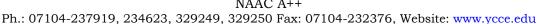




## Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Engineering

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University)
Hingna Road, Wanadongri, Nagpur - 441 110







#### Department of Computer Technology

Vision of the Department

To be a well-known centre for pursuing computer education through innovative pedagogy, value-based education and industry collaboration.

Mission of the Department

To establish learning ambience for ushering in computer engineering professionals in core and multidisciplinary area by developing Problem-solving skills through emerging technologies.

#### Session 2025-2026

Vision: Dream of where you want.	Mission: Means to achieve Vision

**Program Educational Objectives of the program (PEO):** (broad statements that describe the professional and career accomplishments)

PEO1	Preparation	P: Preparation	Pep-CL abbreviation
PEO2	<b>Core Competence</b>	E: Environment	pronounce as Pep-si-lL
		(Learning Environment)	easy to recall
PEO3	Breadth	P: Professionalism	
PEO4	Professionalism	C: Core Competence	
PEO5	Learning	L: Breadth (Learning in	
	Environment	diverse areas)	

**Program Outcomes (PO):** (statements that describe what a student should be able to do and know by the end of a program)

#### **Keywords of POs:**

Engineering knowledge, Problem analysis, Design/development of solutions, Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems, Engineering Tool Usage, The Engineer and The World, Ethics, Individual and Collaborative Team work, Communication, Project Management and Finance, Life-Long Learning

**PSO Keywords:** Cutting edge technologies, Research

"I am an engineer, and I know how to apply engineering knowledge to investigate, analyse and design solutions to complex problems using tools for entire world following all ethics in a collaborative way with proper management skills throughout my life." to contribute to the development of cutting-edge technologies and Research.

**Integrity:** I will adhere to the Laboratory Code of Conduct and ethics in its entirety.

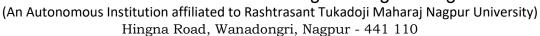
Name and Signature of Student and Date

(Signature and Date in Handwritten)

## Nagar Yuwak Shikshan Sanstha's



## Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Engineering









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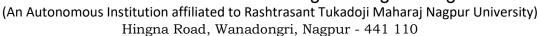
Session	2025-26 (ODD)	Course Name	Web Technology Lab
Semester	3	Course Code	23CT1301
Roll No	B-173	Name of Student	Vedant H.Kapgate

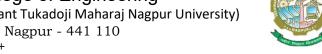
Practical	1A		
Number			
Course	1. Understand various internet technologies.		
Outcome	2. Design the web pages using HTML and CSS.		
	3. Implement the XML technology to store the data.		
	4. Develop the interactive web pages using JavaScript.		
Aim	Introduction to Internet ( Overview of Internet, E-mail, www, FTP).		
Problem Definition	Understanding the Basic Concepts of Internet, Email, WWW, FTP, and Broadband—is crucial in today's digital communication and networking landscape		
Theory	V i		
Theory (100 words)	Imagine a giant invisible web that connects computers and devices all over the world—yeah, that's the Internet. It lets you send messages, browse websites, make video calls, watch videos, and much more.  It's like a massive group chat for computers—governments, schools, companies, and regular people like you and me are all part of it.  When your phone or computer is connected to it, we say it's online.  The Internet is made possible using something called TCP/IP protocols, which are basically rules that help devices talk to each other clearly.  It's often called a "network of networks" because it connects tons of smaller networks into one huge one.		
	2. Email (Modern-Day Letterbox)		
	Email is like sending a letter, but way faster—and it flies across the Internet instead of using paper or postmen.  You can send messages to anyone in the world, instantly.  It works with three parts: sender, receiver, and the message.  Emails are stored on servers so you can read old ones whenever you want.  First email ever? Sent in 1971 by Ray Tomlinson—he even chose the "@" symbol!  It's a go-to for everything from casual chatting to job offers and official notices.  3. WWW (The Web You Surf)		
	The World Wide Web (or just the Web) is what you're probably using when you say you're "browsing the internet." It's all the websites and web pages out there.  Invented by Tim Berners-Lee in 1989 at CERN (a physics lab)		

## Nagar Yuwak Shikshan Sanstha's



# Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Engineering





NAAC A++ Ph.: 07104-237919, 234623, 329249, 329250 Fax: 07104-232376, Website: www.ycce.edu

## Department of Computer Technology

#### Vision of the Department

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	Lets you jump from one page to another using links—like a choose-your-own-adventure		
	book.		
	Websites use HTML for content, HTTP to load it, and URLs (like addresses) to find it.		
	It's where you get stuff like YouTube, Google, Wikipedia, news sites, blogs—you nam		
	it.		
	16.		
	4. Broadband (Fast Internet That Never Sleeps)		
	Broadband is the fast, always-on type of internet we use today. Unlike the old dial-u		
	where you had to wait and hear weird sounds, broadband just works—instantly.		
	Minimum speed: 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload (that's the basic level of		
	"fast").		
	Types of broadband:		
	• Fiber Optic – Super fast; uses light through glass cables.		
	• Wi-Fi / 5G – Wireless and perfect for smartphones and laptops.		
	DSL – Runs through telephone wires.		
	Cable – Uses your TV cable line.		
	<ul> <li>Satellite – Reaches far-off places where other types can't.</li> </ul>		
	Saternite – Reaches far-off places where other types can t.		
	5. FTP (File Moving Super Tool)		
	FTP (File Transfer Protocol) is like a digital moving truck—it helps you send files from		
	one computer to another over the Internet.		
	Used when people want to upload files to a website or download something from a		
	server.		
	Works in two parts:		
	Control connection – Like giving instructions.		
	Data connection – Actually moves the files.		
	Why we use FTP:		
	Easy and reliable way to share big files.		
	Helps us access files stored on other systems.		
	Works smoothly even between different types of computers (Windows, Linux,		
	etc.).		
Procedure	Step for Implementation:		
and	NA		
Execution			
Execution			
(100 Words)			
(100 110103)			



## Nagar Yuwak Shikshan Sanstha's

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	Code: NA  Output: NA	
Output Analysis	NA	
Link of student Github profile where lab assignment has been uploaded Conclusion	We have successfully understanded the concept of Int and Broadband—is crucial in todays digital communications.	ternet, Email, WWW, FTP,
Plag Report (Similarity index < 12%)	Result Word Statistics  1. Internet (The Giant Connection Thing) The internet is like an invisible spider web that links up devices and computers across the planet. It lets us do stuff like sending messages, watching videos, reading articles, doing video calls, etc.  It's kind of like a super huge group chat—but for computers. Governments, colleges, businesses, and normal people like us are all connected in it.  Whenever a phone or computer gets connected to it, we say it's online.  The internet works using some rules called TCP/IP protocols. These rules help machines understand each other clearly.  They also call it a "network of networks" because it's not just one thing—it's many small networks all joined together.  2. IEmail (Fast Mailbox for Everyone) Email is like sending a letter, but way faster and without any stamps or envelopes. It travels through the Internet instead of by postman.	Plagiarism  Partial Match 20%  Powrload Report   Download Report   Powrload Report
Date	29/07/2025	