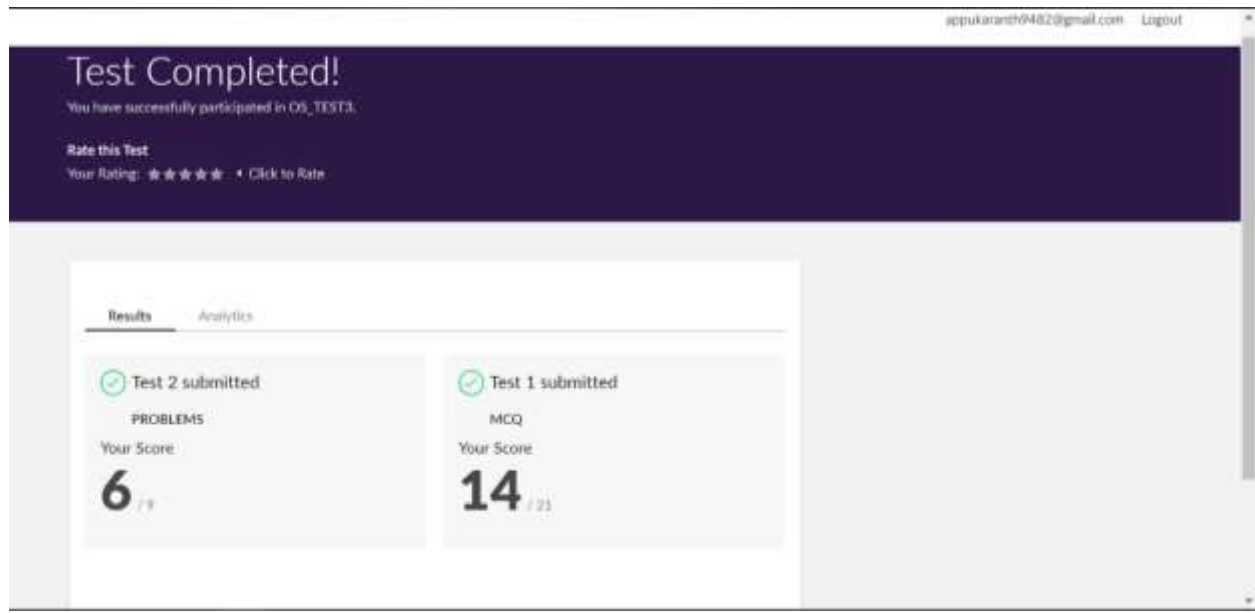


## **DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY**

Date:	04-06-2020	Name:	Apoorva K N
Sem & Sec	VI A	USN:	4AL17CS012
<b>Online Test Summary</b>			
Subject	OS IA Test		
Max. Marks	30	Score	20
<b>Certification Course Summary</b>			
Course	Front end Development - HTML		
Certificate Provider	Great Learning	Duration	5hr
<b>Coding Challenges</b>			
<b>Problem Statement:</b> 1. Python Program to Find the Largest Number in a List without using sorting algorithm. 2. Python program to combine the strings.			
<b>Status: Completed</b>			
Uploaded the report in GitHub		Yes	
If yes Repository name		<a href="https://github.com/Apoorva-K-N/Online-courses">https://github.com/Apoorva-K-N/Online-courses</a>	
Uploaded the report in slack		Yes	

## Online test Detail:



## Online Certification Details

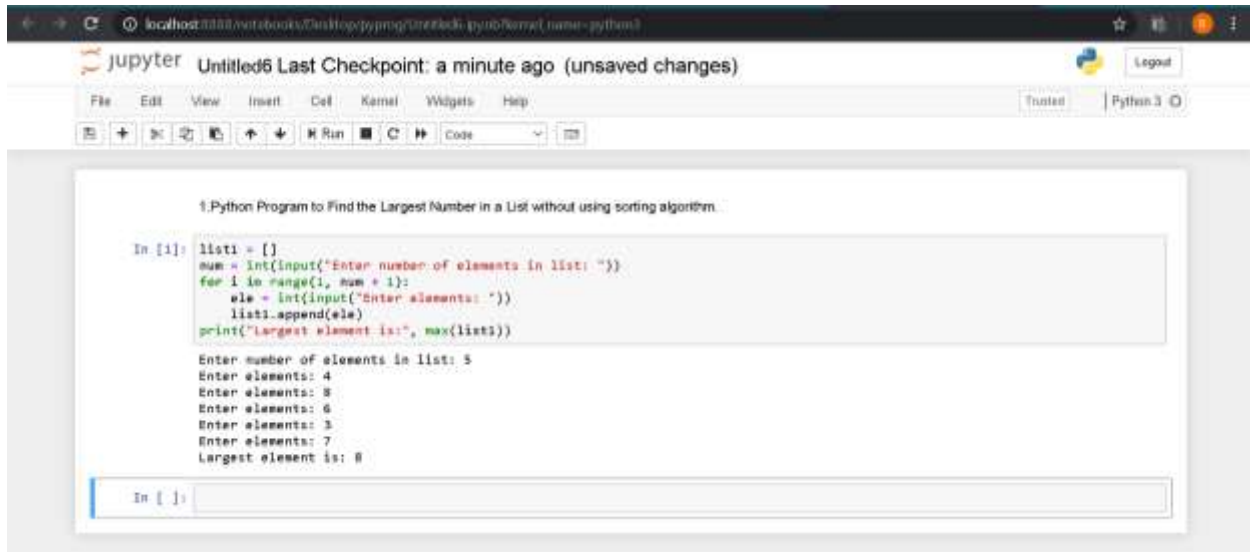
Modules completed:

- Method Attribute
- HTML attribute
- HTML input Element
- Text Area



# Coding Challenge Details

1. Python Program to Find the Largest Number in a List without using sorting algorithm.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a title bar indicating the file is 'Untitled6' and has 'Last Checkpoint: a minute ago (unsaved changes)'. The notebook contains a single code cell with the following Python code:

```
1. Python Program to Find the Largest Number in a List without using sorting algorithm.

In [1]: list1 = []
        num = int(input("Enter number of elements in list: "))
        for i in range(1, num + 1):
            ele = int(input("Enter elements: "))
            list1.append(ele)
        print("Largest element is:", max(list1))

Enter number of elements in list: 5
Enter elements: 4
Enter elements: 8
Enter elements: 6
Enter elements: 3
Enter elements: 7
Largest element is: 8
```

The output of the program shows the user entering 5 for the number of elements, followed by five elements (4, 8, 6, 3, 7), and finally printing 'Largest element is: 8'.

2. Python program to combine the strings.

Description:

Take two strings, return a string of the form short+long+short, with the shorter string on the outside and the longer string on the inside. The strings will not be the same length, but they may be empty (length 0).



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a title bar indicating the file is 'Untitled6' and has 'Last Checkpoint: a minute ago (unsaved changes)'. The notebook contains a single code cell with the following Python code:

```
2. Python program to combine the strings.

In [2]: str1=input("Enter first string:")
        str2=input("Enter second string:")
        a=len(str1)
        b=len(str2)
        if(a>b):
            print(str1+str2+str1)
        else:
            print(str2+str1+str2)

Enter first string:moon
Enter second string:dad
dadmoon
```

The output of the program shows the user entering 'moon' for the first string and 'dad' for the second string, and finally printing 'dadmoon'.