



NUML

National University of Modern Languages

BS-Software Engineering 1ST-E

Assignment # 1

IICT

Hamza Mehmood

NUML-S21-23529

Title: lab report of 4 weeks

Submitted to:
Sir.Aaqib Adeel

National University of Modern Languages

Microsoft Office: Word for Windows

WEEK 1 (1-3-2021)

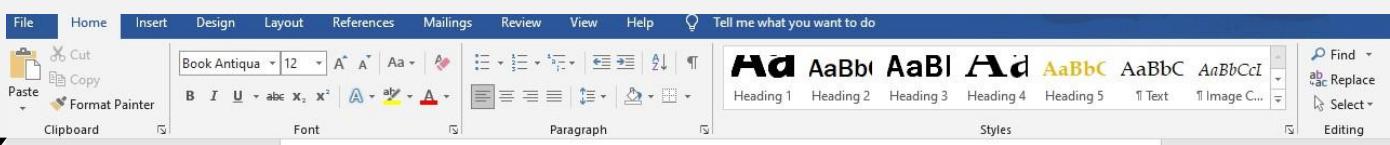
Introduction to lab:

A word processor is a computer program used to create and print text documents that might otherwise be prepared on a typewriter. The key advantage of a word processor is its ability to make changes easily, such as correcting spelling, adding, deleting, formatting and relocating text. Once created, the document can be printed quickly and accurately saved for later modifications.

Given below are the basic functions of Microsoft Word:

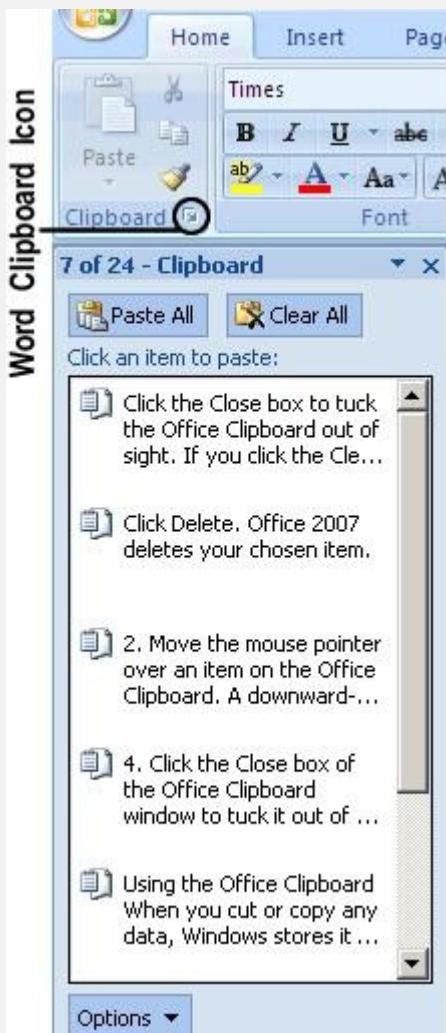
- Creating text documents.
- Editing and Formatting the existing documents.

- Making a text document interactive with different features and tools.
- Graphical documents, comprising images.
- Used by Authors and Researchers.
- Detect grammatical errors in a text document.



In first lab we have learnt the clipboard.

1. Move the cursor to the spot where you want to paste an item from the Word Clipboard.
2. Click the Word Clipboard icon. The Word Clipboard pane appears.



1. Move the mouse pointer over an item on the Word Clipboard. A downward-pointing arrow appears to the right. A pop-up menu appears and click Delete. Word 2016 deletes your chosen item.
2. Click the Close box to tuck the Word Clipboard out of sight.

If you click the Clear All button, you can delete every item currently stored on the Office Clipboard. Make sure you really want to delete an item from the Office Clipboard because after you delete it, you cannot retrieve it.

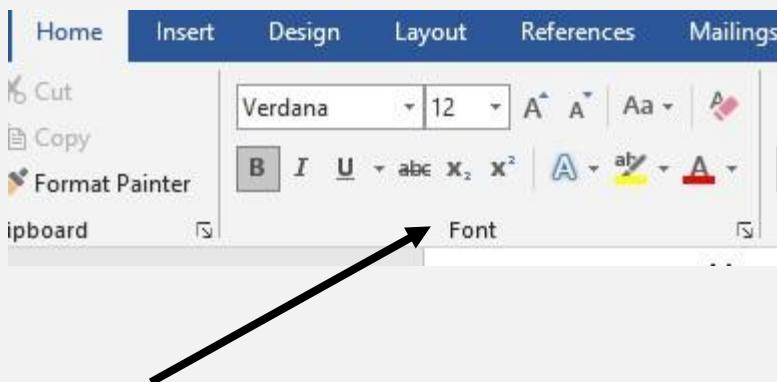
Uses of clipboard:

When you cut or copy any data, Windows stores it in a special part of memory called the Clipboard.

The two big advantages of the Office Clipboard are:

- You can store up to 24 items. The Windows Clipboard can store only one item.
- You can select what you want to paste from the Clipboard. The Windows Clipboard lets you paste only the last item cut or copied.

FONT:

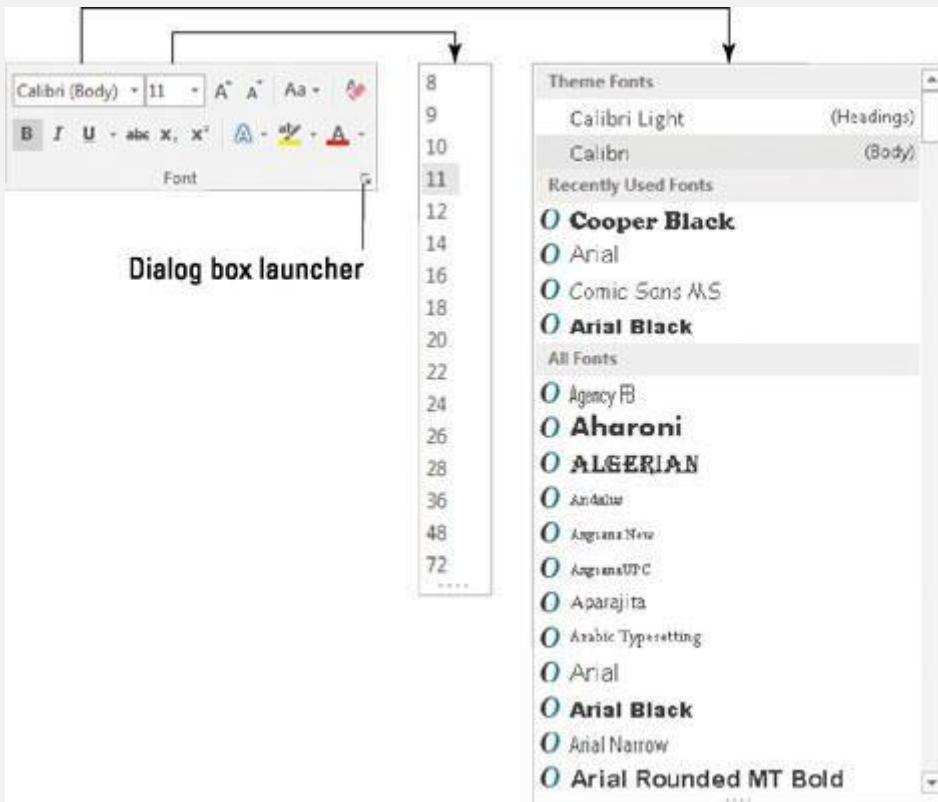


In the Fonts group, click the dialog box launcher button.

The button is found in the lower-right corner of the Font group

The Font dialog box's Advanced tab hosts options for changing the size and position of text on a line.

The Set as Default button in the Font dialog box is used to change the font that Word uses for a new document. If you prefer to use a specific font for all your documents, choose the font (plus other text attributes) in the Font dialog box, and then click the Set as Default button. In the dialog box that appears, choose the option All Documents Based on the Normal Template, and then click the OK button. Afterward, all documents start with the font options you selected



You can change font size and font style by using the font menu as shown above .

For example I want to change the size and style of dummy text below by using font menu:

VIDEO PROVIDES A POWERFUL WAY TO HELP YOU PROVE YOUR POINT. WHEN YOU CLICK ONLINE VIDEO, YOU CAN PASTE IN THE EMBED CODE FOR THE VIDEO YOU WANT TO ADD. YOU CAN ALSO TYPE A KEYWORD TO SEARCH ONLINE FOR THE VIDEO THAT BEST FITS YOUR DOCUMENT.

TO MAKE YOUR DOCUMENT LOOK PROFESSIONALLY PRODUCED, WORD PROVIDES HEADER, FOOTER, COVER PAGE, AND TEXT BOX DESIGNS THAT COMPLEMENT EACH OTHER. FOR EXAMPLE, YOU CAN ADD A MATCHING COVER PAGE, HEADER, AND SIDEBAR. CLICK INSERT AND THEN CHOOSE THE ELEMENTS YOU WANT FROM THE DIFFERENT GALLERIES.

I have applied the Algerian text on above document and size is 11 .

By using font menu we can also change the color of selected text.

For change the color of text:

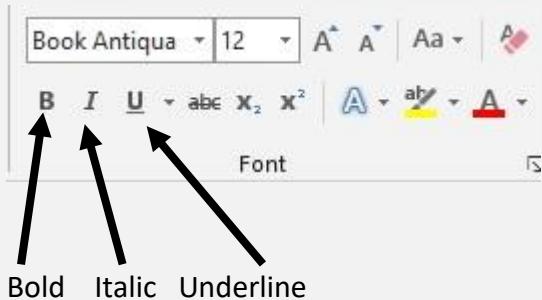
1. Selected the text which you want to change the color.
2. Then go to font menu.
3. Then click on the font menu and where [A] is written from there we can change the color of text.

4. For example we want to change the color of this dummy text below.



Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.

To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar. Click Insert and then choose the elements you want from the different galleries.



Bold:

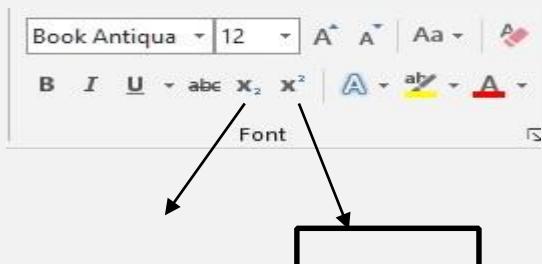
with the use of bold text we can bold our selected text.

Italic:

with the use of italic option we can change our selected text into italic text.

Underline:

with the use of underline option we can make a underline our selected text.



Subscript superscript

1. **Subscript** is the text which a small letter/number is written after a particular letter/number. It hangs below its letter or number. It is used when writing chemical compound. An example of subscript is N_2 .
2. **Superscript** is the small letter / number above a particular letter / number. An example of superscript is 2^5 . The number 5 above the number 2 is an example of superscript. Superscript can be used for exponents in mathematics.

WEEK 2 (8-3-2021)

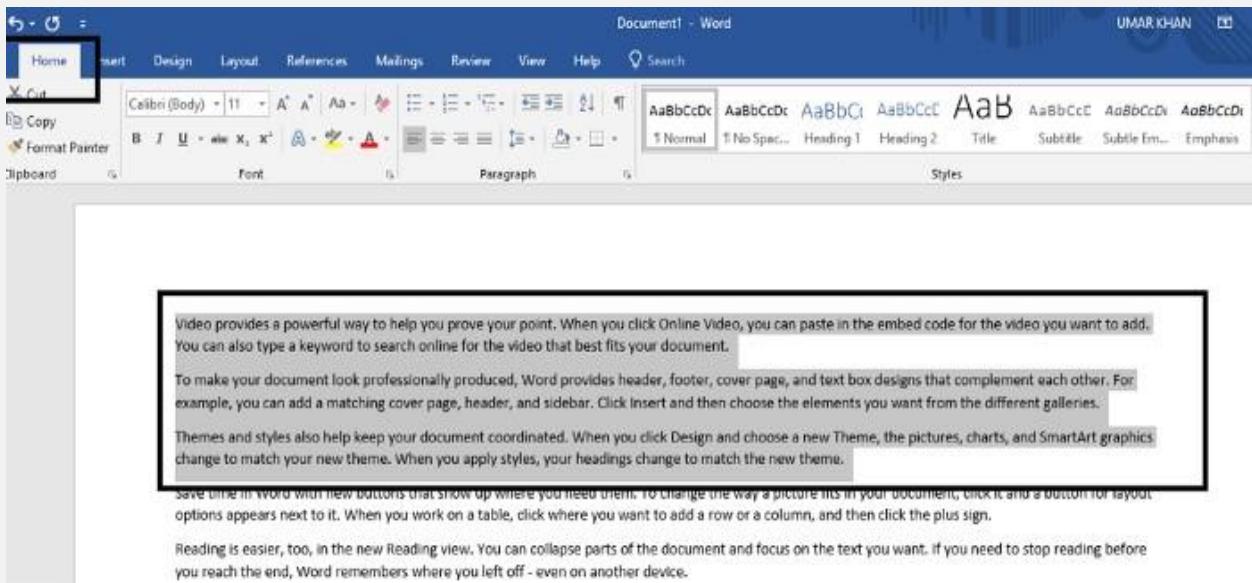
Paragraph dialog box:

Follow the steps below to employ paragraph dialog menu:

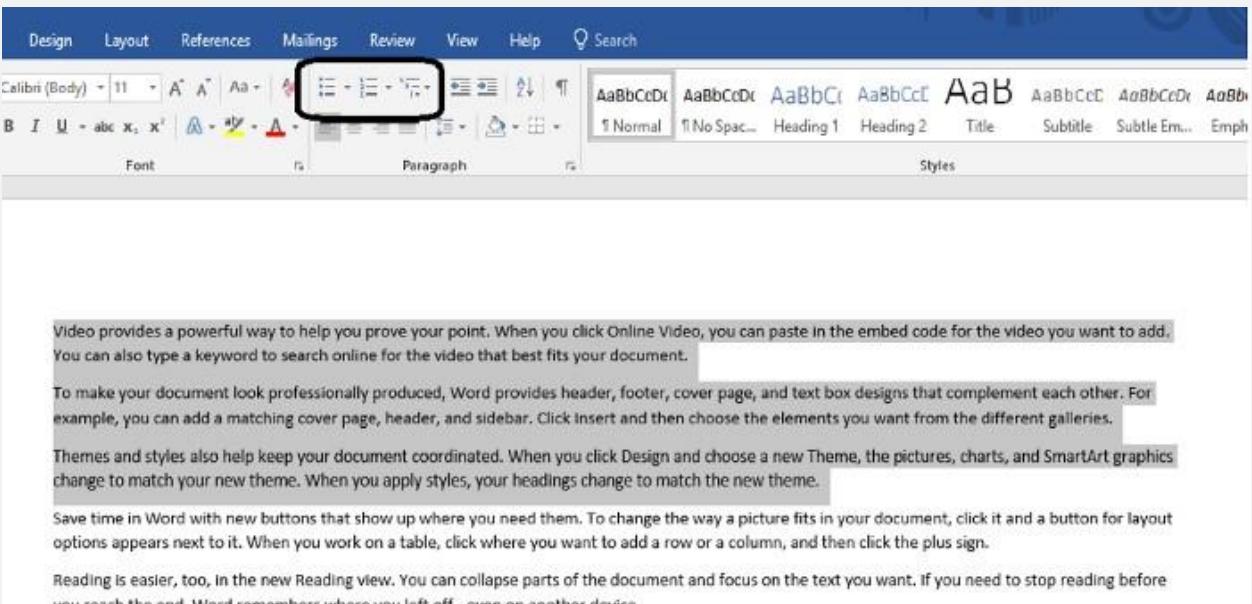
First select the text or paragraphs on which you want to make changes like sorting, indenting, aligning or shading. Now we will discuss each one by one.

1. Sorting:

First Select the the paragraphs or passages. Then click on home tab as shown in fig.



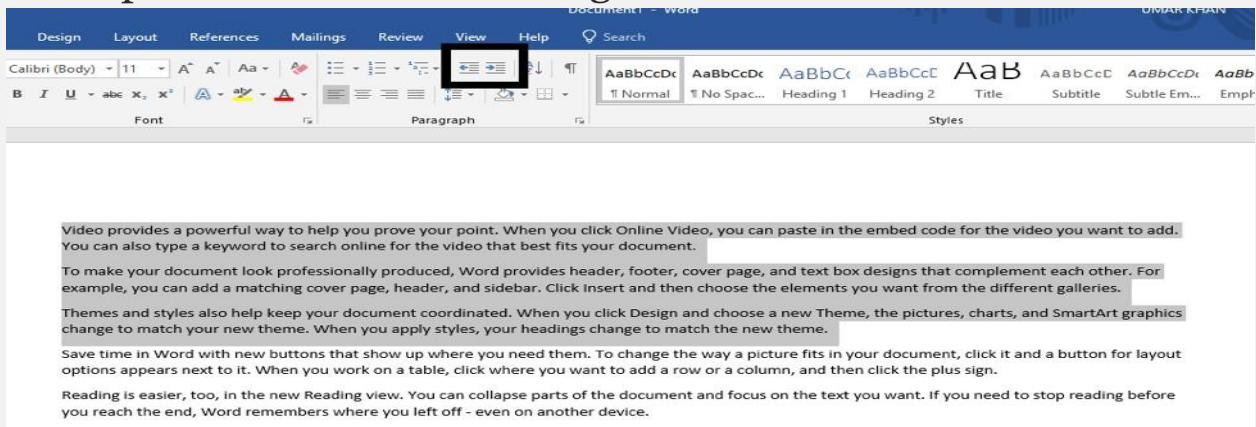
Go to paragraph dialog box and click on any first three options u wish to be selected.



That's it you are done.

2.Indenting:

Same procedure is for indenting as well.



Select paragraphs

Then click on the indenting options i'e left or right in that direction you want to indent the text.

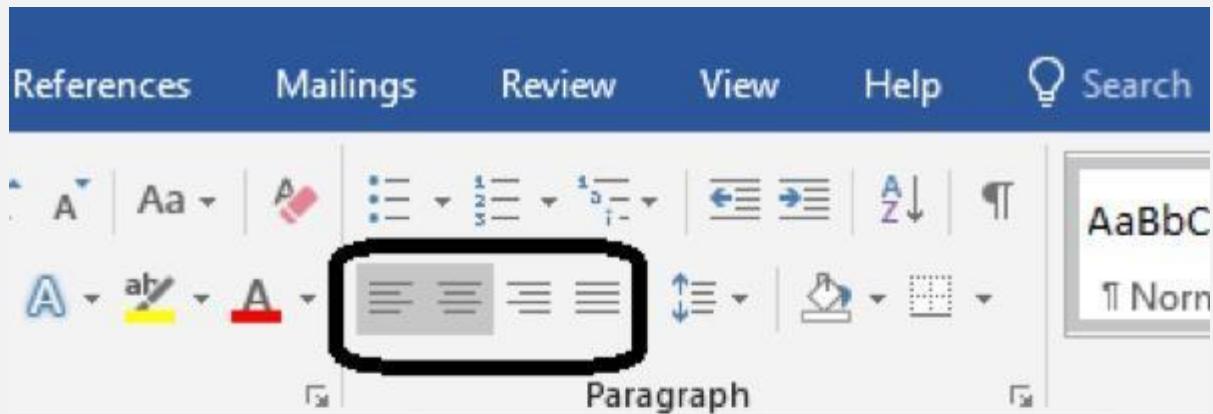
3.Aligning:

Select the content or text to be aligned.

Alignment provides four options

- Left
- Right
- Center

- And justify



Center (Ctrl+E)

Center your content on the page.

Center alignment gives documents a formal appearance and is often used for cover pages, quotes, and sometimes headings.

powerful way to help you find the right video. You can search online for the video that best fits your document's tone and style. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, and sidebar tools. You can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar. Click Insert and choose Header or Footer. These tools also help keep your document coordinated. When you click Design, you can change the theme of your new theme. When you apply styles, your headings change to match the theme. Word also adds new buttons that show up where you need them. To change the font, click the font button next to it. When you work on a table, click where you want to add a cell. You can also use the Reading view, too, in the new Reading view. You can collapse parts of the document to see only the sections you need. Word remembers where you left off - even on another device.

Click on any among the four it will be done.

4.Shading:

Select the passages or paragraphs as we did before.

Then go to shading option and click on it.

Select the color as per requirement say blue.

Click on it. You are done.

The selected text will be highlighted in blue.

STYLES DIALOG BOX:

To apply a style:

1. Select the text you want to format, or place your cursor at the beginning of the line.

1 August Volunteer Update

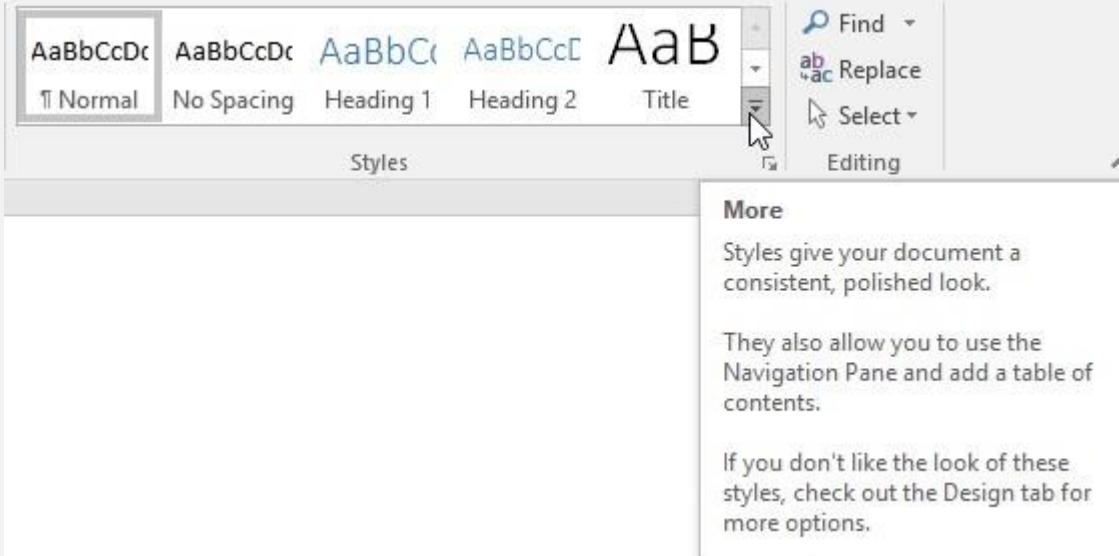
Shelbyfield Animal Rescue

August Volunteer Update

A Message from Your Director

It's been a spectacular month for Shelbyfield Animal Rescue and the animals in our care. Fifteen pets found a new home, including Temple, a longtime resident of the kennel who was later fostered by Raj and Lisa Beharry. Temple was a staff favorite who despite his special needs was always up for a rousing game of keep-away (with the slimiest, grossest tennis ball in the yard).

2. In the Styles group on the Home tab, click the More drop-down arrow.



Select the desired style from the drop-down menu.



3. The text will appear in the selected style.

1 August Volunteer Update

I Shelbyfield Animal Rescue

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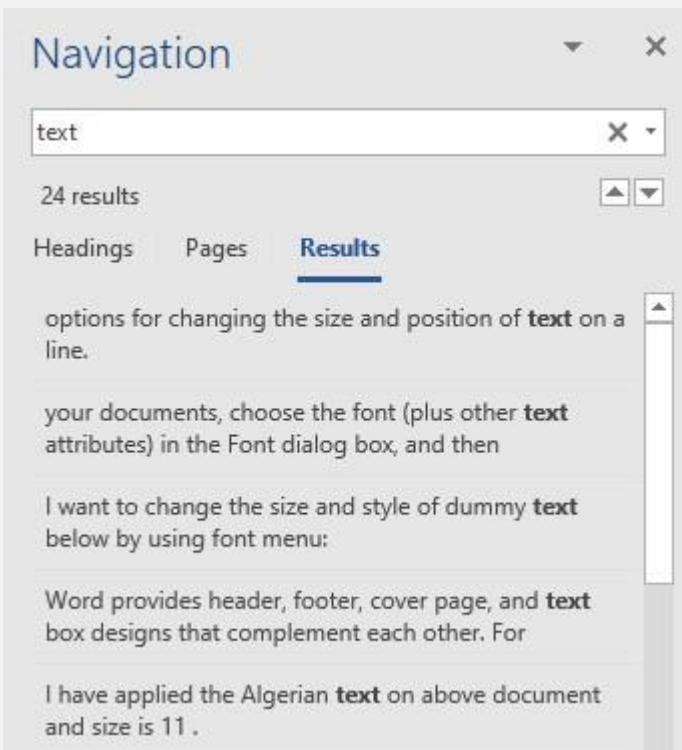
With the uses of style dialog box we can give heading to important topic or title of topic. There are different format of heading so with these format we can change the heading style of or title or important info.

EDITING DIALOG BOX:

Editing box is used for find and replace text in document.



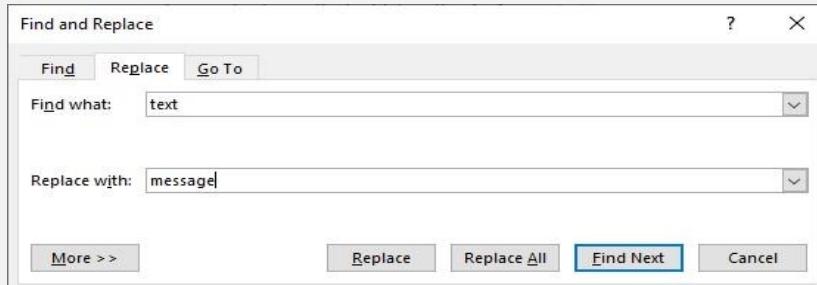
1. Click on find option and search for word which you want to find.
2. For example I want to search “text” in document.



3. This will find the text and give result us for our searching.

Replace:

1. Click on replace option for replacing word with another word.
2. For example, I want to replace text word with message, it is shown in figure below there.



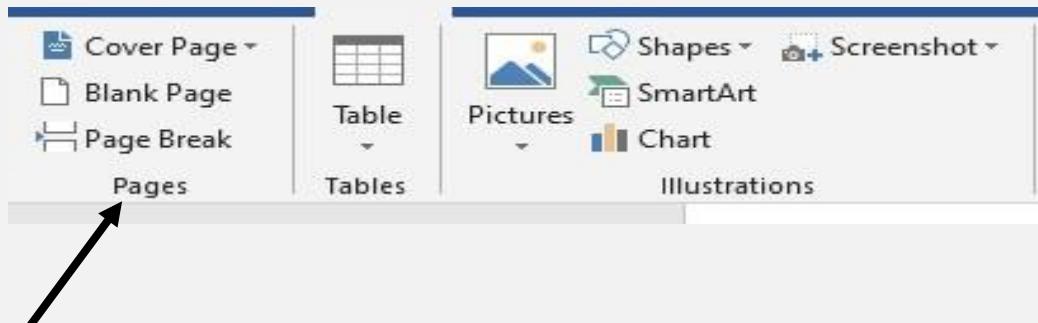
And then click on find next option to complete the steps.

WEEK 3 (15-3-2021)

INSERT TAB:



The Insert tab contains various items that you may want to insert into a document. These items include such things as tables, word art, hyperlinks, symbols, charts, signature line, date & time, shapes, header, footer, text boxes, links, boxes, equations and so on.

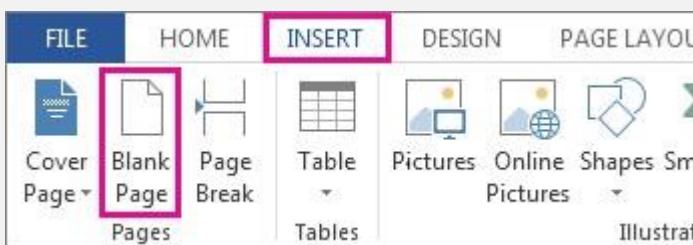


Pages:

1. From the insert dialog box first we can insert cover page in start of document by clicking on cover page.

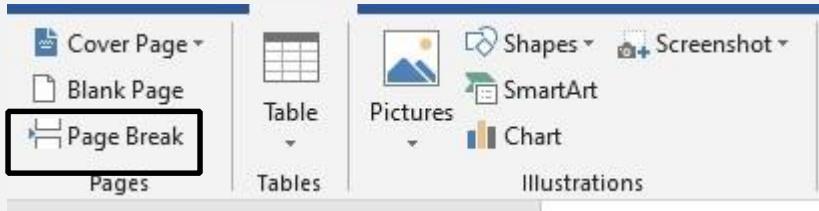
Insert a blank page

To put a blank page into your Word document, place the cursor where you want the new page to begin and then click **Insert > Blank Page**. The blank page opens, ready for whatever you want to add.



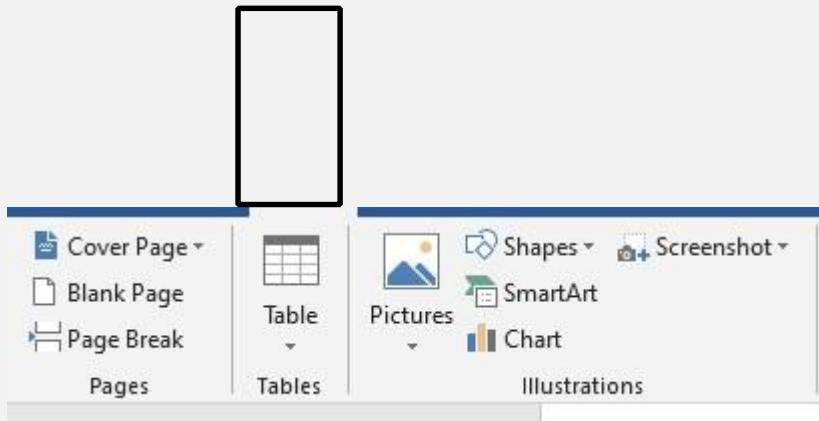
Another option when you need a little space is to insert a page break. The difference is that **Insert > Blank Page** puts an entire blank page into your document, and **Insert > Page Break** doesn't. Instead, it pushes whatever comes after the break to the top of the next page.

Break page:



2. Page break option is used for to break the page to next page.
3. When you click on the page break option it provides another page and jumped to next page.

Tables:



1. Tables dialog box is used to insert table in document.
2. To insert table then click on table option that appears in a table dialog box.
3. Then choose how many rows and columns you want to insert in table.
4. For example I want to insert 3 columns and 5 rows then:

Insert Table

Table size

Number of columns: 3

Number of rows: 5

AutoFit behavior

Fixed column width: Auto

AutoFit to contents

AutoFit to window

Remember dimensions for new tables

OK **Cancel**

Name	Roll no	Department
Irfan	2433	CS
Uzair	2447	CS
Zohaib	2444	CS
Hassan	2442	CS

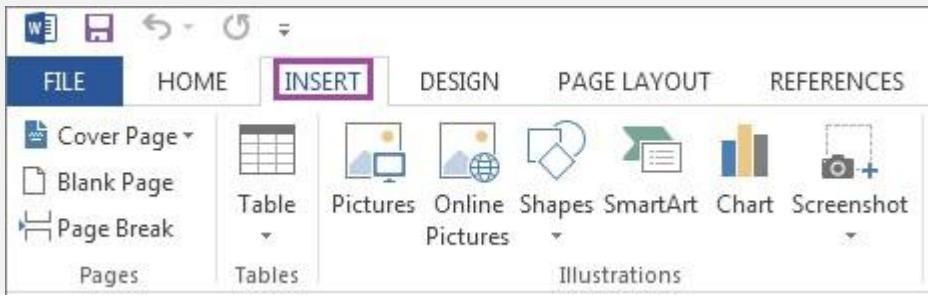
5. For example I have created the table of 3 column and 5 rows.

Illustrations:

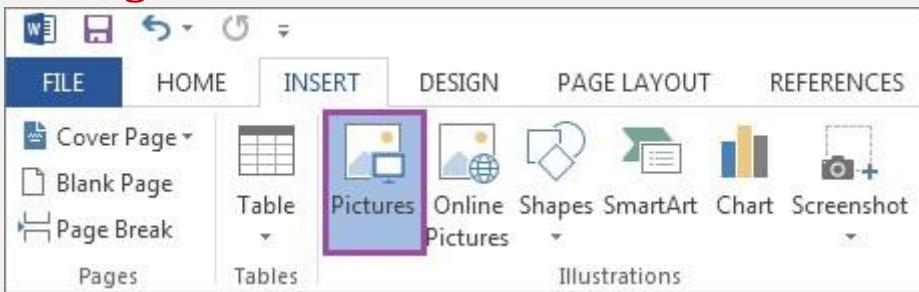
In addition to inserting and formatting text into your document, Word 2013 also allows you to insert text boxes, lines, shapes, images, ClipArt, and WordArt, through its image and drawing

features. In this section, we will cover the diversity of these illustration functions in Word, as well as how to use them most effectively.

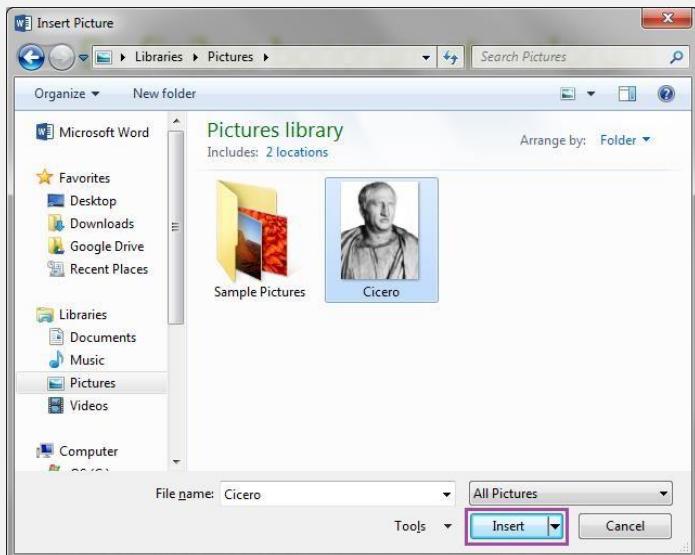
The first step to inserting pictures or drawings in Word is accessing the **Illustrations** icon group in the ribbon menu.



Adding Pictures:



1. To insert a picture saved on your hard disk, first select the **Pictures** icon from the ribbon men.



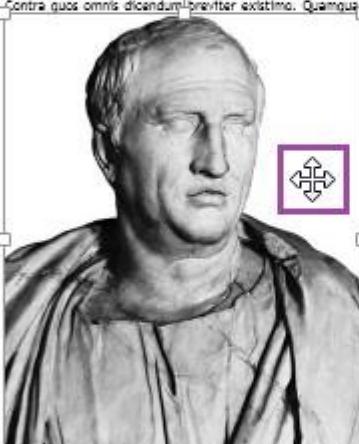
A new window will appear, prompting you to indicate where on the hard disk the picture you want to insert is located. Once you have located the picture, click on the **Insert** button.

De finibus bonorum et malorum
Cicero, Marcus Tullius

Liber primus

Non eram nescius, Brute, cum quae summis ingentis exquidatique doctrina philosophi Graeco sermones tractavissent, ea Latini litteris mandanemus, fore ut hic noster labor in veritas reprobationes incurret. Nam quibusdam, et illis quidem non admodum indecet, totum hoc dispergit philosophi. quidam autem non tam id reprehendunt, si remissus agatur, sed tantum studium tamquam multam operam ponendum in eo non arbitrantur. Erunt etiam, et si quidem erudit! Graeci litteris, contemnentes Latinas, qui se dicant in Graecis legendis operam malle consumere. Postremo aliquos futuros suscipio, qui me ad alias litteras vocent, genus hoc scribendi, quod sit elegans, personae tamen et dignitatis esse negent.

Contra quos omnis dicendum preriter existimo. Quamquam philosophiae quidem vituperatoribus sati

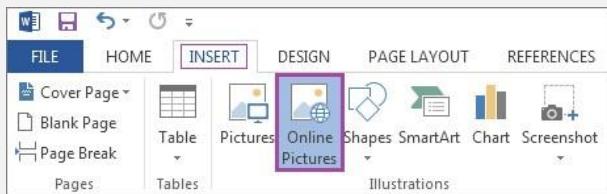


responsum est eo libro, quo a nobis philosophia defensio et collaudata est, cum esset accusata et vituperata ab Horatio. Qui liber cum et tibi probatus videbatur et his, quos ego posse iudicare arbitrari, plura suspecta virtus ne movere hominum studia viseret, retinere non posse. Qui autem, si maxime hoc placeat, moderatus tamen id volunt fieri, officiam quandam temperantiam postulant in eo, quod semel admissum coerceri reperiturque non potest, ut proponendum iustioribus utinam illis, qui omnino avocant a philosophia, quam his, qui rebus infinitis medium constituant in reque eo melliora, quo maior sit, mediocritatem desiderant.

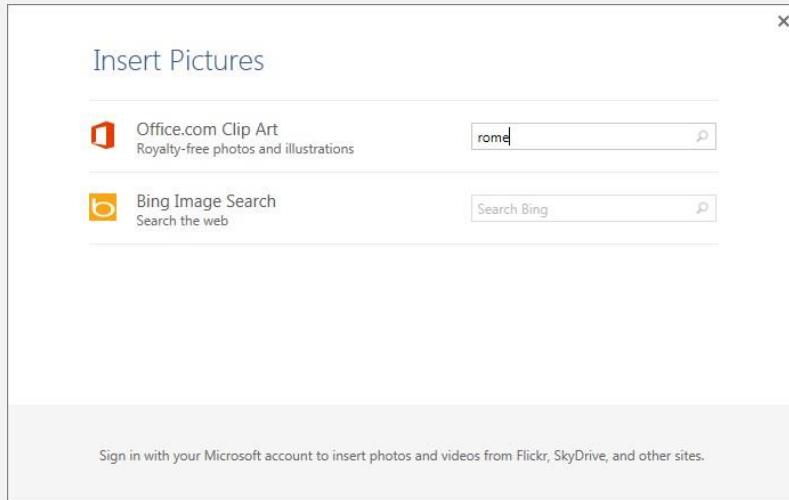
- Once the picture has been inserted, move the cursor anywhere over it, clicking and dragging to move it to where you want it on the page.

Inserting ClipArt

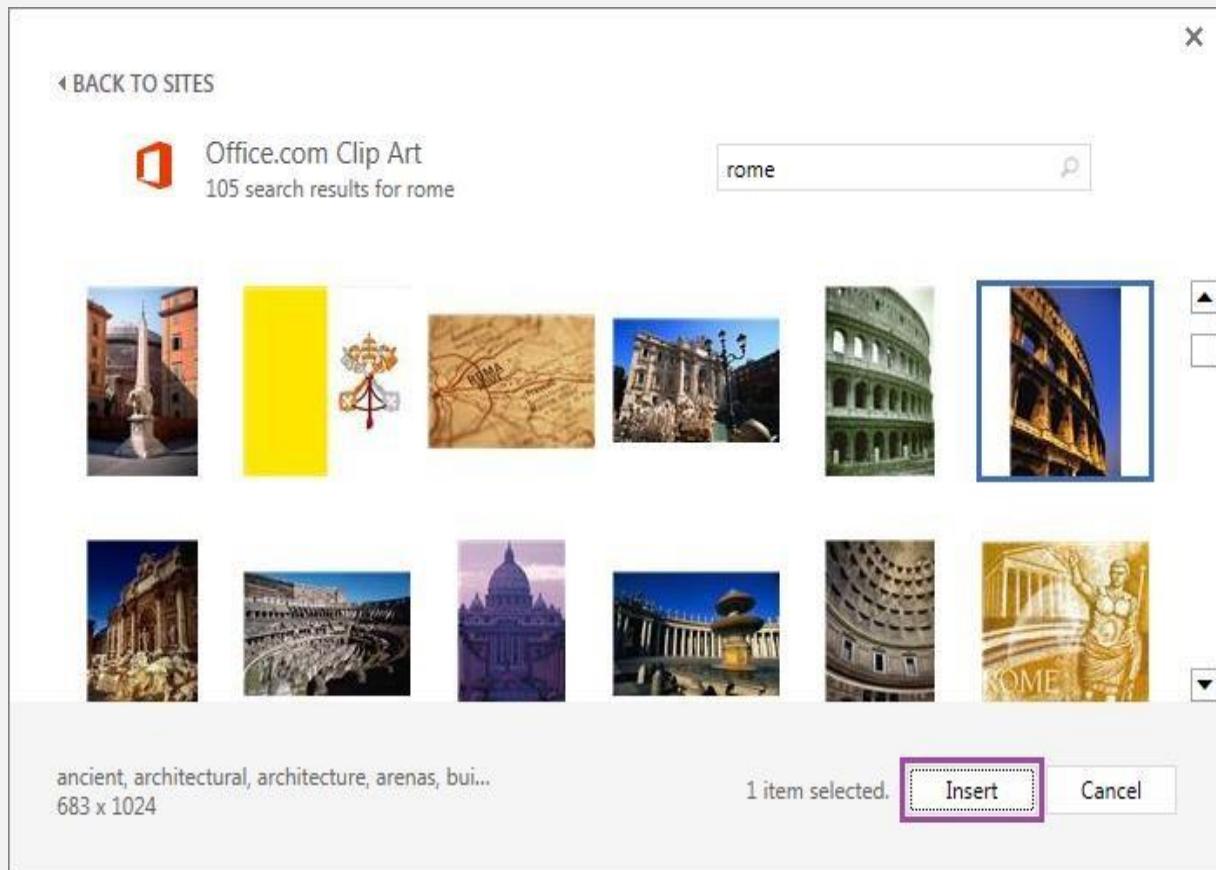
If your network or internet connection is active, you can insert ClipArt from Microsoft's online database.



1. To insert ClipArt, click on the **INSERT** tab, and select **Online Pictures**.



2. In the dialog box, type in a subject in the **Office.com Clip Art** search field, and press **Enter**.

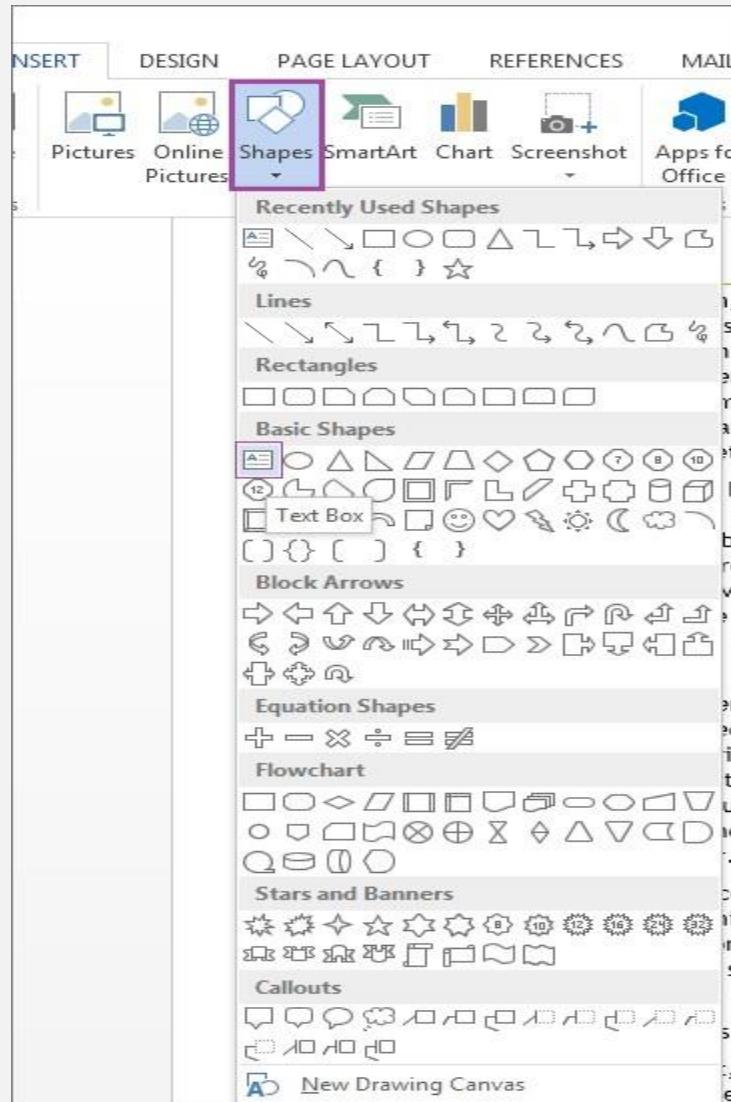


3. Select the ClipArt image you want from the list of results that appear, and click **Insert** to add it to your document. You can move, re-size, format, or change text wrapping using the same method as pictures added from your hard drive.

Inserting Shapes

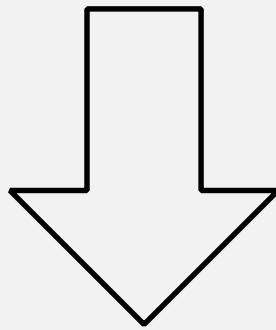
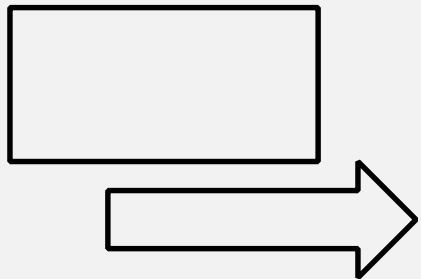
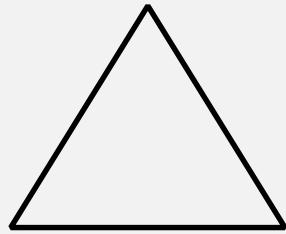
1. To insert a shape, click on the **INSERT** tab. Clicking on **Shapes**, select the desired shape from the drop-down menu. Because this

option is used quite frequently, we will select **multiple shapes** under **Basic Shapes**, for the purpose of this tutorial.



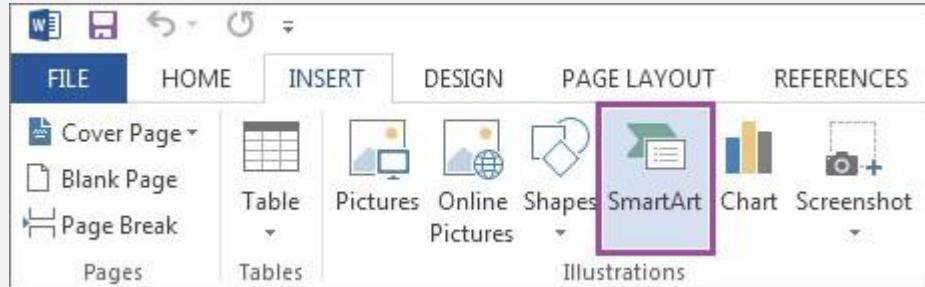
2. For we want to select triangle, arrow and rectangular shapes for trial.

MULTIPLE SHAPES

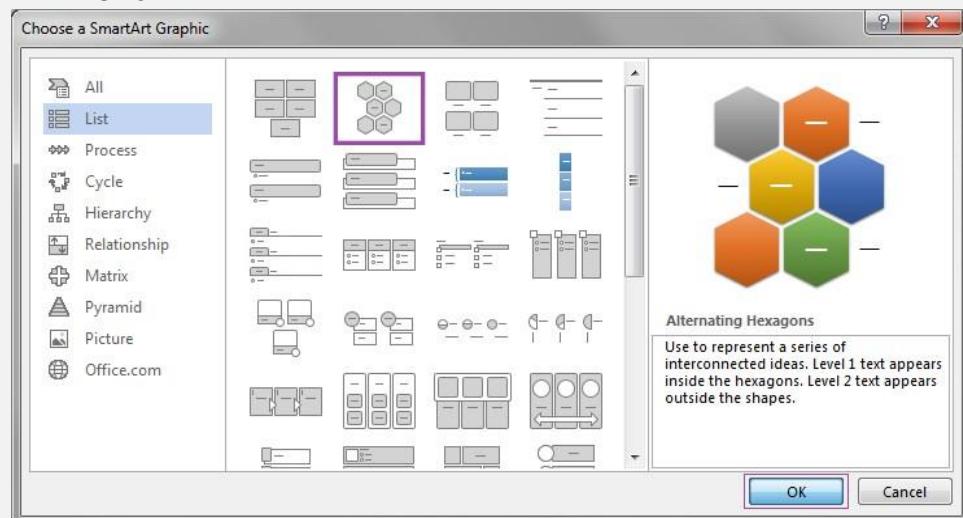


SmartArt

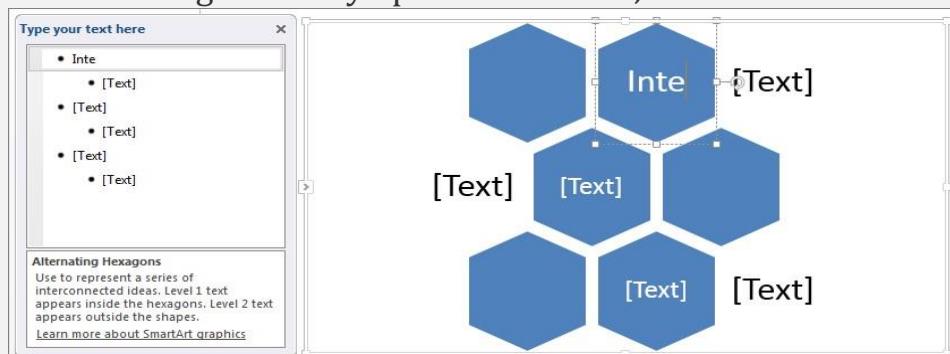
In addition to the Text Box feature, Word also includes a feature called **SmartArt**, which allows you to represent ideas in diagram format.



1. To insert SmartArt, click on the **INSERT** tab, and select **SmartArt** under the **Illustrations** icon group on the ribbon menu.



2. A window will appear, prompting you to pick the kind of SmartArt graphic you would like to use. After selecting one from among the many options available, click **OK**.

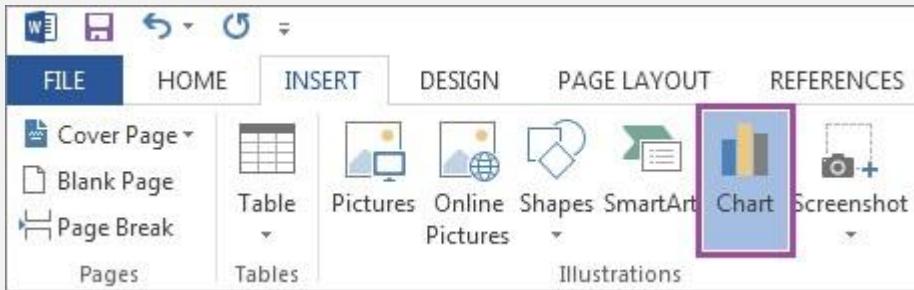


3. Format the text of the SmartArt graphic either by clicking on the text, or using the outline to the left of the graphic.

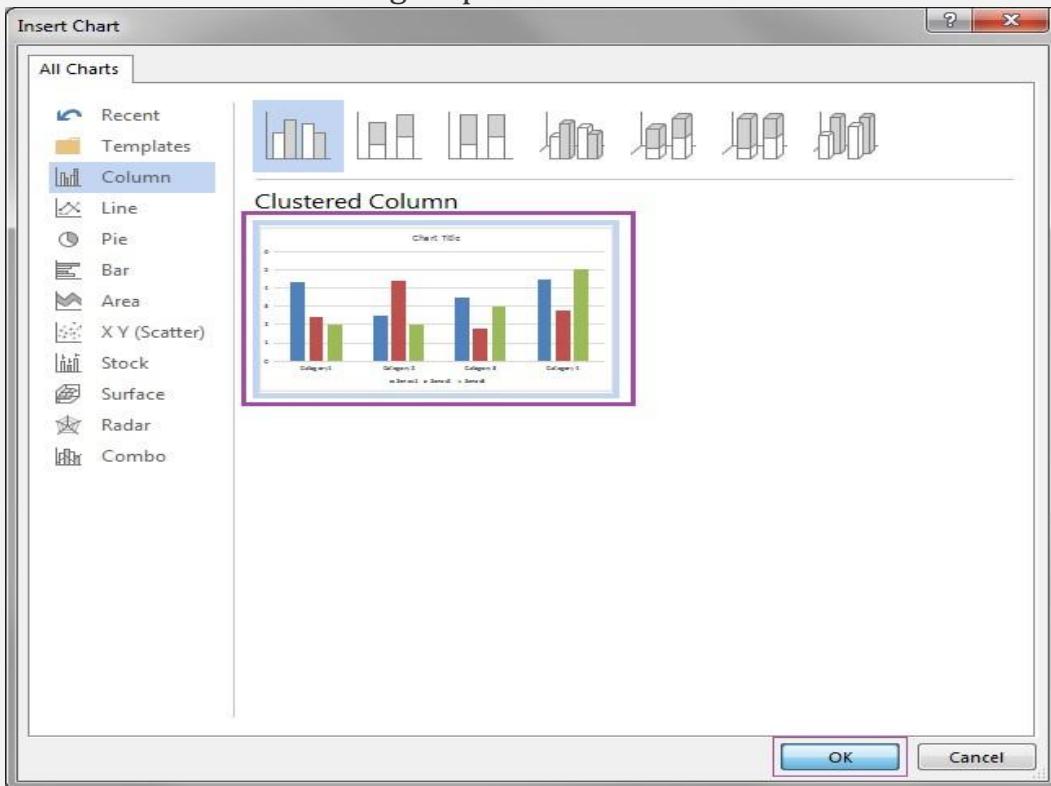
- For example we want to add some different smart art so by following above given steps;

Here we have created the cycle smart art .

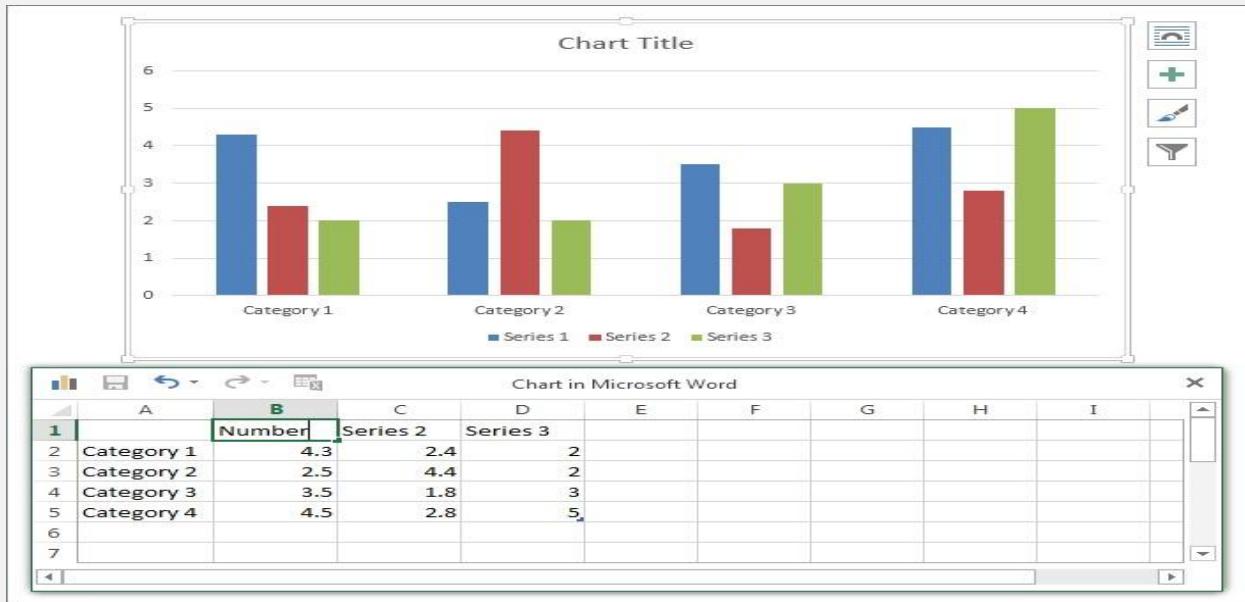
Charts:



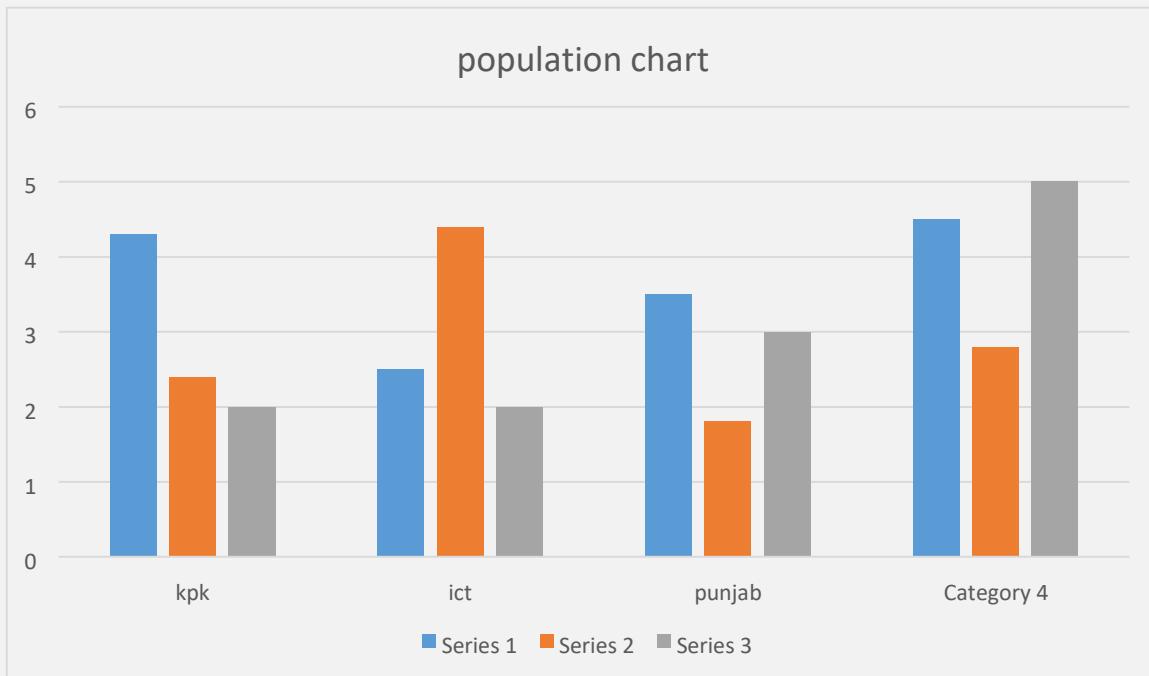
- To insert a chart, click on the **INSERT** tab, selecting **Chart** under the **Illustrations** icon group on the ribbon menu.



- Select what kind of chart you wish to insert, and then click **OK**.



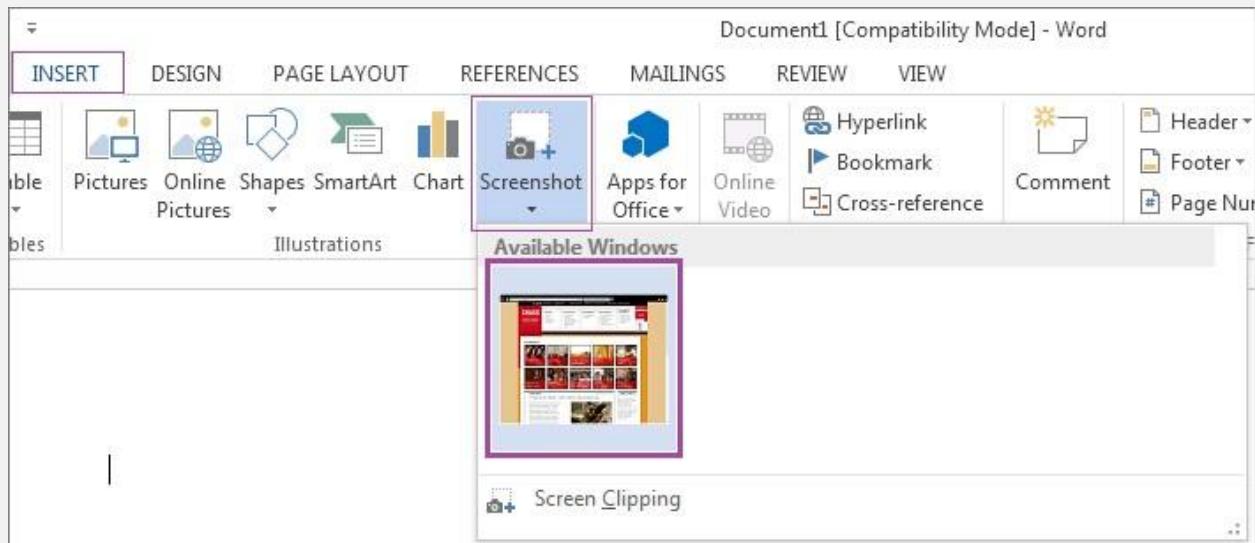
- Once the chart has been inserted, you can use the Excel popup window to edit the different fields. To format anything on the chart, simply click on what you would like to change. You may also use the ribbon menu. If you would like move or re-size your chart, or to change the way the surrounding text wraps around it



Here in above I have inserted the chart of population for demo purpose.

Screenshots

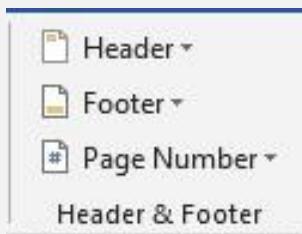
A feature in Word is the ability to insert screenshots into your document, using the program rather than simply the print screen function of Windows.



To insert a screenshot into your document, click on the **INSERT** tab, selecting **Screenshot** under the **Illustrations** icon group on the ribbon menu. A drop-down menu will appear, showing you screenshots of all your open windows. To select one, click on it. Once it is inserted, you can further format it. If you would like move or re-size the screenshot, or to change the way the text wraps around it.

WEEK 4 (22-3-2021)

Header & Footer

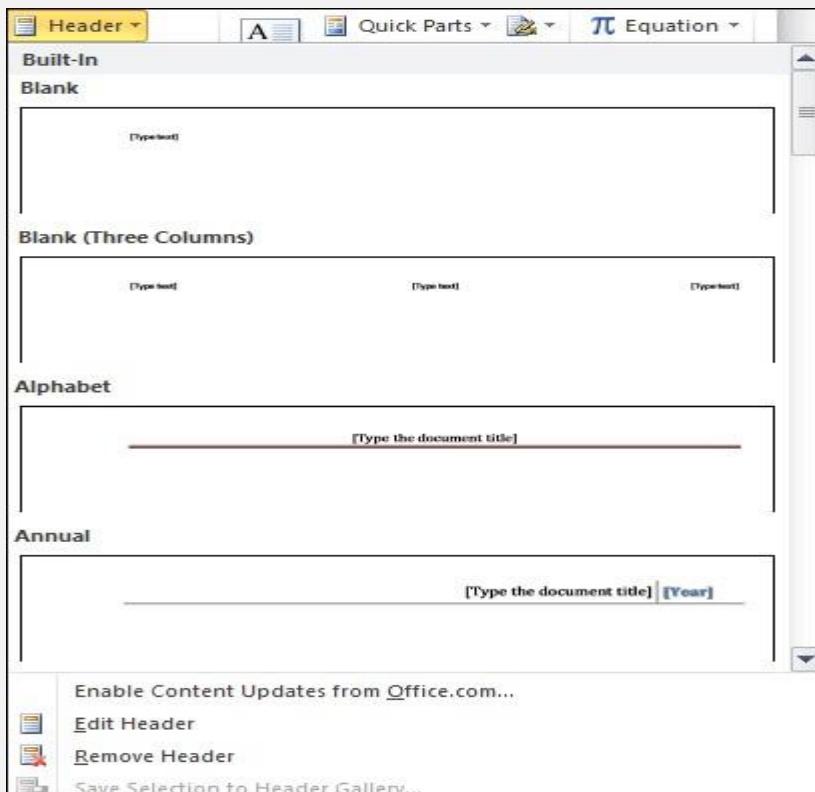


Header - Drop-Down. This displays a gallery of the built-in headers. The drop-down also contains the commands Edit Header, Remove Header and Save Selection to Header Gallery. Also appears on the Header and Footer Tools - Design contextual tab. **Footer** - Drop-Down. This displays the gallery of built-in footers. The drop-down also contains the commands Edit Footer, Remove Footer and Save

Selection to Footer Gallery. Also appears on the Header and Footer Tools - Design contextual tab.

Page Number - Drop-Down. The drop-down contains the commands: Top of Page, Bottom of Page, Page Margins, Current Position, Format Page Numbers and Remove Page Numbers. The first four commands all display galleries of built-in page number options and allow you save your own to the gallery. The Format Page Numbers command displays the familiar "Page Number Format" dialog box.

1. Click on **either header or footer** drop-down menu in the **Header & Footer section**.
2. A Header or Footer drop-down menu will display on the screen with a list of built-in Header or Footer options. Select your desired option from the Built-in list.

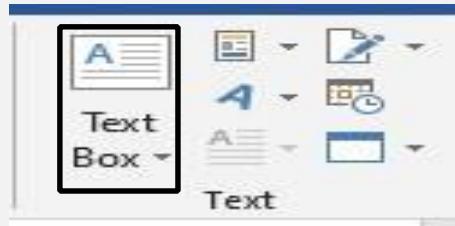


Type your desired information into the header or footer section.
Header is inserted into the top of pages while footer is inserted at the bottom of pages.

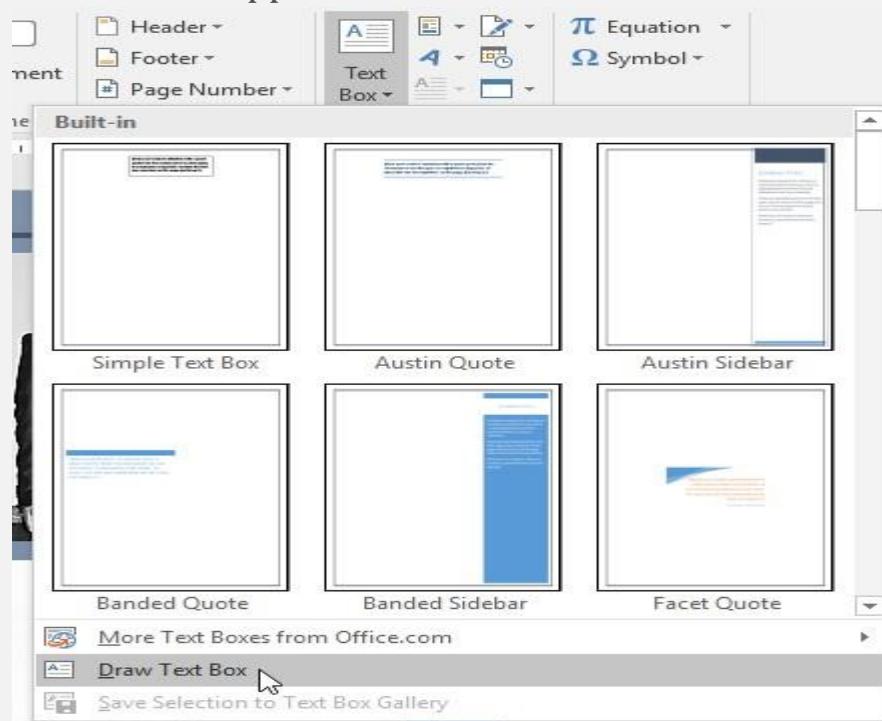
TEXT:

TEXT BOX:

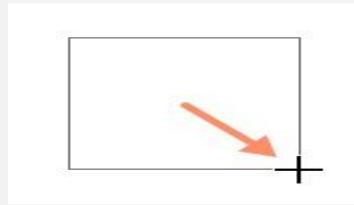
- Select the Insert tab
- Locate the Text group
- Click the Text Box button
- It displays Built-In text box menu and an option to draw table
- With a left click select the desired text box format from the menu



A drop-down menu will appear. Select Draw Text Box.



Click and drag anywhere on the document to create the text box.



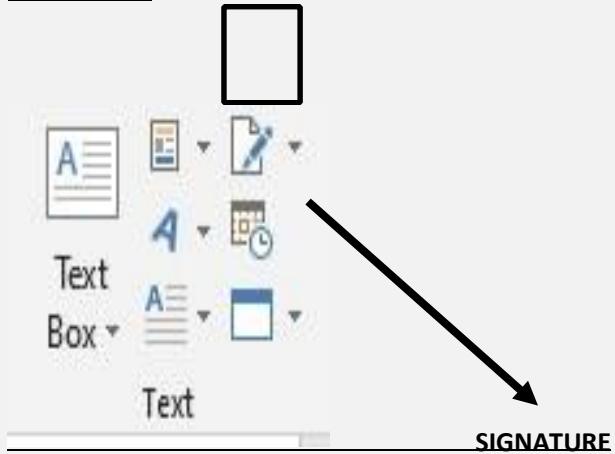
The insertion point will appear inside the text box. You can now type to create text inside the text box.



WordArt

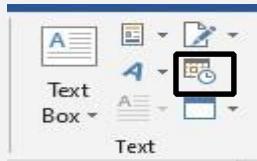
To insert decorative text into the document, click this button. A gallery of different styles of WordArt will display. Click the desired format to create the WordArt image.

SIGNATURE:



This button is used to insert a digital signature line into a document that indicates who must sign the document. A Digital ID must be obtained before this feature can be used.

Date and Time:



To insert the date and time into a document, click this button. The dialog box that appears displays several date and time formats. This option is used to insert date and time into the document.

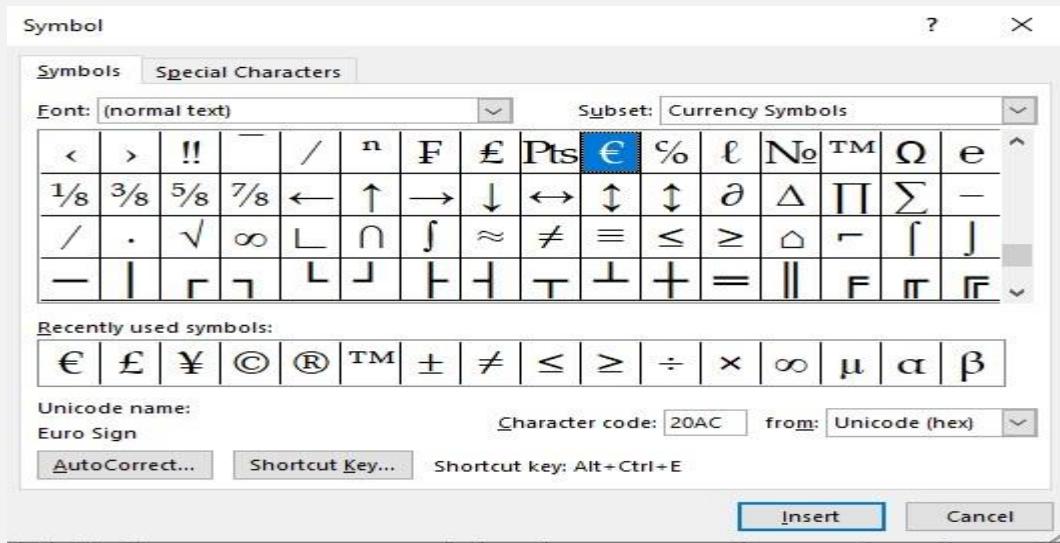
Symbols:

π Equation ▾
 Ω Symbol ▾

Symbols

Symbols:

Click this button to insert a symbol such as a copyright or trademark into the document. For example, (Pts^{1±0™}).

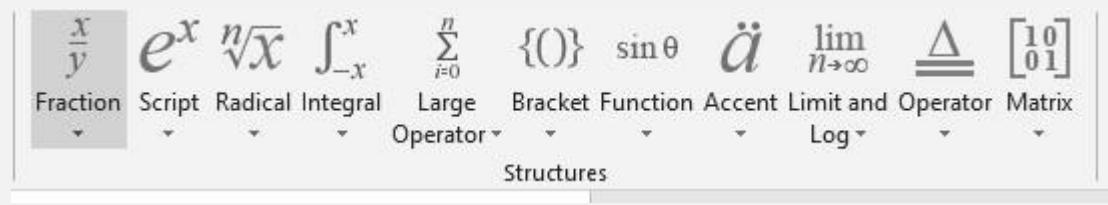


To insert any symbol first click on symbol and then click on insert option as shown in figure above.

Equation:

This button is used to insert a mathematical equation into a document. The equation tools ribbon will appear when the button is clicked. This ribbon is used to create the equation. A list of common equations is also available.

List of equation is:

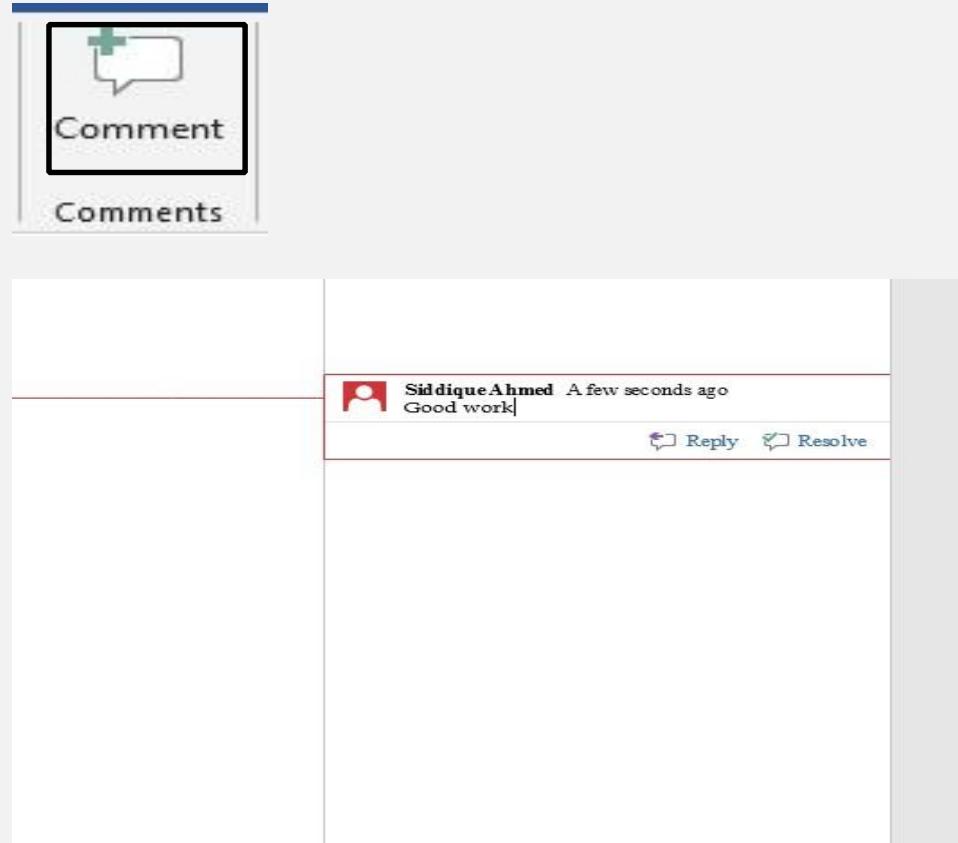


Comments:

A comment in a Word document is useful when needing to make note of something that requires attention or needs fixed, or provide additional information to others reading the document.

1. On the Insert tab, click the **Comment** option in the Comments group.
2. The new comment is added to the document. On the right side of the document, the comment is visible. Click in the comment to enter the desired

text.



here I inserted the comment in my document for any text which I want.

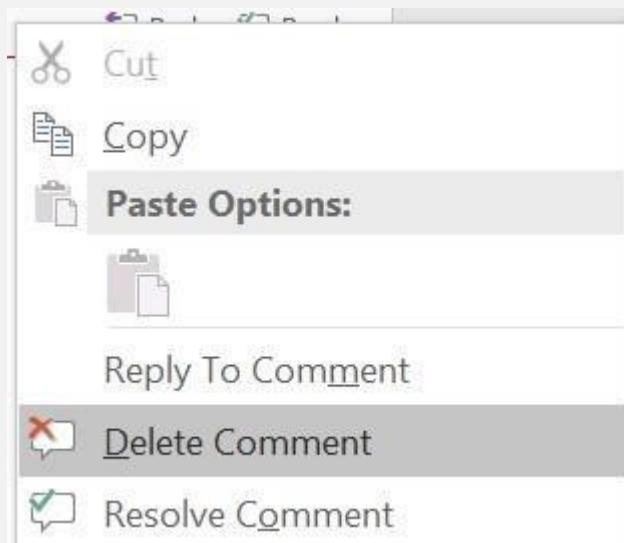
Edit a document:

1. In the Microsoft Word document, find the comment you want to edit.
2. The comment should be visible on the right side of the document. **Click in the comment** and edit the text for that comment.

Delete a comment

To delete a comment in a Microsoft Word document, follow the steps below.

1. In the Microsoft Word document, find the comment you want to delete.
2. Using your mouse, place the text cursor over the comment on the right side of the document.
3. Right-click with your mouse and select the **Delete Comment** option in the popup menu that appears.



Design Tab

Document Formatting



Themes - The drop-down contains the commands: Built-in, More Themes on Microsoft Office Online, Browse for Themes and Save Current Theme. The built-in themes are:

Office, Apex, Aspect, Civic, Concourse, Equity, Flow, Foundry, Median, Metro, Module, Opulent, Oriel, Origin, Paper, Solstice, Technic, Trek, Urban and Verve.

Tooltip indicates the current theme. The default theme is "Office". Tooltip indicates the current theme.

Quick Access to more themes saved down on Microsoft Office Online. Default theme is "Office". Changes the overall design of the entire document in colours, fonts and effects. This drop-down has an additional command not found in Excel or PowerPoint which is "Reset to Theme from Template".

Style Set - Change the look of your document by choosing a new style set. Style sets change the font and paragraph properties of your entire document.

Colors - Drop-Down. Displays a list of all the available colors and lets you change the color component of the active theme.

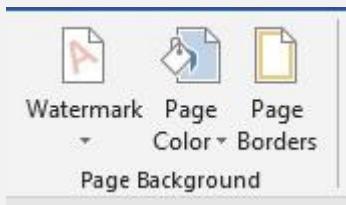
Fonts - Drop-Down. Displays a list of all the available fonts and lets you change the font component of the active theme.

Paragraph Spacing - Drop-Down. Quickly change the line and paragraph spacing in your document. The drop-down contains the commands: No Paragraph Space, Compact, Tight, Open, Relaxed, Double, Custom Paragraph Spacing.

Effects - Drop-Down. Displays a list of all the available effects and lets you change the effect component of the active theme. The drop-down contains the commands: Office, Apex, Aspect, Civic, Concourse, Equity, Flow, Foundry, Median, Metro, Module, Opulent, Oriel, Origin, Paper, Solstice, Technic, Trek, Urban and Verve.

Set As Default - Use the current look for all new documents.

Page Background



Watermark - Drop-Down. The drop-down contains the commands: Custom Watermark, Remove Watermark and Save Selection to Watermark Gallery.

Page Color - Drop-Down. Lets you change the background colour of the page. Displays the full theme colour palette.

Page Borders - Displays the "Border and Shading" dialog box.

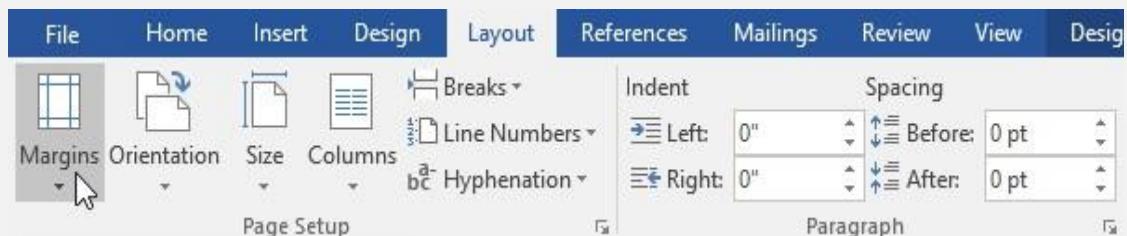
LAYOUT

PAGE SETUP:

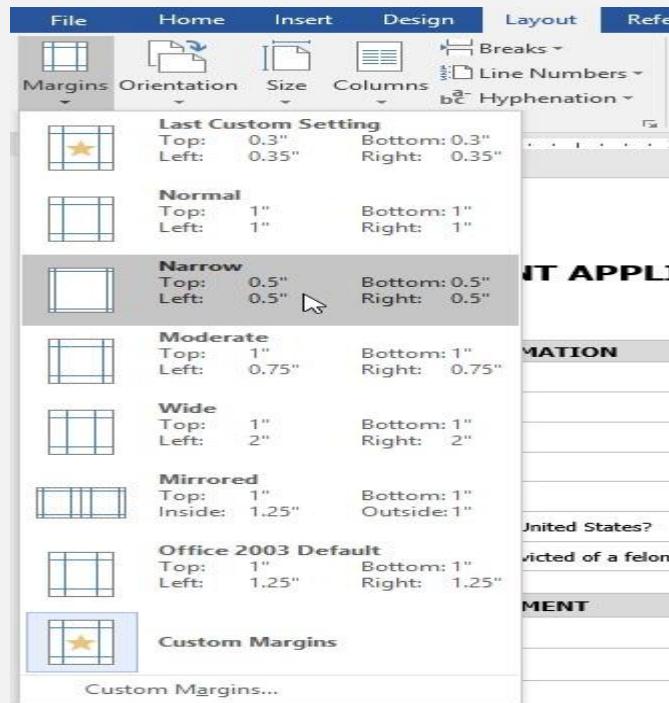
A margin is the space between the text and the edge of your document. By default, a new document's margins are set to Normal, which means it has a one-inch space between the text and each edge. Depending on your needs, Word allows you to change your document's margin size.

To format page margins:

1. Select the Layout tab, then click the Margins command.



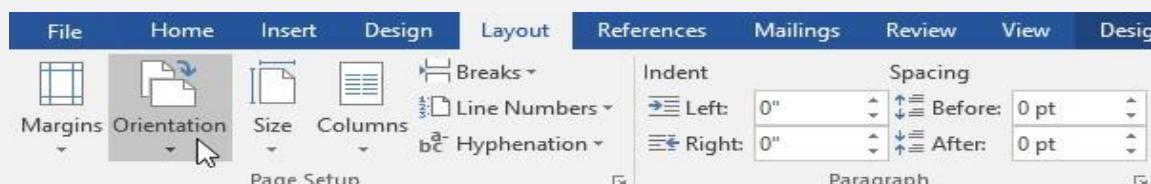
2. A drop-down menu will appear. Click the **predefined margin size** you want.



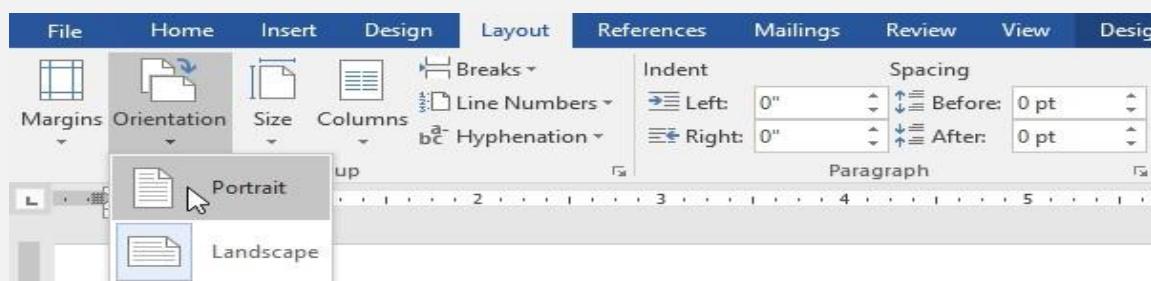
3. The margins of the document will be changed.

To change page orientation:

1. Select the **Layout** tab.
2. Click the **Orientation** command in the Page Setup group.



3. A drop-down menu will appear. Click either **Portrait** or **Landscape** to change the page orientation.



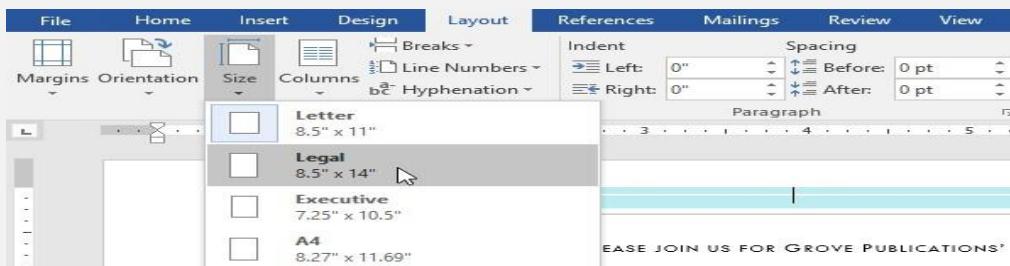
4. The page orientation of the document will be changed.

Page size:

By default, the page size of a new document is 8.5 inches by 11 inches. Depending on your project, you may need to adjust your document's page size.

To change the size of page:

1. Select the Layout tab, then click the Size command.
2. A drop-down menu will appear. The current page size is highlighted. Click the desired predefined page size.

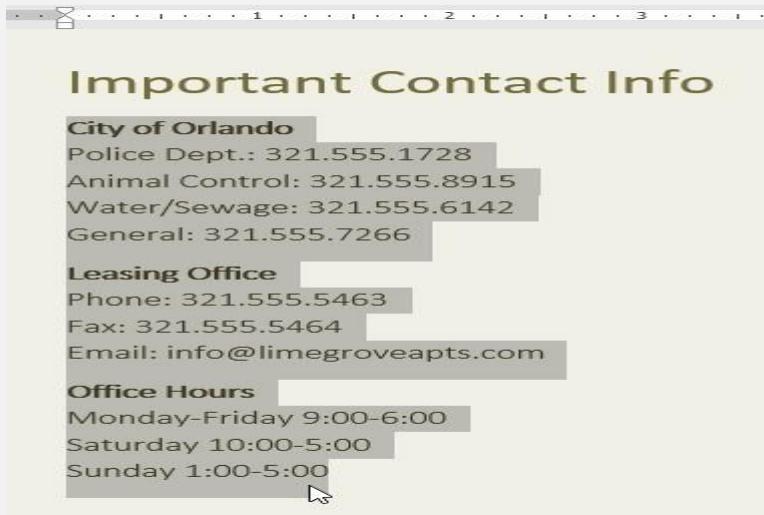


3. The size of page will be changed.

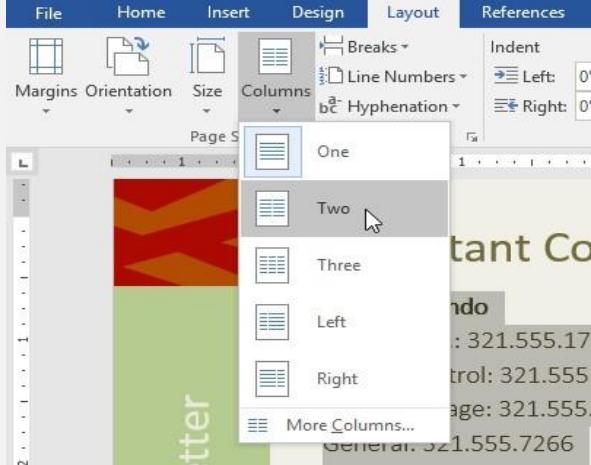
Column:

Column option is used to insert column like in newspaper and in other magazines.

1. Select the text you want to format.



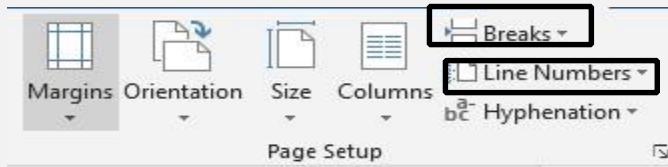
2. Select the **Layout** tab, then click the **Columns** command. A drop-down menu will appear.
3. Select the number of columns you want to create.



4. The text will format in columns.



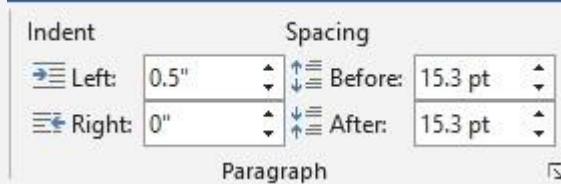
Breaks & line numbers:



Break option is used to break the page and jump to next page.

And line numbers option is used to insert line numbers in your document and is useful for to count lines.

Paragraph:



Indent:

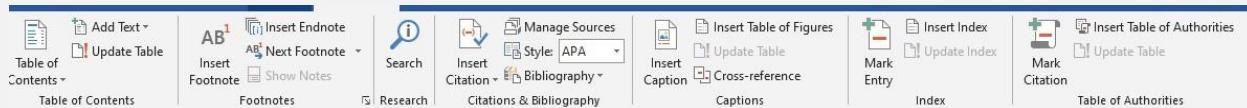
Indent option is used for to move your paragraph to left or right from its original position. It can be moved to left or right as you want to change.

Spacing:

Spacing option is used to insert space between your paragraph when we use before option it makes spacing between two paragraphs equal and if we use after option then it repels two paragraphs against each other.

References

Table of contents:



1. In this tab first of all there is table of contents option it is used for insert table of contents in document e.g in first page of every book there is also table of content which we can make in MS word.

Table of Contents - Drop-Down. Provide an overview of your document by adding a table of contents. The drop-down contains the commands: Built-in, Insert Table of Contents and Save Selection to Table of Contents Gallery. **Add Text** - Drop-Down. The drop-down contains the commands: Do Not Show in Table of Contents, Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

Update Table - Updates the table of contents so that all the entries refer to the correct page numbers.

Create the table of contents

1. Put your cursor where you want to add the table of contents.
2. Go to **References** > **Table of Contents**. and choose an automatic style.

Table of Contents

Built-In

Automatic Table 1

Contents

Heading 1	1
Heading 2	1
Heading 3	1

Automatic Table 2

Table of Contents

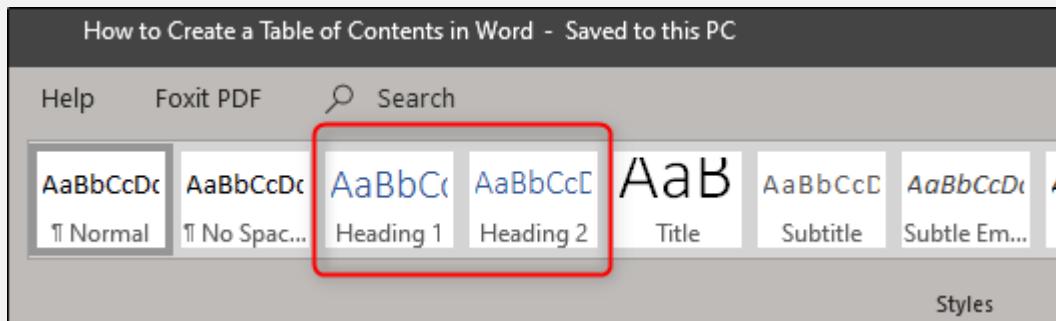
Heading 1	1
Heading 2	1
Heading 3	1

3. If you make changes to your document that affect the table of contents, update the table of contents by right-clicking the table of contents and choosing **Update Field**.

To update your table of contents manually, see [Update a table of contents](#). **Add a Table of Contents**

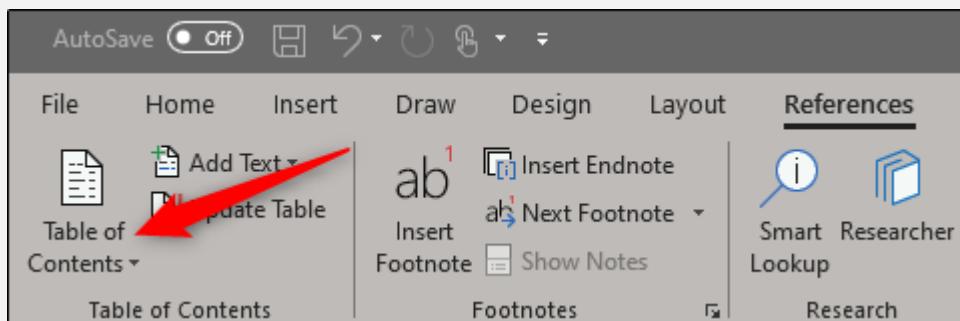
Regardless of the size of your document, using a table of contents can direct the reader to exactly where they need to be. In addition to making the document more readerfriendly, a table of contents also makes it easier for the author to go back and add or remove content if necessary.

By default, Word generates a table of contents using the first three built-in heading styles (Heading 1, Heading 2, and Heading 3). To apply heading styles, select the particular style from the “Home” tab. If you’re not happy with the types of heading styles available, you can [change the default heading style](#).



You can manage this in two different ways. You can either apply the heading styles to each section after you've finished the document, or you can add them as you go.

Once you've applied your heading styles, it's time to insert your table of contents. The first thing you need to do is put the cursor where you want the table of contents to appear. Once ready, head over to the "References" tab and select "Table of Contents."



A drop-down menu will appear. Here, you can choose between the three different built-in tables.

Built-In	
Automatic Table 1	
Contents	
Heading 1.....	1
Heading 2.....	1
Heading 3.....	1
Automatic Table 2	
Table of Contents	
Heading 1.....	1
Heading 2.....	1
Heading 3.....	1
Manual Table	
Table of Contents	
Type chapter title (level 1).....	1
Type chapter title (level 2).....	2
Type chapter title (level 3).....	3
Type chapter title (level 1).....	4
Type chapter title (level 2).....	5

The only difference between Automatic Table 1 and 2 is the title, which is “Contents” and “Table of Contents,” respectively. Selecting either Automatic Table 1 or 2 will create the table of contents using the names of the headings.

Table of Contents	
About How-To Geek	1
About Review Geek	2
About LifeSavvy	3

If you chose the “Manual Table” option from the “Table of Contents” drop-down menu, then it will insert a template for you that you will need to edit yourself.

Table of Contents

Type chapter title (level 1).....	1
Type chapter title (level 2).....	2
Type chapter title (level 3).....	3
Type chapter title (level 1).....	4
Type chapter title (level 2).....	5
Type chapter title (level 3).....	6

You may notice in this table of contents that there are sub-levels. Each level represents a heading style in your document. So if you use the automatic table and you want sublevels in your ToC, you will need to use heading 1 for level 1, heading 2 for level 2, and heading 3 for level 3.

If you want your table of contents to go deeper than the top three heading styles, you can do that, too. On the dropdown menu when you click the “Table of Contents” button,

choose the “Custom Table of Contents” option.

Table of Contents Add Text Update Table Insert Footnote Insert Endnote Next Footnote Show Notes Smart Lookup

Built-In

Automatic Table 1

Contents

Heading 1.....	1
Heading 2.....	1
Heading 3.....	1

Automatic Table 2

Table of Contents

Heading 1.....	1
Heading 2.....	1
Heading 3.....	1

Manual Table

Table of Contents

Type chapter title (level 1).....	1
Type chapter title (level 2).....	2
Type chapter title (level 3).....	3
Type chapter title (level 1).....	4
Type chapter title (level 2).....	5

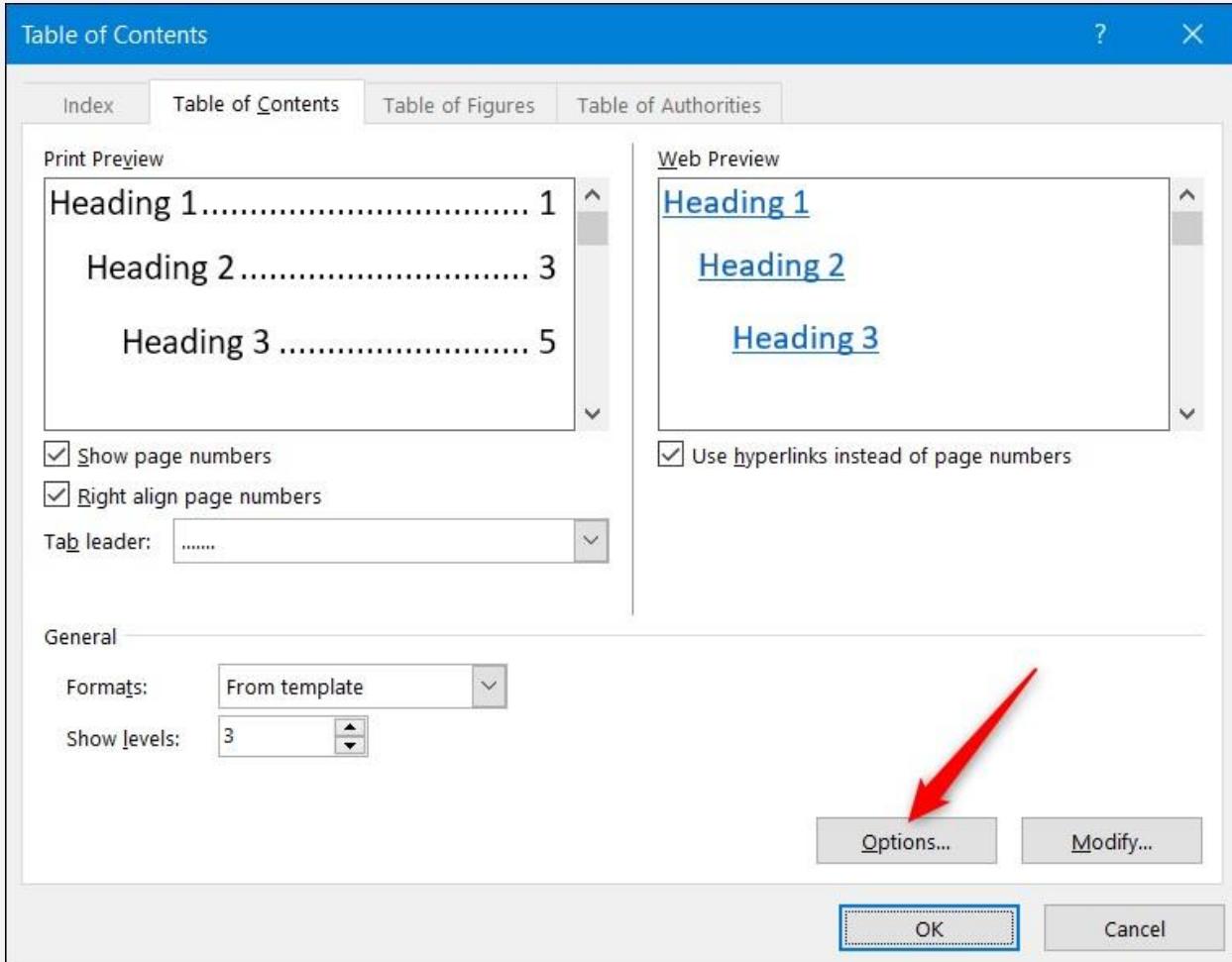
More Tables of Contents from Office.com >

Custom Table of Contents...

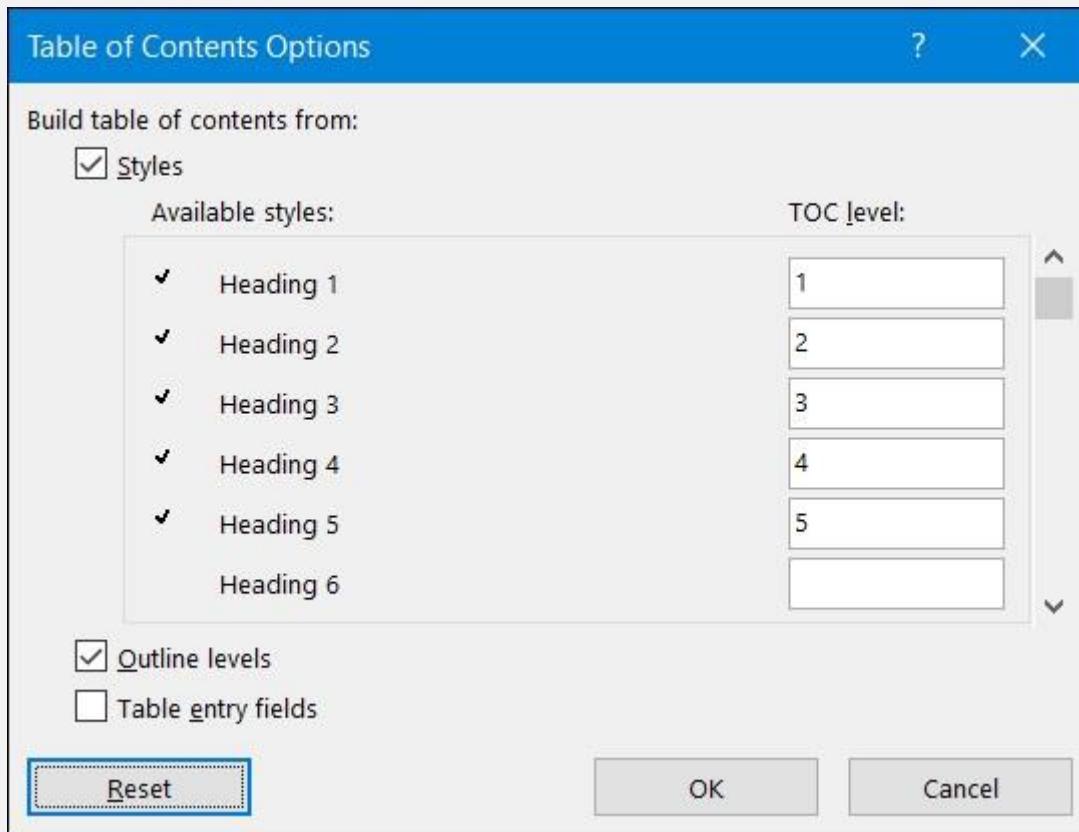
Remove Table of Contents

Save Selection to Table of Contents Gallery...

In the Table of Contents window that opens, click the “Options” button.



In the Table of Contents Options window, next to each available style you want to use (these are Word's built-in styles starting with Heading 4), type the TOC level you wish to use. Click “OK” when you’re done.



Updating the Table of Contents

If you ever need to add or remove a section from your document, you can easily update the table of contents to reflect those changes. To update your table of contents, select it, click "Update Table" on the pop-up menu that appears, and then choose whether you want to update only the page numbers or the entire table. Click "OK" to apply the changes.

Table of Contents

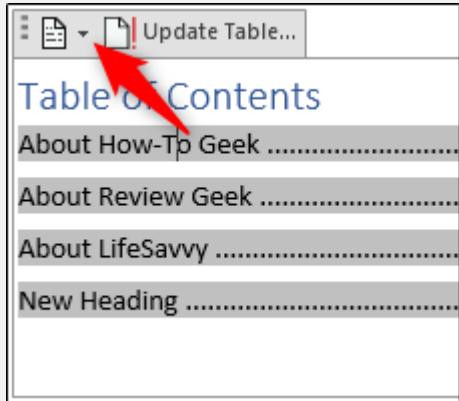
About How-To Geek	1
About Review Geek	2
About LifeSavvy	3

I

Your table of contents will now be updated.

Removing the Table of Contents

Removing the table of contents is simple. All you need to do is select it and then click the arrow on the menu that appears.



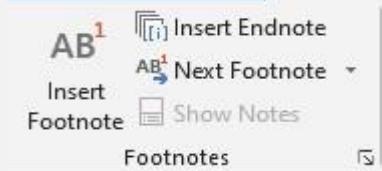
At the bottom of the drop-down menu, select “Remove Table of Contents.”

Built-In	
Automatic Table 1	
Contents	
Heading 1.....	1
Heading 2.....	1
Heading 3	1
Automatic Table 2	
Table of Contents	
Heading 1.....	1
Heading 2.....	1
Heading 3	1
Manual Table	
Table of Contents	
Type chapter title (level 1).....	1
Type chapter title (level 2).....	2
Type chapter title (level 3).....	3
Type chapter title (level 1).....	4
Type chapter title (level 2).....	5
 Remove Table of Contents	

Your table of contents will now be removed from your document.

Footnotes

You can quickly display the "Footnote and Endnote" dialog box by clicking on the dialog box launcher in the bottom right corner of this group.



Insert Footnote - (Alt + Ctrl + F). Inserts a footnote at the current position.

Footnotes are automatically renumbered as you move text around the document.

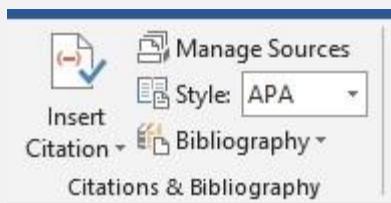
Insert Endnote - (Alt + Ctrl + D). Inserts an endnote at the end of the document.

End notes are always placed at the end of a document.

Next Footnote - Button with Drop-Down. The button moves to the next footnote. The drop-down provides the commands Next Footnote, Previous Footnote, Next Endnote and Previous Endnote.

Show Notes - Shows where footnotes and endnotes are located

Citations & Bibliography



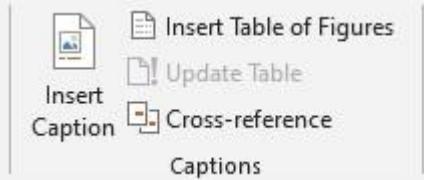
Insert Citation - Drop-Down. The drop-down contains the commands: Add New Source, Add New Placeholder and Search Libraries.

Manage Sources - Displays a list of all the sources cited in the active document.

Style - Choose the style of citation to use in the document.

Bibliography - Drop-Down. The drop-down contains the commands: Insert Bibliography and Save Selection to Bibliography Gallery.

Caption



Insert Caption - Insert a caption below a picture or graphic to provide a short description.

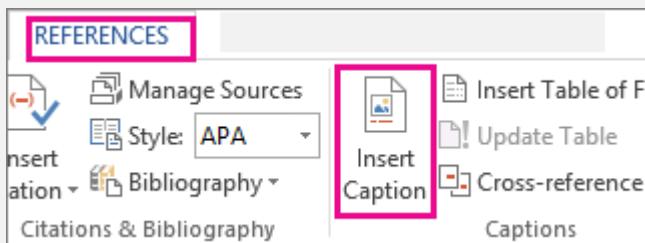
Insert Table of Figures - Add a list of captioned objects and their page numbers. **Update Table** - Updates the table of figures to include all of the entries in the document.

Cross-reference - Displays the "Cross-reference" dialog box allowing you to insert cross-referencing into your document, for example: turn to page 3 or please refer to page 12. Cross references are inserted as hyperlinks.

The **Insert Caption** feature in Word does most of the heavy lifting for you, when you want to add a caption to a picture. For other Office apps, it's a little trickier and involves [adding a text box](#) and then [grouping the text box and picture](#). And if you have multiple pictures in a series, you'll have to manually track and increase the numbers.

Word

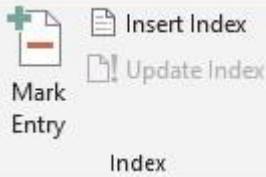
1. Click the picture you want to add a caption to.
2. Click **References > Insert Caption**.



3. To use the default label (Figure), type your caption in the **Caption** box.



Index



Mark Entry - (Alt + Shift + X). Marks the currently selected text so it will appear in the index of the document.

Insert Index - Add an index listing key words and page numbers they appear on.

Update Index - Updates the index table.

Table of authorities:



Mark Citation - (Alt + Shift + I). Adds the currently selected text so it will appear in the table of authority.

Insert Table of Authorities - Inserts a table of authorities for cases, statutes and other authorities in the document.

Update Table - Updates the table of authorities to include all the citations in the document.

Mailings Tab

This tab contains everything needed to complete a successful mail merge

Create



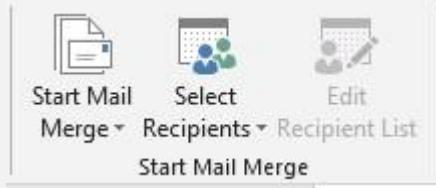
Envelopes Labels

Create

Envelopes - Lets you create and print envelopes.

Labels - Lets you create and print labels.

Start Mail Merge



Start Mail Merge - Drop-Down. The drop-down contains the commands: Letters, E-mail

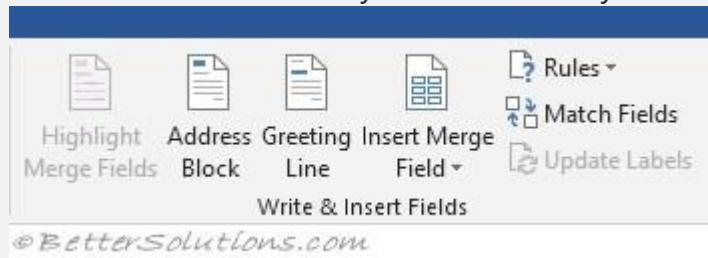
Messages, Envelopes, Labels, Directory, Normal Word Document and Step-by-Step Mail

Merge Wizard. Creates a form letter which you intend to email or print multiple times sending each copy to a different recipient. Displays the "New Address List" dialog box. **Select Recipients** - Drop-Down. The 3 options are from step 3 of the wizard. The dropdown contains the commands: Type New List, Use Existing List and Select from Outlook Contacts. Type New List displays the "New Address List" dialog box. You will have to save this list as a Microsoft Office Address List (.mdb).

Edit Recipient List - Displays the "Mail Merge Recipients" dialog box allowing you to change or filter the list of recipients.

Write & Insert Fields

These commands are only available when you are in a mail merge document.



Highlight Merge Fields - Highlights all the fields in the active document that have been inserted. This makes it easy to see what will be replaced.

Address Block - Displays the "Insert Address Block" dialog box. This allows you to customize how the address will be inserted.

Greeting Line - Displays the "Insert Greeting Line" dialog box. Lets you add a greeting line to your document.

Insert Merge Field - Button with Drop-Down. The button displays the "Insert Merge Field" dialog box. The drop-down allows you to quickly insert a merge field just by clicking on it in the list and contains the commands: Title, First_Name, Last_Name,

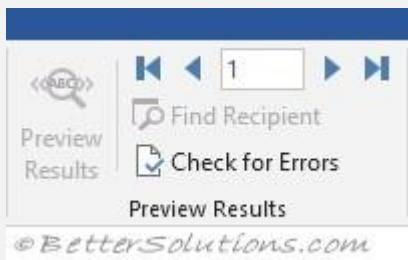
Company_Name, Address_Line_a, Address_Line_2, City, State, Zip_Code, Country_or_Region, Home_Phone, Work_Phone, Email_Address.

Rules - Drop-Down. Lets you add decision making rules to the mail merge. The dropdown contains the commands: Ask, Fill-in, If-Then-Else, Merge Record, Merge Sequence, Next Record, Next Record If, Set Bookmark, Skip Record If.

Match Fields - Displays the "Match Fields" dialog box allowing you to match the required fields with the recipients list.

Update Labels - Only enabled when creating labels. Updates all the labels in the document to be consistent with the first label.

Preview Results



Preview Results - This is disabled when there are no fields in your document. Toggles the merged fields in your document with actual data from your recipient list.

First Record - View the first record in the recipient list.

Previous Record - View the previous record in the recipient list.

Go to Record - View a specific record in the recipient list.

Next Record - View the next record in the recipient list.

Last Record - View the last record in the recipient list.

Find Recipient - Displays the "Find Entry" dialog box to search for a particular text entry.

Auto Check for Errors - (Alt + Shift + K). Displays the "Checking and Reporting Errors" dialog box. This allows you to simulate the mail merge and to specify how to handle any errors that occur during mail merge. You can even simulate the merge and report errors in a new document.

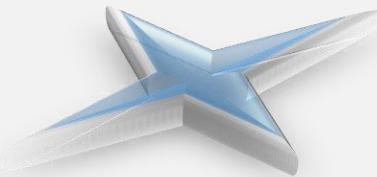
Finish



Finish & Merge

Down. The drop-down contains the commands: Edit Individual Documents, Print Documents and Send E-mail Messages.

- Drop-down



Send E-



NUML

National University of Modern Languages

BS-Software Engineering 1ST-E Assignment # 1

IICT

Hamza Mehmood

NUML-S21-23529

Title: Creating a CV

Submitted to:
Sir.Aaqib Adeel

Hamza

Mehmood



Personal Info

DOMECLIE: PUNJAB

NATIONALITY: PAKISTANI

RELIGION: ISLAM

AGE: 20 years

GENDER: MALE

MARTIAL STATUS: Unmarried

Contact

Phone No:
0312-5497990

Email:
Hamza.Mehmood513@gmail.com

Instagram:
Hamza._.Dezire

LinkedIn:
Hamzamehmood1

Hobbies

- Writing
- Template Making
- Photography
- Design & Retouching
- Manipulating

Objective

To Do Work with an Aim To Gain Valuable Hands On Experience And Professional skills In an Organization Which Provides a Challenging, Learning and Developing Atmosphere.

Skill Highlights

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Photoshop Re-toucher | <input type="checkbox"/> Creative design |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Front-End Developer | <input type="checkbox"/> Innovative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pdf to HTML Converter | <input type="checkbox"/> Service-focused |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Code Tester | |

Experience

- 1 year :Front-End Teaching @ IUSE School Of Technical Training.
- Carry out quality assurance tests to discover errors and optimize usability.
- Strong background in project management and customer relations.

Qualification

- ❖ F.Sc Pre-Engineering in Federal board.
- ❖ Web Designing From Iuse School Of Engineering & Sciences.
- ❖ BS-Software Engineering From NUML (In Process).

Computer Skills

- Microsoft Office.
- Adobe Photoshop, Lightroom.
- HTML,CSS,Bootstrap Designer.
- Data Operating & Analyzing.





NUML
National University of Modern Languages

BS-Software Engineering^{ST-E}
Assignment # 1

IICT

Hamza Mehmood
NUMLS21-23529

Title: Making E-Newspaper

Submitted to
Sir.Aaqib Adeel

Original Format



A RESCUE team uses an inflatable raft to bring a person to safety from a flooded home.—Reuters

Evacuation ordered after dam overflows in Sydney

SYDNEY: Sydney braced for its worst flooding in decades on Sunday after record rainfall caused its largest dam to overflow and as deluges prompted mandatory mass evacuation orders along Australia's east coast.

Emergency services ordered people living in low-lying areas on the city's north-western fringes to flee to safety, as authorities warned of a potentially "life-threatening" situation in New South Wales state.

It came after the Warragamba Dam, which provides much of the drinking water for Sydney, spilled over on Saturday afternoon — causing officials to warn the downstream Hawkesbury River was expected to peak at levels not seen since 1961.

"It is one of the biggest floods we are likely to see for a very long time," Bureau of Meteorology flood operations manager Justin Robinson said.

Floodwaters had already risen in several areas, prompting mass evacuations,

could be told to leave their homes in the coming days.

Authorities urged residents to heed the "dozens" of official warnings in place across affected areas, with State Emergency Service assistant commissioner Dean Storey saying those in evacuation zones "must leave immediately".

People had already begun flocking to evacuation centres in towns north of Sydney on Saturday as torrential rains pummelled a vast coastal region already soaked by an unusually wet summer.

State Premier Gladys Berejiklian said the region was experiencing a "one in 100 year event" and a national disaster had been declared.

In Taree, where television images showed one house floating down a bloated river, about 150 people slept in a local auditorium overnight that has previously been used a refuge for people fleeing bushfires.

Club Taree chief executive Paul Allen described the floods as a "catastrophe".

some locals had "lost everything".

The Bureau of Meteorology said the wild weather was forecast to re-intensify north of Sydney on Monday before easing later in the week.

Conditions were "going to be treacherous yet again," senior climatologist Agata Imielska said.

Rainfall records were forecast to continue tumbling in the coming days, she added.

Emergency services reported receiving more than 7,000 calls for help and carrying out about 650 flood rescues since Thursday, with reinforcements being called in from other states.

The rain and floods were also expected to delay the already halting roll-out of coronavirus vaccines in Sydney and surrounding areas.

Australia is due to begin the first major public phase of vaccine distribution on Monday although the programme has slipped behind the government's announced timetable due to supply and

Self-Made



A RESCUE team uses inflatable raft to bring a person to safely from a flooded house---Reuters

Evacuation ordered after dam overflows in Sydney

SYDNEY:

Sydney braced for its worst flooding in decades on Sunday after record rainfall caused its largest dam

to overflow and as deluges prompted mandatory mass evacuation orders along Australia's east coast.

Emergency services ordered people living in lowlying areas on the city's north-western fringes to flee to safety,

as authorities warned of potentially “lifethreatening” situation in New South Wales state. It came after the Warragamba Dam, which provides much of the drinking water for Sydney, spilled over on Saturday afternoon — causing officials to warn the

Authorities urged residents to heed the “dozens” of official warnings in place across affected areas, with State Emergency Service assistant commissioner Dean Story saying those in evacuation zones “must leave immediately”.

downstream Hawkesbury River was expected to peak at levels not seen since 1961.

“It is one of the biggest floods we are likely to see for a very long time,” Bureau of Meteorology flood operations

People had already begun flocking to evacuation centres in towns north of

Sydney on Saturday as torrential rains pummeled a vast coastal region already soaked by an unusually wet summer.

State Premier Gladys Berejiklian said the region was

manager Justin Robinson said.

Floodwaters had already risen in several areas, prompting mass evacuations, and officials said another

4,000 people

experiencing a “one in 100-year event” and a national disaster had been declared.

In Taree, where television images showed one house floating down a bloated river, about 150 people slept in a local auditorium overnight that has previously been used a refuge for people fleeing bushfire.