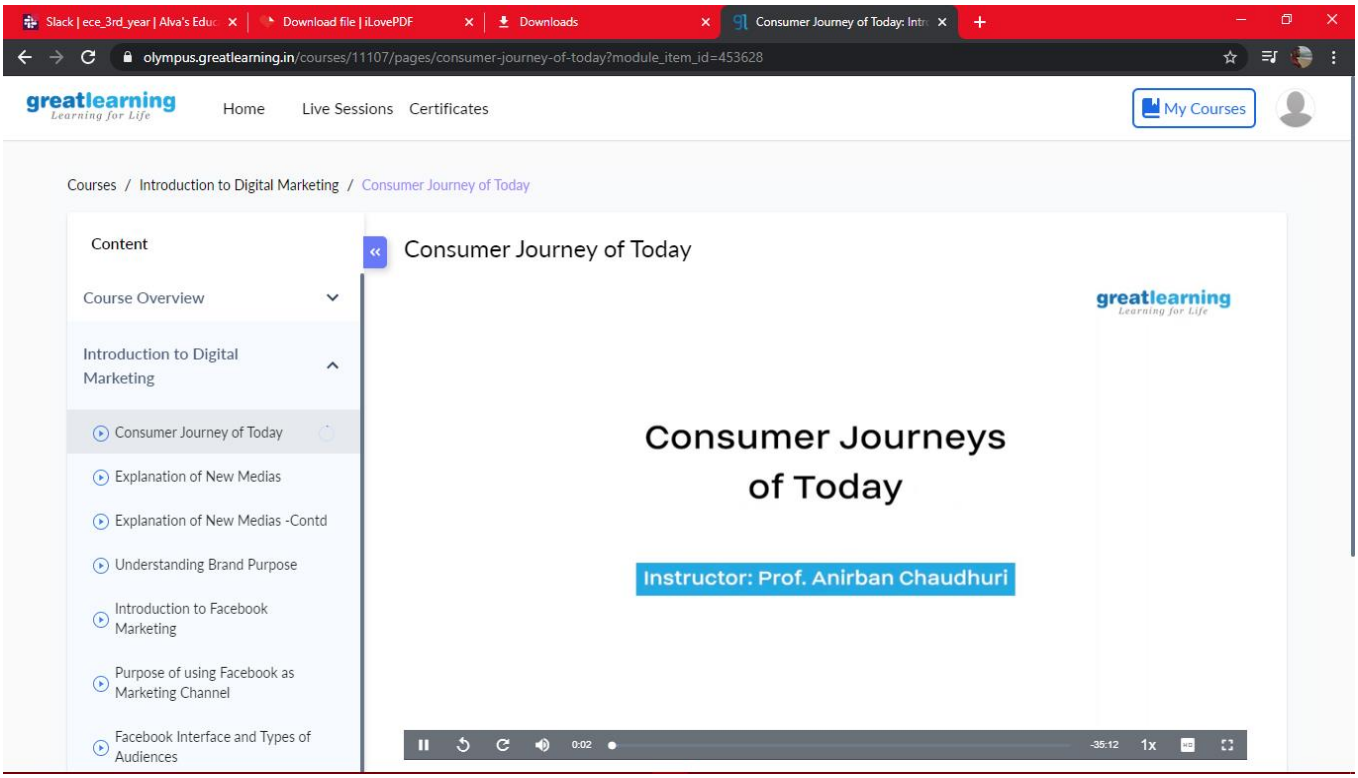
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	15-06-2020	Name:	Akshay
Course:	Digital Marketing	USN:	4al17ec008
Topic:	All topics	Semester & Section:	6 'A'
Github Repository:	Akshay-Online-Course		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Report –

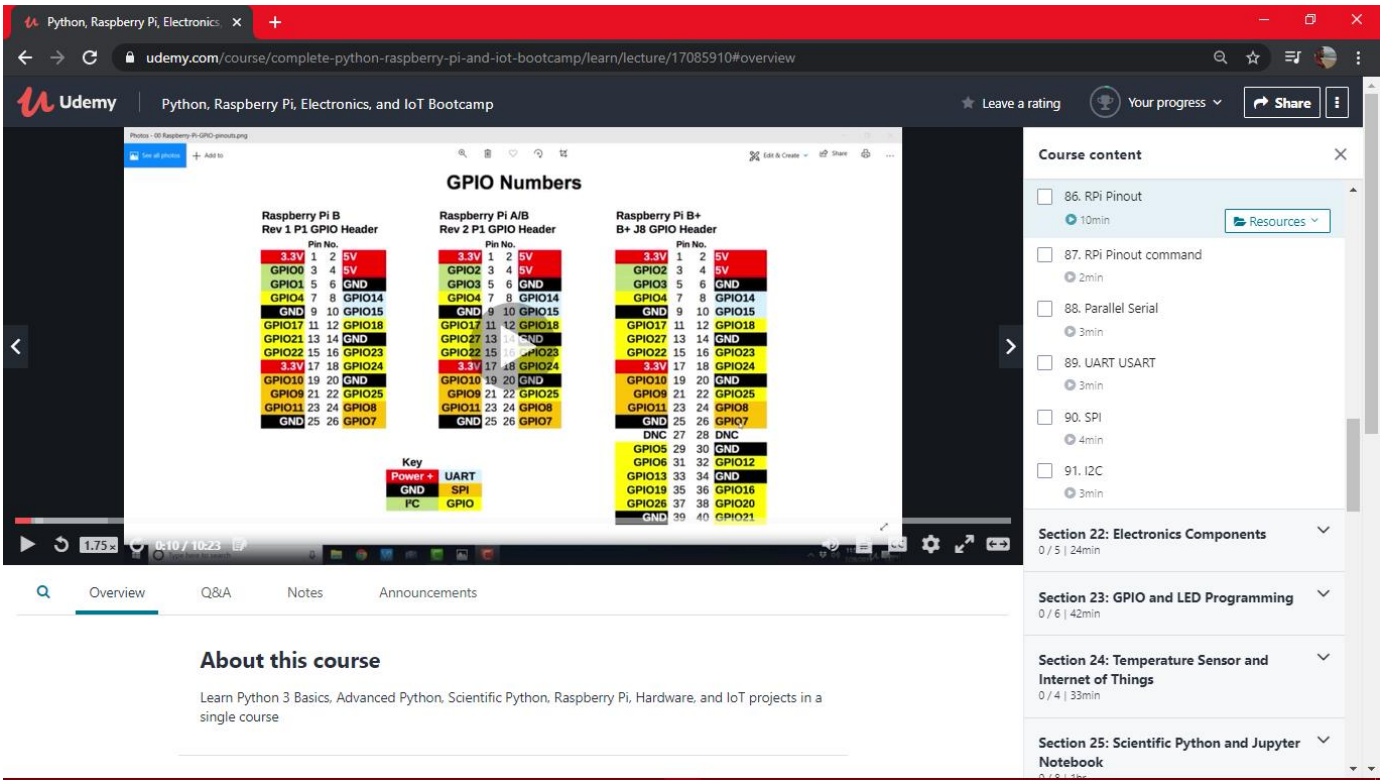
Digital Marketing :

- Digital marketing is the use of the Internet, mobile devices, social media, search engines, and other channels to reach consumers.
- Some marketing experts consider digital marketing to be an entirely new endeavor that requires a new way of approaching customers and new ways of understanding how customers behave compared to traditional marketing.
- The course is about learning how to ads on various marketing channels.
- Information more related to Facebook marketing.
- Consumer journey and types of audience.
- Discussed about types of ads.
- Learning the purpose for better sales.

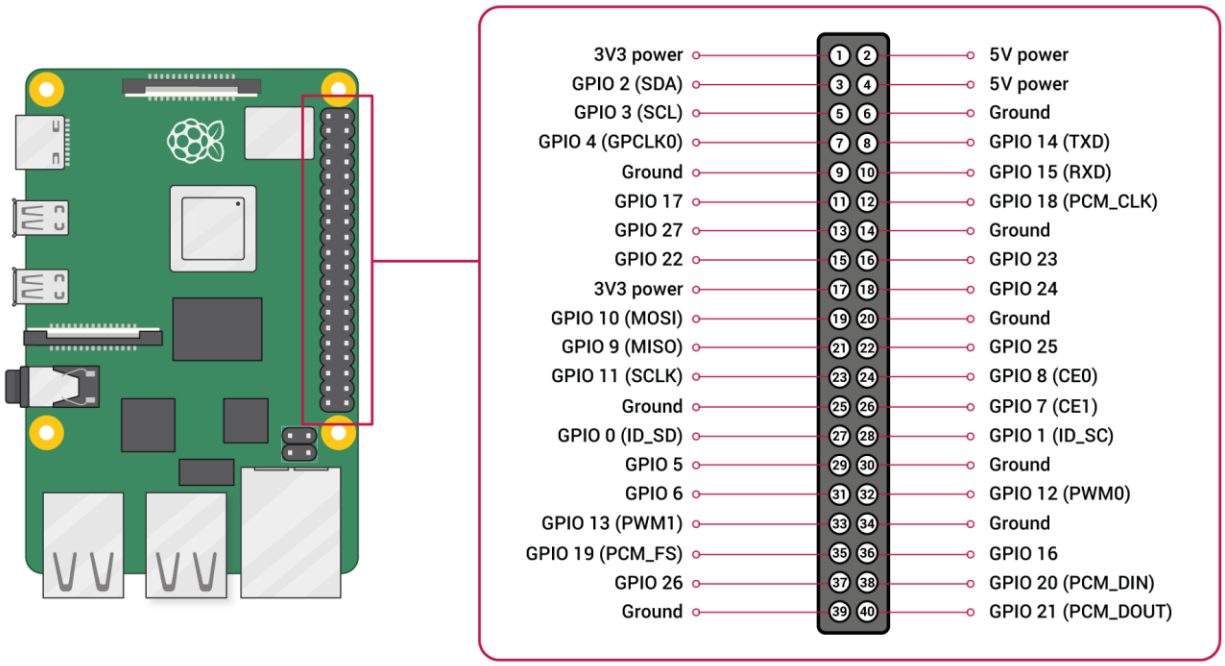
Date:	15-06-2020	Name:	Akshay
Course:	Python, Raspberry Pi, Electronics, and IoT Bootcamp	USN:	4al17ec008
Topic:	RPI pin-out	Semester & Section:	6 & 'A'

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

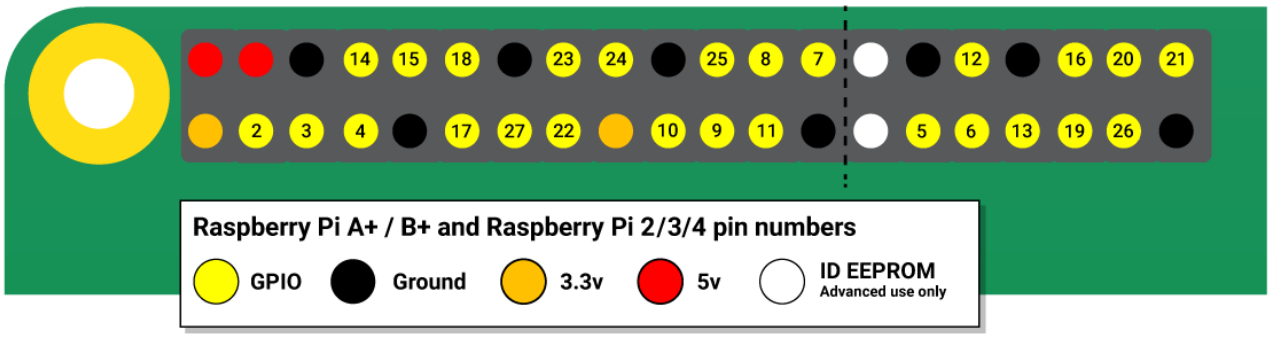
Image of session



A powerful feature of the Raspberry Pi is the row of GPIO (general-purpose input/output) pins along the top edge of the board. A 40-pin GPIO header is found on all current Raspberry Pi boards (unpopulated on Pi Zero and Pi Zero W). Prior to the Pi 1 Model B+ (2014), boards comprised a shorter 26-pin header.



Any of the GPIO pins can be designated (in software) as an input or output pin and used for a wide range of purposes.



Note: the numbering of the GPIO pins is not in numerical order; GPIO pins 0 and 1 are present on the board (physical pins 27 and 28) but are reserved for advanced use (see below).

Voltages

Two 5V pins and two 3V3 pins are present on the board, as well as a number of ground pins (0V), which are unconfigurable. The remaining pins are all general purpose 3V3 pins, meaning outputs are set to 3V3 and inputs are 3V3-tolerant.

Outputs

A GPIO pin designated as an output pin can be set to high (3V3) or low (0V).

Inputs

A GPIO pin designated as an input pin can be read as high (3V3) or low (0V). This is made easier with the use of internal pull-up or pull-down resistors. Pins GPIO2 and GPIO3 have fixed pull-up resistors, but for other pins this can be configured in software.

More

As well as simple input and output devices, the GPIO pins can be used with a variety of alternative functions, some are available on all pins, others on specific pins.

- PWM (pulse-width modulation)
  - Software PWM available on all pins
  - Hardware PWM available on GPIO12, GPIO13, GPIO18, GPIO19
- SPI
  - SPI0: MOSI (GPIO10); MISO (GPIO9); SCLK (GPIO11); CE0 (GPIO8), CE1 (GPIO7)
  - SPI1: MOSI (GPIO20); MISO (GPIO19); SCLK (GPIO21); CE0 (GPIO18); CE1 (GPIO17); CE2 (GPIO16)
- I2C
  - Data: (GPIO2); Clock (GPIO3)
  - EEPROM Data: (GPIO0); EEPROM Clock (GPIO1)
- Serial
  - TX (GPIO14); RX (GPIO15)