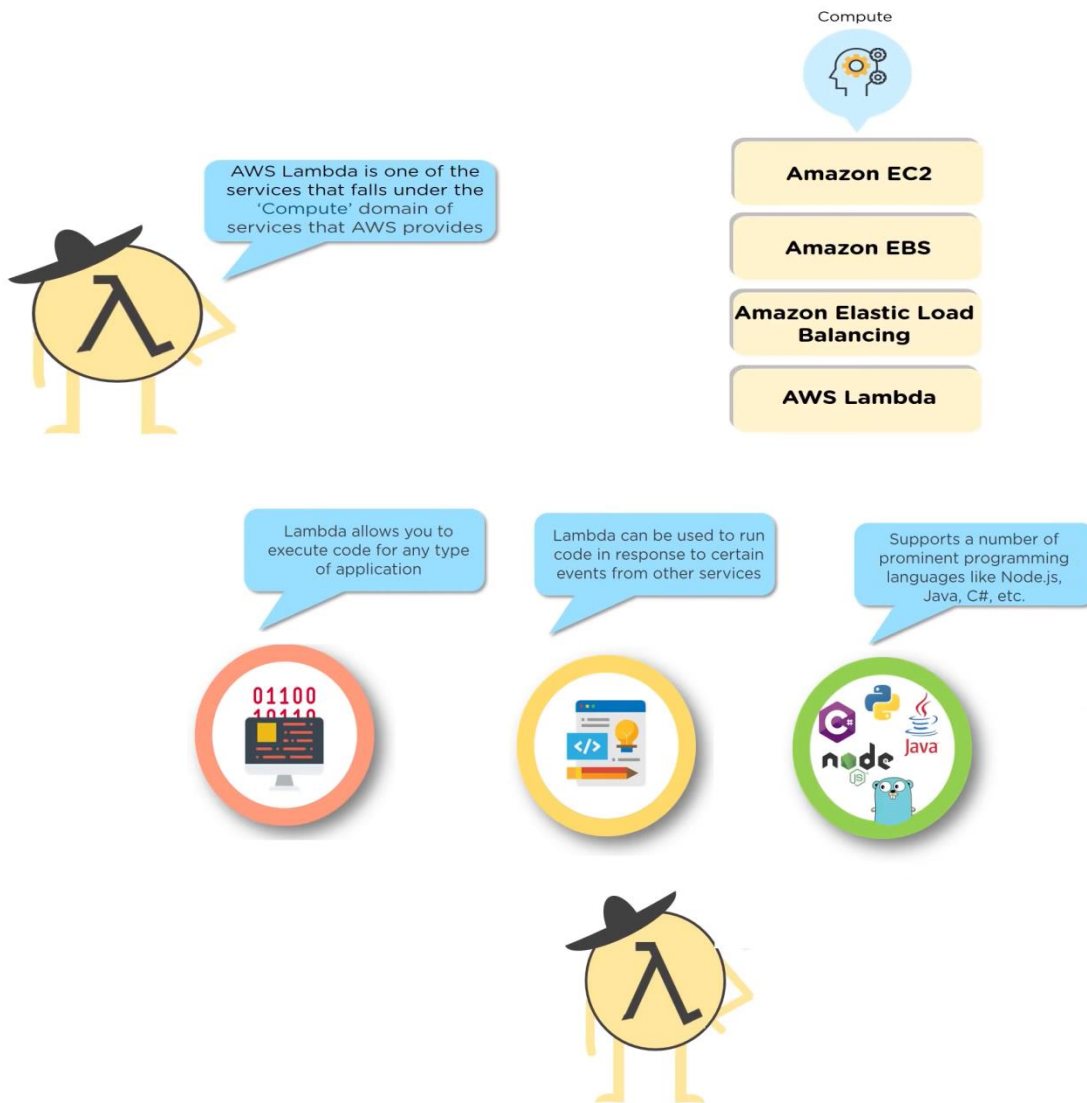
Steps to create Billing Alarm:

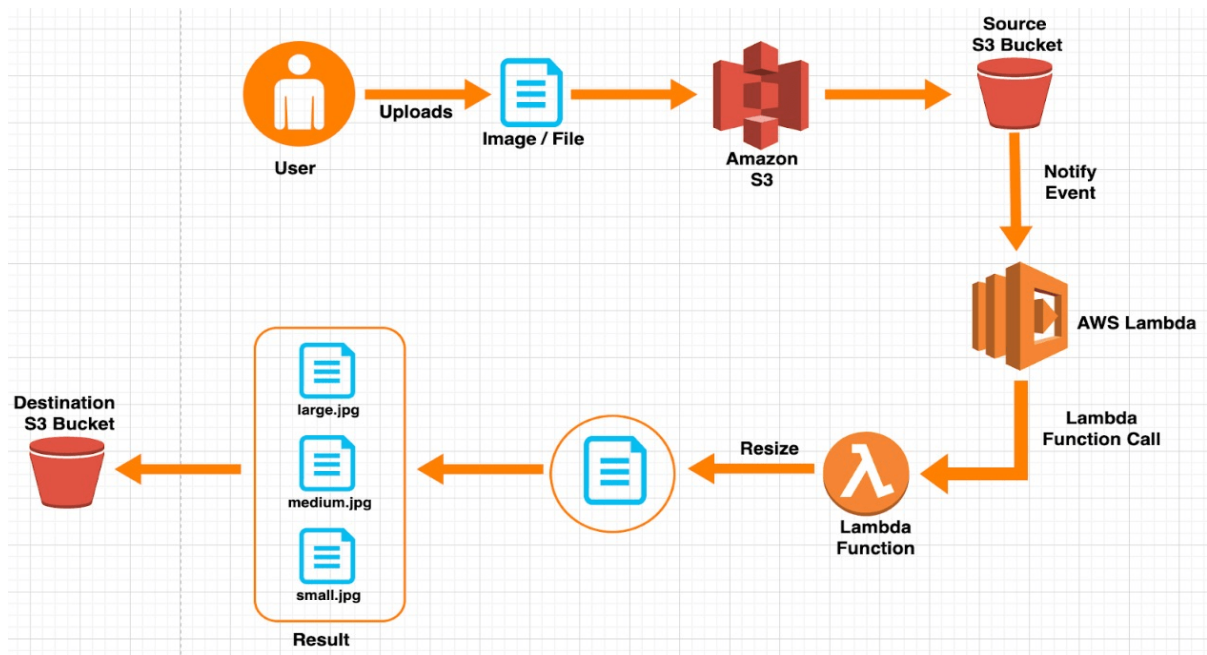
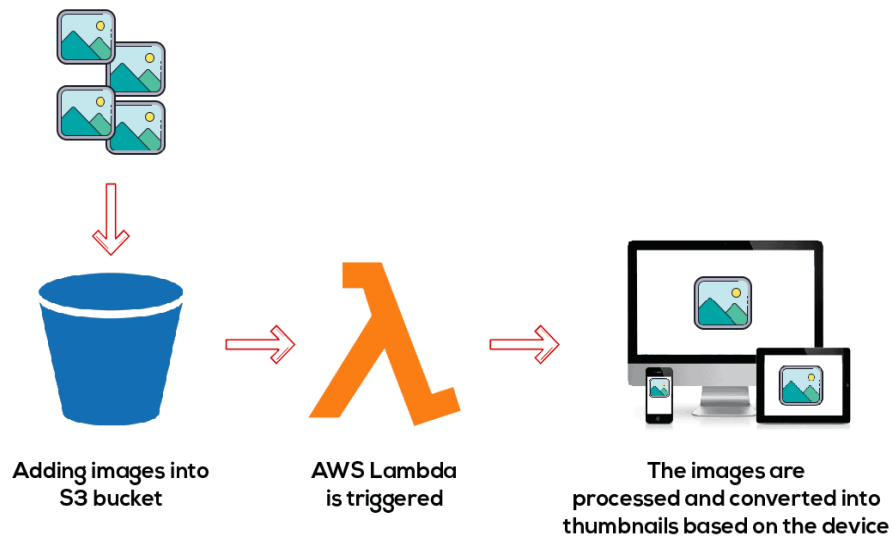
- Login to AWS console and go to Billing Dashboard
- Go to Billing Preferences
 - Enable Receive PDF Invoice by Email
 - Enable Receive Free Tier Usage Alerts
 - Enable Receive Billing Alerts
 - Create a CloudWatch Billing Alarm in N.Virginia region
 - Mail Conformation –Subscribe/Unsubscribe



AWS Lambda:

- It allows you to pay only for compute time.
- No need for provisioning and managing servers.
- Lambda executes code only when required, and scales automatically.
- It can handle a few requests a day, all the way to thousands a second.





Day 2 – Objectives

- Participants gained knowledge on
 - Understanding AWS Service – EC2,
 - CloudWatch and
 - Lambda

Day – 3: 25th May 2022: AWS Service – S3, IAM and VPC

Day 3: Session 1 – AWS S3

The third day session 1 started with Amazon S3 Introduction, Features of S3, Setting up Amazon S3 and Upload Object.

The following topics were delivered and completed hands-on as part of the session 1:

What is Cloud Storage?

Cloud storage is a web service where your data can be stored, accessed, and quickly backed up by users on the internet. It is more reliable, scalable, and secures than traditional on-premises storage systems.

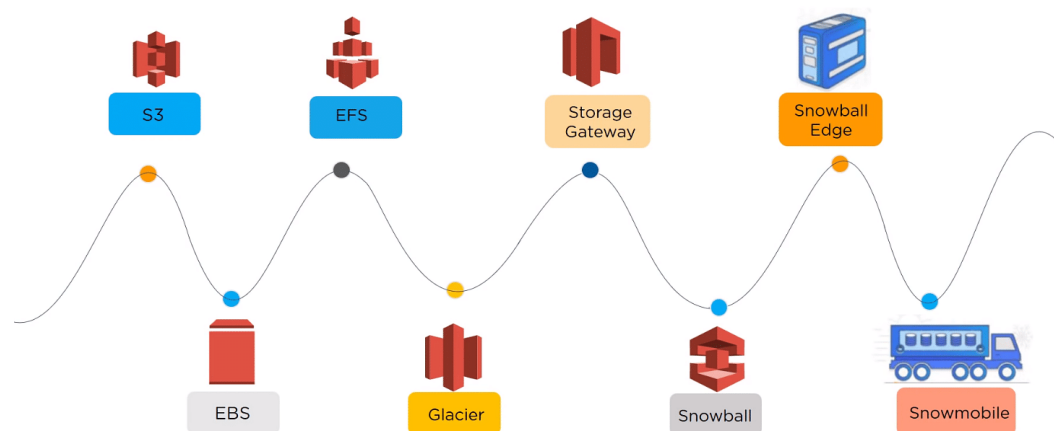
Cloud storage is offered in two models:

1. Pay only for what you use
2. Pay on a monthly basis

Now, let's have a look at the different types of storage services offered by AWS.

Types of AWS Storage

AWS offers the following services for storage purposes:



Storage services offered by Amazon

What is AWS S3?

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) provides object storage, which is built for storing and recovering any amount of information or data from anywhere over the internet. It provides this storage through a web services interface. While designed for developers for easier web-scale computing, it provides 99.999999999 percent durability and 99.99 percent availability of objects. It can also store computer files up to 5 terabytes in size.

AWS S3 Benefits

Some of the benefits of AWS S3 are:

- Durability: S3 provides 99.999999999 percent durability.
- Low cost: S3 lets you store data in a range of “storage classes.” These classes are based on the frequency and immediacy you require in accessing files.
- Scalability: S3 charges you only for what resources you actually use, and there are no hidden fees or overage charges. You can scale your storage resources to easily meet your organization’s ever-changing demands.
- Availability: S3 offers 99.99 percent availability of objects
- Security: S3 offers an impressive range of access management tools and encryption features that provide top-notch security.
- Flexibility: S3 is ideal for a wide range of uses like data storage, data backup, software delivery, data archiving, disaster recovery, website hosting, mobile applications, IoT devices, and much more.
- Simple data transfer: You don’t have to be an IT genius to execute data transfers on S3. The service revolves around simplicity and ease of use.

These are compelling reasons to sign up for S3. Now, let’s move on and have a look at some of the major components of the AWS S3 storage service.

AWS Buckets and Objects

An object consists of data, key (assigned name), and metadata. A bucket is used to store objects. When data is added to a bucket, Amazon S3 creates a unique version ID and allocates it to the object.

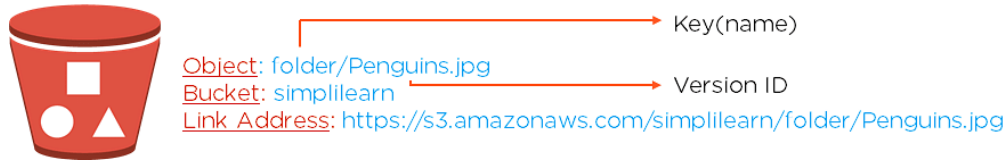


Fig : Example of an object, bucket, and link address

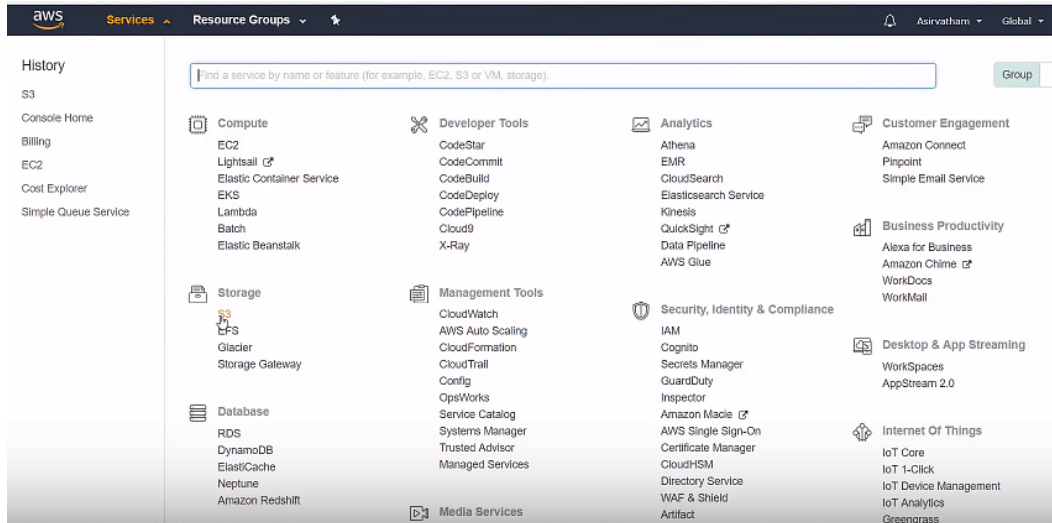


Fig: Selecting S3 from Service offerings

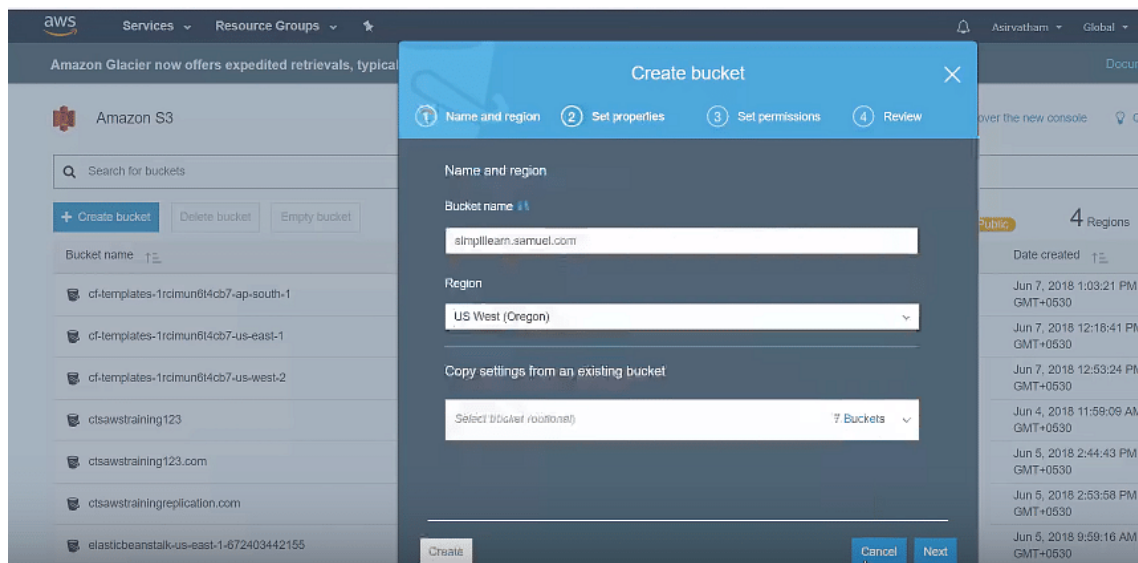


Fig: Create a bucket by setting up name, region, and other options; finish off the process by pressing the “Create” button

How Does Amazon S3 work?

Like we saw in the example above, first off, a user creates a bucket. When this bucket is created, the user will specify the region in which the bucket is deployed. Later, when files are uploaded to the bucket, the user will determine the type of S3 storage class to be used for those specific objects. After this, users can define features to the bucket, such as bucket policy, lifecycle policies, versioning control, etc.

Now, let's talk about the different storage classes offered by Amazon S3.

What is AWS S3: Amazon S3 Storage Classes

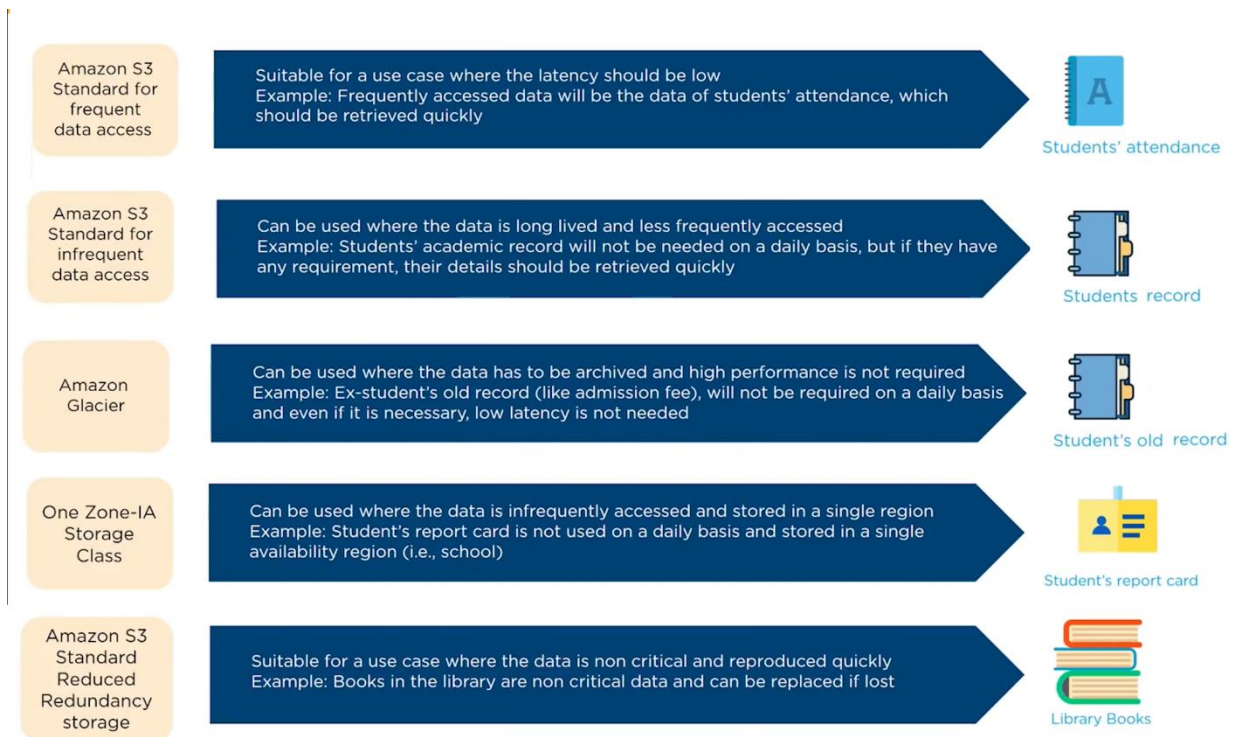
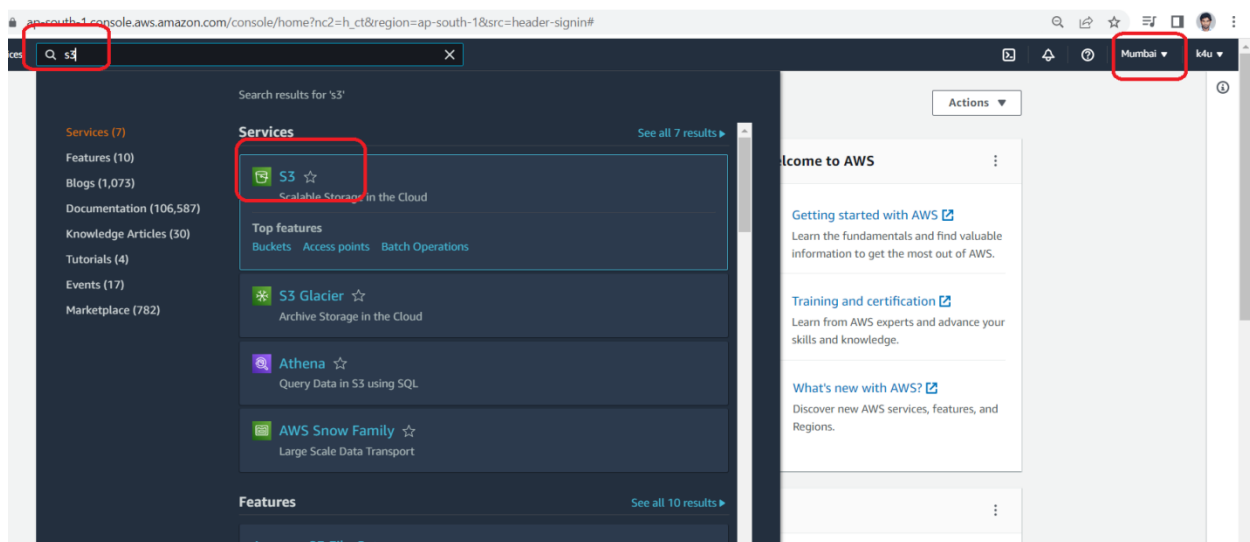


Fig: A comparison of all storage classes

Steps for Creating Buckets and Objects in Amazon S3

- Logging into AWS
- Selecting S3 from Service offerings
- Bucket Creation
 - Amazon S3 bucket list (usually empty for first-time users); create a bucket by clicking on the “Create bucket” button
 - Go to General configuration
 - enter Bucket name,
 - Enter AWS region
 - Leave the other options and click on Create Bucket
 - Bucket Created Successfully
 - Check ARN of the Bucket
- Object Creation
- Select the created bucket
- Under Objects -> upload to select a file to be added to the bucket
- Select a file to be added
- The file is now uploaded into the bucket



Upload succeeded
View details below.

Upload: status Close

The information below will no longer be available after you navigate away from this page.

Summary

Destination s3://k4ubucket1	Succeeded 1 file, 17.1 MB (100.00%)	Failed 0 files, 0 B (0%)
--------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

Files and folders | Configuration

Files and folders (1 Total, 17.1 MB)

Find by name

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
udl.jpg	-	image/jpeg	17.1 MB	Succeeded	-

AWS Policy Generator

The AWS Policy Generator is a tool that enables you to create policies that control access to Amazon Web Services (AWS) products and resources. For more information on policies, see [key concepts in Using AWS Identity and Access Management](#). Here are [sample policies](#).

Step 1: Select Policy Type

A Policy is a container for permissions. The different types of policies you can create are an IAM Policy, an S3 Bucket Policy, an SNS Topic Policy, a VPC Endpoint Policy, a Queue Policy.

Select Type of Policy

Step 2: Add Statement(s)

A statement is the formal description of a single permission. See a [description of elements](#) that you can use in statements.

Effect Allow Deny

Principal

Use a comma to separate multiple values.

AWS Service All Services (**)

Use multiple statements to add permissions for more than one service.

Actions All Actions (**)

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

ARN should follow the following format: arn:aws:s3:::{BucketName}/{KeyName}.
Use a comma to separate multiple values.

Add Conditions (Optional)

Step 3: Generate Policy

A policy is a document (written in the [Access Policy Language](#)) that acts as a container for one or more statements.

Add one or more statements above to generate a policy.

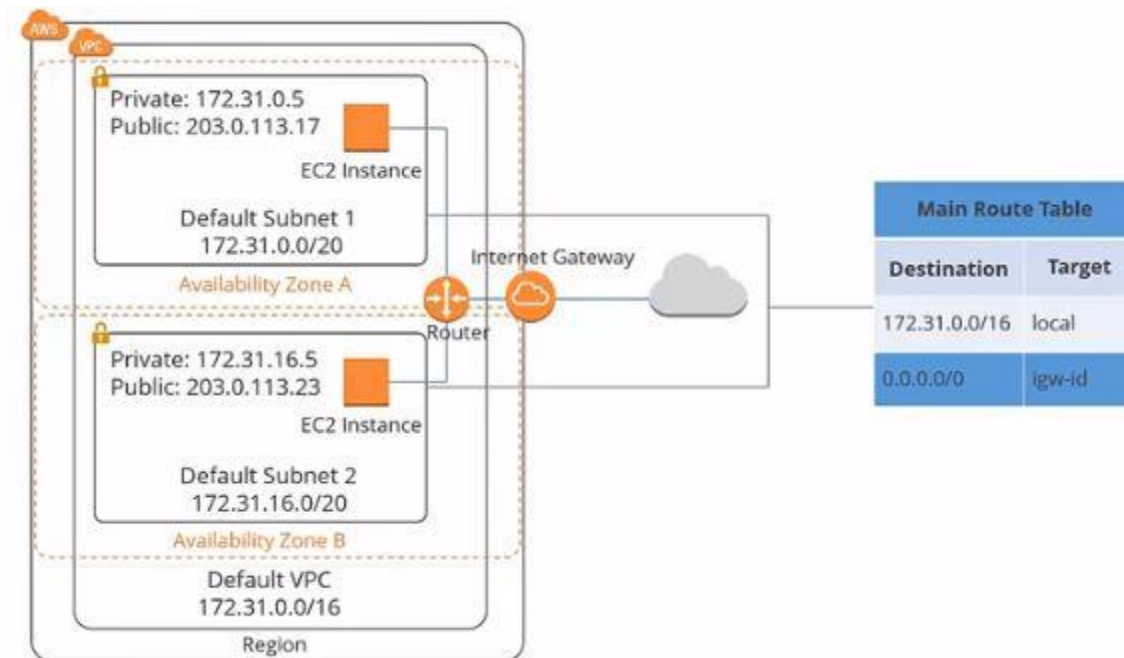
Day 3: Session 2 – AWS IAM and VPC

The third day session 2 started with AWS IAM, AWS Identity and Access Management, AWS VPC Introduction, Create custom VPC to launch AWS resources.

AWS's Virtual Private Cloud (VPC):

Amazon VPC enables you to connect your on-premises resources to AWS infrastructure through a virtual private network. This virtual network closely resembles a traditional network that you'd operate in your data center but enables you to leverage the scalable infrastructure in AWS.

Each VPC that you create is logically isolated from other virtual networks in the AWS cloud and is fully customizable. You can select the IP address range, create subnets, configure route tables, set up network gateways, define security settings using security groups, and network access control lists.



Amazon VPC Best Practices and Costs:

Public and private subnets: You should use private subnets to secure resources that don't need to be available to the internet, such as database services. It enables the flexibility to launch a service in the subnets.

Provide NAT to private subnets: To provide secure internet access to instances that reside in your private subnets, you should leverage a NAT device.

Use NAT gateways: When using NAT devices, you should use the NAT gateway over NAT instances because they are managed services and require less administration. It also provides secure internet access to your private subnets.

CIDR blocks: You should choose CIDR blocks carefully; Amazon VPC can contain anywhere from 16 to 65,536 IP addresses. You can select your CIDR block according to the number of instances needed.

Create different VPCs for different environments

You should also create a separate Amazon VPC for development, staging, and test and production environments. Another option is to create an Amazon VPC with separate subnets with a subnet for each production, development, staging, and tests.

Understand Amazon VPC limits

There are various limitations to the VPC components. For example, you're allowed:

- Five VPCs per region
- 200 subnets per VPC
- 200 route tables per VPC
- 500 security groups per VPC
- 50 inbound and outbound rules per VPC

However, some of these limits can be increased by submitting a ticket to AWS support.

Day 3 – Objectives

- Participants gained knowledge on
 - Understanding AWS Service – S3,
 - IAM and
 - VPC

Day 4: 26th May 2022: Session 1 and 2 ATM

After the ICE BREAKING sessions, the first topic was about Individualized Instruction Model By **Keller Plan**, Success Approximation Model By **Dr. Michael Allen** .The break was up with **Edgar Dale’s Model**- Giving Following Opportunity To Participants For 90% Retention

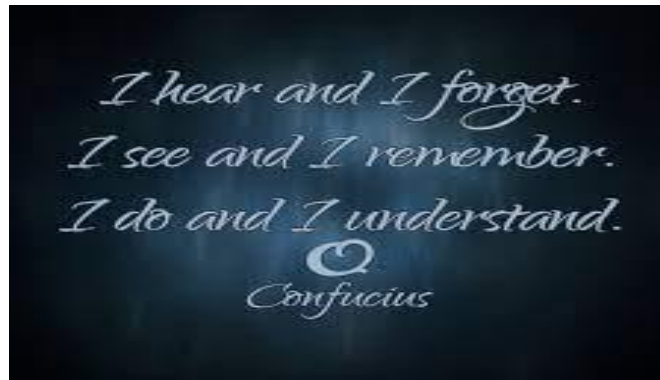
LEARNING MODELS EXPLAINED	MAIN THEME	OUTPUT OF EXPLANATION
BENJAMIN BLOOM’s COGNITIVE TAXONOMY	<p>This theory deals with the six levels of a learner’s cognition and understanding of a specific subject.</p> <p>The Facilitator affirmed that the level is very much subjected specific.</p> <p>A Learner/student who is in the higher level in one subject may be in the lowermost level of another subject</p>	The learners achieved conceptual clarity regarding the different Cognitive Levels of individuals in different subjects
ROBERT GAGNE’s Nine Steps of Instruction	<p>This model indicates that there are <i>nine types</i> of educational instructions arranged in a logical sequence.</p> <p>If an Educator follows the nine instructions in the structured logical sequence, then the learners will achieve the desired learning goal and transfer their learned inputs to others.</p>	The learners got apprised regarding the logical sequence of activities that are to be executed by a Trainer /Facilitator in a Learning Session for facilitating the learners in ensuring retention of the learned content and developing within them the ability to transfer the learned content to others

EDGAR DALE's Model of retention of learning inputs	The model suggests that different types of academic activities lead to different levels of retention of learned inputs	The learners got apprised regarding the percentage of retention of learned inputs by the learners under the influence of various sorts of Teaching Activities
MAY & DOOB's Collaborative Learning Model	This learning model indicates that cooperation and collaboration among a group of learners can lead to the achievement of learning outcomes	The learners comprehended how the exchange of views, group discussion, task distribution, and the convergence of thoughts can play extremely significant roles in the learning process.
CHARLES REIGELUTH'S Elaboration Model	The model suggests that an Educator must present the learning materials in a sequential pattern viz. from the simplest level to the most complex level	The learners understood the significance of arranging and presenting the learning content through logical sequences
The Oldest Innovation of Teaching Methodology "Panchatantra" By - Vishnu Sharma.	This model is mainly concerned with the week & mediocre / Average participants. First time in the history of "Gurukulas", this is introduced on the special request by the then King for his three sons.	Faculties were overwhelmed to know , listen and experience the relation and co-relation of connectivity to this present technologies and trends.

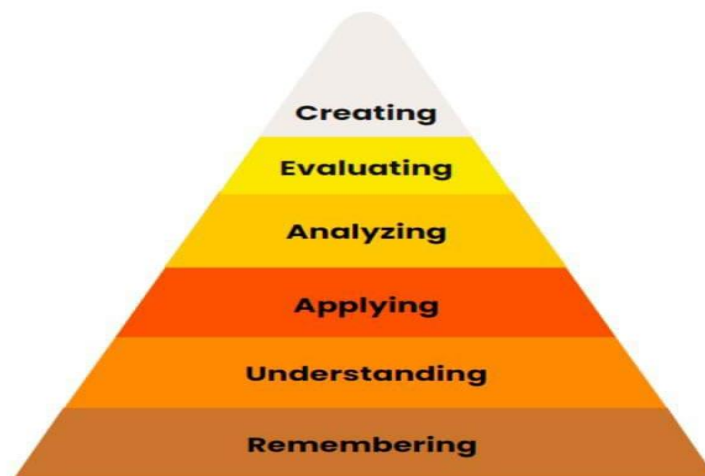
5 E's of effective teaching:



Passive v/s active learning:



BLOOM'S TAXONOMY:



Day 4 – Objectives

- Inauguration & Ice Breaking
- Introduction to Value Education – Andragogy
- Introduction to 21st Century skills
- Advanced Teaching Techniques/ Methods
- Robert Gagne's Nine Steps Of Instruction
- Benjamin Bloom's Cognitive Taxonomy
- Edgar Dale's Model Of Retention Of Learning Inputs

- What I am expecting to get & what I do
- Harmony In The Family And Society
- PANCHATANTHIRAM –Teaching Techniques
- May & Doob’s Collaborative Learning Model
- Pre Training Assessment- Discussion

Day 5: 27th May 2022: Session 1 and 2 ATM

LEARNING MODELS EXPLAINED	MAIN THEME	OUTPUT OF EXPLANATION
JOHN SWELLER’S Cognitive Load Model	<p>This model suggests that to ensure the retention of learning inputs in participants’ long-term memory, the learning content should be delivered in a fragmented pattern, part by part.</p> <p>If a large volume of content is foisted upon the learners then the cognitive load will get enhanced to a large extent.</p> <p>Therefore, the learned inputs will not be retained in long-term memory.</p>	The learners understood the significance of presenting a large volume of content in a fragmented pattern instead of continually imposing a huge volume of content upon the learners.
JOHN KELLER’S ARCS MODEL	<p>This model reflects the linear sequence of four activities that are to be followed by educators to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw the attention of the participants • Establish relevance of the learning materials to the prior knowledge or the occupational life of the participants • Build up the confidence of the learners • Satisfying the learners by the achieved learning outcome 	The learners understood how to draw the attention of the participants, present relevant inputs to them, build up their confidence, the participants and satisfy the participants in learning sessions.
JEROME BRUNER’S Discovery Model	This model suggests that the Probing Inquiry from the Educator facilitates the participants to introspect and unleash their latent creativity and analytical competencies.	The learners to understand the significance of Inquiry-Based Instructions for the discovery of the hidden creative flair, insight, intuition as well as the analytical power of the participants, embedded within themselves

<p>HOWARD BURROWS' Problem Based Learning Model</p>	<p>This model suggests that if the participants are provided with problems to solve rather than contents to memorize, then the creative and analytical competencies of the learners will get enhanced and unleashed.</p>	<p>The learners understood how problem-solving exercises can enhance critical thinking as well as creative thinking competency of the participant's</p>
<p>MICHAEL ALLEN's Success Approximation Model (SAM)</p>	<p>This model encourages participants centric learn. Here, primarily the prototype of the learning material and finally the prepared instructional material are evaluated by the participants.</p> <p>If the participants suggest any changes, then to ensure the ease of learning for the participants, the changes are engineered accordingly both at the prototype as well as at the final material.</p>	<p>The learners perceived the significance of the customization /re-engineering of the prototype of learning materials as well as the final learning material based on the feedback of the participants</p> <p>The learners understood the significance of Student-Centric Instructional Design.</p>
<p>KELLER PLAN's Individualized Instructional Model</p>	<p>This model is mainly concerned with the heterogeneity of the learners.</p> <p>Since each learner differs from other learners in the learning capacity, style pace, and approach, hence the instructional material should be designed based on the unique capacity, need style standard, and pace of each learner.</p> <p>Within an allotted time frame each learner learns individually in his/her way</p>	<p>The learners deciphered the importance of designing learning materials and determining the methodology of facilitating the participants based on the intellectual standard, learning style, and the learning pace of each student.</p>
<p>The Oldest Innovation of Teaching Methodology</p> <p>“Panchatantra”</p> <p>By - Vishnu Sharma.</p>	<p>This model is mainly concerned with the weak & mediocre / Average participants.</p> <p>First time in the history of “Gurukulas”, this is introduced on the special request by the then King for his three sons.</p> <p>Panchatantra means Five Treatises/ chapters. Given learning capacity, style, pace, and approach, hence the instructional materials are all the stories about Animals, Birds & Plants/ Nature.</p> <p>This Method of teaching gives not only the knowledge to the students but also the new experience with each & every week student the guru faces every time.</p>	<p>The participants/ Shishyas for the imaginative thinking and stored in the permanent memories. Within an allotted time frame each learner learns individually in his perception like the Guru's Version.</p> <p>This will be the best example of the “ Experience makes Man Perfect “</p>

Day 5 – Objectives

- John Sweller's Cognitive Load Model
- Values In Human-To-Human Relationship

- John Keller's Arcs Model
- Innovation – Andragogy – Management
- 'Respect' – As The Right Evaluation
- 'Trust' – The Foundational Value In Relationship
- Jerome Bruner's Discovery Model
- Howard Burrows' Problem Based Learning Model
- Assessment result
- PANCHATANTHIRAM – Teaching Techniques
- What we got & how to do

11. CLOSING CEREMONY

The Training Programme concluded with the closing ceremony. The closing ceremony was graced by Dr. Muppala Janardhana Raju Principal - Siddartha Institute of Science and Technology, Dr. M A Manivasagam HOD - CSE Dept - Siddartha Institute of Science and Technology, S. Dinakar Reddy (Corporate Master Trainer & Facilitator, Mentor in Innovations & Entrepreneurship, Instructional Designer of LST) and participants given feedback on the FDP.



Fig: Feedback from Participant



Fig: Closing Ceremony on day 3



Fig: Closing Ceremony on Day 5



Fig: Group picture of participants on day 5 on Closing Ceremony

సిద్ధార్థలో 5 రోజుల ఫ్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ముగింపు వేడుకలు

నారాయణపనం, మే 27 ప్రభాతవార్త:



పుత్తూరులోని సిద్ధార్థ ఇన్ స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ సైన్స్ అండ్ టెక్నాలజీ కళాశాల ఆపిటా, సెమ్కా వారి సంయుక్తంగా నిర్వహిస్తున్న 5 రోజుల ఫ్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రామ్ అమేజాన్ వెబ్ సర్వీసెస్

అండ్ అడ్వాన్స్ డ్ టీచింగ్ టెక్నిక్స్ గత ఐదు రోజులుగా జరుగుతుండగా శుక్రవారం రోజు వ్యాలిడిక్టరీ ముగింపు కార్యక్రమం జరిగింది. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపాల్ చంద్రశేఖర్ రెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ ఈ ప్రోగ్రామ్ కు హాజరైన 52 మంది అధ్యాపకులు బోధనలో అనేక మెలకువలు నేర్చుకున్నారుని అది తమ విద్యార్థులకు బోధించే సమయంలో ఎంతో ఉపయోగపడుతుందని, అలాగే విచ్చేసిన రీసోర్స్ పర్సన్లకు అభినందనలు తెలిపారు. సిస్టెక్ ప్రిన్సిపాల్ జనార్థన్ రాజు మాట్లాడుతూ ఈ ఐదు రోజుల్లో హాజరైన అధ్యాపకులు హ్యాండ్స్ ఆన్ ట్రైనింగ్ ద్వారా శిక్షణలో మెలకువలు నేర్చుకున్నారుని, ఇదే విధంగా ఇంకెన్నో కార్యక్రమాలు నిర్వహించాలని, అందరూ శిక్షణ తీసుకుని విద్యాబోధనలో అడ్వాన్స్ డ్ టెక్నిక్స్ వాడాలని తెలిపారు. రీసోర్స్ పర్సన్ దినకర్ రెడ్డి, కార్పొరేట్ ట్రైనర్ శిక్షణకు సహకరించిన అధ్యాపకులకు, ప్రిన్సిపాల్స్ కు, యాజమాన్యానికి కృతజ్ఞతలు తెలియజేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ఆపిటా మేనేజర్ లక్ష్మీప్రసాద్, దినకర్ రెడ్డి, ప్రిన్సిపాల్స్ చంద్రశేఖర్ రెడ్డి, జనార్థన్ రాజు, హెచ్ వోడీలు, కన్వీనర్ సందీప్ కుమార్, కో-కన్వీనర్ రవికుమార్, అధ్యాపకులు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

Fig: Article published in newspaper - Prabhatwartha about the FDP

సిద్ధార్థలో ఫ్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ముగింపు వేడుకలు

ప్రజాశక్తి - నారాయణపనం:

పుత్తూరులోని సిద్ధార్థ ఇన్ స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ సైన్స్ అండ్ టెక్నాలజీ కళాశాల, ఆపిట్, సెమికా వారి సంయుక్తగా నిర్వహిస్తున్న ఐదు రోజుల ఫ్యాకల్టీ ప్రోగ్రాం “అమెజాన్ వెబ్ సర్వీసెస్ అండ్ డాన్స్ టీచింగ్ టెక్నాలజీ గత 5 రోజులు జరుగుతుండగా శుక్రవారం రోజు వ్యాలిడి క్టరీ ముగింపు కార్యక్రమం జరిగింది. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి కళాశాల ప్రెసిసిపాల్ చంద్రశేఖర్ రెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ ఈ ప్రోగ్రాంకు హాజరైన 50 మంది అధ్యాపకులు బోధనలో అనేక మెళకువలు నేర్చుకున్నారు, విద్యార్థులకు బోధించే సమయంలో ఎంతో ఉపాయోగ పడుతుందన్నారు. అలాగే విచ్చేసిన రిసోర్స్ పర్సన్స్ కు అభినందనలు తెలిపారు. రిసోర్స్ పర్సన్స్ దివాకర రెడ్డి, కార్పొరేట్ ట్రైనర్, శిక్షణకు సహకరించిన అధ్యాపకులకు, ప్రెసిసిపాల్ కి, యజమాన్యానికి కృతజ్ఞతలు తెలిపారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఆపిటా మేనేజర్ లక్ష్మి ప్రసాద్, దివాకర రెడ్డి, చంద్రశేఖరరెడ్డి ప్రెసిసిపాల్, జనార్ధన్ రాజు, హెచ్ ఓ డీలు, సందీప్ కుమార్ కన్వీనర్, అధ్యాపకులు మొదలగువారు పాల్గొన్నారు

Fig: Article published in newspaper - Prabhatwartha about the FDP

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Thank you