**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date:** | **29-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Bhavith** |
| **Course:** | **Python** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC009** |
| **Topic:** | **Web cam Motion Detector,Data visualization.** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th,A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Bhavith-Online-Courses** |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session**  **PSX_20200528_192421** |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.** WebCam Motion Detector in Python:  * **Videos can be treated as stack of pictures called frames.** * **Here I am comparing different frames(pictures) to the first frame which should be static(No movements initially).** * **We compare two images by comparing the intensity value of each pixels.** * ****Gray Frame :**In Gray frame the image is a bit blur and in grayscale we did so because, In gray pictures there is only one intensity value whereas in RGB(Red, Green and Blue) image thre are three intensity values.** * **So it would be easy to calculate the intensity difference in grayscale.** * ****Difference Frame :** Difference frame shows the difference of intensities of first frame to the current frame.**   **Data Visualization**   * **Data visualization is the [graphic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphics" \o "Graphics) [representation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representation_(arts)" \o "Representation (arts)) of [data](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data" \o "Data).** * **It involves producing images that communicate relationships among the represented data to viewers of the images.** * **This communication is achieved through the use of a systematic [mapping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Map_(mathematics)" \o "Map (mathematics)) between graphic marks and data values in the creation of the visualization.** * **This mapping establishes how data values will be represented visually, determining how and to what extent a property of a graphic mark, such as size or color, will change to reflect changes in the value of a datum.** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date:** | **29-05-2020** | **Name:** | **Bhavith** | |
| **Course:** | **VlSI design** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC009** | |
| **Topic:** | **Application of Programmable logic design** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th,A** | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session**  **Screenshot (120)** | | | |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**  **Application of Programmable logic design:**   * **It is a logic element whose function is not restricted to a particular function.** * **It may be programmed at different points of the life cycle.** * **At the earliest, it is programmed by the semiconductor vendor (standard cell, gate array), by the designer prior to assembly, or by the user, in the circuit.** * **The machine travels from state to state in response to the input signals.** * **Implementing control functions as state machines is a common application for PLDs (programmable logic devices).** * **Most digital counters operate in the binary number system since binary is easily implemented with electronic circuitry.** | | | |