



**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.Devansh .A. Naik**

**Roll No: 33      Programme: BSc 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: Devansh naik**

**Roll No: 33**

Sr. No .	DAT E	TITLE	SIG N
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 HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" GitHub HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" and Cloning repository in HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" GitHub HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" HYPERLINK "http://elearning.nkc.org.in:81/moodle/mod/page/view.php?id=2178" Page	

3.		BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE • Describe Open-Source Software with Example. • Describe Free Software with Example • 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: _____	

**FYCS  
DEVANSH NAIK**

**IT-TOOLS PRACTICAL Roll  
No : 33**

**Description of Wikipedia:**

Wikipedia is a free, open content online encyclopedia created through the collaborative effort of a community of users known as Wikipedia's. 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, Nupe Día, in January 2001. Originally, Wikipedia was created to provide content for Nupe Día. However, as the wiki site became established it soon grew beyond the scope of the earlier project.

**Its feature's:**

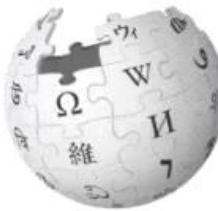
- It is globally available on all platforms
- it can provide a large amount of information
- Users can share their own thoughts and knowledge
- It is easy to use
- Available in multiple languages

**Creating a Wikipedia Account:**

www.wikipedia.org

Apps AshlarIndia - Index LinkedIn Ads: Link... Structured Data Mar... google search Amazon.com Sign In The basics of using...

# WIKIPEDIA



**English**  
The Free Encyclopedia  
4 740 000+ articles

**Español**  
La encyclopédia libre  
1 162 000+ artículos

**Deutsch**  
Die freie Enzyklopädie  
1 623 000+ Artikel

**中文**  
自由的百科全書  
814 000+ 條目

**Português**  
A encyclopédia livre  
867 000+ artigos

**Rусский**  
Свободная энциклопедия  
1 197 000+ статей

**日本語**  
フリー百科事典  
950 000+ 記事

**Français**  
L'encyclopédie libre  
1 596 000+ articles

**Italiano**  
L'encyclopédia libera  
1 177 000+ voci

**Polski**  
Wolna encyklopedia  
1 099 000+ haszów

Find Wikipedia in a language:  English

After selecting the language click on create new account:

Main Page Talk Read View source View history Search

Welcome to Wikipedia,  
the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.  
4,848,129 articles in English

From today's featured article

The Alsos Mission was an Allied unit formed to investigate Axis scientific developments, especially nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as part of the Manhattan Project during World War II. Colonel Boris Pash, a former Manhattan Project security officer, was the mission's commander, and Samuel Goudsmit was its scientific leader. They joined the advancing Allied units, and occasionally operated behind enemy lines, first in Italy, and later in France and Germany. Gathering information on the German nuclear project, mission personnel captured and dismantled the German experimental nuclear reactor at Haigerloch (pictured) in a daring raid behind German lines in April 1945. They took senior German researchers into custody, including Otto Hahn, Max von Laue, Werner Heisenberg and Carl Friedrich von Weizsäcker. They searched for personnel, records, and materials that might be useful, to make them available for Allied research and to keep them out of Soviet hands. Over 1,000 tons of uranium ore was recovered by the mission, along with stocks of heavy water. ([Full article...](#))

Recently featured: John Tyler – Josh Hutcherson – D’Oliveira affair

In the news

- A 12-hour siege at a hotel in Mogadishu, Somalia, ends with the death of more than 20 people, including a UN diplomat.
- Mathematicians [John F. Nash, Jr.](#) (pictured) and [Louis Nirenberg](#) share the Abel Prize for their work on partial differential equations.
- Saudi Arabia conducts airstrikes against Houthi militants and their allies after their advance on the provisional Yemeni capital of Aden.
- [Germanwings Flight 9525](#) crashes in the French Alps, killing all 150 people on board.
- Lee Kuan Yew, the first Prime Minister of Singapore, [dies](#) at the age of 91.
- A [solar eclipse](#) is visible across much of Europe, with totality over the Faroe Islands and Svalbard.
- [Suicide bombings](#) at two mosques in Sana'a, Yemen, kill 142 people, including 13 children.

- Enter all the details required

 WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia

Special page 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.

Username (help me choose) devanshNood Your username will be adjusted to "DevanshNood" due to technical restrictions.

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

Confirm password

Email address (optional) shikemayuresto@gmail.com

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

islesrainy  Can't see the image? Request an account

## Editing a page:

After creating the account for creating your own article by searching your name

Main Page Talk

Wikimedia Wikimeet India 2021 Registration open for Wikimedia Wikimeet India 2021 until 16 February 2021 Main Event February 19 - 21, 2021

Welcome to Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 6,249,911 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 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 • Salut (magazine) • Grant Memorial coinage

Archive • By email • More featured articles

Did you know ...

- ... that Michelene Legembre 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 Americans?
- ... 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 Austria stamp collector Adolf Passer sold most of his collection to concentrate on wooing his future wife?
- ... that the Bedouin emirs of the Turabiyah dynasty presided over nearly a century of peace and prosperity in northern Palestine?
- ... that Helen Detwiler confounded 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. Presley Blake • J. Hills Miller • Milford Graves • Lynn Stalmaster • Alberto Olart

Carlos Menem in 1995

Nominate an article

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 Angellebeek, 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 US 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.

Footage of the Chelyabinsk meteor

You will be redirected to a page where it will be written “as for it to be created”



WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

Special page

## Search results

Search Devansh Noob

Advanced search: Sort by relevance ▾  
Search in: Article ▾

Showing results for **devant noor**. No results found for Devansh Noob.

The page "Devansh Noob" does not exist. You can ask for it to be created, but consider checking the search results below to see whether the topic is already covered.

COVID-19 pandemic by country and territory began\*. The San Diego Union-Tribune, 4 June 2020. "Florence Party s'exprime devant les députés de la commission de la Défense nationale et des forces armées"

62 KB (9,921 words) - 10:21, 12 February 2021

List of Trinidadians and Tobagonians  
Pandharanath Gupte Haddaway Ian Hanomansing Simone Harris Khalid Hassanali  
Noor Mohamed Hassanali Heather Headley Solomon Hochoy Boscoe Holder Imran

DevanshNoob Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Search Wikipedia

Help

Results 1 – 8 of 8

## Click on “I have disclosed”



WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

Project page Talk

DevanshNoob Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

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 a integral step in having other editors help you with your article.

Next

Languages  
Bosanski  
Cyrilic / srpski  
Tiếng Việt  
中文

Edit links



## Click on next

Enter by the name you want to make the draft:

This page was last edited on 10 July 2019, at 02:54.  
Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

[Privacy policy](#) [About Wikipedia](#) [Disclaimers](#) [Contact Wikipedia](#) [Mobile view](#) [Developers](#) [Statistics](#) [Cookie statement](#)

[Wikidata item](#)

[Print/export](#) [Download as PDF](#) [Printable version](#)

[Languages](#): Bosanski, Canson / srpski, Tiếng Việt, 粵語, [Edit links](#)

## Click on “click here to get start a new article”

The **Articles for Creation (AFC)** process is designed to assist *any* editor create a new page as a **draft article**, which they can work on and submit for review and feedback when ready. The AFC process must be used by **non-registered** users and by those who do not yet have **sufficient editing experience** because these groups of editors are not permitted to create articles directly in Wikipedia's **mainspace**. The AFC process should also be used by anyone with a **conflict of interest**.

Writing an encyclopedic article from scratch is not easy. We recommend that you first **gain some experience** by adding material to articles that already exist, or by helping out with **other tasks**. You should read the page [Help:Your first article](#) to avoid common mistakes and save your hard work from being deleted. In some circumstances, it may be more appropriate to request a simple **redirect** to an existing article than to try to create a new one.

**Creating an article**

Before you start writing, here are some things you should have in mind:

- Make sure that the topic is **notable** enough for an article. Is it already covered in an existing article? If not, there is a very good chance that the topic is not notable and will never be accepted as an article. If yes, have you improved that coverage? Improving existing content is a much more successful way of contributing to Wikipedia.
- Articles should reflect only what reliable sources have said about the topic, and all articles need references to reliable sources.
- If you have a **conflict of interest** with the topic you are writing about, you should **disclose it** on the draft's talk page.
- If you are being paid to contribute to Wikipedia, you **must**—under the [Wikimedia Foundation's terms of use](#)—disclose who is paying you, who the client is, and any other relevant affiliation.
- If you have an idea for the title of an article, but no content for the article itself, you can make a suggestion at [Wikipedia:Requested articles](#).

Your article title will have "Draft:" in front of it until it is accepted as an article. To start a new draft, click the button below:

[Click here to start a new article](#)

**Submitting for review**

When you are finished, you can submit your article for review by clicking the button "Submit for review". If you don't see this button, you can add the code `{ {subst:submit} }` to the top of your draft (remember to switch to the source editor first). If you see a yellow box saying "Review waiting, please be patient", you have successfully submitted your draft for review. If you don't see this box, you can ask for help at the [Articles for Creation help desk](#).

Please note that getting a review can take several weeks, but that your draft will be reviewed eventually. In the meantime, we hope that you expand some of our already existing articles.

## Click on “next”

Project page Talk

Read View source View history Search Wikipedia

---

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Wikipedia Article Wizard**

Welcome

Thank you for your interest in contributing to Wikipedia!

Before creating a draft article, you can practice by first editing in your personal sandbox. It's a great way to try out editing without affecting live articles. If you need some help along the way, see our guide to your first article.

**Next**

**Practice in your personal sandbox**

## Click on next and do not try to copy your article from anywhere

Project page Talk

Read View source View history Search Wikipedia

---

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:

`bias was found in 1942.<ref>https://www.zytmia.com/bias</ref>`

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

**Next**

## Click on “I am writing about myself”

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.
- + Overtly 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

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

**Creating Draft:Devansh Naik**

**Instructions**

Draft Talk

Creating a draft article takes **four steps**. Please read carefully.

1. Enter the content of your article in the blank area as illustrated. You may use the Wikipedia Cheatsheet to properly format your article.
  - Remember to use your own words. Do **not** copy content from another website.
2. List your references in the bulleted area provided or cite them using inline citations. (See example.)
  - Review what is a "reliable source".
3. If you require assistance with your submission, visit our live chat. You may use any nickname you would like, provided that it isn't already taken.
4. When you are finished writing, click the "Publish page" button. You are all done! We appreciate your submission.

**Important**

- **Please note:** Once you click the "publish" button, your draft is saved in a public drafting area. You may continue to work on your draft as long as you like; there is no deadline, but bear in mind that if the draft isn't edited in six months, it may be deleted.
- If the draft is declined, you **will still** be able to edit it. It is simply marked as declined.
- When you feel your draft is ready to become an article, you can request a review (or a re-review). To do so, edit your draft, by clicking on its "Edit" button, and add {{subst:submit}} at the beginning of your draft.

Find sources: Google books · news · newspapers · scholar · free images · WP refs · FENS · JSTOR · NYT · TWL

Content that violates any copyrights will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be verifiable. Any work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to certain terms and conditions.

B I  $\infty$  > Advanced > Special characters > Help > Cite

({{subst:AFC\_submission/draftnew}})(-- Important, do not remove this line before article has been created. -->

**== References ==**

(-- Inline citations added to your article will automatically display here. See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WP:REFB for instructions on how to add citations. -->

({{reflist}})

Insert Sign your posts on talk pages: Cite your sources: <ref></ref>

Edit summary (Briefly describe your changes)

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 page Show preview Show changes Cancel

Categories: Wikipedia article wizard

Privacy policy About Wikipedia Disclaimers Contact Wikipedia Mobile view Developers Statistics Cookie statement

Wikipedia is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc. A non-profit organization.

## Link between pages

### For linking your page to another site or page you can click on the highlighted button

**Creating Draft:Devansh Naik**

**Instructions**

Draft Talk

Creating a draft article takes **four steps**. Please read carefully.

1. Enter the content of your article in the blank area as illustrated. You may use the Wikipedia Cheatsheet to properly format your article.
  - Remember to use your own words. Do **not** copy content from another website.
2. List your references in the bulleted area provided or cite them using inline citations. (See example.)
  - Review what is a "reliable source".
3. If you require assistance with your submission, visit our live chat. You may use any nickname you would like, provided that it isn't already taken.
4. When you are finished writing, click the "Publish page" button. You are all done!

**Important**

- **Please note:** Once you click the "publish" button, your draft is saved in a public drafting area. You may continue to work on your draft as long as you like; there is no deadline, but bear in mind that if the draft isn't edited in six months, it may be deleted.
- If the draft is declined, you **will still** be able to edit it. It is simply marked as declined.
- When you feel your draft is ready to become an article, you can request a review (or a re-review). To do so, edit your draft, by clicking on its "Edit" button, and add {{subst:submit}} at the beginning of your draft.

Find sources: Google books · news · newspapers · scholar · free images · WP refs · FENS · JSTOR · NYT · TWL

Content that violates any copyrights will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be verifiable. Any work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to certain terms and conditions.

B I  $\infty$  > Advanced > Special characters > Help > Cite

({{subst:AFC\_submission/draftnew}})(-- Important, do not remove this line before article has been created. -->

**== References ==**

(-- Inline citations added to your article will automatically display here. See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WP:REFB for instructions on how to add citations. -->

({{reflist}})

Insert link

Target page or URL: Page title or URL

Text to display: Text to be displayed

To a wiki page To an external web page

Insert link Cancel

Draft Is Created !



The screenshot shows a Wikipedia draft page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Draft' and 'Talk'. The main title is 'Draft:Devansh Naik'. Below the title, the page content is displayed in a large text area: 'I am Devansh Naik As, Studying Nagindas College'. At the bottom of the page, there's a note about the page being last edited on 15 February 2021, at 15:34, and a link to the 'Privacy policy'. The right side of the screen shows the standard Wikipedia footer with links for 'Main page', 'Contents', 'Current events', 'Random article', 'About Wikipedia', 'Contact us', 'Donate', 'Contribute', 'Help', 'Learn to edit', and 'Community portal'. There are also links for 'Wikimedia Foundation' and 'Powered by MediaWiki'.

Name: Devansh Naik      Roll NO: 33  
Class:FyCS

Practical2: Creating account, repository on Github and repository in Github.

This Includes Following Steps:

- Creating Account
  - Creating Repository
  - Cloning repository
- 
- Creating account:

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

Create your personal account

**Username \***  
wikihowsherman

This will be your username. You can add the name of your organization later.

**Email address \***  
wikihowsherman@gmail.com

We'll occasionally send updates about your account to this inbox. We'll never share your email address with anyone.

**Password \***  
\*\*\*\*\*

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

Verify account

wikiHow to Create an Account on GitHub

**Enter your personal details.** In addition to creating a username and entering an email address, you'll also have to create a password. Your password must be at least 15 characters in length or at least 8 characters with at least one number and lowercase letter.

wikihowsherman@gmail.com

We'll occasionally send updates about your account to this inbox. We'll never share your email address with anyone.

**Password \***  
\*\*\*\*\*

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

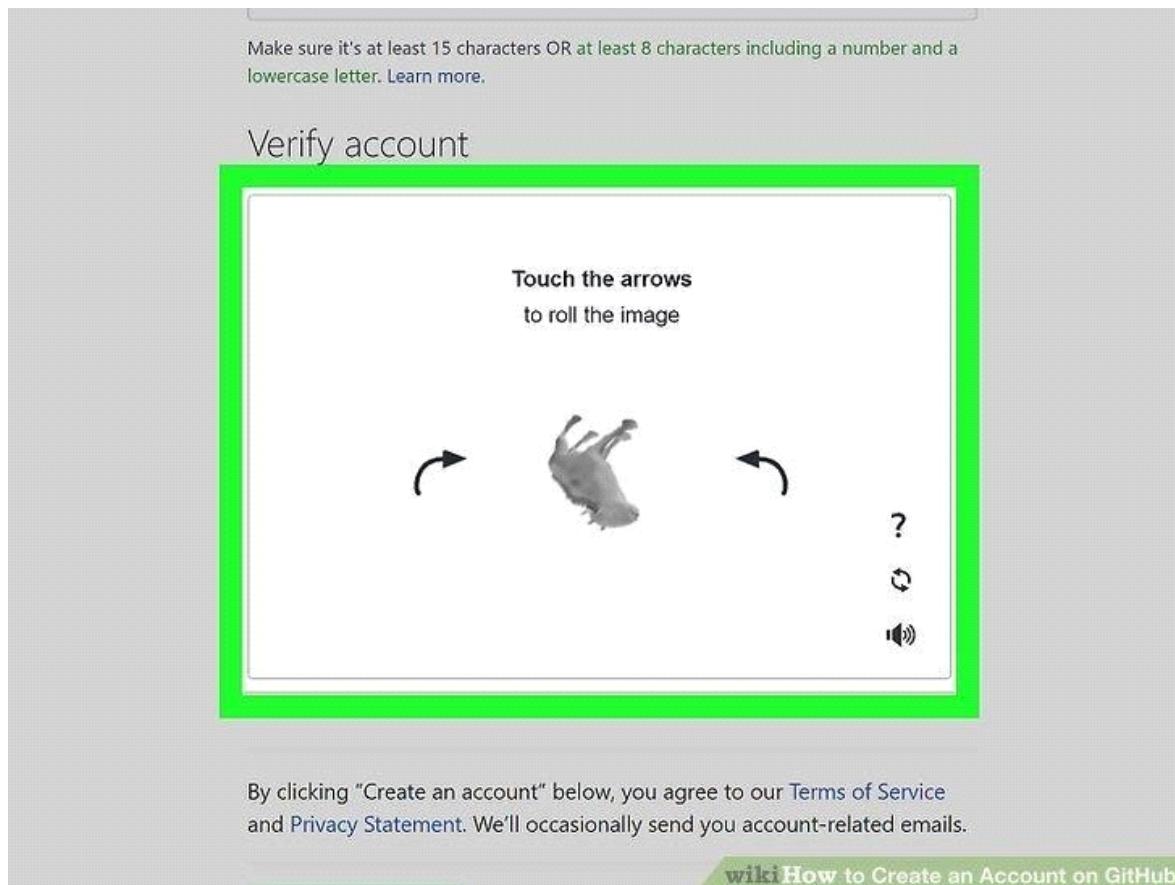
Verify account

By clicking "Create an account" below, you agree to our Terms of Service and Privacy Statement. We'll occasionally send you account-related emails.

**Create an account**

wikiHow to Create an Account on GitHub

**Click the green Create an account button. It's below the form.**



**Complete the CAPTCHA puzzle.** The instructions vary by puzzle, so just follow the on-screen instructions to confirm that you are a human.

Choose your subscription

The screenshot shows the GitHub subscription selection interface. At the top, it says "Choose your subscription". Below that, there are two main options: "Free" and "Pro". The "Free" plan is highlighted with a green border. It includes the text "The basics of GitHub for every developer", a price of "\$0 per month", and a list of included features: "Includes: ∞ Unlimited public and private repositories, ✓ 3 collaborators for private repositories, ✓ Issues and bug tracking, ✓ Project management". The "Pro" plan is shown next, with a price of "\$7 per month" and a link "(view in PHP)". Its included features list is identical to the Free plan. At the bottom, there's a note for students: "Are you a student? Get access to the best developer tools for free with the GitHub Student Developer Pack." There are also links for "Help me set up an organization next" and "How to Create an Account on GitHub".

source community, there's no wrong choice.

**Free**

The basics of GitHub for every developer

\$0 per month

**Includes:**

- ∞ Unlimited public and private repositories
- ✓ 3 collaborators for private repositories
- ✓ Issues and bug tracking
- ✓ Project management

**Pro**

Pro tools for developers with advanced requirements

\$7 per month  
(view in PHP)

**Includes:**

- ∞ Unlimited public and private repositories
- ∞ Unlimited collaborators
- ✓ Issues and bug tracking
- ✓ Project management
- ✓ Advanced tools and insights

Are you a student? Get access to the best developer tools for free with the GitHub Student Developer Pack.

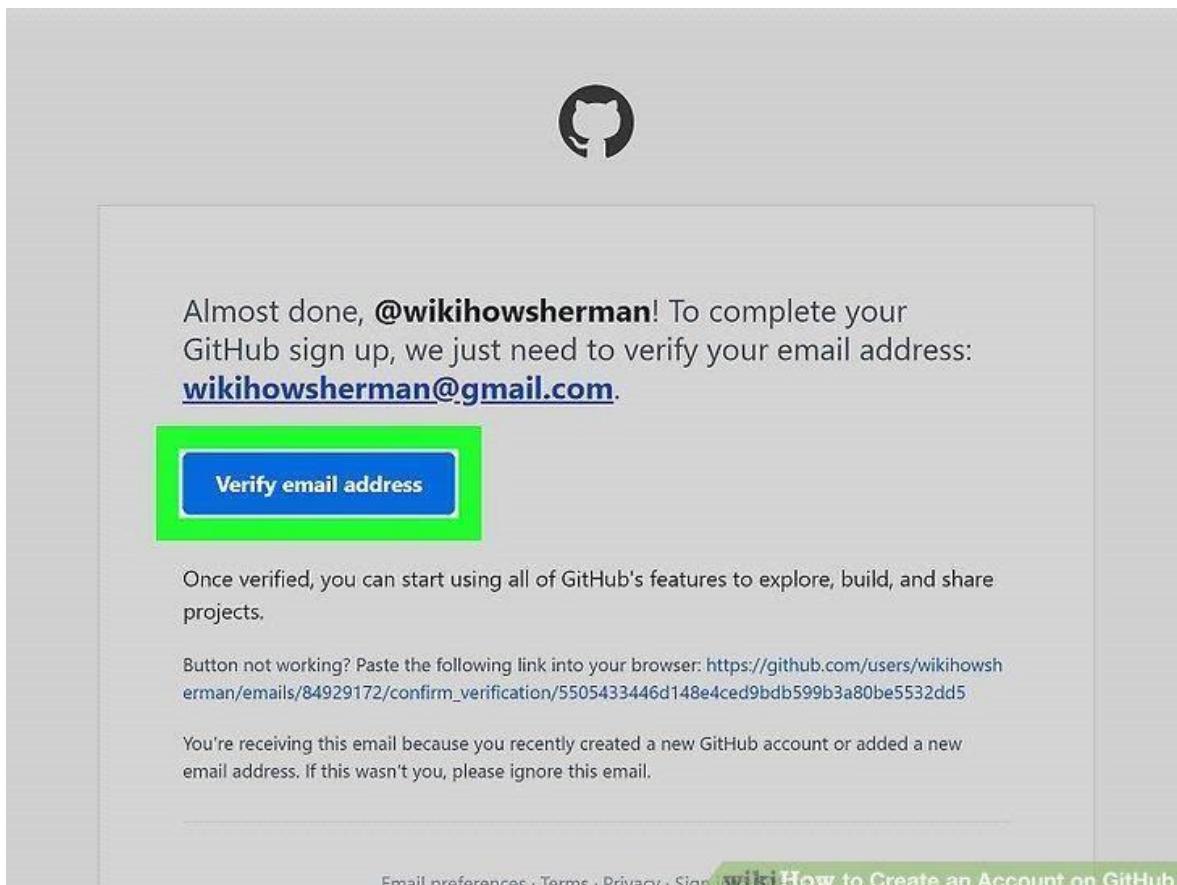
Help me set up an organization next

Organizations are separate from personal accounts and are best suited for businesses who need to manage permissions for many employees.

[Learn more about organizations](#)

wiki [How to Create an Account on GitHub](#)

**Click the Choose button for your desired plan. Once you select a plan, GitHub will send an email confirmation message to the address you entered.**



**Click the Verify email address button in the message from GitHub. This confirms your email address and returns you to the sign-up process.**

A screenshot of the GitHub sign-up process. It shows two columns of features: "Issues and bug tracking" and "Project management" on the left, and "Advanced tools and insight" and "GitHub Student Developer Pac" on the right. Below these are two checkboxes: "Help me set up an organization next" (unchecked) and "Send me updates on GitHub news, offers, and events" (checked). A green box highlights the "Continue" button at the bottom. At the very bottom of the page, there is a green bar with the text "wiki How to Create an Account on GitHub".

**Review your plan selection and click Continue.** You can also choose whether you want to receive updates from GitHub via email by checking or unchecking the "Send me updates" box.

The screenshot shows a survey step in the GitHub account creation process. It includes a list of interests with checkboxes, a text input field for additional interests, and a 'Submit' button.

Creating a website with GitHub Pages  
 Collaborating with my team  
 Finding a project to contribute to  
 School work / School-related project  
 The GitHub API  
 I don't know yet  
 Other (please specify)

What are you interested in?

What languages, frameworks, industries, or disciplines are you interested in?  
e.g. privacy, postgresql, documentation

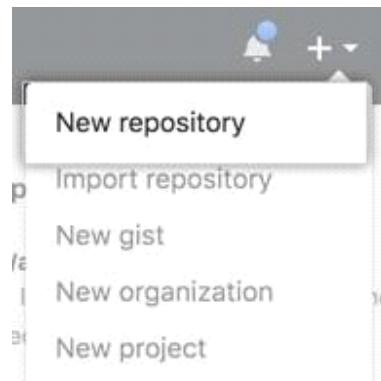
**Submit** skip this step

wikiHow to Create an Account on GitHub

**Select your preferences and click Submit.** GitHub displays a quick survey that can help you tailor your experience to match what you're looking for. Once you make your selection, you'll be taken to a screen that allows you to set up your first repository.

- Creating Repository:

In the upper-right corner of any page, use the drop-downmenu, and select **New repository**.



## Create a new repository

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

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new repository' form. On the left, there is a 'Owner' section with a dropdown menu showing 'octocat'. To the right, there is a 'Repository name' field containing 'hello-world' with a green checkmark next to it. Below the form, a note says: 'Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about potential-eureka.' There is also a 'Description (optional)' field with a placeholder text area.

Type a short, memorable name for your repository. Forexample, "hello-world".

Optionally, add a description of your repository. For example, "My first repository on GitHub."

## Create a new repository

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

Owner      Repository name



octocat ▾

/

hello-world



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [potential-eureka](#).

Description (optional)

My first repository on GitHub

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Internal

Octo Corp [enterprise members](#) can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Choose a repository visibility. For more information, see  
["About repository visibility."](#)

Select **Initialize this repository with a README**.

**Public**

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

**Private**

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

 **Initialize this repository with a README**

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: None ▾

Add a license: None ▾

**Create repository**

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: None ▾

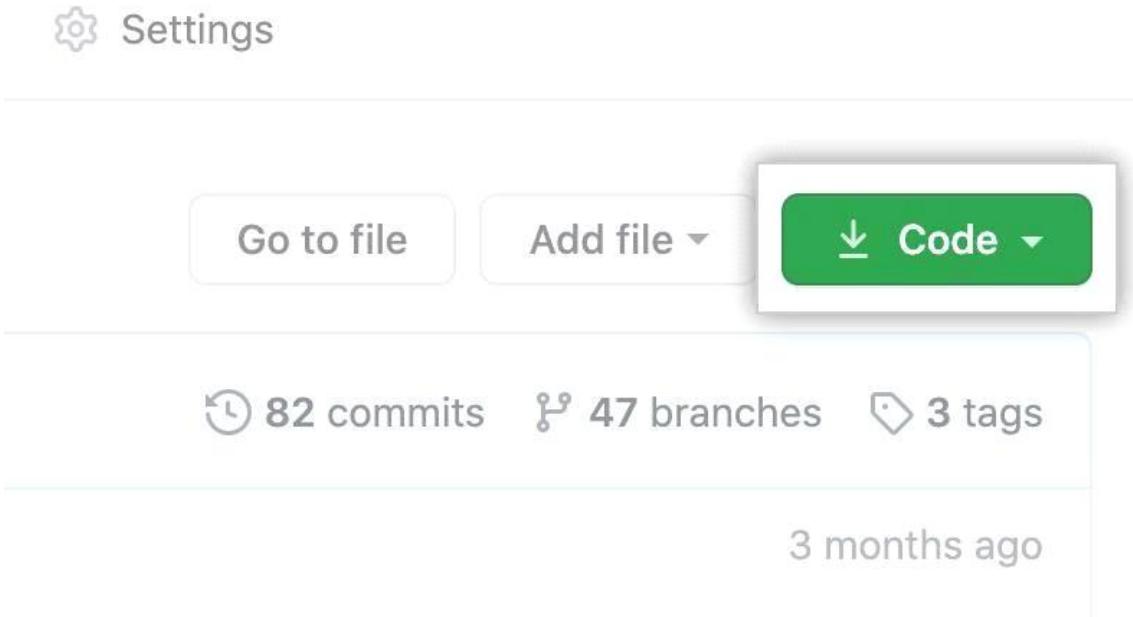
Add a license: None ▾

**Create repository****Click Create repository.**

You've successfully created your first repository, and initialized it with a *README* file.

- Cloning Repository:

- On GitHub, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- Above the list of files, click **Code**.



To clone the repository using HTTPS, under "Clone with HTTPS", click . To clone the repository using an SSH key, including a certificate issued by your organization's SSH certificate authority, click **Use SSH**, then click . To clone a repository using GitHub CLI, click **Use GitHub CLI**, then click .

- Open Git Bash.
- Change the current working directory to the location where you want the cloned directory.
- Type `git clone`, and then paste the URL you copied earlier.

```
$ git clone  
https://github.com/YOUR-  
REPO
```

%20USERNAME/YOURREPOSITORY'  
HYPERLINK  
"https://github.com/YOUR-  
%20USERNAME/YOURREPO  
TORY"USERNAME/YOUR  
HYPERLINK  
"https://github.com/YOUR-  
%20USERNAME/YOURREPO  
SITORY"REPOSITORY

- Press Enter to create your local clone.

## DEVANSH NAIK PRACTICAL NO. 3

# BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCES SOFTWARE

## INDEX

- OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE
- **FREE SOFTWARE**
- DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE
- **OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE**

## **Definition:**

- Open-source software is a program that has publicly available code which anyone with technical expertise can cause, modify and distribute.
- 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.

**Open source software is released through a specific kind of license that makes its source code legally available to end-users. There are many such licenses but typically software is considered open source. It is available in source code form without**

**additional cost, meaning users can view the code that comprises the software and make any kind of changes to it they want. The source code can be repurposed into other new software, meaning anyone can take the source code and distribute their own program from it.**

- Licenses used for Open-source software: Different licenses allow programmers to modify the software with various conditions attached. According to the Black Duck Knowledgebase,a database of some two million open-source projects, five of the most popular licenses are: 1.MIT License 2. GNU General Public License (GPL) 2.0 3. Apache License 2.0 4. GNU General Public License (GPL) 3.0 5. BSD License 2.0 (3-clause, New or Revised)

- Advantages of Open-source software
  - Its quality can be easily and greatly improved when its source code is passed around, tested, and fixed.
  - It offers a valuable learning opportunity for programmers. 3.They can apply skills to the most popular programs available today.
  - It can be more secure than proprietary software because bugs are identified and fixed quickly.
  - Since it is in the public domain, and constantly subject to updates, there is little chance it can become unavailable or quickly outmoded an important plus for long-term projects.

- Disadvantages of Open-source software

- Some open-source applications may be tricky to set up and use. Others may lack user-friendly interfaces or features that user may not be familiar with.
- Many types of proprietary hardware need specialised drivers to run open-source programs,which are often only available from the equipment manufacturer.
- Open-source software licences typically contain only limited warranty and no liability or infringement indemnity protection.
- Software that is free up-front but later costs money to run can be a major burden,especially if you haven't considered hidden costs from, he outset.

- Vulnerable to malicious users.

## Some examples of Open-source software.

- Linux
- Open office
- WordPress
- Clam Win antivirus
- Python
- Chromium
- Android
- **FREE SOFTWARE**

### Definition:

- 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 anyadapted versions.
  - Free software 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 howmuch is paid to obtain the program.
  - Computer programs are deemed "free" if they give end-users (not just the developer)ultimate control over the software and, subsequently, over their devices.
  - Licenses used for Free software Unless the applications' licenses are compatible, combining programs by mixing source code or directly linking binaries is problematic, because of license technicalities. Programs indirectly connected together may avoid this problem. The majority of free software falls under a small set of licenses. The most popular

**of these licenses are: 1. The MIT License 2. The GNU General Public License v2 (GPLv2) 3. The Apache License**

- The GNU General Public License v3 (GPLv3)
- The BSD License
- The GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL)
- The Mozilla Public License (MPL) 8. The Eclipse Public License
- Advantages of Free software

- Available at minimal cost.
- Provides full freedom for editing.
- No imposed upgrades.
- No spying on users
- Auditability and Provides better security.
- Disadvantages of Free software
  - No Guaranteed Support. : Some free software programs don't have a large user base, and therefore the user support for certain programs can be lacking or non-existent
  - Inconsistent Updates.: Since many members of the free software community develop the code in their spare time as unpaid volunteers, there is a chance that some of the programs may not be updated regularly.
  - No Guaranteed Support.: Some free software programs don't have a large user base, and therefore the user support for certain programs can be lacking or non-existent
  - Varying Interfaces. ; Some free software programs have a much different user interface than their commercial counterparts, and can have a steep learning curve.
- Some examples of Free software.
  - Mozilla Firefox
  - Inkscape
  - Libre office
  - Blender
  - Shotcut (video editor)
  - Thunder Bird

- **Difference between OSS and FS FREE SOFTWARE**

## The Free Software

- Software is an important part of people's lives.
- Software freedom translates to social freedom.
- Freedom is a value that is more important than any economic advantage.
- Examples:

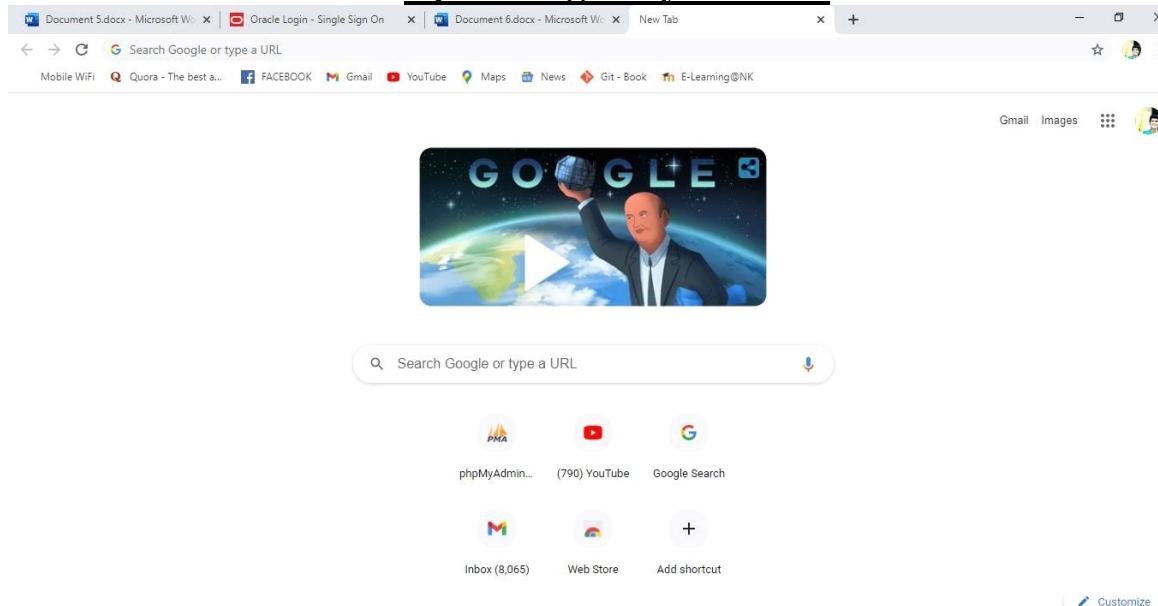
**Directory maintains a large database of free software packages. Some of the best-known examples include the Linux kernel, the BSD and Linux operating systems, the GNU Compiler Collection and C library; the MySQL relational database; the Apache web server; and the Sendmail mail transport agent.**

## **OPEN SOURCE**

- Software is just software. There are no ethics associated directly to it.
- Ethics are to be associated to the people not to the software
- Freedom is not an absolute concept. Freedom should be allowed, not imposed.
- Examples: Prime examples of open-source products are the Apache HTTP Server, the ecommerce platform is Commerce, internet browsers Mozilla Firefox and Chromium (the project where the vast majority of development of the freeware Google Chrome is done) and the full office suite LibreOffice.

## **IT TOOLS PRACTICAL 4**

### **Open Google any browser.**



Search Gmail in search box.

Google search results for "gmail":

- [www.google.com/gmail](http://www.google.com/gmail) **Gmail - Google**  
Gmail is email that's intuitive, efficient, and useful. 15 GB of storage, less spam, and mobile access.  
You've visited this page many times. Last visit: 9/1/21
- [Email from Google](#)  
Get more done with Gmail. Now more secure, smarter and ...  
[More results from google.com »](#)
- [accounts.google.com › Login](#) **Sign in - Google Accounts**  
Sign in. Use your Google Account: Email or phone. Forgot email? Type the text you hear or see. Not your computer? Use Guest mode to sign in privately.
- [accounts.google.com › signup](#) **Create your Google Account - Google Accounts**  
A single username and password gets you into everything Google (Gmail, Chrome, YouTube,

**Gmail**

Gmail is a free email service developed by Google. Users can access Gmail on the web and using third-party programs that synchronize email content through POP or IMAP protocols. Gmail started as a limited beta release on April 1, 2004 and ended its testing phase on July 7, 2009. [Wikipedia](#)

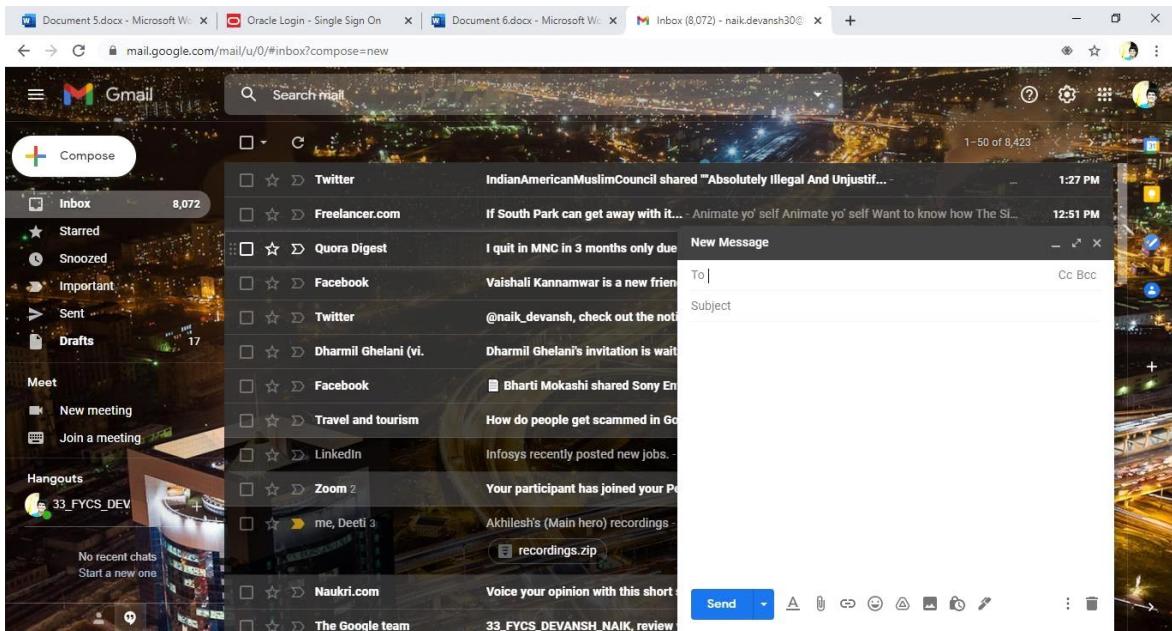
**Users:** 1.5 billion (October 2019)  
**Created by:** Paul Buchheit  
**Date launched:** 1 April 2004  
**Content Licence:** Proprietary software  
**Available in:** 105 languages  
**Written in:** Java, JavaScript, C++ (backend), JavaScript (UI), Ajax

## Login to your Gmail account.

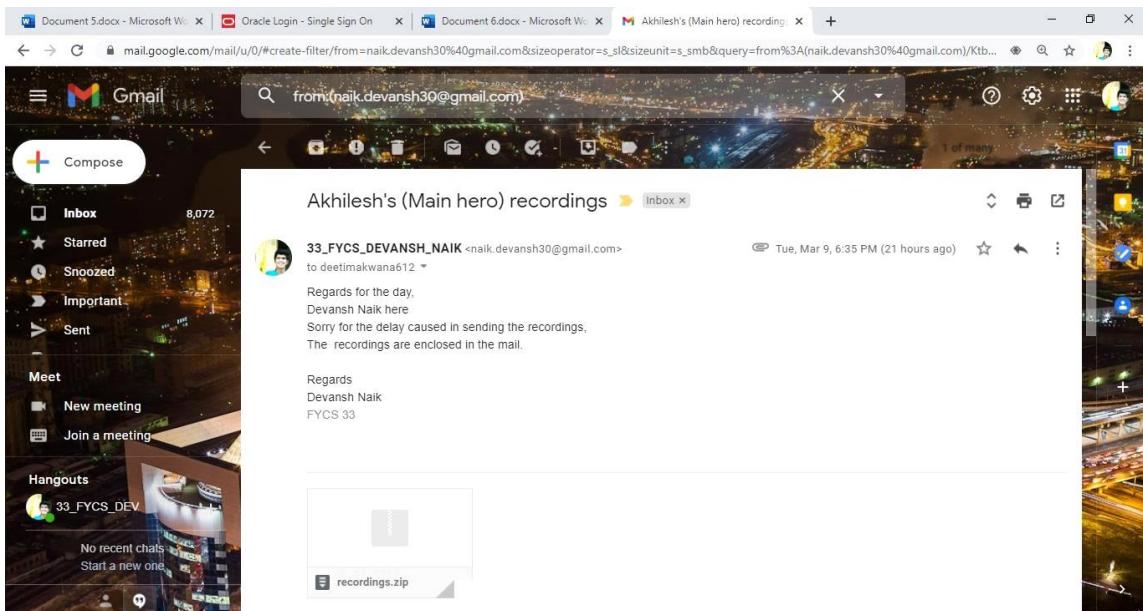
Inbox (8,072) - naik.devansh@...

From	Subject	Date
IndianAmericanMuslimCouncil	shared "Absolutely Illegal And Unjustif...	1:27 PM
Freelancer.com	If South Park can get away with it... - Animate yo' self Animate yo' self Want to know how The Si...	12:51 PM
Quora Digest	I quit in MNC in 3 months only due to toxic work environment. Will it hamper my caree...? - Ans...	12:49 PM
Facebook	Vaishali Kannanwar is a new friend suggestion for you - Add the people you know to see their ...	11:32 AM
Twitter	@naik_devansh, check out the notifications you have on Twitter	8:13 AM
Dharmil Ghelani (vi.)	Dharmil Ghelani's invitation is waiting for your response - More opportunities to grow your netw...	7:04 AM
Facebook	Bharti Mokashi shared Sony Entertainment Television's post - See the post that she shared. ...	Mar 9
Travel and tourism	How do people get scammed in Goa? - Goa is one of the most beautiful places in India where y...	Mar 9
LinkedIn	Infosys recently posted new jobs. - See if they are a match.	Mar 9
Zoom 2	Your participant has joined your Personal Meeting Room - Hi Devansh Naik, Your participants h...	Mar 9
me, Deeti 3	Akhilesh's (Main hero) recordings - ॥ no On Tue, 9 Mar, 2021, 6:45 pm Deeti Makwana, <deetin...	Mar 9
	[recording.zip]	
	Voice your opinion with this short survey - Use this link, if unable to view the page Naukri.com ...	Mar 9
	33_FYCS_DEV, review your Google Account settings - Hi 33_fycs_devansh_nai...	Mar 9

Click on compose button



**Enter another person's email id, enter subject and write the Main body and click on send button.**



### Practical 5

What is green computing? Advantages of green computing are.  
Green computing which also can be called as green technology, in which we use computers and its related other sources such as monitors, printers etc in a very efficient manner which has less impact on the environment. Green computing is about eco-friendly use of computers.

Nowadays, everyone is using computing devices in one or another form and inefficient disposal of IT equipment can cause huge e-waste which is harmful to the environment. IT affects our environment in many different ways.

Advantages:

- Conservation of resources means less energy is required to produce, use and dispose of products.
- Saving energy and resources saves money.
- Green processing includes changing government arrangements to empower reusing by people and organizations and to lessen vitality utilization.
- Reduce existing exposure in laptops such as chemical,cancer,nerve damage, and is known due to immune response in humans.

What is E-waste? What can be done to reduce the impact of E-waste?

E-waste is any electrical or electronic equipment that's been discarded. This includes working and breaking both items that are thrown in the garbage or donated to a charity reseller if the item goes unsold in the store it will be thrown away. E-waste is dangerous due to toxic

chemicals that naturally leach from the metals inside when buried. Some ways to reduce E-waste is:

- Before buying a brand-new PC or some device, upgrade the software and the hardware of your current device many computers have memory and performance enhancing features added to them. This will Prevent you from throwing the device away and might get useful for you in future.
- Instead of throwing the devices away before buying a new device, sell it to a needy who would use it and prevent it from being e-waste.
- Spread the word among your circle and ask them to do the same so that more people are aware of the harm of e-waste

What are the benefits of going paperless?

Firstly, going paperless will help the environment heal, by reducing air pollution, reducing deforestation, protecting the environment should be a worldwide priority by now for every citizen, you could read newspapers online, if there is no sale there won't be any production. Going paperless also has another benefit that all the documents that you have could be stored

online and you can have it on the go without carrying loads of paper everywhere. And because of that you can have automatic backup in your device for example if you have an important paper but you accidentally threw it away or if it got damaged, you'll have a copy of it online or simply on your laptop. Going paperless would help office workers save more money over the paper printing that is required in the office, the more documents the more chaos but if all the documents are saved in the computer it will be easy to organise the documents.

## Practical 6

### Blog writing

Rear Indian recipes

← rearrecipehub.blogspot.com/2021/03/welcome-to-venture-where-you-will-come\_26.html

← Rear Indian recipes

DEVANSH NAIK

Welcome to a venture where you will come across some lost traditional recipes which we don't see often in our cook books. we all love pizzas and burgers but at the same time in this fast paced life we are missing out on our rich heritage and our traditional recipes. Many of which are designed according to season and produce of that region which now all diet practitioners are advising i.e. to eat local and seasonal

While few of them are lost , I am blessed to be in family which still cooks many such recipes , So I taught it's a good idea to create some blogs on this topic where people can come across with different recipes which are getting extinct day by day.

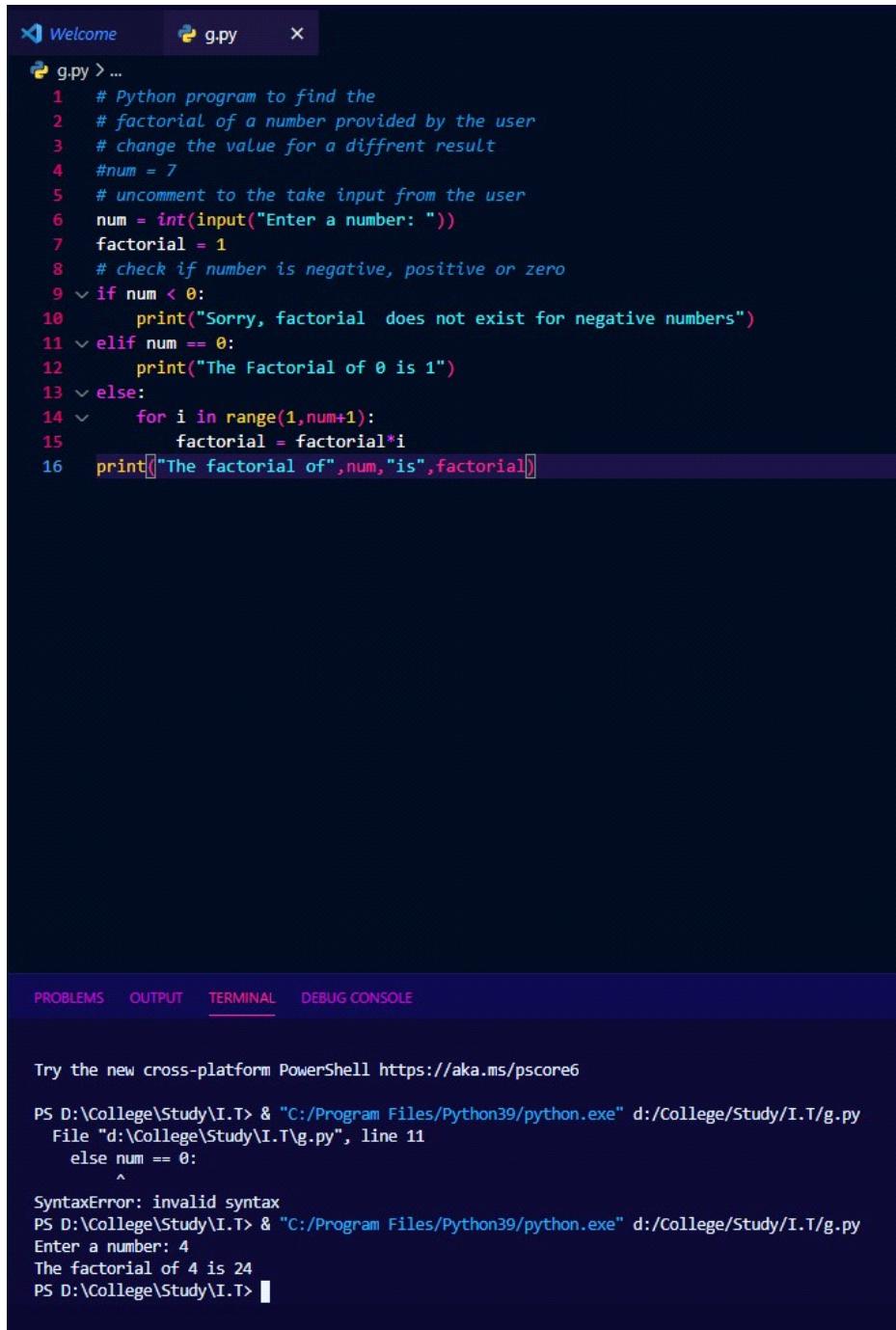
Please support me and make one of this recipes this weekend. Let's engage, exchange and evolve our skills and taste buds.

Archive

Report Abuse

## Practical 7

Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.



```
g.py > ...
1 # Python program to find the
2 # factorial of a number provided by the user
3 # change the value for a different result
4 #num = 7
5 # uncomment to take input from the user
6 num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
7 factorial = 1
8 # check if number is negative, positive or zero
9 if num < 0:
10     print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
11 elif num == 0:
12     print("The Factorial of 0 is 1")
13 else:
14     for i in range(1,num+1):
15         factorial = factorial*i
16     print("The factorial of",num,"is",factorial)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
PS D:\College\Study\I.T> & "C:/Program Files/Python39/python.exe" d:/College/Study/I.T/g.py
File "d:\College\Study\I.T\g.py", line 11
    else num == 0:
           ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
PS D:\College\Study\I.T> & "C:/Program Files/Python39/python.exe" d:/College/Study/I.T/g.py
Enter a number: 4
The factorial of 4 is 24
PS D:\College\Study\I.T>
```

## Practical 8 Presentation

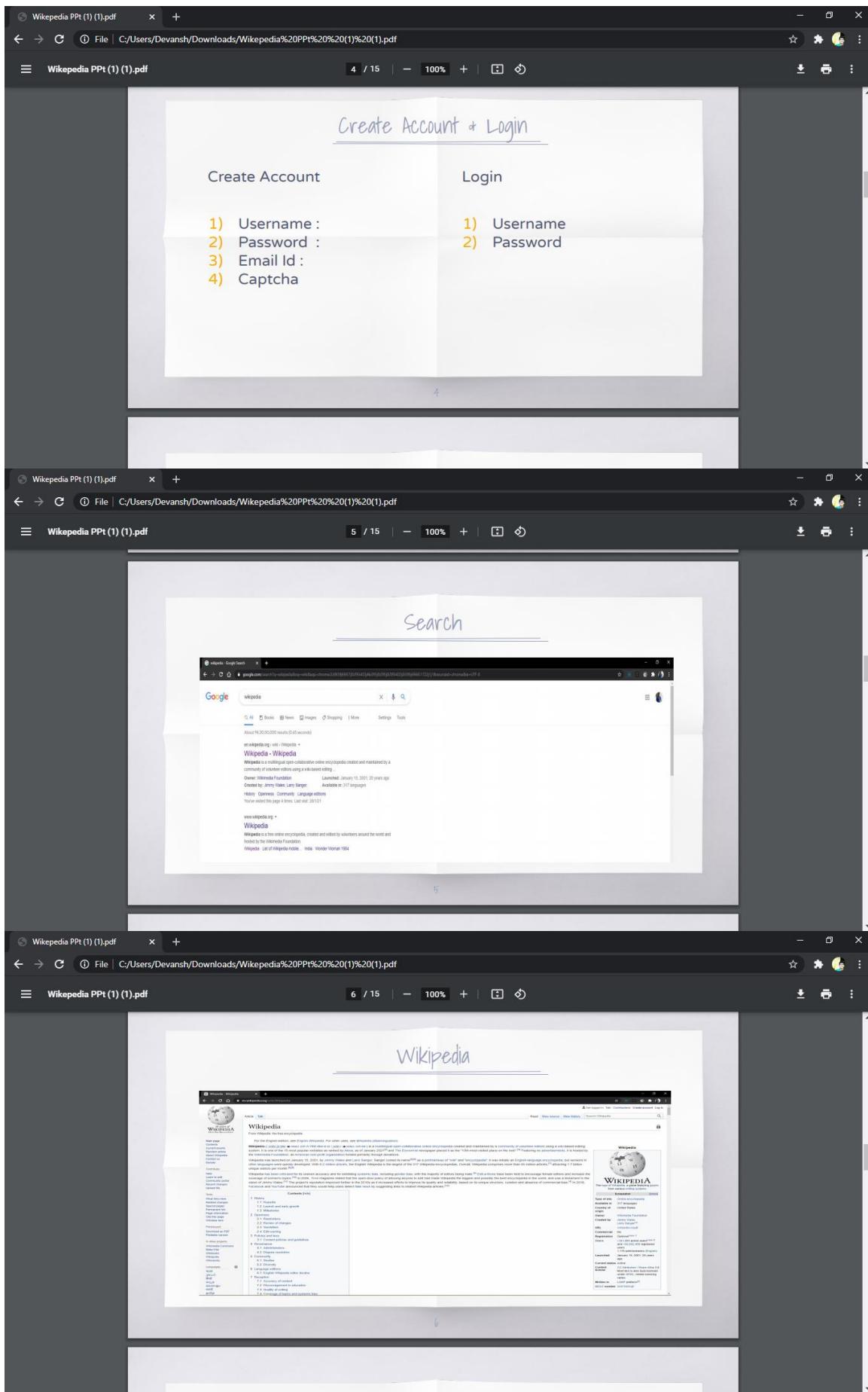
The image displays three consecutive slides from a presentation, each showing a different section of the document.

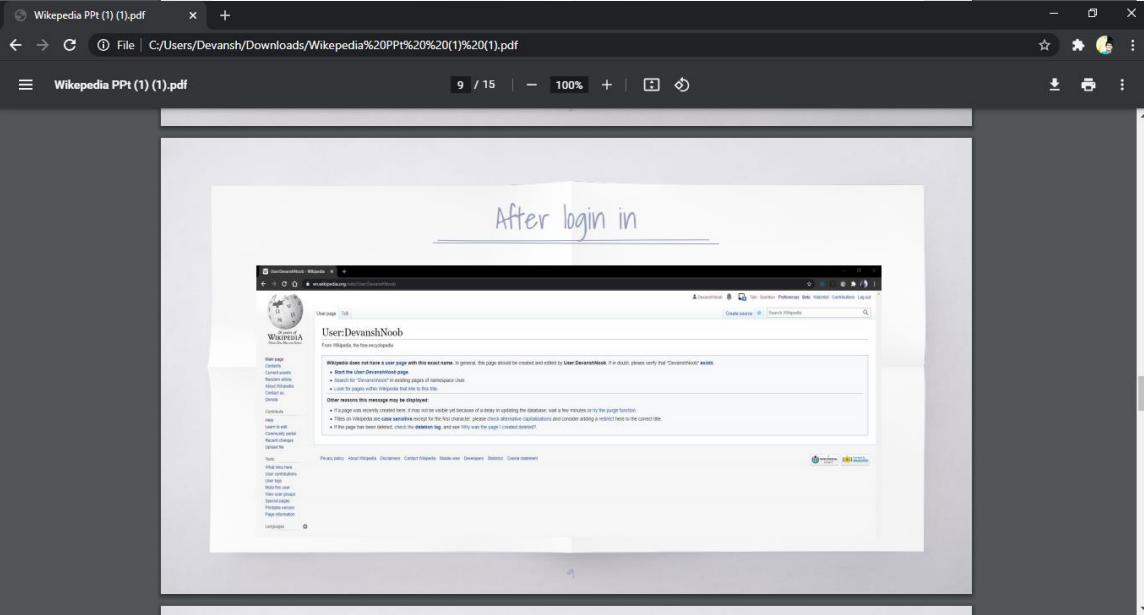
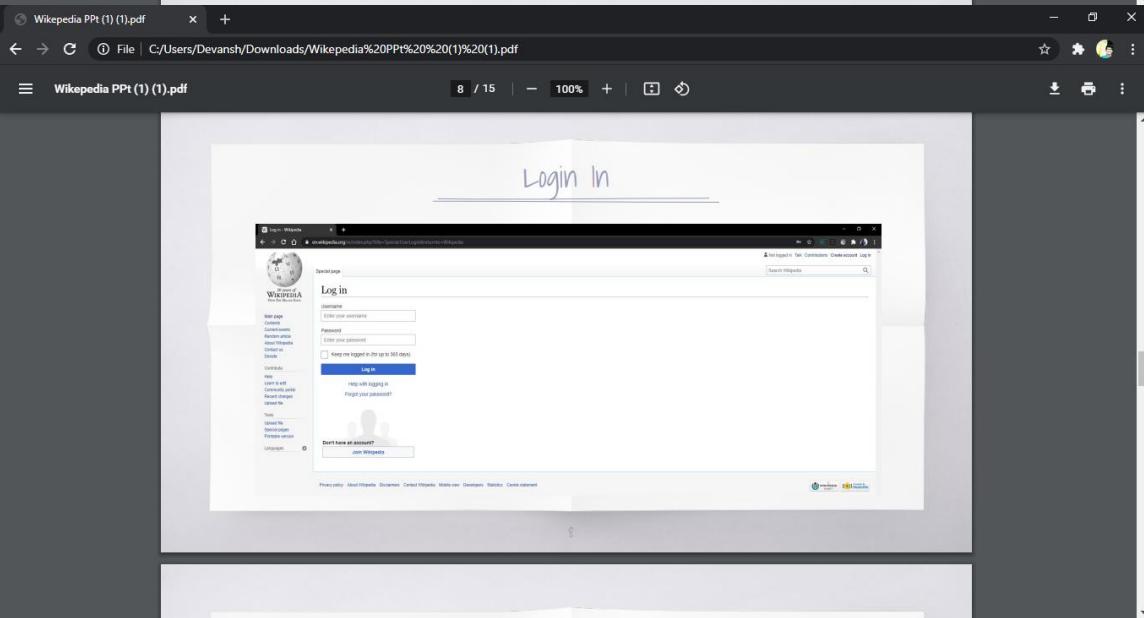
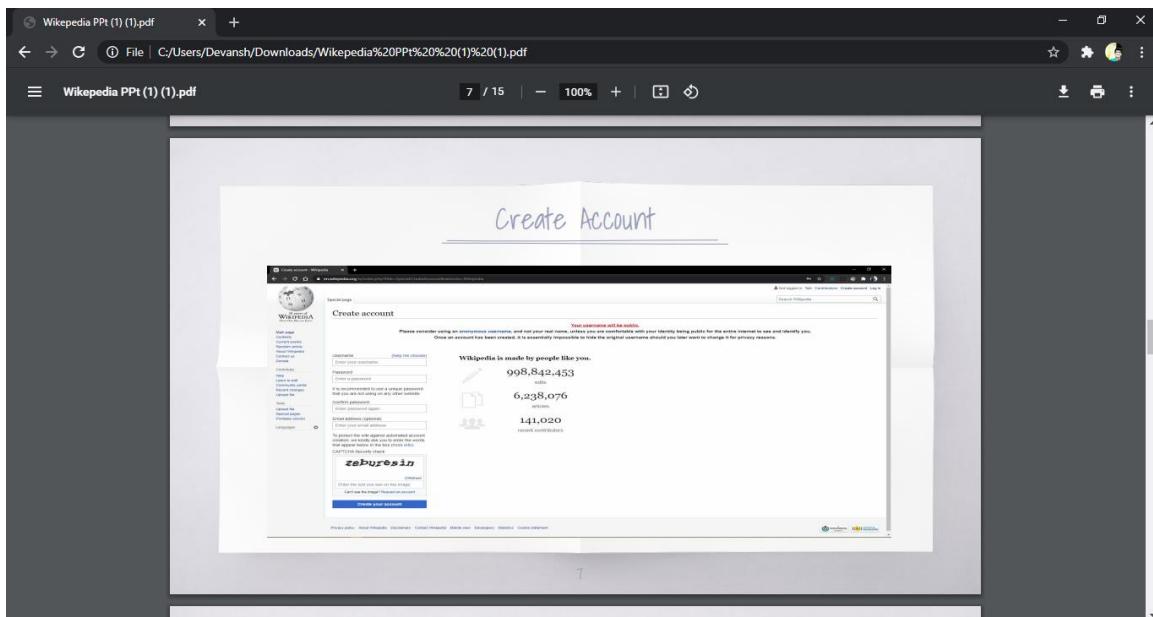
**Slide 1:** A yellow sticky note with the word "Wikipedia" written in cursive and "GROUP 2" written below it.

**Slide 2:** A list titled "Member's" with the following items:

1) Mayuresh Shelke : 57	6) Khushi Kava : 80
2) Nidhi Shetty : 58	7) Naveen : 1
3) Devansh Naik : 33	8) Purvi Rawal : 48
4) Mokshi Aya : 4	9) Neha Yadav : 68
5) Vrinda Nair : 34	

**Slide 3:** A slide with the title "Create Account & Login" and the subtitle "How to Create Account & Login ID."





Wikipedia PPt (1) (1).pdf

File | C:/Users/Devansh/Downloads/Wikipedia%20PPt%20%20(1)%20(1).pdf

10 / 15 | - 100% + ⌂ ⌂

☰ Wikipedia PPt (1) (1).pdf

Login Method !

## User Profile (ma)

- 1) Basic Info.
- 2) Internationalization.
- 3) Signature.
- 4) Email.

## Appearance (ni)

- 1) Skin
- 2) Date Format
- 3) Time zone
- 4) Files
- 5) Diffs
- 6) Languages

Wikipedia PPt (1) (1).pdf

File | C:/Users/Devansh/Downloads/Wikipedia%20PPt%20%20(1)%20(1).pdf

11 / 15 | - 100% + ⌂ ⌂

☰ Wikipedia PPt (1) (1).pdf

Elements

## Editing (v)

- 1) General Option
- 2) Editor
- 3) Preview

## Recent Changes (Pu)

- 1) Display Option
- 2) Advanced
- 3) Changes Show
- 4) Pending Changes

## Search (k)

- 1) Search Types !
  - a) Default
  - b) Strict
  - c) Redirect
  - d) Classic Mode
- 2) Advanced Search !

Wikipedia PPt (1) (1).pdf

File | C:/Users/Devansh/Downloads/Wikipedia%20PPt%20%20(1)%20(1).pdf

12 / 15 | - 100% + ⌂ ⌂

☰ Wikipedia PPt (1) (1).pdf

Elements!

## Notification (No)

- 1) Email Options
- 2) Notify
- 3) Cross-Wiki
- 4) Must User

## Beta Feature (Na)

- 1) New Video
- 2) Reference Previews
- 3) New Wikitext Mode
- 4) Visual Difference
- 5) Paragraph Based Content
- 6) Translate

## Gadgets (mo)

- 1) Browsing
- 2) Watchlist
- 3) Editing
- 4) Appearance
- 5) Advanced
- 6) Testing & Development

