**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **08-06-2020** | **Name:** | **Dhanya Shetty** |
| **Course:** | **Udemy** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC026** |
| **Topic:** | **Management and leadership** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Dhanya Shetty\_026** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| C:\Users\Hp\Desktop\report\8junepy4444.PNG  **C:\Users\Hp\Desktop\report\8junepy555.PNG**  **C:\Users\Hp\Desktop\report\8junepy666.PNG**  **Management** (or **managing**) is the administration of an [organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organization), whether it is a [business](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business), a [not-for-profit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Not-for-profit) organization, or government body. Management includes the activities of setting the [strategy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strategic_management) of an [organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organization) and coordinating the efforts of its [employees](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Employee) (or of volunteers) to accomplish its [objectives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goal) through the application of available [resources](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resource_(economics)), such as [financial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial), [natural](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_resources), [technological](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technological), and [human resources](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_resources). The term "management" may also refer to those people who manage an organization - individually: **managers**.  [Social scientists](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_science) study management as an [academic discipline](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academic_discipline), investigating areas such as [social organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_organization) and [organizational leadership](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organizational_leadership). Some people study management at colleges or universities; major degrees in management include the [Bachelor of Commerce](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bachelor_of_Commerce) (B.Com.) [Bachelor of Business Administration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bachelor_of_Business_Administration) (BBA.) [Master of Business Administration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_of_Business_Administration) (MBA.) [Master in Management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_in_Management) and for the public sector, the [Master of Public Administration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_of_Public_Administration) (MPA) degree. Individuals who aim to become management specialists or experts, management researchers, or professors may complete the [Doctor of Management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doctor_of_Management) (DM), the [Doctor of Business Administration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doctor_of_Business_Administration) (DBA), or the [PhD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ph.D) in Business Administration or Management. There has recentlybeen a movement for [evidence-based management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evidence-based_management).  Larger organizations generally have three levels of managers, which are typically organized in a [hierarchical](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hierarchy), pyramid structure:   * [Senior managers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senior_management), such as members of a [board of directors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Board_of_directors) and a [chief executive officer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chief_executive_officer) (CEO) or a [president](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_(corporate_title)) of an organization. They set the strategic goals of the organization and make decisions on how the overall organization will operate. Senior managers are generally [executive-level](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Executive-level&action=edit&redlink=1) professionals, and provide direction to middle management, who directly or indirectly report to them. * [Middle managers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Middle_management) - examples of these would include branch managers, regional managers, department managers and section managers, who provide direction to front-line managers. Middle managers communicate the strategic goals of senior management to the front-line managers. * [Lower managers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Line_management), such as [supervisors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supervisor) and front-line [team leaders](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Team_leader), oversee the work of regular employees (or volunteers, in some voluntary organizations) and provide direction on their work.   In smaller organizations, an individual manager may have a much wider scope. A single manager may perform several roles or even all of the roles commonly observed in a large organization.  **Managing** People: One responsibility of a manager is controlling a group in order to accomplish a specific goal. **Leadership**, on the other hand, is the ability of an individual to motivate, influence, and enable other employees to make a contribution to the success of an organization.  Management involves identifying the [mission](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_statement), objective, procedures, rules and manipulationof the [human capital](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_capital) of an [enterprise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business) to contribute to the success of the enterprise. This implies effective [communication](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communication): an enterprise environment (as opposed to a physical or mechanical mechanism) implies human [motivation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motivation) and implies some sort of successful progress or [system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System) outcome.As such, management is not the manipulation of a mechanism (machine or automated program), not the herding of animals, and can occur either in a legal or in an illegal enterprise or environment. From an individual's perspective, management does not need to be seen solely from an enterprise point of view, because management is an essential function in improving one's [life](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_life) and [relationships](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_relationship). Management is therefore everywhereand it has a wider range of application. Based on this,management must have humans. Communication and a positive endeavor are two main aspects of it either through enterprise or through independent pursuit. Plans, measurements, motivational psychological tools, goals, and economic measures (profit, etc.) may or may not be necessary components for there to be management. At first, one views management functionally, such as measuring quantity, adjusting [plans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plan), meeting [goals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goal). This applies even in situations where planning does not take place. From this perspective, [Henri Fayol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri_Fayol) (1841–1925) considers management to consist of five [functions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Function_(engineering)):   * planning (forecasting) * organizing * commanding * coordinating * controlling   **Leadership** is both a research area and a practical skill encompassing the ability of an individual or [organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organization) to "lead" or guide other individuals, [teams](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Team), or entire [organizations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organization). Specialist literature debates various viewpoints, contrasting [Eastern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_world) and [Western](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_world) approaches to leadership, and also (within the West) United States versus European approaches. U.S. academic environments define leadership as "a process of [social influence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_influence) in which a person can enlist the aid and [support](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peer_support) of others in the accomplishment of a common [task](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Task_(project_management))".  [Studies of leadership](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leadership_studies) have produced theories involving [traits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trait_leadership), situational interaction, function, behaviour, [power](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_(social_and_political)), [vision](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goal) and [values](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Value_(personal_and_cultural)), [charisma](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charisma), and intelligence, among others.  Leadership is a matter of intelligence, trustworthiness, humaneness, courage, and discipline ... Reliance on intelligence alone results in rebelliousness. Exercise of humaneness alone results in weakness. Fixation on trust results in folly. Dependence on the strength of courage results in violence. Excessive discipline and sternness in command result in cruelty. When one has all five virtues together, each appropriate to its function, then one can be a leader. |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Date: 08June2020** |  | **Name: Dhanya Shetty** | | **Course: MySQL** |  | **USN:4AL17EC026** | | **Topic: section 29**  **1.Intro to Beginners PHP 2.Introducing**  **XAMPP**  **3.Introduction to**  **Bluefish**  **4. Exercises** |  | **Semester & Section:6th A** | |

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| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | |
| Image of sessionsC:\Users\Hp\Desktop\report\8june py111.PNG  C:\Users\Hp\Desktop\report\8junepy2222.PNG  C:\Users\Hp\Desktop\report\8junepy3333.PNG  What is PHP?   * PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor" * PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language * PHP scripts are executed on the server * PHP is free to download and use.   What is a PHP File?   * PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code * PHP code is executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML * PHP files have extension ".php"   What Can PHP Do?   * PHP can generate dynamic page content * PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server * PHP can collect form data * PHP can send and receive cookies * PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database * PHP can be used to control user-access * PHP can encrypt data   **Introduction** **to** **XAMPP :**  It is a free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack package, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MySQL database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.  **Introduction to bluefish:**  **Bluefish** is a [free software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_software_license) advanced text editor with a variety of tools for programming in general and the development of dynamic websites. Bluefish supports development in (among others) [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML), [XHTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XHTML), [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets), [XML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML), [PHP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP), [C](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C_(programming_language)), [C++](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B), [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript), [Java](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language)), [Go](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Go), [Vala](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vala_(programming_language)), [Ada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ada_(programming_language)), [D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D_(programming_language)), [SQL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL), [Perl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perl), [ColdFusion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ColdFusion), [JSP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaServer_Pages), [Python](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python_(programming_language)), [Ruby](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby_(programming_language)) and [shell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix_shell). Bluefish is available for many platforms, including [Linux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux), [macOS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MacOS), and [Windows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Windows). Bluefish can be used via integration with [GNOME](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNOME) or run as a standalone application. Bluefish fills the niche market between the plain text editors and the full [IDE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_development_environment): Bluefish is lightweight and fast and easy to learn, while still providing many features of an integrated development environment to support both programming and the development of websites. Bluefish has been translated into 17 languages. | |
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