



**MALAD KANDIVALI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE,
ARTS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES & SHANTABEN NAGINDAS
KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE**
MALAD [W], MUMBAI – 64
(AUTONOMOUS)

**(Reaccredited 'A' Grade by NAAC)
(AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI)
(ISO 9001:2015)**

CERTIFICATE

Name: Mr./Ms. Melisha Chetty

Roll No: 73 Programme: BSc CS Semester: II

This is certified to be a bonafide record of practical works done by the above student in the college laboratory for the course **CS platforms, Tools and Practices** (Course Code: **2026UISTP**) for the partial fulfillment of Second Semester of BSc CS during the academic year 2020-2021.

The journal work is the original study work that has been duly approved in the year 2020-2021 by the undersigned.

External Examiner

**Subject-In-Charge
(Ms.Sweety Garg)**

Date of Examination: (College Stamp)

Sr. No.	DATE	TITLE	SIGN
1.		INTRODUCTION and CONTRIBUTING TO WIKIPEDIA a) What is Wikipedia? b) Steps to Create Account on Wikipedia c) Creating Page on Wikipedia d) Edit your page	
2.		Creating account, repository on GitHub and Cloning repository in GitHub Page	
3.		BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE a) Describe Open-Source Software with Example. b) Describe Free Software with Example c) Difference between Free and Open-Source Software.	
4.		WRITING EMAIL	
5.		Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing	
6.		WRITING BLOGS	
7.		Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.	
8.		PRESENTATION: _____	

Name: Melisha Chetty

Class: FYCS

Roll No: 73

Practical No.1

Aim:- Introduction and Contribution to Wikipedia

A) Description about Wikipedia and its features:

Wikipedia

We created through the collaborative effort of a community of Wikipedia is a free, open content online encyclopedia users known as *Wikipedia's*.

Anyone registered on the site can create an article for publication; registration is not required to edit articles.

The site's name comes from the wiki, a server program that enables anyone to edit Web site content through their Web browser.

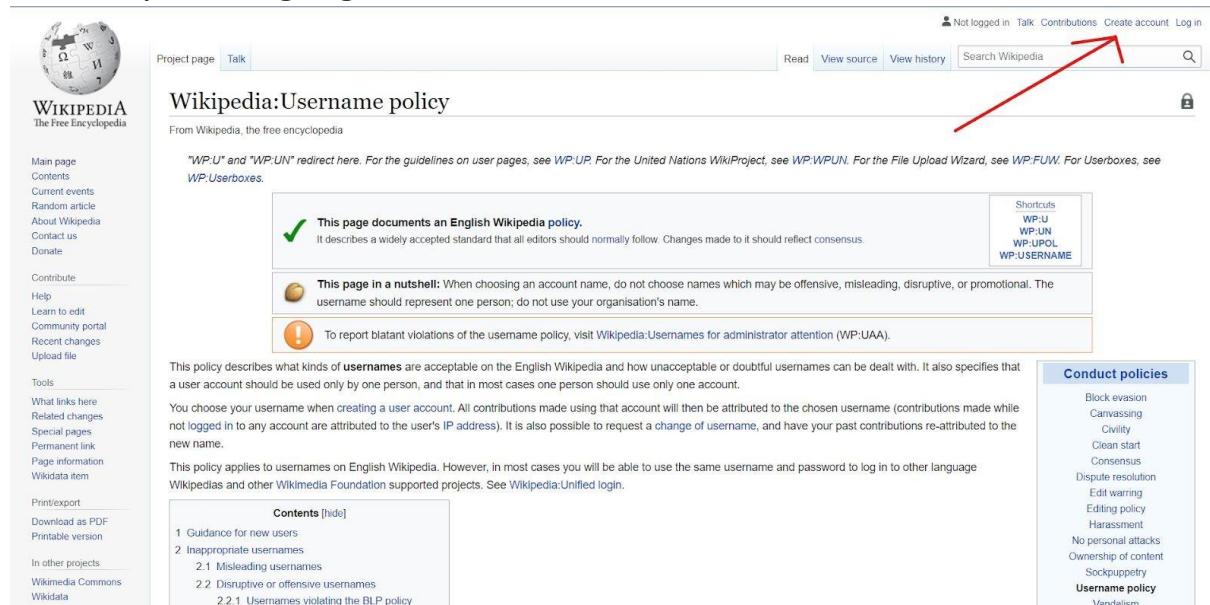
“Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger co-founded Wikipedia as an offshoot of an earlier encyclopedia project, Nupedia, in January 2001. Originally, Wikipedia was created to provide content for Nupedia.”

Features of Wikipedia:-

- Create a page. To contribute to a **Wiki**, you'll start by creating a page. ...
- Edit a page. Published pages can be edited by anyone that reads them. ...
- Link between pages. Linking between **Wiki** pages makes it easier for readers to find secondary materials they may need, especially as your **Wiki** grows.

B) Creating an Account on Wikipedia:-

Step 1: Go to the Chrome Browser and Type www.wikipedia.org then Choose your language and click on **Create Account**.



Step 2: Once you click on Create Account fill in all details, and

Read all instruction carefully, then click on **Create your account**

← → ⌘ 🔒 en.wikisource.org/w/index.php?title=Special>CreateAccount&returnto=Main+Page

WIKISOURCE

Main Page
Community portal
Central discussion
Recent changes
Subject index
Authors
Random work
Random author
Random transcription
Help
Donate

Tools
Special pages
Printable version

In other languages

Language: Deutsch | English | Esperanto | français | español | italiano | Nederlands

Create account

Username Enter your username

Password Enter a password

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

Confirm password Enter password again

Email address (optional) Enter your email address

To protect the wiki against automated account creation, we kindly ask you to enter the words that appear below in the box ([more info](#)):

CAPTCHA Security check

Wikisource is made by people like you.

11,154,134 edits

858,603 pages

400 recent contributors

Windows taskbar: Type here to search, File, Start, Task View, Edge, Microsoft Store, Mail, LinkedIn, Google Sheets, Word, Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, File Explorer, Task Manager, Power User, Network, Sound, Display, ENG, 8:07 PM, 4/5/2021, 2 notifications

Convert PDF to Word - Free and Create account - Wikisource, the +

← → ⌘ 🔒 en.wikisource.org/w/index.php?title=Special>CreateAccount&returnto=Main+Page

WIKISOURCE

Main Page
Community portal
Central discussion
Recent changes
Subject index
Authors
Random work
Random author
Random transcription
Help
Donate

Tools
Special pages
Printable version

In other languages

Language: Deutsch | English | Esperanto | français | español | italiano | Nederlands

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Windows taskbar: Type here to search, File, Start, Task View, Edge, Microsoft Store, Mail, LinkedIn, Google Sheets, Word, Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, File Explorer, Task Manager, Power User, Network, Sound, Display, ENG, 8:07 PM, 4/5/2021, 2 notifications

After clicking on Create account this page will come

← → ⌘ en.wikisource.org/w/index.php?title=Special>CreateAccount&returnto=Main+Page



Create account

Language: Deutsch | English | Esperanto | français | español | italiano | Nederlands

Username
Enter your username

Password
Enter a password

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

Confirm password
Enter password again

Email address (optional)
Enter your email address

To protect the wiki against automated account creation, we kindly ask you to enter the words that appear below in the box ([more info](#)):

CAPTCHA Security check

humanshark

Wikisource is made by people like you.

 11,154,134 edits

 858,603 pages

 400 recent contributors

Windows taskbar: Type here to search, Start button, File Explorer, Edge, Microsoft Store, Mail, LinkedIn, OneDrive, Word, Excel, Google Chrome, Adobe Reader, Task View, Power User, Network, Battery, ENG, 8:07 PM, 4/5/2021, 2 notifications

C) Creating your page on Wikipedia

Step 1:

← → ⌘ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Welcome to Wikipedia,

the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.
6,282,217 articles in English

Main Page | Talk | Read | View source | View history | MELISHA CHETTY | Search

From today's featured article

Siegfried Lederer escaped from Auschwitz on the night of 5 April 1944, wearing an SS uniform provided by Viktor Pestek, a guard at the concentration camp (*gate pictured*). Pestek opposed the Holocaust because of his Catholic faith and infatuation with Renée Neumann, a Jewish prisoner. Lederer, a former Czechoslovak Army officer and a Jewish member of the Czech resistance, tried unsuccessfully to warn the Jews at Theresienstadt Ghetto about the mass murders at Auschwitz. After he and Pestek returned to Auschwitz in an attempt to rescue Neumann and her mother, Pestek was arrested and later executed. Lederer returned to occupied Czechoslovakia, where he rejoined the resistance movement and attempted to smuggle a report on Auschwitz to the International Committee of the Red Cross in Switzerland. After the war he remained in Czechoslovakia. The story of the escape was retold by Lederer, historian Erich Kulka, and other writers. ([Full article...](#))

Recently featured: *Christ lag in Todes Banden*, BWV 4 · Scarlet myzomela · Honan Chapel

In the news

- In rowing, both Cambridge men's and women's crews win **The Boat Race**.
- An express train (*pictured*) **derails** in Hualien County, Taiwan, killing at least 50 people.
- Alfred Aho** and **Jeffrey Ullman** receive the Turing Award for their work on programming language compilers.
- Dozens of civilians are killed and 35,000 others displaced after **Islamist rebels** seize the city of Palma in Mozambique.

Ongoing: COVID-19 pandemic · Myanmar protests
Recent deaths: Ken Reitz · Lee Collins · Liu Kai-chi · Malcolm Cecil · Charles Hill · Bibian Mentel

Nominate an article

On this day

Step 2:

en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?search=MELISHA+CHETTY&title=Special%3ASearch&go=Go&ns0=1

MELISHA CHETTY    Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Special page 

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
Special pages
Printable version
Languages 

Search results

 MELISHA CHETTY   Results 1 – 20 of 1,540

Advanced search:  

Search in:  

Showing results for **melissa cherry**. No results found for MELISHA CHETTY.

The page "**MELISHA CHETTY**" does not exist. You can [ask for it to be created](#), but consider checking the search results below to see whether the topic is already covered.

The Onion Movie (redirect from [Melissa Cherry](#))
 Klace as Kip Kendall Steven Seagal as Cock Puncher Sarah McElligott as **Melissa Cherry** Brendan Fletcher as Tim, a white black guy Richard Fancy as Kenneth
 7 KB (726 words) - 23:03, 21 February 2021

Allie (wrestler) (redirect from [Cherry Bomb \(Wrestler\)](#))
 her **Cherry** Bomb, and she began wrestling under the name. She later trained with Derek Wynde. She debuted in May 2005 in Oshawa, Ontario. **Cherry** Bomb
 55 KB (5,377 words) - 09:32, 19 March 2021

Step 3:

Project page 

WIKIPEDIA
The free encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Wikidata item

Print/export
Download as PDF
Printable version

Languages 
বাংলা  Español 

Wikipedia:Articles for creation

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the [WikiProject](#), see [Wikipedia:WikiProject Articles for creation](#).

 **Welcome to Articles for Creation!** 

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

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

Creating an article

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

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

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



Submission for review

Step 4:



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Current events
Random article
About Wikipedia
Contact us
Donate

Contribute
Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Wikidata item

Print/export
Download as PDF
Printable version
Languages
Bosanski
Cрпски / srpski

Project page Talk

MELISHA CHETTY Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Read View source View history



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Wikipedia Article Wizard

Welcome

Thank you for your interest in contributing to Wikipedia!

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

Next

Practice in your personal sandbox

This page was last edited on 6 November 2020, at 04:29.

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



Step 5:

This screenshot shows the Wikipedia Article Wizard Step 5 page. The top navigation bar includes links for Project page, Talk, Read, View source, View history, and Search Wikipedia. The main content area is titled "Wikipedia Article Wizard" and "Referencing and notability". It contains several sections: "Your article will be rejected if the topic is not notable, is not referenced properly, or violates copyright.", "Copyright" (warning against copy-paste), "Notability" (warning against unreliable sources), "Referencing" (instructions for creating references), and a "Next" button. The left sidebar provides links to various Wikipedia pages like Main page, Help, and Tools.

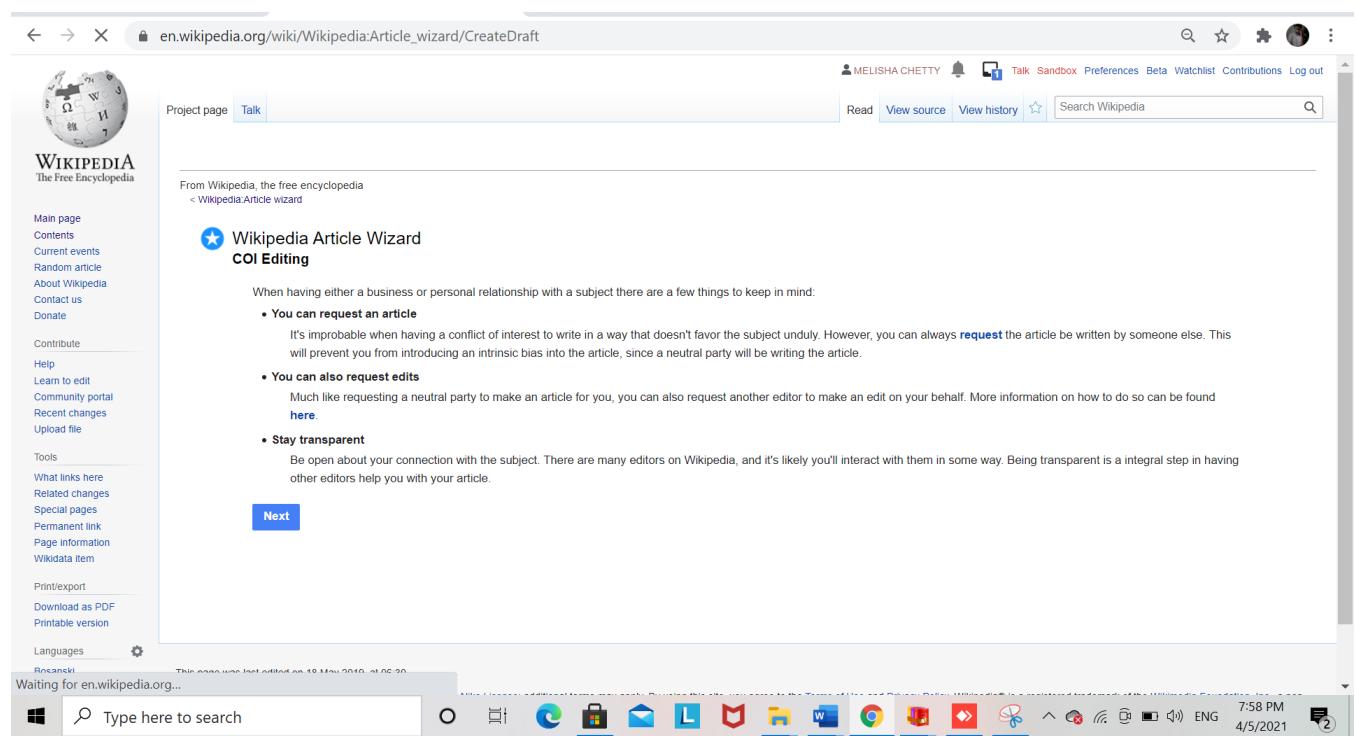
Step 6:

This screenshot shows the Wikipedia Article Wizard Step 6 page, specifically the "Common mistakes" section. The top navigation bar and sidebar are identical to Step 5. The main content area lists common mistakes: "Writing about yourself or someone/something you're close to", "Copy-pasting material", "Not citing your sources", and "Overly promotional language". Below these, three buttons are displayed: "I'm paid to edit", "I'm writing about myself, or a close person/subject", and "I'm not connected to the subject". The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows various open applications like Google Search, AnyDesk, and a file download window.

Step 7:

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with two tabs open. The active tab is titled "Wikipedia:Article wizard/HowToDiscloseCOI" and displays the "Wikipedia Article Wizard COI Editing" page. The page instructs the user to disclose their relationship with the subject by editing their user page and pasting a specific UserboxCOI template. It also includes a button labeled "I have disclosed". The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with links like Main page, Contents, and Help. The top right corner shows the user's profile information: MELISHA CHETTY, Talk, Sandbox, Preferences, Beta, Watchlist, Contributions, and Log out. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and the date/time: 7:58 PM 4/5/2021.

Step 8:



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
< Wikipedia Article wizard

Wikipedia Article Wizard COI Editing

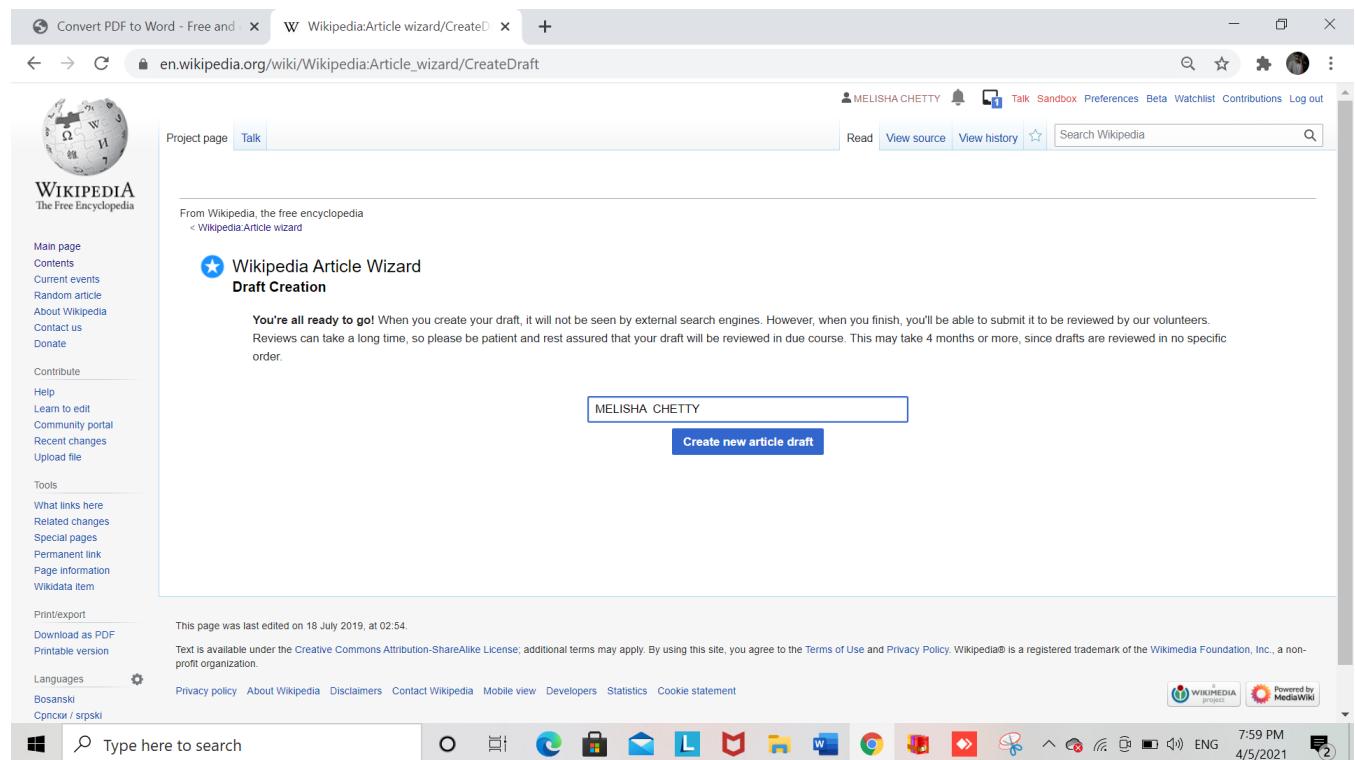
When having either a business or personal relationship with a subject there are a few things to keep in mind:

- You can request an article
- You can also request edits
- Stay transparent

Much like requesting a neutral party to make an article for you, you can also request another editor to make an edit on your behalf. More information on how to do so can be found [here](#).

[Next](#)

Step 9:



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
< Wikipedia Article wizard

Wikipedia Article Wizard Draft Creation

You're all ready to go! When you create your draft, it will not be seen by external search engines. However, when you finish, you'll be able to submit it to be reviewed by our volunteers. Reviews can take a long time, so please be patient and rest assured that your draft will be reviewed in due course. This may take 4 months or more, since drafts are reviewed in no specific order.

MELISHA CHETTY

[Create new article draft](#)

Step 10: Your Page is created

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia Article Wizard page. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like Main page, Contents, and Help. The main content area has a heading "Wikipedia Article Wizard COI Editing". It contains several bullet points: "You can request an article", "You can also request edits", and "Stay transparent". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom. The top right shows user information and navigation links.

D) Editing your page on Wikipedia

Step 1: Write your own information, don't copy from google and paste here .write your own content. You can upload your image also.

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia edit page for a draft article. The text area contains some boilerplate code and a section for references. Below the text area are "Edit summary" and "Watch this page" checkboxes. At the bottom are "Publish page", "Show preview", and "Show changes" buttons. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows various open applications.

Step 2: Click on Publish page to publish your page on Wikipedia

← → × en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Article_wizard/CreateDraft

MELISHA CHETTY Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Project page [Talk](#)

Read [View source](#) [View history](#) [Search Wikipedia](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
< Wikipedia:Article wizard

Wikipedia Article Wizard

COI Editing

When having either a business or personal relationship with a subject there are a few things to keep in mind:

- You can request an article
 - It's improbable when having a conflict of interest to write in a way that doesn't favor the subject unduly. However, you can always [request](#) the article be written by someone else. This will prevent you from introducing an intrinsic bias into the article, since a neutral party will be writing the article.
- You can also request edits
 - Much like requesting a neutral party to make an article for you, you can also request another editor to make an edit on your behalf. More information on how to do so can be found [here](#).
- Stay transparent
 - Be open about your connection with the subject. There are many editors on Wikipedia, and it's likely you'll interact with them in some way. Being transparent is an integral step in having other editors help you with your article.

[Next](#)

Waiting for en.wikipedia.org...

This page was last edited on 10 May 2010, at 02:20.

Windows Start button Type here to search  7:58 PM
4/5/2021

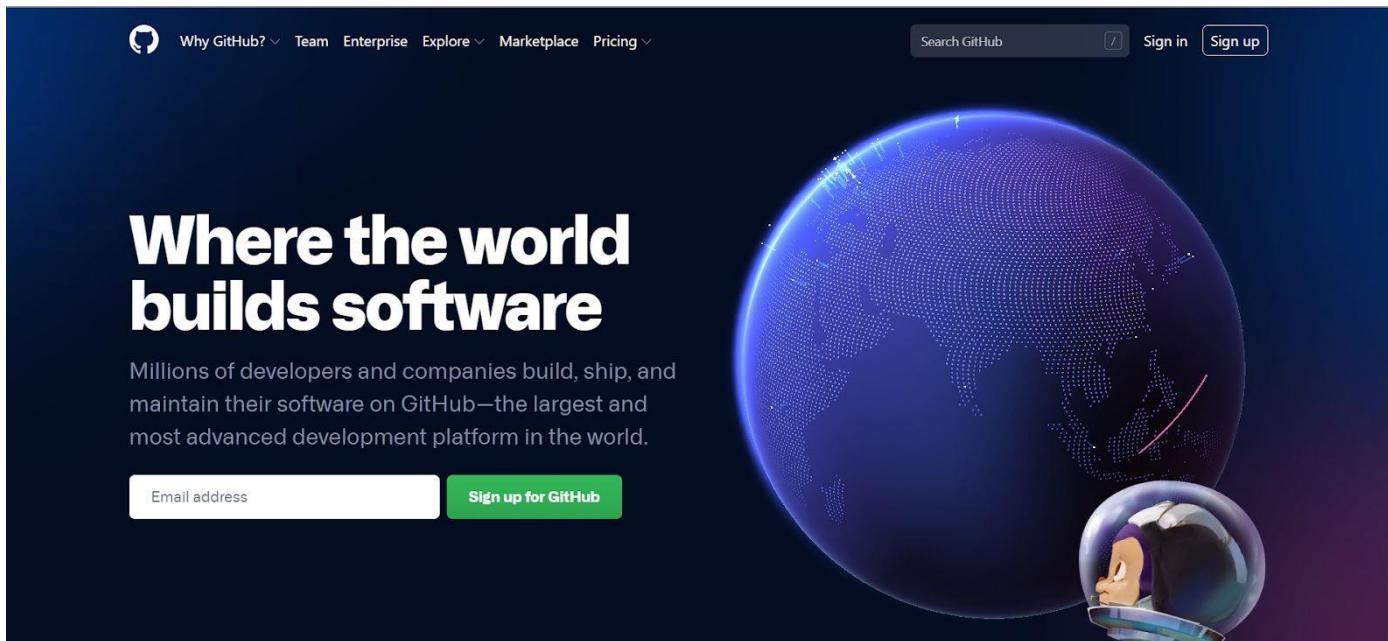
**NAME-MELISHA CHETTY
CLASS-FYBSC CS
ROLL-NO:73**

Practical No.2

Aim: Creating account, repository on GitHub and Cloning repository in GitHub

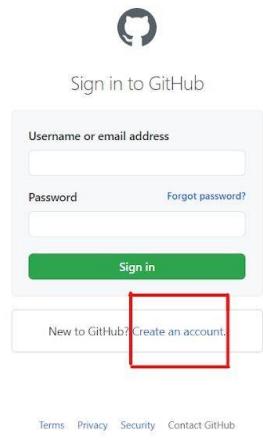
a) Creating Account :

Step (1): Go to github.com



Step (2): If You are new On GitHub then, Click on [Sign-in](#)

Step (3): Once you click on Sign in, click on [Create an Account](#)



Step (4): Once you click on the Create an Account then Enter Your Correct Data And Verify Your Account. Then click on Create Account.

github.com - Google Search × Join GitHub · GitHub

github.com/join?source=login

Join GitHub

Create your account

Username *

 ✓

Email address *

 ✓

Password *

 ✓

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

Email preferences

Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.

Verify your account

Type here to search

6:52 PM 4/6/2021

github.com - Google Search × Join GitHub · GitHub

github.com/join?source=login

email preferences

Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.

Verify your account

✓

Create account

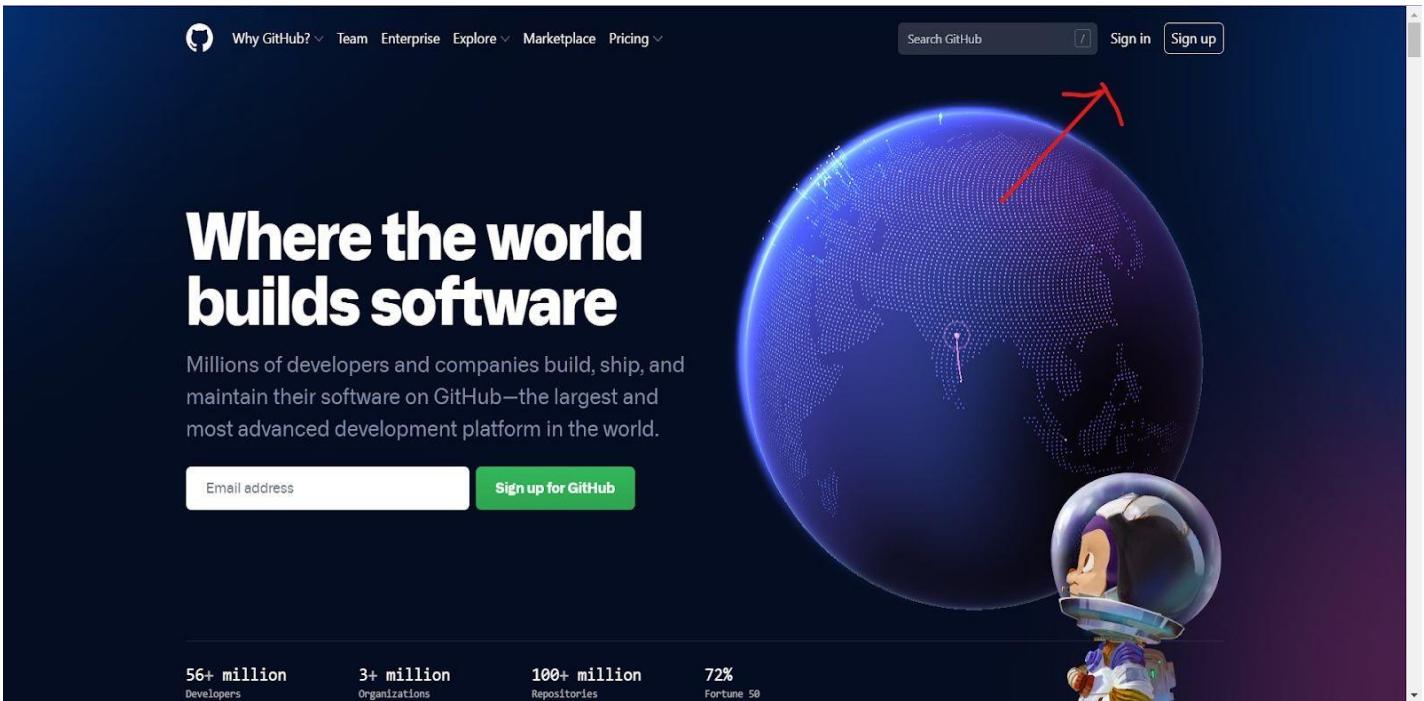
By creating an account, you agree to the [Terms of Service](#). For more information about GitHub's privacy practices, see the [GitHub Privacy Statement](#). We'll occasionally send you account-related emails.

Type here to search

6:53 PM 4/6/2021

Step (5): Now, The Account Activation Link will come on your Gmail. Once you Activate your account Close GitHub And

Re-open your GitHub and Click on [Sign in.](#) And then enter your Username and Password. once you entered click on Sign in



Terms Privacy Security Contact GitHub



b) Creating Repository :

Step (1): Click on Repositories to Create a new Repository.

github.com - Google Search Your Repositories

github.com/Melisha73?tab=repositories

Search or jump to... Overview **Repositories** Projects Packages

ProTip! Updating your profile with your name, location, and a profile picture helps other GitHub users get to know you. [Edit profile](#)

Find a repository... Type Language New

Melisha73 doesn't have any public repositories yet.

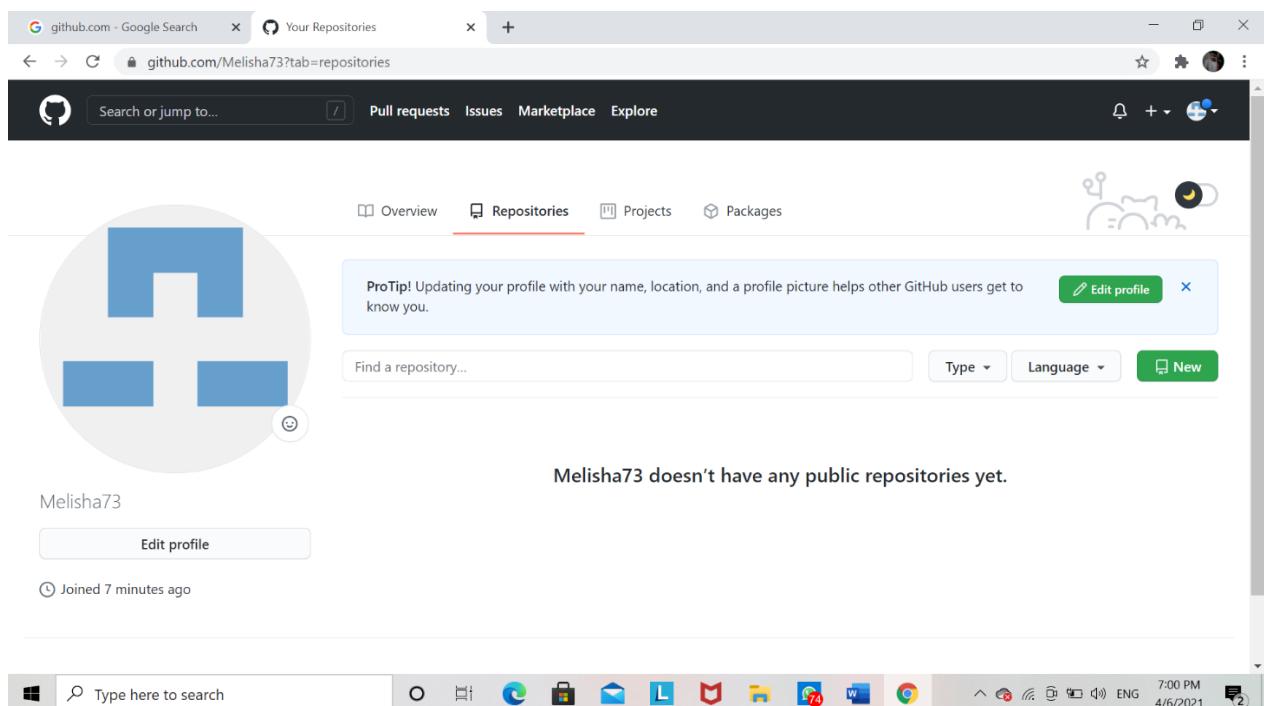
Melisha73

Edit profile

Joined 7 minutes ago



Step(2) : Click on New



The screenshot shows a GitHub user profile for "Melisha73". The profile picture is a blue geometric logo. The top navigation bar includes links for "Pull requests", "Issues", "Marketplace", and "Explore". Below the profile picture, there is a "ProTip!" message encouraging users to update their profile. A search bar allows users to "Find a repository...". A prominent green "New" button is located at the bottom right of the search bar. The main content area displays the message: "Melisha73 doesn't have any public repositories yet." At the very bottom of the screen, a Windows taskbar is visible, showing various pinned icons and system status.

Step(3): Fill in all the details and then click on Create Repository

Screenshot of the GitHub 'Create a New Repository' form:

Owner *: Melisha73

Repository name *: IT-TOOL

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

Description (optional): (Empty text area)

Visibility:

- Public**: Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.
- Private**: You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

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

Add a README file: This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more](#).

Add .gitignore: Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more](#).

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

Private: You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

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

Add a README file: This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more](#).

Add .gitignore: Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more](#).

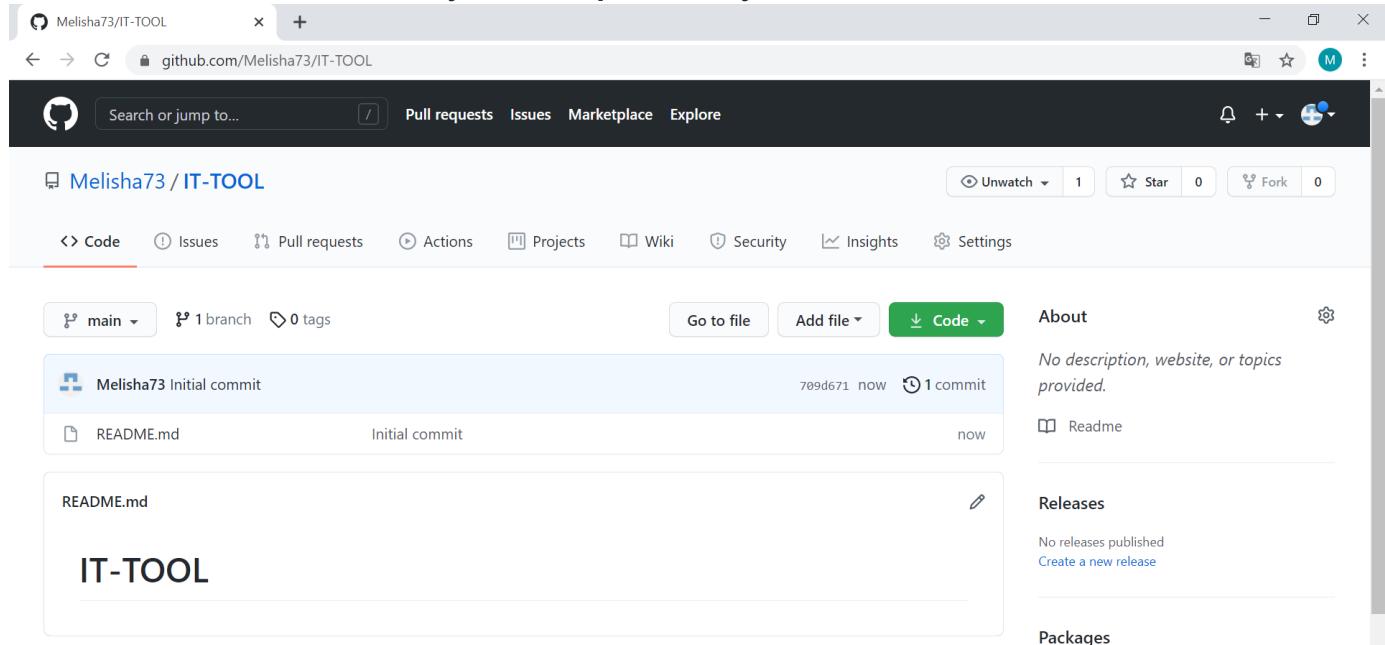
Choose a license: A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more](#).

This will set `main` as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings](#).

Create repository

c) Cloning repository :

Step(1): After You Create Your Repository Click on Code to clone your repository



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Melisha73/IT-TOOL'. The 'Code' tab is selected at the top. On the left, there's a file tree with 'README.md' and 'IT-TOOL'. On the right, there are sections for 'About', 'Releases', and 'Packages'. The 'About' section notes 'No description, website, or topics provided.' The 'Releases' section says 'No releases published' and has a link to 'Create a new release'. The 'Packages' section says 'No packages published' and has a link to 'Publish your first package'. At the bottom, there's a Windows taskbar with various icons.

Step(2): After Click on the code, to copy the Hole link click on that icon and then Clone Your Repository.

Melisha73/IT-TOOL

github.com/Melisha73/IT-TOOL

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Melisha73 / IT-TOOL

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

main 1 branch 0 tags

Go to file Add file Code

Melisha73 Initial commit

README.md Initial commit

README.md

IT-TOOL

Clone

HTTPS SSH GitHub CLI New

https://github.com/Melisha73/IT-TOOL.git

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

Open with GitHub Desktop

Download ZIP

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Readme

Releases

No releases published Create a new release

Packages

No packages published Publish your first package

Type here to search

7:18 PM
4/6/2021

Name: Melisha Chetty

Roll No: 73

Class: FYCS

Practical No. 3

Aim:- BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.

A) Describe Open-Source Software with Example:

1)Open-source software (OSS) is any computer software that's distributed with its source code available for modification. 2)The source code can be repurposed into other new software, meaning anyone can take the source code and distribute their own program from it.

3)That means it usually includes a license for programmers to change the software in any way they choose: They can fix bugs, improve functions, or adapt the software to suit their own needs. Examples:

- **Firefox:** A Web browser that competes with Internet Explorer.
- **OpenOffice:** A competitor to Microsoft Office.
- **Gimp:** A graphic tool with features found in Photoshop.
- **Alfresco:** collaboration software that competes with

B) Describe Free Software with Example:

- 1) "Free software" means software that respects users' freedom and community. Roughly, it means that the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software.
- 2) Thus, "free software" is a matter of liberty, not price.

Examples of free software:

- The Linux kernel, of course! The Linux kernel is protected by the
- GPL, and is used daily by millions of people throughout the world.
 - Apache, the most widely used web server in the world.
 - The Gimp is a powerful bitmap mode digital creation program.
 - PostgreSQL is an object-relational database.

C) Difference between Free and Open-Source Software:

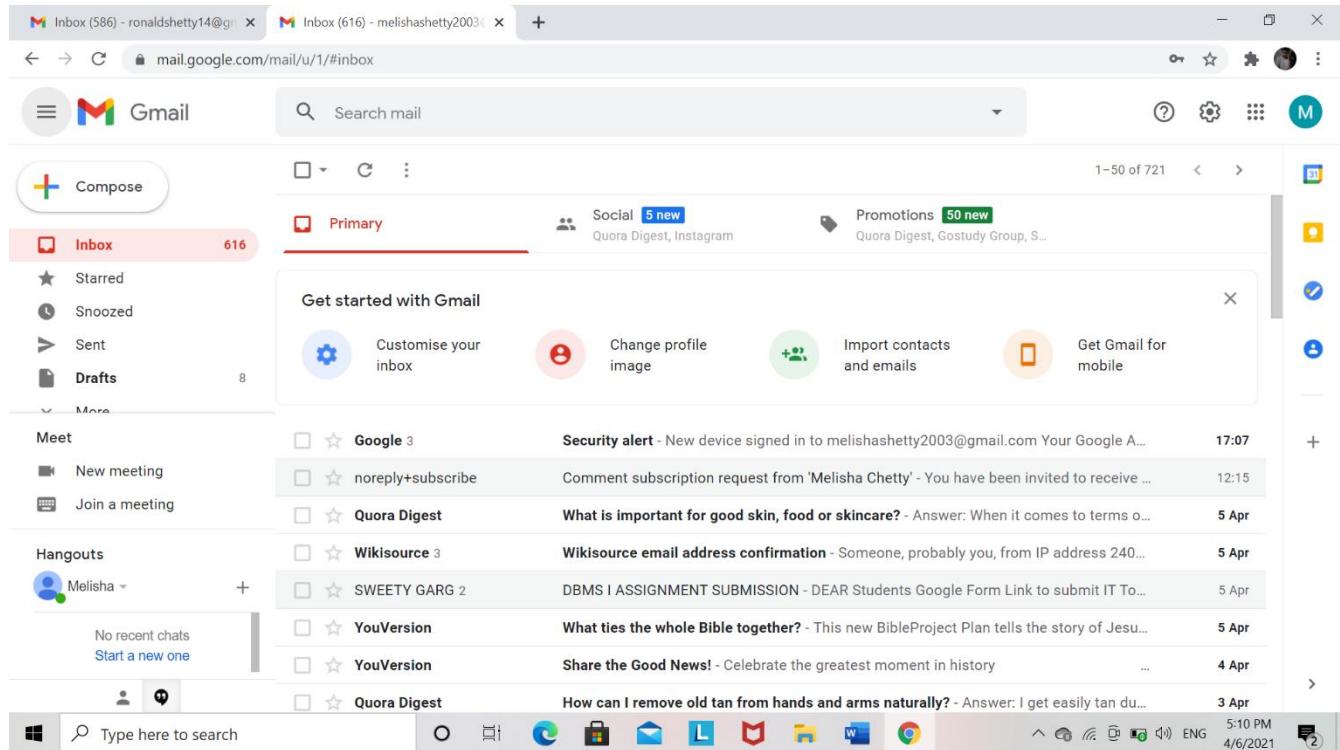
Free Software	Open-Source Software
The freedom to deploy the software for any use case without any restrictions. For example, saying that the license of a program expires after 30 days makes it nonfree.	Free redistribution of the software.

<p>The freedom to study how the software works and modify it according to your needs and preferences.</p>	<p>The source code should be publicly available.</p>
<p>The freedom to freely redistribute the software to assist someone in need. The redistribution can be done at a cost or at no cost.</p>	<p>The software can be modified and distributed in a different format from the original software.</p>
<p>The freedom to enhance the performance of the software and release your enhancements for the community to benefit—both programmers and nonprogrammers. You can do this at a cost or at no cost.</p>	<p>The software should not discriminate against persons or groups.</p>

**NAME: MELISHA
CHETTY
ROLL NO: 73
CLASS: FYBSC CS**

PRACTICAL 4: WRITING EMAIL

- A.** First login to your G-mail account and click on the Compose icon which is on the left side of the screen.



- B.** After clicking on Compose you have to fill in the details of the Sender's Email address.

- Receiver's email address.
- Subject [define the main cause for Gmail to receiver].
- Body [here you have to write the detail about your topic].
- Signature to your mail.
- Attachment [here you can attach the document related to your topic].

1

Inbox (586) - ronaldshetty14@gmail.com ✎ Inbox (616) - melishashetty2003@gmail.com ✎ +

mail.google.com/mail/u/1/#inbox?compose=new

Gmail Search mail

Compose

Inbox 616

Starred
Snoozed
Sent
Drafts 8
More

Meet
New meeting
Join a meeting

Hangouts
Melisha +
No recent chats
Start a new one

Primary Social 5 new Quora Digest, Instagram Promotions 50 new

New Message

To Cc Bcc Subject

Get started with Gmail

Customise your inbox Change profile image

Google 3 Security alert - New device
noreply+subscribe Comment subscription received
Quora Digest What is important for good health?
Wikisource 3 Wikisource email address
SWEETY GARG 2 DBMS I ASSIGNMENT SUGGESTION
YouVersion What ties the whole Bible together?
YouVersion Share the Good News! - Christian news
Quora Digest How can I remove old tan lines from my face?

Send

Type here to search

5:11 PM 4/6/2021

This screenshot captures the Gmail interface on a Windows desktop. The inbox is filled with 616 messages, with 5 new ones from Social sources like Quora Digest and Instagram. A 'New Message' window is prominently displayed, ready for composing an email. The left sidebar includes links for Meet, Hangouts, and various Google services. The taskbar at the bottom displays the date (4/6/2021), time (5:11 PM), and icons for File Explorer, Edge browser, Mail, OneDrive, Word, and Google Chrome.

Inbox (586) - ronaldshetty14@gmail.com Inbox (616) - melishashetty2003@gmail.com

mail.google.com/mail/u/1/#inbox?compose=CllgCKCChTrNgWpJMXJSZGsMgvzBzpZkbNWSTrhqFffxqHDDgCFDbfHtwjGFTCMRrbjnMvDNKhJB

Gmail Search mail

Compose

Inbox 616

Starred Snoozed Sent Drafts 10

Meet New meeting Join a meeting

Hangouts Melisha +

No recent chats Start a new one

Type here to search

Primary Social 5 new Quora Digest, Instagram Promotions 50 new

UPLOAD DBMS PRACTICAL ON GITHUB

Melisha Shetty

UPLOAD DBMS PRACTICAL ON GITHUB

Hello Melisha,

That this is to inform you that All the DBMS Practical should be uploaded in Github before the deadline given by our mentor Sweety Ma'am

I am attaching all DBMS Practical with this email .Please Upload it on Github

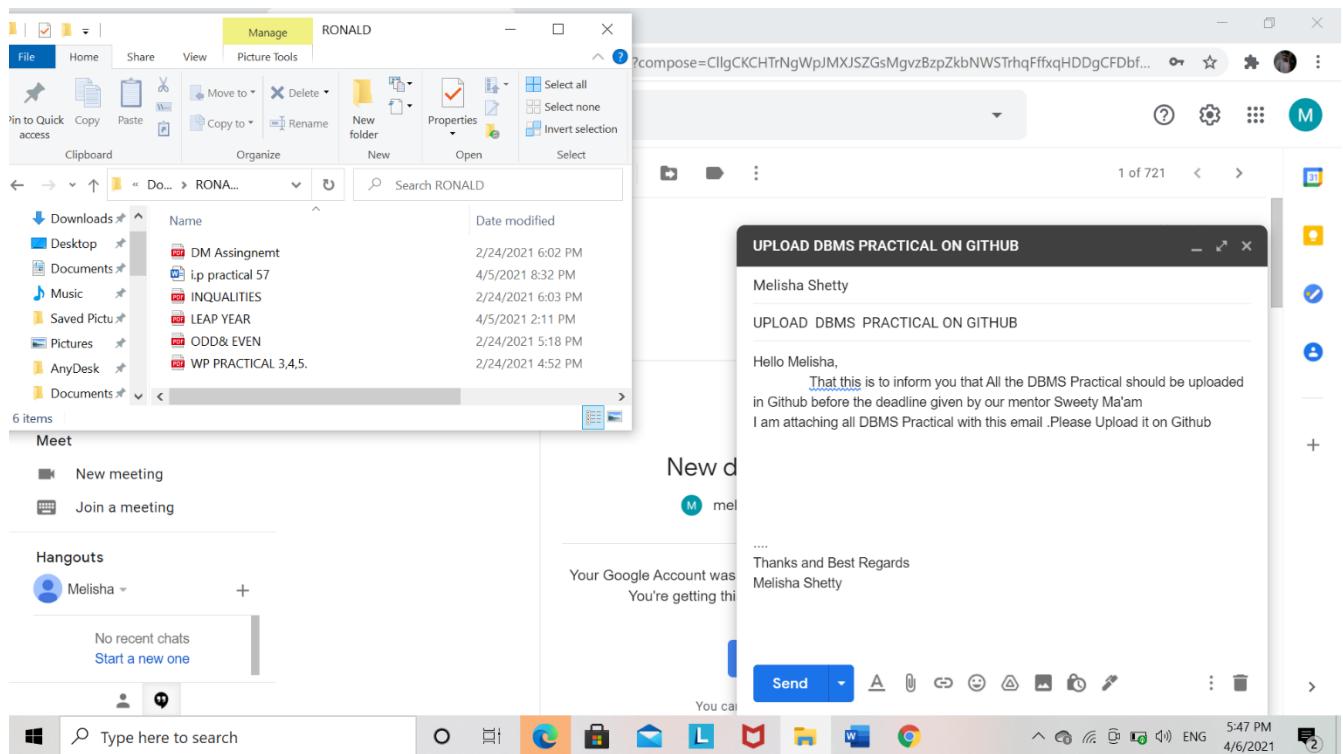
Thanks and Best Regards
Melisha Shetty

Send

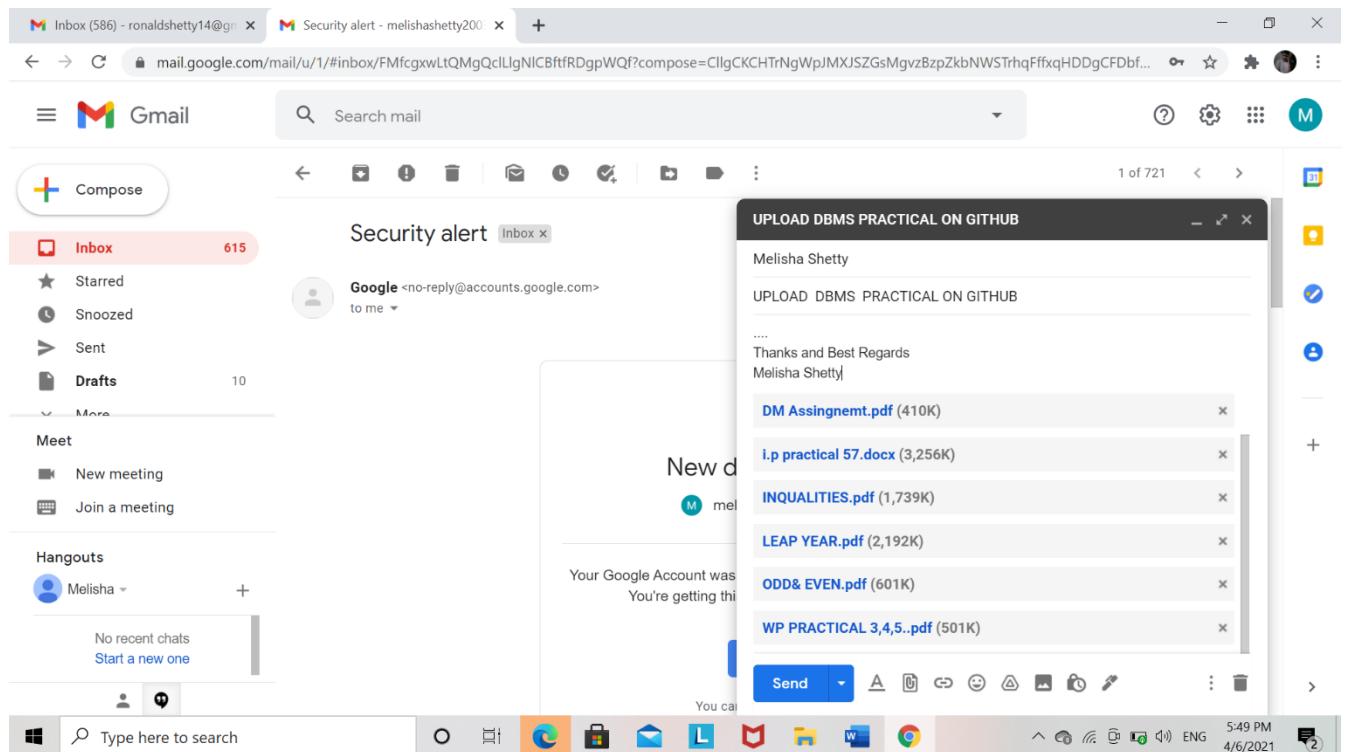
5:46 PM 4/6/2021

The screenshot shows a Gmail inbox with several messages listed. The message from Melisha Shetty is highlighted. The message body contains a text message and a signature. The inbox also shows other messages from Google, Quora Digest, and YouVersion.

- To attach a document click on attach icon and then select the file from your system.



- After all details and attaching all documents, click on the sent icon to send the email to the recipient.



□ Click on the Sent option to see your sent mail to the recipient.

Inbox (586) - ronaldshetty14@gmail.com | Sent Mail - melishashetty2003@gmail.com | +

mail.google.com/mail/u/1/#sent

Gmail in:sent

Sent

Compose

1-22 of 22

Recipient	Subject	Date
To: me	UPLOAD DBMS PRACTICAL ON GITHUB - Hello Melisha, That this is to inform y...	17:50
To: oswaljumbo	Document from Melisha Shetty - MELISHA RESUME.docx	16 Mar
To: me	Inbox (no subject)	3 Feb
To: SWEETY 5	Inbox (no subject) - I checked but its unavailable	27/12/2020
To: vishakha 2	Inbox (no subject) - Hi my name is Melisha Chetty from FYBSC CS roll no 73 email id...	14/12/2020
To: vishakha	(no subject) - I am not being able to login my Moodle since few weeks the Moodle is ...	14/12/2020
To: Abroad 3	Inbox Melisha, Congratulations! You are shortlisted for the Study Abroad Program. ...	07/11/2020
To: swapnapooja. 2	Inbox (no subject) - ----- Forwarded message ----- From: Swapna Poojari <swapn...	05/10/2020
To: swapnapooja.	(no subject)	24/09/2020

Type here to search

- Your email will be displayed in this way in your recipient mailbox.

The screenshot shows a Gmail inbox with the search bar set to "in:sent". A single email message is selected, titled "UPLOAD DBMS PRACTICAL ON GITHUB". The message is from "Melisha Shetty <melishashetty2003@gmail.com>" and was sent 18 minutes ago at 17:50. The body of the email reads:

Hello Melisha,
That this is to inform you that All the DBMS Practical should be uploaded in Github before the deadline given by our mentor Sweety Ma'am
I am attaching all DBMS Practical with this email .Please Upload it on Github

Below the message, there is a note: "... Thanks and Best Regards, Melisha Shetty".

The "Attachments" section shows six files:

- uploaddbmspractic...zip
- ODD& EVEN.pdf
- DM Assingnemt.pdf
- ODDS EVEN.pdf
- WP PRACTICAL 3...pdf
- LEAP YEAR.pdf
- INQUALITIES.pdf
- 1.p practical 57.docx

A yellow warning bar at the bottom of the attachments list states: "Encrypted attachment warning – Be careful with this attachment. This message contains 1 encrypted attachment that can't be scanned for malicious content. Avoid downloading it unless you know the sender and are confident that this email is legitimate."

The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and the system tray indicating the date and time as 6:09 PM on 4/6/2021.

Name: Melisha Chetty

Roll No.73

Class: FYCS

Assignment No.1

1. Explain Green Computing with its advantages.

Answer:

What is Green Computing:

1. **Green Computing** refers to durable computing of the environment. This reduces the use of electricity as well as power and reduces environmental waste when we are using a computer.

2. It **Computing** has the same goal with green chemistry, which is now the life of the product and makes the product more energy efficient, the abandoned product and factory waste are more easily recycled and to be biodegradable, less Dangerous Use Content.

3. There are different **objectives of green computing** are:

- To minimize the implementation of hazardous products.
- More production of energy efficiency.
- To use the recyclability of wasted product and factory wasted products.
- To design proper algorithms for improve the computer's efficiency

ADVANTAGES OF GREEN COMPUTING :

1) Green computing technique reduces the energy consumption which results into low carbon dioxide emission.

2) By using green computing techniques, we can also save money that was spent in extra usage of energy and resources.

3) Green computing also applies changing government policy to encourage recycling.

4) Green computing also removes the risk which is existing in the laptop such

as chemical known to cause cancer or nerve damage etc.

5) Use preserve resources which use less energy to produce use and dispose of product.

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

E-waste? Answer:

What is E-waste?

1.E-waste is electronic products that are unwanted, not working, and nearing or at the end of their “useful life.” Computers, televisions, VCRs, stereos, copiers, and fax machines are everyday electronic products.

2.The ongoing challenge of how best to dispose of used and unwanted electronics isn't a new one and dates back at least to the 1970s. But a lot has changed since then, particularly the number of electronics being discarded today.

3.We also have something else today: a term for this issue. After several terms got suggested, including “Digital rubbish,” a consensus formed around the simple word “e-waste.”

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

1. Stem the Spread

Before buying a brand new PC or other device, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suggests you first consider upgrading the hardware or software. Many computers can have memory and performance enhancing features added to them. Deleting or zipping information can free up hard drive space. Also, uploading files to an online service, flash drive, or external storage can also boost performance. In addition, IFixIt.com offers many easy-to-follow videos to help troubleshoot problems with your electronic devices, preventing you from having to throw them away.

2. Sell or Donate

There are many resources online for selling electronics that still work: craigslist, eBay, Usell, Gazelle, ecoatm, iReTron, and Glyde, to name but a few. Calling your local Goodwill or secondhand shop is another alternative; you may be surprised what they accept. Do you have an old cell phone to donate? Give cellphonesforsoldiers.com a look or sellmycellphones.com. Search your area for a local schools, charities, or organizations that may want your old

electronics. A good way to do this is with www.cristina.org.

3. Go Local

Know where your local electronics collection centers are. Apple will take back their products, Staples accepts electronics items, and Best Buy will take almost any E-waste. You can also look for a local E-Steward-certified recycler in your area. This can be done by going onto e-stewards.org and selecting the “Find a recycler” tab. The EPA also offers a search feature to locate your electronic item, as well as to determine whether the manufacturer will take it back or offers mail-in options

4. Educate and Organize

Now that you are a residential expert on E-waste, educate your neighbors and local businesses about pro recycling. By getting these electronics back into the recycling stream you can reduce the load on the mining, processing, manufacturing, and transport industries—in turn, reducing pollution. Not to mention, organizing a local drive to clean out old electronics can make a trip to the local recycling center much more economical. For those in the San Francisco Bay area, Green Citizen.com organizes pickups; the company also offers mail-in programs for those who don’t.

5. Talk to Government Officials

As noted above, there currently is no mandatory federal recycling legislation. Contact your Congressional representatives and let them know your stand on E waste.

3. What are the benefits of going paperless.

1.Saves Time

Time spent filing, organizing, and searching for paper documents is time that could be spent on more productive tasks. Digitized documents are stored in a central repository, which is basically a well-organized digital filing cabinet where all of your documents live.

Using a digital document management system, you’ll get to harness the same powerful search abilities that you’re used to using on Google. This means employees can find files at the click of a button, much more quickly than the laborious, manual process of searching for a specific file in a buried folder.

Employees are able to use this extra time on revenue-generating projects.

2.Saves Space

Paper takes up a lot of space – as do filing cabinets and space to store those filing cabinets. Books and bookshelves are bulky, too. What's worse, paper keeps piling up, oftentimes accumulating more quickly than it can be sorted and organized. This is particularly true of industries that have long mandatory retention periods for paperwork like the financial industry.

Digitizing files allows you to store all documents either on an on-premises server or in the cloud. Digital file folders in a repository require much less space than a physical records archive.

3.Saves Money

Going digital improves process efficiency, saving you money. Paperless offices can process a much larger volume of paperwork compared to traditional offices in the same amount of time.

Further, digitization reduces money spent on paper, printers, ink, postage, office space for files and employee time to manage paperwork.

4.Eases Transfer of Information

Document management software offers a simple process for saving documents. The software easily compiles digital documents using scanners, mobile capture using a camera on a phone or tablet or importing any file type (.docx, .pdf, image files). Many commonly used applications, like Microsoft Office and Adobe Acrobat, integrate with document management systems and have native plugins which allow you to file your document into your content management system with just one click.

5.Promotes the Environment

Manufacturing paper products produce greenhouse gases, causing deforestation and global warming. Recycling can offset some of the environmental impact, but not by much. Most paper eventually ends up in a landfill. Further, ink and toners contain volatile compounds and non-renewable substances which are damaging to the environment. It is much more sustainable to simply reduce paper use altogether by switching to a paperless office.

6.Boosts Security

Physical documents are hard to track – reams of paper can get lost, misfiled or destroyed without anyone noticing. It can also be difficult to monitor the access, printing and copying of sensitive files. Document management software has advanced security capabilities that can tackle these challenges. System administrators can set-up granular access rights, which assign permissions at the document level (e.g., settings based on the type of document), user level (e.g., settings based on person's job function), or system level (e.g., overarching security for all data in the system).

4. What is Github? Give advantages of using Github.

What is Github?

1.GitHub is a for-profit company that offers a cloud-based Git repository hosting service. Essentially, it makes it a lot easier for individuals and teams to use Git for version control and collaboration.

2.GitHub's interface is user-friendly enough so even novice coders can take advantage of Git. Without GitHub, using Git generally requires a bit more technical savvy and use of the command line.

3.GitHub is so user-friendly, though, that some people even use GitHub to manage other types of projects – like writing books.

4.Additionally, anyone can sign up and host a public code repository for free, which makes GitHub especially popular with open-source projects.

Give advantages of using Github:

1. It makes it easy to contribute to your open-source projects To be honest, nearly every open-source project uses GitHub to manage their project. Using GitHub is free if your project is open source and includes a wiki and issue tracker that makes it easy to include more in-depth documentation and get feedback about your project. If you want to contribute, you just fork a project, make your changes and then send them a pull request using GitHub web interface.

2. Documentation

By using GitHub, you make it easier to get excellent documentation. Their help section and guides have articles for nearly any topic related to git that you can think of.

3. Showcase your work

Are you a developer and wishes to attract recruiters? GitHub is the best tool you can rely on for this. Today, when searching for new recruits for their project, most companies look into the GitHub profiles. If your profile is available, you will have a higher chance of being recruited even if you are not from a great university or college.

4. Markdown

Markdown allows you to use a simple text editor to write formatted documents. GitHub has revolutionized writing by channeling everything through

Markdown: from the issue tracker, user comments, everything. With so many other programming languages to learn for setting up projects, it's really a big benefit to have your content inputted in a format without having to learn yet another system.

5. GitHub is a repository

This was already mentioned before, but it's important to note, GitHub is a repository.

What this means that it allows your work to get out there in front of the public. Moreover, GitHub is one of the largest coding communities around right now, so it's wide exposure for your project.

6. Track changes in your code across versions

When multiple people collaborate on a project, it's hard to keep track revisions—who changed what, when, and where those files are stored. GitHub takes care of this problem by keeping track of all the changes that have been pushed to the repository. Much like using Microsoft Word or Google Drive, you can have a version history of your code so that previous versions are not lost with every iteration.

7. Integration options

GitHub can integrate with common platforms such as Amazon and Google Cloud, services such as Code Climate to track your feedback, and can highlight syntax in over 200 different programming languages.

5. Write a program using PEP8 rules.

Code:

```
PYTHON SHELL --> Python 3.7.3 (v3.7.3:ef537d8, Mar 29 2019, 19:56:52) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> l = [1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2]
>>> from collections import defaultdict
>>> Helper Function
>>> def ltd(l):
    """Convert list to DefaultDict"""
    d = defaultdict(int)
    for i in l:
        d[i] += 1
    return d
>>> print(ltd(L))
```

Output:

```
defaultdict(, {1: 2, 2: 3, 3: 1, 4: 2})
```

Name : Melisha Chetty

Roll no:73

Class: FYCS

PRACTICAL 7

Implementing coding practices in python using PEP8

PEP8 is a style guide for python code. PEP stands for Python Enhancement Proposal, and they describe and document the way python language evolves. It is a document that describes new features proposed for python and document aspects of python, like design and style. It promotes a very readable and eye-pleasing coding style.

Somethings to keep in mind are:

1. Use 4-space indentation and no tabs.

Example:

```
1 # Aligned with opening delimiter.
2 grow = function_name(variable_one, variable_two,
3 | variable_three, variable_four)
4 # First line contains no argument. Second line onwards
5 # more indentation included to distinguish this from
6 # the rest.
7 def function_name (
8 | variable_one , variable_two , variable_three ,
9 | variable_four ):
10 print (variable_one) |
```

2. Use docstrings: there are both single and multi-line docstrings that can be used in python.

However, the single line comment fits in one line, triple quotes are used in both cases.

These are used to define a particular program or define a particular function. Example:

```
1 """This is single line docstring"""
2 """
3 | This is
4 | a
5 | multiline comment"""
```

3. Wrap lines so that they don't exceed 79 characters: The Python standard library is conservative and requires limiting lines to 79 characters. The lines can be wrapped using parenthesis, brackets, and braces. They should be used in preference to backslashes.

Example:

```
1 with open ( '/path/from/where/you/want/to/read/file' ) as file_one, \
2 | open ( '/path/where/you/want/the/file/to/be/written' , 'w' ) as file_two:
3 | file_two.write(file_one.read())
```

4. While naming the function of methods always use self for the first argument. If the function argument name matches with reserved words then it can be written with a trailing comma.

Example:

```
1 # Python program to find the
2 # factorial of a number provided by the user.
3 |
4 # change the value for a different result

num = 7
# uncomment to take input from the user
#num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
factorial = 1
# check if the number is negative, positive or zero
if num < 0 :
    print ( "Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers" )
elif num == 0 :
    print ( "The factorial of 0 is 1" )
else :
    for i in range ( 1 ,num + 1 ):
        factorial = factorial * i
    print ( "The factorial of" ,num, "is" ,factorial) |
```

**NAGINDAS KHANDWALA
COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS**

Group No. 7

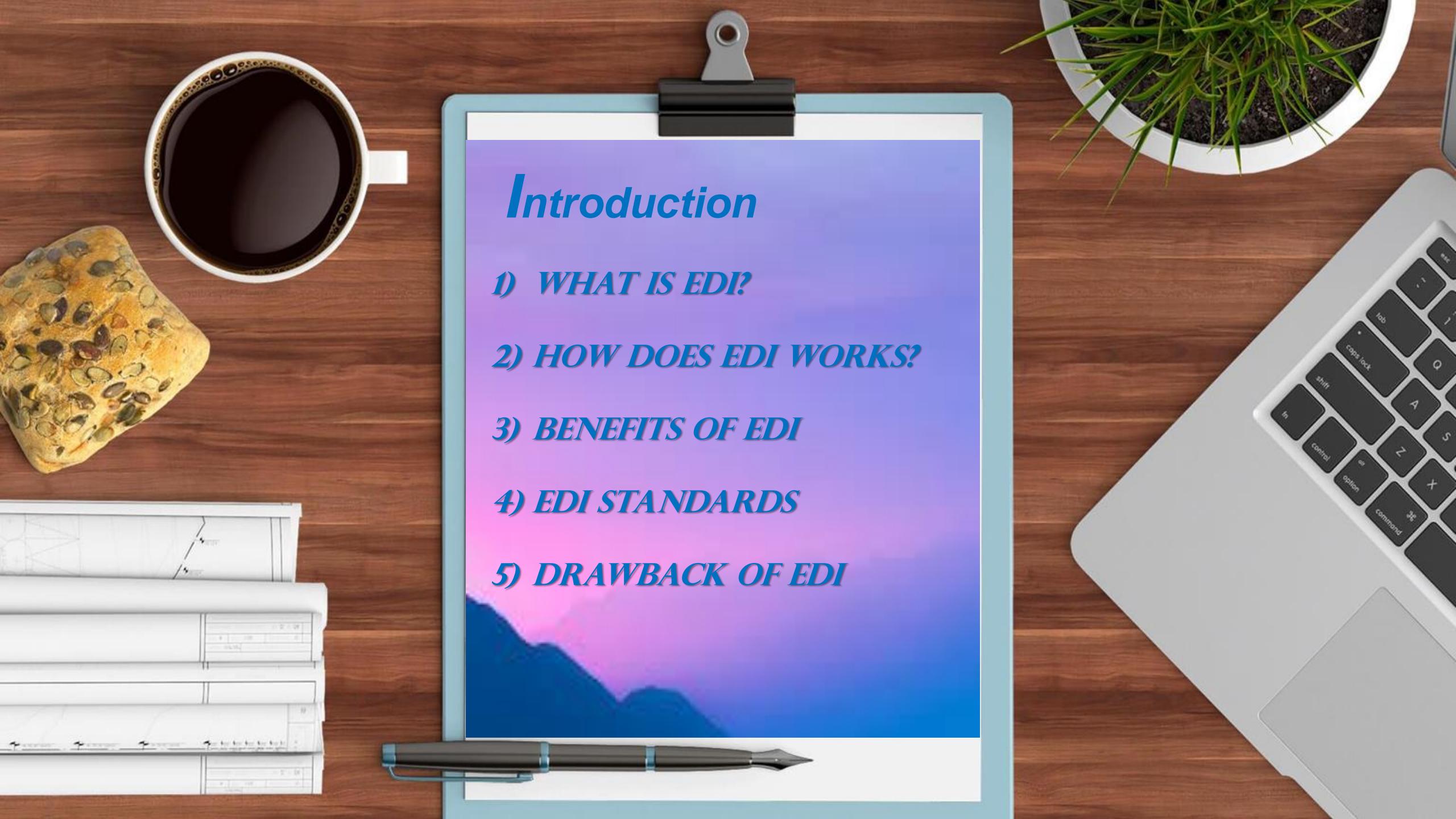
Topic - EDI





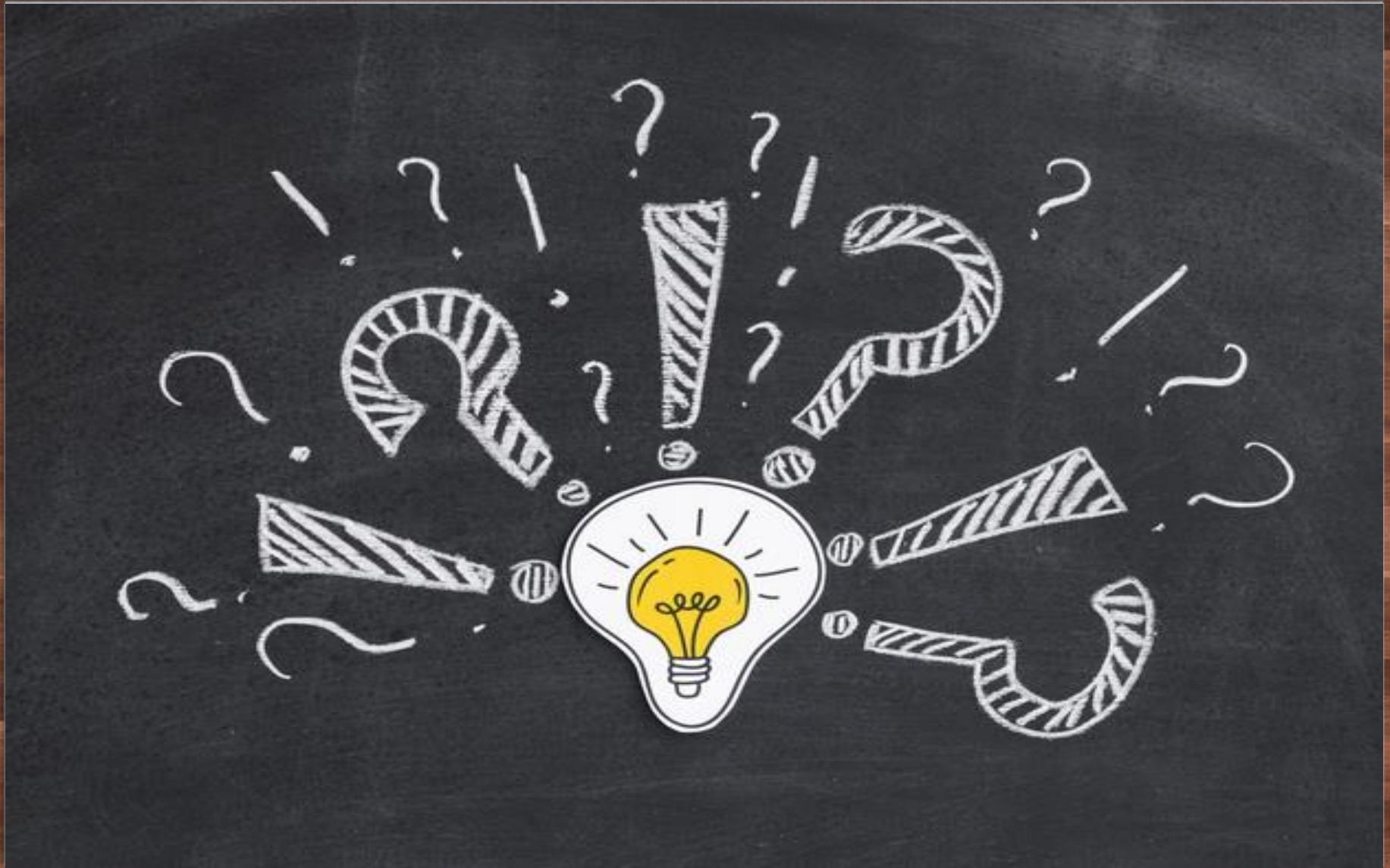
Introduction

- 1) WHAT IS EDI?***
- 2) HOW DOES EDI WORKS?***
- 3) BENEFITS OF EDI***
- 4) EDI STANDARDS***
- 5) DRAWBACK OF EDI***





1. What is EDI?

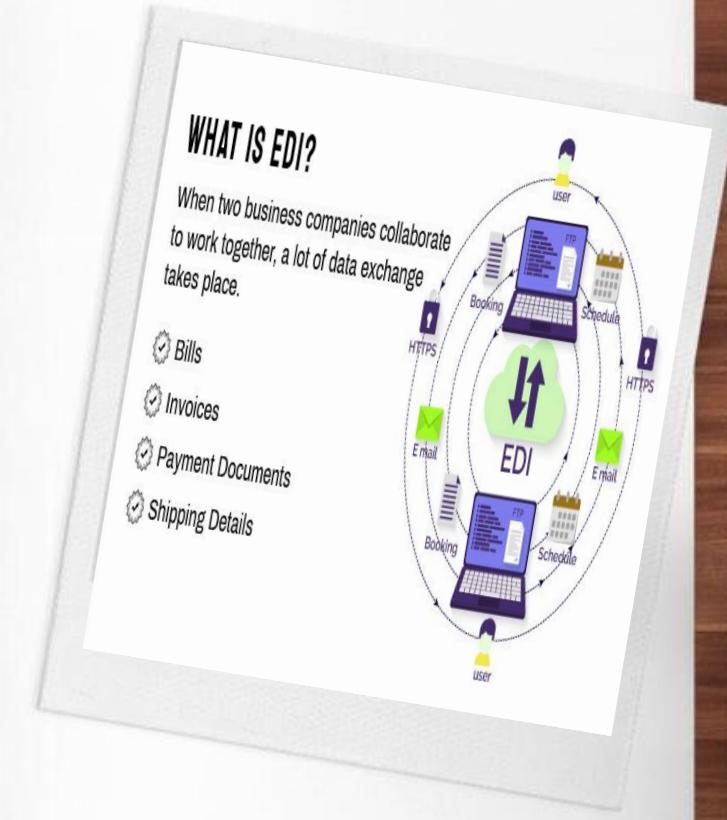


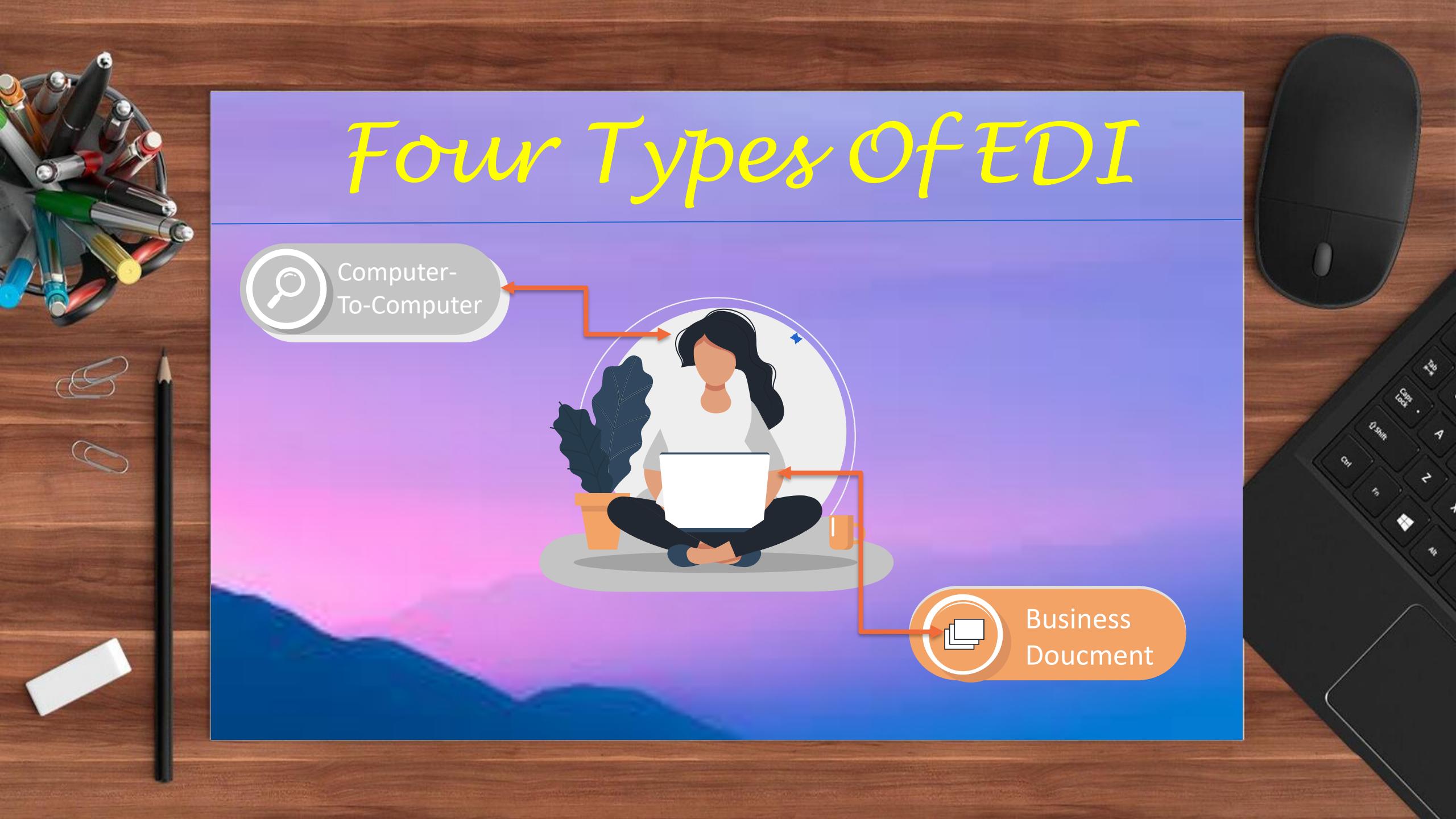
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21



What is EDI?

“Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the computer-to-computer exchange of business documents in a standard electronic format between business partners.”





Four Types Of EDI



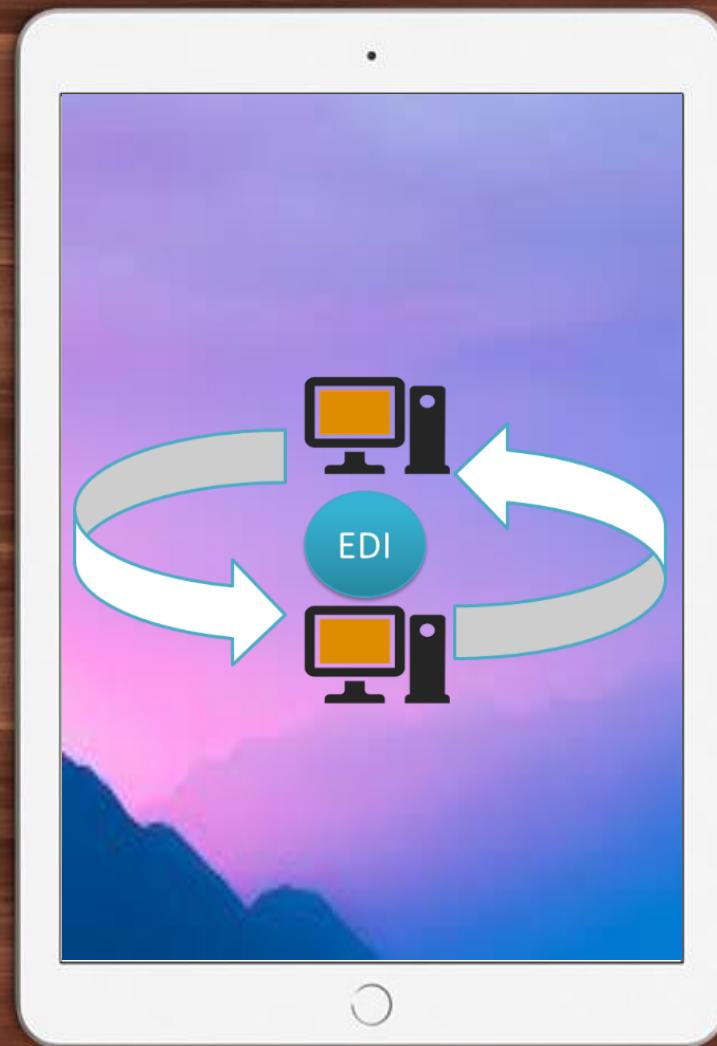
Computer-
To-Computer



Business
Document



The EDI process looks like this – no paper, no people involved:





Standard
Format



Business
Partners



A typical manual process looks like this, with lots of paper and people involvement:



UNA:+.?*
UNB+UNOC:4+SENDERID:ZZ+RECEIVERID:ZZ+20200901:0201+12911+++++1'
UNH+1+ORDERS:D:01B:UN:EAN010'
BGM+220+L8266355+9'
DTM+137:20080901:102'
NAD+BY+CUSTOMERID'
NAD+SU+SUPPLIERID'
RFF+YC1:VENDORCODE'
NAD+DP+SHIPTO'
RFF+YC1:1234567'
LIN+1++EAN1234567890:EN'
PIA+5+CUSTCODE678:IN'
QTY+21:108:PCE'
UNS+S'
UNT+12+1'
UNZ+1+12911'

Example

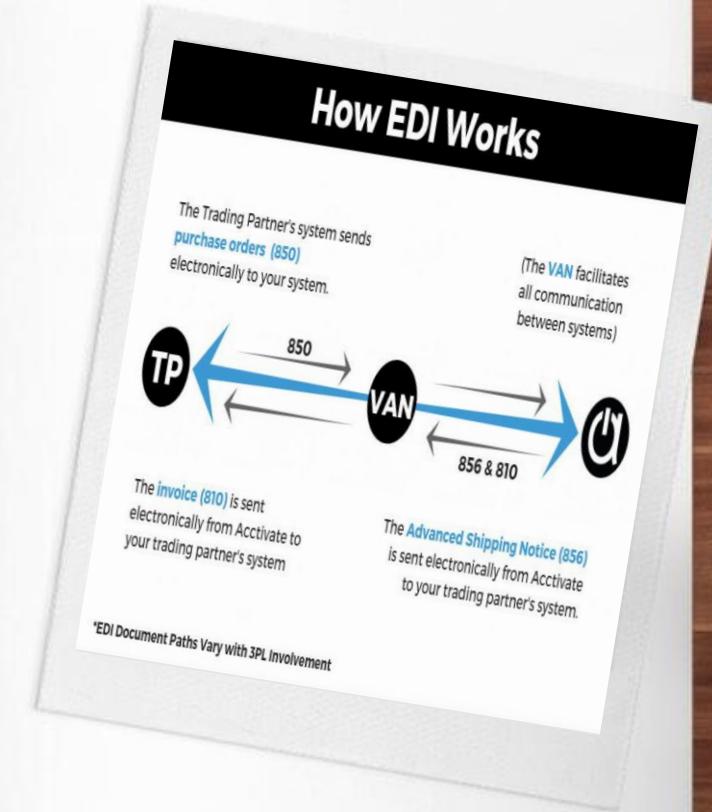


2. How Does EDI Works



How Does EDI Work?

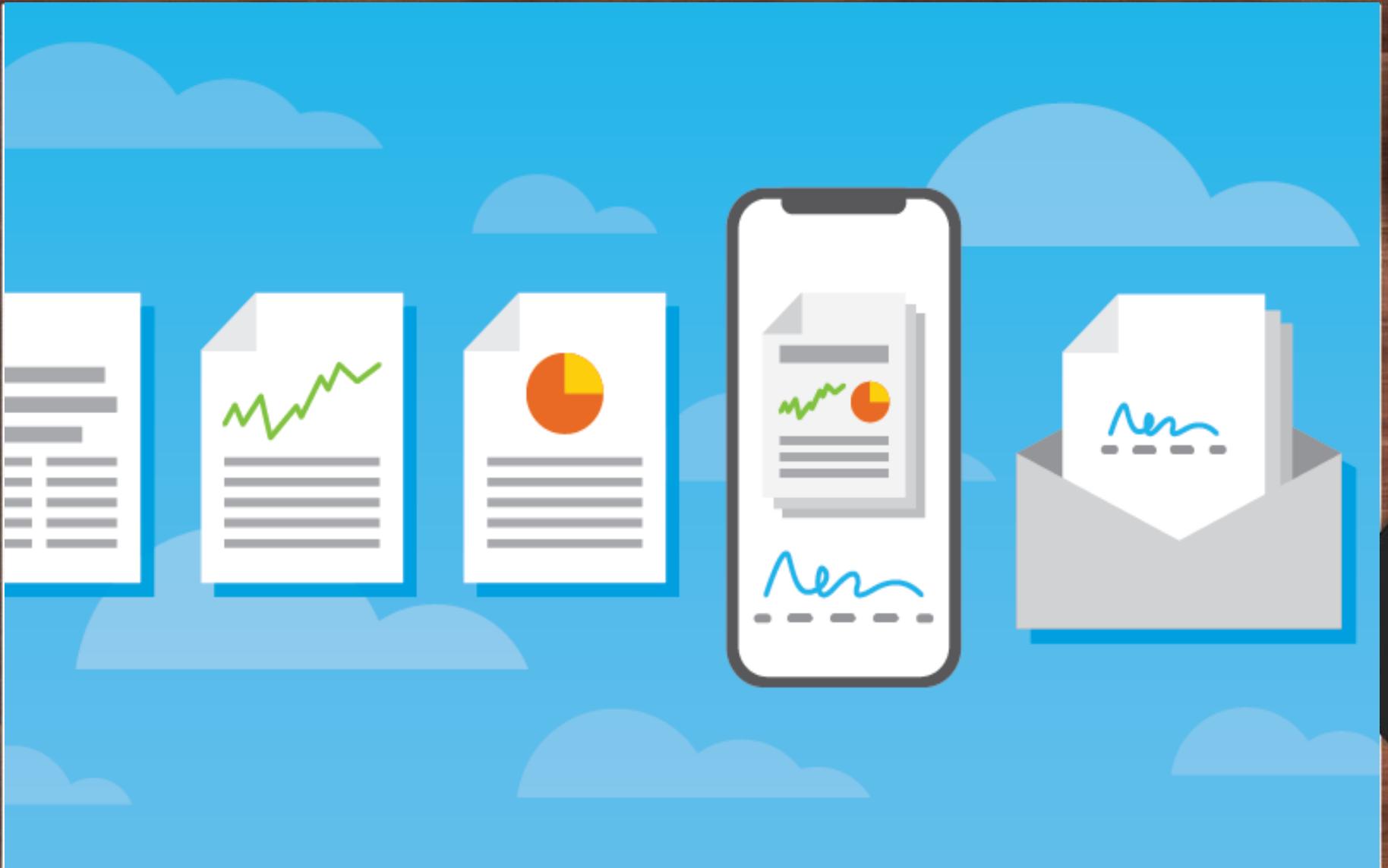
There are 3 steps to sending EDI documents – Prepare the documents, Translate the documents into EDI format, Transmit the EDI documents to your partner.



Four Steps for working in EDI Works

01

**STEP1: PREPARE THE
DOCUMENT TO BE
SENT**





03

STEP3: CONNECT AND TRANSMIT YOUR EDI DOCUMENT TO YOUR BUSINESS PARTNER

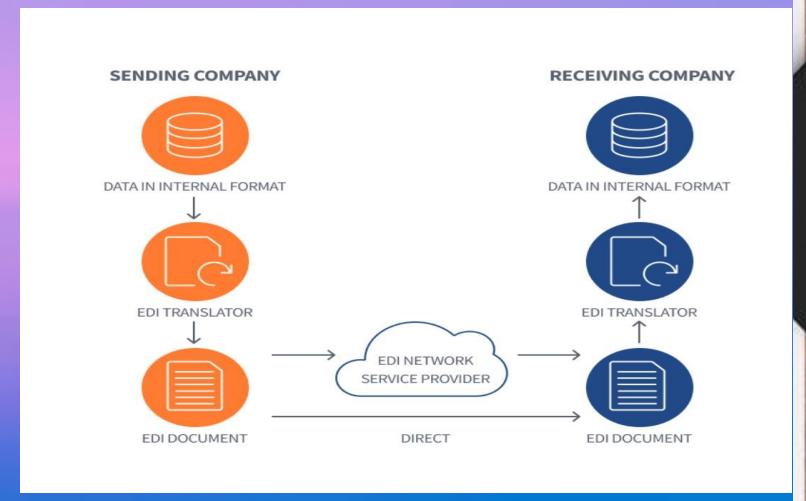


02

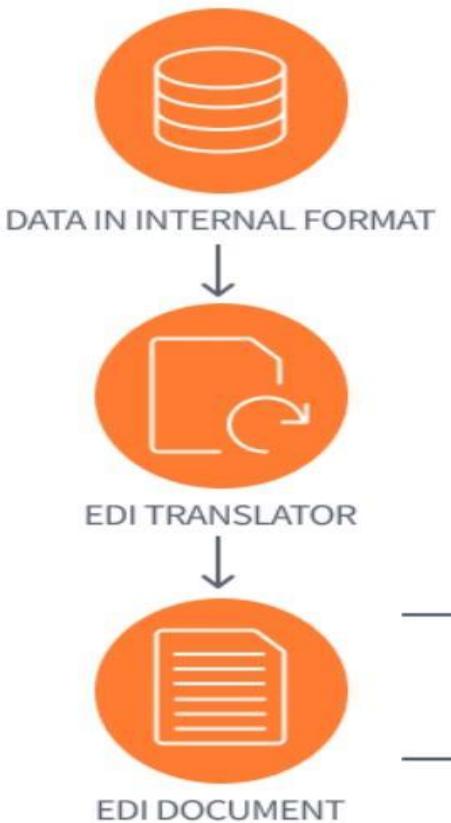
STEP2: TRANSLATE THE DOCUMENT INTO EDI FORMAT



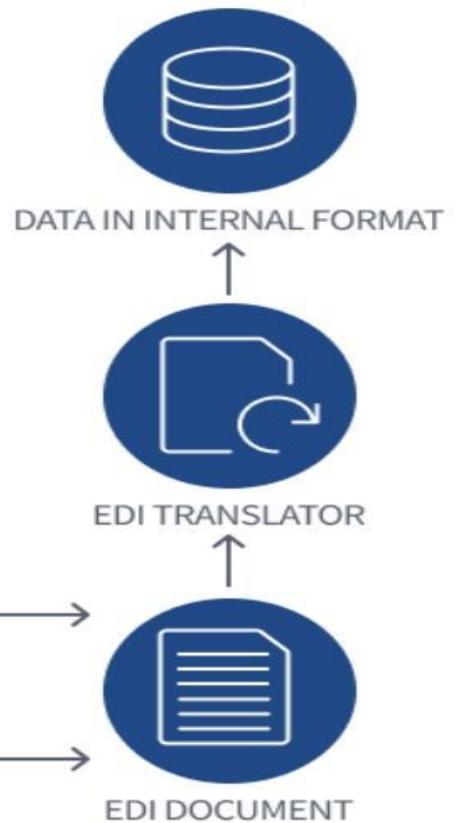
POS.	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
0100	ST	Transaction Set Header	R	1	
0200	AK1	Functional Group Response Header	R	1	
LOOP ID - 2000 - AK2 TRANSACTION SET RESPONSE HEADER					
0300	AK2	Transaction Set Response Header	S	1	
LOOP ID - 2100 - AK2/IK3 ERROR IDENTIFICATION					
0400	IK3	Error Identification	S	1	
0500	CTX	Segment Context	S	9	
0500	CTX	Business Unit Identifier	S	1	
LOOP ID - 2110 - AK2/IK3/IK4 IMPLEMENTATION DATA ELEMENT NOTE					
0600	IK4	Implementation Data Element Note	S	1	
0700	CTX	Element Context	S	10	
0800	IK5	Transaction Set Response Trailer	R	1	
0900	AK9	Functional Group Response Trailer	R	1	
1000	SE	Transaction Set Trailer	R	1	



SENDING COMPANY



RECEIVING COMPANY



DIRECT

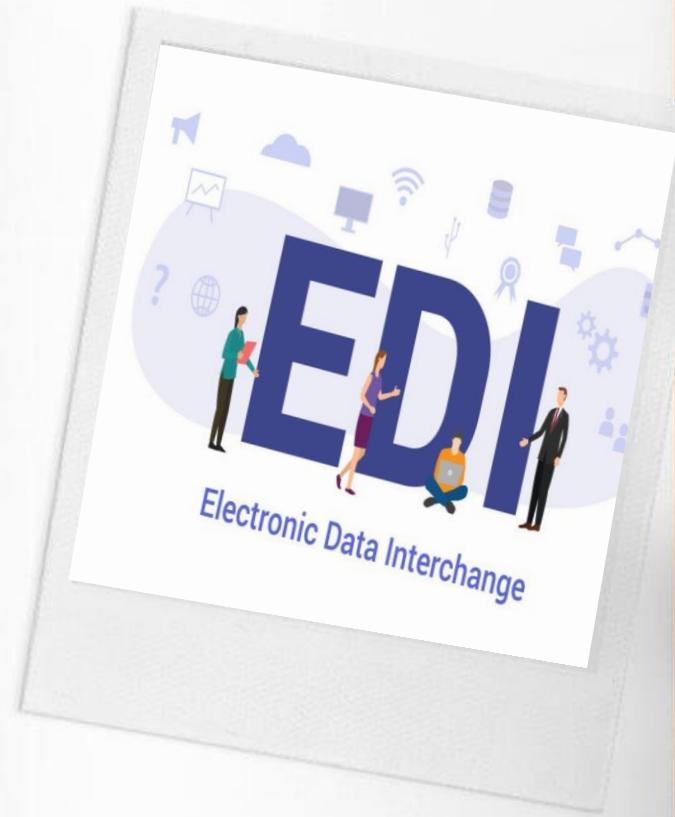
Example

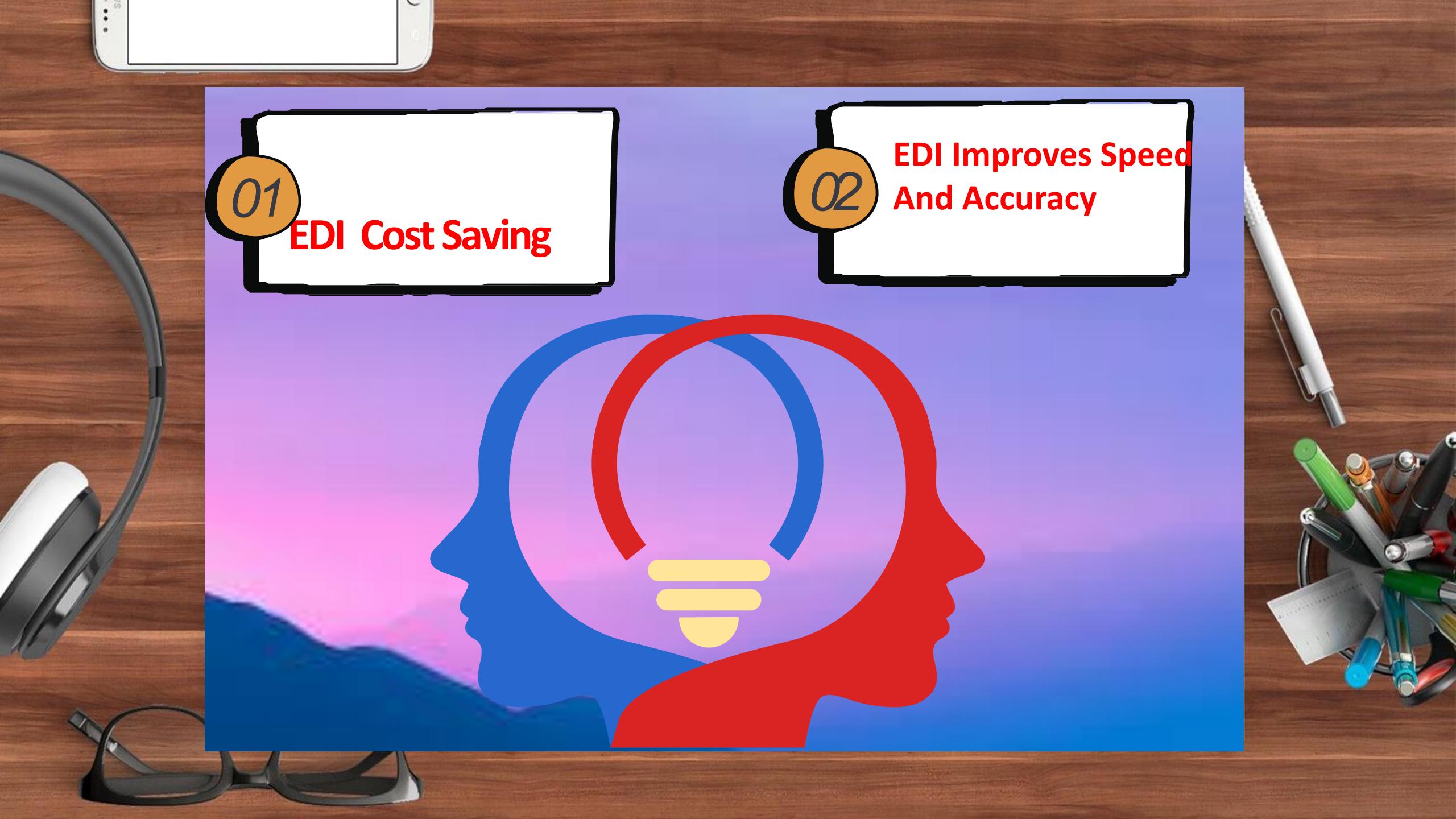
3.

Benefits Of EDI

Benefits Of EDI(Electronic Data Interchange)

- EDI continues to prove its major business value by lowering costs, improving speed, accuracy and business efficiency. The greatest EDI benefits often come at the strategic business level.
- EDI continues to prove its worth as an electronic message data format. This research states that “the annual volume of global EDI transactions exceeds 20 billion per year and is still growing.”
- For buyers that handle numerous transactions, using EDI can result in millions of dollars of annual savings due to early payment discounts





01

EDI Cost Saving

02

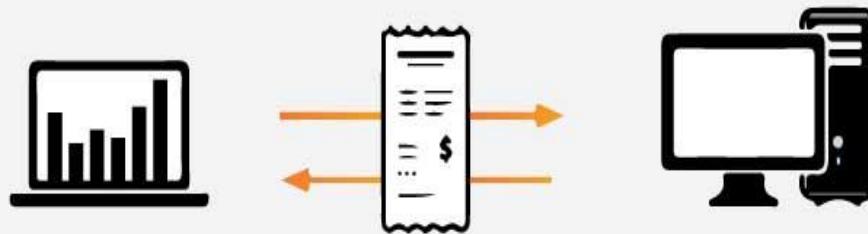
**EDI Improves Speed
And Accuracy**



EDI ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE



TRADITIONAL
DATA
INTERCHANGE



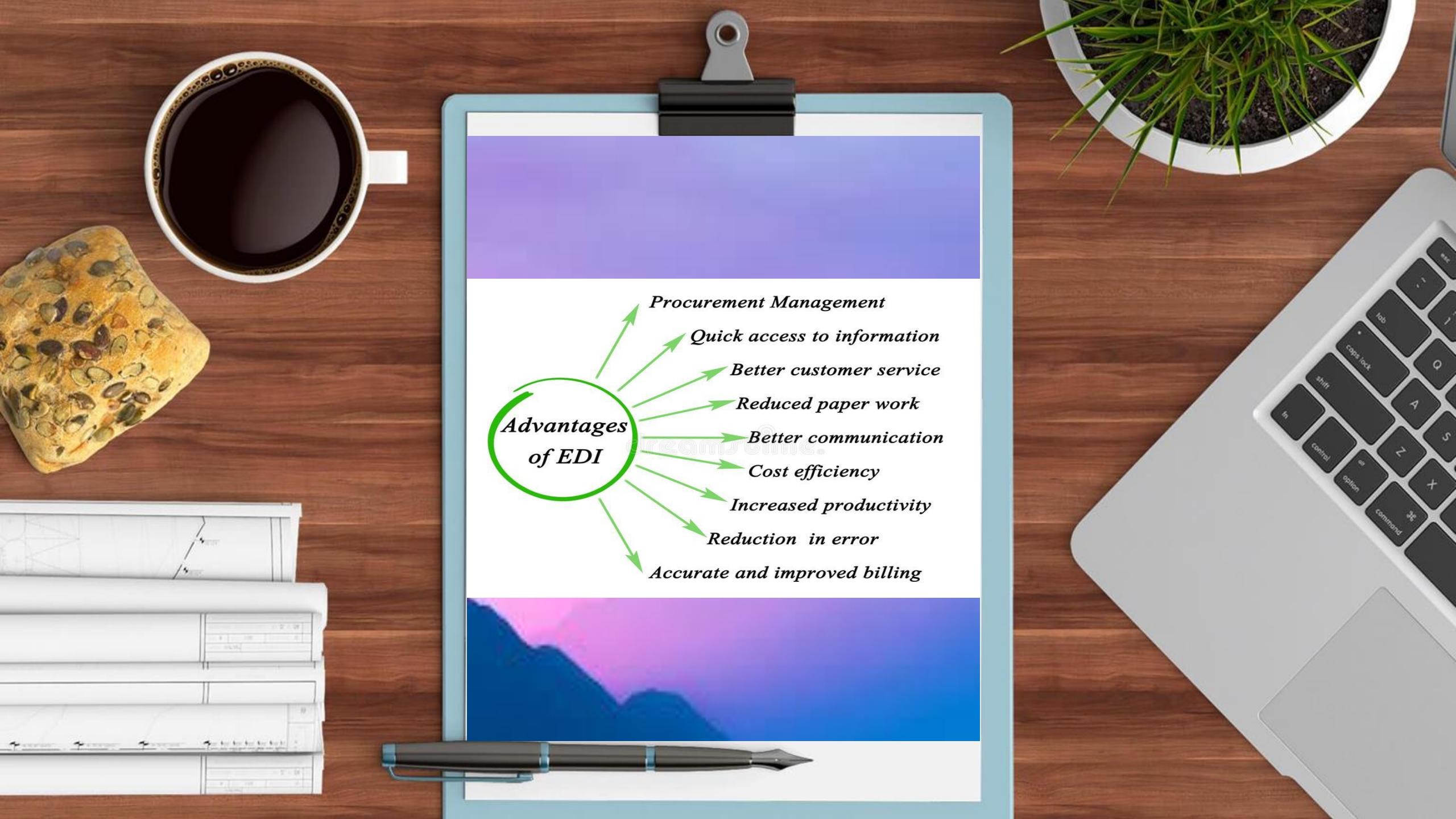
03

EDI's Impact on Business Strategy

04

EDI's Effect on Business Efficiency





- Advantages of EDI*
- Procurement Management
 - Quick access to information
 - Better customer service
 - Reduced paper work
 - Better communication
 - Cost efficiency
 - Increased productivity
 - Reduction in error
 - Accurate and improved billing



4. EDI standards

EDI Standards

01

Technical basis for
automated commercial

02

Designed initially in
automotive industry

03

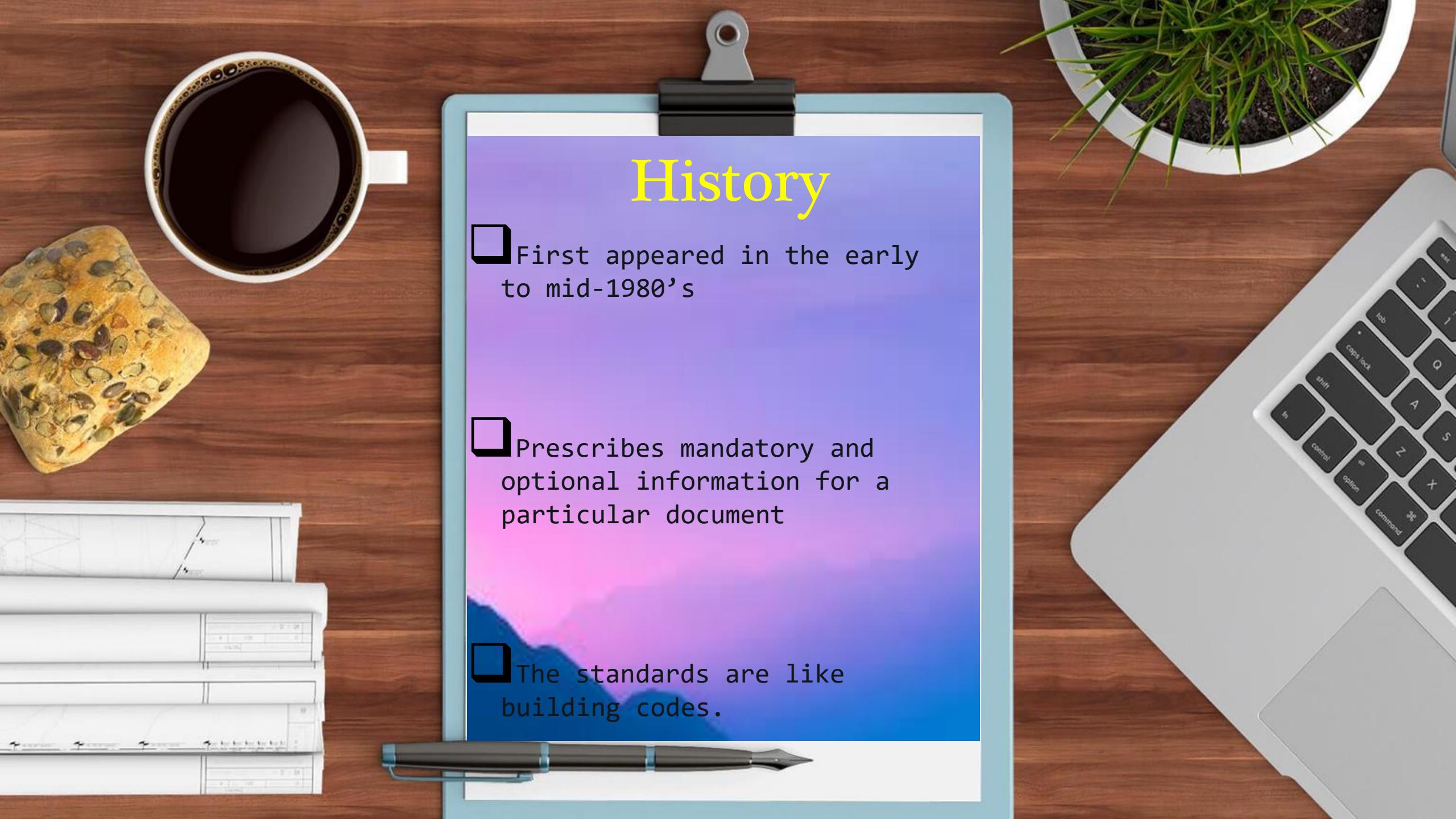
Same document found
in a Paper document





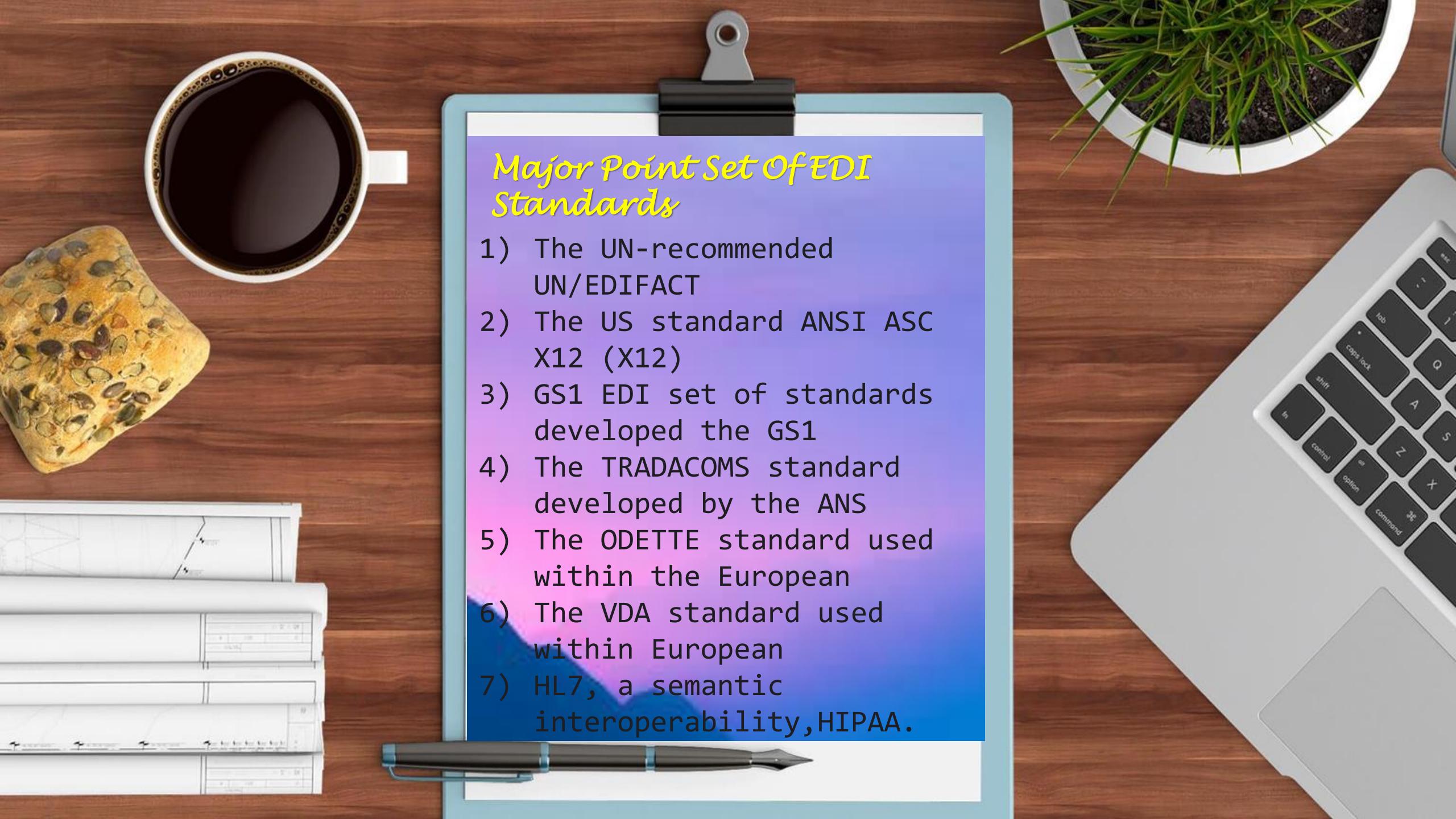
XEDI

EDI Standards



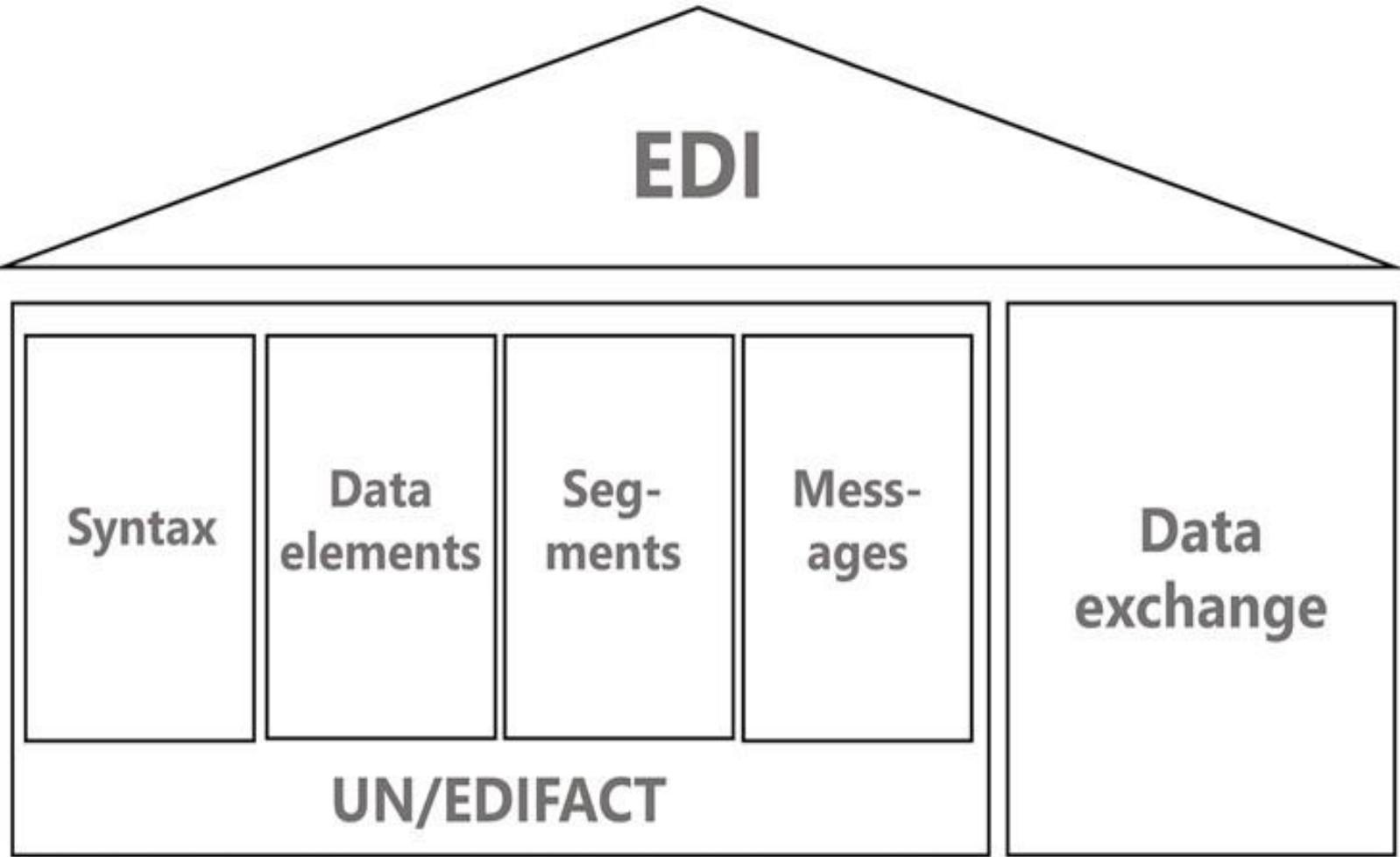
History

- ❑ First appeared in the early to mid-1980's
- ❑ Prescribes mandatory and optional information for a particular document
- ❑ The standards are like building codes.



Major Point Set Of EDI Standards

- 1) The UN-recommended UN/EDIFACT
- 2) The US standard ANSI ASC X12 (X12)
- 3) GS1 EDI set of standards developed by the GS1
- 4) The TRADACOMS standard developed by the ANS
- 5) The ODETTE standard used within the European
- 6) The VDA standard used within European
- 7) HL7, a semantic interoperability, HIPAA.



- 8) IATA Cargo-IMP
- 9) NCPDP SCRIPT
- 10) EDIGAS

EDI standards





5. Drawbacks Of EDI

Drawbacks Of EDI



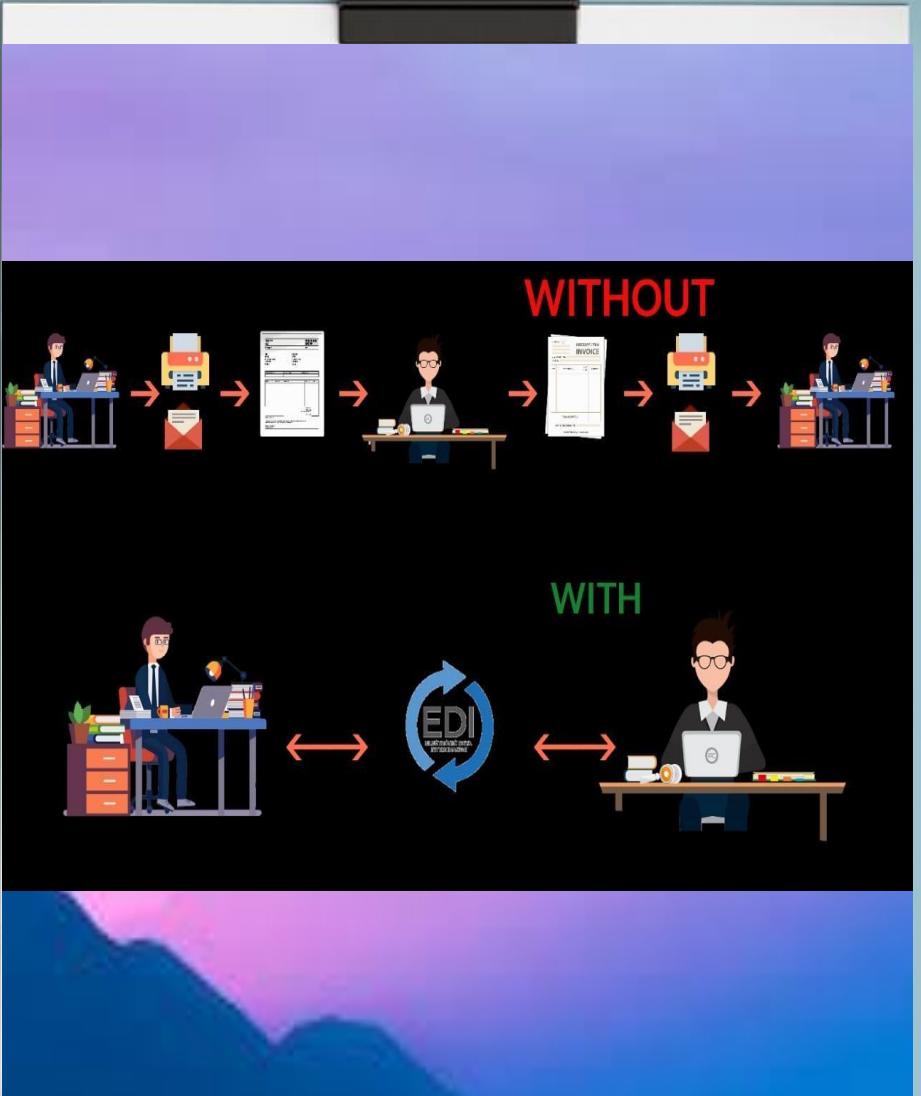
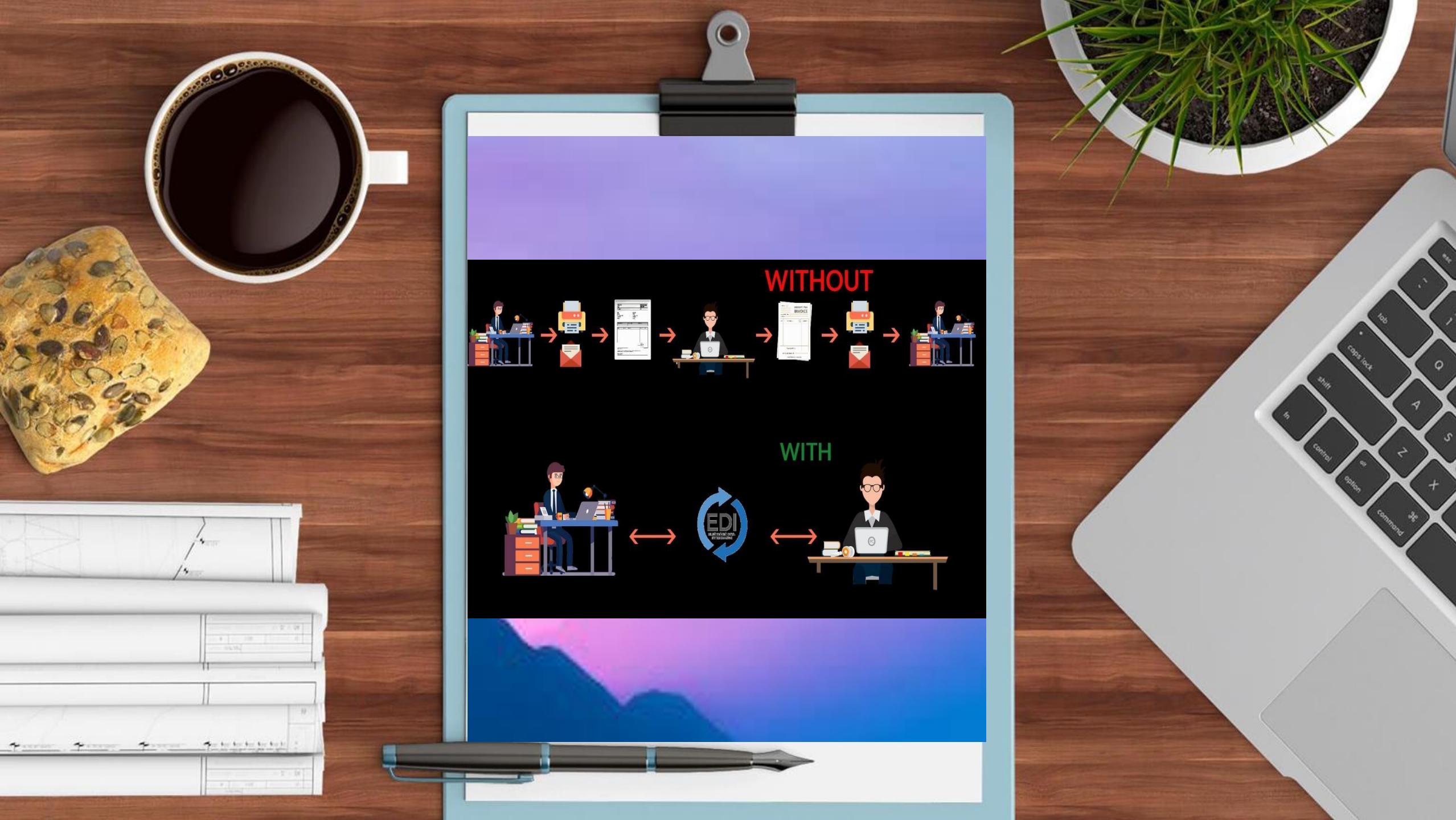
Expensive



EDI Standard
Changes



Initial setup is Time
Consuming





THANK
YOU

