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A Mini Project Synopsis on

**“INVITED TALKS INFO”**

**Submitted by**

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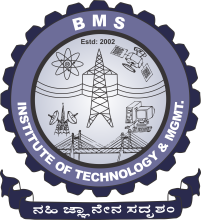
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**ABSTRACT**

The Invited Talks Info allows the department and college to keep a track of all the invited guest speakers and helps them to keep a record of the topics covered during these talks. The system can also help in understanding the kind of speakers who come to college and the kind of topics they cover. This allows the department to bring in more speakers from diverse fields and backgrounds and invite them to share their idea and research through seminars and workshops.

The invited speakers who come to college only add value to college as they also share their experiences and this collective knowledge will only help the department increase its knowledge and expand its resources. It helps showcase the specialties that each speaker brings and what exactly it is that they spoke about. This will also give insight into what kind of speakers should be invited next to college and what expert areas they need to enlighten students and faculty on. This is a bigger benefit to the department and college as whole.

**INTRODUCTION**

**HTML:**

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language" \o "Markup language) for creating [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) and [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application). With [Cascading Style Sheets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets) (CSS) and [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript), it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web).

Web Browsers receive HTML documents from a [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server) or from local storage and [render](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Browser_engine) the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page [semantically](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic_Web) and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

[HTML elements](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_element) are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, [images](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_element#Images_and_objects) and other objects such as [interactive forms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fieldset) may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create [structured documents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_document) by denoting structural [semantics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantics) for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, [links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink), quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using [angle brackets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bracket#Angle_brackets). Tags such as <img /> and <input /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a [scripting language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scripting_language) such as [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript), which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The [World Wide Web Consortium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web_Consortium) (W3C), maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

**CSS:**

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a [style sheet language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Style_sheet_language) used for describing the [presentation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presentation_semantics) of a document written in a [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language" \o "Markup language) like [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML). CSS is a cornerstone technology of the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web), alongside HTML and [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript). CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including [layout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Page_layout), [colors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color" \o "Color), and [fonts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typeface).

This separation can improve content [accessibility](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Accessibility), provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

**JAVASCRIPT:**

JavaScript often abbreviated as JS, is a [high-level](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-level_programming_language), [interpreted](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interpreted_language) [programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language). It is a language which is also characterized as [dynamic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_programming_language), [weakly typed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weak_typing), [prototype-based](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prototype-based_programming) and [multi-paradigm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-paradigm_programming_language). Alongside [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML) and [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CSS), JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web).

JavaScript enables interactive [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) and thus is an essential part of [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application). The vast majority of [websites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website) use it, and all major [web browsers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser) have a dedicated [JavaScript engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript_engine) to execute it.

**MOTIVATION**

The Invited Talks Info available on the college website displays an overall college invitation view of the speakers. An invited talks info system will specify the speakers who come to the specific department and allow the concerned department to keep a track of the visiting speakers and report the same to college.

**EXISTING SYSTEM**

The college website displays an overall view of the speakers invited to college and only displays the topics they spoke but does not give a direct inference of the relevance of the topic spoken about to the department concerned. It does not isolate the speakers for the particular department and does not provide a record of the specific topics covered in terms of domain specific information.

**LIMITATIONS**

1. No direct inference of the topic covered during the talk is available to the concerned department
2. The kind of speakers coming to college is not defined according to department specific domains.
3. Minimal insight about the kind of specific areas or domains which are department specific.

**PROPOSED SYSTEM**

The invited talks info system will have a responsive UI to provide dynamic info about the speaker in general and also to provide some background information about the speaker. The facility to add new or upcoming speakers will also be added. The topics and domains covered will also be contained in a separate page to help display info and give insight on the unexplored domains and trends in the current department.

Faculty may also see the invited resource persons and their domain which may align with the faculty’s field of work and the may faculty can choose to contact them to gain more information on the specific area.

**SYSTEM REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

**Functional Requirements:**

* Provide a detailed report on the invited speaker through UI.
* Display all the domains covered so far including the areas.
* Provide a facility to add new speaker’s report.

**Non-Functional Requirements:**

* The system must have a user friendly interface.
* The system must also provide contact info or appropriate links such as website or papers published by the speakers.
* The system must be able to inform students and faculty about new speakers.
* The department should be able to identify the new domains of interest after looking at previous speaker domains.

**PROPOSED METHODOLOGY**

The system will use HTML and CSS for most of the UI to allow users to navigate to the different pages on the site. The pages will cover the topics as covered by the speakers and provide information on the specific domains and also give insight into the possibilities of that domain. Background information and contact details of the speakers will also be provided in case the interested faculty and students wish to contact them.

Javascript will be used to provide dynamic interactions on the website. The facility to add new speakers will also be provided so that they can be added as soon as possible. The information about new and upcoming speakers will also be displayed along with the date and venue.

**REFERENCES**

* <https://www.w3schools.com/html/>
* <https://www.w3schools.com/css/>
* <https://www.w3schools.com/js/>
* <https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_responsive.asp>