Convulsion : an process of collecting all the relevant features from input through an channel using an feature extractor or an kernel

Filter : an 3x3 matrix which is stored with set of values and it is operated with input and performing few operations the values is passed on to next layer

Epochs : the number of times the data set is processed for an particular operation intended, the value better for the DDN

1x1 convulsion: an 1x1 kernel is operated in a single layer where it processes one pixel per iteration and there is a higher number of layers created

3x3 convulsion : an 3x3 kernel is operated on given set of values and it processes 9 values per iteration and it is widely used and it reduces many layers unlike 1x1

Feature maps : the method of mapping the data from the given input through kernel to the next layer

Activation function : Is a function which decides which hidden layer needs to be activated for the required instant of operation

Receptive field : the actual size of the kernel is local receptive field , the total number of pixels processed in the kernel in the last layer is called receptive field