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An Internship Report

On

“WEB DEVELOPMENT”

Batch Details

Batch No-23

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1. INTRODUCTION

The mission of UptoSkills is to empower people by giving them the chance to realize their greatest potential. From the comfort of their homes, they provide a variety of virtual internships that are intended to provide participants real-world experience in a variety of fields. The purpose of these internships is to develop talent and educate participants to make substantial improvements to a stronger future.

Web development, AI and machine learning, data analytics, and various other fields are all explored through the UptoSkills Internship Program. Participants from all over India may apply for these internships, which are usually three months long and carried out remotely. The UptoSkills Web Development Internship program assigns interns regular tasks while they are monitored by a mentor who offers them feedback and progress updates. The first task involved creating a clone of the official UptoSkills website using **HTML** and **inline CSS**. The second task involved creating an **HRMS (Human Resource Management System) software**. The Human Resource Management System (HRMS) is an enterprise software solution designed to automate and streamline HR processes within an organization.

2.LITERATURE REVIEW

Task 1: UptoSkills Official Website

UptoSkills is one of India's top skill-development platforms, offering a variety of services aimed at enhancing learners' abilities. To accommodate a range of professional interests, the website provides free courses, internships, and employment possibilities. It also organizes competitions and hackathons, encouraging participants to be creative and hands-on. To further link academic learning with business objectives, the platform offers customized services for universities and corporate entities.

Users may easily navigate the UptoSkills website's user interface and browse through many categories, including job ads, internships, and courses. Employers and job seekers may easily access the homepage's obvious links to the candidate and employer login sites. Phone numbers and email addresses are included in the contact data. Overall, the website's functionality supports its goal of offering comprehensive skill development resources and opportunities to a broad audience.

UptoSkills Website Design

The UptoSkills website is designed with a structured style that ensures smooth navigation for users. It primarily utilizes HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to create an attractive and responsive interface. The header of the website includes a navigation bar with links to key sections such as Home, Courses, Internships, Jobs, and Hackathons, allowing users to easily access various resources. The hero section features prominent call-to-action buttons that encourage participation in the available opportunities.

CSS is employed for styling, focusing on color contrast, readability, and spacing. JavaScript enhances interactivity by providing dynamic features like drop-down menus, form validations, and animated elements. The website is built to be responsive across different screen sizes, likely using Bootstrap or a similar CSS framework. Additionally, the integration of external APIs or scripts for search functions, filtering options, and login authentication further improves the user experience. The frontend effectively balances functionality and aesthetic appeal, catering to both recruiters and learners.

Comparison of UptoSkills website with the websites of other educational platforms

1.Design & User Interface

UptoSkills boasts a clean and user-friendly design that simplifies the process for users looking for jobs, internships, and courses. It includes dedicated sections for both employers and students, along with an intuitive navigation bar that adheres to a conventional layout.

In contrast, platforms like Coursera, Udemy, and edX utilize modern UI/UX principles, offering interactive dashboards, AI-driven course recommendations, and visually appealing designs. Their user interfaces are generally more advanced and feature-rich compared to UptoSkills.

2.Course Selection & Method of Instruction

UptoSkills emphasizes free classes, internships, and hackathons, concentrating on job placement and practical skill development rather than traditional academic courses.

On the other hand, Coursera and edX offer university-level courses, including certifications from prestigious Ivy League institutions. Udemy, in contrast, operates as a marketplace, allowing anyone to create and sell their own courses.

3.Learning and Interactivity Features

UptoSkills emphasizes practical learning through skill-based projects and internships, but it falls short in offering interactive elements like peer discussions, quizzes, or AI-driven suggestions. To boost engagement, other platforms incorporate features such as discussion boards (like Udemy), AI-guided learning paths (found on LinkedIn Learning), and automatically graded assignments (available on Coursera and edX).

4. Accreditation & Notoriety

Although UptoSkills offers internships and hands-on experience, its certifications may not carry the same recognition as those from specialized courses provided by Udemy, edX (including Harvard and MIT), or Coursera (which features certifications from Google, IBM, and Meta).

5. Price & Accessibility

UptoSkills is very accessible, providing internships and training at no cost. In comparison, Coursera and edX operate on university-affiliated or subscription-based paid models, while Udemy offers courses for a one-time fee.

Task 2: Horilla HRMS Website

HRMS facilitates hiring by supporting digital offer letters, automating leave requests and approvals, establishing real-time attendance tracking, ensuring a seamless offboarding process, and encouraging collaboration through an employee communication platform. Open-source HR software from Horilla provides companies an array of HR management solution. It comes with modules for hiring, onboarding, payroll, management of staff leave, and attendance, among other features. Given the platform is open-source, free, and adaptable, businesses can make use of it on their own servers. Additionally, Horilla extends a mobile app for on-the-go HR task management.

Horilla uses CSS for styling the site's appearance and HTML to organize all of its data. It is implemented alongside the Django framework in Python. This combination makes it appropriate for companies looking for HR management tools that are flexible and enables quick development and scalability.

Limitations with Current HRMS Systems:

Lack of Integration: Many HRMS systems operate in groups, where recruitment, onboarding, and employee management are managed using standalone methods, leading to discrepancies in data processing. Without any seamless integration, HR teams have difficulty with duplication data entry, inconsistencies, and blunders that affect workforce organizing and the making of decisions.

Manual Processes: Important HR tasks like creating offer letters, keeping track of attendance, and approving leave sometimes depend on traditional paper-based procedures or require an elevated degree of human involvement which result in delays and administrative constraints. From automating these procedures, HR professionals could boost productivity, decrease mistakes, and devote more time to strategic projects rather than mundane duties.

Limited Employee Engagement: Employees found it hard to interact, exchange updates, and work together efficiently within the system as many HRMS platforms lack embedded social elements. Companies run the risk of dropped employee satisfaction, exchange of knowledge, and morale without interactive methods of communication.

3. OBJECTIVES

Learning Core Web Development Technologies: Getting practical experience with HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and frameworks like React or Angular is part of learning core web development technologies.

Building Functional Webpages: creating and implementing under supervision minimal yet usable web pages or components.

Getting feedback and Developing: Throughout the internship, actively seek out input, make modifications based on mentor reviews, and polish skills.

Responsive Design: Learning to create adaptable layouts that adjust to different screen sizes and devices to deliver a user-friendly experience is known as responsive design.

UI/UX Design Principles: Exploring design concepts and user experience variables to generate straightforward, visually engaging interfaces.

EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS/METHDOLOGY

Hardwares and Softwares used for Task 1:

1.Development Machines:

- Computers or laptops with sufficient processing power, RAM, and storage to run development tools and software efficiently.

2.Web Server:

- A cloud-based server (e.g., AWS, DigitalOcean) or a dedicated server for hosting the website.

3.Networking Equipment:

- Reliable internet connection and networking hardware to facilitate development, deployment, and user access to the website.

4.Frontend Development:

- **HTML/CSS:** For structuring and styling the website.
- **JavaScript:** For adding interactivity and dynamic content.
- **Frameworks/Libraries:**
 - **Bootstrap** or **Tailwind CSS** for responsive design.

2.Hardwares and Softwares used for Task 2 :

1.Development Machines:

- Computers or laptops with sufficient processing power, RAM, and storage to run development tools and software efficiently.

2.Web Server:

- A cloud-based server (e.g., AWS, DigitalOcean) or a dedicated server for hosting the website.

3.Networking Equipment:

- Reliable internet connection and networking hardware to facilitate development, deployment, and user access to the website.

4. Web Development Languages:

- **HTML:** For structuring the content of the web pages.
- **CSS:** For styling the visual presentation of the website.
- **JavaScript:** For adding interactivity and dynamic features.

5.Frameworks and Libraries:

- Frontend:
 - React, Vue.js, or Angular: For building responsive user interfaces (if used).
 - Bootstrap or Tailwind CSS: For responsive design.
- Backend:
 - Node.js: For server-side JavaScript execution.
 - Express.js: A web application framework for Node.js.
- Database:
 - MongoDB or MySQL: For storing user data and application content.

4.METHODOLOGY

- DESIGN PROCEDURE

The HTML code describes the entire layout of a website's homepage, most likely for the educational platform "UptoSkills." An explanation of the code's methodology, including its organization, design tenets, and technology, is provided below.

1. Structure of HTML

Declaration of Document Type: This document's HTML5 status is indicated by the declaration. It is an HTML element that signifies that the content is in English.

Head Section: Includes connections to external resources (such as fonts), a title, and meta tags.

Meta Tags: Configure the viewport and character encoding for responsive design.

Title Tag: Determines the page's title that shows in the tab of the browser.

Custom typefaces for text styling are included in the Google fonts link.

2.Styling- Inline Styles: For efficient styling, such as font settings, padding, and background colors, many elements employ inline styles. Although this method is straightforward, it may result in maintenance issues and redundancy.

Flexbox and Grid Layouts: For responsive design, the layout makes use of CSS Flexbox and Grid.

Items in the header and navigation sections are aligned using Flexbox.

Features and blog sections are arranged in a grid fashion using the Grid Layout function.

3. Header and Navigation - Header: Features a login button and contact details, with a dark backdrop for contrast.

The navigation bar makes it easier for people to access different parts of the website by providing links to them. The white backdrop and shadow add depth, visually separating the navigation from the header.

4. Hero Section - Promotional Content: The hero section includes a compelling headline and a call to action. It adds visual intrigue with a gradient background.

Call to Action Buttons: "Hire From Us" and "HR TPO Podcast" are two examples of buttons that are clear and encourage user interaction.

5. Features Section- Grid of Features: Every feature is displayed as a card, which makes it convenient to read and aesthetically pleasing. Short descriptions and icons improve user comprehension.

Because of its responsive design, the grid can adjust to various screen sizes, making it usable on desktop and mobile devices.

6.Trending Categories Section- Highlighting Categories: Here, trending categories are highlighted with a striking backdrop color.

Each category is displayed on a card that has an icon, title, and number of courses.

7. Blog Section - Blog Cards: To encourage content engagement, each blog post is presented in the form of a card with an image, title, and a link to read more.The blog postings are organized in a grid for convenience of viewing, much as the features section.

8. Startup Winners Section - Recognition of Participants: This section describes the startups and team members of competition winners.In order to establish a personal connection, each winner is given an image along with a brief description.

9. Footer - Provides copyright information, social media links, fast links, and contact details.

Grid Layout: To ensure accessibility and clarity, the footer arranges its many components using a grid structure.

10. Aspects of Accessibility - Semantic HTML: Headings, paragraphs, and lists are used to improve accessibility and SEO.

Alt Text for Images: Every image has an `alt` attribute that gives screen readers a description.

Utilized Technologies

HTML5: Used to organize the page.

CSS: Inline CSS allows you to style items inside HTML.

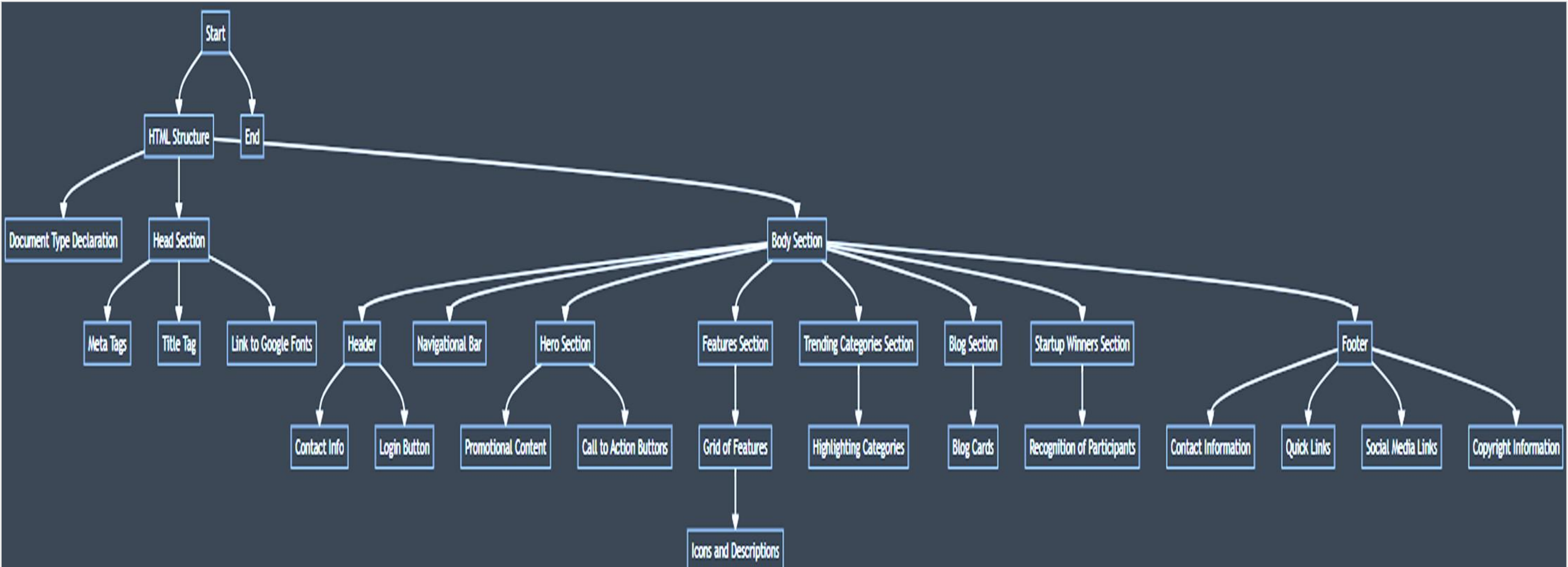
Google Fonts: For unique fonts.

Responsive Web Design: Methods for flexible layouts like Grid and Flexbox.

This HTML code's methodology places a strong emphasis on a responsive, clean design that puts the user experience first. It combines multiple sections to offer thorough platform information, promoting

user engagement with obvious calls to action and simple navigation. The site is easier to use on a variety of devices because to the usage of structured layout and semantic HTML, which also improves accessibility and SEO.

Architecture



The flowchart describes the process used to create the HTML structure of the UptoSkills webpage. Starting with the general HTML structure, it describes important elements including the Head Section, which contains the title, meta tags, and links to Google Fonts, and the Document Type Declaration. This is followed by the Header (which includes a login button and contact information), the Navigational Bar, and a number of content sections, including the Hero, Features, Trending Categories, Blog, Startup Winners, and Footer sections. A thorough grasp of how the homepage is structured and made for user interaction is ensured by breaking down each area further and emphasizing components such as blog cards, feature grids, call-to-action buttons, promotional content, and footer elements.

DESIGN PROCEDURE (Task 2 – Horilla HRMS Website)

The HTML code sets up the framework for the main page of "Horilla," an open-source HR software platform.

1. HTML Basics

Document Type: `<!DOCTYPE html>` tells us we're looking at an HTML5 document.

HTML Tag: `<html lang="en-US">` shows the page is in American English.

Special Tags: `xmlns:og` and `xmlns:fb` let the page work with Open Graph and Facebook. This helps when people share the page on social media.

2. Head Section: Meta Tags:

Character Set: `<meta charset="UTF-8">` defines the character encoding.

Viewport Settings: Makes sure the design adapts to mobile screens.

SEO Optimization: Adds meta tags to describe the page, guide search engines, and improve how the page looks when shared on social media.

Link Tags: Points to favicon and CSS files for styling.

Preload: Speeds up loading of the main CSS file.

Scripts: Contains structured data in JSON-LD format to boost SEO giving details about the organization

and website.

3. Body Section

Google Tag Manager: Added to track how users interact with the site and gather data.

Header: Has the logo and navigation bar, so you can get to different parts of the site.

Mobile Menu: A button you can tap for mobile navigation makes it easier to use on smaller screens.

4. Main Content

Hero Section:

Shows a big heading and subheading to grab your attention, with buttons to get a demo and source code. A cool picture shows off the product making it look good.

Feature Section:

Shows the best parts of the software with icons and text in a list, so you can see why it's useful.

5. Call-to-Action Sections

Mobile App Promotion: Tries to get you to download the mobile app with a special section that has a picture and a link to the app store.

Complete HR Solution:

Content in tabs lets you check out different parts (like Recruitment, Attendance Payroll) by clicking around. Each tab tells you all about the features, to keep you interested.

6. Footer Section

Branding and Social Links:

Has the logo, links to social media, and links to important pages so you can find them .

Legal Information: Gives you links to privacy policy and other legal stuff.

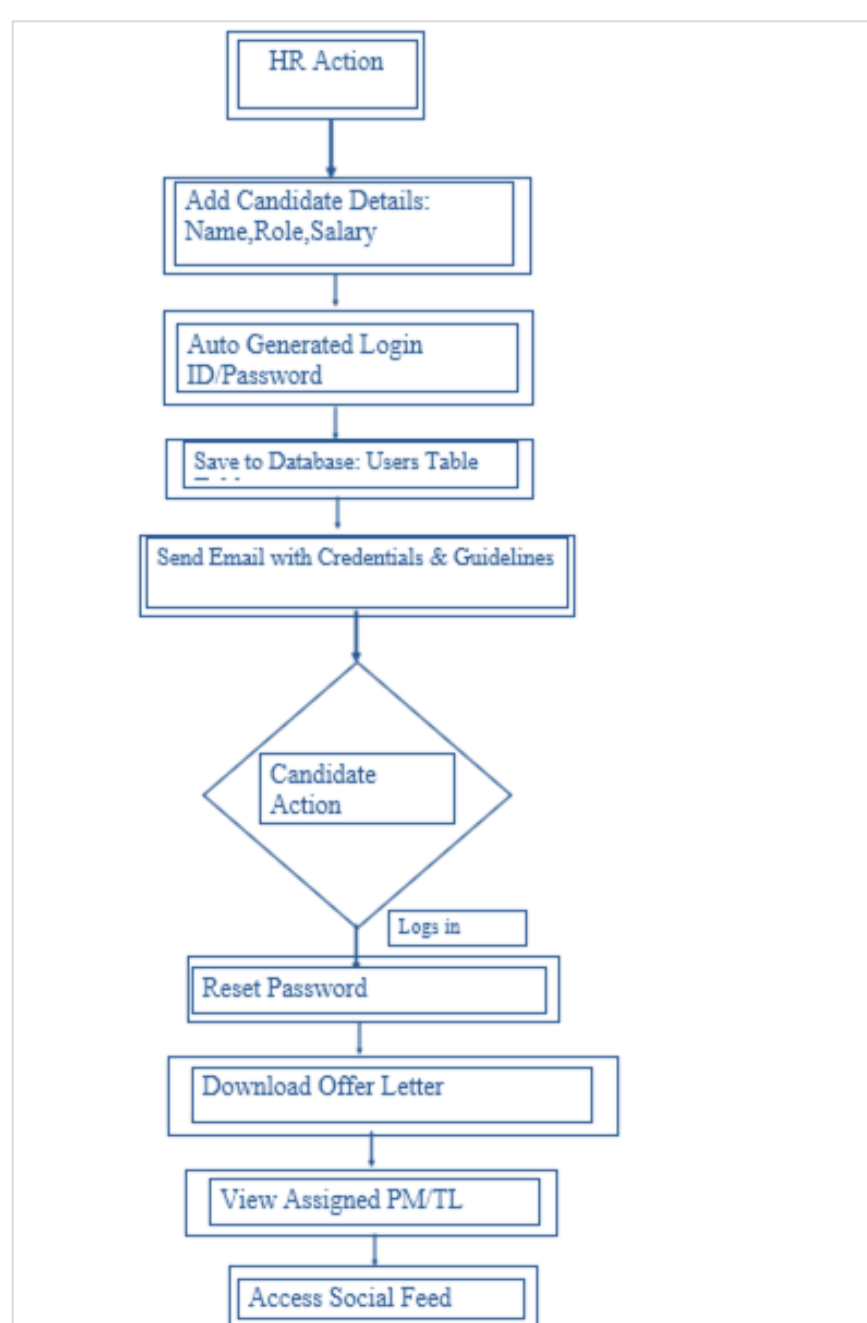
Copyright Notice: Tells you who owns it and what year it's from.

7. Scripts and Functionality

JavaScript: Has code to do things like close the banner and make Algolia search work and handling form submission.

The HTML code's structure aims to create a user-friendly experience while boosting search engine visibility and social media sharing. It blends visual components interactive elements, and key details to capture visitors' attention and showcase the Horilla HR software. The approach focuses on responsive design, accessibility, and performance, which leads to a smooth experience for users on all devices.

Flowchart



The onboarding procedure in the HRMS software is as follows:

1. HR Action: - Include the candidate's name, role, and pay.

The candidate's user ID and password will be generated automatically.

The candidate's data should be saved in the users table of the database.

Provide the individual with their credentials and onboarding instructions via email.

2. Candidate Action: The applicant accesses the system and logs in.

They have the ability to change their password.

The offer letter is available for the candidate to download.

The designated team lead or project manager is visible to them.

Additionally, the applicant has access to the social stream.

The HR staff appears to be responsible for uploading the candidate's information, creating their login credentials, and disseminating the onboarding instructions as part of the broader onboarding process. After that, the applicant may log in, change their password, and access important information from the webpage.

The offboarding procedure in the HRMS software is as follows:

1. HR Action:

- Identify the employee to be offboarded
- Initiate the offboarding process

2. Find Employee to Offboard:

- Locate the employee's information in the system
- Prepare for the offboarding tasks

3. Deactivate Login: Status = Archived:

- Revoke the employee's access to the system
- Mark the employee's status as "Archived"

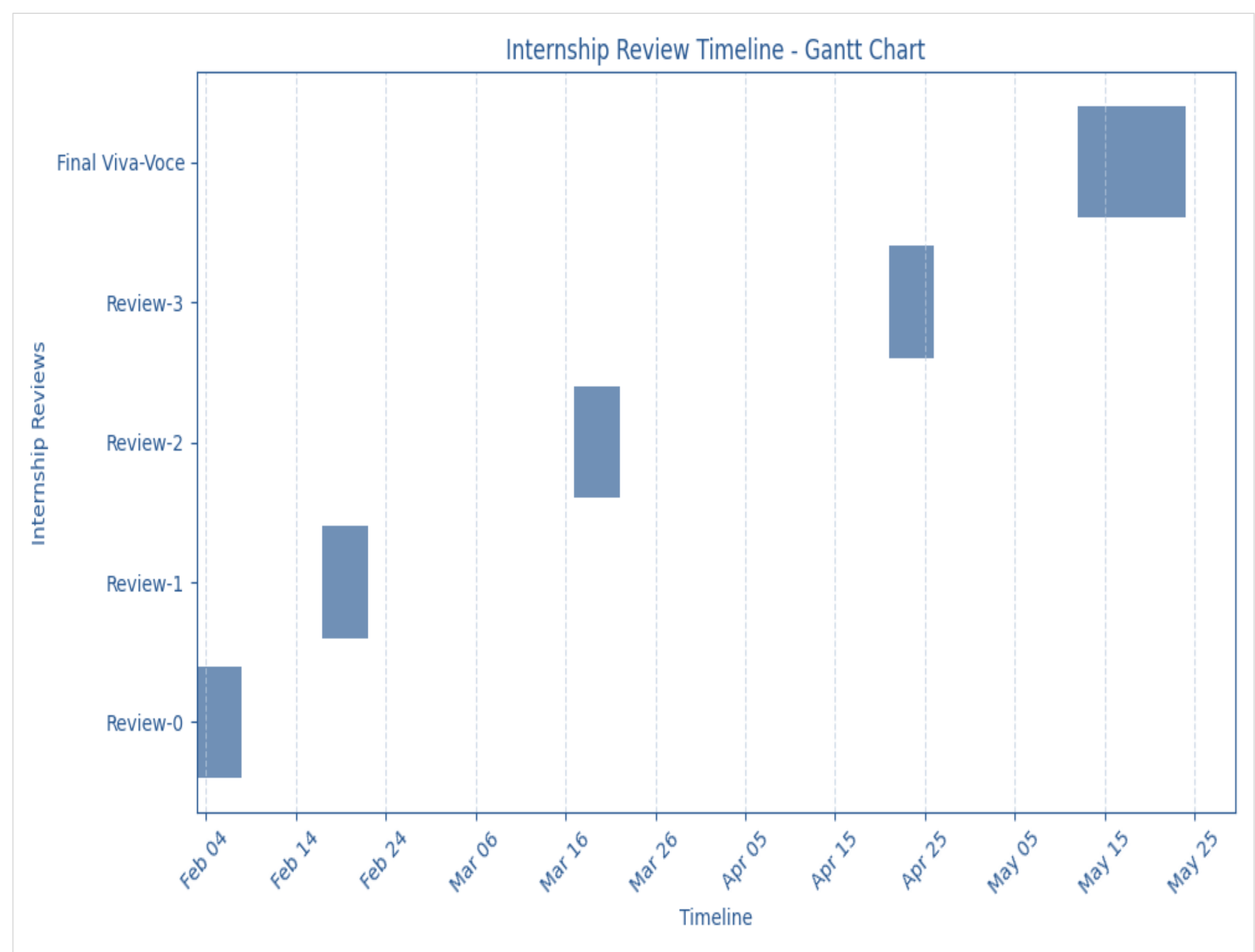
4. Move Data to Archived Tables:

- Transfer the employee's data to designated archived tables
- Ensure the data is securely stored and accessible for future reference

5. OUTCOMES

- **Hands-on Experience:** Work on real-world projects like website cloning and web applications.
- **Skill Development:** Develop your skills by being informed about web development techniques, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- **Code Optimization:** Learn techniques for writing clean, efficient, and scalable code.
- **Adaptability:** Enhance the ability to quickly adapt to new technologies and frameworks as required by the internship tasks.
- **Problem-Solving:** Develop critical thinking by solving coding challenges and overcoming development hurdles.
- **Technical Tools:** Gain exposure to tools like Git, and IDE environments used in web development.
- **Quality Assurance:** Learn to test and debug code, ensuring the functionality and quality of the web applications.

6 . TIMELINE OF THE PROJECT/ PROJECT EXECUTION PLAN



7. CONCLUSION

This Web Development Internship provides valuable hands-on experience by working on real-world projects, such as cloning the UptoSkills and Horilla websites. This allows interns to sharpen their skills in HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and code optimization while learning how to write efficient and scalable code. The internship enhances problem-solving abilities by challenging interns to overcome coding hurdles and develop critical thinking. Interns gain exposure to essential technical tools like Git and IDE environments, and have the opportunity to interact with clients to understand their requirements and deliver solutions based on feedback. Additionally, they learn to ensure the quality and functionality of the web applications through thorough testing and debugging. This experience helps interns become adaptable, proficient developers ready for the industry.

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