1. PROFILE OF ORGANISATION

1.1 ABOUT:

Techciti Software Consulting Private Limited (TSCPL) is a Private Limited Indian Non-Government Company incorporated in India on 08 October 2018. Its registered office is in Bangalore, Karnataka, India. The Company is engaged in the Software Industry.

The Company's status is Active, and it has filed its Annual Returns and Financial Statements up until 31 March 2023. It's a company limited by shares with an authorized capital of Rs 1.00 Lakh and a paid-up capital of Rs 1.00 Lakh, as per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) records.

Organization logo:

1.2 MISSION:

To enrich the knowledge and skill sets of young by providing value added training in the areas of Software Development and Testing. To serve the industries by providing trained human resources in the above areas. To provide quality software training and consulting services in the areas of Java Full Stack, J2EE, Android development etc., with live projects.

1.3 OBJECTIVES:

- Offer a diverse range of courses and training programs to cater to various interests and career paths within the software development industry, ensuring students have access to relevant and specialized knowledge.

- Provide hands-on experience through practical projects, labs, and coding exercises to reinforce theoretical concepts and develop practical skills essential for software development roles.

- Foster a collaborative learning environment where students can engage with peers, share ideas, and work on team projects to simulate real-world software development scenarios.

- Encourage critical thinking and problem-solving skills by presenting students with challenging assignments and projects that require them to analyze, design, and implement software solutions independently.

- Facilitate networking opportunities with industry professionals, alumni, and experts through events, guest lectures, and industry partnerships to help students build connections and gain insights into career opportunities.

- Support career development by offering resume-building workshops, interview preparation sessions, and job placement assistance to help students transition successfully into the workforce.

2. COURSE SYLLABUS TO BE COVERED

2.1 PREREQUISITES:

Developing an online student portal requires proficiency in web development technologies, including HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and a server-side language. Understanding database management systems is crucial. Clearly defining features and gathering requirements from stakeholders is necessary. Prioritizing security measures to protect student data is essential, and compliance with relevant regulations is important. A reliable hosting infrastructure and domain name are needed for deployment, along with thorough testing and user feedback to ensure smooth operation.

2.1 LEARNING ASPECT:

❖ Login Module:

This module is provided for administrator and users such as students and faculty member who have registered themselves in the system. These logins are provided according to the need of the systems.

Input-User id and password

Process-After entering user id and password by user process of validation occur to identify whether user id and password is available in database or not.

Output-Registered user can access website and can use the services.

❖ Administrator Module:

The administrator is provided with password and login-id with which he/she can access the system. Administrator is provided right of maintaining the database, verifies registered users.

Input-Login id and password

Process-Process of validation will occur.

Output-Administrator will maintain the database and will perform product seller process.

❖ **User Module:**

As users are the main visitor of site, the following facilities are available through this module.

Can see the details of the listed jobs.

Can apply for the listed jobs.

Input-User Id and password

Process-Process of validation will occur.

Output-Only genuine user can access services provided by website.

2.3.2 Non-Functional Requirements:

❖ **Performance requirement:**

The performance of the product mainly depends on the speed of Internet connection. If the user wants hard real time response, then this is definitely not the product to go for.

❖ **Safety requirements:**

The electronic connection to the devices is critical and should be done according to the standards to avoid any short circuits.

❖ **Security requirements:**

We aim to provide high security features like encryption to the user accounts to provide security from illegal hacking and gaining access the system.

3. COURSE SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE OF INTERNSHIP

3.1 Benefits of Learning:

The internship provides an excellent opportunity to have a better perspective and understanding of the career. During the internship, interns get an on-the-job opportunity to work in their desired field and learn to apply their theoretical knowledge in a real-world scenario.

➤ **Real-world experience and exposure**

An internship provides a great opportunity to gain exposure to the real world. Students can connect and apply the theoretical knowledge learned in college or university. It gives an experience of something new for the first time.

➤ **Understanding business or industry**

Interns get deep insights on working of businesses, challenges faced, expansion, and how to find a solution; bridges the gap between theory and practical by applying the academic concepts in the real work environment.

➤ **Strengthens the resume**

Internships enhance your resumes and position a prospective candidate as hardworking and reliable. Internship experience positions candidates very well after graduation for further job opportunities. Further, it sets a good base and provides valuable insight in selecting a particular career. The internship experience is a testimonial of you being an asset.

➤ **Learn the professional conduct**

Employers want interns or employees to behave professionally in front of clients, vendors, investors, suppliers, etc., So during an internship, fresh students learn how to represent the company the dos and don'ts, what to wear for meetings and presentations.

3.2 Applications and Challenges:

3.2.1 Applications:

- **Web development:**

  Designing and developing dynamic and responsive web applications using Java-based frameworks like Spring and front-end technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Creating interactive and user-friendly interfaces for a seamless user experience.

- **Database management:**

  Implementing database solutions using technologies like MySQL or MongoDB to store and retrieve data efficiently.

  Developing data models and ensuring database performance and integrity.

- **Server-side development:**

  Utilizing Java for server-side programming to handle business logic and ensure the smooth functioning of web applications.

  Implementing RESTful APIs for communication between the front-end and back-end systems.

- **Client-side development:**

  Employing front-end frameworks such as Angular, React, or Vue.js to build dynamic and engaging user interfaces.

  Ensuring cross-browser compatibility and responsive design for a consistent experience across devices.

- **Version control:**

  Using version control systems like Git to manage code repositories, track changes, and collaborate with team members effectively.

3.2.2 Challenges:

- **Technology Stack complexity:**

  Adapting to and managing a diverse set of technologies in the full stack, which may include various frameworks, libraries, and databases.

- **Security concern:**

  Addressing security challenges to ensure the protection of sensitive data and prevent vulnerabilities such as SQL injection and cross-site scripting.

- **Performance optimization:**

  Identifying and optimizing code for better performance, especially in resource-intensive applications.

- **Scalability:**

  Designing applications to handle increased loads and ensuring scalability as user bases grow.

- **Project management:**

  Balancing multiple tasks and deadlines, and managing project timelines efficiently.

3.2.3 Contribution to the organization:

- **Project involvement:**

  Actively participate in assigned projects and tasks.

  Demonstrate a strong work ethic and commitment to project goals.

- **Problem Solving:**

  Contribute to problem-solving efforts within the team.

  Propose creative and effective solutions to challenges encountered during the internship.

- **Learning adaptation:**

  Quickly learn new technologies, tools, and processes relevant to the internship.

  Adapt to changing requirements and show flexibility in handling different aspects of the job

- **Initiative and proactivity:**

  Take initiative in seeking additional responsibilities or tasks.

  Identify opportunities for improvement and suggest enhancements to existing process.

- **Team collaboration:**

  Actively collaborate with team members and colleagues.

  Communicate effectively, share insights, and contribute to a positive team dynamic.

- **Technical skills:**

  Apply and enhance technical skills relevant to the internship.

  Showcase proficiency in programming languages, software development tools, and other technical requirements.

- **Documentation and reporting:**

  Maintain accurate and thorough documentation of work.

  Provide regular updates on progress, challenges, and achievements.

- **Time management:**

  Effectively manage time and prioritize tasks to meet deadlines.

  Demonstrate the ability to work efficiently without compromising quality.

- **Communication skills:**

  Clearly articulate ideas and thoughts

  Seek feedback, ask questions, and actively engage in discussions.

- **Professionalism:**

  Adhere to professional standards, including punctuality, dress code, and ethical behavior.

  Demonstrate a positive and enthusiastic attitude towards the internship and the organization.

4. TECHNICAL ASPECTS

4.1 DOMAIN:

❖ **HTML:**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is used to design web pages using markup language. HTML is a combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the linkbetween web pages. A markup language is used to define the text document within the tag whichdefines the structure of web pages. This language is used to annotate (make notes for the computer)text so that a machine can understand it and manipulate text accordingly. Most markup languages(e.g. HTML) are human-readable. The language uses tags to define what manipulation has to be done on the text.

Some of its features are:

- It is easy to learn and use.

- It is platform-independent.

- Images, videos, and audio can be added to a web page.

- Hypertext can be added to the text.

- It provides a flexible way to design web pages along with the text12.

- HTML elements are defined by their opening and closing tags and can be nested within other elements. Web developers use elements to structure a web page into sections, headings, andother content blocks3.
- HTML allows us to add stylistic elements (like colors) to a webpage. Together with CSS and JavaScript, these three languages form the foundation of web development.

❖ **CSS:**

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS is used to style web pages and make them look more visually appealing. It allows you to add colors, fonts, and other design elements to your web pages. CSS is used to separate the content of a web page from

its presentation, makingit easier to maintain and update the site. CSS is also used to create responsive designs that can adapt to different screen sizes and devices.

Some features of CSS are:

- It allows you to create a consistent look and feel across multiple pages on a website.

- It provides a way to create reusable styles that can be applied to multiple elements on apage.

- It allows you to create complex layouts using grids and flexboxes.

- It provides a way to create animations and transitions that can make your website moreengaging.

- It allows you to create responsive designs that can adapt to different screen sizes anddevices.

❖ INTRODUCTION TO JAVA SCRIPT

JavaScript is a light-weight object-oriented programming language which is used by several websites for scripting the webpages. It is an interpreted, full-fledged programming language that enables dynamic interactivity on websites when applied to an HTML document. It was introducedin the year 1995 for adding programs to the webpages in the Netscape Navigator browser. Since then, it has been adopted by all other graphical web browsers. With JavaScript, users can build modern web applications to interact directly without reloading the page every time. The traditionalwebsite uses to provide several forms of interactivity and simplicity.

❖ INTRODUCTION TO BOOTSTRAP

Bootstrap is a popular HTML, CSS, and JS library used to build responsive, mobile-first websites.It is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development. Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, imagecarousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins.

- Bootstrap is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development

- Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons,tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins

- Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs

❖ **INTRODUCTION TO MySQL**

- MySQL is a popular open-source database management system.

- It is used for storing and organizing data.

- It is known for its fast performance, reliability, and ease of use.

- MySQL is based on the Structured Query Language (SQL).

- It can be used to create and modify databases, tables, and other database objects.

- It can be used to insert, query, and update data.

- MySQL can be used to manage users and privileges.

- MySQL is written in the C programming language.

❖ **Main Features of MySQL:**

- MySQL server design is multi-layered with independent modules.

- MySQL is fully multithreaded by using kernel threads. It can handle multiple CPUs if theyare available.

- MySQL provides transactional and non-transactional storage engines.

- MySQL has a high-speed thread-based memory allocation system.

- MySQL supports in-memory heap table.

4.2 CONCEPTS:

❖ Responsive design:

With the proliferation of various devices and screen sizes, it's essential to design websites that adapt to different viewport sizes. Responsive design ensures that the user experience remains optimal across desktops, tablets, and mobile devices.

❖ User experience (UX) design:

UX design focuses on enhancing the overall user experience by making interfaces more intuitive, user-friendly, and enjoyable. It involves understanding user behavior, conducting usability testing, and iterating on designs based on feedback.

❖ Grid systems and layout:

Grid systems provide a structured framework for organizing content on a page. Consistent layouts contribute to a visually pleasing and organized design.

❖ Browser developer tool:

Familiarity with browser developer tools is essential for debugging and optimizing front-end code. These tools allow designers and developers to inspect and manipulate HTML, CSS, and JavaScript in real-time.

❖ Web accessibility:

Designing with accessibility in mind ensures that websites are usable by people of all abilities. This involves using proper HTML semantics, providing alternative text for images, and adhering to accessibility standards.

❖ Performance optimization:

Optimizing front-end performance involves minimizing file sizes, leveraging browser caching, and employing techniques like lazy loading to enhance the speed and efficiency of web pages.

5. FIRST AND SECOND WEEK INTERNSHIP DETAILS

❖ About HTML and simple programs using basics tags:

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is used to design web pages using a markup language. HTML is a combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between web pages. A markup language is used to define the text document within the tag which defines the structure of web pages.

Features of HTML

- It is easy to learn and easy to use.
- It is platform-independent.
- Images, videos, and audio can be added to a web page.
- Hypertext can be added to the text.
- It is a markup language.

Why learn HTML?

- It is a simple markup language. Its implementation is easy.
- It is used to create a website.
- Helps in developing fundamentals about web programming.
- Boost professional career.

HTML is a text file containing specific syntax, file and naming conventions that show the computer and the web server that it is in HTML and should be read as such. By applying these HTML conventions to a text file in virtually any text editor, a user can write and design a basic webpage, and then upload it to the internet.

The most basic of HTML conventions is the inclusion of a document type declaration at the beginning of the text file. This always comes first in the document, because it is the piece that affirmatively informs a computer that *this is an HTML file.* The document header typically looks like this: <!DOCTYPE html>. It should always be written that way, without any content inside it or breaking it up. Any content that comes before this declaration will not be recognized as HTML by a computer.

❖ Basic html tags and forms, Layout

This is our list of basic HTML tags:

- \<a> for link
- \<b> to make bold text
- \<strong> for bold text with emphasis
- \<body> main HTML part
- \
 for break
- \<div> it is a division or part of an HTML document
- \<h1>... for titles
- \<i> to make an italic text
- \<img> for images in document
- \ is an ordered list, \ for an unordered list
- \ is a list item in bulleted (ordered list)
- \<p> for paragraph
- \<span> to style part of text.

❖ FORMS:

Forms are one of the most critical parts of your site. They are your user's gateway into your backend – the user provides data in a form, and you do stuff with it.You need to specify the proper types of inputs for each possible data item since there are often multiple ways to collect a piece of data, but only one way is easiest for your user.

❖ LAYOUTS:

HTML layouts consist of structuring content with HTML elements and styling them using CSS. A common layout includes a header, navigation bar, main content area, and footer. The HTML document outlines the structure, and CSS defines the appearance. The example provides a basic "header, navigation, content, and footer" layout with minimal styling, offering a starting point for customization.

❖ About CSS and it's usage:

Cascading **S**tyle **S**heets, fondly referred to as **CSS**, is a simply designed language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS allows you to apply styles to web pages. More importantly, CSS enables you to do this independently of the HTML that makes up each web page. It describes how a webpage should look: it prescribes colours, fonts, spacing, and much more. In short, you can make your website look however you want. CSS lets developers and designers define how it behaves, including how elements are positioned in the browser.

While HTML uses tags, CSS uses rulesets. CSS is easy to learn and understand, but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document.

❖ CSS Syntax
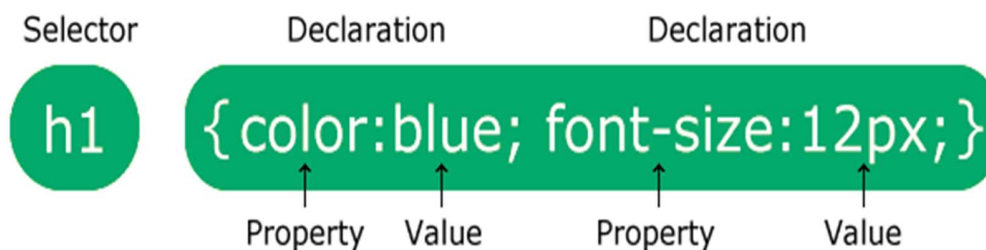
The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.

The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.

Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.

Multiple CSS declarations are separated with semicolons, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

Some of the advantages of using CSS are:

- Easier to maintain and update
- Greater consistency in design
- More formatting options
- Lightweight code
- Faster download times

- Search engine optimization benefits

- Ease of presenting different styles to different viewers

- Greater accessibility

❖ First and Second Week Outcomes:

During my first attempt at building a website using HTML and CSS, I created a basic one called "Chef Food." With HTML, I made the structure of the site, like where the menu goes, where the recipes are, and the footer at the bottom. Then, using CSS, I made it look nice by adding colors, fonts, and arranging everything in a visually appealing way. I also added pictures and other stuff to make it more interesting.

Fig 5.3.1 A simple website created using html and CSS.

6. THIRD AND FOURTH WEEK INTERNSHIP DETAILS

❖ About Javascript:

Incorporating JavaScript into the development process proved instrumental in enhancing the functionality and interactivity of the web project. JavaScript was extensively utilized to create dynamic user interfaces, enabling seamless interactions and responsive design elements. Through the use of JavaScript, we can implement features such as real-time updates, asynchronous data retrieval, and client-side validations. These functionalities not only improved the overall user experience but also optimized the project's performance by minimizing the need for page reloads.

Additionally, JavaScript played a pivotal role in facilitating server communication, allowing for efficient data exchange and enhancing the project's overall responsiveness. The versatility of JavaScript was evident in its ability to handle various tasks, contributing significantly to the success and functionality of our web application.

Features of Javascript:

- Versatile Programming Language.
- Client-Side Interactivity.
- Asynchronous Programming.
- Cross-Browser Compatibility.
- Server-Side Development.

❖ About Bootstrap:

Bootstrap is a popular front-end framework for developing responsive and mobile-first websites and web applications. Developed by Twitter, Bootstrap offers a comprehensive set of pre-designed components, including buttons, forms, navigation bars, and more, along with a responsive grid system for creating layouts that adapt to various screen sizes. It simplifies the process of web development by providing ready-made CSS and JavaScript components that can be easily customized and integrated into projects, thus enabling developers to build sleek and consistent user interfaces with minimal effort. Additionally,

Bootstrap's extensive documentation and active community support make it an accessible choice for both novice and experienced developers seeking to streamline their workflow and create visually appealing, responsive design.

 Features of Bootstrap:

- Responsive grid system

- Pre-styled UI components

- Customizable themes

- JavaScript plugins

- Browser compatibility

- Community support

❖ **Third and Fourth Week Outcomes:**

In the third and fourth week , I created an INR to USD converter for my website. JavaScript made it possible for users to enter amounts in Indian Rupees and instantly see them converted to United States Dollars. This involved adding features like checking for correct inputs and updating the conversion in real-time.

Fig 6.3.1 INR to USD currency converter

7. FIFTH AND SIXTH WEEK INTERNSHIP DETAILS

7.1 PHP and SQL:

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is a server-side scripting language widely used for web development. It is embedded within HTML and executed on the server, generating dynamic content that is then sent to the client's browser. PHP is open-source and has a large community of developers, making it a popular choice for building dynamic websites and web applications.

SQL (Structured Query Language), on the other hand, is a domain-specific language used for managing and manipulating relational databases. It provides a standardized way to communicate with databases, allowing users to create, retrieve, update, and delete data. SQL is not a programming language but a query language specifically designed for working with databases. It is crucial for web developers when integrating databases with their applications to store and retrieve information efficiently.

When PHP and SQL are used together, they form a powerful combination for building dynamic and data-driven web applications. PHP can connect to a database using various extensions, such as MySQLi or PDO, allowing developers to execute SQL queries from within their PHP code
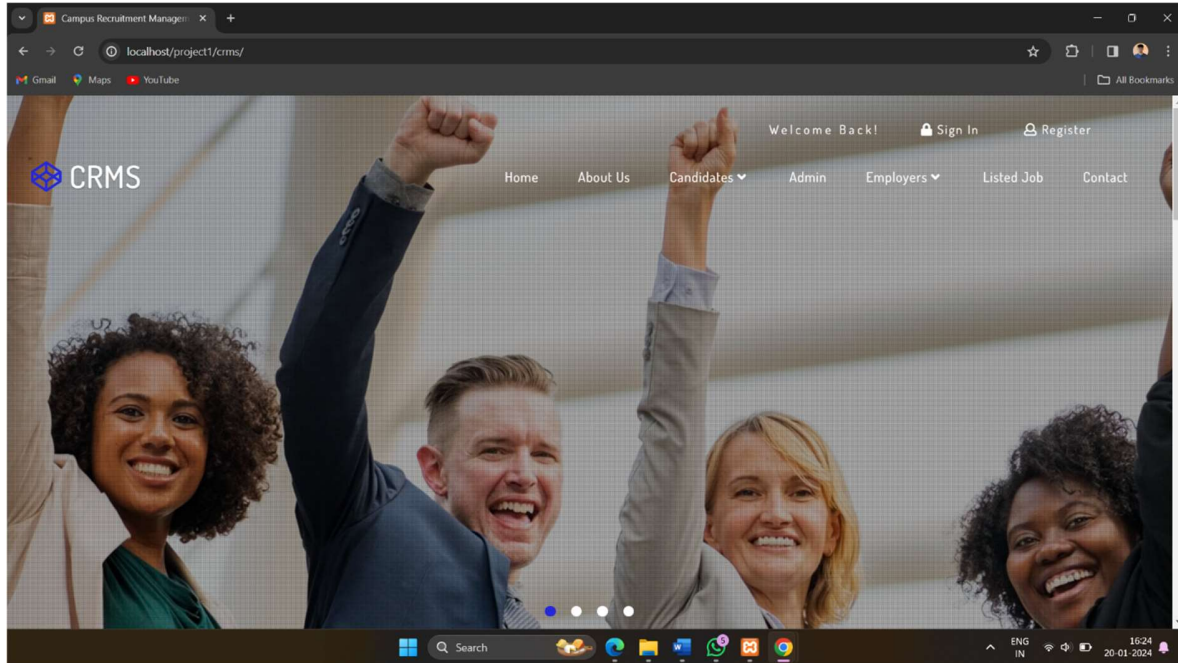
7.2 Front end complete UI:

Front-end development primarily focuses on user experience. Using the related coding and design techniques, you as front-end developers build the elements of an application that are directly accessed by end-users with a goal of rendering the entire interface elegant, easy to use, fast, and secure, fostering user engagement and interaction.
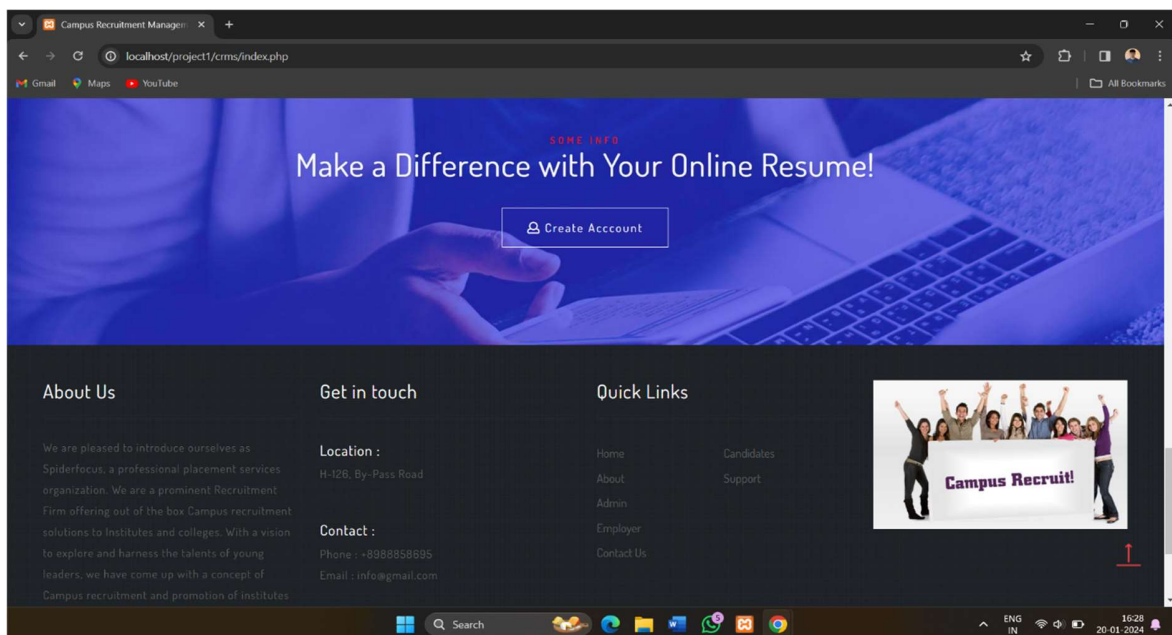
As part of creating an engaging user interface, front end app development often focus on specific design elements such as text colors and styles, images, graphs and tables, buttons, and overall color schemes. These elements play a crucial role in enhancing the visual appeal and user-friendliness of the application.

8. ASSESSMENT BASED ON INTERNSHIP

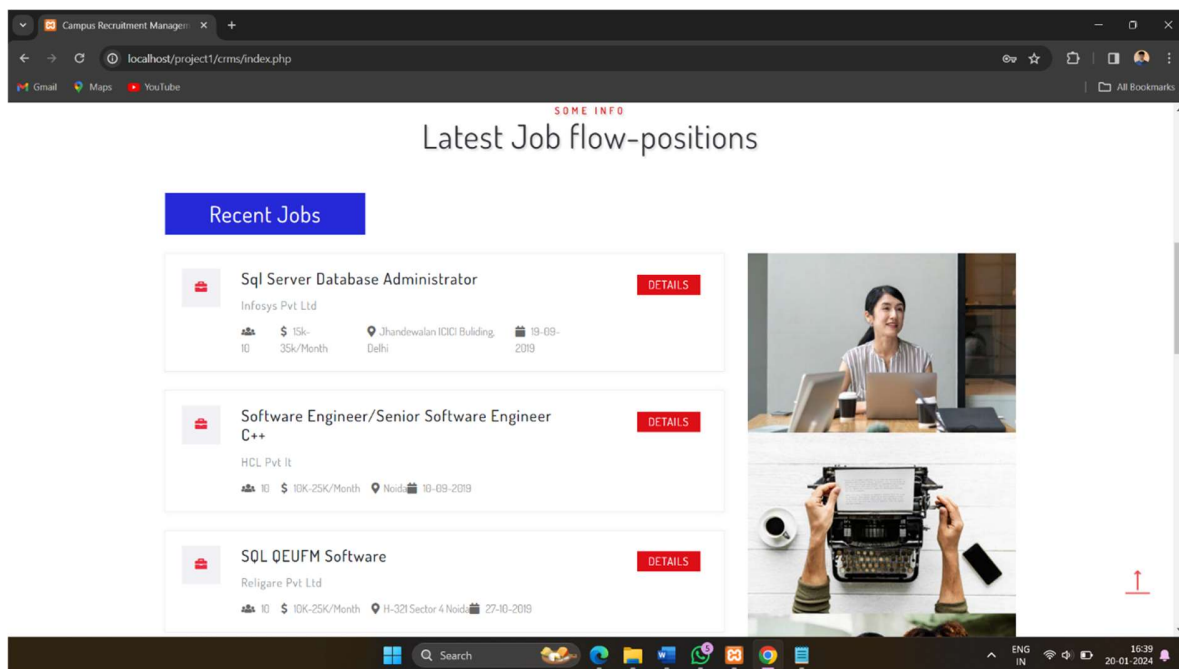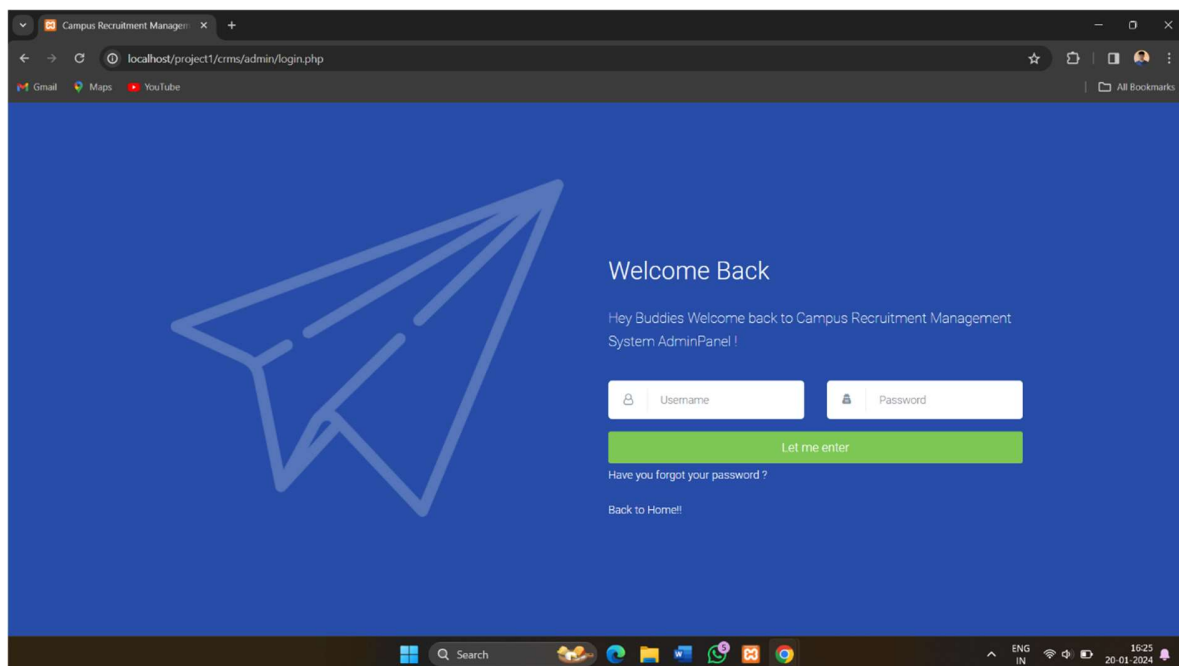## 8.1 Screenshots:

Screenshot: 8.1.1 Home page

Screenshot: 8.1.2 Home page

Fig. 8.1.3 Registration Page

Fig. 8.1.4 User Login

Fig. 8.1.5 Listed Jobs

Fig. 8.1.6 Admin login

Fig. 8.1.7 Admin Home page

8.2 CODING:

8.2.1 Home page:

```php
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="zxx">

<head>
<title>Online Student Portal || Home Page</title>

<script>
addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0);
}, false);

function hideURLbar() {
window.scrollTo(0, 1);
}
</script>
<link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href="css/zoomslider.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href="css/style6.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href="css/style.css" rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' />
<link href="css/fontawesome-all.css" rel="stylesheet">
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Dosis:200,300,400,500,600,700"
rel="stylesheet">
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Quicksand:300,400,500,700"
rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<body>
<!-- banner-inner -->
<div id="demo-1" data-zs-src='["images/1.jpg", "images/2.jpg","images/3.jpg",
"images/4.jpg"]' data-zs-overlay="dots">
<div class="demo-inner-content">
<div class="header-top">
<?php include_once('includes/header.php');?>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- banner-text -->
```

```
<!--/process-->
<section class="banner-bottom-wthree pb-lg-5 pb-md-4 pb-3">
<div class="container">
<div class="inner-sec-w3ls py-lg-5  py-3">
<!---728x90--->
<h3 class="tittle text-center mb-lg-4 mb-3">

<span>Some Info</span>Latest Job flow-positions</h3>
<!---728x90--->
<div class="tabs mt-5">
<ul class="nav nav-pills my-4" id="pills-tab" role="tablist">
<li class="nav-item">

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="zxx">
<head>
<title>Campus Recruitment Management System || Home Page</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/zoomslider.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/fontawesome-all.css">
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Dosis:200,300,400,500,600,700"
rel="stylesheet">
<link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Quicksand:300,400,500,700"
rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<body>
<div id="demo-1" data-zs-src='["images/1.jpg", "images/2.jpg","images/3.jpg",
"images/4.jpg"]' data-zs-overlay="dots">
<div class="demo-inner-content">
<div class="header-top">
<?php include_once('includes/header.php');?>
</div>
</div>
</div>

<section class="banner-bottom-wthree pb-lg-5 pb-md-4 pb-3">
<div class="container">
<div class="inner-sec-w3ls py-lg-5  py-3">
<h3 class="tittle text-center mb-lg-4 mb-3">
<span>Some Info</span>Latest Job flow-positions</h3>

<div class="tabs mt-5">
<ul class="nav nav-pills my-4" id="pills-tab" role="tablist">
<li class="nav-item">
```
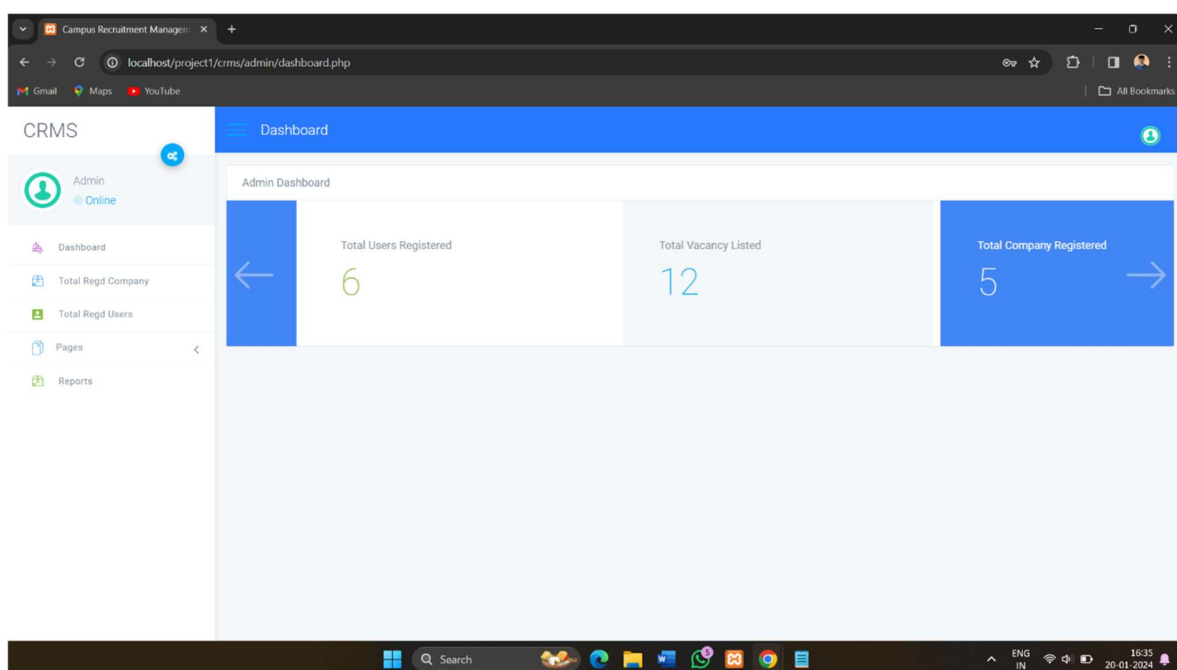
```
<a class="nav-link active" id="pills-home-tab" data-toggle="pill" href="#pills-home"
role="tab" aria-controls="pills-home" aria-selected="true">Recent Jobs</a>
</li>
</ul>

<div class="tab-content" id="pills-tabContent">
<div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="pills-home" role="tabpanel" aria-
labelledby="pills-home-tab">
<div class="menu-grids mt-4">
<!-- Job Post HTML Here -->
<?php } ?>
<a href="jobs-listed.php" class="aply-btn">More..</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>

<section class="banner-bottom-wthree mid py-lg-5 py-3">
<div class="container">
<div class="inner-sec-w3ls py-lg-5  py-3">
<div class="mid-info text-center pt-3">
<h3 class="tittle text-center cen mb-lg-5 mb-3">
<span>Some Info</span>Make a Difference with Your Online Resume!</h3>
<div class="resume">
<a href="user/user-signup.php">
<i class="far fa-user"></i> Create Account</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section>

<?php include_once('includes/footer.php');?>

<script src="js/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap.js"></script>
<script src="js/jquery.zoomslider.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/classie-search.js"></script>
<script src="js/demo1-search.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

9. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, my internship experience at TechCiti Software Consulting Private Limited has been a valuable and enriching journey in the domain of web development with PHP. Throughout the internship, I had the opportunity to work on diverse projects, gaining hands-on experience in developing dynamic and efficient web solutions. I have acquired a deep understanding of PHP and its frameworks, honed my skills in front-end and back-end development, and learned to collaborate effectively within a professional software development environment.

The guidance and mentorship provided by the experienced team at TechCiti have played a pivotal role in my professional growth, and I am grateful for the knowledge and insights gained during this period. The real-world projects I worked on have not only allowed me to apply the theoretical knowledge gained in my academic studies but have also exposed me to the challenges and intricacies of delivering high-quality software solutions in a timely manner.

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