



**MALAD KANDIVALI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE,
ARTS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES & SHANTABEN NAGINDAS
KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE**
MALAD [W], MUMBAI – 64
(AUTONOMOUS)

**(Reaccredited 'A' Grade by NAAC)
(AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI)
(ISO 9001:2015)**

CERTIFICATE

Name: Mr. Bechulal Madanlal Gupta

Roll No: 18 Programme: BSc IT Semester: II

This is certified to be a bonafide record of practical works done by the above student in the college laboratory for the course **IT platforms, Tools and Practices** (Course Code: **2026UISTP**) for the partial fulfillment of Second Semester of BSc IT during the academic year 2020-2021.

The journal work is the original study work that has been duly approved in the year 2020-2021 by the undersigned.

External Examiner

**Subject-In-Charge
(Ms.Sweety Garg)**

Date of Examination: (College Stamp)

Sr. No.	DATE	TITLE	SIGN
1.	2/2/2021	INTRODUCTION and CONTRIBUTING TO WIKIPEDIA a) What is Wikipedia? b) Steps to Create Account on Wikipedia c) Creating Page on Wikipedia d) Edit your page	
2.	9/2/2021	Creating account, repository on GitHub and Cloning repository in GitHub Page	
3.	16/2/2021	BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE a) Describe Open-Source Software with Example. b) Describe Free Software with Example c) Difference between Free and Open-Source Software.	
4.	23/2/2021	WRITING EMAIL	
5.	25/2/2021	Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing	
6.	2/3/2021	WRITING BLOGS	
7.	9/3/2021	Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.	
8.	16/3/2021	PRESENTATION: Value Added Network	

Practical 1

Introduction and Contribution to Wikipedia.

a) Description about Wikipedia and its features:

Description: Wikipedia is a free, open content online encyclopedia created through the collaborative effort of a community of users known as Wikipedians. Anyone registered on the site can create an article for publication; registration is not required to edit articles. The site's name comes from wiki, a server program that enables anyone to edit Web site content through their Web browser.

Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger co-founded Wikipedia as an offshoot of an earlier encyclopedia project, Nupedia, in January 2001. Originally, Wikipedia was created to provide content for Nupedia. However, as the wiki site became established it soon grew beyond the scope of the earlier project. As of January 2015, the website provided well over five million articles in English and more than that number in all other languages combined. At that same time, Alexa ranked Wikipedia as the seventh-most popular site on the Internet. Wikipedia was the only non-commercial site of the top ten.

Criticisms of Wikipedia include assertions that its openness makes it unreliable and unauthoritative. Because articles don't include bylines, authors aren't publicly accountable for what they write. Similarly, because anyone can edit any article, the site's entries are vulnerable to unscrupulous edits. In August 2007, Virgil Griffiths created a site, WikiScanner, where users could track the sources of edits to Wikipedia entries. Griffiths reported that self-serving edits typically involved whitewashing or removal of criticism of a person or organization or, conversely, insertion of negative comments into the entry about a competitor. Wikipedia depends upon the vigilance of editors to find and reverse such changes to content.

Features:

- 1.** Creation of page, you can set your title and can add your own texts, no need of coding just type and format text like an email, when you done click on submit and its ready to view for everyone.
- 2.** You can edit a public page if you find an outdated data , you can open editing screen and edit and then click on submit and changes are made.
- 3.** Links can be created between pages you can simply add brackets around another Wiki page's title (e.g. [[Example Page Title]]) to automatically link to that page.

b) Creating account on Wikipedia:

Step 1: Click on the “Create account” on the upper right corner.

W Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia | W The Walking Dead (TV series) - V | The Walking Dead (TV Series 2010) | Watch The Walking Dead Online | +

← → C en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

Apps YouTube Maps Data Science Project... Index of /bechuu Editing User:Bechuu...

Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Main Page **Talk**

Welcome to Wikipedia,
the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.
6,249,650 articles in English

From today's featured article

 The Silesian Wars were a series of three wars fought between Prussia (under King Frederick the Great) and Austria (under Archduchess Maria Theresa) for control of the Central European region of Silesia (now in southwest Poland). The First (1740–1742) and Second Silesian Wars (1744–1745) formed parts of the War of the Austrian Succession, in which Prussia was one member of an anti-Austrian coalition. The Third Silesian War (1756–1763) was one theatre of the global Seven Years' War, in which Austria led a coalition aiming to seize Prussian territory. All three ended in Prussian victories, and their overall territorial result was Austria's cession of the majority of Silesia to Prussia, which emerged from the Silesian Wars as a new European great power.

Austria's defeat by a lesser German power significantly damaged its prestige. The conflict foreshadowed a century-long Austria–Prussia rivalry for hegemony over the German-speaking peoples. (*This article* is part of a featured topic: *Silesian Wars*)

Recently featured: M113 armoured personnel carriers in Australian service · *Saturn* (magazine) · Grant Memorial coinage · Archive · By email · More featured articles

Did you know ...

- ... that **Micheline Legendre** organized Canada's first puppetry festival (pictured) in conjunction with the 1967 World Expo in Montreal?
- ... that London-based dream-pop duo **Still Corners**' album **The Last Exit** paints a picture of open-road Americana?
- ... that the administrator of the Royal Society of New Zealand, **Mimie Wood**, correctly predicted that she would be replaced by five people upon retirement?
- ... that Stalin considered invading the **island of Hokkaido** in northern Japan in the last days of World War II?
- ... that Utah radio stations **KSUB** and **KSUB-FM** both suffered tower collapses before going on air—39 years apart?
- ... that Austrian stamp collector **Adolf Passer** sold most of his collection to concentrate on wooing his future wife?
- ... that the Bedouin emirs of the **Turkey dynasty** presided over nearly a century of peace and prosperity in northern Palestine?
- ... that **Heien Dettweiler** cofounded the LPGA, was a cryptographer and B-17 pilot during World War II, and became the first female broadcaster in baseball?

Puppet show at Expo 67 · Archive · Start a new article · Nominate an article

In the news

- Former President of Argentina **Carlos Menem** (pictured) dies at the age of 90.
- Former President Donald Trump is acquitted by the United States Senate in his **second impeachment trial**.
- Mario Draghi becomes Prime Minister of Italy, leading a **national unity government** after the resignation of Giuseppe Conte.
- The spacecraft **Hope**, from the United Arab Emirates, and **Tianwen-1**, from China, separately reach Mars orbit.

Ongoing: COVID-19 pandemic · Myanmar protests
Recent deaths: Rupert Neve · S. Prestley Blake · J. Hillis Miller · Milford Graves · Lynn Stalmaster · Alberto Olari

On this day

February 15: Shrove Monday (Western Christianity, 2021), National Flag of Canada Day (1965) and Family Day in Canada (2021); Statehood Day in Serbia (1804); Washington's Birthday / Presidents' Day in the United States (2021)

- 1796 – French Revolutionary Wars: The Invasion of Ceylon ended with Johan van Angelenbek, the Batavian governor of the island, surrendering Colombo to British forces.
- 1823 – James McBrien made the first official discovery of gold in Australia at Fish River in New South Wales.
- 1961 – All 72 people on board **Sabena Flight 548**, including the entire U.S. figure-skating team, and one person on the ground were killed when the aircraft crashed on approach to Brussels Airport.
- 2013 – A previously undetected meteor exploded (video featured) over Chelyabinsk Oblast, Russia; the resulting shock wave injured about 1,500 people.

William Utford, 2nd Earl of Suffolk (d. 1382) · Charles Lewis Tiffany (b. 1812) · Willy Vandersteen (b. 1913)
More anniversaries: February 14 · **February 15** · February 16

Archive · By email · List of days of the year

Footage of the Chelyabinsk meteor

Type here to search

Step 2: Fill in the required details and click on the “Create your account” button.

W Create account - Wikipedia | +

← → C en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special>CreateAccount&returnto=Wikipedia&returnquery=gettingStartedReturn%3Dtrue

Apps YouTube Maps Data Science Project... Index of /bechuu

Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Create account

Your username will be public.

Please consider using an **anonymous username**, and not your real name, unless you are comfortable with your identity being public for the entire internet to see and identify you. Once an account has been created, it is essentially impossible to hide the original username should you later want to change it for privacy reasons.

Wikipedia is made by people like you.

1,002,142,082 edits
6,249,641 articles
148,564 recent contributors

Special page

Username (help me choose)
Bechulagupta
Username entered already in use.
Please choose a different name.

Password

It is recommended to use a unique password that you are not using on any other website.

Confirm password

Email address (optional)
Enter your email address

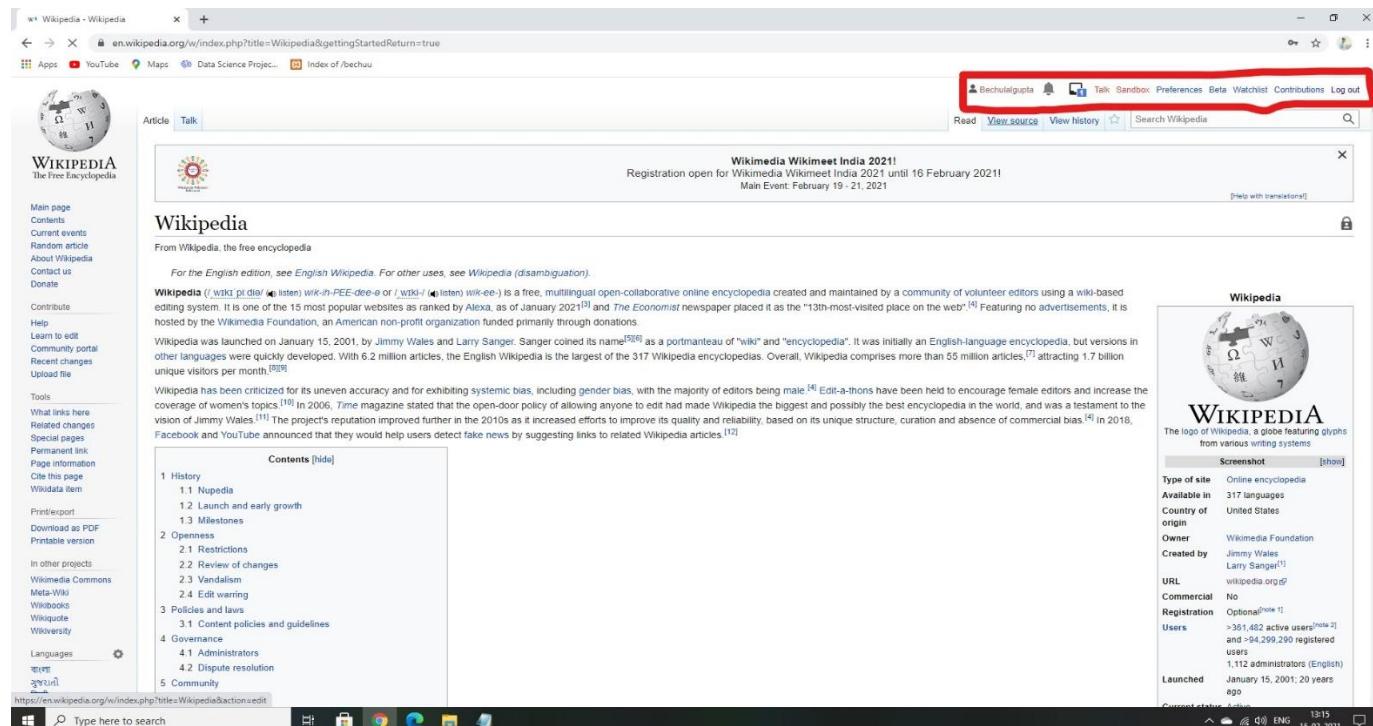
To protect the wiki against automated account creation, we kindly ask you to enter the words that appear below in the box (more info):
CAPTCHA Security check

gagsdolzy

Enter the text you see on the image
Or Refresh
Can't see the image? Request an account

Type here to search

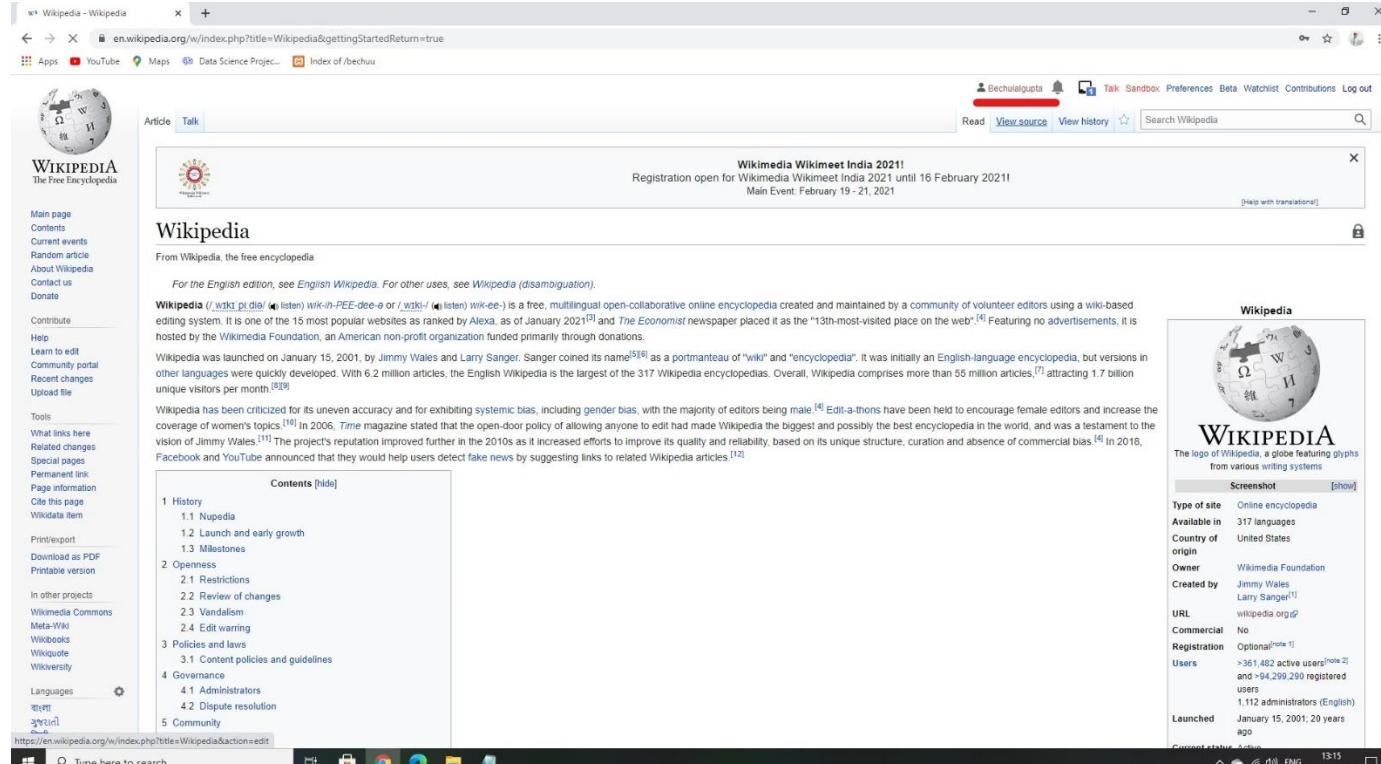
After clicking the button the account will be created.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Edge browser with the Wikipedia homepage loaded. The URL bar shows <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Wikipedia&gettingStartedReturn=true>. The top right corner features a user profile icon with the name "Rechulagupta". A red box highlights this icon. Below the header, there's a banner for "Wikimedia Wikimeet India 2021!" with the text "Registration open for Wikimedia Wikimeet India 2021 until 16 February 2021! Main Event: February 19 - 21, 2021". The main content area displays the Wikipedia homepage with its signature globe logo and the word "WIKIPEDIA". On the left side, there's a sidebar with various links like "Main page", "Contents", "Random article", etc. On the right side, there's a "Screenshot" section providing details about the site, such as "Type of site: Online encyclopedia", "Available in: 317 languages", "Country of origin: United States", and "Owner: Wikimedia Foundation". The status bar at the bottom shows the date as 15-02-2021 and the time as 13:15.

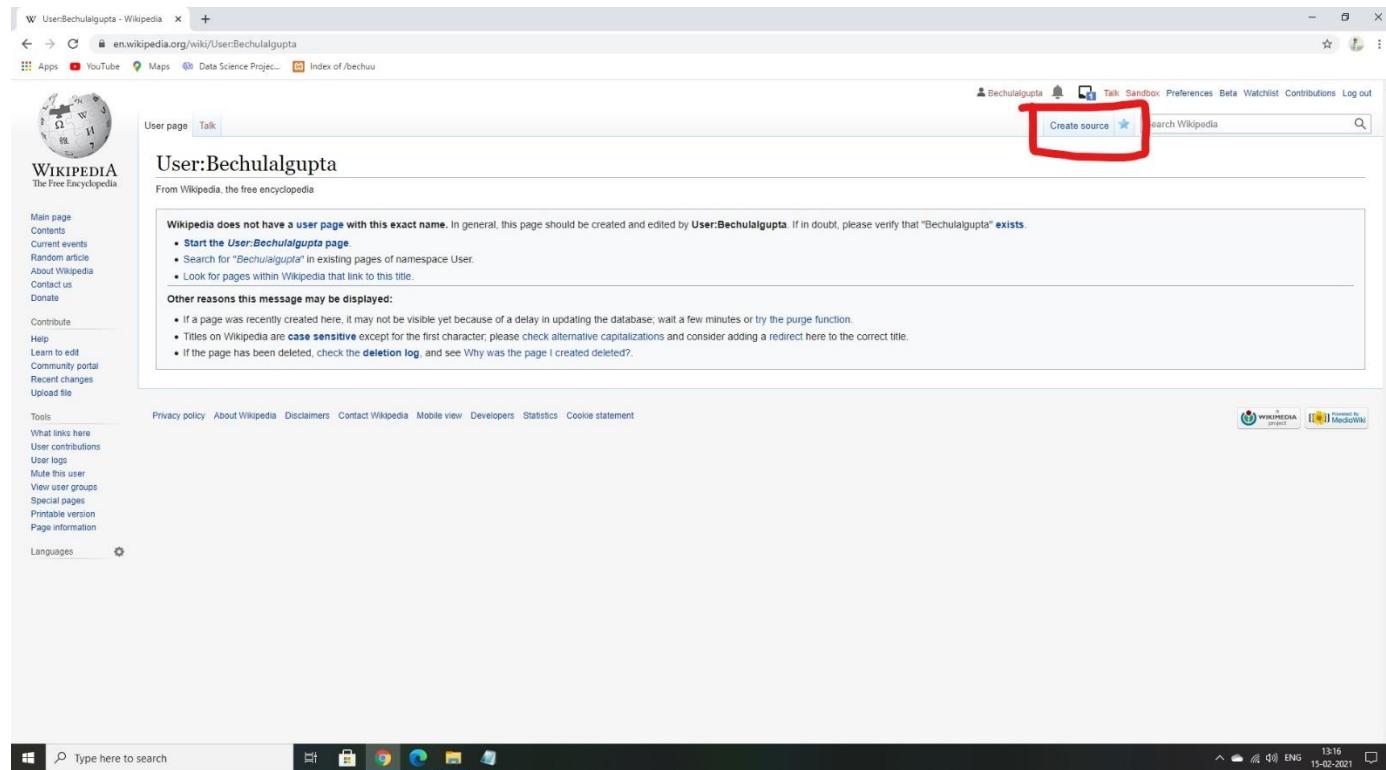
c) Creating your page on Wikipedia:

Step 1: Click on your username on the upper right corner

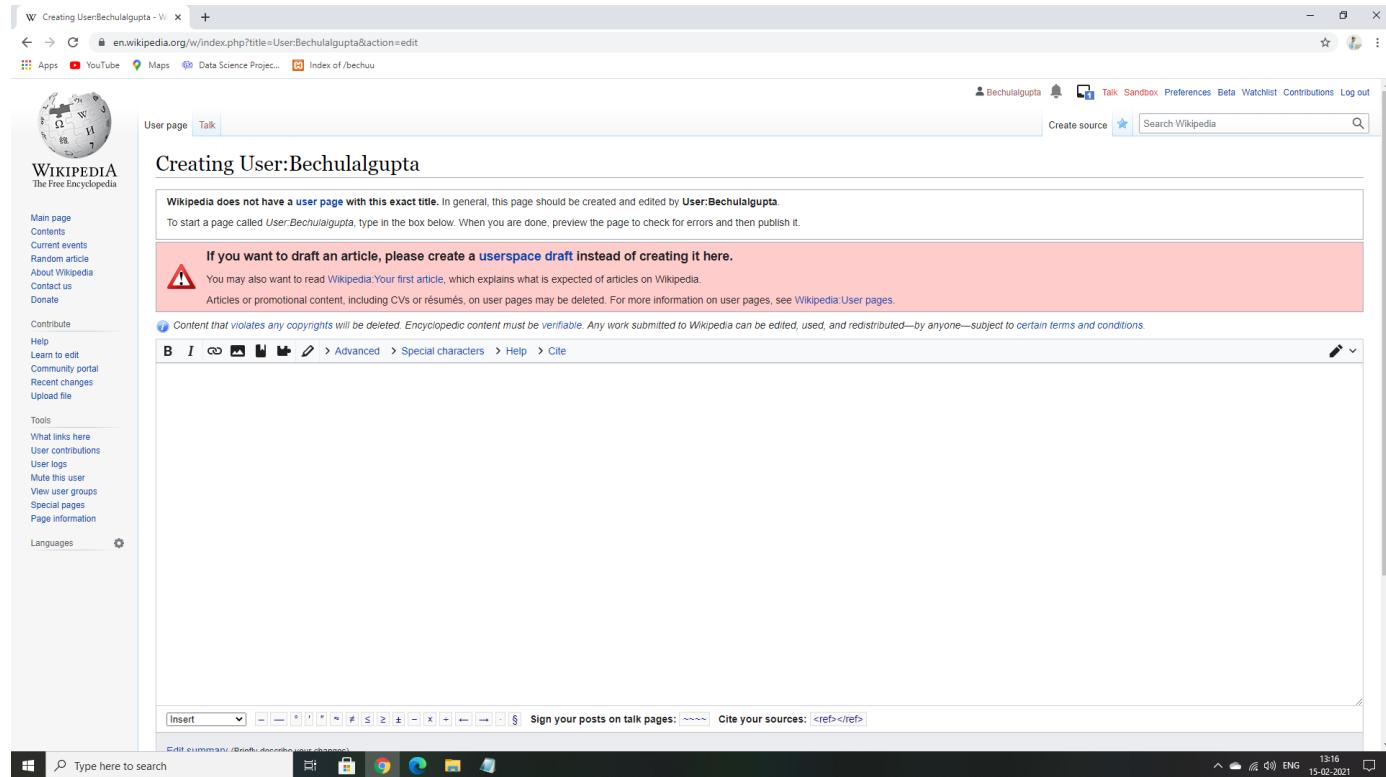


This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the Microsoft Edge browser with the Wikipedia homepage. The user profile icon "Rechulagupta" is highlighted with a red box in the top right corner. The rest of the interface, including the banner, sidebar, and status bar, is also identical to the previous screenshot.

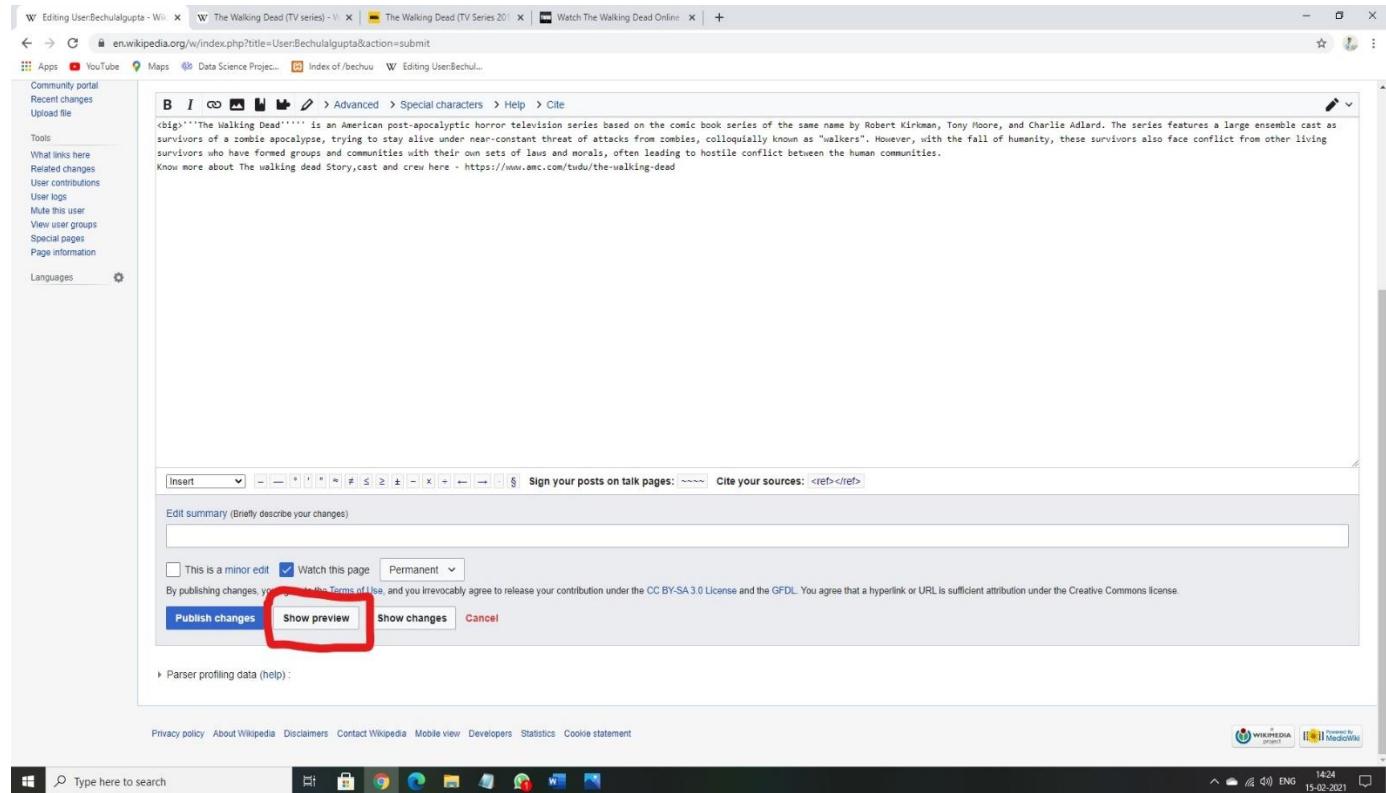
Step 2: Click on “create source” to start creating the page.



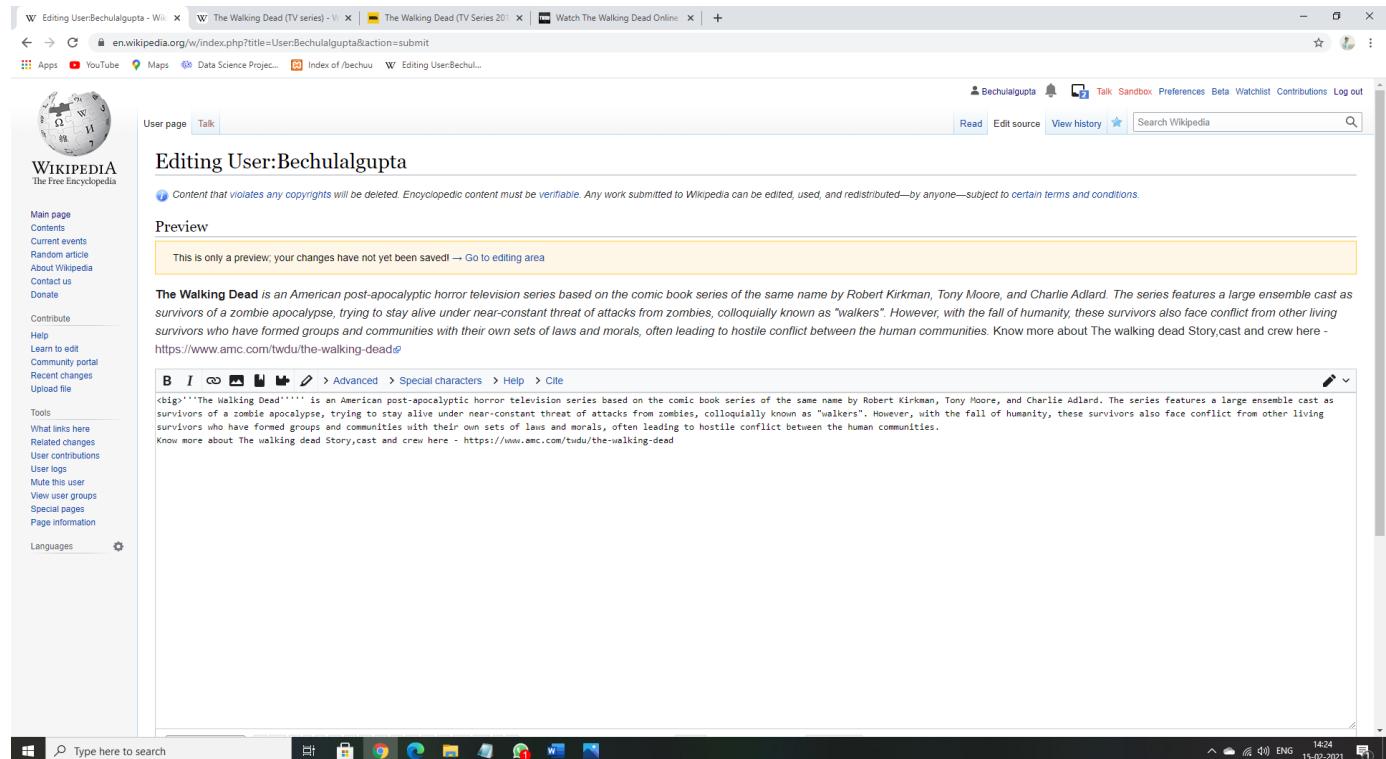
Step 3: Insert your data for the page you want to create in the given text window.



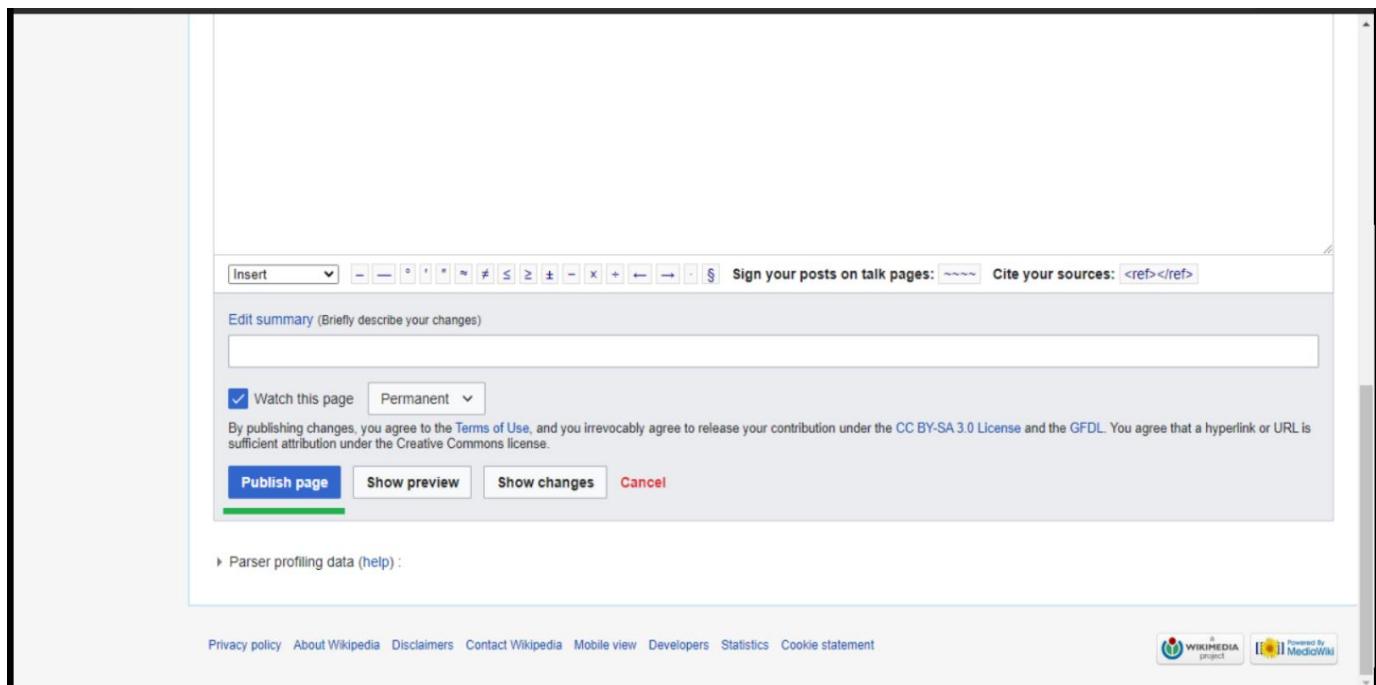
Step 4: Click on the “Show preview” button to see the preview of the page.



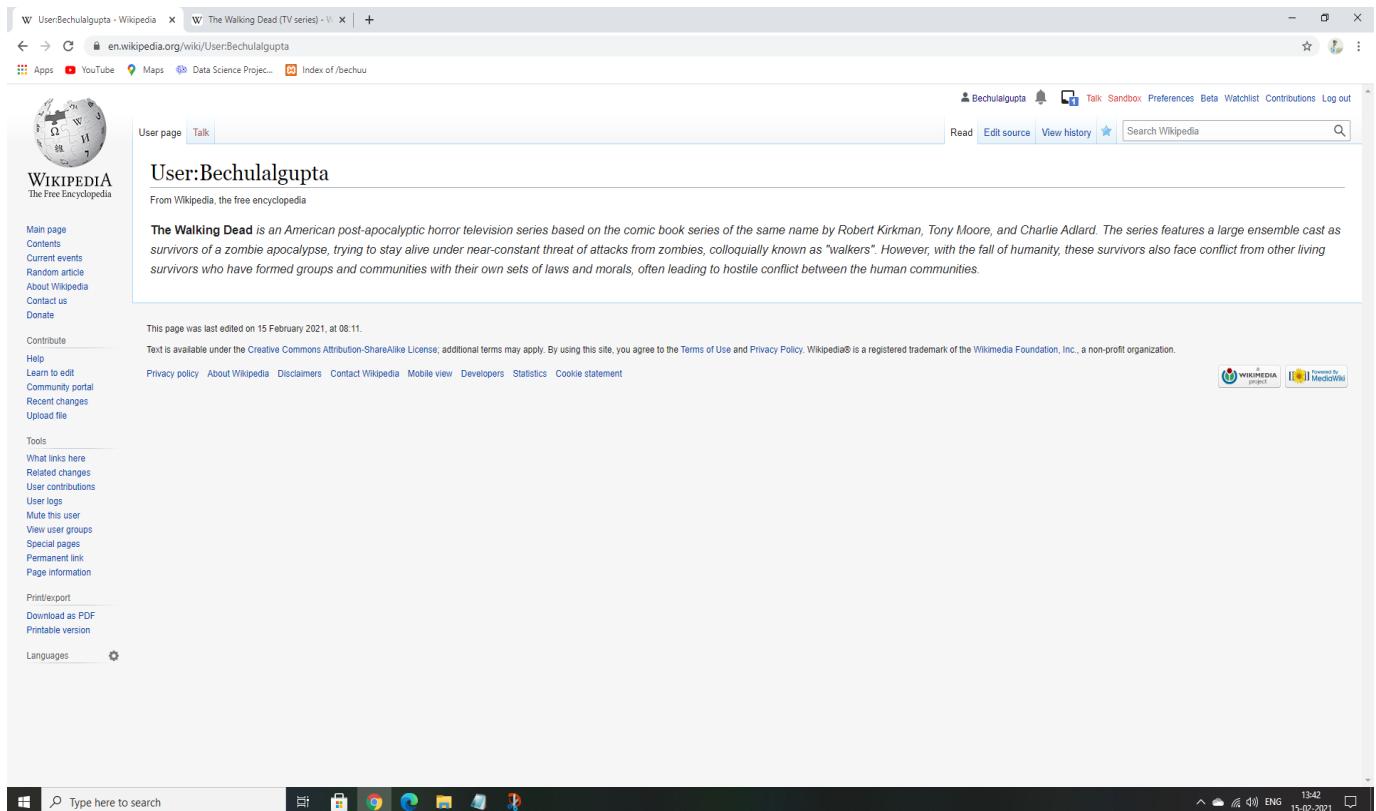
After clicking the button, page preview will be displayed.



Step 5: Click on the “Publish page” button to publish or create the page.

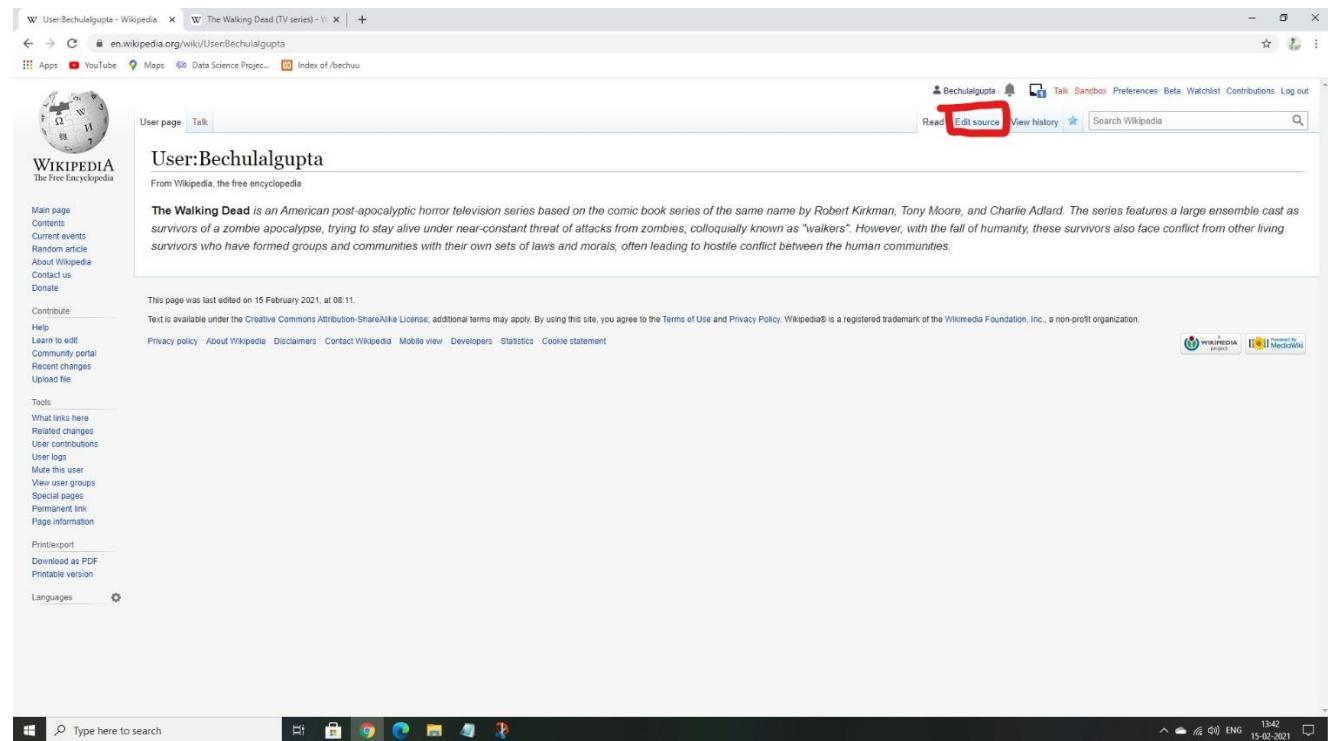


Your Wikipedia page will be created as shown below.



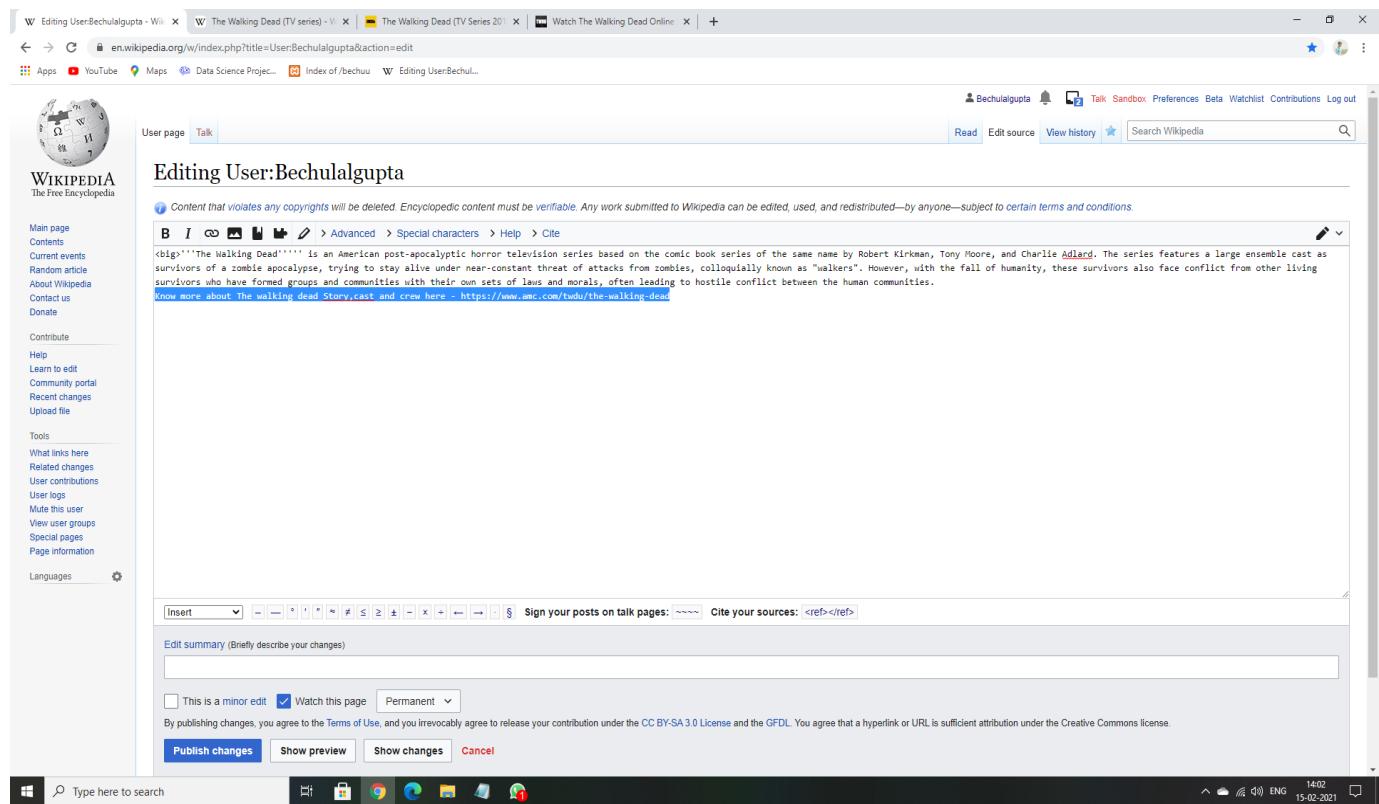
d) Editing your page on Wikipedia:

Step 1: Click on “Edit source”.

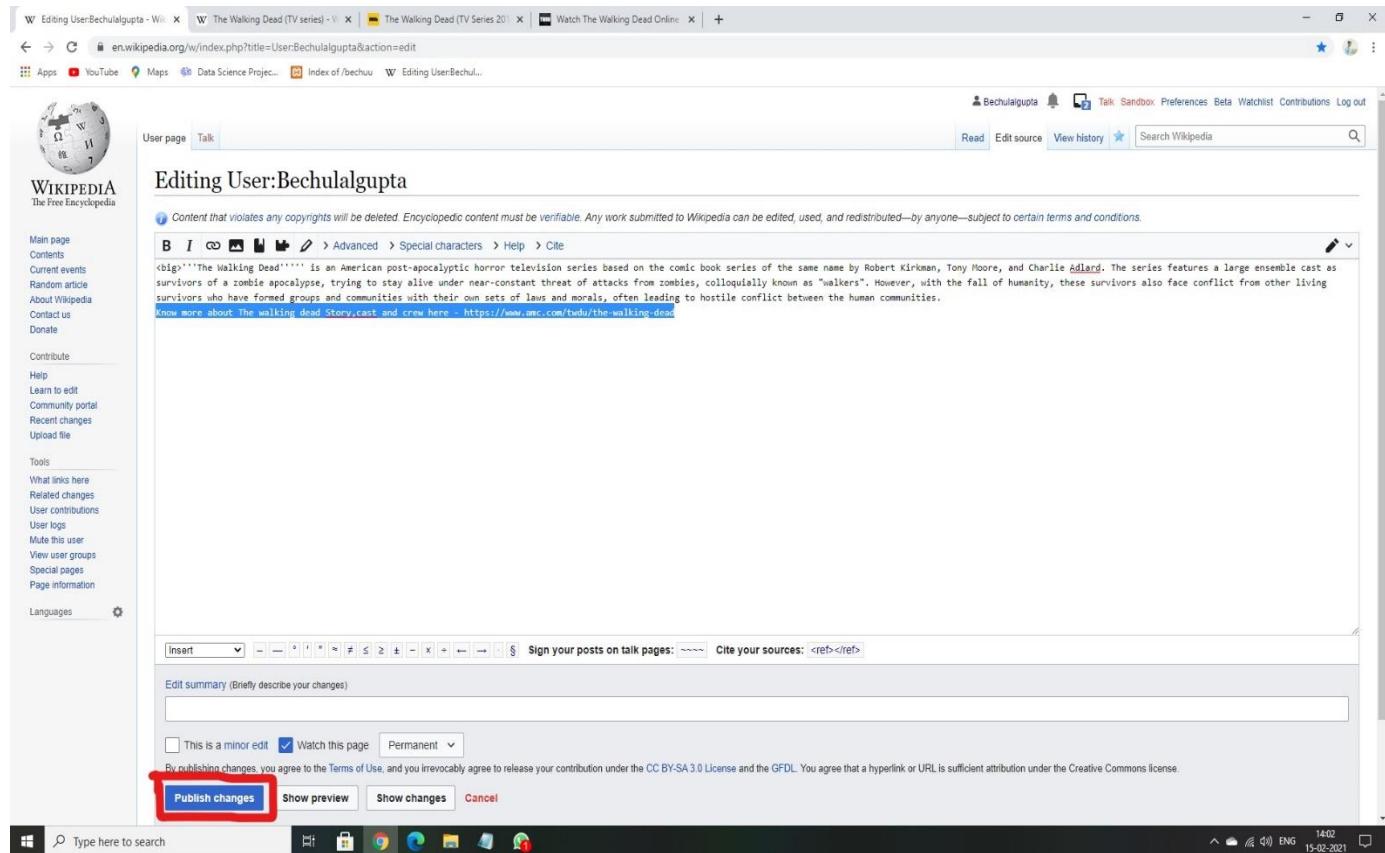


The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. A Microsoft Edge browser window is open, displaying the Wikipedia user page for 'User:Bechulalgupta'. The URL in the address bar is en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Bechulalgupta&action=edit. The top navigation bar includes links for 'User page' and 'Talk'. On the right side of the page, there is a toolbar with buttons for 'Read', 'Edit source' (which is highlighted with a red box), 'View history', and 'Search Wikipedia'. Below the toolbar, there is a message about the TV series 'The Walking Dead'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with sections like 'Main page', 'Contents', 'Current events', 'Random article', 'About Wikipedia', 'Contact us', 'Donate', 'Contribute', 'Help', 'Learn to edit', 'Community portal', 'Recent changes', 'Upload file', 'Tools', 'What links here', 'Related changes', 'User contributions', 'User logs', 'Mute this user', 'View user groups', 'Special pages', 'Permanent link', 'Page information', 'Print/export', 'Download as PDF', and 'Printable version'. At the bottom of the page, there is a 'Languages' section with a dropdown menu.

Step 2: Make the required changes and click on the “Publish changes” button to finish the edit.



This screenshot shows the same Wikipedia editing interface as the previous one, but with a different view of the edit form. The 'Edit source' button has been replaced by a large, prominent 'Publish changes' button at the bottom of the form. Above the 'Publish changes' button, there are other buttons for 'Show preview' and 'Show changes'. There is also a checkbox for 'This is a minor edit' and another for 'Watch this page'. A note at the bottom states: 'By publishing changes, you agree to the Terms of Use, and you irrevocably agree to release your contribution under the CC BY-SA 3.0 License and the GFDL. You agree that a hyperlink or URL is sufficient attribution under the Creative Commons license.' The rest of the interface, including the sidebar and the top navigation bar, remains the same as in the first screenshot.



The Walking Dead**** is an American post-apocalyptic horror television series based on the comic book series of the same name by Robert Kirkman, Tony Moore, and Charlie Adlard. The series features a large ensemble cast as survivors of a zombie apocalypse, trying to stay alive under near-constant threat of attacks from zombies, colloquially known as "walkers". However, with the fall of humanity, these survivors also face conflict from other living survivors who have formed groups and communities with their own sets of laws and morals, often leading to hostile conflict between the human communities.

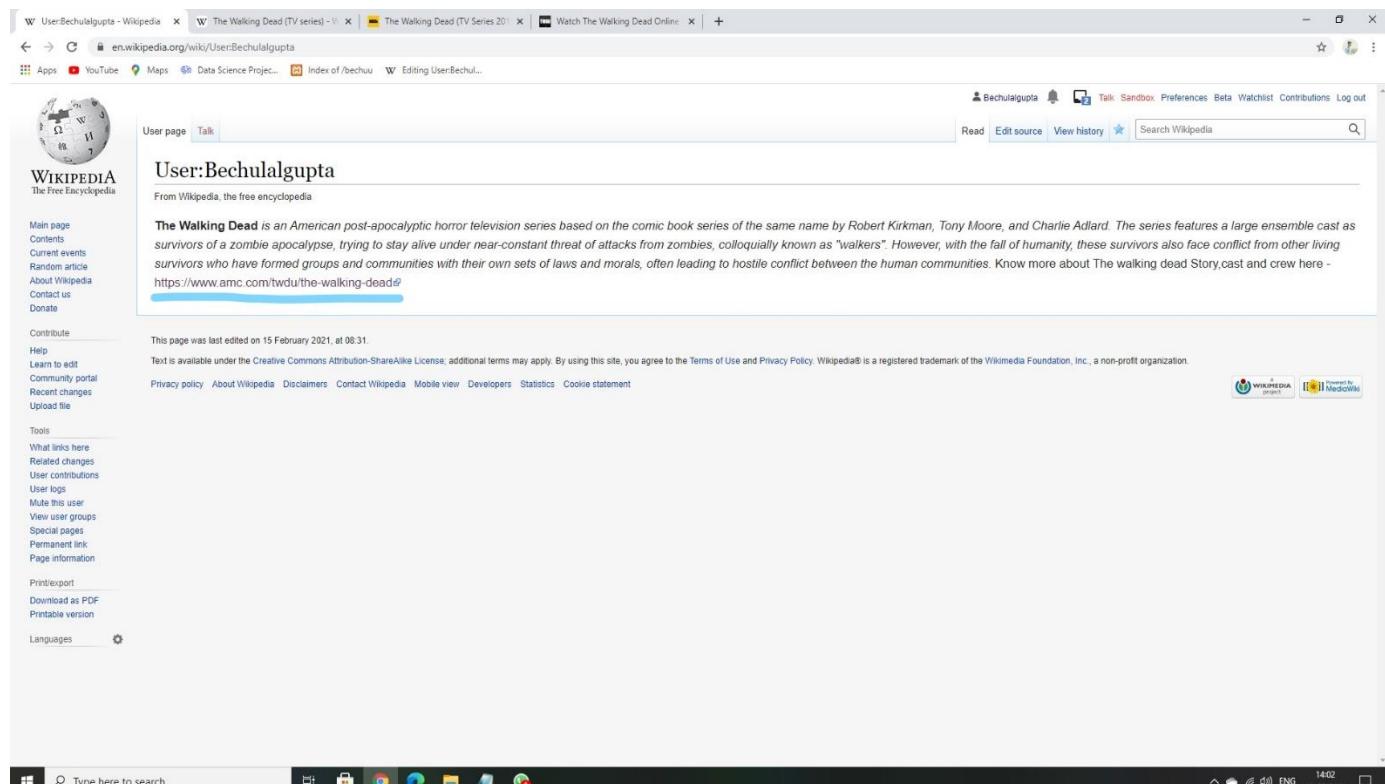
Know more about The walking dead Story.cast and crew here - <https://www.amc.com/twd/the-walking-dead>

This is a minor edit Watch this page Permanent

By publishing changes, you agree to the Terms of Use, and you irrevocably agree to release your contribution under the CC BY-SA 3.0 License and the GFDL. You agree that a hyperlink or URL is sufficient attribution under the Creative Commons license.

Publish changes Show preview Show changes Cancel

As we can see the changes has been made.



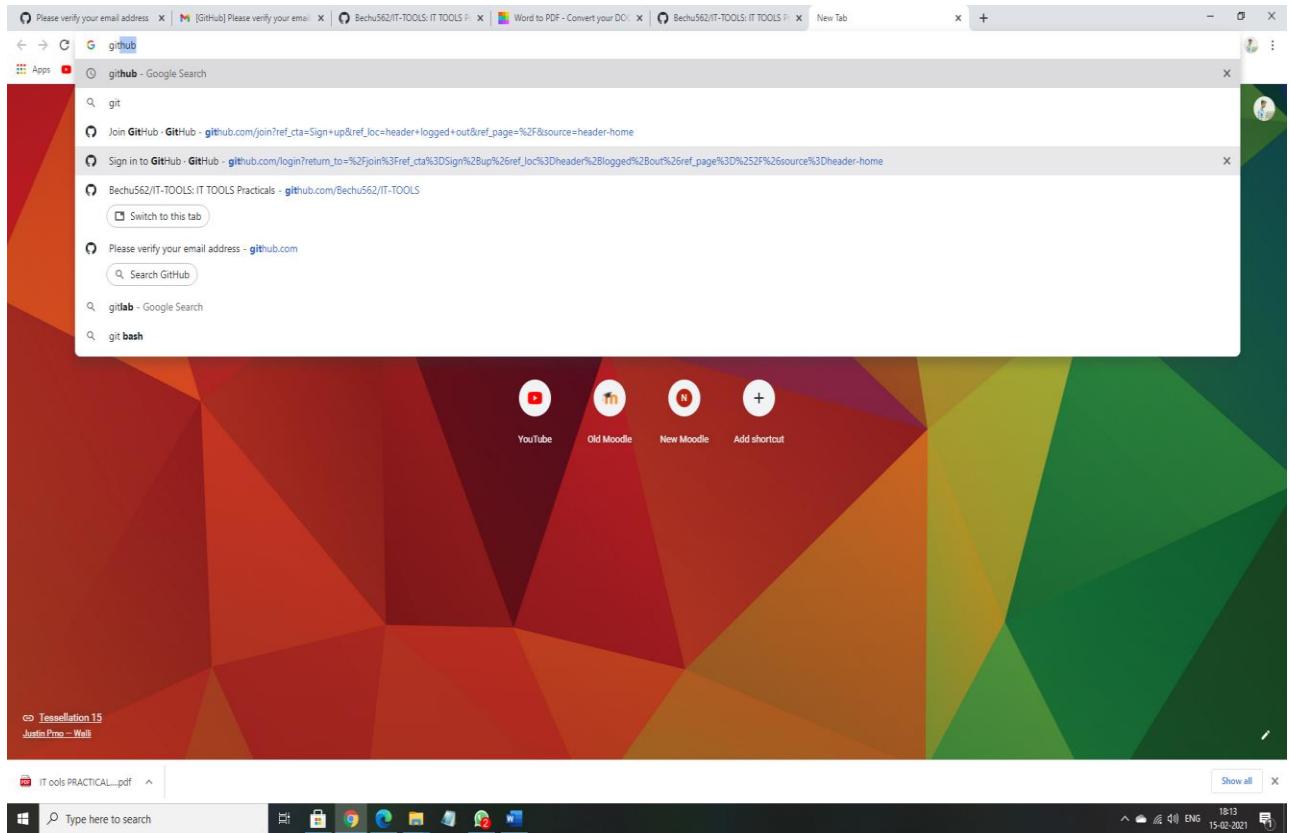
The Walking Dead**** is an American post-apocalyptic horror television series based on the comic book series of the same name by Robert Kirkman, Tony Moore, and Charlie Adlard. The series features a large ensemble cast as survivors of a zombie apocalypse, trying to stay alive under near-constant threat of attacks from zombies, colloquially known as "walkers". However, with the fall of humanity, these survivors also face conflict from other living survivors who have formed groups and communities with their own sets of laws and morals, often leading to hostile conflict between the human communities. Know more about The walking dead Story.cast and crew here - <https://www.amc.com/twd/the-walking-dead>

Practical 2

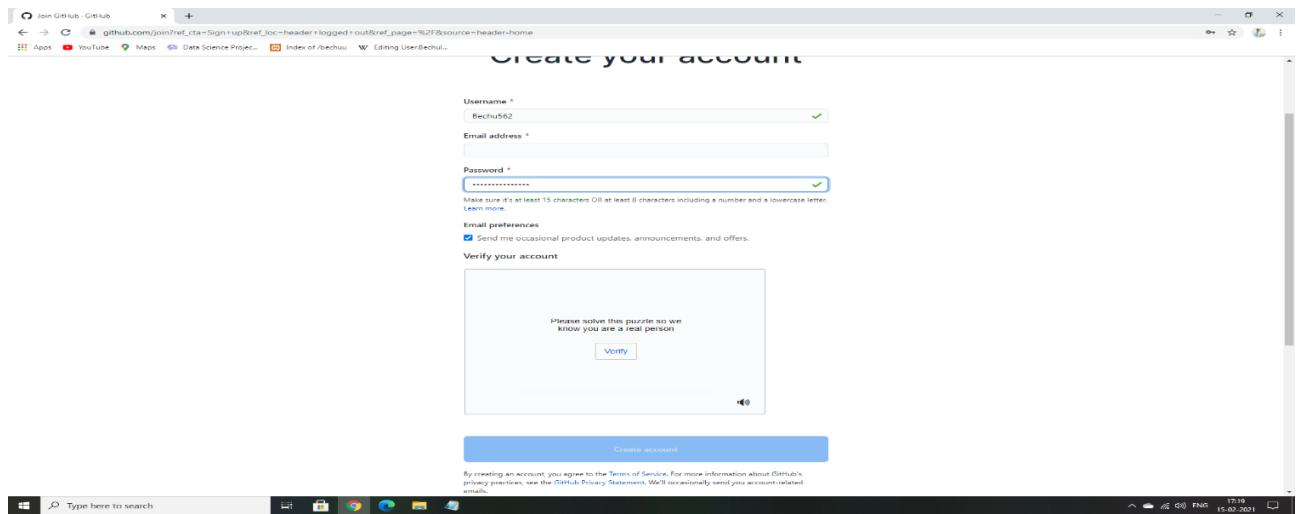
Creating account, repository on Github and Cloning repository in Github.

a) Creating Account:

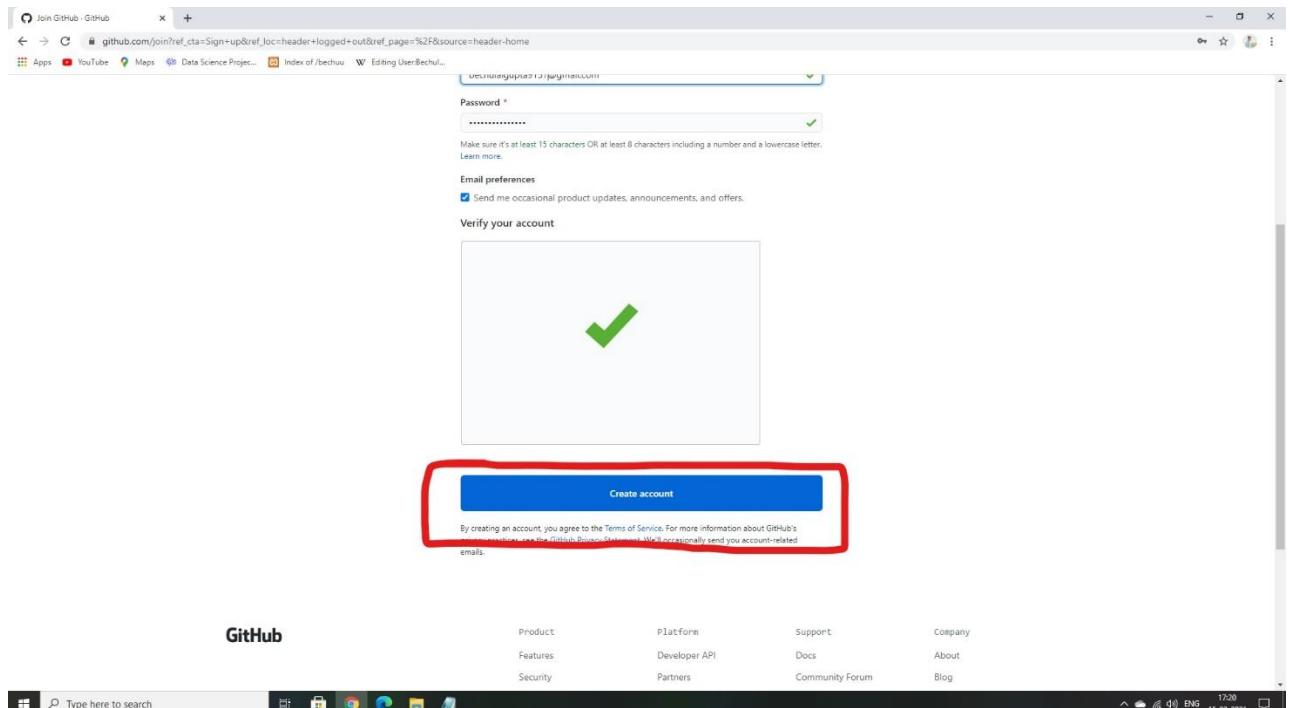
Step 1: Go to <https://github.com/join> in a web browser. You can use any web browser on your computer, phone or tablet to join.



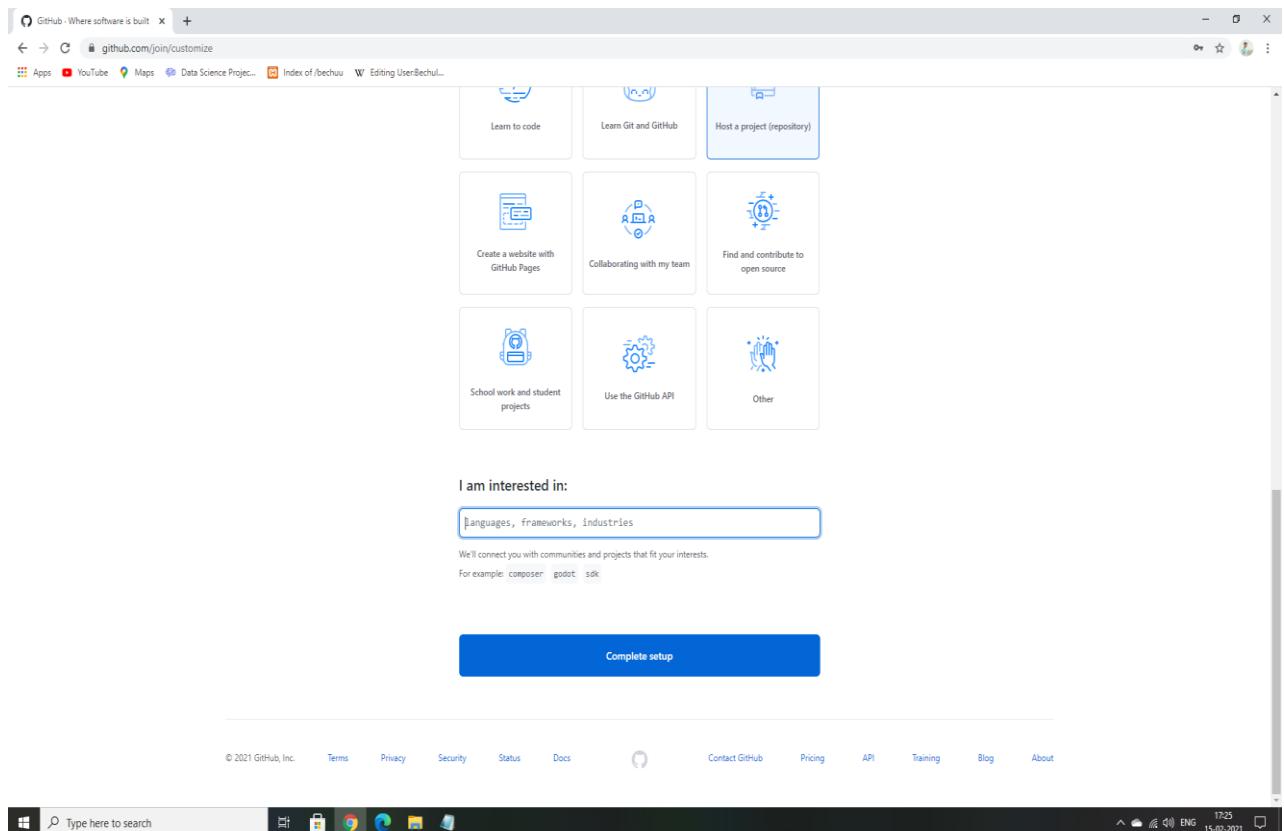
Step 2: Enter your personal details and complete the CAPTCHA puzzle.



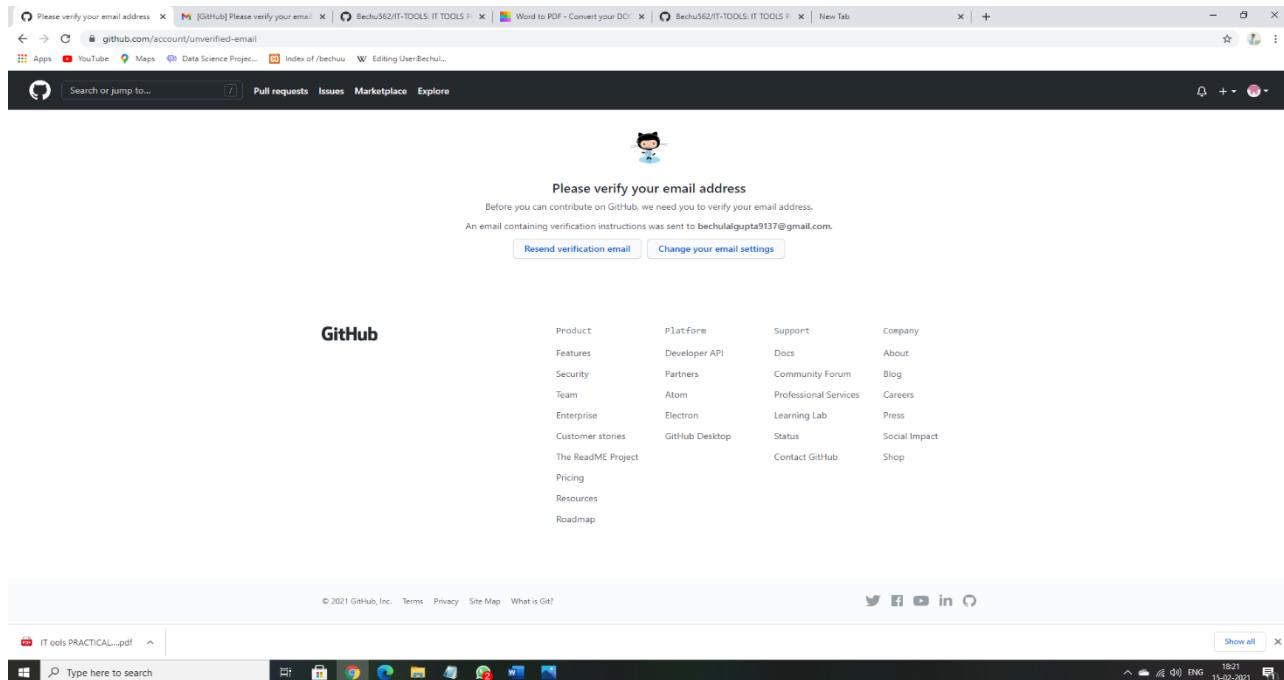
Step 3: Click the 'Create account' button below the form.



Step 4: Select your preferences and click on 'Complete Setup'.



Step 5: Verify your email. This confirms your email address and returns you to sign up process.



Step 6: After the email verification the account will be created. The below page will appear once the account is created.

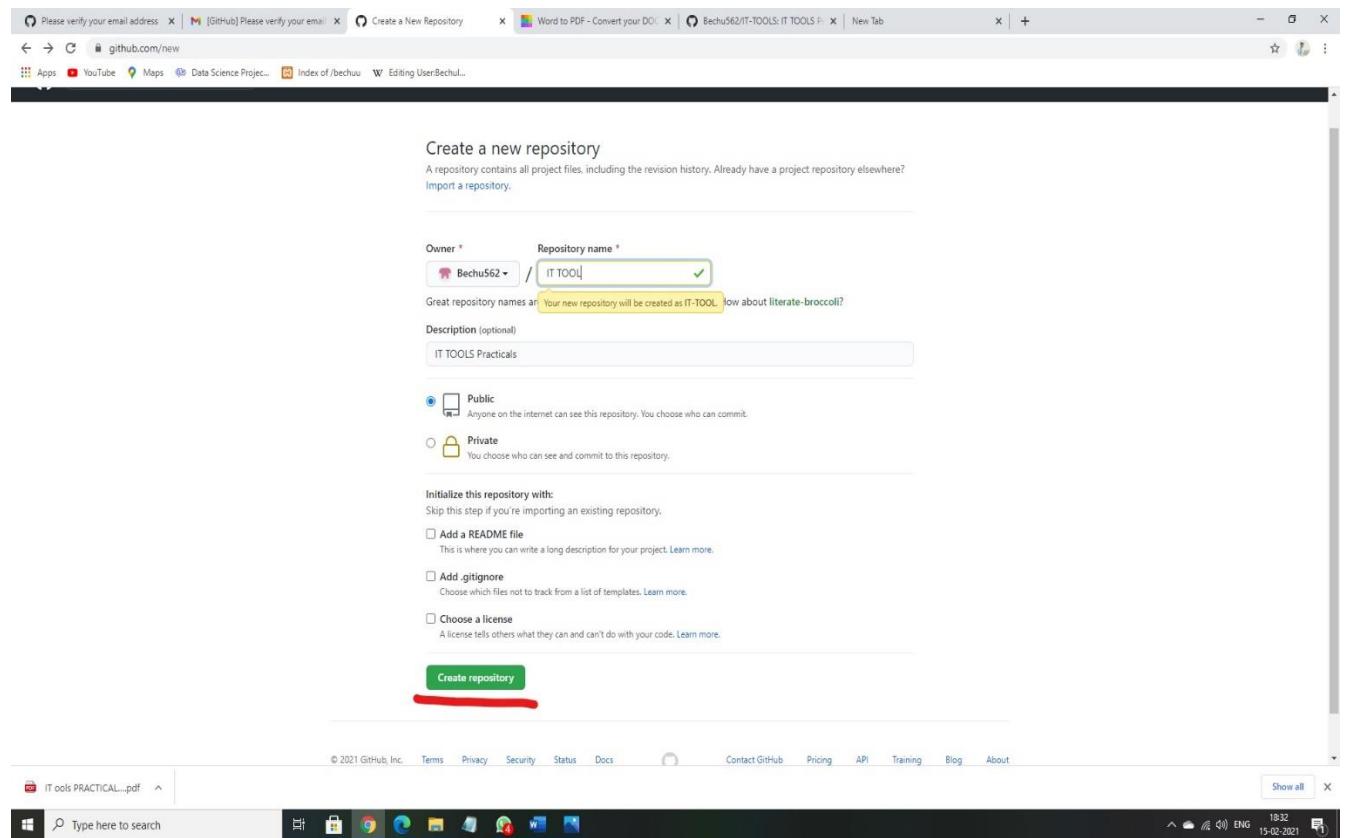
The screenshot shows the GitHub landing page titled "What do you want to do first?". It features three main sections: "Start a new project" (illustrated with a character working on a large yellow arrow), "Collaborate with your team" (illustrated with two characters at a desk with multiple monitors), and "Learn how to use GitHub" (illustrated with a character in a room). Each section has a corresponding button: "Create a repository", "Create an organization", and "Start Learning". A sidebar on the right includes links like "Your profile", "Your repositories", and "Upgrade".

b) Creating Repository:

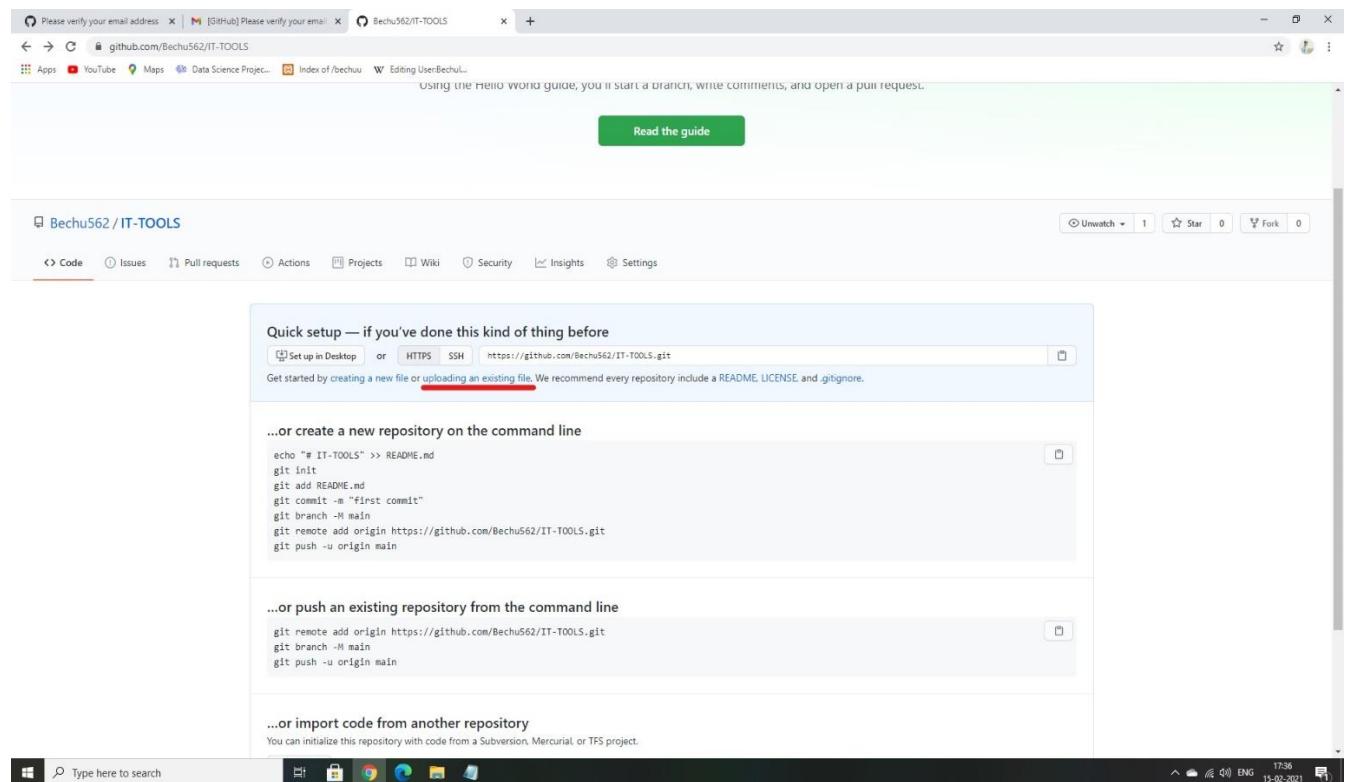
Step 1: Click on the 'Create Repository' button given on the left side.

The screenshot shows the GitHub "Create your first project" page. On the left, there are two main buttons: "Create repository" (highlighted with an orange box) and "Import repository". Below these are sections for "Working with a team?" and "Introduce yourself". The "Working with a team?" section includes a "Create an organization" button. On the right, there is a large green callout box with the heading "Learn Git and GitHub without any code!". It describes the "Hello World" guide and provides "Read the guide" and "Start a project" buttons. At the bottom, there is a "Introduce yourself" section with a note about creating a README.

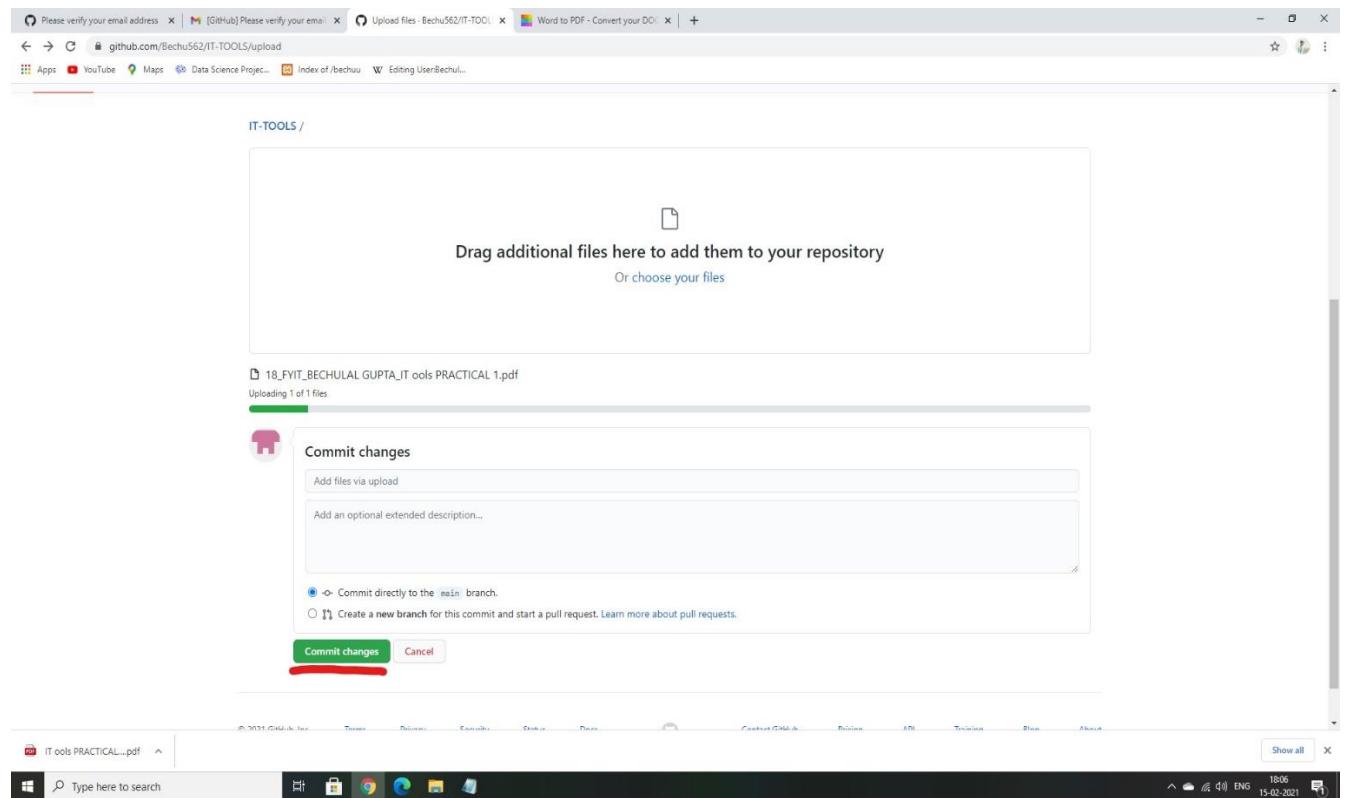
Step 2: Fill the details and click on the 'Create repository' button below.



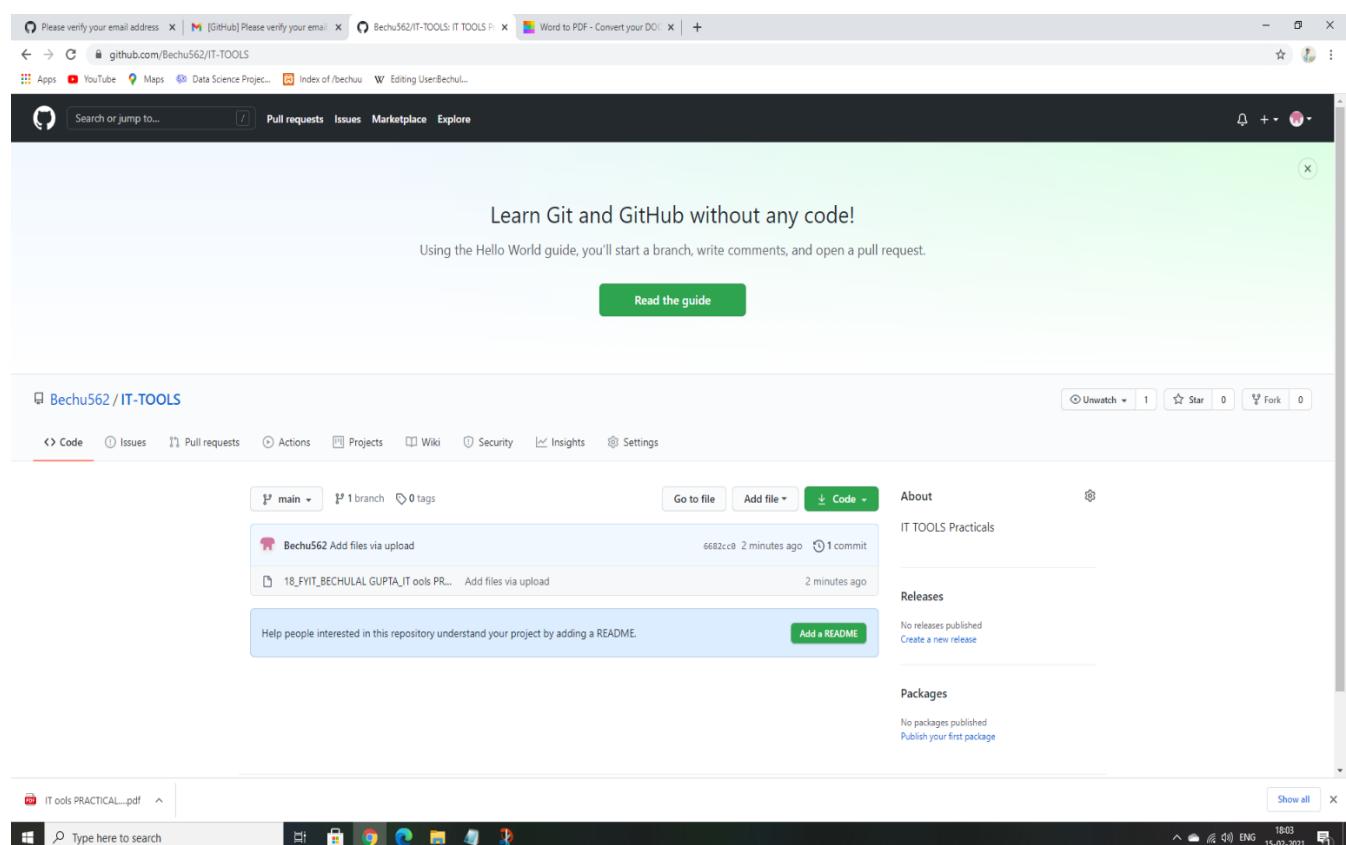
Step 3: You can also create or upload files in your repository from your system as given below.



Step 4: After uploading files click on the 'Commit changes' button.

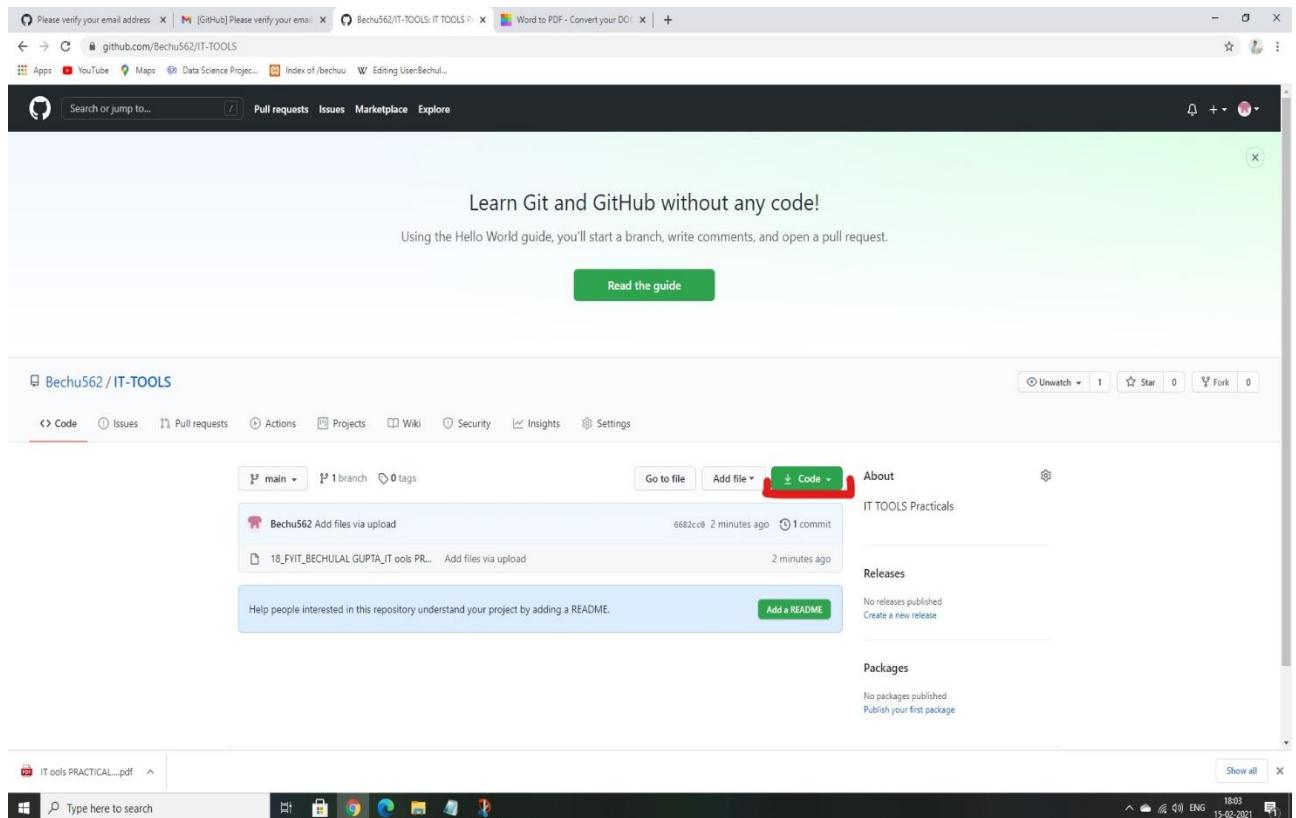


Step 5: Now the repository has been created as you can see below.

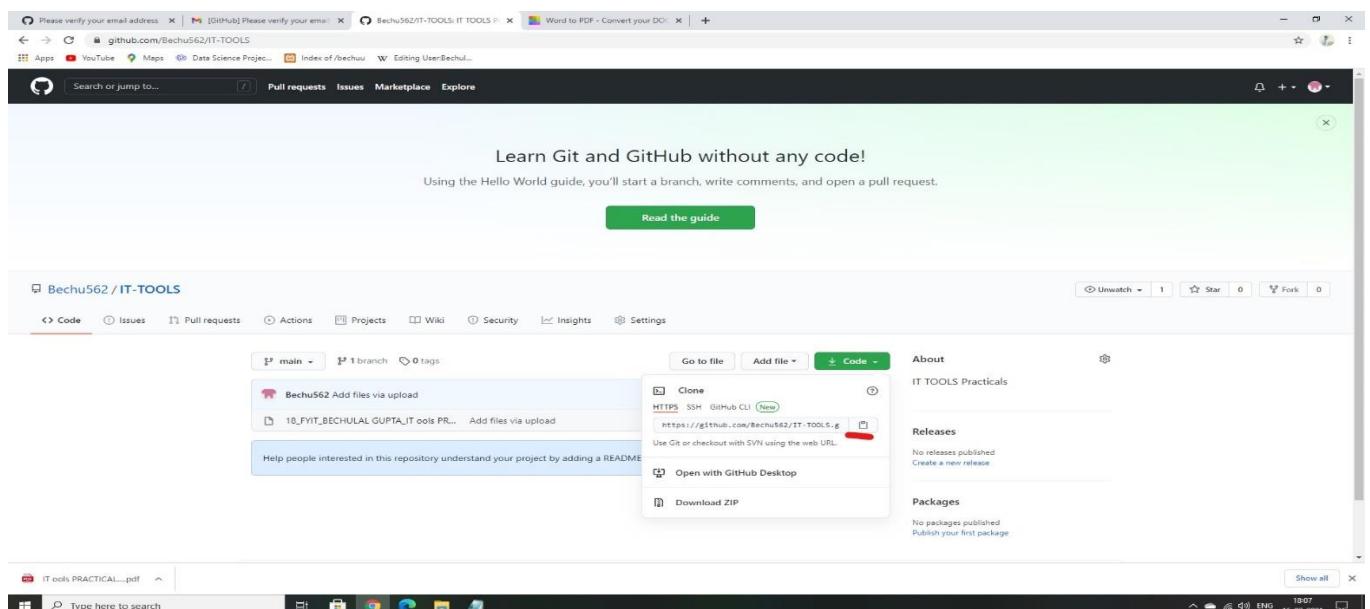


c) Cloning Repository:

Step 1: Click on the ‘Code’ button as mentioned below.



Step 2: Click on the clipboard icon as mentioned to copy the url. It will create a clone of your repository.



PRACTICAL NO:-3

BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE

a) Describe Open Source Software with Example?

1)Open-source software (OSS) is a program that has publicly available code which anyone with technical expertise can use, modify and distribute.

2)It is any computer software that's distributed with its source code available for modification. That means it usually includes a license for programmers to change the software in any way they choose.

3)They can fix bugs, improve functions, or adapt the software to suit their own needs.

4)It is the part of the software that most computer users don't ever see; it's the code computer programmers can manipulate to change how a piece of software (a program or an application) works. Programmers who have access to a computer program's source code can improve that program by adding features to it or fixing parts that don't always work correctly.

5)It was released through a specific kind of license that makes its source code legally available to end-users. The source code can be repurposed into other new software, meaning anyone can take source code and distribute their own program from it.

6) It includes ten-criteria, relating to matters such as:-

1. Software redistribution
2. Source code availability and integrity
3. Distribution and properties of licenses
4. Derived works
5. Anti-discrimination

7)Some examples of Open source software are as follow:-

- Linux,
- Open office,
- Chromium,
- Android,
- Python ,etc.

b) Describe Free Software with Example?

1)Free software (or libre software) is computer software distributed under terms that allow users to run the software for any purpose as well as to study, change, and distribute it and any adapted versions.

2)It is a matter of liberty, not price, all users are legally free to do what they want with their copies of a free software (including profiting from them) regardless of how much is paid to obtain the program.

3)Computer programs are deemed "free" if they give end-users (not just the developer) ultimate control over the software and, subsequently, over their devices.

4)It is computer software distributed under terms that allow users to run the software for any purpose as well as to study, change, and distribute it and any adapted versions.

5)Roughly, it means that the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change, and improve the software. Thus, free software is a matter of liberty, not price.

6)Today, free software covers just about every field of computer applications. Because of their high quality and openness, several free software programs have become leaders in their field or comprise the core of an entire industry.

7) A program is free software if the program's users have the four essential freedoms are as follow:-

1. The freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions to other. By doing this you can give the whole community a chance to benefit from your changes. Access to the source code is a precondition to this.
2. The freedom to study how the program works, and change it so it does your computing as you wish. Access to the source is a precondition for this.
3. The freedom to run the program as you wish , for any purpose.
4. The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help others.

8)Some examples of Free software are as follow:-

- Mozilla firefox
- Libre office
- Shotcut (video editor)
- GIMP
- Inkscape

c) Difference between Free Software and Open Source Software are as follow:-

Free Software	Open Source Software
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Free software means software that respects users' freedom and community. Roughly, it means that the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software. The term free software is sometimes misunderstood it has nothing to do with price. It is about freedom.➤ Software freedom translates to social freedom.➤ Software is an important part of people's lives.➤ Freedom is a value that is more important than any economical advantage.➤ Examples:-The Free software Directory maintains a large database of free- software packages. Some of the best- known examples include the Linux kernel, the BSD and Linux operating systems, the GNU Compiler Collection and C library; the MySQL relational database; the Apache web server; and the Send-mail mail transport agent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Open Source Software is something which you can modify as per your needs, share with others without any licensing violation burden. When we say Open Source, source code of software is available publicly with Open Source licenses like GNU (GPL) which allows you to edit source code and distribute it.➤ Freedom is not an absolute concept. Freedom should be allowed, not imposed.➤ Ethics are to be associated to the people not to the software.➤ Software is just software. There are no ethics associated directly to it.➤ Examples:- Prime examples of open-source products are the Apache HTTP Server, the e-commerce platform OS-Commerce, internet browsers Mozilla Firefox and Chromium (the project where the vast majority of development of the freeware Google Chrome is done)

PRACTICAL-4

Name :- Bechulal Gupta

Class:- FYIT

Roll no:- 18

Regarding ATKT in WP practicals of Semester 1 Inbox x



Bechulal Gupta <bechulalgupta9594@gmail.com>

to anisha ▾

Respected Ma'am

Good afternoon

I am Bechulal Gupta, student of FYIT Roll no. 18. I've got ATKT in WP practicals of Semester 1

I wrote this email as per the instructions given by the CR of my class

Regards

Bechulal Gupta

FYIT-18

Practical 5

Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing

Ans:- Green computing is the environmentally responsible and eco-friendly use of computers and their resources. In broader terms, it is also defined as the study of designing, manufacturing/engineering, using and disposing of computing devices in a way that reduces their environmental impact.

- 1) **Develop a sustainable green computing plan:** Discuss with your business leaders the elements that should be factored into such a plan, including organizational policies and checklists. Such a plan should include recycling policies, recommendations for disposal of used equipment, government guidelines and recommendations for purchasing green computer equipment.
- 2) **Recycle:** Discard used or unwanted electronic equipment in a convenient and environmentally Responsible manner.
- 3) **Make environmentally sound purchase decisions:** Purchase Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool registered products. EPEAT is a procurement tool promoted by the nonprofit Green Electronics Council.
- 4) **Reduce Paper Consumption:** There are many easy, obvious ways to reduce paper consumption: E-mail, electronic archiving, use the “track changes” feature in electronic documents, rather than redline corrections on paper. When you do print out documents, make sure to use both sides of the paper, Recycle regularly, use smaller fonts and margins, and selectively print required pages.
- 5) **Conserve energy:** Turn off your computer when you know you won’t use it for an extended period of Time. Turn on power management features during shorter periods of inactivity.



Blogging for Students



March 22, 2021



BLOGGING FOR STUDENT

Blogging is a great way for students to express themselves in a safe online environment. Not only does it work to build creativity and self-expression, it can be downright fun to have your voice heard.



The Benefits Blogging



The world is so careful about internet safety that you wouldn't think that blogging would be a tool to expand a student's mind. However, blogging can provide several benefits.

Promotion of Self-Expression:



Promotion of Self-Expression:

Student blogging gives them a platform to explore their feelings about a topic. While it is often an educational topic, the students still know others will read it. The fact that they are providing information to others will give them a need to create good information since it opens them to criticism.

Blogs can also let students explore areas that they really enjoy, like fashion or art. By sharing their thoughts, they are learning how to express themselves to the world. Some of the best blogs for students to read are those written by fellow students in similar situations or with similar interests.

Channaninc



Sharpening Creative Thinking:

Blogging allows you to think about a topic creatively.

In a classroom, students may be blogging about the same issue or sharing their thoughts on a topic.

Since they are trying to develop original writing, they will need to use problem solving and perspective to provide their own unique take.

Improving Writing Communication Skills:

Writing! You can't blog without writing. While some students might dread writing, the fact that they are creating content that goes out onto the web can make it fun. They will improve their written communication skills without even thinking about it.

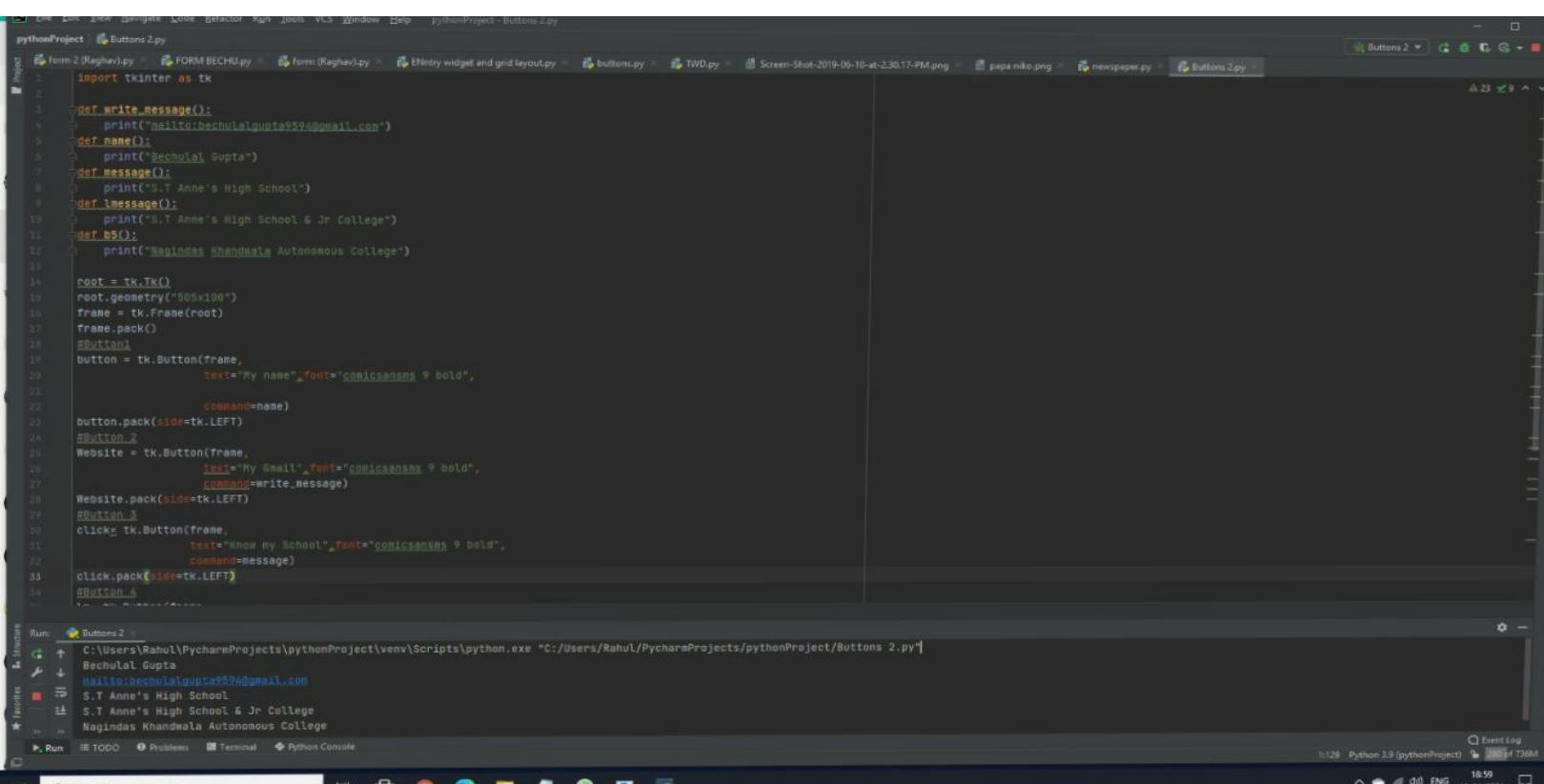


Explore some teachers and students who have truly
embraced blogging in their classrooms and in their
lives in inspirational ways!



Practical 7 Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.

Code.1)



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface with a Python script named 'Buttons 2.py' open in the editor. The code implements a Tkinter application with four buttons. The first button writes a message to an email. The second button prints the name. The third button prints the message. The fourth button prints the school information. The code uses standard PEP8 conventions for readability.

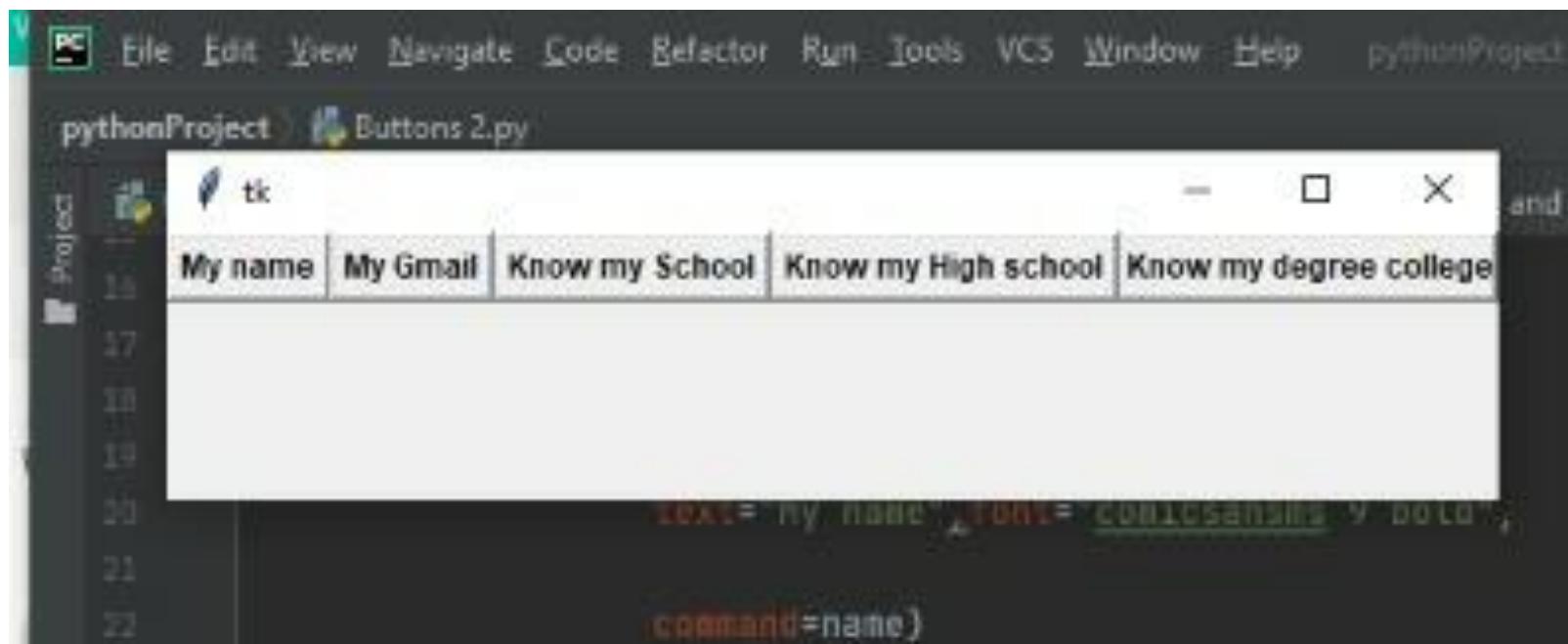
```
Line Edit View Navigate Solve Behavior Help pythonProject - Buttons 2.py
pythonProject Buttons 2.py
File Edit View Navigate Solve Behavior Help pythonProject - Buttons 2.py
1 import tkinter as tk
2
3 def write_message():
4     print("mailto:bechulalalgupta9594@gmail.com")
5 def name():
6     print("Bechulalal Gupta")
7 def message():
8     print("S.T Anne's High School")
9 def tmessage():
10    print("S.T Anne's High School & Jr College")
11 def w5():
12    print("Nagindas Khandwala Autonomous College")
13
14 root = tk.Tk()
15 root.geometry("505x100")
16 frame = tk.Frame(root)
17 frame.pack()
18 #Button_1
19 button = tk.Button(frame,
20                     text="My name", font="comicsansms 9 bold",
21                     command=name)
22 button.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
23 #Button_2
24 Website = tk.Button(frame,
25                      text="My Gmail", font="comicsansms 9 bold",
26                      command=write_message)
27 Website.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
28 #Button_3
29 clickK = tk.Button(frame,
30                     text="Know my School", font="comicsansms 9 bold",
31                     command=message)
32 clickK.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
33 #Button_4
34
```

Run Buttons 2 C:\Users\Rahul\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe "C:/Users/Rahul/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/Buttons 2.py"
Bechulalal Gupta
mailto:bechulalalgupta9594@gmail.com
S.T Anne's High School
S.T Anne's High School & Jr College
Nagindas Khandwala Autonomous College

```
    command=MPInfo_message)
Website.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
#Button_3
click=tk.Button(frame,
                text="Know my School",font="comicsansms 9 bold",
                command=message)
click.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
#Button_4
lm=tk.Button(frame,
              text="Know my High school",font="comicsansms 9 bold",command=lmessage)
lm.pack(side=tk.LEFT)
#Button_5
b5=tk.Button(frame,
              text="Know my degree college",font="comicsansms 9 bold",
              command=b5)
b5.pack(side=tk.LEFT)

root.mainloop()
```

Output:-



```
C:\Users\Manu C\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\lib  
Bechulal Gupta  
mailto:bechulalgupta959@gmail.com  
S.T Anne's High School  
S.T Anne's High School & Jr College  
Nagindas Khandwala Autonomous College
```

Run TODO Problems Terminal Python Console

Code.2)

```
▶ name1 = input("Enter the first number: ")  
name2 = input("Enter the first number: ")  
print(name1 + name2)
```

Output :

☛ Enter the first number: 3
Enter the first number: 5
35

VALUE ADDED NETWORK



MEMBERS

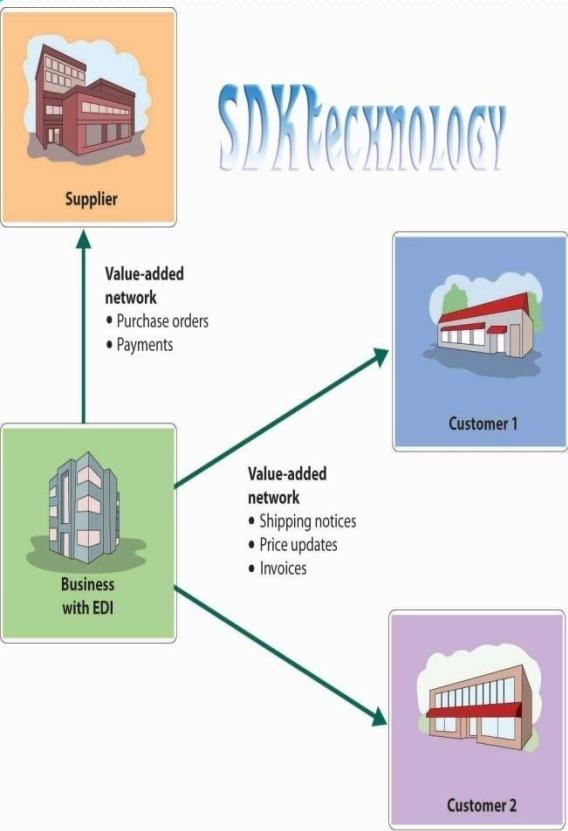
- ABHAY MISTRY
- ABHISHEK PATIL
- ARAV
- ASHVANI KUMAR
- BECHULAL GUPTA
- PRATHAMESH POTE
- RAHUL SHAH
- ROHIT GHADGE
- SATYENDRA GUPTA
- SHIVANG VYAS

- 45
- 62
- 146
- 145
- 18
- 65
- 78
- 12
- 22
- 101



INTRODUCTION TO VAN





A value-added network (VAN) is a private, hosted service that provides companies with a secure way to send and share data with its counterparties. Value-added networks were a common way to facilitate electronic data interchange (EDI) between companies. As the Internet created competition for this service with the advent of secure email, VANs responded by expanding their service offerings to include things like message encryption, secure email, and management reporting. A value-added network simplifies the communications process by reducing the number of parties with which a company needs to communicate. The VAN accomplishes this by acting as an intermediary between business partners that share standards-based or proprietary data. VANs are set up with audit capabilities so that the data being exchanged is formatted correctly and validated before it is transferred to the next party. VANs are sometimes referred to as added-value networks or turnkey communications lines.

Value-added networks are generally used by large companies for efficient supply chain management with their suppliers, or by industry consortiums or telecommunications companies

VANs usually operate in a mailbox setting, wherein a company sends a transaction to a VAN, and the VAN places it in the receiver's mailbox. The receiver contacts the VAN and picks up the transaction, and then sends a transaction of its own.

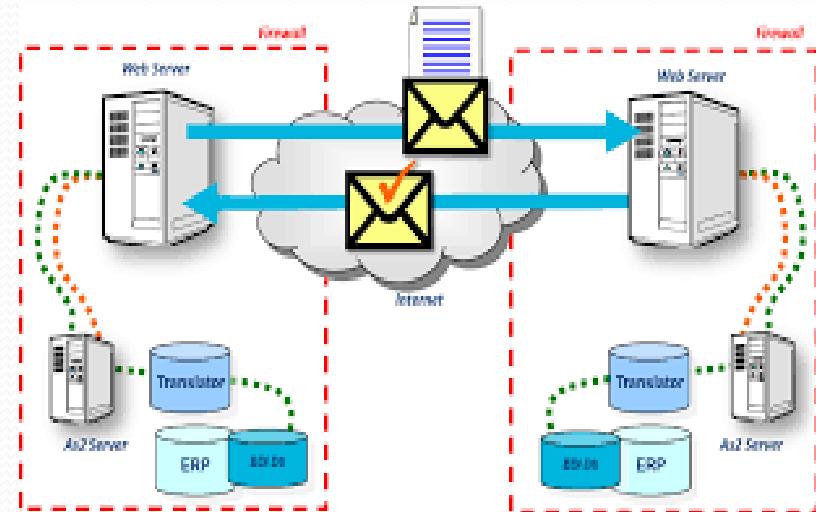
The large-scale allocation of network services by private companies was in conflict with state-controlled telecommunications sector. To be able to gain a license for telecommunication service provision to customers, a private business had to "add value" to the communications line in order to be a distinguishable service. Therefore, the notion of "value-added network services" was established to allow for operation of such private businesses as an exemption from state control.

What is a 'Value Added Network' aka 'VAN'?



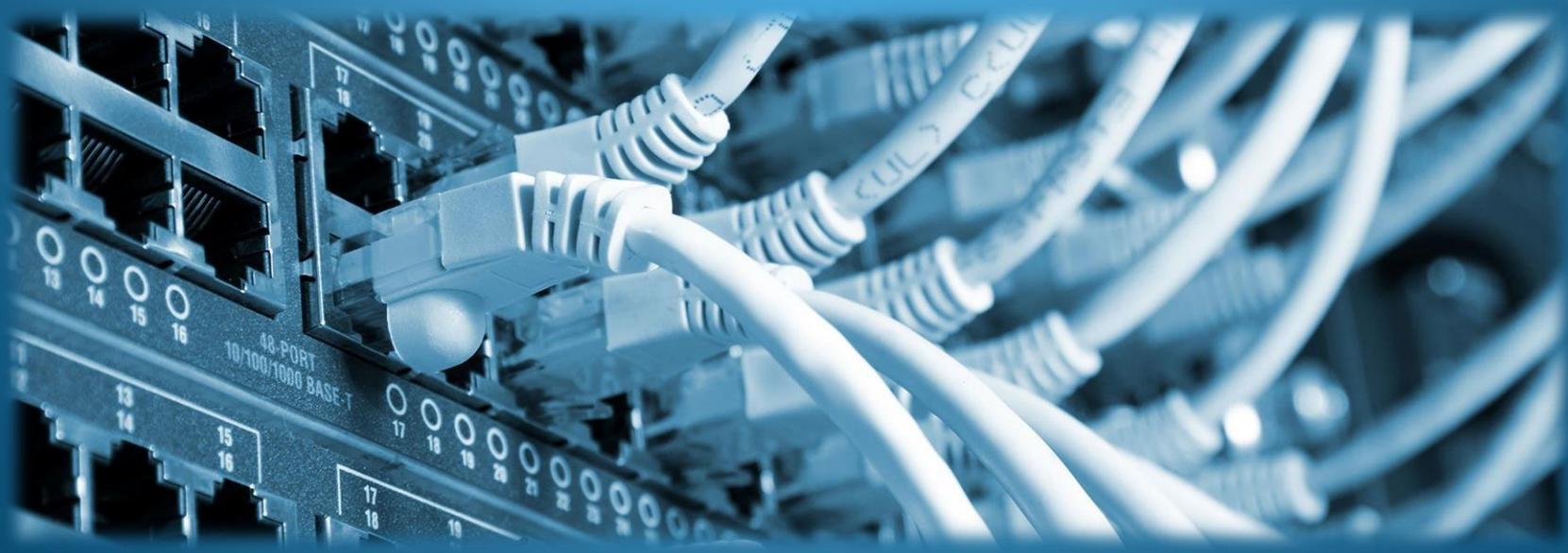
In today's world there are various issues related to privacy protection, due to which exchanging critical/sensitive information via internet is risky. Hence 'VAN' was introduced.

- 1) 'VAN' is a private, hosted service that provides companies with a secure way to exchange data between its counterparties.
- 2) Value-added networks were a common way to facilitate electronic data interchange(EDI) between companies.



- 3) A ‘VAN’ simplifies the communications process by reducing the number of parties with which a company needs to communicate.
- 4) But how does ‘VAN’ accomplish this feat? They do it by acting as an intermediary between business partners that share standard-based or proprietary data.
- 5) ‘VAN’ is similar to an email, except that it is used for standardized structured data rather than unstructured text.
- 6) VAN’s are considerably less used these days and are on a gradual decline due to the flourishing of the internet.

Types of VAN



Three types of Value Added Network,
based on how the computers in the network
are connected:

1. One to One
2. One to Many
3. Many to Many

One to One

- The one-to-one network is a connection between two businesses exchanging data.

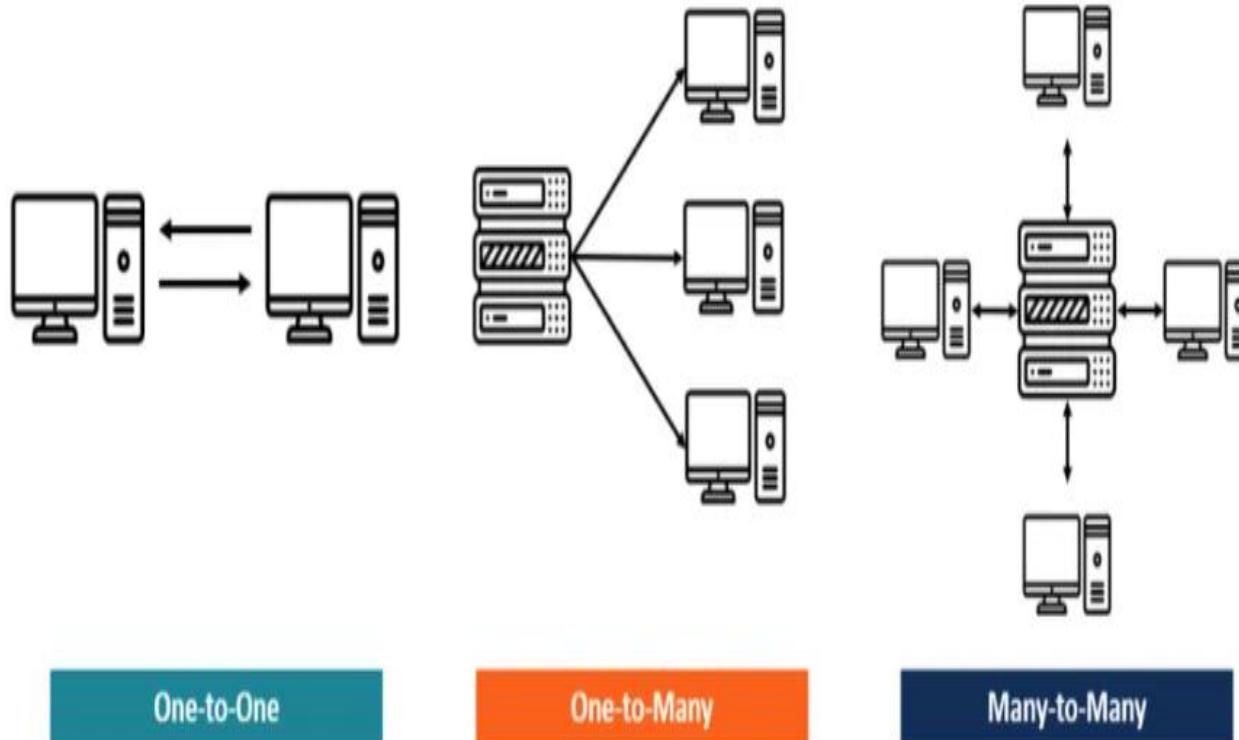
One to Many

- A single business connected to multiple other businesses, e.g., a major retailer connected to its different suppliers.

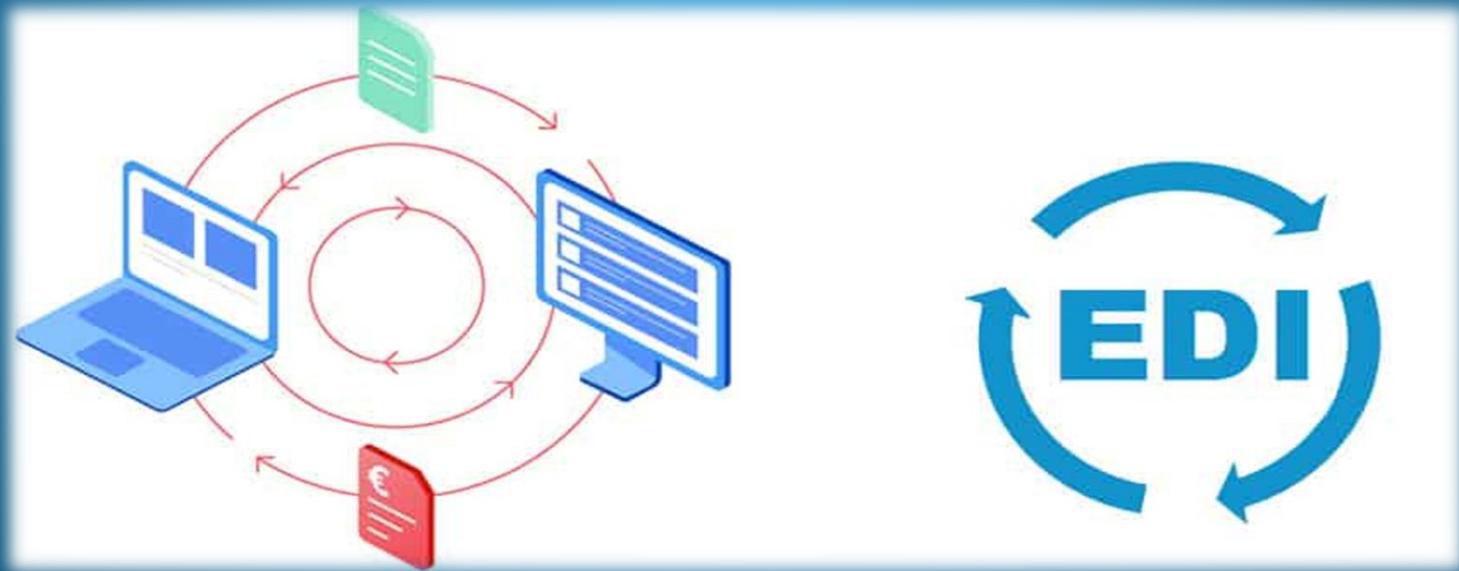
Many to Many

- Multiple businesses connected to one another. This is the most common type of network used in the financial markets since there are many market participants connected to each other via a single venue.

Types of Value Added Networks



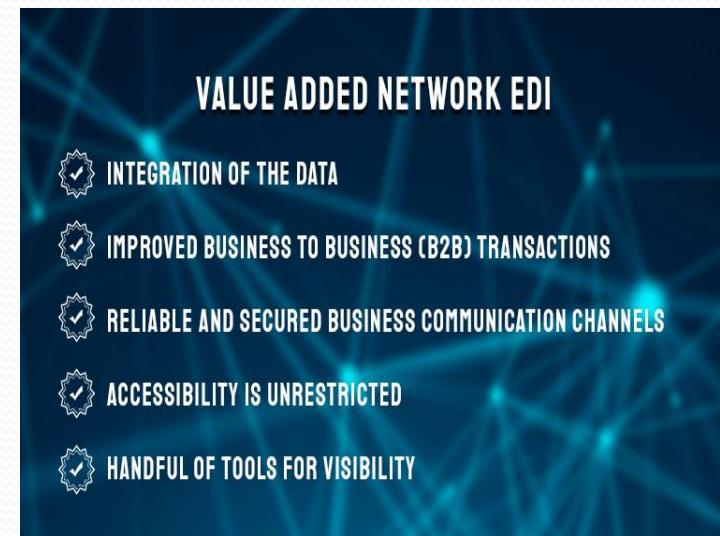
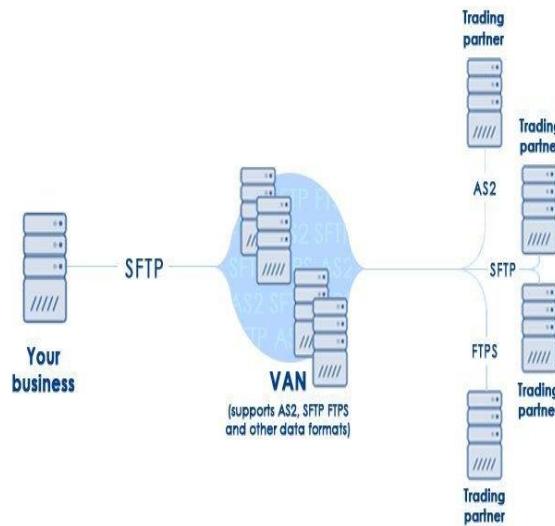
Components of Value Added Network (VAN)



Components of value added network

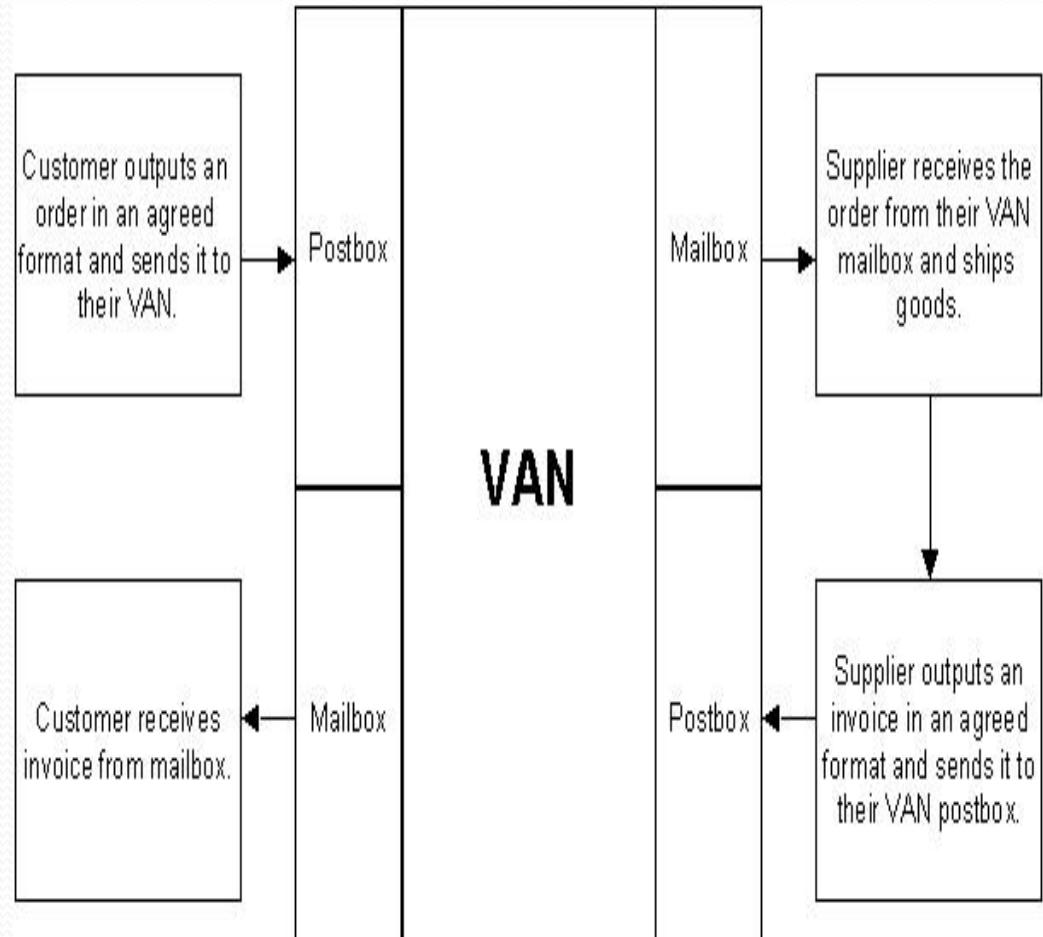
EDI

- An EDI VAN (Value Added Network) offers a B2B (business to business)network of electronic communications, a network which includes an array of 'value added' services, as well as facilitated communication protocols that otherwise would not be available when going through the Internet or regular phone

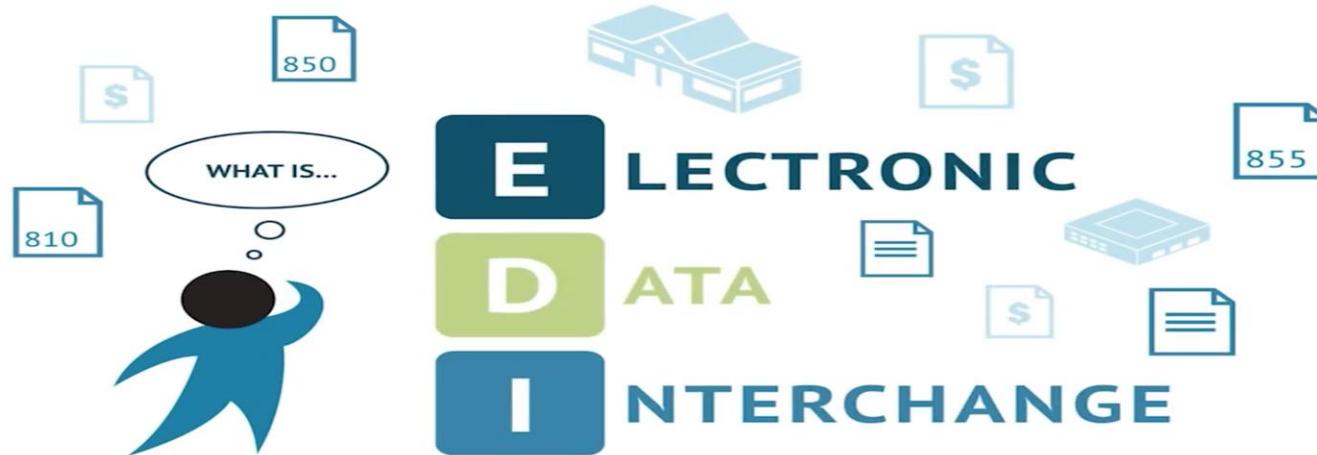


Components of value added network (Mail box)

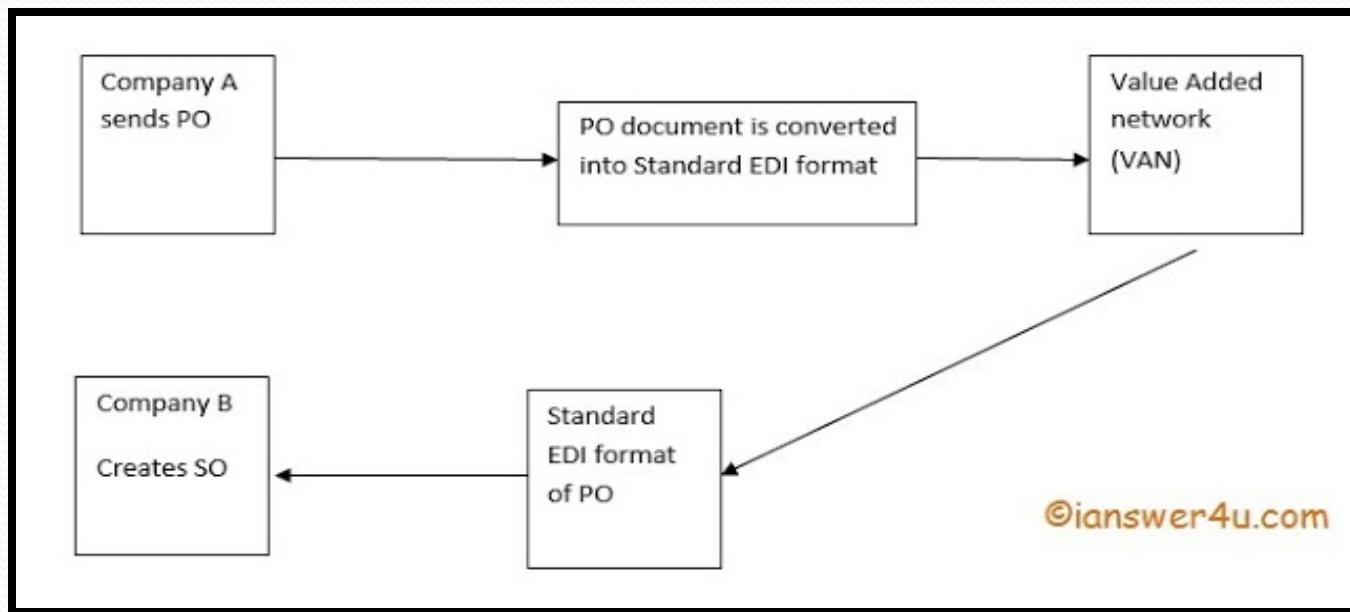
Users of a VAN (Value Added Network) can send messages to and retrieve messages from a mailbox. This is a specialized subscriber service that will hold messages until the subscriber requests them. company is assigned a mailbox. communications adaptor initiates a connection to that VAN mailbox and uploads the EDI files to the VAN mailbox.



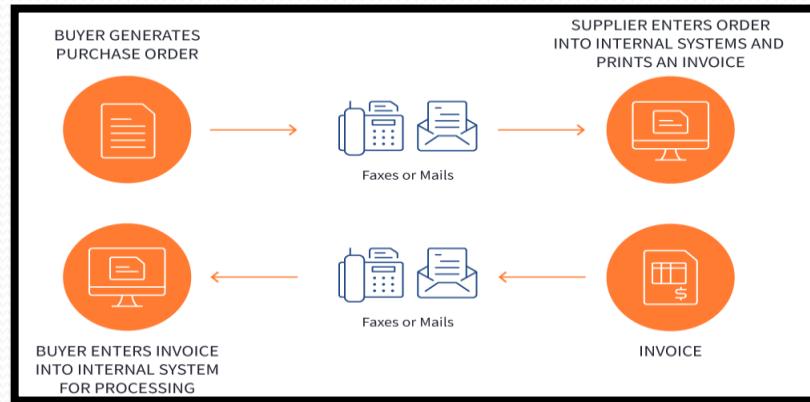
ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE (EDI)



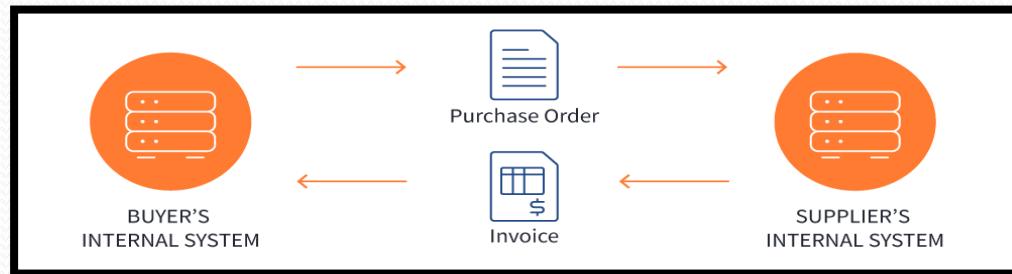
- **Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)** is the electronic interchange of business information using a standardized format; a process which allows one company to send information to another company electronically rather than with paper.
- Working of EDI:-



- Without EDI process looks like this — paper, different people involved , step to long:-



- The EDI process looks like this — no paper, no people involved, step to short:-



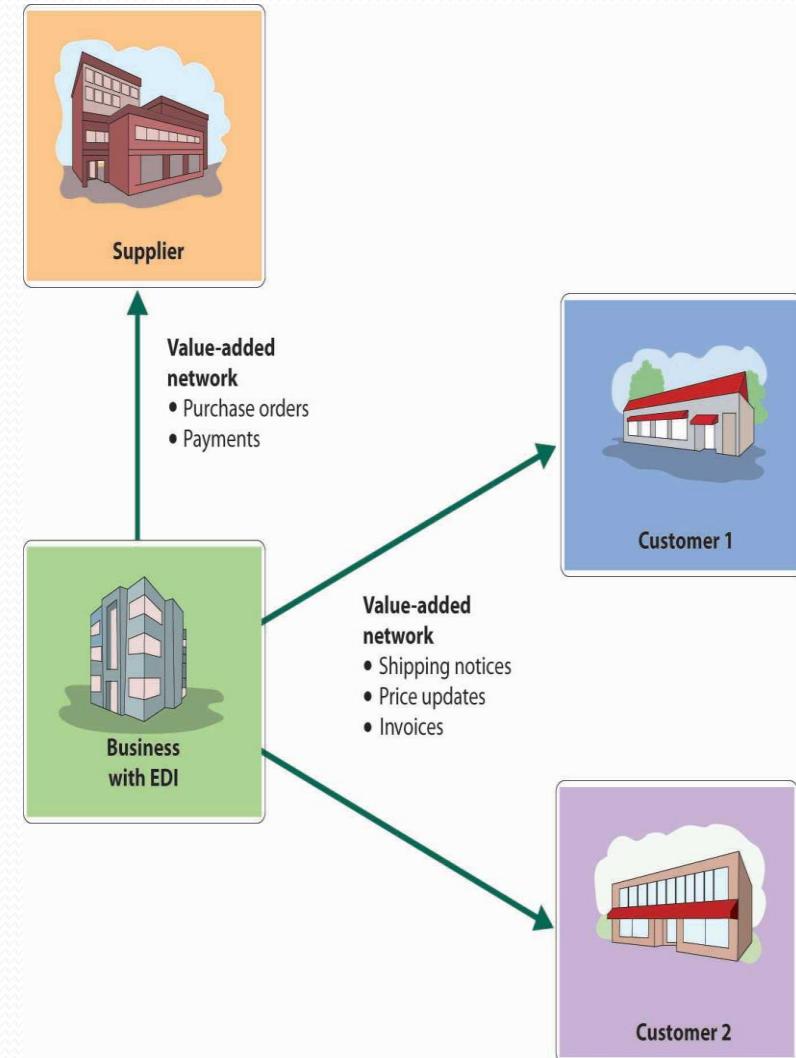
- These are some of the examples of EDI standard format used by different organizations:-
UN/EDIFACT standard, ANSI ASC X12, GS1 EDI ,TRADACOMS , HL7,etc.

WORKING OF VANS

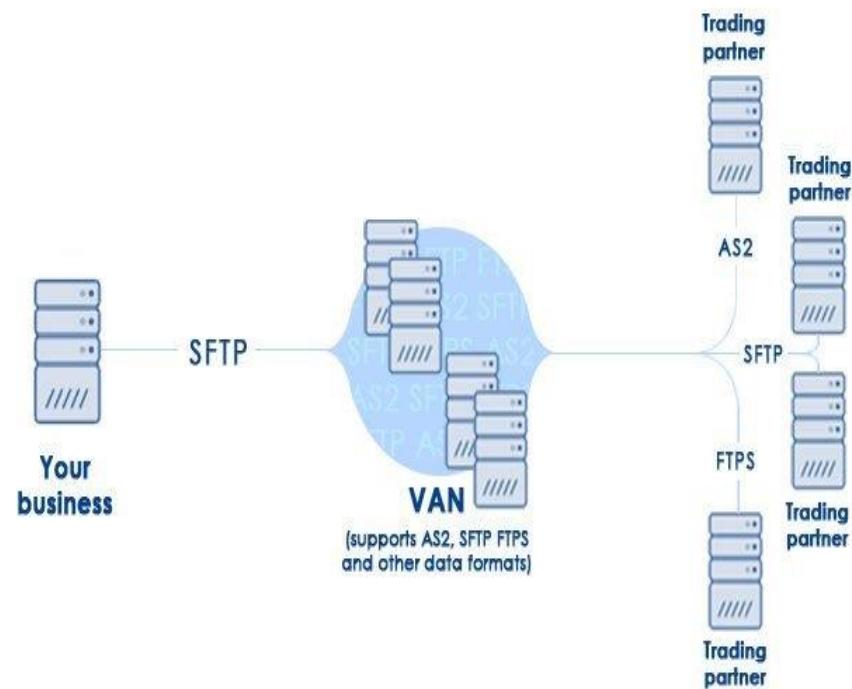


Working of VAN

- **Value-added networks** (VANs) usually operate in a mailbox setting, wherein a company sends a transaction to a VAN, and the VAN places it in the receiver's mailbox. The receiver contacts the VAN and picks up the transaction, and then sends a transaction of its own.
- The system is similar to email, except that it is used for standardized structured data rather than unstructured text.



- VANs traditionally transmit data formatted as Electronic Data Interchange but increasingly they also transmit data formatted as XML or in more specific “binary” formats. VANs usually service a given industry and provide “Value Added Network Services” such as data transformation between formats (EDI-to-XML, EDI-to-EDI, etc.).
- A VAN not only transports (receives, stores and forwards) documents but also adds audit information to them and modifies the data in the process of automatic error detection and correction or conversion between communications protocols.



VAN In Internet ERA



VAN IN INTERNET ERA

- The ubiquity of the Internet has lessened the attraction of VANs, largely due to cost considerations. It is often more cost-effective to move data over the Internet than to pay the minimum monthly fees and per-character charges included in typical VAN contracts. VANs have countered the challenge from the internet by focusing on specific industry verticals such as healthcare, retail, and manufacturing. These industries have unique data integrity and security concerns that make VANs a true value-added solution

VANs can also provide visibility tools that show the delivery status of data and some corresponding workflows, allowing companies to better coordinate dependent activities through the system rather than exchanging phone calls and emails. Not only is using a VAN more efficient and more accurate, but it also saves the cost of hiring human data-entry professionals for the exchange of information.

Like many pre-Internet technologies, VANs have had to reinvent themselves to remain relevant going forward. Today, VANs offer services that go above and beyond mailboxes for EDI exchange and retrieval, authentication of messages, and archival of past transactions. Modern VANs create value for businesses by offering automatic backups of EDI data, flexible access to that data via secure web portals, and unlimited data pricing packages

ADVANTAGES OF VAN



1) Error correction:-

VANs help in error correction, as they reduce human involvement, and improve recordkeeping. They can perform checks at the transaction level and ensure minimal error.

2) Improved exchange:-

The exchange of data becomes real-time with VANs. This improves decision-making and record-keeping and provides essential business intelligence to generate insights about operations.

3) Secure:-

Electronic data transfers can be made securely using encryption.

All communication between businesses can be encrypted to protect business secrets.

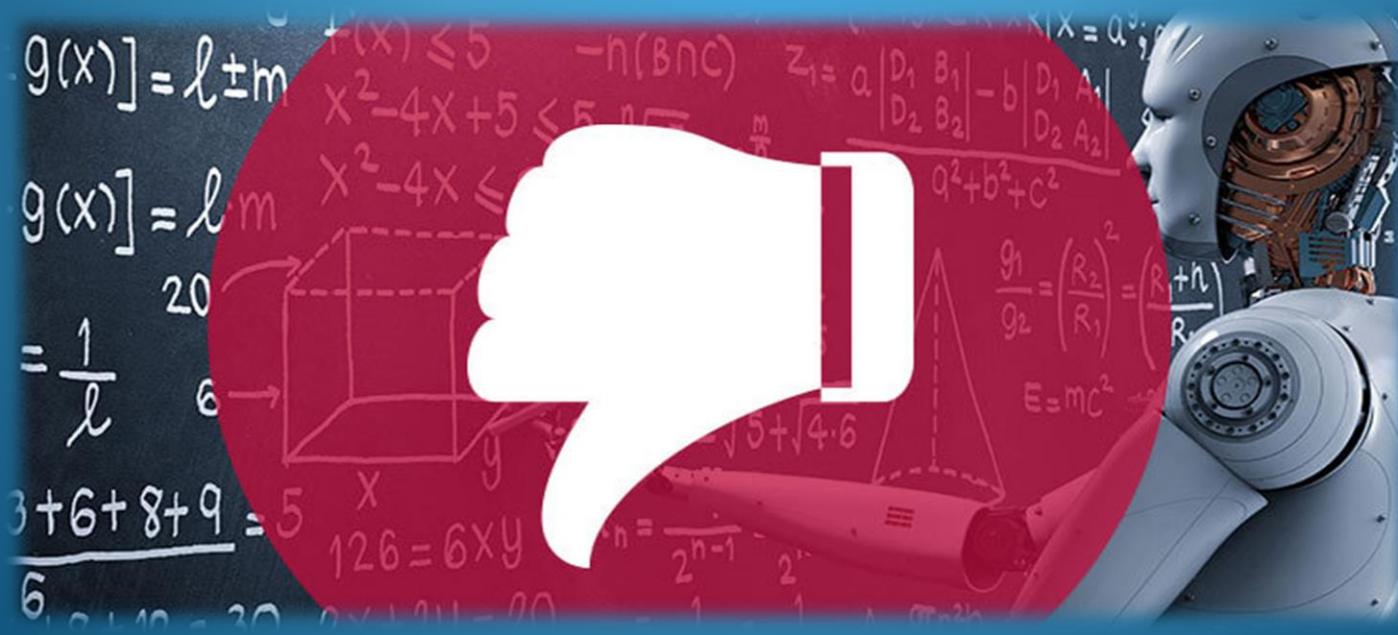
4) Standardized:-

VANs transfer data using standard formats, such as XML and CSV.

They allow the data to be read by the various Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software used by companies. They also enable the use of newer technologies without making changes to existing technology.

DISADVANTAGES OF

VANS



COST AND INSTALLATION

THE ADDED FEATURES AVAILABLE ON A VAN ARE NOT FREE. IN FACT, MANY OF THE MOST SOPHISTICATED VANS CAN BE QUITE EXPENSIVE, CHARGING SUBSCRIPTION COSTS OR DATA- TRANSFER RATES. SETTING UP A VAN IN YOUR E-COMMERCE BUSINESS CAN ALSO BE RATHER COMPLEX AND COSTLY, OFTEN REQUIRING NEW EQUIPMENT OR EMPLOYEE TRAINING AS DATA MANAGEMENT PROCESSES CHANGE. THESE ADDITIONAL COSTS CAN BE WORTHWHILE FOR SOME BUSINESSES THAT ARE PARTICULARLY CONCERNED WITH DATA SECURITY, YET ARE NOT FOR EVERY E- COMMERCE OPERATION.



THE DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD OF VAN USE

- Given the added cost of contracting the service, VAN systems are most often found in larger corporations and e-commerce sites.
- A small business with a VAN, therefore, may be able to streamline communication and transactions with the bigger players in the field, a considerable advantage in some sectors, such as e-commerce resellers.
- Having a VAN, however, can also make communication more complicated with small players that rely on simpler data-transfer methods. Small businesses are often forced to keep their old systems running after contracting a VAN in order to communicate with some of their smaller partners and affiliates

Uses in Market

- 1. E-Commerce**
- 2. Information Sharing**
- 3. Online Sales**
- 4. Logistics**

Providers of VAN

- 1.** Mulesoft
- 2.** Dell Boomi
- 3.** SPS Commerce
- 4.** Your Edi