**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date:** | **21/05/2020** | **Name:** | **Namratha S Hipparagi** |
| **Course:** | **TCS ion** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC040** |
| **Topic:** | **Learn Corporate Telephone**  **Etiquette**  **Understand accounting fundamentals**  **Gain foundational skill in IT** | **Semester & Section:** | **8 A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **namrathahipparagi\_1** |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **Report**    **Session 1**  **Learn Corporate Telephone Etiquette**  **Business Phone Etiquette Do’s:**   * Introduce yourself. Even in the age of caller ID, it can be jarring to pick up the phone and jump right into a conversation. * Speak clearly. Enunciation is so important when you don’t have body language cues to pick up on. * Listen to requests. When you’re busy multitasking, it can be hard to focus on the requirements of the person on the phone.   **Don’ts of telephone etiquette**   * Don’t bluff * Don’t speak negatively * Don’t be impatient and rude * Don’t leave the caller on hold for long time   **Session 2**  **Understand Accounting Fundamentals**   * Understand the different ways to present an income statement and cash flow statement. * Read and interpret the various items in a published income statement. * Identify the operating, financing, and investing activities of a company. * Determine what is contained in an annual report and where to find it. * Navigate successfully through the notes to the financial statements. * Read and interpret the various items in a published balance sheet. * Understand complex balance sheet concepts (e.g. deferred taxes, goodwill, investments, etc.)   **Session 3**  **Gain Foundational Skills in IT**   * E-R Modeling and Normalization * Work with advanced SQL such as Joins, Sub queries, etc. * Understand implementation Models of SDLC * Understand OSI Model and Network Topologies * Improve Office Etiquette, E-mail and Telephone Etiquette * Mange time at work using Time Management * Work in Teams with assertiveness and resolving conflicts * Understand Project Management Processes * Create the Work breakdown structure * Develop Project Schedule and Cost Estimate * Monitor and Control risks in projects |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date:** | **21/5/2020** | **Name:** | **Namratha S Hipparagi** | |
| **Course:** | **Python** | **USN:** | **4al16ec040** | |
| **Topic:** | **Data analysis with Pandas** | **Semester & Section:** | **8 A** | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **REPORT**  **Loop over colors code**  from numpy import \*  from pylab import show,plot  from scipy.special import erfinv  n = 366 #number of days  ntrials = 5000  u = random.rand(ntrials)  v = sqrt(2.)\*erfinv(2.\*u-1.)  mu = 0  sigma = .05  investment = 1000.  data = empty((ntrials,n))  data[:,0] = investment  for t in range(n-1):  u = random.rand(ntrials)  v = sqrt(2.)\*erfinv(2.\*u-1.)  epsilon = v  data[:,t+1] = (1. + mu +sigma\*epsilon)\*data[:,t]  data2 = data.sum(axis=0)  woo = data2[-1]/ntrials  data3 = data2[-1]  x = linspace(0,n,n)  for t in range(n):  plot(x,data[t,:])  show()  **Loops:**  Very often we will want to scan through a string one character at a time. A for loop like the one below can be used to do that. It loops through a string called s, printing the string, character by character, each on a separate line:  for i in range(len(s)):  print (s[i])  In the range statement we have len(s) that returns how long s is. So, if s were 5 characters long, this would be like having range(5) and the loop variable i would run from 0 to 4. This means that s[i] will run through the characters of s. This way of looping is useful if we need to keep track of our location in the string during the loop. | | | |
|  | | | |