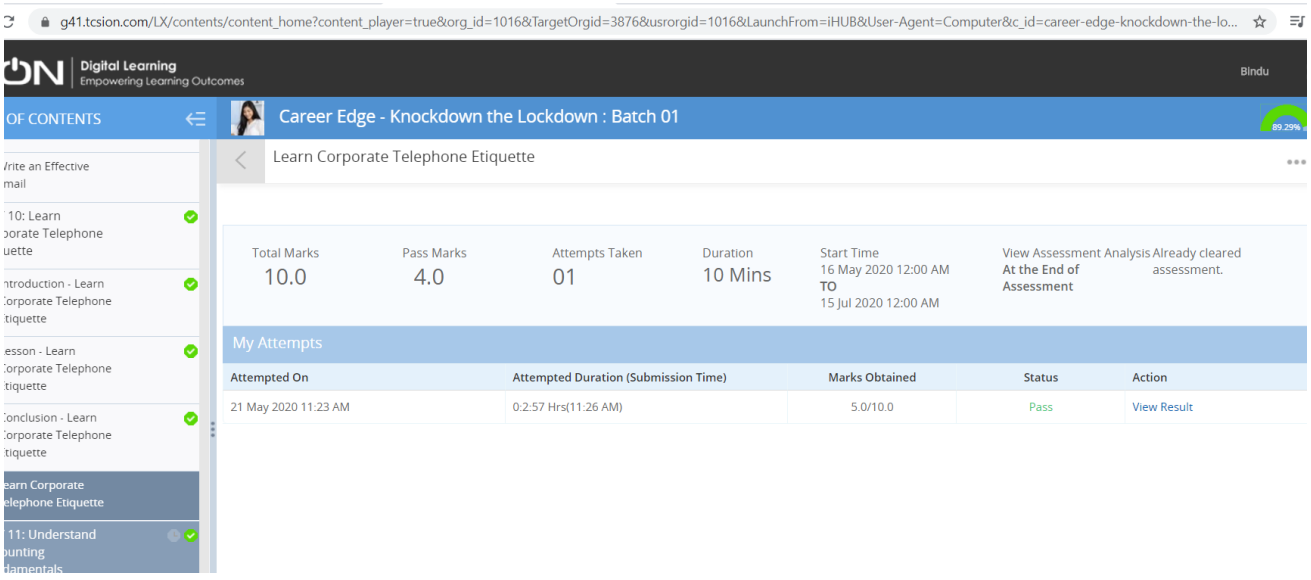
# DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Date:** | **21-05-2020** | **Name:** | **BINDUSHRI** |
| **Course:** | **TCSion** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC011** |
| **Topic:** | **1.Learn corporate telephone etiquette<br>2.understand Accounting Fundamentals** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Bindushri** | | |

## FORENOON SESSION DETAILS



21-05-2020

Day10: Learn corporate telephone Etiquette.

Phrases for making phone call

i) Introductory phrases

Formal phrases

- "Hello"!
- Good morning

ii) Introductory phrases

Informal phrase

- "Hi!"
- "It's
- I'm actually trying to get connected to ___

iii) Dealing with connection Errors.

iv) Closing the ~~to~~ call.

Phrases for receiving phone calls

i) Asking caller to hold the line

ii) Respond to the caller

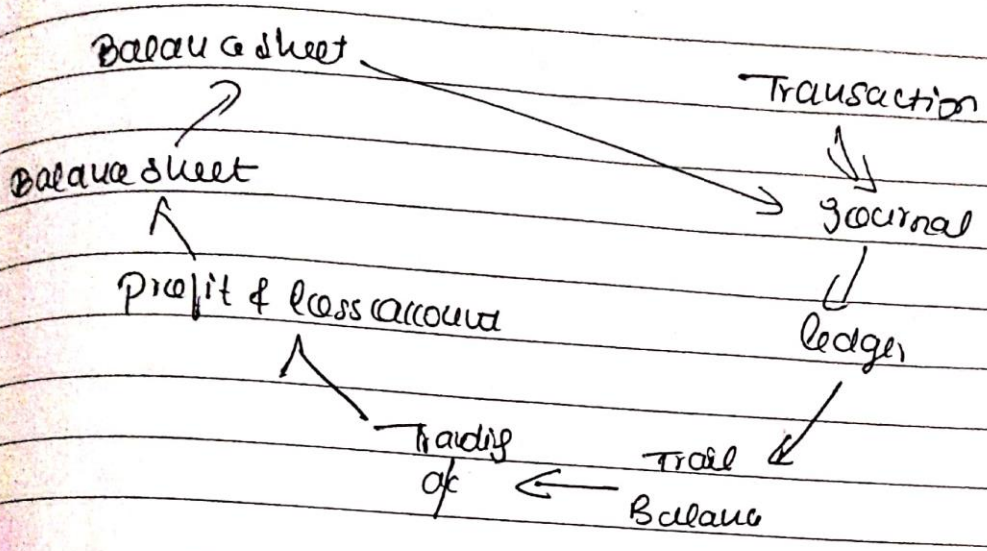
Summary

* clarity over the phone is a must
* Engage in positive conversation
* make the caller feel important
* Listen to the caller patiently
* Never chew gum while talking

Day11:- Understand Accounting Fundamentals

- Accounting is a system which collects and Processes financial information of a business

## Accounting cycle




Day12 : Gain Foundational skills in IT

What do Recruiters Expect.

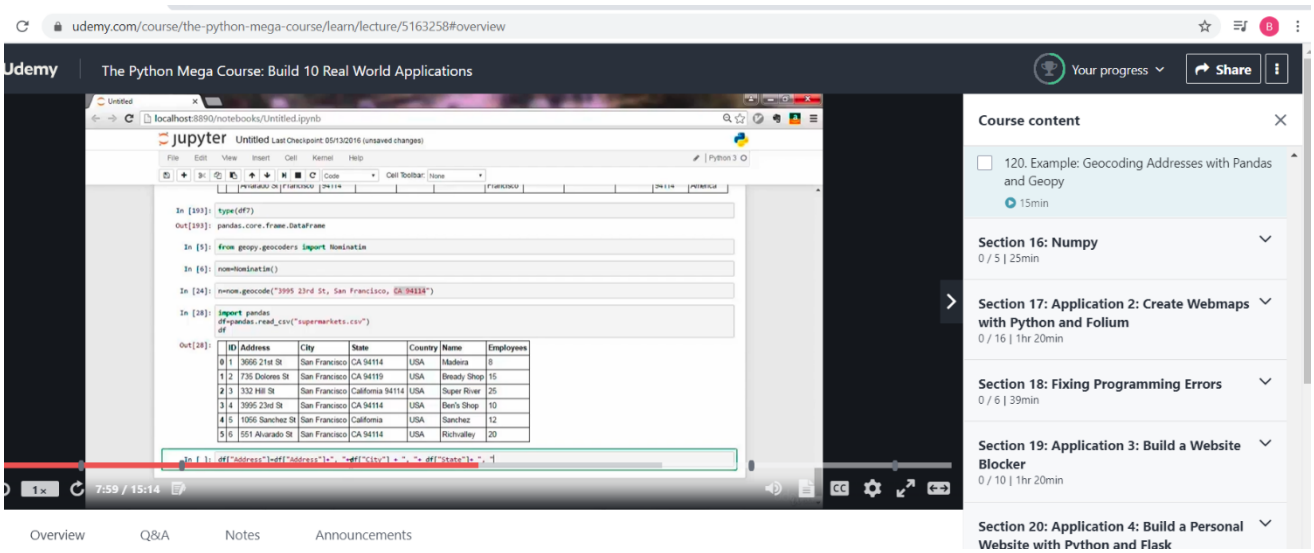
* Interviewers look to knowledge on various technologies like active directory, Natural language processing, Internet of Things (IOT)
* Spend time on final year project
* Communicate the technical strengths upfront

**Date:21may2020**
**Course: python**
**Topic:**
**Basics:sec14-15**

**Name:Bindushri**
**USN:4AL17EC011**
**Sem&Sec:6th A**

## AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

**Image of session**



21-20-2020

Section 14

→ using mysql instead of using json.

↳ In the the terminal.
pip3 install mysql-connector-python.

→ 1. import mysql.connector.
2. con = mysql.connector.connect(
3. user = "ardit700_student",
4. password = "ardit700_student",
5. host = "108.167.140.122",
6. database = "ardit700_pm1database"
7. )

* check the o/p. if ~~there no o/p~~. dont get any o/p then connection works.

8. cursor = con.cursor()
9. query = cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Dictionary")
10. results = cursor.fetchall()
11.
12. print(results)

* In order to extract list inside tuple then add.
9. query = cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Dictionary. WHERE Expression = 'Line'")
10. results = cursor.fetchall()
11. If results:
12. for result in results:
13. print(result[0])
14. else:
15. Print("No word found!")

* also to extract input from the user then use

8. cursor = con.cursor()
9. word = input("Enter a word:")
10. query = cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Dict
WHERE Expression = '%s'"
word)
11. results = cursor.fetchall()

12. if results:
13. for result in results:
14. print(result[1])
15. else:
print("No word found")

Section 15:- Data Analysis with Pandas.

Pandas is the library provided data structu
and data analysis tools.

*→ Note: Pandas to be installed using
PIP install pandas or pip3 install pand

Note:- Install PIP install python or
PIP3 install python

as python suitable for data analysis
and also provides better printing for
large text

methods to Get Jupiter Notebook

open command prmt → python
In[1]: import pandas.
In[2]: df1 "pandas.DataFrame <[1,2,4],[10,20,30]>
In[3]: df1

O/P

| | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 1 | 10 | 20 | 30 |

→ Beauty of pandas is that can have our column names.

In[6]: df1 "Pandas.DataFrame <[1,2,4],[10,20,30]>, columns "["price", "Aye", "value"] index "['First", "Second"]>

O/P

| | Price | Aye | value |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Second | 10 | 20 | 30. |

→ In order to find mean.
In[15] df1.mean <>.

Price 6.0
Aye 12.0.
Value 18.8

Note:- In the Jupyter notebook.

1. In[ ]: Print(1)
   Print(2).
   -to check o/p → [ctrl enter] = 1 2.

Jupyter notebook is perfect tool for Data ~~Analysis~~ Exploration

* In order to load data
1. In[2]: Import pandas
2. In[3]: df = pandas.read_csv ("C:\\Users\\...concatenated CSV")
3. df.

Out[3]: (gets the table. ~~head~~ data.)

→ Loading csv files

import pandas
df1 = pandas.read_csv ("supermarket.csv

→ ~~It~~ It also can load json file using read_json instead of read_f

* In order to load Excel files (.xlsx)
In python with pandas
* pandas may require the xlrd library as de

If you get an error such as module not found error then fix the error by installing xlrd:

using pip install xlrd (or) pip3 install xlrd

→ In the Jupyter notebook.

```
In [ ]: df3 = pandas.read_excel("supermarkets.xlsx",
                                sheet_name=0)
        df3.
```

* the read txt files

```
In [ ]: df4 = pandas.read_csv("supermarkets-
                               commas.txt")
        df4
```