

## DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

<b>Date:</b>	<b>18-05-2020</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>BINDUSHRI</b>
<b>Course:</b>	<b>TCSion</b>	<b>USN:</b>	<b>4AL17EC011</b>
<b>Topic:</b>	<b>Communication to impress Deliver presentation with impact Develop soft skills for the workspace</b>	<b>Semester &amp; Section:</b>	<b>6<sup>th</sup> A</b>
<b>Github Repository:</b>	<b>Bindushri</b>		

### FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Outcomes
Bindu

Career Edge - Knockdown the Lockdown : Batch 01
28.57%

<
Develop Soft Skills that Industry Demands
...

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

Attempted On	Attempted Duration (Submission Time)	Marks Obtained	Status	Action
18 May 2020 01:30 PM	0:2:16 Hrs(01:32 PM)	6.0/10.0	Pass	<a href="#">View Result</a>

Communication involves:

- Intonation
- Action
- Body language
- Facial expressions

- Non-verbal communication devices

## Why Communication skills?

According to Warren Buffett “We improve our communication skills, he guarantees us that we will earn 50% more money over our lifetime”.

## Importance of communication:

- Communication is an act of sending information from one person to another. The definition may seem simple but actual process is complex.
- We communicate to give information, persuade, express need, for social bonds and to share feelings.
- Communication can be verbal non-verbal, visual and written

## Barriers to communication:

### 1.Physical:

- Separation (eg:by walls)
- Distance (eg:different city)
- Noise (eg:music etc)
- Time

### 2.Cultural:

- Greeting
- Stereotyping
- Behaviour
- Gestures

### 3.Gender: Male and Female (women are empathetic)

### 4.Psychological:

- Retention capability
- Inattentiveness
- Status
- Closed Mind
- Source of communication
- Emotional
- Attitude and opinion

### 5.Language barrier:

- Semantic
- Jargon
- Accent

#### 6.Perceptual:

Arises when we perceive the information given to us from our point of view.

#### Type of Communication:

1.Verbal

2.Non-verbal

#### Non-verbal communication:

- Paralanguage
- Gestures
- Posture
- Eye contact
- Appearance

#### Verbal communication:

- Face to face communication
- Written
- Telephonic

Both verbal and non-verbal together gives effective communication

Date:18may2020  
Course: python  
Topic: Basics

Name:Bindushri  
USN:4AL17EC011  
Sem&Sec:6<sup>th</sup> A

## AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

### Image of session

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a Udemy quiz completion page. The URL is [udemy.com/course/the-python-mega-course/learn/quiz/4686396#overview](https://udemy.com/course/the-python-mega-course/learn/quiz/4686396#overview). The page header includes the course title 'The Python Mega Course: Build 10 Real World Applications' and navigation links like 'Leave a rating', 'Your progress', 'Share', and 'i'. A green banner with a star icon and the text 'Great job! You are ready to move on to the next lecture. You got 4 out of 4 correct on the first attempt.' is prominent. Below this, a section titled 'What you know' contains two questions about Python code. The first question asks for the output of a code snippet: `x = -10` if `x * 2 > x`: `print("Greater")` else: `print("Less or Equal")`. The second question asks for the output of a code snippet: `def foo(x, array): if x in array: return True else: return False print(foo(1, f...)`. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Retry quiz' and 'Continue', and a sidebar with 'Course content' and 'Section 6: The Basics: Processing User Input'.

Udemy | The Python Mega Course: Build 10 Real World Applications

★ Leave a rating | 🔄 Your progress | 🔄 Share | i

Great job! You are ready to move on to the next lecture.  
You got 4 out of 4 correct on the first attempt.

✓ What you know ⓘ

What does the following code output?`x = -10` if `x * 2 > x`: `print("Greater")` else: `print("Less or Equal")`

What would the following code output?`def foo(x, array): if x in array: return True else: return False print(foo(1, f...`

Retry quiz | Continue | ⚙️ | 🔍 | 📄

Overview | Q&A | Notes | Announcements

Course content

- ✓ Quiz 2: Conditionals Quiz
- ✓ 38. More on Conditionals (2min)
- ✓ Coding Exercise 25: Password Controller (E)
- ✓ Coding Exercise 26: Warm or Cold (E)
- ✓ 39. Elif Conditionals (1min)
- ✓ 40. White Space (4min)
- ✓ Coding Exercise 27: Hot, Warm, Cold (E)
- ✓ 41. Summary: Functions and Conditionals (1min)

Section 6: The Basics: Processing User Input  
6 / 6 | 18min

Python and IDE tool is used. IDE is Integrated development environment (text editor).

Program in terminal:

```
>>>import datetime
>>>datetime.datetime.now()
```

Output:datetime.datetime 2020 5 18 6 18 52 256

But this is not saved when we clear the terminal.

So, when we want to save the program, we have to first select file->add folder to workspace then select any folder.

File->new file(give name)

Let the name given to file is basics.

This python3 basics.py is not accessible by python interactive shell.

Import datetime

Print(datetime.datetime.now())

In terminal window:

```
>>>python3 baiscs.py
```

2020.5.18 6:18:52:256

Variable:

Eg:

```
mynum=10
```

```
mytext= "hello"
```

```
print(mynum,mytext)
```

Here, mynum and mytext is variables

Output: 10 "hello"

Another example:

```
x=10
```

```
y= "10"
```

```
z=10.1
```

```
sum1=x+x
```

```
sum2=y+y // concatenation of string
```

```
sum3=z+z
```

```
printf(sum1,sum2,sum3)
```

```
print(type(x),type(y),type(z)) //to get data type of x,y,z
```

Compound data type:

Eg for calculating mean

```
student_grade=[9.1,8.8,7.5]
```

```
mysum=sum(student_grade)
```

```
length=len(student_grade)
```

```
mean = mysum/length
```

```
print(mean)
```

dir() function returns all the properties and methods of the specified objects, without values.

```
Monday_temp= [9.1, 8.1,7.5,6.6,9.9]
```

**Every item in the list has 2 index number.**

### **Indexing**

	<b>-5</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-1</b>
Monday_temp=	[9.1,	8.1,	7.5,	6.6,	9.9]
	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

In terminal window:

```
>>>Monday_temp[1]
```

```
8.8
```

```
>>>Monday_temp[1:5] or Monday_temp[1:]
```

```
[8.1,7.5,6.6,9.9]
```

```
>>> Monday_temp[0:2] or Monday_temp[:2]
```

```
[9.1, 8.1,7.5]
```

```
Monday_temp =['hello',1,2,3]
```

```
>>>Monday_temp[0]
```

```
'hello'
```

```
>>>Monday_temp[0][2]
```

```
'l'
```

```
Student_grade={"marry":9., "sim":8.8 , "john":7.5}
```

```
>>>student_grade["sim"]
```

```
8.8
```

Creating own function:

```
Def mean(mylist):
```

```
    the_mean=sum(mylist)/len(mylist)
```

```
    return the_mean
```

```
print(mean([1,4,6]))
```

Thus, our function is created for finding an average.

## STRING FORMATING WITH MULTIPLE VARIABLE

```
name=input("enter your name:")  
Surname=input("enter your surname:")  
When="today"
```

```
message="hello %s %s" %(name,surname)  
message= f "hello{name}{surname}.whats up{when}"  
Print (message)
```

Thus string formatting created with multiple variable