

## DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	22/05/2020	Name:	NIKHIL KUMAR
Sem & Sec	4 <sup>th</sup> SEM & 'B' SEC.	USN:	4AL19CS400
<b>Online Test Summary</b>			
Subject	OPERATING SYSTEMS		
Max. Marks	30	Score	19
<b>Certification Course Summary</b>			
Course	Python for Machine Learning		
Certificate Provider	Greatlearning academy	Duration	5 Hrs.
<b>Coding Challenges</b>			
<b>Problem statement :</b> <a href="#">Write a C Program to implement various operations on Singly Linked List Stack.</a>			
<b>Status:</b> Executed			
Uploaded the report in Github		Yes	
If yes Repository name		c-coding	
Uploaded the report in slack		Yes	

**Online Test Summary:** Operating systems test was scheduled from 09:15Am to 09:55Am .The portion for the IA was 1<sup>st</sup> module there were 30 questions and the time assigned was 40 minutes the questions were MCQ type and to predict the output of the given program.

The snapshot of the test is uploaded which shows score allotted at the end of the test.

Largest Tech Community | Hack

techgig.com/challenge/2udtjzte3htr6bg

Hiring Test by AIET  
**CSE\_OS1**

Module1

Questions 30  
Time 40 Minutes  
Max Score 30

Starts On 22 May  
0 : 01 : 02 : 48  
days hours minutes seconds

Register Now

Summary

Skills Operating System Concepts  
Ends On 22 May

Details FAQs

Skills Required

This test will be testing the following skills:

**Online Certification Course Summary:** Today I have learn about numpy introduction.

Snapshot of today's course is given below :

NumPy Introduction: Python for

olympus.greatlearning.in/courses/10899/pages/numpy-introduction?module\_item\_id=568668

greatlearning  
Learning for Life

Home Live Sessions

My Courses

Courses / Python for Machine Learning / NumPy Introduction

Content

- Why Python, Python vs R, python IDE
- Anaconda installation, Intro to Jupyter notebook
- Jupyter Notebook shortcuts
- Data Structure hands-on
- Conditional Statement
- Loops
- Other Functions
- Practice Exercise - Functions\_and\_Loops.ipynb

NumPy Introduction

Jupyter numpy\_examples

This includes special functions like cosine, exponential, sqrt, ...  
On top of this we can use numpy to generate samples from many types of random variables  
numpy also has a powerful data type to define vectors, matrices, and tensors  
With these data types numpy also allows us to do linear algebra - matrix multiplication and matrix-vector solutions

```
In [1]: # The first step of using numpy is to tell python to use it
import numpy as np

In [2]: # print the version of numpy
print(np.__version__)
print(np.__doc__)
print(np.__file__)

In [3]: # we can create numpy arrays by converting lists
# here is a vector
vec = np.array([1,2,3])
print(vec)
# we can create matrices by converting lists of lists
mat = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
print(mat)

In [4]: # there are lots of other ways to create numpy arrays
vec2 = np.arange(0,10)
print(vec2)
```

7:01

12:46 1x

### **Online Coding Summary:.**

■ Everyday we are given with new question of coding related to the language of java and c. it seems interesting how we imbibe ourselves in depth to understand the logic break it and then code for it.

Today's question was :

[Write a C Program to implement various operations on Singly Linked List Stack.](#)

Hint: First Create a Singly Linked List Stack with the node corresponding to First Element is the base of the stack; and its link field must be always Null.

When you push First Element, It is the First and it is Base of the stack. Its Link must be Null. top pointer pointing to First. (top = First)

When you push any element, (No need of checking Stack full case because SLL is dynamic) Create a new node called temp using malloc function and insert the a number into Data field, and Link field must be pointing to top; and move the pointer top to point to temp.

When you pop, First check for stack Empty. if First == NULL, then Stack Empty. If it is not empty, The pointer temp must be pointing to top. Move the pointer top to top->link. delete temp.

When you display the stack element, First Check for Stack Empty as in pop operation. If it is not empty, Display all the elements of current stack starting from top to First.

**Using the above given hints I have made a c code for the question**

**Snapshot:**

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a GitHub repository page. The repository is named 'Nikhil401 / C-Coding'. The file 'Slloperation.c' is selected, showing its commit history and code. The code is a C program for a linked list operation. The commit history shows one commit by 'Nikhil401' titled 'Create Slloperation.c' with commit hash 'b951e18' from 2 hours ago. The code is 74 lines (65 sloc) and 921 bytes. The code includes standard headers, defines TRUE and FALSE, and defines a struct node. It also includes a typedef for the struct and an initialize function.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #define TRUE 1
4 #define FALSE 0
5
6 struct node
7 {
8     int data;
9     struct node *next;
10 };
11 typedef struct node node;
12
13 node *top;
14
15 void initialize()
16 {
17     top = NULL;
18 }
```

**Link :** <https://github.com/Nikhil401/C-Coding/blob/master/Slloperation.c>