

Preparing for an Interview Key features:

- Research about company

↳ Do a deep study of company.

↳ Shortlist few points about them from press releases.

- Prepare for Obvious

↳ Prepare thoroughly for key questions.

↳ Plan for 2 questions for interview.

- Importance of Resume.

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

↳ Organization use resume to shortlist potential candidates.

Write a winning Resume & Cover.

- Structure of Resume.

- Contact details

- Objective / Summary

- Education

- Skills

- Personal details

- Types of Resumes.

- Chronological Resume.

- Functional Resume

- Combinational Resume.

## Stay ahead in Group Discussion

- What is a Group discussion.
- It is a sample as, chatting, part of interview process & one of elimination method.
- G.D is to check the interpersonal skills.

### Do's :

- Dress formally
- Have a neutral tone of voice
- Maintain eye contact
- Express your points as early as possible
- Be open minded about the topics.

### Don'ts :

- Do not let discussion drift away from the topic.
- Do not agree every point of views.
- Do not interrupt mid sentence.
- Do not take any topic personally
- Do not have emotional burst.

# Report on Python Course.

Puajna  
HAL6ECON47  
ECE

Python is a high-level, interpreted and object oriented scripted language. Python is designed to be highly readable. It has fewer syntactical constructions than other languages.

- Python is derived from many other languages, including ABC, Module-3, C, C++, Algol-68, Small talk and other scripting languages.
- Python is processed at runtime by interpreter. It do not need to compile program before executing it.
- It supports Object-Oriented style or technique of programming that encapsulates code within objects.
- It can run on a wide variety of hardware platforms & has same interface on all platforms.
- It has few keywords, simple structure, & a cleanly defined syntax. This shows a student to pick up language quickly.

## Keywords and variables?

- Keywords are reserved words in Python.
- Some Keywords are class, break, del, if, else, except
- Variables are containers for storing data values.
- Unlike other programming languages, python has no command for declaring variable.
- A variable is created moment when first assign a value to it.

## Data types:-

- Every value in python has a data type. Since everything is an object in Python programming, data types are actually classes & variables are instance of these classes.
- Few data types are str, int, float, complex, list, tuple, range, dict.

## Programs:

```
1) x = "Hello, world!"  
    print(x)
```

Output :

Hello, world!

```
2) x = 5  
   y = "John"  
   print(x)  
   print(y)
```

Output :

5

John

```
3) x = 1  
   y = 2.8  
   z = 1j  
   print(type(x))  
   print(type(y))  
   print(type(z))
```

Output :

<class 'int'>

<class 'float'>

<class 'complex'>