**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **09/06/2020** | **Name:** | **Yashaswini.R** |
| **Course:** | **PCB design using Kicad** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC098** |
| **Topic:** | **Start a new project, netlist& footprint association &placing** | **Semester & Section:** | **6thsem ‘B’ sec** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Yashaswini** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS**  **Image of session**      **CREATING A NEW PROJECT:**  Start KiCad, then click on the File menu item and select New Project.  **1.Start Kicad and create a new project**  Create a new directory name  **2.Create a new directory to hold the project files**  Then, go inside this new directory and create the project file  **3.New project.**  A new project in KiCad is to create the schematic with Eeschema.  **4.Start Eeschema**  Components will be going into this canvas, which is the white area inside the red border  **Silkscreen and copper pour:**  When part outlines and text are drawn on the copper layer, they are electrically conductive. For example, in Copper Connection simply choose the silkscreen layer before placing text, or select the existing text and switch the layer to silkscreen.Copper Connection includes a bulk selection feature for your convenience.  **DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT** |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Date:** | **9/06/2020** | **Name:** | **Yashaswini.R** | | **Course:** | **Java** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC098** | | **Topic:** | **Programming core java** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th sem ‘B’ sec** | | **Github Repository:** | **Yashaswini** |  |  |  |  | | --- | | **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS**  **Image of session:**      **Hello world program:**  public class Application {  public static void main(String [] args){  System.out.println("Hello World");  }  }  Output:  Hello World  **Program using Variables:**  public class Application {  public static void main(String [] args){  int myNumber = 88;  System.out.println("myNumber ");  }  }  Output: 88  **Program using For Loop:**  public class Application {  public static void main(String [] args){  for (int i=0; i <5; i++)  System.out.println("The value of i is: %d \n", i);  }  }  Output:  The value of i is: 0  The value of i is: 1  The value of i is: 2  The value of i is: 3  The value of i is: 4  **Program using Arrays:**  public class Application {  public static void main (String [] args){  int value = 7;  int[ ] values;  System.out.println(value [0]);  values [0] = 10;  values [1] = 20;  values [2] = 30;  System.out.println(value [0]);  System.out.println(value [1]);  System.out.println(value [2]);  }  }  Output:  0  1  2  **3** | |
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