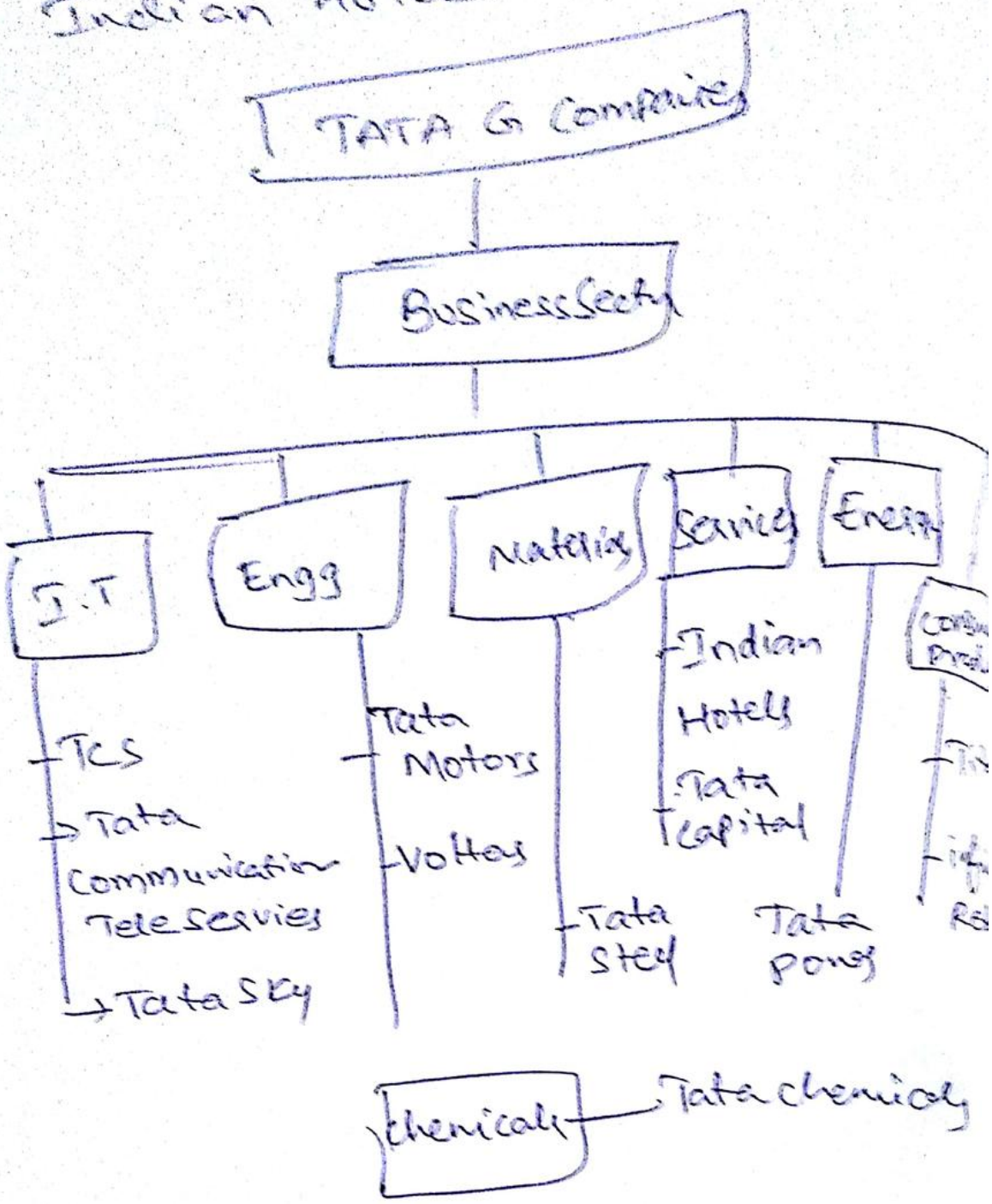
KNOW YOUR - TCS

CHAPTER - 1

TATA GROUP:-

> founded by Jamsetji Tata
> in 1868.
> head quadtred - India.
> 100 independent operating Companies.
> more than 100 countries across 6 continents.
> Mission "To improve the quality of life of the communities we serve globally, through long-term stake holder value creation based on leadership with trust.
> employs over 695,000 people
> 29 publicly listed Tata Enterprises with a combined Market of $130.13 billion.
> Tata Steel, Tata Motors, TCS, Tata Power, chemicals, Global beverages, Tata communic

Indian hotels.



Tata Group history:-

1. 1868 - Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata
   → Foundation to Tata group

2. 1874 - The Central India Spinning, weaving, Manufacturing company is

Setup. ⇒ entry into textiles and its first large scale industrial venture

3. 1902:- Indian Hotels Company is incorporated to set up Taj Mahal palace, Indias first luxury hotel opened in 1903.

3. 1907:- Tata Iron & Steel company is established to set up india's 1st iron & steel plant in Jamshedpur. production in 1912.

4. 1910:- Tata Electric companies
Tata hydro electric power Supply company.

5. 1911:- I.I. Science in Banglore, Adv Learning

6. 1917:- Tata Oil Mills, Soaps, detergents, cooking oils (Sold to HUL in 1954).

7. 1932:- Tata Airlines, division of Tata Sons.

8. 1939:- Tata chemicals, Largest produces of Soda Ash in Country

9. 1945:- T.E&L.C (Tata Motors) Tata Engg & Locomotive Company)

10. 1952:- Jawaharlal Nehru, Requests Costmetics Non in India (LAKME) Novo (HUL) sold in 1997.

11. 1954:- VOLtas "Largest engg & manfacturing Unit".

12. 1968:- TCS. "India's 1st Software service company".

13. 1971:- Tata precision industries, 1st Tata Company in Singapore, man & des precision Engg products

14. 1984:- 1st 500MW thermal power unit at Trombay station of the

15. 1996:- Tata Teleservises. (TTSL)

16. 1998:- Tata Indica - 1st indigeneey designed & manfactured car - T. Motors

17. 2000:- Tata Tea:- (T. G. Beverages) Tetley group. (1st major Acquisation by Indian company on a foreign brand)

18. 2001:- Tata AIG:- American Int's reentry national group - Insurance (New India Assurance - 1919 → 1956)

19. 2002:- VSNL (Tata communication)

20. 2003:- 1st software comp to cross 1billion dollars revenue

21. 2004:- TCS → public → 2004 (IPO) initial public offering → $1.2b dollar

22:- 2008:- Tata NANO, 9th Auto Expo Jan 10, 2008

Acquires. Jaguar, Land Rover, from

23:-
2011:- Top 50 club of global brand

24:- 2012:- Tata cafe "Starbucks"

october in mumbai

CYRUS. P. mistry → chairman & Ratan Tata.

25:- 2015- Vistara, 500,000 flyers.

26:- 2017:- N. chandrashekaran

chairman.

27:- Tata 2018:- 150 yrs.

$100 bill market.

Tata companies :-

> comm & ITES
> Manufacturing
> Consumer & Retail
> Reality & Infrastructure
> Defence & Aerospace.
> Financial services

10. Core principles

1. Beyond compilance
2. Impactful.
3. Linked to Business
4. Relevent to National & Local contexts
5. Sustainable developent principles
6. Participative & Bottom up.
7. Focussed on Disadvantaged.
8. strategic & Build to last
9. partenships
10. opportunities For Volunteering.

Tatas Grp history

1. Tata - 1868
   TCS - 1968.
2. 1938 - JRD Tata
3. 1991 - Ratan Tata - Dec 2012
4. Cyrus Misty
5. N. Chandrasekaran

About TCS:-

> 50 yrs
> 19.08 b $
> 25.14 % growth from 1998
> Q4 2018 → 4.972 B $
> 394998 Employey.
> 131 countries.

TCS Mission:-

> To help customers to Achieve business objectives by providing innovative best in-class IT solution & services.
> To make it joy for all stake holders to work with us.

TCS values :-

Leading change
Integrity
Respect for individual
Excellence
Learning & sharing.

CEO - Rajesh Gopinathan - CEO

NG - Subramaniam COO

Services:-

1. Quality Engg
2. Business operations
3. Consulting & System Integration
4. Engg.
5. Technology operations
6. TCS interactive

Technologies:-

1. A.I
2. Big data
3. cloud
4. cyber security
5. IOT.

Products:-

1. chroma
2. ignio
3. TCSion
4. TAP
5. TCS master craft
6. C.I & T
7. optumera
8. TCS BANCS
9. Jile.

Platforms:

- Advanced Dmg Developmeit
- Connected Intelligence Platfm
- ERP on CLOUD.
- HOBS.

Industries:-

OPERATORS & VARIABLES

Cap:- variables & datatypes in Java

1. Define Java variable

variable → coteines
→ declared before
name, value, type

1. Memory / Instance Variable
2. Local variables
3. parameters
4. Class/static variables

I. instance variables:-

1 inside the class, but outside a method, constructor or block.

2. Access Modifiers → pvt, public, protected can be used.

3. Not specified ⇒ Default Access.
visible for all methods, constructors and blocks in the class.

4. values assigned during declaration or within constructor.

Ex:- public class product {
private int id;
private float price;
private String name = "vimsoap";
}

II. Local variables:-

1. inside constructor, block, method
2. No access modifiers.

3. visible within blocks, constructors

4. No Default value for local variable. so, declared & initialized before use.

Ex:-

```
public class Calculator {
    private int a=20;
    private int b=30;
    private int c;
    public void calculation() {
        int d=0;
        c=a+b;
        d=a-b;
        SOP("Result" +c);
        SOP("Result" + d);
```

Parameters:- list of args into functions

→ used to pass values to functions and to Receive values in a function.

Ex:-

```
public class Tester
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
Calculator c = new Calculator();
int a=10;
int b=20;
c.add(a,b);
}
}
```

IV) Class Variables / Static Variables:-

1. inside class with static keyword.
2. outided method or constructor
3. only one copy of each class variable per class, Regardless of how many objects are created from it.
4. holds same data in all objects if its changed, Reflected in all the objects.

clears & Destroyed

when the program stops.

> For Numbers → default = 0

boolean → False

obj Reference ⇒ : NULL

> can be Assigned during declaration or in Constructor.

> Can be accessed from other class Calling with class name

ex :- class name.VariableName

Ex:-
```
class Static Ex {
    public Static int num;
    public stati. void add (int n,
                            int m)
    {
    num = n+m;
      SOP ("Result = "+num);
    }
}
```

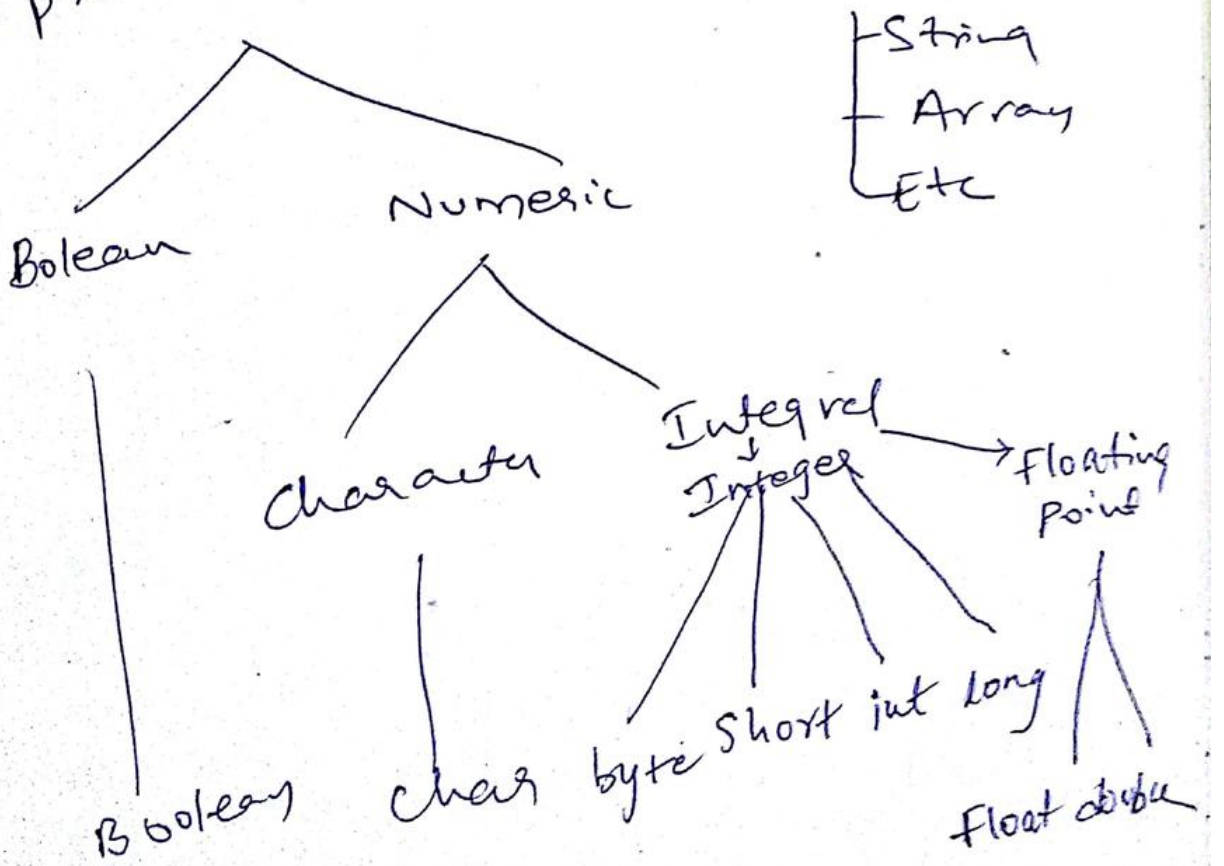
Ex:-
```
public class Test Static {
    public static void main (String
                             args [])
    }
```

```
SOP("value of num" = +StaticEx.num);
StaticExample s = new StaticEx();
s.add(10, 15);
SOP("value" + StaticEx.num);
}
```

~~Capsule:-~~

Data types in Java:-

1. primitive data type - Non primitive



Data type	Default value	Default Size
byte	0	1 byte
short	0	2 byte
int	0	4 byte
long	0L	8 byte
float	0.0f	4 byte
double	0.0d	8 byte
char	'\u0000'	2 byte
boolean	false	1 bit

Cap-2:- operators & presidency.

1. Arthemetic →
2. Relational
3. Logical.
4. Assignment
5. Misc

+	A + B = 30
−	A − B = −10
*	A * B = 200
/	B / A = 2
%	B % A = 0
++	B++ is 4
−−	B−− is 19

Relational operators:-

==

!=

>

>=

<

<=

Logical

> True or false

> Six logical

1. And
2. Conditional AND
3. OR
4. Conditional OR
5. Exclusive OR
6. NOT.

Variable = value;
L.H.S R.H.S

Right to left:-

a = b = c = 0.

←

i = i + 2 ⇒ i + 2
i = i + 2;

Misc:- conditional operator.

Ex:- public class TernaryOperatorDemo{

public void calculation(){

int x = 10;
int y = 15;
int z = 0;

```
z = x > y ? x : y;
SOP ("value of z " + z);
}
P S VM ( String args [ ]) {
Ternary Operator Demo t = new
                    Ternary Operator Demo();
t. calculation();
}
}
```

> Unary operator :- Single operand

, count ++;

, count --;

> Binary operators ⇒ 2 operands.

z = x + y;

> Ternary operator ⇒ 3 operands.

int x = a > 0 ? 1 : 0; a > 0

if true ⇒ 1

if false ⇒ 0.

prescedence: priority order

1+2*5 → mult > add.

Associativity:-

a = b = c = 5 ⇒ R to L.

12/2/3 ⇒ L to R.

(1+2) * 3 ⇒ first add then mul.

1	() [] → .	L R
2.	++ -- - (unary) ! ~ * & sizeof	R L
3.	* / %	L R
4	+ -	L R
5.	<< >>	L R
6	< <= > >=	L R
7.	== !=	L R
8	& (bitwise AND)	L R
9.	^ (bitwise XOR)	L R
10	| (bitwise OR)	L R

Module 4:- Calculate open Area:-

> Eclipse.

>


```
Package com.tcs.ilp;
Public class AreaDemo{
    PSVM(SA[]) {
    Scanner SC = new Scanner(System.in
    SOP("Enter the plotlength");
    double plotLength = SC.nextDouble()
```

Effective Business Writing

Email etiquette.

> Introduction.
  > important mode of comm.
  > to connect with both internal & external entities related to business.
  > To be professional & educated.

Objectives:-

Rules.
Structure & format

Golden Rule 1:- 2 :- 3

> Not for conversation for communicat
> Subject Line is compulsary
> Priority mails to be Replied.
> facts, Figures, info & data.

Structure & Format of an email:-

1. Address fields.

To:- Recipients - FYA -> For your Action only

Cc:- Carbon copy -> FYI -> For your info only

Bcc:- Blind carbon copy -> internal

Tips for Address Field:-

> email id's at end. "type".
> Make clear.
> Right Address category.

Subject Line:-

> Effective Subject Line
> head of email.
> crux of email.

Salutations:-

Dear Name, ✓

hi/hello.. ✓

Hey ✗

Context:-

IBC Approach:-

Introduction:- good opening lines

Body:- > 2 to 3 para
> 1 Subject line

Conclusion:- > Look forward to early Response

1. with Regard to your a Conv
2. in Rel to Disc
3. Thanking For Prompt Response

Complementary closes.

> With warm Regards
> Best Regards

> Signature.
> email address.
> company mailing address.

Netiquette:

> Use Folder options - to organize
> use priority option - to mark importance
> Use Return Receipt > to know emails are read or not

> Use Reminder / 'Notes' → imp mails
> Use 'out-of-office' - on long leave.

Do's & Dont's:-

>

Know Your - TCS. :-

Tata Code of Conduct :-

Leadership.

A. OUR VALUES :-

1 integrity
2. Responsibility
3. Excellence
4. Unity
5. Pioneering.

IT Industry :-

Overview

Evolution

1900's -

Planning
Scoping
Business process
System Design
Project Management Support

Skills:

1 Technical Skills
2. Business Skills.
3. Comm Skills
5. Advisory Skills.

Future of IT

- Internet
- Innovations in business Platform
- complexiety in business problems.
- Manipulating high skilled professionaly
- Demand for process & behaviour change in IT companies.

BUSINESS-4.0

- Mass personalization
- Creating exponential value
- Leveraging Ecosystems. "Optimizing Scarce Resources to harnessing Abundance."
- Embracing Risk

1. Abundance of capital
2. Abundance of talent
3. Abundance of capabilities.

1st ind REV → steam.
2nd Ind Rev → Electricity.
3rd Ind Rev → computers.

Digital Awareness:-

→ Big Data & Analytics

→ Mobility

→ Cloud services

→ Social media.

→ AI & Robotics..

Intro to Big Data:-

> Big data is used in many Applications which use predictive intelligence that we humans exhibit in our everyday Lives.

Defination of Big Data:-

> not a Single Technology.

> combination of 2 or more

> Collection of datasets so large it becomes difficult to solve using traditional DBMS

> IBM's Bigdata

Volume
Verasity
Velocity

Distributed File System ...

Leading bid data technology - HADOOP.

Nodes :-

Name Node

Data Node

Hadoop distributed File System.

intro to iOS :-

Jan 9 2007 - Tap Zoom
Pinch Swipe

iPhone → iOS.

Dalvix Virtual Machine

Native Apps
Web Apps
hybrid Apps.

} Worklight → hybrid.
html + CSS + JS

> Six principles of cloud :-

1. Multi-Tenancy
2. on demand service
3. Ubiquitous Network Access
4. Location independent Resource pooling
5. Rapid Elasticity & Measured

Communication As a Service:-

It's a boon. or bane

AI

Alan Turing
John McCarthy

2015 → AI

2 types

1. Narrow AI
2. Strong AI.

Applications:

→ Machine Learn
→ NLP
→ Speech Recog
→ KnowledgeRep'n
→ Deep learning.
→ Computer vision.

} Internet of Things.

IoT

→ Sensing
→ Communication
→ Mgmt.

Speaking Skills :-

Speaking in Neutral Accent :-

> Never imitate an Accent
> Work on Pronunciation.
> stress
> intonation.

I. Pronunciation :-

The cozy house had a beautiful rose
a bush in the backyard

II Stress :-

→ Sentence stress
→ word stress.

Project - Verb
- Noun.

Nouns	Verbs	Suffixes.
1st Syllable	2nd Syllable	ending with EE
Project	Project	ending with ees
Present	Present	end with Nese
Record	Record	end with Nique
Suspect	Suspect	Befor suffix
Content	content	tion meeg
		sion
		iae

Sentence stress :-

I never said you stole my Money.

Structure words:

Noun

Verbs

Negatives

X Prepositions :- At, in, into, During

X Pronouns :- He, she, They, we

X Conjunctions :- And, But, yet, Still

X Articles :- A, An, the

Intonation :- variation in pitch & Rhythm

Type of Tones

→ Rising Tone

→ Falling Tone

→ wh Questions → open ended → Falling tone

→ close ended → Raising tone