Morning session:

In the morning session, koushik sir discussed about yesterday's stuff like languages, how computer understands the languages and the set of rules to be followed while writing the languages etc.

Symbols->symbols are alphabets, numbers and special characters.

Token types->Tokens are combination of verb, noun, adverb, and pronoun.

Expression->Expressions are sentence, statement, exclamatory, integrative.

Valid expression->a sentence is said to be a valid expression only it should be a combination of subject+verb+noun.

If we write a sentence like verb+verb+verb it doesn't meaningful.so it is an invalid expression.

Example: we had internship today.

If we read the sentence it makes sense that is meaningful.where the computer which follows **tokenizer.**Tokenizer which means it split the sentences into each word like we+had+internship+today.Here we->pronoun

Had->verb

Internship->noun

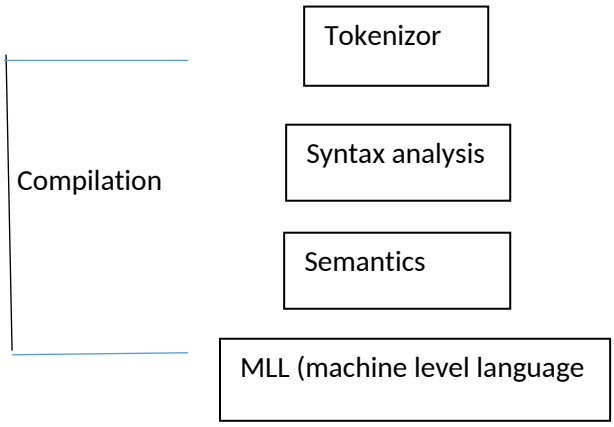
Today->noun

.->punctuation

Syntax analysis->it checks the sentence whether it follows pronoun, verb, noun, punctuations are not. Whether the sentence which follows the Set of rules or not.

Semantics->It checks whether the sentence has meaning in it.

Code generator->which generates the code into **machine level language**.



For every programming language we should follow Tokens, syntax and semantics.

Then he explained about **compounding.** Compounding means multiplies.

Example for compounding in real world environment is credit card.

Simple interest:

Simple interest is the interest which is calculated on the principle amount.

Compound interest:

Compound interest is the interest which is calculated on both the principle amount and the accumulated interest.

Likewise, **skills, knowledge** can also be compounded. Skills and knowledge can be compounded by implementing in a real world environment. Then the knowledge can be connected like an inverted triangle where the person can gain knowledge in all the field.

Finally koushik sir gave us task to complete on languages. In that each letter is assigned a different letter or numbers or any special characters. And we have to write a sentence based on the newly assigned letter. Example if A->z B->y likewise up to z.then in making the sentence A is replaced with z and so on. This is called secret language.

Afternoon session:

In the afternoon session riche gave me a task to display a web page using HTML or CSS.

I started working on HTML tags and created a webpage which contains title as ROGERS SUPERMARKET

In that I have created a textbox named customer id, customer name, address, mobile number.in that empty textbox we can type the details of the customer.

Then Riche told me to add a button on it.while clicking the button it moves to another page.

Based on his inputs I wrote a program using console command. While clicking the save button it moves to a temporary console only that is it shows the webpage only when the window is opened.when we close the html page the output will also get closed.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>customer details</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2
>Rogers supermarket:</h2>

<!-- Textbox -->
<form>
<label for="customer id"style="font-size: 20px">customer id:</label>
<input type="text"  id="customer id" name="customer id"><br>
<label for="customer name" style="font-size: 20px">customer name:</label>
<input type="text" id="customer name" name="customer name"><br>
<label for="address"style="font-size: 20px">address:</label>
<input type="text" id="address" name="address"><br>
<label for="mobile number"style="font-size: 20px">mobile number:</label>
<input type="text" id="mobile number"name="mobile number">
  <button type="button"onclick="savedata()">save</button>
</form>
<script>
  function savedata(){
```

```
  let name = document.getElementById("name").value;
console.log("Name entered:", name); // Shows the data in the browser
console
</script>
<!button style="font-size: 20px;"></button>
</h1>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Background Color Example</title>
  <style>
    body {
      background-color: green;
    }
    input
    {
    font-size: 15px;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
    display: block;
    width: 200;
    padding: 5px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

To avoid this problem we need a Database to store it and displays the webpage whenever we calls the function. The webpage which is stored in database are permanent.

For trying this database command we need to install **postgre sql and pgadmin 4.**

In this session I practically get a clear cut vision on html tags. And also he explained about what is database how the data's are stored.so how the **data cleaning** and **data preprocessing** plays the major role in datastructure.

Also he explained about what are the projects he working on currently in surfboard.