

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	06-06-2020	Name:	Jagadeesha Hegde
Course:	MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP	USN:	4AL17EC036
Topic:	Introduction What is a Leader? Leadership Styles The Importance Context Learning to Lead Tools for Leading Teams Focus on the Big Rocks Closing	Semester & Section:	6th A-sec
Github Repository:	Jagadeesha-036		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Management and leadership

Many wonder about the differences between leadership and management. Are they mutually exclusive? Do professionals have both qualities—or do they learn one or the other over a long period of time? These questions are just the tip of the iceberg. In this article, we will take a look at both. What is Leadership? What is Management? The words “leader” and “manager” are among the most commonly used words in business and are often used interchangeably. But have you ever wondered what the terms actually mean?

What Do Managers Do?

A manager is the member of an organization with the responsibility of carrying out the four important functions of management: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. But are

all managers leaders? Most managers also tend to be leaders, but only IF they also adequately carry out the leadership responsibilities of management, which include communication, motivation, providing inspiration and guidance, and encouraging employees to rise to a higher level of productivity. Unfortunately, not all managers are leaders. Some managers have poor leadership qualities, and employees follow orders from their managers because they are obligated to do so—not necessarily because they are influenced or inspired by the leader. Managerial duties are usually a formal part of a job description; subordinates follow as a result of the professional title or designation. A manager's chief focus is to meet organizational goals and objectives; they typically do not take much else into consideration. Managers are held responsible for their actions, as well as for the actions of their subordinates. With the title comes the authority and the privilege to promote, hire, fire, discipline, or reward employees based on their performance and behavior. Leadership is setting a new direction or vision for a group that they follow, ie: a leader is the spearhead for that new direction. Management controls or directs people/resources in a group according to principles or values that have been established. There is much more to these definitions than may at first appear. Albert Einstein said that everything should be made as simple as possible but no simpler. However, it is an oversimplification to think that leaders lead and followers follow, because the relationship between leadership, management, and followers is a complex one. Also, leadership and management are often part of the same role because there is a continual adjustment of the direction (leadership) and controlling resources to achieve that direction (management). We can see the difference more clearly by looking at some examples - of leadership without management, and management without leadership.

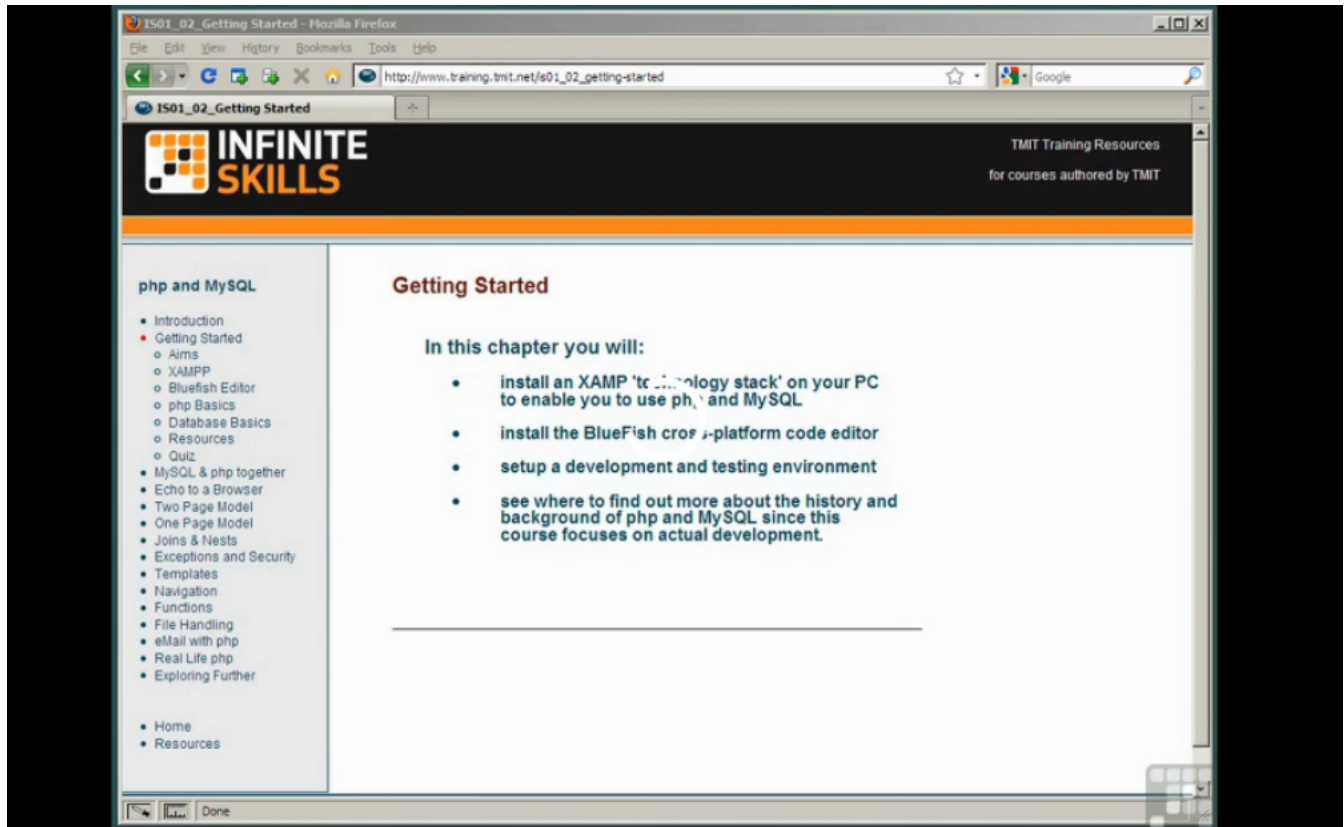
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	08-06-2020	Name:	Jagadeesha Hegde
Course:	MySQL	USN:	4AL17EC036
Topic:	Introduction to beginners PHP, Introducing XAMPP, Introduction to bluefish	Semester & Section:	6th A-sec
Github	Jagadeesha-036		

Repository:			
-------------	--	--	--

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



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

With PHP you are not limited to output HTML. You can output images, PDF files, and even Flash movies. You can also output any text, such as XHTML and XML.

The specific tools we will use are:

1. Apache for the web server
2. php for the scripting language
3. bluefish for the code editor
4. mysql for the DBMS

Introducing XAMPP:

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends,^[2] consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB **database**, and **interpreters** for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.^{[3][4]} Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

XAMPP's ease of deployment means a WAMP or LAMP stack can be installed quickly and simply on an operating system by a developer, with the advantage that common add-in

applications such as WordPress and Joomla! can also be installed with similar ease using Bitnami.

Introduction to bluefish:

Bluefish is a free software 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, XHTML, CSS, XML, PHP, C, C++, JavaScript, Java, Go, Vala, Ada, D, SQL, Perl, ColdFusion, JSP, Python, Ruby and shell.^[1] Bluefish is available for many platforms, including Linux, macOS, and Windows.^[2] Bluefish can be used via integration with GNOME or run as a standalone application. Bluefish fills the niche market between the plain text editors and the full IDE: 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.

Features:

Users are able to use wizards to assist in task completion.^[3] Syntax highlighting, auto-completion, code folding as well as auto-recovery, upload/download functionality, a programming-code-aware in-line spell checker, and a unicode character browser are all included. Bluefish supports a Multiple document that can easily load codebases or websites with hundreds of files in seconds. Many tools are provided to search and replace text in one or all of those files with scripts and regular expressions to streamline the workflow. Projects are catered for, Bluefish can store the current state of the editor so you can reload that later. Code navigation and bookmarks are supported. For web development zencoding/emmet is supported. The program is extensible via plugins and scripts, many of these are pre-configured; for example statical code analysis, syntax checks and markup checks for many different markup and programming languages.

Source code and development:

Bluefish is written in C and uses the cross platform GTK+ library for its GUI widgets. Markup and programming language support is defined in a XML files. It does have a plugin API in C,

but this has been mainly used to separate non-maintained parts (such as the infobrowser-plugin) from maintained parts. A few python plugins exist as well, but these need a C plugin to interact with the main program. Bluefish also supports very loosely coupled plugins: external scripts that read stdin and return their results via stdout can be configured by the user in the preferences panel. Bluefish uses autoconf/automake to configure and set-up the build environment, both llvm and gcc can be used to compile Bluefish. On Windows MingW is used to build the binaries

