



# DJSCOE CSI STUDENT CHAPTER

presents

# PROTOCOL

Rockmelt CSI Chapter

www.rockmelt.com

Mozilla Labs

Meet Your Online Friends directly!!

An Interview with :  
Mr. Pascal Finette  
The Director Of Mlabs

Google  
Labs Goggles  
Body Codes  
Scribe  
Images Swirl

Netscape Navigator

Google Chrome

Safari

EXCLUSIVE

Rockmelt Browser



## Volume - 3





## Computer Society Of India

Formed in 1965, the CSI has been instrumental in guiding the Indian IT industry down the right path during its formative years. Today, the CSI has 66 chapters all over India, 381 student branches, and more than 40,000 members, including India's most famous IT industry leaders, brilliant scientists and dedicated academicians. Now, you have the opportunity to be a part of this distinguished fraternity too.

The mission of the CSI is to facilitate research, knowledge sharing, learning and career enhancement for all categories of IT professionals, while simultaneously inspiring and nurturing new entrants into the industry and helping them to integrate into the IT community. The CSI is also working closely with other industry associations, government bodies and academia to ensure that the benefits of IT advancement ultimately percolate down to every single citizen of India.

### Faculty Note

I am proud to present the 3rd issue of the magazine 'Protocol' by CSI student chapter, DJSCOE. The IT sector is one that has been growing rapidly with increasing demand of skilled professionals. DJSCOE CSI is playing an important part in spreading awareness and knowledge about new technologies and IT research. The 'Flash Animation' and 'PC Assembly' workshops conducted by CSI received a good response from students. This magazine contains interesting topics like Labs and Web Browsers, which I am sure will be beneficial.

Thanks and Best Wishes.

- Prof. A.R. Joshi  
(Branch Counselor)

### CSI Chairman's Note

CSI, DJSCOE has been successful in imparting knowledge to students by means of organizing a number of workshops and interactive seminars on the latest technologies. Our CSI chapter was awarded the 'Best Student Regional Branch' for the year 2008-09. CSI endeavors to spread awareness about the current technologies used in industries and develop all-round skills of engineers, also bearing in mind the interests of the students.

Workshops and seminars held in the past two years by CSI include a pc assembly workshop, a workshop on robotics, a flash animation workshop, a seminar on tricks and tweaks one can perform on the computer and many more. The 45th Annual National Convention of CSI was held at Taj Lands End, Mumbai in November 2010 and received an overwhelming response.

I would like to thank the faculty and students of the IT department without whom we would not have had a successful year as also, my fellow committee members and magazine committee members for all the enthusiasm and assistance.

- Anuj Mali (TE-IT)

### Our sincere thanks to

Dr. Hari Vasudevan, Principal  
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# IT'S YOUR EXPERIMENT, MAKE IT LARGE

- Darshan Valia

The word "Lab" evokes many vivid pictures in my mind. Having been an avid comics and cartoon fan, I always imagine Dr. Calculus (of Tintin fame) and his supersonic device, Dexter tightening screws in his huge laboratory, Dilton Doiley (Archies) clunking with his supercomputer in his garage... the list goes on.

Geniuses, both in fiction and reality, are often depicted creating new things, or attempting to extend the boundaries of their fields. Dr. Calculus tried making a color TV set in a comic which was published much before color TV appeared in the market. Tim Berners-Lee created the Internet. The guys at Google, Microsoft and many other places pushed the envelope further than anyone could ever imagine.

Let's take Google for example. It started as a web search service with a unique way to rank web pages (using the PageRank algorithm created by Larry Page, one of Google's founders). It has now grown into a behemoth which not only provides the best search engine, but also maps the whole Earth, the Moon and Mars, offers web-mail and social networking services, plans to create a driver-less car, and a lot more. All these are ideas, mainly of Google employees, which have made Google what it is today.

How can one get such software ideas to see light of day? How to enable companies to gauge their popularity and effectiveness? How to refine them? How to enable a normal user to try these experiments, since ultimately, they are the ones who will be using them?

Software giants address such questions by creating "labs" of their own (R&D is a compulsion nowadays), AND opening them to the public. How "open" will they be is left to the respective companies. For example, Mozilla provides source code for most of their projects, while Google only provides the project implementation and requests feedback from daring users (the reason for the word "daring" will be explained later).

In this article, we discuss two software "laboratories", Google and Mozilla Labs. There are many similar platforms provided by other companies to showcase their new ideas (even Yahoo! has it's own lab), but we focus on these two, since not only do they provide a fair idea of what such labs incorporate, but they also contrast each other in their respective ideologies.

## Google Labs

(<http://www.googlelabs.com/>)

Let's begin with an extract from Google Labs FAQ:

"Google Labs is a playground where our more adventurous users can play around with prototypes of some of our wild and crazy ideas and offer feedback directly to the engineers who developed them."

As I wrote before, it is the "wild and crazy" ideas of it's employees which make Google such a great corporation. Seriously, most of my working elders tell me that their jobs are extremely boring, bog them down, kill their creativity, employers don't respect their ideas, blah, blah, blah. So how do the



Google guys come up with wacky stuff and how do they find the time for innovation? Wikipedia tells me:

"As a motivation technique, Google uses a policy often called Innovation Time Off, where Google engineers are encouraged to spend 20% of their work time on projects that interest them."

So, apart from keeping the existing Google up and running, Google engineers also work on ideas of their own, and try to incorporate it into existing stuff, or else make something entirely new which Google might adopt (potential employee alert: Google seems to respect your creativity). Prototypes of these ideas are showcased in Google Labs, and are refined as more and more feedback and experience comes in. Netizens are free to try Labs experiments out. If they are deemed successful, they become actual Google services, and are said to have "Graduated" from Google Labs.

Let us see some examples of Google Labs "Alumni" (Google's word, not mine):

**Google Suggest:** The drop-down list giving possible search suggestions.

**Google Docs:** Web based documents and spreadsheets software.

**iGoogle:** Customizable Google homepage for every user.

**Google Maps:** Maps of the whole Earth, driving directions and all.

**Google Scholar:** Journal articles, papers, patents, etc. in one domain..

**Google Desktop:** The power of Google in a desktop widget

**Google SMS:** Searching Google by sending a query via SMS.

**Gmail:** We all know.

Man, so much in just 20% of their time...

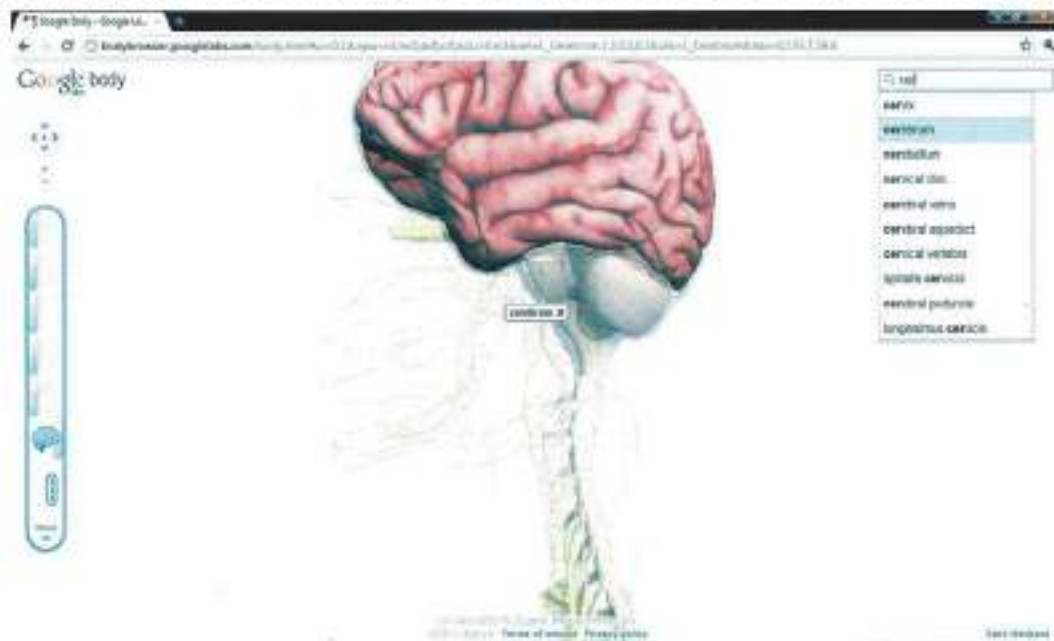
Anyway, there are many experiments budding at GLabs, some of them fresh, some of them still growing even after more than five years. Let's see some of the most promising ones:

## Google Body

Now I am no doctor, so I cannot comment much about the actual importance of this experiment. But it seems unbelievably, mind-bogglingly cool. You have a virtual human body in front of you. You can view its internals at varying levels of transparency. You can also view a subset of its parts, those too at varying levels of detail. For example, you can see the whole nervous system of the body only, or combine it with the digestive system, or with any other of the five provided systems (muscle, bone, digestive, nervous, blood circulatory systems), or all at once. Many the separate body parts and organs are labeled. As you narrow your priorities, more details (labels) are provided [some labels are links which provide search results when clicked].

You can zoom in, zoom out, rotate the body. You can also search for a body part and a close-up of it will be provided, they have given a search box.

The above description says nothing of the power of this experiment, you have to see it to believe it. Yes, it has faults. It refused to load on my Firefox, it took some time to load and was slightly buggy on Google Chrome, it might overwhelm a non-medical user, only a few labels have links in them. However, given some time and useful feedback, this might bloom to be a veritable boon for so many budding as well as experienced doctors and even medical patients. En effet, it even highlights a specific part of the body if you click it and fades the rest.



Google Body : Selected the nervous system for viewing from the toolbar on the left. The text box on the top-right makes search for a body part very easy. Here, the body has been zoomed to the brain, and the cerebrum (user-selected body part) has been highlighted.

So, if you want to view the course of, say, the Cephalic Vein in your body, this piece of genius shows only that and leaves the rest of the body a shadow. Capital stuff.

*Warning: May not work smoothly, may cause browser to crash, may not work at all, may use too much of internet bandwidth and CPU. Don't run it on a weak PC with a slow internet connection.*

## [Web Application Exploits and Defences \(Gruyere\)](#)

A learning resource for wannabe ethical hackers, this is a Google Code Labs project that aims at making its users aware of how hackers actually exploit vulnerabilities in their software, and how to go about foiling their plans. So not only you learn the theoretical aspects of security, you actually get some hand-on experience by solving the various challenges they throw at you. You may have to download some stuff and run it on your local machine, and it's not exactly fool-proof yet, so you have to be careful. They have provided extensive documentation, so people with some experience and/or interest in this field may well try this out.

*Warning: Not for the faint-hearted. And definitely not for people who are not very technically inclined.*



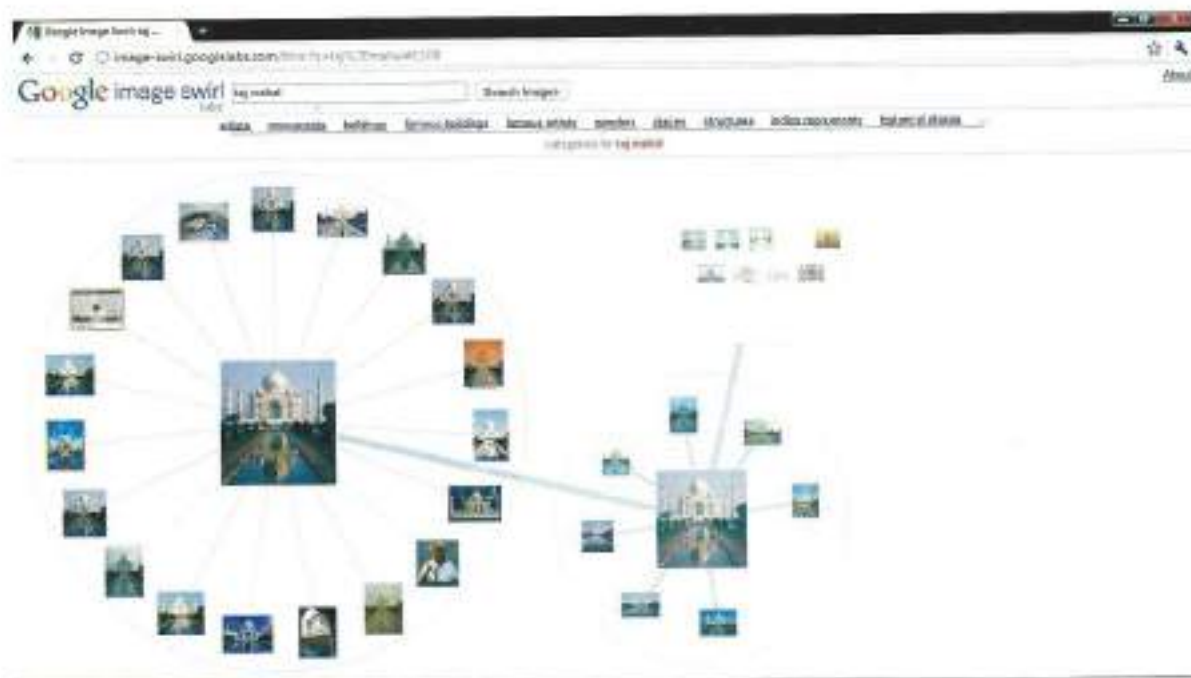
## Google Goggles

This is a mobile experiment, working on Android phones and iPhone (hard luck, Symbian users). Imagine you travel to Spain alone. You go to a restaurant and see the menu. You don't know the language. You don't worry. You take out your iPhone, take a picture of the menu card, and this application translates it for you, using Google Translate. Ditto for a hitherto unseen landmark, a piece of art, company logos, and lots more. Language barriers broken so easily.

*Warning: It's still an experiment, so don't expect it to be perfect, at least for Indian stuff.*

## Image Swirl

An experiment involving images, where similar-looking images are grouped into one "swirl", so that you may choose one of the options which best interest you from a group of similar images. As an example, let's say you searched for images of Taj Mahal. You are offered a base swirl, containing various sub-swirls, all sets of Taj Mahal pictures, but each subset has pictures which have certain similarities with each other and has atleast one thing uncommon from other subsets. For example, one subset may contain black-and-white Taj Mahal pictures, some may contain pictures of it at sunset, some would have the monument positioned at the left side of the image, and so on. Each sub-swirl may also contain sub-sub-swirls or may have a "link" to another picture in another swirl... you get my point. It also provides some text links at the top of the page, in case you want to narrow (or widen) your categories. "Swirling" holds the promise of making searching for the perfect photo much easier, and it has an eye-catching interface to go. Also adds YouTube video links whose thumbnails look similar.



*Warning: The developer of Swirl himself admits that the algorithm used is far from perfect, so we won't depend on it too much right now.*



*Yes/No/Maybe (Shared Spaces) : One of many Shared Spaces provided by Google to share thoughts. You can create your own using the "Wave Gadgets API"*

## Google code Search

Computer programmers can rejoice. This is a search engine which exclusively searches public source code and has various options to help you narrow and customize your search. For example, you may choose to see only C++ code, or you may want to search for a specific function in a particular file in a particular package... you may also use regular expressions for narrowing your searches. A quick usable resource for programmers who know exactly what they are looking for.

*Warning: Inexperienced programmers might find this a bit tedious, since it's search is very stringent. So, a misplaced underscore or a mis-spelt function name might not produce the desired results.*

## Other Honourable mentions

**Indic music search** : Indian song searches and playback from various partners like SaReGaMa.

**Google Scribe** : A text box with auto-suggestions gone hyper.

**Shared Spaces** : Create your own "space" on the net, give your friends it's URL, and use various shareable gadgets which help you collaborate in many ways; like planning your trips together with a map in front of all, brainstorming with co-workers or playing SuDoKu together. The gadget list keeps growing.

**Android App Inventor** : Creating Android Apps easily, without learning how to code.

**FastFlip** : Overviews of headlines by top online newspapers and magazines. Extremely fast and easy.



## Other Experiments

Experiments related to aiding existing Google software have their own subsections. For example, there is a subsection which deals only with enhancing ease of search, like usage of keyboard shortcuts while searching the net. Some search sections:

- Gmail labs
- Maps labs
- Google Wave Labs
- Youtube Test Tube

Most of the GLabs experiments hold a lot of potential. It may take some time (in years) before Google launches them officially for the general public. Actually, some projects like Google Mars (mapping Mars' surface), Google InQuotes (quote searching of famous personalities) and Google Sets (creating large sets of items from a small set) are still in experimental stage for more than 3 years. There are various reasons for such delays, like lack of sufficient data, little overall feasibility or a lot of bugs. This keeps them out of everyday mass usage as actual Google services. After all, common sense dictates that half-baked creations should not be given a high pedestal in places where quality is of paramount importance.

## Mozilla Labs

(<http://mozillalabs.com/>)

Mozilla, as a software foundation, is different from Google in many ways. Mozilla's software is open-source, hence anyone can modify it to suit their needs, as well as provide technical feedback to the engineers. So, unlike GLabs, all experiments of Mlabs are open to anybody to download, extend and modify, not just provide feedback.

To the uninitiated, Mlabs' website may not prove to be as intuitive as GLabs'. I had to browse through the site to find out what exactly are the main goals of Mozilla about Mlabs. Apart from various experiments, I found that Mozilla also does "Student Outreach" programs which hold events in many colleges around the globe. Intrigued, I mailed Mozilla some questions and I managed to get some answers from Mr. Pascal Finette, the Director of Mlabs:

### **Q. What is Mozilla Labs and why was it created?**

A. Mozilla Labs was created about five years ago to provide a sandbox\* for the Mozilla project allowing developers to play with and develop technology on the fringes of what Mozilla does. Laboratories are where science and creativity meet to develop, research, and explore new ideas. Rather than research based, Mozilla Labs is focused on developing new products that people can actually play with and use to improve and personalize their own Web experience. Now Mozilla Labs is a team of 15 engineers and a huge world-wide community who work on technology and projects which has a two-year-out time-frame.

\* A Sandbox is a security measure: it separates untrusted or unreliable programs from others. Since the Experiments Labs are not very safe, they are run separately from other reliable programs and are given limited resources. In this context, Mozilla experiments are given a separate website and are not marketed along with stable Mozilla software since experiments are not proven to be sufficiently stable.



**Q. The ABOUT section of Lab's website says: "Mozilla Labs is about inspiring and harnessing the intelligence, wisdom, and energy of the Mozilla community; let's imagine the future of the Web, and then let's build it together." How does Mozilla work to achieve this goal and how has Mozilla helped to enhance the capabilities of the Web?**

A. Mozilla Labs is focused on harnessing its enthusiastic community to help build the future of the Web and this is achieved through close collaboration, organizing meet-up events such as design challenges, design jams, as well as code-sharing, open forums. All of Mozilla Labs projects are built on open standards such as WebGL, HTML5 so it is easy for community to get involved and for meet-ups to be successful.

**Q. What activities does Mozilla do in India?**

A. Currently there are many students from India who are involved in our forum, hack on code, and who have come up with great new ideas and suggestions for projects and project enhancements. In addition, we've run design challenges in India, which tend to attract lots of students. The idea of a design challenge is to help focus our creative community and inspire them to work on a particular topic. We'll post a new challenge topic on the Creative Collective site approximately every month. These challenges are our way of engaging our visual design community to help advance our mission of keeping the Web open and free. Each design has the potential to really make a difference, and we're very excited about the possibilities!

**Q. How can we, as engineering students, contribute to Mozilla Labs and the Mozilla Foundation as a whole?**

A. Mozilla is one of the largest open-source software development projects in existence. There are many ways in which students can contribute to Mozilla;

- + Identify and help fix security bugs
- + Contribute millions of lines of code
- + Translate Mozilla products into almost 75 languages
- + Create new add-ons for Firefox
- + Market and spread Firefox

## The projects at Mlabs:

There are many projects on at Mlabs, but, unlike most GLabs projects, most of them either have to be downloaded, are in an infinite hiatus, or don't work as per expectations. However, I found some very interesting ones:

### Prism

Prism attempts to create an 'App' out of a web page. So, for example, I could turn my Yahoo! mail, my favourite blog, or my news site into an app, instead of even opening my browser. What's the use of this? For starters, as they become distinct applications, I can set them up for opening automatically when my computer starts. Next, I can have them on my system tray/start menu/desktop, with their original icon, not the browser's. I can receive notifications from the tray whenever I get a new mail, or the blogger posts something new, or breaking news comes in. And as they are independent of any browser, so the browser's stability (or lack of it) does not apply to these apps. And people getting paranoid about the possibility of having to uninstall a horde of apps when they are not needed don't have to worry. To uninstall a Prism app, you just have to delete it's shortcut.





*Prism: A shortcut on my Start Menu, a system tray icon and a window of its own (that's not an ordinary browser window, no)  
Warning: It's not fantastic right now. Very few websites support it's power fully (So, today the apps may not give you updates about new posts/mail/whatever). But it's showing promise; it looks a great idea to me. Does this have the power to herald the end of browsers as we know them? We wait and see.*

## Sync

This one has just graduated (has made it to Firefox 4 beta). It allows Firefox users to sync their opened tabs and search history between computers. For example, you surfed the net from your college lab, and you found some good websites, but you cannot read them further since "it's evening and lab is now closed". So, you save all your history, bookmarks AND your open tabs on Mozilla's server using your Sync account. You go home, open Firefox on your PC, upload all that information using Sync (it's encrypted with a password), and resume your work. Makes bookmarking websites like Delicious, etc. redundant. A similar feature is also being provided by Google Chrome 10.

*Warning: This experiment takes security to a new level. The program will give you an auto-generated "Firefox Sync Key" (no, you cannot choose your own), which you have to save as an HTML page on your computer, or take a printout of it. If you lose the key...*

## Other Projects:

**Ace (previously Skywriter):** A cloud-based text editor built using HTML5.

**Jetpack:** Developing tools used to build Firefox add-ons.

**Coop:** Lets users keep track of what their friends are doing online, i.e. enables sharing of new interesting content in easier ways.

Although experiments at Mlabs may not be working models (unlike those in GLabs), all source code is available, and almost everything is a Firefox add-on. Many experiments are left inactive, while some have been used as a base for a more ambitious project (for example, results of experiment "Joey", thought not concrete, helped in the development of the Sync experiment).



However, this should not be a deterrent to many engineers (in fact, anybody); as source code for these projects are freely available, we can use them to create something of our own, or help Mozilla to overcome challenges. As Mr. Finette tells us, we can contribute in our own ways, and learn something valuable in the process.

## Final Words

The purpose of writing this article is not only to inform our readers of amazing projects and ideas of the future, but also to get a gist of what the current scenario amongst developers is (yes, Labs are a good way to find out), and to encourage our readers to contribute to a rapidly changing world of the Web. Our ideas can help create wonderful tools, our feedback can help sharpen them, and our efforts can help further the open-source cause.

Old wisdom tells us that a sensible woodcutter always spends some time every day sharpening his axe. It reduces toil and helps him cut more trees in less time. I wonder whether Google would have reached such heights if the "Innovation Time Off" rule had not been implemented. Mozilla Firefox could have been buggier and would not have been so flexible had their engineers and contributors not experimented so much. Such ideals show us students a new perspective of studying and working. Hard work and high percentages may be important, yes, but it is our ideas (however crazy or stupid they might seem at first) and our willingness to pursue their realization and refinement by using the knowledge we attain, whether we fail or succeed, are what ultimately make us better than the rest.

## RockMelt - The Social Web Browser

- Yash Joshi

### The Social Browser

For the last 72 hours, reviews of a new browser called RockMelt have been turning up all over my feeds, and now that the initial hype of the limited beta is dying down, I thought I'd unlock my tongue and talk about it. Beta news readers have proven time and again to be die-hard browser devotee and after spending a day playing with the beta of Chromium-based RockMelt. The entire browser, from its concept to its code, is pretty engineered.

As I just mentioned, this browser is built on the open source branch of Google's Chromium project, which means it's almost identical to Chrome 7 in appearance and behavior. It does have a large amount of new features added, but they're all tailored to folding social networks, bookmarks, and RSS feeds into the browser.. Something that Flock tried not long ago to do.



## Buzz about Socializing through Browser

Your friends with Facebook chat turned on show up in a vertical list down the left hand side of RockMelt, and links to your favorite bookmarks, sites, and social networks are presented as icons down the right side. Immediately beside the address bar is a button marked "Share" which lets you share links as tweets, wall posts, or direct messages.

The whole point of RockMelt is that it takes your "social" data (pretty much all of it) and wraps it into the Chromium browser, making it something that you can ostensibly use for your daily browsing activities without having to ever navigate to the actual sites. All social sharing is done within the browser, and all the services you link to RockMelt can be popped out in their own window as if they were standalone apps.

But Chrome users and Facebook fans alike should beware.

Chrome's default design, color scheme, and layout are all retained, but the naked simplicity of Chrome is completely lost in favor of cramming RockMelt full of social links and sidebars. What's worse is that most of the features gumming up your browser already exist in Chrome as less obtrusive extensions.



## Innovation Defined

Chrome's multi-purpose address bar/search field remains, but it's been shortened to include a search-specific field that drops down into full Google Search listings a la Google Instant, or it can be used to search your Facebook friend list. If you start typing in a name, it will suggest one of your friends, and you can click on it to open a dedicated chat window like it does with all the other items in your sidebar.

## Real-Time RSS

OK, I'll admit it. I hate RSS feeds. I don't feel like going to an RSS reader to get updates to a website. I wish there was a little button that just pinged when there was new content and I didn't have to stop what I'm doing to go see what it is. RockMelt does that.



RockMelt lets you add any RSS feeds directly into the browser, and they immediately send you a visual signal when there's new content for you to digest. The best part is that you can read a synopsis of the content without leaving the page you're on. Evaluate content without disrupting your current browsing session, and open in a new window if you want to read more.

## People-Centric Sharing

Sharing with your entire community is a great thing, but I've found that sharing an article to add value to one specific person builds more of a relationship. RockMelt makes that happen easily.

If you populate your "friends bar" with people you'd like to network with, you can shoot great content their way with a couple of button clicks. It may take a while to get your list perfected, but stick with it. Installing on a new computer? Don't worry. RockMelt will update all of your preferences as soon as you sign in!

## Dual Search Boxes

Sometimes you need to search for something, and you don't want to leave the page you're on, right? What do you do? Open a new tab and search there. That works fine, but what if you could type a search term in the search bar, and browse all of the listings in a drop-down menu, automatically opening only the results that you want in separate tabs?



## To Err is Browser (Defects)

### Can't schedule updates

This is a big negative for social industry professionals. While I love and applaud the real-time functionality of RockMelt, I don't want to be bound to it 100% of the time. Sometimes I'll have meetings or be connecting with my social media contacts in real life, and won't be able to tweet for a number of hours. I need to be able to queue content for distribution later and unfortunately, that's not in the bag yet.



### Redundant alerts

So you've just finished a great tweet, and you send it off to the world. One second later, RockMelt sends you an alert: "You have a new Tweet!" Excitedly, you hurry to open your Twitter panel to see... that you've just tweeted. Really? If you're going to condition me to respond to your sidebar alerts, they'd better be valuable alerts. As soon as those alerts become white noise, the entire browser starts to lose value. Gotta clean that up.

### Still Buggy

I can't really fault RockMelt for this one; these are the growing pains of any software. This is more of a warning to those who will be helping with the beta testing. This is new, so sometimes it won't work perfectly, sometimes it won't log in, and sometimes screens will be blank for no reason whatsoever. It's the cost of having the shiny new thing. The plus side is that these guys fix things quickly and their customer service is right where it needs to be. The RockMelt team understands that this time is crucial for the survival of their browser; it feels good to be appreciated.



## Conclusion

All in all, my decision to use RockMelt has two splits. First of all, on its own, I think RockMelt is one of the most valuable browsers for social media professionals to use for their own brand/community management. I can't say the same for social media managers because each browser is tied to a single Facebook account. But when you get your hands on it, you'll see how it makes everything a bit easier, especially if you're a big Facebook chat, which I'm not.

On the other hand, I've grown so close to some of my Chrome extensions that I can't realistically think about switching over until there's an alternative. So for now, RockMelt, you'll have to share my desktop with Chrome, at least until Wisestamp makes a RockMelt extension.

## CSI Activities

Here's a sneak peek into the Flash Animation Workshop held this academic year.



Feel free to send in feedback about the magazine to [HarshSwaminarayan@facebook.com](mailto:HarshSwaminarayan@facebook.com)

Thank you.

Attention  
Prospective Students



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Graduating/Graduated From	Academic Percentage	GRE/GMAT Score	Universities Admitted into
Sardar Patel	57%	1460	Cornell, CMU, UIUC, Michigan State University, etc.
Sardar Patel	71%	1420	CMU, TAMU, NYU, etc.
TSEC	71%	1280	CMU, U Penn, NCSU, etc.
Somaiya	71%	1430	CMU, TAMU, NYU, etc.
Somaiya	70%	1300	Cornell, U Penn, Maryland, etc.
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DJSCOE with 3 yrs exp	67%	710	Insead and ISB (MBA)

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