



PRAGATI ENGINEERING COLLEGE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF CSE (CYBERSECURITY)

PEC/CIRCULAR/2026

Date: 17-03-2026

## CIRCULAR

This is to inform all students that the "DARK WEB: UNDERSTANDING HIDDEN NETWORKS" event organized by the Cyber Security Club of the Department of Cyber Security will be held offline on 18-03-2026 at the college campus.

All interested students are requested to attend the session in person, using their names along with their roll numbers, and actively participate in the event.

  
Faculty Coordinator

Mrs. K. Sireesha  
Assistant Professor (CSE (CyberSecurity))

  
HOD CSE (CS)

Mrs. T. Ganga Bhavani  
Assistant Professor (CSE (CyberSecurity))

### **Student Coordinators:**

I. Naveen (III CSE(CS))  
A. Raghu Ram (III CSE(CS))



# PRAGATI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF CSE (CYBERSECURITY)

## CYBER SECURITY CLUB

DATE: 18-03-2026

MODE: OFFLINE

TIME: 10:00 AM TO 12:00 PM

Here is the official poster of our Event:



### FACULTY CO-ORDINATOR:

Mrs.K.Sireesha

Assistant Professor (CSE (Cyber Security))

### STUDENT CO-ORDINATORS:

1. I. Chinni (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
2. G. Purni Sasi Kala Devi (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
3. P. Divya Sree (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
4. K. Sri Aditya Vyshnavi (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
5. C. Geeta Sahithi (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
6. R. Madhurima (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
7. P. Vineetha Satya (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
8. B. Abi Lashya (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
9. K. Padmini (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
10. A. Mamatha (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
11. T. Akshay (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
12. G. Gowtham (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
13. K. Mohan (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
14. B. Amar Sai Teja (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))
15. P. Srinivas (2<sup>nd</sup> year CSE(CS))

# PRAGATI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF CSE (CYBER SECURITY)

## REGISTRATIONS:

Students Registered for event on "DARK WEB: UNDERSTANDING HIDDEN NETWORKS"

S.No.	Student Name	Roll Number	Branch	Section	Year Of Studying
1	Vinti Jyothi Charan	24a31a4663	CS	A	2nd Year
2	G.sai sneha	24A31A4612	CS	A	2nd Year
3	Kouluri Mohan ponnadhar	24A31A4649	CS	A	2nd Year
4	G.Purni Sasi kala devi	24A31A4611	CS	A	2nd Year
5	D Likhith Kumar	24A31A4636	CS	A	2nd Year
6	Gollapalli Sri Naga Sai Durga Mani	24A31A4610	CS	A	2nd Year
7	Divya sree peruri	24A31A4626	CS	A	2nd Year
8	P.Saivilasini	24A31A4625	CS	A	2nd Year
9	G Ashok Chakravarthi	24A31A4639	CS	A	2nd Year
10	Buddana Hema Madhulika	24A31A4606	CS	A	2nd Year
11	Dhanusha	24A31A4602	CS	A	2nd Year
12	Ch.Ugandar	24A31A4633	CS	A	2nd Year
13	Padmini Kamuri	24A31A4615	CS	A	2nd Year
14	Manam Sri Varsha	24A31A4620	CS	A	2nd Year
15	Chitturi Geetha Sai Rakshita	24A31A4609	CS	A	2nd Year
16	X Hemanth Lokesh	24A31A0445	ECE	A	2nd Year
17	Varshith	24A31A4662	CS	A	2nd Year
18	Karuna Yeddu	24A31A4630	CS	A	2nd Year
19	Sidratul Zuha Mohammad	24A31A4622	CS	A	2nd Year
20	K.Ramadevi	24A31A4616	CS	A	2nd Year
21	Isak Tangella	24A31A4658	CS	A	2nd Year
22	Nihitha Sai Narala	24A31A4623	CS	A	2nd Year
23	LAKSHMI CHAITANYA PIDUGU	24A31A1220	IT	A	2nd Year
24	R. Pujitha Ramani	24A31A1221	IT	A	2nd Year
25	Prem	24a31a1240	IT	A	2nd Year
26	Mallavarapu Gayathri sri lakshmi kamala	24A31A1214	IT	F	2nd Year
27	M.Sireeshs	24A31A4621	CS	A	2nd Year
28	Akshaya Keerthi .kali	24A31A4614	CS	A	2nd Year
29	Bhargavi	24A31A4603	CS	A	2nd Year
30	Tirumadi Janaki	24A31A4629	CS	A	2nd Year
31	Pravalika	24A31A4618	CS	A	2nd Year
32	Mery Mamatha Akula	24A31A4601	CS	A	2nd Year
33	Abilashya.B	24A31A4604	CS	A	2nd Year
34	Ch Hariitha Devi	24A31A4608	CS	A	2nd Year
35	P Vineetha	24A31A4627	CS	A	2nd Year
36	Kosana Akshaya	24A31A4619	CS	A	2nd Year
37	P. Papa	25A35A4602	CS	A	2nd Year
38	Geeta Sahithi Chetti	24A31A4607	CS	A	2nd Year
39	K.Sri Aditya Vaishnavi	25A35A4601	CS	A	2nd Year
40	Pachimala Hari Priya	24A31A4624	CS	A	2nd Year
41	Ashwin Prabhakar Padala	24A31A4651	CS	A	2nd Year
42	Rama Venkata Satya	25A31A4645	CS	A	2nd Year
43	Dutta Hema Naga Sai Manikanta	24A31A4638	CS	A	2nd Year
44	G Naveen	24A31A4642	CS	A	2nd Year
45	Akshay T	24A31A4660	CS	A	2nd Year
46	Gubbala Abhinay	24A31A4643	CS	A	2nd Year
47	Karnati surendar	24A31A4647	CS	A	2nd Year
48	G Harsha Vardhan	24A31A4644	CS	A	2nd Year
49	G Anand Kumar	24A31A4641	CS	A	2nd Year
50	T Krishna Reddy	24A31A4659	CS	A	2nd Year
51	Jagarlamudi Sai Krishna	24A31A4646	CS	A	2nd Year
52	Madhurima	24A31A4628	CS	A	2nd Year



# PRAGATI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF CYBER SECURITY

Topic:

Club Name: Cyber Security Club

Date: 18/03/2026

## List of Students Attended

S. No.	Roll Number	Name of the Student	Signature
1.	24A31A1214	M. Gayathri	Gayathri
2.	24A31A1228	V. Kavya Sri	V. Kavya Sri
3.	24A31A4630	Y. Karuna	Y. Karuna
4.	24A31A4622	MD.S. Zuhra	MD. Zuhra
5.	24A31A4617	K. Bharathi	K. Bharathi
6.	24A31A4618	G. Sai Sreeta	G. Sai Sreeta
7.	24A31A4602	P. Papa	P. Papa
8.	24A31A4625	P. Sai Vilasini	P. Sai Vilasini
9.	24A31A4618	K. Pravalika	K. Pravalika
10.	24A31A4602	A. Dharmendra	A. Dharmendra
11.	24A31A4621	M. Sireesha	M. Sireesha
12.	24A31A4603	B. Bhargavi	B. Bhargavi
13.	24A31A4610	G. S. N. S. Duriga Mani	G. S. N. S. D. Mani
14.	24A31A4618	K. Ramadani	K. Ramadani
15.	24A31A4609	T. Tanaka	T. Tanaka
16.	24A31A4609	Ch. Rakshita	Ch. Rakshita
17.	24A31A4608	Ch. Hantha Devi	Ch. Hantha Devi
18.	24A31A4619	K. Akshaya	K. Akshaya
19.	24A31A4623	N. Nithya Sai	N. Nithya Sai
20.	24A31A4624	P. Hanprya	P. Hanprya
21.	24A31A4620	H. Sri Varsha	H. Sri Varsha
22.	24A31A4663	V. Jyothsna	V. Jyothsna
23.	24A31A4637	D. Likhitha Kumar	D. Likhitha Kumar
24.	24A31A4641	G. Anand Kumar	G. Anand Kumar
25.	24A31A4644	G. Harsha Varsham	G. Harsha Varsham
26.	24A31A4602	V. R. S. Varshitha	V. R. S. Varshitha
27.	24A31A4605	G. Rama Venkata Satya	G. Satya
28.	24A31A4659	T. Kishor Reddy	T. Kishor Reddy
29.	24A31A4639	G. Sri Lakshmi Chakravarthy	G. Sri Lakshmi Chakravarthy
30.	24A31A1240	G. Prern Kumar	G. Prern Kumar
31.	24A31A1252	N. Hanstara	N. Hanstara
32.	24A31A4642	G. Naveen	G. Naveen





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## SCREENSHOTS/SESSION PICTURES:

### What is the Dark Web?

The Dark Web represents a hidden portion of the internet that operates outside conventional search engines, hidden by multiple layers of encryption. The Dark Web requires specialized software and configurations to access.


It provides a space where individuals can communicate anonymously through encrypted channels, but it also serves as a marketplace for illegal goods and services.

<b>Special Software Required</b>	<b>Encrypted Networks</b>
Special browsers (e.g., Tor) are used to access the Dark Web.	Traffic is heavily encrypted for security.
<b>Anonymous Access</b>	
Users can hide their identity and location.	

### Why the Dark Web Exists

The Dark Web exists primarily due to the need for secure communication and the desire for anonymity in various contexts.

- Privacy Protection:** Users seek to protect their identity and location from being tracked.
- Freedom of Expression:** It provides a platform for individuals to express their views without censorship.
- Secure Data Exchange:** It is used for the exchange of sensitive information, such as whistleblowing or journalistic sources.
- Research and Journalism:** It is used to investigate and report on government activities and human rights abuses.




### Key Characteristics

- Accessibility: Requires specialized software like Tor.
- Anonymity: Users can hide their identity and location.
- Encryption: Data is heavily encrypted for security.
- Freedom of Expression: Provides a platform for uncensored communication.
- Secure Data Exchange: Used for exchanging sensitive information.
- Research and Journalism: Used for investigating government activities.



### Technologies Behind the Screens

- Tor Network: A decentralized network of relays that routes traffic through multiple layers of encryption.
- Blockchain: A distributed ledger technology used for secure transactions.
- Encryption: Advanced cryptographic techniques to protect data.
- Anonymous Browsers: Specialized browsers like Tor that route traffic through the Tor network.
- Secure Messaging: End-to-end encrypted communication channels.
- Darknet Marketplaces: Online platforms for buying and selling goods and services.



### Hidden Services Explained

Dark Web hidden services, often called 'onion services', are websites that are not indexed by search engines. They use onion routing for anonymity and security.

- Special Software:** Requires the Tor browser to access.
- Special Encryption:** Data is encrypted multiple times for security.
- Anonymous Access:** Users can hide their identity and location.



### Criminal Activities on the Dark Web


The Dark Web is often associated with illegal activities, including the sale of stolen data, drugs, and weapons.

- Stolen Data Markets:** Selling and buying stolen credit cards, IDs, and other sensitive information.
- Drugs and Weapons:** Selling illegal substances and firearms.
- Human Trafficking:** Exploiting vulnerable individuals.
- Darknet Marketplaces:** Online platforms for buying and selling goods and services.
- Darknet Forums:** Discussion boards for sharing information and resources.

### Understanding the Risks

The Dark Web poses significant risks to users, including identity theft, fraud, and exposure to illegal content.

- Identity Theft:** Stolen personal information can be used for fraudulent activities.
- Fraud:** Users can be scammed or lose money in illegal transactions.
- Exposure to Illegal Content:** Access to harmful and prohibited materials.



### The Importance of Cybersecurity Awareness

Cybersecurity awareness is crucial for protecting personal and organizational data from cyber threats.

- Recognize Threats:** Identify phishing emails, suspicious links, and social engineering tactics.
- Protect Information:** Use strong passwords, enable two-factor authentication, and encrypt sensitive data.
- Report Incidents:** Notify authorities and IT support if a security breach is suspected.





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## Key Takeaways from This Session

### 01 Dark Web Basics

Understand what the Dark Web is and how it differs from the surface web.

### 02 Anonymous Browsing

Learn how technologies like VPNs, Tor, and proxy servers provide anonymity.

### 03 Critical Threats

Examine real-world cyber threats and how data leaks occur through various channels.

### 04 Risk Practices

Recognize the importance of cybersecurity measures for data protection.

The presentation is titled "The Dark Web: Unseen Cyber Threats, Anonymous Browsing, and Data Breaches Exposed Through Hidden Channels." The primary goal is to provide a comprehensive overview of the dark web, its risks, and how to protect yourself from cyber threats and data leaks.

"Understanding the Dark Web, Tor, VPN, and Proxy Servers is essential for staying safe online."

## Three Layers of the Internet



### Surface Web

Public websites indexed by search engines like Google, Bing, and DuckDuckGo.

### Deep Web

Private content not indexed by search engines, including emails, banking portals, and databases.

### Dark Web

Hidden websites requiring special software like Tor browser, VPN, and proxy servers.



## How the Dark Web Works

The Dark Web uses an encrypted network to protect user identity and location. This network consists of multiple layers of security that make tracking extremely difficult.

### Key Technical Features

- Traffic routed through multiple servers worldwide
- User identity and IP address remain concealed
- Encrypted domain extensions like .onion
- End-to-end encryption at each meeting point

These features provide strong anonymity that attracts both privacy-conscious and malicious actors.



## Tor Browser: The Gateway



### Essential to Access

Used to access hidden services that are not indexed by search engines.

### Anonymous Proxy

Routes traffic through multiple servers to hide user identity.

### Layered Encryption

Each layer of encryption adds another level of security.

### Global Network

Relies on a vast network of volunteer-operated servers.

### Open Source

The code is publicly available for review and improvement.

### Free to Use

Does not require payment to use the service.

## Dark Web Marketplaces



### Black Subdomains: Hidden Platforms

Specialized trading sites that operate in the dark web, often using .onion domains.

### Marketplace Sales

Anonymous transactions and secure escrow services.

### Account Trading

Buying and selling access to various digital accounts.

### Malware Distribution

Offering ransomware and other malicious software.

### Illegal Services

Providing illegal goods and services, such as stolen data.

## Cybercrime Cases

### Data Breach: Targeting

Major incidents like corporate databases and financial data.

### Identity Theft

Stealing personal information for identity fraud and account hijacking.

### Ransomware Attacks

Extortion schemes using encrypted data for leverage.

### Phishing and Social Engineering

Tricking users into revealing sensitive information through deceptive emails and messages.

### Deep Web Marketplaces

Trading illegal goods and services in hidden digital markets.

### Dark Web Threat Intelligence

Monitoring and analyzing dark web activity for security insights.

### Dark Web Law Enforcement

Specialized agencies focusing on cybercrime investigations.

### Dark Web Security Measures

Using VPNs, Tor, and other tools to protect digital privacy.

### Dark Web Research and Analysis

Studying dark web trends and emerging threats.

### Dark Web Community Support

Providing resources and guidance for users.

### Dark Web Security Updates

Keeping software and systems up-to-date.

### Dark Web Security Best Practices

Following guidelines for safe dark web usage.

### Dark Web Security Tools

Using specialized software for dark web navigation.

### Dark Web Security Awareness

Staying informed about dark web risks and trends.

### Dark Web Security Education

Providing training and resources for users.

### Dark Web Security Research

Conducting studies on dark web security.

### Dark Web Security Collaboration

Working with law enforcement and other agencies.

### Dark Web Security Incident Response

Having a plan in place for handling security incidents.

### Dark Web Security Policy Development

Creating clear guidelines for dark web usage.

### Dark Web Security Compliance

Ensuring adherence to relevant regulations.

### Dark Web Security Audits

Regularly assessing security posture.

### Dark Web Security Training

Providing ongoing education for users.

### Dark Web Security Awareness Campaigns

Engaging users through educational content.

### Dark Web Security Reporting Mechanisms

Providing channels for reporting vulnerabilities.

### Dark Web Security Incident Analysis

Investigating the root causes of security incidents.

### Dark Web Security Post-Mortem

Reviewing incidents to improve future security.

### Dark Web Security Best Practices

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### Dark Web Security Best Practices



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(AUTONOMOUS)

DEPARTMENT OF CSE (CYBER SECURITY)

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## REPORT:

On 18-03-2026, The "Cyber Security Club" of Department of CSE ( Cyber Security) have Organized a "DARK WEB: UNDERSTANDING HIDDEN NETWORKS".

**Event Name:** DARK WEB: UNDERSTANDING HIDDEN NETWORKS

**Date:** 18-03-2026

**Organized by:** Cyber Security Club, Department of CSE( Cyber Security)

**Faculty Coordinator:** Mrs. K. Sireesha Assistant Professor (CSE (Cyber Security))

**Resource Persons:** I. Chinni (2nd year ,CSE(CS))

G. P. Sasikala Devi (2nd year, CSE(CS))

B. Abi Lashya(2nd year, CSE(CS))

V. Jyothi Charan (2nd year, CSE(CS))

### Event Summary:-

#### **What is the Dark Web**

The Dark Web is a hidden part of the internet that cannot be accessed through regular browsers like Chrome or Firefox. It requires special software such as Tor to access its content. This network provides strong anonymity by hiding users' identities and locations. All communications are encrypted, ensuring privacy and security. The Dark Web can be used for both legitimate and illegal purposes, making it important to understand its role in cybersecurity.

#### **Why the Dark Web Exists**

The Dark Web was developed to provide privacy and secure communication for users. It helps individuals remain anonymous, especially in restrictive environments where freedom of expression is limited. It is useful for journalists, whistleblowers, and activists who need to share sensitive information safely. The platform allows secure data exchange without detection. However, while it serves legitimate purposes, it can also be misused for illegal activities.

#### **Key Characteristics**

The Dark Web has several unique characteristics that make it different from the surface web. It enables anonymous browsing by masking user identities and locations through multiple layers of encryption. Communication is fully encrypted, ensuring confidentiality. Websites use special domain extensions like .onion, which are not accessible through normal browsers. The network is decentralized, making it difficult to control or shut down. These features make tracking users extremely challenging.

#### **Technologies Behind the Dark Web**

The Dark Web operates using advanced technologies that ensure privacy and anonymity. One of the main technologies is onion routing, where data is encrypted in multiple layers and passed through several nodes. Cryptographic protocols protect data integrity during transmission. The network is distributed across many volunteer-operated servers worldwide. Tools like the Tor Browser allow users to access this network securely. Together, these technologies create a highly secure and anonymous environment.

#### **Hidden Services Explained**

Dark Web websites are known as hidden services and operate differently from normal websites. They use special domain names ending in .onion instead of .com or .org. These websites cannot be accessed using standard browsers and require specific software. Both the users and website operators remain anonymous, which enhances privacy. Hidden services run on encrypted networks like Tor, ensuring secure communication and protection from tracking.

#### **Criminal Activities on the Dark Web**

Despite its legitimate uses, the Dark Web is widely known for illegal activities. It serves as a marketplace for selling stolen data such as credit card details and personal information. Hackers trade compromised accounts and offer hacking services for hire. Malware, ransomware, and spyware are distributed through these platforms. These activities pose serious threats to individuals and organizations, making the Dark Web a major concern for cybersecurity professionals.



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## Understanding the Risks

Accessing the Dark Web involves several risks that users must be aware of. Users may accidentally encounter illegal or disturbing content. Financial fraud can occur through stolen banking or credit card information. Identity theft is another major risk, where criminals misuse personal data. Devices can also get infected with malware, leading to data loss. Therefore, accessing the Dark Web without proper knowledge and security measures can be dangerous.

## Importance of Cybersecurity Awareness

Cybersecurity awareness is essential in today's digital world, especially when understanding the Dark Web. It helps users recognize threats such as phishing and malicious links. Strong passwords and two-factor authentication can protect sensitive data. Awareness also helps individuals avoid cybercrime and stay informed about new threats. Practicing good cybersecurity habits ensures safer internet usage and protects both personal and organizational data.

## Key Takeaways

The Dark Web is a hidden part of the internet that differs significantly from the surface web. It relies on technologies like encryption and anonymous networks to protect user identity. While it has legitimate uses, it is also associated with cybercrime and illegal activities. Understanding these risks helps users adopt safe online practices. Overall, knowledge about the Dark Web is crucial for maintaining cybersecurity.

## Three Layers of the Internet

The internet is divided into three main layers: the Surface Web, Deep Web, and Dark Web. The Surface Web includes publicly accessible websites indexed by search engines. The Deep Web contains private information such as emails, databases, and banking systems. The Dark Web is hidden and requires special tools to access. It provides anonymity and encrypted communication. Each layer serves different purposes in the digital ecosystem.

## How the Dark Web Works

The Dark Web functions through encrypted networks that protect user identity and location. Data is routed through multiple servers across the world, making tracking difficult. User IP addresses are hidden, ensuring anonymity. Websites use special domain extensions like .onion. Encryption is applied at each stage of communication. These features make the Dark Web both secure and difficult to monitor.

## Tor Browser – The Gateway

The Tor Browser is the main tool used to access the Dark Web. It can be downloaded from official sources and is designed to protect user privacy. It encrypts all internet traffic and routes it through multiple servers called nodes. This process hides the user's identity and location. The browser allows access to hidden websites with .onion domains. Tor stands for "The Onion Router," representing layered encryption.

## Dark Web Marketplaces

Dark Web marketplaces are platforms where illegal goods and services are traded anonymously. Cybercriminals use these platforms to sell stolen data such as personal information and login credentials. Hacked accounts are also bought and sold for fraudulent purposes. Malware and hacking tools are distributed through these marketplaces. These activities operate outside traditional law enforcement control, making them highly dangerous.

## Cybercrime Cases

The Dark Web is often involved in real-world cybercrime cases. Stolen data from major breaches is sold to the highest bidder. Identity theft occurs when criminals misuse personal information. Financial fraud is carried out using stolen banking details. Hackers also sell access to compromised databases. These cases highlight the serious impact of cybercrime on individuals and organizations.



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## Cyber Safety Best Practices

Cyber safety is essential to protect against threats related to the Dark Web. Users should create strong and unique passwords for their accounts. Enabling multi-factor authentication adds an extra layer of security. It is important to avoid suspicious websites and unknown downloads. Sensitive documents should not be uploaded to untrusted platforms. Following these practices helps protect personal data and prevent cyberattacks.

## Practical – Data Leak Project

This slide explains a real-world example of how data leaks can occur. A fake file converter website appears legitimate and attracts users. When a user uploads a document, hidden processes begin in the background. Artificial intelligence scans the file for sensitive information. The extracted data is stored in databases for misuse or sale. This demonstrates how easily personal information can be stolen online.

## Hidden Data Extraction Process

The data extraction process involves several steps. First, the user uploads a file through a website interface. The file is then stored on a remote server. AI tools analyze the content to identify sensitive information. Data such as email addresses, phone numbers, and financial details are extracted. This information is organized into structured formats for further use. The process highlights the risks of sharing data online.

## Thank You

This slide concludes the presentation by reminding users to stay safe online. It emphasizes the importance of protecting digital identity. Awareness and caution are key to avoiding cyber threats. Users are encouraged to follow safe internet practices. Cybersecurity plays a vital role in everyday digital activities. Staying informed helps in preventing cyber risks.

## Feedback Slide

This slide invites feedback from the audience. It encourages participants to share their thoughts and suggestions. Feedback helps improve future presentations and understanding. It shows the importance of audience interaction. Every perspective is valuable in learning and growth. Constructive feedback contributes to better awareness.

## Conclusion:

The Dark Web is a hidden part of the internet that offers privacy and anonymity but also carries serious risks. While it can be used for legitimate purposes like secure communication, it is often associated with cybercrime and illegal activities. Understanding how it works and following strong cybersecurity practices can help users stay safe and protect their personal information online.

## Participation Details:

- Number of Registrations: 52
- Number of Attendees: 56

## Resource Person:-

- I. Chinai (2nd year, CSE(CS))
- G. P. Sasikala Devi (2nd year, CSE(CS))
- B. Abi Lashya (2nd year, CSE(CS))
- V. Jyothi Charan (2nd year, CSE(CS))



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## Feed Back Report:

List of students given the feedback:

S.No.	Full Name	Roll Number	Branch	Section	Session Rating	Suggestions Regarding The Session
1	P Vineetha	24A31A4627	CSE(CS)	A	5	
2	M.Sireesha	24A31A4621	CSE(CS)	A	5	
3	Mallavarapu Gayathri sri lakshmi kamala	24A31A1214	IT	A	5	
4	G Ashok Chakravarthi	24A31A4639	CSE(CS)	A	1	
5	Manam Sri Varsha	24A31A4620	CSE(CS)	A	4	
6	Isak Tangella	24A31A4658	CSE(CS)	A	5	
7	Bhargavi	24A31A4603	CSE(CS)	A	4	
8	Vinti Jyothi Charan	24a31a4663	CSE(CS)	A	4	
9	Mery Mamatha Akula	24A31A4601	CSE(CS)	A	5	
10	G.sai sneha	24A31A4612	CSE(CS)	A	4	
11	Vanaparthi Kavya Sri	24A31A1228	IT	A	5	No
12	Varada V L B V kamakshi	24A31A1230	IT	A	5	
13	Divya sree peruri	24A31A4626	CSE(CS)	A	5	Excellent
14	K.Ramadevi	24A31A4616	CSE(CS)	A	5	No
15	CHINNAM ABHILASH	25A35A4603	CSE(CS)	A	3	
16	Kolli.Bharathi	24A31A4617	CSE(CS)	A	5	
17	Gollapalli Sri Naga Sai Durga Mani	24A31A4610	CSE(CS)	A	5	
18	P.Saivilasini	24A31A4625	CSE(CS)	A	5	
19	P. Papa	25A35A4602	CSE(CS)	A	5	
20	Sidratul Zuha Mohammad	24A31A4622	CSE(CS)	A	5	
21	N.satya sriharsha	24A31A1252	IT	A	5	Great
22	Tirumadi Janaki	24A31A4629	CSE(CS)	A	5	No
23	G Harsha Vardhan	24A31A4644	CSE(CS)	A	5	
24	Chitturi Geetha Sai Rakshita	24A31A4609	CSE(CS)	A	4	
25	K.surendar	24A31A4647	CSE(CS)	A	5	
26	Dutta Hema Naga Sai Manikanta	24A31A4638	CSE(CS)	A	3	
27	Rama Venkata Satya	24A31A4645	CSE(CS)	A	3	
28	Pachimala Hari priya	24A31A4624	CSE(CS)	A	5	Nice
29	B.s.joshuva	25A35A4604	CSE(CS)	A	4	
30	K Hemanth Lokesh	24A31A0445	ECE	A	4	
31	G.Purni Sasi Kala Devi	24A31A4611	CSE(CS)	A	5	No
32	Prem	24a31a1240	IT	A	5	
33	Madhurima	24A31A4628	CSE(CS)	A	5	
34	Karuna yeddu	24A31A4630	CSE(CS)	A	5	
35	KOSANA AKSHAYA	24A31A4619	CSE(CS)	A	5	Simply superb
36	Nihitha Sai Narala	24A31A4623	CSE(CS)	A	5	No
37	Varshith	24A31A4662	CSE(CS)	A	5	
38	K.pravalika	24A31A4618	CSE(CS)	A	5	
39	G Haveen	24A31A4642	CSE(CS)	A	4	
40	G Anand Kumar	24A31A4641	CSE(CS)	A	5	
41	Ch.Haritha devi	24A31A4608	CSE(CS)	A	5	Good
42	P. V. N. Mahesh	24A31A4655	CSE(CS)	A	5	
43	Kouluri Mohan ponnadhar	24A31A4649	CSE(CS)	A	5	Good and excellent
44	Sai Krishna Jagarlamudi	24A31A4646	CSE(CS)	A	4	Good
45	Padmini Karnuri	24A31A4615	CSE(CS)	A	5	
46	Geeta Sahithi Chetti	24A31A4607	CSE(CS)	A	5	Superr



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**Feedback Summary:**

Feedback	Number of Persons
Excellent	33
Good	9
Average	3
Bad	1



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Session Pictures:



