

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	19-05-2020	Name:	BINDUSHRI
Course:	TCSion	USN:	4AL17EC011
Topic:	Gain guidance from career gurus Write a winning resume and cover letter. Stay ahead in grp discussion.	Semester & Section:	6th A
Github Repository:	Bindushri		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

g41.tcsion.com/LX/contents/content_home?content_player=true&org_id=1016&TargetOrgid=3876&usrorgid=1016&LaunchFrom=iHUB&User-Agent=Computer&c_id=career-edge-knockdown-the-lockdo...

Digital Learning
Empowering Learning Outcomes

Bindu

TENTS Career Edge - Knockdown the Lockdown : Batch 01

Prepare a Strong Resume and Cover Letter

79.23%

Total Marks	Pass Marks	Attempts Taken	Duration	Start Time	View Assessment Analysis
10.0	4.0	01	10 Mins	16 May 2020 12:00 AM TO 15 Jul 2020 12:00 AM	Already cleared At the End of Assessment assessment.

My Attempts

Attempted On	Attempted Duration (Submission Time)	Marks Obtained	Status	Action
19 May 2020 11:44 AM	0:2:47 Hrs(11:46 AM)	8.0/10.0	Pass	View Result

com/LX/contents/content_home?content_player=true&org_id=1016&TargetOrgid=3876&usrorgid=1016&LaunchFrom=iHUB&User-Agent=Computer&c_id=career-edge-knockdown-the-lockdo...

Digital Learning
Empowering Learning Outcomes

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TENTS Career Edge - Knockdown the Lockdown : Batch 01

Be Prepared for Group Discussions

48.21%

Total Marks	Pass Marks	Attempts Taken	Duration	Start Time	View Assessment Analysis
10.0	4.0	01	10 Mins	16 May 2020 12:00 AM TO 15 Jul 2020 12:00 AM	Already cleared At the End of Assessment assessment.

My Attempts

Attempted On	Attempted Duration (Submission Time)	Marks Obtained	Status	Action
19 May 2020 12:18 PM	0:2:50 Hrs(12:21 PM)	9.0/10.0	Pass	View Result

→ Why do we need a headstart?

- * Intense competition
- * Talent acquisition
- * Employable skills
- * Changing job roles
- * Employment outlook - positive.

→ Key pillars to get a headstart

- clarity of thought
- Access and responsibility
- early preparation
- Acquire Relevant skills.
- Compelling Resume
- Cracking the interview

§

→ write a winning resume and cover letter.

* Resume has power to get an interview for your dream job.

* Same may resume has the power to hold a better dream job and remain as dream itself.

Structure of Resume contains:-

1) Contact Details.

4) Skills

2) Objective

5) Personal Details

3) Education

Types of a Resume

- 1) Chronological Resume
- 2) functional
- 3) combination

Resume is not about including everything
But it is all about including useful thing.
* cover letter gives the cultural expression

Structure of a cover letter

~~Don't~~
~~Your name~~
~~Here~~

Summary

- the Resume should be crisp & to the point
- the resume should be clear about your career objective, skills, abilities and what you are looking for
- don't see the entire resume.
- cover letter gives cultural expression

3) Stay ahead in the group Discussion

- * group discussion is a part of interview process
- * group discussion is a true exchange of a group on a particular topic
- * it is conducted to check a interpersonal skills, points to remember
 - * clarity
 - * body language
 - * listening
 - * tone of voice
 - * appropriate language
 - * correctness
 - * courtesy
 - * consciousness

Summary

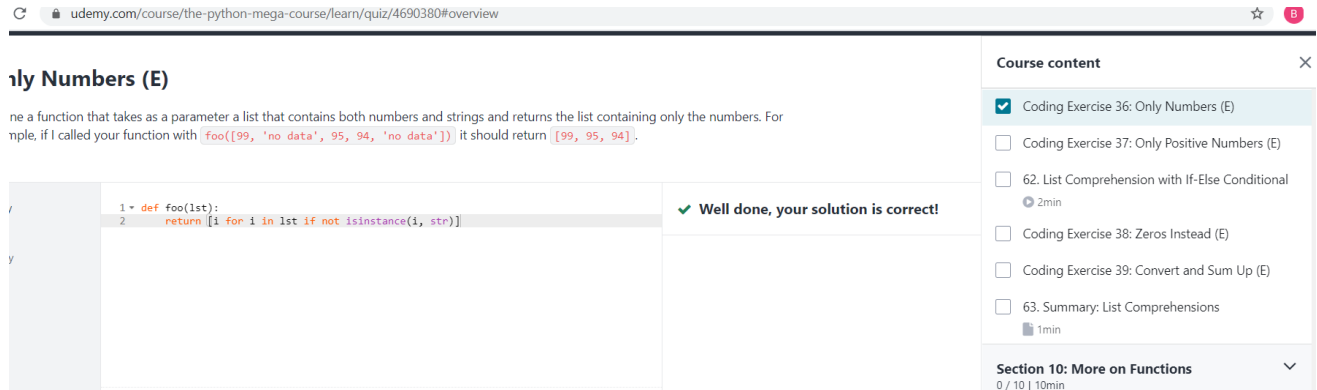
- * group discussions not a debate
- * To be aware of your body language
- * To keep a check on your tone of voice & the language used.

Date:19may2020
Course: python
Topic: Basics:sec

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

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Section 8:- Putting the pieces Together

* Problem Statement

- * To split a big task into smaller task
- * In order to that first need to create the function.

ex:-

```
1. def sentence_maker(phrase):
```

```
2.     capitalized = phrase.capitalize()
```

this will look like

```
>>> "how are you".capitalize()
```

```
>>> 'how are you'
```

```
>> "how are you".startswith(("how", "what", "why"))  
True.
```

```
>> "It's a good weather".startswith(("how", "what", "why"))  
False
```

ex:-

```
1. def sentence_maker(phrase):
```

```
2.     interrogatives = ("how", "what", "why")
```

```
3.     capitalized = phrase.capitalize()
```

```
4.     if phrase.startswith(interrogatives):
```

```
5.         return "%s?".format(capitalized)
```

```
6.     else:
```

```
7.         return "%s".format(capitalized)
```

```
8.
```

```
9.     print(sentence_maker("how are you"))
```

o/p

how are you ?

for constructing the loop

```
> 10. results = []
```

```
11. while True:
```

```
12.     user_input = input("Say something: ")
```


13. if user_input == "\end":
14. break

15. else:
16. results.append(sentence_maker(user_input))

17. print(results) → O/P → Say something: how are you
Say something: weather is good

* To concatenate all string into one str
Say something: \end.
→ ['how are you', 'weather is good']

* To concatenate a string into one single string
then make use of
→ "- ".join(["how are you", "good good"])
→ 'how are you - good good.'

In the same code.
18. print("- ".join(results))

O/P → Say something: how are you
Say something: weather is good
Say something: \end.
how are you . weather is good.

Section 9: List comprehensions

temp = [221, 234, 340, 230]

new_temps = []

for temp in temps:

new_temps.append(temp/10)

print(new_temps)

~~List comprehension is not using but ex:~~
temps = [22.1, 23.4, 34.0, 23.0]
new_temps = [temp/10 for temp in temps]
print(new_temps)

O/P

22.1, 23.4, 34.0, 23.0

Thus is the List comprehension ~~where~~
~~no need of using for loop~~

→ List comprehension with if conditional

temps = [22.1, 22.4, 34.0, -9999, 23.0]
new_temps = [temp/10 for temp in temps if
temp != -9999]
print(new_temps)

O/P → 22.1, 22.4, 34.0, 23.0

Summary: List comprehensions

- A List comprehension is an expression that creates a list by iterating over another container
- Basic List comprehension

[i² for i in [1, 5, 10]]

O/P → 2, 10, 20

Section 10:

Function with multiple arguments

```
def area(a, b):  
    return a*b  
print (area(4, 5))
```

O/P \rightarrow 20

function with an arbitrary number of non-keyword argument

```
1. def mean(*args):  
    return sum(args) / len(args)
```

```
print (mean(1, x=3, 4))
```

function with argument

```
def mean(**kwargs):  
    return kwargs  
print (mean(a=1, b=2, c=3))
```

O/P

```
{'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
```

Section II: File processing

\rightarrow Note: there should be a editor window
1. .py 2. .txt in order to create the
file object.

```
1. myfile = open("fruits.txt")  
2. print (myfile.read())
```


classmate
Date _____
Page _____

* write some content in the .txt page

ex:- 1. pear

2. apple

3. orange

* when execute program in .py page
the o/p will be.

o/p :- Pear.

apple

orange.

→ Opening a file

```
myfile = open("fruits.txt")
```

```
content = myfile.read()
```

```
myfile.close()
```

```
Print(content)
```

o/p :- pear

apple

orange.

→ Opening the file with using "with"

```
myfile = open("fruits.txt")
```

```
content = myfile.read()
```

```
myfile.close()
```

```
with open("fruits.txt") as my file:
```

```
content = my file.read()
```

```
Print(content)
```

→ writing text to a file.

```
with open("fruits.txt", "w") as my file;
```

```
content = myFile.read()
```

```
print (concept)
```

```
print (concept)
```

to read the file use "r"
to write con. the file use "w"

Section 12:- Imported Modules

code like true:

```
with open ("files/vegetables.txt") as file:
    print (file.read())
```

O/p

Tomato

...

Tomato

1. Import true

2.

3. code True:

```
4. with open ("files/vegetables.txt") as file:
    print (file.read())
    true.sleep(10)
```

O/p:- # what ever we write in the text file that will be executed due to importing module.

Standard Python Module


```
import time
import os
while True:
```

```
    if os.path.exists("files/vegetables.txt"):
        with open("files/vegetables.txt") as file:
            print(file.read())
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("file does not exist.")
        time.sleep(10).
```

Summary

Builtin objects are all objects that are written inside the python interpreter in C language.

Builtin module contains Builtin objects.

