

Date:- 19/5/2020

Course:- TCS - ION

Topic:- About resumes

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Sem & :- 6th B section.
Sec

- * Today I learnt how to make impact full presentation
→ It makes learn to how to plan, prepare and present a presentation, and learn lasting impression on the Auditor.
- * Before creating a presentation we should go through 5 things → what, who, why, where, when.
- * We should use single language, and the language used should be understood by all.
- * Avoid using short forms.
- * We should add only four images per slides, adding too many images will cause confusion and distraction.
- * Effective Quotation can do the trick for carrying messages faster and in an efficient manner.
- * Final slide should include an FAQ where relevant and End with thank you.
- * Key points to get a headstart
 - i) clarity of thought
 - ii) Access and visibility
 - iii) Early Preparation
 - iv) Acquires Relevant skills
 - v) Compelling Resume

* Don't's

- Clarity → Body language → Listening
- Tone of voice → Confidence → ~~Con~~ Concreteness
- Correctness → Appropriate language → Caustery.

* Importance of resumes

- It has the power to get us in interview for our dream job
- It has the same power where we can loss the dream job
- Resume should be filled with passion and the career details which you went through.

* 3 types of resumes

- Chronological Resume
- Functional Resume
- Combinational Resume.

Date: 19/5/2020

Course: Python

Topic: Comprehension & more functions.

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* Sample List Comprehension:-

A list comprehension is an expression that creates a list by iterating over another container.

Ex:- `[i*2 for i in [1, 5, 10]]`

dp :- `[2, 10, 20]`

* List comprehension with if condition and if else condition was learned.

* Python was the sixth most popular programming language in 2010. It continually went up in the rank to being the most popular among all in 2018.

* More on functions.

Ex:- `def area(a, b)`

`return a*b`

`print (area (4,5))`

∴ dp is 20.

* Here functions can have default arguments

* Arguments can be passed as non-keyword arguments or keyword arguments.

* An *args argument parameter allows the function to be called with an arbitrary number of non-keyword arguments.

Ex:- `def find_max(*args):`
`return max(args)`
`print(find_max(3, 99, 1001, 2, 8))`

o/p:- 1001.

* On ~~arg~~ ****kwargs** parameters allows the functions to be called with an arbitrary number of keyword argument

Ex:- `def find_winner(**kwargs):`
`return max(kwargs, key = kwargs.get).`

`print(find_winner(Andy=17, Mary=19, Sim=45, Kae=34))`

o/p:- Sim.

* The concept of ~~file~~ processing file in python.

i) Reading text from a file

ii) Multiple/lines

iii) Closing a file :- `myfile.close()`

iii) opening a file :- with `open("fruit.txt")` as `myfile`:
`content = myfile.read()`

* Different file paths were also learned.

* Built in objects are all objects that are written inside the python interpreter in language.

Ex:- `built_in = module_name`.

Standard libraries is a jargon that includes both builtin modules ~~with~~ written in C and also modules written in python.