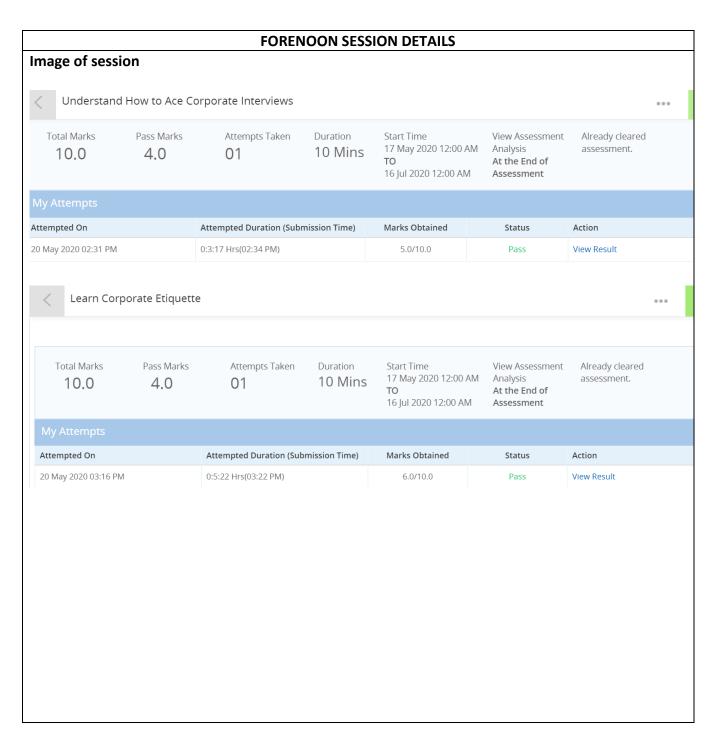
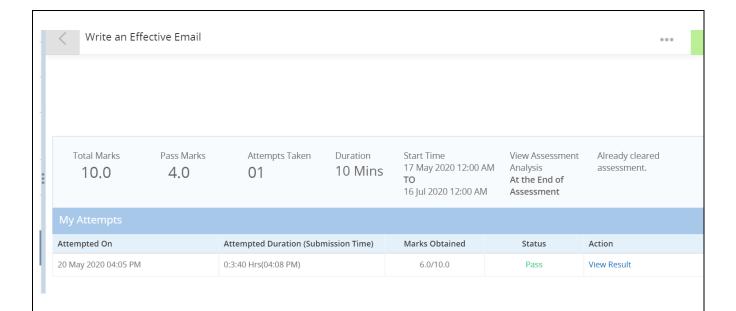
# **DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

Date:	20 <sup>th</sup> may 2020	Name:	Sushmitha R Naik
Course:	TCS ION CARRIER EDGE	USN:	4AL17EC090
Topic:	1.Ace Corporate Interviews 2.Learn Corporate Etiquette 3.Write Effective Emails	Semester & Section:	6 <sup>th</sup> B
GitHub Repository:	Sushmitha_naik		





# Report -

## Ace corporative interviews

Most companies seek employees who are ambitious, reliable, and trustworthy. These elements of work ethic determine not only whether people will get things done but also whether they'll fit in with the organization's culture and collaborate well. Self-report questionnaires, such as personality tests, are often used to evaluate those qualities by revealing typical patterns of behavior.

companies find assessments so valuable in their hiring efforts, it's important to be prepared for any type that might be thrown at you. Most prehire tests are traditional self-report questionnaires, but technology is ushering in a new crop of tools.

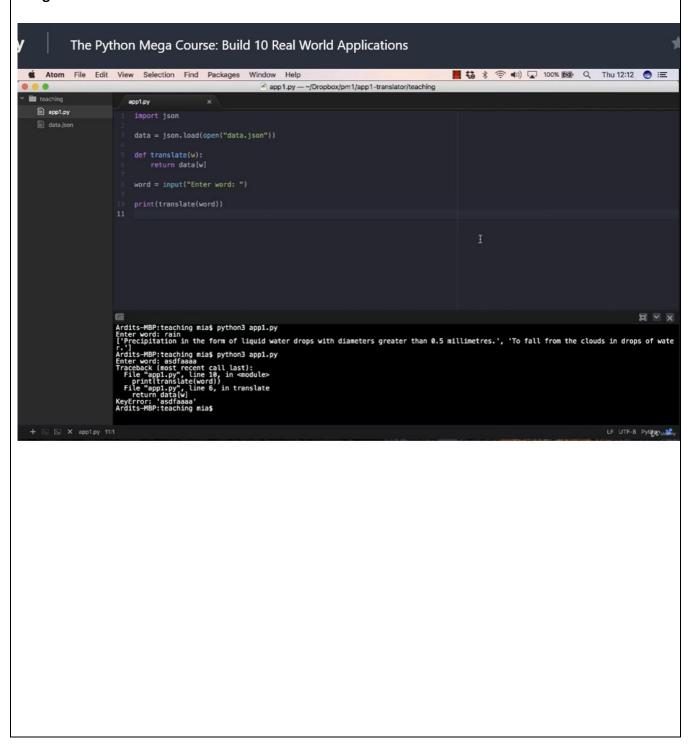
#### Do's and don'ts of interview

- > DO show respect for the employer and the opportunity. ...
- > DO know the job and how you fit the job's requirements. ...
- > DO be prepared to answer the standard job interview questions. ...
- > DO research the employer. ...
- > DO bring business cards and copies of relevant documents with you.
- Don't falsify information
- Don't speak over the interviewer.
- Don't let any past rejections infringe on future ones
- Don't assume it isn't an interviewer

Date:	20 <sup>th</sup> may 2020	Name:	Sushmitha R Naik		
Course:	PYTHON	USN:	4AL17EC090		
Topic:	<b>Building Interactive English</b>	Semester &	6 <sup>th</sup> B		
	Dictionary	Section:			

### **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS**

# Image of session



I added lines 10 and 11 to make sure the program returns the definition of acronyms (e.g., USA or NATO.)

```
import json
from difflib import get_close_matches
data = json.load(open("data.json"))

def translate(w):
    w = w.lower()
    if w in data:
        return data[w]
    elif w.title() in data:
        return data[w.title()]
    elif w.upper() in data: #in case user enters words like USA or I
        return data[w.upper()]
    elif len(get_close_matches(w, data.keys())) > 0:
        yn = input("Did you mean %s instead? Enter Y if yes, or N if
        if yn == "Y":
```

(+→

#### **REPORT**

Dictionary in Python is an unordered collection of data values, used to store data values like a map, which unlike other Data Types that hold only single value as an element, Dictionary holds key value pair. Key value is provided in the dictionary to make it more optimized. Each key-value pair in a Dictionary is separated by a colon: whereas each key is separated by a 'comma'. A Dictionary in Python works similar to the Dictionary in a real world. Keys of a Dictionary must be unique and of immutable data type such as Strings, Integers, and tuples, but the key-values can be repeated and be of any type.

#### Modules needed:

- json: It comes built-in with python, so there is no need to install it externally.
- difflib: This module provides classes and functions for comparing sequences. It also comes built-in with python so there is no need to install it externally.

the output should not vary with different cases such as upper case and lower-case input of same text should be same ,should produce same output. Also, if user mistakes with spelling of word it should return the close words related to the word input or print a user-friendly message that word does not exist.



