

## DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

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

## 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:12june202**

**0**

**Course: MYSQL**

**Topic:sec8-sec10**

**Name:Bindushri**

**USN:4AL17EC011**

**Sem&Sec:6<sup>th</sup> A**

## AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a page titled 'Error Types' from the 'INFINITE SKILLS' course. The page is divided into sections: 'Coding errors' (syntax, semantic, logic), 'Database errors' (field length/type mismatch, coding - SQL, integrity & redundancy), 'File errors' (not found / permission errors, corrupt, wrong/missing data), and 'Data entry errors' (poor instructions, typing errors, stupidity). The browser's address bar shows the URL 'http://www.training-test.net/security-a-errors/error-types'. The page also features a sidebar with a table of contents and a video player interface at the bottom.

## Course content

- ✓ 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
- ✓ 96. Using Cookies - Practice 5min
- ✓ 97. Access Levels - Basic Restriction 6min
- ✓ 98. Access Levels - Restrict Fields 3min
- ✓ 99. Managing Users - Structure 4min

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.

## Sec 8: PHP Errors & Security

### Error types

#### coding errors

- Syntax
- Semantic
- Logic

#### Database errors

- field length / type mismatch
- coding - SQL
- Integrity & redundancy

#### File errors

- not found / permission errors
- corrupt
- wrong / missing data

#### Data entry errors

- poor instructions
- typos / errors
- stupidity

### Code

#### Error Basics - PHP & MySQL

report a mysql error with `mysql_error()`

report php errors with

- default error handler

`$errno`, `$errmsg`, `$errline`, `$errcontext`

## Creating login page

### Login page

user name:

Password:

login

username:

password:

login

### Passwords

we can improve password security by using encryption.

md5 - is an example of encryption and we use it because it is quick, easy & sufficiently strong for teaching purposes. md5 is not use in secure applications.

### Protecting pages

index.php.

```
if ($_GET["auth"] !=
```

```
"$contentfile = "index.php - comment.php";
```

```

} else {
    header { "Location: forms/loginform.php";
}
} // render content

```

forms/loginform.php

```

if (password matches) {
    header { "Location: - / index.php?auth=1" };
} else {
    // try again
}

```

### Access control Levels

Most web application will need at least two LEVEL of user: access administrator & user.

other access level might be:

- Editor
- Publisher
- Registered user
- Guest (no auth needed)

etc:

Typically are might want to access:

- registered users to see a list of companies and people but
- access only the admin to EDIT the records



Sec 2.9

## Templates

template usually begin with CSS & HTML pair of files

we will split our CSS two files for now

- 1 CSS to specify the layout of the page
- and a CSS to specify font and rendering styles

