



**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. Rupal Sunil  
Patel \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No: 59 \_\_\_\_\_ Programme: BSc IT/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 **IT platforms, Tools and Practices** (Course Code: **2026UISTP**) for the partial fulfillment of Second Semester of BSc IT/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.

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External Examiner

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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: _____	

# PRACTICAL NO – 1

## INTRODUCTION DESCRIPTION AND TO WIKIPEDIA

NAME – RUPAL SUNIL PATEL

ROLL NO – 59

CLASS – FYIT

### 1)DESCRIPTION ABOUT WIKIPEDIA AND ITS FEATURE

#### DESCRIPTION :

Wikipedia was launched on January 15, 2001 by Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger. Sanger coined its name as a portmanteau of "wiki" and "encyclopedia". It was initially an English-language encyclopedia, but versions in other languages were quickly developed. With 6.2 million articles, the English Wikipedia is the largest of the 317 Wikipedia encyclopedias. Overall, Wikipedia comprises more than 55 million articles, attracting 1.7 billion unique visitors per month.

#### FEATURES :

Wikipedia has been criticized for its uneven accuracy and for exhibiting systemic bias, including gender bias, with the majority of editors being male. Edit-a-thons have been held to encourage female editors and increase the coverage of women's topics. In 2006, *Time* magazine stated that the open-door policy of allowing anyone to edit had made Wikipedia the biggest and possibly the best encyclopedia in the world, and was a testament to the vision of Jimmy Wales. The project's reputation improved further in the 2010s as it increased efforts to improve its quality and reliability, based on its unique structure, curation and absence of commercial bias. In 2018, Facebook and YouTube announced that they would help users detect fake news by suggesting links to related Wikipedia articles.

### 2)CREATING ACCOUNT ON WIKIPEDIA

STEP 1 : Fill all your details in the given space and enter the captcha

<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special>CreateAccount&returnto=Account&campaign=loginCTA>

Username [\(help me choose\)](#)  
RUPAL PATEL 20

Password  
.....

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

Confirm password  
.....

Email address (optional)  
patelrupal81085@gmail.com

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

hidedheath

Refresh

hidedheath

Can't see the image? Request an account

Create your account

**Wikipedia is made by people like you.**

**1,002,155,225**  
edits

**6,249,714**  
articles

**148,564**  
recent contributors

## STEP 2 : This the created account

The screenshot shows a Wikipedia account page for 'RUPAL PATEL 20'. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Talk', 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', 'Contributions', and 'Log out'. Below the navigation is a search bar and a 'Categories' section labeled 'Disambiguation pages'.

**Account**  
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For information on user accounts at Wikipedia, see [Wikipedia:Why create an account?](#)

**Account** may refer to:

- Account (bookkeeping)
- A report
- A bank account
  - Deposit account
  - Personal account
  - Sweep account
  - Transaction account
- User account, the means by which a user can access a computer system
- Online account, such as e-mail account or Facebook account.
- Customer of a company, used in B2B business. See [account manager](#) or [account executive](#).

*This disambiguation page lists articles associated with the title **Account**. If an internal link led you here, you may wish to change the link to point directly to the intended article.*

Categories: Disambiguation pages

## 3) CREATING YOUR PAGE ON WIKIPEDIA

### STEP 1 : Click on talk to create your own page

The screenshot shows the 'Wikipedia:Requests for page protection' page. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Talk', 'Contributions', 'Create account', and 'Log in'. Below the navigation is a search bar and a 'Skip to TOC' link.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"WP:RFP" and "WP:RPP" redirect here. You may also be looking for [Wikipedia:Requests for permissions](#), [Wikipedia:Requesting copyright permission](#), or [Wikipedia:Random page patrol](#).

**Noticeboards** [hide]

Wikipedia's centralized discussion, request, and help venues. For a listing of ongoing discussions and current requests, see the [dashboard](#).

V • T • E	General	Articles and content	Page handling	User conduct	Other
	Administrators (main · incidents · closure) · Bots · Bureaucrats · Centralized discussion · Education · Interface admins · Main Page errors · Open proxies · OTRS · Oversight · User permissions	Biographies of living persons · Copyrights (questions on media · problems) · Dispute resolution · External links · Fringe theories · Neutral point of view · Original research · Reliable sources · Resource requests · Spam (blacklist · whitelist) · Scalable vector graphics · Titleblacklist · Translation	History merges · Mergers · Splits · Moves · Protection · Importation · XfD (Articles · Redirects · Categories · Templates · Files · Miscellany) · Undeletion	Conflict of interest · Contributor copyright · Edit warring and 3RR · Sanctions (Personal restrictions · General sanctions) · Sockpuppets · Usernames · Vandalism	Arbitration (Committee noticeboard · requests · enforcement) · Edit filters (requested · false positives) · Questions (Editor assistance · Help desk · Teahouse · Reference desk · New articles) · Requests for comment · Village pump (policy · technical · proposals · idea lab · WMF · miscellaneous) · WikiProject proposals

Category:Wikipedia noticeboards

**Requests for page protection**

This page is for requesting that a page, file or template be **fully protected**, **create protected** (**salted**), **extended confirmed protected**, **semi-protected**, added to **pending changes**, **move-protected**, **template protected**, **upload protected** (file-specific), or **unprotected**. Please read the [Wikipedia:Requests for page protection](#) Full protection is used to stop edit warring between multiple users or to prevent vandalism to [high-risk templates](#);

Shortcuts  
WP:RFP  
Wikipedia:RFP  
WP:RPP

### STEP 2 : Click on user page to create your own page

The screenshot shows a Wikipedia user interface for creating a new page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for User:RUPAL PATEL 20, Talk, Sandbox, Preferences, Beta, Watchlist, Contributions, and Log out. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for User page and Talk, with Talk being the active tab. To the right of the tabs are buttons for Create source, a heart icon, a star icon, and a search bar labeled "Search Wikipedia".

## Creating User:223.189.36.36

Wikipedia does not have a [user page](#) with this exact title. In general, this page should be created and edited by [User:223.189.36.36](#).

To start a page called *User:223.189.36.36*, type in the box below. When you are done, preview the page to check for errors and then publish it.

If you want to draft an article, please create a [userspace draft](#) instead of creating it here.



You may also want to read [Wikipedia:Your first article](#), which explains what is expected of articles on Wikipedia.

Articles or promotional content, including CVs or résumés, on user pages may be deleted. For more information on user pages, see [Wikipedia:User pages](#).

Content that violates any copyrights will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be verifiable. Any work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to certain terms and conditions.

A screenshot of a rich text editor toolbar. It includes icons for bold (B), italic (I), link (link icon), image (image icon), list (list icon), and other editing functions. Below the toolbar is a large, empty text area for inputting content.

### STEP 3 : Publish your page after making it

```
!DOCTYPE html
<html>
<title>HTML Tutorial</title>
<body>

<h1>MY NAME IS RUPAL PATEL</h1>
<p>LEARNIG CODING AND FIRST YEAR STUDENT</p>

</body>
</html>
```

A screenshot of a rich text editor toolbar at the bottom of the page. It includes icons for Insert, Font, Alignment, and various symbols. To the right of the toolbar are two input fields: "Sign your posts on talk pages:" and "Cite your sources:", both containing the placeholder text "<ref></ref>".

IPA (English) ▾

ipa g tʃ dʒ ʃ ʒ θ ð ? ə ɒ æ aɪ aʊ ɛ eər eɪ i ər ɔ ɔɪ oʊ ʊ uər uʌ ʌr ər ə ð æ

{{IPAc-en}} {{IPA}} {{angle bracket|}}

Edit summary (Briefly describe your changes)

Watch this page

By publishing changes, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#), and you irrevocably agree to release your contribution under the [CC BY-SA 3.0 License](#) and the [GFDL](#). You agree that a hyperlink or URL is sufficient attribution under the Creative Commons license.

## **4) EDITING YOUR PAGE ON WIKIPEDIA**

**STEP 1 :** We can edit or change our page after publishing it by click on edit page

User page Talk Create source Search Wikipedia

# Creating User:223.189.36.36

If you want to draft an article, please create a [userspace draft](#) instead of creating it here.

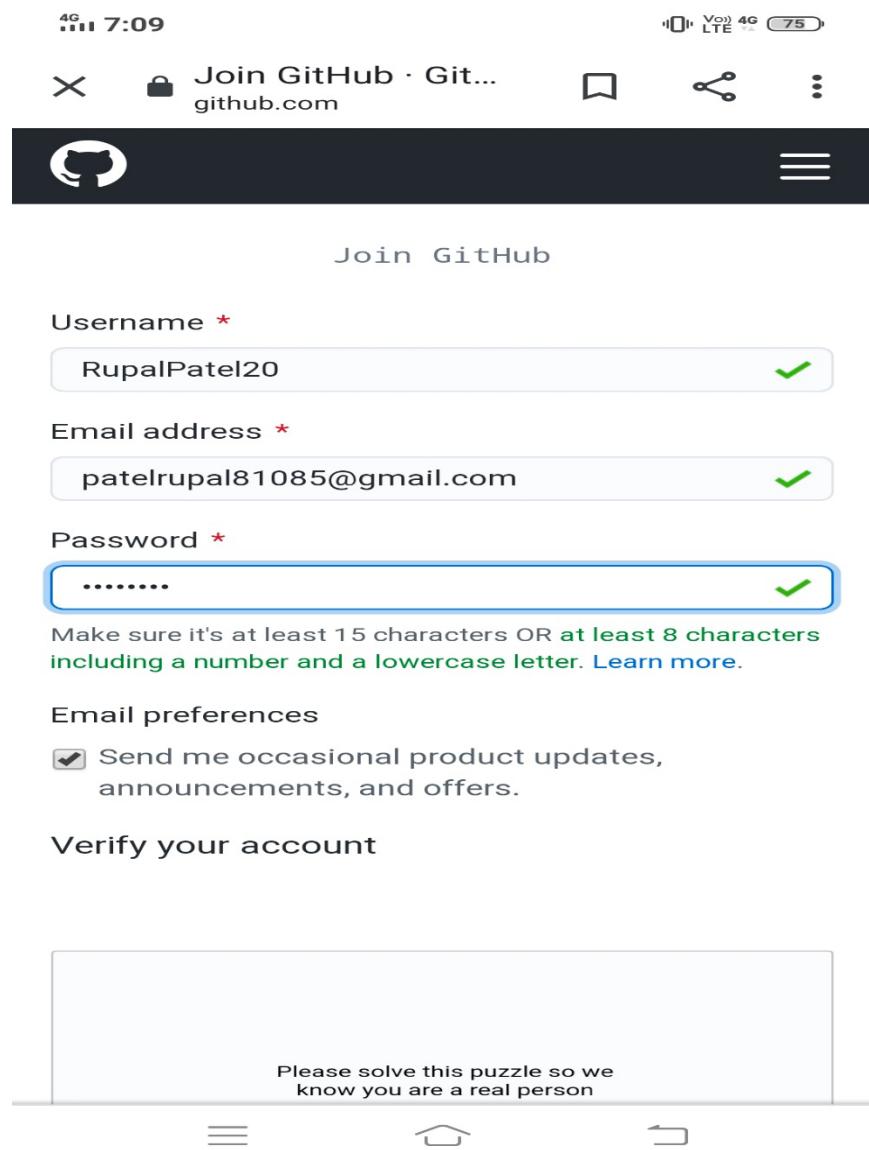
You may also want to read [Wikipedia:Your first article](#), which explains what is expected of articles on Wikipedia.

Articles or promotional content, including CVs or résumés, on user pages may be deleted. For more information on user pages, see [Wikipedia:User pages](#).

## PRACTICAL NO - 2

### A) CREATING ACCOUNT:

STEP 1 : Enter all the required details



The screenshot shows a mobile browser displaying the GitHub sign-up page. At the top, there are standard mobile status icons (4G signal, battery level, etc.). Below the header, the GitHub logo is visible. The main form fields are displayed:

- Username \***: RupalPatel20 (green checkmark)
- Email address \***: patelrupal81085@gmail.com (green checkmark)
- Password \***: ..... (green checkmark)

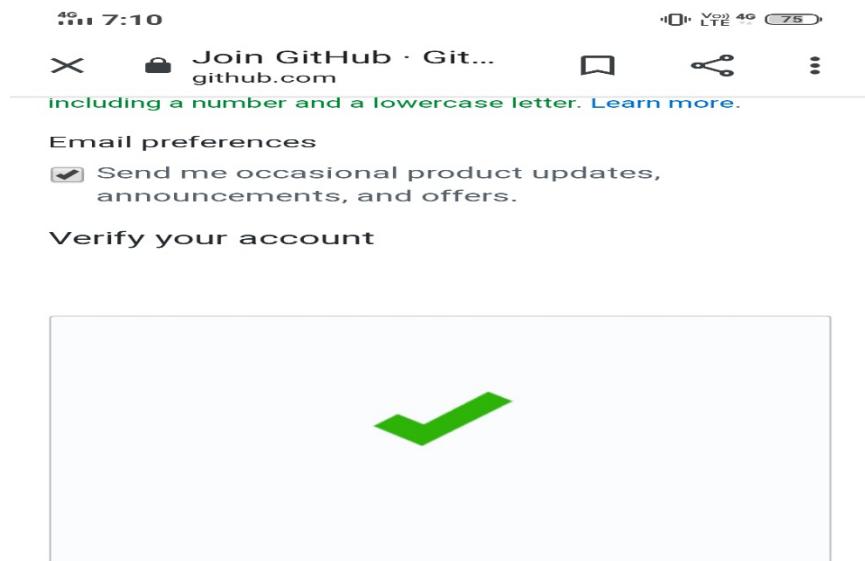
Below the password field, a note says: "Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR **at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter.** [Learn more.](#)"

**Email preferences**  
 Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.

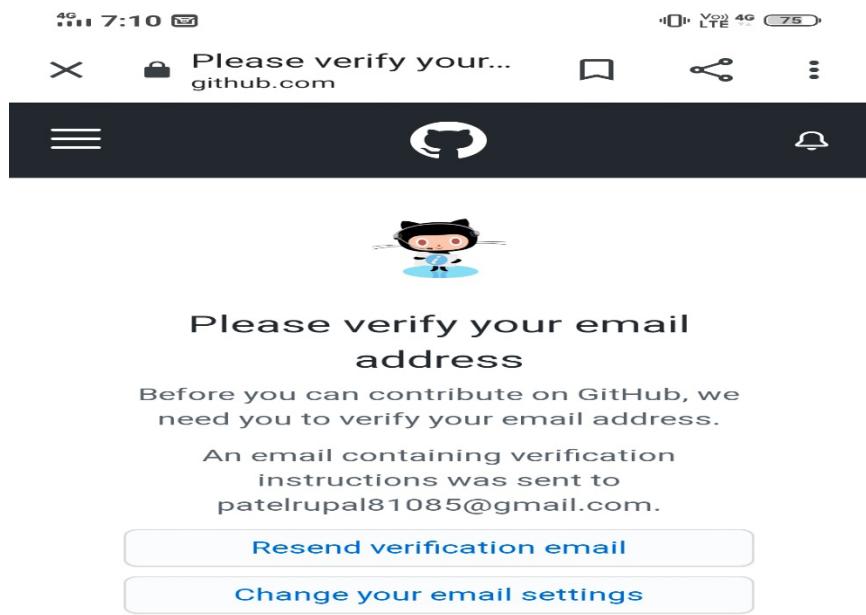
**Verify your account**

In the verification section, there is a large empty box for a CAPTCHA puzzle, with the placeholder text: "Please solve this puzzle so we know you are a real person". At the bottom of the screen are standard Android navigation icons: three horizontal bars, a house icon, and a back arrow.

2)STEP 2: Verify the account



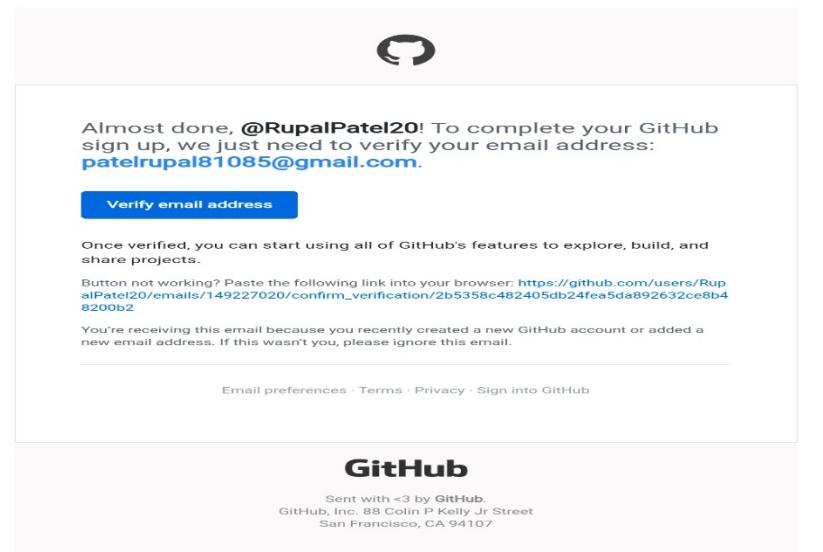
3) STEP 3 : verify your email account it will receive a link to join



## GitHub



4)SET 4 : The link will be send on the email and click on the link



## B) CREATING REPOSITORY :

1) STEP 1 : Click on create repository

4G 7:12

4G 7:12

Your email was verified.



# What do you want to do first?

Every developer needs to configure their environment, so let's get your GitHub experience optimized for you.

The image shows a screenshot of the GitHub mobile application. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the text "Your email was verified." and a close button "X". Below this, the main content area has a light gray background. In the center, there is a large blue rectangular button with the text "Create a repository" in white. Above this button, there is a section titled "Start a new project" with the sub-instruction "Start a new repository or bring over an existing repository to keep contributing to it." To the left of this text, there is a cartoon illustration of two blue and yellow characters working on a computer keyboard. At the bottom of the screen, there is a navigation bar with several icons: a back arrow, a forward arrow, a list icon, a home icon, and a search icon. The overall interface is clean and modern, designed for mobile devices.

2) STEP 2 : Write your repository name and make it to public

4G 7:13

4G 7:13

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository](#).

## Create a new repository

Owner \*



RupalPatel20 ▾

/

Repository name \*

FY IT Tools/DBMS



Your new repository will be created as FY-IT-Tools-DBMS.  
Need inspiration? How about [ubiquitous-spoon](#)?

Description (optional)



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:



3) STEP 3 : click to readme file and click on create repository

4G 7:14

4G 7:14

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**

© 2021 GitHub, Inc. [Terms](#) [Privacy](#) [Security](#)  
[Status](#) [Docs](#)



4) STEP 4 : your repository has been created

RupalPatel20 / FY-IT-Tools-DBMS

0 stars 0 forks

Star Unwatch

Code Issues Pull requests Actions

main README.md

### Releases

No releases published  
Create a new release



### C)CLONING REPOSITORY:

STEP 1 : Click on the code and copy the repository through HTTPS and paste it to your file to clone.

RupalPatel20 / FY-IT-Tools-DBMS

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

main 1 branch 0 tags

Clone

HTTPS SSH GitHub CLI

https://github.com/RupalPatel20/FY-IT-

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

## PRACTICAL NO – 3

### BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN- SOURCE SOFTWARE

#### A) Describe Open Source Software with Example.

- ✓ Open-source software (OSS) is a type of a computer software in which source code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants users the rights to use, study, change, and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose.
- ✓ Open- source software may be developed in a collaborative public manner.
- ✓ Open- source software is a prominent example of open collaboration.
- ✓ Open- source development can bring in diverse perspective beyond those of a single company.
- ✓ A report by standish group stated that adoption of open- source software model has resulted in saving of about 60 billion per year for consumers.
- ✓ The major examples include as follows:
  - ✓ Firefox – a web browser that competes with internet explorer.
  - ✓ Open office – a competitor to Microsoft office.
  - ✓ Gimp – a graphical tool with features found in photoshop.
  - ✓ Alfresco – collaboration software that competes with Microsoft share point and EMC's documentum.
  - ✓ Marketcetera – an enterprise trading platform for hedge fund manager that competes with FlexTrade and Portware.
  - ✓ Zimbra – open- source email software that competes with outlook server.
  - ✓ SugarCRM – customer relationship management software that competes with salesforce.com and Siebel.
  - ✓ Asterix – an open- source implementation for running a PBX corporate telephony system.
  - ✓ Free BSD and Sun's Open Solaris – open source version of the Unix operating system.

#### B) Describe Free Software with Examples.

- ✓ Free software means software that respects user's freedom and community.
- ✓ Roughly it means that the users have have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software.
- ✓ The first term software is sometimes misunderstood it has nothing to do with price, it is about freedom.

- ✓ The examples of free software's license are given as follows:
- ✓ Apache License.
- ✓ BSD License.
- ✓ GNU general public license.
- ✓ GNU lesser general public license.
- ✓ MIT license.
- ✓ Eclipse public license.
- ✓ Mozilla public license.

**C) Difference Between Free AND Open Source Software.**

FREE SOURCE SOFTWARE	OPEN- SOURCE SOFTWARE
1)The freedom to deploy the software for any use case without any restrictions.	1)Free distribution of software's.
2)The freedom to study how the software works and modify it according to their needs and preferences.	2)The source code should be publicly available.
3)The freedom to freely redistribute the software to assist someone in need.	3)The software can be modified and distributed in a different format from the original software.
4)The freedom to enhance the performance of the software for the community to benefit both the programmers.	4)The software should not discriminate against persons or groups.
5)The redistribution must be done at a cost or no cost.	5)The software should not discriminate the usage of software.

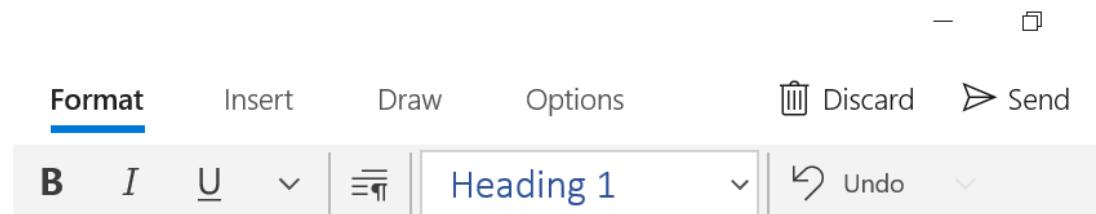
## PRACTICAL NO – 4

### (WRITING EMAIL)

NAME – RUPAL PATEL

ROLL NO – 59

CLASS – FYIT



From: patelrupal81085@gmail.com



To: sweety@nkc.ac.in;



Excuse from IT Tools practical dated 25.02.2021

Respected Madam/Sir

Good Morning

I, Rupal Patel, student of FYIT Roll No 59 is writing this email to you in concern with my missing submission of IT Tools Assignment no 1 as I was admitted in hospital from 12.02.2021 till 20.02.2021.

I request you kindly allow me to submit the same by Sunday 28.02.2021.

Looking forward for your positive response.

Encl: My Reports

Regards

Rupal Patel

FYIT - 59

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

## PRACTICAL NO – 5

NAME – RUPAL PATEL  
ROLL NO – 59  
Class – FYIT

1.Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing.

ANS: - Green computing is environmentally responsible and eco-friendly use of computers, it is also defined by being the using and disposing of computing devices in a way that reduces their environmental contact.

- 1) Power down when not in use Seems simple but many of us leave computers powered up for a long time when not in use a large sum of power is being wasted, so if you're not using the computer press the power button to shut it off until needed. This can be done even if the computer is working on something. Screensavers do not save power. Same goes for computers, you don't have to shut it down completely if you don't want to reboot, just use sleep or hibernation mode. This will help save energy and keep the system to its current state when you need it again.
- 2) Use the power saving features All computers include power saving options. Using these features, you can command the computer to do various energy-saving tasks automatically, including shutting off unused hard disks, powering off a monitor after a given time or even placing the computer into sleep mode when not in use. This is very useful on laptops to help preserve battery life.
- 3) Purchase energy saving hardware If you don't need super-fast computing power then look out for energy efficient components when buying a new computer, such as green hard drives and low-energy processors. While performance is slower, they can use remarkably less power. Purchasing an energy saving power supply unit for a desktop PC can help the environment and save money, they're often quieter too.
- 4) Use a laptop instead of desktop Laptops are much better for the environment than desktop computers as they have components which require less power. If you don't need a desktop computer consider buying a laptop instead, or if you have both use the laptop as much as possible before considering the desktop.
- 5) Recycle responsibly Computer hardware is filled with different material which can be hazardous to the environment so make sure you dispose of old components effectively. Don't just throw broken technology in the bin, take the time to trace local recycling organizations. There should be companies which can remove the metals which may fix or furnish items. you should check with your local authorities to find out what facilities they offer for safe disposal of old computing parts.



## PRACTICAL NO – 6

NAME – RUPAL PATEL

ROLL NO – 59

CLASS – FYIT

### Blog Presentation:

← RUPAL PATEL

SEARCH

### PYTHON A SCOPE TOWARD BRIGHT FUTURE

- March 19, 2021

According to me python language is one of the most accessible and popular programming languages available because it has simplified syntax which are not complicated, which gives more intensity on natural of expressional language. Due to which its is easy to learn and use, python codes can be easily written and executed much faster than other programming languages.



← RUPAL PATEL

SEARCH

← RUPAL PATEL

SEARCH

Python is not only one of the most popular programming language, but it is one that offers the most promising career opportunities as well. This demand for Python developers is increasing so I and we all can see it as our future. Python is used in web development, game development and app development and even according to my experience in python its my bright future in IT field.



ARE YOU LOOKING PYTHON AS YOUR FUTURE  
COMMENT ME

← RUPAL PATEL

SEARCH

## PRACTICAL NO – 7

NAME – RUPAL PATEL

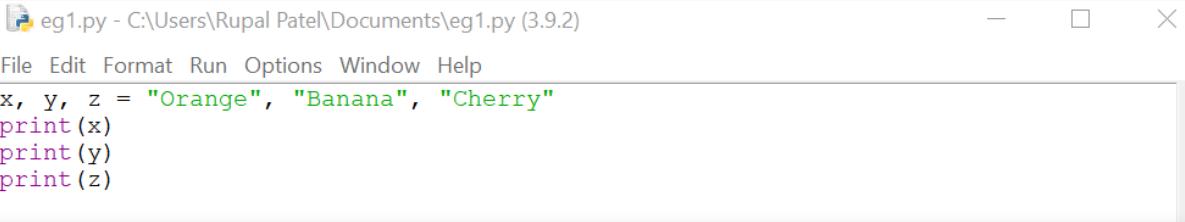
ROLL NO – 59

CLASS – FYIT

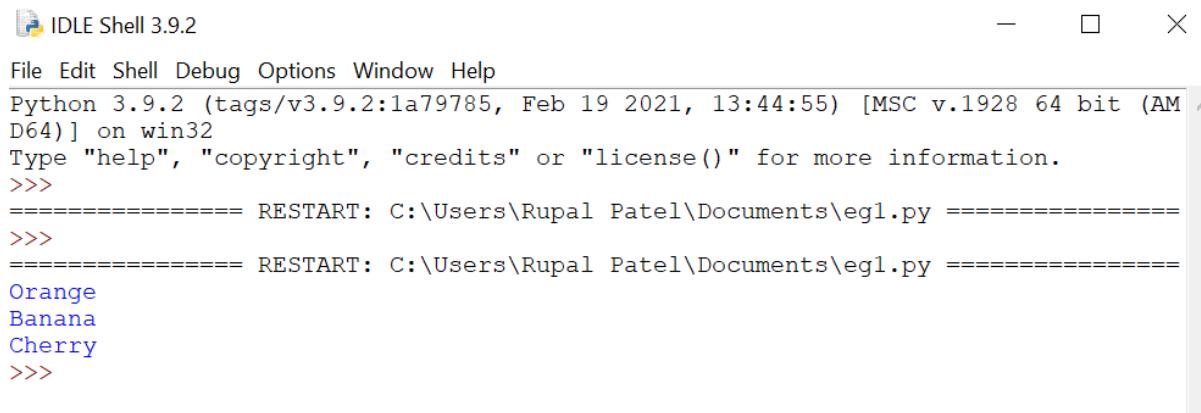
1) Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.

Continuation lines should align wrapped elements either vertically using Python's implicit line joining inside parentheses, brackets and braces, or using a hanging intent. When using a hanging indent, the following should be considered; there should be no arguments on the first line and further indentation should be used to clearly distinguish itself as a continuation line

Correct:



```
x, y, z = "Orange", "Banana", "Cherry"
print(x)
print(y)
print(z)
```



```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.9.2 (tags/v3.9.2:1a79785, Feb 19 2021, 13:44:55) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\Rupal Patel\Documents\egl.py =====
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\Rupal Patel\Documents\egl.py =====
Orange
Banana
Cherry
>>>
```

Wrong Indent Example

A screenshot of a Python IDE window titled "eg1.py - C:\Users\Rupal Patel\Documents\eg1.py (3.9.2)". The code in the editor is:

```
x, y, z = "Orange", "Banana", "Cherry"
print(x)
print(y)
print(y)
```

An error dialog box titled "SyntaxError" is displayed, showing a red "X" icon and the message "unexpected indent".

Python was designed for readability, and has some similarities to the English language with influence from mathematics. Python uses new lines to complete a command, as opposed to other programming languages which often use semicolons or parentheses.

A screenshot of the IDLE Shell 3.9.2 window. The script "IT example.py" contains two nested if statements:

```
if 5 > 2:
    print("Five is greater than two!")
if 5 > 2:
    print("Five is greater than two!")
```

The output shows the second "print" statement being executed twice:

```
Python 3.9.2 (tags/v3.9.2:1a79785, Feb 19 2021, 13:44:55) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\Rupal Patel\Documents\IT example.py =====
Five is greater than two!
Five is greater than two!
```

Pep8 is one of the tools for accurately writing Python codes with proper rules and styling for the codes. This documentation of rules is very important for the developers to write the code which is more readable and less complex for others.

Example: - Wrong

A screenshot of a Python IDE window titled "eg1.py - C:\Users\Rupal Patel\Documents\eg1.py (3.9.2)". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Format, Run, Options, Window, and Help. The code editor contains the following Python code:

```
n = 10
if n> 5:
print "n is greater"
```

A modal dialog box titled "SyntaxError" is displayed, showing a red "X" icon and the message "expected an indented block". There is an "OK" button at the bottom right of the dialog.

Correct: -

A screenshot of the IDLE Shell window titled "IDLE Shell 3.9.2". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The shell window displays the following Python code:

```
n = 10
if n> 5:
    print ('n is greater')
```

Below the shell window, another window titled "IDLE Shell 3.9.2" shows the output of running the script:

```
Python 3.9.2 (tags/v3.9.2:1a79785, Feb 19 2021, 13:44:55) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AM
D64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
=====
RESTART: C:\Users\Rupal Patel\Documents\eg1.py =====
n is greater
>>> |
```

# CARBON FOOTPRINT IN GREEN COMPUTING



*GROUP NO - 9*



# GROUP MEMBERS

*SAMI VORA (100)*

*DHARABEN PATEL (141)*

*GUNJA SINGH (88)*

*BHAVESH KUMHAR (126)*

*MANAV SHETTY (84)*

*RUPAL PATEL (59)*

*DAKSH RAI (123)*

*NIYATI SHAH (77)*

# HISTORY

- *Started in 90's*
- *Energy star program*
- *Basic use*
- *Goal*



# INTRODUCTION

## *GREEN COMPUTING*

- *Environmentally responsible*
- *Disposal of electronic waste (e-waste)*
- *Reducing environmental hazardous material*
- *sustainable resources*
- *Green computing technology*
- *stages in the lifecycle*



## **CARBON FOOTPRINTING**

- *Greenhouse Gases (GHG)*
- *Global Warming*
- *world's carbon dioxide emission percentage*
- *important measure*
- *Human Activities*



## TYPES OF GREEN COMPUTING

- *Solar Power System*
- *Wind Turbine Program*
- *Geothermal Power*



## GOALS OF GREEN COMPUTING

- *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*



## NEED OF GREEN COMPUTING

- 1) Save energy*
- 2) Save environment*
- 3) Recycle of waste product*
- 4) Save Money*
- 5) Energy consumption*



## APPROACHES TO GREEN COMPUTING

- *Terminal Servers*
- *Power Management*
- *Power Supply*
- *Storage*
- *Product Recycling*



# ADVANTAGES

1) *Energy Saving*

2) *cost saving*

3) *Recycling Process*

4) *Brand Strengthen*

5) *Less pollution*

6) *GHG*

*Emissions*

7) *chemical exposure*

8) *Green IT implementation*

9) *Saving energy and resources saves*

*money*

10) *Renewable energy*

# DISADVANTAGES

- 1) Implementation cost*
- 2) Performance*
- 3) Maintenance*
- 4) Adaptation*
- 5) Security leaks*
- 6) IT knowledge*
- 7) Support system*
- 8) Green IT cause more burden to an individual*
- 9) Rapid technology Change*
- 10) Power Management*

## EXAMPLE

*E.g.- Renewable Energy Sources:-*

*➤ Renewable energy sources don't use fossil fuel. They are available freely, are environmentally friendly and generate less pollution.*

*Apple, who is building a new corporate centre, is planning to use most of the building's wind turbine technology, and Google has already built a wind-powered data centre.*



## METHODS TO CURE CARBON FOOTPRINTING IN GREEN COMPUTING

### *Improving systems' efficiency*

- *Old PC's*
- *Outdated part and insufficient memory*
- *Upgrade the equipment*

### *Using Renewable Energy in IT*

- *Green computing Eco-friendly*
- *Carbon free computing*
- *Solar energy computing*



## FIVE WAYS TO REDUCE CARBON FOOTPRINT

- *learn the 5 R's: refuse, reduce, reuse, rot, recycle: Going zero waste is a great step towards combating climate change. ...*
- *bike more and drive less: ...*
- *conserve water and protect our waterways: ...*
- *eat seasonally, locally, and more plants: ...*
- *switch to sustainable, clean energy:*



# HOW YOU CAN SUPPORT GREEN COMPUTING

*Energy star labeled products*

*Turn off computer*

*Optimal brightness level*

*Use of IT peripherals*

*Screen Saver*

*Environmental Companies*

*Donate or Recycle*

*Both side printing*

*Sleep mode*

*Power Management*

*Non-petroleum inks*

*Use VoIP technology*

*CRT to OLED*

*Participate recycling program*

*solution*

*Don't buy new printers*

*Green packing*



*Replace LCD/  
solution*

## HOW WE CAN CALCULATE CARBON FOOTPRINT

- *Define what all thing contributes to the carbon footprint*
- *Baseline should be set*
- *Track and analyse the carbon footprint of the organization*
- *Report the result to stakeholders*



# CONCLUSION

- *Features of Green computing*
- *Society needs more consumption*
- *Alternative ways to design system*
- *Contribution to green computing*
- *Eco-friendly sustainable component*





THANK  
YOU