

Ankit Ranjan Contribution :

I have worked on the front - end by Implementing everything from making Html file, CSS file and JavaScript file.

The following description of my work :

HTML :

HTML: - The code is a web page that has a header, main content area, and footer. Code is a simple example of how to shorten the URL with the help of an HTML document. The code starts with the HTML tag which contains the CSS file (main.d8e0d294.css) and Script.js file. I have also created many vagation tabs , webapp description and about us section. so that it can be seen on top of any other content on the page without obscuring anything else.

The following also I have made in the file to observe:

- The original URL
- The Short URL
- Hits

CSS :

The code above is for describing the presentation of Web pages, including colors, layout, and fonts. The code uses flexbox layout, which means that the browser can change how many columns or rows are used depending on what size the screen is. Next, we see an element with the class selection applied to it. This selector targets any element with a class name of "selection" within the scope of the wrapper div's scope so when we click on it, our cursor changes from black to blue text on white

background. Finally, the code will set the background color of the entire page to white and all elements to black. The first line of the CSS defines the padding for all four sides of the text box, which is set at 45px on each side. The next section of code uses flexbox, which allows you to position items in your layout without having to worry about margins or padding. The code is used to create an input that has a border around it and changes color when it's clicked. We define its position as absolute so that it will be in one place on screen and then give it some padding to make sure that there isn't any space between buttons or other elements on screen.

Code is a CSS selector that targets the `.urls-area` element. The code creates a scrollable area for links in the navigation bar. It also creates a border around the scrolling area with 1px solid #ddd and 5px rounded corners. Next, we add a background color using #20B2AA (which is green) and outline our button with none so that there aren't any borders around our button. Finally, we change the font-size from 18px to 20px because this will allow us to see more text when hovering over buttons or links later on in this tutorial series! It also sets up some basic styles for this box, such as padding and border radius.

Javascript:

The code above creates a form that allows the user to shorten their URL and a button that creates a blur effect. It also creates an XMLHttpRequest function which sends a POST request to the URL "php/url-controll.php" with the string "post=1". The code above has three functions: - `onsubmit` - this function is called when the user submits the form, it prevents the default action of submitting and it also calls a function which will be explained later in detail. - `OnBlur` - This function executes when someone clicks out of our popup box without submitting anything into our form first (i.e. when they click on any other buttons or links on the page). - `e.preventDefault()` - In order for this function call to not be executed when someone clicked on

another button, we use a function that prevents default behavior from occurring if clicked upon outside of this function call. The code is a typical example of how to make an AJAX request in JavaScript. The first line of the code creates an XMLHttpRequest object. The second line sets the method to POST and the URL asphp/url-controll.php. It then creates an event listener for when the user clicks on the copy icon. The save button then calls an onsubmit function which prevents default behavior of clicking outside of form2 and instead sends a POST request tophp/save-url.php with data as its body parameter.

The code is meant to create a form that allows the user to input their URL and then save it. This should be done without any SSL or authentication checks (which would require extra work). The code begins by creating an object called shortenURL. This object contains two properties: value and select. If both are true then it sets data equal to xhr2's response string (if successful) or else sets infoBox text equal. Next, we have a button called saveBtn which has an onclick event handler attached to it. When clicked, this button will call function form2.onsubmit() which in turn calls preventDefault() on e.g., navigating away from our website. The URL is set to "php/save-url.php". - The code is meant to create a form that allows the user to input their URL and then save it.

Ankit Ranjan Introduction:

I am Ankit Ranjan currently in final year of my B.tech in Computer Science with Specialization in Open Source Software and Open Standards at Galgotias University.

I have a good experienced in Python, MySQL and Cloud Computing .

From the gained experience I have made 1 Personal projects, One Minor Project and one Major Project which are :

- i. Facial detection (Personal)
- ii. Face Mask Detection (Minor)
- iii. Content Aggregator with Mood Detection (Major)

I have good experience in HTML,CSS.

Coming to my Achivements I have won and completed many Challenges like 30 Days of Google Cloud , Google Devjam and Qwiklabs challenges.