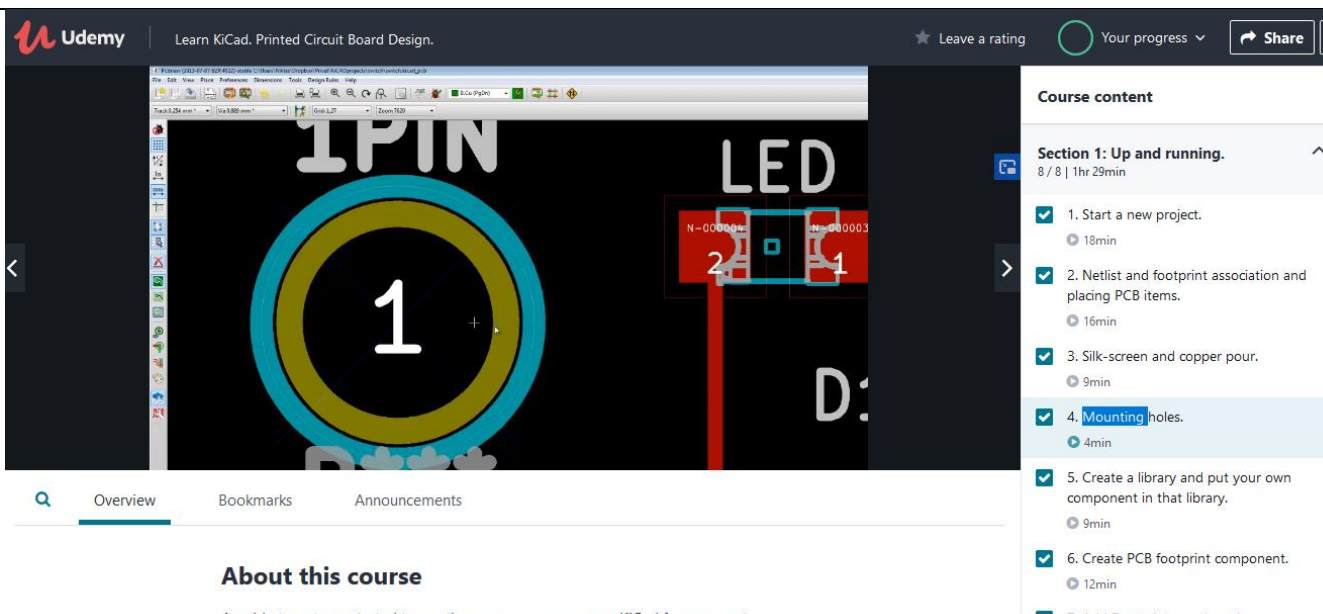


DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	10/06/2020	Name:	Nishanth
Course:	Pcb design	USN:	4a117ec063
Topic:	1.Mounting holes 2.create a library,create a PCB 3.footprint component	Semester & Section:	6 th b-section
GitHub Repository:	nishanthvr		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS



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

About this course

A guide to get you started to use the open source program KiCad for your next

Steps to Create your Component Footprint:

Creating your footprint in Altium consists of 4 steps:

- 1.Create the pads
- 2.Define component height and area
- 3.Add silk screen information
- 4.Save the footprint

Step 1: Create the Pads

This component is packaged in a 44-lead plastic thin quad flatpack. In Altium Designer, under File → New → Library → PCB Library. This will add a new PCB footprint library to your project. You'll also need to add new components to your PCB Library file. When you create a new PCB Library file, the library will create a blank footprint (named PCBCOMPONENT_1) by default.

Step 2: Define Component Height and Area

In this step, we need to define the height and area occupied by the component. We also need to define the component type. To access this information, select your new component footprint from the Footprints list, and click the Edit button. From here, you'll be able to enter these three pieces of information. By default, the component type will be set to Standard; this is the value we would want for this component. Other components, such as mechanical elements and no-BOM components, will not be standard components and should be assigned the appropriate component type

Step 3: Add Silk Screen Information

We will follow the suggestion from the data sheet and indicate only where the corners should be. To make a corner, we create a 0.08 mm line which you get by selecting the line icon on the PCB Lib Placement toolbar, duplicate it (by copy and paste) and link them. Here, make sure the silk screen information is assigned to the correct layer. Here, we want to place this on the Top Overlay layer. This can be done by selecting the silk screen lines from the Properties panel.

Bus connections in KiCad

Sometimes you might need to connect several sequential pins of component A with some other sequential pins of component B. In

this case you have two options: the labelling method we already saw or the use of a bus connection. Let's see how to do it.

1. Let us suppose that you have three 4-pin connectors that you want to connect together pin to pin. Use the label option (press

the I key) to label pin 4 of the P4 part. Name this label a1. Now let's press the Ins key to have the same item automatically

added on the pin below pin 4 (PIN 3). Notice how the label is automatically renamed a2.

2. Press the Ins Key two more times. The Ins key corresponds to the action Repeat last item and it is an infinitely useful command

that can make your life a lot easier.

3. Repeat the same labelling action on the two other connectors CONN_2 and CONN_3 and you are done. If you proceed and

make a PCB you will see that the three connectors are connected to each other. Figure 2 shows the result of what we described.

For aesthetic purposes it is also possible to add a series of Place wire to bus entry using the icon and bus line using the

icon, as shown in Figure 3. Mind, however, that there will be no effect on the PCB.

4. It should be pointed out that the short wire attached to the pins in Figure 2 is not strictly necessary. In fact, the labels could

have been applied directly to the pins

Date: 10/06/2020
Course: Beginner PHP and
MYSQL
1.MySQL Joins

Name: Nishanth
USN: 4a17ec063
Semester & Section: 6th and b section

2.PHP Errors and security

3.Building a template page

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session

The screenshot shows a Udemy video player for a 'Beginner PHP and MySQL Tutorial'. The video content displays a web application titled 'alpha CRM application'. On the left is a menu with options: 'List Companies', 'Create Company', 'Edit company', 'create NEW USER', and 'Logout'. The main area shows a 'Company List' table with the following data:

ID	Company	Address	Town	County	Postcode	COUNTRY
3	Baggins Buz	Baggins	Eden	Devon	EX1 1AA	United Kingdom
4	Burger Jack	King	NY	NY	NY 10001	USA
7	Extravaganza	Superstar Road	Neverland	Neverland	CA 91320	USA
8	Fish	Chelmsford	Essex	Essex	SS1 1AA	United Kingdom
10	Lemon Tart	Rue De La Paix	Paris	Paris	75001	France
11	Monde Reale	Paris	Paris	Paris	75001	France
12	The Pie Company	Quiche Trading Estate, 99 Fleet Street	Quicheville	Quicheshire	QU10 0PP	United Kingdom
13	The Quiche Co	Quiche Trading Estate, 99 Fleet Street	Quicheville	Quicheshire	QU10 0PP	United Kingdom
14	Really Great Car	Phode Ave	Douglas	Isle of Man	IM99 9AA	UK
15	TMT	42 Lily Close	Bicester	Oxon	OX26 1RE	UK

The video player interface includes a play button, a progress bar showing 0:17 / 6:07, and a sidebar with 'Course content' listing 111 lessons. The current lesson is '111. Setting up our CMS Content' (6min).

About this course

The data in a MySQL database are stored in tables which consist of columns and rows.

- MySQL is a database system that runs on a server.
- MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications.
- MySQL is very fast, reliable, and easy to use database system. It uses standard SQL
- MySQL compiles on a number of platforms.

1.MySQL JOIN

Featured snippet from the web

MySQL JOINS are used with SELECT statement. It is used to retrieve data from multiple tables. It is performed whenever you need to fetch records from two or more tables. ... MySQL INNER JOIN (or sometimes called simple join) MySQL LEFT OUTER JOIN (or sometimes called LEFT JOIN)

2. PHP Errors and security

With PHP security, there are two sides to error reporting. One is beneficial to increasing security, the other is detrimental. Regardless of the method of error handling, the ability to probe a system for errors leads to providing an attacker with more information.

3. Building a template page

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<data>
```

```
<value type="object" struct-name="workbench.model.reporting.TemplateInfo"
```

```
id="{BD6879ED-814C-4CA3-A869-9864F83B88DF}" struct-checksum="0xb46b524d">
  <value type="string" key="description">
    A basic TEXT report listing schemata and objects.
  </value>
  <value type="string" key="name">HTML Basic Frame Report</value>
  <value type="list" content-type="object"
    content-struct-name="workbench.model.reporting.TemplateStyleInfo"
    key="styles">
    <value type="object" struct-name="workbench.model.reporting.TemplateStyleInfo"
      id="{7550655C-CD4B-4EB1-8FAB-AAEE49B2261E}" struct-checksum="0xab08451b">
      <value type="string" key="description">
        Designed to be viewed with a fixed sized font.
      </value>
      <value type="string" key="name">Fixed Size Font</value>
      <value type="string" key="previewImageFileName">
        preview_basic.png
      </value>
      <value type="string" key="styleTagValue">fixed</value>
    </value>
  </value>
  <value type="string" key="mainFileName">report.txt</value>
</data>
```