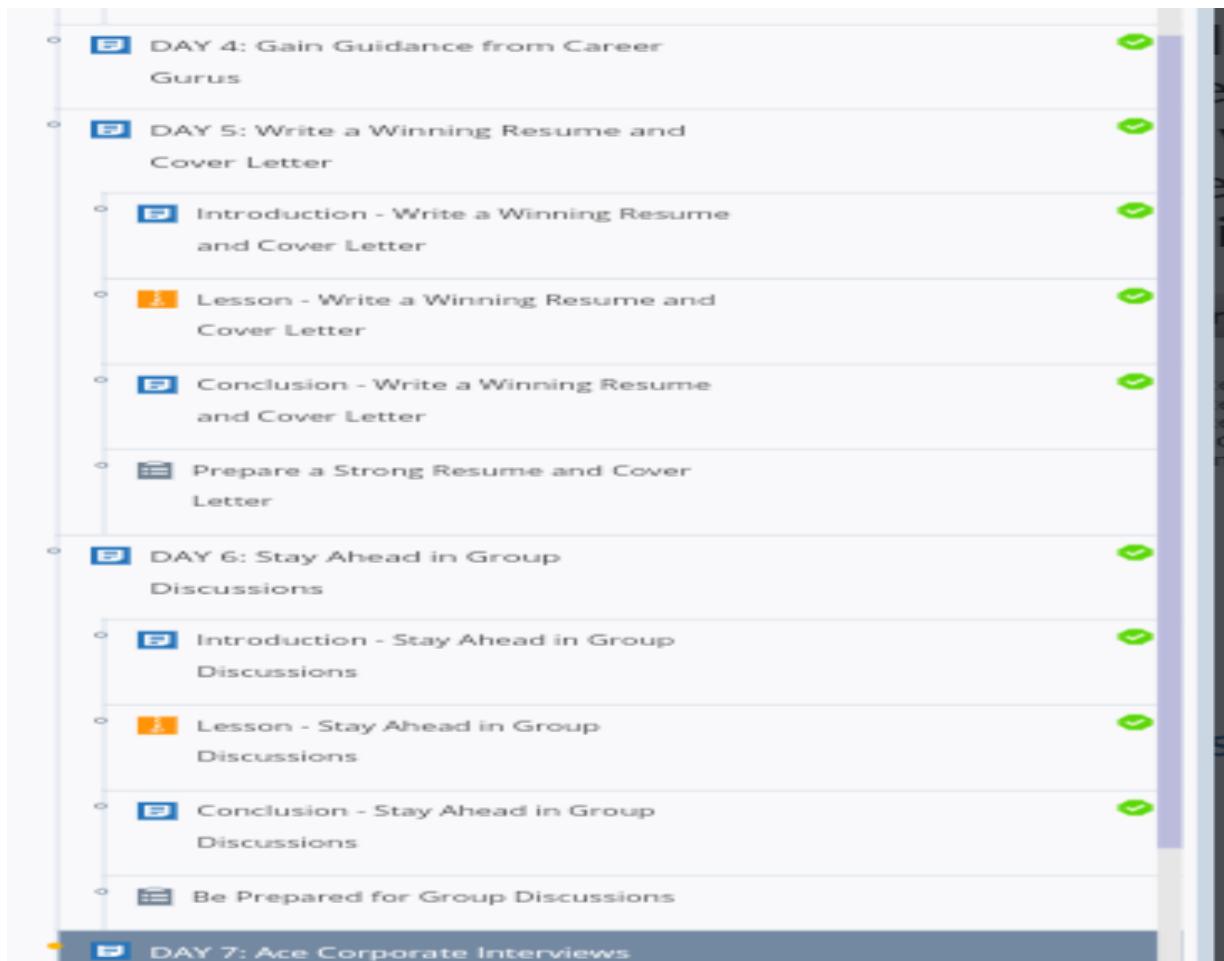


DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	19/05/2020	Name:	Nichenametla Bhargavi
Course:	TCS-ION CAREER EDGE	USN:	4AL17EC061
Topic:	Gain Guidance from Career Gurus Write a Winning Resume and Cover Letter. Stay Ahead in Group Discussions	Semester & Section:	6th Sem A sec
Github Repository:	alvas-education-foundation/Bhargavi_Nichenametla		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

why do you need a Headstart?

- * Intense competition
- * Talent acquisition
- * Employable Skills
- * Changing Job Roles
- * Employment outlook - positive

6 Key pillars to get a headstart:

- 1) Clarity of Thought
- 2) Access and Visibility
- 3) Early Preparation
- 4) Acquire Relevant skills
- 5) Compelling Resume
- 6) Cracking the Interview

Resume: 3 types 1) Chronological
 2) Functional
 3) Combination

- * The Resume should be crisp and to the point
- * The resume should be clear about your career objectives, skills, abilities and what you are looking for.
- * Choose the format/style that is best suited for your profile
- * Do not lie in the resume.
- * Be proud of your achievements and experience as the resume is YOU on paper.
- * A cover letter gives an initial impression of you
- * The cover letter tells the employer of the job role that you are interested in.
- * A cover letter expresses points that your resume might not cover.

Group Discussion:

- * A GD is not a debate
- * To be aware of your body language
- * To keep a check on tone of your voice and the language used.
- * To update yourself with current information
- * Not to Panic
- * To maintain a formal decorum.

Date:	19/05/2020	Name:	Nichenametla Bhargavi
Course:	Python	USN:	4AL17EC061
Topic:	List Comprehensions, More Functions	Semester & Section:	6th Sem A sec

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session

The screenshot shows a Python code editor interface. At the top left, there are links for 'Hints' and 'Solution.py'. Below the code area, status bar text reads 'Line 1, Column 1 All changes saved' and 'Reset code'. At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Check solution', 'Continue', a gear icon, and a refresh icon. Below the code area, a navigation bar includes a search icon, 'Course content' (which is underlined), 'Overview', 'Q&A', 'Notes', and 'Announcements'. Under 'Course content', four sections are listed: 'Section 1: Introduction' (5 / 5 | 12min), 'Section 2: The Basics: Small Program' (4 / 4 | 15min), 'Section 3: The Basics: Data Types' (26 / 26 | 26min), and 'Section 4: The Basics: Operations with Data Types' (17 / 18 | 18min). Each section has a collapse arrow icon to its right.

Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

(2)

list:
grades = [9.1, 8.8, 7.5]

Dictionary: Ex: {"Marry": 9.1, "Sim": 8.8}

Tuple: group of ~~list~~ ↓
key value

Tuple: It is like a list. parenthesis are used instead of square braces.
Main difference is List is mutable & Tuple is immutable.

Operations with data types:

dir(list) → displays all ^{types} lists are used in python
Ex: monday_temperatures = [9.1, 8.8, 7.5]
monday_temperatures.append(8.1, 8.6)
dp is [9.1, 8.8, 7.5, 8.1, 8.6]

Accessing items in dictionaries:

Dictionaries are the integers that have keys as its indexes.
Ex: grades = {"Marry": 9.1, "Sim": 8.8}
>> grades["Sim"]
8.8

String formatting:

Ex: user_input = input("Enter your name:")
message = "Hello %s" % user_input
message = f"Hello {user_input}"
print(message)

