

## SUMMARY

### *FIRST HALF:*

- *Pursued Interface Study :*

- *USB 2.0/3.0/ OTG:*

- USB (Universal Serial Bus) is a standard for connecting devices to a computer.

- **USB 2.0**

- It is a standard for connecting devices to a computer. Key features of USB 2.0 include
        - Speed: 480 Mbps .
        - Compatibility: It is backward compatible with USB 1.1.
        - Power Delivery: 500 mA of power per device.
        - Multiple Devices: It supports the simultaneous use of multiple devices on a single USB port.
        - Plug and Play: It allows devices to be connected and disconnected while the computer is running, without requiring a reboot.
      - USB 2.0 is widely used in various devices such as computers, laptops, printers, cameras, and many more.

### ■ USB 3.0

- It is a standard for connecting devices to a computer. Key features of USB 3.0 include:
  - Speed: 5 Gbps
  - Compatibility: It is backward compatible with USB 2.0,
  - Power Delivery: 900 mA of power per device, which is sufficient for many high-power devices.
  - Multiple Devices: It supports the simultaneous use of multiple devices on a single USB port.
  - Plug and Play: It allows devices to be connected and disconnected while the computer is running, without requiring a reboot.
- USB 3.0 is widely used in various devices such as computers, laptops, printers, cameras, and many more.

### ■ USB OTG

- It is a technology that allows a USB device to act as a host and communicate with other USB devices without the need of a computer. It enables a USB device to read data from another USB device, such as a digital camera or a mobile phone. Key features of USB OTG include:

- Dual-Role Devices: It allows a device to switch between the roles of host and device.
- Multiple Devices: It supports the connection of multiple devices to a single host.
- Power Management: It allows a device to provide power to other devices through the USB connection.
- Easy Implementation: It requires minimal hardware changes to implement and is transparent to the end user.
- USB OTG provides a convenient way to transfer data between devices without the need for a computer.
- ***Troubleshooting of Multiple Client Server program in Python***

## ***SECOND HALF :***

- ***Attended Webinar on OSTree***
- ***Page Replacement Algorithm***
  - Interrupt handling
  - Memory management
  - Memory allocation
  - Paging
  - page fault.
  - Frame
  - difference between frame and array

