**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **19-May-2020** | **Name:** | **Bhuvanesh M** |
| **Course:** | **TCS iON** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC015** |
| **Topic:** | **Resume, GD** | **Semester & Section:** | **8th sem & ‘A’ section** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Bhuvan** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **Report –**  In my first session today I have studied about the Resume making and the group discussion (GD).  **Resume:**  A resume is an important tool for your job search because it offers a page or two where you can display your top skills and qualities. However, a resume is much more than that. Resumes help employers make hiring decisions and help you get your first interview. That's why it matters how you structure your resume and what information you decide to include. In this article, you'll learn why a resume is important and get actionable resume tips that may help you achieve your next career move.  Resumes, usually accompanied by customized cover letters, get sent to employers to determine your eligibility and qualifications for a job. Employers use resumes to get a deeper understanding of candidate skills, strengths and experience. Your resume should reflect achievements, awards, education, experience and any other outstanding accomplishments that align with your career path and goals. Your resume is your first point of contact with the employer and sets the tone for subsequent steps such as first interview, second interview, pre-screening and on-boarding.  It can be difficult to discern which resume items are most helpful to include when applying for a job. A resume should feature your professional and personal strengths in a comprehensive yet concise manner. The Wisconsin Job Center has a helpful and thorough [guide to composing a resume](http://www.wisconsinjobcenter.org/publications/9433/9433.htm). If you want to avoid unnecessary or unhelpful information while featuring the most relevant and useful aspects of your experience and qualifications, then this brief guide should set you one the right track. Group Discussion: An average GD usually features 10 to 15 participants. The GD process begins by the announcement of the topic to the group, which is (usually) followed by a preparation time of 3 to 5 minutes. More than 5 minutes’ prep time may be given only if the GD is a case-study discussion, and has a long case statement.  At the end of the prep time, the panel signals the group to commence the discussion, and from then on plays the role of a non-participating observer. This means that the discussion is not moderated or ‘anchored’ by a panellist. The group members must discuss the topic as they deem appropriate without any kind of suggestion from the panel. The panel expects no particular order of speakers to be followed nor a minimum or maximum duration of speaking to be followed by individual participants.  The average duration of most GDs is 15 minutes (not including the prep time). In some exceptional cases (such as IIFT), the GD may continue for up to 45 minutes. One must remember that the longer the GD goes on, the more seriously the panel looks at the quality of the content (facts, analysis, explanation and argument) of the participant. The panel usually consists 3 or 4 panellists, who look at various aspects of the participants’ content and delivery. Please remember that the panellists may end the GD whenever they want to, and also extend the GD for as much as they want to. Nobody among the participants is supposed to keep time for the group or act on the assumption that the GD will end after the 15th minute. |

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| **Date:** | **19-May-2020** | **Name:** | **Bhuvanesh M** | |
| **Course:** | **Udemy** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC015** | |
| **Topic:** | **Basics of java** | **Semester & Section:** | **8th sem & ‘A’ section** | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session** | | | |
| **Report –**  In my session session I have studied about the basics of java. **Programming core java**  1. **Variables**   Usage of variable in various parts of programming with example.  **Program Example**  **public class Application {**  **public static void main(String[] args) {**  **int myNumber = 88;**  **short myShort = 847;**  **long myLong = 9797;**    **double myDouble = 7.3243;**  **float myFloat = 324.3f;**    **char myChar = 'y';**  **boolean myBoolean = false;**    **byte myByte = 127;**      **System.out.println(myNumber);**  **System.out.println(myShort);**  **System.out.println(myLong);**  **System.out.println(myDouble);**  **System.out.println(myFloat);**  **System.out.println(myChar);**  **System.out.println(myBoolean);**  **System.out.println(myByte);**  **}**  **}**  **OUTPUTS :**  88  847  9797  7.3243  324.3  y  false  127 | | | |
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