



**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./Ms. \_\_\_DARREN  
CHETTY\_\_\_\_\_**

**Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_ Programme: BSc IT/CS 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/CS 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)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Sr. No.	DATE	TITLE	SIGN
1.		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.		Creating account, repository on GitHub and Cloning repository in GitHub Page	
3.		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.		WRITING EMAIL	
5.		Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing	
6.		WRITING BLOGS	
7.		Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.	
8.		PRESENTATION: _____	

Name : Darren Chetty

Roll no: 10

Class: FYCS

### Practical1:

## Introduction and Contribution to Wikipedia

### a) Description about Wikipedia and its features:

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. 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.

Its features:

- Creating a page
- Editing a page
- Link between pages
- It is globally available on all platforms
- it can provide a large amount of information
- Users can share their own thoughts and knowledge
- It is easy to use
- Available in multiple languages

### b) Creating Account on Wikipedia:

Step 1: go to <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia> click on create account



Step 2: fill in the details

Create account Log in

Special page Search

## Create an account

**Joining Wikipedia is free.**

Username (help me choose)

Password

Enter a password

Confirm password

Enter password again

Email address

Enter your email address (optional)

Security check

hempbrave

Can't see the image? We can create an account for you!

Enter the text you see above

**Create account**

**Why create an account?**

**Create articles**  
After signing up, you'll be able to help Wikipedia grow by starting new encyclopedia articles.

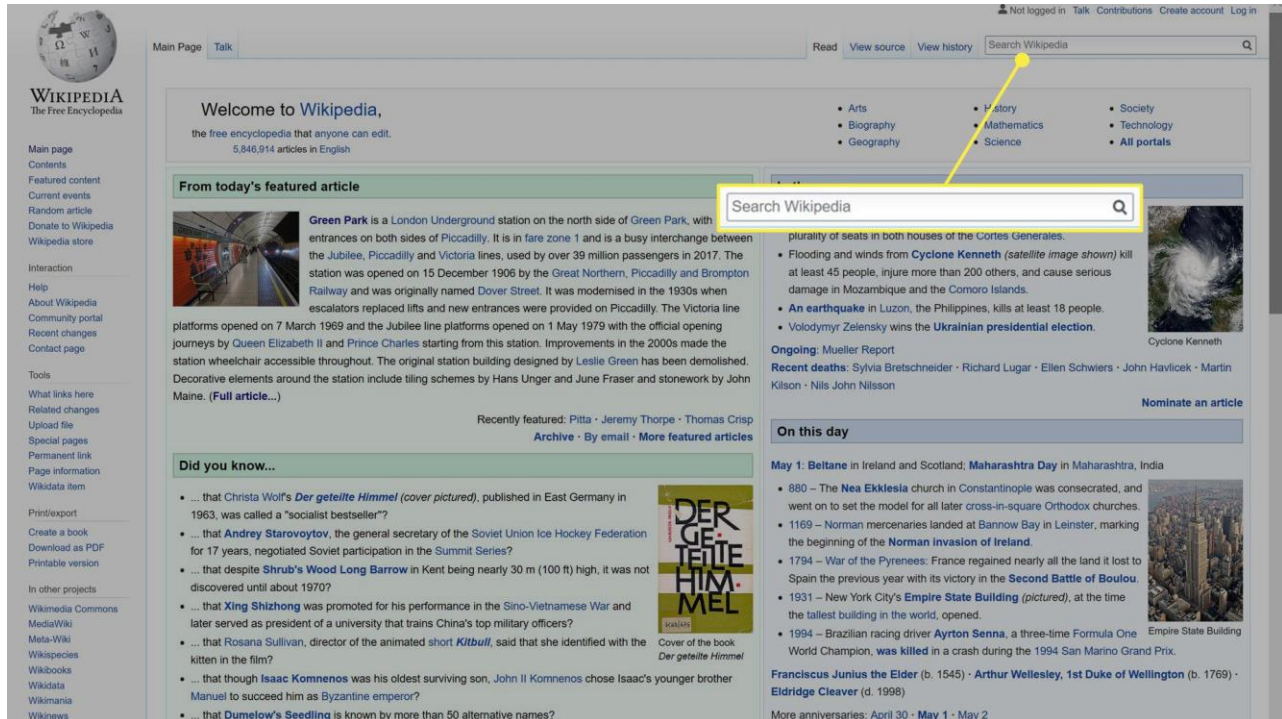
**Add photos and video**  
Register an account and you can upload your freely-licensed images and other media.

**Become a part of the Wikipedia community**  
Logging in means all your contributions are attributed to your username, and lets you connect with other Wikipedia contributors.

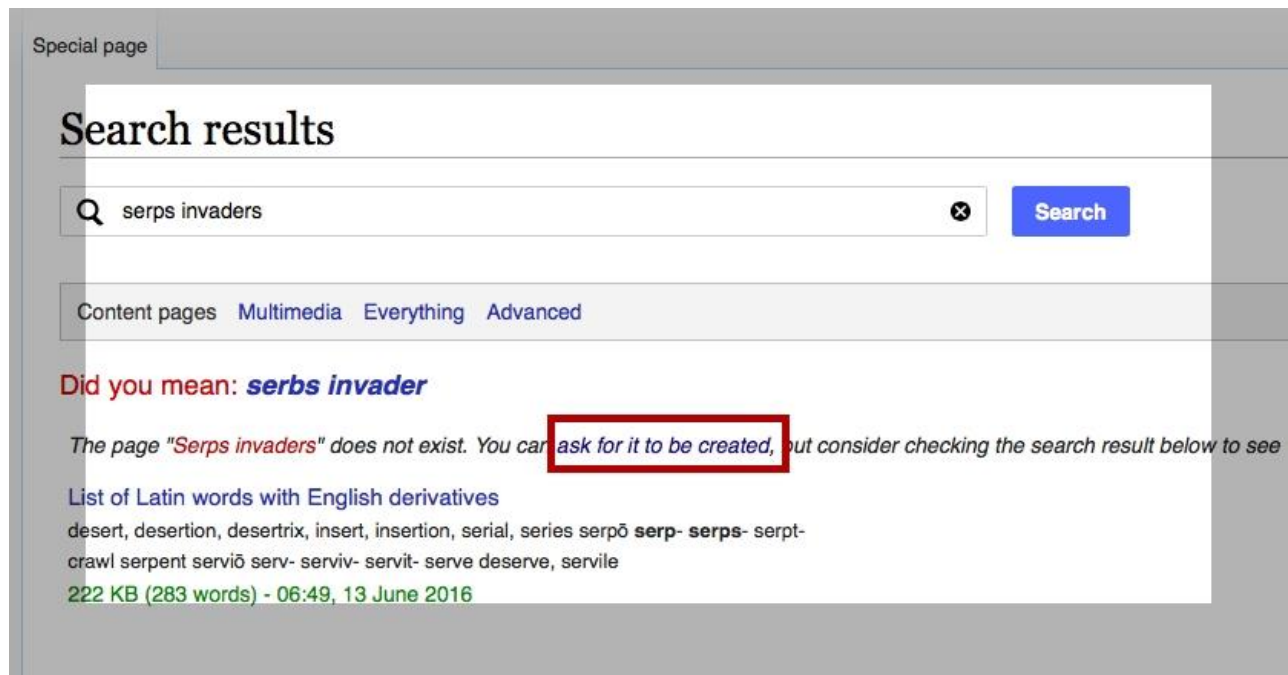
Find out more about logging in.

## c) Creating your page on Wikipedia

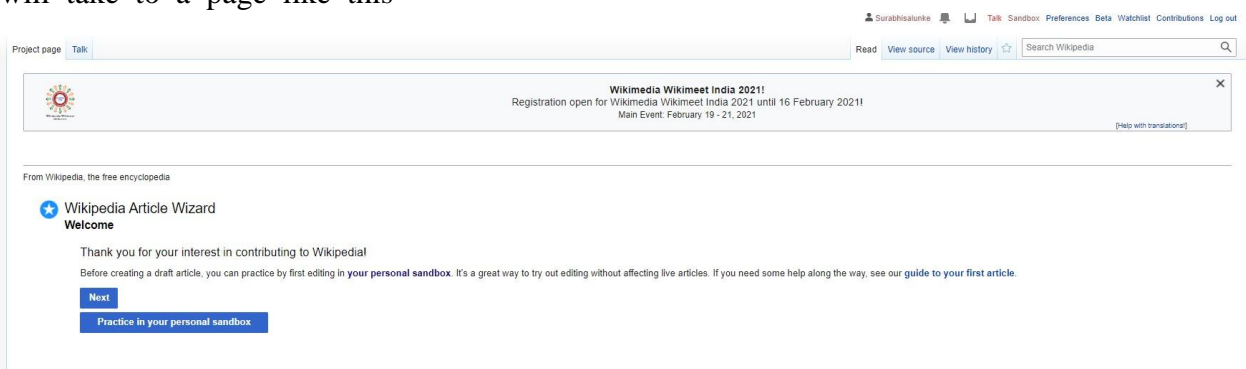
Step 1: After creating the account for creating your own article by searching your name



Step 2: You will be redirected to a page where it will be written “as for it to be created” click on i t



It will take to a page like this



Step 3: You can click on next to get started or practice in the sandbox for rough article writing.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
< Wikipedia:Article wizard

## Wikipedia Article Wizard

### Referencing and notability

Your article will be rejected if the topic is not **notable**, is not **referenced properly**, or violates **copyright**.

#### Copyright

Do not **copy-paste** or **closely paraphrase** material from sources. Rather summarize what the source says in your own words.

#### Notability

The topic of an article must already be covered in **reliable sources** that are **independent** of the subject. These include academic journals, books, newspapers, magazines, and websites with a reputation for fact checking. Social media, press releases or corporate/professional profiles do not qualify.

#### Referencing

- Independent sources (see above) are *generally* acceptable and should be used before other sources.
- Non-independent sources (like company websites or press releases) can be used to verify **basic facts** only.
- Blogs, social media, and tabloid journalism are *generally not* acceptable.

To create a reference, use `<ref></ref>` as follows

Bizco was founded in 1942.<ref>https://www.nytimes.com/bizco</ref>

More detail on how to cite different types of materials can be found at our [introduction to referencing guide](#)

[Next](#)

Click on next again and you will be redirected to a page like this:

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
< Wikipedia:Article wizard

## Wikipedia Article Wizard

### Common mistakes

There are a lot of common mistakes that are made with drafts. Here are a few you must watch out for:

- Writing about yourself or someone/something you're close to**  
Whether it is yourself, a family member, a friend, an employer, a mentor/business partner, writing about topics close to you (and the people close to you) is discouraged as the article you will create may not be neutral.
- Copy-pasting material**  
You must write the article in your own words, or it may be deleted.
- Not citing your sources**  
Articles without independent reliable sources usually get deleted within days.
- Overly promotional language**  
Terms like "leading expert" and "ground-breaking technology" sound great when promoting a product, but they do not belong on Wikipedia. Let the facts speak for themselves.

[I'm paid to edit](#)

[I'm writing about myself, or a close person/subject](#)

[I'm not connected to the subject](#)

Step 4: Click on i am writing for myself

Click on i have disclosed. And then next

Surabhisalunke

Talk

San

Project page

Talk

Read

View source

View history

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

< Wikipedia:Article wizard

★

Wikipedia Article Wizard

COI Editing

Disclosing your relationship with the subject is important in both giving context and transparency with your edits. Additionally, it helps others assist you in making your content more suitable for Wikipedia.

Here are the steps to disclose:

- Edit your user page by clicking [here](#)
- Paste the following in the edit box, replacing `Title of your draft` with the article name you wish to create.  

```
{{UserboxCOI|1=Title of your draft}}
```
- Click the "Publish changes" button

You must complete these steps in order to continue.

I have disclosed

This page was last edited on 18 June 2019, at 01:20.

Surabhisalunke

Talk

Sandbox

Preferences

Beta

Watchlist

Contrib

Project page

Talk

Read

View source

View history

Search Wikipedia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

< Wikipedia:Article wizard

★

Wikipedia Article Wizard

COI Editing

When having either a business or personal relationship with a subject there are a few things to keep in mind:

- **You can request an article**  
It's improbable when having a conflict of interest to write in a way that doesn't favor the subject unduly. However, you can always **request** the article be written by someone else. This will prevent you from introducing an intrinsic bias into the article, since a neutral party will be writing the article.
- **You can also request edits**  
Much like requesting a neutral party to make an article for you, you can also request another editor to make an edit on your behalf. More information on how to do so can be found [here](#).
- **Stay transparent**  
Be open about your connection with the subject. There are many editors on Wikipedia, and it's likely you'll interact with them in some way. Being transparent is an integral step in having other editors help you with your article.

Next

Step 5: Enter in your draft name and click on create new article draft

Surabhisalunke

Talk

Sandbox

Preferences

Beta

Watchlist

Contrib

Project page

Talk

Read

View source

View history

Search Wikipedia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

< Wikipedia:Article wizard

★

Wikipedia Article Wizard

Draft Creation

You're all ready to go! When you create your draft, it will not be seen by external search engines. However, when you finish, you'll be able to submit it to be reviewed by our volunteers. Reviews can take a long time, so please be patient and rest assured that your draft will be reviewed in due course. This may take 4 months or more, since drafts are reviewed in no specific order.

About myself

Create new article draft


You will be redirected to the page where you can put your information or about the article you want to write about



Step 6: Click on the publish page and then submit the draft to review.

## Draft:About myself

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



**Draft article not currently submitted for review.**

This is a **draft Articles for creation** (AFC) submission. It is not currently pending review. There are **no deadlines** as long as you are actively improving the submission. Drafts not being improved may be deleted **after six months**.

---

**Note:** *The submission-received box will appear at the **bottom** of the page at first. If it's there, your draft has been submitted correctly.*

- To edit the draft click on the "Edit" tab at the top of the window.
- Do not **copy-paste material from sources**, or your submission will be rejected for **copyright violations**.
- Write from a **neutral point of view** and base your article on **reliable sources** that are **independent of the subject**.
- It is **strongly discouraged** to write about **yourself** or **your own business**. If you do so, you **must declare it**.

Where to get help

[show]

How to improve a draft

[show]

Improving your odds of a speedy review

[show]

Editor resources

[show]

Last edited by **Surabhisalunke** (talk | contribs) 0 seconds ago. (Update)

Submit the draft for review!

hello therel my name is Surabhi Abhijit Salunke I am studying first-year computer science.

## References [[edit source](#)]


Step 7: Your article will be sent to review be patient with it

Draft:About myself

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

hello there! my name is Surabhi Abhijit Salunke I am studying first-year computer science

## References [[edit source](#)]



**Review waiting, please be patient.**

This may take 4 months or more, since drafts are reviewed in no specific order. There are 4,330 pending submissions waiting for review.

- If the submission is **accepted**, then this page will be moved into the article space.
- If the submission is **declined**, then the reason will be posted [here](#).
- In the meantime, you can continue to improve this submission by editing normally.

Where to get help

How to improve a draft

Improving your odds of a speedy review

Editor resources

Reviewer tools

[\[show\]](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[\[show\]](#)

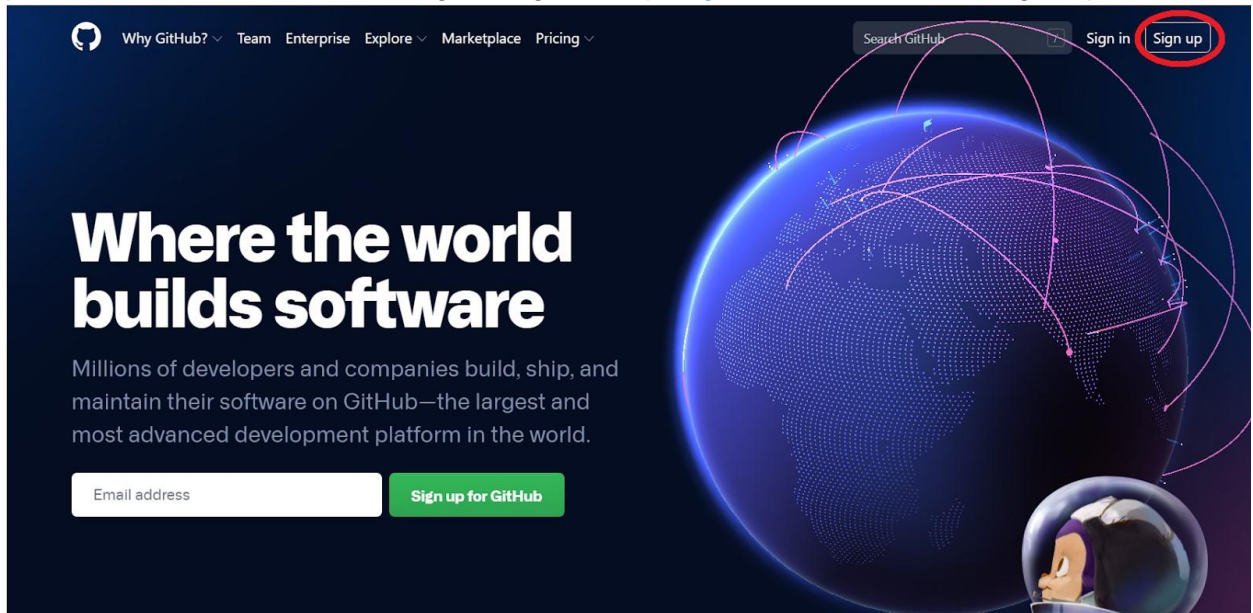
[\[show\]](#)

Name : Darren Chetty  
Roll no : 10  
Class : FYCS

## Practical 2

Creating account, repository on Github and Cloning repository in Github

Step 1: to create an account on github go to <https://github.com> click on Sign Up



Step 2: you will be directed to a page like this fill it

Join GitHub

# Create your account

Username \*

Email address \*

Password \*

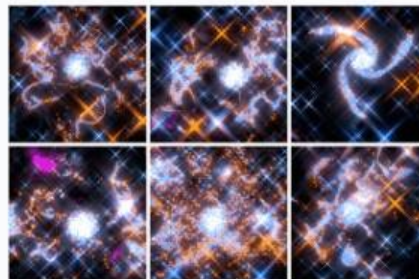
Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. [Learn more.](#)

Email preferences

☒ Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.

Verify your account

Pick the spiral galaxy



Create account

Step 3 : After clicking on create account you will be directed to this page:



## Please verify your email address

Before you can contribute on GitHub, we need you to verify your email address.

An email containing verification instructions was sent to surabhisalunke05@gmail.com.

[Resend verification email](#)

[Change your email settings](#)

Step 4: Check your email for a verification mail from GitHub

The email will look something like this:

[GitHub] Please verify your email address.

Inbox x



**GitHub** <noreply@github.com>

10:43 AM (23 hours ago)



Reply

to atriton

Hi @atriron!

Help us secure your GitHub account by verifying your email address ([pconrad@ucsd.edu](mailto:pconrad@ucsd.edu)). This lets you access all of GitHub's features.

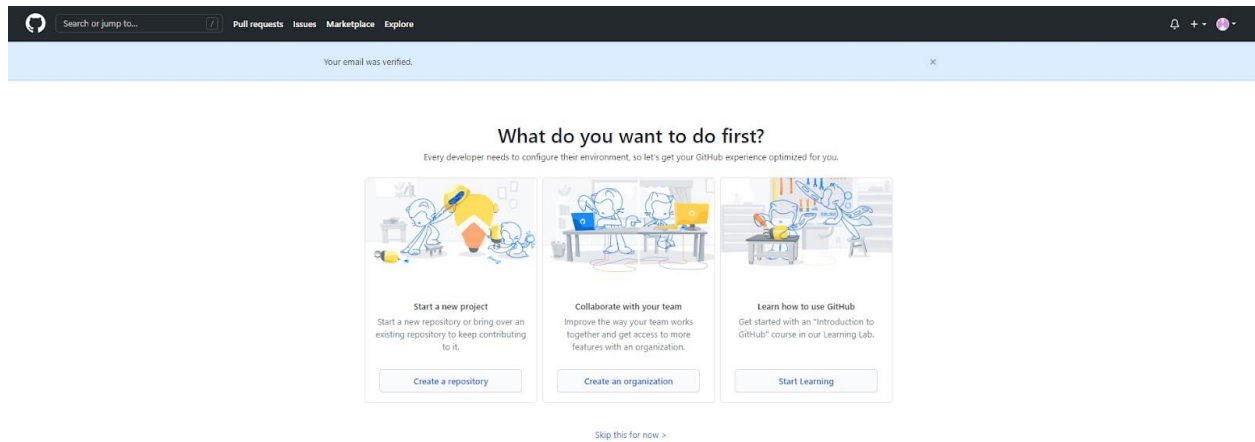
[Verify email address](#)

Button not working? Paste the following link into your browser:

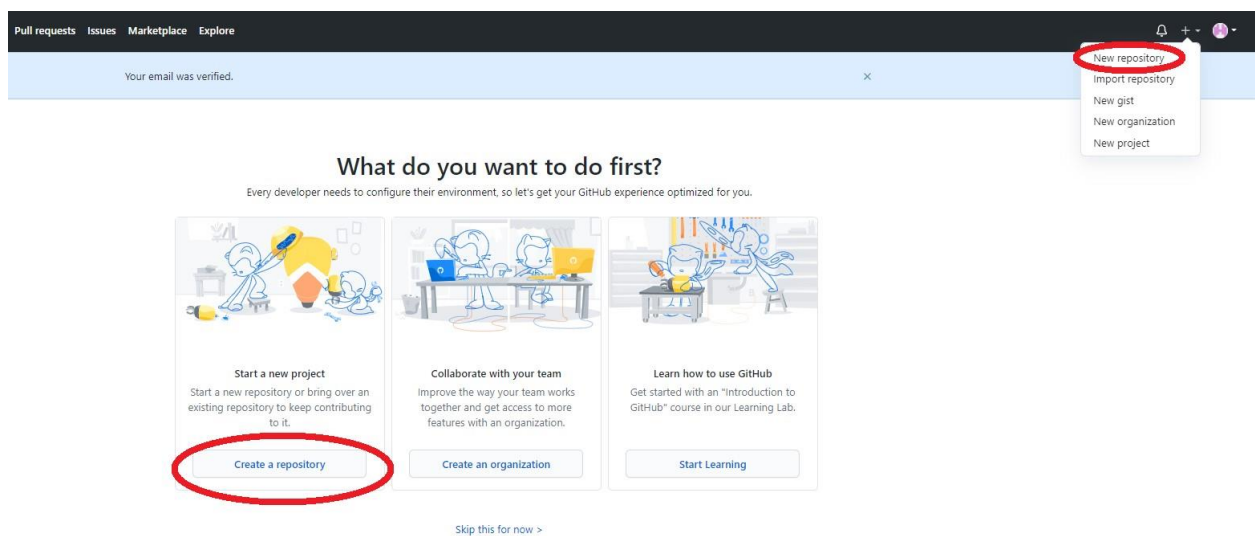
[https://github.com/users/atriron/emails/24088043/confirm\\_verification/cd8f553ec492a878104c76726b12ca3a08e4eb2f](https://github.com/users/atriron/emails/24088043/confirm_verification/cd8f553ec492a878104c76726b12ca3a08e4eb2f)

You're receiving this email because you recently created a new GitHub account or added a new email address. If this wasn't you, please ignore this email.

Step 5: Click on verify e mail address it will take you to this page:



Step 6: to create a repository



Step 7: fill in the information shown according:

## Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner

 octocat ▾

Repository name

/ hello-world

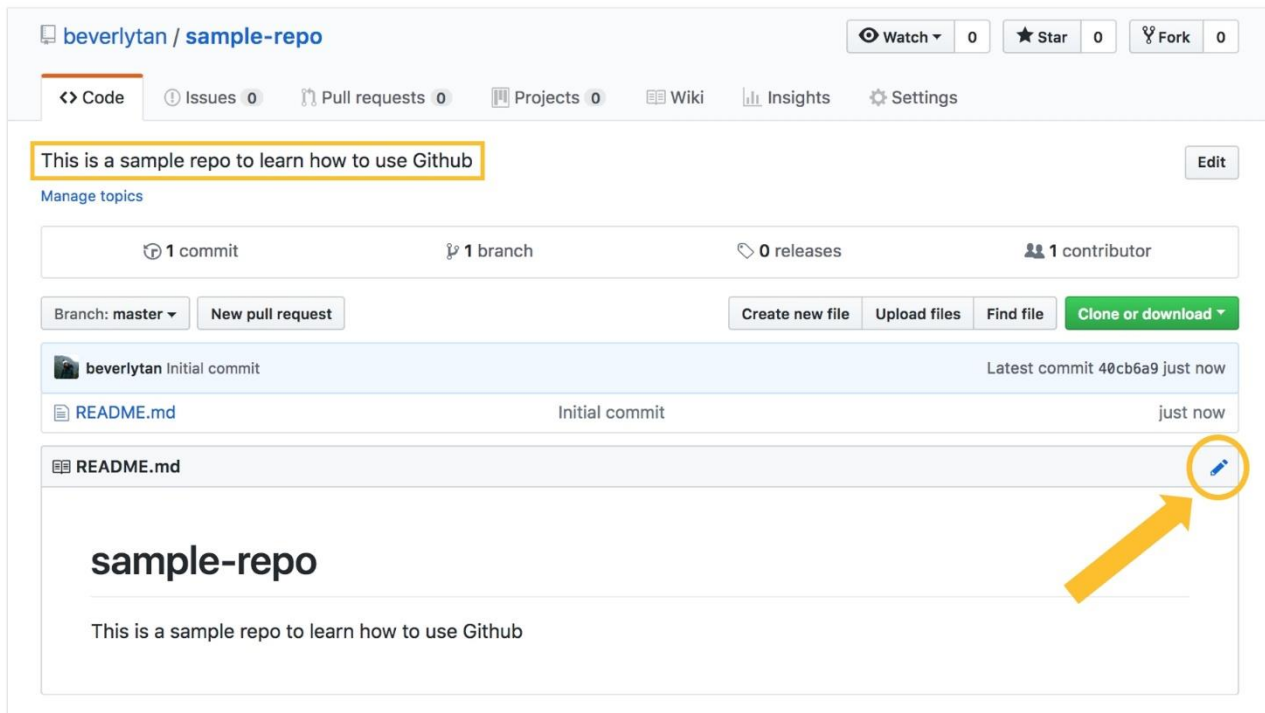


Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **potential-eureka**.

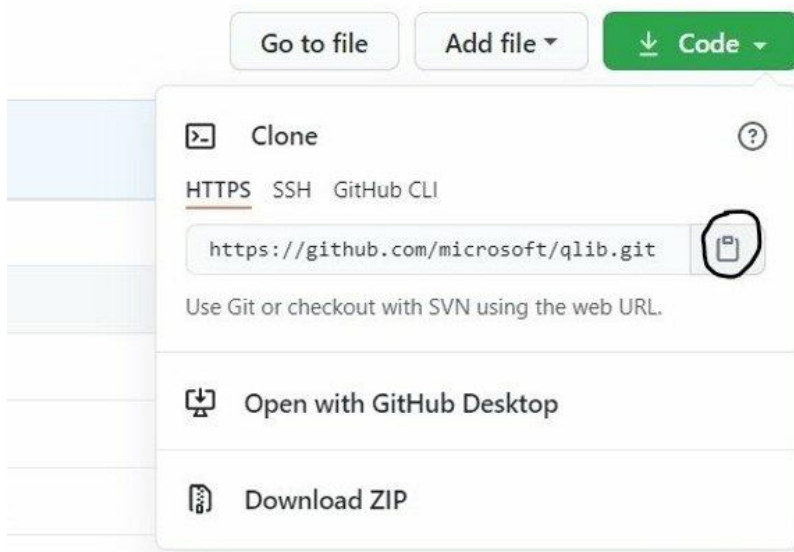
**Description** (optional)

My first repository on GitHub

Step 8: you will see y our repository on your account



Step 9: to clone the repository click on the green color code button:



Step 10: copy the url by clicking on the small clipboard icon:



Go to file

Add file ▾

↓ Code ▾



Clone



HTTPS SSH GitHub CLI

`https://github.com/microsoft/qlib.git`



Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.



Open with GitHub Desktop



Download ZIP



Name: Darren Chetty

Roll no: 10

Class FYCS

Date: 2/16/2021

### PRACTICAL 3:

#### BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE

a) Describe Open Source Software with Example.

Open Source Software(OSS) is a software with source code that anyone can inspect, modify, and enhance. It usually includes license for programmers to change the software in any way they choose, they can fix bugs, improve functions or adapt the software to suit their own needs. For example linux is the best example of open source, new programs can be created from its nucleus or kernel.

More examples can be :

- Mozilla Firefox
- Apache Web Server
- VLC media player
- jQuery

b) Describe Free Software with Example.

Free software is a software that can be freely used,modified, and redistributed with only one restriction: any redistributed version of the software must be distributed with the original terms of free use, modification, and distribution. The GIMP is a powerful bitmap mode digital creation program.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. In spite of being relatively new, The Gimp has rapidly become serious competition for Photoshop More examples can be:

- Thunderbird
- Openoffice
- BitTorrent

c) Difference between Free and Open Source Software.

Free Software	Open Source Software
Development methodology	Social movement
Free redistribution of the software.	The freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose.
Freedom is a value that is more important than any economical advantage	Freedom is not an absolute concept. Freedom should be allowed, not imposed.
Examples: linux kernel, BSD and linux operating systems,the GNU compiler collection and C library.	Examples: Apache HTTP Server, the e-commerce platform, internet browser, full office suite LibreOffice

**NAME : DARREN CHETTY**

**ROLL NO : 10**

**CLASS: FYCS**

**PRACTICAL 4**

**WRITING EMAIL**

**STEP 1: LOGIN TO YOUR GOOGLE ACCOUNT**

Google

Sign in

Use your Google Account. [Learn more](#)

Email or phone

drnchetty@gmail.com

[Forgot email?](#)

[Create account](#)

Next



STEP 2: SEARCH EMAIL AND CLICK ON COMPOSE

10:39



Search mail



PRIMARY



**YouTube Premium**

06:23

**Hey 10\_fycs\_darren\_chetty, explore your...**

Watch what you want, without ads and o...



**Shiksha Recommends**

6 Apr

**Darren, Explore Appin Technology Lab (A...**

My Profile | My Feed Hi Darren, Students...



**LinkedIn Job Alerts**

6 Apr

**3 new jobs for 'professor'**

View jobs in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India ...



**LinkedIn Job Alerts**

6 Apr

**30+ new jobs for 'Software Engineer'**

View jobs in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India ...



**Promotions**

Netflix, CodePen, IMDb.com, Huma...

47 new



**Shiksha Recommends**

6 Apr

**Darren, Explore Appin Technology Lab, P...**

My Profile | My Feed Hi Darren, Students...



**Shiksha Recommends**

6 Apr

**Darren, Explore Appin Technology Lab, T...**

My Profile | My Feed Hi Darren, Students...



**SWEETY GARG** 2

**DBMS I ASSIGNMENT SUBMISSION**

Dear students It has been noticed that fe...

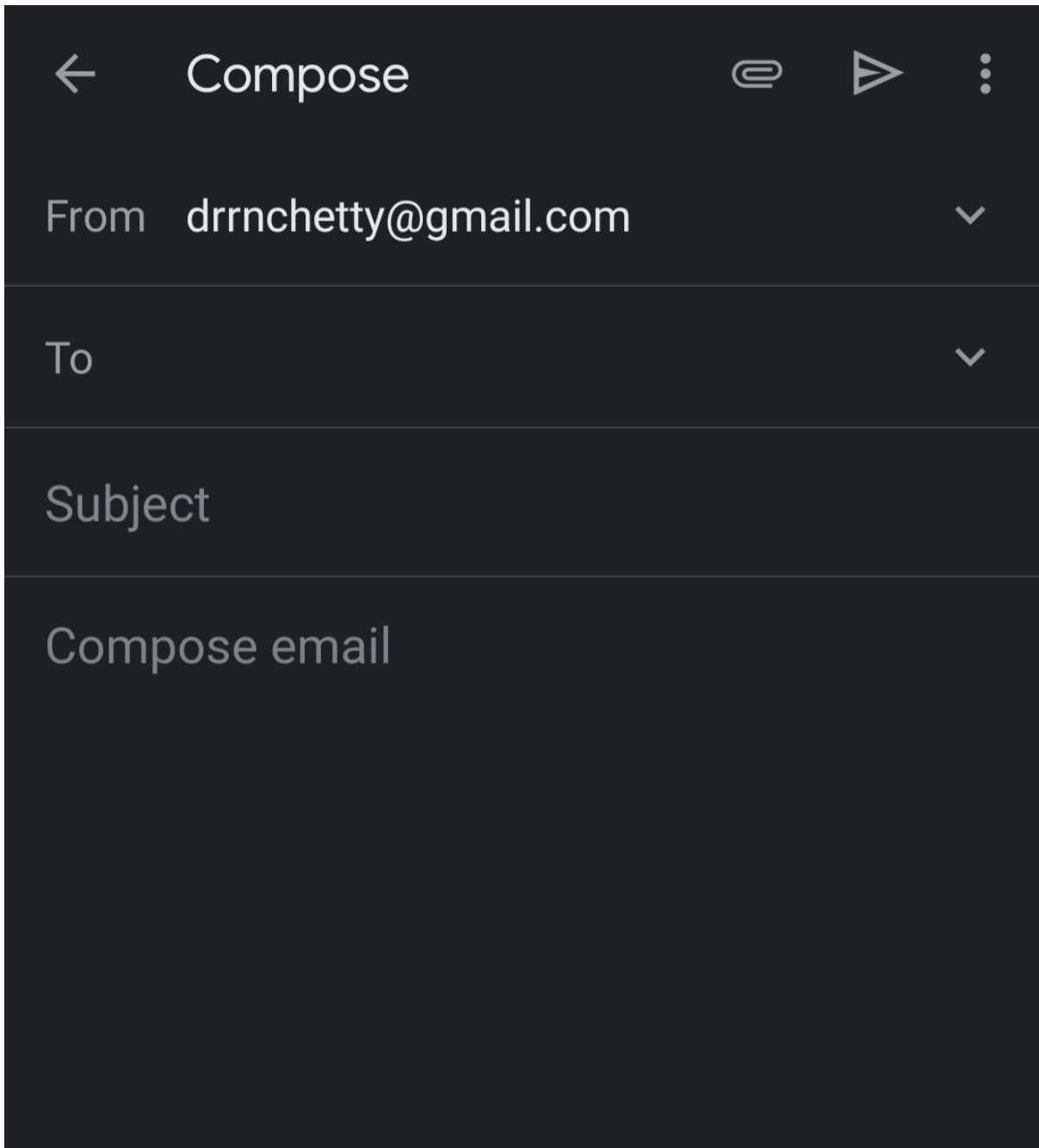





YouTube





5 Apr

**STEP 3 : YOU'LL GET A WINDOW POP UP LIKE THIS**



← Compose   

From drrnchetty@gmail.com 

To 

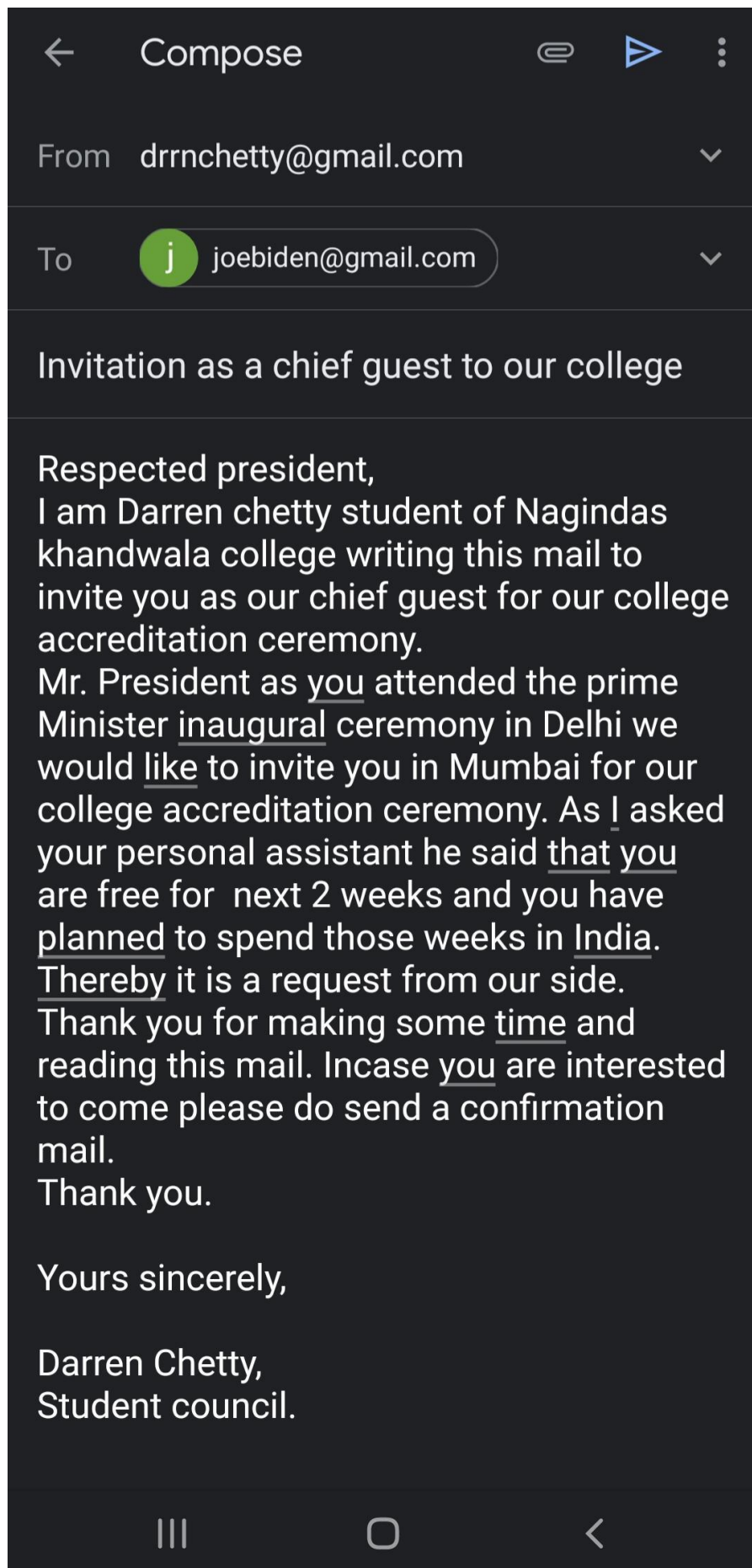
Subject

Compose email

**STEP 4: IN THE "TO" SECTION TYPE THE GMAIL ID OF THE NAME OR ORGANIZATION TO WHOM YOU WANT TO SEND THE MAIL AND WRITE THE SUBJECT BELOW THE "SUBJECT" SECTION.**

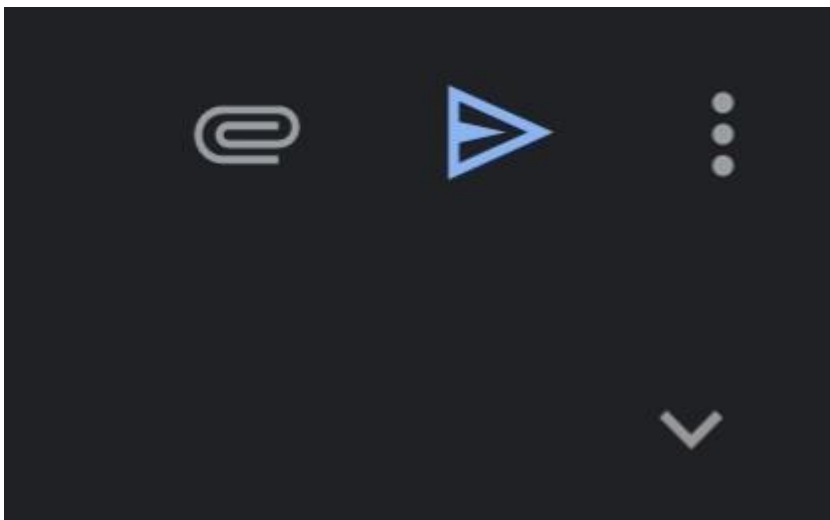
**THERE ARE 2 TYPES OF EMAIL FORMAL AND INFORMAL, MAKE SURE YOU USE THE RIGHT FORMAT**





1. THE SUBJECT LINE WRITE THE WHAT EMAIL IS ABOUT.
2. START WITH AN APPROPRIATE GREETING: BE FORMAL IF THEY ARE ELDER AND INFORMAL IF THEY ARE YOUR AGE, BUT TO BE PROFESSIONAL ALWAYS USE FORMAL FORMAT.
- 3.KEEP YOUR MESSAGE SHORT AND CONCISE.
- 4.USE STANDARD FONTS.
- 5.WRITING YOUR CLOSINGS: YOURS SINCERELY, YOURS TRULY TO CLOSE YOUR EMAIL .
- 6.DO A FINAL SPELLING AND GRAMMAR CHECK.

**STEP 5: USE ATTACH BUTTON IF YOU WANT TO ATTACH ANY FILE.**



**STEP 6: ONCE YOU ARE SATISFIED WITH YOUR EMAIL CLICK ON SEND BUTTON NEAR THE ATTACH BUTTON TO SEND THE MAIL.**

## Practical No 5

### GREEN COMPUTING

- A. Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing.
- Green computing is environmentally responsible and eco-friendly use of computers, It is also defined by being the using and disposing of computing devices in a way that reduces their environmental contact. Some steps that we could take to contribute to green computing are:
    - 1) Power down when not in use Seems simple but many of us leave computers powered up for a long time when not in use a A large sum of power is being wasted, so if you're not using the computer press the power button to shut it off until needed. This can be done even if the computer is working on something. Screensavers do not save power. The same goes for computers, you don't have to shut it down completely if you don't want to reboot, just use sleep or hibernation mode. This will help save energy and keep the system in its current state when you need it again.
    - 2) Purchase energy-saving hardware If you don't need super-fast computing power then look out for energy-efficient components when buying a new computer, such as green hard drives and low-energy processors. While performance is slower and they can use remarkably less power. Purchasing an energy-saving power supply unit for a desktop PC can help the environment and save money, they're often quieter too.
    - 3) Use the power-saving features All computers include power-saving options. Using these features you can command the computer to do various energy-saving tasks automatically, including shutting off unused hard disks, powering off a monitor after a given time, or even placing the computer into sleep mode when not in use. This is very useful on laptops to help preserve battery life.
    - 4) 4)Disposal of e-waste While new computers are being made every day, old computers are being discarded-thus creating a lot of e-waste. When we throw away our old computers to buy new ones, we are just adding to the e-waste. You can't burn e-waste because it will release harmful gases. Try to sell your old products after buying new so that most e-waste can be avoided.
    - 5) Use a laptop instead of desktop Laptops are much better for the environment than desktop computers as they have components that require less power. If you don't need a desktop computer to consider buying a laptop instead, or if you have both, use the laptop as much as possible before considering the desktop.
    - 6) Recycle responsibly Computer hardware is filled with different materials which can be hazardous to the environment so make sure you dispose of old components effectively. Don't just throw broken technology in the bin, take the time to trace local recycling organizations. There should be companies that can remove the metals which may fix or furnish items. You should check with your local authorities to find out what facilities they offer for safe disposal of old computing parts.



## Practical No 7

### Implementing coding practices in python using PEP8

PEP8 is a style guide for python code. PEP stands for Python Enhancement Proposal, and they describe and document the way python language evolves. It is a document that describes new features proposed for python and document aspects of python, like design and style. It promotes a very readable and eye-pleasing coding style.

Some things to keep in mind are:

1. Use 4-space indentation and no tabs.

Example:

```
it tools.py
1  # Aligned with opening delimiter.
2  grow = function_name(variable_one, variable_two,
3  | variable_three, variable_four)
4  # First line contains no argument. Second line onwards
5  # more indentation included to distinguish this from
6  # the rest.
7  def function_name ( |
8  |     variable_one , variable_two , variable_three ,
9  |     variable_four ):
10 |     print (variable_one)
11
```

2. Use docstrings: there are both single and multi-line docstrings that can be used in python. However, the single line comment fits in one line, triple quotes are used in both cases. These are used to define a particular program or define a particular function.

Example:

```
"""This is single line docstring"""
| """This is
| a
| multiline comment"""
```

3. Wrap lines so that they don't exceed 79 characters: The Python standard library is conservative and requires limiting lines to 79 characters. The lines can be wrapped using parenthesis, brackets, and braces. They should be used in preference to backslashes.

Example:

```
with open ( '/path/from/where/you/want/to/read/file' ) as file_one, \
    open ( '/path/where/you/want/the/file/to/be/written' , 'w' ) as file_two:
    file_two.write(file_one.read())
```

4. While naming the function or methods always use self for the first argument. If the function argument name matches with reserved words then it can be written with a trailing comma.

Example:

```
# Python program to find the
# factorial of a number provided by the user.
# change the value for a different result |
num = 7
# uncomment to take input from the user
#num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
factorial = 1
# check if the number is negative, positive or zero
if num < 0 :
    print ( "Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers" )
elif num == 0 :
    print ( "The factorial of 0 is 1" )
else :
    for i in range ( 1 ,num + 1 ):
        factorial = factorial * i
    print ( "The factorial of" ,num, "is" ,factorial)
```

```
PS D:\Users\Documents\FYCS SEM 2\IT Tools> python -u "d:\Users\Documents\FYCS SEM 2\IT Tools\it tools.py"
Enter a number: 10
The factorial of 10 is 3628800
PS D:\Users\Documents\FYCS SEM 2\IT Tools> |
```

# WHAT IS OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE???



- Open-source software is a type of computer software in which source code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants users the rights to use, study, change, and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose. Open-source software may be developed in a collaborative public manner.

**Developer: Zmanda, Danese Cooper**





# WHAT IS THE HISTORY OF OSS???



- The Open Source Definition was originally derived from the Debian Free Software Guidelines (DFSG). Bruce Perens had composed the original **draft** of the DFSG, and it was edited, refined, and approved as formal policy by the Debian developer community in 1997.

# WHAT IS OPEN SOURCE INITIATIVE???

- The Open Source Initiative (OSI) is a California public benefit corporation, with 501(c)3 tax-exempt status, founded in 1998. It promotes the usage of Open Source Software. The organization was founded in late February 1998 by Bruce Perens and **Eric S.**

# FOUNDER OF OSI

- ERIC. S. RAYMOND



- BRUCE PERENS



# HOW DOES OSS WORK??

- 



- **Open-source software** (OSS) 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: They can fix bugs, improve functions, or adapt the **software** to suit their own needs.

# EXAMPLES OF OSS...

- LINUX
- APACHE
- PERL, PYTHON, PHP, ETC. AND LANGUAGES
- MySQL
- MOZILLA FIREFOX
- ECLIPSE
- .....

# IS OSS BUG FREE???

- The **open source bug** tracking tools are the stress-**free** way to gain knowledge of the **software** and to put up a new workflow within the process. Even they are **free** to use your team track issues at no cost by employing **free bug** tracking tool.