# **DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

Date:	8 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	Name:	Soundarya NA
Course:	UDEMY	USN:	4AL16EC077
Topic:	Management and Leadership	Semester	8 <sup>th</sup> - B
		& Section:	

# **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** Image of session Leadership Management · Planning Influencing \* Communicating Organizing Motivating \* Problem-solving Staffing \* Decision-making Inspiring · Coordinating Creating · Controlling Mentoring



# Report:

# Introduction:

Basic management skills which can be taken from the classroom to the work area are essential for growth in a team.

Leadership and management are the terms that are often considered synonymous. It is essential to understand that leadership is an essential part of effective management. As a crucial component of management, remarkable leadership behaviour stresses upon building an environment in which each and every employee develops and excels. Leadership is defined as the potential to influence and drive the group efforts towards the accomplishment of goals. This influence may originate from formal sources, such as that provided by acquisition of managerial position in an organization.

A manager must have traits of a leader, i.e., he must possess leadership qualities. Leaders develop and begin strategies that build and sustain competitive advantage. Organizations require robust leadership and robust management for optimal organizational efficiency.

# Difference between leadership and management:

- While managers lay down the structure and delegates authority and responsibility, leaders
  provides direction by developing the organizational vision and communicating it to the
  employees and inspiring them to achieve it.
- While management includes focus on planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling;
   leadership is mainly a part of directing function of management. Leaders focus on listening,
   building relationships, teamwork, inspiring, motivating and persuading the followers.
- While a leader gets his authority from his followers, a manager gets his authority by virtue of his position in the organization.
- While managers follow the organization's policies and procedure, the leaders follow their own instinct.
- Management is more of science as the managers are exact, planned, standard, logical and more of mind. Leadership, on the other hand, is an art. In an organization, if the managers are required, then leaders are a must/essential.

- While management deals with the technical dimension in an organization or the job content;
   leadership deals with the people aspect in an organization.
- While management measures/evaluates people by their name, past records, present performance; leadership sees and evaluates individuals as having potential for things that can't be measured, i.e., it deals with future and the performance of people if their potential is fully extracted.
- If management is reactive, leadership is proactive.
- Management is based more on written communication, while leadership is based more on verbal communication.

#### What is a leader?

Leadership can be defined as one's ability to influence and motivate others to bring the best out in them. It focuses on encouraging individuals to add more to the overall effectiveness of an organization.

Leadership is often defined as a process wherein an individual, influences and encourages others to achieve the organizational objectives and directs the organization so that it becomes more coherent and cohesive to work.

Moreover, a person who can bring out the change is the one who possesses the ability to be a leader. A good leader is the one who always looks out after others before himself and is proactive. Proactive refers to a leader's tendency of being three steps ahead of others, thinking of all the possibilities of a scenario.

Leadership is all about developing people, in turn helping them to reach their maximum potential. In the simplest of terms, Leadership is an art of motivating the people to help achieve a common goal.

# **Leadership Styles:**

- Democratic Leadership
- Autocratic Leadership

- Laissez-Faire Leadership
- Strategic Leadership
- Transformational Leadership
- Transactional Leadership
- Coach-Style Leadership
- Bureaucratic Leadership

# **Tools for leading teams:**

- The importance of delegation
- Motivating your team
- Developing your team
- Communicate with people in your team
- Managing discipline

Date:	8 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	Name:	Soundarya NA
Course:	UDEMY	USN:	4AL16EC077
Topic:	MySQL	Semester &	8 <sup>th</sup> - B
		Section:	

```
Image:
                                             root@tecmint:~
                                                                                                           - - 8
<?php
# Fill our vars and run on cli
# $ php -f db-connect-test.php</pre>
$dbname = 'name';
$dbuser = 'user';
$dbpass = 'pass';
$dbhost = 'host';
$link = mysqli_connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass) or die("Unable to Connect
'$dbhost'");
mysqli_select_db($link, $dbname) or die("Could not open the db '$dbname'");
$test_query = "SHOW TABLES FROM $dbname";
$result = mysqli_query($link, $test_query);
$tblCnt = 0;
while($tbl = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
    $tblCnt++;
    #echo $tbl[0]."<br />\n";
if (!$tblCnt) {
    "Thore are no tables<br />\n";
  echo "There are no tables<br />\n";
else {
echo "There are $tblCnt tables<br />\n";
           HOW TO CONNECT MYSQL DATABASE
                                  WITH PHP WEBSITE
```

# Report:

### **Definition:**

SQL MIN() is an aggregate function that returns the data record with the lowest value from the defined column.

### Example:

SELECT MIN(col name)

FROM tbl name

WHERE conditions;

# The arguments are simple:

- col\_name represents the name of the data column
- tbl name represents the name of the data table
- conditions defines specific conditions to filter the selection against

### Important features:

- Big Data clusters with SQL Server
- Resumable online index create
- Row mode memory grant feedback
- Online Clustered ColumnStore Indexes rebuild
- New DMV sys.dm db page info
- Up to 5 synchronous replicas in Always On Availability Groups
- Enhanced Polybase connectors for SQL Server, Oracle, Teradata, and MongoDB
- Data Virtualization
- Extended support for persistent memory devices.
- Database-scoped default setting for online and resumable DDL operations
- Certificate Management in Configuration Manager
- Data Classification and Auditing
- Graph DB enhancements and support to UTF-8
- Always Encrypted with secure enclaves

### Code:

```
<html>
 <head>
   <title>Connecting MySQL Server</title>
 </head>
 <body>
   <?php
    $dbhost = 'localhost:3306';
    $dbuser = 'guest';
    $dbpass = 'guest123';
    $conn = mysql_connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);
    if(! $conn ) {
      die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
    }
    echo 'Connected successfully';
    mysql_close($conn);
   ?>
 </body>
</html>
```