

Day-1 (Jahnvi Dhola)

1)Introduction session

2)Discuss Biztech 200% Success Mantra

3)Perform 3 task:

A:Accuracy

B:Logic

C:Analystic

4)Question Answer Task

A:Listout 5 Most Cutting Endge

B:Microsoft Learning Virtual Academy

C:Reactjs Ans React-Native

D:Team-Culture

E:Google Product

5)Completed Task

A:Q-1

B:Q-3

C:Q-4

Day-2 (Jahnavi Dhola)

1)Complete Two Task

A:Q-2

B:Q-5

Day-3 (Jahnavi Dhola)

1)Company hierachy

3)Different Types of Version Tools

4)Project Management Tool

Day-4 (Jahnavi Dhola)

2)Productive Tool

5)Coding Convention

Day-1 (Jahnavi Dhola)

Q-1 List out five most cutting edge technology.

1.Block chain:

- **helping create a nigh-perfect privacy and security experience. The idea is for information to be distributed but not copied, thus allowing for transactions without risking valuable information getting into the wrong hands.**

2.Neural Interfaces:

- The idea behind this technology is providing humans with the ability to hook their brains directly into the internet.

3.2D to 3D Converting Device:

- A man named Julien Flack is now taking steps to take the 3D craze not only on televisions or on cinemas but also on smart phones and other mobile devices. This will be made possible through a technology that will convert 2D contents to 3D.

4.Six –Core Processors:

- The best thing about this technology is that these six-powered processors can fit into most existing X58 motherboards.

5.Deep Data Mining:

- The purpose of this technology is to understand human nature more easily.

Q-3 React-js and React-native:

What is React:

- React was created by Jordan Walke, a software engineer at Facebook
- He was influenced by XHP, an HTML component framework for PHP. It was first deployed on Facebook's newsfeed in 2011 and later on Instagram.com in 2012. It was open-sourced at JSConf US in May 2013 Jordan Walke, a software engineer at Facebook

- React is a declarative, efficient, and flexible JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It lets you compose complex UIs from small and isolated pieces of code called “components”.
- React is a front-end library developed by Facebook. It is used for handling the view layer for web and mobile apps.
- Reference:

<https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html#what-is-react>

React-js:

- ReactJS allows us to create reusable UI components. It is currently one of the most popular JavaScript libraries and has a strong foundation and large community behind it.
- ReactJS opensource javascript library developed by facebook reactJs Front.
- ReactJs is a front end(UI) library that facilitate the creation of rich internet application(RIA)
- ReactJS gives a way to create interactive statefull and reusable UI component.
- Installation of React js

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/reactjs/reactjs_environment_setup.htm

- Reference:

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/reactjs/reactjs_overview.htm

React-Native:

- **React Native lets you build mobile apps using only JavaScript. It uses the same design as React**
- **The apps you are building with React Native aren't mobile web apps because React Native uses the same fundamental UI building blocks as regular iOS and Android apps.**
- **React Native lets you build your app faster. Instead of recompiling, you can reload your app instantly. With Hot Reloading, you can even run new code while retaining your application state.**
- **React Native combines smoothly with components written in Swift, Java, or Objective-C. It's simple to drop down to native code if you need to optimize a few aspects of your application. It's also easy to build part of your app in React Native, and part of your app using native code directly - that's how the Facebook app works.**
- **Instalation of React-Native**

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/react_native/react_native_environment_setup.htm

- **Reference:**

<https://facebook.github.io/react-native/>

Q-4 Team culture

- **A team culture is made up of the values, beliefs, attitudes and behaviours shared by a team.**
- **It's how people work together towards a common goal and how they treat each other. These attributes could be positive or negative.**

- If teams can encourage a culture that is adaptable and open to conflict as a form of innovation and new learning, they could expect to see more optimal and improved performance.

- suggest 6 tips to encourage a better team culture:

1. Have awareness of your team own culture

2. Encourage team responsibility for the creation of your team culture

3. Encourage team experiences together

4. Recognize team conflict as a natural and necessary occurrence

5. Encourage athletes to contribute ideas and opinions to group discussions

6. Include everyone in the culture (make sure the team knows who the 'team' is).

- great organization culture matches up with mission, values, vision, and strategy

- Five keys to a successful Team culture..

- 1.Team Communication

- 2.Trust

- 3.Motivation

- 4.Vision

- 5.Feedback

- Best Video link:

<https://www.leadershipdirections.com.au/2015/03/09/5-keys-to-a-successful-team-culture/>

Day-2 (Jahnavi Dhola)

Q-2 microsoft learning virtual academy

Ans:

A:c#

C# is a modern, general-purpose, object-oriented programming language developed by Microsoft and approved by European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMA) and International Standards Organization (ISO).

C# was developed by Anders Hejlsberg and his team during the development of .Net Framework.

- **It is a modern, general-purpose programming language**
- **It is object oriented.**
- **It is component oriented.**
- **It is a structured language.**
- **It produces efficient programs.**
- **It can be compiled on a variety of computer platforms.**
- **It is a part of .Net Framework.**

❖ B.Net:

The .Net framework is a revolutionary platform that helps you to write the following types of applications –

- **Windows applications**
- **Web applications**
- **Web services**

The .Net framework applications are multi-platform applications. The framework has been designed in such a way that it can be used from any of the following languages: C#, C++, Visual Basic, Jscript, COBOL, etc. All these languages can access the framework as well as communicate with each other.

Following are some of the components of the .Net framework –

- **Common Language Runtime (CLR)**
- **The .Net Framework Class Library**
- **Common Language Specification**
- **Common Type System**
- **Metadata and Assemblies**
- **Windows Forms**
- **ASP.Net and ASP.Net AJAX**
- **ADO.Net**
- **Windows Workflow Foundation (WF)**
- **Windows Presentation Foundation**
- **Windows Communication Foundation (WCF)**
- **LINQ**

❖ C:Sql

SQL is a database computer language designed for the retrieval and management of data in a relational database. SQL stands for Structured Query Language.

SQL is a language to operate databases; it includes database creation, deletion, fetching rows, modifying rows, etc. SQL is an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard language, but there are many different versions of the SQL language.

What is SQL?

SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in a relational database.

SQL is the standard language for Relational Database System. All the Relational Database Management Systems (RDMS) like MySQL, MS Access, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, Postgres and SQL Server use SQL as their standard database language.

Also, they are using different dialects, such as –

- **MS SQL Server using T-SQL,**
- **Oracle using PL/SQL,**
- **MS Access version of SQL is called JET SQL (native format) etc.**

Why SQL?

- **Allows users to access data in the relational database management systems.**
- **Allows users to describe the data.**
- **Allows users to define the data in a database and manipulate that data.**

- **Allows users to create and drop databases and tables.**
- **Allows users to create view, stored procedure, functions in a database.**
- **Allows users to set permissions on tables, procedures and views.**

SQL Process

There are various components included in this process.

These components are –

- **Query Dispatcher**
- **Optimization Engines**
- **Classic Query Engine**
- **SQL Query Engine, etc.**

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Why SQL?

SQL is widely popular because it offers the following advantages –

- **Allows users to access data in the relational database management systems.**
- **Allows users to describe the data.**
- **Allows users to define the data in a database and manipulate that data.**
- **Allows to embed within other languages using SQL modules, libraries & pre-compilers.**
- **Allows users to create and drop databases and tables.**
- **Allows users to create view, stored procedure, functions in a database.**
- **Allows users to set permissions on tables, procedures and views.**

SQL Process

When you are executing an SQL command for any RDBMS, the system determines the best way to carry out your request and SQL engine figures out how to interpret the task.

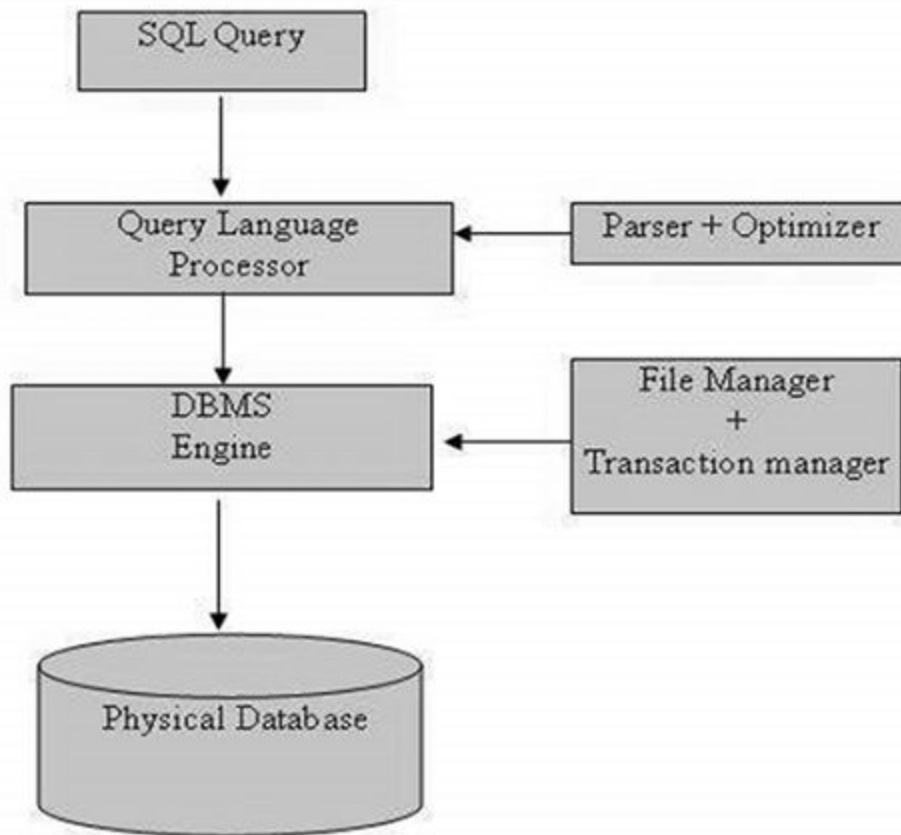
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These components are –

- **Query Dispatcher**
- **Optimization Engines**
- **Classic Query Engine**
- **SQL Query Engine, etc.**

A classic query engine handles all the non-SQL queries, but a SQL query engine won't handle logical files.

Following is a simple diagram showing the SQL Architecture –



SQL Commands

- ❖ DDL

- ❖ DML

- ❖ DCL

- ❑ DDL(Data Definition Language)

- CREATE

- ALTER

- DROP

❑ **DML(Data Manipulation Language)**

➤ **SELECT**

➤ **INSERT**

➤ **UPDATE**

➤ **DELETE**

❑ **DDL(Data Control Language)**

➤ **GRANT**

➤ **REVOKE**

❖ **D:VB.NET**

The Visual Basic.NET (VB.NET) programming language was first released by Microsoft in 2002 to replace the classic [Visual Basic 6](#). VB.NET is a fully object-oriented programming language implemented on the .NET Framework.

It was created to cater for the development of the web as well as mobile applications. VB.NET remains as one of the most popular programming languages in the world, it ranks fifth in [TIOBE Index](#) in 2018. Subsequently, Microsoft released many versions of Visual Basic.NET, they are VB2005, [VB2008](#), [VB2010](#), [VB2012](#), [VB2013](#), [VB2015](#), and [VB2017](#). Although the .NET portion was discarded in 2005, all versions of the Visual Basic programming language that were released since 2002 are regarded as Visual Basic.NET programming languages.

Q:5 Google product

Ans:

[Google Docs](#) – Create a new document and edit with others at the same time
– from your computer, phone or tablet















































[Google Forms](#) – Create a new survey on your own or with others at the same time.

[Google Chrome](#) – A browser that combines a minimal design with sophisticated technology to make the web faster, safer, and easier.

[Google Inbox](#) – Inbox by Gmail is a new app from the Gmail team for Android, iOS, and Google Chrome. Inbox is an organized place to get things done and get back to what matters.

[Google Maps](#) & [Google Map Maker](#) – Find local businesses, view maps and get driving directions. With Map Maker you can edit the map in more than a hundred countries and watch your edits go into Google Maps

Your products [Edit](#)

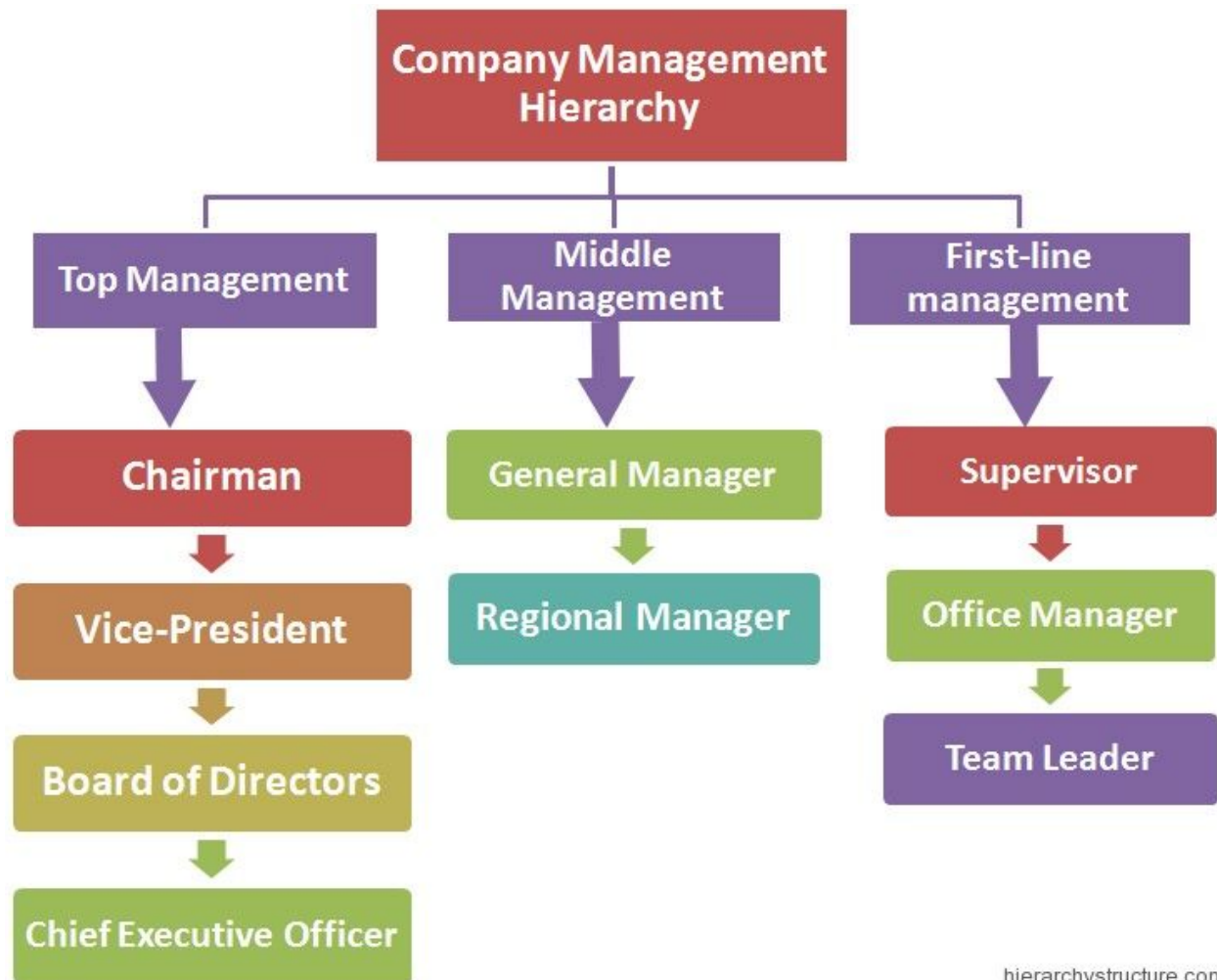
 Account Activity	 AdSense	 AdWords
 Alerts	 Analytics	 Blogger
 Bookmarks	 Calendar	 Checkout
 Code	 Custom Search	 Dashboard
 Developer Consoles	 Docs	 FeedBurner
 Finance	 Fusion Tables	 Gmail
 Google Advertising Professionals	 Google Books	 Google Chrome Sync
 Google Cloud Print	 Google Friend Connect	 Google Groups
 Google Moderator	 Google Offers	 Google Places
 Google Play	 Google Play Music	 Google URL Shortener
 Google+	 iGoogle	 Knol
 Location History	 Mobile	 News
 Picasa Web Albums	 Reader	 Sites
 Talk	 Tasks	 Toolbar Sync
 Voice	 Web History	 Webmaster Tools
 YouTube		

Day-3 (Jahn timer Dhola)

Q.1 Company Hierachy

- ❑ In general, most of the middle scale and the top scale companies are comprised of three broad levels of hierarchy known as the first-line management, middle management and the top management.
- ❑ To emerge as a successful organization, there should be a good coordination between all the above levels of management.
- ❑ In this particular article, we will discuss in details about the various job positions that are in line, in the

company management hierarchy:



hierarchystructure.com

- **Top Management**
- **Middle Level Management**
- **First Line Management**

★ Top Management

❖ **the top management guides the overall functions of a business. The top management includes positions such as Chairman, Vice-President, Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer.**

- **Chairman:** A chairman is the highest rank holder in a company.
- **Vice-President:** The responsibilities of a vice-president vary as per the size of the organization and the specific area of expertise of the professional.
- **Board of Directors:** The Board of Directors is a group of stakeholders and they are the main decision-makers of the organization
- **Chief Executive Officer:** A chief executive officer (CEO) undertakes the most important activities of the organization. In some mid-range companies, the chief executive officer is the highest position.

★ Middle Management

- **General Manager:** A general manager undertakes job functions relating to different sections such as sales and marketing, client relations, operation management, [financial management](#) and team management etc.
- **Regional Manager:** The manager develops detailed sales plans and strategies, develops promotional strategies for the products and reports to the general manager.

★ First-line management

- ★ **Supervisor:** A supervisor is at the highest rank of a first-line management. They act as a communicator between the first-line employees and the middle management of the **company management hierarchy**.

★ **Office Manager:** Office managers coordinate the various operations performed by the employees of the corporation.

★ **Team Leader:** A team leader is responsible for the successful coordination between the employees.

Q.3 Different Types Of Version Tools

What is version control

- ❑ Version control systems are a category of software tools that help a software team manage changes to source code over time.
- ❑ Version control software keeps track of every modification to the code in a special kind of database.

Benefits of version control systems

❑ Version Control Systems (VCS) have seen great improvements over the past few decades and some are better than others. VCS are sometimes known as SCM (Source Code Management) tools or RCS (Revision Control System).

❑ One of the most popular VCS tools in use today is called Git. Git is a *Distributed VCS*, a category known as DVCS, more on that later. Like many of the most popular VCS systems available today, Git is free and open source.

Types of version control

❖ **Centralized version control**

❖ **Distributed version control**

★Centralized version control

With centralized version control systems, you have a single “central” copy of your project on a server and commit your changes to this central copy.

Centralized version control system (CVCS) uses a central server to store all files and enables team collaboration.

★Distributed version control

With distributed version control systems (DVCS), you don't rely on a central server to store all the versions of a project's files.

Instead, you clone a copy of a repository locally so that you have the full history of the project. Two common distributed version control systems are Git and Mercurial.

Q.4 Project Management Tool

1. JIRA

JIRA is a cross-platform issue and bug tracking software with advanced project management capabilities and features.

Top features:

- ★ Create user stories and issues, plan sprints
- ★ Distribute tasks across your software team.
- ★ Prioritize and discuss your team's work
- ★ Centralize your team communication
- ★ See real-time reporting on your team's work

What's special about this tool: JIRA is designed for software development teams, making it the perfect IT project management tool

2. ASANA

ASANA combines elements of project management, file storage, and collaboration and helps to manage projects across a team without email.

Top features:

- ★ Break your work down into tasks, and assign it to team members
- ★ Review milestones, and check on your team's progress
- ★ Get notified about projects updates
- ★ Use project dashboards to get a quick overview

What's special about this tool: Asana is a really easy-to-use tool with a simplistic layout. If you're a small team with not too complex projects, check it out.

3. PODIO

PODIO is a flexible and highly customizable online hub for work and team communication.

Top features:

- ★ Assign tasks, attach files and discuss details within the solution
- ★ Share encrypted & large files

What's special about this tool: Podio's workflows feature enables you

to add if-this-then-that logic to Podio apps. For example, instruct your app to create a task or comment, when an item is created or when a particular update is made to an item.

Day-4(Jahnvi Dhola)

2)Productive Tool

❖ What is Git

- ★ Git is a VCS — *Version Control System*. What that really means is, Git helps us manage our project files.
- ★ Another awesome thing that Git allows to do is, it allows people to work together on the same project at the same time without disturbing each other's files.
- ★ Collaboration is all the more easier with Git. Team members can work on different features and easily merge changes.

❖ Feachure

- ❖ Distributed
- ❖ Compatible
- ❖ Non-Linear
- ❖ Branching
- ❖ LightWeight
- ❖ Speed

❖ What is Gitthub

- ★ GITTHUBis a web-based service for version control using Git. Basically, it is a social networking site for developers.
- ★ In short, Git is *Version Control System* and GitHub is a hosting service for Git Repositories.

❖ Some Basic Terminology

- ★ **Repository**: A Git Repository, or a repo, is a folder that you've told Git to help you track file changes.
- ★ **Branch**: A branch is an independent line of development. You can think of it as a brand new working directory.
- ★ **Fork**: A fork is a personal copy of another user's repository that lives on your account.
- ★ **Clone**: A clone is simply a copy of a repository that lives on your computer instead of on a server.
- ★ **Commit**: A commit is a set of one or more changes to a file(or a set of files). Every time you save, it creates a unique ID("hash") which helps it keep track of the history.

★ **Master**: The default development branch. Whenever you create a git repo, a branch named “master” is created which becomes the default active branch.

❖ Git Command

★ **Git Init**: command to create a new repo from an existing folder on your computer. From the command line, navigate to the root folder containing your code and run

```
❏ > git init
```

★ **Git Add**: move changes from the working directory to the staging area.

```
❏ > git add .
```

★ **Git Commit**: Takes the staged files and commits it to the project history. Together with git add, this saves your changes in the main repo.

```
❏ > git commit -m "commit message"
```

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```

5) Coding Convention

- ★ Coding conventions are only applicable to the human maintainers and peer reviewers of a software project.
- ★ Coding conventions are not enforced by compilers .

☐ Naming Convention

☐ Layout Conventions

☐ Commenting Conventions

