**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **9 June 2020** | **Name:** | **Sanketh S Acharya** |
| **Course:** | **Kicad** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC084** |
| **Topic:** | **1.Start a new project**  **2.Netlist and footprint association** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th SEM & ‘B’ SEC** |
| **GitHub Repository:** |  |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **Report**  **Ki CAD is an open source software suite for Electronic Design Automation (EDA). The programs handle Schematic Capture, and PCB Layout with Gerber output. The suite runs on Windows, Linux and macOS and is licensed under GNU GPL v3.**  **The name of KiCad comes from the first letters of a company of Jean-Pierre Charras' friend "Ki" being combined with "Cad". But it now has no meaning other than being the name of the software suite.**   * **Learnt how modify the page settings** * **Learnt how place the all electrical component and connecting them by using wire.** * **Learnt how test circuit connection.** * **Learnt how to generate a netlist** * **Learnt how to assign a footprint value.**   **Editing a Schematic:**  If I get you to do nothing else, I will get you to learn the keyboard shortcuts! Yes, you can click on the equivalent buttons. However, the speed and efficiency of KiCad really shines when muscle memory kicks in so start memorizing. Here are the keyboard shortcuts in KiCad's Eeschema that we will be using frequently in this tutorial:  ● a - To add components.  ● c - Copy a component when the cursor is over another component.  ● w - To wire components.  ● v - Edit component value.  ● Esc - Escape mode or whatever command in progress and return to normal pointer mode.  ● \*\* ctrl+z\*\* - Undo. Use liberally to undo any mistakes.  ●ctrl+s - To save. Make sure to save often! |

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| **Date:** | **9 June 2020** | **Name:** | **Sanketh S Acharya** | |
| **Course:** | **MySQL** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC084** | |
| **Topic:** | **1.Outputting and processing data.**  **2.Dealing with variables**  **3.Inserting and using database data** | **Semester&Section:** | **6th SEM & ‘B’ SEC** | |
| **Git hub repository** |  |  |  | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session** | | | |
| **Report –**  **MySQL LOOP**  **The loop\_label before the LOOPstatement for using with the ITERATE and LEAVE statements.**  **If the value of x is greater than 10, the loop is terminated because of the LEAVEstatement.**  **If the value of the x is an odd number, the ITERATE ignores everything below it and starts a new loop iteration.**  **DELIMITER $$**  **CREATE PROCEDURE LoopDemo()**  **BEGIN**  **DECLARE x INT;**  **DECLARE str VARCHAR(255);**  **SET x = 1;**  **SET str = '';**  **loop\_label: LOOP**  **IF x> 10 THEN**  **LEAVE loop\_label;**  **END IF;**  **SET x = x + 1;**  **IF (x mod 2) THEN**  **ITERATE loop\_label;**  **ELSE**  **SET str = CONCAT(str,x,',');**  **END IF;**  **END LOOP;**  **SELECT str;**  **END$$**  **Dealing with variables**  **To create a user-defined variable, we use the format @variable\_name, where the variable\_name consists of alphanumeric characters. The maximum length of the user-defined variable is 64 characters**  **There are two ways to assign a value to a user-defined variable.**  **The first way is to use the SET statement as follows:**  **SET @variable\_name := value;**  **Inserting and using database data**  **The INSERT statement allows you to insert one or more rows into a table. The following illustrates the syntax of the INSERT statement:**  **INSERT INTO table(c1,c2,...)**  **VALUES (v1,v2,...);**  **In this syntax,**  **First, specify the table name and a list of comma-separated columns inside parentheses after the INSERT INTO clause.**  **Then, put a comma-separated list of values of the corresponding columns inside the parentheses following the VALUES keyword.**  **MySQL INSERT examples**  **CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tasks (**  **task\_id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT,**  **title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,**  **start\_date DATE,**  **due\_date DATE,**  **priority TINYINT NOT NULL DEFAULT 3,**  **description TEXT,**  **PRIMARY KEY (task\_id)**  **);** | | | |