A PROJECT FILE OF SUMMER TARINING

DEPARTMENT OF CSE

Submitted in partial fulfilment of
B Tech Computer Science & Engineering

Session: 2023-2027

Submitted By:

MAYANK KUMAR JHA

Submitted To:

MICROSOFT WORD

Certainly! Microsoft Word is a widely used word processing software developed by Microsoft. It is part of the Microsoft Office suite of applications and is available for both Windows and macOS operating systems. Here are the key details about using MS Word for a project file:

Features of MS Word for Project Files:

1. **Document Creation**: MS Word allows you to create documents from scratch or start from templates specifically designed for various types of projects, such as reports, proposals, research papers, etc.

2. **Formatting Tools**: It provides extensive formatting options for text, paragraphs, and pages. You can customize fonts, sizes, colors, alignment, indentation, spacing, and more to suit your project's requirements.

3. **Images and Graphics**: You can insert images, charts, graphs, and other visual elements into your document to enhance its presentation and clarity.

4. **Tables and Lists**: MS Word supports the creation of tables and lists, which are essential for organizing data, creating schedules, outlining project phases, and more.

5. **Collaboration**: It offers features for collaborative work such as comments, track changes, and version history. These tools allow multiple users to review, comment on, and edit the document simultaneously.

6. **Headers and Footers**: You can use headers and footers to include project titles, page numbers, dates, and other relevant information consistently across all pages of the document.

7. **References and Citations**: MS Word includes tools for adding references, citations, footnotes, and endnotes, which are crucial for academic and research projects.

8. **Document Management**: It provides options for saving, sharing, and printing documents in various formats (e.g., .docx, .pdf, .txt). You can also password-protect sensitive project files.

9. **Templates**: MS Word offers a wide range of templates for different types of projects, which can save time and ensure that your document follows a standard format.

Steps to Create a Project File in MS Word:

1. **Opening MS Word**: Launch Microsoft Word from your computer or device.

2. **Choosing a Template (Optional)**: Select a suitable template if available, or start with a blank document.

3. **Setting Up Document Properties**: Enter project title, author name, date, and any other relevant details in the document header or footer.

4. **Writing Content**: Begin writing your project content. Use formatting tools to structure text, headings, subheadings, and paragraphs.

5. **Inserting Graphics and Tables**: Insert images, charts, tables, or other visual elements where needed to support your project.

6. **Adding References and Citations**: Include references, citations, footnotes, or endnotes as required, using MS Word's referencing tools.

7. **Reviewing and Editing**: Collaborate with others by using comments, track changes, or version history features. Review and edit the document as necessary.

8. **Finalizing and Saving**: Once the project is complete, review the document for accuracy and completeness. Save the file to your desired location on your computer or cloud storage.

9. **Printing or Sharing**: Print a physical copy or share the electronic document with others via email or cloud sharing services.

Conclusion:

Microsoft Word is a versatile tool for creating and managing project files due to its rich feature set and user-friendly interface. Whether you're working on a simple report or a complex research paper, MS Word provides the necessary tools to organize, format, and present your project effectively.

SHORCUT KEYS 13-06-2023

(A.)**MAYANK JHA**

(J.)TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS IN TEAM

(J.)TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS IN TEAM

(B.)*GEORGE*

(C.)***MR MANOJ KUMAR JHA & MS RITA JHA***

(D.)10 AUGUST 2004

(E.)SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

(F.)BECAUSE I CAN SOLVE THE COMPLEX PROBLEM EASILY WITHOUT ANY PANIC

(G.)ELLY JONATHAN

(H.)8.18 CGPA

(H.)A

(I.)CODING AND READING BOOK

(I.)CODING AND READING BOOK

TABLE 13/062024

1.WHAT DOES LOL MEAN
2. WHAT DOES B4 MEAN?
3. WHAT DOES I8R MEAN?
4. WHAT DOES <3 MEAN?
5. WHAT IS MY AGE?
6. WHAT IS COMPUTER?
7. WHAT IS IRON?

TABLE 13/062024

8. WHAT IS MY SALARY?

TABLE FINGURE 2.0 13/06/2024

PHRASES	SHORTCUT KEY APPLIED
1. WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN?	RIGHT ALIGN THE TEXT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL	CHANGE THE TEXT COLOR TO BLUE
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL	UNDERLINE THE TEXT
• 1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEA	INSERT A STANDARD BULLET BEFORE THE TEXT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	CHANGE THE FONT SIZE TO 18 POINT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	BOLD THE TEXT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	CENTER ALIGN THE TEXT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	INSERT A BLACK BORDER AROUD THE TEXT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	DOUBLE UNDERLINE THE TEXT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	CHANGE THE FONT SIZE TO 24 POINT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	CHANGE THE TEXT TO ALL CAPITAL LETTER
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	CHANGE THE FONT TO A STYLE OF YOUR CHOICE(CALIBRI) THEN MAKE

TABLE FINGURE 2.0 13/06/2024

	IT 14 POINT BOLD
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	USE NUMBERING TO INSERT NUMBER 1 IN FRONT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	ITALIC THE TEXT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	INSERT A REGISTERED TRADEMARKS SYMBOL AFTTER THE TEXT
• WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	INSERT A CUSTOMIZED BULLET BEFORE THE TEXT
1.WHAT IS THE WORD LOL MEAN	CHANGE THE TEXT TO SMALL

TABLE FINGURE 2.0 13/06/2024

ਮਲੋਟ ਇੰਸਟੀਚਿਊਟ ਆਫ ਮੈਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ ਐਂਡ ਇੰਫਰਮੇਸ਼ਨ ਟੈਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ, ਮਲੋਟ
Malout Institute of Management & Information Technology, Malout

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

- Malout Institute of Management and Information Technology is brought up under the able guidance of Board of Governors, headed by Hon'able Technical Education Minister, Govt. of Punjab. Located in the Green Field Enclave, Malout (Punjab), the self contained campus is a beautiful academic and administrative three storied building spread over 25 acres of land which has been magnificently and aesthetically designed by the Chief Architecture of Punjab

TOTAL NUMBER OF SEATS

BRANCH	NUMBER OF SEATS
CSE	120
IT	70
MECHANICAL/ECE	50

बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति, पटना

254636

BIHAR SCHOOL EXAMINATION BOARD, PATNA

अंक विवर्णिका MARKS STATEMENT

इंटरमीडिएट वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2021

INTERMEDIATE ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2021

M.S. NO 1235463258

NAME **MAYANK KUMAR JHA**	
MOTHER'S NAME **RITA JHA**	
FATHER'S NAME **MANOJ KUMAR JHA**	
ROLL NUMBER **35203**	

SUBJECT	TOTAL MARKS	THEORY	INTERNAL ASSESMENT			
			PRACT	ASSIG	PROJECT	TOTAL
PHYSICS	100	50	20	10	10	90
CHEMISTRY	100	40	15	10	5	70
MATHS	100	60	10	5	10	85
ENGLISH	100	50	10	8	10	78

PASS 1ST DEVISION

Mayank Kumar Jha

Dirctorate of Education , Govt. of NCT of Delhi

Govt. Boys Senior Secondary School No.1 Ghonda(1104006)

(2022-23)

Identity Card

Admission No: 14071

Student's Name : **Mayank Kumar Jha**

Fathers's Name : **Manoj Kumar Jha**

Class/Sec: **XII "C"** DOB: **10/08/2004**

Address:**C-4/2,T/F Kh No.628,Gali No.5,Sudamapuri, Gamri Ext, Near Mother Diary, Delhi-110053**

Mob:6203074828

Class Teacher

Principal
Signature/Stamp

MICROSOFT EXCEL

Certainly! Microsoft Excel is a powerful spreadsheet application developed by Microsoft, widely used for creating, organizing, and analyzing data. It's part of the Microsoft Office suite and is available for both Windows and macOS. Here's a detailed overview of using MS Excel for a project file:

Features of MS Excel for Project Files:

1. **Spreadsheet Creation**: Excel allows you to create spreadsheets (workbooks) consisting of multiple worksheets (tabs). Each worksheet can contain rows, columns, and cells where you can input and manipulate data.

2. **Data Organization**: Excel provides extensive tools for organizing data, including sorting, filtering, and grouping. This is crucial for managing project-related information such as tasks, timelines, budgets, resources, etc.

3. **Calculations and Formulas**: One of Excel's primary strengths is its ability to perform complex calculations and analysis using built-in formulas and functions. These include arithmetic operations, statistical calculations, financial functions, date and time calculations, etc.

4. **Charts and Graphs**: You can create various types of charts and graphs (e.g., bar charts, pie charts, line graphs) to visually represent data trends, comparisons, and project metrics. This helps in presenting project information in a clear and understandable format.

5. **Data Validation**: Excel allows you to set rules and criteria for data entry using data validation tools. This ensures data accuracy and consistency within your project file.

6. **PivotTables and PivotCharts**: PivotTables and PivotCharts are powerful tools in Excel for summarizing, analyzing, and presenting large amounts of data from different perspectives. They are particularly useful for project data analysis and reporting.

7. **Conditional Formatting**: Excel's conditional formatting feature enables you to visually highlight important data based on specific conditions or criteria. This helps in emphasizing key project milestones, deadlines, outliers, etc.

8. **Collaboration**: Excel offers collaboration features such as sharing workbooks, tracking changes, and reviewing comments. Multiple users can work on the same workbook simultaneously, enhancing teamwork and project coordination.

9. **Data Import and Export**: You can import data from external sources (e.g., databases, text files) into Excel for analysis and reporting. Similarly, you can export Excel data in various formats (e.g., CSV, PDF) for sharing or further processing.

10. **Automation with Macros**: Advanced users can automate repetitive tasks and create custom functionalities using Excel's Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) macros. This can significantly streamline project management tasks.

Steps to Create a Project File in MS Excel:

1. **Opening MS Excel**: Launch Microsoft Excel from your computer or device.

2. **Creating a New Workbook**: Start a new workbook or use a template that suits your project needs (e.g., project timeline, budget tracker).

3. **Setting Up Worksheets**: Create multiple worksheets within the workbook to organize different aspects of your project (e.g., tasks, resources, expenses).

4. **Entering Data**: Input project-related data into appropriate cells and columns. Use Excel's formatting options to distinguish headings, subheadings, and data entries.

5. **Performing Calculations**: Use formulas and functions (e.g., SUM, AVERAGE, IF, VLOOKUP) to calculate totals, averages, percentages, and other project metrics based on your data.

6. **Creating Charts and Graphs**: Select relevant data and create visual representations (charts/graphs) to illustrate project progress, trends, or comparisons.

7. **Applying Conditional Formatting**: Highlight important data points or conditions using conditional formatting to make them stand out.

8. **Analyzing Data**: Utilize PivotTables and other analytical tools to analyze project data from different perspectives and gain insights.

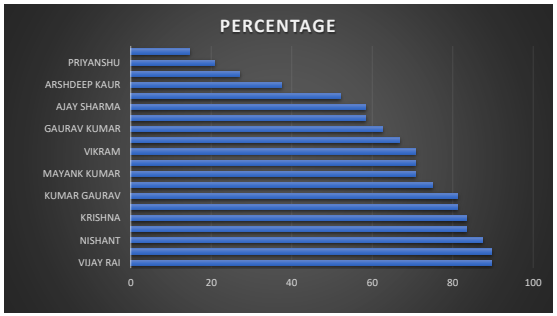
9. **Reviewing and Editing**: Collaborate with team members by sharing the workbook, reviewing changes, and adding comments where necessary.

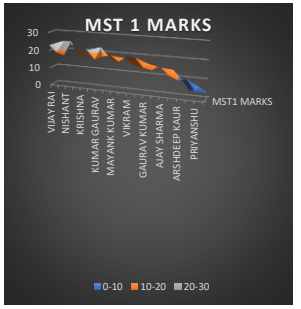
10. **Saving and Sharing**: Save the Excel file to your preferred location and format (e.g., .xlsx). Share the file with stakeholders or team members as needed, ensuring data security and integrity.

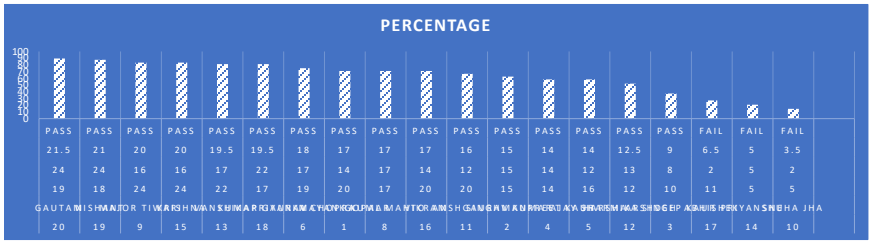
Conclusion:

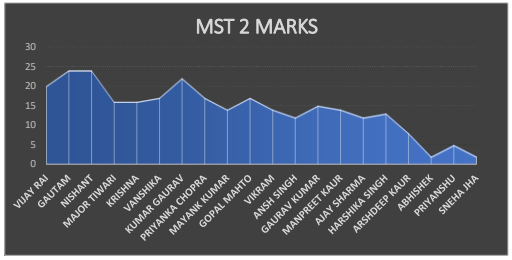
Microsoft Excel is an indispensable tool for managing project data, performing calculations, creating visualizations, and facilitating collaboration. Whether you're tracking project milestones, managing budgets, or analyzing resource allocation, Excel's features make it highly suitable for organizing and presenting project information efficiently.

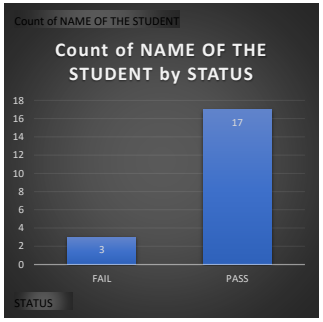
SNO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	MST1 MARKS	MST 2 MARKS	AVERAGE	STATUS	PERCENTAGE	GRADE
7	VIJAY RAI	23	20	21.5	PASS	89.58333333	A
20	GAUTAM	19	24	21.5	PASS	89.58333333	A
19	NISHANT	18	24	21	PASS	87.5	A
9	MAJOR TIWARI	24	16	20	PASS	83.33333333	A
15	KRISHNA	24	16	20	PASS	83.33333333	A
13	VANSHIKA	22	17	19.5	PASS	81.25	A
18	KUMAR GAURAV	17	22	19.5	PASS	81.25	A
6	PRIYANKA CHOPRA	19	17	18	PASS	75	A
1	MAYANK KUMAR	20	14	17	PASS	70.83333333	A
8	GOPAL MAHTO	17	17	17	PASS	70.83333333	A
16	VIKRAM	20	14	17	PASS	70.83333333	A
11	ANSH SINGH	20	12	16	PASS	66.66666667	B
2	GAURAV KUMAR	15	15	15	PASS	62.5	B
4	MANPREET KAUR	14	14	14	PASS	58.33333333	B
5	AJAY SHARMA	16	12	14	PASS	58.33333333	B
12	HARSHIKA SINGH	12	13	12.5	PASS	52.08333333	B
3	ARSHDEEP KAUR	10	8	9	PASS	37.5	D
17	ABHISHEK	11	2	6.5	FAIL	27.08333333	FAIL
14	PRIYANSHU	5	5	5	FAIL	20.83333333	FAIL
10	SNEHA JHA	5	2	3.5	FAIL	14.58333333	FAIL











HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML) & CSS3

Certainly! HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and CSS3 (Cascading Style Sheets) are fundamental technologies used for creating and styling web pages. They are essential for any web development project. Here are the details about HTML and CSS3 for a project file:

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language):

1. **Structure of Web Pages**: HTML is the standard markup language used to create the structure and content of web pages. It consists of a series of elements (tags) that define different parts of a webpage.

2. **Basic Elements**: HTML provides basic elements such as `<html>`, `<head>`, `<title>`, and `<body>` which define the overall structure of a webpage.

3. **Semantic Elements**: HTML5 introduced semantic elements like `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<section>`, `<article>`, `<footer>`, etc., which provide meaning to the content and enhance accessibility and SEO (Search Engine Optimization).

4. **Text Formatting**: HTML tags are used to format text, create headings (`<h1>` to `<h6>`), paragraphs (`<p>`), lists (`<ul>`, `<ol>`, `<li>`), and other textual content.

5. **Links and Navigation**: HTML includes `<a>` (anchor) tags for creating hyperlinks to other web pages or resources. Navigation menus can be created using lists and styled with CSS.

6. **Images and Multimedia**: `<img>` tags are used to embed images, while `<audio>` and `<video>` tags can embed audio and video content, respectively.

7. **Forms**: HTML provides `<form>` tags for creating interactive forms that collect user input. Form elements include `<input>`, `<textarea>`, `<select>`, `<button>`, etc.

8. **Attributes and Metadata**: HTML elements can have attributes such as `id`, `class`, `src`, `href`, `alt`, `title`, etc., which provide additional information or specify behavior.

9. **Accessibility**: HTML supports accessibility features through attributes like `alt` (alternative text for images), `role` (defines the role of an element), and semantic elements that help screen readers and assistive technologies.

CSS3 (Cascading Style Sheets):

1. **Styling Web Pages**: CSS is used to define the presentation and layout of HTML elements on a webpage. It separates the content (HTML) from its visual representation (CSS).

2. **Selectors and Properties**: CSS selectors target HTML elements based on their type, class, ID, attributes, etc. Properties define how elements should appear (e.g., color, size, font, margins, padding).

3. **Box Model**: CSS uses the box model to describe the spacing and dimensions of elements. It includes properties like `margin`, `border`, `padding`, and `width`/`height`.

4. **Flexbox and Grid Layout**: CSS3 introduced advanced layout techniques like Flexbox and Grid Layout, which provide powerful ways to design responsive and complex layouts.

5. **Responsive Design**: CSS media queries allow developers to create responsive designs that adapt to different screen sizes and devices, enhancing the user experience across desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

6. **Animations and Transitions**: CSS3 supports animations (`@keyframes`) and transitions (`transition` property), enabling developers to create dynamic and interactive elements without JavaScript.

7. **Fonts and Typography**: CSS can specify custom fonts (`@font-face`) and control typography (font size, style, weight, line spacing) to achieve desired text formatting.

8. **Pseudo-classes and Pseudo-elements**: CSS3 includes pseudo-classes (`:hover`, `:focus`, `:active`, etc.) and pseudo-elements (`::before`, `::after`, etc.) for styling elements based on user interaction or element state.

9. **Vendor Prefixes and Browser Compatibility**: CSS3 properties sometimes require vendor prefixes (-webkit-, -moz-, -ms-, etc.) to ensure compatibility with different browsers and versions.

Using HTML and CSS3 for a Project File:

1. **Project Planning**: Define the structure of your web pages using HTML, including headers, navigation, content sections, forms, etc.

2. **Semantic Markup**: Use HTML5 semantic elements to provide meaningful structure to your content, improving accessibility and SEO.

3. **Styling and Layout**: Apply CSS3 styles to HTML elements to define colors, fonts, spacing, alignment, and layout. Use Flexbox or Grid Layout for complex layouts.

4. **Responsive Design**: Implement responsive design principles using CSS media queries to ensure your web pages look good on different devices and screen sizes.

5. **Accessibility**: Ensure your web pages are accessible by using semantic HTML, providing alternative text for images, and following best practices for usability.

6. **Testing and Validation**: Test your HTML and CSS code across different browsers and devices to ensure consistent rendering and functionality.

7. **Version Control**: Use version control systems like Git to manage changes to your HTML and CSS files, facilitating collaboration and tracking project history.

8. **Documentation**: Document your HTML structure and CSS styles for future reference and maintenance by including comments and organizing your code effectively.

Conclusion:

HTML and CSS3 are essential technologies for creating visually appealing, well-structured web pages in any web development project. By mastering these languages and their features, developers can create responsive, accessible, and engaging user interfaces that meet project requirements effectively.

HTML FORM

Name: Enter Your Name

Mobile Number: Enter your Mobile Number

Male Female

I accept all the terms and conditions and ready to pursue

Enter message

SUBMIT

CODE SNIPPETS OF HTML FORM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Form</title>
</head>
<body>

  <div class="box">

    <form>
        <h1>HTML FORM</h1>
        <label for="name">Name: </label>


        <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Your Name" id="name"><br>
        <label for="mob">Mobile Number: </label>
        <input type="number" placeholder="Enter your Mobile Number" id="mob"><br>
        <label for="rad1">Male</label>
        <input type="radio" id="rad1">
        <label for="rad2">Female</label>
        <input type="radio" id="rad2"><br>
        <label for="check">I accept all the terms and conditions and ready to
pursue</label>
        <input type="checkbox"><br>
        <textarea placeholder="Enter message"></textarea><br>
        <input type="button" Value="SUBMIT" class="btn">

    </form>

  </div>



  <style>
    .box{

        padding:10%;

    }
    input{
```

```
        margin:2%;
        padding:1% 5%;
    }
    textarea{
        margin:2%;
        padding:1% 5%;
    }
    .btn{

        padding:1% 10%;
        background:rgb(0, 0, 29);
        color:white;
        font-size: 1.1rem;
        border:none;
        border-radius:20px;
    }
    form{
        box-shadow: 1px 2px 3px black;
        padding:1% 3%;
        background-color: crimson;
        color:white;
        border-radius:20px;
    }
    h1{
        text-align: center;
    }


  </style>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML TABLE

SNo	Name of the student	MST1 Marks	MST2 Marks	Total Marks
1	Mayank Kumar Jha	22	20	42
2	Anshika Singh	22	10	32
3	Rahul	18	15	33
4	Manish	22	19	41
5	Gautam Sharma	12	12	24
Total				172

CODE SNIPPETS OF HTML TABLE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>HTML Table</title>
</head>
<body>

<div class="box">
    <h1>HTML TABLE</h1>
    <table border="1">
        <tr>
            <th>SNo</th>
            <th>Name of the student</th>
            <th>MST1 Marks</th>
            <th>MST2 Marks</th>
            <th>Total Marks</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
           <td>1</td>
           <td>Mayank Kumar Jha</td>
           <td>22</td>
           <td>20</td>
           <td>42</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>2</td>
            <td>Anshika Singh</td>
            <td>22</td>
            <td>10</td>
            <td>32</td>
         </tr>
         <tr>
            <td>3</td>
            <td>Rahul</td>
            <td>18</td>
            <td>15</td>
            <td>33</td>
         </tr>
         <tr>
            <td>4</td>
```

```
            <td>Manish</td>
            <td>22</td>
            <td>19</td>
            <td>41</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>5</td>
            <td>Gautam Sharma</td>
            <td>12</td>
            <td>12</td>
            <td>24</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td colspan="4">Total</td>
            <td>172</td>

        </tr>
    </table>
</div>

<style>
    .box{
        padding:5%;
        margin: 10%;
        border-radius:20px;
        box-shadow: 1px 2px 3px black;;
    }
    h1{
        color:white;
    }
    table{

        background-color: whitesmoke;
    }
    table td{
        padding:1% 4%;
    }
</style>


</body>
</html>
```

Mayank Kumar Jha

Web Developer

Click Here To Open Linkedin

About Me

Hey there! I'm **Mayank Kumar Jha**, currently pursuing my studies at **MIMIT Malout**. I have a passion for web development, where I blend creativity with technical skills to craft engaging digital experiences. From front-end design to back-end functionality, I enjoy every aspect of bringing ideas to life on the web. I'm eager to learn and grow in this dynamic field, constantly seeking new challenges to expand my skills. Let's build something awesome together!

Skills

HTML
CSS3
JavascriptNode Js
React
Bootstrap
Tailwind
Mongodb
Mongoose

Education

Intermediate CBSE 83%

Matriculation CBSE 93%

BTECH (CSE) PTU 8.18 SGPA

Code Snippets of portfolio website:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>HTML PORTFOLIO</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="first">
        <img src="https://media.licdn.com/dms/image/D4D03AQGKJmA6ug61Ng/profile-
displayphoto-shrink_800_800/0/1696614445605?e=1724284800&v=beta&t=0Ydbn_Ti8Ks-
HL8IWd8S1kSjB6v3545fHrzBobfbDOY" width="100" height="100">
    <h2>Mayank Kumar Jha</h2>
    <h5>Web Developer</h5>
    <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/mayank-kumar-jha-816174287/"
target="_blank">Click Here To Open Linkedin</a>

    <h2>About Me</h2>
    <p>
        Hey there! I'm <strong>Mayank Kumar Jha</strong>, currently pursuing my
studies at <strong>MIMIT Malout</strong>. I have a passion for web development,
where I blend creativity with technical skills to craft engaging digital
experiences. From front-end design to back-end functionality, I enjoy every
aspect of bringing ideas to life on the web. I'm eager to learn and grow in this
dynamic field, constantly seeking new challenges to expand my skills. Let's build
something awesome together!</p><br>

    </div>
    <hr>
 <div class="second">
    <h2>Skills</h2>
    <h5>HTML<br>CSS3<br>Javascript<nr>Node
Js<br>React<br>Bootstrap<br>Tailwind<br>Mongodb<br>Mongoose</h5>

 </div>
        <hr>
   <div class="third">
    <h2>Education</h2>
    <h5>Intermediate      CBSE     83%</h5>
    <h5>Matriculation     CBSE     93%</h5>
    <h5>BTECH (CSE)       PTU      8.18 SGPA</h5>
   </div>
```

```
   <footer>
    <P>MIMIT MALOUT | MAYANK KUMAR JHA | BTECH (CSE)</P>
   </footer>

    <style>
        .first,.third{
            padding:3%;
            background-color: rgb(0, 0, 27);
            color:white;
        }
        .first a{
            color:white;
        }
        img{

            border-radius:100%;
        }
        .second{

            padding:3%;
            background-color: whitesmoke;
            box-shadow: 2px 3px 5px black;

        }
        footer{

            background:black;
            color:white;
            text-align:center;
        }
    </style>

</body>
</html>
```