

Name: Prit Piyush Modi**Roll No: 47** _____

Sr. No.	DATE	TITLE	SIGN
1.	02/02/2021	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.	09/02/2021	Creating account, repository on GitHub and Cloning repository in GitHub Page	
3.	16/02/2021	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.	23/02/2021	WRITING EMAIL	
5.	25/02/2021	Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing	
6.	02/03/2021	WRITING BLOGS	
7.	09/03/2021	Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.	
8.	20/03/2021	PRESENTATION: LEED	

Practical 1 :- INTRODUCTION AND CONTRIBUTION TO WIKIPEDIA

1. Description about Wikipedia

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 , 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. Wikipedia was the only noncommercial site of the top ten.

Criticisms of Wikipedia include assertions that its openness makes it unreliable and unauthoritative. Because articles don't include bylines, authors aren't publicly accountable for what they write. Similarly, because anyone can edit any article, the site's entries are vulnerable to unscrupulous edits. In August 2007, Virgil Griffiths created a site, Wikiscanner, where users could track the sources of edits to Wikipedia entries. Griffiths reported that self-serving edits typically involved whitewashing or removal of criticism of a person or organization or, conversely, insertion of negative comments into the entry about a competitor. Wikipedia depends upon the vigilance of editors to find and reverse such changes to content.

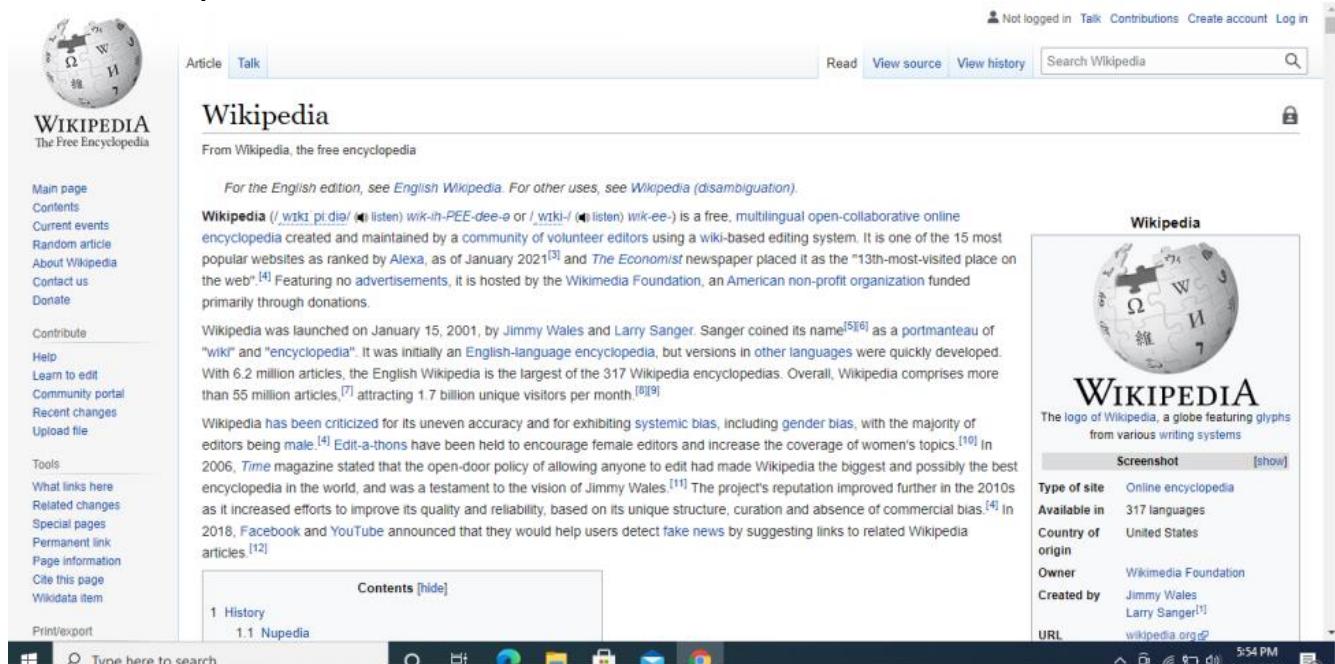
Its features

You may not have realized, but you've probably already used a Wiki. The most famous example most people have engaged with is Wikipedia, the free internet encyclopedia that anyone can edit. While your company Wiki may not end up containing quite as many answers, the concept and functionality is the same.

Wikis can have a variety of uses and applications, but they usually share a few key functionalities. We'll walk you through each of these features using the Wiki in Backlog.

2. Creating Account on Wikipedia

- Go to Wikipedia website



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Article, Talk, Read, View source, View history, Search Wikipedia, and Log in. The main content area features the Wikipedia logo and the text "WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia". Below this, there is a brief introduction and a sidebar on the right with the title "Screenshot [show]" and a table of information:

Type of site	Online encyclopedia
Available in	317 languages
Country of origin	United States
Owner	Wikimedia Foundation
Created by	Jimmy Wales Larry Sanger ^[1]
URL	wikipedia.org ^[2]

- Then click on create account

 WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Article Talk

Wikipedia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the English edition, see [English Wikipedia](#). For other uses, see [Wikipedia \(disambiguation\)](#).

Wikipedia ([/wɪkɪ.pi.dia/](#) (listen) *wik-i-PĒE-dee-ē* or [/wɪki-/](#) (listen) *wik-ēē*-) is a free, multilingual open-collaborative online encyclopedia created and maintained by a community of volunteer editors using a wiki-based editing system. It is one of the 15 most popular websites as ranked by Alexa, as of January 2021^[3] and *The Economist* newspaper placed it as the "13th-most-visited place on the web".^[4] Featuring no advertisements, it is hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, an American non-profit organization funded primarily through donations.

Wikipedia was launched on January 15, 2001, by Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger. Sanger coined its name^{[5][6]} as a portmanteau of "wiki" and "encyclopedia". It was initially an English-language encyclopedia, but versions in other languages were quickly developed. With 6.2 million articles, the English Wikipedia is the largest of the 317 Wikipedia encyclopedias. Overall, Wikipedia comprises more than 55 million articles,^[7] attracting 1.7 billion unique visitors per month.^{[8][9]}

Wikipedia has been criticized for its uneven accuracy and for exhibiting systemic bias, with the majority of editors being male.^[4] Edit-a-thons have been held to encourage female editors and increase the coverage of women's topics.^[10] In 2006, *Time* magazine stated that the open-door policy of allowing anyone to edit had made Wikipedia the biggest and possibly the best encyclopedia in the world, and was a testament to the vision of Jimmy Wales.^[11] The project's reputation improved further in the 2010s as it increased efforts to improve its quality and reliability, based on its unique structure, curation and absence of commercial bias.^[4] In 2018, Facebook and YouTube announced that they would help users detect fake news by suggesting links to related Wikipedia articles.^[12]

Contents [hide]

1 History 1.1 Nupedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

Not logged in | Talk | Contributions | Create account | Log in | 

Wikipedia
The logo of Wikipedia, a globe featuring glyphs from various writing systems

Screenshot [show]

Type of site: Online encyclopedia
 Available in: 317 languages
 Country of origin: United States
 Owner: Wikimedia Foundation
 Created by: Jimmy Wales, Larry Sanger
 URL: wikipedia.org

- Enter your details

 WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Special page

Search Wikipedia

Create account

Your username will be public.

Please consider using an [anonymous username](#), and not your real name, unless you are comfortable with your identity being public for the entire Internet to see and identify you.

Once an account has been created, it is essentially impossible to hide the original username should you later want to change it for privacy reasons.

Username (help me choose)

Password

It is recommended to use a unique password that you are not using on any other website.

Confirm password

Email address (optional)

To protect the wiki against automated account creation, we kindly ask you to enter the words that appear below in the box (more info):
 CAPTCHA Security check

Wikipedia is made by people like you.

 1,001,832,075 edits

 6,248,287 articles

 148,222 recent contributors

- Click on create your account

Contact us
Donate
Contribute
Help
Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file
Tools
Upload file
Special pages
Printable version
Languages

Username (help me choose)
02TOXIC

Password

It is recommended to use a unique password that you are not using on any other website.

Confirm password

Email address (optional)
pritmodi700@gmail.com

To protect the wiki against automated account creation, we kindly ask you to enter the words that appear below in the box (more info):
CAPTCHA Security check



plumbyeans

Can't see the image? Request an account

[Create your account](#)

Wikipedia is made by people like you.



1,001,832,075

edits



6,248,287

articles



148,222

recent contributors

Your account has been created



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Article Talk

02TOXIC Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Wikipedia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the English edition, see English Wikipedia. For other uses, see Wikipedia (disambiguation).

Wikipedia (/wɪkɪˈpiːdɪə/ (listen) *wik-ih-PEE-dee-ə* or /wɪkɪ-/ (listen) *wik-ee-*) is a free, multilingual open-collaborative online encyclopedia created and maintained by a community of volunteer editors using a wiki-based editing system. It is one of the 15 most popular websites as ranked by Alexa, as of January 2021^[3] and *The Economist* newspaper placed it as the "13th-most-visited place on the web".^[4] Featuring no advertisements, it is hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, an American non-profit organization funded primarily through donations.

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Wikipedia has been criticized for its uneven accuracy and for exhibiting systemic bias, including gender bias, with the majority of editors being male.^[4] Edit-a-thons have been held to encourage female editors and increase the coverage of women's topics.^[10] In 2006, *Time* magazine stated that the open-door policy of allowing anyone to edit had made Wikipedia the biggest and possibly the best encyclopedia in the world, and was a testament to the vision of Jimmy Wales.^[11] The project's reputation improved further in the 2010s as it increased efforts to improve its quality and reliability, based on its unique structure, curation and absence of commercial bias.^[4] In 2018, Facebook and YouTube announced that they would help users detect fake news by suggesting links to related Wikipedia articles.^[12]

Contents [hide]

1 History

1.1 Nupedia

Screenshot	
Type of site	Online encyclopedia
Available in	317 languages
Country of origin	United States
Owner	Wikimedia Foundation
Created by	Jimmy Wales Larry Sanger ^[1]
URL	wikipedia.org

3. Creating your page on Wikipedia

- Click on view source



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

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Related changes
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Permanent link
Page information
Wikidata item

Print/export
Download as PDF

Main Page Talk

Welcome to Wikipedia,

the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.
6,248,973 articles in English

From today's featured article



The **M113 armoured personnel carrier** has been operated by the **Australian Army** in large numbers since 1964. Either 817 or 840 M113s were acquired between 1964 and 1979, comprising nine different variants. In Australian service, the M113 has equipped armoured transport and reconnaissance units as well as mechanised infantry formations. It has been used as a support vehicle by many other units. The type played an important role in Australia's commitment to the Vietnam War between 1965 and 1972 (pictured). Small numbers of M113s were deployed to Somalia during 1993 and Rwanda between 1994 and 1995. Larger numbers of M113s operated in East Timor from 1999 to 2002 and 2006 to 2008. A long-running modernisation resulted in 431 being upgraded between 2007 and 2012. Despite the upgrade program, the Australian Army's M113s are now obsolete and they have not been included in recent deployments due to their vulnerability. Replacement infantry fighting vehicles are scheduled to enter service from 2025. ([Full article...](#))

Recently featured: [Saturn \(magazine\)](#) · [Grant Memorial coinage](#) · [Bernard A. Maguire Archive](#) · [By email](#) · [More featured articles](#)

Did you know ...

* that the [Strudensee stone](#) (ninth century) was considered a

0ZTOXIC Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Read View source View history

Search Wikipedia

- The arts
- History
- Society
- Biography
- Mathematics
- Technology
- Geography
- Science
- All portals

In the news

• Mario Draghi (pictured) becomes Prime Minister of Italy, leading a **national unity government** after the resignation of Giuseppe Conte.



• The spacecraft **Hope**, from the United Arab Emirates, and **Tianwen-1**, from China, separately reach Mars orbit.

• **General elections** are held in Liechtenstein, with both of the two main parties winning 10 seats out of the 25 total.

• In American football, the Tampa Bay Buccaneers defeat the Kansas City Chiefs in **the Super Bowl**.

Ongoing: COVID-19 pandemic

Recent deaths: [Bukhari Daud](#) · [Maria Guarnaschelli](#) · [Isadore Singer](#) · [Sinyo Harry Sarundajang](#) · [Katherine Creag](#) · [Leslie E. Robertson](#)

[Nominate an article](#)

On this day

Project page Talk

Read View source View history

Search Wikipedia

0ZTOXIC Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

- Then click on submit an edit request button



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

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Wikidata item

Languages

View source for Wikipedia:Why create an account?

— [Wikipedia:Why create an account?](#)

You do not have permission to edit this page, for the following reason:



This page is currently semi-protected so that only **established**, registered users can edit it.

Why is the page protected?

- While most articles can be edited by anyone, semi-protection is sometimes necessary to prevent vandalism to popular pages.
- The reason for protection can be found in the protection log. If there are no relevant entries in the protection log, the page may have been moved after being protected.

What can I do?

- If you have a user account, [log in](#) first. If you do not yet have an account, you may create one; after 4 days and 10 edits, you will be able to edit semi-protected pages.
- Discuss this page with others.
- For move-protected pages, see [requested moves](#).
- Request that the page's protection level be reduced.
- Find out more about how to get started editing Wikipedia.
- If you have noticed an error or have a suggestion for a simple, non-controversial change, you can submit an edit request, by clicking the button below and following instructions. An established user may then make the change on your behalf. Please check the talk page first in case the issue is already being discussed.

[Submit an edit request](#)

— [Submit an edit request](#)

You can view and copy the source of this page:

```
 {{short description|Reasons to create an account}}
<noinclude>{{pp-semi|small=yes}}<{{pp-move-indef}}></noinclude>
```

- Then click on new section to create your page

This is a **talk page**. Please respect the [talk page guidelines](#), and remember to sign your posts by typing four tildes: ~~~~~.

Content that violates any copyrights will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be verifiable. Any work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to certain terms and conditions.

Subject/headline

B I Advanced Special characters Help Cite

- Type your content then click on Publish changes

This is a **talk page**. Please respect the [talk page guidelines](#), and remember to sign your posts by typing four tildes: ~~~~~.

Content that violates any copyrights will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be verifiable. Any work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to certain terms and conditions.

Subject/headline

Prmodi

B I Advanced Special characters Help Cite

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Tutorial 6 on php variables</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <h2>More on php variables</h2>
        <ul>
            <li>Start with $ sign</li>
            <li>cannot start with number</li>
            <li>must start with letter or an underscore character</li>
            <li>can only contain alphanumeric character and underscore</li>
        </ul>
    </div>
    <pre><?php
$var = "Hello";
echo "$name $var";
echo "This is more on php"</pre>
        //below type of variable give error
    </div>

```

Sign your posts on talk pages: Cite your sources:

Watch this page Permanent

By publishing changes, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#), and you irrevocably agree to release your contribution under the CC BY-SA 3.0 License and the GFDL. You agree that a hyperlink or URL is sufficient attribution under the Creative Commons license.

Publish changes Show preview Show changes Cancel

- This is your page

Manual archiving needed [edit source]

Cyberbot was blocked at 11ish this morning for not responding to the stop signal for one of its tasks, unrelated to RFP. So we're currently reduced to manual archiving, which I've done once just now, but it may need doing again when I'm offline. I've left an "archiving needed" item at the top so we should notice more or less immediately when Cyberbot comes back online. *Samsara* 20:09, 27 January 2021 (UTC)

Thanks, *MalcolmS* and *Ymblanter*, for doing the archiving during the night. *Samsara* 10:39, 28 January 2021 (UTC)

"Wikipedia:RFP" listed at Redirects for discussion [edit source]

A discussion is taking place to address the redirect [Wikipedia:RFP](#). The discussion will occur at [Wikipedia:Redirects for discussion/Log/2021 February 10#Wikipedia:RFP](#) until a consensus is reached, and readers of this page are welcome to contribute to the discussion. *Velcidal/prophet* (talk) 14:21, 10 February 2021 (UTC)

Pritmodi [edit source]

```
<!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Tutorial 6 on php variables</title>
```

```
</head> <body>
```

More on php variables

Rules for creating variables in php

- Start with \$ sign
- cannot start with number
- must start with letter or an underscore character
- can only contain alphanumeric character and underscore

```
<?php $name = "prit";
```

```
echo "$name";
echo "This is more on php";
//below type of variable give error
```

This page was last edited on 14 February 2021, at 13:02.

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[Privacy policy](#) [About Wikipedia](#) [Disclaimers](#) [Contact Wikipedia](#) [Mobile view](#) [Developers](#) [Statistics](#) [Cookie statement](#)

4. Editing your page on Wikipedia

- Click on edit source

Pritmodi [edit source]

```
<!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Tutorial 6 on php variables</title>
```

```
</head> <body>
```

More on php variables

Rules for creating variables in php

- Start with \$ sign
- cannot start with number
- must start with letter or an underscore character
- can only contain alphanumeric character and underscore

```
<?php $name = "prit";
```

```
echo "$name";
echo "This is more on php";
//below type of variable give error
```

This page was last edited on 14 February 2021, at 13:02.

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- Then edit your page

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia edit page for the talk page "Requests for page protection (section)". The page title is "Editing Wikipedia talk:Requests for page protection (section)". The edit summary is "Editing Wikipedia talk:Requests for page protection (section)". The edit text contains the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Tutorial 6 on php variables</title>
```

The rest of the page includes the standard Wikipedia edit interface with toolbars, preview buttons, and a "Publish changes" button.

- I had add this line in my page

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

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Contribute
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Learn to edit
Community portal
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Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
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Languages

Editing Wikipedia talk:Requests for page protection (section)

This is a **talk page**. Please respect the [talk page guidelines](#), and remember to sign your posts by typing four tildes: ~~~~~.

Content that violates any [copyrights](#) will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be verifiable. Any work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to certain terms and conditions.

B I Advanced Special characters Help Cite

```
<title>Tutorial 6 on php variables</title>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<h2>More on php variables</h2>
<h4>Rules for creating variables in php</h4>
<ul>
<li>Start with $ sign</li>
<li>cannot start with number</li>
<li>must start with letter or an underscore character</li>
<li>can only contain alphanumeric character and underscore</li>
<li>variables in php are case sensitive like ($name,$Name,$NAME they are different variables)</li>
</ul>
<?php
$name="prit";
echo "$name <br>";
echo "This is more on php";

//below type of variable give error
//$name=%"prit";
//echo"$name%";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

- Click on Publish changes

Learn to edit
Community portal
Recent changes
Upload file

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Page information

Languages

<h2>More on php variables</h2>
<h4>Rules for creating variables in php</h4>

Start with \$ sign
cannot start with number
must start with letter or an underscore character
can only contain alphanumeric character and underscore
variables in php are case sensitive like (\$name,\$Name,\$NAME they are different variables)

<?php
\$name="prit";
echo "\$name
";
echo "This is more on php";

//below type of variable give error
//\$name=%"prit";
//echo"\$name%";
?>
</body>
</html>

Insert Sign your posts on talk pages: Cite your sources: <ref></ref>

Edit summary (Briefly describe your changes)

This is a minor edit Watch this page Permanent

By publishing changes, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#), and you irrevocably agree to release your contribution under the [CC BY-SA 3.0 License](#) and the [GFDL](#). You agree that a hyperlink or URL is sufficient attribution under the [Creative Commons license](#).

Publish changes Show preview Show changes Cancel

- You will get this page

(i) A discussion is taking place to address the redirect [Wikipedia:RFP](#). The discussion will occur at [Wikipedia:Redirects for discussion/Log/2021 February 10#Wikipedia:RFP](#) until a consensus is reached, and readers of this page are welcome to contribute to the discussion. [Vaticidalprophet](#) (talk) 14:21, 10 February 2021 (UTC)

Pritmodi [edit source]

```
<!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Tutorial 6 on php variables</title>

</head> <body>
```

More on php variables

Rules for creating variables in php

- Start with \$ sign
- cannot start with number
- must start with letter or an underscore character
- can only contain alphanumeric character and underscore
- variables in php are case sensitive like (\$name,\$Name,\$NAME they are different variables)

```
<?php $name="prit".
echo "$name
", echo "This is more on php"
//below type of variable give error //${name}="prit"; //echo"${name}"; ?> </body> </html>
```

- Preceding unsigned comment added by [@2TOXIC](#) ([talk](#) • [contribs](#)) 13:02, 14 February 2021 (UTC)

Practical 2:- Github

Creating account on Github .

1. Open browser and search Github, Then click on the first link

github

About 28,60,00,000 results (0.64 seconds)

Ad - www.circleci.com/integrations/github • CI for GitHub - Build Test and Deploy - CircleCI.com

Start Building and Testing in seconds. Free Sign Up with GitHub
Sign Up Free - CircleCI Enterprise

github.com

GitHub: Where the world builds software · GitHub

GitHub is where over 56 million developers shape the future of software, together. Contribute to the open source community, manage your Git repositories, ...

Results from github.com

Sign in
Sign in to GitHub. Username or email address. Password Forgot ...

Join GitHub
GitHub is where people build

Explore
Explore is your guide to finding your next project, catching up ...

GitHub Desktop
GitHub Desktop · Attribute commits

GitHub

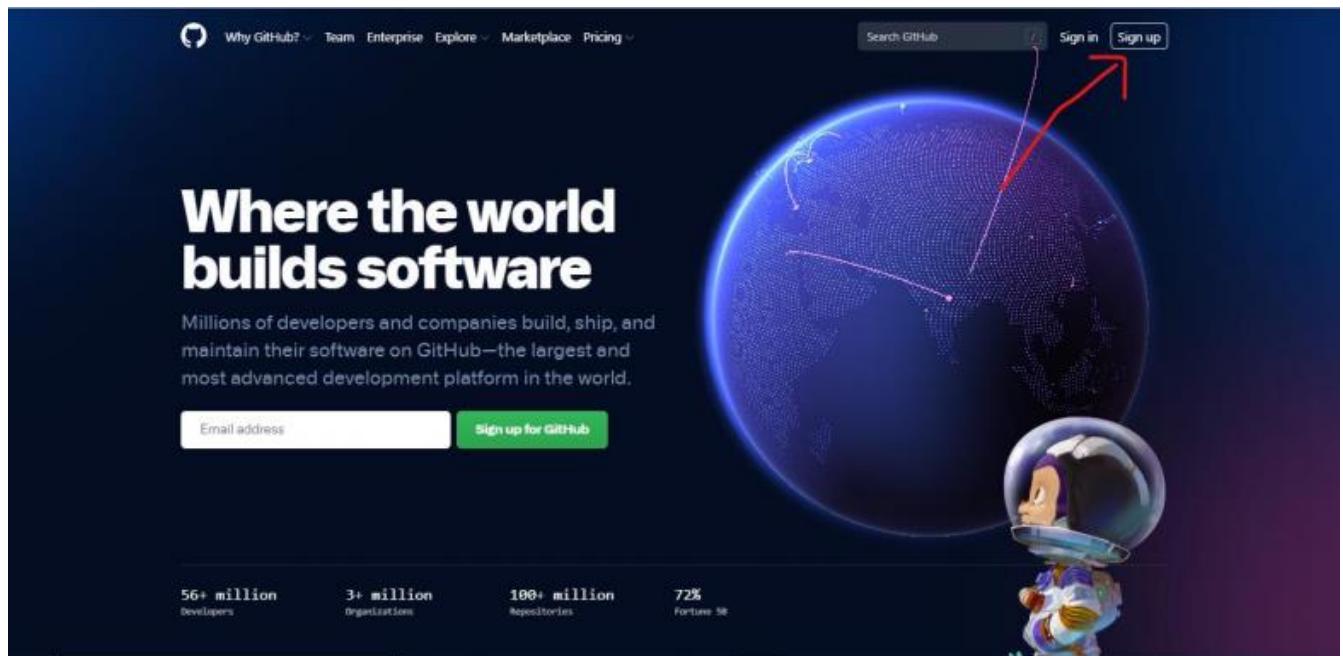
IT service management company

github.com

GitHub, Inc. is a provider of Internet hosting for software development and version control using Git. It offers the distributed version control and source code management functionality of Git, plus its own features. [Wikipedia](#)

Founded: 2008
CEO: Nat Friedman (29 Oct 2018–)
Written in: Ruby, ECMAScript, Go, C
Users: 56 million (Sep 2020)

2. Click on sing up



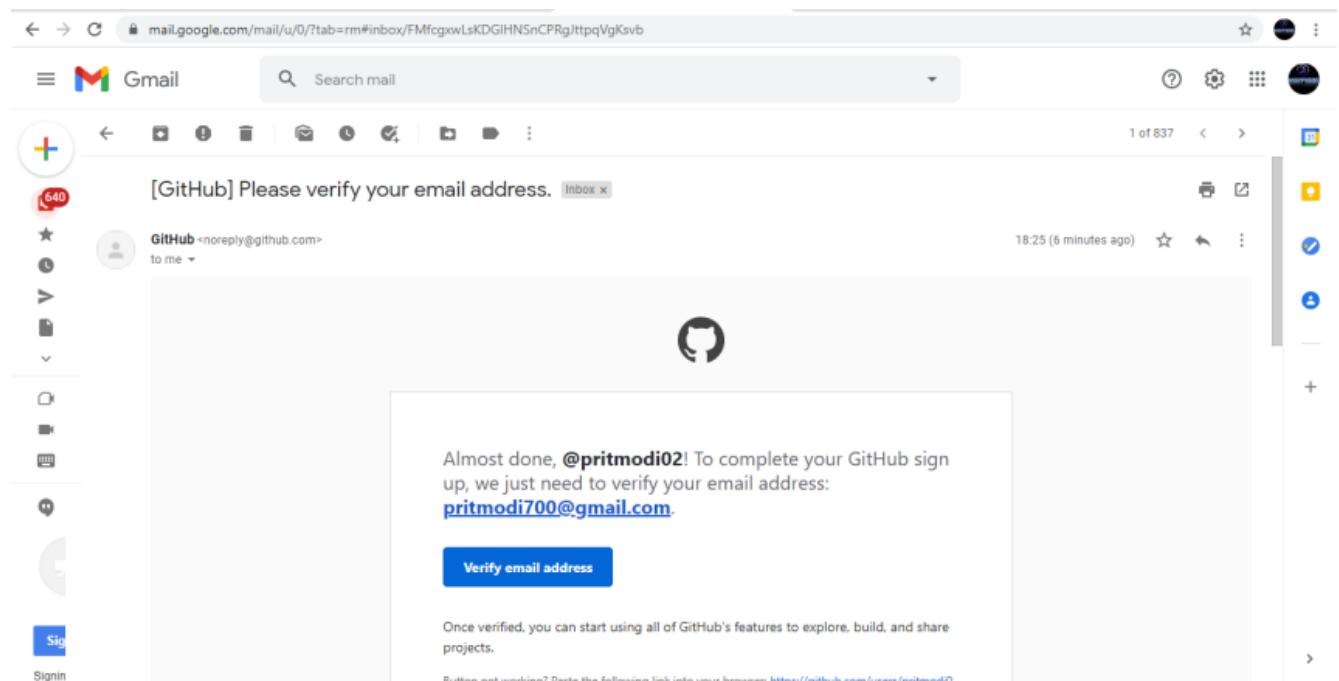
3. Enter your details

A screenshot of the GitHub 'Create your account' form. The title 'Create your account' is at the top. It contains fields for 'Username' (with 'github.com' as the placeholder), 'Email address', and 'Password'. Below these are 'Email preferences' (checkbox for 'Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers') and 'Verify your account' (a modal window asking 'Please enter the code we've sent to the email you use to log in'). At the bottom, there is a 'Create account' button and a link to the 'Terms of Service'.

4. Then click on create account

Then you will get a mail for verify your account

5. After giving details you will get a mail to verify yourself



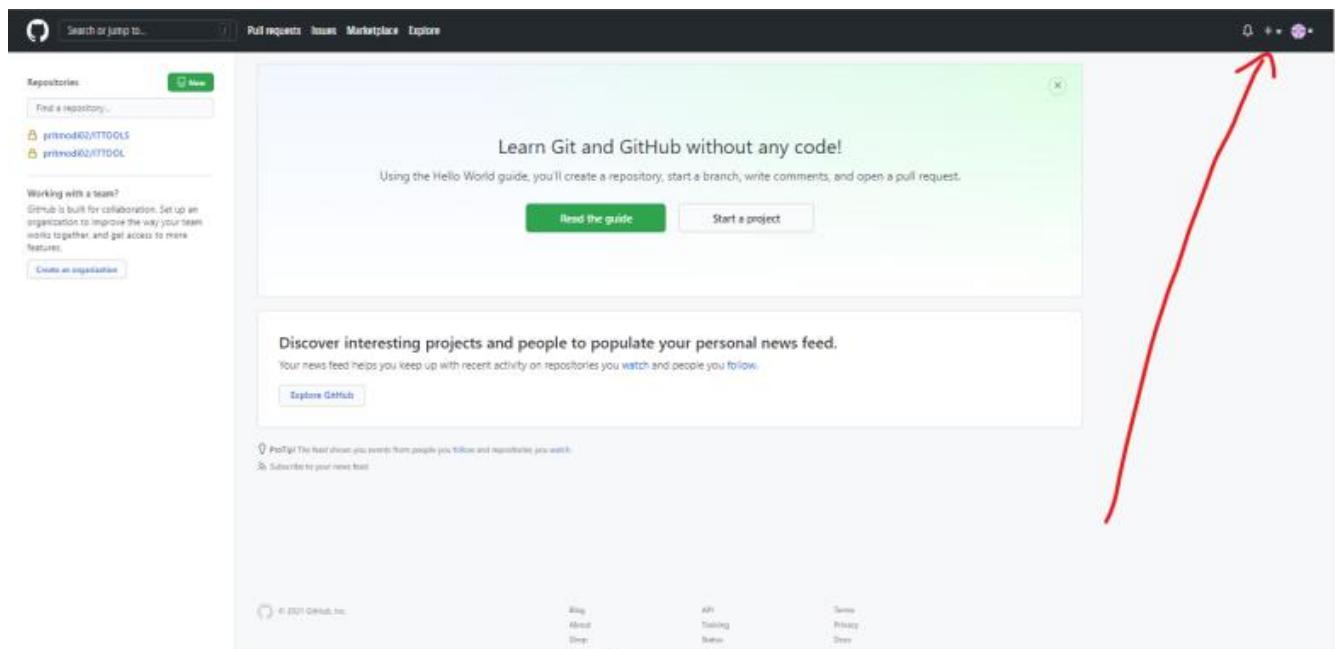
6. You just have to click verify email address

How to Create Repository on Github

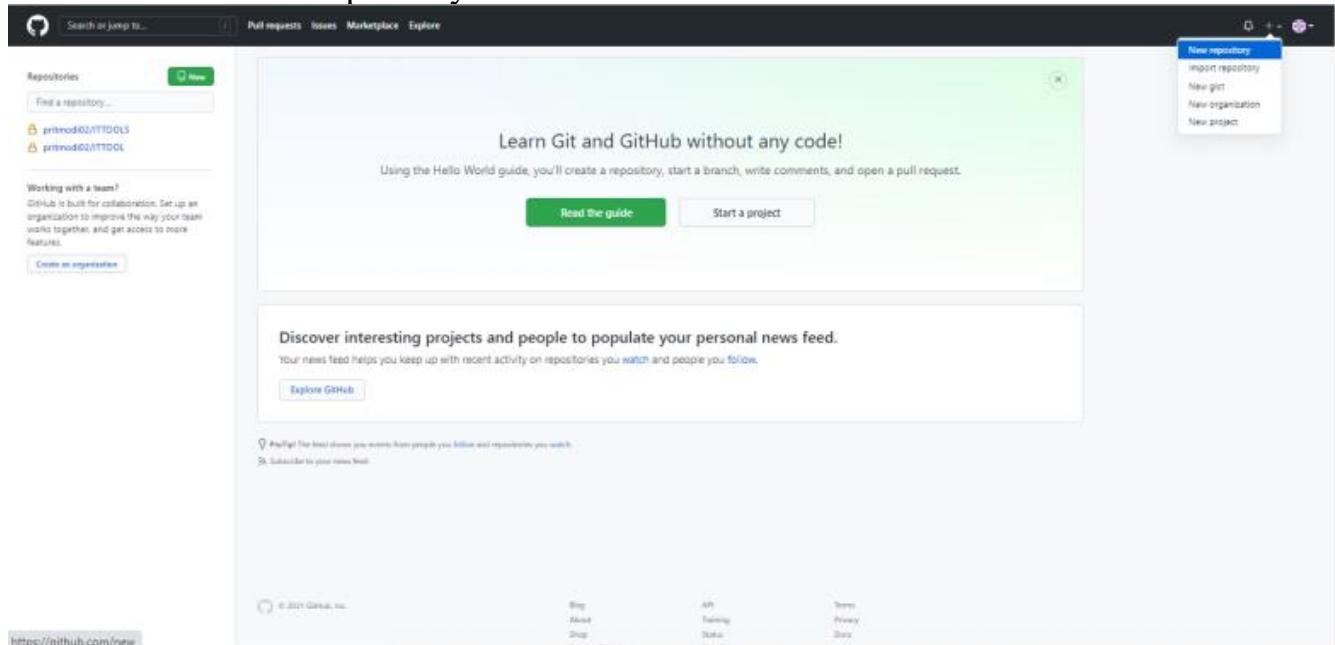
- Open github

The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage. On the left sidebar, there are sections for "Repositories" (with a "New" button), "Working with a team?", and "Create an organization". The main content area has a green banner at the top with the text "Learn Git and GitHub without any code!" and a "Read the guide" button. Below this, there is a section titled "Discover interesting projects and people to populate your personal news feed." with a "Explore GitHub" button. At the bottom of the page, there is footer information including the GitHub logo, links to "Help", "About", "Blog", "Community Guidelines", "API", "Training", "Data", "Terms", "Privacy", and "Data".

- Then click on '+'



- Then click on new repository



- Then type name of repository and select other options

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository.

Owner Repository name

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about laughing-meme?

Description (optional)
my name is Prit Modi

Public Anyone on the internet can use this repository. You choose who can control.

Private You choose who can see and comment to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

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

Add a README file This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more.

Add .gitignore Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more.

Choose a license A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more.

This will set `main` as the default branch. Change the default name in your settings.

Create repository

- Then click on create repository

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository.

Owner Repository name

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about laughing-meme?

Description (optional)
my name is Prit Modi

Public Anyone on the internet can use this repository. You choose who can control.

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Initialize this repository with:

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

Add a README file This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more.

Add .gitignore Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more.

Choose a license A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more.

This will set `main` as the default branch. Change the default name in your settings.

Create repository

- The below one is my repository

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'pritmodi02/pritmodi'. The README file contains the text 'my name is Prit Modi'. A green 'Read the guide' button is visible at the top right of the page.

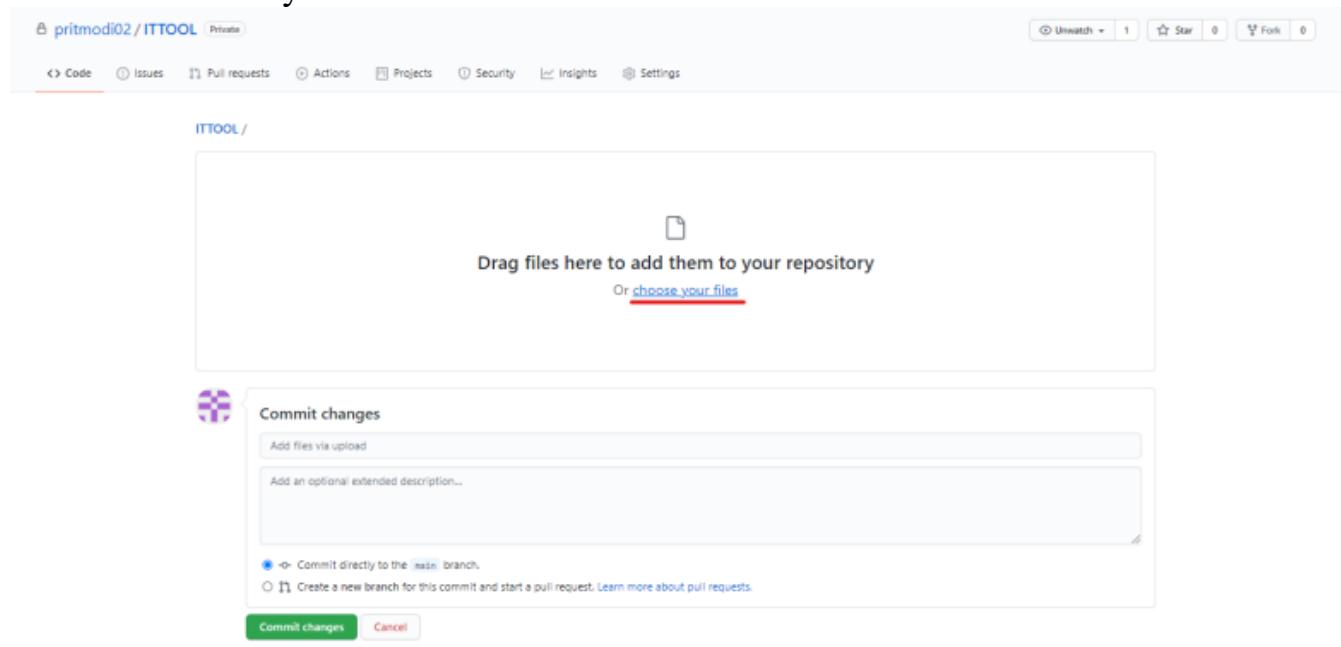
- Uploading file in repository
- Click on add file

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'pritmodi02/ITTOOL'. The README file contains the text 'Hi my name is PRIT MODI'. A red box highlights the 'Add file' button in the top right corner of the code editor area.

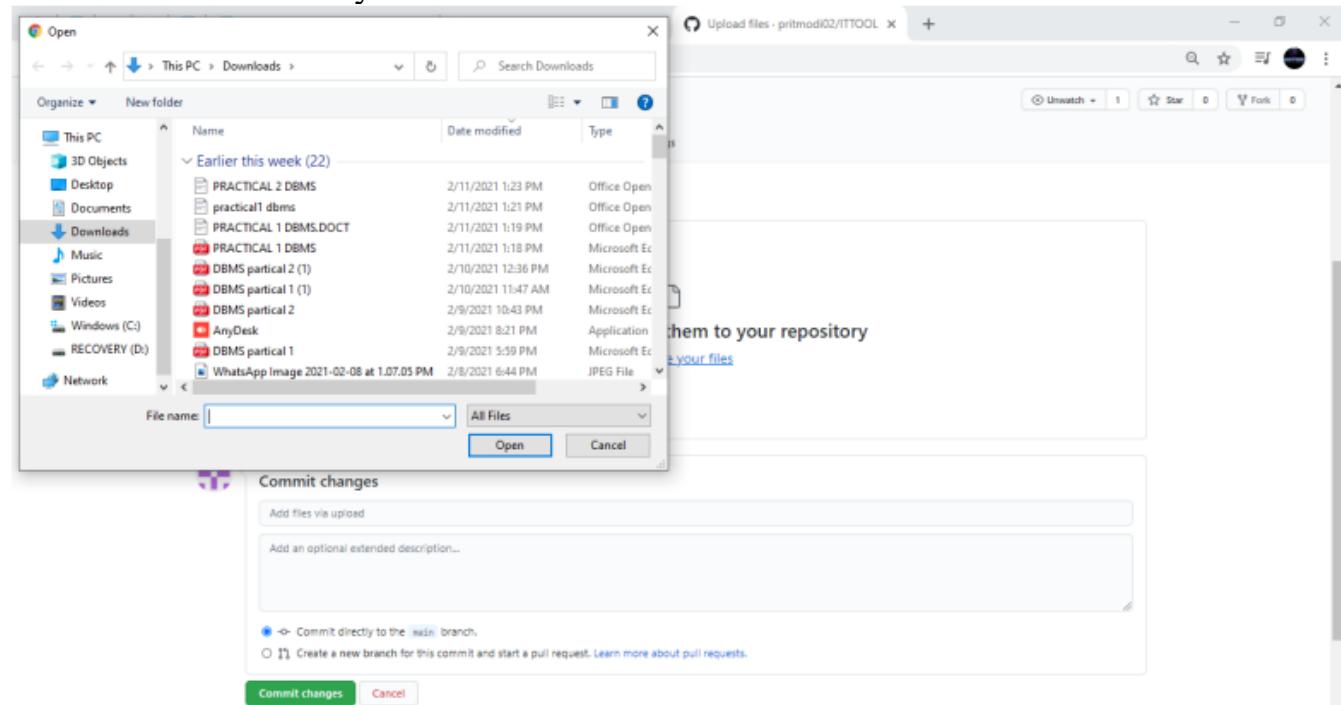
- Click on upload file

The screenshot shows the same GitHub repository page for 'pritmodi02/ITTOOL'. The README file now contains the text 'Hi my name is PRIT MODI'. A red box highlights the 'Create new file' and 'Upiced files' buttons in the top right corner of the code editor area.

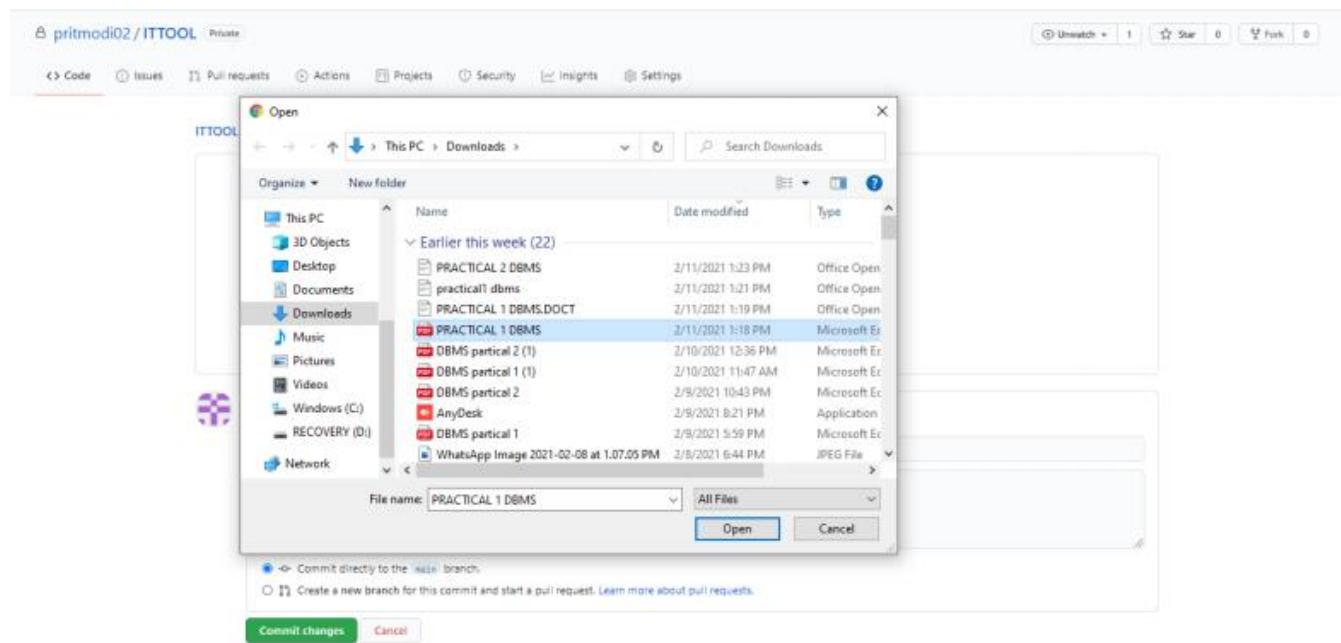
- Click on choose your files



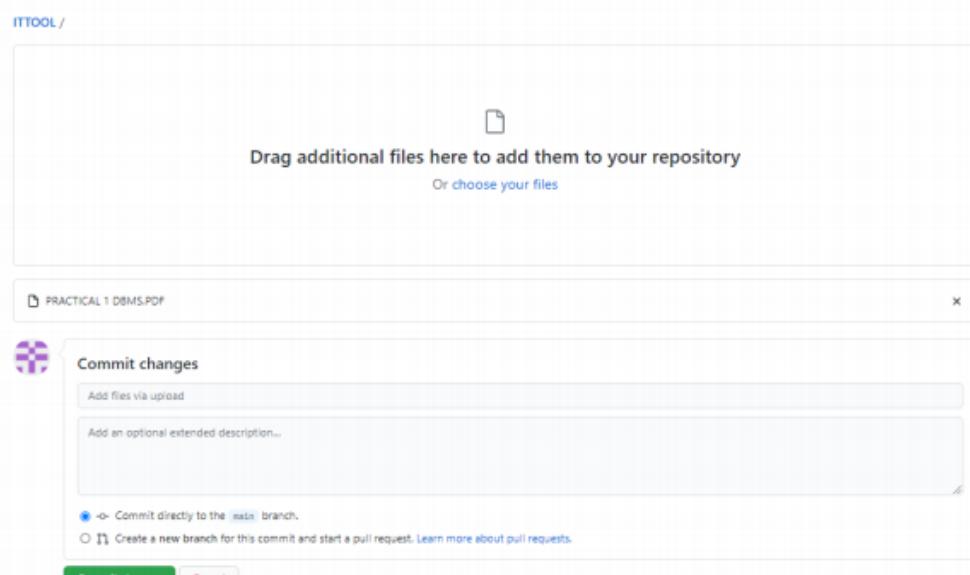
- Then select file from your device



- Then click on open



- Then click on commit changes



- Your file is uploaded in your repository

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

[Read the guide](#)

pritmodi02 / ITTOOL · Private

[Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)

[main](#) [1 branch](#) [0 tags](#)

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

pritmodi02 Add files via upload · [about](#) · now · [3 commits](#)

PRACTICAL 1 DBMS.PDF · Add files via upload

README.md · Update README.md · 18 minutes ago

README.md

ITTOOL

About
No description, website, or topics provided.
[Readme](#)

Releases
No releases published
[Create a new release](#)

Packages

How to Clone repository ?

- Open github

Let's get started!

Add a repository to GitHub Desktop to start collaborating.

[Create a tutorial repository...](#)

[Clone a repository from the Internet...](#)

[Create a New Repository on your hard drive...](#)

[Add an Existing Repository from your hard drive...](#)

ProTip! You can drag & drop an existing repository folder here to add it to Desktop

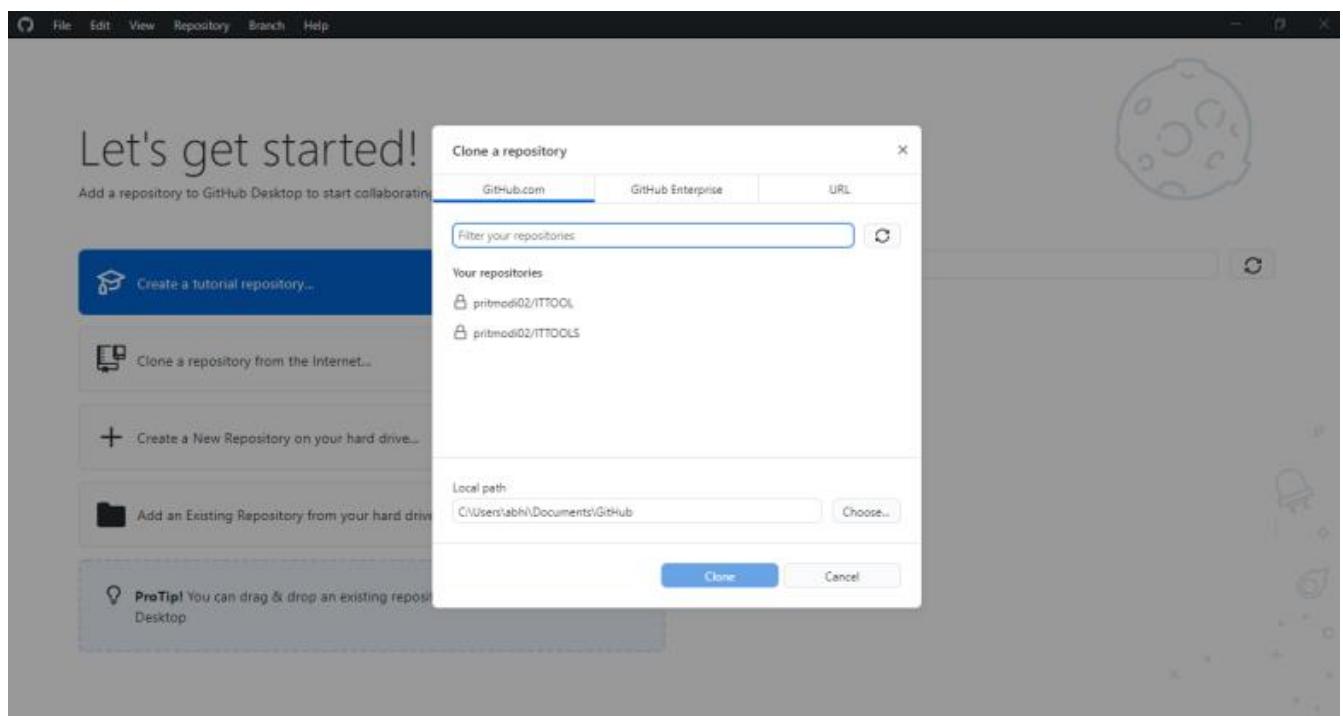
Filter your repositories

Your repositories

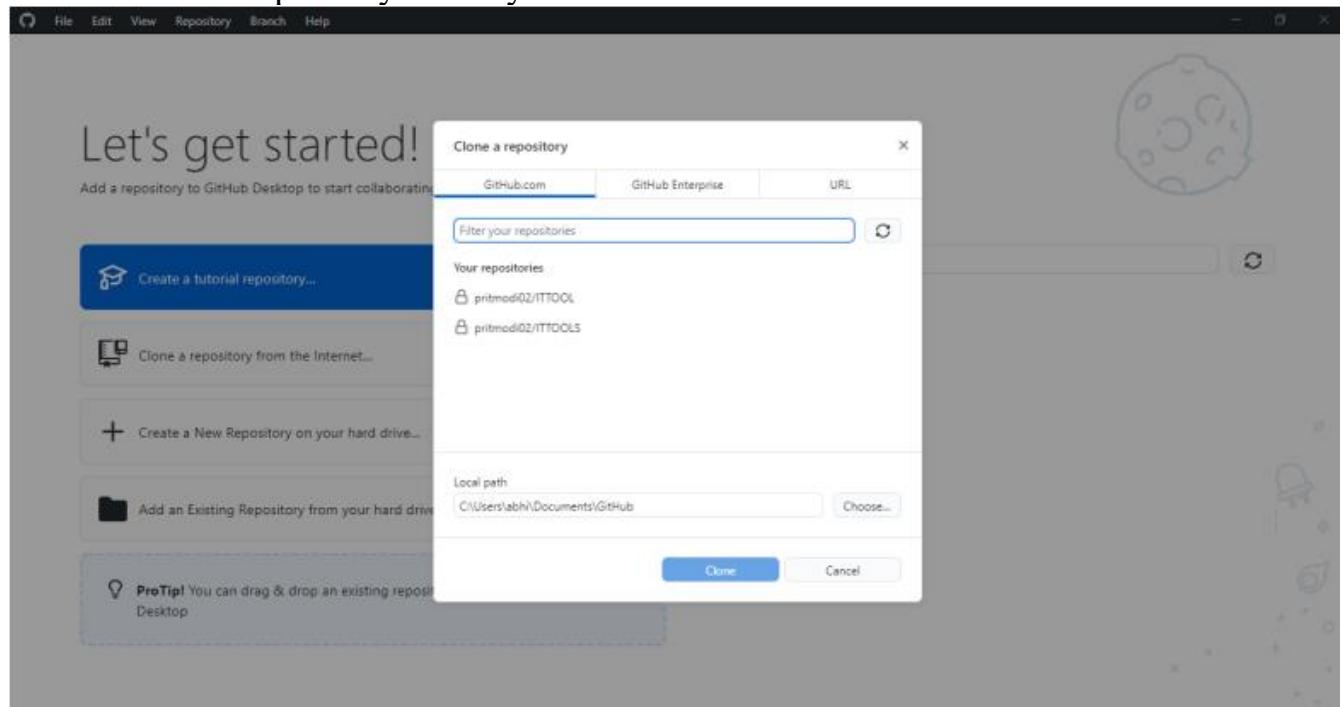
pritmodi02/ITTOOL

pritmodi02/ITTOOLS

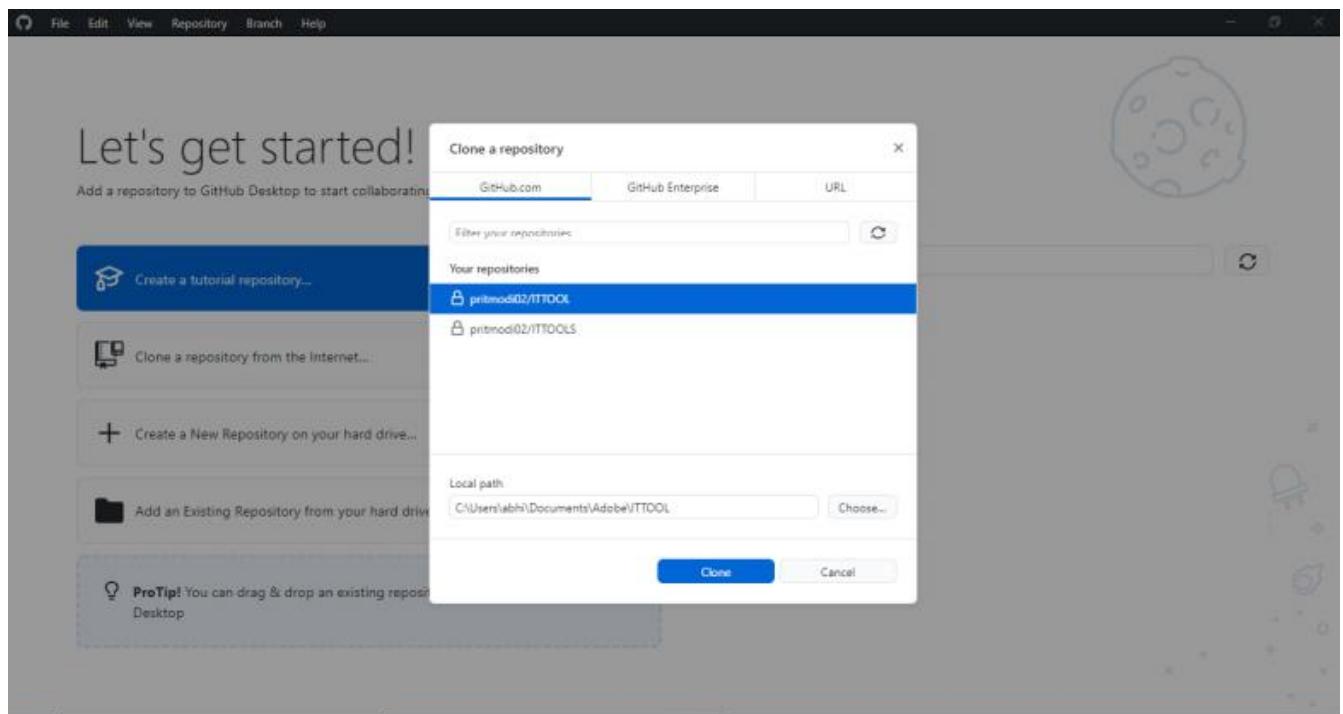
- Then click on clone a repository



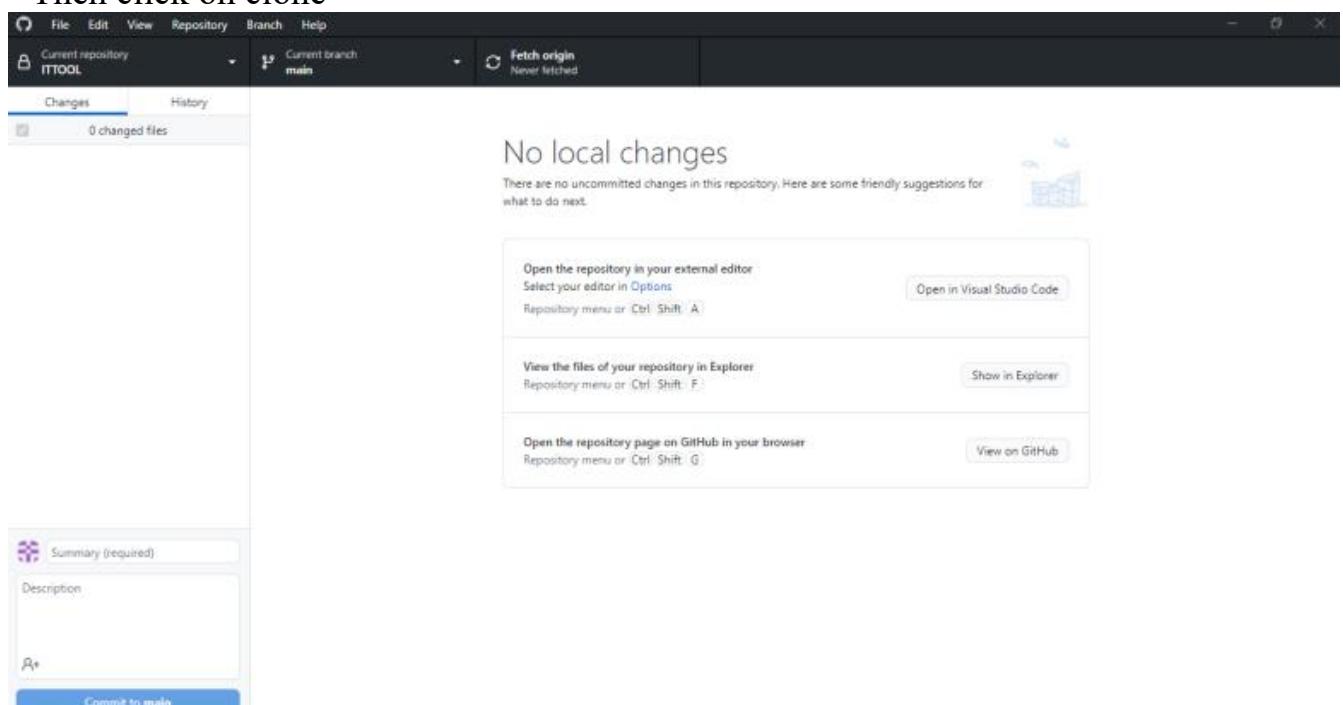
- Then click on repository which you want to clone



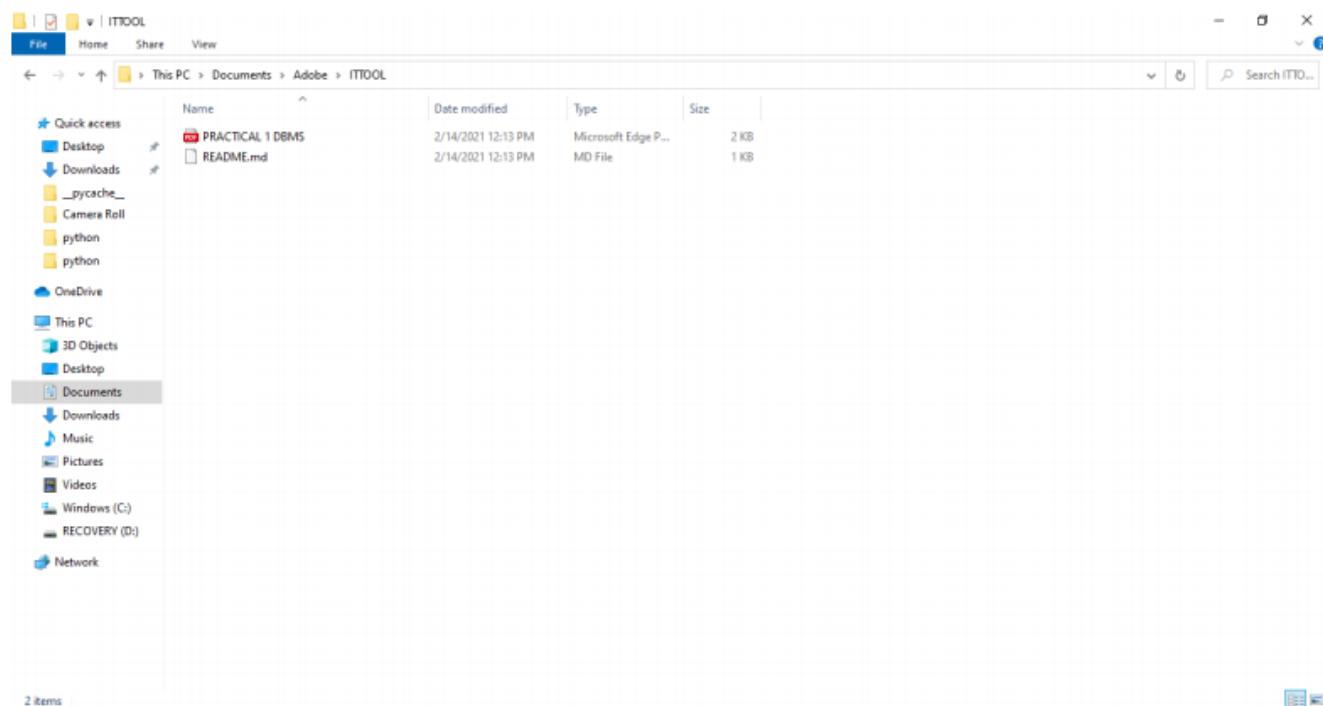
- Then choose the empty file location



- Then click on clone



- You can check your clone repository in your drive



PRACTICAL 3:

BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE

a) Describe Open Source Software with Example.

Open source software (OSS) is software with source code that anyone can inspect, modify and enhance.

The term open source refers to something people can modify and share because its design is publicly accessible. The term originated in the context of software development to designate a specific approach to creating computer programs.

“Source code” is the part of the 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.

Open source software is released through a specific kind of license that makes its source code legally available to end-users. The source code can be repurposed into other new software, meaning anyone can take source code and distribute their own program from it.

It includes ten-criteria, relating to matters such as:

- Software redistribution
- Source code availability and integrity
- Distribution and properties of licenses
- Derived works
- Anti-discrimination

Below given are some examples of OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE:

- Firefox – a web browser that competes with Internet Explorer.
- OpenOffice - a competitor to Microsoft Office.
- Gimp - a graphic tool with features found in Photoshop.
- Zimbra – open source e-mail software that competes with Outlook server.
- MySQL, Ingres and EnterpriseDB - open source database software packages that each go head-to-head with commercial products from Oracle, Microsoft, Sybase and IBM.
- Free BSD and Sun’s OpenSolaris - open source version of Unix operating system.

b) Describe Free Software with Example:

Free Software means software that respects users' freedom and community. Free software is computer software distributed under terms that allow users to run the software for any purpose as well as to study, change, and distribute it and any adapted versions.

Roughly, it means that the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change, and improve the software. Thus, —free software is a matter of liberty, not price.

We campaign for these freedoms because everyone deserves them. With these freedoms, the users control the program and what it does for them. When users don't control the program, we call it a “nonfree” program. The nonfree program controls the users and the developer controls the program.

Today, free software covers just about every field of computer applications. Because of their high quality and openness, several free software programs have become leaders in their field or comprise the core of an entire industry.

A program is free software if the program's users have the four essential freedoms:

- The freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose.
- The freedom to study how the program works, and change it so it does your computing as you wish. Access to the source is a precondition for this.
- The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help others.
- The freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions to others. By doing this you can give the whole community a chance to benefit from your changes. Access to the source code is a precondition to this.

Below given are some examples of FREE SOFTWARE:

- The Linux kernel – Linux kernel is protected by the GPL, and is used daily by millions of people throughout the world. As the kernel, it is one of the most important components of the GNU system
- Apache, the most widely used web server in the world. More than 56% of the web servers on this planet use Apache; far more than its fierce competitors Microsoft and Netscape
- The Gimp is a powerful bitmap mode digital creation program. In spite of being relatively new, The Gimp has rapidly become serious competition for Photoshop
- PostgreSQL is an object-relational database. It is currently the most sophisticated free software database available

c) Difference between Free Software and Open Source Software:

Sr.no	Free Software	Open Source Software
1.	“Free software” means software that respects users' freedom and community. Roughly, it means that the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software. The term “free software” is sometimes misunderstood—it has nothing to do with	Open Source Software is something which you can modify as per your needs, share with others without any licensing violation burden. When we say Open Source, source code of software is available publicly with Open Source licenses like GNU (GPL) which allows you to edit source code and

	price. It is about freedom	distribute it.
2.	Software is an important part of people's lives.	Software is just software. There are no ethics associated directly to it.
3.	Software freedom translates to social freedom.	Ethics are to be associated to the people not to the software
4.	Freedom is a value that is more important than any economical advantage	Freedom is not an absolute concept. Freedom should be allowed, not imposed.
5.	Examples: The Free software Directory maintains a large database of free software packages. Some of the best known examples include the Linux kernel, the BSD and Linux operating systems, the GNU Compiler Collection and C library; the MySQL relational database; the Apache web server; and the Sendmail mail transport agent.	Examples: Prime examples of open source products are the Apache HTTP Server, the e-commerce platform osCommerce, internet browsers Mozilla Firefox and Chromium (the project where the vast majority of development of the freeware Google Chrome is done) and the full office suite LibreOffice

Practical 4 :- Writing mail

Trip to Goa

47_fyit_Prit_Modl <pritmodi700@gmail.com>
to vyas.darshatak15866 ▾ 10:42 (6 minutes ago) ☆ ↗ ⋮

Dear Darshatak,
I hope this email finds you in pink health. I miss you so much darshatak. I hope after receiving my mail, I will be able to bring a smile on your face.
I am pretty excited to tell you about a adventurous trip on which I am going to ask you to come with us. I want to explore that trip with you my friend, I have planned a Goa trip from 10th-May-2021 to 20th-May-2021
I hope that you wouldn't say no for this trip, I have way too many hopes attached to this question ... "Are you ready to come on this trip with me".
I will be really happy if you join me on this trip. I will give you the trip plan as soon as you will reply to my question. say hello to uncle and aunty.

your lovely friend,
Prit Modi

--
I am Prit P Modi

[Reply](#) [Forward](#)

Practical 5: Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing

There is a lot of interest in environmental responsibility these days: debates on global warming, hybrid cars, recycling, buying environmentally friendly products, conserving energy, reducing waste, etc., etc. Additionally, there has been a growing area of discussion on the subject of "green computing." What exactly is green computing? Mostly, it's the practice of using computing resources efficiently. With today's powerful systems, not to mention the myriads of peripheral devices, the home office is an area of the house where energy is wasted and lost. If you're interested in ways to reduce your power consumption, here are ways you can go "green" at home:

1. Buy "Energy Star" labeled monitors, desktops, laptops, and printers. The "Energy Star" devices can be programmed to "power-down" to a low power state when they are not in use, helping you save energy and run cooler which helps them last even longer. The Energy Star specification for computers was revised on October 20, 2006 and goes into effect July 20, 2007. The specification includes new performance requirements to qualify for the Energy Star rating for desktop and notebook computers, workstations, integrated computers, desktop-derived servers and game consoles. Now you can feel good about that upgrade!
2. Put laptops in "sleep" mode when not in use. The EPA has estimated that this reduces their energy use by 60 to 70 percent – and ultimately could save enough electricity each year to power Vermont,

New Hampshire, and Maine, cut electric bills by \$2 billion, and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by the equivalent of 5 million cars.

3. Even better, turn OFF computers and other equipment when not in use. Despite the debate over whether it's better for your computer to be left on or shut off, the fact is it's better for the environment to shut it off. Trust me, your computer can handle it just fine; in fact, computers were designed to be turned off and back on!

4. E-cycle used computer equipment. Find a recycler in your area. Also, Staples, the office supply retailer, has now started a recycling program. They will accept any brands of used desktop and notebook computers, monitors, printers, fax machines and all-in-one devices with a fee of \$10. Smaller items like keyboards, mice and speakers are free to drop off.

5. Buy the new "Smart Strip" power strip. The Smart Strip actually senses how much power your computer peripherals use. And when the Smart Strip senses that you've turned your computer off, it automatically shuts off your peripherals, too, preventing them from drawing an idle current, which is the current drawn even after equipment is shut off.

Speaking of going green, yesterday was the huge Live Earth event, a series of worldwide concerts to raise awareness about the global climate crisis. You can catch up on what you missed over at the Live Earth website, where they feature streaming videos from the concerts, photos, news, and more information about going green.

Practical 6: WRITING BLOGS

<https://greenbuildinganddesigns.blogspot.com/2021/03/green-building.html>

Link of my blog

Green Building

March 22, 2021

Green building refers to both a structure and the application of processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building's life-cycle: from planning to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and demolition. This requires close cooperation of the contractor, the architects, the engineers, and the client at all project stages. The Green Building practice expands and complements the classical building design concerns of economy, utility, durability, and comfort. In doing so, the three dimensions of sustainability, i.e., planet, people and profit across the entire supply chain need to be considered.

What is Green Building?

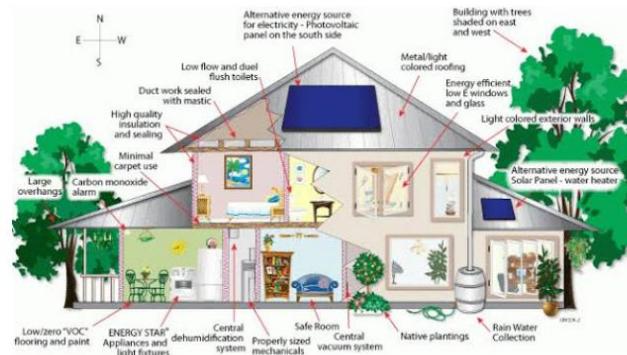
A 'green' building is a building that, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates negative impacts, and can create positive impacts, on our climate and natural environment. Green buildings preserve precious natural resources and improve our quality of life.

There are a number of features which can make a building 'green'. These include:

- Efficient use of energy, water and other resources
- Use of renewable energy, such as solar energy

- Pollution and waste reduction measures, and the enabling of re-use and recycling
- Good indoor environmental air quality
- Use of materials that are non-toxic, ethical and sustainable
- Consideration of the environment in design, construction and operation
- Consideration of the quality of life of occupants in design, construction and operation
- A design that enables adaptation to a changing environment

Any building can be a green building, whether it's a home, an office, a school, a hospital, a community centre, or any other type of structure, provided it includes features listed above.



However, it is worth noting that not all green buildings are – and need to be - the same. Different countries and regions have a variety of characteristics such as distinctive climatic conditions, unique cultures and traditions, diverse building types and ages, or wide-ranging environmental, economic and social priorities – all of which shape their approach to green building.

This is why WorldGBC supports its member Green Building Councils and their member companies in individual countries and across regions, to pursue green buildings that are best suited to their own markets.

Building information modelling (BIM) is a process involving the generation and management of digital representations of physical and functional characteristics of places. Building information models (BIMs) are files (often but not always in proprietary formats and containing proprietary data) which can be extracted, exchanged or networked to support decision-making regarding a building or other built asset. Current BIM software is used by individuals, businesses and government agencies who plan, design, construct, operate and maintain diverse physical infrastructures, such as water, refuse, electricity, gas, communication utilities, roads, railways, bridges, ports and tunnels.



The concept of sustainable development can be traced to the energy (especially fossil oil) crisis and environmental pollution concerns of the 1960s and 1970s. The Rachel Carson book, "Silent Spring", published in 1962, is considered to be one of the first initial efforts to describe sustainable development as related to green building. The green building movement in the U.S. originated from the need and desire for more energy efficient and environmentally friendly construction practices. There are a number of motives for building green, including environmental, economic, and social benefits. However, modern sustainability initiatives call for an integrated and synergistic design to both new construction and in the retrofitting of existing structures. Also known as sustainable design, this approach integrates the building life-cycle with each green practice employed with a design-purpose to create a synergy among the practices used.

Green building brings together a vast array of practices, techniques, and skills to reduce and ultimately eliminate the impacts of buildings on the environment and human health. It often emphasizes taking advantage of renewable resources, e.g., using sunlight through passive solar, active solar, and photovoltaic equipment, and using plants and trees through green roofs, rain gardens, and reduction of rainwater run-off. Many other techniques are used, such as using low-impact building materials or using packed gravel or permeable concrete instead of conventional concrete or asphalt to enhance replenishment of ground water.

While the practices or technologies employed in green building are constantly evolving and may differ from region to region, fundamental principles persist from which the method is derived: siting and structure design efficiency, energy efficiency, water efficiency, materials efficiency, indoor environmental quality enhancement, operations and maintenance optimization and waste and toxics reduction. The essence of green building is an optimization of one or more of these principles. Also, with the proper synergistic design, individual green building technologies may work together to produce a greater cumulative effect.



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Practical 7: Implementing coding practices in Python using PEP8.

PEP8 is a style guide for python code.

- PEP stands for Python Enhancement Proposal, and they describe and document the way python language evolves.
- It was written in 2001 by Guido van Rossum, Barry Warsaw, and Nick Coghlan.
- A PEP is a document that describes new features proposed for Python and documents aspects of Python, like design and style, for the community.
- They also provide a reference point (and a standard) for the pythonic way to write code
- It also has a lot of programming recommendations and useful tips on various topics, which aim to improve readability and reliability of your code.
- PEP8 features:
 1. Plugin architecture: Adding new checks is easy.
 2. Parseable output: Jump to error location in your editor.
 3. Small: Just one Python file, requires only stdlib. You can use just the pep8.py file for this purpose.

This is my code for checking puzzle is solvable or not.

Code:

```
----- /
```

Output:

Practical 8: presentation

LEED

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

Group no:-12

- Abdullah Sunasara 108
- Raghavendra Rao 69
- Dwiti Joshi 31
- Prit modi 47
- Aditya sahu 70
- Abhishek pal 55
- Saqeeb Ballari 113
- Punit maru 39
- Jay dave 129
- Vidhi Patel 61

What is Leed?

- LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) is the most widely used green building rating system in the world. Available for virtually all building types, LEED provides a framework for healthy, highly efficient, and cost-saving green buildings. LEED certification is a globally recognized symbol of sustainability achievement and leadership.
- A way to define and measure “green buildings”:
- Categorized into building/project types
- New Construction.
- Existing Buildings.
- Commercial Interiors.
- Core and Shell.
- LEED for Homes.
- Neighborhood Development

LEED Rating System

- Seven Categories with slightly different requirements.
- Point allocation based on project type/ rating system:
- Sustainable Sites.
- Indoor Environmental Quality.
- Energy and Atmosphere.
- Materials and Resources.
- Innovation and Design.
- Water Efficiency.

Sustainable Sites

- The **Sustainable Sites** (SS) category is about making decisions based on having less impact to the environment

Sustainable Site Planning Topics to Cover

- Site Selection
- Site/Building Layout
- Impervious Surfaces
- Grading Considerations
- Stormwater Management
- Landscape Design

Points to be Avoided :-

- Prime farmland
- Previously undeveloped land with an elevation lower than 5 feet above the elevation of the 100-year flood as defined by the Emergency Management Agency;
- Land identified as habitat for any species or state threatened or endangered list
- land within 100 feet of any wetlands
- Previously undeveloped land within 50 feet of a body of water which supports or could support fishing, recreation
- Land which was public parkland.

Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ)

- Indoor environmental quality (**IEQ**) refers to the quality of a building's environment in relation to the health and wellbeing of those who occupy space within it. **IEQ** is determined by many factors, including lighting, air quality, and damp conditions.
- IEQ is determined by many factors, including lighting, air quality, and other condition

Critical Components

- Indoor air quality — odors, indoor air pollution, fresh air supply,...
- Thermal comfort or indoor climate —Temperature, moisture, air velocity
- Visual or lighting quality —View, illuminance, luminance ratios, reflection,...
- Acoustical quality —Outside and indoor noise and vibrations

Energy and Atmosphere

- Improving energy efficiency is one of the easiest ways to save money and improve the sustainability of a building. Therefore almost a third of the points available in LEED are found in this category. Projects can earn these points by making the building more efficient than a code baseline building of similar size and shape, commissioning the building systems, and adding renewable power sources to the project.

Materials & Resources

- Did You Know? The most sustainable thing we can do is not build since a typical 1,700 square foot wood framed home requires the equivalent of clear cutting one acre of forest "Reuse of existing buildings is one of the most effective strategies for minimizing environmental impacts" since it adds less garbage to landfills. Construction and demolition waste streams constitute 40% of total waste in U.S. Use of local reused material reduces transportation waste

Materials & Resources

- A LEED Materials and Resources Points earned for:
 1. Storage & Collection of Recyclables.
 2. Construction Waste Management, Divert 50% from Disposal.
 3. Choosing Materials with a minimum 10% Recycled Content.
 4. Choosing FSC Certified Wood.

Innovation and design

- Instead of creating a new product and then "selling" it the public, innovative design is a process of identifying, pinpointing, and understanding the needs of the user or audience.
- Design Innovation, as you can infer, is a process used to create innovation. It focuses on addressing people's needs with what is technologically feasible and devising a viable business strategy to derive value from this market opportunity.



Water Efficiency

Did You Know?

Everyday 4 of nations total supply of water is used with 65% discharged treated or untreated in rivers, streams and lakes.

" U.S. extracts 3,700 billion gallons from the aquifer more than they return.

a LEED Water Efficiency Points earned for:

- Water efficient Landscaping
- Minimizing or utilizing Wastewater
- Other water efficient features
- Low-flow shower heads

Water Efficiency

WE Credit 3.1: Water Use Reduction: 20% Reduction

Maximize water efficiency within buildings to reduce the burden on municipal water supply and wastewater systems.

Requirements

Employ strategies that in aggregate use 20% less water than the water use baseline calculated for the building (not including irrigation) after meeting the Energy Policy Act of 1992 fixture performance requirements. Calculations are based on estimated occupant usage and shall include only the following fixtures (as applicable to the building): water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers and kitchen sinks.

LEED Basics

- Must commit to sharing whole-building energy and water usage data
 - for a period of at least 5 years
 - in a free, accessible, and secure online tool or, if necessary, taking any action to authorize the collection of information directly from service or utility must carry forward if the building or space changes ownership or lesser providers

LEED Basics

2009 Minimum Program Requirements

1. Must comply with environmental laws
2. Must be a complete, permanent building or space
3. Must use a reasonable site boundary
4. Must comply with minimum floor area requirements
5. Must comply with minimum occupancy rates
6. Must commit to sharing whole-building energy and water usage data
7. Must comply with a minimum building area to site area ratio

What is a “Green Building”

- A 'green' building is a building that, in its design, construction or operation, reduces or eliminates negative impacts, and can create positive impacts, on our climate and natural environment. Green buildings preserve precious natural resources and improve our quality of life.

Why go “Green”?

- Improves Your Health.
- Improves Air Quality.
- Slow down Climate Change.
- Reduces Carbon Emissions by Green Travel.

Why go “Green”?

- Reduces Carbon Footprint.
- Prevent Water Pollution.
- Increases Productivity.
- Sets an Example For Others.

GREEN GLOBES

- The Green Globe certification is a structured assessment of the sustainability performance of travel and tourism businesses and their supply chain partners. Businesses can monitor improvements and document achievements leading to certification of their enterprises' sustainable operation and management.

GREEN GLOBES

- Two Categories:
 - New Construction.
 - Continual Improvement of Existing Buildings.

GREEN GLOBES

- New Construction – 2 Stages
 - Stage I -- review of construction documents, working drawings, landscape designs, energy analysis, LCA documentation, commissioning reports, etc.
 - Stage II -- onsite walk through, review of additional documentation, and interview of key team members.

GREEN GLOBES

- Continual Improvement of Existing Buildings:
 - extensive documentation review and an on-site visit with a walk through and interview of facility manager and chief engineer.

Why Green in Interior Design?

- In all categories there are Prerequisites that must be met.
- LEED Leadership in energy and environmental design .
- Buildings consume 37% of total energy and 68% of the electricity consumed in the U.S..
- Each day 5 billion gallons of potable water is used to flush toilets
- Typical construction project generates 2.5 pounds of waste per square foot of floor space.
- Quality of Life improvements for building inhabitant so
- Client requests

Typical Client Motivation

- Attitudes: Care about the environment.
- Goals:- Reduce operating costs· Save on Energy, water, wasteEnhance Building Marketability
- Other Goals:- Increase worker productivity (Production gains up to 16%)Reduce absenteeism because of "Sick building syndrome".
- Reduce liability / Increase loyalty LEED Leadership in energy and environmental

“Defining Success Together”

- Because of various standards and outcomes, it is important to work with client to understand just what client wants to achieve in undertaking a “green building” project.
- Green Building legal issues revolve around:
 - Identifying parties’ “values” and negotiating agreements that result in “wins”.
 - Allocating risks, benefits, burdens and responsibilities.
 - Anticipating and avoiding unnecessary trouble.



Is Green – Real or Just Marketing

- Because of various standards and outcomes, it is important to work with client to understand just what client wants to achieve in undertaking a “green building” project.

Is Green – Real or Just Marketing

- LEED not necessarily valued in marketplace
 - 2009 RICS Study: LEED rating did not statistically improve rents while Energy Star rating associated with rents higher by 3.3%

Thank you



**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. Prit Piyush Modi

Roll No: 47

Programme: BSc IT

Semester: II

This is certified to be a bonafide record of practical works done by the above student in the college laboratory for the course **IT platforms, Tools and Practices** (Course Code: **2026UISTP**) for the partial fulfillment of Second

Semester of BSc IT/CS during the academic year 2020-2021.

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

External Examiner

**Subject-In-Charge
(Ms.Sweety Garg)**

Date of Examination: (College Stamp)