



Internship Portfolio



19011BC038

RADHA KRISHNA DESHPANDE

8 Sem B.Tech (DTDP)



About Me

Contact



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NIZAMABAD

Education

JNAFAU
B.TECH DTDP
2019-2023

INTERMEDIATE
DELTA JUNIOR COLLAGE
2017-2019

SSC
KAKATIYA HIGH SCHOOL
2017

Skills

FRONTEND  82%

BACKEND  70%


SQL  50%


AWS  60%


Carrer Objective


A highly motivated and experienced full stack developer with a strong background in machine learning. Seeking to utilize my skills and experience to contribute to the development and success of a dynamic and growing company by creating innovative and user-friendly web applications using machine learning techniques.

Social Media

 <https://www.linkedin.com/in/radhakrishna-deshpande-902281196/>

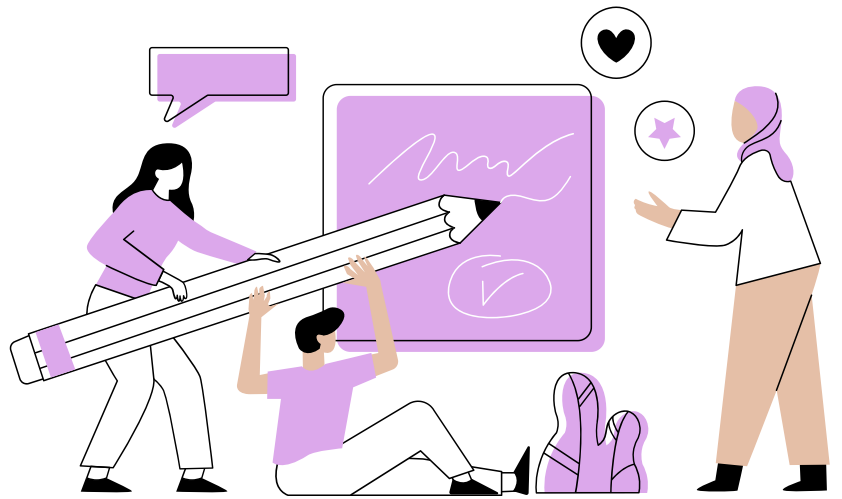
 @adhakrishnadeshpande663

 @radha.krishna.deshpande

 @radhakrishnadeshpande

 <https://resume-rkd.netlify.app/>

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01 About the Company

Company name :Axiom Software Solutions Private Limited

At the start of the 21st century, two critical routes to securing talent and expertise were hiring permanent staff and engaging contingent workers. Fast forward to the present, and we have plenty of other opportunities. We now live in an open talent economy, bringing a more flexible and dynamic approach to talent acquisition. There are many more routes to source qualified candidates, and new ones continue to open as workforce dynamics and business needs are changing. The company offers various services like software solutions to different industries, corporate training, workshops, paper writing and internships.

Hyndava Techno Park, Plot No. 12, Survey No. 64, Madhapur Village,
Serilingampally Mandal Sector 3, Phase 2, HUDA Techno Enclave,
 Opp. Rheja Mind space, Hitch City, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500081

Axiom Software Solutions Private Limited A-439, IT/ITES Building,
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02 Nature of Work

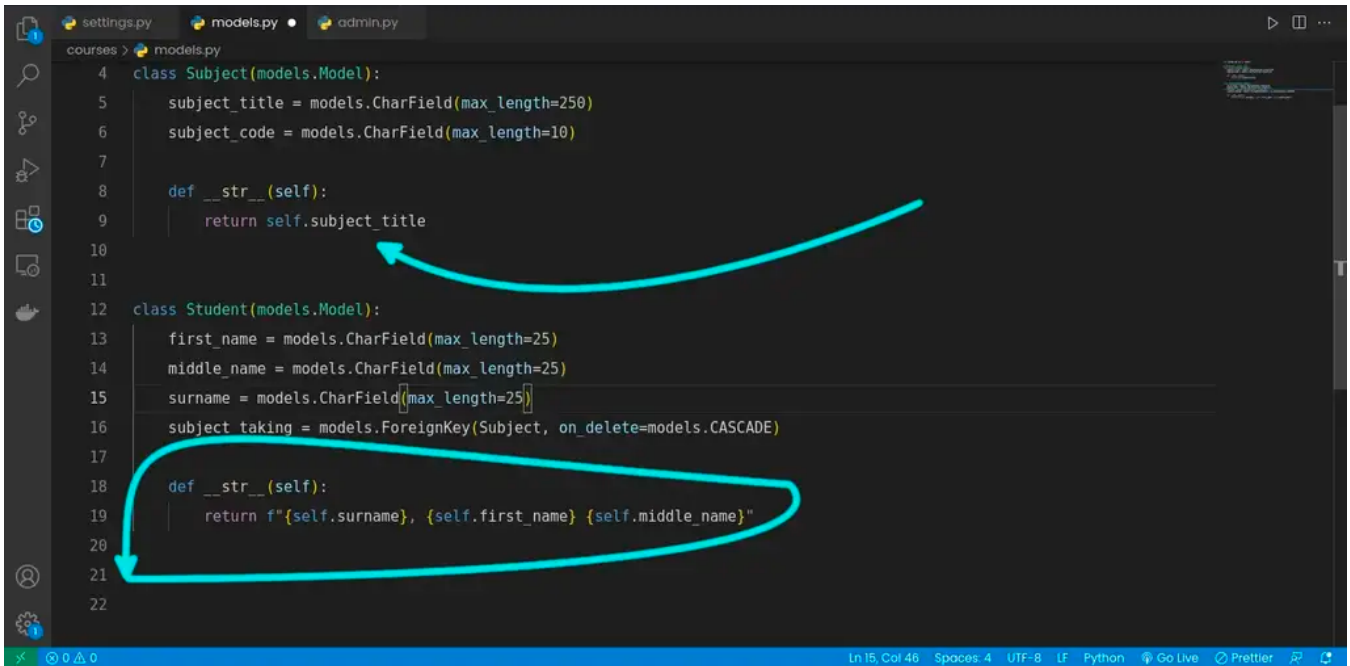
I have worked as a PYTHON PROGRAM DEVELOPER and have done works in AWS CLOUD .For the back end portion, I have introduced to the Django framework, an open-source Python web framework. Django simplifies web development through its high-level abstractions, adhering to the "Don't Repeat Yourself" (DRY) principle. It offers features such as URL routing, ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) via Django ORM for database modeling, user authentication management, and a customizable admin interface for data administration. During your internship, i likely worked with a database, MySQL. And also done work in the AWS CLOUD to deploy the websites in the server using lambda,EC2 and S3 .

django



03 Work Done in Django

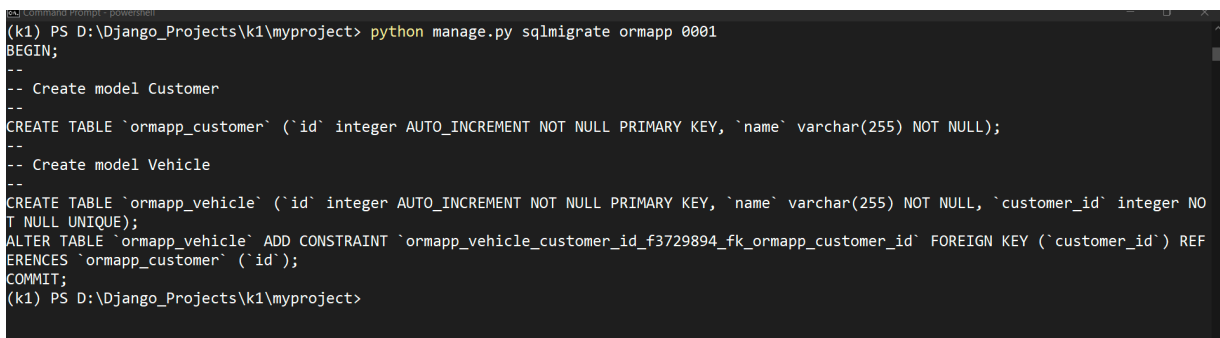
django



```
4 class Subject(models.Model):
5     subject_title = models.CharField(max_length=250)
6     subject_code = models.CharField(max_length=10)
7
8     def __str__(self):
9         return self.subject_title
10
11
12 class Student(models.Model):
13     first_name = models.CharField(max_length=25)
14     middle_name = models.CharField(max_length=25)
15     surname = models.CharField(max_length=25)
16     subject_taking = models.ForeignKey(Subject, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
17
18     def __str__(self):
19         return f"{self.surname}, {self.first_name} {self.middle_name}"
20
21
22
```

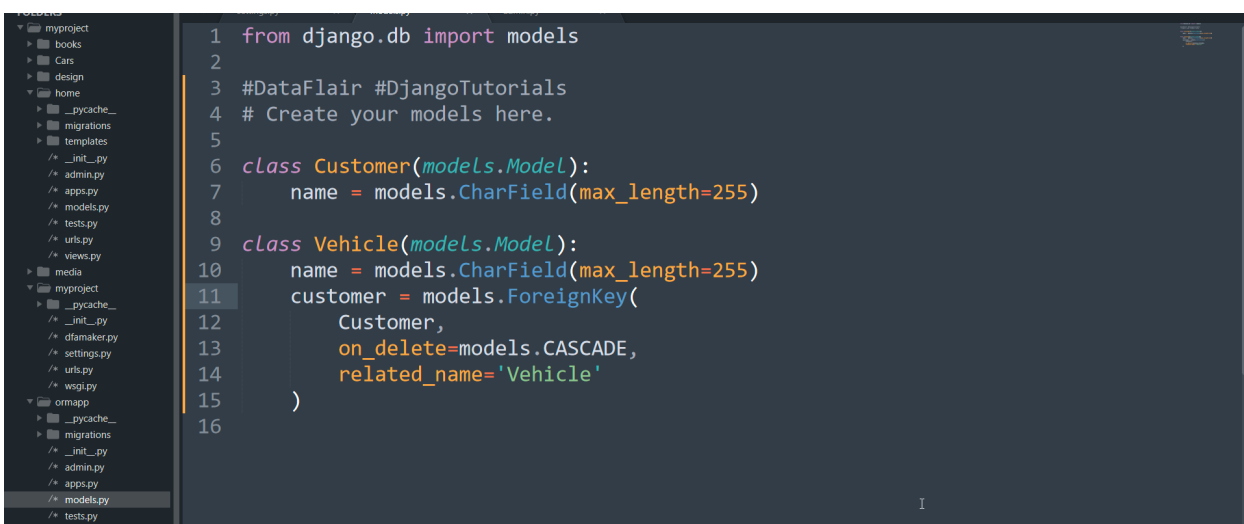
The screenshot shows a code editor with two Python classes: `Subject` and `Student`. The `Subject` class has a `subject_title` field and a `__str__` method. The `Student` class has `first_name`, `middle_name`, and `surname` fields, a `subject_taking` foreign key, and a `__str__` method. Red annotations highlight the `__str__` methods in both classes and the foreign key relationship.

This code is a Django ORM for practising .



```
(k1) PS D:\Django_Projects\k1\myproject> python manage.py sqlmigrate ormapp 0001
BEGIN;
--
-- Create model Customer
--
CREATE TABLE `ormapp_customer` (`id` integer AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, `name` varchar(255) NOT NULL);
--
-- Create model Vehicle
--
CREATE TABLE `ormapp_vehicle` (`id` integer AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, `name` varchar(255) NOT NULL, `customer_id` integer NOT NULL UNIQUE);
ALTER TABLE `ormapp_vehicle` ADD CONSTRAINT `ormapp_vehicle_customer_id_f3729894_fk_ormapp_customer_id` FOREIGN KEY (`customer_id`) REFERENCES `ormapp_customer` (`id`);
COMMIT;
(k1) PS D:\Django_Projects\k1\myproject>
```

The terminal window shows the output of the `python manage.py sqlmigrate ormapp 0001` command. It displays the SQL statements for creating the `ormapp_customer` and `ormapp_vehicle` tables, including a foreign key constraint between them.



```
1 from django.db import models
2
3 #DataFlair #DjangoTutorials
4 # Create your models here.
5
6 class Customer(models.Model):
7     name = models.CharField(max_length=255)
8
9 class Vehicle(models.Model):
10    name = models.CharField(max_length=255)
11    customer = models.ForeignKey(
12        Customer,
13        on_delete=models.CASCADE,
14        related_name='Vehicle'
15    )
16
```

The screenshot shows a code editor with two Python classes: `Customer` and `Vehicle`. The `Customer` class has a `name` field. The `Vehicle` class has a `name` field and a `customer` foreign key. The `customer` field is annotated with `related_name='Vehicle'`.

03 Work Done in Django

django

```
1 from django.test import TestCase
2 from whatever.models import Whatever
3 from django.utils import timezone
4 from django.core.urlresolvers import reverse
5 from whatever.forms import WhateverForm
6
7 # models test
8 class WhateverTest(TestCase):
9
10     def create_whatever(self, title="only a test", body="yes, this is only a test"):
11         return Whatever.objects.create(title=title, body=body, created_at=timezone.now())
12
13     def test_whatever_creation(self):
14         w = self.create_whatever()
15         self.assertTrue(isinstance(w, Whatever))
16         self.assertEqual(w.__unicode__(), w.title)
```

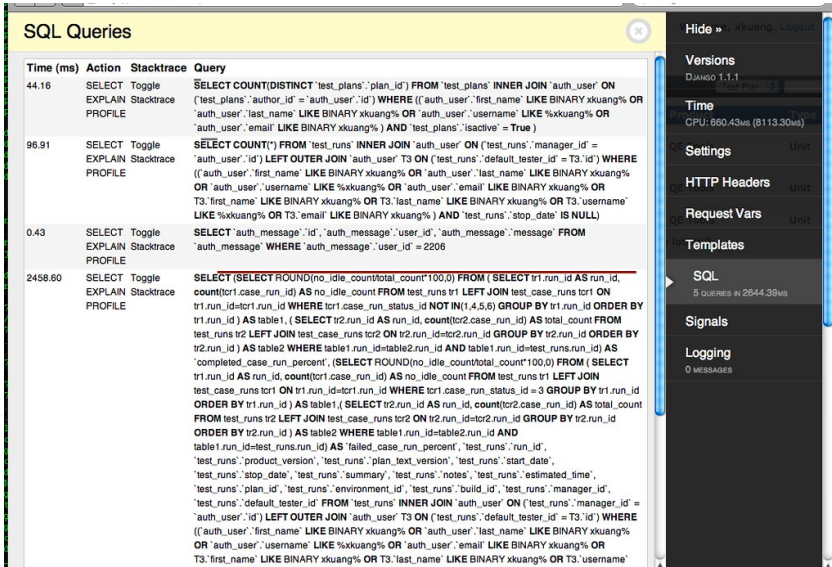
Testing the code in the given company requirements.

```
1 # views (uses selenium)
2
3 #pip install selenium==2.33.0
4
5 import unittest
6 from selenium import webdriver
7
8 class TestSignup(unittest.TestCase):
9
10     def setUp(self):
11         self.driver = webdriver.Firefox()
12
13     def test_signup_fire(self):
14         self.driver.get("http://localhost:8000/add/")
15         self.driver.find_element_by_id('id_title').send_keys("test title")
16         self.driver.find_element_by_id('id_body').send_keys("test body")
17         self.driver.find_element_by_id('submit').click()
18         self.assertIn("http://localhost:8000/", self.driver.current_url)
19
20     def tearDown(self):
21         self.driver.quit
22
23 if __name__ == '__main__':
24     unittest.main()
```

Testing the code in the given company requirements. I have to not display the company database .

03 Work Done in Django

django



This is referred pic of django tool bar .

```
1 if DEBUG:
2     INSTALLED_APPS += ['debug_toolbar',]
3     MIDDLEWARE += ['debug_toolbar.middleware.DebugToolbarMiddleware',]
4     INTERNAL_IPS = [
5         '127.0.0.1',
6     ]
7
8 from django.conf import settings
9 if settings.DEBUG:
10     import debug_toolbar
11     urlpatterns += [
12         path('__debug__/', include(debug_toolbar.urls)),
13     ]
14
```

Tool Bars referenced code .

```
1 from django.test import SimpleTestCase
2 from django.urls import reverse, resolve
3
4 from .views import HomePageView
5
6 class HomepageTests(SimpleTestCase):
7     # def test_url_exists_at_correct_location(self):
8     #     response = self.client.get("/")
9     #     self.assertEqual(response.status_code, 200)
10    # def test_homepage_url_name(self):
11    #     response = self.client.get(reverse("home"))
12    #     self.assertEqual(response.status_code, 200)
13    # def test_homepage_template(self):
14    #     response = self.client.get("/")
15    #     self.assertTemplateUsed(response, "home.html")
16    # def test_homepage_contains_correct_html(self): # new
17    #     response = self.client.get("/")
18    #     self.assertContains(response, "home page")
19    # def test_homepage_does_not_contain_incorrect_html(self): # new
20    #     response = self.client.get("/")
21    #     self.assertNotContains(response, "Hi there! I should not be on the page.")
22    # Change it to DRY code
23    def setUp(self):
24        url = reverse("home")
25        self.response = self.client.get(url)
26    def test_url_exists_at_correct_location(self):
27        self.assertEqual(self.response.status_code, 200)
28    def test_homepage_template(self):
29        self.assertTemplateUsed(self.response, "home.html")
30    def test_homepage_contains_correct_html(self):
31        self.assertContains(self.response, "EPMS")
32    def test_homepage_does_not_contain_incorrect_html(self):
33        self.assertNotContains(self.response, "Hi there! I should not be on the page.")
34    def test_homepage_url_resolves_homepageview(self):
35        view = resolve("/")
36        self.assertEqual(view.func.__name__, HomePageView.as_view().__name__)
37
38
39
```


03 Work Done in Django

django

```
2 import os
3
4 ENVIRONMENT = os.getenv('ENVIRONMENT', 'development')
5
6 DEBUG = True
7 BASE_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__)))
8 SECRET_KEY = '-05sgp9!deq=q1nltm^^2cc+v29i(tyybv3v2t77qi66czaj)'
9 ALLOWED_HOSTS = []
10
11 INSTALLED_APPS = [
12     'django.contrib.admin',
13     'django.contrib.auth',
14     'django.contrib.contenttypes',
15     'django.contrib.sessions',
16     'django.contrib.messages',
17     'django.contrib.staticfiles',
18     'django.contrib.sites',
19     'allauth',
20     'allauth.account',
21     'allauth.socialaccount',
22     'allauth.socialaccount.providers.google',
23     'crispy_forms',
24     'django_countries',
25     'core'
26 ]
27
28 MIDDLEWARE = [
29     'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
30     'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
31     'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
32     'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
33     'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
34     'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
35     'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware'
36 ]
37
38 ROOT_URLCONF = 'demo.urls'
39
40 TEMPLATES = [
41     {
42         'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
43         'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'templates')],
44         'APP_DIRS': True,
45         'OPTIONS': {
46             'context_processors': [
47                 'django.template.context_processors.debug',
48                 'django.template.context_processors.request',
49                 'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
50                 'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
51             ],
52         },
53     },
54 ]
55
56 LANGUAGE_CODE = 'en-us'
57 TIME_ZONE = 'UTC'
58 USE_I18N = True
59 USE_L10N = True
60 USE_TZ = True
61
62 # static files (CSS, JS, Image)
63
64 STATIC_URL = '/static/'
65 STATICFILES_DIRS = [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static_in_env')]
66 STATIC_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static_root')
67 MEDIA_URL = '/media/'
68 MEDIA_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'media_root')
69
70 DATABASES = {
71     'default': {
72         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
73         'NAME': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'db.sqlite3')
74     }
75 }
76
77 if ENVIRONMENT == 'production':
78     DEBUG = True
79     SECRET_KEY = os.getenv('SECRET_KEY')
80     SESSION_COOKIE_SECURE = True
81     SECURE_BROWSER_XSS_FILTER = True
82     SECURE_CONTENT_TYPE_NOSNIFF = True
83     SECURE_HSTS_INCLUDE_SUBDOMAINS = True
84     SECURE_HSTS_SECONDS = 31536000
85     SECURE_REDIRECT_EXEMPT = []
86     SECURE_SSL_REDIRECT = True
87     SECURE_PROXY_SSL_HEADER = ('HTTP_X_FORWARDED_PROTO', 'https')
88
89 # Auth
90 AUTHENTICATION_BACKENDS = (
91     'django.contrib.auth.backends.ModelBackend',
92     'allauth.account.auth_backends.AuthenticationBackend'
93 )
94
95 SITE_ID = 1
96 LOGIN_REDIRECT_URL = '/'
97
98 # Provider specific settings
99 SOCIALACCOUNT_PROVIDERS = {
100     'google': {
101         # For each OAuth based provider, either add a ``SocialApp``
102         # (``socialaccount`` app) containing the required client
103         # credentials, or list them here:
104         'APP': {
105             'client_id': '123',
106             'secret': '456',
107             'key': '666'
108         }
109     }
110 }
111
112 # CRISPY FORM
113
114 CRISPY_TEMPLATE_PACK = 'bootstrap4'
115
116 STRIPE_PUBLIC_KEY = 'pk_test_LX3r60Mj0U2yzFsNSHq6belT00EY8kZmH'
117 STRIPE_SECRET_KEY = 'sk_test_tn0CTDaI3HUJvAqhsf39cfsC00LNjsqDnb'
```

This code is a Django importing the files from the requirement side and linking up with the requirements which are essential.

03 Work Done in Django

django

```
1 # flake8: noqa
2 from .settings import *
3
4 DEBUG = True
5 ALLOWED_HOSTS += ['*']
6 WSGI_APPLICATION = 'market.wsgi.application'
7
8 AUTH_PASSWORD_VALIDATORS = [
9     {'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.UserAttributeSimilarityValidator'},
10     {'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.MinimumLengthValidator'},
11     {'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.CommonPasswordValidator'},
12     {'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.NumericPasswordValidator'},
13 ]
14
15 DATABASES = {
16     'default': {
17         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.postgresql_psycopg2',
18         'NAME': os.getenv('APP_DB_NAME'),
19         'USER': '{}@{}'.format(os.getenv('POSTGRES_ADMIN_USER'), os.getenv('POSTGRES_SERVER_NAME')),
20         'PASSWORD': os.getenv('POSTGRES_ADMIN_PASSWORD'),
21         'HOST': os.getenv('POSTGRES_HOST'),
22         'PORT': '5432',
23         'OPTIONS': {'sslmode': 'require'},
24     }
25 }
26
27 STATICFILES_STORAGE = 'storages.backends.azure_storage.AzureStorage'
28 AZURE_ACCOUNT_NAME = os.getenv('AZ_STORAGE_ACCOUNT_NAME')
29 AZURE_CONTAINER = os.getenv('AZ_STORAGE_CONTAINER')
30 AZURE_ACCOUNT_KEY = os.getenv('AZ_STORAGE_KEY')
```

This code is a Django settings file that configures database, static file storage, and authentication settings for the project. Which I have developed

04 Work Done in Frontend & SQL



```
1 // 1. Selecting an element and changing its text content
2 const element = document.getElementById('example');
3 element.textContent = 'Updated text';
4
5 // 2. Handling a button click event
6 const button = document.getElementById('btn');
7 button.addEventListener('click', () => {
8   alert('Button clicked!');
9 });
10
11 // 3. Making an AJAX request using fetch API
12 fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
13   .then(response => response.json())
14   .then(data => {
15     console.log(data);
16   })
17   .catch(error => {
18     console.error('Error:', error);
19   });
20
21 // 4. Dynamically creating an HTML element
22 const newElement = document.createElement('div');
23 newElement.textContent = 'New element';
24 document.body.appendChild(newElement);
25
26 // 5. Changing the CSS style of an element
27 const element = document.getElementById('example');
28 element.style.color = 'red';
29 element.style.fontSize = '20px';
30
31 // 6. Handling form submission
32 const form = document.getElementById('myForm');
33 form.addEventListener('submit', event => {
34   event.preventDefault();
35   const formData = new FormData(form);
36   // Process form data or send it to the server
37 });
38
39 // 7. Adding a CSS class to an element
40 const element = document.getElementById('example');
41 element.classList.add('highlight');
42
43 // 8. Manipulating the browser's local storage
44 localStorage.setItem('key', 'value');
45 const storedValue = localStorage.getItem('key');
46 localStorage.removeItem('key');
47
48 // 9. Redirecting to a different page
49 window.location.href = 'https://example.com';
```

Front end code which is reference not the companies.

```
1  /-- 1. Creating a table
2  CREATE TABLE customers (
3     id INT PRIMARY KEY,
4     name VARCHAR(50),
5     email VARCHAR(100)
6  );
7
8  -- 2. Inserting data into a table
9  INSERT INTO customers (id, name, email)
10 VALUES (1, ' ', 'axiomsoftwaresolution@gmail.com');
11
12 -- 3. Querying data from a table
13 SELECT * FROM customers WHERE id = 1;
14
15 -- 4. Updating data in a table
16 UPDATE customers SET email = ' ' WHERE id = 1;
17
18 -- 5. Deleting data from a table
19 DELETE FROM customers WHERE id = 1;
20
21 -- 6. Creating an index on a column
22 CREATE INDEX idx_customers_email ON customers (email);
23
24 -- 7. Joining tables
25 SELECT c.name, o.order_number
26 FROM customers c
27 JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id;
28
29 -- 8. Aggregating data with GROUP BY
30 SELECT category, COUNT(*) AS count
31 FROM products
32 GROUP BY category;
33
34 -- 9. Using subqueries
35 SELECT name
36 FROM products
37 WHERE category IN (SELECT category FROM popular_categories);
```

SQL code

04 Work Done in Frontend & SQL

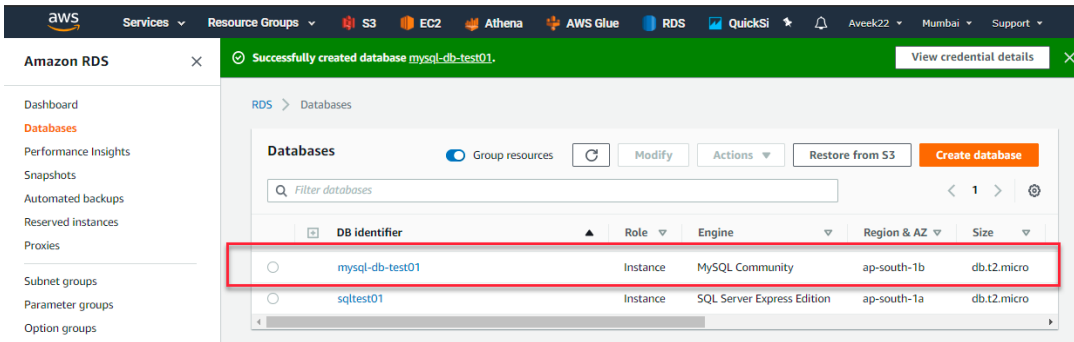


```
1 // 1. Selecting elements and applying CSS styles
2 const elements = document.querySelectorAll('.item');
3 elements.forEach(element => {
4   element.style.backgroundColor = 'red';
5 });
6
7 // 2. Handling a form input change event
8 const input = document.getElementById('myInput');
9 input.addEventListener('input', event => {
10   const value = event.target.value;
11   console.log('Input value:', value);
12 });
13
14 // 3. Creating and appending a new list item
15 const list = document.getElementById('myList');
16 const newItem = document.createElement('li');
17 newItem.textContent = 'New Item';
18 list.appendChild(newItem);
19
20 // 4. Fetching data from an API using async/await
21 async function fetchData() {
22   try {
23     const response = await fetch('https://api.example.com/data');
24     const data = await response.json();
25     console.log('Fetched data:', data);
26   } catch (error) {
27     console.error('Error:', error);
28   }
29 }
30 fetchData();
31
32 // 5. Adding event listeners to multiple elements
33 const buttons = document.querySelectorAll('.btn');
34 buttons.forEach(button => {
35   button.addEventListener('click', () => {
36     console.log('Button clicked!');
37   });
38 });
39
40 // 6. Toggling a CSS class on an element
41 const element = document.getElementById('myElement');
42 element.addEventListener('click', () => {
43   element.classList.toggle('active');
44 });
45
46 // 7. Animating an element using CSS transitions
47 const box = document.getElementById('myBox');
48 box.style.transition = 'transform 0.3s';
49 box.addEventListener('click', () => {
50   box.style.transform = 'translateX(100px)';
```

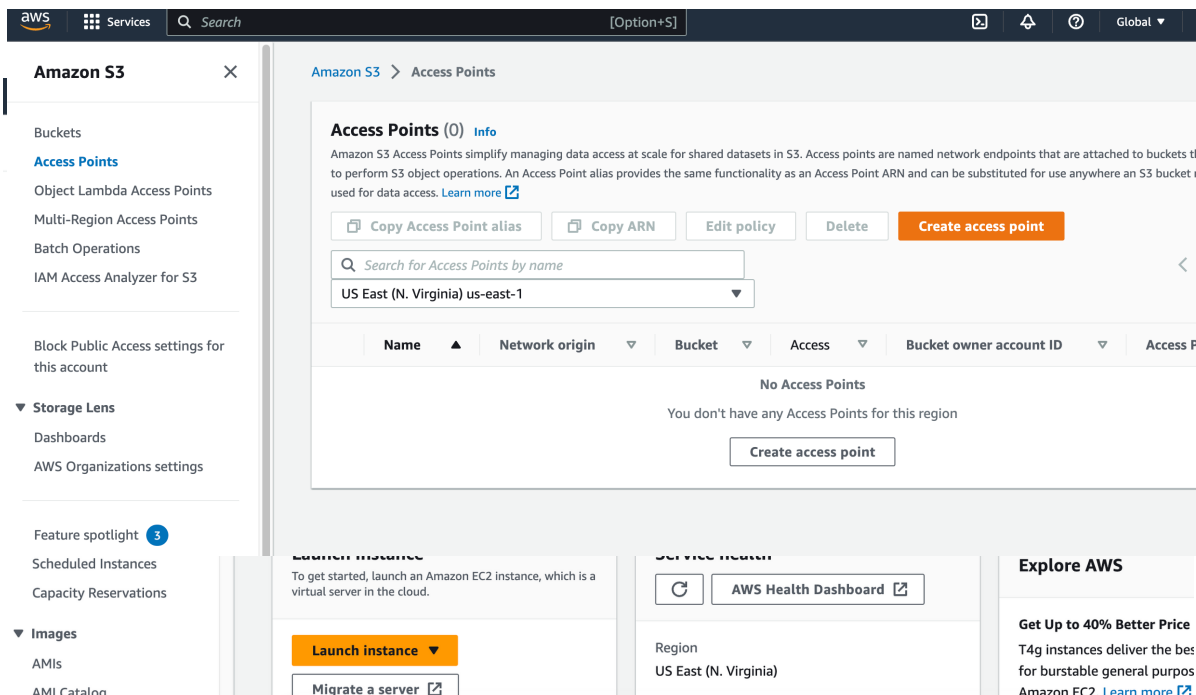
```
1 -- 1. Creating a table with foreign key constraint
2 CREATE TABLE orders (
3   id INT PRIMARY KEY,
4   customer_id INT,
5   order_date DATE,
6   FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(id)
7 );
8
9 -- 2. Inserting multiple rows into a table
10 INSERT INTO orders (id, customer_id, order_date)
11 VALUES
12   (1, 1, '2023-05-01'),
13   (2, 2, '2023-05-02'),
14   (3, 1, '2023-05-03');
15
16 -- 3. Querying data from multiple tables using JOIN
17 SELECT o.id, c.name, o.order_date
18 FROM orders o
19 JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.id;
20
21 -- 4. Updating data in a table based on a condition
22 UPDATE products SET price = price * 1.1 WHERE category = 'Electronics';
23
24 -- 5. Deleting all records from a table
25 DELETE FROM customers;
26
27 -- 6. Using ORDER BY to sort query results
28 SELECT * FROM products ORDER BY price DESC;
29
30 -- 7. Using aggregate functions to calculate statistics
31 SELECT AVG(price) AS average_price, MAX(price) AS max_price FROM products;
32
33 -- 8. Limiting the number of results in a query
34 SELECT * FROM products LIMIT 10;
35
36 -- 9. Using subqueries to filter results
37 SELECT name, price
38 FROM products
39 WHERE price > (SELECT AVG(price) FROM products);
```

Referenced code pictures.

05 Work Done in AWS CLOUD

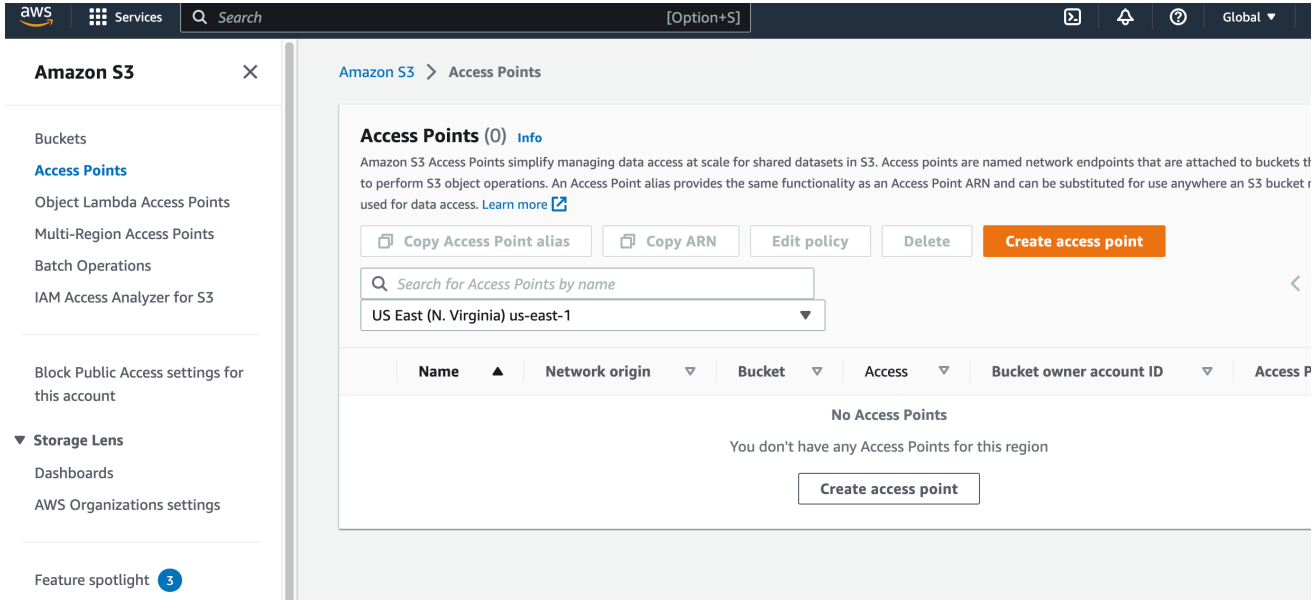


Practising the RDS(Relative DataBase System)

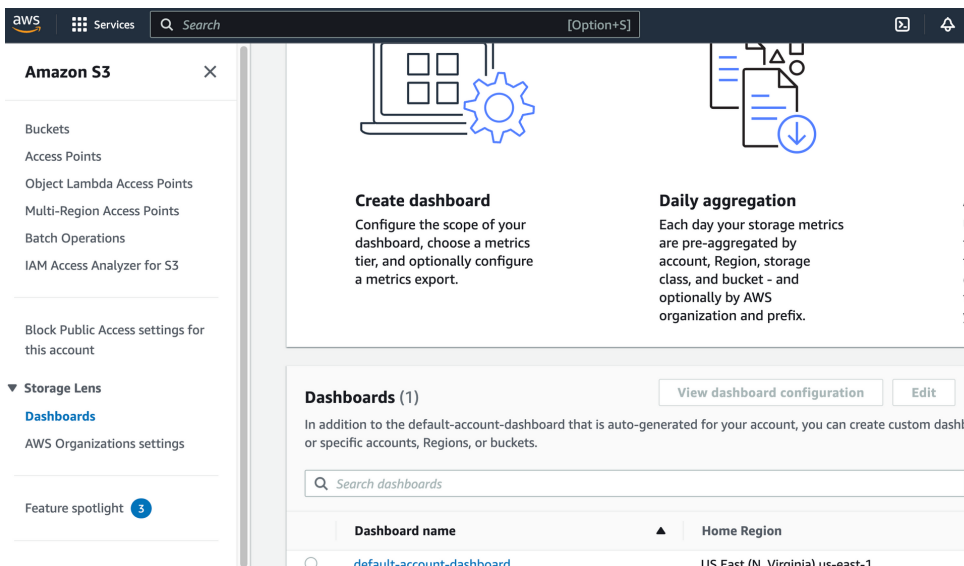


EC2 instance is best way of uploading the dynamic website. It provides virtual servers (instances) that can be quickly provisioned and configured to meet various computing needs. EC2 instances offer flexible computing power, storage options, security features, and allow easy scalability to accommodate changing workload demands in the cloud.

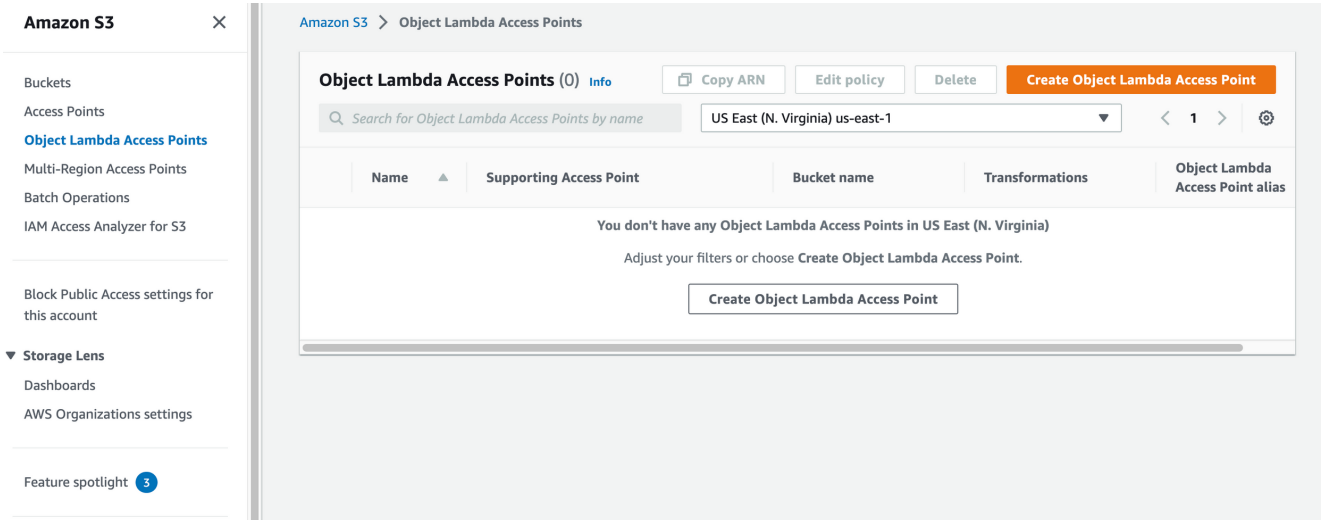
05 Work Done in AWS CLOUD



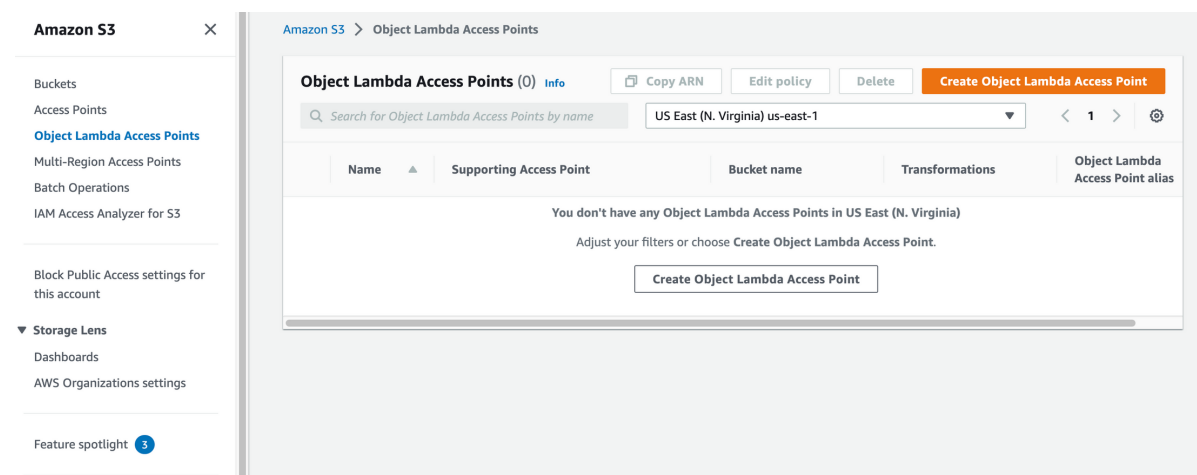
Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a highly scalable cloud storage service provided by AWS. It allows you to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere on the web. S3 provides a secure, durable, and highly available storage infrastructure, with data stored in multiple facilities and protected against hardware failures. It offers various features such as versioning, data encryption, lifecycle management, and access control policies. S3 is widely used for a range of applications, including data backup, content distribution, static website hosting, and big data analytics.



05 Work Done in AWS CLOUD

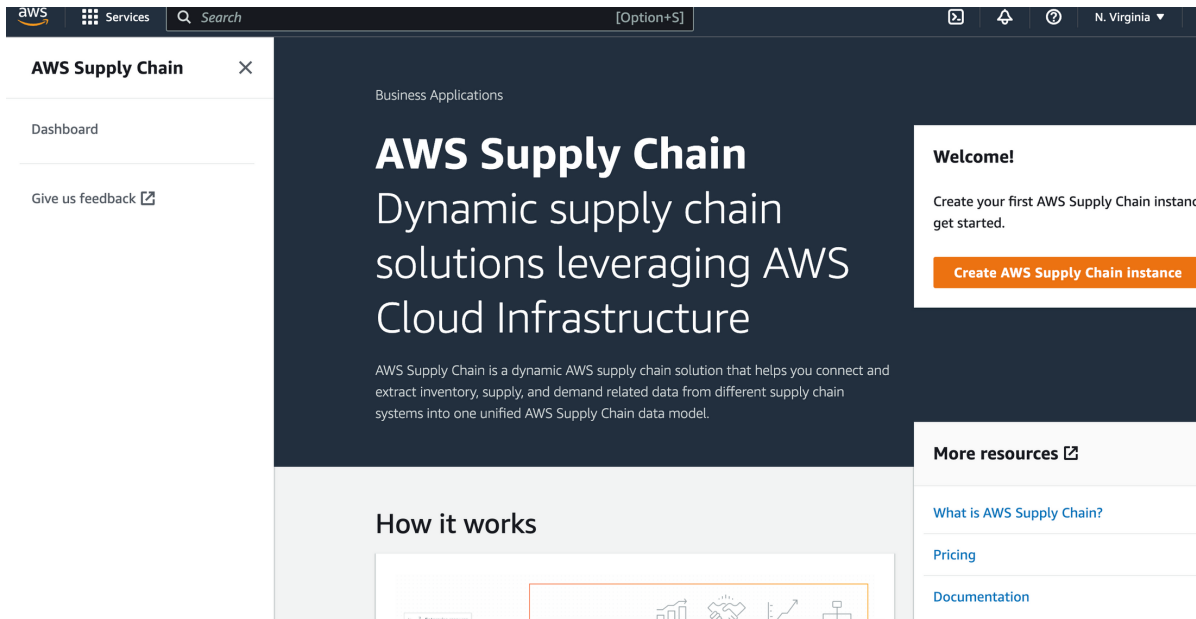


AWS Lambda enables serverless compute, running code without servers. Access is controlled via IAM policies, allowing secure execution and integration with other AWS services. CloudWatch monitors Lambda functions, providing logging and metrics for insights into performance.

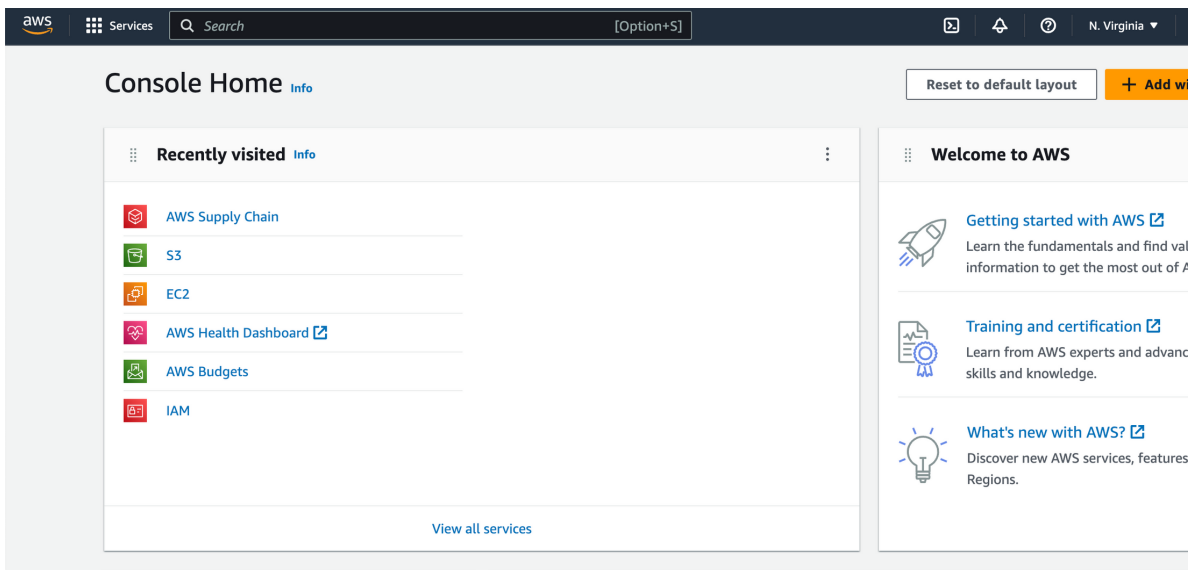


AWS Object Lambda Access Point is a feature in Amazon S3 that allows you to add custom code to process and modify data as it is retrieved, enabling dynamic transformations and custom responses.

05 Work Done in AWS CLOUD



AWS Supply Chain optimizes operations using AWS services like S3, Redshift, Lambda, Forecast, and Rekognition, enabling visibility, efficiency, and scalability. Integration with 3PLs enhances collaboration.



AWS Console Home is the web-based interface provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) where users can access and manage their AWS services, configure settings, monitor resources, and access various tools and services for cloud computing.

06 Acquired Skills

My proficiency in HTML, CSS, and JavaScript empowers me to construct the foundation of web pages with semantic markup, style them precisely, and add interactive elements for enhanced user experiences. When it comes to Django, I can leverage its powerful framework to develop robust web applications, utilizing my skills in front-end frameworks like Bootstrap and responsive web design principles. Additionally, I have gained expertise in AWS services, allowing me to utilize cloud hosting, scalability, and storage solutions for efficient deployment. With MySQL, I can effectively design and manage databases, seamlessly integrating them with Django for seamless data storage and retrieval, enabling reliable and efficient web applications.



06 Acquired Skills

In addition to my Django expertise, I have also developed proficiency in utilizing AWS services for web application deployment, scalability, and storage. I am well-versed in leveraging AWS Console to manage resources, configure settings, and monitor application performance. Moreover, my experience with MySQL has allowed me to efficiently design and optimize databases for seamless data storage and retrieval. By combining my knowledge of Django, AWS, and MySQL, I am equipped to create powerful and reliable web applications with intuitive user interfaces, ensuring exceptional user experiences.



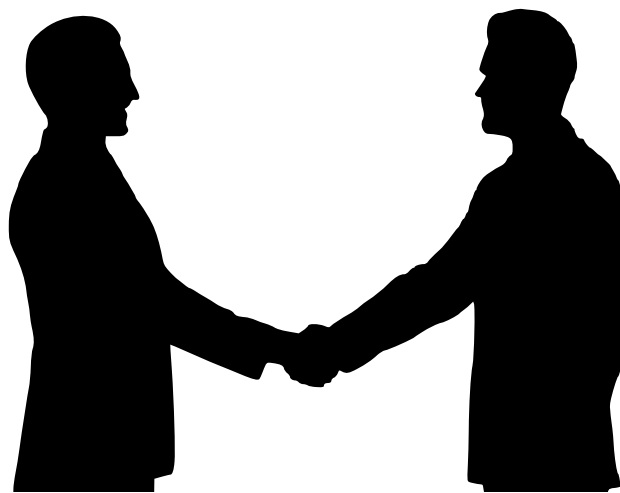
07 Final Conclusion

In conclusion, my web development internship has been a transformative journey that has significantly enhanced my skills in both front-end and back-end development. Through practical experience, I have gained a deep understanding of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, allowing me to construct web pages with semantic markup, precise styling, and interactive elements.

Moreover, my internship introduced me to the powerful Django framework and SQL databases, which have been instrumental in my growth as a back-end developer. Working with Django, I have learned to develop robust and scalable web applications, utilizing its MVC architecture and extensive feature set.

Additionally, my experience with SQL databases has equipped me with the ability to efficiently manage and interact with data, ensuring data integrity and enabling sophisticated queries. Furthermore, I have gained valuable knowledge and skills in AWS services such as S3 and EC2. Leveraging S3 for storage and EC2 for hosting, I have learned to deploy and scale web applications in a flexible and reliable manner.

Overall, my internship has not only expanded my technical expertise but has also fostered important skills such as problem-solving, teamwork, and attention to detail. With my proficiency in HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Django, SQL, and knowledge of AWS services like S3 and EC2, I am confident in my ability to contribute effectively to future web development projects and deliver exceptional results.





SCAN FOR GETTING INTO THE WEBSITES OF
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