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. SUMIT GUPTA

Roll No: 23 **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 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)

Name : SUMIT GUPTA

Roll no : 23 fybscIT

Practical 1

Introduction and Contribution to Wikipedia.

a) Description about Wikipedia and its features:

Description: 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 amd Larry Sanger co-founded Wikipedia as an offshoot of an earlier encyclopedia project, 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 non-commercial site of the top ten.

Features: 1. Creation of page, you can set your title and can add your own texts, no need of coding just type and format text like an email, when you done click on submit and its ready to view for everyone.

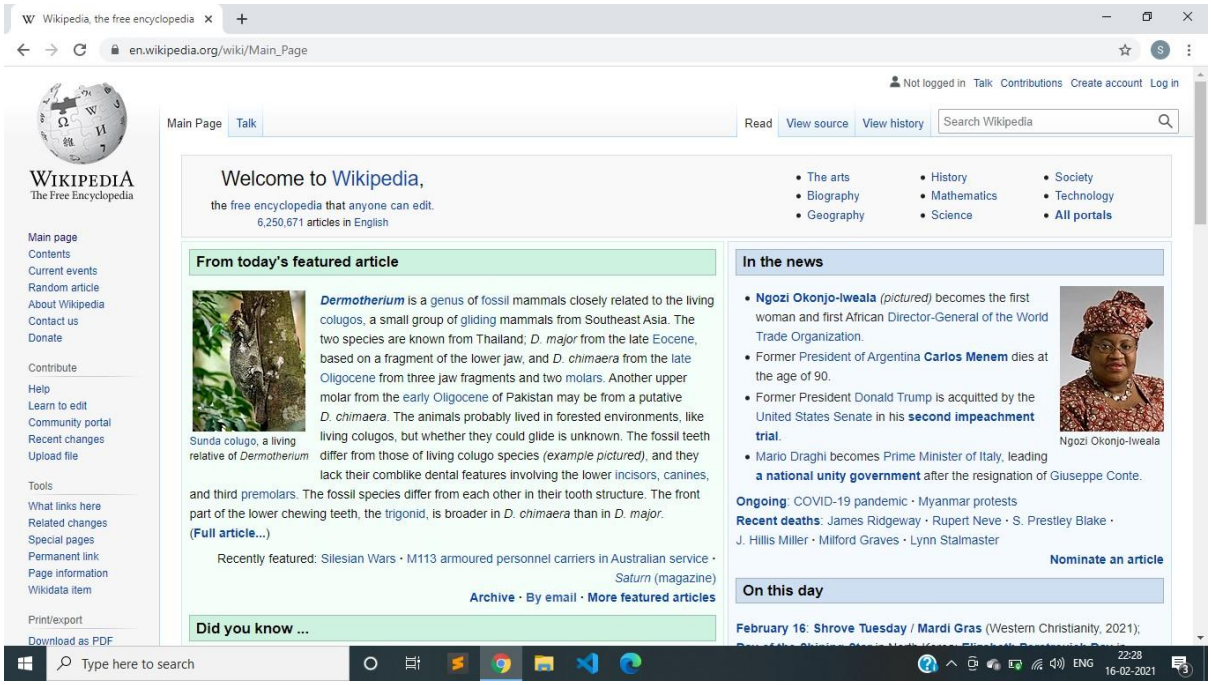
2. You can edit a public page if you find an outdated data , you can open editing screen and edit and then click on submit and changes are made.

3. Links can be created between pages you can simply add brackets around another Wiki page's title (e.g. [[Example Page Title]]) to automatically link to that page.

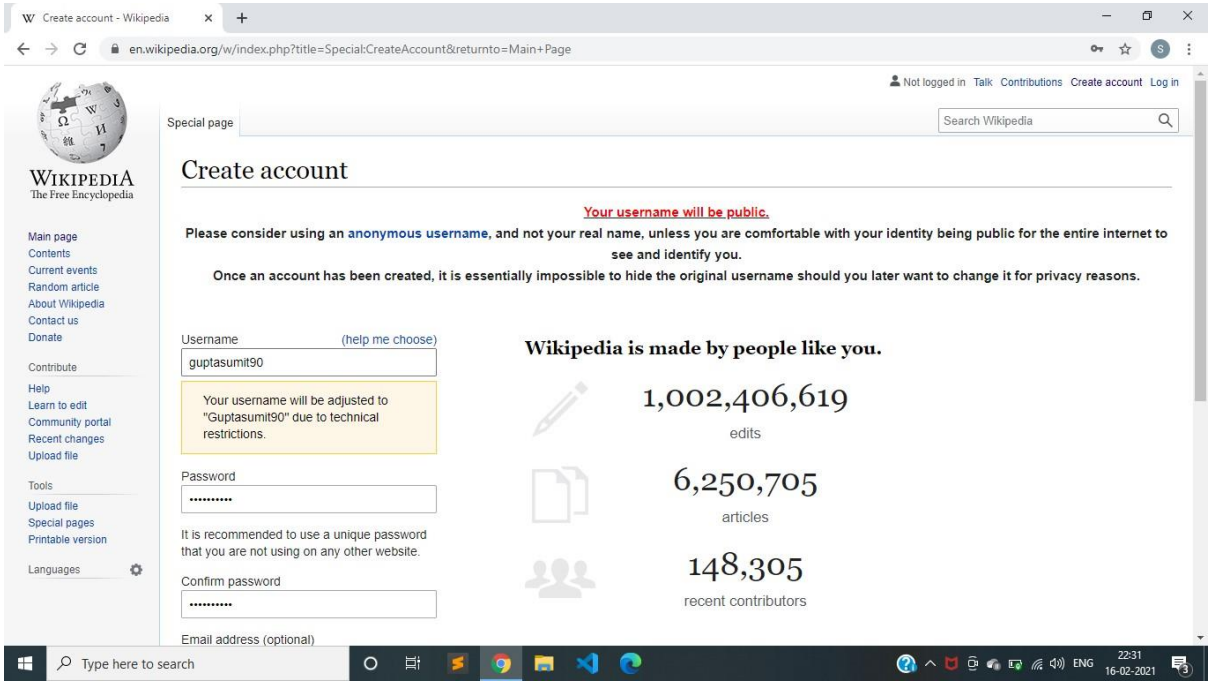
b) Creating account on Wikipedia.

Step 1: Click on the "Create account" on the upper right corner.

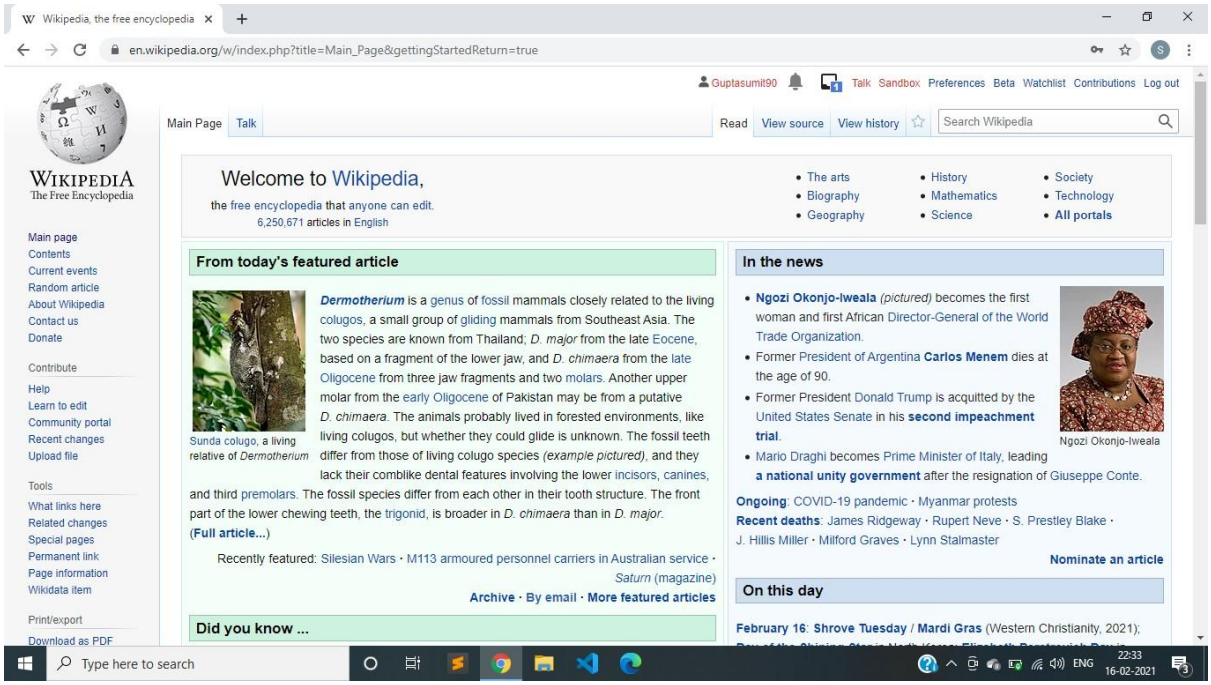
Step 1 : click on the “create account” on the upper right corner.



STEP 2: fill in the required detaild and click on the “create account” button .

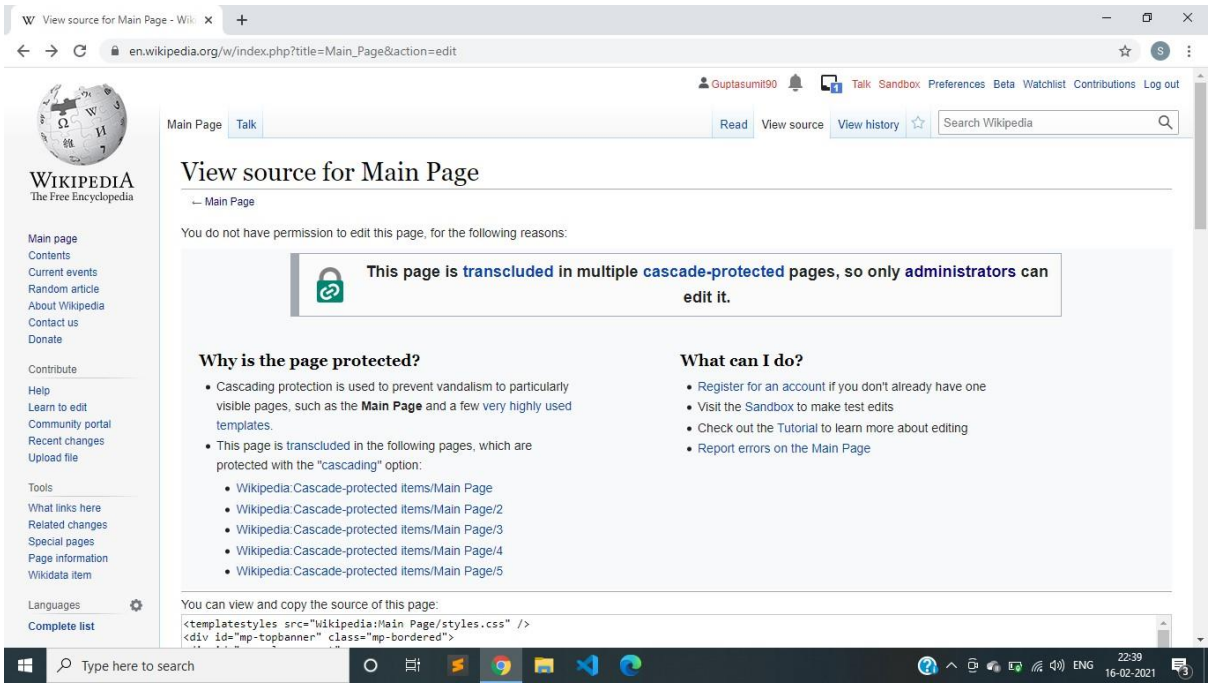


After clicking the button the account will be created.

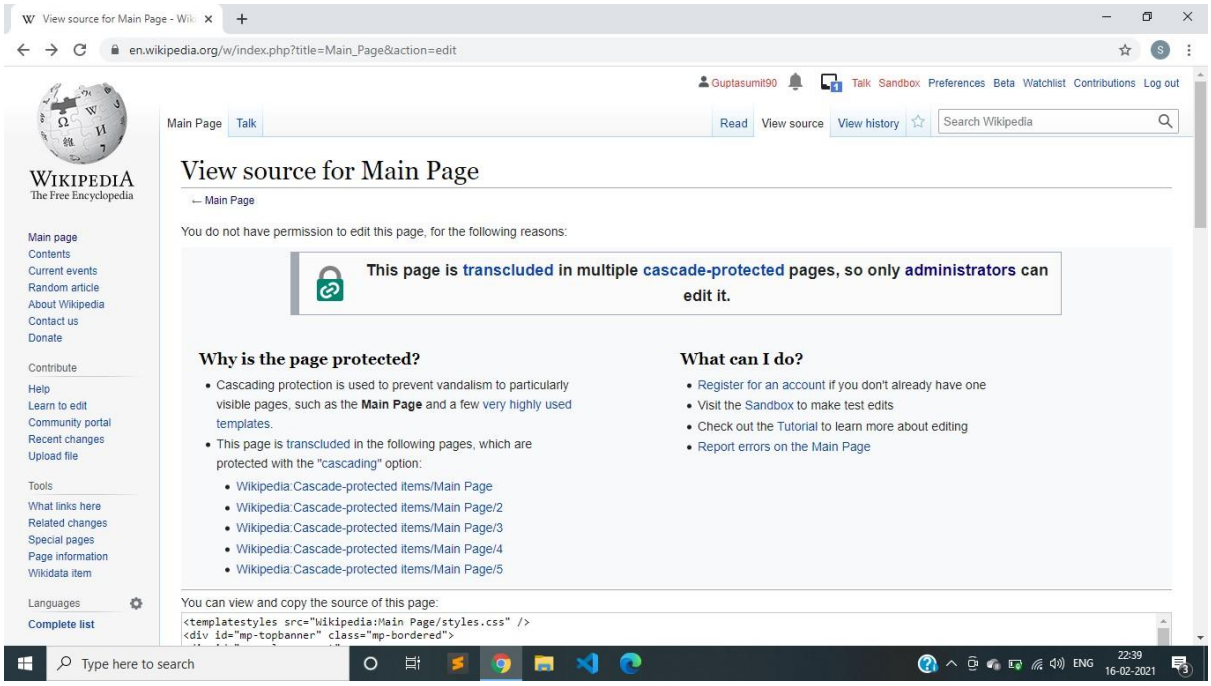


C) Creating your page on Wikipedia:

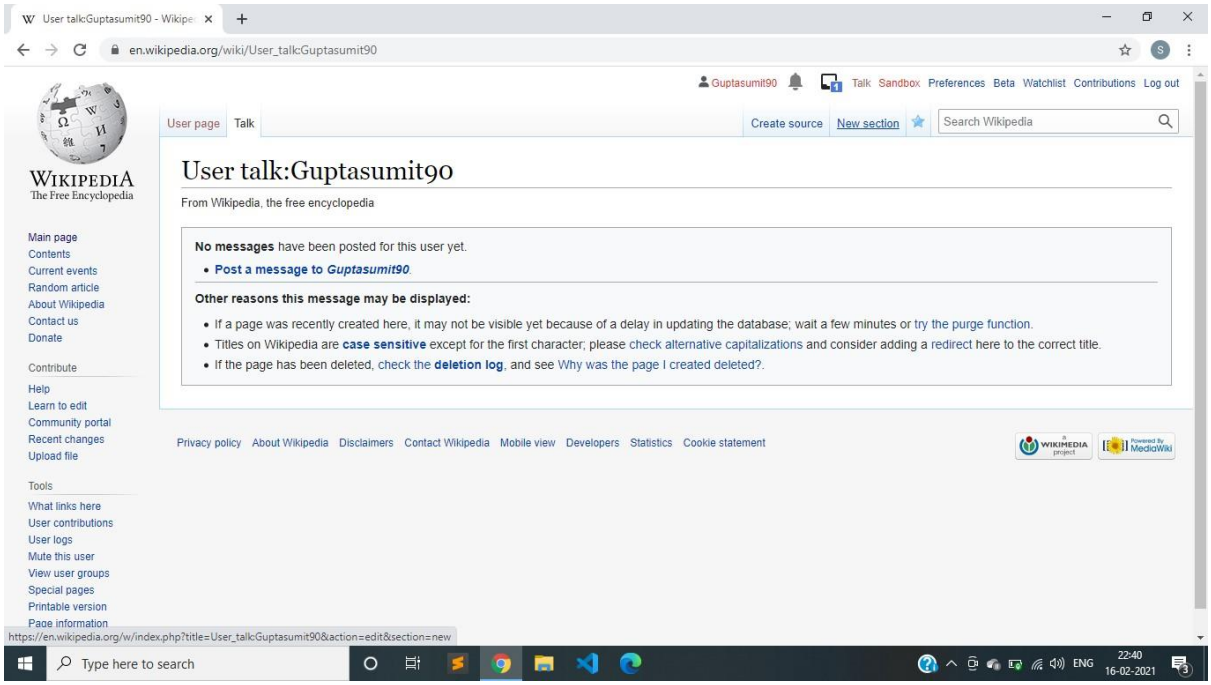
Step 1: click on the view source.



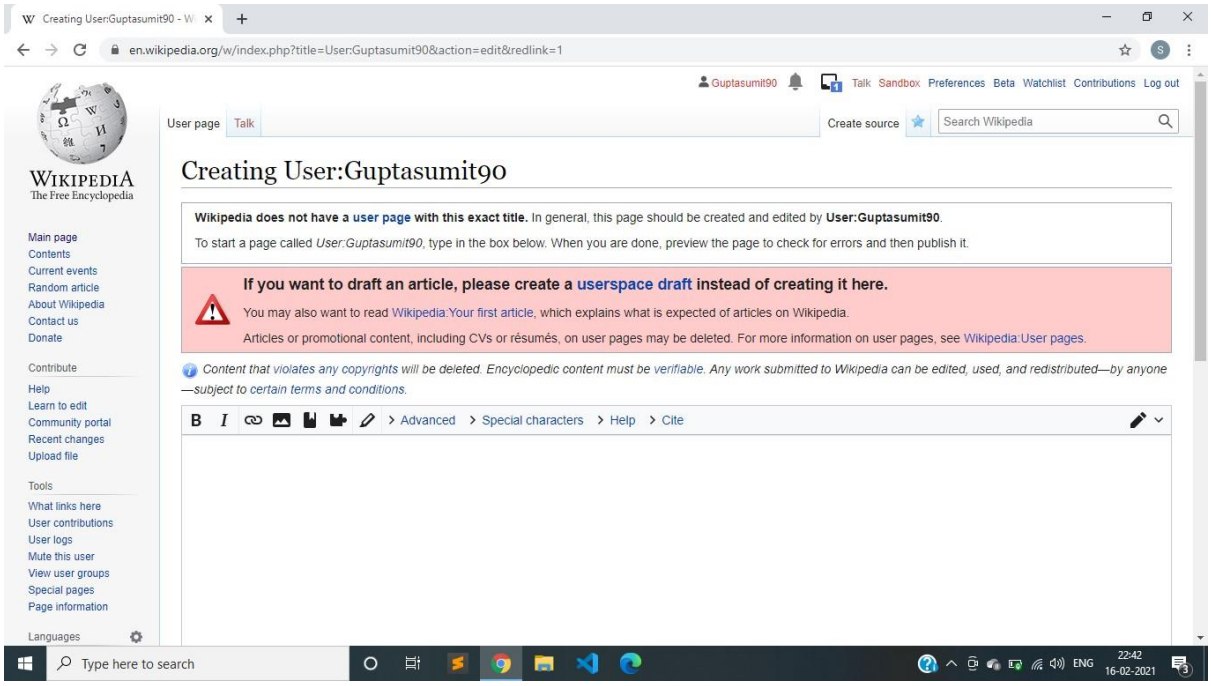
Step 2 : click on submit an edit request.



Stap 3 : click on talk button .

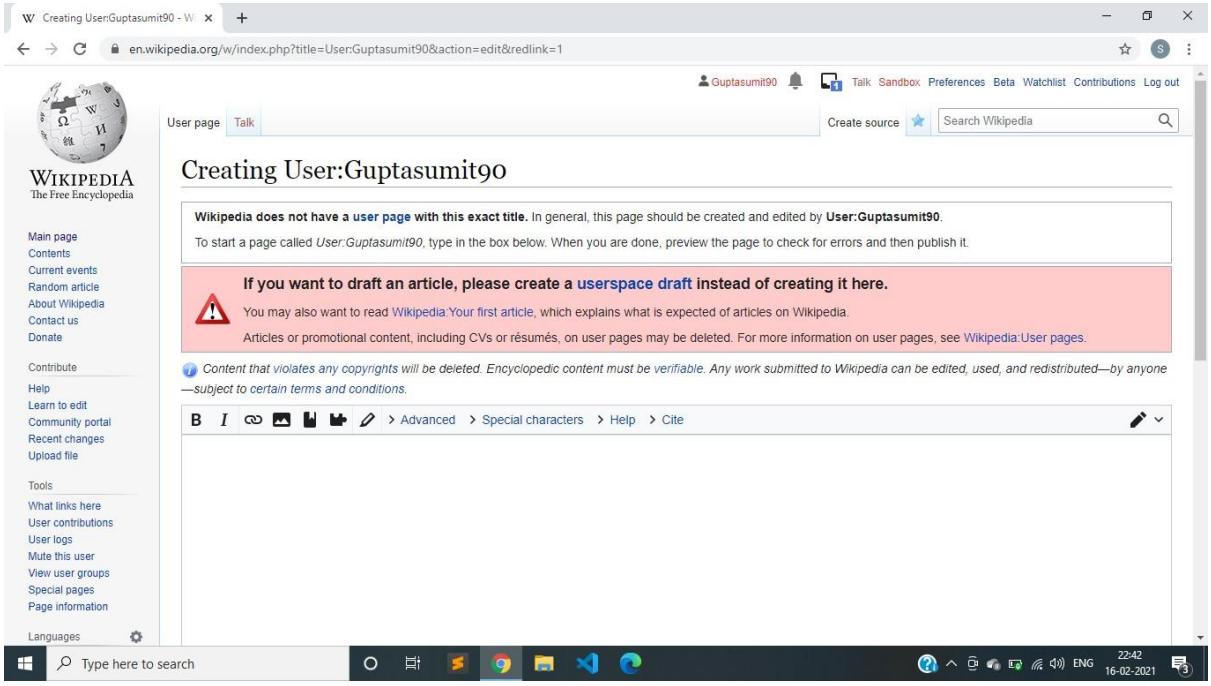


Stap 4 : click on the user page.

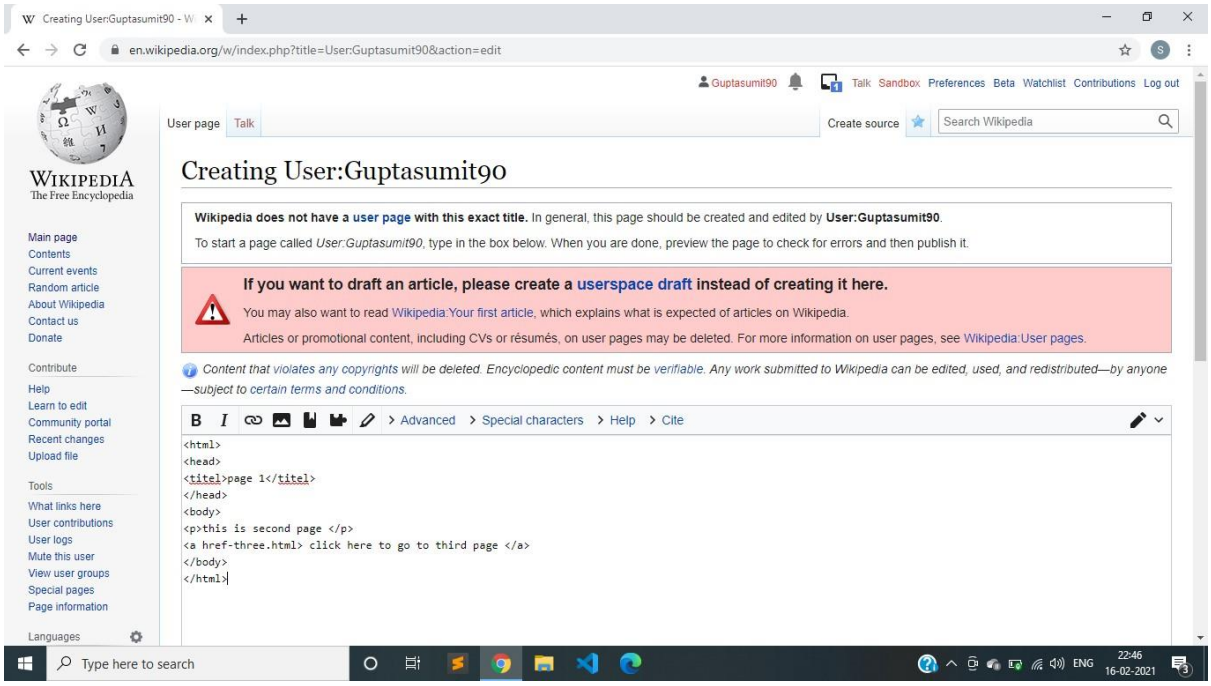


d) editing your page on Wikipedia :

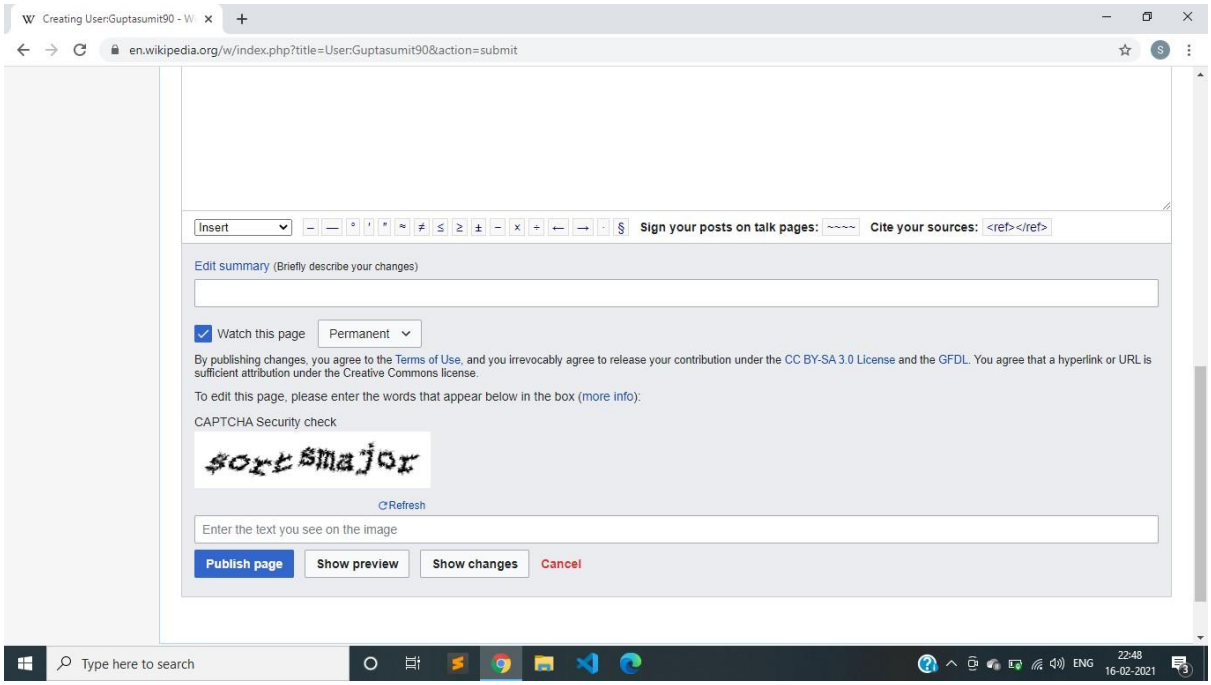
Stap 1: click on “edit source”.



Stap 2: make the required changes .



Stap 3 : click on publish page .



After clicking on publish page you will reach on this page.

Name : SUMIT GUPTA

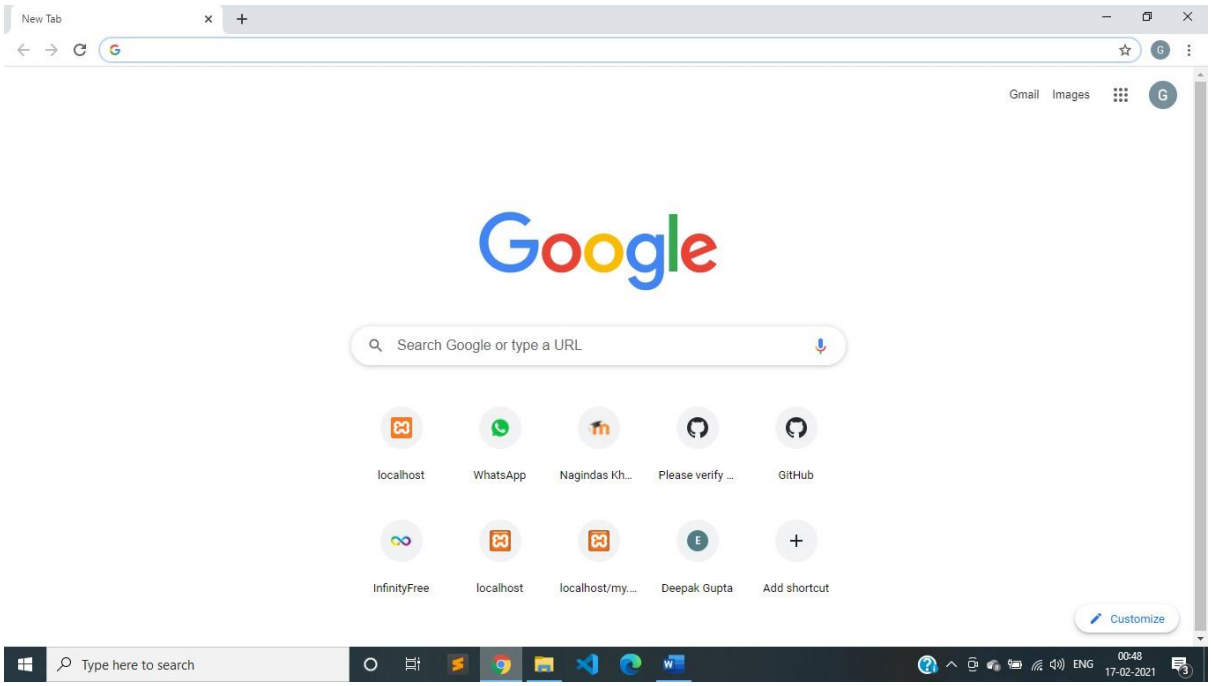
Roll No : 23 FYIT

Practical 2

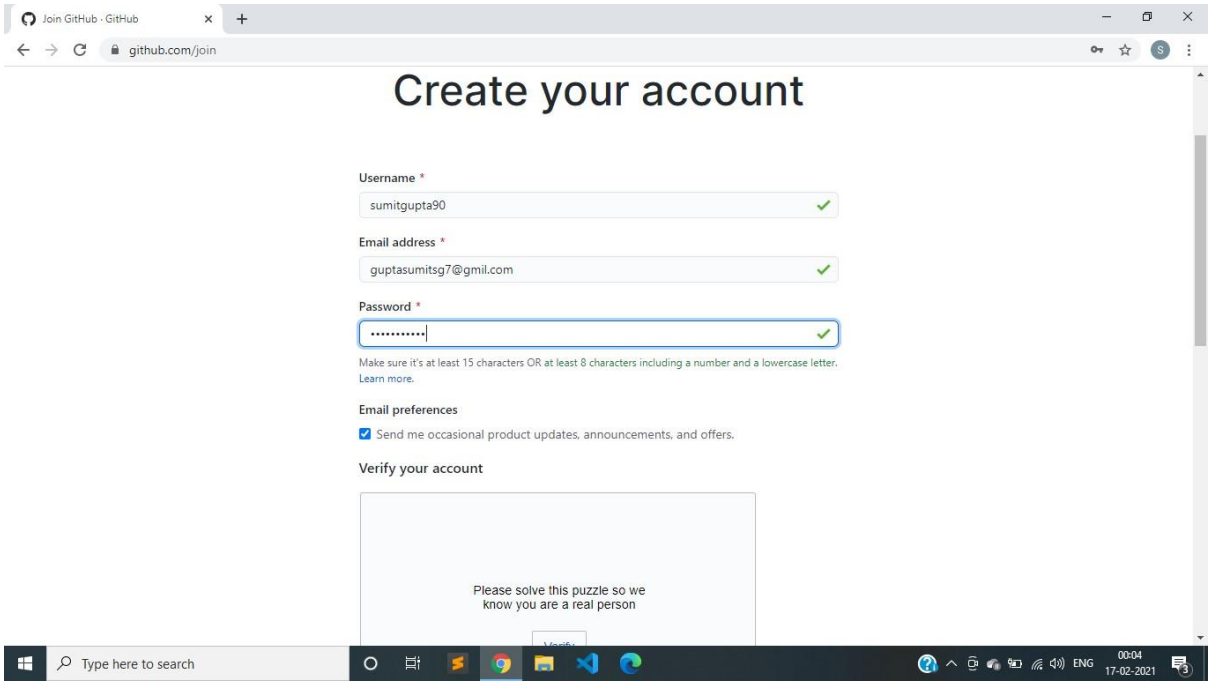
Creating account, repository on github and cloning repository in github.

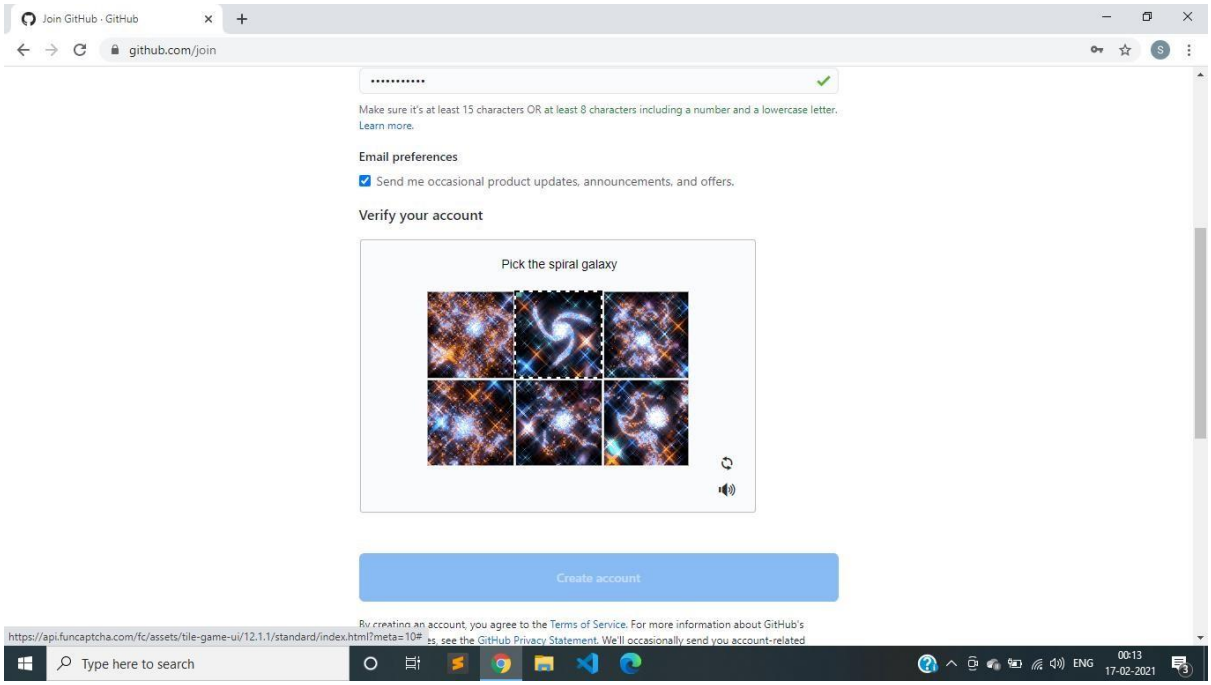
a) Creating Account:

Step 1 : go to https://github.com/join in a web browser . you can use any Web browser on your computer , phone or tablet to join.

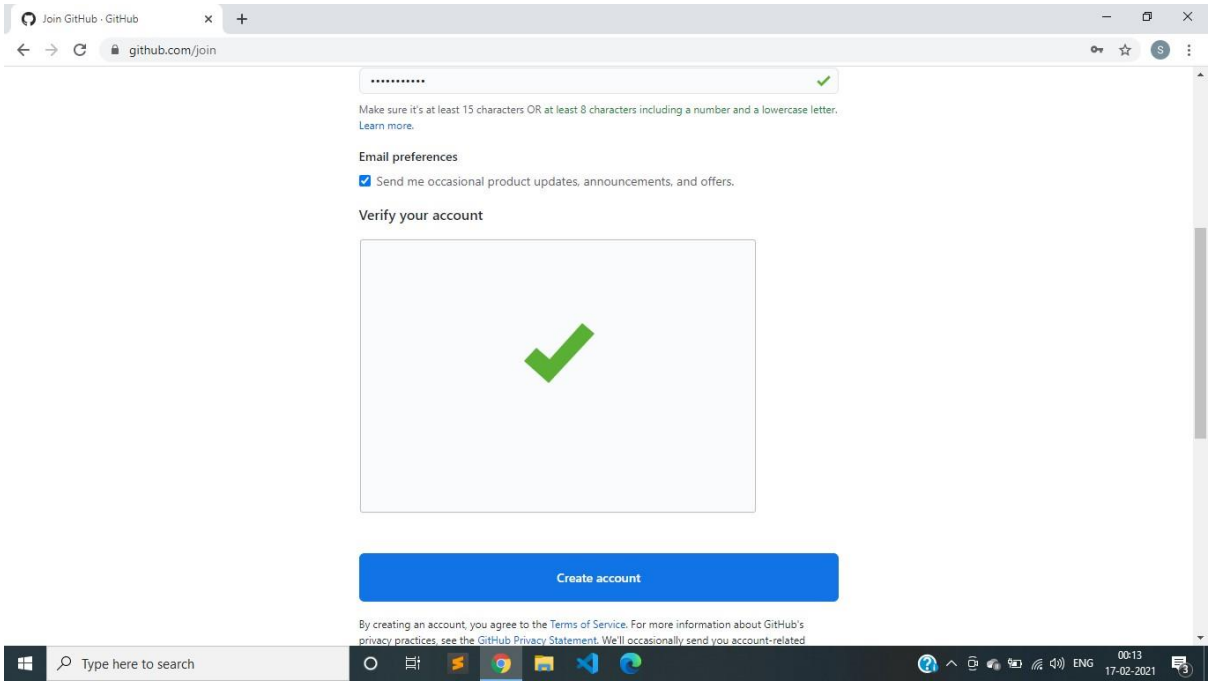


Step 2 : enter your personal details and complete the CAPTCHA puzzle.

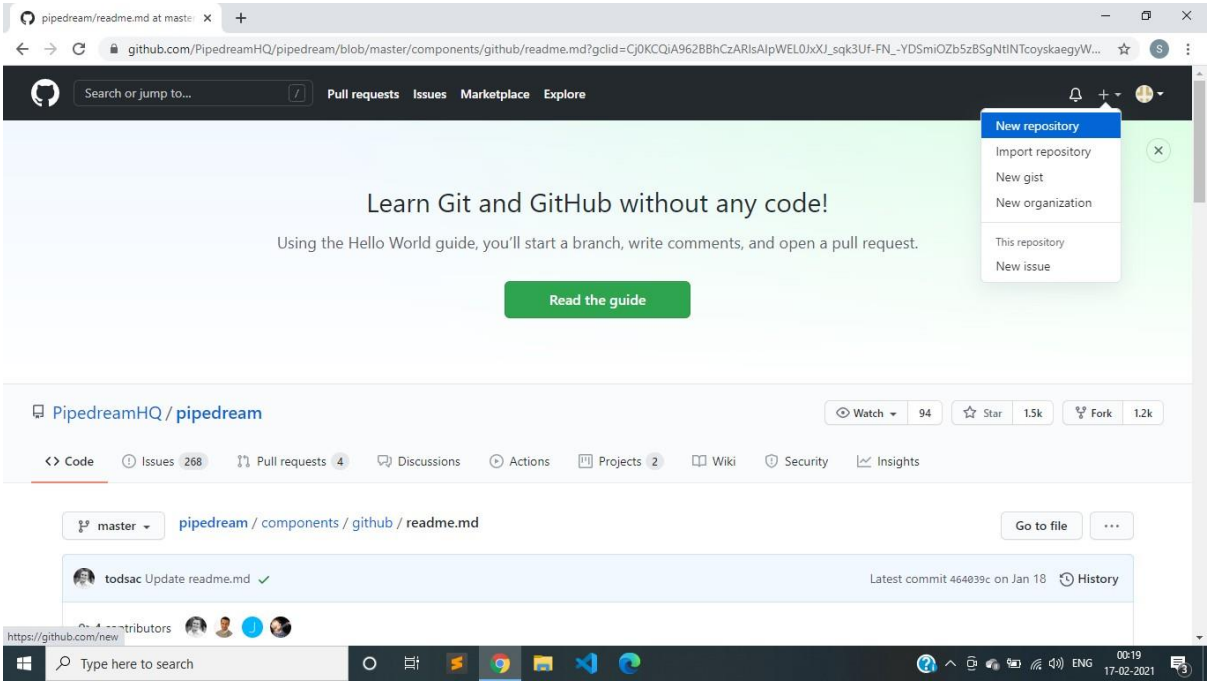




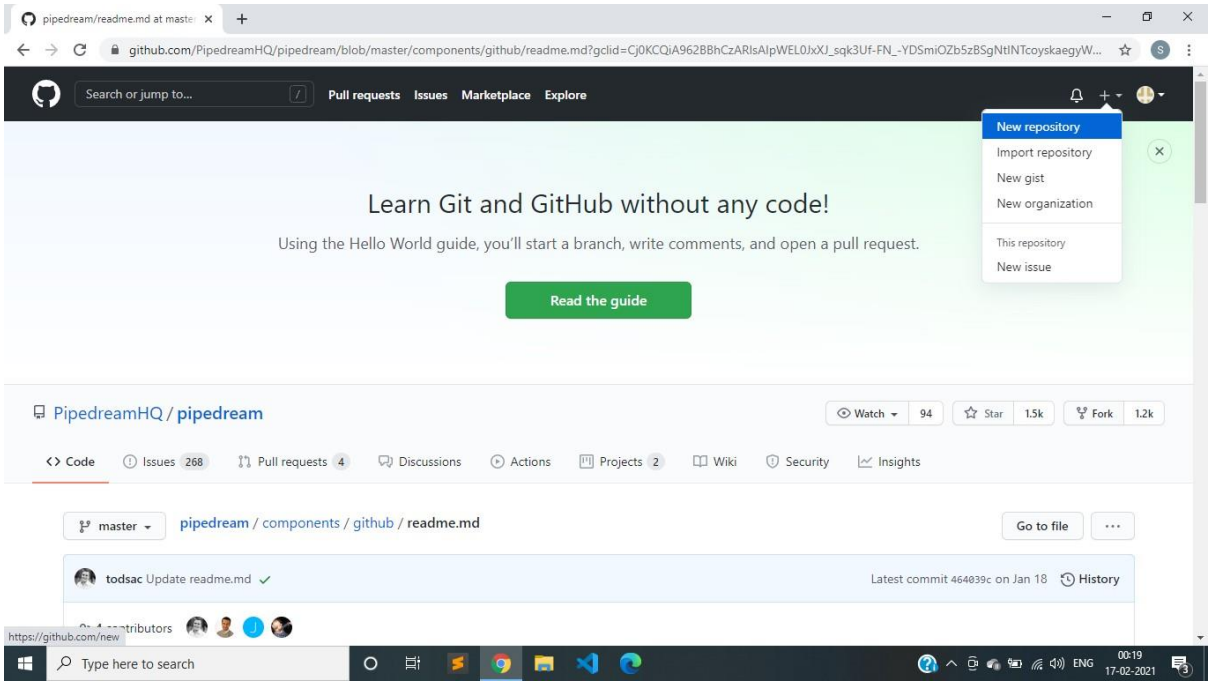
Stap 3 : click the ‘create account ’button below the form.



b) Creating repository:

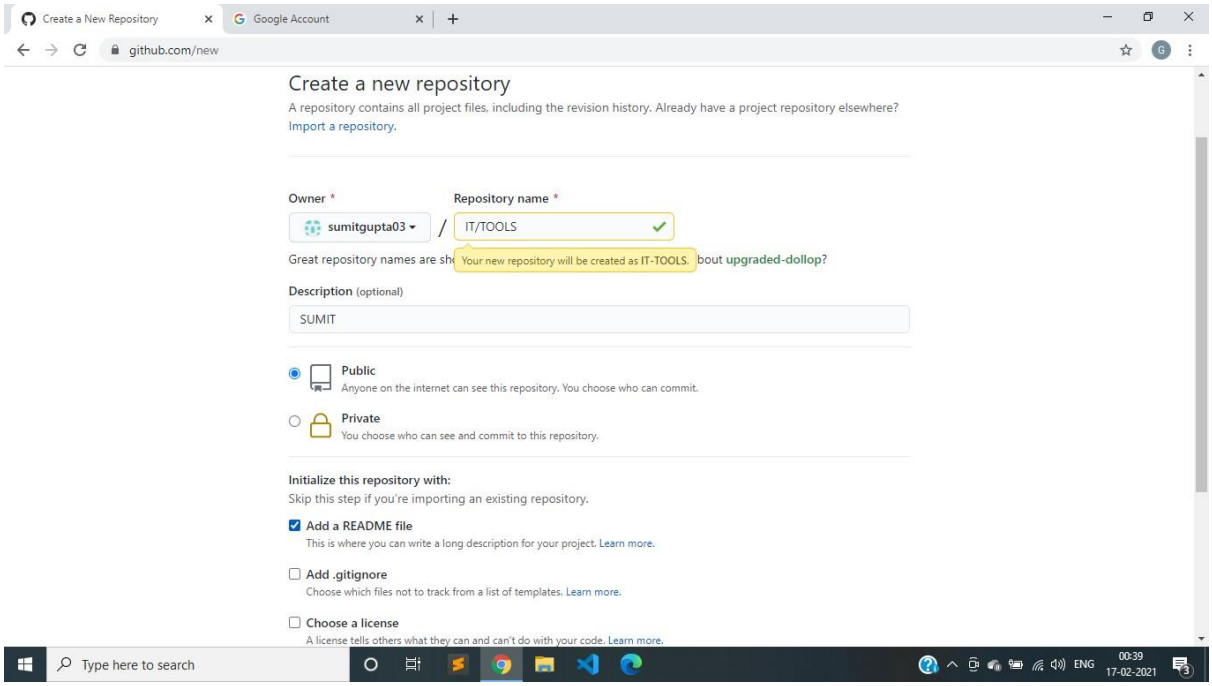


Step 2 :click on new repository.

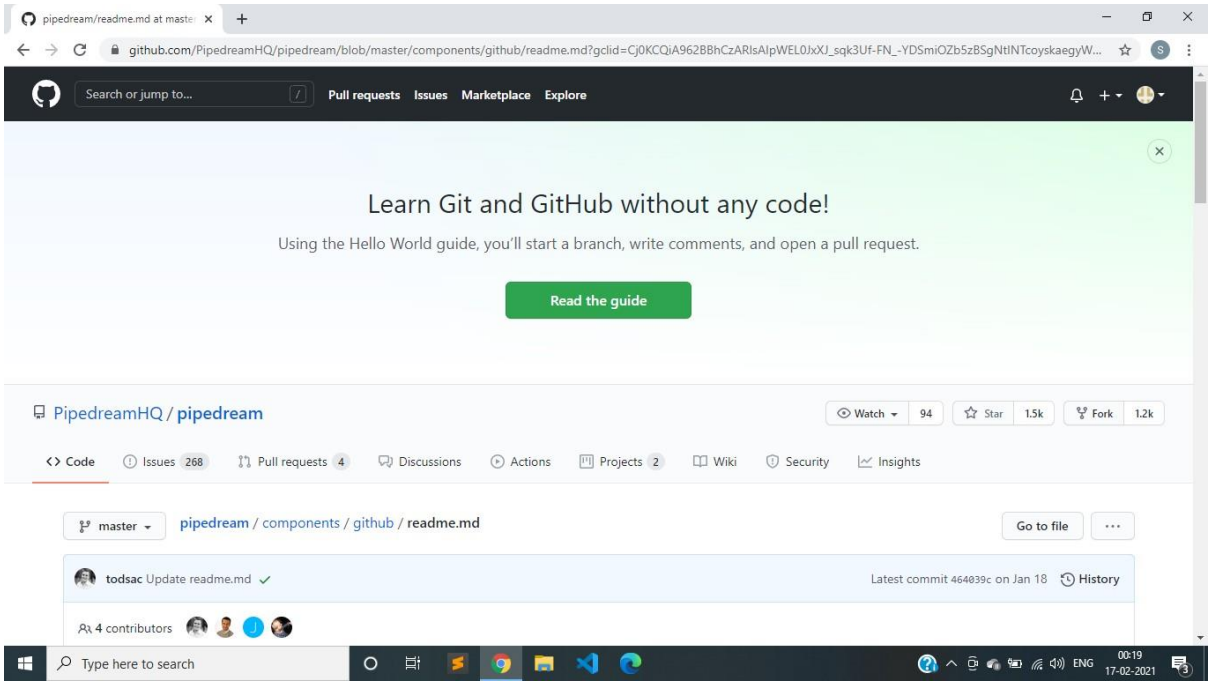


Step 3 : give name to your repository and choose one from private or public.

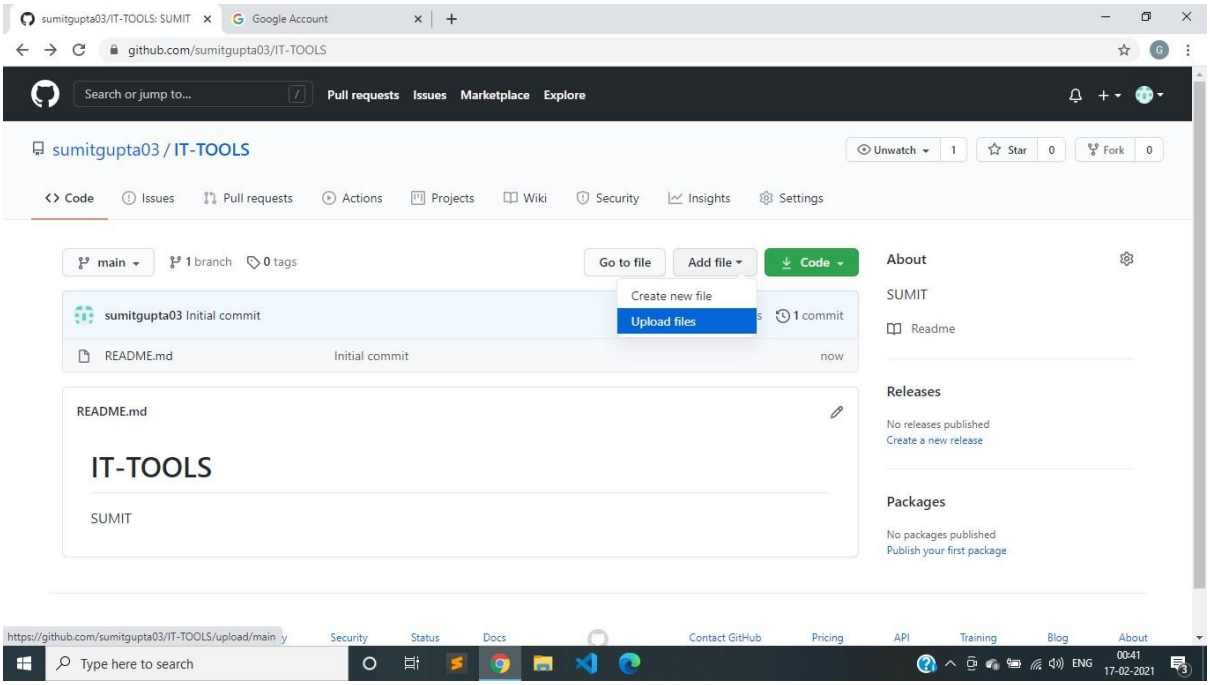
Then click on create repository.



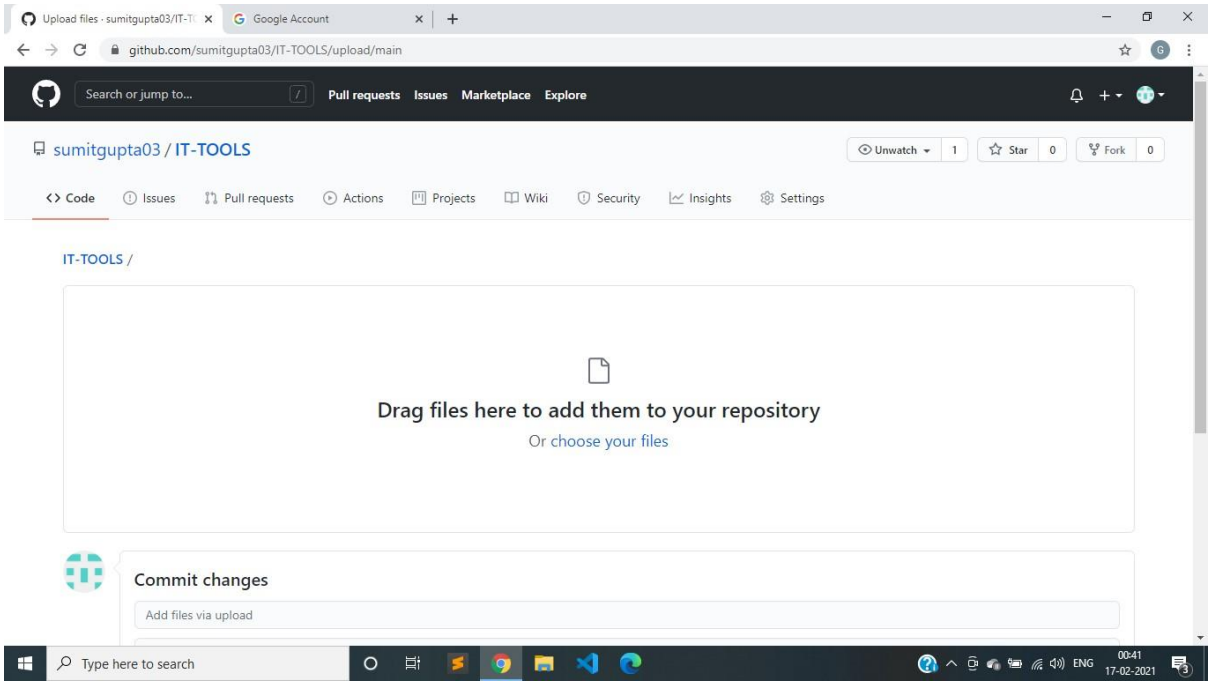
c) Cloning repository:



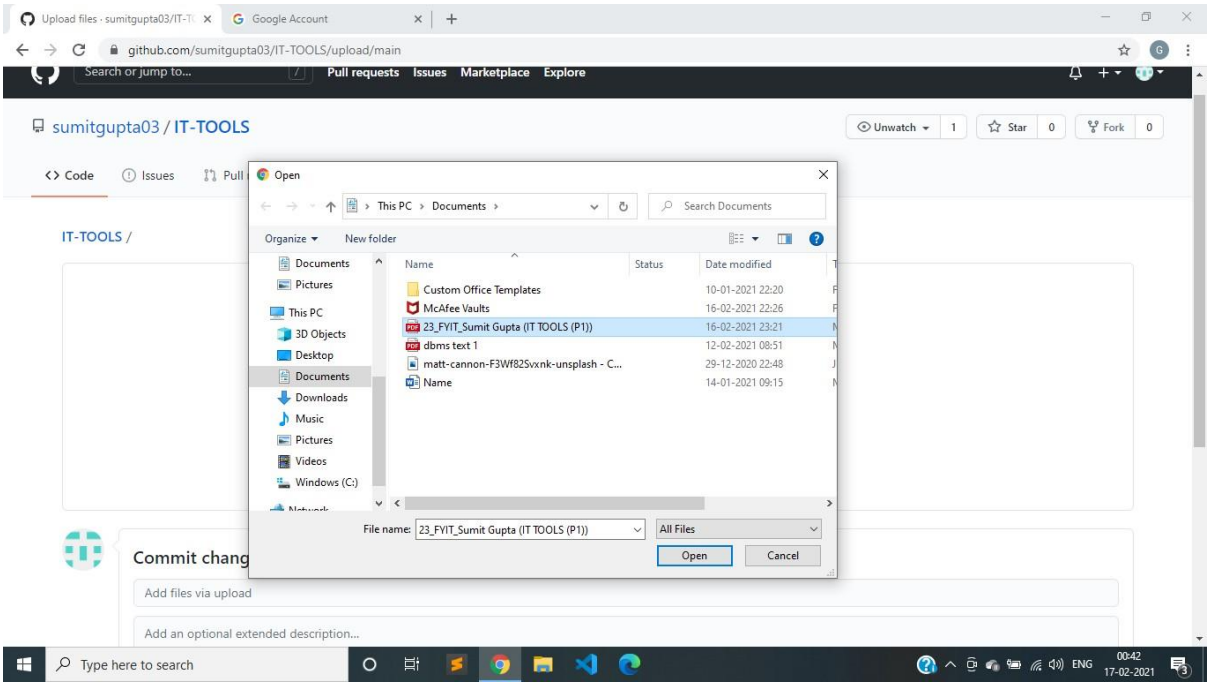
Step 2 : click on upload file button.



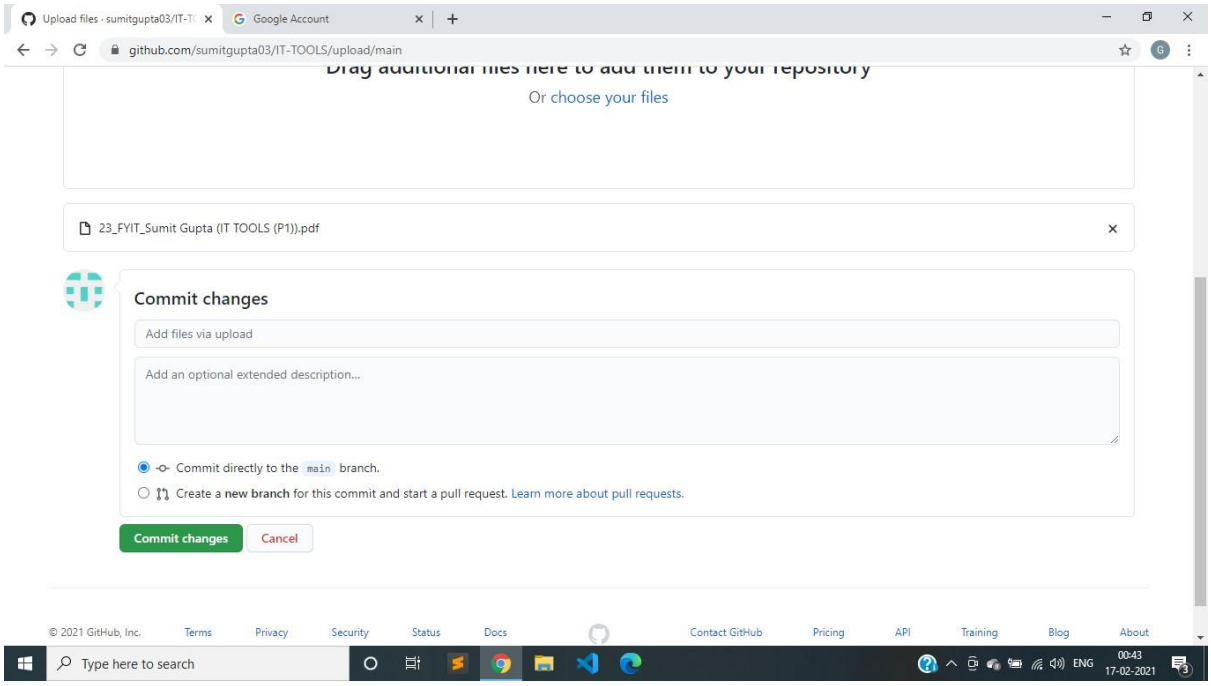
Step 3 : click on choose your files .



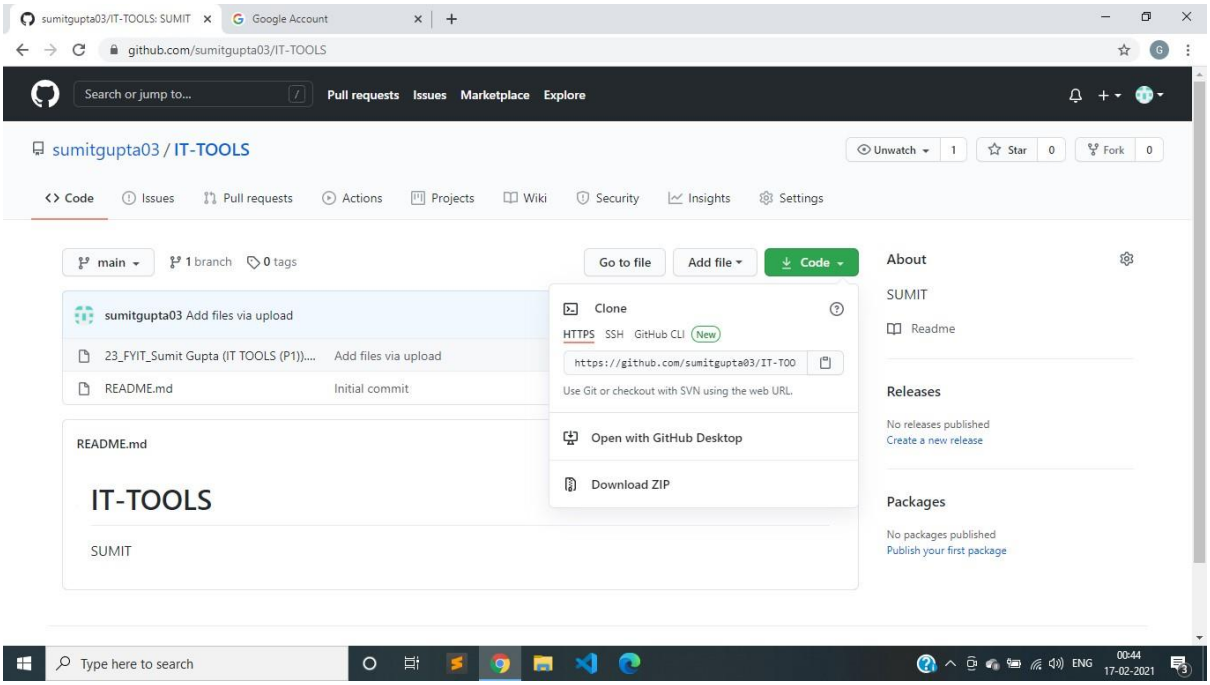
Step 4 :select file which you want to upload then click on open button.

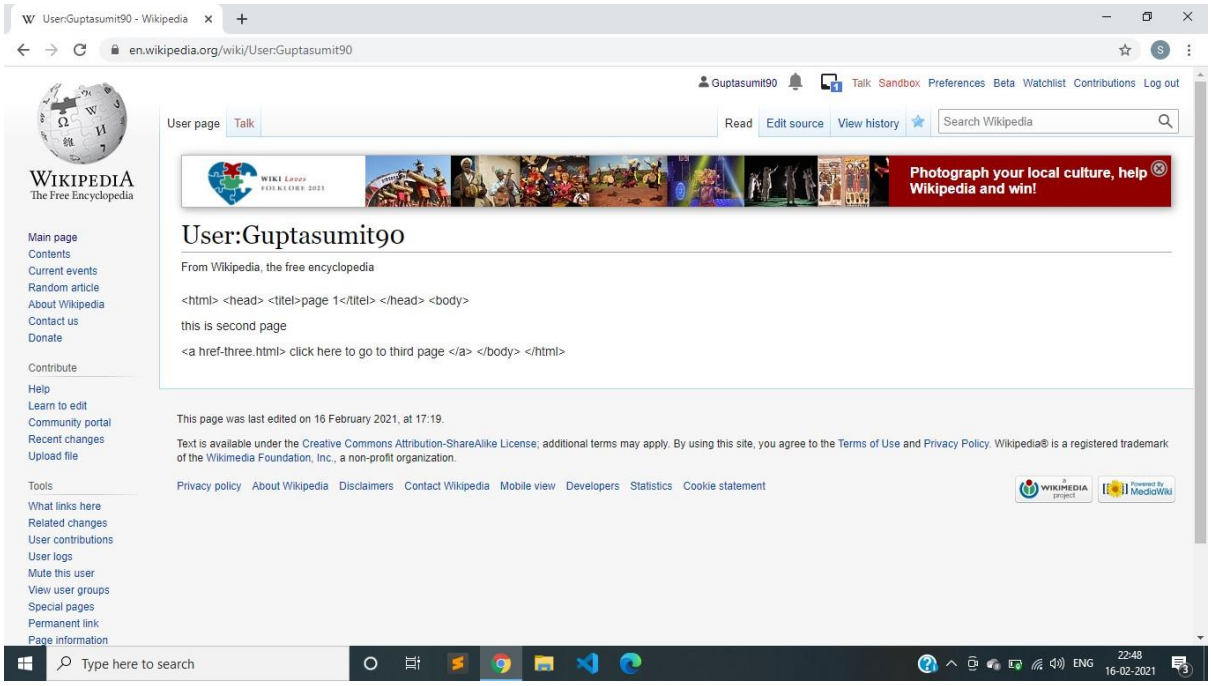


Step 5 : click on commit changes button.



Step 6 : click on code button to get the link of our reposit.





Practical 3

BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE.

1) Describe Open Source Software with example.

Ans:- Open source software is a type of computer software in which source code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants users the right to use, study, change, and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose.

The term Open Source refers to something people can modify and share because its design is publicly accessible.

“Source code” is the part of 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 useful for both programmers and non-programmers.

The term originated in the context of software development to designate a specific approach to creating computer programs. Today, however,” Open Source” designates a broader set of values – What we call “the Open Source way.” Open Source projects, products, or initiatives embrace and celebrate principals of open exchange, collaborative participation, rapid prototyping, transparency, meritocracy, and community-oriented development .

The distribution terms of Open-source software must follow following criteria:

A) Source code :- The program must include source code, and must allow distribution in source code as well as complied form. The source code must be the preferred form in which a programmer would modify the program.

B) Derived Works :- The license must allow modification and derived works, and must allow them to be distributed under the same teams as the license of the original software.

C) NO Discrimination Against Persons or Group :- The license must be discriminate against any person or group of persons.

D) Distribution of license :- The rights attached to the program must apply to all to whom the program is redistributed without the need for execution of an additional license by those parties.

E) License Must not be specific to a product :- The rights attached to the program must not depend on the program's being part of a particular software distribution.

F) Integrity of The Author's source code :- The license may require derived works to a carry a different name or version number from the original software.

Examples of Open Source Softwares:-

a) Linux Operating system
b) Android by google
c) Open office
d) Firefox browser
e) VCL media player
f) Moodle
g) Clamwinantivirus.
h) Wordpress content management system.

2) Describe free software with an example.

Ans :- "Free software" means software that respects users freedom and community. Roughly, it means thar 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.

Four essential freedoms :-

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

1) The freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose.

2) The freedom to study how the program works, and change it so it does your computing as you wish. Access to the source code is a precondition for this.
3) The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help others.
4) 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 for this.

The concept of "free software" was developed by Richard Stallman in the 1980s. The focus is on what the recipient of software is permitted to do with the software: "Roughly, it means that the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change, and improve the software.

Followings are the example of Free Source Software:-

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 of an entire industry.

The Linux kernel, of course! The 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.

3) Difference between open source software and free software.

Sr.no.	Free software	Open software

1	Free Software means software that respect users freedom and community.	Open source software is something which you can modify as per your needs, share with orhers without any licensing violation burden.
2	This software is an important part of prople's lives	This software is just a software. There are no ethics associated directly to it.
3	Software freedom translates to social freeom.	Ethics are to be associated to the people not to the software.
4	Freedom is a value that is more important than any economical advantages.	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 product are the apache HTTP server, the e-commerce platform osCommerce , internet browers Mozilla Firefox and Chromium and the full office suite LibreOffice.

10:50

Compose

To sweety@nkc.ac.in

Requesting for extension of time for practical.

Respected ma'am
Good morning

I am sumit Gupta, student of fybscit and my roll no 23. I apologize for not being able to complete my practical no 5 on time and missing the due date.

Ma'am, I request you to extend the submission data of practice on that time.

Looking forward for your positive response

Regards
Sumit Gupta
23 - fylt

Practical No. 5

Q) Using practical examples, describe Green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to Green computing.

1) Green computing :- **"**Going Green" is a rising trend.establishing itself as the preferred way of doing things while saving the environment. This now appears in a large number of aspects in our lives, such as recycling, energy-efficient devices, clean energy sources, eco-friendly vehicles, green buildings. Computing has also established its share to contribute to saving the environment under the concept "Green Computing". Green computing is the environmentally responsible and eco-friendly use of computers and their resources. In broader terms, it is also defined as the study of designing, at reduces their environmental impact. Green Computing, also known as Green Technology or Green IT, has quickly emerged as the most effective means of utilising technology.

Examples of Green Computing :-

Renewable energy sources don't use fossil fuel.

2)They are available freely, are environmentally friendly and generate less pollution.

3) Apple, who is building a new corporate center.is planning to use most of the building's wind turbine technology, and Google has already built a wind-powered data centre.

4) All IONOS facilities in the US are either sourced from renewal sources, offset through certificates, or both. The company is also mindful of sustainability when manufacturing and disposing of hardware. As a result, CO2 emissions in 2018 were reduced by 143 tons through the recycling of old hardware.

Steps that we can take to contribute to Green Computing:-

- **Proclamation of the Green Intentions:**

It is always best to begin Green IT initiatives by communicating intentions to adopt an environment-friendly IT infrastructure. The push for energy efficiency should be cascaded down to every staff, setting the stage for collaboration between various departments. Once they learn about the initiatives, they will know that everyone needs to be involved.

- **Appointment of a Working Group for Green IT Compliance Assurance:**

Once the ball is set to roll, you need to have a committee that will monitor and ensure that the company's plans are adhered to by all members of the organization. One of the most important tasks that the appointed Green IT Committee must focus on is the acquisition of energy efficient IT

infrastructure. This team should make sure that the IT groundwork meets all the criteria that are set for the protection of the environment.

- **Measurement of Current Carbon Footprints Produced by IT Components:**

Where the company stands in terms of carbon footprint brought about by information technology services, is an important information to be known. Quickly establish a carbon footprint reference point. Check on the power usage in the IT center and compare it with existing power efficiency standards and metrics for industry.

- **Planning More Centralized IT Operations:**

It is relatively easy for an organization to centralize its information technology (IT) system. With server virtualization, carbon footprints can be significantly reduced.

- **Usage of More Efficient Computer Applications:**

By using more powerful computer applications, your IT systems can better deal with inefficiencies. Besides, faster software spares the servers from regularly operating at maximum capacity, thereby consuming lesser power. If one can only increase the speed of the computer applications that is used, one can have a corresponding positive effect on the energy use and carbon emissions.

Practical 6 :-

BLOG

Link for blog :-

1:25 0.01 KB/S 4G

hand sanitizer

March 22, 2021

what are uses hand sanitizer

- Use hand sanitizer if you can't use soap and water.
- Pick a sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
- Coat your palms and fingers.
- Rub in thoroughly for 20 seconds.
- Store in a cool, dry location.
- Keep out of children's reach.
- Dispose of expired sanitizer.

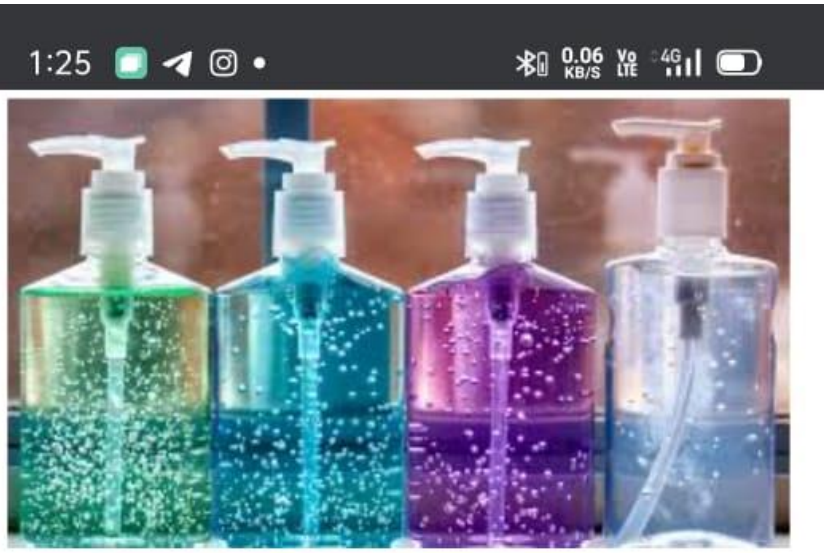
1:25 2.00 KB/S

By now, you've seen guidelines for washing your hands with soap and water. Scrub for 20 seconds. Pay attention to your thumbs and fingernails. Don't touch the faucet once your hands are clean, and use a clean towel

how to choose right hand sanitizer

- Because the COVID-19 pandemic has made some name-brand sanitizers harder to find, you may see new brands on store shelves. Before putting a bottle in your cart, read the product label.

- You should choose an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60 percent alcohol



how to apply hand sanitizer correctly.

- After applying the gel, rub it in thoroughly. Pay attention to the back of your hands, thumbs, and between your fingers. Like washing your hands at a sink, this process should take about 20 seconds

- When you're done, your hands should be dry. Don't wipe or rinse off the gel

Name :- SUMIT GUPTA

Roll No :-23 FYIT

PRACTICAL NO. 7

1) Implementing coding practice in python using PEP8.

PEP 8 :- Indeed coding and applying logic is the foundation of any programming language but there's also another factor that every coder must keep in mind while coding and that is the coding style. Keeping this in mind, Python maintains a strict way of order and format of scripting. Following this sometimes mandatory and is a great help on the user's end, to understand. Making it easy for others to read code is always a good idea, and adopting a nice coding style helps tremendously for that.

For Python, PEP 8 has emerged as the style guide that most projects adhere to; it promotes a very readable and eye-pleasing coding style.

1)Use docstrings : There are both single and multi-line doctrines that can be used in Python. However, the single line comment fits in one-line, triple quotes are used in both cases. These are used to define a particular program or define a particular function.

2)Use of regular and updated comments are valuable to both the coders and user:-There are also various types and conditions that if followed can be of great help from programs and users point of view. Comments should form complete sentences. If a comment is a full sentence, its first word should be capitalized, unless it is an identifier that begins with a lower-case letter. In short comments, the period at the end can be omitted.

3)Naming convention: - There are few naming conventions that should be followed in order to make the program less complex and more readable. At the same time, the naming conventions in Python is a bit of mess, but here are few conventions that can be followed easily. There is an overriding principle that follows that the names that are visible to the user as public parts of API should follow conventions that reflect usage rather than implementation.

Example :-

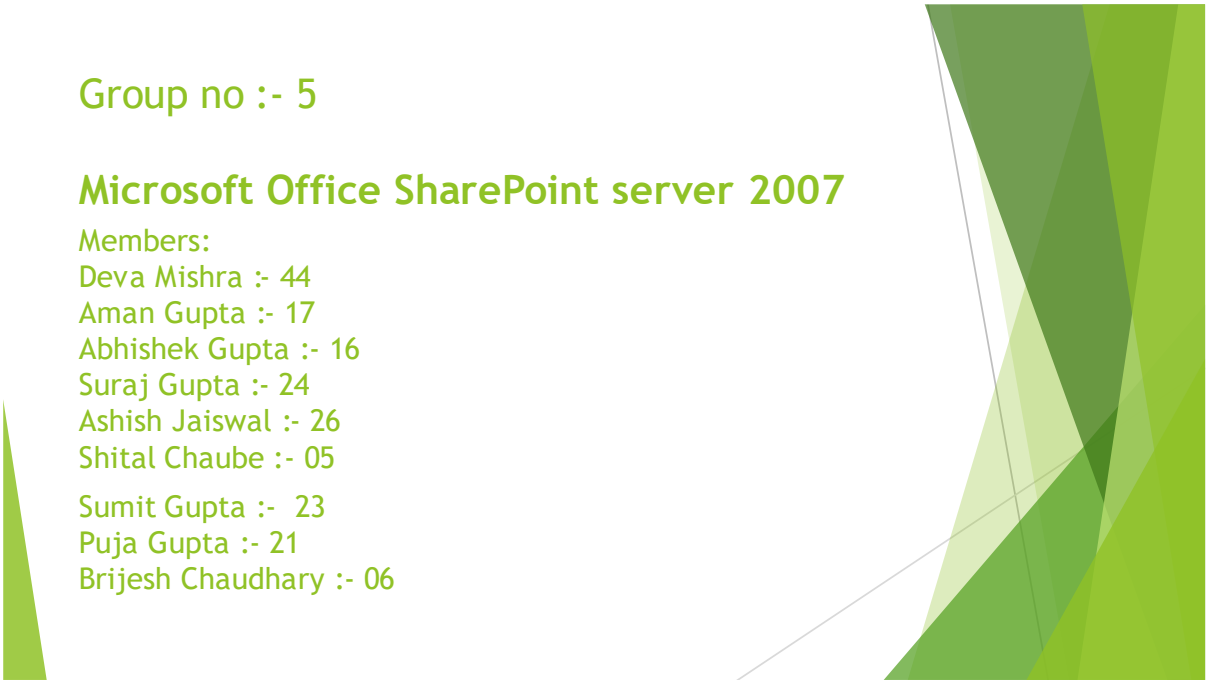
Code :-

```
name = ['sumit','deva','suraj','aman']
print(name)
print(type(name))
print(len(name))
print(name[2])
print(name[-1])
```

Output:-

```
['sumit', 'deva', 'suraj', 'aman']
<class 'list'>
4
suraj
aman
>>>
```

Practical 8 :-



What is Microsoft Office 2007 ?

Microsoft Office 2007 is a version of Microsoft office, a family of office suites and productivity software for windows, developed and published by *Microsoft*.

Introduction to Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007

Microsoft Office SharePoint server or (MOSS) is Microsoft's first integrated server platform that aims to provide web content management, enterprise content services, and enterprise search.

MOSS 2007 is an application which runs on the WSS 3.0 platform.

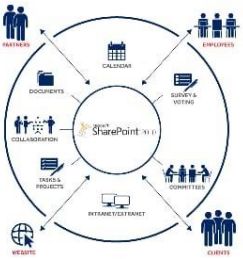
Introduction to Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007

- SharePoint is a massive website engine which helps you create your own web site.
- It is not necessary to be a web designer for creating a website , any SharePoint user can create their own sites which can be a personal site or a website for their team or a website for their company as well as world.
- MOSS 2007 is enterprise collaboration and portal application which sits on top of WSS 3.0 framework and extends WSS 3.0 features as well as provides several new features which are not available in core WSS 3.0.
- It is used by Organizations to create websites .
- It can be use as a secure place to store , organise, share, and access information from any device.

General Improvements:-

1) Navigation:- Navigation can make or break your website's overall performance when it comes to retaining visitors, keeping them engaged and driving them through the conversion funnel.

2) Breadcrumd :- A breadcrumb trail is a small menu usually located at the top of a page, used as a navigational aid. It shows the path to go from the current page back to the homepage.



General Improvements:-

- **3) Improved views :** Many professionals have areas of improvement that could affect the way they work. Knowing what you can enhance can help you develop a plan of action to work on addressing your weaknesses, which can help you become a better employee.
- **4) Item level security:** Here is a real-life scenario. You have built a list in SharePoint so that users can submit entries, but you only want users to be able to read or modify own entries.
- **5) Security trimmed ui:-** The assembly Microsoft.SharePoint.WebControls contains a control named SPSecurityTrimmedControl that does the security trimming of the child controls inside it. Just include our control inside this control and it will be displayed or hidden based on the permission specified.
- **6) RSS:-** The RSS chief's statement saw the civil aviation ministry swing into damage control mode. The ministry has assiduously worked over the past 10 months to offload its majority stake in the airline, but has struggled to find buyers.

Content Management

Bootstrap -- Architecture Basics:
To really get the most out of SharePoint you need to understand several important design and architecture concepts, and plan your implementation with a few key points in mind.

Content Management

- **Second Things Next -- User Experience and IA**:- Don't ask SharePoint to help you with your User Experience or Information Architecture. MOSS is a .NET development platform which provides a set of content, collaboration, search and integration services.
- **Look and Feel -- Branding & Navigation:-** If you listen to all the gossip on the net you may have heard that modifying the branding of a SharePoint site is one of the most challenging aspects of building on SharePoint.
- **Creating Multi-Lingual Websites:-** SharePoint is able to create and deploy websites that are multi-lingual. SharePoint has a feature called Variations that can be used to deploy content in one or more languages.
- **Publishing & Deployment:-** Setting up a SharePoint site requires setting up several site infrastructures -- generally development, staging and production.
- **Wrap Up -- Time to Get Dirty:-** That's the basics of web content management in SharePoint 2007. Us per the usual story, the best way to really understand the technology is to get your hands dirty with it.

Benefits

Provides :- Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 provides a simple, familiar, and consistent user experience tightly integrated with familiar desktop applications, e-mails, and Web browsers.

Boost Productivity :- Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 boosts productivity by simplifying everyday business activities through out-of-the-box workflows.

Benefits

- **Connect People**:- Office SharePoint Server connects people with information and expertise through a powerful and relevant search.
- **Business-Critical:-** Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007 enables people to make better-informed decisions by presenting business-critical information in one central location.
- **Sharing Business data:-** Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 allows sharing business data without divulging sensitive information through real time, interactive Excel spreadsheets using Excel Services.
- **organize access:-** Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 simplifies organization-wide access to both structured and unstructured information across disparate systems including Enterprise Resource Planning and CRM applications.

CRITICISM OF MICROSOFT OFFICE SHAREPOINT SERVER 2007

- **Bibliographies:-** The new word 2007 features for bibliographies only support a small number of fixed citation style. Using XSLT, new styles can be added.The standard Association for computing Machinery publication format,are made freely available by third parties.

CRITICISM OF MICROSOFT OFFICE SHAREPOINT SERVER 2007

- **Office open XML:-** The new XML -based document file format in Microsoft Office 2007 is incompatible with previous version Microsoft Office unless an add on is installed for the older version. The Microsoft Word 2007 file format usability for does not support open XML format.
- **Ribbons:-**Even though the ribbon can be hidden PC World wrote that the new ribbon interface crowds the Office work area, especially for notebook users. PC World has stated that upgrading to Office 2007 presents dangers to certain data, such as templates, macros, and mail messages.
- The ribbon cannot be moved from the top to the side of the page.
- **Patenting controversy:-** Microsoft contractor Mike Gunderloy left Microsoft partially over his disagreement With the company's. He says that by leaving Microsoft , he is "no longer contributing death of programing".

Six Pillars of Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007

1.Collaboration : - By integrating Workspaces, Tasks, Forums, Surveys, Blogs, RSS and Wikis, the platform builds on the wild success of the 2003 collaboration features while hitting the Web 2.0 check box items for the new wave of collaboration and knowledge management applications.

Six Pillars of Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007

- **2 Portal :** SharePoint is a portal framework built using multiple portlets known as web parts. It offers Master pages which can be used for maintaining consistency across the portal.
- This remains one of the primary differentiators between the pay per CAL SharePoint version and the free WSS offering.
- **3. Enterprise Search** :- The core problems have been addressed and the functionality broadly expanded.
- MOSS 2007 opens up ACL-aware search across both local and remote data stores with features that enable specialized search for people and expertise.
- The ability to index and search data in line -of-business apps via the Business Data Store integration is powerful and will please both business managers and developers alike.

Six Pillers of Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007

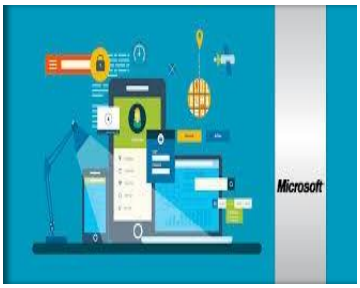
- **4.web & enterprise content management -:**rolMicrosoft is including core document management , major and minor versioning,check-in/check-out document locking, rich descriptive metadata, workflow (via windows workflow foundation),content type-based policies, auditing, and e- based - access controls at the document library ,folder, and individual document levels .
- The 2007 release builds on these capabilities delivering enhanced authoring, business document processing, web content management and publishing, records management.
- **5. Business process :-** Microsoft has overhauled this aspect of sharepoint with XML driven infopath forms that are available on a variety of platforms including portable wireless devices .

Six Pillers of Microsoft SharePoint Server 2007

- Client/server based form maintenance has been centralized and improved for business, processes for partner and customers .this area is not as close to our hears, but is another dynamic one that captures attention.
- **6. Business Intelligence :-** finally, BI has been improved across the board with Web-based dashboards on the macro level, server- based Excel services and Excel web services API's, line of business application and data repository application and data repository integration, and more sophisticated abilities to monitor key performance indicators.

Development of MOSS

Office 2007 introduced a new graphical user interface called the Fluent User Interface, which uses ribbons and an Office menu instead of menu bars and toolbars. Office 2007 also introduced Office Open XML file formats as the default file formats in Excel, PowerPoint, and Word. The new formats are intended to facilitate the sharing of information between programs, improve security, reduce the size of documents, and enable new recovery scenarios

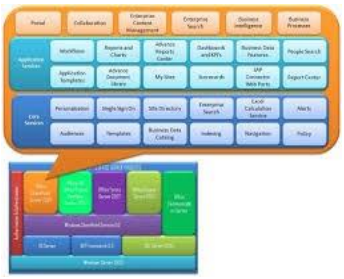


Development of MOSS

- Office 2007 requires Windows XP with Service Pack 2, Windows Server 2003 with Service Pack 1, or a later version of Windows; it is the last version of Microsoft Office to run on Windows XP Professional x64 Edition, as well as the x64 editions of Windows Server 2003
- Microsoft FrontPage discontinued, Microsoft SharePoint Designer, which is aimed towards development of SharePoint portals, becomes part of the Office 2007 family. Its designer-oriented counterpart, Microsoft Expression Web, is targeted for general web development. However, neither application has been included in Office 2007 software suites.
- Speech recognition functionality has been removed from the individual programs in the Office 2007 suite, as Windows Speech Recognition was integrated into Windows Vista. Windows XP users must install a previous version of Office to use speech recognition features.

Features of MOSS

1. User interface (UI); The entire user interface has been redesigned to make navigation and achieving simple tasks easy.



Features of MOSS

- **2. Drag and drop:-** Upload content to sites by dragging items from your computer into a library.
- **3. On-hover:-** A callout feature that works with any document within a library or from search results that enables easy sharing, viewing, following or jumping to content.
- **4.Touch:-** Large touch targets for easy navigation and mobile device access.
- **5. Business Intelligence :-** finally, BI has been improved across the board with Web-based dashboards on the macro level, server -based Excel services and Excel web services API's, line of business application and data repository application and data repository integration, and more sophisticated abilities to monitor key performance indicators.
- Despite Microsoft's performance point BI server, this is one area of MOSS that we feel has the ability to shift the market.

Thank you