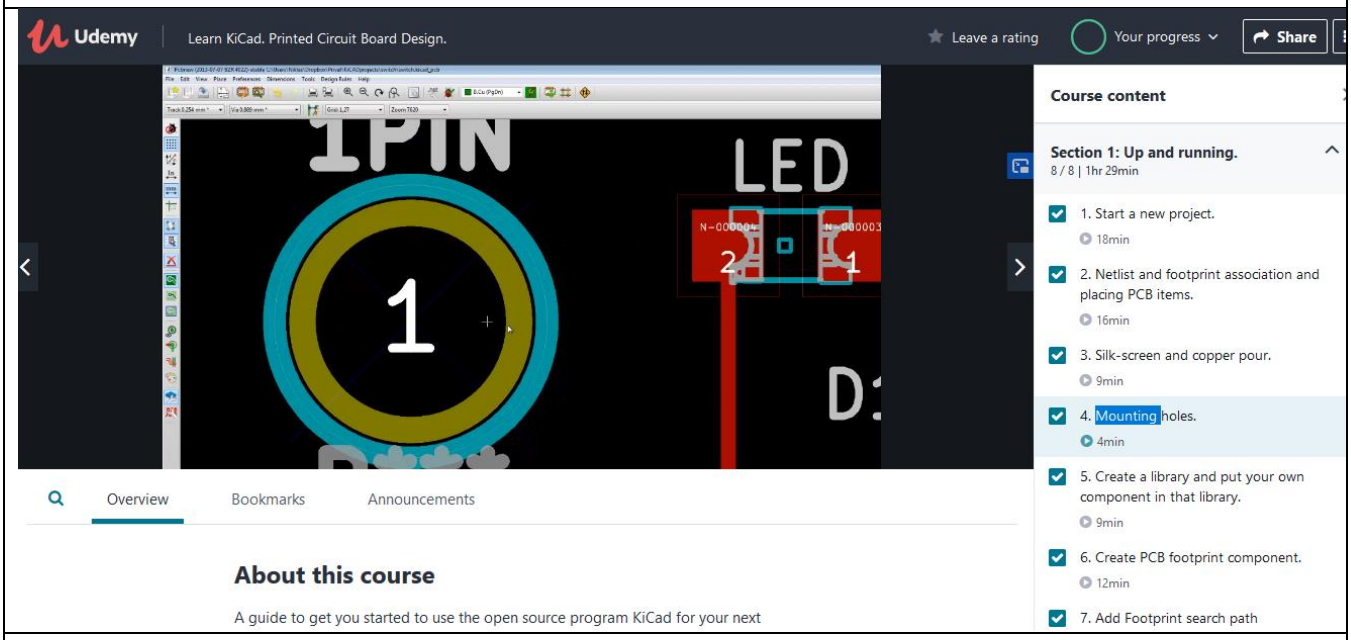
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	**10/06/2020**	**Name:**	**Nishanth**
Course:	Pcb design	**USN:**	**4al17ec063**
Topic:	**1.Mounting holes 2.create a library,create a PCB 3.footprint component**	**Semester & Section:**	**6thb-section**
GitHub Repository:	**nishanthvr**		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS



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

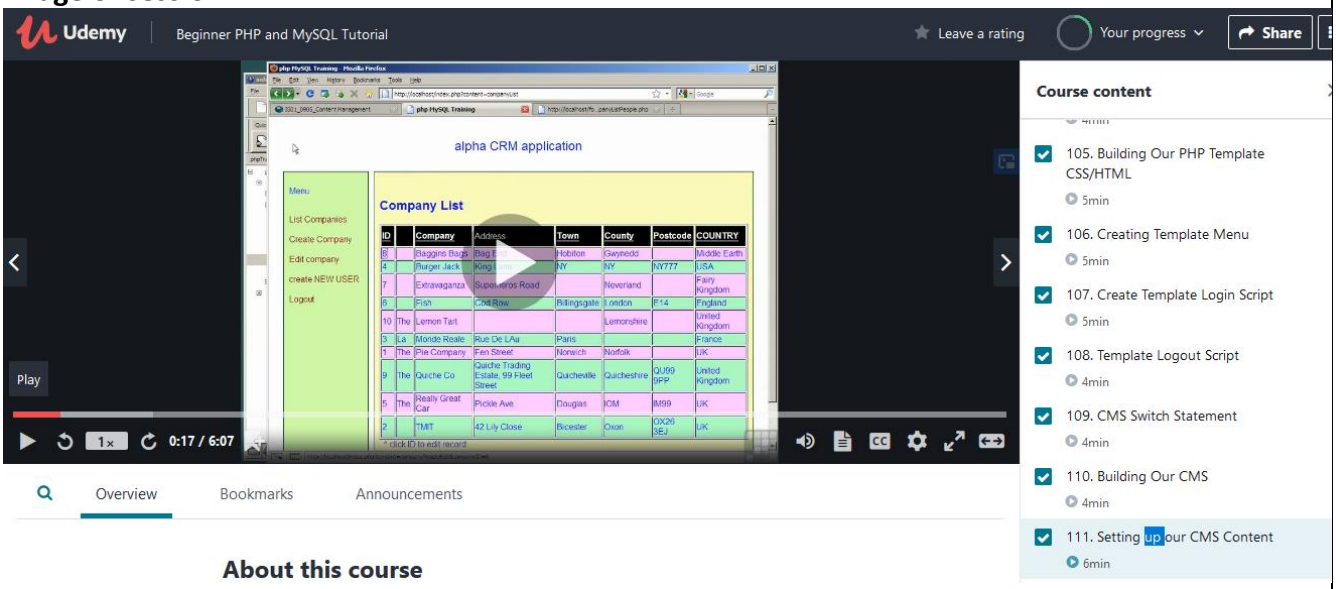
Step 3: Add Silk Screen Information
We will follow the suggestion from the data sheet and indicate only where the corners should be. To make a corner, we create a 0.08 mm line which you get by selecting the line icon on the PCB Lib Placement toolbar, duplicate it (by copy and paste) and link them. Here, 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 l 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 iconand 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**	**Name:**	**Nishanth**
Course:	**Beginner PHP and MYSQL**	**USN:**	**4al17ec063**
	1.MySQL Joins	**Semester & Section:**	**6th and b section**

2.PHP Errors and security
3.Building a template page

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS
Image of session



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>
 </value>
</data>
```