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# Pactical no 1

# Life Skills Workshop

The workshop was conducted on 25th, 26th, 27th at Nagindas Khandwala college. The workshop was conducted for the students of Nagindas khandwala college. The workshop was hosted by Dr. Sujata singhi.

## Day 1:

### Session 1:

The first day was started with the inaguration ceremony of the workshop. First the anchors of the workshop felicitated the principal Ancy jose and then the vice principal Suchak sir and then the vice principal Mona madam and then the coordinator of the IT/CS department Sindu PM ma’am then the workshop followed by the speech given by the host of the workshop Dr. Sujata singhi. So the first session of day 1 ended with inaugratation ceremony.

### Session 2:

The second session of the day began with a speech for how to overcome the fears, where different students spoke about what are their greatest fears and the host helped then to overcome the fears. Then the workshop followed by the an energetic dance ‘follow the leader’. Then a topic discussed at the workshop by the host which is ‘Gratitude’. This topic was disussed by the host by sharing her true story which was happened to her and then she given the students an exercise to be performed and then the host made a visualization session and the day was ended after that.

## Day 2:

### Session 1:

The second day was started by the host asking the students how they did the practice which was assigned to them and then the students shared their thoughts with everyone who were present in the class. Then a booklet was distributed to everyone with a pink sheet that sheet was the declaration sheet. Students were asked to fill the booklet. Then there was the energetic dance ‘follow the leader’ and then many students were called to stage to dance.

### Session 2:

The second session of the day began with an energetic dance ‘follow the leader’.After which all the students were assigned into different groups and were given an activity per group in which they were to make a ‘Spaceship’ in which an imaginary princess was to be sent to space.The students made their spaceships attractive in a comic fashion and had a great fun in interactive with other class student and sharing each group’s experience with other group. Then there was the energetic dance ‘follow the leader’ and then many students were called to stage to dance.

## Day 3:

### Session 1:

The first session of the day started with an energetic dance ‘follow the leader’.Each and every group of students were assigned with a group activity to make individual family poster to depict the love and gratitude between the family members and also to depict our creativity.This activity was brainstorming with different intellectual concepts and creativity.

### Session 2:

The last session of the seminar and the day was concluded by thanksgiving to the honorary speakerDr. Sujata singhi and the respected faculties of Nagindas Khandwala College who made this event possible and successful and the students were distributed with certificates and in conclusion of the seminar all danced to different songs and atlast with a group photograph.

# Practical no 2

# Green Computing

Green Computing is also known as Green Technology. Green Technology can be seen as one of the elements that can minimize environmental quality degradation and provide a healthier environment.

The term ‘Technology’ refer to the application of knowledge for partial purposes . The field of ‘Green Technology’ encompasses envolving group of methods and materials from techniques for generating energy to non toxic cleaning product.

## The goals that inform development in this rapidly growing field include:-

* Sustainabilty :- Meeting the needs of society in ways that can continue indefinitely into the future without damaging or depleting natural resources.
* Cradle to Cradle design :- Ending the Cradle to grave cycle of manufactured product by creating product that can be fully reclaimed or reused.
* Source Reduction Reducing waste and pollution by changing patterns of production and consumption.
* Innovation :- Developing alternatives to technologies whether Fossil Fuel or Chemical intensives. Agriculture that have been demonstrated to damage health and the environment .
* Viabilty :- Creating a center of economic activity around technologies and product that benefit the environment speeding their implementation and creating new career that truly protect the planet.

### Examples of Green Technology

* Energy:- Perphaps the most urgent issues for Green Technology this include the development of alternatives Fuels ,new means of generating energy,energy efficiency.
* Environmentally preferred purchasing :-This Government innovation involves the search of product where content and methods of production have the smallest possible impact on the environment be the preferred product for Government purchasing .
* Green Chemistry:-The Invention ,design and application of chemical product and processes to reduce or to eliminate the use and generation of hazordour substances

# Practical no 3

# Free And Open Source Software



Figure Free and Open Source Software

## Introduction

Free and open-source software (FOSS) is software that can be classified as both free software and open-source software. That is, anyone is freely licensed to use, copy, study, and change the software in any way, and the source code is openly shared so that people are encouraged to voluntarily improve the design of the software. This is in contrast to proprietary software, where the software is under restrictive copyright licensing and the source code is usually hidden from the users. FOSS maintains the software user's civil liberty rights Other benefits of using FOSS can include decreased software costs, increased security and stability (especially in regard to malware), protecting privacy, education, and giving users more control over their own hardware.

Free and open-source operating systems such as Linux and descendants of BSD are widely utilized today, powering millions of servers, desktops, smartphones e.g. Android, and other devices. Free-software licenses and open-source licenses are used by many software packages. The free-software movement and the open-source software movement are online social movements behind widespread production and adoption of FOSS. "Free and open-source software" (FOSS) is an umbrella term for software that is simultaneously considered both Free software and open-source software. FOSS (free and open-source software) allows the user to inspect the source code and provides a high level of control of the software's functions compared to proprietary software.

The term "free software" does not refer to the monetary cost of the software at all, but rather whether the license maintains the software user's civil liberties ("free” as in “free speech,” not as in “free beer”). There are a number of related terms and abbreviations for free and open-source software (FOSS or F/OSS), or free/liber and open-source software (FLOSS or F/LOSS—FLOSS is the FSF-preferred term).Although there is almost a complete overlap between free-software licenses and open-source-software licenses, there is a strong philosophical disagreement between the advocates of these two positions. The terminology of FOSS or "Free and Open-source software" was created to be a neutral on these philosophical disagreements between the FSF and OSI and have a single unified term that could refer to both concepts.

### Difference between Free and Open Source software

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| FREE SOFTWARE | OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE |
| Freedom to run program for any purpose | It has distribution of licence |
| Freedom to study about program | Avialability of source code |
| Freedom to distribute copies of software | Free Distribution |
| Free software is a social movement | Open source is a development Methodology |
| Freedom of information | Better quality Software |

Table Free and Open Source Software