

Software Tools And Technology

Group 7

Lab Notebook

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Course: Software Tools And Technology

Lab Notebook Entries

1 Lab Entry by Jaya Shree Biswas

1.1 Experiment

Sl. No.	Assignments
1.	Introduction to Github and Github
	desktop version installation

2 Lab Entry by Soumyadeep Goswami

2.1 Experiment

Sl. No.	Assignments
1.	Converting Submit button to Chin
	Tapak Dum Dum

3 Lab Entry by Suraj Maharaj

3.1 Experiment

Sl. No.	Assignments
1.	Making calculator in C

4 Lab Entry by Debapriya Dutta

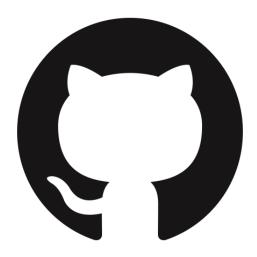
4.1 Experiment

Sl. No.	Assignments
1.	Creating latex repository on github

5 Lab Entry by Koyena Brahma

5.1 Experiment

Sl. No.	Assignments
1.	Introduction to latex



Introduction to GitHub

GitHub is a web-based platform for version control using Git, enabling collaboration on software projects. It allows tracking changes, managing code, and working with others seamlessly. GitHub Desktop is a GUI tool that simplifies Git operations, making it easier for users to manage repositories without using the command line.

Installing GitHub Desktop

- Download: Visit GitHub Desktop and download the version for your OS.
- Install: Run the installer and follow the prompts.
- Sign In: Open GitHub Desktop and sign in or create a GitHub account.
- Configure Git: Set your name and email for commits.
- Clone/Repository: Clone existing repositories or create a new one.
- Commit and Sync: Make changes, commit them, and push or pull updates from GitHub.

GitHub Desktop streamlines Git operations, making version control accessible and straightforward.

Introduction to \LaTeX

KOYENA BRAHMA

August 31, 2024



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1 Introduction

IFTEX is a typesetting system that is widely used for producing scientific and mathematical documents due to its powerful handling of formulas and bibliographies. It is also used for other types of documents, from simple letters to complete books.

2 Basic Document Structure

A basic LATEX document has the following structure:

```
\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
% Your content here
\end{document}
```

3 Text Formatting

I∮TFX provides various commands for text formatting. Here are some examples:

- Bold Text is created using \textbf{}.
- *Italic Text* is created using \textit{}.
- Underlined text can be created using \underline{}.

4 Mathematical Equations

One of the most powerful features of \LaTeX is its ability to typeset complex mathematical equations. For example:

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

Inline equations can be written using the \$ symbol, like this: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

5 Inserting Images

You can include images in your LATEX document using the ${\tt graphicx}$ package. Here's an example:

```
\begin{figure}[h]
    \centering
    \includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{example-image}
    \caption{An example image.}
    \label{fig:example}
\end{figure}
```

6 Creating Lists

LATEX allows you to create both numbered and bulleted lists easily.

6.1 Bulleted List

- First item
- Second item
- Third item

6.2 Numbered List

- 1. First item
- 2. Second item
- 3. Third item

7 Adding Hyperlinks

You can add hyperlinks in your document using the hyperref package. For example:

Visit the LATEX project website.

8 Conclusion

This document provides a brief introduction to some of the basic features of LATEX. There are many more advanced features that can help you create professional-looking documents.

1 STEPS

Changed the submit button to" Chin tapak Dum Dum through this code.

```
add(symbolPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);

// Panel for submit button
Panel controlPanel = new Panel(new FlowLayout());
submitButton = new Button("Chin Tapak Dum Dum");
submitButton.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 20));
submitButton.setBackground(Color.RED);
submitButton.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
submitButton.addActionListener(this);
controlPanel.add(submitButton);
add(controlPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
```

Figure 1: JAVA CODE

- Font Size and Style: The font size and style have been adjusted for improved readability and consistency with the overall design.
- Background Color: The background color of the button has been updated to create a more visually appealing and cohesive look.
- Font Color: The font color has been modified to ensure strong contrast with the background, enhancing legibility.
- Element Proportions: Any disproportionate elements have been corrected to achieve a more balanced and aesthetically pleasing design.

2 OUTPUT

```
Think of any two digit number. Now reverse it and find the difference of them.
Now find the number you got and remember the symbol from the panel
Don't tell me, I'll read your mind! Hit the below button when you are ready to
see the magic!
  9: V
            10:+
                      11:,
                               12: -
                                         13:
                                                   14:7
                                                            15: 0
                                                                      16:1
  18: V
            19:4
                     20:5
                               21:6
                                        22-7
                                                  23:8
                                                            24.9
                                                                      25...
                                                                               26..
  27: V
                                                                     34: C
                                                                               35: D
           28: =
                     29: >
                               30: ?
                                        31: @
                                                  32: A
                                                            33: B
  36: V
            37: F
                     38: G
                               39: H
                                                                      43: L
                                                                               44: M
                                         40: I
                                                            42: K
  45: V
           46: O
                     47: P
                                                                               53: V
                                                                               62:_
  54: V
           55: X
                     56: Y
                                         58: [
                                                            60:]
                                                                      61: ^
  63: V
            64: a
                     65: b
                               66: c
                                         67: d
                                                  68: e
                                                            69: f
                                                                      70: q
                                                                               71: h
            73: i
                     74: k
                               75:1
                                        76: m
                                                  77: n
  72: V
                                                            78: o
                                                                      79: p
                                                                               80: a
  81: V
           82: s
                     83: t
                               84: u
                                         85: v
                                                  86: w
                                                                      88: y
                                                                               89: z
                                                                               98: %
                          Chin Tapak Dum Dum
```

Figure 2: FINAL OUTPUT