**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **30/05/2020** | **Name:** | **Pv sai suraksha** |
| **Course:** | **Logic Design** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC064** |
| **Topic:** | **Applications of Programmable Logic Controller.** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th sem**  **B section** |
| **GitHub Repository** | **surakshacourses** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| **Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.**  **Applications of Programmable Logic Controller.**  **\*Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) is a special computer device used in industrial control systems. ... The programmable logic controller is used not only for industrial purpose but also in civil applications such as washing machine, elevators working and traffic signals control.**  **\* This explains why PLCs are often referred to as industrial PCs. The PLC is also commonly used in civil applications such as in washing machines and for controlling traffic signals and elevators. They are used in many industries to monitor and control production processes and building systems.**  **\* The control logic or the program instructions are written onto the programming device through symbols or through mnemonics and stored in the user memory. The CPU fetches these instructions from the user memory and executes the input signals by manipulating, computing, processing them to control the output devices.** |

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| **Date:** | **30/05/2020** | **Name:** | **Pv sai suraksha** |
| **Course:** | **Python** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC064** |
| **Topic:** | **Collections Module-Counter.**  **Collections Module-defaultdict.** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th sem**  **B section** |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session**      **Collections Module-Counter.**  **\* This module implements specialized container datatypes providing alternatives to Python’s general purpose built-in containers,**[**dict**](https://docs.python.org/2/library/stdtypes.html#dict)**, list,**[**set**](https://docs.python.org/2/library/stdtypes.html#set)**, and**[**tuple**](https://docs.python.org/2/library/functions.html#tuple)**.**  **\* A**[**Counter**](https://docs.python.org/2/library/collections.html#collections.Counter)**is a**[**dict**](https://docs.python.org/2/library/stdtypes.html#dict)**subclass for counting hashable objects. It is an unordered collection where elements are stored as dictionary keys and their counts are stored as dictionary values. Counts are allowed to be any integer value including zero or negative counts. The**[**Counter**](https://docs.python.org/2/library/collections.html#collections.Counter)**class is similar to bags or multisets in other languages.**  **Collections Module-defaultdict.** \*Defaulted in Python [**Dictionary**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-dictionary/)**in Python is an unordered collection of data values that are used to store data values like a map. Unlike other Data Types that hold only single value as an element, the Dictionary holds key:value pair. In Dictionary, the key must be unique and immutable. This means that a Python Tuple can be a key whereas a Python List can not. A Dictionary can be created by placing a sequence of elements within curly {} braces, separated by ‘comma’.** | | | |