

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	11-06-2020	Name:	BINDUSHRI
Course:	KICAD-PCB	USN:	4AL17EC011
Topic:	completed		6th A
Github Repository:	Bindushri		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Udemy Learn KiCad, Printed Circuit Board Design. Leave a rating Your progress Share

Course content

Section 1: Up and running.
8 / 8 | 1hr 29min

- 1. Start a new project. 18min
- 2. Netlist and footprint association and placing PCB items. 16min
- 3. Silk-screen and copper pour. 9min
- 4. Mounting holes. 4min
- 5. Create a library and put your own component in that library. 9min
- 6. Create PCB footprint component. 12min
- 7. Add Footprint search path. 2min
- 8. Prepare production files. 20min

About this course
A guide to get you started to use the open source program KiCad for your next electronics project.

Date:11june202

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Course: MYSQL

Topic:sec5-sec7

Name:Bindushri

USN:4AL17EC011

Sem&Sec:6th A

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

udemy.com/course/php-mysql-tutorial/learn/lecture/49156#overview

Udemy

Beginner PHP and MySQL Tutorial

Your progress

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INFINITE SKILLS

8781_0706_Included Files

php and MySQL

Introduction

- Getting Started
- MySQL & php together
- Echo to a Browser
- Two Page Model
- One Page Model
- Forms & Headers
- SQL Join Types
- Tested Lists
- Session Processing
- CSS
- Functions
- Included Files
- Review & Quiz
- Exercises

Errors and Security

- Templates
- Navigation
- Functions
- File Handling
- Email with php
- Real Life php
- Exploring Further

Notes

Resources

Included Files

```
include_once('filename');
```

eg

```
include_once('includes/functions/format.php');
```

Note:

- **include** is the same except you need to manually check if the file has already been included.
- **require** (and **require_once**) are the same except they throw fatal errors if the included file does not exist.
- if the included file is php code then it needs to have php tags `<?php ... ?>`
- you need to be aware of variable SCOPE when using include.

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Overview

Notes

Announcements

About this course

Learn PHP and MySQL and start developing web apps like a pro! This course also comes with a Certificate of Completion.

Course content

87. Included Files

8min

Section 8: PHP Errors And Security

1 / 16 | 1hr 10min

88. Introduction To Security And Errors

1min

89. Error Types - Databases

8min

90. PHP Error Types

7min

91. Custom Error Testing

3min

92. Create A Login Page

8min

93. Passwords For Login

3min

94. Protecting Pages

9min

95. Using Cookies - Theory

2min

11/06/2020

MySQL :- Dealing with variables

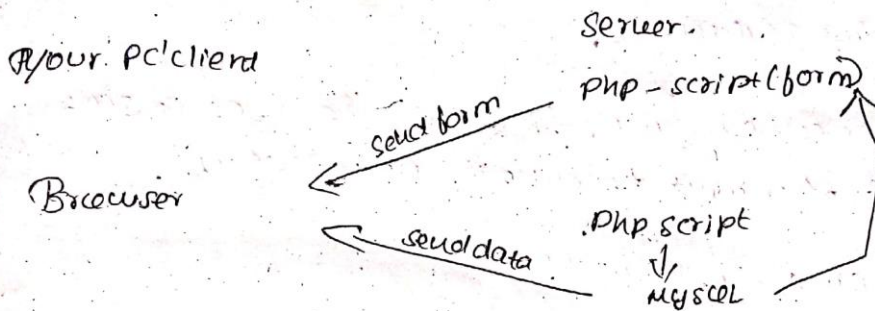
Intro to Sending Variables:

FORMS - THE TWO PAGE MODEL

the '2-page model' is where we create two pages:

- The first, a script to allow the user to enter data.
- another to collect the data entered and insert.

FORMS



Using variables GET

\$GET - we send a query string:

`send <a>`

In the script 'output.php' we collect the query string with \$GET:

```
$username = $_GET["varname"];
```

\$username will have the value = 'string value'

Using variables with POST \$POST

There are several ways to send data from one script to another...

- A simple dropdown to select which detailed record to display
- a form enter name fields with a save button
- a table of data rows with options (eg. edit or delete) on each row.

To update existing record.

modify earlier script to select a company ID from a drop-down list and post this to a form to edit the existing values.

Post the edited values to a script that uses a SQL update statement to save the new values

so - three scripts in all.

Redirection in PHP:

```
header (location: companyList.php);
```

Jumps to the page companyList.php

This might be used in the context:

```
if ($updateSuccess) {
```

```
    header ("location: companyList.php");
```

```
} else {
```

```
    echo "ERROR";
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT SELECT data

- select a company from a dropdown list, then
- use a subset of data to render a two-part display
- a company heading, & details about the selected record of company
- and a list of people

Inserting and using database data.

One page Model

the '1-page-Model' is:

- a cleaner, more elegant solution than the 2-page Model
- the first step for complex processing of form data.

~~in this~~

Insert function.

2 page Model

```
Input.php
header { "Location:
singlepage.php?var=
variable"; }
```



```
Output.php
$var2 = $_GET["var1"]
(isset $var2 ? "varval")
<proc $var>
```

1 page Model.

```
singlepage.php
$var = $_GET["var"]
if (isset ($var)) {
    <proc $var>
} else {
    header { "Location:
singlepage.php?var=variable"; }
}
```

Normalisation

'Normalisation includes the process of removing the potential for data redundancy'.

Accepts nested lists

Company A

Person H23

Person R82

Company B

Person T67

Person P89

Person M12

Company C

Person A38

Person 184

Person B29

Nest by thrashing database.

~~find~~ find company A:

Find all the persons of company A

Find company B:

Find all the persons of company B

find company C:

Find all the persons of company C.

Elegant nesting:

Use SQL (orderBy) to fetch entire dataset

test each row to see if the category field

(ie. company previous example) has changed.

Format a group header for the category field

functions

function functionname()

{

code to be executed:

}

