DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	18-05-2020	Name:	Yamunashree N
Course:	TCS ION CAREER EDGE	USN:	4AL17EC097
Topic:	Communication to impress ,deliver presentation with impact, develop soft skills for the workplace	Semester & Section:	6th sem B sec
Github Repository:	yamunashree-courses		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS
Image of session
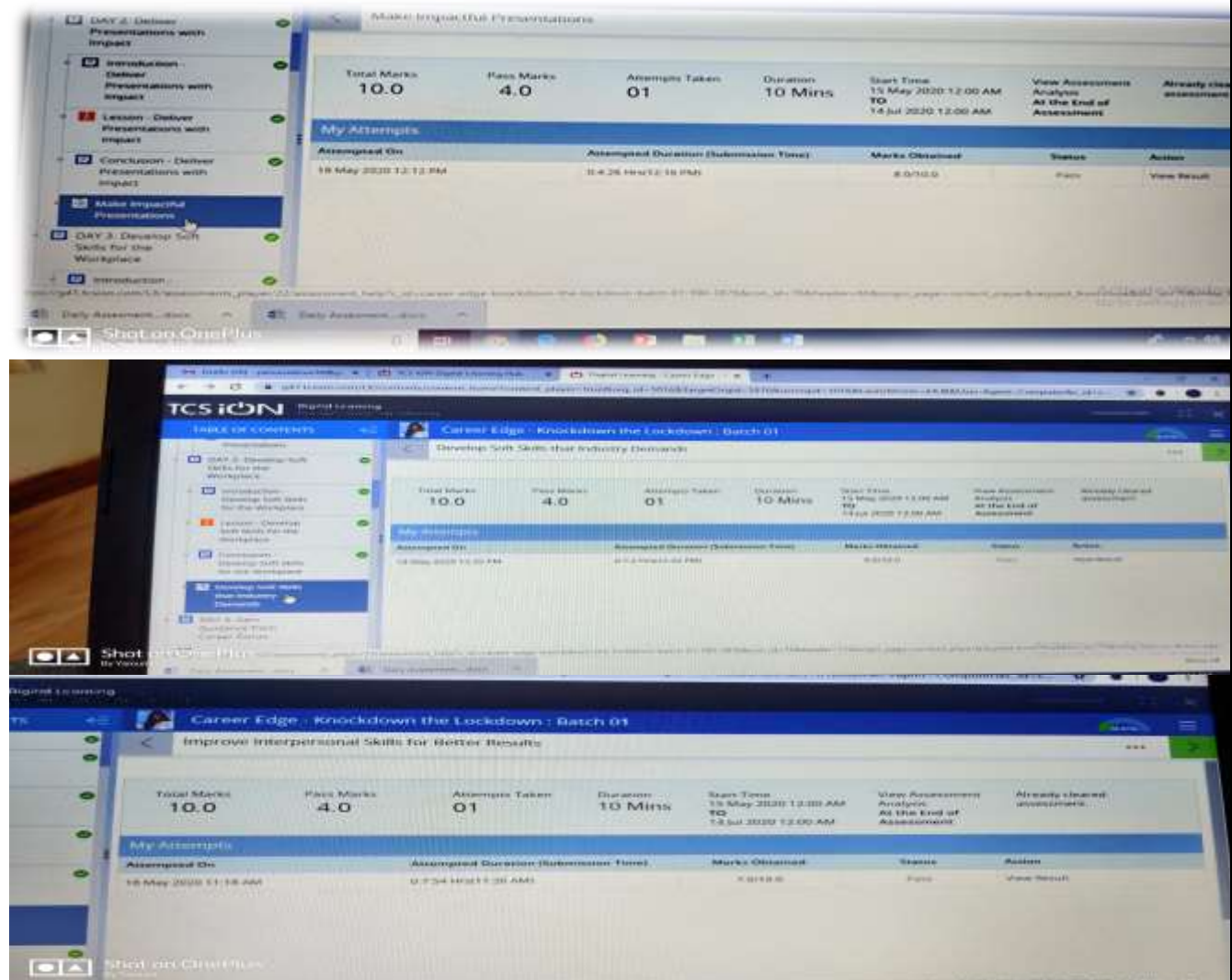
Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

Communication to impress:
Introduction: communication involves body language, facial expression, non verbal and verbal communication .

- **Communication can be verbal, non verbal, visual, written, process of communication includes channel, encoder, decoder, sender and receiver.**
- **from case we were able to understand the concepts in easier way in this module through case study we came to know that noise around sender or receiver act as barrier .**
- **there are many types of barriers in communication process some are: physical, perceptual, gender, language, physiological barrier.**
- **Non verbal communication can be in the form of facial expression, paralanguage, gestures, postures, eye contact.**
- **Speaking with appropriate words, tone, volume, will have the required effect.**

Conclusion :
Communication is an art of sending and receiving information. Communication can be verbal and non verbal.

Deliver presentation with impact:
Introduction : the 5W's of presentation, designing the effective presentation, do's and don't's of making presentation etc.
- **Before creating a presentation first go through the 5W's –**
  What, when, who ,why, where
- **Before giving presentation we should be aware of people's knowledge regarding the topic.**
- **Presentation should contain minimum number of slides with short sentence instead of paragraph.**
- **Font size and font should be readable, background should be simple, concepts can be created using flowchart and graphs so that it attracts audience attention.**
- **Before giving presentation rehersal the presentation, making keynote, gathering materialse etc.**
- **While giving presentation voice should be clear and audible should have eye contact with the audience avoid more usage of podium .**

Conclusion : planning, preparing, practice, present is the main important key points for the successful presentation.

Develop soft skills that industry demands:
Introduction: need for soft skills, importance of soft skills, acquiring soft skills.
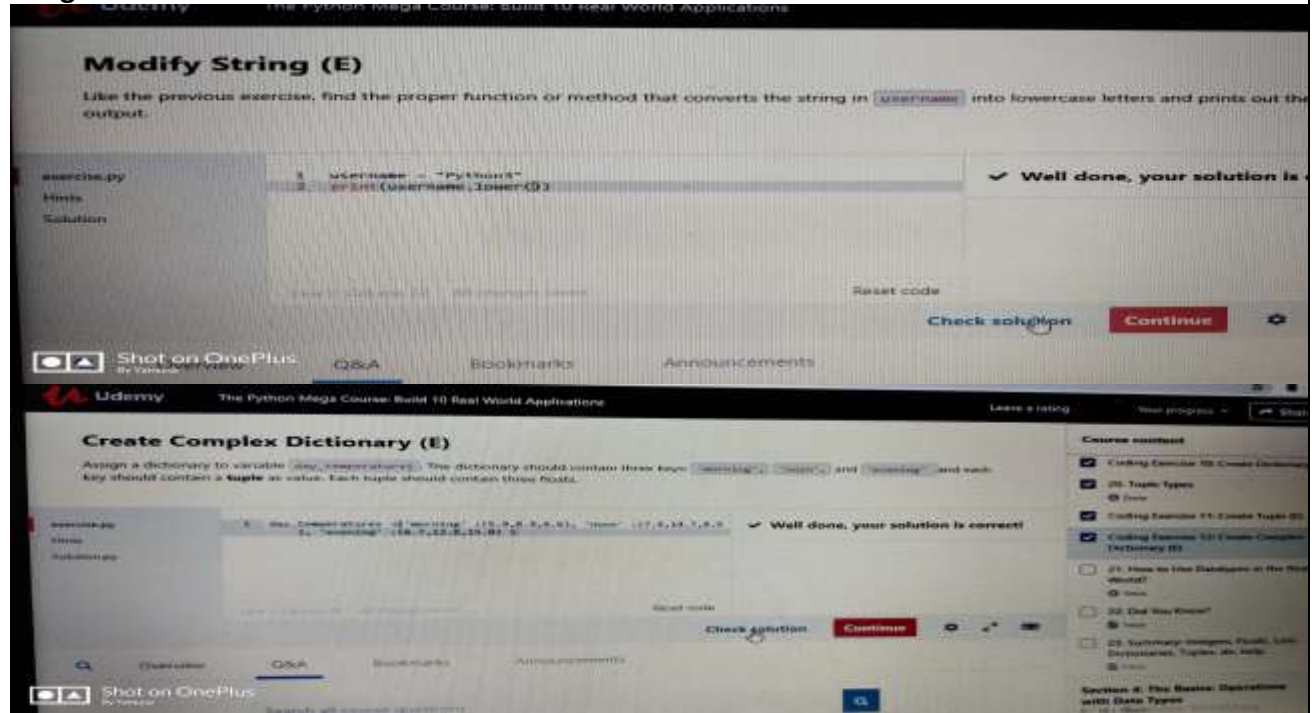- **Soft skills is one of the major role to have a better career growth.**
- **Soft skills include communication skills, time management, negotiation skills, critical thinking business etiquette and team work.**
- **To maintain a good working atmosphere one should be open minded with his\her colleagues.**
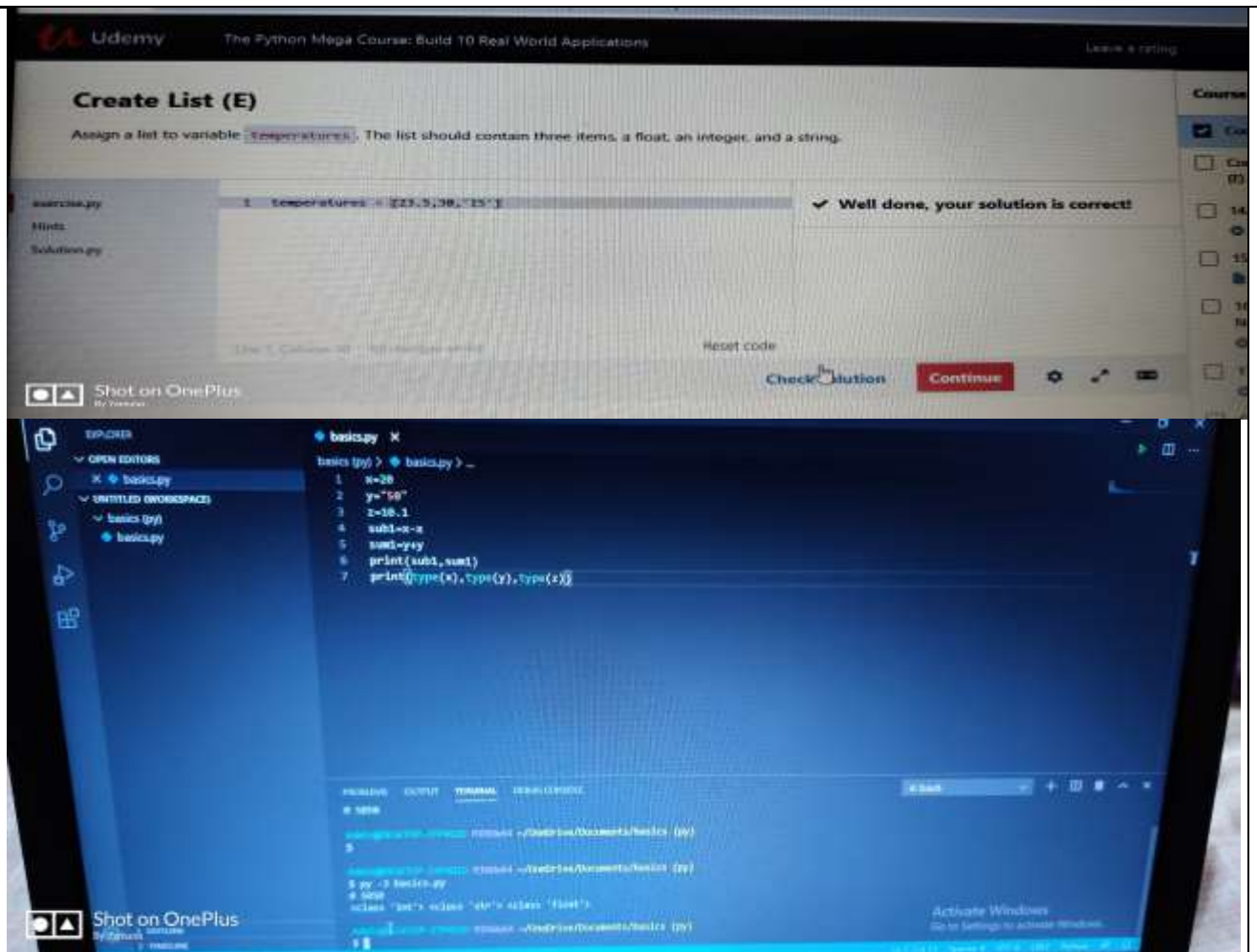
- **Soft skills teaches to express thoughts effectively.**
- **Many students will easily crack technical skills but still not get placed is due to lack of soft skills.**

Date:	18-05-2020	Name:	Yamunashree n
Course:	Python programming	USN:	4AL17EC097
Topic:	Introduction, basics: small program, data types, operation with data types, functions and conditions, processing user inputs, loops, building a program	Semester & Section:	6th sem B sec

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

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Create List (E)

Assign a list to variable `temperatures`. The list should contain three items, a float, an integer, and a string.

exercise.py

Hints

Solution.py

```
1   temperatures = [23.5,30,"15"]
```

✔ **Well done, your solution is correct!**

Reset code

Check Solution   Continue

```
1   x=20
2   y="50"
3   z=10.1
4   sub1=x-z
5   sum1=y+y
6   print(sub1,sum1)
7   print(type(x),type(y),type(z))
```

PROBLEMS   OUTPUT   TERMINAL   DEBUG CONSOLE

```
$ py -3 basics.py
<class 'int'> <class 'str'> <class 'float'>
```

Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

Section 1: introduction
- **Command-line based interactive English dictionary.**
- **Web maps on the browser**
- **Python blocker of distracting website**
- **Portfolio website**
- **Desktop bookstore app**
- **Webcam motion detector and plotter**
- **Web scraping program**
- **Data visualizer on the browser**
- **Web app with database backend and email sending feature**
- **Web app with download-upload feature**

Section 2: basics
Small program : import date time
Import datetime
Print(datetime.datetime.now())
o/p: datetime.datetime(2020,5,18,15,47,49,248569)

import datetime
print("the date and time is")
print(datetime.datetime.now())

import datetime
x=datetime.datetime.now()
print(x)

section 3: data type
variables: variables are names to store values. variable name, cannot start with number or any symbol.
x= 20
y= "50"
sub1= x-x
sum1=y+y
print(sub1,sum1)
o/p: 0 5050

we can create a list of numbers using 'range'
ex: list(range(1,10))
o/p: [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

"hello". upper -> 'HELLO'
"hello" . title ->'Hello'

Tuple type: by using tuple we can add the value to the variable.
Ex: x=(1,2,3)
x.append(5)
o/p: (1,2,3,5)

integer: x=10   float: x=10.6   string: x= "hello"
        y=40   y=60.1   y='10'

lists: members= ['mary' , 'joseph' , 'karthik']
      numbers= [1, 3, 4, 20]

dictionaries:
phone_numbers ={"mary" :87648, "karthik" :9035}

keys: phone_numbers.key()
values:phone_numbers.values()

section 4: operations with data types
Monday_temp= [19.0, 16.8,8.6]
Monday_temp.clear()
o/p: Monday_temp=[]

indexing and slicing:
days= ['mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thur', 'fri', 'sat', 'sun']
day[2:4]
o/p:['wed', 'thur']

section 5: functions and conditionals
def mean(mylist):
   the_mean=sum(mylist)/len(mylist)
    return the_mean
print(mean([1, 4, 6]))
o/p: 3.6666

def cube.volume(a)
   return a*a*a

section 6: processing user input
message = "hello %s" % user_input
or message = {" hello {user_input}"}
print message
o/p: enter your name:Yamuna
hello yamuna

```
section 7: loops
Monday_temp= [16.4, 5.9, 45.5]
For temperature in Monday_temp:
    Print(round(temp))


Section 8:
Def sentence_maker(phrase):
    Interrogatives = ("how", "what", "why")
    Capitalize= phrase.capitalize()
    If phrase.startswith(interogative):
        Return"{}?" . format(capitalize)
     else:
        return "{}." . format(capitalize)


result=[]
while true:
    user_input= input("say something")
    if user_input=="\end":
    break
else:
     results.append(sentence_maker(user_input))
print()
```