

Knowledge Thesaurus Training Institute Website

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
Bachelor of computer science

By

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited with Grade "A" by NAAC

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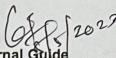
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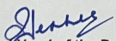
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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of **M.AYYAPPAN.(40290017)** who carried out the project entitled "**Knowledge Thesaurus Training Institute Website** " under my supervision from January 2023 To May 2023

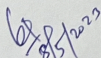

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DATE : 28.04.2023

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ABSTRACT

CHAPTER - 01

INTRODUCTION

The well-experienced computer code trainers offer software training to the students and set them at required talent level. These institutes conduct short and long term training courses and prepare students for numerous certifications. The weekdays and weekend classes conduct by training centers provide flexibility to learn. The tie up with old colleges and key firms to provide jobs help once the course gets completed and also provides full assistance until the student got the job.

The workshops, events and different activities conduct by the institutes help learners to face job interview and to face new opportunities with confidence. The job fairs, field interviews and mock interviews conducted by institutes induce students for job Placements.

The first websites were made up almost exclusively of text a few pictures. Over the course of the commercialization of the internet and the expansion of a worldwide web by internet providers, websites have become more and more complex. Thanks to the increasing mobile use of the internet, however, a trend for simplification in design has manifested. There are more than 1.5 billion websites worldwide, from small ones with a single URL, as can be accessed with a homepage construction kit, to complex, professionally created online shops with many thousands of subpages. Interestingly, a large part of internet sites used around the world cannot be accessed via public networks. In some cases, these are internal company intranets while in other cases, but a "dark web" content, which can only be accessed with certain browsers. The actual number of websites could therefore have long since broken the barrier of 1.5 billion mentioned above.

CHAPTER - 01

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

A website is a collection of many web pages, and web pages are digital files that are written using HTML(Hyper Text Markup Language). To make your website available to every person in the world, it must be stored or hosted on a computer connected to the Internet round a clock. Such computers are known as a Web Server. The website's web pages are linked with hyperlinks and hypertext and share a common interface and design. The website might also contain some additional documents and files such as images, videos, or other digital assets. With the Internet invading every sphere, we see websites for all kinds of causes and purposes. So, we can also say that a website can also be thought of as a digital environment capable of delivering information and solutions and promoting interaction between people, places, and things to support the goals of the organization it was created for.

The first websites were made up almost exclusively of text a few pictures. Over the course of the commercialization of the internet and the expansion of a bandwidth by internet providers, websites have become more and more complex. Thanks to the increasing mobile use of the internet, however, a trend for simplification in design has resurfaced. There are more than 1.3 billion websites worldwide, from small sites with a single URL, as can be created with a homepage construction kit, to complex, professionally created online shops with many thousands of subpages. Interestingly, a large part of internet sites used around the world cannot be accessed via public networks. In some cases, these are internal company intranets while in other cases this is "dark web" content, which can only be accessed with certain browsers. The actual number of websites could therefore have long since broken the barrier of 1.3 billion mentioned above

Nowadays, a website is mostly made up of numerous webpages. These webpages are HTML documents that are stored in a directory on a domain. The domain should not be confused with the website. The domain is the internet address via which the content of the website can be called up. HTML is not a programming language but a page description language: In the code, it is defined which element is to be displayed at which point. This means in the design of a website, there is not a picture used for the entire site, rather it is defined in the code how the font, the colors and, of course, possible pictures or videos are to be arranged – depending on a what device is to be used (e.g. desktop computer or smartphone) to access it. When a website is designed to adapt to mobile requirements it's called responsive design.

1. Static Websites

The individual webpages of a website are stored in directories, which each form their own URL. If the user enters this URL, they can call up the desired website. The URL for the individual websites is also stored by the search engine and in the so-called "search snippet" with elements such as meta description, meta title or rich snippets displayed in the search results as a clickable link. A homepage can be created with the help of a simple text editor. This allows users to add HTML elements. This HTML file is then uploaded to a directory or a domain on a server. In this way a client can call up the website with its content via the web. HTML documents can include paths for further file types, such as CSS files or JavaScript files. They increase functionality or can influence the layout of a website. Many webmasters do not have an individual website programmed, but either use a "homepage construction kit" or so-called "CMS", i.e. content management systems. These are programs that companies use to simply and professionally create websites. Popular CMS providers include WordPress, Joomla! and Wix.

For they are easier than static websites but up to date and interactive with changing content possible. Compared to static websites, updates can be done very easily as compared to static websites (where editing every page is required) but in dynamic websites, it is possible to do a common change once, and it will reflect in all the web pages.

How to access Websites

When we type a certain URL in a browser search bar, the browser requests the page from the Web server and the Web server returns the required web page and its content to the browser. Now, it differs from how the server returns the information required in the case of static and dynamic websites.

Types of Website

1. Static Website
2. Dynamic Website

1. Static Website

In Static Websites, Web pages are returned by the server which are prebuilt source code files built using simple languages such as HTML, CSS, or JavaScript. There is no processing of content on the server (according to the user) in Static Websites. Web pages are returned by the server with no change therefore, static Websites are fast. There is no interaction with databases. Also, they are less costly as the host does not need to support server-side processing with different languages.

2. Dynamic Website

In Dynamic Websites, Web pages are returned by the server which is processed during runtime means they are not prebuilt web pages, but they are built during runtime according to the user's demand with the help of server-side scripting languages such as PHP, Node.js, ASP.NET and many more supported by the server. So, they are slower than static websites but updates and interaction with databases are possible. Dynamic Websites are used over Static Websites as updates can be done very easily as compared to static websites (Where altering in every page is required) but in Dynamic Websites, it is possible to do a common change once, and it will reflect in all the web pages

Components of a Website

We know that a website is a collection of a webpages hosted on a web-server. These are the components for making a website.

Webhost

Hosting is the location where the website is physically located. Group of webpages (linked webpages) licensed to be called a website only when the webpage is hosted on the webserver. The webserver is a set of files transmitted to user computers when they specify the website's address. A web host is a company that provides the necessary services to make a website accessible on the internet. This includes storing website files and data on a server, managing domain names, and providing technical support for website owners. Web hosts can offer a variety of hosting options such as shared hosting, dedicated hosting, cloud hosting, and more. Some popular web hosting companies include Bluehost, HostGator, SiteGround, and GoDaddy.

Address

Address of a website also known as the URL of a website. When a user wants to open a website then they need to put the address or URL of the website into the web browser, and the asked website is delivered by the webserver. An address in the context of a website typically refers to the URL (Uniform Resource Locator) of a web page or website. A website address typically starts with "http://" or "https://" and is followed by a domain name, such as www.example.com. The domain name represents the website's unique identifier and is registered with a domain registrar. In addition to the domain name, a website address can also include a path to a specific web page or resource on the website, such as www.example.com/about-us or www.example.com/images/logo.png. The website address allows users to access the website and its various resources through a web browser or other internet-enabled device.

Homepage

Home page is a very common and important part of a webpage. It is the first webpage that appears when a visitor visits the website. The home page of a website is very important as it sets the look and feel of the website and directs viewers to the rest of the pages on the website. The homepage of a website is the main or default page that users see when they visit a website. It typically serves as an entry point to the rest of the website's content and provides an overview of what the website offers. The homepage usually includes the website's logo, navigation menu, and a brief description or tagline that summarizes the website's purpose or main offerings. Depending on the type of website, the homepage may also feature links to popular or recent content, news and updates, calls to action, and featured products or services.

Design

It is the final and overall look and feel of the website that has a result of proper use and integration elements like navigation menus, graphics, layout, navigation menus etc. Website design refers to the process of creating and styling the visual and interactive elements of a website. This includes the layout, color scheme, typography, graphics, and user interface elements such as buttons and forms. A good website design should be visually appealing, easy to navigate, and consistent with the website's purpose and branding. It should also be optimized for various screen sizes and devices, as more and more users access websites from mobile devices.

The Navigation Structure

The navigation structure of a website is the order of the pages, the collection of what links to what. Usually, it is held together by at least one navigation menu. Navigation structure in a website refers to the organization and layout of the website's navigation menu, which is the set of links or buttons that allow users to move between different pages or sections of the website. The navigation structure should be intuitive and easy to use, allowing users to quickly find the information they are looking for.

There are different types of websites on the whole internet, we had chosen some most common categories to give you a brief idea –

Blogs : These types of websites are managed by an individual or a small group of persons, they can cover any topics — they can give you fashion tips, music tips, travel tips, fitness tips. Nowadays professional blogging has become an external popular way of earning money online.

E-commerce : These websites are well known as online shops. These websites allow us to make purchasing products and online payments for products and services. Stores can be handled as standalone websites.

Portfolio : These types of websites acts as an extension of a freelancer resume. It provides a convenient way for potential clients to view your work while also allowing you to expand on your skills or services.

Brochure : These types of websites are mainly used by small businesses, these types of websites act as a digital business card, and used to display contact information, and to advertise services, with just a few pages.

News and Magazines : These websites needs less explanation, the main purpose of these types of websites is to keep their readers up-to-date from current affairs whereas magazines focus on the entertainment.

Social Media : We all know about some famous social media websites like Facebook, Twitter, Reddit, and many more. These websites are usually created to let people share their thoughts, images, videos, and other useful components.

Educational : Educational websites are quite simple to understand as their name itself explains it. These websites are designed to display information via audio or videos or images.

Portal : These types of websites are used for internal purposes within the school, institute, or any business. These websites often contain a login process allowing students to access their credential information or allows employees to access their emails and alerts.

1.2. HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

HTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a markup language used for creating and structuring content on the web. It consists of a series of elements, or tags, that describe the structure and content of a web page. HTML tags are enclosed in angle brackets, with the tag name inside, such as `<html>`, `<head>`, `<title>`, `<body>`, `<p>`, `<img>`, and `<a>`. HTML is the foundation of most websites and is used in conjunction with other web technologies such as CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) and JavaScript to create interactive and visually appealing web pages. HTML provides a standardized way of describing the content of a web page, making it accessible to a wide range of devices and platforms. HTML documents are typically created using a text editor or a specialized HTML editor, and are saved with a .html file extension. Once created, HTML documents can be viewed in a web browser, which interprets the HTML code and renders it as a web page.

Hyper Text

Hyper Text refers to text that contains hyperlinks, which are clickable elements that allow users to navigate between different pages or sections of a website or to access external resources on the web. Hyperlinks are usually underlined or displayed in a different color to distinguish them from regular text. Hyper Text is a key concept in the development of the World Wide Web, as it allows for the creation of interconnected documents and resources. When a user clicks on a hyperlink, their web browser sends a request to the server hosting the linked resource and retrieves the corresponding web page or file. Hyper Text is not limited to text-based content and can include other types of media such as images, videos, and audio files. Hyperlinks can also be used to trigger actions such as submitting a form or downloading a file.

Markup Language

Markup Language is a system for adding structure and formatting to text documents. It involves inserting special tags or codes into the document that define the structure and appearance of the text. The most common examples of markup languages are HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and XML (Extensible Markup Language). Markup languages use a set of predefined tags or elements to indicate how different parts of the document should be displayed. For example, in HTML, the <h1> tag is used to indicate a top-level heading, while the <p> tag is used to indicate a paragraph of text. Markup languages are used extensively on the web to create and format content for websites. HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages, while XML is often used for data exchange and document management. Markup languages are also used in other areas, such as document processing and publishing, scientific research, and digital media production. For example, LaTeX is a markup language used for typesetting scientific documents and books, while SMIL (Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language) is used for creating multimedia presentations. Markup languages can be created and edited using specialized text editors or integrated development environments (IDEs). The resulting markup document can be viewed and rendered using a compatible software application or web browser.

Web Page

A web page is a document that is displayed on the World Wide Web (WWW) and can be accessed through a web browser. A web page can contain a variety of content, including text, images, videos, audio files, and interactive elements such as forms, buttons, and hyperlinks. Web pages are created using a combination of markup languages such as HTML, CSS (Cascading Style Sheets), and JavaScript. HTML provides the structure and content of the page, CSS is used to add visual styles and layout, and JavaScript is used for interactivity and dynamic content.

Web pages are typically hosted on web servers and accessed by users through the internet. Users can access web pages by typing in the page's URL (Uniform

Resource Locator) into a web browser's address bar, or by following hyperlinks from other web pages. A web page can be designed for a specific purpose, such as to provide information about a product or service, to sell goods online, or to entertain and inform users. Web pages can also be created for personal use, such as blogs or personal websites. The design and layout of a web page are important factors in its usability and effectiveness. Good web page design involves creating a visually appealing and easy-to-navigate layout, using appropriate colors, fonts, and images, and ensuring that the page is optimized for fast loading and accessibility on different devices and screen sizes.

1.2.1 HISTORY OF HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

HTML was created by Sir Tim

Berners-Lee in late 1991 but was not officially released. It was published in 1995 as HTML 2.0. HTML 4.01 was published in late 1999 and was a major version of HTML.

HTML is a very evolving markup language and has evolved with the various versions updating. Long before its revised standards and specifications are carried in, each version has allowed its user to create web pages in a much easier and prettier way and make sites very efficient.

HTML 1.0

HTML 1.0, also known as HTML 2.0, was the first standardized version of HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) released in 1995 by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). This version of HTML included basic features such as headings, paragraphs, lists, and links, as well as support for images and forms. HTML 1.0 was a simple language, and it didn't have many of the features that we use today in modern web development. It didn't include support for stylesheets or tables, and it only had a limited set of character entities. However, it laid the foundation for future versions of HTML and helped to establish the web as a platform for sharing information and connecting people around the world. Today, HTML 1.0 is rarely used, and most websites are built using newer versions of HTML, such as HTML5, which includes many

advanced features and capabilities that weren't available in earlier versions. However, HTML 1.0 played an important role in the development of the web, and it remains an important part of the history of web development.

HTML 2.0

HTML 2.0 was released in 1996 as the second standardized version of HTML by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). It introduced several new features and improvements over HTML 1.0, including support for tables, image maps, and form elements. One of the key features introduced in HTML 2.0 was the ability to define tables, which allowed developers to display data in a more organized and structured way. Image maps were also introduced, which allowed developers to create clickable areas on images, leading to more interactive and engaging web pages. HTML 2.0 also included the introduction of form elements, such as text boxes and drop-down menus, allowing for more sophisticated user input and data collection. HTML 2.0 also included support for new character entities, which allowed developers to include special characters and symbols in their web pages. Additionally, it introduced the "alt" attribute, which provided alternative text for images, making web pages more accessible to users with disabilities. Overall, HTML 2.0 was an important step forward in the development of HTML, providing developers with new tools and capabilities to create more sophisticated and interactive web pages. However, like HTML 1.0, it has been largely superseded by newer versions of HTML, such as HTML5, which offer even more advanced features and capabilities.

HTML 3.0

HTML 3.0 was a proposed version of HTML that was never officially released or adopted as a standard. It was a significant upgrade over HTML 2.0 and included several new features and improvements that are still in use today. One of the most significant new features introduced in HTML 3.0 was the use of style sheets, which allowed developers to separate the presentation of a web page from its content. This made it easier to create consistent and visually appealing web pages, and it paved the way for the development of modern CSS (Cascading Style Sheets). HTML 3.0 also introduced new elements for embedding multimedia content, such as audio and video,

which are now common features on many websites. It also included support for scripting languages, such as JavaScript, which allowed developers to add interactivity and dynamic behavior to their web pages.

Despite its many innovations, HTML 3.0 was never widely adopted as a standard. Instead, the W3C decided to split the development of HTML into two separate tracks: HTML and XHTML. HTML continued to evolve and eventually led to the development of HTML5, which is now the most widely used version of HTML. Although HTML 3.0 was never officially adopted, its innovations and ideas have had a lasting impact on the development of web technologies, and many of its features continue to be used and expanded upon in modern web development.

HTML 4.01

HTML 4.01 was a minor revision of HTML 4.0 that was released by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) in 1999. It was an incremental update that corrected some errors and inconsistencies in the HTML 4.0 specification, and it did not introduce any major new features or changes. One of the main goals of HTML 4.01 was to improve the compatibility and interoperability of HTML with other web technologies, such as XML (Extensible Markup Language). To this end, HTML 4.01 introduced several new features and improvements that helped to streamline and standardize the way web pages were created and displayed.

HTML 4.01 also included stricter rules for writing valid HTML code, which helped to ensure that web pages were well-formed and consistent across different web browsers and devices. It also introduced new guidelines for accessibility, making it easier for developers to create web pages that were more inclusive and accessible to users with disabilities. Despite being a minor revision, HTML 4.01 was an important step in the evolution of HTML, helping to establish it as a robust and reliable technology for building web pages. However, it has since been superseded by newer versions of HTML, such as HTML5, which offer even more advanced features and capabilities.

1.2.2 FEATURES OF HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

The learning curve is very easy (easy to modify)

Creating effective presentations

Adding Links wherein we can add references

Can display documents on platforms like Mac, Windows, Linux, etc

Adding videos, graphics, and audios making it more attractive

Case insensitive language

1.2.3 USES OF HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

Creating web pages - HTML is used to create web pages by defining the structure and content of a page. This includes headings, paragraphs, images, links, and other elements that make up a web page.

Designing web pages - HTML is also used to define the presentation of web pages using CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) and other styling techniques. This includes defining the layout, colors, fonts, and other visual elements of a web page.

Building web applications - HTML is used to create the interface for web applications, including forms, buttons, menus, and other interactive elements. This allows users to interact with web applications and provide input or perform actions.

Creating email templates - HTML is used to create email templates that can be used for email marketing campaigns, newsletters, or other types of email communication. HTML emails can include images, links, and other visual elements to make them more engaging and effective.

Developing mobile applications - HTML can also be used to develop mobile applications using frameworks like Apache Cordova and Ionic. This allows developers to create cross-platform mobile applications that can be deployed on multiple devices and platforms.

Overall, HTML is a versatile language that is used for a wide range of web development tasks. Its flexibility and compatibility with other web technologies make it an essential tool for web developers and designers.

1.2.4. BENEFITS OF LEARNING HYPertext MARKUP LANGUAGE

As you'll see, there are many benefits to learning HTML, and they extend far beyond becoming a web developer. Still, web developers are in high demand, and HTML is a great skill to have in your tool belt if you decide to look for a new job in the future.

1. HTML can help you build your own unique website

There are plenty of beautiful website templates on sites that let you build your own, using elements and an easy-to-use drag-and-drop system. But, if your goal is to have a website that stands out from the crowd, you're going to be glad you learned HTML. HTML allows you to customize your website or build your theme from scratch. It also allows you to create and organize the elements of your website, like images, text, tables, or forms.

2. You'll no longer have to wait for your IT team

Do you have to reach out to your IT team any time there's a typo on your company's website or newsletter? If so, you might have found that it took a while for them to get your request as they're often busy with other projects. With HTML, you could spearhead these improvements and fix errors as you find them. It's also a great way to impress your boss, as they'll likely be thrilled to hear that you learned a new skill and took the initiative to help the company.

3. HTML helps you understand how to make things more accessible

Semantic HTML tags form the basis for good accessibility practices, as they allow screen readers to determine where different elements are on a web page and how they're formatted. Learning how to make your website accessible is crucial. Not only does it help maximize your audience, but it'll also help demonstrate that your company values inclusivity. In another post, we take a closer look at why accessibility is so important.

4. Knowing HTML helps you collaborate more effectively with technical teams

If you're a project manager, copywriter, or instructional designer, you likely work with developers quite often. Learning HTML is a great step if you're looking to collaborate more effectively with your technical teammates. Basically, being familiar with HTML helps ensure that you and your technical teammates are on the same page. This helps save time and streamline communications as you'll have a better understanding of what it'd require to implement your new ideas.

5. Your designs can shine with HTML

May be your skills and desired career lie more on the design side of website development. If you want to showcase how your graphics or layouts might look for a client, knowing a little HTML will help. You don't need to be a pro to put HTML to good use. Even with just the basics, you can create mock-up designs to illustrate your ideas to your clients. This will also help you save time you'd otherwise spend editing your design, as you'll be able to get feedback on your project sooner.

6. HTML skills will open up more income-generating opportunities

As you can see, HTML is a valuable skill — even for non-technical professionals. Still, it's also a great choice if you're looking to switch careers or venture into freelance development. Front-end engineers are highly in demand, and HTML is a core component of their skillset, so you'll want to learn it if you're considering entering the field.

7. HTML can help you to learn other coding languages easier

Learning how to code can be difficult. When you're just starting out, it's easy to get intimidated by complicated syntax and various functions and methods.

many, it helps to start with a programming language that's relatively easy to learn. Steinh94, a volunteer moderator on our forums, explains, "The advantage of HTML and CSS is that they are relatively easy to learn, and you will see quick progress. So that certainly helps."

1.3 CASCADING STYLE SHEET

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XML. It is used to define the layout, fonts, colors, and other design elements of a website or web application. CSS allows developers to separate the presentation of a web page from its content, making it easier to maintain and update the visual appearance of a website. CSS uses a cascading system of rules to apply styles to elements in a web page, and it supports a wide range of layout options, responsive design techniques, and interactive effects. Overall, CSS is an essential tool for web developers and designers, helping them to create visually appealing and user-friendly websites that work across different devices and platforms.

Cascading

"Cascading" in CSS refers to the way styles are applied to HTML elements on a web page. CSS uses a cascading system of rules to determine how styles are applied, with different rules having different levels of specificity and importance. The cascade works by applying a set of style rules to an HTML element, based on their level of specificity and the order in which they appear. If multiple rules apply to the same element, the rules are "cascaded" or "combined" together to create a final set of styles for that element.

The cascade is determined by the following factors

Specificity - This refers to the level of specificity of a selector in a style rule. The more specific a selector is, the higher its precedence in the cascade.

Importance - This refers to the importance of a style rule, as specified by the !important keyword. An !important rule overrides all other rules in the cascade.

Source order - This refers to the order in which the style rules are defined. Rules defined later in the stylesheet will override rules defined earlier for the same selector.

By using the cascade, CSS allows developers to create flexible and adaptable styles that can be easily modified and updated. It also enables developers to create more efficient and organized stylesheets, reducing the amount of code needed to create complex layouts and designs.

Style

"style" refers to the visual appearance and layout of a web page or web application. This includes elements such as color, typography, spacing, and visual effects. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is the primary tool used to define the style of a web page. CSS provides developers with a wide range of style options, including the ability to control font styles, colors, backgrounds, layout, and other visual elements of a web page.

Developers can apply styles to HTML elements using selectors, which target specific elements on the page. They can also define styles using classes, which allow them to apply the same styles to multiple elements on the page. In addition to basic styles, CSS also allows developers to create more advanced effects such as transitions, animations, and hover states, which can enhance the user experience and create a more engaging and interactive website. Overall, style is a critical component of web development, as it plays a significant role in creating a visually appealing and user-friendly website or web application.

Sheet

"style sheet" is a document that contains CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) code. Style sheets are used to define the layout, fonts, colors, and other design elements of a website or web application.

There are three types of style sheets in CSS

External style sheets - These are separate files that contain CSS code and are linked to a web page using the HTML link element. External style sheets allow developers to apply styles to multiple web pages at once and make it easier to maintain the visual consistency of a website.

Internal style sheets - These are CSS code blocks that are placed within the head section of an HTML document. Internal style sheets are useful for applying styles to a single web page and allow developers to override external style sheets if necessary.

Inline styles - These are CSS styles that are applied directly to individual HTML elements using the style attribute. Inline styles are useful for making quick changes to a web page, but they can be difficult to maintain and can make it harder to achieve a consistent visual style across a website.

Overall, style sheets are a powerful tool in web development, enabling developers to create visually appealing and user-friendly websites and web applications. By separating the presentation of a web page from its content, style sheets make it easier to maintain and update the visual appearance of a website.

1.3.1 HISTORY OF CASCADING STYLE SHEET

- ❖ 1994 : First Proposed by Hakon Wium Lie on 10th October
- ❖ 1996 : CSS was published on 17th November with influencer Bert Bos Later he became co-author of CSS
- ❖ 1996 : CSS became official with CSS was published in December
- ❖ 1997 : Created CSS level 2 on 4th November
- ❖ 1998 : Published on 12th May

The concept of "cascading" in CSS has its roots in the early days of SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), the precursor to HTML. SGML allowed for the creation of markup languages that could be used to describe the structure and content of documents, and it included a feature called "attribute value specification" (AVS), which allowed for the definition of styles that could be applied to elements in a document. The AVS feature included a concept called "cascading priorities," which determined which styles would take precedence when multiple styles were defined for the same element. This concept of cascading priorities was carried over into CSS when it was first introduced in 1996.

The first version of CSS, CSS1, was published in 1996 and included a basic system for cascading styles based on specificity and source order. CSS2, which was published in 1998, expanded on this system by introducing the concept of "inheritance," which allowed styles to be inherited by child elements. CSS3, which is the current version of CSS, includes a more advanced system for cascading styles that takes into account factors such as selector specificity, source order, and the use of important rules. It also includes new features such as media queries, which allow developers to create responsive designs that adapt to different devices and screen sizes.

Overall, the concept of cascading in CSS has evolved over time to become a powerful and flexible tool for web developers, allowing them to create visually appealing and user-friendly websites and web applications.

1.3.2 FEATURES OF CASCADING STYLE SHEET

In the context of CSS, a feature can be defined as a specific capability or functionality that is provided by the language. CSS features provide developers with a wide range of tools and options for controlling the appearance and layout of web pages.

Features in CSS can include things like selectors, which allow developers to target specific elements in an HTML document and apply styles to them; typography options, which provide control over the appearance of text on a web page; and layout tools, which enable developers to create complex layouts that adapt to different screen sizes and devices. Other features of CSS might include options for specifying colors and gradients, creating animations and transitions, and using media queries to create responsive designs. Each of these features provides developers with a specific capability or functionality that can be used to enhance the design and functionality of a web page.

Some of the key features of CSS include

Selectors - CSS selectors allow developers to target specific elements in an HTML document and apply styles to them. Selectors can be based on element type, class, ID, or other attributes, giving developers precise control over how styles are applied.

Box model - The box model is a key concept in CSS that defines how HTML elements are laid out on a web page. It includes properties such as width, height, padding, and margins, which allow developers to control the size and spacing of elements on the page.

Typography - CSS provides a wide range of options for controlling the appearance of text on a web page, including font family, font size, line height, letter spacing, and text alignment.

Colors and gradients - CSS allows developers to specify colors using a variety of methods, including named colors, RGB values, and hexadecimal codes. It also provides the ability to create gradients, which can be used to create smooth transitions between colors.

Layout - CSS provides a powerful set of tools for creating complex layouts on a web page, including options for positioning elements, using floats, and creating responsive designs that adapt to different screen sizes.

Animations and transitions - CSS includes a range of features for creating animations and transitions, such as keyframe animations, transitions between different states of an element, and the ability to animate properties such as opacity and color.

Media queries - CSS includes support for media queries, which allow developers to create responsive designs that adapt to different screen sizes and device types. This makes it possible to create websites that look great on desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

1.3.3 USES OF CASCADING STYLE SHEET

CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, is a programming language used to describe the visual appearance and formatting of web pages. Here are some common uses of CSS:

Styling and formatting HTML - CSS is used to style and format HTML elements such as text, headings, links, images, and tables. This allows web developers to control the appearance of a website and ensure a consistent design across all pages.

Responsive design - With CSS, developers can create responsive web designs that adjust and adapt to different screen sizes and devices, such as smartphones and tablets.

Layout and positioning - CSS can be used to position HTML elements on a web page, adjust the size and spacing of elements, and create complex layout structures.

Animation and effects - CSS can be used to add animations, transitions, and other visual effects to a website. This can make a website more engaging and interactive.

Accessibility - CSS can be used to improve the accessibility of a website by providing alternative styles for users with disabilities, such as high contrast or larger fonts.

Print styling - CSS can also be used to create print stylesheets that define how a webpage should be printed. This can include adjusting the layout, fonts, and colors for printed content.

Overall, CSS is an essential tool for web development, allowing developers to create attractive, responsive, and accessible websites.

CHAPTER - 02

AIM AND SCOPE OF THE PRESENT INVESTIGATION

2.1 HISTORY OF OUR TRAINING PROGRAMS

A training institute is an organization that offers various types of training programs, courses, and certifications to individuals or groups of learners. The definition of a training institute would generally remain the same across the years from 2019 to 2023. However, there may be some changes in the types of programs and courses offered, the mode of delivery, and the emphasis on certain skills or technologies depending on the trends and demands of the time.

In 2019, training institutes may have offered both online and offline training programs and may have focused on a variety of fields such as technology, finance, healthcare, language, arts, and more. Some of the popular training programs offered in 2019 included professional certification programs, skill - based training courses, language courses, personality to development courses, and leadership training programs. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic may have significantly impacted the delivery of training programs, leading to a greater emphasis on online learning and remote training. Institutes may have adapted their programs to cater to the changing needs of the learners.

In 2021, institutes may have continued to offer online training programs and may have started to incorporate newer technologies such as artificial intelligence, virtual and augmented reality, and gamification into their programs to enhance the learning experience.

In 2022 and 2023, training institutes may continue to adapt to the changing needs of the learners and the demands of the job market. There may be a greater emphasis on developing skills such as data analytics, cybersecurity, digital marketing, and soft skills such as communication and collaboration.

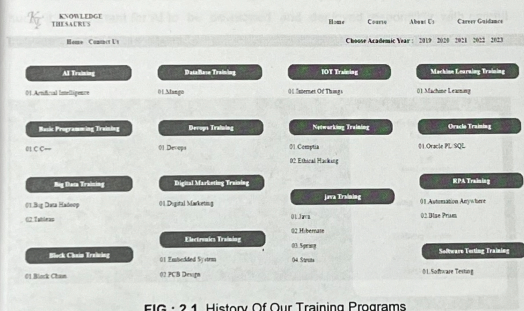


FIG : 2.1 History Of Our Training Programs

2.1.1 Example of Artificial Intelligence

AI, or Artificial Intelligence, refers to the development of computer systems that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as recognizing patterns, making decisions, and solving problems. These systems are designed to learn from data and improve their performance over time, using techniques such as machine learning and deep learning.

AI can be applied to a wide range of fields, including healthcare, finance, transportation, and entertainment. Some examples of the AI applications include speech recognition, image recognition, natural language processing, autonomous vehicles, and personalized recommendations. AI has the potential to bring significant benefits to society, such as improved efficiency, increased productivity, and better decision-making. However, it also raises important ethical and societal issues, such as the impact on employment, privacy, and bias. As such, it is important for AI to be developed and deployed responsibly, with careful consideration of these issues.

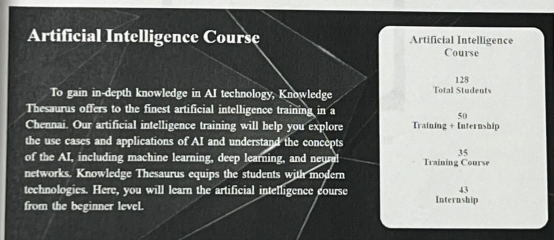


Fig : 2.1.1 Example of Artificial Intelligence

2.1.1.1 CURRENT STUDENTS STATUS

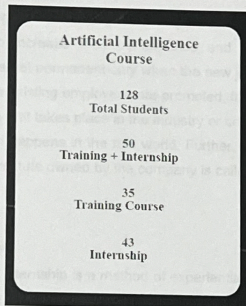


FIG : Current Students Status

2.1.1.2 Definition of Training

Once the employees are selected by the organization to fill the vacancies for different positions, providing them training for particular tasks, which is delegated to them is extremely important. Training is the process of sharpening the knowledge and skills of the employees, so as to prepare them for the job.

It results in learning, i.e. the trainee learns new habits, practical knowledge, refined skills, at the time of training, which results in improvement of performance. So, we can say that:

- ❖ It is a program organised by most of the companies that fill the gap between job requirements and employee skills, knowledge and behaviour.
- ❖ Job-specific, as it focuses on the present job and addresses the performance deficits and issues.

- ❖ *It is provided to the people who need to be brought up to a particular performance level.*

The training programme is designed to impart skills in existing and newly hired employees, so as to increase their performance and productivity level. In many corporates, employees get permanent only when the new joiners successfully complete their training, while the existing employees are promoted, for good performance. Further, In-plant training is one that takes place in the industry or company, where you will get to learn something which happens in the real world. Further, a training undertaken by the company itself or an institute owned by the company is called industrial training.

Definition of Internship

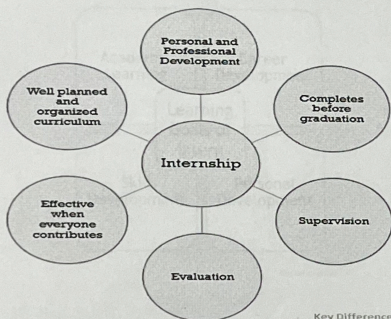
The internship is a method of experiential learning, that combines the theoretical knowledge learned in the classroom with practical application and skill development in the organizational setting. It involves critical monitoring of work or service experience, in which the intern has purposeful learning objectives. Further, it clearly showcases what the intern has learnt throughout the experience, as well as it leads to the all-round development of the learner, be it academic, professional, personal and social.

- ❖ **Duration:** 3 months to 1 year
- ❖ **Commitment:** Part-time or full time
- ❖ **Remuneration:** Paid or Unpaid

an internship is a short term training, wherein the intern learns and develops skills in a particular domain or career.

Characteristics of Internship

The internship is an arrangement that incorporates work-related experience in the education programme, that facilitates students to take an active part in planned, organized and supervised work. It is characterized by:



Key Differences

Academic Learning - Practically applying or using the knowledge learned in the college or university over the years, to the employment setting.

Career Development - Developing knowledge of the requirements and duties of a

Skill Development - Learning, developing and polishing the skills which are required in

1. Facilitates the personal and professional development of the intern by way of challenging work assignments or projects.
2. It is completed before the student pass out from the degree college.
3. The curriculum is designed and planned after consultation with the concerned education department, so as to fit in the course.
4. Encompasses the element of supervision which provides mentoring and guidance.
5. The evaluation process is conducted at the end of the internship.

It is effective when the intern, college and business enterprise all share the responsibility of making the internship a valuable experience.

Learning Goals of Interns



Key Differences

Academic Learning - Practically applying or using the knowledge learned in the college or university over the years, to the employment setting.

Career Development - Developing knowledge of the requirements and duties of a specific rank or position and delving into it.

Skill Development - Learning, developing and polishing the skills which are required in the organization.

Personal Development - Learning rational decision making, reasoning, critical thinking, forecasting skills, etc.

2.1.1.3 Training Course

A training course brief is a document that outlines the key details and objectives of a training course. It typically includes information about the course content, learning objectives, target audience, delivery method, duration, and assessment methods. The purpose of a training course brief is to provide a clear and concise overview of the course to stakeholders such as trainers, participants, and organizational leaders. It serves as a guide to ensure that everyone involved in the training course has a shared understanding of what the course aims to achieve and how it will be delivered. A well-written training course brief can help to ensure that the course is effective, efficient, and meets the needs of the target audience. The Training Process comprises of a series of steps that needs to be followed systematically to have an efficient training programme. The Training is a systematic activity performed to modify the skills, attitudes and the behavior of an employee to perform a particular job.

1. Needs assessment

The first step in the training process is to assess the need for training the employees. The need for training could be identified through a diagnosis of present and future challenges and through a gap between the employee's actual performance and the standard performance.

The needs assessment can be studied from two perspectives: Individual and group. The individual training is designed to enhance the individual's efficiency when not performing adequately. And whereas the group training is intended to inculcate the new changes in the employees due to a change in the organization's strategy.

2. Deriving Instructional Objectives

Once the needs are identified, the objectives for which the training is to be conducted are established. The objectives could be based on the gaps seen in the training programmes conducted earlier and the skill sets developed by the employees.

3. Designing Training Programme

The next step is to design the training programme in line with the set objectives. Every training programme encompasses certain issues such as: Who are the trainees? Who are the trainers? What methods are to be used for the training? What will be the level of training? etc. Also, the comprehensive action plan is designed that includes the training content, material, learning theories, instructional design, and the other training requisites.

4. Implementation of the Training Programme

Once the designing of the training programme is completed, the next step is to put it into the action. The foremost decision that needs to be made is where the training will be conducted either in-house or outside the organization.

Once it is decided, the time for the training is set along with the trainer who will be conducting the training session. Also, the trainees are monitored continuously throughout the training programme to see if it's effective and is able to retain the employee's interest.

5. Evaluation of the Training Programme

After the training is done, the employees are asked to give their feedback on the training session and whether they felt useful or not. Through feedback, an organization can determine the weak spots if any, and can rectify it in the next session. The evaluation of the training programme is a must because companies invest huge amounts in these sessions and must know its effectiveness in terms of money.

ACADEMIC YEAR
2023

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
Training
Students

 Lalika.M Course : AI Roll No : AL01 DOB : 08.08.2002 Sex : Female Duration : 3 Months Fees Paid : 4000 Batch : Afternoon	 Kumar.P Course : AI Roll No : AL02 DOB : 29.11.2002 Sex : Male Duration : 3 Months Fees Paid : 4000 Batch : Afternoon	 Sanja.M Course : AI Roll No : AL03 DOB : 05.10.2001 Sex : Male Duration : 3 Months Fees Paid : 4000 Batch : Afternoon	 Shara.K Course : AI Roll No : AL04 DOB : 02.12.2003 Sex : Female Duration : 3 Months Fees Paid : 4000 Batch : Afternoon
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FIG : 2.1.1.3 Training Course

A training student list in 2023 is likely to be similar to the definition provided previously, with the additional consideration of technological advancements that may affect how such lists are created and maintained. In 2023, a training student list may also include more detailed information about the students, such as their learning preferences and styles, previous training or education, and performance metrics.

Advancements in data analytics and machine learning may also enable trainers and organizations to use training student lists to create more personalized learning experiences for students, based on their individual needs and preferences. Additionally, the use of virtual and augmented reality technologies may allow for more immersive and interactive training experiences that can be tracked and recorded through the training student list.

A training student list is a document that contains the names and other relevant information of individuals who are enrolled in a training course. The

information typically included in a training student list may vary depending on the requirements of the course or the organization offering the training. However, it may generally include the student's full name, contact information such as email and phone number, job title or role, and any other relevant details such as their department or organization.

The purpose of a training student list is to provide a record of who is attending the training course and to facilitate communication between the trainer and the students. It can also be used to track attendance, progress, and completion of the training course, and to provide feedback and support to the students throughout the training process. A training student list can be used for administrative purposes, such as scheduling and planning, and can also help the trainer to tailor the training content to the specific needs of the students.

Overall, a training student list in 2023 is likely to be a more comprehensive and dynamic document, incorporating new technologies and data sources to support more effective and efficient training programs.

2.1.1.4 Internship

Under the Internship Training programme, an educational or a vocational institute enters into an arrangement with the industrial enterprises to provide experiential knowledge to their students. Simply, the training conducted to offer a practical knowledge to the students, lasting for few months, is called as the internship training. These trainings are conducted for such courses viz. Engineering, Medical, Management, etc., wherein the advanced theoretical knowledge is to be backed up by the practical experience of the job. Here, the trainers are the big industrial enterprises, and the interns are the students. Thus, they are not the employees of the firm and have to leave the organization when an internship programme gets over.

Usually, the internship training lasts for few months and can either be paid or unpaid. The amount received while training is called as the "stipend." The internship training is beneficial for an organization because they get the cheap labor for their extra work, viz. Printing, scanning, dispatching of documents. However, an internship programme holds an equal importance for a student because through this training they can realize which career is suitable for them. And often, the companies offer pre-placement offers to the interns on the basis of their efficiency for performance. Thus, the internship programmes do offer the employment opportunities.

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE Internship Students



Rahul.S

Course : AI
Roll No : AL01
DOB : 16.08.2002
Sex : Male
Duration : 3 Months
Fees Paid : 4000
Batch : Afternoon



Revathi.M

Course : AI
Roll No : AL02
DOB : 29.12.2002
Sex : Female
Duration : 3 Months
Fees Paid : 4000
Batch : Afternoon



Deepa.S

Course : AI
Roll No : AL03
DOB : 25.10.2001
Sex : Female
Duration : 3 Months
Fees Paid : 4000
Batch : Afternoon



Chandru.M

Course : AI
Roll No : AL04
DOB : 02.05.2003
Sex : Male
Duration : 3 Months
Fees Paid : 4000
Batch : Afternoon

FIG : 2.1.1.4 Internship

An internship student list in 2023 would be a document that contains the names and other relevant information of individuals who are participating in an internship program. Similar to a training student list, an internship student list may include information such as the student's full name, contact information, educational background, area of study, and any other relevant details such as their internship

start and end dates, job responsibilities, and feedback or evaluations from the internship supervisor.

In 2023, the use of advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning may allow for the creation of more detailed and data-driven internship student lists. For example, data analytics tools could be used to track student progress and performance throughout the internship, allowing for targeted interventions and support as needed. Additionally, the use of virtual and augmented reality technologies could provide students with more immersive and engaging internship experiences that can be tracked and recorded through the internship student list.

Overall, an internship student list in 2023 is likely to be a more sophisticated and dynamic document that supports the effective management and evaluation of internship programs, while providing valuable data and insights to both students and organizations.

2.1.2 Course Of Artificial Intelligence

Knowledge Thesaurus institute provides an incredible Artificial Intelligence course in Chennai with a ranging infrastructure. We will make you an expert in the concepts of AI, including Machine Learning, Robotics, Natural Language Processing, Recommender systems, and the Internet of Things. We provide the finest AI training in Chennai at an affordable price with lab facilities, and industrial experts design our AI course syllabus. Our trainers follow the current trend in the market to stay up to date. They will help you understand the work nature clearly with their experience. Our practical artificial intelligence training fulfills the company's expected skills from a candidate. AI course trainers are the real-time working professionals who will be aware of the recruiter's expectations from an aspirant, which will help you to crack the interview and get a job.

2.1.3 Why Choose Artificial Intelligence Course?

Knowledge Thesaurus is the best place to study artificial intelligence courses in Chennai because we teach the course concepts with an updated syllabus. Our trainers are well-experienced and knowledgeable about the AI domain. Knowledge Thesaurus is an excellent choice for advanced training to study an AI course. All our trainers are real-time working IT professionals who will guide you with their experience. We only allow a few members per batch to ensure that the trainer can focus on each one of the trainees. Knowledge Thesaurus AI course training will guide all trainees toward placement with guaranteed certification. We also conduct mock interviews to identify your area of interest and help you to shine in that specific area.

2.1.4 Benefits Of Artificial Intelligence Course

Knowledge Thesaurus gives the finest artificial intelligence course in Chennai. With the initial training through industry professionals who provide real-time projects. There are plenty of job opportunities in this field. Knowledge Thesaurus offers 40+ IT training courses in Chennai with trainers with more than 7+ years of experience in the IT industry.

- ❖ Hands-on training
- ❖ 30+ hours course duration
- ❖ Industry expert faculties
- ❖ 100% job-oriented training
- ❖ Syllabus Updated
- ❖ Resume buildup
- ❖ Mock interviews
- ❖ Affordable fees structure

2.1.5 Artificial Intelligence Topics Covered

The advanced Artificial Intelligence course will cover all those aspects of Artificial Intelligence.

Course Duration : 3 Months (Weekdays)

MODULE 1

INTRODUCTION :

- Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
- History
- Applications
- Function of Artificial Intelligence
- Statistic
- Statistic essentials
- pre-program preparation

MODULE 2

Python programming :

- Introduction
- Python Programming
- Introduction to machine learning
- Supervised algorithm for AI problem
- Introduction to OPEN-CV
- Library and packages to use for image and video processing
- Concept of image segmentation in AI

MODULE 3

AI for Text Analytics and NLP :

- Introduction to NLP(nltk)
- Text mining using NLP
- Text mining processes tokenizer
- Text mining processes
- stemming, lemmatization, pos,
- syntax, chunking
- Use of ML and NLP for solving the problem

MODULE 4

Deep Learning :

- How Deep Learning Works?
- How did Neural Networks work?
- Understanding various components of Neural Networks.
- Understanding Deep Learning
- Executive the deep learning
- Keras
- Theano

MODULE 5

Tensor Flow :

- Tensor Flow –Installation
- Introduction to Keras
- Theano and Tensor Flow
- Functionalities of Tensor flow
- Single and multi-layer perceptron
- Pros and cons of single and multi-layer perceptron
- Training using backpropagation

MODULE 6

Convolution Neural Network :

- Introduction to Neural Network
- Convolution Neural Network.
- Use of OPEN-CV with deep learning
- Applications object segmentation
- object recognition
- Applications sentimental analysis
- Chatbot

2.1.6 Artificial Intelligence Course Duration and Fees Structure :

The Artificial Intelligence Training usually takes the following hours to complete the entire module. And it also depends upon the way you learn the course. Here we list out the Artificial Intelligence Training fee range.

- Junior Artificial Intelligence Engineer - 11 to 14 LPA
- Senior Artificial Intelligence Engineer - 21.4 to 22 LPA
- Machine Learning Engineer - 7.5 to 11 LPA
- Data Analyst in AI - 11.9 to 14 LPA

Level	Course Duration	Fees Structure
Basic	2.5 - 3 Months	4,000₹ - 6,000₹
Advanced	2.5 - 3 Months	8,000₹ - 10,000₹

2.1.7 Job Opportunities in Artificial Intelligence

You Can Work As A

- ❖ Artificial Intelligence Engineer
- ❖ Machine Learning Engineer
- ❖ Data Analyst
- ❖ Computer Vision Engineer

Upcoming In-Demand Jobs

- ❖ Software Engineer
- ❖ NLP Engineer
- ❖ Big Data Engineer & Architects

Salary in Artificial Intelligence

- ❖ Junior Artificial Intelligence Engineer : ₹3 to 5.4 LPA
- ❖ Senior Artificial Intelligence Engineer : ₹8.4 to 22 LPA
- ❖ Machine Learning Engineer : ₹ 3.5 to 7 LPA
- ❖ Data Analyst in AI : ₹1.9 to 4.4 LPA

❖ **Computer Vision Engineer :** ₹2 to 8 LPA

❖ **Robotics Engineer:** ₹ 1.8 to 7 LPA

❖ **Data Scientist in AI:** ₹ 3.9 to 12.3 LPA

2.1.8 Artificial Intelligence Placement Support

There are many institutes for learning AI courses in Chennai, but Knowledge Thesaurus offers to the best training for artificial Intelligence with job assistance. Knowledge Thesaurus cares about our students getting placed in top companies, so we are concerned about the training and will guide what to do. Our unique programs like mock interviews and resume buildup will undoubtedly help you get a job with a decent salary package. Enroll in the AI training and get placed with 100% placement support from Knowledge Thesaurus. Our institution gives to the finest artificial Intelligence Courses in Chennai. The thing you need to do is grasp the concept of the course taught by our trainer.

CHAPTER - 03

EXPERIMENTAL OR MATERIALS AND METHODS; ALGORITHMS USED

3.1 WEBSITE HEADER AND HOME PAGE

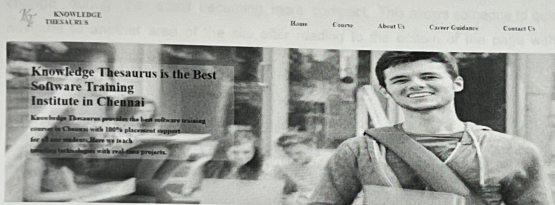


FIG :3.1 Website Header And Home Page

3.1.1 HEADER

A website header sits at the top of each page and serves a few very important purposes. This does more than provide a place for your logo; it is part of a consistent user experience that all good websites share. The design of a header may differ from site to site, but the core features that determine how a site is navigated and experienced remains the same.

This section is usually consistent across all of the pages on the website, however, some designs give the home page a slightly different header appearance in order to draw attention to featured areas of the site. Overall, a good header makes your website easier to navigate, establishes your brand, and creates a consistent browsing experience throughout your website.

3.1.2 FEATURES OF HEADER

Moving back to a header as your visitors experience it, there are a number of common features that just about every website has. These features make it easy for someone to navigate and identify your website. Headers can also be fixed or floating. Fixed headers stay in place at the very top of the page; they are stuck in position and do not follow your browser's viewport as you scroll down. A floating header follows you as you scroll. Depending on the design, this header may change during the scroll becoming more compact. This allows someone to quickly navigate to another area of the site after reading to the bottom of the page without having to scroll back up first

3.1.3 EXPECTED HEADER FEATURES INCLUDE

- ❖ Logo
- ❖ Home
- ❖ Course
- ❖ About Us
- ❖ Career Guidance
- ❖ Contact Us

3.1.4 HOME PAGE

The home page can be controlled by web managers on the basis of a way of directing the user experience. The root directory of the website contains the home page, which may also be referred to as a "landing page," "the front page," or "welcome page" Many home pages offer top-level menus that allow the users to go on the different sections within the website, such as about, "contact," "products," "services." You may also find some other elements on the home page of a website include recent news or updates, a search bar, etc.

An information is also included within the website that changes every day. The website's home page's default filename can be customized on IIS and Apache servers. Also, the filename does not include the home page URL as the root directory of the website loads the home page automatically. The average business website is one of the best examples, which frequently has a logo and prominently displays to the company name; it also includes photographs with information about the company. For example, what it does in a community, what the business produces, or who works there.

3.1.5 PURPOSE OF THE HOME PAGE

The homepage of a website serves as a beginning point for new and recurring users, providing a summary of everything it has to offer. One of the most typical functions of a homepage is as a directory, providing users with connections to specific regions of the site as well as useful information about the site.

When developing a website with multiple pages, keep in mind that the homepage plays a crucial role in allowing users to easily navigate between them. The homepage influences generating a favorable first impression on visitors because it is the name of the main page of a website that visitors will see after typing in the website's URL. There is a strong focus on the designing of the homepage of the website while making a website, which helps to set the right tone for the visitor who comes on the site for the first time and their experience.

Furthermore, a homepage is critical in terms of facilitating user interaction. A homepage, for example, can provide visitors with the most appropriate reading content right away by selecting the most recent pieces from a blog or online journal. For updating visitors and promoting events and special offers, a home page can also be a virtual place.

3.2 COURSE OF LEARNERS

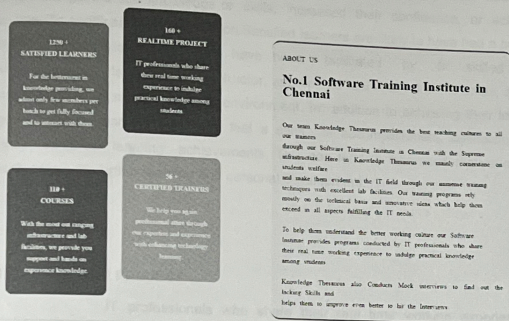


FIG : 3.2 Course Of Learners

3.2.1 SATISFIED LEARNERS

For the betterment in knowledge providing, we admit only few members per batch to get fully focused and to interact with them. Students satisfaction can be defined as an attitude resulting from an assessment of students' educational experience, services and facilities provided by the institution. The student learning satisfaction infers to three main factors that affect the satisfaction of students there are :

- (1) perceived ease of use.
- (2) perceived usefulness.
- (3) learning climate.

Satisfied learners are those who have achieved their learning goals and feel content and fulfilled with the learning experience they have had. They may have gained new knowledge or skills, increased their confidence, or achieved a specific certification or qualification. Satisfied learners are likely to have had a positive learning experience, which may have been facilitated by a skilled and knowledgeable teacher or a instructor, appropriate resources and materials, and an engaging and interactive learning environment. In addition to achieving their learning goals, satisfied learners may also feel a sense of accomplishment, satisfaction, and pride in their learning achievements. This can lead to increased motivation and enthusiasm for further learning and personal development.

3.2.4 CERTIFIED TRAINERS

3.2.2 REAL TIME PROJECT

IT professionals who share their real time working experience to indulge practical knowledge among students.. Real-time or real time describes various operations in computing or other processes that must guarantee response times within a specified time (deadline), usually a relatively short time. The definition of real time is something happening now or something that is being broadcast over the exact number of minutes, seconds or hours the event is taking. An example of real time is when journalists show live footage from an accident scene. Real-time projects refer to projects that require constant and continuous interaction between the software application and the user or other external systems. These projects are often complex, dynamic and require a high level of scalability and responsiveness.

3.2.3 COURSE

With the most out ranging infrastructure and lab facilities, we provide you support and hands on experience knowledge. A course is a series of lessons or lectures on a particular subject. It usually includes reading and written work that a student has to do. You say that someone takes a course or does a course in a subject.

In higher education a course is a unit of teaching that typically lasts one academic term, is led by one or more instructors (teachers or professors), and has a fixed roster of students. A course usually covers an individual subject. Courses generally have a fixed program of sessions every week during the term, called lessons or classes. Students may receive a grade and academic credit after completion of the course.[1] Courses can either be compulsory material or "elective". An elective is usually not a required course, but there are a certain number of non-specific electives that are required for certain majors. The entire collection of courses required to complete an academic degree is called a *program* (or *programme*) of studies.

3.2.4 CERTIFIED TRAINERS

We help you gain professional attire through our expertise and experience with enhancing technology learning. Certified Trainer(s) means an individual who has completed the appropriate training and maintains the appropriate certifications to facilitate an EBSMP Workshop and to train Leaders of those EBSMP Workshops according to the requirements set out by the licensing entity. Certified Trainers empower educators to learn and use Google for Education products to make their classrooms more efficient, improve student outcomes, and foster leadership skills. Certified trainers are professionals who have completed a training program and received certification from a recognized organization or institution. These trainers have the necessary knowledge, skills, and expertise to design, deliver, and evaluate training programs for individuals or organizations.

Certification programs for trainers typically include courses in adult learning principles, training design and development, delivery techniques, and evaluation methods. The certification process may also require trainers to demonstrate their skills through a practical exam or portfolio review. Certified trainers may work in a variety of settings, including corporate training departments, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and educational institutions. They may specialize in a particular area, such as leadership development, sales training, or technical skills training.

3.3 WHY CHOOSE

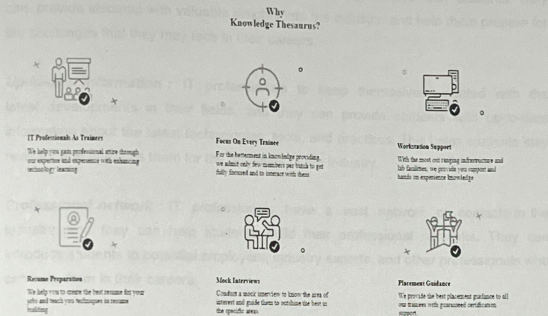


FIG : 3.1 Why Choose

3.3.1 IT PROFESSIONAL AS TRAINEERS

Having IT professionals as trainers for a training institute is a great advantage as they bring with them extensive knowledge and experience in their respective fields. Here are some benefits of having IT professionals as trainers:

In-depth knowledge : IT professionals are experts in their respective fields, and they have in-depth knowledge about the latest trends, technologies, and developments. They can share their knowledge with students and provide practical insights that can help them in their careers.

Real-world experience : IT professionals have real-world experience to working in their respective fields, and they can share their experiences with students. They can provide students with valuable insights into the industry, and help them prepare for the challenges that they may face in their careers.

Up-to-date information : IT professionals to keep themselves updated with the latest developments in their fields, and they can provide students with up-to-date information about the latest technologies, tools, and practices. This helps students stay relevant and prepares them for the demands of the industry.

Professional network : IT professionals have a vast network of contacts in the industry, and they can help students build their professional networks. They can introduce students to potential employers, industry experts, and other professionals who can help them in their careers.

Hands-on training : IT professionals can provide students with hands-on training and help them gain practical experience in their respective fields. This helps students develop the skills they need to succeed in their careers.

Overall, having IT professionals as trainers is a great advantage for a training institute, as it helps students gain valuable knowledge and experience, and prepares them for the demands of the industry.

3.3.2 FOCUS ON EVERY TRAINEE

Here are some strategies that can help you focus on every trainee:

Personalize the training : By personalizing the training, you can meet the unique needs of each trainee. Provide different resources, tools, and support for each trainee based on their skills and abilities.

Provide frequent feedback : Providing frequent feedback to each trainee will help them understand where they stand and what they need to improve. This will help them to stay motivated and focused on their goals.

Encourage collaboration : Encouraging trainees to work together can help them learn from each other's strengths and weaknesses. Collaborative learning is an effective way to support diverse learners.

Be flexible : Being flexible in your training approach can help you accommodate the needs of each trainee. Different people learn in different ways, so you may need to adjust your methods to ensure that everyone can participate and succeed.

Provide opportunities for reflection : Encouraging trainees to reflect on their learning can help them identify their strengths and weaknesses. It can also help them to set goals for future learning and development.

By focusing on every trainee, you can create a supportive learning environment that encourages growth and development.

3.3.3 WORKSTATION SUPPORT

With the most out ranging infrastructure and lab facilities , we proving you support and hands on the experience knowledge. Workstation support refers to the technical assistance and maintenance services provided to users of computer workstations, which are typically high-performance desktop computers used for demanding tasks such as graphic design, video editing, or scientific simulations. The goal of workstation support is to ensure that these powerful machines run smoothly and efficiently, minimizing down time and maximizing productivity. This includes providing hardware and software to the installation, configuration, troubleshooting, and repair services, as well as ongoing maintenance and updates to keep the workstation operating at peak performance.

Workstation support may be provided by IT departments within an organization, or by third-party vendors who specialize in providing technical support for workstations. In either case, the support team typically has expertise in the specific hardware and software used by the workstations, as well as knowledge of the user's specific needs and workflows.

Effective workstation support is critical for businesses and organizations that rely heavily on these high - performance machines, as any downtime or performance issues can have a significant impact on productivity and profitability.

3.3.4 RESUME PREPARATION

We help you to create the best resume for your jobs and teach you techniques in resume building.

Choose the right format : There are several different types of resume formats, including chronological, functional, and combination. Choose the format that best showcases your experience and skills.

Tailor your resume to the job : Your resume should be tailored to the job you're applying for. Highlight the skills and experiences that are most relevant to the position.

Use keywords : Many companies use software to scan resumes for keywords. Use relevant keywords throughout your resume to increase your chances of being selected.

Keep it concise : Your resume should be no longer than two pages. Use bullet points and concise language to make it easy to read.

Highlight your accomplishments : Instead of just listing your responsibilities, highlight your accomplishments in each position. Use specific numbers and examples to demonstrate your impact.

Use a professional tone : Use a professional tone throughout your resume. Avoid using slang or informal language.

Proofread : Before submitting your resume, make sure to proofread it carefully for spelling and grammar errors. Have someone else read it over as well to catch any mistakes you may have missed.

By following these tips, you can create a strong resume that will help you stand out to potential employers.

3.3.5 MOCK INTERVIEW

Conduct a mock interview to know the area of interest and guide them to outshine the best in the specific areas.

Mock interview refers to a training practice which utilizes simulation of an actual job interview in order to prepare the candidate for the real thing. This practice is operated by a professional person in a particular form of the profession who performs an interview with the candidate for the purpose of providing experience. He/she then provides feedback and points to things the candidate should work on. A mock interview is a practice session designed to simulate a real job interview. It involves a scenario where an interviewer (often a career coach or mentor) asks you questions as if you were in a real interview, and you respond as you would in an actual interview. The main purpose of a mock interview is to help you prepare for a job interview by identifying areas where you need improvement in your interview skills, as well as to build your confidence and reduce anxiety before the real interview. A mock interview can also provide feedback on your body language, tone, and overall presentation.

3.3.6 PLACEMENT GUIDANCE

Research the Company: Before attending an interview, research the company to get a better understanding of what they do, their values, and the kind of work they do. This will help you prepare better and tailor your answers accordingly. There are some common questions asked during interviews, such as "Tell me about yourself," "Why do you want to work for this company?" and "What are your strengths and weaknesses?" Prepare your answers to these questions before hand so that you can answer them confidently. During an interview, showcase your skills and highlight your achievements in your previous jobs or projects. This will help the interviewer get a better understanding of what you can bring to the table.

Dress appropriately for the interview. Choose formal attire that is comfortable and makes you feel confident. Arrive on time for the interview. Being punctual shows that you value the interviewer's time and are serious about the job. After the interview, send a thank-you note to the interviewer, thanking them for their time and consideration. This shows that you are interested in the job and eager to hear back from them. Keep learning and updating your skills to stay relevant in your field. Attend workshops, take online courses, or read industry publications to stay up-to-date with the latest trends and developments.

3.4 ONLINE REGISTRATION

GET IN TOUCH

Your Name

Your Email Address

Your Phone Number

Your Address

Your Message

FIG :3.4 Online Registration

Online is connected to the server by available through a system and especially with a computer or the telecommunication system as the internet. Registration is the act or process of entering the information about something in a paper or book system of public record and also known as document that showing something such as tools that has been officially registered. Therefore, online registration system is websites that permit users to sign up for memberships, events and training by completing the form. It is switching from manual processes like registering by telephone, email or by using the paper forms. With using online application can make the process easier and also improve efficiency of school organization and increase the speed of services for user.

Online registration refers to the process of enrolling or signing up for a particular service or event through a digital platform or website. It typically involves filling out an electronic form with personal information such as name, address, email, and other relevant details required for the registration process. Online registration is widely used for various purposes such as event registration, course enrollment, subscription sign-ups, job applications, and many others.

1. Convenience and speed

The most obvious benefits associated with a comprehensive online registration system are convenience and speed, compared to the "old-school" paper registration method. An online registration system eliminates the need of filling paper forms manually and sending them to a registration office. When using online registration systems, the participants can simply register at their convenience and submit their information immediately. The participant can do corrections as needed without worrying about erasing or cutting. The information the participant sends will be immediately loaded into a database.

2. Immediate confirmation

The conventional paper form method takes a substantial amount of time and the participants will have to wait to get a confirmation letter. When it comes to online registration systems, the entrant will be able to receive a confirmation email immediately after fulfilling the requirements (including the payment, if any). Moreover, the organizers will be able to notify the participants about any lacking information, if any. This digital registration facilitates an easier process.

3. Online registration systems are secure

Online registration systems are highly secured. Form submission is done through a well-secured platform. The database event organizers gather will also be stored on a highly secured server, leaving no room for third-parties. The form submission and the payment details will be done through an encrypted method. In contrary to this, the information available on paper forms are vulnerable to many parties. Paper forms need to be destroyed securely to prevent unwanted information access.

4. Real-time update about the statistics

When it comes to the conventional paper form method, the organizers hardly can have a clear estimate about the number of participants, until the last moment. After all, keeping a manual update about the number of forms they receive daily can be a difficult task. When it comes to an online registration system, the database automatically updates, allowing the organizers to have a real-time update about the numbers. This is a great advantage for the organizers to plan the steps ahead.

5. Online registrations are eco-friendly

The entire world is heading towards a paperless society. Such approach is essential if we are concerned about environment. Well, since no papers are used for online registration systems, you can consider it as a practically eco-friendly approach.

CHAPTER - 04

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION, PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

4.1.) CAREER GUIDANCE :

"Career guidance" refers to the process of a helping individuals make informed decisions about their career paths. It involves providing information about different career options, as well as advice and guidance on how to achieve career goals. Career guidance can help individuals identify their skills, interests, and values, and determine how they can apply them in a career. It may also involve helping individuals develop job search skills, such as resume writing and interviewing. The ultimate goal of career guidance is to help individuals find fulfilling and satisfying careers that align with their personal and professional goals.

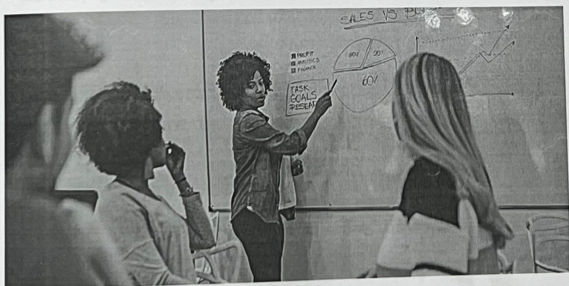


FIG : 4.1 Career Guidance

Identify your strengths and interests : Start by assessing your strengths and interests to determine which career paths align with your passions and skills. Take personality and career assessments to help you identify your strengths and weaknesses.

Research potential careers : Once you have a sense of your strengths and interests, research potential careers that align with them. Use online resources like career exploration websites, job boards, and professional associations to learn more about different career paths.

Network : Networking is a critical component of career development. Reach out to the professionals in your desired field and seek out informational interviews to learn more about their career paths and gain insights into the industry.

Gain experience : Internships, volunteer work, and part - time jobs can provide valuable experience and help you build your skills and knowledge in your desired field.

Develop your skills : Focus on developing the skills and knowledge that are relevant to your desired career path. Consider taking courses, attending workshops or seminars, or pursuing additional education or certification.

Create a plan : Once you have a sense of your strengths and interests and have identified potential career paths, create a plan for achieving your career goals. Set specific goals, develop a timeline, and track your progress.

CARRER GUIDANCE :

- ❖ Placement Guidance
- ❖ Group Discussion
- ❖ Mock Interview

4.1.1.) Placement Guidance

Knowledge Thesaurus always believe that integration of both theoretical knowledge along with practical session is the most important key point to success. So we focus on both theoretical session along with the practical sessions hand in hand. login helps you to apply

the technologies in the real word. Our Practical training can provide valuable work experience by sharpening and adding to the working skills. Labs sessions have been introduced as a part of the core curriculum The employer usually look for three things- theoretical knowledge, practical experience and soft skills and though most of the newly graduates have good theoretical knowledge they lack in practical experience and soft skills.

Knowledge Thesaurus achieves the quality of software training programs by indulging our trainees on more practical classes. our practical training gives you good experience on resolving the challenges in the industry Standard. Practical training aims to elevate the student knowledge and skills in a specific profession of their respective fields and at the same time produce graduates who are credible, creative and proficient thus increasing their employability. Practical Sessions Helps the student to adapt to the changing industry culture: New products, services, industrial laws and regulations are introduced every day. Practical training helps the student to better adapt to these changes by exposing them to such changing environment early in their career. Our practical session results in the increasing the opportunity to get a good job: Most of the employers would prefer someone who has a good practical exposure Helps students apply their theoretical knowledge and hence retain better

Resume Preparation :

We Concentrate more on preparing resume for our trainee's, just because we want them to prepare resumes not only for the purpose of interview participation but for to be placed in a reputed companies Resume is the most important documents in getting you an interview with an employer. Your resume speaks about Your education, family, paid employment, volunteer activities (including school activities), general interests, and personal strengths. You have to show outline your technical, transferable, and personal skills relevant to the position you are applying for in a resume.

Outlines of an Resume :

Profile – personal summary or statement about yourself

Personal details – name, address, phone number and email

Key skills – technical, transferable and personal skills list

Key achievements – list of achievements

Educational qualifications – list from secondary school to university

Employment history – list jobs with significant times and date ranges

Professional memberships/community involvements – activities you do outside of work such as hobbies

Referees – two people whom you have worked for previously who can provide a character reference on your behalf(if any)

4.1.2.) Group Discussion

Knowledge Thesaurus conducts group discussion for our trainees to face their interviews without any fear. our Group Discussion practise session gives u a clear idea & confidence to face their group discussion sessions in their interviews. A discussion group is a group of individuals with similar interest who gather either formally or informally to bring up ideas, solve problems or give comments. The major approaches are in person, via to conference call or website. People respond comments and post forum in established mailing list, news group or IRC

Group discussions are a very important aspect of group communication. Group discussions are a creative and dynamic activity which stimulates reflective thinking among the members. Group discussions may be defined as an activity in which a small number of persons meet face to face and exchange and share ideas freely or attempt to reach a decision on a common issue. Group discussions are unstructured and less formal compared to meetings or conferences where in specific roles are assigned to the participants. In a group discussion, an individual's thought process is influenced by the views and opinions of the other members. It also depends on where and in which direction the mood of the discussion moves. In a group discussion, each participant is free to speak his views. A successful discussion involves both listening and speaking.

Purpose of Group Discussions :

Group discussions may serve various purposes. Some of them are :

- ❖ To reach a solution on an issue of concern
- ❖ To generate new ideas or new approaches to solving a problem

- ❖ For selecting candidates after the written test for employment or for admission to educational institutes
- ❖ To provide us with an avenue to train ourselves in various interpersonal skills

Advantages of Group Discussions

- ❖ The advantages of group discussions are as follows:
- ❖ It provides a deeper understanding of the subject.
- ❖ It improves the ability to think critically.
- ❖ It provides different approaches to solving a problem
- ❖ It helps the group in taking a decision
- ❖ It gives an opportunity to hear the opinions of other persons.
- ❖ It enables a participant to put across his/her viewpoint.
- ❖ It enhances confidence in speaking.
- ❖ It can change your opinion and show you things from a different perspective.

4.1.3.) Mock Interview :

Knowledge Thesaurus has a technical team and Hr team conducts mock interviews for our trainee for the process of self evaluation and so that they identify the curriculum in which they are needed to be improve. Mock interviews acts as a practice interview, which is a simulation of an actual job interview. It provides you with an opportunity to practice for an interview and receive feedback from our team which helps you to improve more better. Mock interview helps you learn how to

answer difficult questions, develop interview strategies, improve your communication skills and reduce your stress before an actual job interview.

Mock interview refers to a training practice which utilizes simulation of an actual job interview in order to prepare the candidate for the real thing. This practice is operated by a professional person in a particular form of the profession who performs an interview with the candidate for the purpose of providing experience. He/she then provides feedback and points to things the candidate should work on. A mock interview is a practice session designed to simulate a real job interview. It involves a scenario where an interviewer (often a career coach or mentor) asks you questions as if you were in a real interview, and you respond as you would in an actual interview. The main purpose of a mock interview is to help you prepare for a job interview by identifying areas where you need improvement in your interview skills, as well as to build your confidence and reduce anxiety before the real interview. A mock interview can also provide feedback on your body language, tone, and overall presentation.

Benefits of a Mock Interview :

- ❖ Mock help you reduce stress and anxiety about interviewing..
- ❖ Mock it as to help you boost your confidence..
- ❖ Mock Interview provide you with constructive feedback in a low-stress environment..
- ❖ Mock interview can help you prepare for behavioral-based interview questions..

4.2.) ABOUT US :

Knowledge Thesaurus also Conducts Mock interviews to find out the lacking Skills and helps them to improve even better to hit the Interviews. For Job Seekers and freshers -Technical Programming, Group discussion, Aptitude, Personality Development, Communication Skills, Resume Building, etc. Is provided at the flexible timings. Also, our Software Institute provides hands-on experience to students by conducting workshops and helps them comprehend through practical guidance.

Besides all these, every member of the Knowledge Thesaurus for Excellence supports each student right from the course beginning by providing software tools, study materials for better revision and understanding. These technical tools are designed by our professionals based on the student's strategy. We always focus to provide new ideas & approaches for the betterment of our students to break the hurdles faced during their Job Interviews with flying colors. Our Software Institute in Chennai doesn't just stop its service by providing training programs alone instead we provide you the best placement guidance with certification support

OUR POPULAR COURSES :

- ❖ Affordable Tuition
- ❖ Success Driven
- ❖ Business Partners

4.2.1.) Affordable Tuition

Affordable tuition refers to the cost of education that is the reasonably priced and accessible for students. This is important because many students face financial barriers when pursuing higher education, and high tuition costs can be a significant burden on their ability to succeed academically. There are many factors that can affect the affordability of tuition, including government funding, institutional budgets, and the availability of financial aid and scholarships. Some ways

to make tuition more affordable for students include increasing government funding for education, providing more need-based financial aid and scholarships, and implementing cost-saving measures at educational institutions.

Additionally, students can also consider attending community colleges or state universities which typically have lower tuition costs compared to private institutions. It is also recommended that students research and compare tuition costs across different institutions to find the most affordable option that meets their academic and career goals.

4.2.2.) Success Driven

"Success driven" is an adjective used to describe someone who is highly motivated to achieve success in their personal or professional life. Success-driven individuals are typically focused, determined, and persistent in their pursuit of goals, often working tirelessly to achieve the outcomes they desire. A success-driven person is typically highly goal-oriented and seeks to achieve measurable results in a timely manner. They are often proactive in identifying opportunities and taking action to pursue them, and are not easily deterred by setbacks or obstacles.

Success-driven individuals are typically self-motivated and often set high standards for themselves, striving for excellence in all aspects of their lives. They are typically highly organized and disciplined in their approach to work and life, and often possess strong leadership qualities. Overall, being success-driven can be a valuable quality in today's highly competitive world, as it can help individuals achieve their goals and reach their full potential.

4.2.3.) Business Partners

Business partners are individuals or the organizations who collaborate in a business venture to achieve shared goals and benefits. They typically share resources, skills, expertise, and risks to achieve mutual success. Business partners may include co-founders, investors, suppliers, distributors, customers, and other companies with complementary products or services. The relationship between business partners can vary in terms of scope, duration, and level of involvement. Successful business partnerships require clear communication, trust, mutual respect, and a shared vision for success.

As a website developer, your main role is to create and maintain functional and visually appealing websites that meet your clients' needs. This involves working with various programming languages, such as HTML, CSS, as well as content management systems (CMS) such as WordPress, Joomla, or Drupal. To be successful in this field, you should have a strong understanding of web design principles and user experience (UX) design, as well as knowledge of web development frameworks, server-side scripting languages, and database technologies.

In addition, good communication and project management skills are essential, as you will need to work closely with clients and team members to ensure that deadlines are met and project goals are achieved. Overall, the website development is a dynamic and constantly evolving field that requires a mix of technical expertise, creativity, and the collaboration skills to build successful websites that meet the needs of clients and users alike.

CHAPTER - 05

CONCLUSION

The website gives students to get personal benefits, such as Staying current with updates and best practices, Cutting time in the learning, Spending dedicated time focused on the technique, not on the end business goal and Learning real - world situations from both the instructors as well as the other Students.

As a website developer, your main role is to create and maintain functional and visually appealing websites that meet your clients' needs. This involves working with various programming languages, such as HTML, CSS, as well as content management systems (CMS) such as WordPress, Joomla, or Drupal. To be successful in this field, you should have a strong understanding of web design principles and user experience (UX) design, as well as knowledge of web development frameworks, server - side scripting languages, and database technologies.

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- 2.) <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
- 3.) <https://www.muse-themes.com/blogs/news/what-is-a-website-header>
- 4.) <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website#>
- 5.) <https://www.searchmetrics.com/glossary/website/>

APPENDIX
SOURCE CODE

HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Knowledge Thesaurus - Software Training Institute</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

</head>
<body>

<!-- Header -->

  <div id="container">
    <div id="header">
      <ul>
        <li></li>
        <li class="title"><a href="#"><b>KNOWLEDGE
<br>THESAURUS</b></a></li>
        <li><a href="01.Website.html"><b>Home</b></a></li>
        <li><a href="02.course.html"><b>Course</b></a></li>
        <li><a href="02.about.html"><b>About Us</b></a></li>
        <li><a href="03.Career.html"><b>Career Guidance</b></a></li>
        <li><a href="04.Contact Us.html"><b>Contact Us</b></a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>

<!-- Home Page -->

  <div id="content">
    
    <h3>
      Knowledge Thesaurus is the Best <br>
```


Software Training

Institute in Chennai
</h3>
<p>Knowlwdge Thesaurus provides the best software training

courses in Chennai with 100% placement support

for all our students.Here we teach

trending technologies with real-time projects.</p>

<!-- About Us -->

<divclass="Satisfied-Learners">
1250 +

SATISFIED LEARNERS

For the betterment in
knowledge providing, we

admit only few members per

batch to get fully focused
and to interact with them.

</div>
<divclass="Realtime-Projects">
160 +

REALTIME PROJECT

IT professionals who share

their real time working

experience to indulge

practical knowledge among

students.

</div>
<divclass="courses">
110 +

COURSES

With the most out ranging

infrastructure and lab

facilities, we provide you

support and hands on

experience knowledge.

</div>
<divclass="certified-trainers">
56 +

CERTIFIED TRAINERS

We help you again

professional attire through

our expertise and experience

with enhancing technology

learning.

</div>

<divclass="about">
ABOUT US

lab facilities, we provide you support and
hands on experience knowledge
</p>
</div>

<div id="why-second">

<p>Resume Preparation</p>
<p>We help you to create the best resume for your
jobs and teach you techniques in resume
building
</p>
</div>

<div id="why-second">

<p>Mock Interviews</p>
<p>Conduct a mock interview to know the area of
interest and guide them to outshine the best in
the specific areas.
</p>
</div>

<div id="why-second">

<p>Placement Guidance</p>
<p>We provide the best placement guidance to all
our trainees with guaranteed certification
support.
</p>
</div>
</div>

<!--div id="training">

<div class="cloud-training">
<p>
Cloud & DevOps Training
</p>
<p>
Knowledge Thesaurus DevOps Training in Chennai will make you a
master in DevOps

Tools Such as GitHub, Jenkins, Buddy, Cucumber, Docker, Maven,
Teamcity,

Nagios, and Ansible with Live Projects
</p>
</div>

```

</p>
<p>
  <a href="#"><b>View More</b></a>
</p>
  
</div>-->

```

<!-- Cloud & DevOps Training -->

```

<div id="training">
  <div class="cloud-training">
    <b style="font-size: 25px;">Cloud & DevOps Training</b>
  <br><br><br>
    Knowledge Thesaurus DevOps Training in Chennai will make you a
    master in DevOps <br>
    Tools Such as GitHub, Jenkins, Buddy, Cucumber, Docker, Maven,
    Teamcity, <br>
    Nagios, and Ansible with Live Projects
    <br><br>
    <a href="#"><b>View More</b></a>
  </div>
  <div class="cloud-training-img">
    
  </div>
</div>

```

```

<div class="Training-columns">

```

```

  <h2>Amazon Web Services</h2><hr><br>
  We are the best Training providers for Cloud <br>
  Computing in Chennai. We give You hands-on <br>
  training experience in cloud computing... <br><br>
  <a href="#"><b>Know More</b></a>
</div>

```

```

<div class="training-columns">

```

```

  <h2>Google Cloud Platform</h2><hr><br>
  We are the best Training providers for Cloud <br>
  Computing in Chennai. We give You hands-on <br>
  training experience in cloud computing... <br><br>
  <a href="#"><b>Know More</b></a>
</div>

```

```

<div class="Training-columns">

```



```
<h2>Microsoft Azure</h2><hr><br>
  We are the best Training providers for Cloud <br>
  Computing in Chennai. We give You hands-on <br>
  training experience in cloud computing... <br><br>
  <a href="#"><b>Know More</b></a>
</div>
```

<!-- Application & RPA Training -->

```
<div id="second-training">
  <div class="RPA-Training">
    <b style="font-size: 25px;">Application & RPA Training</b>
  <br><br>
  Knowledge Thesaurus DevOps Training in Chennai will make you a master
  in DevOps <br>
  Tools Such as GitHub, Jenkins, Buddy, Cucumber, Docker, Maven,
  Teamcity, <br>
  Nagios, and Ansible with Live Projects
  <br><br>
  <a href="#"><b>View More</b></a>
</div>
<div class="RPA-Training-img">
  
</div>
</div>
```

```
<div class="RPA-trainings">
```

```
  <h2>BluePrism</h2><hr><br>
  We are the best RPA training <br>
  Provider in chennai where you <br>
  can master the most popular... <br><br>
  <a href="#"><b>Know More</b></a>
</div>
```

```
<div class="RPA-Trainings">
```

```
  <h2>UI Path</h2><hr><br>
  We are the best RPA training <br>
  Provider in Chennai where you <br>
  can master the most popular... <br><br>
  <a href="#"><b>Know More</b></a>
</div>
```

</div>

<!-- Other Training -->

<div id="fifth-training">

<div class="other-Training">

<b style="font-size: 25px;">Other Training

In addition to providing main training such as Angular, PHP, etc Knowledge Thesaurus

delivers other courses and training such as Comptia/Routing & Switching

Ethical hacking, digital Marketing, and Blockchain Training.

</div>

<div class="other-Training-img">

</div>

<div class="other-Trainings">

Ethical Hacking<hr>

Knowledge Thesaurus is the best Ethical Hacking certification
training in chennai.

Know More

</div>

<div class="other-Trainings">

Comptia / Routing & Switching<hr>

Knowledge Thesaurus focus on the hands-on training methodology
for Routing and Switching training

Know More

</div>

<div class="other-Trainings">

Blockchain Training<hr>

Blockchain is defined as a digital ledger in which
transactions are recorded series order arrangement.

Know More

</div>