

## **DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

<b>Date:</b>	<b>8/06/2020</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>SAFIYA BANU</b>
<b>Course:</b>	<b>MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP</b>	<b>USN:</b>	<b>4AL16EC061</b>
<b>Topic:</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Semester &amp; Section:</b>	<b>8<sup>TH</sup> B</b>
<b>Github Repository:</b>	<b>Safiya-Courses</b>		

<b>FORENOON SESSION DETAILS</b>
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## Leadership Styles

Examine the different approaches to leading

### Autocratic Leader

Also known as an authoritarian leader. The autocratic leader usually has most of the power, authority, and responsibility in a situation or in an organization. Decision-making by the team or group is rare or limited; instead, the team members are tasked with implementing the leader's decisions and choices.

Do you know anyone that is this style (personally or a public person)? If so, who?

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### Autocratic



- Likes to be in control
- The team delivers to the leader's decisions

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Tools & Resources for Modern Leaders

## Leadership Styles

Examine the different approaches to leading

### Charismatic Leader

The charismatic leader can readily transform attitudes and beliefs in others. This leader has the power to influence and inspire people, and the goals of the organization generally reflect that vision.

Do you know anyone that is this style (personally or a public person)? If so, who?

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### Charismatic



- A natural at influencing and inspiring

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## Leadership Styles

Examine the different approaches to leading

### Transformational Leader

Like the charismatic leader, the transformational leader also inspires others. However, this leader specializes in initiating and delivering change. This leader also motivates employees to perform.

Do you know anyone that is this style (personally or a public person)? If so, who?

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### Transformational



- An inspirational leader
- A change agent

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## Leadership Styles

Examine the different approaches to leading

### Laissez-faire Leader

With the Laissez-faire leader, the team has a high degree of autonomy. The leader maintains a hands-off approach to leading, but provides the needed tools to allow them to make day-to-day decisions. The name is a French term describing the economic system that opposes government interference in economic matters.

Do you know anyone that is this style (personally or a public person)? If so, who?

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### Laissez-faire



- Laid-back Leader

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## 11. Context on Repeat

### Module: Importance of Context

- Context definition
- Context for when we Lead
- Leaders Triangle
- Setting the Context for our Teams
- Repeating Key Messages



3:36 / 3:39





Congrats on finishing the course!



Would you like to update your review?

Poor / Average



Course content

Overview



## Section 1: Introduction

1 / 1 | 4min



1. Introduction

4min

Resources



2. What (or who) is a Leader? Definition

6min

Resources



## Management and Leadership - Modern Leader...

### MODERN LEADERS

What's a Leader

Context for Leaders

Agile Leader Tools

Leadership Styles

Leading Teams

Purpose and What's Important



Course content

Overview



### Section 1: Introduction

1 / 1 | 4min



1. Introduction

4min



Resources



### Section 2: What is a Leader?

4 / 4 | 26min



2. What (or who) is a Leader? Definition

6min



Resources





Course content

Overview



## Section 1: Introduction



1 / 1 | 4min

### ☒ 1. Introduction

4min

Resources

## Section 2: What is a Leader?



2 / 4 | 26min

### ☒ 2. What (or who) is a Leader? Definition

6min

Resources

### ☒ 3. Leader vs. Manager

10min

Resources

### ☐ 4. Become an Everyday Leader

10min

Resources



**the person who leads or commands  
a group, organization, or country.**

**leader**  
**/ˈliːdə/**  
**"the leader of a protest group"**



Course content

Overview

**Section 1: Introduction**

1 / 1 | 4min



1. Introduction

4min

 Resources ▾**Section 2: What is a Leader?**

2 / 4 | 26min



2. What (or who) is a Leader? Definition

6min

 Resources ▾

3. Leader vs. Manager

10min

 Resources ▾

4. Become an Everyday Leader

10min

 Resources ▾

Quiz 1: What is a Leader? Test Your Knowledge

**Section 3: Leadership Styles**

0 / 3 | 18min



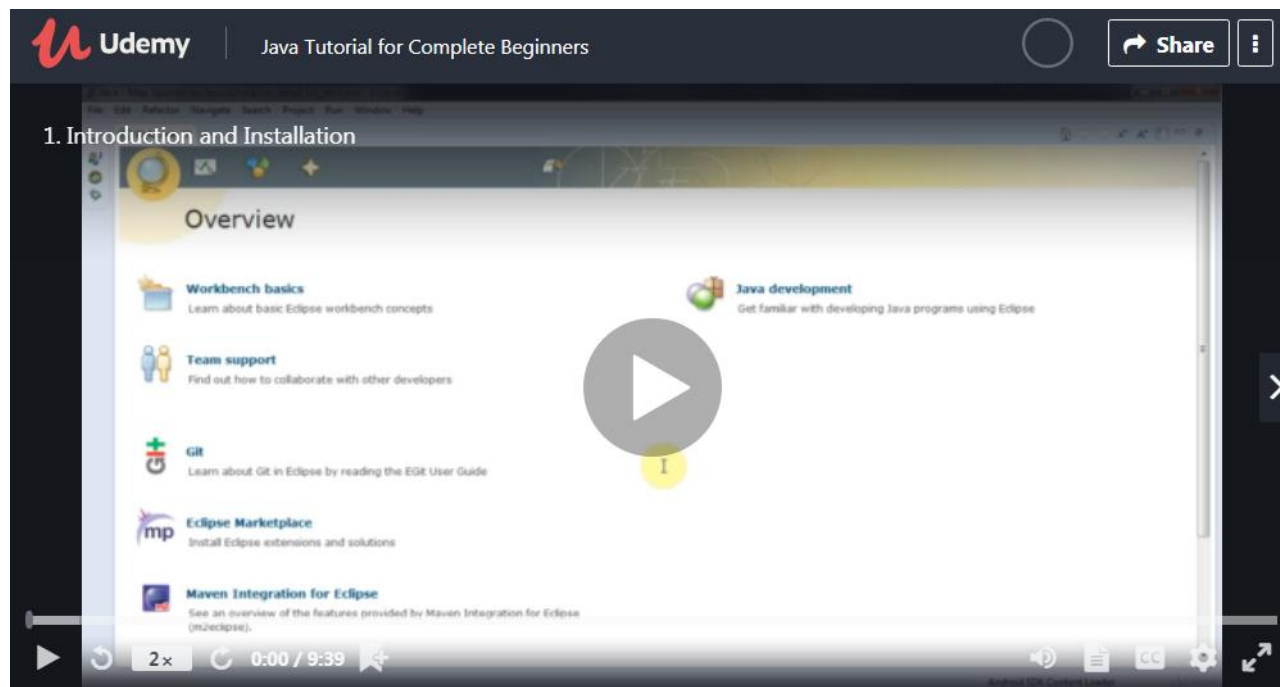


Date:8/6/2020  
Course: JAVA  
Topic:  
Introduction,programming,variables

Name:SAFIYA  
USN:4AL16EC061  
Semester &  
Section: 8<sup>TH</sup> B

## AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Course content Overview Bookmarks Announcements

# WHAT IS JAVA

Java is is, it's probably the the biggest, most used programming language to date. And it's the, there are only like maybe small handful of really serious, heavy weight programming languages, multipurpose languages that you can use for anything. And one of them's C++ and the other really is Java

## PROGRAMMING WITH CORE JAVA

A "Hello, World!" is a simple program that outputs `Hello, World!` on the screen. Since it's a very simple program, it's often used to introduce a new programming language to a newbie.

## Variables

Variables are containers for storing data values.

In Java, there are different **types** of variables, for example:

- `String` - stores text, such as "Hello". String values are surrounded by double quotes
- `int` - stores integers (whole numbers), without decimals, such as 123 or -123
- `float` - stores floating point numbers, with decimals, such as 19.99 or -19.99
- `char` - stores single characters, such as 'a' or 'B'. Char values are surrounded by single quotes
- `boolean` - stores values with two states: true or false

## SYNTAX

**type variable = value;**

## Strings

Strings are used for storing text.

A **String** variable contains a collection of characters surrounded by double quotes:

EXAMPLE:

```
String greeting = "Hello";
```

## Loops

Loops can execute a block of code as long as a specified condition is reached.

Loops are handy because they save time, reduce errors, and they make code more readable.

## While Loop

The **while** loop loops through a block of code as long as a specified condition is **true**:

### Syntax

```
while (condition) {  
    // code block to be executed  
}
```

In the example below, the code in the loop will run, over and over again, as long as a variable (i) is less than 5:

### Example

```
int i = 0;  
  
while (i < 5) {  
    System.out.println(i);  
  
    i++;  
}
```

## For Loop

When you know exactly how many times you want to loop through a block of code, use the **for** loop instead of a **while** loop:

## Syntax

```
for (statement 1; statement 2; statement 3) {
```

```
    // code block to be executed
```

```
}
```

**Statement 1** is executed (one time) before the execution of the code block.

**Statement 2** defines the condition for executing the code block.

**Statement 3** is executed (every time) after the code block has been executed.

The example below will print the numbers 0 to 4:

## Example

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
```

```
    System.out.println(i);
```

```
}
```



