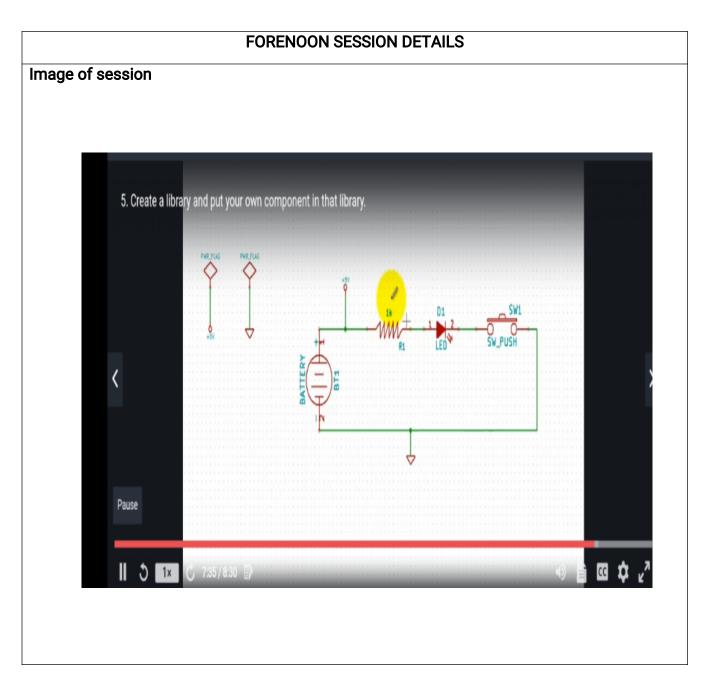
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	11/06/2020	Name:	Nichenametla Bhargavi
Course:	PCB Design	USN:	4AL17EC061
Topic:	 Create a library and put your own component in that library. Create PCB footprint component. 	Semester & Section:	6th Sem A sec
Github Repository:	alvas-education- foundation/Bhargavi_Nichenametla		



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

Create a library and put your Own Component:

The following steps are to be followed in order to Create a library and put your own component in that library:

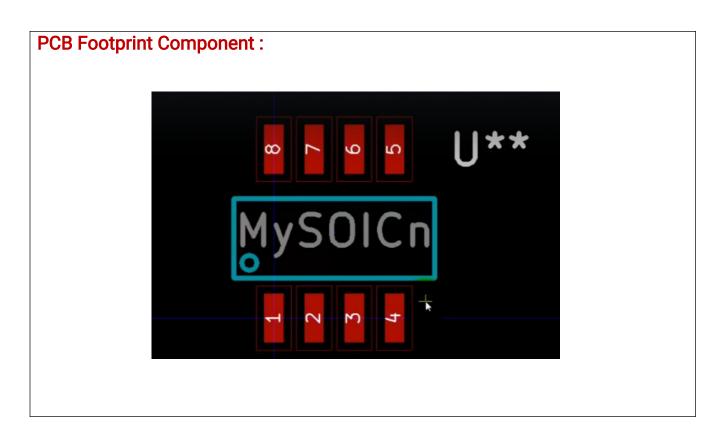
- 1. Go to Library Editor
- 2. Select Library Folder
- 3. Select device Library
- 4. Select Load components icon in order to load the components into the design
- 5. Select Component and Save it

Then the library is created and you can view it.

Create a PCB FootPrint:

- 1. Open Module Editor Window to create a new Footprint
- 2. Select Active Library, since there is no saved Library in this window
- 3. Now, Select Newmodule and Name it
- 4. Now, Create a New PCB footprint according to the specifications of the customer.

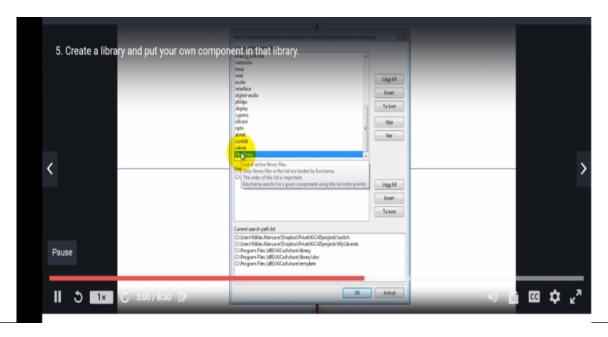




Date:	11/06/2020	Name:	Nichenametla Bhargavi		
Course:	Java	USN:	4AL17EC061		
Topic:	Strings, Inheritance, Using Generics	Semester & Section:	6th Sem A sec		

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

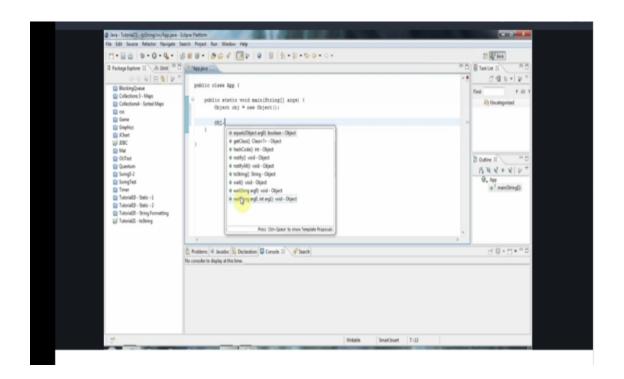
Image of session



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

Programming in Core Java:

- 1. Learnt about "The toString Method"
- 2. Came across "Interfaces"
- 3. Discussed about different types of "Packages"
- 4. Clearly learnt about "Inheritance"
- 5. Public, Private, Protected types are discussed.
- 6. Came across Polymorphism
- 7. Learnt about Encapsulation and the API Docs
- 8. Casting of Numerical Values
- 9. Upcasting and Downcasting
- 10. Using Generics and different types are discussed



```
Example:
public class App {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    byte byteValue = 20;
    short shortValue = 55;
    int intValue = 888;
    long longValue = 23355;
    float floatValue = 8834.8f;
    float floatValue2 = (float)99.3;
    double doubleValue = 32.4:
    System.out.println(Byte.MAX_VALUE);
    intValue = (int)longValue;
    System.out.println(intValue);
    doubleValue = intValue;
    System.out.println(doubleValue);
    intValue = (int)floatValue;
    System.out.println(intValue);
    // The following won't work as we expect it to!!
    // 128 is too big for a byte.
```

```
byteValue = (byte)128;
System.out.println(byteValue);
}
```

