

Ajay Kumar Garg Engineering College

27th MILE STONE DELHI-HAPUR BYPASS ROAD P.O. ADHYATMIK NAGAR GHAZIABAD-201009

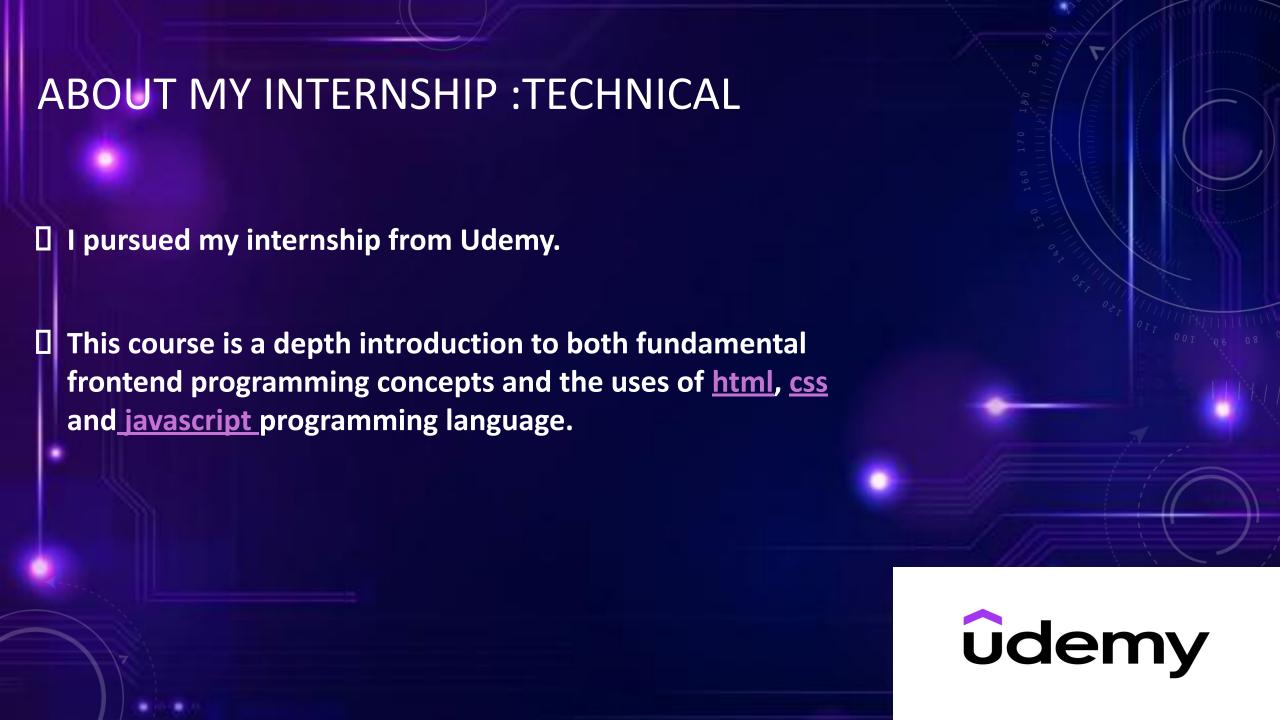
PROJECT ON:

DYNAMIC ARTICLE



BY:

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BRANCH: CSIT



ABOUT HTML:

☐ THE HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE, OR HTML IS THE STANDARD MARKUP LANGUAGE FOR DOCUMENTS DESIGNED TO BE DISPLAYED IN A WEB BROWSER.



- HTML IS A MARKUP LANGUAGE THAT WEB BROWSERS USE TO INTERPRET AND COMPOSE TEXT, IMAGES, AND OTHER MATERIAL INTO VISUAL OR AUDIBLE WEB PAGES.
- ☐ IT WAS CREATED BY **TIM BERNERS LEE** IN 1991.





ABOUT CSS:

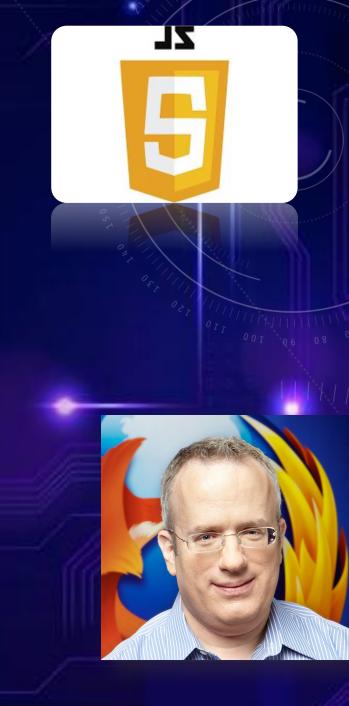
- CSS STANDS FOR "CASCADING STYLE SHEETS".
- CSS IS DESIGNED TO ENABLE THE SEPARATION OF PRESENTATION AND CONTENT, INCLUDING <u>LAYOUT</u>, <u>COLORS</u>, AND <u>FONTS</u>.
- CSS DESCRIBES HOW HTML ELEMENTS ARE TO BE DISPLAYED ON SCREEN, PAPER, OR IN OTHER MEDIA.
- ☐ IT WAS DEVELOPED BY Håkon Wium Lie IN 1994.





ABOUT JAVASCRIPT:

- JAVASCRIPT IS A <u>PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE</u> THAT IS ONE OF THE CORE TECHNOLOGIES OF THE <u>WORLD WIDE WEB</u>, ALONGSIDE <u>HTML</u> AND <u>CSS</u>.
- JAVASCRIPT IS A <u>HIGH-LEVEL</u>, OFTEN <u>JUST-IN-TIME</u> <u>COMPILED</u>, MULTI-<u>PARADIGM</u> LANGUAGE.
 - OVER 97% OF <u>WEBSITES</u> USE JAVASCRIPT ON THE <u>CLIENT</u> SIDE FOR <u>WEB PAGE</u> BEHAVIOR
- BRENDAN EICH IS AN AMERICAN COMPUTER PROGRAMMER AND TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE. HE CREATED THE JAVASCRIPT PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE THREE:

HOW WEBSITE FRONT-END WORKS (CLIENT-SIDE)

HTML/HTML5

CSS / CSS3

JAVASCRIPT

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages

HTML describes the structure of a Web page

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.

With CSS, you can control the color, font, the size of text etc

JavaScript is a text-based programming language used both on the client-side and server-side that allows you to make web pages interactive.

JavaScript improves the user experience of the web page by converting it from a static page into an interactive one



HTML structure



presentation/appearance



JavaScript dynamism/action



ABOUT THE PROJECT:

BIRDS AFFECTION FROM EM RAYS

WE DISCUSS ABOUT THE PROBLEM OF BIRDS DIVERSITY AND THERE DEPLETION BECAUSE OF MOBILE TOWER ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATIONS.

"This is a big, big punch in our continental gut in terms of what we're doing to our environment"

For our betterment of lives we do not degrade flora/fauna.

USE COMMAND CALLED <u>TRANSFORM()</u> TO ROTATE THIS CONTAINER

Birds

A field survey was conducted on effect of mobile tower radiation on birds, in different sites of mobile tower situated. This survey identifies species of bird present in before and after mobile tower. Electromagnetic radiation from Cell phone and cell tower affects the birds, environment. When birds are exposed to weak electromagnetic fields, they disorient and fly in all directions, which harm their natural navigational abilities. A large number of birds like pigeons, sparrows, swans ,flamingo are getting lost due to interference from the "unseen Apart from birds and animals, electromagnetic radiation emanating from cell towers can also affect vegetable, crop and plants in its vicinity. This study aims at studying the possible effects of Electromagnetic Radiations on birds and other mentioned living beings.



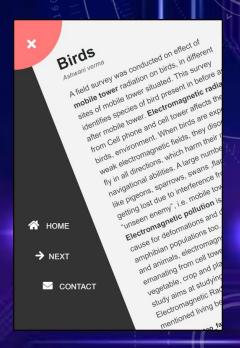


DESKTOP VIEW

Birds

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Electromagnetic pollution is a possible cause for deformations and decline of some amphibian populations too. Apart from birds and animals, electromagnetic radiation emanating from cell towers can also affect vegetable, crop and plants in its vicinity. This



MOBILE VIEW

THE DATA HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM OFFICIAL SITE OF **STATEOFINDIABIRDS**





The State of India's Birds report is the first comprehensive assessment of the distribution range, trends in abundance, and conservation status for most of the bird species that regularly occur in India. With their ubiquity and ecological importance, birds are excellent indicators of the state of our natural world and are potent cultural symbols of nature. This national-level assessment of birds is a significant step forward in the monitoring and conservation of India's rich and varied biodiversity.







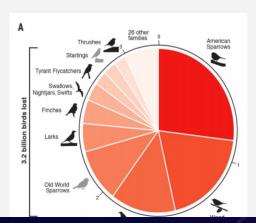




Statistics of birds till now!

Birds thrive in grasslands, deserts, mountains, forests, tundra and along the oceans' coasts. But the skies have grown more silent in recent decades. Since 1970, we have lost more than 2.9 billion birds, according to a study published today in the journal Science. In less than half a century, the avian population of the continent has declined by some 29 percent, or more than one in four birds. For the first time, researchers found that threatened species aren't the only birds suffering population loss. In fact, common birds—including beloved backyard companions like sparrows and blackbirds—are taking the biggest hit.

"This is a big, big punch in our continental gut in terms of what we're doing to our environment"



PUBLISHED ON GITHUB:

CREATED A <u>REPO</u> ON GITHUB FOR BETTOR UNDERSTANDING OF CODE AND WHOLE FUNCTIONING ABOUT PROJECT. EXPLAIN WHOLE PROJECT ON README VIA PHOTOS, VIDEO AND A LIVE <u>LINK</u>.







Cellular phones are essential to our lives for all the communications. However, their **extensive** usage and upgraded services continue to threaten the species diversity and the lives of different birds in the region. **Bird diversity** is important to keep the plant diversity and all the researchers must try to begin looking for alternative technology for safe surroundings.

