



KOLHAPUR INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY'S  
COLLEGE OF  
ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS),  
KOLHAPUR

# A PRESENTATION REPORT

## On

# ***DIGITAL MODERN PERIODIC TABLE***

### Periodic Table of Design

By Digital Telepathy

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# **DIGITAL MODERN PERIODIC TABLE**

## **A PRESENTATION REPORT**

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*In partial fulfillment of the syllabus*

*Of*

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**Submitted to**

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**Kolhapur Institute of Technology's**  
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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

*Faculty of Mini Project*

**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that **Rishikesh Mhetre(A26), Sanghavi Dorlikar(A28), Prathamesh Chavan(A36) and Akshata Kulkarni (A37)**, have satisfactorily completed the project report entitled “**DIGITAL MODERN PERIODIC TABLE**” as a part of ISE of **Mini Project (Sem-II)** during the **Academic Year 2020-21**.

**Course Teacher**

**HoD, CSE**

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Finally, we express my indebtedness to all who have directly or indirectly contributed to the successful completion of our Mini Project.

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## 1. Introduction

Digital Modern Periodic table is a simple project. C++ programming language is used to make this application. In this project, we can get the idea of how to create a science project related to making the periodic tables. We can search the elements both by their periodic name and their atomic number and also by its symbol. After we search the element, it will show you the results by displaying their details.

This program will help students to get the details regarding each element which are available within the periodic table. It will enable the students to get the details of each and every element by just one click. This program is easy to run and get details of each elements. Users have to just select the way they want to search for an element and then press enter to get information such as atomic number, their atomic value, their location in the periodic table, etc.

## **1.1 Problem Statement**

Implementation of Digital Modern Periodic Table which is a simple educational console application using C++ programming Language.

## **1.2 Project Scope**

The main purpose behind successfully making this project is to easily get the specified element and its properties in one click for the learning students. They don't need to install any application, get disturbed by the adds that enter while using that application. It has tremendous scope in today's pandemic situation where students can make use of this project and enjoy the E-Learning.

## **1.3 Project Overview**

The following project report can be divided into four main parts that is, Introduction, Overall Descriptions, specific requirements and conclusion. In the Introduction part, we can get basic knowledge related to Digital Modern Periodic Table. In Overall description, we get information about what this particular Digital Modern periodic Table is all about and it is been implemented. One can understand requirements in specific requirements. Conclusion can give complete understanding of this project.

## 1.4 Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviation

### Modern Periodic Table –

The modern periodic table is used to organize all the known elements. Elements are arranged in the table by increasing atomic number. In the modern periodic table, each element is represented by its chemical symbol. Columns of the periodic table are called groups and the rows are known as period. Elements in the same group have similar properties.

### 118 Elements and Their Symbols and Atomic Numbers

Name of the Element	Symbol of the Element	Atomic Number
<a href="#">Hydrogen</a>	H	1
<a href="#">Helium</a>	He	2
<a href="#">Lithium</a>	Li	3
<a href="#">Beryllium</a>	Be	4
<a href="#">Boron</a>	B	5
<a href="#">Carbon</a>	C	6
<a href="#">Nitrogen</a>	N	7
<a href="#">Oxygen</a>	O	8



<a href="#">Fluorine</a>	F	9
<a href="#">Neon</a>	Ne	10
<a href="#">Sodium</a>	Na	11
<a href="#">Magnesium</a>	Mg	12
<a href="#">Aluminium</a>	Al	13
<a href="#">Silicon</a>	Si	14
<a href="#">Phosphorus</a>	P	15
<a href="#">Sulfur</a>	S	16
<a href="#">Chlorine</a>	Cl	17
<a href="#">Argon</a>	Ar	18
<a href="#">Potassium</a>	K	19
<a href="#">Calcium</a>	Ca	20
<a href="#">Scandium</a>	Sc	21
<a href="#">Titanium</a>	Ti	22
<a href="#">Vanadium</a>	V	23

<a href="#"><u>Chromium</u></a>	Cr	24
<a href="#"><u>Manganese</u></a>	Mn	25
<a href="#"><u>Iron</u></a>	Fe	26
<a href="#"><u>Cobalt</u></a>	Co	27
<a href="#"><u>Nickel</u></a>	Ni	28
<a href="#"><u>Copper</u></a>	Cu	29
<a href="#"><u>Zinc</u></a>	Zn	30
<a href="#"><u>Gallium</u></a>	Ga	31
<a href="#"><u>Germanium</u></a>	Ge	32
<a href="#"><u>Arsenic</u></a>	As	33
<a href="#"><u>Selenium</u></a>	Se	34
<a href="#"><u>Bromine</u></a>	Br	35
<a href="#"><u>Krypton</u></a>	Kr	36
<a href="#"><u>Rubidium</u></a>	Rb	37
<a href="#"><u>Strontium</u></a>	Sr	38

<a href="#">Yttrium</a>	Y	39
<a href="#">Zirconium</a>	Zr	40
<a href="#">Niobium</a>	Nb	41
<a href="#">Molybdenum</a>	Mo	42
<a href="#">Technetium</a>	Tc	43
<a href="#">Ruthenium</a>	Ru	44
<a href="#">Rhodium</a>	Rh	45
<a href="#">Palladium</a>	Pd	46
<a href="#">Silver</a>	Ag	47
<a href="#">Cadmium</a>	Cd	48
<a href="#">Indium</a>	In	49
<a href="#">Tin</a>	Sn	50
<a href="#">Antimony</a>	Sb	51
<a href="#">Tellurium</a>	Te	52
<a href="#">Iodine</a>	I	53

<a href="#">Xenon</a>	Xe	54
<a href="#">Cesium</a>	Cs	55
<a href="#">Barium</a>	Ba	56
<a href="#">Lanthanum</a>	La	57
<a href="#">Cerium</a>	Ce	58
<a href="#">Praseodymium</a>	Pr	59
<a href="#">Neodymium</a>	Nd	60
<a href="#">Promethium</a>	Pm	61
<a href="#">Samarium</a>	Sm	62
<a href="#">Europium</a>	Eu	63
<a href="#">Gadolinium</a>	Gd	64
<a href="#">Terbium</a>	Tb	65
<a href="#">Dysprosium</a>	Dy	66
<a href="#">Holmium</a>	Ho	67
<a href="#">Erbium</a>	Er	68



<a href="#">Thulium</a>	Tm	69
<a href="#">Ytterbium</a>	Yb	70
<a href="#">Lutetium</a>	Lu	71
<a href="#">Hafnium</a>	Hf	72
<a href="#">Tantalum</a>	Ta	73
<a href="#">Tungsten</a>	W	74
<a href="#">Rhenium</a>	Re	75
<a href="#">Osmium</a>	Os	76
<a href="#">Iridium</a>	Ir	77
<a href="#">Platinum</a>	Pt	78
<a href="#">Gold</a>	Au	79
<a href="#">Mercury</a>	Hg	80
<a href="#">Thallium</a>	Tl	81
<a href="#">Lead</a>	Pb	82
<a href="#">Bismuth</a>	Bi	83

<a href="#"><u>Polonium</u></a>	Po	84
<a href="#"><u>Astatine</u></a>	At	85
<a href="#"><u>Radon</u></a>	Rn	86
<a href="#"><u>Francium</u></a>	Fr	87
<a href="#"><u>Radium</u></a>	Ra	88
<a href="#"><u>Actinium</u></a>	Ac	89
<a href="#"><u>Thorium</u></a>	Th	90
<a href="#"><u>Protactinium</u></a>	Pa	91
<a href="#"><u>Uranium</u></a>	U	92
<a href="#"><u>Neptunium</u></a>	Np	93
<a href="#"><u>Plutonium</u></a>	Pu	94
<a href="#"><u>Americium</u></a>	Am	95
<a href="#"><u>Curium</u></a>	Cm	96
<a href="#"><u>Berkelium</u></a>	Bk	97
<a href="#"><u>Californium</u></a>	Cf	98

<a href="#"><u>Einsteinium</u></a>	Es	99
<a href="#"><u>Fermium</u></a>	Fm	100
<a href="#"><u>Mendelevium</u></a>	Md	101
<a href="#"><u>Nobelium</u></a>	No	102
<a href="#"><u>Lawrencium</u></a>	Lr	103
<a href="#"><u>Rutherfordium</u></a>	Rf	104
<a href="#"><u>Dubnium</u></a>	Db	105
<a href="#"><u>Seaborgium</u></a>	Sg	106
<a href="#"><u>Bohrium</u></a>	Bh	107
<a href="#"><u>Hassium</u></a>	Hs	108
<a href="#"><u>Meitnerium</u></a>	Mt	109
<a href="#"><u>Darmstadtium</u></a>	Ds	110
<a href="#"><u>Roentgenium</u></a>	Rg	111
<a href="#"><u>Copernicium</u></a>	Cn	112
<a href="#"><u>Nihonium</u></a>	Nh	113

<a href="#">Flerovium</a>	Fl	114
<a href="#">Moscovium</a>	Mc	115
<a href="#">Livermorium</a>	Lv	116
<a href="#">Tennessine</a>	Ts	117
<a href="#">Oganesson</a>	Og	118





## 2.2 Product Functionality

### Implementation Description –

- **Header files –**

<code>#include&lt;iostream&gt;</code>	<code>#include&lt;stdio.h&gt;</code>
<code>#include&lt;conio.h&gt;</code>	<code>#include&lt;windows.h&gt;</code>
<code>#include&lt;string.h&gt;</code>	<code>#include&lt;process.h&gt;</code>

- **Inbuilt Functions –**

1. `goto()` – this function helps us to directly go to any function we used in the program.
2. `strcmpi()` – this function is used to compare the two strings in the program.
3. `strcpy()` – this function is used to copy the one string as it is to another string.
4. `clrscr()` – this function is used to clear the screen and make the output window ready for the further execution.
5. `getch()` – this function is used to get the characters.
6. `gets()` – this function is used to get the string.
7. `Main()` – this function is used to access the main part of the program.

## 2.3 Design and Implementation Constraints

In actual case, the program looks very easy to run but for developer it is quite a lengthy code.

### **3. Specific Requirements**

#### **3.1 User Interfaces**

The user should have a C++ compiler to run the code in any operating system (Linux is most preferable) and a bit knowledge about elements of periodic table as a prerequisite.

#### **3.2 Hardware Interfaces**

The user should have PC or a laptop where he/she can run the program using compiler.

#### **3.3 Software Interfaces**

Any C++ compiler is applicable for this project.

## **4. Other Non-functional Requirements**

### **4.1 Safety and Security Requirements**

There is no harm in using this project. But if in worst case any issue arises while compiling the program resulting in hanging of the device (PC, laptop, etc.) then for security purpose any antivirus software should be preinstalled in the device.

### **4.2 Maintainability**

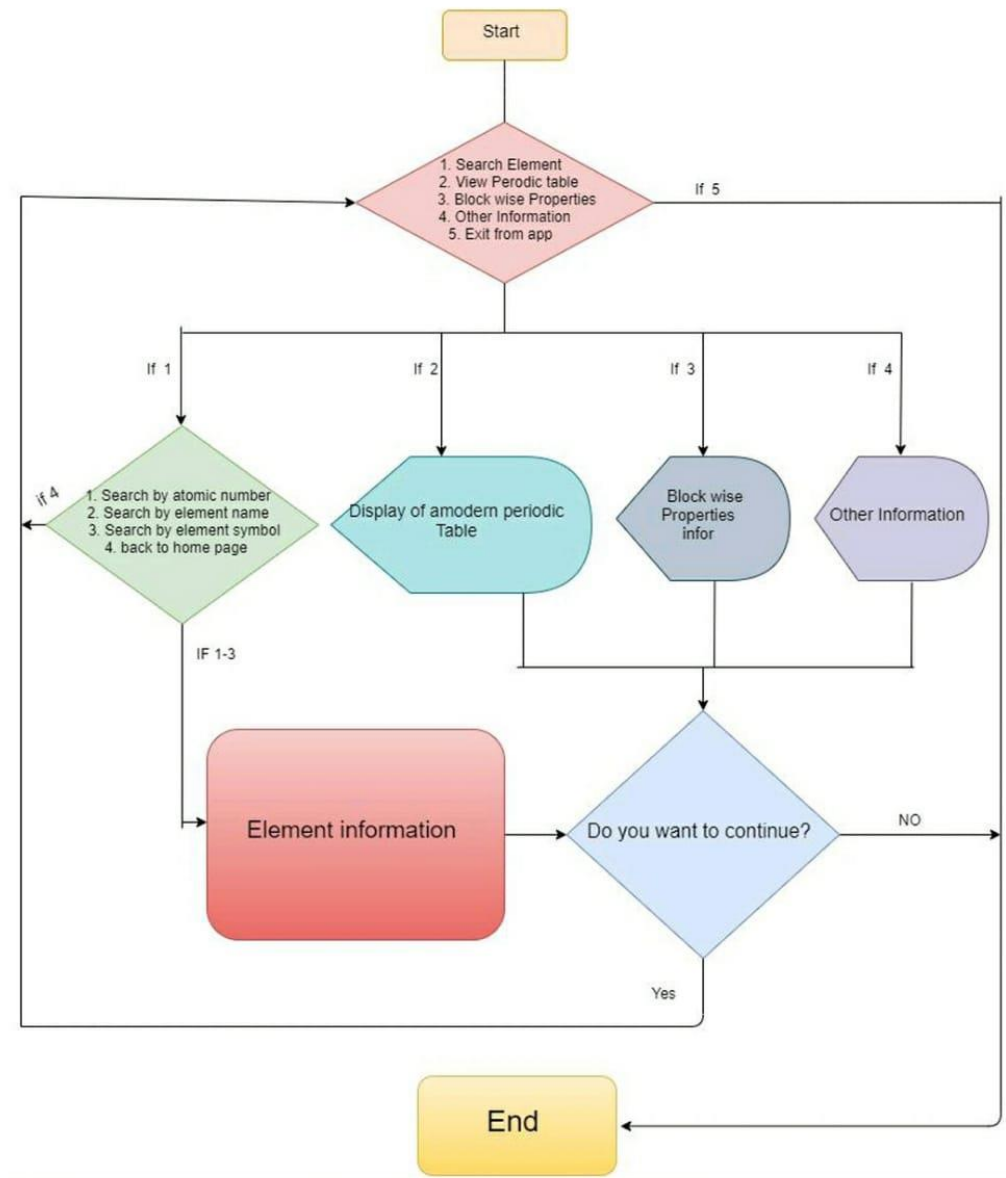
The Digital Modern Periodic Table have been developed in C++. It is an object-oriented programming language and easy to maintain.

### **4.3 Portability**

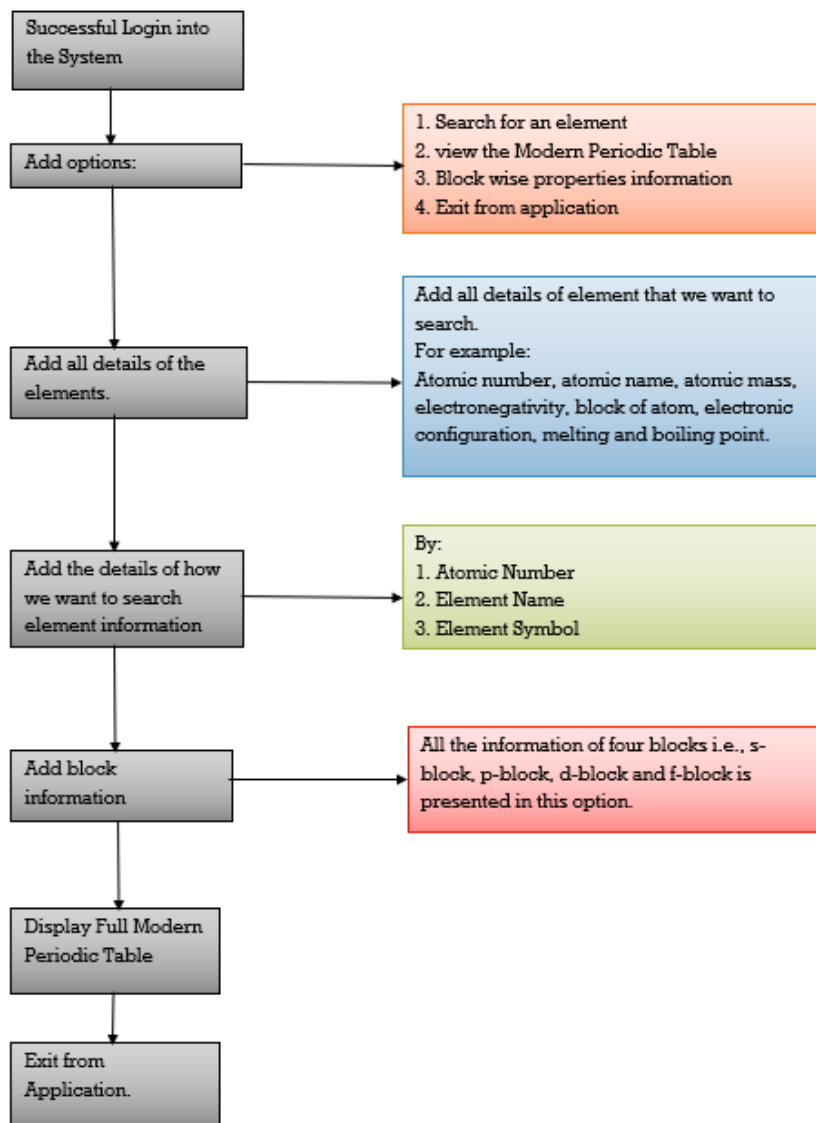
The Digital Modern Periodic Table runs in any OS environment that has a g++ compiler installed in it.



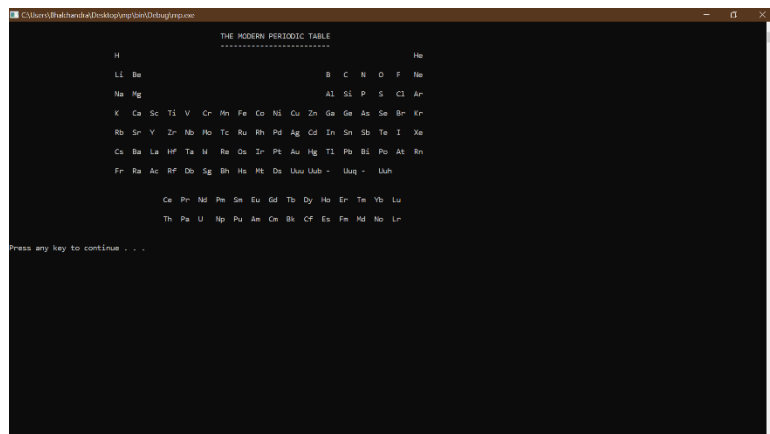
## 5. Design



## 6. Activity Diagram



## 7. Results



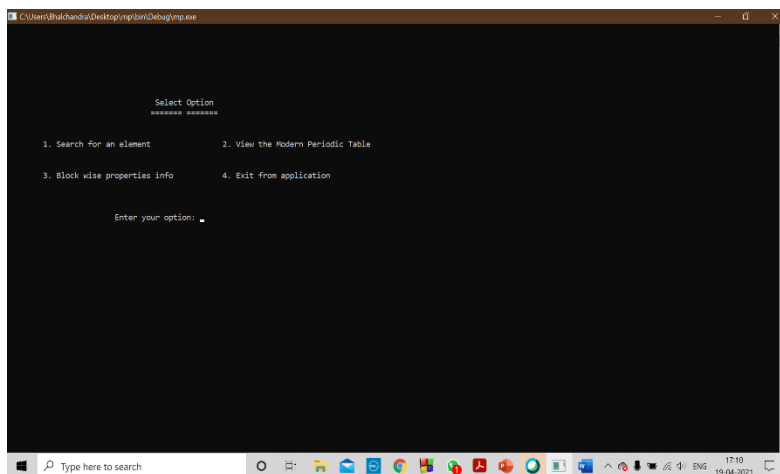
THE MODERN PERIODIC TABLE

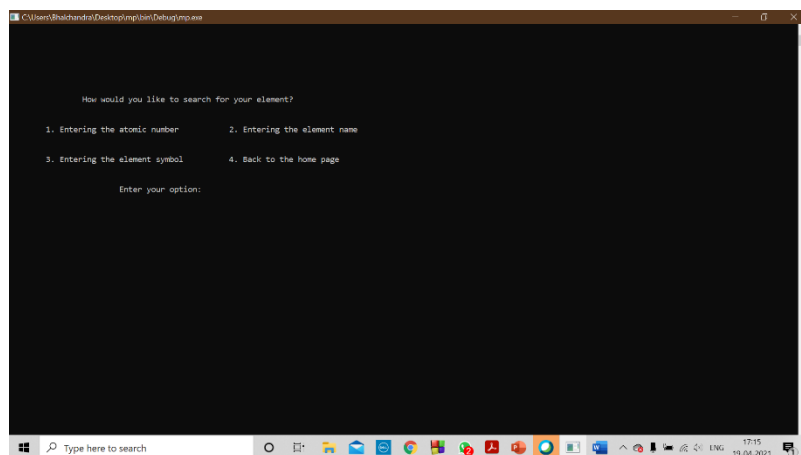
H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	H	Ra	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Uub	Uuh	-	Uug	-	Uuh		
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu				
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr				

Press any key to continue . . .

*Modern Periodic Table  
display window*

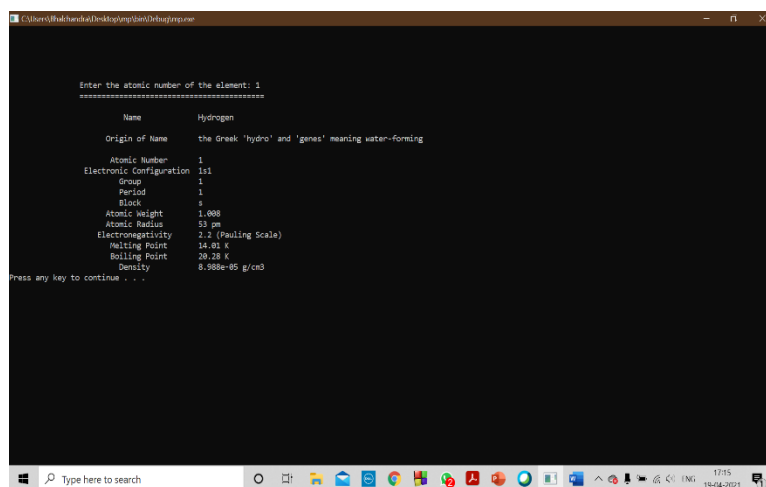
*Option Window*





*Option 1 Window*

*Element information window*





## Block information windows

```
Block wise properties
=====
S - Block :
-----
* They are soft metal with low melting and boiling point.
* They have low ionization enthalpies and are highly electropositive.
* They lose the valence electron readily to form +1 and +2 ions.
* They are very reactive metal. The metallic character and reactivity increases as we move down the group. Because of high reactivity they never found pure nature.
* The compounds of s-block elements with the exception of beryllium are predominantly ionic.
* Most of the metal of this block impart characteristic colour to flame.
* They are strong reducing agents.
* They are good conductors of heat and electricity.

Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Block wise properties
=====
P - Block :
-----
* A block elements include both metals and non-metals but the number of non-metals is much higher than that of metals. Metallic character increases from top to bottom within a group and non metallic character increases from left to right along a period.
* Their ionization enthalpies are relatively higher as compared to those of a block elements.
* They mostly form covalent compounds.
* Some of them show more than 1 oxidation state in their compounds.
* Their oxidizing character decreases from left to right in a period and reducing character increases from top to bottom in a group.

Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Block wise properties
=====
D - Block :
-----
* They are hard ,malleable and ductile metals with high melting and boiling point.
* They are good conductors of heat and electricity.
* Their ionization enthalpy are between s and p block elements.
* They show variable oxidation states.
* They form both ionic and covalent compounds.
* Their compounds are generally coloured and paramagnetic.
* Most of the transition metals with V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu etc and their compounds are used as catalyst.
* Most of the transition metals form alloys.

Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Block wise properties
=====
F - Block :
-----
* They are heavy metals.
* They have high melting and boiling point.
* They show variable oxidation states.
* Their compounds are generally coloured.
* They have high tendency to form complexes.
* Most of the elements of the actinide series are radioactive.

Press any key to continue . . .
```

## **Advantages**

- It is an error free developed software.
- It has very simple access to the user.
- Education based software.
- It is also free of cost.

## **Disadvantages**

- Implementation of this software is bit complicated and lengthy.
- A good PC/smart phone and a compiler is must to run this software.

## **Conclusion**

The main objective of the project was to develop an algorithm that will be used to access all the available information of each and every element in Modern Periodic Table that the user wants. It is a very useful application.

## **References**

<http://cpp-project.blogspot.com/2011/12/computer-science-c-project-on-periodic.html>

<https://code-projects.org/periodic-table-in-c-with-source-code/>

<https://krazytech.com/projects>