DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	5 June 2020	Name:	Karegowda kn
Course:	DIGITAL DESIGN USING HDL	USN:	4al16ec029
Topic:	 Industry Applications of FPGA FPGA Business Fundamentals FPGA vs ASIC Design Flow FPGA Basics – A Look Under 	Semester & Section:	6 th sem & B sec
	the Hood		
Github	Karegowda-courses		
Repository:			

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS				
Report –				
Industry Applications of FPGA:				
The impact of new FPGA features in industrial applications is analyzed in detail in three main areas, namely digital real-time simulation, advanced control techniques, and electronic instrumentation, with focus on mechatronics, robotics, and power systems design.				
FPGA vs ASIC Design Flow:				

	FPGA	ASIC
NRE	✓	
Performance		✓
Time to market	✓	
Design Flow	✓	
Cost per Unit		✓
Barrier to Entry	✓	
Energy Efficiency		✓
Analog Blocks		✓

Write a verilog code to implement NAND gate in all different styles: 1. Gate Lev

module NAND_2_gate_level(output Y, input A, B); wire Yd;

and(Yd, A, B);

not(Y, Yd); endmodule

2. Data Flow Code:

module NAND_2_data_flow (output Y, input A, B); assign Y = \sim (A & B);

endmodule

3. BehavioralModellingcode:

module NAND_2_behavioral (output reg Y, input A, B); always @ (A or B) begin

if (A == 1'b1 & B == 1'b1) begin Y = 1'b0;	
end	
else Y = 1'b1;	
Y = 1'b1;	
and	
end endmodule	
Chambdale	

Date: 5 June 2020 Name: Karegowda kn

Course: Python USN: 4al16ec029

Topic: Application 1: Build an Semester 6th sem & B sec

interactive English dictionary. & Section:

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Report--

- 1. Best matches out of a list of words
- >>>from difflib import get_close_matches
- >>>get_close_matches("rainn" ["help", " pyramid", "rain"])

rain

>>>data.keys()

Will give you a all the keys present in a dictionary

>>>get_close_matches("rainn", data.keys())

"rain" "train" "rainy"

>>>get_close_matches("rainn", data.keys(), n=5)

"rain" "train" "rainy" "gain" "drain"

>>>get_close_matches("rainn", data.keys()) [0]

rain

2. Recommending the best match

import json

```
from difflib import get_close_matches
data = json.load(open("data.json"))
def translate (w):
    w = w.lower
    if w in data:
      return data(w)
    elif len(get_close_matches(w, data.keys()))>0:
      return "did you mean %s instead?" % get_close_matches(w, data.keys()), [0]
    else:
      return "the word doesn't exist. please double-check it."
word = input("enter word: ")
print (translate (word))
3.confirmation from the user
import json
from difflib import get_close_matches
data = json.load(open("data.json"))
def translate (w):
    w = w.lower
    if w in data:
      return data(w)
    elif len(get_close_matches(w, data.keys()))>0:
      yn = input( "did you mean %s instead? Enter Y if yes or N if no: " %
get_close_matches(w, data.keys()) [0])
      if yn == "Y":
```

```
return data[get_close_matches(w, data.keys()) [0]]
      elif yn == "N":
         return "the word doesn't exist. please double-check it."
      else:
         return "we didn't understand your query."
    else:
      return "the word doesn't exist. please double-check it."
word = input("enter word: ")
print (translate (word))
4.optimizing the final output
import json
from difflib import get_close_matches
data = json.load(open("data.json"))
def translate (w):
    w = w.lower
    if w in data:
      return data(w)
    elif len(get_close_matches(w, data.keys()))>0:
      yn = input( "did you mean %s instead? Enter Y if yes or N if no: " %
get_close_matches(w, data.keys()) [0])
      if yn == "Y":
         return data[get_close_matches(w, data.keys()) [0]]
      elif yn == "N":
         return "the word doesn't exist. please double-check it."
```

```
else:
         return "we didn't understand your query."
    else:
      return "the word doesn't exist. please double-check it."
word = input("enter word: ")
output = translate (word)
if type (output) == list:
    for item in output:
       print (item)
else:
    print(output)
5. The final code that is version 1.2
import json
from difflib import get_close_matches
data = json.load(open("data.json"))
def translate(w):
  w = w.lower()
  if w in data:
    return data[w]
  elif w.title() in data:
    return data[w.title()]
  elif w.upper() in data: #in case user enters words like USA or NATO
    return data[w.upper()]
  elif len(get_close_matches(w, data.keys())) > 0:
    yn = input("Did you mean %s instead? Enter Y if yes, or N if no: " %
get_close_matches(w, data.keys())[0])
    if yn == "Y":
```

```
return data[get_close_matches(w, data.keys())[0]]
elif yn == "N":
    return "The word doesn't exist. Please double check it."
else:
    return "We didn't understand your entry."
else:
    return "The word doesn't exist. Please double check it."
word = input("Enter word: ")
output = translate(word)
if type(output) == list:
    for item in output:
        print(item)
else:
    print(output)
```