

INTERNSHIP REPORT

Submitted by



KIRITHICK VASAN M (201EC182)

Internship

at

InternEzy – Intern with us

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

BANNARI AMMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)

SATHYAMANGALAM – 638 401

ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI

SEPTEMBER - 2021

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION-FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT



CERTIFICATE OF FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

This is to certify

KIRITHICK VASAN M

of college **BANNARI AMMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SATHYAMANGALAM**
for successfully completing one month training on **FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT**
from **01/09/2021 TO 01/10/2021** at InternEzy. During the training, we found the
student extremely hardworking, punctual and responsive towards training.

We congratulate and wish you all the best of luck for your future !

Certificate no. : **INT201EC182**



Regd. : 20021798

Ganesan K
Founder & CEO



Registered Company

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION



Date : **02/09/2021**

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

To whomever it may concern

It is my pleasure and honor to recommend **KIRITHICK VASAN M**
College of **BANNARI AMMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SATHYAMANGALAM**
who has worked with us for the role of **FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT INTERN**
at InternEzy. Throughout the campaign, student has worked very hard and diligent during the training program. Based on our observation the student has excellent learning skills and professional behaviour which helped to achieve the task with good results. In particular, Project submission and active participation in regular activities. Moreover, the student was polite and sincere towards the role assigned. Throughout the training, we found the student to be an extremely hard working, reliable and efficient individual who can work either independently or with a team, and able to follow through to ensure that the job/task gets done within the given dead lines which makes a strong addition to the team as well as the company. The extraordinary working and obedient behavioural ways made a stand-out member of the team during projects. During stressful situations, taking superb decision making and teamwork qualities to achieve task targets on time was quite impressive. During the period of training, student has shown exceptional skillset and hard-work to achieve the company's goal. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding student candidacy or past work.

with regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ganesan K'.

Ganesan K
Founder & CEO
InternEzy
Intern with Us
contact@internezy.com



Regd. : 20021798
www.internezy.in

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, I would like to thank **Mr. Ganesan, the Managing director of InternEzy – Intern with us**, for giving me the opportunity to do an internship within the organization.

I also would like to thank all the people who worked in the office of **InternEzy – Intern with us**. With their patience and open-ness they created an enjoyable working environment.

I would like to thank **Mr. Abineesh Deepan , Full-Stack Development** who made me this internship very interesting.

(KIRITHICK VASAN M – 201EC182)

SUPERVISOR EVALUATION OF INTERN

Student Name: KIRITHICK VASAN M

Date: 01.09.2021

Work Supervisor: Mr. ABINEESH DEEPAN

Title: FACULTY SUPERVISOR

Company/Organization: INTERNEZY – INTERN WITH US

Internship Address:

InternEzy – Intern with us,
Erode, Tamil Nadu.

Dates of Internship: From 01.09.2021 To 01.10.2021

Please evaluate your intern by indicating the frequency with which you observed the following behaviours:

Parameters	Needs improvement	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Behaviours			😊	
Performs in a dependable manner			😊	
Cooperates with co-workers and supervisors			😊	
Shows interest in work				😊

Learns quickly			😊	
Shows initiative			😊	
Produces high quality work		😊		
Accepts responsibility			😊	
Accepts criticism				😊
Demonstrates organizational skills			😊	
Uses technical knowledge and expertise			😊	
Shows good judgment		😊		
Demonstrates creativity/originality			😊	
Analyzes problems effectively			😊	
Is self-reliant			😊	
Communicates well			😊	
Writes effectively			😊	

Has a professional attitude			☺	
Gives a professional appearance			☺	
Is punctual			☺	
Uses time effectively			☺	

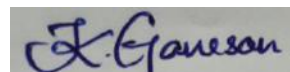
Overall performance of student
intern (circle one):

(Needs improvement/ Satisfactory/**Good**/ Excellent)

Additional comments, if any: NIL



Signature of Industry supervisor



HR Manager

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name & Address of Organization:

**InternEzy – Intern with us,
Erode, Tamil Nadu.**

Name of Student: **KIRITHICK VASAN M**

Roll no. of the student: **201EC182**

Name of the Course: **ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

Year of Study: **II - YEAR**

Date of Commencement of Training: **01.09.2021**

Date of Completion of Training: **01.10.2021**

NO. OF DAYS	DATE	ATTENDENCE
1	01.09.2021	ND
2	02.09.2021	ND
3	03.09.2021	ND
4	04.09.2021	ND
5	05.09.2021	ND
6	06.09.2021	ND
7	07.09.2021	ND
8	08.09.2021	ND
9	09.09.2021	ND
10	10.09.2021	ND
11	11.09.2021	ND
12	12.09.2021	ND
13	13.09.2021	ND
14	14.09.2021	ND
15	15.09.2021	ND
16	16.09.2021	ND
17	17.09.2021	ND
18	18.09.2021	ND
19	19.09.2021	ND
20	20.09.2021	ND
21	21.09.2021	ND
22	22.09.2021	ND
23	23.09.2021	ND
24	24.09.2021	ND
25	25.09.2021	ND
26	26.09.2021	ND
27	27.09.2021	ND

28	28.09.2021	ND
29	29.09.2021	ND
30	30.09.2021	ND
31	01.10.2021	ND

Mr. ABINEESH DEEPAN

8610440021

INTERNSHIP SYNOPSIS

INTERNSHIP OBJECTIVES

- **Knowledge and Understanding**
 1. The concept of Full-Stack Development.
 2. Learning the components and their working principles of Full-Stack Development.
 3. Innovating of project ideas.
- **Skills**
 1. Working with Visual Studio Code software.
 2. Creating Own Websites using this software and being a Good Web Developer.
 3. Implementation of Project ideas.

Learning Activities: This training helped me out to understand the core concept of Full-Stack Development and the creating own website and for various web development being a freelancer. I was able to learn to work with software applications like Visual Studio Code.

On the Job: During the training period, we are exposed to many new technologies of Full-Stack Development. Our trainer helped us to get the things very clearly.

Off the job: We had a practical hands-on session on Websites Development by the end of the training. Also, we had an open discussion about that project through which we learnt communication skills and technical project presentation skills as well.

THE INTERNSHIP

Job Description: This Full-Stack Development training provided the theoretical concepts of Websites Development. I was assigned to manage people and work on projects with my fellow interns. At the end of the training, I was given a role to present my project ideas of web developer.

Supervision: My trainer and my mentor helped me in all aspects, cleared my confusions and doubts not only related to the training but also, they guided me personally about skills and attitude development.

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-1		DATE	01.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Introduction to full-stack development		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-2		DATE	02.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Installation of visual studio code		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-3		DATE	03.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Introduction to html		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-4		DATE	04.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Using HTML coding		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-5		DATE	05.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML style attributes		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-6		DATE	06.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML formatting and Quotations		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-7		DATE	07.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML comments and colors		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-8		DATE	08.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML-CSS		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-9		DATE	09.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		CSS- Colors, size, fonts		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-10		DATE	10.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML-Links		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-11		DATE	11.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML-images and file path		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-12		DATE	12.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML-head elements		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-13		DATE	13.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML-layout		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-14		DATE	14.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML-forms		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-15		DATE	15.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML-form elements		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-16		DATE	16.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML- events attributes		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-17		DATE	17.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Form-events		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-18		DATE	18.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Keyboard and mouse events		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-19		DATE	19.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Global-events attributes		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-20		DATE	20.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		HTML-responsive web design		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-21		DATE	21.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Javascrpts		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-22		DATE	22.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Functions and events		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-23		DATE		23.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks	
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product			
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id					
Main points of the day		HTML-content javascript			



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-24		DATE	24.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Attributes-javascript		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-25		DATE	25.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		CSS- javascript		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-26		DATE	26.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Hide-HTML from javascript		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-27		DATE	27.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Show-HTML javascript		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-28		DATE	28.07.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		MYSQL		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-29		DATE		29.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks	
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product			
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id					
Main points of the day		MYSQL statement			



Signature of Industry Supervisor

STUDENT'S DAILY DIARY/ DAILY LOG

DAY-30		DATE	30.09.2021	
Time of arrival	6 P.M	Time of Departure	8 P.M	Remarks
Dept./Division		Name of finished Product		
Name of HOD/ Supervisor With e-mail id				
Main points of the day		Students' project idea discussion		



Signature of Industry Supervisor

REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S. NO.	CHAPTER
1	Introduction (Internship objectives & goals)
2	Description of Internship
	2.1. The organization of the company (about the company)
	2.2. Internship Activities (Daily activities in detail)

INTRODUCTION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES/INTERNSHIP OBJECTIVES

- Internships are generally thought of to be reserved for college students looking to gain experience in a particular field. However, a wide array of people can benefit from Training Internships in order to receive real world experience and develop their skills.
- An objective for this position should emphasize the skills you already possess in the area and your interest in learning more
- Internships are utilized in a number of different career fields, including architecture, engineering, healthcare, economics, advertising and many more.
- Some internships are used to allow individuals to perform scientific research while others are specifically designed to allow people to gain first-hand experience working.
- Utilizing internships is a great way to build your resume and develop skills that can be emphasized in your resume for future jobs. When you are applying for a Training Internship, make sure to highlight any special skills or talents that can make you stand apart from the rest of the applicants so that you have an improved chance of landing the position.

DESCRIPTION OF INTERNSHIP

INTERNEZY – INTERN WITH US

An E-learning platform, providing Courses, Training and Internship along with projects in many professional and technical courses. InternEzy provides various Training Skills to provide hands-on experience to individuals before starting their internship. Internship helps in providing practical knowledge of our subject. InternEzy provide courses cum internships like IoT, programming, business communication skills and many more through various interactive live Classes, project based activities and much more to get train for a internship and job. In order to provide you with all the necessary skills, this course also contains various job interview skills which will help you refine your personality. We are a technology company on a mission to equip students with relevant skills & practical exposure through internships and online trainings. We are Providing Free and Paid Online Trainings, Courses and Internships for college Students according to their field of passion. We also Organize Events, workshops for Corporates and bring Opportunities for Students. To give credibility to your learning, we provide you certification of Training, Letter of Recommendation & Internship opportunities at the end of course completion.

INTERNSHIP ACTIVITIES

Day: 1

Timing in Hours: 2:00

INTRODUCTION TO FULL-STACK DEVELOPMENT

Full stack development: It refers to the development of both front-end (client side) and back- end (server side) portions of web application.

Full stack web Developers: Full stack web developers have the ability to design complete web application and websites. They work on the frontend, backend, database and debugging of web application or websites.

Front end: It is the visible part of website or web application which is responsible for user experience. The user directly interacts with the front end portion of the web application or website.

Front end Languages: The front end portion is built by using some languages which are discussed below:

- **HTML:** HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is used to design the front end portion of web pages using markup language. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages. The markup language is used to define the text documentation within tag which defines the structure of web pages.
- **CSS:** Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simply designed language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS allows you to apply styles to web pages. More importantly, CSS enables you to do this independent of the HTML that makes up each web page.
- **JavaScript:** JavaScript is a famous scripting language used to create the magic on the sites to make the site interactive for the user. It is used to enhancing the functionality of a website to running cool games and web-based software.

Front End Frameworks and Libraries:

- **AngularJS:** AngularJs is a JavaScript open source front-end framework that is mainly used to develop single page web applications (SPAs). It is a continuously growing and expanding framework which provides better ways for developing web applications. It changes the static HTML to dynamic HTML. It is an open source project which can be freely used and changed by anyone. It extends HTML attributes with Directives, and data is bound with HTML.
- **React.js:** React is a declarative, efficient, and flexible JavaScript library for building user interfaces. ReactJS is an open-source, component-based front end library responsible only for the view layer of the application. It is maintained by Facebook.

- **Bootstrap:** Bootstrap is a free and open-source tool collection for creating responsive websites and web applications. It is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first web sites.
- **jQuery:** jQuery is an open source JavaScript library that simplifies the interactions between an HTML/CSS document, or more precisely the Document Object Model (DOM), and JavaScript. Elaborating the terms, jQuery simplifies HTML document traversing and manipulation, browser event handling, DOM animations, Ajax interactions, and cross-browser JavaScript development.
- **SASS:** It is the most reliable, mature and robust CSS extension language. It is used to extend the functionality of an existing CSS of a site including everything from variables, inheritance, and nesting with ease.
- **Some other libraries and frameworks are: Semantic-UI, Foundation, Materialize, Backbone.js, Express.js, Ember.js etc.**

Back end: It refers to the server-side development of web application or website with a primary focus on how the website works. It is responsible for managing the database through queries and APIs by client-side commands. This type of website mainly consists of three parts front end, back end, and database.

The back end portion is built by using some libraries, frameworks, and languages which are discussed below:

- **PHP:** PHP is a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web development. Since, PHP code executed on server side so it is called server side scripting language.
- **C++ :** It is a general purpose programming language and widely used now a days for competitive programming. It is also used as backend language.
- **Java:** Java is one of the most popular and widely used programming language and platform. It is highly scalable. Java components are easily available.
- **Python:** Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate systems more efficiently.
- **JavaScript:** Javascript can be used as both (front end and back end) programming languages.
- **Node.js:** Node.js is an open source and cross-platform runtime environment for executing JavaScript code outside of a browser. You need to remember that NodeJS is not a framework and it's not a programming language. Most of the people are confused and understand it's a framework or a programming language. We often use Node.js for building back-end services like APIs like Web App or Mobile App. It's used in production by large companies such as PayPal, Uber, Netflix, Walmart and so on.
- **Back End Frameworks:** The list of back end frameworks are Express, Django, Rails, Laravel, Spring etc.

- The other back end program/scripting languages are: C#, Ruby, REST, GO etc.

Day: 2

Timing in Hours: 2:00

INSTALLATION OF VISUAL STUDIO CODE

1. Download the [Visual Studio Code installer](#) for Windows.
2. Once it is downloaded, run the installer (VSCodeUserSetup-{version}.exe). This will only take a minute.
3. By default, VS Code is installed under `C:\users\{username}\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code`.

Alternatively, you can also download a [Zip archive](#), extract it and run Code from there.

Note: .NET Framework 4.5.2 or higher is required for VS Code. If you are using Windows 7, make sure you have at least [.NET Framework 4.5.2](#) installed. You can check your version of .NET Framework using this command, `reg query "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\NET Framework Setup\NDP\v4\full" /v version` from a command prompt.

Tip: Setup will add Visual Studio Code to your `%PATH%`, so from the console you can type 'code .' to open VS Code on that folder. You will need to restart your console after the installation for the change to the `%PATH%` environmental variable to take effect.

Once you have installed VS Code, these topics will help you learn more about VS Code:

- Additional Components - Learn how to install Git, Node.js, TypeScript, and tools like Yeoman.
- User Interface - A quick orientation to VS Code.
- User/Workspace Settings - Learn how to configure VS Code to your preferences through settings.
- Tips and Tricks - Lets you jump right in and learn how to be productive with VS Code.

Day: 3

Timing in Hours: 2:00

INTRODUCTION TO HTML

- 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
- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:

Start tag	Element content	End tag
<h1>	My First Heading	</h1>
<p>	My first paragraph.	</p>
 	<i>none</i>	<i>none</i>

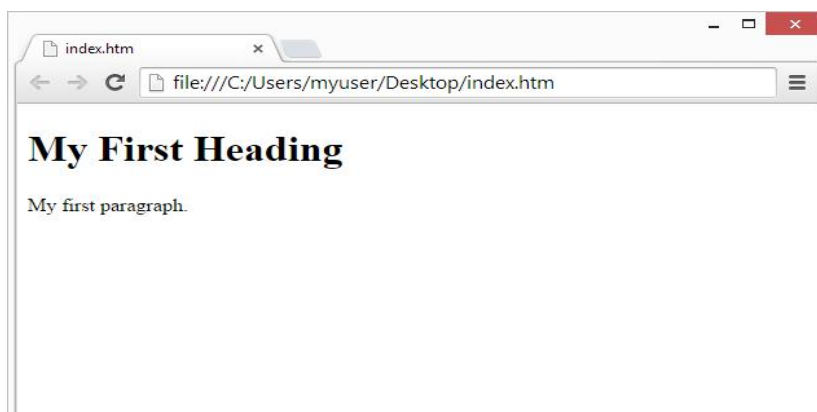
EXAMPLE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Day: 4

Timing in Hours: 2:00

USING HTML CODING

HTML DOCUMENTS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

HTML HEADING:

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
```

```
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
```

```
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
```

HTML PARAGRAPH:

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

HTML LINKS:

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">This is a link</a>
```

HTML IMAGES:

```

```

HTML LINE BREAK:

```
<p>This is<br>a paragraph<br>with line breaks.</p>
```

HTML SOURCE CODE:

View HTML Source Code:

Right-click in an HTML page and select "View Page Source" (in Chrome) or "View Source" (in Edge), or similar in other browsers. This will open a window containing the HTML source code of the page.

Inspect an HTML Element:

Right-click on an element (or a blank area), and choose "Inspect" or "Inspect Element" to see what elements are made up of (you will see both the HTML and the CSS). You can also edit the HTML or CSS on-the-fly in the Elements or Styles panel that opens.

HTML ELEMENTS (ATTRIBUTES):

- All HTML elements can have **attributes**
- The **href** attribute of **<a>** specifies the URL of the page the link goes to
- The **src** attribute of **** specifies the path to the image to be displayed
- The **width** and **height** attributes of **** provide size information for images

- The **alt** attribute of `` provides an alternate text for an image
- The **style** attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more
- The **lang** attribute of the `<html>` tag declares the language of the Web page
- The **title** attribute defines some extra information about an element

Day: 5

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML STYLE ATTRIBUTES

TEXT COLOR:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

FONT:

```
<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="font-family:courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

TEXT SIZE:

```
<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="font-size:160%;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

BACKGROUND COLOUR:

```
<body style="background-color:powderblue;">

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
```

TEXT ALIGNMENT:

```
<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>
<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph.</p>
```

- Use the **style** attribute for styling HTML elements
- Use **background-color** for background color
- Use **color** for text colors
- Use **font-family** for text fonts
- Use **font-size** for text sizes
- Use **text-align** for text alignment

OUTPUT:



Day: 6

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML FORMATTING AND QUOTATION ELEMENTS:

- `` - Bold text ``This text is bold``
- `` - Important text ``This text is important!``
- `<i>` - Italic text `<i>`This text is italic`</i>`
- `` - Emphasized text ``This text is emphasized``
- `<mark>` - Marked text `<p>`Do not forget to buy `<mark>`milk`</mark>` today.`</p>`
- `<small>` - Smaller text `<small>`This is some smaller text.`</small>`
- `` - Deleted text `<p>`My favorite color is ``blue`` red.`</p>`
- `<ins>` - Inserted text `<p>`My favorite color is ``blue`` `<ins>`red`</ins>`.`</p>`
- `<sub>` - Subscript text `<p>`This is `_{`subscripted`}` text.`</p>`
- `<sup>` - Superscript text `<p>`This is `^{`superscripted`}` text.`</p>`

OUTPUT:

This is bold tag.
This is italic tag.
This is underline tag.
This is Big tag.
This is small tag

This is A^{Superscript} tag.
This is A_{Subscript} tag.

HTML QUOTATION:

Tag	Description
<code><abbr></code>	Defines an abbreviation or acronym
<code><address></code>	Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document
<code><bdo></code>	Defines the text direction
<code><blockquote></code>	Defines a section that is quoted from another source
<code><cite></code>	Defines the title of a work
<code><q></code>	Defines a short inline quotation

OUTPUT:

An Inspiring Quote

When I need a little inspiration to remind me of why I spend my days in the classroom, I just remember what Lee Iococca said:

In a completely rational society, the best of us would be teachers and the rest of us would have to settle for something else.

Day: 7

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML COMMENTS AND COLORS

ADD COMMENTS:

```
<!-- This is a comment -->

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

<!-- Remember to add more information here -->
```

HIDE CONTENTS:

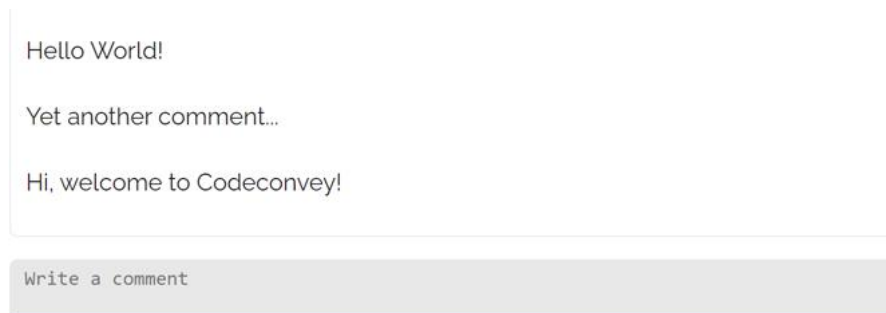
```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<!--
<p>Look at this cool image:</p>

-->
<p>This is a paragraph too.</p>
```

HIDE INLINE CONTENTS:

```
<p>This <!-- great text --> is a paragraph.</p>
```

OUTPUT:



HTML COLORS:

BACKGROUND COLOR:

```
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>
<p style="background-color:Tomato;">Lorem ipsum...</p>
```

TEXT COLOR:

```
<h1 style="color:Tomato;">Hello World</h1>
<p style="color:DodgerBlue;">Lorem ipsum...</p>
<p style="color:MediumSeaGreen;">Ut wisi enim...</p>
```

BORDER COLOR:

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid Tomato;">Hello World</h1>
<h1 style="border:2px solid DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>
<h1 style="border:2px solid Violet;">Hello World</h1>
```

COLOR VALUES:

```
<h1 style="background-color:rgb(255, 99, 71);">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:#ff6347;">...</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:hsl(9, 100%, 64%);">...</h1>
```

OUTPUT:

Data Mining techniques is to understand a patterns

Classification

Prediction

Regression

Classification, Prediction techniques

HTML colors

Table colors

Day: 8

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML-CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is used to format the layout of a webpage.

With CSS, you can control the color, font, the size of text, the spacing between elements, how elements are positioned and laid out, what background images or background colors are to be used, different displays for different devices and screen sizes, and much more.

USING CSS:

CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:

- **Inline** - by using the `style` attribute inside HTML elements
- **Internal** - by using a `<style>` element in the `<head>` section
- **External** - by using a `<link>` element to link to an external CSS file

The most common way to add CSS, is to keep the styles in external CSS files. However, in this tutorial we will use inline and internal styles, because this is easier to demonstrate, and easier for you to try it yourself.

INLINE CSS:

An inline CSS is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element.

An inline CSS uses the `style` attribute of an HTML element.

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>
```

```
<p style="color:red;">A red paragraph.</p>
```

INTERNAL CSS:

An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page.

An internal CSS is defined in the `<head>` section of an HTML page, within a `<style>` element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {background-color: powderblue;}
h1   {color: blue;}
p    {color: red;}

```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

EXTERNAL CSS:

An external style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pages.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

STYLE.CSS:

```
body {
  background-color: powderblue;
}
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
p {
  color: red;
}
```

OUTPUT:



Day: 9

Timing in Hours: 2:00

CSS COLORS, FONTS AND SIZE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  color: blue;
  font-family: verdana;
  font-size: 300%;
}
p {
  color: red;
  font-family: courier;
  font-size: 160%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

CSS BORDER:

```
p {  
  border: 2px solid powderblue;  
}
```

CSS PADDING:

```
p {  
  border: 2px solid powderblue;  
  padding: 30px;  
}
```

CSS MARGIN:

```
p {  
  border: 2px solid powderblue;  
  margin: 50px;  
}
```

LINK TO EXTERNAL CSS:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/styles.css"  
>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/html/styles.css">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
```

- Use the HTML **style** attribute for inline styling
- Use the HTML **<style>** element to define internal CSS
- Use the HTML **<link>** element to refer to an external CSS file
- Use the HTML **<head>** element to store **<style>** and **<link>** elements
- Use the CSS **color** property for text colors
- Use the CSS **font-family** property for text fonts
- Use the CSS **font-size** property for text sizes
- Use the CSS **border** property for borders
- Use the CSS **padding** property for space inside the border
- Use the CSS **margin** property for space outside the border

OUTPUT:

THIS IS MY BANNER TEXT

- [HOME](#)
- [INFO](#)
- [CONTACT](#)
- [HUBPAGES](#)

This Is My Paragraph Header

This is where I am going to put useful and informative text about my website.

This is where I am can place even more information about my website.

This is where I can place a copyright logo like this ©

Day: 10

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML LINKS

HTML HYPERLINKS:

HTML links are hyperlinks.

HTML LINKS-SYNTAX:

```
<a href="url">Link text</a>
```

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/">Visit W3Schools.com!</a>
```

- Use the `<a>` element to define a link
- Use the `href` attribute to define the link address
- Use the `target` attribute to define where to open the linked document

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/" target="_blank">Visit  
W3Schools!</a>
```

- Use the `` element (inside `<a>`) to use an image as a link

```
<a href="default.asp">  
  
</a>
```
- Use the `mailto:` scheme inside the `href` attribute to create a link that opens the user's email program `Send email`

BUTTON LINKS:

```
<button onclick="document.location='default.asp'">HTML  
Tutorial</button>
```

OUTPUT:

Link Demo

Relative reference to an image

This paragraph has a link to a [monkey picture](#).

Absolute reference to a web page

This paragraph contains a link to [Andy's main site](#).

Day: 11

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML IMAGES AND FILE-PATH

HTML IMAGES SYNTAX:

The HTML `` tag is used to embed an image in a web page.

Images are not technically inserted into a web page; images are linked to web pages. The `` tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

The `` tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The `` tag has two required attributes:

- `src` - Specifies the path to the image
- `alt` - Specifies an alternate text for the image

SRC ATTRIBUTES:

The required `src` attribute specifies the path (URL) to the image.

Note: When a web page loads, it is the browser, at that moment, that gets the image from a web server and inserts it into the page. Therefore, make sure that the image actually stays in

the same spot in relation to the web page, otherwise your visitors will get a broken link icon. The broken link icon and the **alt** text are shown if the browser cannot find the image.

```

```

ALT ATTRIBUTES:

The required **alt** attribute provides an alternate text for an image, if the user for some reason cannot view it (because of slow connection, an error in the src attribute, or if the user uses a screen reader).

```

```

HTML FILE PATH:

Path	Description
	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the same folder as the current page
	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the images folder in the current folder
	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the images folder at the root of the current web
	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the folder one level up from the current folder

A file path describes the location of a file in a web site's folder structure.

File paths are used when linking to external files, like:

- Web pages
- Images

- Style sheets
- JavaScripts

Day: 12

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML HEAD ELEMENTS

The HTML `<head>` element is a container for the following elements: `<title>`, `<style>`, `<meta>`, `<link>`, `<script>`, and `<base>`.

HTML HEAD:

The `<head>` element is a container for metadata (data about data) and is placed between the `<html>` tag and the `<body>` tag.

HTML metadata is data about the HTML document. Metadata is not displayed.

Metadata typically define the document title, character set, styles, scripts, and other meta information.

HTML TITLE:

The `<title>` element defines the title of the document. The title must be text-only, and it is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab.

The `<title>` element is required in HTML documents!

The contents of a page title is very important for search engine optimization (SEO)! The page title is used by search engine algorithms to decide the order when listing pages in search results.

The `<title>` element:

- defines a title in the browser toolbar.
- provides a title for the page when it is added to favorites.
- displays a title for the page in search engine-results.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>A Meaningful Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
```

The content of the document.....

```
</body>
</html>
```

HTML STYLE:

```
<style>
  body {background-color: powderblue;}
  h1 {color: red;}
  p {color: blue;}
</style>
```

HTML LINK:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
```

HTML META:

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials">
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
<meta name="author" content="John Doe">
```

HTML SCRIPT:

```
<script>
function myFunction() {
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello JavaScript!";
}
</script>
```

HTML BASE:

```
<head>
<base href="https://www.w3schools.com/" target="_blank">
</head>

<body>

<a href="tags/tag_base.asp">HTML base Tag</a>
</body>
```

SETTING THE VIEWPORT:

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

OUTPUT:

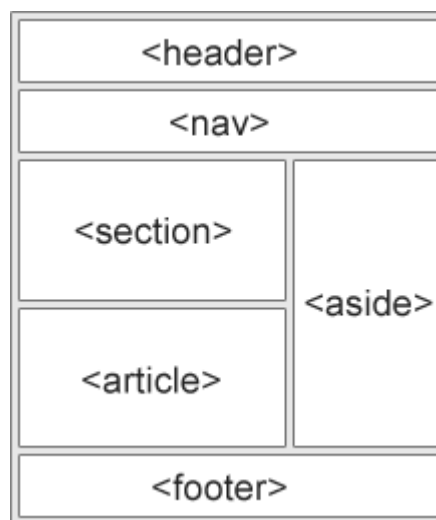


Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Nam liber tempor cum soluta nobis eleifend congue nihil imperdiet domine...

Day: 13

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML LAYOUT



- **<header>** - Defines a header for a document or a section

- `<nav>` - Defines a set of navigation links
- `<section>` - Defines a section in a document
- `<article>` - Defines an independent, self-contained content
- `<aside>` - Defines content aside from the content (like a sidebar)
- `<footer>` - Defines a footer for a document or a section
- `<details>` - Defines additional details that the user can open and close on demand
- `<summary>` - Defines a heading for the `<details>` element

HTML LAYOUT TECHNIQUES:

There are four different techniques to create multicolumn layouts. Each technique has its pros and cons:

- CSS framework
- CSS float property
- CSS flexbox
- CSS grid

CSS FRAMEWORK:

If you want to create your layout fast, you can use a CSS framework, like [Bootstrap](#).

CSS FLOAT PROPERTY:

It is common to do entire web layouts using the CSS `float` property. Float is easy to learn - you just need to remember how the `float` and `clear` properties work. **Disadvantages:** Floating elements are tied to the document flow, which may harm the flexibility.

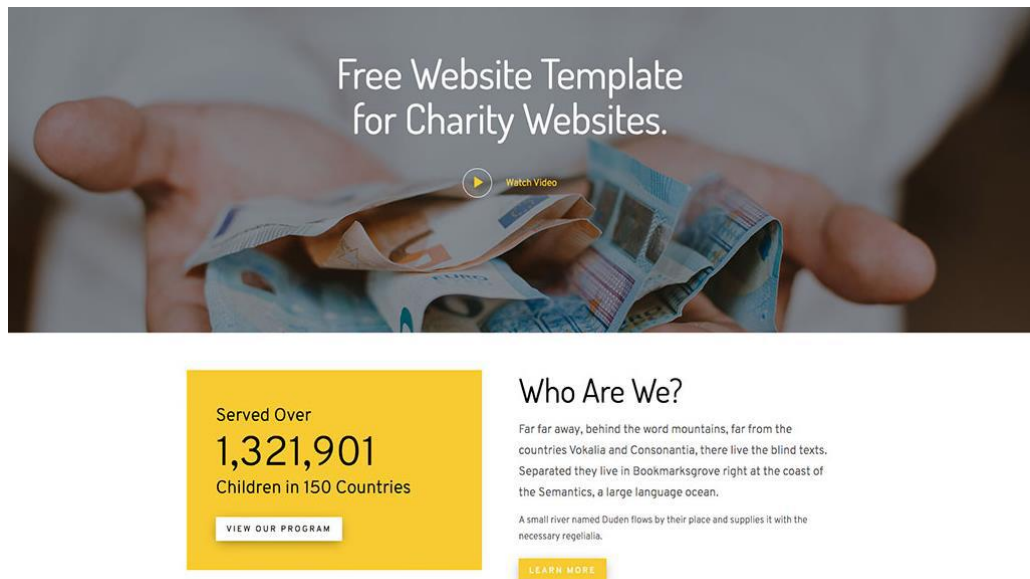
CSS FLEXBOX:

Use of flexbox ensures that elements behave predictably when the page layout must accommodate different screen sizes and different display devices.

CSS GRID:

The CSS Grid Layout Module offers a grid-based layout system, with rows and columns, making it easier to design web pages without having to use floats and positioning.

OUTPUT:



Day: 14

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML FORMS

HTML FORMS:

`<form>`

•

form elements

•

`</form>`

The `<form>` element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

INPUT ELEMENTS:

The HTML `<input>` element is the most used form element.

An `<input>` element can be displayed in many ways, depending on the `type` attribute.

Type	Description
<code><input type="text"></code>	Displays a single-line text input field
<code><input type="radio"></code>	Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<code><input type="checkbox"></code>	Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices)
<code><input type="submit"></code>	Displays a submit button (for submitting the form)
<code><input type="button"></code>	Displays a clickable button

TEXT FIELDS:

```

<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">
</form>

```

First name:

Last name:

LABEL ELEMENTS:

The `<label>` tag defines a label for many form elements.

The `<label>` element is useful for screen-reader users, because the screen-reader will read out loud the label when the user focus on the input element.

The `<label>` element also help users who have difficulty clicking on very small regions (such as radio buttons or checkboxes) - because when the user clicks the text within the `<label>` element, it toggles the radio button/checkbox.

The `for` attribute of the `<label>` tag should be equal to the `id` attribute of the `<input>` element to bind them together.

RADIO BUTTONS:

The `<input type="radio">` defines a radio button.

Radio buttons let a user select ONE of a limited number of choices.

`<p>Choose your favorite Web language:</p>`

```
<form>
  <input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">
  <label for="html">HTML</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">
  <label for="css">CSS</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language" value="JavaSc
ript">
  <label for="javascript">JavaScript</label>
</form>
```

Choose your favorite Web language:

- ☐ HTML
- ☒ CSS
- ☐ JavaScript

CHECKBOXES:

```
<form>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">
  <label for="vehicle1"> I have a bike</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle2" name="vehicle2" value="Car">
  <label for="vehicle2"> I have a car</label><br>
  <input type="checkbox" id="vehicle3" name="vehicle3" value="Boat">
  <label for="vehicle3"> I have a boat</label>
</form>
```

- ☐ I have a bike
- ☐ I have a car
- ☐ I have a boat

SUBMIT BUTTON:

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

First name:

Last name:

Day: 15

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML FORM ELEMENTS

- `<input>`
- `<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname">`
- `<label>`
- `<label for="fname">First name:</label>`
- `<select>`
- `<select id="cars" name="cars">`
 - `<option value="volvo">Volvo</option>`
 - `<option value="saab">Saab</option>`
 - `<option value="fiat">Fiat</option>`
 - `<option value="audi">Audi</option>`
- `</select>`
- `<textarea>`
- `<textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30">`

The cat was playing in the garden.
- `</textarea>`
- `<button>`
- `<fieldset>`
- `<legend>`
- `<datalist>`
- `<output>`
- `<option>`
- `<option value="fiat" selected>Fiat</option>`

- `<optgroup>`

BUTTON ELEMENTS:

```
<button type="button" onclick="alert('Hello World!')">Click Me!</button>
```

FIELD AND LEGEND:

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Personalia:</legend>
    <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
    <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </fieldset>
</form>
```

Personal : First name:

Last name:

DATA LIST:

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <input list="browsers">
  <datalist id="browsers">
    <option value="Internet Explorer">
    <option value="Firefox">
    <option value="Chrome">
    <option value="Opera">
    <option value="Safari">
  </datalist>
</form>
```

OUTPUT ELEMENT:

```
<form action="/action_page.php"
  oninput="x.value=parseInt(a.value)+parseInt(b.value)">
  0
  <input type="range" id="a" name="a" value="50">
  100 +
```

```
<input type="number" id="b" name="b" value="50">
=
<output name="x" for="a b"></output>
<br><br>
<input type="submit">
</form>
```

Day: 16

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML EVENTS ATTRIBUTES

GLOBAL EVENTS ATTRIBUTES:

HTML has the ability to let events trigger actions in a browser, like starting a JavaScript when a user clicks on an element.

WINDOW EVENTS ATTRIBUTES:

Events triggered for the window object (applies to the <body> tag):

Attribute	Value	Description
onafterprint	<i>script</i>	Script to be run after the document is printed
onbeforeprint	<i>script</i>	Script to be run before the document is printed
onbeforeunload	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when the document is about to be unloaded
onerror	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when an error occurs

onhashchange	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when there has been changes to the anchor part of the a URL
onload	<i>script</i>	Fires after the page is finished loading
onmessage	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when the message is triggered
onoffline	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when the browser starts to work offline
ononline	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when the browser starts to work online
onpagehide	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when a user navigates away from a page
onpageshow	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when a user navigates to a page
onpopstate	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when the window's history changes
onresize	<i>script</i>	Fires when the browser window is resized
onstorage	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when a Web Storage area is updated

[onunload](#)

script

Fires once a page has unloaded (or the browser window has been closed)

Day: 17

Timing in Hours: 2:00

FORM EVENTS

Events triggered by actions inside a HTML form (applies to almost all HTML elements, but is most used in form elements):

Attribute	Value	Description
onblur	<i>script</i>	Fires the moment that the element loses focus
onchange	<i>script</i>	Fires the moment when the value of the element is changed
oncontextmenu	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when a context menu is triggered
onfocus	<i>script</i>	Fires the moment when the element gets focus
oninput	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when an element gets user input
oninvalid	<i>script</i>	Script to be run when an element is invalid

onreset	<i>script</i>	Fires when the Reset button in a form is clicked
onsearch	<i>script</i>	Fires when the user writes something in a search field (for <input="search">)
onselect	<i>script</i>	Fires after some text has been selected in an element
onsubmit	<i>script</i>	Fires when a form is submitted

Day: 18

Timing in Hours: 2:00

KEYBOARD EVENTS AND MOUSE EVENTS

KEYBOARD EVENTS:

Attribute	Value	Description
onkeydown	<i>script</i>	Fires when a user is pressing a key
onkeypress	<i>script</i>	Fires when a user presses a key
onkeyup	<i>script</i>	Fires when a user releases a key

MOUSE EVENTS:

Attribute	Value	Description
onclick	<i>script</i>	Fires on a mouse click on the element
ondblclick	<i>script</i>	Fires on a mouse double-click on the element
onmousedown	<i>script</i>	Fires when a mouse button is pressed down on an element
onmousemove	<i>script</i>	Fires when the mouse pointer is moving while it is over an element
onmouseout	<i>script</i>	Fires when the mouse pointer moves out of an element
onmouseover	<i>script</i>	Fires when the mouse pointer moves over an element
onmouseup	<i>script</i>	Fires when a mouse button is released over an element
onmousewheel	<i>script</i>	Deprecated. Use the onwheel attribute instead

[onwheel](#)

script

Fires when the mouse wheel rolls up or down over an element

Day: 19

Timing in Hours: 2:00

GLOBAL EVENTS ATTRIBUTES

Attribute	Description
accesskey	Specifies a shortcut key to activate/focus an element
class	Specifies one or more classnames for an element (refers to a class in a style sheet)
contenteditable	Specifies whether the content of an element is editable or not
data-*	Used to store custom data private to the page or application
dir	Specifies the text direction for the content in an element
draggable	Specifies whether an element is draggable or not

<u>hidden</u>	Specifies that an element is not yet, or is no longer, relevant
<u>id</u>	Specifies a unique id for an element
<u>lang</u>	Specifies the language of the element's content
<u>spellcheck</u>	Specifies whether the element is to have its spelling and grammar checked or not
<u>style</u>	Specifies an inline CSS style for an element
<u>tabindex</u>	Specifies the tabbing order of an element
<u>title</u>	Specifies extra information about an element
<u>translate</u>	Specifies whether the content of an element should be translated or not

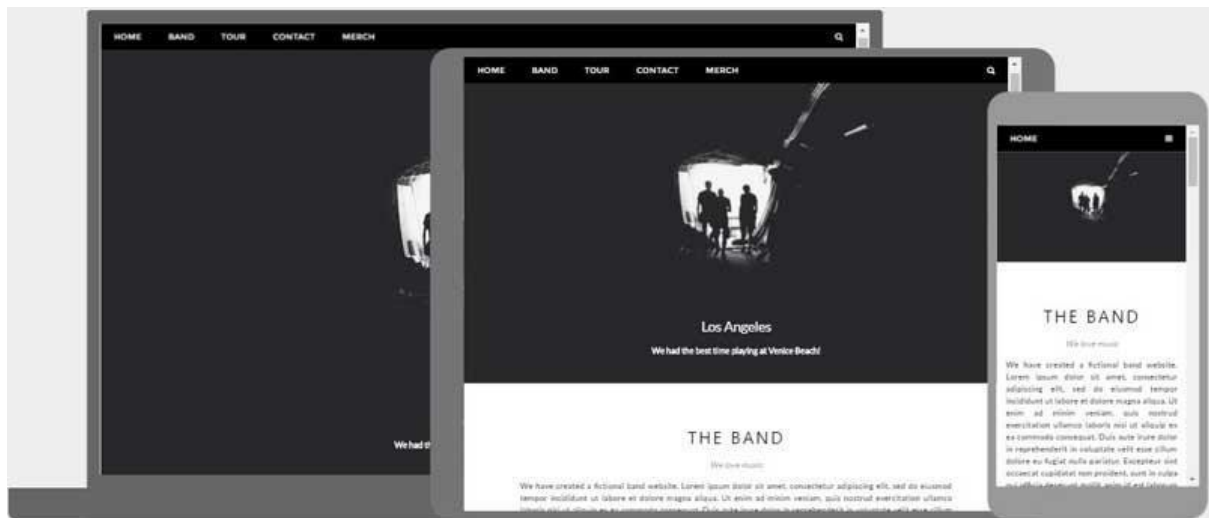
Day: 20

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN

Responsive web design is about creating web pages that look good on all devices!

A responsive web design will automatically adjust for different screen sizes and viewports.



Day: 21

Timing in Hours: 2:00

JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted **programming** language. It is designed for creating network-centric applications. It is complimentary to and integrated with Java. **JavaScript** is very easy to implement because it is integrated with HTML. It is open and cross-platform.

JAVASCRIPT USING HTML CONTENT:

One of many JavaScript HTML methods is **getElementById()**.

The example below "finds" an HTML element (with id="demo"), and changes the element content (innerHTML) to "Hello JavaScript":

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello JavaScript";
```

```
document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = 'Hello JavaScript';
```

JAVASCRIPT USING HTML STYLE CSS:

```
document.getElementById("demo").style.fontSize = "35px";
```

JAVASCRIPT CAN HIDE USING HTML ELEMENTS:

```
document.getElementById("demo").style.display = "none";
```

JAVASCRIPT CAN SHOW USING HTML ELEMENTS:

```
document.getElementById("demo").style.display = "block";
```

Day: 22

Timing in Hours: 2:00

FUNCTIONS AND EVENTS

JAVASCRIPTS FUNCTION AND EVENTS:

A JavaScript **function** is a block of JavaScript code, that can be executed when "called" for.

For example, a function can be called when an **event** occurs, like when the user clicks a button.

SCRIPT:

```
<script>
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "My First JavaScript";
</script>
```

HEAD :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Demo JavaScript in Head</h2>

<p id="demo">A Paragraph</p>
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

BODY:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>Demo JavaScript in Body</h2>

<p id="demo">A Paragraph</p>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

EXTERNAL JAVASCRIPTS:

```
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed.";
}
```

ADVANTAGES OF JAVASCRIPTS:

Placing scripts in external files has some advantages:

- It separates HTML and code
- It makes HTML and JavaScript easier to read and maintain
- Cached JavaScript files can speed up page loads

```
<script src="myScript1.js"></script>
<script src="myScript2.js"></script>
```

Day: 23

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML CONTENT-JAVASCRIPT

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
```

```
<p id="demo">JavaScript can change HTML content.</p>
```

```
<button type="button" onclick='document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =  
"Hello JavaScript!'">Click Me!</button>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can change HTML content.

Click Me!

What Can JavaScript Do?

Hello JavaScript!

Click Me!

Day: 24

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML ATTRIBUTES-JAVASCRIPT

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
```

```
<p>JavaScript can change HTML attribute values.</p>
```

```
<p>In this case JavaScript changes the value of the src (source) attribute of an  
image.</p>
```

```
<button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic_bulbon.gif'">Turn  
on the light</button>
```

```

```

```
<button onclick="document.getElementById('myImage').src='pic_bulboff.gif'">Turn  
off the light</button>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can change HTML attribute values.

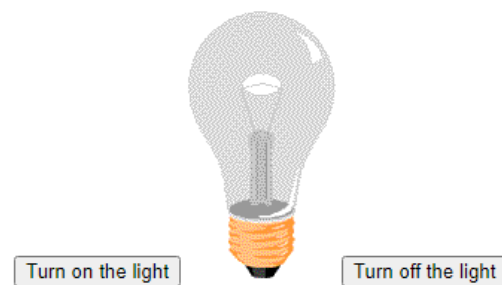
In this case JavaScript changes the value of the src (source) attribute of an image.



What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can change HTML attribute values.

In this case JavaScript changes the value of the src (source) attribute of an image.



Day: 25

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML CSS-JAVASCRIPT

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
```

```
<p id="demo">JavaScript can change the style of an HTML element.</p>
```

```
<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.fontSize='35px'">Click
Me!</button>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can change the style of an HTML element.

Click Me!

What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can change the style of an HTML element.

Click Me!

Day: 26

Timing in Hours: 2:00

HTML HIDE HTML-JAVASCRIPT

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
```

```
<p id="demo">JavaScript can hide HTML elements.</p>
```

```
<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.display='none'">Click Me!</button>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can hide HTML elements.

Click Me!

What Can JavaScript Do?

Click Me!

Day: 27

Timing in Hours: 2:00

SHOW HTML CONTENT-JAVASCRIPT

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>What Can JavaScript Do?</h2>
```

```
<p>JavaScript can show hidden HTML elements.</p>
```

```
<p id="demo" style="display:none">Hello JavaScript!</p>
```

```
<button type="button"
onclick="document.getElementById('demo').style.display='block'">Click
Me!</button>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can show hidden HTML elements.

Click Me!

What Can JavaScript Do?

JavaScript can show hidden HTML elements.

Hello JavaScript!

Click Me!

Day: 27

Timing in Hours: 2:00

MYSQL

MySQL is a relational database management system based on SQL – Structured Query Language. The application is used for a wide range of purposes, including data warehousing, e-commerce, and logging applications. The most common use for mySQL however, is for the **purpose of a web database**.

MYSQL STATEMENTS:

SELECT CustomerName,City FROM Customers;

OUTPUT:

CustomerName	City
Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin
Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.
Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.
Around the Horn	London
Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå
Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim
Blondel père et fils	Strasbourg
Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid
Bon app'	Marseille
Bottom-Dollar Marketse	Tsawassen
B's Beverages	London

MYSQL STATEMENTS:

SELECT * FROM Customers

WHERE Country='Germany' AND (City='Berlin' OR City='München');

OUTPUT:

Number of Records: 2

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
25	Frankenversand	Peter Franken	Berliner Platz 43	München	80805	Germany

Day: 28

Timing in Hours: 2:00

MYSQL STATEMENT:

UPDATE Customers

SET ContactName='Alfred Schmidt', City='Frankfurt'

WHERE CustomerID=1;

OUTPUT:

You have made changes to the database. Rows affected: 1

Day: 29

Timing in Hours: 2:00

WEB-DESIGN



Day: 30

Timing in Hours: 2:00

LATEST IN WEB-DEVELOPMENT

In the field of web development, the latest innovations are **voice-activated self-standing devices, and voice optimization for apps and websites**. With more AI-enabled devices, voice recognition saves our time and helps us multitask. According to estimates, there will be 8 billion digital voice assistants in use by 2023.



Day: 30

Timing in Hours: 2:00

OPEN DISCUSSION ON STUDENTS' PROJECT IDEAS



PROFORMA FOR EVALUTION OF INTERNSHIP BY INSTITUTE
DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Ph.: **9994170776** Fax: **NIL** Email: kirithickvasan.ec20@bitsathy.ac.in

Evaluation (I)

1. Name of Student: **KIRITHICK VASAN M** Mob. No.: **9994170776**
2. College Roll No.: **201EC182**
3. Branch/Semester: **ECE/II** Period of Training: **31 DAYS**
4. Home Address with contact No.:
THANDUPADHI STREET, ANNASAGRAM, DHARMAPURI-636704
CONTACT NO: 9994170776
5. Address of Training Site: **ONLINE**
6. Address of Training Providing Agency: **ERODE, TAMIL NADU**
7. Name/Designation of Training In- charge: **Mr. K. GANESAN**
8. Type of Work: **INDUSTRIAL TRAINING**
9. Date of Evaluation: 01.10.2021
- a) Attendance: _ (Satisfactory/ **Good**/ Excellent)
- b) Practical Work: __ (Satisfactory/ **Good**/ Excellent)
- c) Faculty's Evaluation: _ (Satisfactory/ **Good**/ Excellent)
- d) Evaluation of Industry: ____ (Satisfactory/ **Good**/ Excellent)
10. Overall grade: (Satisfactory/ **Good**/ Excellent)



Signature of Faculty advisor

Signature of the HOD