



**MALAD KANDIVALI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE,  
ARTS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES & SHANTABEN NAGINDAS  
KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE  
MALAD [W], MUMBAI – 64  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**(Reaccredited 'A' Grade by NAAC)  
(AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI)  
(ISO 9001:2015)**

**CERTIFICATE**

**Name: Mr./Ms. DARREN OLIVER PEREIRA**

**Roll No: 41      Programme: BSc IT/ Semester: I**

This is certified to be a bonafide record of practical works done by the above student in the college laboratory for the course **Web Programming II** (Course Code:**2024UISPR**) for the partial fulfillment of First Semester of BSc IT/CS during the academic year 2019-2020.

The journal work is the original study work that has been duly approved in the year 2020-2021 by the undersigned.

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**External Examiner**

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**Subject-In-Charge  
(Anisha Asirvatham)**

**Date of Examination: (College Stamp)**

Sr. No.	DATE	TITLE	SIGN
1.		INTRODUCTION and CONTRIBUTING TO WIKIPEDIA a) What is Wikipedia? b) Steps to Create Account on Wikipedia c) Creating Page on Wikipedia d) Edit your page	
2.		Creating account, repository on GitHub and Cloning repository in GitHub Page	
3.		BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE a) Describe Open-Source Software with Example. b) Describe Free Software with Example c) Difference between Free and Open-Source Software.	
4.		WRITING EMAIL	
5.		Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing	
6.		WRITING BLOGS	
7.		Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.	
8.		PRESENTATION: _____	

## Practical 1: Introduction and Contribution to Wikipedia

The Following Practical Contains 4 topics:

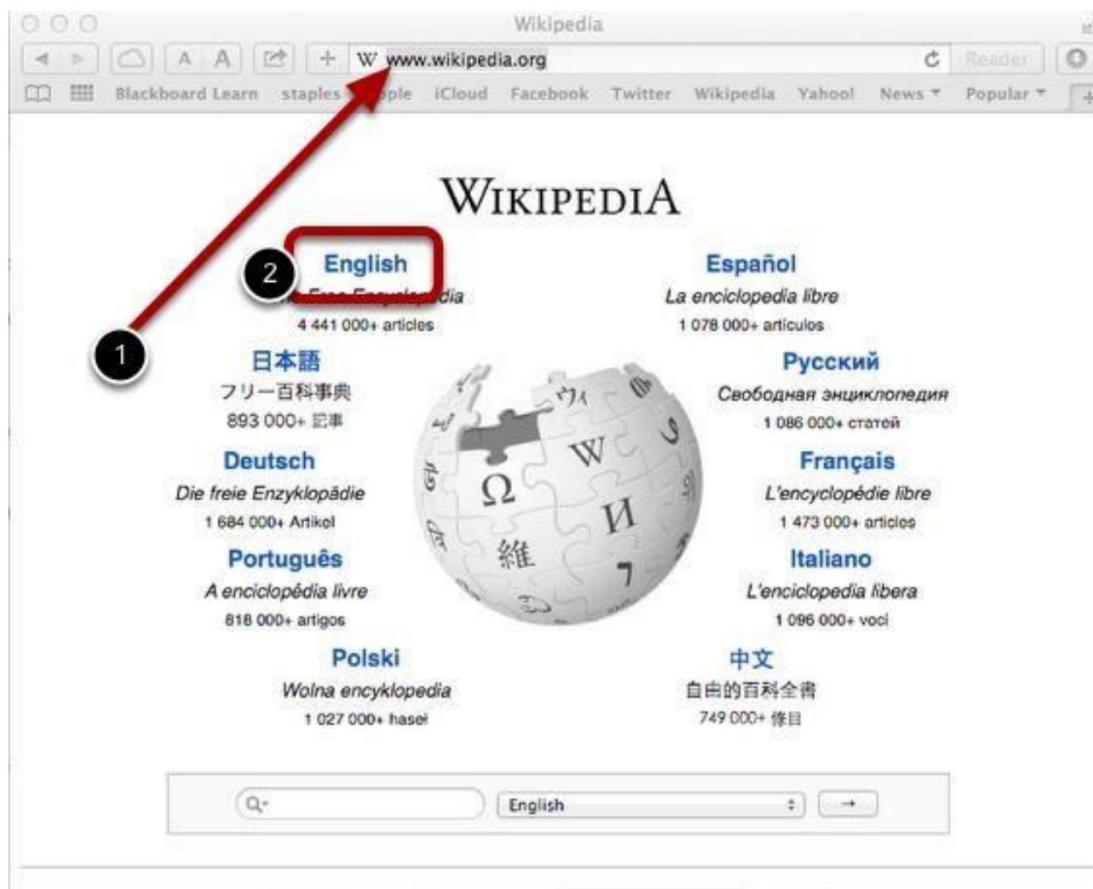
- a) Description about Wikipedia and its features
- b) Creating Account on Wikipedia
- c) Creating your page on Wikipedia
- d) Editing your page on Wikipedia

a) Description about Wikipedia and its features:

- **Wikipedia is a free, open content online encyclopedia created through the collaborative effort of a community of users known as Wikipedians. Anyone registered on the site can create an article for publication; registration is not required to edit articles.**
- **The site's name comes from wiki, a server program that enables anyone to edit Web site content through their Web browser.**
- **Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger co-founded Wikipedia as an offshoot of an earlier encyclopedia project, Nupedia, in January 2001.**
- **Originally, Wikipedia was created to provide content for Nupedia. However, as the wiki site became established it soon grew beyond the scope of the earlier project.**
- **As of January 2015, the website provided well over five million articles in English and more than that number in all other languages combined.**
- **At that same time, Alexa ranked Wikipedia as the seventh-most popular site on the Internet.**

b) Creating Account on Wikipedia:

- Click "Create account" on the upper right side of your browser





Click "Create account" on the upper right side of your browser

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page). The top navigation bar includes links for Reader, Log in, Create account, News, Popular, and a search bar. Below the header, there's a sidebar with a 'New source' link, a 'View history' link, and a search bar. The main content area features the Wikipedia logo and a list of categories: Arts, History, Society, Biography, Mathematics, Technology, Geography, and Science. On the left, there's a 'Recent changes' section and a 'In the news' section featuring a photo of Philip Seymour Hoffman.

Recent changes

In the news

Philip Seymour Hoffman

Arts • History • Society  
Biography • Mathematics • Technology  
Geography • Science • All portals



## Enter your account information and the captcha, and click "Create Account"

Create account – Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Special page Search

### Create account

**Enter your information below.**

Username  (help me choose) 1

Password  2

Confirm password  3

Email address (optional)  4

Security check

5

Enter the text you see above

Can't see the image? Request an account

**Create your account** 6

Wikipedia is made by people like you.



## Log in to your email and confirm your registration by clicking the link in the email.

MediaWiki Mail

January 15, 2014 12:44 PM

To: Castechtraining

Wikipedia email address confirmation

Inbox - Exchange

Hello Castechtraining,

Welcome to Wikipedia! You've joined the English-language version of the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.

To confirm your email address, please open this URL in your browser.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special:ConfirmEmail/550ba3a47df074a4b5711ab7397dfd34>

This link expires at 17:43, 22 January 2014 (UTC).

Confirming your email address will allow you to:

- \* reset your password via email
- \* exchange emails with other Wikipedia editors
- \* receive notifications about activity on Wikipedia relevant to you, such as when someone leaves you a message

If you wish to be able to recover your account but don't want to receive other email, visit your preferences at: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special:Preferences>

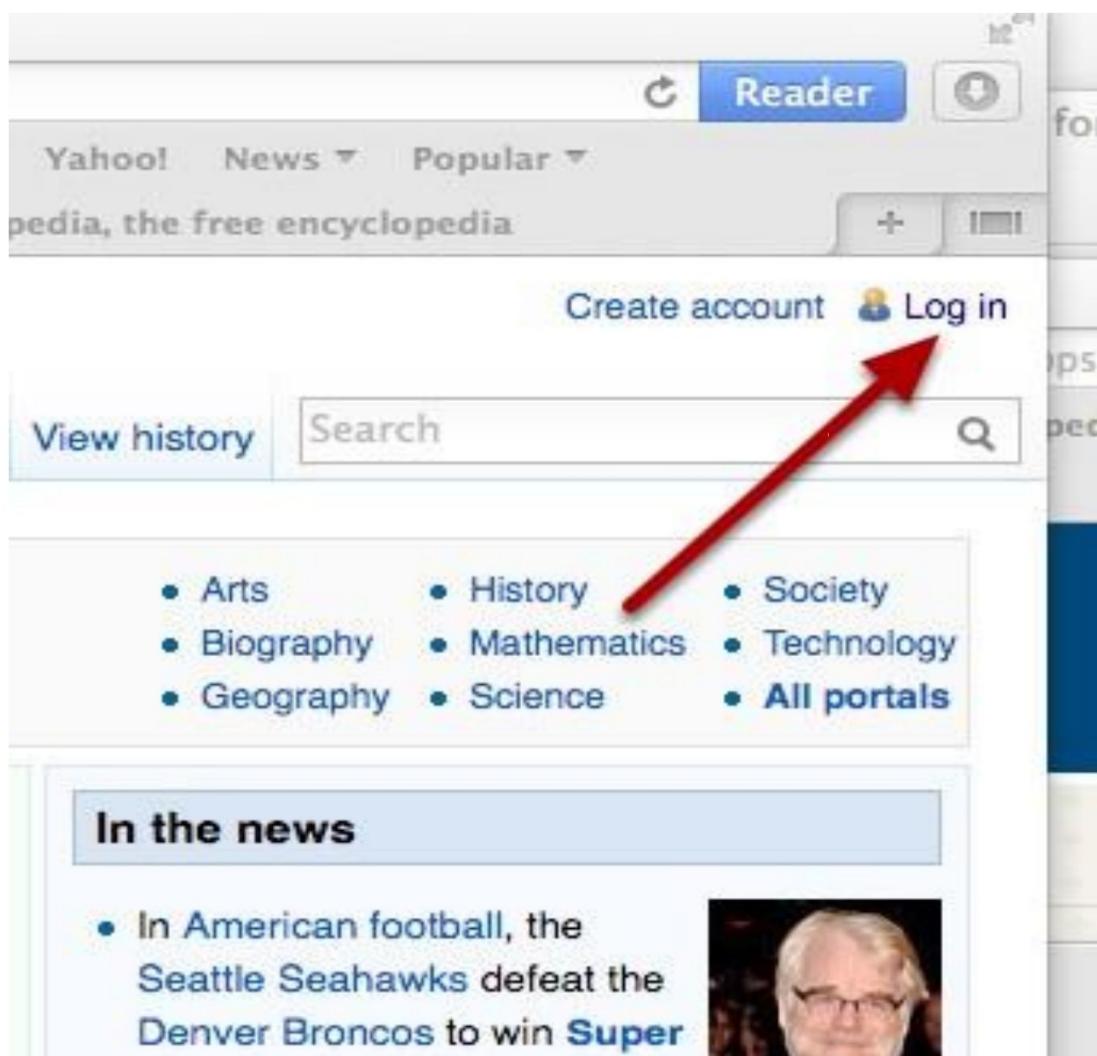
Thanks, and once again, welcome!

This email is generated automatically, and does not accept replies. If you didn't register an account on Wikipedia, feel free to disregard this message or click this link:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special:InvalidateEmail/550ba3a47df074a4b5711ab7397dfd34>

□

To log in in the future, return to the main page and click "Log in" in the upper right corner of your browser



This is the procedure to make an Account on Wikipedia.

## C) Creating your page on Wikipedia:

### □ Go to the Wikipedia Article Wizard



#### Welcome to Articles for Creation!

Shortcut  
WP:AFC

Welcome to Articles for Creation! Please read Wikipedia:Your first article—it will help you avoid the classic "newbie" mistakes, and save your hard work from being deleted. If you don't have a Wikipedia user account, consider registering an account now. If you choose not to register, or you have a conflict of interest, but have an idea for a new article and some references, you can create one here and it will be reviewed and considered for publication. If you have an idea for the title of an article, but no content for the article itself, please make a request at Wikipedia:Requested articles. If you already have a Wikipedia user account, you can also use the Article Wizard to help you create your article. To nominate an existing draft or user sandbox for review at Articles for Creation, add the code {{subst:submit}} to the top of the draft or sandbox page.

**Warning:** There is an ongoing scam targeting Articles for Creation participants. See [this scam warning](#) for detailed information.

*Bona fide* reviewers at Articles for Creation will **never** contact or solicit anyone for payment to get a draft into article space, improve a draft, or restore a deleted article. If someone contacts you with such an offer, please post on [Wikipedia:WikiProject Articles for creation/Help desk](#).

**Note:** If you have a conflict of interest with the topic you are writing about, you should disclose it on the article talk page; see [WP:DISCLOSE](#). If you are being paid to contribute

#### • The Wizard and the Sandbox

When you click on the Wizard link, it will give you two options – to start writing your page straightaway or to practice editing them in the Sandbox first.

For writing your page, you can either write your draft in your device's text editor or write directly in the Article Wizard of Wikipedia.

---

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Wikipedia Article Wizard**  
[Welcome](#)

Thank you for your interest in contributing to Wikipedia!

Before starting the process of creating an article, you can get the hang of things by first editing in [your sandbox](#). It's a great way to practice your editing skills without affecting live articles.

If you need some help along the way, check out our [editing guide](#).

[Next](#)

[Edit sandbox](#)

#### • Give citations

The numbers you see beside the texts of Wikipedia are references to the links from where you got your information. Do remember to put it right citations as this helps in building trust and authenticity with Wikipedia as well as your readers.

While creating your company page, definitely link your website as one of the citation references. Do not forget about other guest sites where you might be having backlinks to your website.

Citations give your Wikipedia page credibility and allow the reader to trust the information available on your page.

- **Submit your page for review**

Once you are done with writing, submit your page for review. Wikipedia will check your article, and decide its notability whether it can be a topic for Wikipedia or not. If you pass the test, your article on your Company will be uploaded as a legitimate Wikipedia page on the site.

- **Updating**

Your job is not over after publishing. You need to constantly keep the page updated with new

information and developments that your company might be going through. It helps maintain transparency as a well honest outlook towards your clients and viewers.

#### D) Editing your page on Wikipedia:

To edit the whole page at once, click the "edit this page" tab at the top. To edit just one section, click the "edit" link to the right of the section heading. To edit on Wikipedia, you type in a special markup language called wikitext. See the cheat sheet for the most basic wikitext codes. See How to edit a page for more details and examples of making links, using **bold** and *italics*, linking to images, and many other things.

Name: Darren Pereira Roll NO: 41 Class:FyCS

Practical2: Creating account, repository on Github and repository in Github.

This Includes Following Steps:

- a) Creating Account
- b) Creating Repository
- c) Cloning repository

A) Creating account:

**Go to <https://github.com/join> in a web browser.** You can use any web browser on your computer, phone, or tablet to join.

The screenshot shows the GitHub account creation interface. A large green rectangular box highlights the input fields for Username, Email address, and Password. The 'Username' field contains 'wikihowsherman'. The 'Email address' field contains 'wikihowsherman@gmail.com'. The 'Password' field contains '\*\*\*\*\*'. Below these fields, there are explanatory texts and links. At the bottom of the highlighted area, there is a 'Verify account' button with a green checkmark icon next to it. The footer of the page includes the 'wikiHow to Create an Account on GitHub' watermark.

Create your personal account

Username \*

wikihowsherman

This will be your username. You can add the name of your organization later.

Email address \*

wikihowsherman@gmail.com

We'll occasionally send updates about your account to this inbox. We'll never share your email address with anyone.

Password \*

\*\*\*\*\*

Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. Learn more.

Verify account

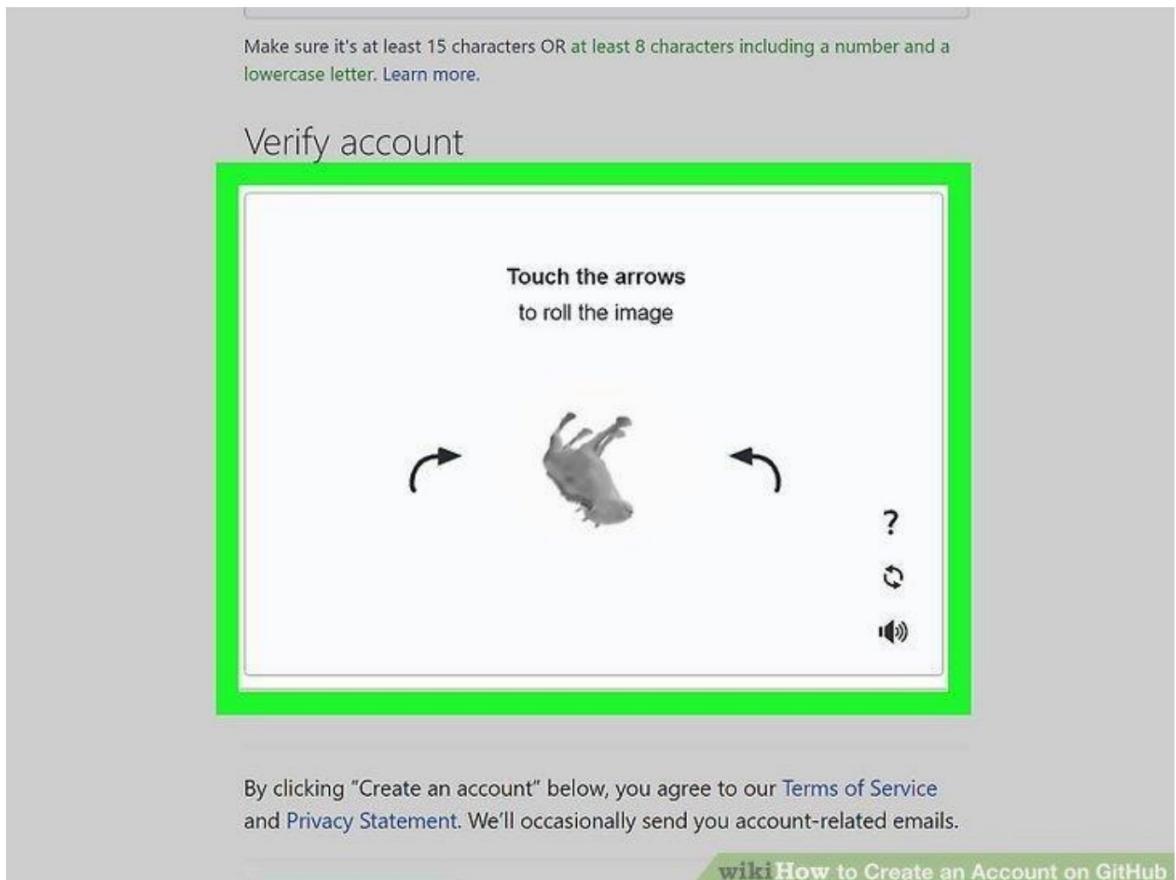
✓

wikiHow to Create an Account on GitHub

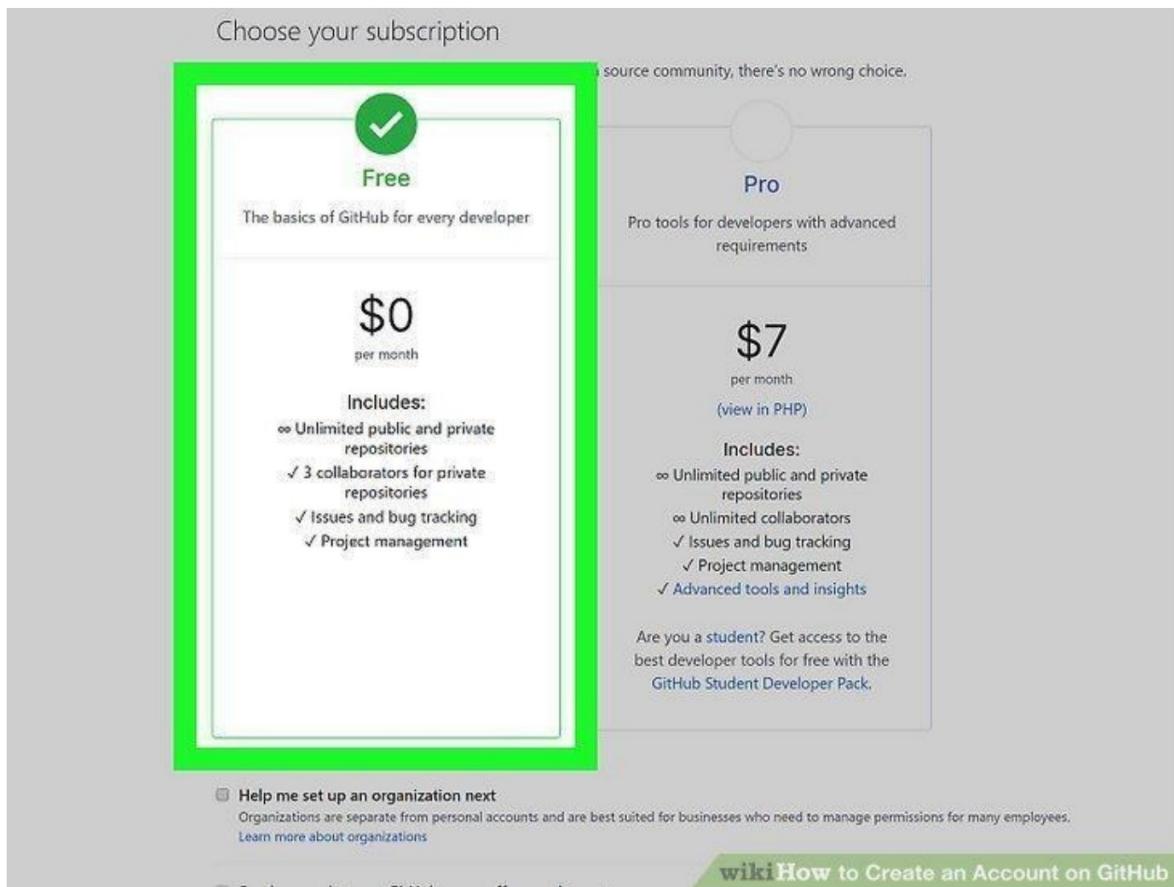
**Enter your personal details.** In addition to creating a username and entering an email address, you'll also have to create a password. Your password must be at least 15 characters in length *or* at least 8 characters with at least one number and lowercase letter.

The screenshot shows a web-based account creation form. At the top, there's a field for the email address "wikihowsherman@gmail.com" with a green checkmark icon to its right. Below it is a note: "We'll occasionally send updates about your account to this inbox. We'll never share your email address with anyone." A "Password \*" field contains several dots, with a note below it: "Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. [Learn more.](#)" Below these fields is a "Verify account" button with a large green checkmark icon above it. Underneath the button is a note: "By clicking 'Create an account' below, you agree to our [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Statement](#). We'll occasionally send you account-related emails." At the bottom left is a green rectangular button with the text "Create an account" in white. On the far right, there's a small watermark-like text: "wikiHow to Create an Account on GitHub".

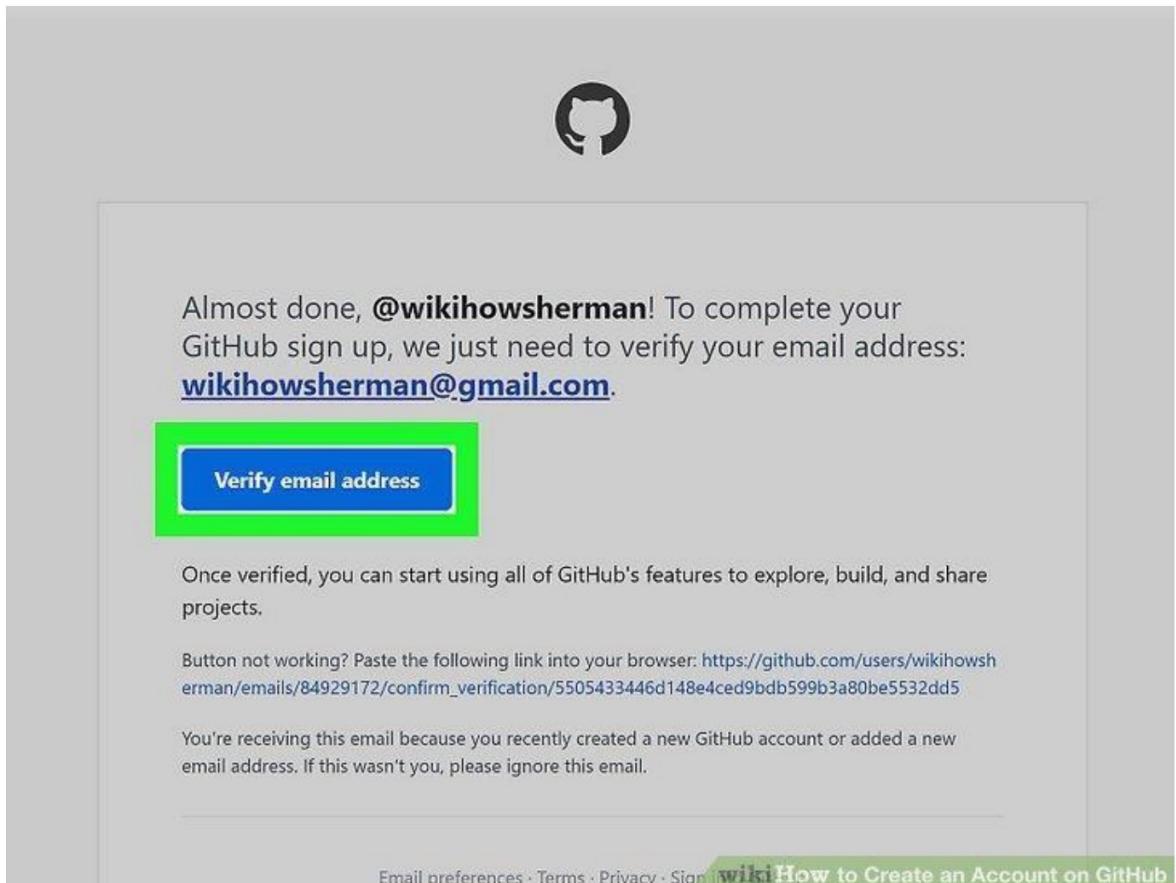
**Click the green Create an account button. It's below the form.**



**Complete the CAPTCHA puzzle.** The instructions vary by puzzle, so just follow the on-screen instructions to confirm that you are a human.



**Click the Choose button for your desired plan.** Once you select a plan, GitHub will send an email confirmation message to the address you entered.



**Click the Verify email address button in the message from GitHub. This confirms your email address and returns you to the sign-up process.**



**Review your plan selection and click Continue.** You can also choose whether you want to receive updates from GitHub via email by checking or unchecking the "Send me updates" box.

The screenshot shows a survey step on the GitHub account creation page. It includes a list of interests, a text input field, a language input field, and a green 'Submit' button.

- Creating a website with GitHub Pages
- Collaborating with my team
- Finding a project to contribute to
- School work / School-related project
- The GitHub API
- I don't know yet
- Other (please specify)

What are you interested in?

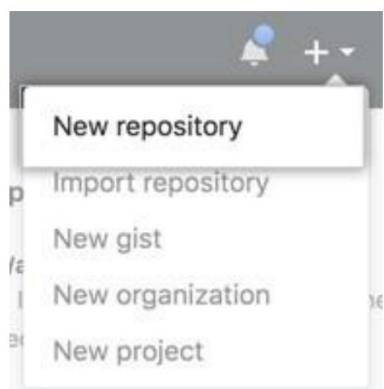
What languages, frameworks, industries, or disciplines are you interested in?  
e.g. privacy, postgresql, documentation

**Submit** skip this step [wikiHow to Create an Account on GitHub](#)

**Select your preferences and click Submit.** GitHub displays a quick survey that can help you tailor your experience to match what you're looking for. Once you make your selection, you'll be taken to a screen that allows you to set up your first repository.

## B) Creating Repository:

In the upper-right corner of any page, use the drop-down menu, and select **New repository**.



Type a short, memorable name for your repository. For example, "hello-world".

### Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

The form has fields for 'Owner' (set to 'octocat') and 'Repository name' (set to 'hello-world'). A note below says, 'Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about potential-eureka.' There is also a field for 'Description (optional)'.

Owner	Repository name
octocat	hello-world ✓
Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about potential-eureka.	
Description (optional)	

Optionally, add a description of your repository. For example, "My first repository on GitHub."

### Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner                    Repository name



/ hello-world



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [potential-eureka](#).

#### Description (optional)

My first repository on GitHub

Choose a repository visibility. For more information, see "About repository visibility."

Description (optional)



**Public**



Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



**Internal**



Octo Corp [enterprise members](#) can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



**Private**



You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Select **Initialize this repository with a README**.

 **Public**  
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

 **Private**  
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

**Initialize this repository with a README**  
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: None ▾

Add a license: None ▾



**Create repository**

Click **Create repository**.

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: None ▾

Add a license: None ▾

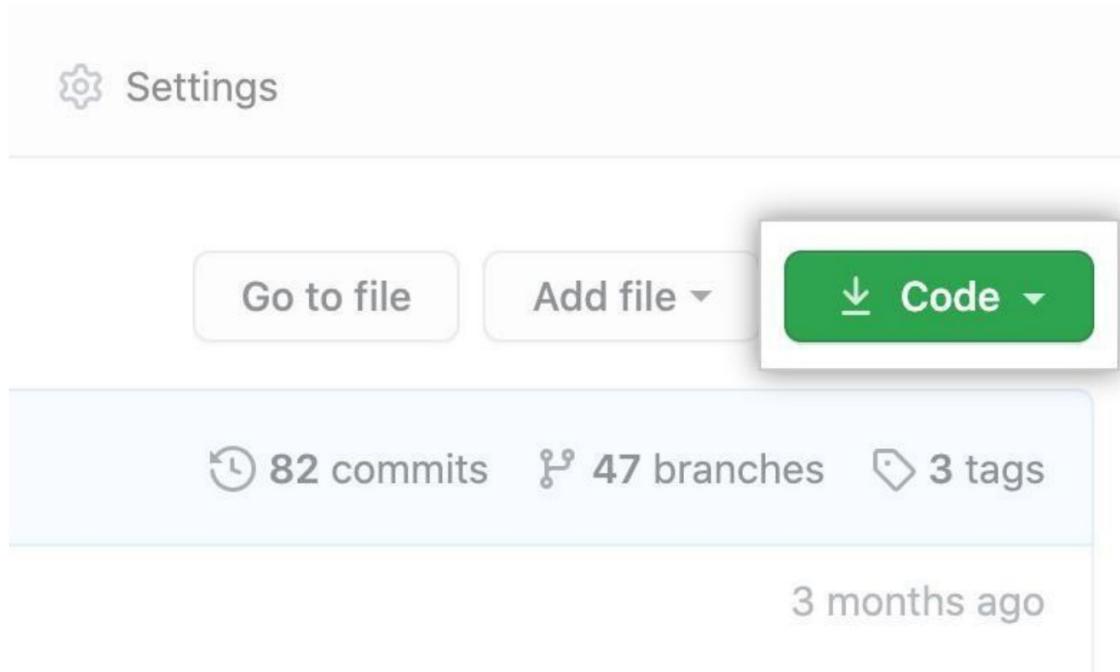


**Create repository**

You've successfully created your first repository, and initialized it with a *README* file.

### C) Cloning Repository:

1. On GitHub, navigate to the main page of the repository.
2. Above the list of files, click **Code**.



To clone the repository using HTTPS, under "Clone with HTTPS", click . To clone the repository using an SSH key, including a certificate issued by your organization's SSH certificate authority, click **Use SSH**, then click . To clone a repository using GitHub CLI, click **Use GitHub CLI**, then click .

[Go to file](#)[Add file ▾](#)[Code ▾](#)

## Clone with HTTPS [?](#)

[Use SSH](#)

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

<https://github.com/octo-org/octo-re>



[Open with GitHub Desktop](#)

[Download ZIP](#)

[Go to file](#)[Add file ▾](#)[Code ▾](#)

[Clone](#) [?](#)

[HTTPS](#) [SSH](#) [GitHub CLI](#)

<https://github.com/octo-org/octo-re>



Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

[Open with GitHub Desktop](#)

[Download ZIP](#)

1. Open Git Bash.
2. Change the current working directory to the location where you want the cloned directory.
3. Type git clone, and then paste the URL you copied earlier.  
\$ git clone https://github.com/YOUR-USERNAME/YOURREPOSITORY
4. Press Enter to create your local clone.

### Practical 3: Basic understanding on free and open-source software

a) Describe Open source software with Example

→ Open source software is software with source code that anyone can inspect, modify, and enhance. "Source code" is a part of software that most computer users don't ever see; it's the code computer programmers can manipulate to change how a piece of software a- "program" or "application" - works. Programmers who have access to a computer program's source code can improve that program by adding features to it or fixing parts that don't always work correctly.  
eg:- Firefox, OpenOffice, Gimp, Alfresco

b) Describe free software with example

→ Free software is software that can be freely used, modified, and distributed with the original terms of free use, modification, and distribution. The definition of free software is stipulated as part of the GNU Project and by the free software foundation. The best known example of free software is Linux, an operating system that is proposed as an alternative to Windows or other proprietary operating systems. Debian is an example of a distributor of a Linux package.

c) Difference between Free and open source software

↪ 1. Open source software is not necessary to be free software. Free software is called as open source software and it is a free.

2. Open source software can be work with the Google docs, sheets, Microsoft office etc.

Free software does not allow working with them.

3. Open source term released in 1998

Free software foundation had introduced one term in 1986 called as free software.

4. Open source provides a business and economic argument for the free software.

Free software provides an ethical and moral argument for open source software.

5. The open source software is very useful to you and your business

When we provide free software it is good or right thing to do.

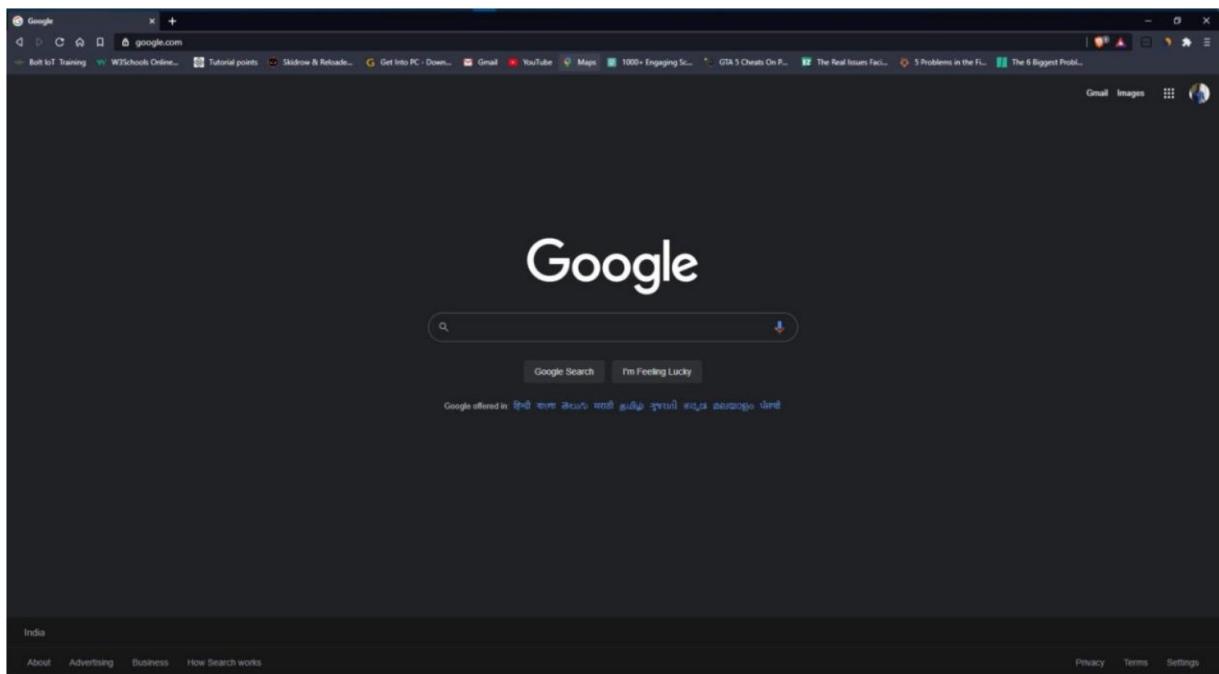
6. Open source software is software, which is provided a source code freely for study and everyone to inspect.

Free software as been software that ensures the end users has freedom in using, studying, sharing and modifying the software.

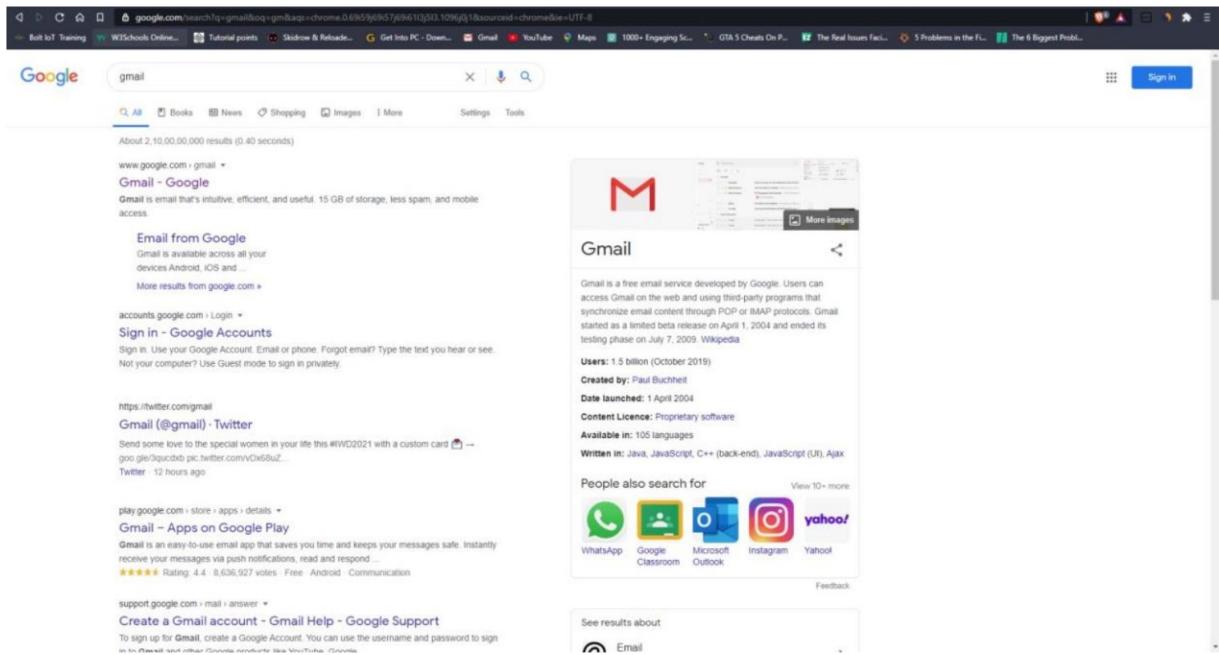
7. Libre office and GNU image manipulation program are the example of the open source software.

Linux, GNU utilities, email, open filter file server are the examples of free software.

Open Google in any browser

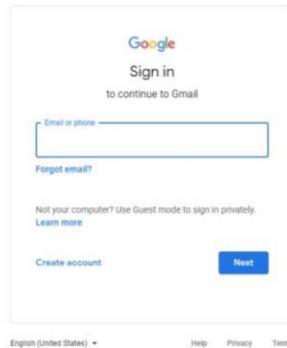
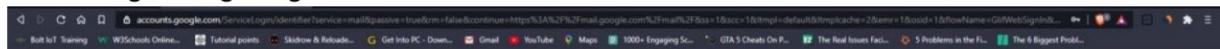


- Search Gmail In Search Box:

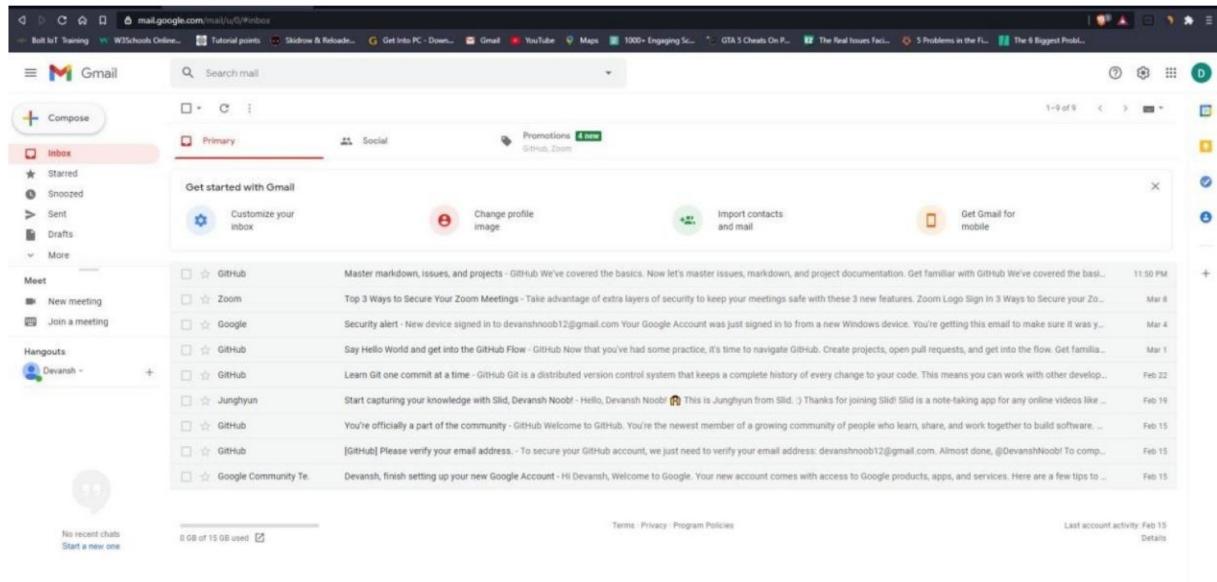




### Login Using Google Account Details:



### Gmail Will be Open Like This:





Click on Compose Section of Mail:

The screenshot shows the Gmail inbox interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'Compose', 'Inbox', 'Starred', 'Snoozed', 'Sent', 'Drafts', and 'More'. The main area shows several emails from GitHub, Zoom, Google, and Junghyun. In the top right corner, there's a 'Compose' button. A tooltip 'New Message' appears over it. Below the inbox, there's a message preview for a GitHub email. At the bottom, there's a notification bar for desktop notifications and a 'Send' button in the compose window.

- Enter the Email of Another Person of Other People:

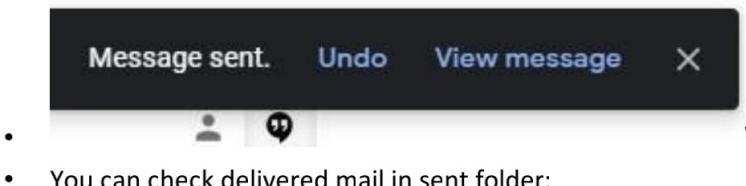
This screenshot is similar to the previous one, showing the Gmail inbox and compose window. However, the 'To' field in the compose window now contains the email address 'shelkemayuresh@gmail.com'. The rest of the interface remains the same, with the inbox list and the 'Send' button visible.



Enter the subject of mail and write the text regarding to subject of mail:

The screenshot shows the Gmail inbox interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with links for 'Compose', 'Inbox' (which is selected), 'Starred', 'Snoozed', 'Sent', 'Drafts', and 'More'. Below that are sections for 'Meet', 'Hangouts', and a 'No recent chats' section. The main area shows a list of emails from various sources like GitHub, Zoom, Google, and Junghyun. A draft email is open on the right, with the subject 'Please Submit Your Project Data' and the body text 'Mr. Mayuresh shelke, you haven't submitted data of the w.p project yet. Complete the Project and be preapproved for the presentation of w.p practical.' At the bottom of the draft screen, there are 'Send', 'Reply', 'Forward', and other options.

- Click On Send & The Mail will be send:



- You can check delivered mail in sent folder:

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ROLL NO: 41  
CLASS: FYCS

## IT-TOOLS ASSIGNMENT 1

### **What is green computing? Advantages of green computing are.**

Green computing which also can be called as green technology, in which we use computers and its related other sources such as monitors, printers etc in a very efficient manner which has less impact on the environment. Green computing is about eco-friendly use of computers. Nowadays, everyone is using computing devices in one or another form and inefficient disposal of IT equipment can cause huge e-waste which is harmful to the environment. IT affects our environment in many different ways.

Advantages:

- Conservation of resources means less energy is required to produce, use and dispose of products.
- Saving energy and resources saves money.
- Green processing includes changing government arrangements to empower reusing by people and organizations and to lessen vitality utilization.
- Reduce existing exposure in laptops such as chemical,cancer,nerve damage, and is known due to immune response in humans.

### **What is E-waste? What can be done to reduce the impact of E-waste.**

E-waste is any electrical or electronic equipment that's been discarded. This includes working and breaking both items that are thrown in the garbage or donated to a charity reseller if the item goes unsold in the store it will be thrown away. E-waste is dangerous due to toxic chemicals that naturally laech from the metals inside when buried. Some ways to reduce E-waste is :

- Before buying a brand new PC or some device,upgrade the software and the hardware of your current device many computers have memory and performance enhancing features added to them. This will Prevent you from throwing the device away and might get useful for you in future.
- Instead of throwing the devices away before buying a new device, sell it to a needy who would use it and prevent it from being e-waste.
- Spread the word among your circle and ask them to do the same so that more people are aware of the harm of e-waste

### **What are the benefits of going paperless?**

Firstly going paperless will help the environment heal, by reducing air pollution, reducing deforestation, protecting the environment should be a worldwide priority by now for every citizen, you could read newspapers online, if there is no sale there won't be any production. Going paperless also has another benefit that all the documents that you have could be stored online and you can

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have it on the go without carrying loads of paper everywhere. And because of that you can have automatic backup in your device for example if you have an important paper but you accidentally threw it away or if it got damaged you'll have a copy of it online or simply on your laptop. Going paperless would help office workers save more money over the paper Name: Surabhi Abhijit Salunke Roll no: 50 FYCS

printing that is required in the office, the more documents the more chaos but if all the documents are saved in the computer it will be easy to organise the documents.

## **What is Github? Give advantages of using Github.**

GitHub is a code sharing and social networking site for programmers. It is an open source project started by linux creator linus torvalds. It is a cloud based tool so the code becomes more visible across the organization, and anybody could contribute to it now. It allows collaborators with any developers all over the world.

Advantages :

- Github is free for all the programmers.
- It is fast
- Provides good backup
- Multiple developers can work together.

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CLASS: FYCS

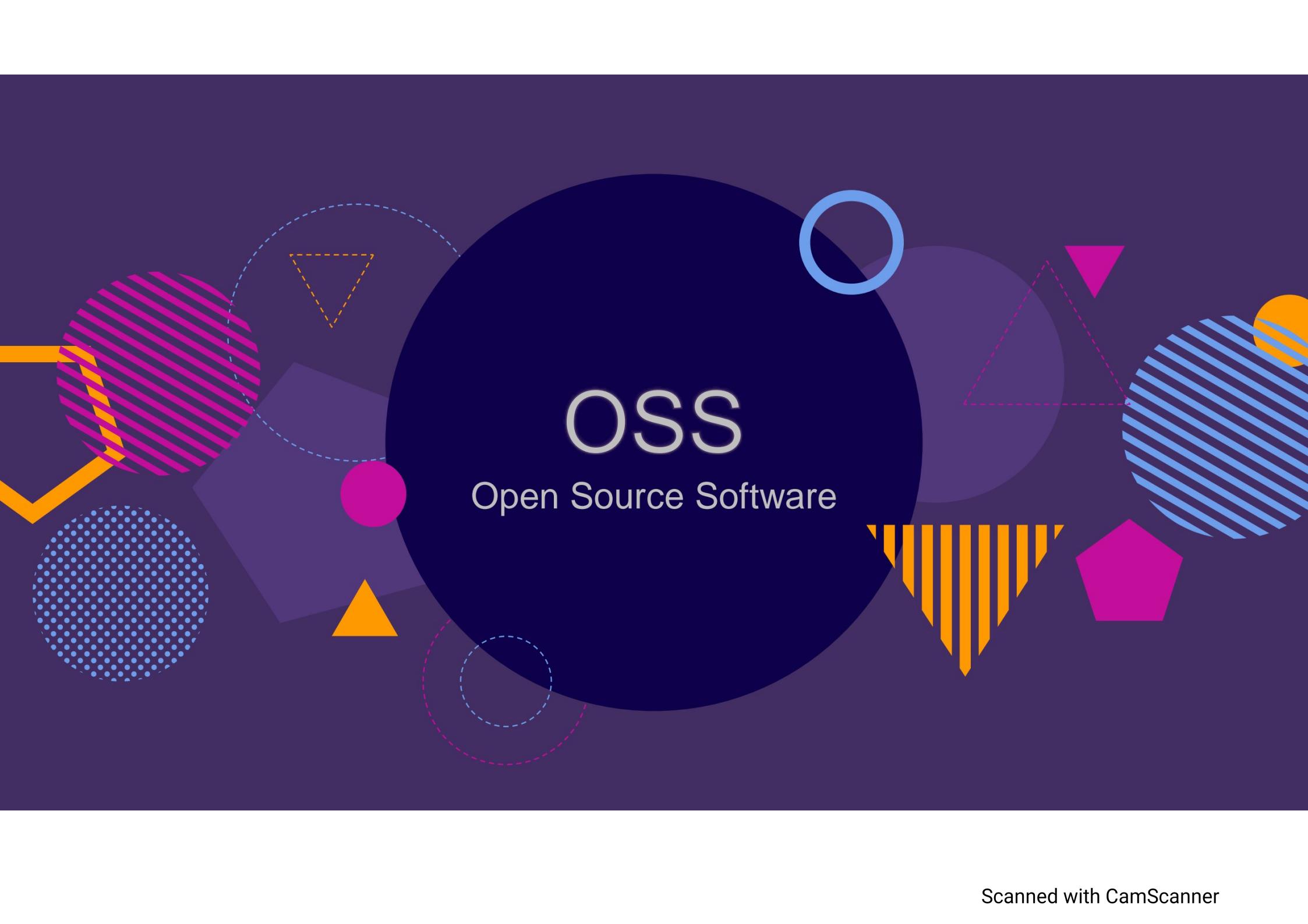
Write a program using PEP8 rules.

The screenshot shows a code editor window with a dark theme. At the top, there's a tab bar with 'Welcome', 'g.py', and a close button. Below the tabs is a code editor area containing the following Python script:

```
g.py > ...
1 # Python program to find the
2 # factorial of a number provided by the user
3 # change the value for a diffrent result
4 #num = 7
5 # uncomment to the take input from the user
6 num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
7 factorial = 1
8 # check if number is negative, positive or zero
9 if num < 0:
10     print("Sorry, factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
11 elif num == 0:
12     print("The Factorial of 0 is 1")
13 else:
14     for i in range(1,num+1):
15         factorial = factorial*i
16     print("The factorial of",num,"is",factorial)
```

Below the code editor is a navigation bar with tabs: PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, TERMINAL, and DEBUG CONSOLE. The TERMINAL tab is currently selected. The terminal window displays the following output:

```
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
PS D:\College\Study\I.T> & "C:/Program Files/Python39/python.exe" d:/College/Study/I.T/g.py
File "d:\College\Study\I.T\g.py", line 11
    else num == 0:
        ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
PS D:\College\Study\I.T> & "C:/Program Files/Python39/python.exe" d:/College/Study/I.T/g.py
Enter a number: 4
The factorial of 4 is 24
PS D:\College\Study\I.T>
```



# OSS

Open Source Software

# GROUP NO. 5

**TANISH MARICK - 28**

**MARYLOU PEREIRA - 42**

**SATISH SAHANI - 71**

**DARREN PEREIRA - 41**

**VEDANT PHANASGAONKAR - 43**

**ABHISHEK SARKATE - 51**

**SANIYA SHAIKH - 56**

## INTRODUCTION

- What is an Open Source Software ?
- Source code can be repurposed into other new software
- The LAMP

## ORGANIZATIONS

● Mozilla  
Foundation

● Apache  
Software  
Foundation

● Eclipse  
Foundation

● OW2

● Linux  
Foundation

● Debian  
Project

## Groups promoting the use of OSS



Open Source for America

Open Source Software Institute

Mil-OSS

## ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

### ADVANTAGES

- Highly reliable
- Promotes innovation
- Evolving continuously
- Fosters learning

### DISADVANTAGES

- Non-user friendly
- Less personalized support
- Liabilities and warranties
- Security threats

# Differences Between Open Source and Closed Source Software

- □Price policy
- □Security
- □Quality of support
- □Source code availability
- □Usability

# OSS Security

- OSS possessing security threat
- More due diligence on OSS security needed
- Find and Fix

## Synopsis Offerings for OSS Security

- Open Source Software and third-party code audit
- Open Source risk assessment
- Web services and API risk audit

# EXAMPLE

# PHP : Hypertext Preprocessor

- Websites and Web applications  
(server side scripting)
- Command line scripting
- Desktop (GUI) application



Thanks!