

Industrial Training Report
on
(HTML , JS and CSS for web developers)

at
(COURSERA)

Submitted by

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In the partial fulfillment for the award of the degree
of

Bachelor of Engineering
in
Computer Science and Engineering



Inderprastha Engineering College, Ghaziabad
U.P

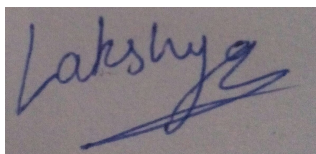
october, 2020

Certificate



Declaration

I **LAKSHYA CHAWLA** hereby declare that I have undertaken **5** weeks Industrial Training Report at **COURSERA** during a period from **22 september, 2020 - 2 october, 2020** in partial fulfillment of requirements for the award of degree of B.Tech (Computer Science and Engineering) at INDERPRASTHA ENGINEERING COLLEGE GHAZIABAD U.P .

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Lakshya', with a stylized flourish underneath.

Student Signature

Student Name:- LAKSHYA CHAWLA

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Date:24/10/2020

Acknowledgement

The successful completion of any project requires guidance help from a number of people. I take my immense pleasure in expressing a whole hearted thanks to all the officials who guided me all the way through my training in the organization. I therefore take this opportunity to express my profound sense of gratitude to all those who extended their whole hearted help and support to me in carrying out the project work.

LAKSHYA CHAWLA

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Preface

It is well evident that work experience is an indispensable part of every professional course. In the same manner practical training in any organization is must for Bachelor of Engineering course. This training gives more knowledge about real corporate world environment. It also helps the individual to improve his/her skills to a great extent and assess his/her personality in corporate life.

Classroom study is quite important for gaining theoretical knowledge, but practical knowledge is equally important for the candidates to improve skills in real working environment in any field of study.

To be a good engineer, one must be aware of the industrial environment and must know about project management, working in the industry and so on. To bridge the gap between college and industrial environment summer training is one of the effective ways of learning. During this period, a student practice in the industry and gains experience and knowledge about the working in industry.

Abstract

Web development is a must skill in today's world. It is at a boom. Every company, brand today require their own websites to promote themselves and their products. So web development is a must skill to master for a computer science student.

During the course HTML, CSS and JavaScript for web developers which I pursued on Coursera, I learnt the basics of HTML, the technology used to make the structure every web page. Further it taught me about Cascading Style Sheets, the technology used for the beautification of webpages. CSS in itself was a vast skill to learn. It consisted of many properties which come in handy during development of webpages. The course also consisted some basics of JavaScript, the technology used for different functions that we see on a webpage.

The project that I started to work upon was a two-page static website that would help people to find lyrics of songs of hip-hop genre. Hip-hop listeners are quite curious about the words, rhyme schemes of a song. Hence, this project serves the purpose. This project helped me sharpen my knowledge and skills of using different HTML tags and CSS properties.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION TO ORGANIZATION(s)

COURSERA

Coursera is a online education platform that envisions a world where anyone, anywhere can transform their life by accessing the world's best learning experience.

1.1 Courses

Every course on Coursera is taught by top instructors from world-class universities and companies, so you can learn something new anytime, anywhere. Hundreds of free courses give you access to on-demand video lectures, homework exercises, and community discussion forums. Paid courses provide additional quizzes and projects as well as a shareable Course Certificate upon completion.

1.1.1 Specialization

If you want to master a specific career skill, consider enrolling in a Specialization. You'll complete a series of rigorous courses at your own pace, tackle hands-on projects based on real business challenges, and earn a Specialization Certificate to share with your professional network and potential employers.

Chapter 2

SOFTWARE TRAINING WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 Introduction to HTML

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is used to design web pages using markup language. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages. Markup language is used to define the text document within tag which defines the structure of web pages. This language is used to annotate (make notes for the computer) text so that a machine can understand it and manipulate text accordingly. Most of markup (e.g. HTML) languages are human readable. Language uses tags to define what manipulation has to be done on the text.

2.1.1 Tags

html: This is called HTML root element and used to wrap all the code.

head: Head tag contains metadata, title, page CSS etc. All the HTML elements that can be used inside the `<head>` element are:

- style
- title
- base
- noscript
- script
- meta
- title

body: Body tag is used to enclosed all the data which a web page has from

texts to links. All of the content that you see rendered in the browser is contained within this element.

2.1.2 Basic structure of HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html >
<html >
<head >
<title >PageTitle </title>
</head >
<body >
<h1 >Heading</h1 >
<p >paragraph. </p >
</body >
</html >
```

2.1.3 HTML links

HTML links are defined with the `<a >` tag

Example: `.This is a link`

2.2 Introduction to JS

JavaScript is a lightweight, cross-platform and interpreted scripting language. It is well-known for the development of web pages, many non-browser environments also use it. JavaScript can be used for Client-side developments as well as Server-side developments. JavaScript contains a standard library of objects, like Array, Date, and Math, and a core set of language elements like operators, control structures, and statements.

2.2.1 JavaScript engines

JavaScript can execute not only in the browser, but also on the server, or actually on any device that has a special program called the JavaScript engine. The browser has an embedded engine sometimes called a “JavaScript virtual machine”. Different engines have different “codenames”. For example:

- V8 – in Chrome and Opera.
- SpiderMonkey – in Firefox.
- ... There are other codenames like “Chakra” for IE, “ChakraCore” for Microsoft Edge, “Nitro” and “SquirrelFish” for Safari, etc. The terms above

are good to remember because they are used in developer articles on the internet. We'll use them too. For instance, if "a feature X is supported by V8", then it probably works in Chrome and Opera.

2.2.2 JS literals

The two most important syntax rules for fixed values are:

1. Numbers are written with or without decimals:

10.50

1001

2. Strings are text, written within double or single quotes:

"John Doe"

'John Doe'

2.2.3 Changing CSS style

Changing the style of an HTML element, is a variant of changing an HTML attribute:

Example

```
document.getElementById("demo").style.fontSize = "35px";
```

2.3 Introduction to CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simply designed language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS allows you to apply styles to web pages. More importantly, CSS enables you to do this independent of the HTML that makes up each web page.

CSS is easy to learn and understood but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document.

2.3.1 Why CSS

- CSS saves time : You can write CSS once and reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages.
- Easy Maintenance : To make a global change simply change the style, and all elements in all the webpages will be updated automatically.
- Search Engines : CSS is considered as clean coding technique, which means search engines won't have to struggle to "read" its content.
- Superior styles to HTML : CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison

to HTML attributes.

●Offline Browsing : CSS can store web applications locally with the help of offline cache.Using of this we can view offline websites.

2.3.2 CSS example

```
body {  
background-color: lightblue;  
}  
h1 {  
color: white;  
text-align: center;  
}  
p {  
font-family: verdana;  
font-size: 20px;  
}
```

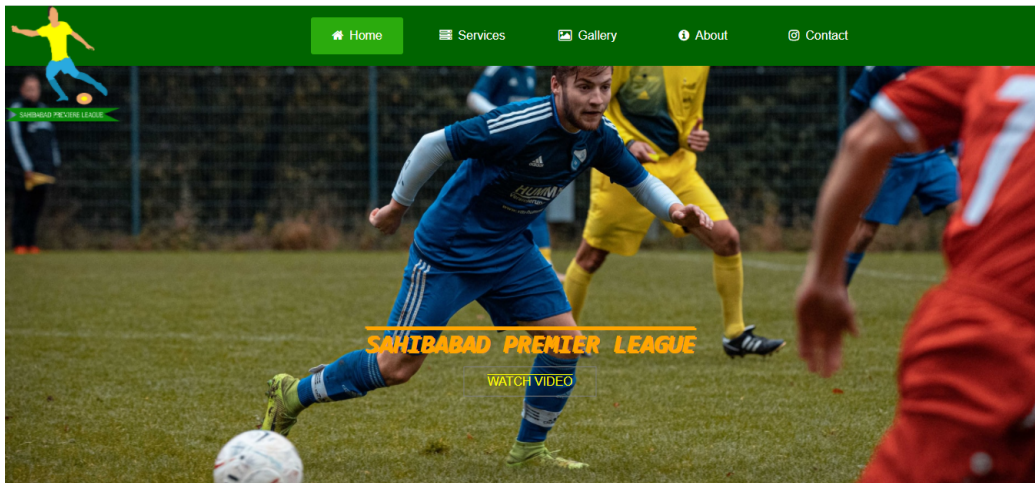
2.3.3 CSS properties

- background : A shorthand property for all the background-* properties
- background-color : Specifies the background color of an element
- backgroundimage : Specifies one or more background images for an element
- border : A shorthand property for border-width, border-style and border-color
- border-radius : A shorthand property for the four border-*-radius properties
- box-sizing : Defines how the width and height of an element are calculated:should they include padding and borders, or not
- display : Specifies how a certain HTML element should be displayed
- font-size : Specifies the font size of text
- font-weight : Specifies the weight of a font
- margin : Sets all the margin properties in one declaration
- opacity : Sets the opacity level for an element

Chapter 3

PROJECT WORK

My projecct name is SPL. I made this webpage using HTML JS and CSS . This is based on a football league started weeks ago. This is a short glimpse from my site.



Chapter 4

DISCUSSION

4.1 Discussion

4.1.1 Game

- Game is of 30 minutes , 15 minutes each.
- Game starts at 5:45 , every saturday - sunday.
- Total no of teams are 8, 2 matches with each team.

4.1.2 Point table

- points table is updated and posted every week .

References

- [1] <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/>
- [2] <https://www.google.com/>
- [3] Adobe Illustrator