

“thecodersclub.in”
A PROJECT REPORT
For
Mini Project-I (K24MCA18P)
Session (2024-25)

Submitted by

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**Submitted in partial fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**

Under the Supervision of

Ms. Divya Singhal Assistant Professor



Submitted to
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER
APPLICATIONS**
**KIET Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad Uttar
Pradesh-201206**

(DECEMBER- 2024)

CERTIFICATE

Certified that Sanket Pundhir (**202410116100183**), have carried out the project work having **“thecodersclub.in” (Mini Project-I, K24MCA18P)** for **Master of Computer Application** from Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University (AKTU) (formerly UPTU), Lucknow under my supervision. The project report embodies original work, and studies are carried out by the student himself/herself and the contents of the project report do not form the basis for the award of any other degree to the candidate or to anybody else from this or any other University/Institution.

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Abstract

Codersclub.in is a dynamic and user-centric educational platform tailored to provide high-quality programming resources. Designed to cater to learners of all levels, the platform bridges the gap between theoretical and practical learning by offering tutorials, notes, real-world projects, and structured courses. Codersclub.in fosters a collaborative learning environment through features like discussion forums, peer-to-peer interaction, and group projects.

The platform's architecture incorporates advanced tools, including AI-driven personalized learning paths and coding environments, to enhance engagement and ensure tailored user experiences. It is built using cutting-edge technologies like React.js, PHP, and MySQL, ensuring scalability, performance, and security. Multilingual support and region-specific content expand accessibility for a global audience. With its balance of free and premium resources, Codersclub.in aspires to be a leading platform in programming education.

The project's ultimate goal is to empower learners with the skills required to excel in the tech industry while fostering a community that values knowledge-sharing and innovation. By continually improving and integrating user feedback, Codersclub.in aims to set a benchmark in the edutech sector.

Keywords: Programming Education, Personalized Learning, Collaboration, Edutech Platform, Codersclub.in

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Sanket Pundhir

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Chapter-1

Introduction

Codersclub.in introduces a new and innovative online platform designed to provide comprehensive resources for programming and coding. It aims to empower learners with a range of educational materials that include tutorials, structured courses, and hands-on projects. The platform's mission is to democratize coding education, ensuring accessibility to individuals from diverse backgrounds and varying levels of expertise.

This platform goes beyond conventional learning methods by fostering a collaborative learning environment. By bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical applications, Codersclub.in equips learners with the skills needed to excel in the competitive tech industry. The platform also emphasizes community-driven learning, enabling users to share knowledge, solve problems collaboratively, and enhance their technical expertise through group projects and forums.

Codersclub.in leverages cutting-edge technologies to deliver a dynamic and user-friendly experience. The integration of interactive coding environments and AI-powered personalized learning paths ensures that users can learn at their own pace while receiving tailored recommendations. Additionally, the platform supports lifelong learning by continuously updating its content to align with industry trends and user feedback.

1.1 Project Description

Codersclub.in is an innovative educational platform aimed at providing a rich, engaging, and structured learning experience for individuals seeking to develop programming skills. The platform serves as a one-stop solution for learners, offering access to tutorials, notes, projects, and structured courses tailored for beginners, intermediates, and advanced coders. With a strong emphasis on practical learning, the platform bridges the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world coding application. Additionally, Codersclub.in fosters a community-driven environment, enabling peer-to-peer interaction through forums, project collaborations, and coding challenges. By integrating advanced tools such as AI-driven personalized learning paths, the platform aspires to empower learners globally with a scalable, secure, and accessible solution for programming education.

1.2 Project Scope

The scope of Codersclub.in is expansive, encompassing the full development lifecycle of a modern educational platform. The project's primary focus is on creating a responsive, user-friendly interface compatible with multiple devices and ensuring seamless navigation. Core functionalities include content management for tutorials and notes, course management with certifications, and collaborative tools such as forums and messaging systems. The project also aims to incorporate advanced features, including interactive coding environments, AI-powered recommendations, and progress tracking mechanisms. Furthermore, Codersclub.in seeks to

expand its reach through multilingual support, region-specific content, and integration with larger ecosystems like Codedekho. Security and scalability remain critical objectives to ensure the platform's reliability and growth potential.

1.3 Hardware / Software Used in Project

To implement the codersclub.in successfully, the following hardware and software resources are required:

Hardware: A dedicated server with sufficient processing power, memory, and storage to handle user traffic and data storage needs; cloud-based solutions for scalability.

Software:

Frontend Technologies: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and frameworks like React or Angular to create a responsive and interactive user interface.

Backend Technologies: PHP or Node.js for server-side logic, along with MySQL or MongoDB for database management to store user data and educational content.

Development Tools: IDEs like Visual Studio Code, version control systems like Git to collaborate, and project management tools, such as Jira or Trello for tracking progress in the form of tasks and their management.

1.4 Functional Requirements: Functional requirements outline the specific capabilities and features that codersclub.in must provide to meet its objectives. These requirements focus on the core functionalities that support user interactions, content management, and overall platform operations.

User authentication is a fundamental requirement. The system must support secure registration, login, and profile management. This involves creating a secure and userfriendly authentication process that includes options for password recovery and two-factor authentication. Content management is another critical aspect. The platform should provide robust tools for creating, updating, and categorizing educational materials. This includes support for various content types such as text, images, videos, and interactive elements, ensuring that materials are organized and easily accessible. Course management is essential for structured learning.

The system must support the creation and management of courses, including features for enrollment, progress tracking, assessments, and certification upon completion. This allows users to follow a systematic learning path, track their progress, and receive validation for their efforts. Interactive learning tools are also necessary to enhance the educational experience. The platform should integrate built-in coding environments, quizzes, and assessments to provide immediate feedback and hands-on practice. Personalized learning paths powered by AI can further tailor the educational content to individual user progress and preferences, ensuring a customized learning experience. Community engagement features are vital for fostering interaction and collaboration among users. The platform should include forums, messaging systems, and group project tools to facilitate peer-to-peer learning and community building. These features enable users to share knowledge, solve problems collaboratively, and work on projects together. 13 Administrative tools are crucial for managing the platform effectively.

Administrators need tools to oversee user accounts, moderate content, and monitor site performance through detailed analytics. These tools help maintain the quality and integrity of the platform, ensuring that it operates smoothly and efficiently.

1.5 Non-Functional Requirements: Non-functional requirements are critical for ensuring the overall quality, performance, and user satisfaction of the platform. These requirements ensure that codersclub.in operates efficiently and provides a seamless user experience, even as the user base and content volume expand. The platform must ensure fast load times and efficient resource usage to provide a smooth and responsive user experience. This involves optimizing server responses, reducing latency, and employing efficient coding practices to handle large volumes of traffic without compromising performance. Scalability is another crucial aspect; codersclub.in should be capable of handling increasing numbers of users and expanding content without experiencing performance degradation. This requires a robust and scalable infrastructure that can grow alongside user demand.

Usability is paramount for codersclub.in. The user interface should be intuitive and user friendly, allowing users to navigate the platform effortlessly and access resources quickly. This involves designing clear navigation structures, employing responsive design principles, and ensuring that all interactive elements function seamlessly across different devices and screen sizes. Security is equally important. Robust security measures are essential to protect user data and ensure secure interactions. This includes implementing HTTPS protocols, data encryption, and secure authentication mechanisms such as OAuth or JWT. Regular security audits and updates are necessary to identify and address potential vulnerabilities, ensuring the platform remains secure against emerging threats.

1.6 Description of Features.

Codersclub.in is designed to provide the richness of functionalities, giving a comprehensive and engaging learning environment. These are carefully fabricated to support the goals of this platform and to fulfill the broad range of its users' needs.

The user interface of the whole platform is the most significant part. Designed on modern web technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript frameworks- React or UI designed using Angular ensures a user-friendly, responsive, and interactive experience. The UI is supposed to let users go through the platform smoothly, going to tutorials, courses, or other features like a community, and interactively with various elements in this respect. Content Management Module is the second backbone for codersclub.in, which allows the management and organization of a huge, heterogeneous educational resource base: It creates comprehensive tutorials, notes, and project work by administrators and educators guides, including a variety of multimedia resources such as videos, diagrams, and interactive exercises to enhance learning. The content management system also supports categorization and tagging, making it easier for users to find relevant resources quickly and efficiently.

Course management is designed to facilitate structured learning. It allows educators to create and structure courses, including modules, lessons, quizzes, and assignments. Users can enroll

in these courses, track their progress through a user-friendly dashboard, and certification upon completion. The Course Management System will include tools that assess user performance, offering feedback and personalized recommendations based on the performance for further study.

Interactive learning tools are incorporated into the system to provide hands-on learning experience. These include built-in coding environments to practice coding in real-time, see instant feedback, and execute coding challenges. Quizzes and assessments will be embedded throughout the learning modules to test for understanding and reinforce their learning. The personalized learning pathways, driven by AI, adapt the content to every user's pace and preference for a far more efficient and effective learning experience.

Community engagement tools are another necessary element to make learning collaborative. On this platform, discussion forums, messaging systems, and group project collaboration tools enable users to interact with peers, exchange knowledge, and work on joint coding projects. These capabilities create a supporting community where one learns from one another, solve problems, and work on joint projects-enriching the entire learning process.

The administrative functionality is central for the integrity of the whole platform and seamless processing. The admin module incorporates means for managing user accounts, content moderation, and monitoring site performance through detailed analytics.

These tools will allow administrators to ensure that the content is relevant and current, interactions of the users are positive and constructive, and the platform performs. The security features in the admin module are important for data reliability among users of the platform. This considers data encryption, secure authentication methods, and regular audits to search out vulnerabilities for updates.

Chapter-2

Feasibility Study

2.1 Technical Feasibility

Codersclub.in is technically viable because it leverages industry-standard technologies that are widely supported and scalable. On the front end, React.js provides dynamic and responsive user interfaces, ensuring seamless interactions and high performance. The back end is built on a stable foundation of PHP and SQL, which handle server-side logic and data management efficiently. These technologies ensure the platform's reliability and flexibility.

To future-proof the platform, enhancements could include transitioning to modern frameworks such as Laravel or Node.js for backend development. These frameworks provide better scalability, performance, and ease of maintenance, ensuring that Codersclub.in remains competitive and adaptable to growing user demands.

2.2 Operational Feasibility

Codersclub.in achieves operational feasibility by addressing the diverse educational needs of its users. The platform is designed to cater to beginners, intermediate learners, and advanced programmers through an intuitive user interface and personalized learning paths. The inclusion of community features such as forums, discussion boards, and group projects enhances user engagement and facilitates collaborative learning.

The seamless integration of these tools ensures that users can achieve their educational goals effectively. By providing structured courses, hands-on projects, and accessible resources, Codersclub.in promotes long-term user engagement. Active participation is further encouraged through coding competitions, hackathons, and peer-to-peer support systems, making the platform viable for sustained operational use.

2.3 Behavioral Feasibility

Behavioral feasibility is a cornerstone of Codersclub.in, as it fosters a supportive and engaging learning environment. The platform's interactive features, such as real-time coding environments, quizzes, and immediate feedback mechanisms, reinforce positive learning behaviors. These features encourage users to practice and apply their skills regularly, building confidence and competence.

Collaboration tools such as forums, messaging systems, and group projects promote peer-to-peer interaction, enabling users to learn from each other and solve problems collectively. The sense of community created by these features helps maintain user motivation and ensures continuous participation, making Codersclub.in not only a learning platform but also a thriving community of programmers.

2.4 Economic Feasibility

Codersclub.in operates on an economically viable freemium model, offering a mix of free and premium content. This approach ensures that essential educational resources are accessible to a broad audience while generating revenue to sustain and enhance the platform. Premium features, such as advanced courses, certifications, and personalized mentoring, provide added value to users who are willing to invest in their education.

By keeping operational costs low through efficient resource management and leveraging scalable technologies, Codersclub.in remains competitive in the edutech market. The platform's ability to attract a wide user base while maintaining affordability ensures its long-term economic sustainability. Additionally, the inclusion of region-specific content and multilingual support expands its reach, increasing its potential for revenue generation and global impact.

Chapter-3

Project Objective

The objective of Codersclub.in is to provide a complete user-friendly and approachable portal that would help learners from all categories in learning programming more effectively. The following are the objectives:

Quality Educational Content: Tutorials, Notes, and projects on varied types of programming languages and frameworks

Bridge the Theory-Practical Gap: Practical tools with a coding environment, quizzes, and guides for real-world projects promoting skill development.

Nourish Collaborative Learning: Engage them in discussions through forums, discussion boards, and group project spaces that encourage peer-to-peer learning.

Ensure Scalability and Accessibility: Design responsiveness on various devices, multi-language support, and cater to diversified learning needs.

Ensure Security and Reliability: Advanced security features to be considered include HTTPS, encryption, and regular audits.

Embrace Continuous Improvement: Employ feedback mechanisms and data analytics to further develop and expand the platform's offerings for relevance and adaptability.

Chapter-4

Hardware and Software Requirements

4.1 Hardware Requirements

Codersclub.in is designed to ensure smooth operation and scalability; the following hardware is needed to run this:

Server Infrastructure:

Processor: Minimum Intel Xeon or AMD equivalent for hosting backend operations.

RAM: 16 GB or higher to handle concurrent users.

Storage: SSD storage of at least 500 GB for fast data access.

Network Bandwidth: High-speed internet connectivity with a minimum of 1 Gbps.

Client-Side Devices:

Any device with internet access: laptops, desktops, tablets, or smartphones.

Recommended browser: Google Chrome, Firefox, or Safari.

4.2 Software Requirements

The development stack for the platform will include:

Frontend Development:

HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript.

React.js for dynamic and responsive UI.

Backend Development:

PHP for server-side scripting.

React APIs for seamless integration.

Database Management:

MySQL for efficient storage and retrieval of user data, course information, and content.

Hosting and Deployment:

C-Panel for website hosting.

Apache or Nginx for web server management.

Security Tools:

HTTPS for secure data transfer.

OAuth or JWT for secured user authentication.

Chapter 5

Project Flow

The workflow of Codersclub.in is structured to provide a seamless user experience. Below are the key steps:

5.1 User Interaction

1. **Landing Page:** Users access the platform and browse the available courses, tutorials, and community features.
2. **User Registration/Login:** Users sign up or log in to access personalized features.
3. **Explore Content:** Users navigate through tutorials, notes, and projects categorized by difficulty levels and topics.
4. **Course Enrollment:** Users can enroll in courses, access progress tracking, and complete assessments.
5. **Community Engagement:** Participation in forums and discussions enhances collaborative learning.

5.2 Backend Processing

1. **Authentication:** The system verifies user credentials and assigns role-based access.
2. **Data Retrieval:** The backend fetches user-specific content and course details from the database.
3. **Progress Tracking:** User activity is logged, and course progress is dynamically updated.

5.3 Administrator Workflow

1. **Content Management:** Admins upload, categorize, and update educational materials.
2. **User Management:** Admins oversee user accounts, handle queries, and manage permissions.
3. **Performance Monitoring:** Site performance metrics and user engagement data are analyzed for improvements.

Diagrams

5.4 Flow Chart Diagram

This section will contain a flow chart showing the flow of data within the system, how the information is processed and stored. The flow chart will give a good view of how different components of the system interact and the flow of data between these components to clearly understand how user actions are translated into database operations.

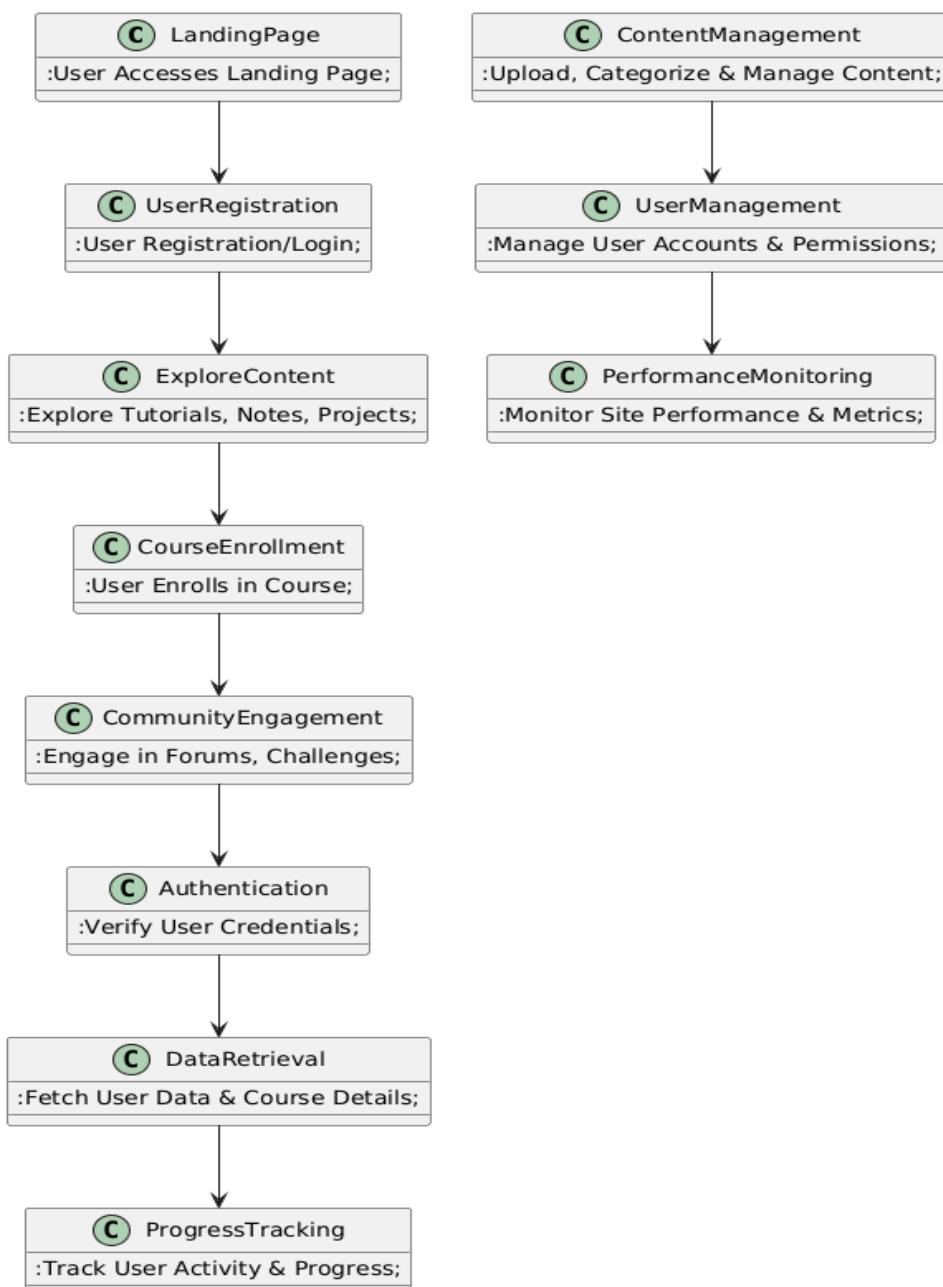


Figure 1. (Flow chart represent how the information is processed and stored)

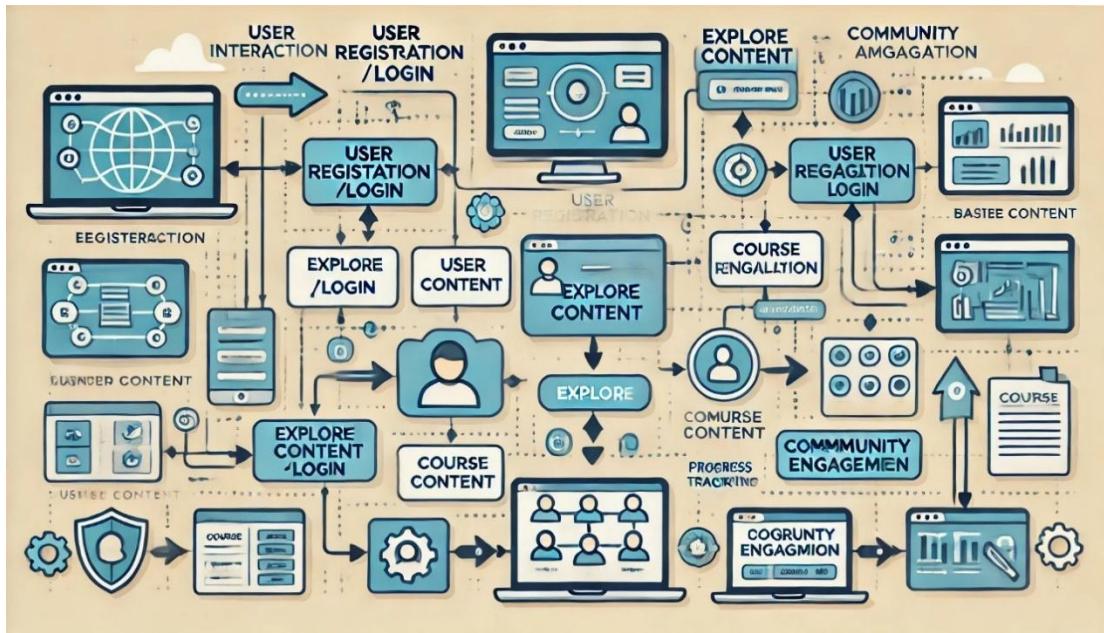


Figure 2. (Picture Flow chart represent how the information is processed and stored)

5.5 Database Tables Diagram

The description will be given in detail of the database tables, including the structure, the relationships, and the type of data each table stores. While explaining each table, an account of its purpose, the fields it contains, and how it relates to other tables within the schema will be discussed. For example, the "Users" table will have fields such as user ID, name, email, password hash, and role, while the "Courses" table will have course ID, title, description, instructor ID, and list of modules.

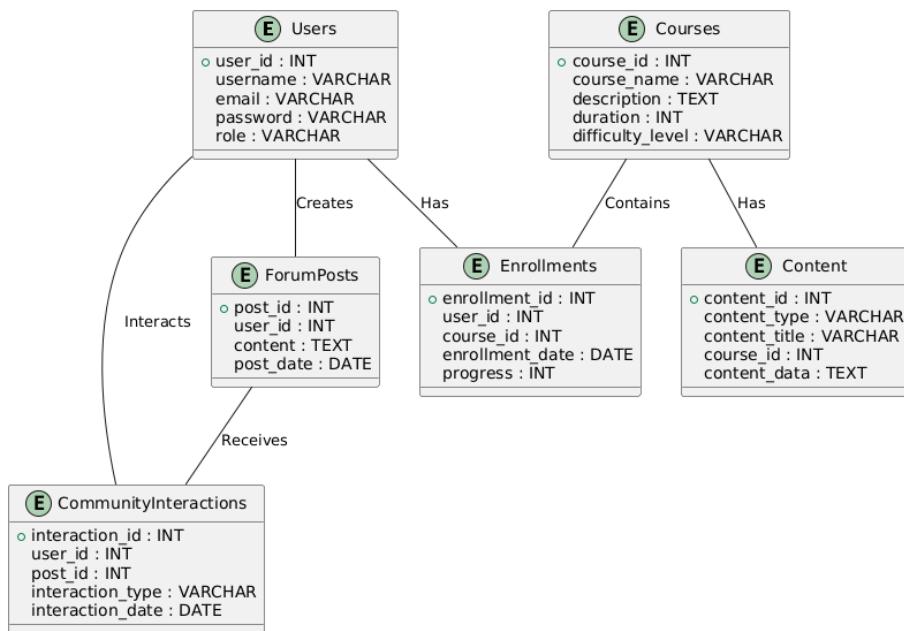


Figure 3. (Database structure the fields it contains, and how it relates to other tables within the schema)

5.6 Entity Relationship Diagram

An entity-relationship diagram will visually represent the various relationships of different entities of the database to clarify data organization. This diagram will show the interrelations between entities, such as users, courses, content, and assessments; thus, it will present the structure of the database in some detail.



Figure 4. (ER diagram visually represent the various relationships of different entities of the database)

5.7 Use Case Diagram

The next section will explain in detail the use case diagram-identifying relationships of users and interactions between the users and the system via its key functionalities. This describes each and every use case, for example-actors: who (student, instructor, admin); what they can do or what is being performed-examples include enroll in course, submit project-and the expected result from all such user interactions.

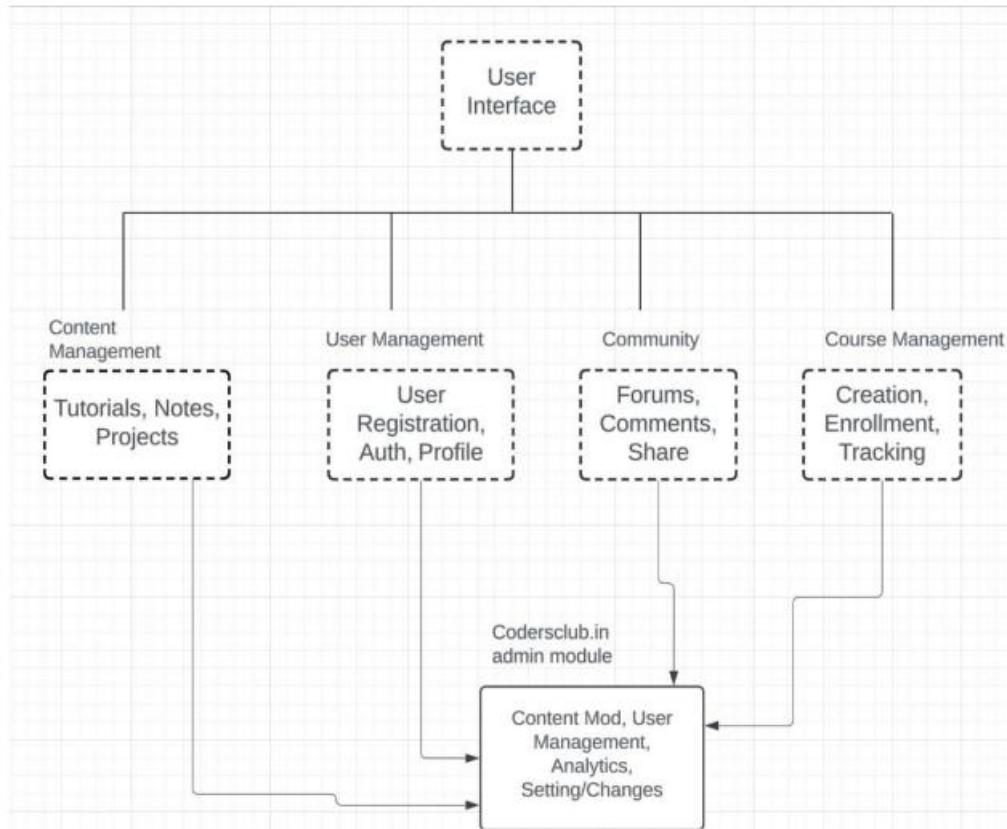


Figure 5. (Use Case Diagram use case diagram-identifying relationships of users)

5.8 Sequence Diagram

These sequence diagrams will depict the flow of some processes within the platform, including how the system would act in certain user interactions. The diagrams will outline what messages are sent between the objects in the system for any particular scenario, such as user registration, course enrollment, and project submission.

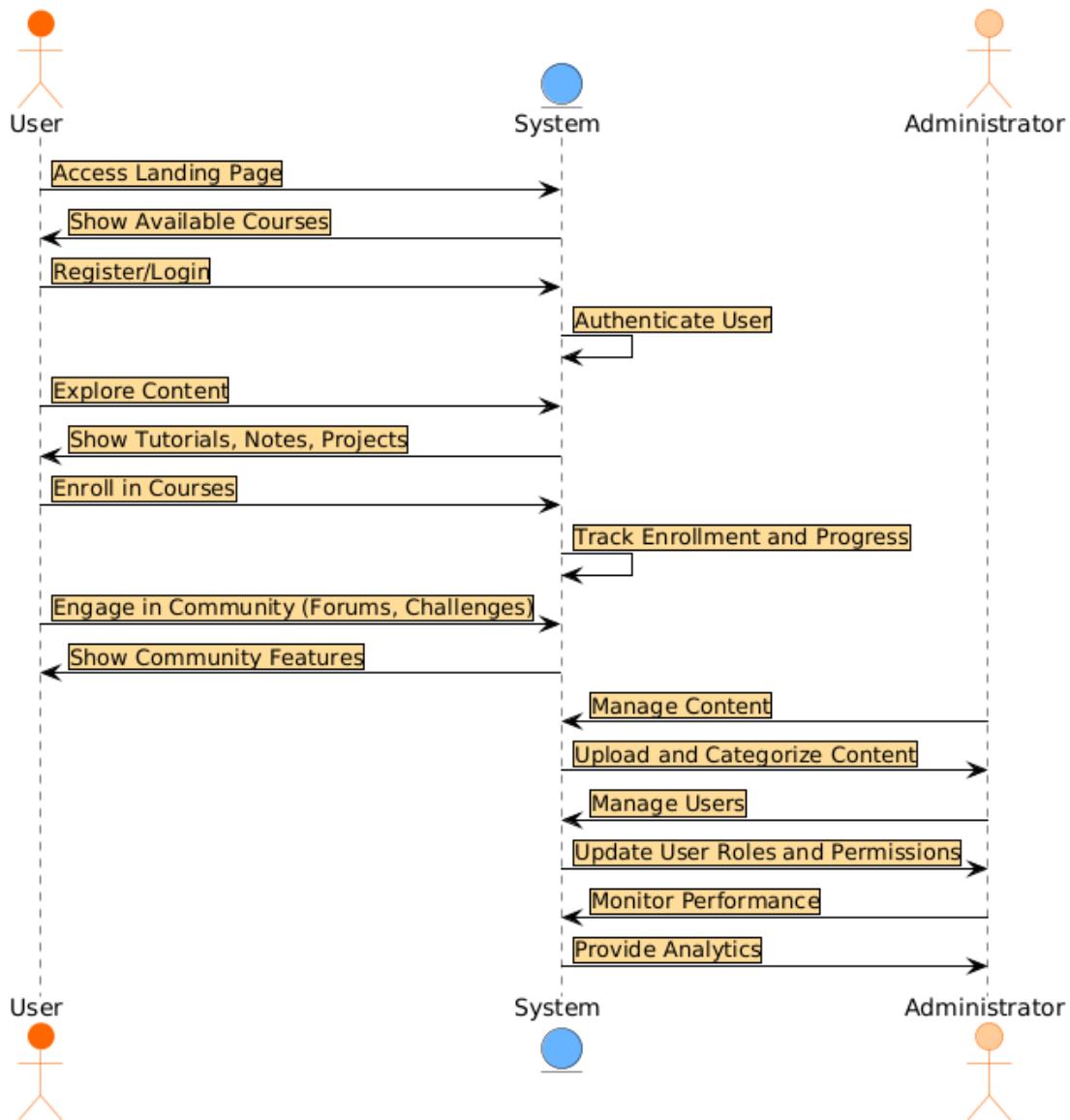


Figure 6. (Sequence diagram how the system would act in certain user interactions)

Chapter-6

Project Outcome

Codersclub.in is an educational website designed to provide comprehensive resources for programming and coding. It aims to offer tutorials, notes, courses, and projects across various programming languages and technologies. The platform focuses on delivering high-quality content, either free or at minimal cost, to make coding education accessible and affordable. With features like user-friendly interfaces, personalized learning paths, and interactive tools, codersclub.in aspires to enhance the learning experience and support users in developing their coding skills effectively.

Home Page:

- The home page has a logo, Courses, Community, About, Contact Us, and a login button in the navigation bar.
- After the navigation bar, there is an image container with the text "Codersclub.in".
- Main section is divided into three parts. The first part contains programming-related content on JavaScript, C programming, React, PHP, Python, and Java programming languages.



Main:

The second part has free courses, free projects, and free notes.

Third main section has important items like TCS NQT 2023 previous year interview questions, Java interview questions, and a machine learning sheet, etc.



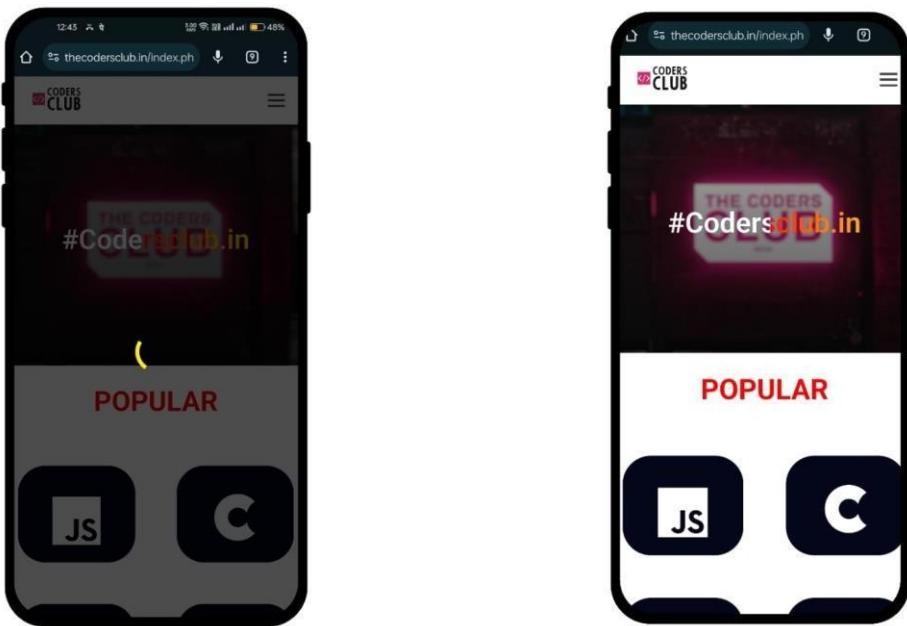
Important

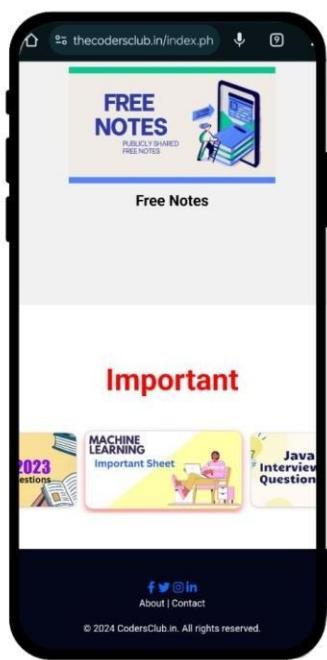
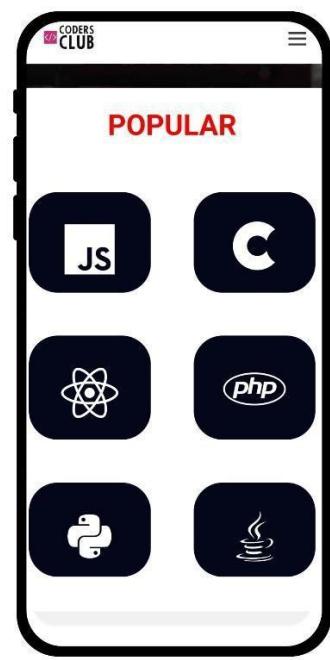
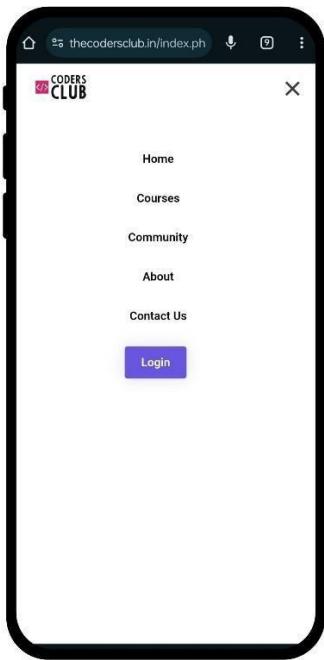


Footer:



Mobile View:





Contact Us Page:



Contact Us

Got ideas or feedback? We'd love to hear from you! Contact Us Directly !

SUBMIT FORM



Course Query

+thecodersclub.in@gmail.com



Support

support@thecodersclub.in



Headquarters

Center Point, Aligarh Uttar Pradesh



Contact Us

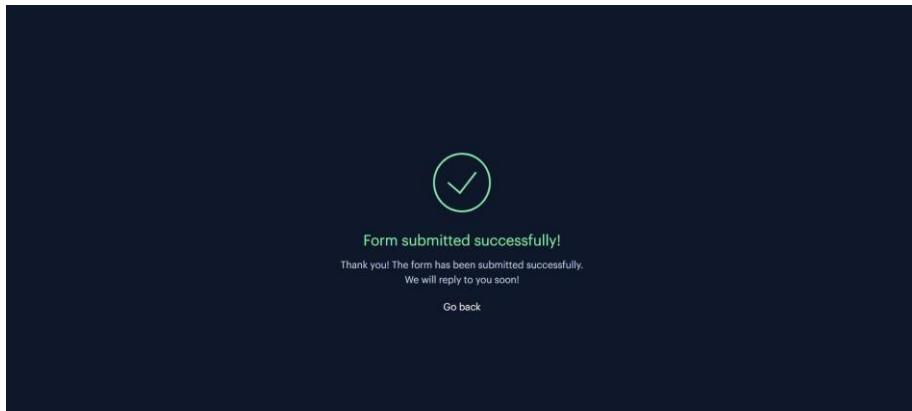
Got ideas or feedback? We'd love to hear from you! Contact Us Directly !

Sanket Pundhir

sanketpundhir@gmail.com

Hey, This is text message for BCA 6th Semester Project by Sanket Pundhir.

SUBMIT FORM



A screenshot of a Gmail inbox. The sidebar shows "Compose" and "Inbox (106)". The main area displays an email from "Notifications <notify+70vtiq@web3forms.com>" to "me". The subject is "New Form Submission from your Website". The email body contains a message: "Hello, A new form has been submitted on your website. Details below." followed by "Name Sanket Pundhir" and "Email sanketpundhir@gmail.com". Below that is a "Message" section with the text: "Hey, This is text message for BCA 6th Semester Project by Sanket Pundhir." The timestamp is 5:06 PM (0 minutes ago).

After submitting the contact query form, a React API is called and the user's query is directly sent to the Codersclub email address.

About Us Page:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'thecodersclub.in/About.html' in the address bar. A YouTube icon indicates '(19) YouTube' videos are available. The page title is '#Coders_Club.' and the main content area has a dark background. On the left, there is an illustration of a smiling person in a blue shirt and black pants, standing on a small orange oval. To the right, the section is titled 'About Us' with a horizontal orange line underneath. Below the title is a paragraph of text. At the bottom right of the content area is a blue button labeled 'Founder: Sanket Pundhir'. At the very bottom of the page, a small copyright notice reads '© 2024 Codersclub.in. All Rights Reserved.'

#Coders_Club.

About Us

Codersclub.in is dedicated to providing high-quality, accessible educational resources for programming and coding enthusiasts. Our mission is to make coding education affordable and inclusive by offering comprehensive tutorials, notes, courses, and projects in various programming languages. Whether you're a beginner or an advanced coder, our user-friendly platform, personalized learning paths, and interactive tools are designed to enhance your learning experience and support your journey in the world of coding. Join us and become part of a vibrant community committed to excellence in coding education.

Founder: Sanket Pundhir

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Login Page:



Login

Username
enter your e-mail

Password
enter your password

Sign in

G Google **G GitHub**

I don't have any account [SignUp](#)

Signup Page:



Sign up

Your Name
enter your name

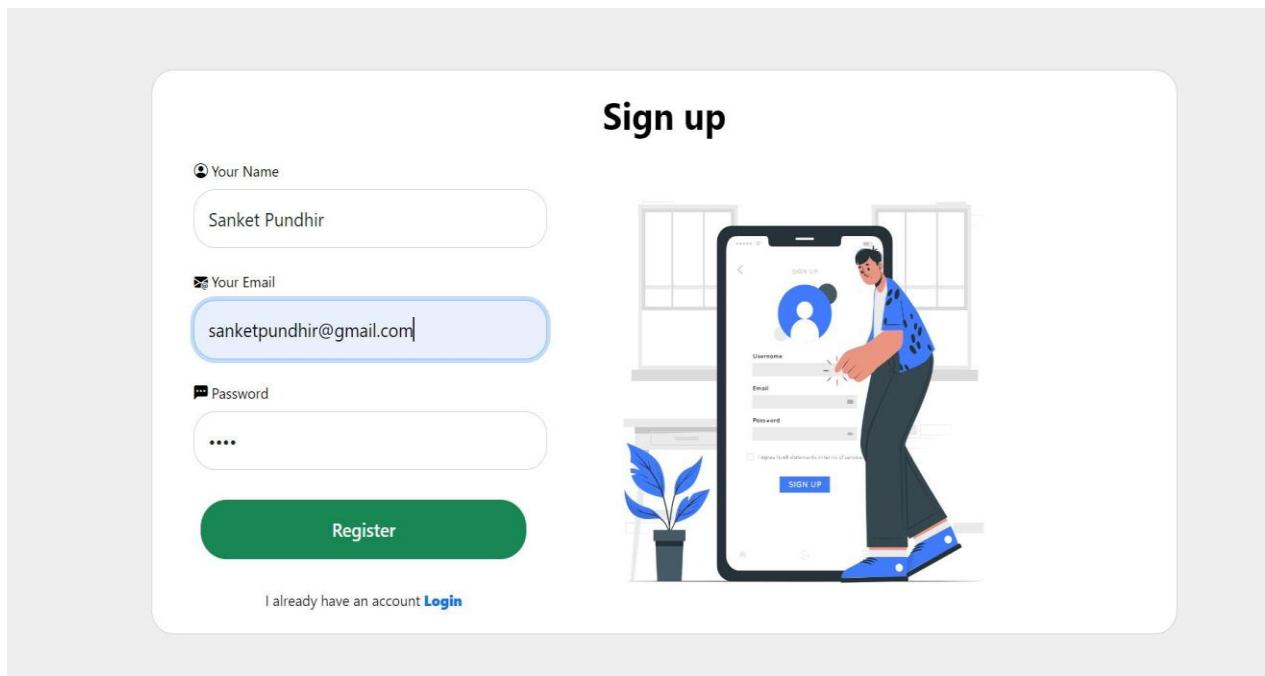
Your Email
enter your username

Password
enter your password

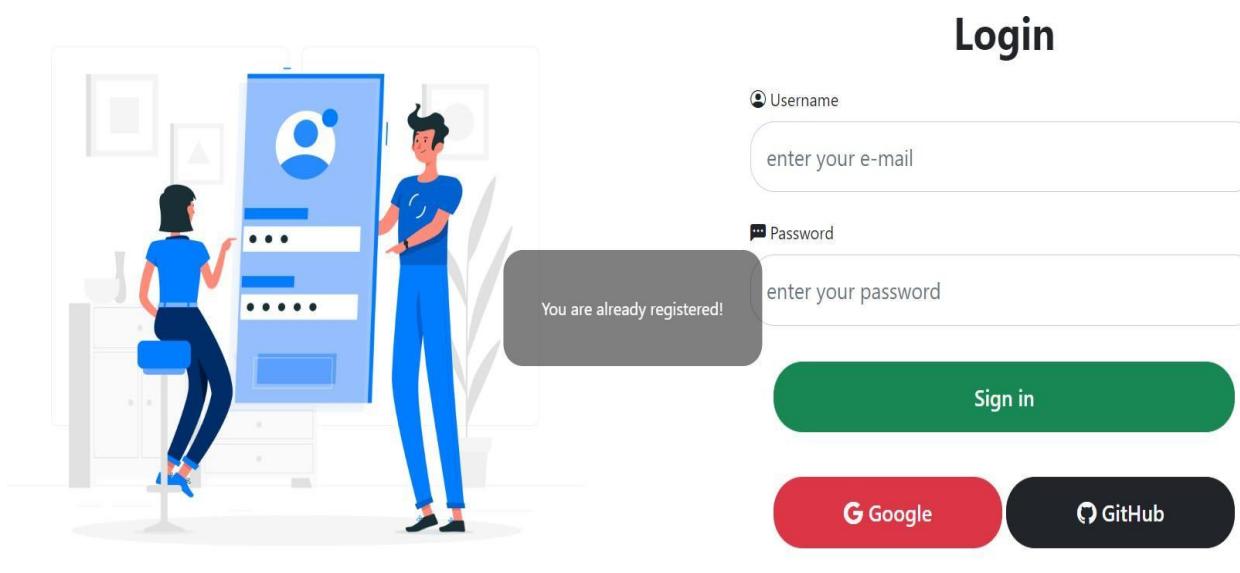
Register

I already have an account [Login](#)

Login/Signup Page Working:



If the user has already signed up, the page redirects to the login page with an "Already registered" popup.



Center part of website (Popular section)

POPULAR



It is the free content part of the website that provides knowledge of programming languages.

Javascript:

#Coders_Club.

Home Services Contact About

History of JavaScript

JavaScript, initially named LiveScript, was developed by Brendan Eich in 1995 while he was working at Netscape Communications Corporation. It was created to add interactivity to web pages in the Netscape Navigator browser. Later, it was renamed JavaScript to ride on the popularity of Java at that time, although the two languages are entirely different.

Uses of JavaScript

JavaScript is a versatile language used for various purposes:

- Frontend Web Development: For creating interactive user interfaces and dynamic web content.
- Backend Web Development: Using Node.js for server-side scripting.
- Mobile App Development: With frameworks like React Native.
- Game Development: Using libraries like Phaser.js.
- Desktop Application Development: With frameworks like Electron.
- Serverless Computing: With platforms like AWS Lambda.

Evolution of JavaScript

The Fetch API provides an interface for fetching resources (such as JSON data or images) asynchronously:

```
// Example of using the Fetch API to fetch JSON data
fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
  .then(response => response.json())
  .then(data => console.log(data))
  .catch(error => console.error('Error:', error));
```

The Fetch API is more powerful and flexible than the older XMLHttpRequest (XHR) approach.

Local Storage

Local Storage allows web applications to store data locally within the user's browser:

```
// Example of storing and retrieving data from Local Storage
localStorage.setItem('key', 'value');
let storedValue = localStorage.getItem('key');
console.log(storedValue); // Outputs: value
```

Local Storage is persistent across browser sessions and can store larger amounts of data compared to cookies.

© 2024 All About JavaScript

C Programming Page:

History of C Programming

C programming language was developed in the early 1970s by Dennis Ritchie at Bell Labs. It was designed to be a system programming language to write an operating system. The UNIX operating system was the first major program written in C. Over the years, C has influenced many other languages, such as C++, C#, and Java.

Key milestones in the history of C:

- 1972: Dennis Ritchie develops C at Bell Labs.
- 1978: The publication of "The C Programming Language" by Brian Kernighan and Dennis Ritchie, also known as K&R C.
- 1989: ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standardizes C, known as ANSI C or C89.
- 1990: ISO (International Organization for Standardization) adopts ANSI C as ISO C.
- 1999: C99 standard introduces new features, such as inline functions, new data types, and variable-length arrays.
- 2011: C11 standard adds features like multithreading support, improved Unicode support, and bounds-checking interfaces.
- 2018: C18 standard includes minor revisions and bug fixes to C11.

Uses of C Programming

C is a versatile language used for various purposes:

- **System Programming:** Writing operating systems, compilers, and interpreters. Examples include UNIX, Linux, and Windows.
- **Embedded Systems:** Programming microcontrollers and hardware interfaces in automotive, medical devices, consumer electronics, and industrial automation.
- **Application Development:** Creating general-purpose software and applications, such as databases, text editors, and network tools.
- **Game Development:** Building games and game engines, with many older games and game engines written in C.
- **Scientific Computing:** Performing computations and simulations in scientific research, often used in conjunction with FORTRAN.
- **Real-time Systems:** Developing real-time applications requiring deterministic timing behavior, such as flight control software and telecommunications systems.

Data Types in C

C has several fundamental data types:

- **int**: Represents integer values. Typically 4 bytes.
- **float**: Represents single-precision floating-point numbers. Typically 4 bytes.
- **double**: Represents double-precision floating-point numbers. Typically 8 bytes.
- **char**: Represents single characters. Typically 1 byte.
- **void**: Represents the absence of type. Used in functions that do not return a value.

Examples of declaring variables of different data types:

```
int age = 25;
float temperature = 36.5;
double salary = 12345.67;
char grade = 'A';
void function(); // Function declaration with no return type
```

Each data type has a specific size and range depending on the system architecture. For instance, the size of int can vary between systems, but it's typically 4 bytes on modern architectures.

Variables in C

Variables are used to store data values. They must be declared before use:

```
int number = 5;
float temperature = 36.5;
char grade = 'A';
```

Example of binary file I/O:

```
struct Person {
    char name[50];
    int age;
};

int main() {
    struct Person person = {"Alice", 30};
    FILE *file = fopen("person.dat", "wb");
    if (file != NULL) {
        fwrite(&person, sizeof(struct Person), 1, file);
        fclose(file);
    }

    file = fopen("person.dat", "rb");
    if (file != NULL) {
        struct Person readPerson;
        fread(&readPerson, sizeof(struct Person), 1, file);
        printf("Name: %s, Age: %d\n", readPerson.name, readPerson.age);
        fclose(file);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Python Page:

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Data Types in Python

Python has several built-in data types:

- **int**: Integer values, e.g., 42.
- **float**: Floating-point numbers, e.g., 3.14.
- **str**: String literals, e.g., "Hello, World!".
- **list**: Ordered collections of items, e.g., [1, 2, 3].
- **tuple**: Immutable ordered collections, e.g., (1, 2, 3).
- **dict**: Key-value pairs, e.g., {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30}.
- **set**: Unordered collections of unique items, e.g., {1, 2, 3}.
- **bool**: Boolean values, e.g., True or False.

Examples of data types in Python:

```
age = 25
temperature = 36.5
greeting = "Hello, World!"
numbers = [1, 2, 3]
coordinates = (10.0, 20.0)
person = {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30}
unique_numbers = {1, 2, 3}
is_valid = True
```

Variables in Python

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```
print(content)
# File is automatically closed after exiting the 'with' block
```

You can also create custom context managers using the `contextlib` module or by implementing the `__enter__` and `__exit__` methods in a class.

Virtual Environments in Python

Virtual environments are isolated Python environments that allow you to install and manage dependencies for different projects. They help avoid conflicts between different project dependencies:

```
# Create a virtual environment
python -m venv myenv

# Activate the virtual environment
source myenv/bin/activate

# Install dependencies
pip install package_name

# Deactivate the virtual environment
deactivate
```

Virtual environments are commonly used in Python development to maintain project-specific dependencies and ensure reproducibility across different environments.

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Java Page:

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Introduction of Java

Java is a high-level, class-based, object-oriented programming language that is designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible. It is intended to let application developers "write once, run anywhere" (WORA), meaning that compiled Java code can run on all platforms that support Java without the need for recompilation.

History

Java was originally developed by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems and released in 1995 as a core component of Sun Microsystems' Java platform. The language derives much of its syntax from C and C++, but it has fewer low-level facilities than either of them. Over time, it has become one of the most popular programming languages, particularly for client-server web applications.

Uses

Java is used in a wide variety of computing platforms from embedded devices and mobile phones to enterprise servers and supercomputers. Some of the primary uses of Java include:

- Web development
- Mobile app development (especially Android)
- Enterprise applications
- Scientific computing
- Big Data technologies
- Game development
- Internet of Things (IoT)

Installation

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The Streams API introduced in Java 8 provides a mechanism for processing collections of objects in a functional style. It allows for concise and expressive code for common operations like filtering, mapping, and reducing.

Here's an example demonstrating the usage of the Streams API:

```
// Example of Streams API
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6);

        // Filter even numbers and collect them into a new list
        List evenNumbers = numbers.stream()
            .filter(n -> n % 2 == 0)
            .collect(Collectors.toList());

        System.out.println("Even Numbers: " + evenNumbers);
    }
}
```

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Main Section: To access these pages, you need to first log in to the website. Only then will you be able to access this page.



Free Courses



Free Projects



Free Notes

Currently, only a few courses are available, but in the future, users will get many courses to increase their programming knowledge free of cost.

Home Notes Projects Community

Welcome, Sanket Pundhir

Logout

The image shows a grid of six course cards, each representing a different programming language or framework. The cards are arranged in two rows of three. The top row contains 'PYTHON Course' (dark grey background), 'JAVA COURSE' (yellow background), and 'React Course' (purple background). The bottom row contains 'C Programming Course' (light grey background), 'PHP COURSE' (black background), and 'JAVASCRIPT COURSE' (yellow background). Each card features a small icon related to the programming language, such as a person at a computer or code snippets, and the word 'Course' in a stylized font.

About

Add a brief description of your website or organization here.

Navigation

Home
Community
About
Location
✉ Email

Follow Us

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Python Course Page:

The screenshot shows a website for a Python course. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the logo "#Coders_Club." and links for Home, Services, Contact, About, and Course. Below the navigation, a video player displays a video titled "Course Video". The video player has a progress bar showing 0:00 / 4:21, volume controls, and a full-screen button. To the right of the video, a sidebar titled "What We Learn" lists topics: What is Python?, History, Uses, and Variables. Below the video player, a text block states: "Python was created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991. Named after the British comedy group Monty Python, Python emphasizes code readability and simplicity. It has since become one of the most popular programming languages in the world." Another text block below it says: "Key milestones in the history of Python:".

This screenshot shows another part of the Python course page. It features a code editor window with Python code demonstrating list manipulation. The code is as follows:

```
print(numbers[0]) # Outputs: 1
numbers[2] = 10
print(numbers[2]) # Outputs: 10
```

Below the code editor, a note says: "Lists also support various methods such as `append`, `remove`, `pop`, and `sort`:

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3]
numbers.append(4) # Adds 4 to the end of the list
numbers.remove(2) # Removes the first occurrence of 2
popped_value = numbers.pop() # Removes and returns the last item
numbers.sort() # Sorts the list in ascending order
```

The page includes a footer with three columns: "About", "Navigation", and "Follow Us". The "About" column contains a brief description of the platform. The "Navigation" column lists Home, Community, About, Location, and Email. The "Follow Us" column links to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and an Email icon.

Notes Section:

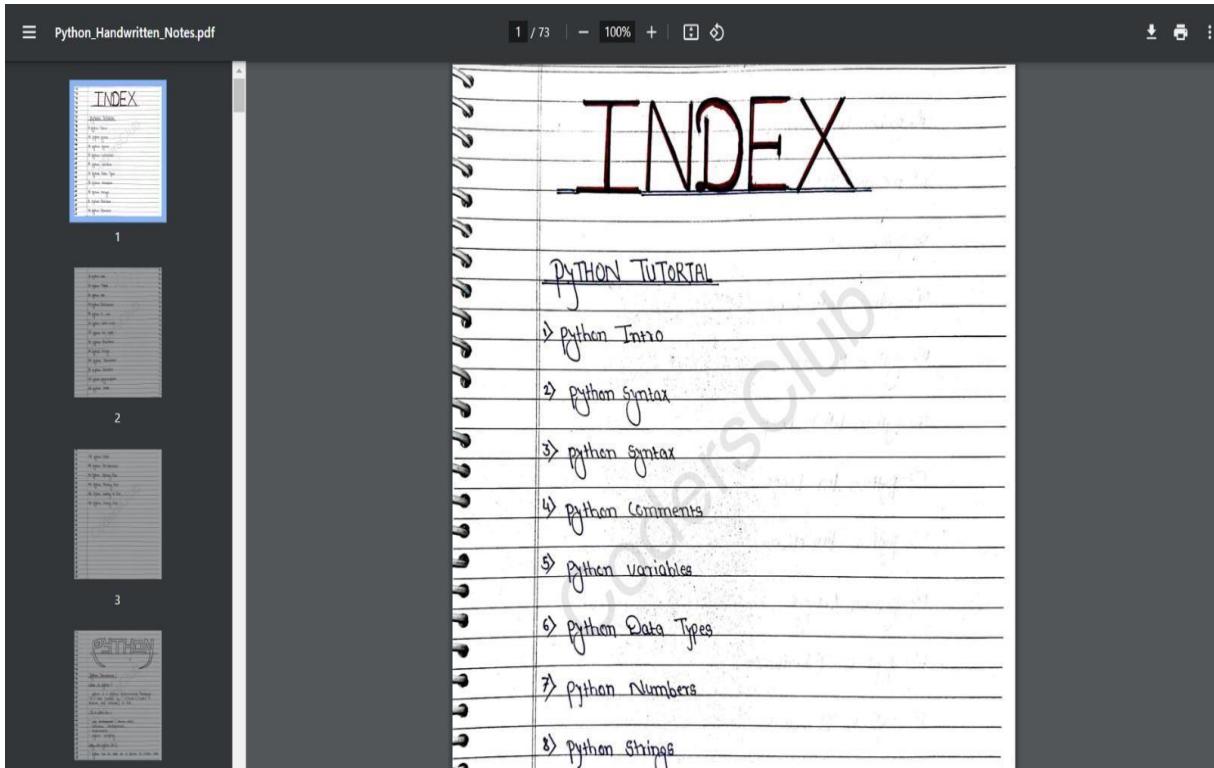
Here, you'll find a vast collection of comprehensive notes covering various programming languages, concepts, and technologies. Our notes are meticulously curated to provide clear explanations, detailed examples, and practical insights to enhance your understanding of coding. Whether you're studying for exams, working on projects, or just looking to deepen your knowledge, our notes are an invaluable resource. Explore our collection and take our coding skills to the next level with Codersclub.in!

The screenshot displays a grid of seven cards, each representing a set of handwritten notes for a specific topic. The cards are arranged in two rows: three in the top row and four in the bottom row.

- Top Row:**
 - FULL PYTHON HANDWRITTEN NOTES**: Includes a Python logo icon and a small image of a person at a desk.
 - JAVA HANDWRITTEN NOTES**: Includes a Java logo icon and a small image of a person at a desk.
 - C Programming Notes**: Includes a small image of a person sitting at a desk working on a computer.
- Bottom Row:**
 - JAVASCRIPT NOTES**: Includes a JavaScript logo icon and a small image of a person at a desk.
 - SQL HANDWRITTEN NOTES**: Includes a small image of books and a database icon.
 - PHP NOTES**: Includes a PHP logo icon and a small image of a person at a desk.
 - DATA STRUCTURE NOTES**: Includes a small image of a binary code sequence and a calculator icon.

Footer:

- About**: A placeholder section with the text "Add a brief description of your website or organization here."
- Navigation**: Links to Home, Community, About, Location, and Email.
- Follow Us**: Links to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Email.



Projects Section Website:

The Projects section of Codersclub.In, Dive into a variety of hands-on coding projects designed to enhance your practical skills and apply what you've learned. Our projects cover a wide range of topics and difficulty levels, from beginner exercises to advanced challenges. Each project comes with detailed instructions, source code, and tips to help you succeed. Whether you're looking to build your portfolio, tackle real-world problems, or simply practice your coding, our projects are the perfect way to get started.

HTML



Form Project



Project 2



Project 3



Project 4

JAVA



Project 1



Project 2



Project 3



Project 4

About

Add a brief description of your website or organization here.

Navigation

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Follow Us

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[Twitter](#)

[Instagram](#)

#Coders_Club.
[Home](#) [Services](#) [Contact](#) [About](#)

HTML

```
<div class="form-control">
    <label>
        Would you recommend
        Codersclub.in
        to a friend?
    </label>
    <!-- Input Type Radio
    Button -->
    <label for="recommended-1">
        <input type="radio"
        id="recommended-1"
        name="recommended">Yes
    </input>
    </label>
    <label for="recommended-2">
        <input type="radio"
        id="recommended-2"
        name="recommended">No
    </input>
    <label for="recommended-3">
        <input type="radio"
        id="recommended-3"
        name="recommended">Don't know
    </input>
</label>
```

CSS

```
body {
    background-color: white;
    font-family: Verdana;
    text-align: center;
}

/* Styling the Form (Color, Padding, Shadow) */
form {
    background-color: #ffff;
    max-width: 500px;
    margin: 50px auto;
    padding: 30px 20px;
    box-shadow: 2px 5px 10px
    rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}

/* Styling form-control Class */
.form-control {
    text-align: left;
    margin-bottom: 25px;
}

/* Styling form-control Label */
.form-control label {
```

JavaScript

```
console.log("Hello, World!");
```

[Run Code](#)

Output

Name

Enter your name

Email

Enter your email

Age

Enter your age

Important Section

Various important content present in this section, like TCS interview questions, Python questions, and a machine learning cheat sheet, etc.

Important



☰ TCSNQTPreviousYearsQuestion&Answers.pdf

1 / 25 | - 100% + ⌂ ⌃ ⌁

1

2

3

TCS NQT
PREVIOUS YEAR
CODING
QUESTIONS

☰ Microsoft Word - Machine Learning Cheatsheet.docx

1 / 5 | - 100% + ⌂ ⌃ ⌁

1

2

3

4

MACHINE LEARNING CHEATSHEET

Summary of Machine Learning Algorithms descriptions, advantages and use cases. Inspired by the very good book and articles of *MachineLearningMastery*, with added math, and ML Pros & Cons of HackingNote. Design inspired by *The Probability Cheatsheet* of W. Chen. Written by Rémi Canard.

General

Definition

We want to learn a target function f that maps input features X to output variable Y , with an error ϵ :

$$Y = f(X) + \epsilon$$

Linear, Nonlinear

Different algorithms make different assumptions about the shape and structure of f , thus the need of testing several methods. Any algorithm can be either:

- **Parametric** (or **Linear**): simplify the mapping to a known linear combination form and learning its coefficients.
- **Non parametric** (or **Nonlinear**): free to learn any functional form from the training data, while maintaining some ability to generalize.

Linear algorithms are usually simpler, faster and requires less data, while Nonlinear can be more flexible, more powerful and more performant.

Supervised, Unsupervised

Supervised learning methods learn to predict Y from X given that the data is labeled.

Unsupervised learning methods learn to find the inherent structure of the unlabeled data.

Bias-Variance trade-off

In supervised learning, the prediction error ϵ is composed of the bias, the variance and the irreducible part.

The goal of parameterization is to achieve a low bias (underlying pattern not too simplified) and low variance (not sensitive to specificities of the training data) **tradeoff**.

Underfitting, Overfitting

In statistics, **fit** refers to how well the target function is approximated.

Underfitting refers to poor inductive learning from training data and poor generalization.

Overfitting refers to learning the training data detail and noise which leads to poor generalization. It can be **limited** by resampling and defining a validation dataset.

Optimization

Almost every machine learning method has an optimization algorithm at its core.

Gradient Descent

Gradient Descent is used to find the **coefficients** of f that minimizes a **cost function** (for example MSE, SSR).

Procedure:

- Initialization $\theta = 0$ (coefficients to 0 or random)
- Calculate cost $J(\theta) = \text{evaluate}(f(\text{coefficients}))$
- Gradient of cost $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta)$ we know the uphill direction
- Update coeff $\theta_j = \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_j} J(\theta)$ we go downhill

The cost updating process is repeated until convergence (minimum found).

Gradient Descent Plot

Tips:

- Change learning rate α ("size of jump" at each iteration)
- Plot Cost vs Time to assess learning rate performance
- Rescaling the input variables
- Reduce passes through training set with SGD
- Average over 10 or more updated to observe the learning trend while using SGD

Ordinary Least Squares

OLS is used to find the estimator $\hat{\beta}$ that minimizes the sum of squared residuals: $\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i - \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j x_{ij})^2 = y - X \hat{\beta}$

Using linear algebra such that we have $\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$

Maximum Likelihood Estimation

MLE is used to find the estimators that minimizes the likelihood function:

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta|x) = f_\theta(x)$$

Linear Algorithms

All Linear Algorithms assume a linear relationship between the input variables X and the output variable Y .

Linear Regression

Representation:

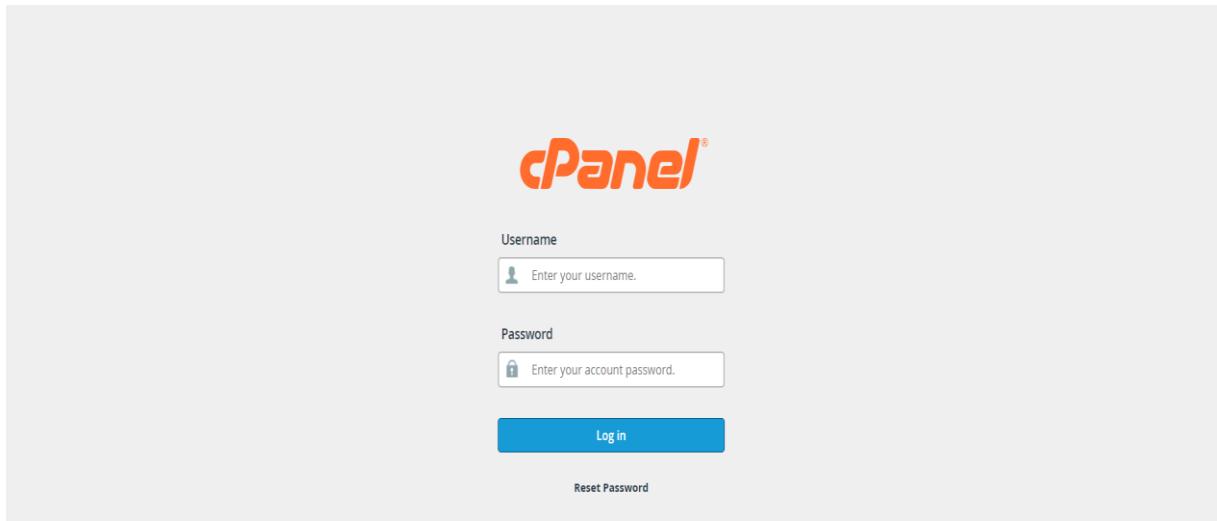
A LR model representation is a linear equation:

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_n x_n$$

β_0 is usually called **intercept** or **bias** coefficient. The

Backend of website

C-panel:



A screenshot of the cPanel Tools dashboard. On the left is a dark sidebar with the "cPanel" logo, a "Tools" section, and a "WordPress Manager by Softaculous" section. The main content area is titled "Tools" and contains two sections: "Email" and "Files". The "Email" section includes icons for Email Accounts, Autoresponders, Track Delivery, Email Deliverability, Encryption, Forwarders, Default Address, Global Email Filters, Address Importer, BoxTrapper, Email Routing, Mailing Lists, Email Filters, Spam Filters, and Email Disk Usage. The "Files" section includes icons for File Manager, Disk Usage, Images, Web Disk, Directory Privacy, and FTP Accounts. In the top right corner is a search bar labeled "Search Tools (/)" and a user profile icon. On the far right, there is a vertical sidebar titled "General Information" containing server statistics like Current User, Primary Domain, Shared IP Address, Home Directory, Last Login IP Address, User Analytics ID, Theme (set to "jupiter"), and Server Information.

cP File Manager

File Manager

File Folder Copy Move Upload Download Delete Restore Rename Edit HTML Editor Permissions View Extract Compress

Search All Your Files for Go settings

public_html Go Home Up One Level Back Forward Reload Select All Unselect All View Trash Empty Trash

Collapse All

Name	Size	Last Modified	Type	Permissions
cgi-bin	6 bytes	May 5, 2024, 1:47 AM	httpd/unix-directory	0755
course	138 bytes	Yesterday, 8:57 PM	httpd/unix-directory	0755
course_video	40 bytes	May 30, 2024, 6:39 PM	httpd/unix-directory	0755
image	4 KB	Yesterday, 2:23 AM	httpd/unix-directory	0755
important	197 bytes	Today, 2:23 PM	httpd/unix-directory	0755
notes	279 bytes	May 30, 2024, 3:22 PM	httpd/unix-directory	0755
programming-language	125 bytes	May 22, 2024, 1:20 PM	httpd/unix-directory	0755
projectscode	29 bytes	Yesterday, 11:42 PM	httpd/unix-directory	0755
About.html	5.75 KB	Yesterday, 4:41 PM	text/html	0644
add.php	1,001 bytes	May 13, 2024, 4:56 PM	text/x-generic	0644
amajiloader.js	971 bytes	May 5, 2024, 3:20 PM	text/x-generic	0644
connection.php	335 bytes	May 6, 2024, 3:25 PM	text/x-generic	0644

Database:

Current Databases

Search Go

Database	Size	Privileged Users	Actions
fhrskqtz_login_system	32 KB	fhrskqtz_login	Rename Delete

Page Size 10 << < > >>

Current Users

Users	Actions
fhrskqtz_login	Change Password Rename Delete

cPanel 116.0.10 Home Trademarks Privacy Policy Documentation Give Feedback

phpMyAdmin

Server: localhost:3306 > Database: fhrskqtz_login_system

Structure SQL Search Export Import Operations Routines Events Triggers Designer

Containing the word:

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
tbl_user		12	InnoDB	utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci	32.0 KiB	-
		12	InnoDB	utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci	32.0 KiB	8 B

Print Data dictionary Create new table

Create new table

Table name: Number of columns: 4 Create

phpMyAdmin

Server: localhost:3306 > Database: fhrskqtz_login_system > Table: tbl_user

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Operations Triggers

Table structure Relation view

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	int	utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci		No	None	AUTO_INCREMENT	More	Change More
2	name	varchar(255)	utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci		No	None		More	Change More
3	username	varchar(255)	utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci		No	None		More	Change More
4	password	varchar(255)	utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci		No	None		More	Change More

Print Move columns Normalize

Add 1 column(s) after password Go

Indexes

Action	Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
Rename Drop	PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	4	A	No	
Rename Drop	username	BTREE	Yes	No	username	4	A	No	

Create an index on 1 columns Go

Partitions

No partitioning defined!

Partition table Console

phpMyAdmin

Server: localhost:3306 > Database: fhrskqtz_login_system > Table: tbl_user

Browse Structure SQL Insert Export Operations Triggers

Showing rows 0 - 10 (11 total). Query took 0.0013 seconds.

```
SELECT * FROM `tbl_user`
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

Extra options

	Edit Copy Delete	Edit Copy Delete	Edit Copy Delete	Edit Copy Delete
1	Sanket Pundhir unquez6571@gmail.com	81dc9bdb52d04dc20036dbd8313ed055		
3	Sanket Pundhir sanketpundhir@gmail.com	81dc9bdb52d04dc20036dbd8313ed055		
4	Amit sanketpundi@gmail.com	81dc9bdb52d04dc20036dbd8313ed055		

References

Documentation for Web Development:

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/>

Database Management:

<https://www.mysql.com/>

Educational Platform Analysis:

<https://www.w3schools.com/>

<https://www.coursera.org/>

<https://www.udemy.com/>

Security Guidelines:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4664893/how-to-manually-set-an-authenticated-user-in-spring-security-springmvc>