

Practical 12 : NotebookLM Project

Aim : To create revision notes using NotebookLM.

Objectives

- To generate study guide
- To create flashcards

Materials Required

- NotebookLM

Procedure

- **Create NotebookLM project** – Start a new project in NotebookLM to organize your materials and AI-generated outputs in one workspace.
- **Upload two resources** – Add two documents or sources to the project so the AI can analyze and reference them.
- **Generate study guide** – Use NotebookLM's tools to create a structured study guide summarizing key concepts from the uploaded resources.
- **Generate flashcards** – Automatically produce flashcards that highlight important facts, terms, or ideas for easier review.
- **Review accuracy** – Carefully check the summaries and flashcards to ensure all information is correct and reflects the original resources.
- **Take screenshots** - Capture screenshots of the study guide and flashcards to document your work or include them in your submission.

OUTPUT :

a) Combine Study Guide

The screenshot shows the NotebookLM interface with the title "Mastering JavaScript Object Notation and Data Interchange". The "Sources" panel on the left lists "JavaScript JSON only.pdf". The "Chat" panel in the center displays a study guide for JSON, generated from the provided sources. The guide includes a definition, origin, purpose, and compatibility of JSON, as well as core syntax rules. The "Studio" panel on the right offers various output options like Audio Overview, Video Overview, Mind Map, Reports, Flashcards, Quiz, Infographic, and Slide deck. A "JSON Flashcards" note is also visible in the Studio panel.

Sources

- + Add sources
- Try Deep Research for an in-depth report and new sources!
- Search the web for new sources
- Web Fast research
- Select all sources
- JavaScript JSON only.pdf

Chat

create a combine study guide using all sources

This study guide provides a comprehensive overview of **JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)**, its syntax, and its application in web development based on the provided sources.

1. Understanding JSON

- Definition:** JSON is a **plain text format** used for storing and transporting data ¹. Its name stands for JavaScript Object Notation ¹.
- Origin:** The format was originally specified by **Douglas Crockford** ².
- Purpose:** It is designed to make it easy to send and store data between computers ¹. Because it is text-only, it is a **language-independent** format; code for reading it can be written in any programming language ¹ ².
- Compatibility:** JSON is syntactically identical to the code used to create JavaScript objects, allowing JavaScript programs to convert JSON into native objects with ease ² ³.

2. Core Syntax Rules

Start typing... 1 source →

NotebookLM can be inaccurate; please double-check its responses.

Studio

Create an Audio Overview in: हिन्दी, বাংলা, ગુજરાતી, ಕನ್ನಡ, తెలుగు, मराठी, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, தமிழ், తెలుగు

- Audio Overview
- Video Overview
- Mind Map
- Reports
- Flashcards
- Quiz
- Infographic
- Slide deck

JSON Flashcards
1 source · 6m ago

Add note

b) Flashcards

The screenshot shows the NotebookLM interface with the title "Mastering JavaScript Object Notation and Data Interchange". The "Sources" panel on the left lists "JavaScript JSON only.pdf". The "Chat" panel in the center displays a set of flashcards for JSON revision, generated from the provided sources. The flashcards cover basics, syntax requirements, and conversion functions. The "Studio" panel on the right offers various output options like Audio Overview, Video Overview, Mind Map, Reports, Flashcards, Quiz, Infographic, and Slide deck. A "JSON Flashcards" note is also visible in the Studio panel.

Sources

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Chat

generate flashcard for quick revision

JSON Revision Flashcards

Flashcard 1: Basics

- Question:** What does **JSON** stand for and what is its primary purpose?
- Answer:** JSON stands for **JavaScript Object Notation** ¹. It is a **plain text format** used for **storing and transporting data** between computers ¹ ². While derived from JavaScript syntax, it is **language-independent**, meaning code to read it can be written in any programming language ¹ ³.

Flashcard 2: Syntax Requirements

- Question:** What is the critical syntax difference between **JSON names** and **JavaScript object names**?
- Answer:** In JSON, all names (keys) must be enclosed in double quotes (e.g., `"firstName": "John"`) ⁴. In standard JavaScript, names do not require these quotes ⁴.

Flashcard 3: Conversion Functions

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NotebookLM can be inaccurate; please double-check its responses.

Studio

Create an Audio Overview in: हिन्दी, বাংলা, ગુજરાતી, ಕನ್ನಡ, తెలుగు, मराठी, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, தமிழ், తెలుగు

- Audio Overview
- Video Overview
- Mind Map
- Reports
- Flashcards
- Quiz
- Infographic
- Slide deck

JSON Flashcards
1 source · 6m ago

Add note

c) Concept Map / Explanation

The screenshot displays the NotebookLM interface with the title "Mastering JavaScript Object Notation and Data Interchange". The interface is divided into three main sections: Sources, Chat, and Studio.

Sources: This section on the left allows users to add and manage sources. It includes a search bar, a "Try Deep Research" button, and a list of sources. One source, "JavaScript JSON only.pdf", is selected.

Chat: The central section contains a chat window. At the top, a prompt says "create a concept map or explanation of the topic". Below this, the AI-generated response explains JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) as a plain text format for storing and transporting data, noting its language-independent syntax. It then details the structural components of JSON:

- 1. Structural Components of JSON**
- JSON data is structured to be syntactically identical to JavaScript objects for easy conversion into native code.
- Name/Value Pairs:** Data is written as a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, and then the value (e.g., `"firstName": "John"`). Unlike standard JavaScript, JSON requires double quotes for names.
- JSON Objects:** These are written inside curly braces `{ }` and can contain multiple name/value pairs.
- JSON Arrays:** These are written inside square brackets `[]` and can store multiple objects, such as a list of employee records.

Studio: The right section offers various tools for creating content from the sources. It includes buttons for "Audio Overview", "Video Overview", "Mind Map", "Reports", "Flashcards", "Quiz", "Infographic", and "Slide deck". A "JSON Flashcards" card is highlighted, showing it was generated from 1 source 6 minutes ago. An "Add note" button is at the bottom.

A disclaimer at the bottom states: "NotebookLM can be inaccurate; please double-check its responses."