Date:- 09/5/20
Course:- Logic design
Topic:- Digital clock design

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USN:- 4AL17EC106
Sem & :- 6th sem
Sec B section.

* Behaviour of clocked sequential circuits is determined from its input, outputs and state of ff's
* The analysis of a clocked sequential ckt consists of obtaining table of diagram of time sequence of ip, and states
* The clocked sequential ckts have flip flops or gated latches from memory elements. There is periodic clock connected to clock i/ps of all the memory elements of the ckts to synchronize all the internal changes of state
* The digital clock, that is usually provided by a crystal which is made out of glass.
* Because electric charge passes through a crystal, it will change shape slightly & make a very light sound. The sound which is heard at a regular frequency is the converted into an electronic signal
* An analog watch might be much more accurate than digital one if it uses a high precision movement to measure passing time.
* Generally the most expensive watches in the world are analog ones, with digital displays.

4 Generating the time in BCD.

→ 555 timer IC used, counter & decoders are used, by this counter produces 0-9 counts

→ This is converted into 7 segment output using 7447 decoder then to the 7 segment.

Date:- 29 May 20
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Topic:- Python
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topic:- Object oriented programming
Sem & :- 6th sem
Sec B section.

* One of the popular approaches for solving the programming problem is by creating objects. This is called as [OOP] object oriented programming.
* The concept in OOPin python focuses on creating reusable code. This concept is also known as DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself).
* In python, the concept of OOP follows some basic principles.
  → Inheritance → Encapsulation → Polymorphism
* In python there are some of the terminologies which is their in OOPs also, they are classes objects, Data member, Inheritance, Instantation.
* Class attributes are variable of a class that shared between all its instances. They differ from instance attributes
* "__init__" is a reserved method in python classes
* __del__() this is known as destructor method in python.
* Python objects have an attribute called __doc__ which

provides documentation of objects.

* Instance variable are owned by instances of the class. Unlike class variables are defined within methods.
* The main advantages of OOP is that reduces the number of lines in the code and also makes the code more readable.
* Client - Server Systems, object - oriented database, Real time system design etc.