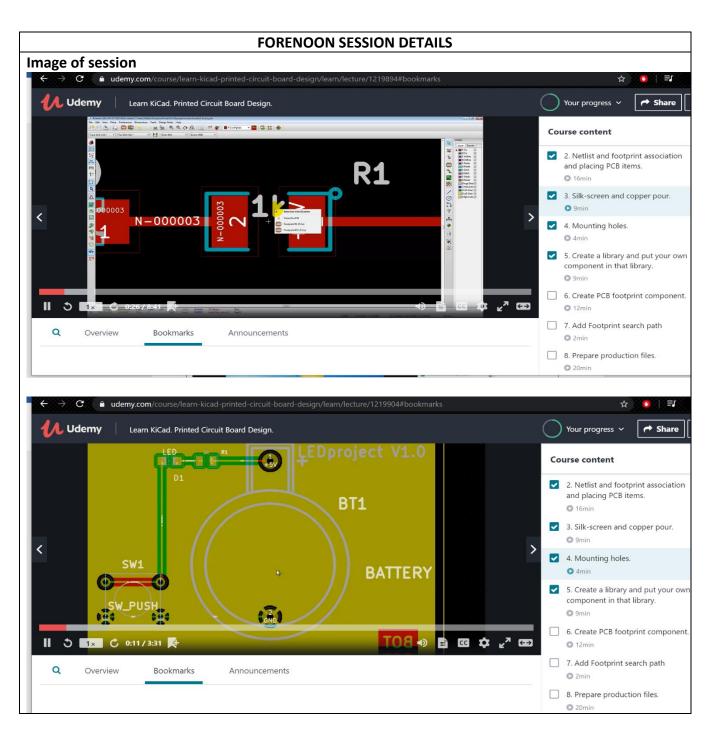
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	10 th June 2020	Name:	Sushmitha R Naik
Course:	PCB design using Ki cad	USN:	4AL17EC090
Topic:	Silk screen and copper pour.Mounting holes.create a library.	Semester & Section:	6 th sem 'B' sec
GitHub	Sushmitha_naik		
Repository:			



Silk screen and copper pour:

- > The silkscreen is to define the outline of the component including any package and placement tolerances.
- ➤ It is also to illustrate the outline so that components can be placed far enough apart to allow for access for rework.
- ➤ It is therefore not good practice to place components where the silkscreen will overlap the edges of the board because this may result in the component itself overhanging or at least being too close the board edge.
- > There is also usually a minimum spacing required between the physical edges of the PCB and the edges of any copper tracks and planes so placing components too close to the PCB edge may violate the minimum copper to edge spacing.
- Some library parts have badly designed silkscreen that makes overlapping the PCB edge unavoidable but they should be reported as errors and redrawn with the overhanging parts on the Document or possibly the Mechanical layer.

Mounting holes:

- Mounting holes are on every PCB design, but there is very little documentation about this subject matter. A Google or Wikipedia search on "Mounting Holes" renders no solutions to the PCB designer.
- Another issue that interferes with standardization is Imperial Unit ASNI hardware and ISO Metric hardware. So we're going to have to explain both unit systems for clarity. But first let's start with the basic fundamentals that both unit systems have in common.
- > The supported mounting hole usually gets tied to the GND plane without a Thermal Relief (a direct connection is best) and the supported hole w/vias gets both the main hole and the vias tied to the GND plane.
- > Due to the fact that mounting hardware never gets soldered to the PCB, there is no reason for a Thermal Relief pattern and you connect all holes (including vias) directly to the plane. The unsupported (non-plated) hole has no connection to a GND plane layer and they require an outer layer keep-out defined that compensates for the hardware tolerances.
- > There are two primary reasons for adding vias to the supported mounting hole. The first was to insure that if the screw threads stripped the copper plating from the main hole that the vias would still provide adequate ground connections.

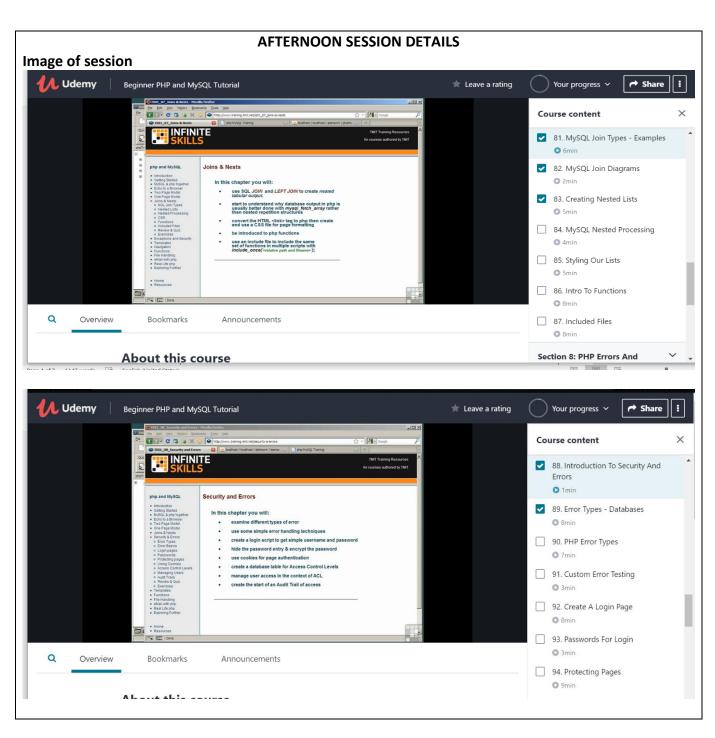
The second reason was for additional support to prevent the PCB from crushing when too much torque was used to tighten the nut. The average via hole size for mounting holes is 0.5 mm. See Figure 3 for a supported mounting hole with vias.

Create a library:

- The library name should be unique within the chosen library table. It should also communicate what footprints to expect within it to your target audience. Do not include special chars inside your library name as it might create problems in some platforms. This means the most shareable name will only contain letters, numbers, underline and minus. (This is only a suggestion.
- Add additional chars at your own risk. After creating the library, you will need to add the library to the global or project library table.
- Adding it to the global table will make this lib visible to all your projects. The project (also known as local) library table only adds it to the current project.

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	10 th June 2020	Name:	Sushmitha R Naik
Course:	MySQL	USN:	4AL17EC090
Topic:	My SQL JOINSPHP Errors and SecurityBuilding A Template Page	Semester & Section:	6 th sem 'B' sec
GitHub	Sushmitha_naik		
Repository:			



Report:

My sql joins:

- A relational database consists of multiple related tables linking together using common columns which are known as foreign key columns. Because of this, data in each table is incomplete from the business perspective.
- A join is a method of linking data between one (self-join) or more tables based on values of the common column between the tables.

MySQL supports the following types of joins:

- 1. Inner join
- 2. Left join
- 3. Right join
- 4. Cross join

To join tables, you use the cross join, inner join, left join, or right join clause for the corresponding type of join. The join clause is used in the SELECT statement appeared after the FROM clause.

Php errors and security:

- A PHP application might produce many different levels of earning and errors during its execution. Being able to see these errors is essential for developers trying to troubleshoot a misbehaving application.
- However, developers often have trouble when trying to display errors from their PHP applications. Instead, their apps just fail silently.
- If adding some of the PHP code errors doesn't show in the browser during testing, then the PHP ini configuration has some additional directives to handle this.
 DISPLAY_ERROR=ON
- The display_errors directive must be set to "on" in the PHP ini file. This will display all the
 errors including syntax or parse errors that cannot be displayed by just calling the ini_set
 function in the PHP code.
- The PHP ini file can be found in the displayed output of phpinfo () function and is labelled loaded configuration file. This directive in the ini configuration must be set to off, if the web application is in production.

Building a template page:

- The standard template is usually the aptly named page.php. Unless there is a more specific template file available WordPress will use page.php to render the content of all pages on your website.
- However, in many cases it might be necessary to change the design, look, feel or functionality
 of individual parts of your website. This is where page templates come into play. Customized
 page templates allow you to individualize any part of your WordPress site without affecting
 the rest of it.

•	You might have already seen this at work. For example, many WordPress themes today come with an option to change your page to full width, add a second sidebar or switch the sidebar's location. If that is the case for yours, it was probably done through template files. There are several ways to accomplish this and we'll go over them later. First, however, a word of caution: since working with templates involves editing and changing files in your active theme, it's always a good idea to go with a child theme when making these kinds of customizations. That way you don't run the danger of having your changes overwritten when your parent theme gets updated.