

# **BIPIN TRIPATHI**

# **KUMAON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

formerly Kumaon Engineering College (KEC)



COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## **Internship/Training Report**

Submitted To:  
Mr. Ramesh Belwal  
(Assistant Professor)

Submitted By:  
Navneet Kumar Mishra  
200180101037  
3<sup>rd</sup> Year

# Declaration

I hereby declare that I have did my INTERNSHIP at **JOHN'S HOPKINS UNIVERSITY** from 14-July-2022 to 20-August-2022. I hereby undertake that the internship undertaken by me is the genuine and fair.

Signature:

Name of Student: Navneet Kumar Mishra  
Roll Number: 200180101037

# Acknowledgement

It is my proud privilege and duty to acknowledge the kind of help and guidance received from several people in preparation of this report. It would not have been possible to prepare this report in this form without their valuable help, cooperation and guidance.

First and foremost, I wish to record our sincere gratitude to **JOHN'S HOPKINS UNIVERSITY** teachers and staff for their constant support and encouragement in preparation of this report and interface facilities needed to prepare this report.

Last but not the least, I wish to thank our parents for financing my studies in this college as well as for constantly encouraging us to learn engineering. Their personal sacrifice in providing this opportunity to learn engineering is gratefully acknowledged.



20 Aug 2022

**Navneet Mishra**

has successfully completed

**HTML, CSS, and Javascript for Web Developers**

an online non-credit course authorized by Johns Hopkins University and offered through Coursera

Yaakov Chaikin  
Adjunct Professor, Graduate Computer Science  
Whiting School of Engineering  
Johns Hopkins University

**COURSE  
CERTIFICATE**



Verify at [coursera.org/verify/SWEEGCKJUUFQ](https://coursera.org/verify/SWEEGCKJUUFQ)

Coursera has confirmed the identity of this individual and their participation in the course.

This certificate does not affirm that this learner was enrolled as a student at Johns Hopkins University. It does not confer a JHU grade, course credit or degree; establish a relationship between this learner and JHU; register this learner at JHU or in any course offered by JHU; or entitle this learner to access or use resources beyond the online courses provided by Coursera.

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# 1. HTML

HTML (Hyper Text Mark-Up Language) Is what is known as a "mark-up language" whose role is to prepare written documents using formatting tags. The Tags indicate how the document is presented and how it links to other documents. The World Wide Web (WWW For, short), or simply the Web, Is the worldwide network formed by all the documents (called "web pages") which are connected to one another by hyper links. Web Pages are usually organized around a main page, which acts as a hub for browsing other pages with hyperlinks. This Group of web pages joined by hyperlinks and centered around a main page is called a website The Web Is a vast living archive composed of a myriad of web sites, giving people access to web pages that may contain formatted text, images, sounds, video, etc.

## 2. CSS

- > CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
  - > CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.
  - > CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files.
- at once
- > CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.
  - > CSS Saves a Lot of Work! The style definitions are normally saved in external .css files.
  - > With an external stylesheet file, we can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!
- CSS can be either external or internal.

### **CSS SYNTAX:**

A CSS rule-set consists of a selector and a declaration block:

“CSS selector: The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.”

The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons. Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon. A CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

**The External CSS can be declared in the required HTML. page as:**

`<link rel="stylesheet" href="CSS file name "css">`

The External CSS file is saved by using the .css extension, whereas the internal CSS is saved in corresponding HTML file using the `<style>` tag. Using External CSS is much better than using Internal. Here are a few reasons this is better.

Easier Maintenance

Reduced File Size

Reduced Bandwidth

Improved Flexibility

**The selectors that can be used to select the HTML part are**

Id selector

> Class selector

### **ID Selector:**

The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element .The id of an element should be unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element! To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element.

The style rule below will be applied to the HTML element with id=navneet"

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# Requirement Analysis For Web Development

Getting a great website that looks amazing and offers every feature you had asked your development team for is an incredible feeling. Everyone wants the development team they hire or they work with in-house to deliver a perfect product, but not everyone understands the efforts that go into making this possible. Developing a great website requires not just a great development team, but also needs some effort from the client's end. You will have to make sure that you are clear about what you want before you can expect someone else to deliver on those expectations. This is one of the biggest reasons that all leading **web development companies** now include a requirement analysis process. This process ensures that there is no confusion regarding what you require, the kind of features you need and quality you expect from the company. It helps developers create a thorough list of your wants and expectations so they can work according to them.

## **What is requirement analysis**

Requirement analysis is the process of obtaining all pertinent information regarding the project from you, i.e. the client. You have complete control over how the website looks and the features it must include. Every small detail has to be to your liking and a **web development company** will always try to ensure that you like the end product that you are paying for. However, making changes in the middle of web development or once a certain part of the web development is over, wastes time, resources and is impractical for companies that offer cost effective services by completing multiple projects simultaneously. Requirement analysis takes all of your input on all aspects of web development before the process begins and thus ensures that the final product has the least possible revisions in order to be ready for deployment. Topics generally covered during a standard web development requirement analysis are as follows:

- Preferred platform and technology for development
- Standard layout of the website
- Design features such as logo, special fonts, ad space details
- Features and functionality required
- Space allocation for content and photos

# Design proceeding

Once you have generated wireframes and refined their design with your client, you are on the road to starting the process of design, even as the development of the final requirements is occurring. After user flows have been developed to assist in driving requirements, you will be ready to begin designing.

As the design of your project proceeds, a process must be instituted to manage the evolution or changes in your site requirements. This is because a requirement that changes can have an impact on the entire project.

Managing requirements changes may necessitate that you

- Evaluate and document the justification for a change
- Determine the impact of a change
- Reject, accept, or defer a change
- Implement approved changes

During the process of design, it is crucial to be able to link design elements with specific requirements. Linking each design feature to a requirement makes certain that a feature is satisfying a business need and averts feature development that will overcomplicate the user experience.

## Conclusion

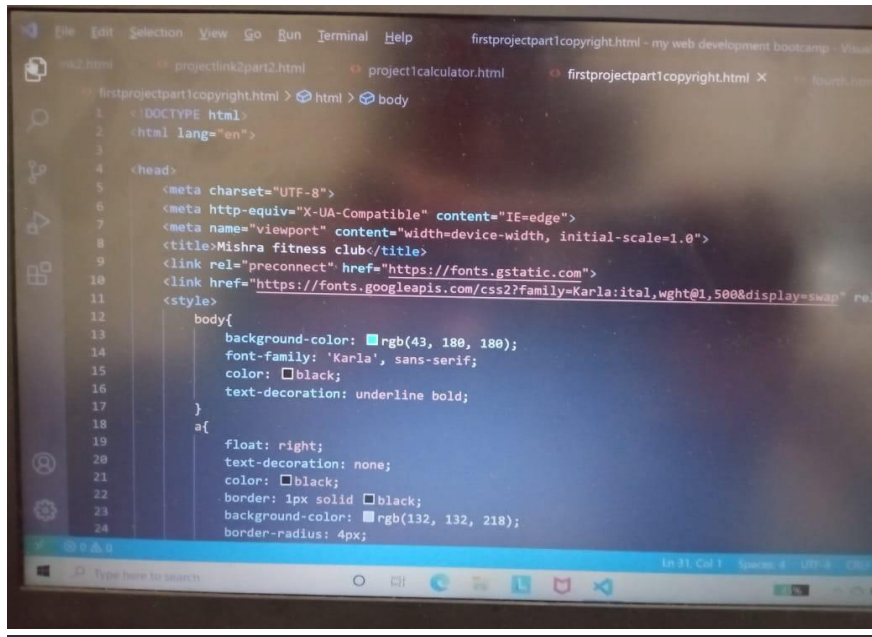
We now have designed your very own web page. Not only have you learned the design aspects of web development, but you have also learned how to program in HTML. Through evaluating many different web sites, you are aware of what is effective and ineffective to viewers when designing a website too.

Through this hands-on project I was able to see how well you understood the material presented, and your critical thinking as you developed the restaurant site. You were also able to show me your creative side, through the layout and design of your project. As a team you both were able to use your problem-solving skills to troubleshoot errors when something did not work the way you intended. Knowing basic HTML is a skill that will help you with blogging, working with Wiki's, Facebook, and much more.

# References

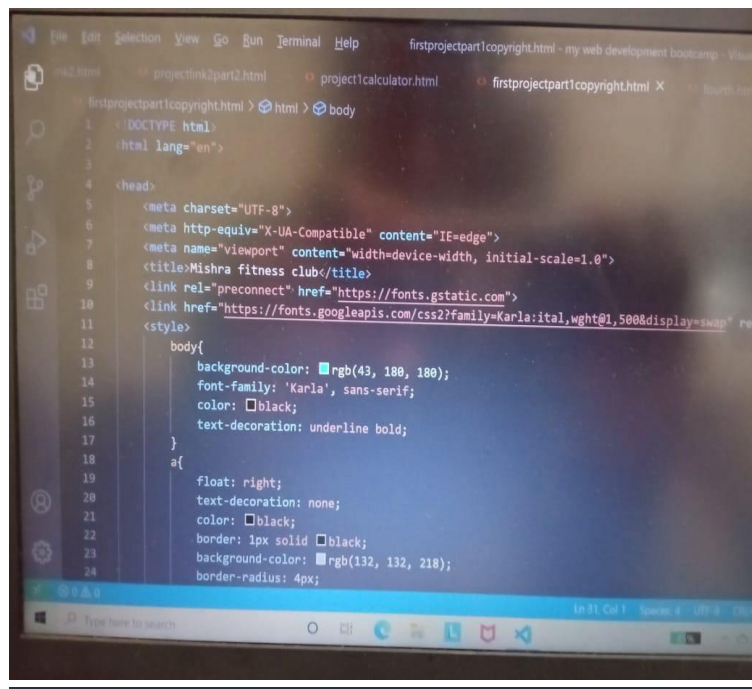
- <https://www.udemy.com/>
- [www.w3schools.com/sql](http://www.w3schools.com/sql)
- [www.tutorialpoint.com](http://www.tutorialpoint.com)
- [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)
- [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)

# SCREENSHOTS



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "firstprojectpart1copyright.html - my web development bootcamp - Visual Studio Code". The editor shows the following code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
7   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8   <title>Mishra fitness club</title>
9   <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
10  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Karla:ital,wght@1,500&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
11 </head>
12 <body>
13   <div>
14     <div>
15       <div>
16         <div>
17           <div>
18             <div>
19               <div>
20                 <div>
21                   <div>
22                     <div>
23                       <div>
24                         <div>
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22                     <div>
23                       <div>
24                         <div>
```