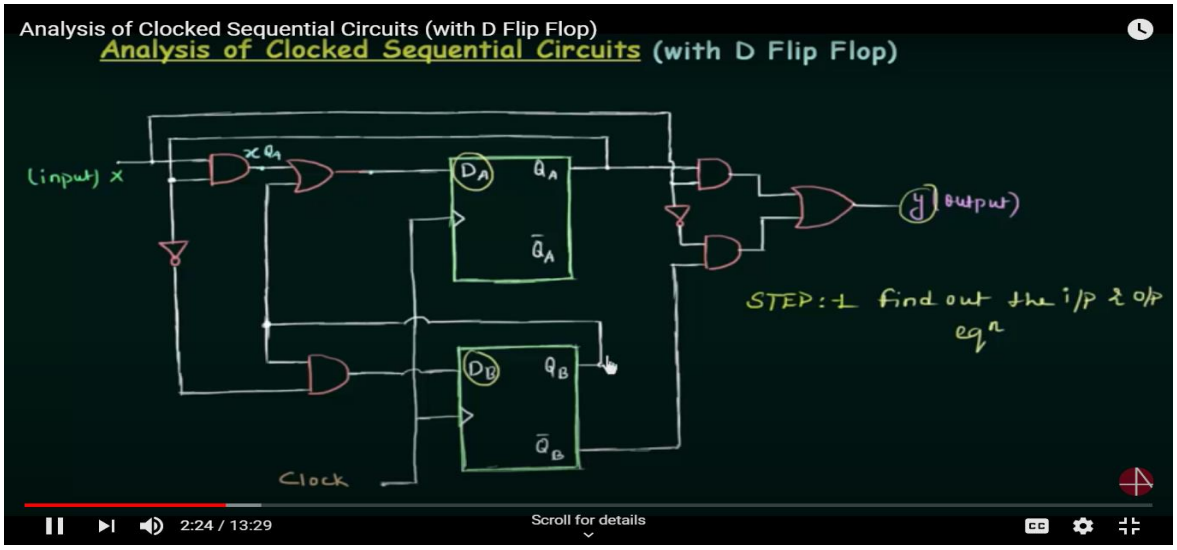
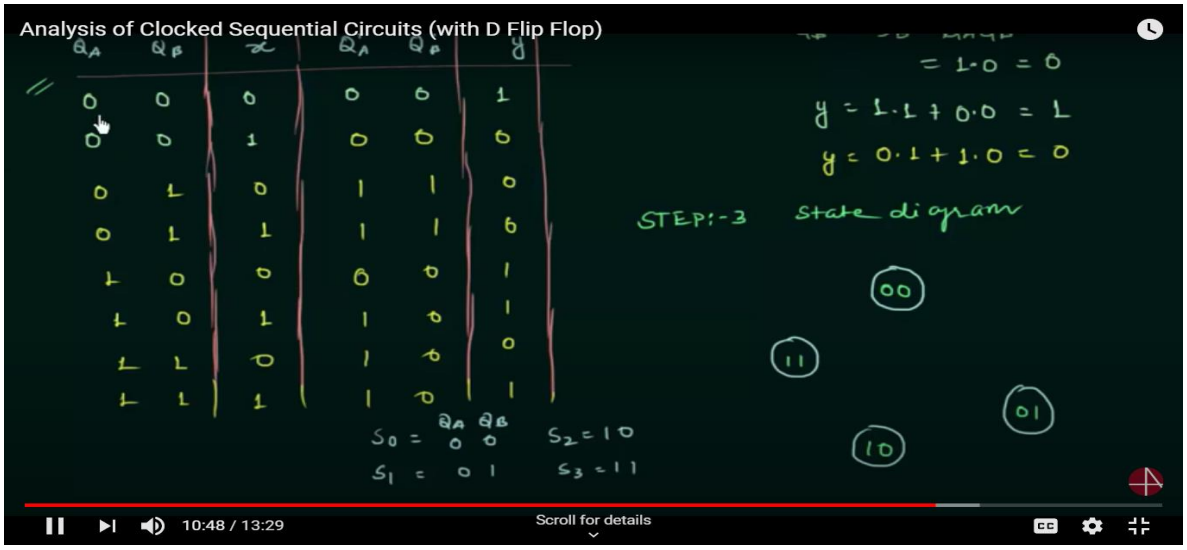
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	**29-05-2020**	**Name:**	**K B KUSHI**
Course:	**Logic Design**	**USN:**	**4AL17EC107**
Topic:	**1.Analysis of clocked sequential circuits 2.Digital clock design**	**Semester & Section:**	**6th & B**
Github Repository:	**https://www.github.com/alvas-education-foundation/KUSHI-COURSES**		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session





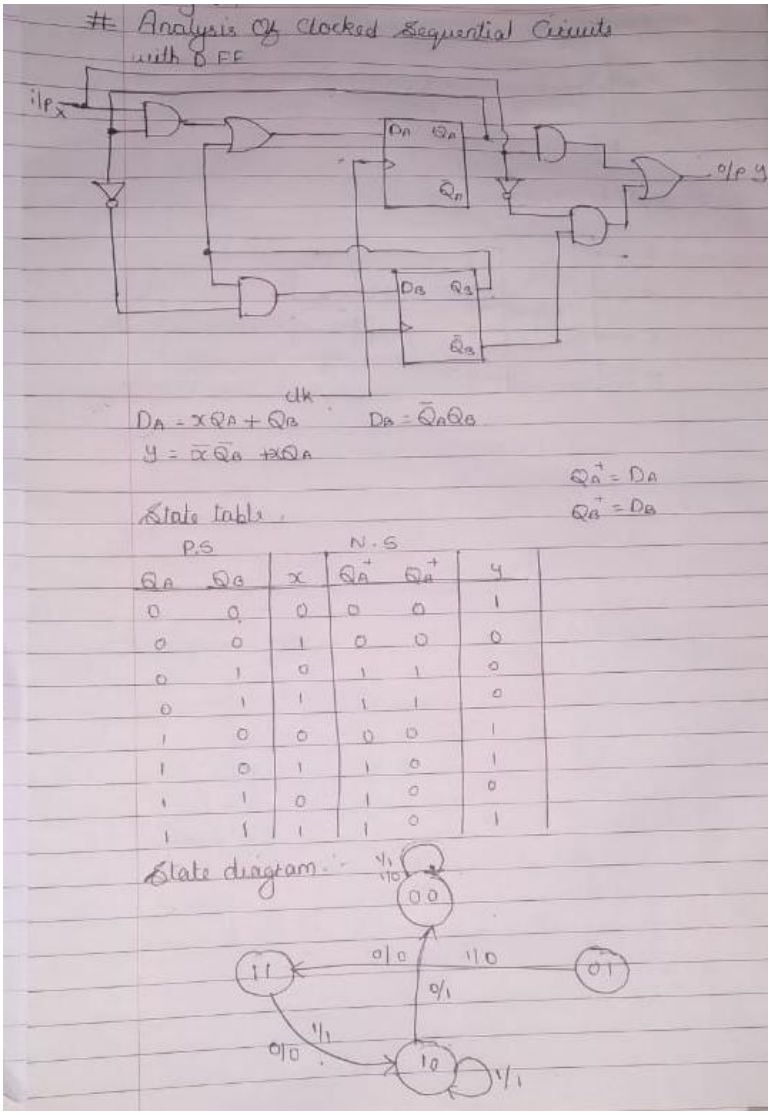
Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.
A **Sequential circuit** combinational logic circuit that consists of inputs variable and output variables.

Sequential circuit produces an output based on **current input and previous input variables**.

there are two types of input to the combinational logic :

1. External inputs which not controlled by the circuit.
2. Internal inputs which are a function of a previous output states.

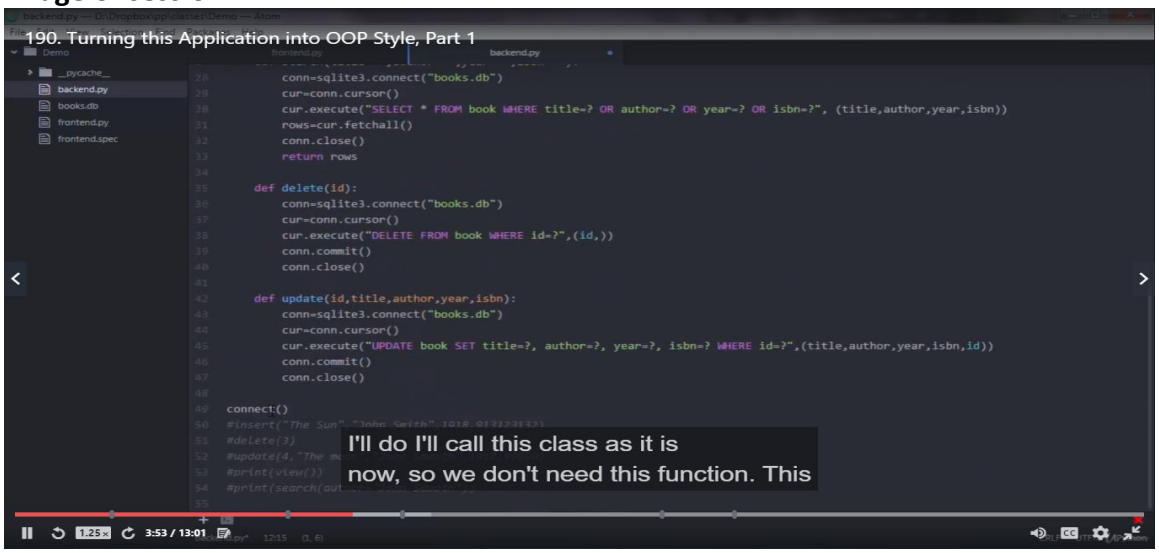
Types of Sequential Circuits – There are two types of sequential circuit :
Asynchronous sequential circuit
Synchronous sequential circuit

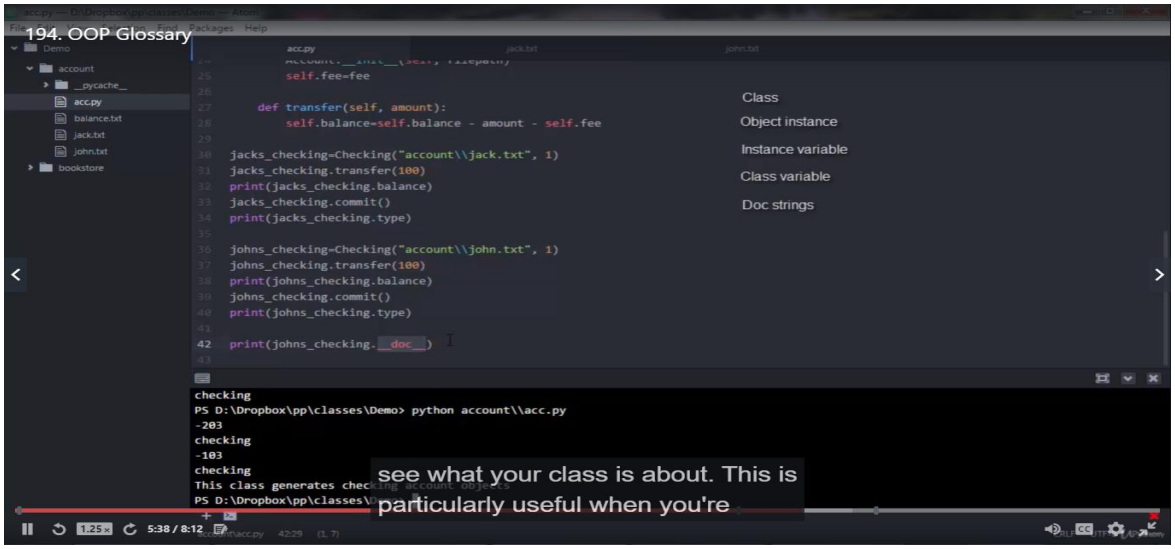


Date:	29-05-2020	Name:	K B KUSHI
Course:	Udemy-python	USN:	4AL17EC107
Topic:	1.Object oriented programing	Semester&Section:	6th & B
Git hub repository	https://www.github.com/alvas-education-foundation/KUSHI-COURSES		

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session





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- **The approach to solve a programming problem is by creating objects. This is known as Object-Oriented Programming (OOP).**

- **An object has two characteristics:**

  attributes

  behavior

- **After the introduction, we learnt on converting the frontend and backend designs and approaches involved for turning an application in OOP style.**

- **After that, we learnt about the different terminologies (glossary) involved in OOP python.**

Inheritance:
Inheritance is a way of creating new class for using details of existing class without modifying it.

Class:
A user-defined prototype for an object that defines a set of attributes that characterize any object of the class.

Instance variable:
A variable that is defined inside a method and belongs only to the current instance of a class.

Object Instance:
An individual object of a certain class. An object obj that belongs to a class Circle, for example, is an instance of the class Circle.

Method:
A special kind of function that is defined in a class definition.

Instantiation:
The creation of an instance of a class.

Data member:
A class variable or instance variable that holds data associated with a class and its objects.

Constructor:
A constructor is a special kind of method that Python calls when it instantiates an object using the definitions found in your class.

Objects:
In python, functions too are objects. So, they have attributes like other objects.