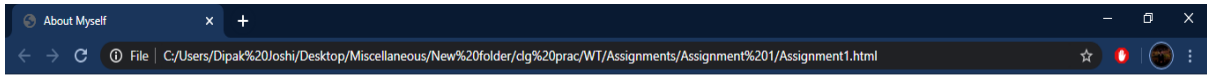


Most Compatible Browser for Output: Google Chrome

All the Outputs are taken from the screen of Aspect Ratio 16:9

ASSIGNMENT 1



Name: Siddharth Joshi

Age: 19

Currently Studying at Charotar University of Science and Technology

I am currently enrolled as Second Year Student at Charotar University of Science and Technology pursuing Bachelor of Technology in Computer Engineering at Chandubhai S. Patel Institute of Technology under U & P U Patel Department of Computer Engineering.
I completed my Higher Secondary Education from Shree Gattu Vidyalaya which is located in Ankleshwar.
I love Astronomy.



"It has been said that Astronomy is a humble and a character building experience." -Carl Sagan


One of the Great things about Astronomy is to learn and discover something which is bigger than one self and one's ego. When you realize that none of the petty daily life problems matter in the large scale of the Universe, a sense of humility is awoken within an individual which is I guess one of the few notable qualities one can possess in this era.

ASSIGNMENT 2

Assignment 2


File C:/Users/Dipak%20Joshi/Desktop/Miscellaneous/New%20folder/dg%20prac/WT/Assignments/Assignment%202/Assignment2.html

ABOUT SPACE STUFF




A quasar (/ˈkweɪzɑːr/) (also known as a quasi-stellar object abbreviated QSO) is an extremely luminous active galactic nucleus (AGN), in which a supermassive black hole with mass ranging from millions to billions of times the mass of the Sun is surrounded by a gaseous accretion disk. As gas in the disk falls towards the black hole, energy is released in the form of electromagnetic radiation, which can be observed across the electromagnetic spectrum. The power radiated by quasars is enormous: the most powerful quasars have luminosities thousands of times greater than a galaxy such as the Milky Way.

The term quasar originated as a contraction of quasi-stellar [star-like] radio source, because quasars were first identified during the 1950s as sources of radio-wave emission of unknown physical origin, and when identified in photographic images at visible wavelengths they resembled faint star-like points of light.




In gamma-ray astronomy, gamma-ray bursts (GRBs) are extremely energetic explosions that have been observed in distant galaxies. They are the brightest electromagnetic events known to occur in the universe. These GRBs can last from ten milliseconds to several hours. After an initial flash of gamma rays, a longer-lived "afterglow" is usually emitted at longer wavelengths (X-ray, ultraviolet, optical, infrared, microwave and radio). The intense radiation of most observed GRBs is thought to be released during a supernova or superluminous supernova as a high-mass star implodes to form a neutron star or a black hole.

The sources of most GRBs are billions of light years away from Earth, implying that the explosions are both extremely energetic (a typical burst releases as much energy in a few seconds as the Sun will in its entire 10-billion-year lifetime)[7] and extremely rare (a few per galaxy per million years[8]). It has been hypothesized




that a gamma-ray burst in the Milky Way, pointing directly towards the Earth, could cause a mass extinction event.[9]



A nebula is an interstellar cloud of dust, hydrogen, helium and other ionized gases. Originally, the term was used to describe any diffuse astronomical object, including galaxies beyond the Milky Way. The Andromeda Galaxy, for instance, was once referred to as the Andromeda Nebula before the true nature of galaxies was confirmed in the early 20th century by Vesto Slipher, Edwin Hubble and others.

Most nebulae are of vast size; some are hundreds of light-years in diameter. A nebula that is visible to the human eye from Earth would appear larger, but no brighter, from close by. The Orion Nebula, the brightest nebula in the sky and occupying an area twice the diameter of the full Moon, can be viewed with the naked eye but was missed by early astronomers. Although denser than the space surrounding them, most nebulae are far less dense than any vacuum created on Earth.

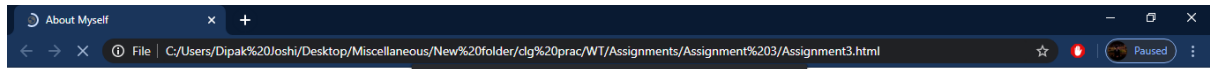


A neutron star is the collapsed core of a giant star which before collapse had a total mass of between 10 and 29 solar masses. Neutron stars are the smallest and densest stars, excluding black holes, hypothetical white holes, quark stars and strange stars [1] Neutron stars have a radius on the order of 10 kilometres (6.2 mi) and a mass of about 1.4 solar masses [2] They result from the supernova explosion of a massive star, combined with gravitational collapse, that compresses the core past white dwarf star density to that of atomic nuclei.

Once formed, they no longer actively generate heat, and cool over time; however, they may still evolve further through collision or accretion. Most of the basic models for these objects imply that neutron stars are composed almost entirely of neutrons (subatomic particles with no net electrical charge and with slightly larger mass than protons); the electrons and protons present in normal matter combine to produce neutrons at the conditions in a neutron star.

A teaspoon of a Neutron Star has a density equal to that of Earth's.

ASSIGNMENT 3



Currently Studying

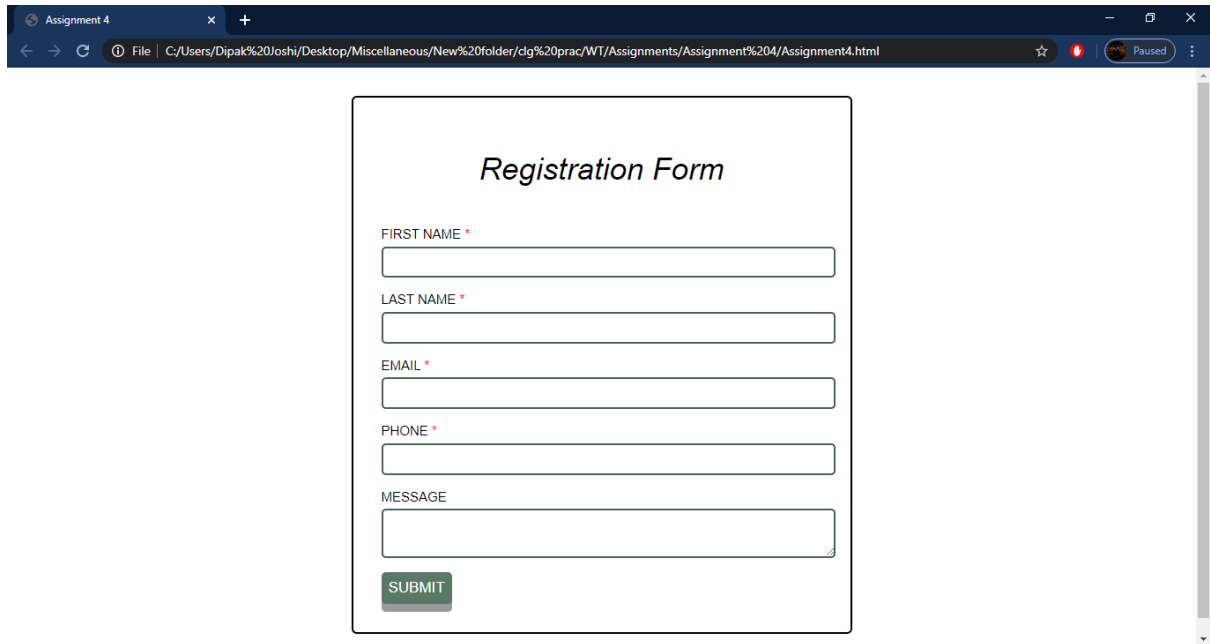
and Technology

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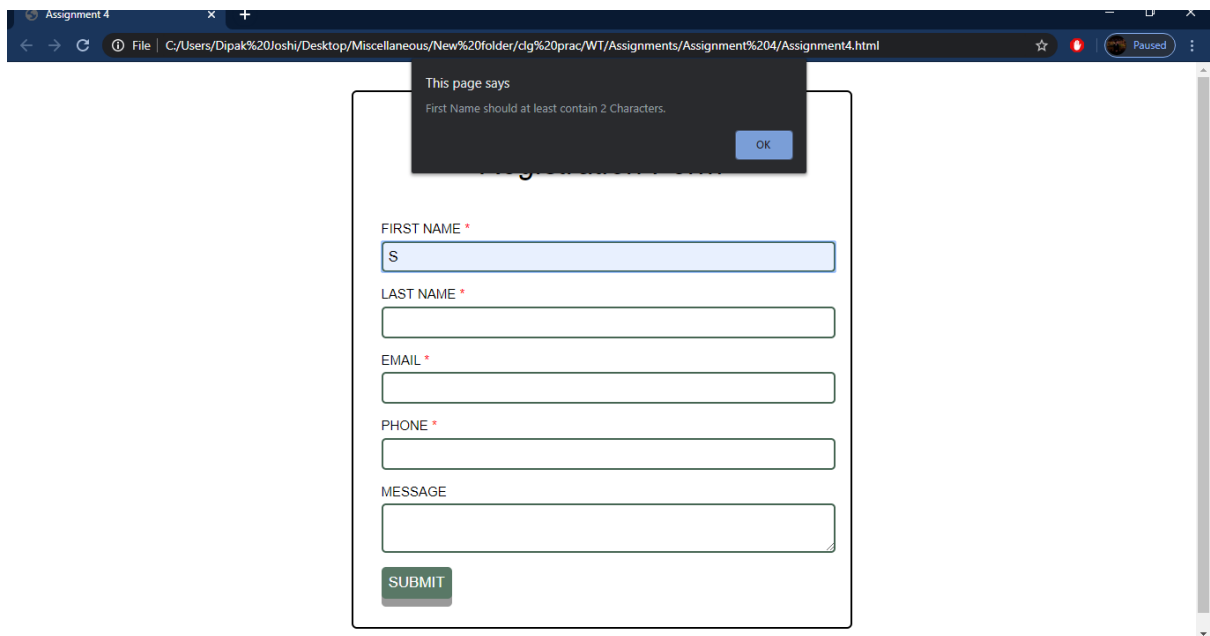
One of the Great things about Astronomy is to learn and discover something which is bigger than one self and one's ego. When you realize that none of the petty daily life problems matter in the large scale of the Universe, a sense of humility is awoken within an individual which is I guess one of the few notable qualities one can possess in this era.

ASSIGNMENT 4



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Assignment 4'. The address bar displays the file path: 'C:/Users/Dipak%20Joshi/Desktop/Miscellaneous/New%20folder/dg%20prac/WT/Assignments/Assignment%204/Assignment4.html'. The page content is a registration form titled 'Registration Form' in a stylized font. The form includes five input fields: 'FIRST NAME *', 'LAST NAME *', 'EMAIL *', 'PHONE *', and 'MESSAGE'. Each field is a simple text box. Below the 'MESSAGE' field is a green 'SUBMIT' button. The form is enclosed in a light gray border.

Validation:



The screenshot shows the same registration form as before, but with a validation error message displayed. The message box is dark gray with white text that reads: 'This page says' followed by 'First Name should at least contain 2 Characters.' and an 'OK' button. The 'FIRST NAME' field now contains the letter 'S'. The other fields and the 'SUBMIT' button remain the same.

Assignment 4

File | C:/Users/Dipak%20Joshi/Desktop/Miscellaneous/New%20folder/dg%20prac/WT/Assignments/Assignment%204/Assignment4.html

This page says
Every Field with * is Mandatory.

OK

FIRST NAME *
Siddharth

LAST NAME *

EMAIL *

PHONE *

MESSAGE

SUBMIT

Assignment 4

File | C:/Users/Dipak%20Joshi/Desktop/Miscellaneous/New%20folder/dg%20prac/WT/Assignments/Assignment%204/Assignment4.html?message=

This page says
Every Field with * is Mandatory.

OK

FIRST NAME *
Siddharth

LAST NAME *
Joshi

EMAIL *

PHONE *
9898561109

MESSAGE

SUBMIT

Assignment 4

File | C:/Users/Dipak%20Joshi/Desktop/Miscellaneous/New%20folder/dg%20prac/WT/Assignments/Assignment%204/Assignment4.html?message=

☆ Paused

This page says
Every Field with * is Mandatory.
OK

FIRST NAME *

Siddharth

LAST NAME *

Joshi

EMAIL *

siddharthjoshi329@gmail.com

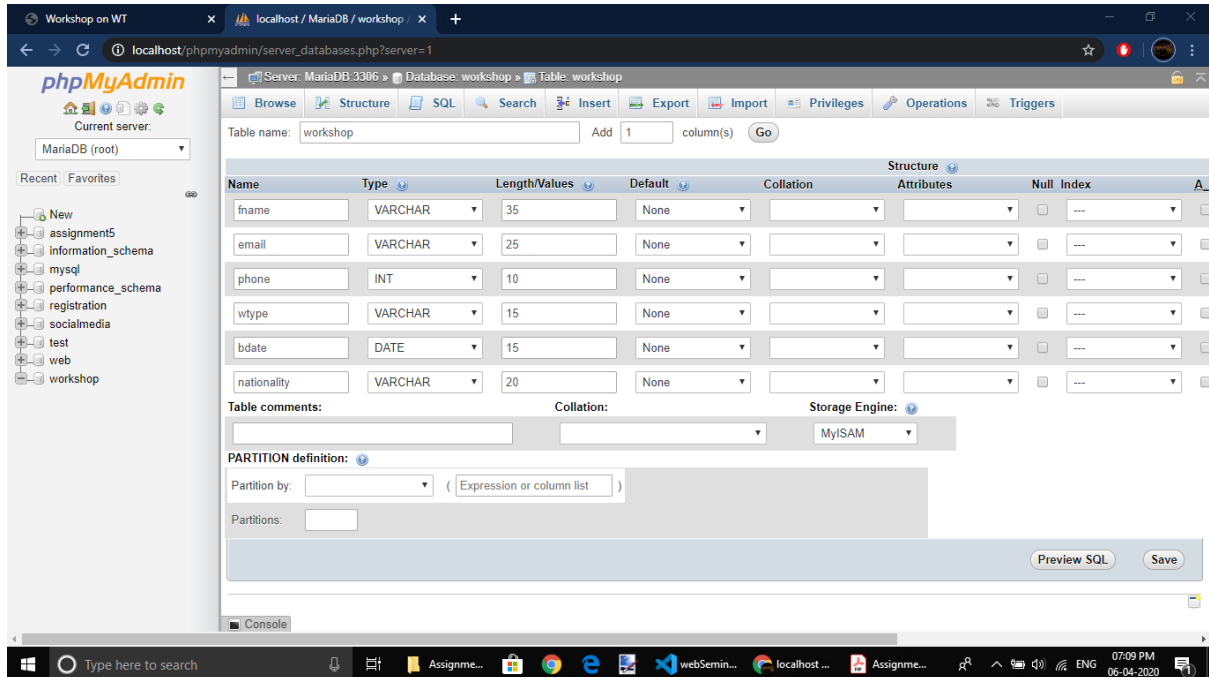
PHONE *

MESSAGE

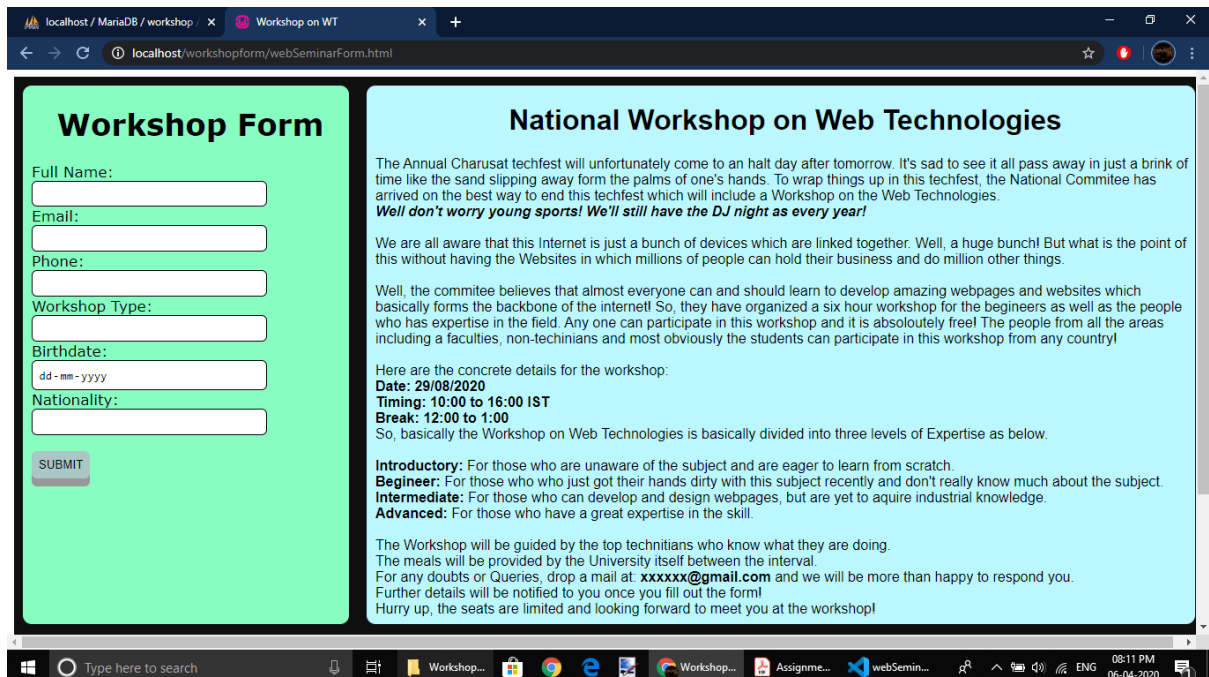
SUBMIT

ASSIGNMENT 5

Creating a New database in MariaDB using WAMP



The Form



Data stored in DB after successfully submitting the form

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a MariaDB database named 'workshop'. The 'workshop' table is selected, and the query results are displayed. The table contains two rows of data, which are highlighted with a red box. The columns are: fname, email, phone, wtype, bdate, and nationality. The first row is for Joseph Quinn, and the second row is for Raj Raviya.

	fname	email	phone	wtype	bdate	nationality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Joseph Quinn	jose@gmail.com	989856119	Introductory	0000-00-00	British
<input type="checkbox"/>	Raj Raviya	rajravi@gmail.com	932144431	Advanced	0000-00-00	Indian

Query results operations: Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, Create view

ASSIGNMENT 6

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Zen Garden

A demonstration of what can be accomplished through CSS-based design. Select any style sheet from the list to load it into this page.

Download the example HTML file and CSS file

The Road to Enlightenment

Littering a dark and dreary road lay the past relics of browser-specific tags, incompatible DOMs, broken CSS support, and abandoned browsers.

We must clear the mind of the past. Web enlightenment has been achieved thanks to the tireless efforts of folk like the W3C, WaaS, and the major browser creators.

The CSS Zen Garden invites you to relax and meditate on the important lessons of the masters. Begin to see with clarity. Learn to use the time-honored techniques in new and invigorating fashion. Become one with the web.

So What is This About?

There is a continuing need to show the power of CSS. The Zen Garden aims to excite, inspire, and encourage participation. To begin, view some of the existing designs in the list. Clicking on any one will load the style sheet into this very page. The HTML remains the same, the only thing that has changed is the external CSS file. Yes, really.

CSS allows complete and total control over the style of a hypertext document. The only way this can be illustrated in a way that gets people excited is by demonstrating what it can truly be, once the reins are placed in the hands of those able to create beauty from structure. Designers and coders alike have contributed to the beauty of the web; we can always push it further.


Participation

Strong visual design has always been our focus. You are modifying this page, so strong CSS skills are necessary too, but the example files are commented well enough that even CSS novices can use them as starting points. Please see the [CSS Resource Guide](#) for advanced tutorials and tips on working with CSS.

You may modify the style sheet in any way you wish, but not the HTML. This may seem daunting at first if you've never worked this way before, but follow the listed links to learn more, and use the sample files as a guide.

Download the sample [HTML](#) and [CSS](#) to work on a copy locally. Once you have completed your masterpiece (and please, don't submit half-finished work) upload your CSS file to a web server under

The Beauty of CSS Design



select a design:

Mid Century Modern by Andrew Lohman

Garments by Dan Hall

Steel by Steffen Knoeller

Apothecary by Trent Walton

Screen Filler by Elliot Jay Stocks

Fountain Kiss by Jeremy Carlson

A Robot Named Jimmy by multimedia

Verde Moderna by Dave Shea

archives:

Next Designs >

View All Designs

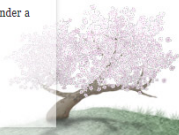
resources:

View This Design's CSS

CSS Resources

Submit a Design

Translations



Benefits

Why participate? For recognition, inspiration, and a resource we can all refer to showing people how amazing CSS really can be. This site serves as equal parts inspiration for those working on the web today, learning tool for those who will be tomorrow, and gallery of future techniques we can all look forward to.

Requirements

Where possible, we would like to see mostly CSS 1 & 2 usage. CSS 3 & 4 should be limited to widely-supported elements only, or strong fallbacks should be provided. The CSS Zen Garden is about functional, practical CSS and not the latest bleeding-edge tricks viewable by 2% of the browsing public. The only real requirement we have is that your CSS validates.

Luckily, designing this way shows how well various browsers have implemented CSS by now. When sticking to the guidelines you should see fairly consistent results across most modern browsers. Due to the sheer number of user agents on the web these days — especially when you factor in mobile — pixel-perfect layouts may not be possible across every platform. That's okay, but do test in as many as you can. Your design should work in at least IE9+ and the latest Chrome, Firefox, iOS and Android browsers (run by over 90% of the population).

We ask that you submit original artwork. Please respect copyright laws. Please keep objectionable material to a minimum, and try to incorporate unique and interesting visual themes to your work. We're well past the point of needing another garden-related design.

This is a learning exercise as well as a demonstration. You retain full copyright on your graphics (with limited exceptions, see [submission guidelines](#)), but we ask you release your CSS under a Creative Commons license identical to the one on this site so that others may learn from your work.

By Dave Shea. Bandwidth graciously donated by [mediatemple](#). Now available: [Zen Garden, the book](#).

HTML CSS CC BY GH