

Prabal Chanpuria

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IITL EXPRESS PARK VIEW-2, Greater Noida, India

Seeking an opportunity in the field of software engineering. Fresher with proficiency in Java and expertise in data structures and algorithms. Dedicated practitioner of JavaScript for front-end development, utilizing HTML and CSS, and have experience with back-end development using the MERN stack. Possessing strong skills in implementing the SDLC and analyzing program performance to identify and address deficiencies.

SKILLS

• Java

• PROFICIENCY

- Classes and objects --- inheritance --- polymorphism --- abstraction---exception handling
---collection framework

• TECHNICAL SKILLS

- Data structures and algorithms
 - Arrays, Linked Lists, Stacks, Queues
 - Sorting algorithms
 - Search algorithms
 - Recursion, etc.
- Java libraires
- Standard java libraries.

• JavaScript

- Beginner --- DOM

• Front-end-Frameworks

- HTML
- CSS
- REACT.JS

• Back-end-Frameworks

- Node.Js
- Express.Js
- mongoDb



EDUCATION

GRADUATION B.TECH (CSE)

2019-2023

- Greater Noida Institute of Technology

CPGA: 6.56

(Affiliated to Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam University)

HIGH SCHOOL

- Diamond Public School, Katni M.P

XII- 2018- 2019

CGPA:6.4

SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

X- 2016- 2017

- J.P.V D.A.V Public School, Katni M.P

CGPA:7.2

PERSONAL DETAILS

Gender : male
DOB : 05/01/2001

Sorting Visualizer : Visualization of different sorting algorithms in java using SDL2 Library

A sorting algorithm is an algorithm that puts the elements of a list in a certain order. While there are a large number of sorting algorithms, in practical implementations a few algorithms predominate. In this implementation of sorting visualizer, we'll be looking at some of these sorting algorithms and visually comprehend their working. The sorting algorithms covered here are Selection Sort, Insertion Sort, Bubble Sort, Merge Sort, Quick Sort and Heap Sort. The list size is fixed to 130 elements. You can randomize the list and select any type of sorting algorithm to call on the list from the given options. Here, all sorting algorithms will sort the elements in ascending order. The sorting time being visualized for an algorithm is not exactly same as their actual time complexities. The relatively faster algorithms like Merge Sort, etc. have been delayed so that they could be properly visualized.

METRO RAIL APP: Please don't get confused, this is NOT an ANDROID Application!

This is a simple Java program that will take information (name) of the source station and the destination station, of Delhi Metro, from the user and display the fare and shortest metro route to reach the destination. It will also be having a metro map for commuter's better navigation.

The idea is implemented using Graph and Heap data structures. The graph has nodes and edges. Nodes represent a metro station that will be containing certain information regarding that station like its name, its metro corridor, and the lines which it connects. Edges (the connection between two nodes) represent the distance between the two stations and the cost of each edge will be equal to the distance between the two of its connecting stations(nodes).

By using different algorithms like Dijkstra, breadth-first search, depth-first search, etc, the shortest path between the source station and the destination station is determined, and accordingly, the fare is being calculated on the basis of the total distance between the two stations. Finally, the metro route between the two stations and the total fare is displayed.

Main.java contains all the major code and Heap.java contains heap implementation.

TESLA CLONE SITE: This is a User Interface site built using React

Components, props, and state are the three key concepts in React. Virtually everything you're going to see or do in React can be classified into at least one of these key concepts. Used Redux & styled component.