

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	19th May 2020	Name:	Soundarya NA
Course:	TCS ION	USN:	4AL16EC077
Topic:	Gain Guidance from Career Gurus Write a Winning Resume and Cover Letter Stay Ahead in Group Discussions	Semester & Section:	8 th - B
Github Repository:	Soundaryana-courses		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session

Total Marks	Pass Marks	Attempts Taken	Duration	Start Time	View Assessment Analysis	Already cleared assessment.
10.0	4.0	01	10 Mins	17 May 2020 12:00 AM TO 16 Jul 2020 12:00 AM	At the End of Assessment	
My Attempts						
Attempted On	Attempted Duration (Submission Time)		Marks Obtained	Status	Action	
19 May 2020 02:02 PM	0:6:31 Hrs(02:09 PM)		5.0/10.0	Pass	View Result	

Total Marks	Pass Marks	Attempts Taken	Duration	Start Time	View Assessment Analysis	Already cleared assessment.
10.0	4.0	01	10 Mins	17 May 2020 12:00 AM TO 16 Jul 2020 12:00 AM	At the End of Assessment	
My Attempts						
Attempted On	Attempted Duration (Submission Time)		Marks Obtained	Status	Action	
19 May 2020 03:45 PM	0:4:51 Hrs(03:50 PM)		9.0/10.0	Pass	View Result	

Report:

Gain Guidance from Career Gurus:

In this module it was explained about the 6 key pillars to get a headstart. There are:

- clarity of thoughts
- getting visibility and access
- early preparation
- acquiring industry relevant skills
- best practices on creating a winning resume
- cracking the interview.

Write a Winning Resume and Cover Letter:

Introduction: Preparing a strong resume and cover letter which can be glanced quickly and should include skills and experience.

Objectives:

- Create your own resume
- Explain Do's and Don'ts of resume writing
- Draft a well-worked cover letter

Importance of resume: A resume has a power to get ones dream job. Organizations use the resume to short list potential candidates. A resume should speak of one's passion and the career want to follow. Resumes can be categorized into 3 types. They are:

- Chronological resume
- Functional resume
- Combination resume

Importance of cover letter: A cover letter is read before your resume is read. So, it gives an initial impression of you. Each cover letter should be tailor made to the job you are seeking. The cover letter tells the employer the role that you are interested in It tells the employer how qualifies you are for the role. The cover letter expresses points that your resume might not cover. Many employers believe that an impressive cover letter can be a better indicator than a well-structured resume.

Conclusion: With resumes its not about including everything. Its about including the right things.

Stay Ahead in Group Discussions:

Introduction: A group discussions refers to a communicative situation that allows its participants to share their views and opinions with other participants. It is a systematic exchange of information, views and opinions about a topic, problem, issue or situation among members of a group who share some common objectives.

Objectives:

- Points assessed in group discussions
- How to present yourself
- Effective presentation of thoughts
- Dos and Don'ts of group discussion

Group Discussion: A group discussion is a positive exchange of views on a particular topic. It is a time bound and open to all present in the group. Group discussion is not a competition or an argument where anyone person wins. It is often used as mass grading process. All the participants in a group discussion are expected to present their opinion or views.

Group Discussion is primarily conducted to check your interpersonal skills, such as

- Communication skills
- Ability to work in a team
- Ability to express your point of view
- Listening skills

- Ability to handle criticism
- Knowledge of the subject
- Overall personality

Points to remember in group discussion are clarity, body language, listening, tone of voice, appropriate language, courtesy, conciseness, confidence, correctness.

Conclusion: A group discussion is not a debate. Not to panic. Update yourself with the current situation. Maintain a formal decorum. Keep a check on your tone of voice and language used.

Date:	19th May 2020	Name:	Soundarya NA
Course:	UDEMY	USN:	4AL16EC077
Topic:	PYTHON	Semester & Section:	8 th - B

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file named 'basics.py' open. The code defines a function 'mean' that takes a variable number of arguments and returns their average. The terminal shows the following output:

```

5
>>> len('hello', 'hi')
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: len() takes exactly one argument (2 given)
>>> isinstance(6, int)
True
>>> isinstance(6, int, int)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: isinstance expected 2 arguments, got 3
>>> isinstance(6)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: isinstance expected 2 arguments, got 1
>>> print(3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10)
3 4 5 6 7 10

```

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file named 'basics.py' open. The code imports 'time', 'os', and 'pandas'. It checks if the file 'temps_today.csv' exists in the 'files' directory. If it exists, it reads the CSV file and prints the mean value of the 'st1' column. The terminal shows the following output:

```

>>> import pandas
>>> data = pandas.read_csv("files/temps_today.csv")
>>> data
   st1  st2
0  23.3  22.1
1  24.0  23.1
2  22.1  20.2
3  19.1  16.8
>>> type(data)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
>>>

```

Report:

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

- A basic list comprehension: `[i*2 for i in [1,5,10]]` ; output: `[2, 10, 20]`
- List comprehension with if condition: `[i*2 for i in [1, -2, 10] if i>0]` output: `[2, 20]`
- List comprehension with if and else condition: `[i*2 if i>0 for i in [1, -2, 10]]` output: `[2, 0, 20]`

Code:

```
temps = [221, 234, 340, -9999, 230]
new_temps = [temp/ 10 for temp in temps if temp != -9999]
print (new_temps)
output: [22.1, 23.4, 34.0, 23.0]
```

More on functions: Python was the sixth most popular programming language in 2010 on Stack Overflow. It continually went up in the ranks to being the most popular among all in 2018.

- Functions can have more than one parameter
`def volume (a, b, c);`
`return a*b*c`

- Functions can have default parameters
`def converter (feet, coefficient)`
`meters=feet/ coefficient`
`return meters`
`print (converter (10))`

output: 3.0480370641306997

- Arguments can be passed as non-keyword (positional) arguments
`def volume (a, b, c);`
`return a*b*c`
`print (volume(1, b=2,c=10))`
- An ***args** parameter allows the function to be called with an arbitrary number of non-keyword arguments
`def find_max(*args);`
`return max (args)`
`print (find_max (3, 99, 1001, 2, 8))`

output: 1001

Code:

```
def mean (*args);
return sum (args) / len(args)
print (mean (1, 3, 4))
```

Example: `def cuboid_volume (a, b, c=10);`
`return a*b*c`
`print (cuboid_volume (2,b=3))`

where, a=non-default parameters
b=default parameters

2=non-keyword (positional) argument

b=keyword argument

output: 60

File Processing: File processing includes read on an existing file, create a new file and write some text on it, append text to an existing file without overwriting it, both append and read a file.

Code:

```
myfile=open ("fruits.txt")
```

```
print (myfile.read())
```

output: pear, apple, orange, mandarin, watermelon, pomegranate

Imported Modules: Built-in objects are all objects that are written inside the python interpreter in C language. Built-in modules contain built-in objects.

- Some built-in objects are not immediately available in the global namespace. They are parts of a built-in module. To use those objects the module needs to be imported first.

E.g.: import time

Time.sleep(5)

- A list of all built-in modules can be printed out with

E.g.: import sys

Sys.builtin_module_name.

- Standard libraries is a jargon that includes both built-in modules written in C and also modules written in Python
- Standard libraries written in python reside in the python installation directory as .py files
- Packages are a collection of .py modules
- Third party libraries are packages or modules written by third-party persons (not the python core development team)
- Third party libraries can be installed from the terminal/ command line.

Code:

```
Import time
```

```
Import os
```

```
Import pandas
```

```
while true:
```

```
if os.path.exists ("files/vegetables.txt"):
```

```
with open ("files/vegetables.txt")as files:
```

```
print (file.read())
```

```
else:
```

```
print ("File does not exist.")
```

```
time.sleep(10)
```

