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MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MUMBAI

SCHEME · C

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME FOR POST S.S.C. DIPLOMA COURSES

COURSE NAME: COMPUTER ENGINEERING GROUP

COURSE CODE: CO/CD/CM/CW

DURATION OF COURSE: 6 SEMESTERS For CO/CM/CW/IF (8 SEMESTERS for CD) WITH EFFECT FROM 2012-13

SEMESTER: FOURTH DURATION: 16 WEEKS

FULL TIME / PART TIME : FULL TIME

FULL THVIE/TAKT TIVIE : FULL TIVIE						SCHEWE. G										
a=	SUBJECT TITLE		a	TE	TEACHING				EXA	MINAT	TON S	СНЕМЕ				
SR. NO.		Abbrevi ation	SUB CODE	SCHEME		PAPER	TH	(1)	PR	(4)	OR	(8)	TW	(9)	SW (17400)	
110.		ation	CODE	TH	TU	PR	HRS.	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	(17400)
1	Environmental Studies \$			01		02	01	50#*	20					25@	10	
2	Computer Network			03		02	03	100	40			50#	20	25@	10	
3	Object Oriented Programming β			03		04	03	100	40	50#	20			25@	10	
4	Computer Hardware & Maintenance β			03		02	03	100	40			50#	20	25@	10	50
5	Microprocessor and Programming β			03		02	03	100	40					25@	10	
6	Computer Graphics			03		02	03	100	40					25@	10	
7	Professional Practices-II β					03								50@	20	
		17		550		50		100		200		50				

Student Contact Hours Per Week: 33 Hrs.

THEORY AND PRACTICAL PERIODS OF 60 MINUTES EACH.

Total Marks: 950

@- Internal Assessment, # - External Assessment, Wo Theory Examination, \$ - Common to all branches, #* Online Examination,

 β - Common to IF

Abbreviations: TH-Theory, TU-Tutorial, PR-Practical, OR-Oral, TW-Term Work, SW-Sessional Work.

Conduct two class tests each of 25 marks for each theory subject. Sum of the total test marks of all subjects is to be converted out of 50 marks as sessional work (SW).

1

- > Progressive evaluation is to be done by subject teacher as per the prevailing curriculum implementation and assessment norms.
- Code number for TH, PR, OR and TW are to be given as suffix 1, 4, 8, 9 respectively to the subject code.

Course Name: All Branches of Diploma in Engineering & Technology

Course Code: AE/CE/CH/CM/CO/CR/CS/CW/DE/EE/EP/IF/EJ/EN/ET/EV/EX/IC/IE/IS/

ME/MU/PG/PT/PS/CD/CV/ED/EI/FE/IU/MH/MI/DC/TC/TX

Semester: Fourth

Subject Title: Environmental Studies

Subject Code:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Examinati	on Scheme			
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
01		02	01	50#*		1	25@	75

#* Online Theory Examination

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

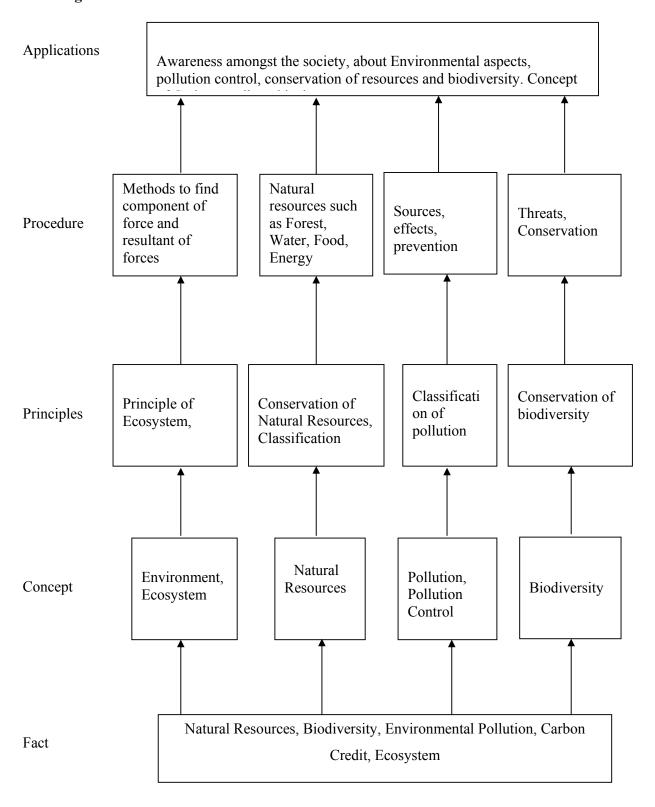
Environment essentially comprises of our living ambience, which gives us the zest and verve in all our activities. The turn of the twentieth century saw the gradual onset of its degradation by our callous deeds without any concern for the well being of our surrounding we are today facing a grave environmental crisis. The unceasing industrial growth and economic development of the last 300 years or so have resulted in huge ecological problems such as overexploitation of natural resources, degraded land, disappearing forests, endangered species, dangerous toxins, global warming etc.

It is therefore necessary to study environmental issues to realize how human activities affect the environment and what could be possible remedies or precautions which need to be taken to protect the environment.

The curriculum covers the aspects about environment such as Environment and Ecology, Environmental impacts on human activities, Water resources and water quality, Mineral resources and mining, Forests, etc.

General Objectives: The student will be able to,

- 1. Understand importance of environment
- 2. Know key issues about environment
- 3. Understands the reasons for environment degradation
- 4. Know aspects about improvement methods
- 5. Know initiatives taken by the world bodies to restrict and reduce degradation



Theory:

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
Topic 1: Nature of Environmental Studies		
Specific Objectives:		
Define the terms related to Environmental Studies		
> State importance of awareness about environment in general public	01	04
Contents:	01	04
 Definition, Scope and Importance of the environmental studies 		
 Importance of the studies irrespective of course 		
 Need for creating public awareness about environmental issues 		
Topic 2: Natural Resources and Associated Problems		
Specific Objectives:		
Define natural resources and identify problems associated with		
them		
Identify uses and their overexploitation		
➤ Identify alternate resources and their importance for environment		
Contents: 2.1 Renewable and Non renewable resources		
Definition		
Associated problems		
2.2 Forest Resources		
General description of forest resources		
 Functions and benefits of forest resources 		
 Effects on environment due to deforestation, Timber 		
extraction, Building of dams, waterways etc.		
2.3 Water Resources	04	10
 Hydrosphere: Different sources of water 		
 Use and overexploitation of surface and ground water 		
Effect of floods, draught, dams etc. on water resources and		
community		
2.4 Mineral Resources:		
Categories of mineral resources		
Basics of mining activities		
Mine safety		
• Effect of mining on environment		
2.5 Food Resources:		
 Food for all 		
Effects of modern agriculture		
World food problem		
Topic 3. Ecosystems		
Concept of Ecosystem		
Structure and functions of ecosystem	01	04
Energy flow in ecosystem		•
 Major ecosystems in the world 		
Topic 4. Biodiversity and Its Conservation		
Definition of Biodiversity	02	06
Levels of biodiversity		

Value of biodiversity		
Threats to biodiversity		
Conservation of biodiversity		
Topic 5. Environmental Pollution		
Definition		
 Air pollution: Definition, Classification, sources, effects, 		
prevention	03	08
 Water Pollution: Definition, Classification, sources, effects, 	03	08
prevention		
 Soil Pollution: Definition, sources, effects, prevention 		
 Noise Pollution: Definition, sources, effects, prevention 		
Topic 6. Social Issues and Environment		
 Concept of development, sustainable development 		
Water conservation, Watershed management, Rain water		
harvesting: Definition, Methods and Benefits	03	10
 Climate Change, Global warming, Acid rain, Ozone Layer 	03	
Depletion, Nuclear Accidents and Holocaust: Basic concepts		
and their effect on climate		
Concept of Carbon Credits and its advantages		
Topic 7. Environmental Protection		
Brief description of the following acts and their provisions:		
Environmental Protection Act		
 Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 		
 Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 	02	08
Wildlife Protection Act	02	00
 Forest Conservation Act 		
Population Growth: Aspects, importance and effect on environment		
Human Health and Human Rights		
Total	16	50

Practical:

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Collection of information, data
- 2. Analysis of data
- 3. Report writing

Motor Skills:

- 1. Presentation Skills
- 2. Use of multi media

List of Projects:

Note: Any one project of the following:

- 1. Visit to a local area to document environmental assets such as river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain
- 2. Visit to a local polluted site: Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural
- 3. Study of common plants, insects, birds

4. Study of simple ecosystems of ponds, river, hill slopes etc

Prepare a project report on the findings of the visit illustrating environment related facts, analysis and conclusion. Also suggest remedies to improve environment.

Learning Resources: Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
01	Anindita Basak	Environmental Studies	Pearson Education
02	R. Rajgopalan	Environmental Studies from Crises to Cure	Oxford University Press
03	Dr. R. J. Ranjit Daniels, Dr. Jagdish Krishnaswamy	Environmental Studies	Wiley India

Course Name : Computer Engineering Group

Course Code : CO/CD/CM/CW

Semester: Fourth

Subject Title : Computer Network

Subject Code:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					Examinati	on Scheme		
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03		02	03	100		50#	25@	175

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

The world in the information era has become network centric. A Computer networks has been growing with rapid technological progress. Computer communication through networking becomes essential part of our life. We can manage many application like Air Line Reservation, Railway Reservation, E-banking, E-Governance, On-Line shopping, E-learning etc. by clicking mouse button from our own place. Because of this, world become the global village. By considering importance of networking towards all aspects of our life, we here introduce basic concept of networks, network classification, network topologies, network devices, Transmission media, Network reference models, concept of TCP/IP.

This knowledge explores the student for understanding current network management technology.

Objectives:

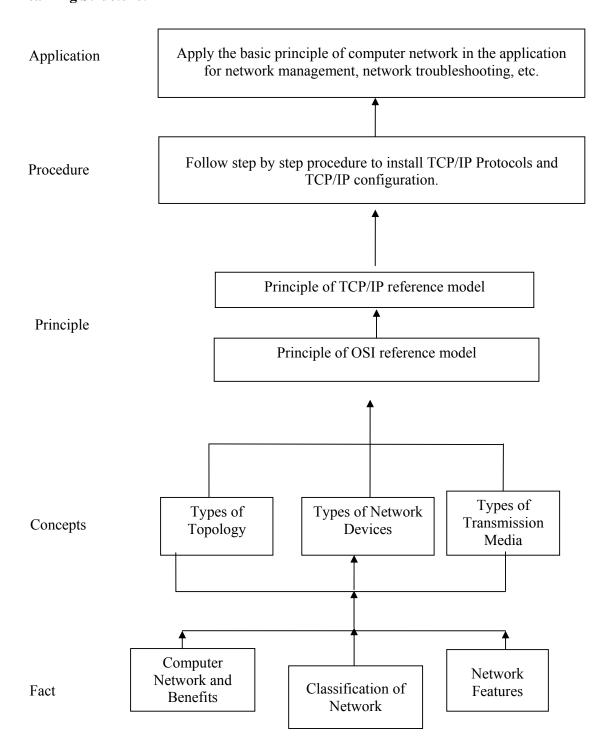
To develop following skills:

Intellectual Skills:

- Understand network & can identifying benefits of networks.
- > Understand and describe communication media.
- > Compare different types of Topology.
- Compare different types of network devices.
- ➤ Compare OSI and TCP/IP protocol suite.
- ➤ Configuration of TCP/IP

Motor Skills:

- 1. Able to handle Computer Network.
- 2. To develop a small Computer Network.



Contents: Theory

Topic	Content	Hours	Marks
-	BASIC NETWORK CONCEPTS		
	Objectives:-		
	Basic Concept of Network.		
	Classification of Network.		
1	Benefits of Network.		
	1.1 Fundamentals of Computer Network- Definition Need of Computer Network, Applications, Component of Computer		
	Network.		
1	1.2 Network Benefits- Sharing Information(File Sharing, E-mail)	08	20
	- Sharing Resources (Printer Sharing, Application Services)		
	- Facilitating Centralized Management-Managing Software,		
	Maintaining the Network, Backing up data		
	1.3 Computer Network Classifications- Classification of Network by		
	their GeographyPAN, CAN, LAN, MAN, WAN		
	1.4 Classification of Network by their Component RolePeer-to-Peer		
	Network, Server-Based Network, Types of server NETWORK TOPOLOGIES AND NETWORKING DEVICES		
	Objectives:-		
	> Topology Concepts.		
	Different types of Topology.		
	Network Control Devices.		
	2.1 Network Topologies - Introduction, Definition, Selection		
2	Criteria, Types of Topology- i) Bus ii) Ring iii) Star iv)	10	20
	Mesh v) Tree vi) Hybrid.	10	20
	2.2 Network Control / Connecting Devices - Need of Network		
	Control devices, Role of Network Control devices in a		
	Network, Connectors, Hub, Repeater, Bridges, Switches, Router, Gateway, Modem.		
	2.3 Network software: NIC Device Driver, client-server		
	software eg. telnet, ftp		
	TRANSMISSION MEDIA		
	Objectives:-		
	Concept of Guided and Unguided Transmission Media.		
	Types of Guided Media.		
	Types of Unguided Media.		
	3.1 Introduction – Need of Transmission Media, Selection Criteria.		
	3.2 Types of Transmission Media- 1) Guided Media: Cable Characteristics, Types of Cable-Twisted Pair Cable, Co-axial		
3	Cable, Fiber Optic Cable. 2) Unguided media: Types of	10	20
	Communication Band-Microwave Communication, Radio wave		
	Communication, Satellite Communication, Infrared		
	Communication.		
	3.3 Latest Technologies in Wireless Network-Bluetooth Architecture,		
	Wi-Fi, Wi- Max.		
	3.4 Cellular (Mobile) Telephone – Band in Cellular Telephony, Calls		
	using Mobile Phones, Transmitting receiving / Handoff operations.		

4	OSI Reference Model Objectives:- ➤ Concept of Reference Model. ➤ OSI Reference Model Concept. ➤ Layers of OSI Reference Model. 4.1 Introduction— Layered Architecture, Peer-to- Peer Processes- Interfaces between Layer, Protocols, Organization of the Layers, Encapsulation. 4.2 Layers of the OSI Reference Model (Functions of each Layer & Protocols used) — Physical Layer, Data-Link Layer, Network Layer, Transport Layer, Session Layer, Presentation Layer, Application Layer.	08	18
5	 TCP / IP SUITE Objectives:- TCP / IP Model Concept. Defining/functioning of different Layers of TCP / IP suite. 5.1 Introduction –Addressing mechanism in the Internet 5.2 IP Addressing – IP Address classes, classless IP addressing, Subnetting, supernetting, Masking, 5.3 Layered Structure of the TCP / IP Model – Host-to-Network, Internet, Transport, Application 5.4 TCP / IP Protocol Suite: Host-to-Network-SLIP and PPP, Internet Layer-ARP,RARP and IP: Introduction, IPv4, IPv6(Header Format), Difference between IPv4 & IPv6. Transport Layer- TCP and UDP (Frame Format,port addresses), Application Layer- FTP, SMTP, DNS. 5.5 Comparision between OSI and TCP / IP Network Model. 	12	22
	Total	48	100

List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Title of Experiment	No. of Hours
1	To observe Components of Network in your Computer Network Lab.	02
2	To understand Transmission Media and Network Control devices.	04
3	To Prepare a Straight Cable and Network Cross over Cable and test by Line Tester.	04
4	To Connect Computers in Star Topology using Wired Media and any Network control Device.	03
5	To Install Network Interface Card with proper driver software to locate MAC address of Computer.	03
6	To Configure Peer-to-Peer Network.	03
7	To Share Printer and Folder in Network.	04
8	To Install TCP/IP Protocols (Version 4 and version 6) and configure advanced features of TCP/IP Protocols.	03
9	Install Wireshark software to capture packet and Configure it to capture Ethernet packet. Verify Ethernet frame structure and its 48 bit address.	03

10	To Run Basic TCP/IP Utilities and Network Commands with all options. (Ping, Ping ::1, ipconfig, Tracert, Netstat, Wireshark, ARP, NBTSTAT.EXE, WINIPCFG.EXE), capture TCP, UDP, IP, ARP, ICMP, Telept, ETP peoplets using Wireshark modest smiffer so flyers.	03
	ICMP, Telnet, FTP packets using Wireshark packet sniffer software	

Learning Resources:

Reference Books:

Sr. No.	Title	Author	Publisher
1	Data Communications and Networks	Achyut S. Godbole	Tata McGraw Hill
2	Data Communications and Networking (Forth Edition)	Behrouz A. Forouzan	Tata McGraw Hill
3	Complete Reference Networking	Craig Zacker	Tata McGraw Hill
4	Computer Networking	Tularam M Bansod	Dreamtech Press
5	Networking + Certification (Second Edition)	Microsoft Press	PHI(Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited)

Course Name : Computer Engineering Group

Course Code : CO/CD/CM/CW/IF

Semester : Fourth

Subject Title : Object Oriented Programming

Subject Code:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme						Examination	on Scheme	
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03		04	03	100	50#		25@	175

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

The ability to organize & process information is key to success in modern age. Object Oriented Programming has become the most preferred approach for software projects. It offers a new and powerful way to cope up with complexity of real world problems. Among the OOP languages available, C++ is one of the most widely used language.

Instead of viewing program as a series of steps to be carried out, OOP approach views it as a group of objects that have certain properties & can take appropriate actions.

Object Oriented Concepts like inheritance, polymorphism, data abstraction and encapsulation etc. requires knowledge of C++, which also acting as base for programming languages like Java, Object Oriented Modeling & Designing (OOMD), VC++.

Objectives:

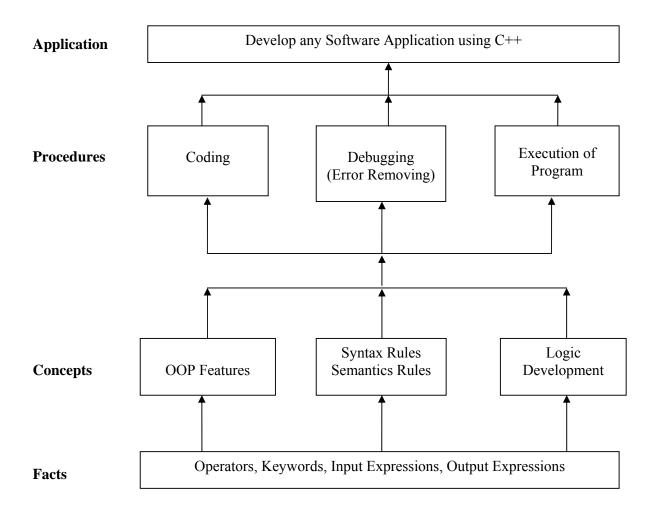
To develop following skills:

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Understand the concepts of OOP.
- 2. Implement programs based on OOP concepts.
- 3. Understand basic fundamentals of C++.
- 4. Develop small software applications using C++.

Motor Skills:

1. Proper Handling of Computer System.



Theory:

Topic No	Contents	Hours	Marks
	Principles of Object Oriented Programming		
	Objectives:		
	State OOP's basic Concepts.		
	Difference between OOP & POP.		
	> C++ Programming structure.		
	1.1 Its need & requirement, Procedure Oriented Programming (POP)		
1	verses Object Oriented Programming (OOP), Basic concepts of	06	12
	Object Oriented Programming, Object Oriented Languages,		
	Applications of OOP.		
	1.2 Beginning with C++: What is C++?, keywords, variables,		
	constants basic data types, operators, scope resolution operator,		
	memory management operators, console input/output, structure of C++ program.		
	Classes & Objects:		
	Objectives:		
	Defining classes & objects.		
	➤ Declaring & using static data member & static member		
	function, friend function.		
2	Programs based on classes & objects.		
2	2.1 Structures in C++.	08	20
	2.2 Class & Object: Introduction, specifying a class, access specifies,		
	defining member functions, creating Objects, memory allocations		
	for objects.		
	2.3 Array of Objects, Object as function arguments.		
	2.4 Static data members, static member function, friend Function		
	Constructors & Destructors		
	Objectives: > State Concepts of constructor & destructor, types of		
	constructor.		
	 Programs based on constructor & destructors 		
3	3.1 Concepts of Constructors, Types of constructors:	08	14
	Default, Parameterized, Copy.		
	3.2 Overloaded Constructors : Multiple Constructors in a Class,		
	Constructors with default arguments.		
	3.3 Destructors.		
	Inheritance: Concept of Reusability		
	Objectives:		
	Concept of Inheritance & its types.		
4	Types of Visibility modes.		
	> Programs based on Inheritance.	08	20
	4.1 Introduction, defining a derived class, visibility modes & effects.		
	4.2 Types of Inheritance : Single, multilevel, multiple,		
	hierarchical, hybrid		
	4.3 Virtual base class, abstract class, constructors in derived class.		
	Pointers in C++		
5	Objectives:	10	18
C	Declare Pointer & Pointer arithmetic.		

	Pointer to Arrays, string & Object.		
	> "this" pointer concept.		
	5.1 Concepts of Pointer: Pointer declaration, Pointer operator,		
	address operator, Pointer arithmetic.		
	5.2 Pointer to Array: Searching, Insertion, deletion		
	5.3 Pointer to String: Searching, finding length, comparisons,		
	concatenation, reverse		
	5.4 Pointer to Object: Pointer to Object, this pointer, Pointer to		
	derived class.		
	Polymorphism		
	Objectives:		
	Polymorphism concept & its types.		
	Program for overloading operators & functions.		
6	6.1 Introduction, Types of polymorphism: Compile time, Run time	08	16
0	6.2 Compile time Polymorphism: Function overloading, operator	00	10
	overloading: Overloading unary and binary operators, Rules for		
	operator overloading.		
	6.3 Run time polymorphism: Virtual functions, rules for virtual		
	functions, pure virtual function.		
	Total	48	100

List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Title of Experiment	No. of Hours
1	Programs to input and output data.	04
2	Programs using classes and objects.	04
3	Programs using array of objects.	04
4	Programs using static data members and static member functions.	04
5	Programs using friend function.	04
6	Programs using constructor and destructor.	04
7	Programs using constructor with default arguments.	04
8	Programs using single level and multilevel inheritance.	04
9	Programs using multiple inheritance and virtual base class.	04
10	Programs using pointer to array.	04
11	Programs using pointer to string.	04
12	Programs using pointer to object.	04
13	Programs using this pointer.	02
14	Programs using function overloading.	04
15	Programs using operator overloading.	06
16	Programs using virtual function.	04

Learning Resources:

1. Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
1	E Balagurusamy	Object oriented Programming with C++	Mc Graw Hill
2	Rajesh K. Shukla	Object oriented Programming in C++	Wiley India
3	B. M. Harwani	C++ for Beginners	SPD
4	Robert Lafore	Object Oriented Programming in C++ (4 th edition)	Pearson

2. CDs, PPTs Etc.:

www.vikaspublishing.com/teachermanual.aspx (PPTs available)
www.pearsoned.co.in/prc (After Registration resources are available)

3. Websites:

www.cplusplus.com

www.learncpp.com

www.sourcecodesworld.com

www.softeam.com

Course Name : Computer Engineering Group

Course Code : CO/CD/CM/CW/IF

Semester: Fourth

Subject Title : Computer Hardware & Maintenance

Subject Code : 17332

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	ching Scl	neme	Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03		02	03	100		50#	25@	175

NOTE:

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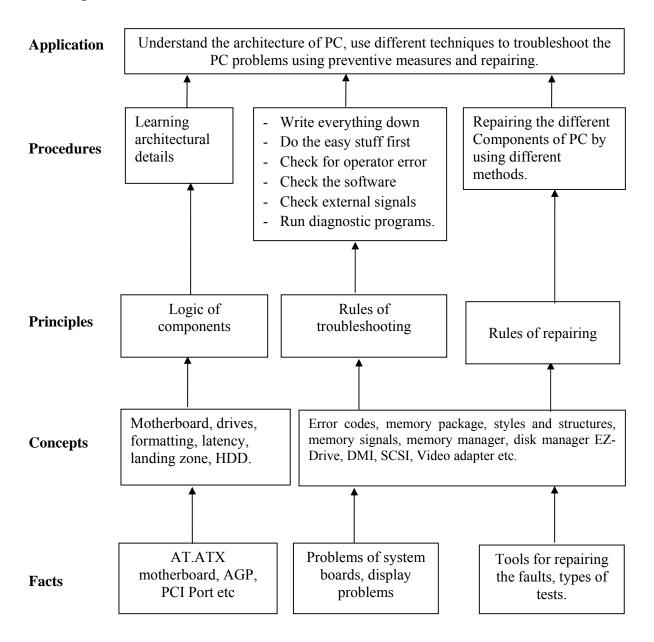
Rationale:

The aim of the subject is to teach the basic working of the computer motherboard, peripherals and add-on cards. The subject helps the students to do the maintenance of the Computer, peripherals and its add-on cards. The students will be able to select the proper peripheral as per their specification and requirement. This is the core technology subject. The pre-requisite of the subject is Microprocessor. The subject is practical oriented and will develop the debugging skills in the students.

Objectives:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Debug and repair the faults in system.
- 2. Assemble the system.
- 3. Load the operating system and device drivers in the system.



Theory:

Sr. No	Theory	Hrs.	Marks
1	Motherboard & Its Component Specific Objectives ➤ To Understand the various components of Motherboard. ➤ To Know about the different memories in PC & their usage. ➤ To Understand the selection of different components of PC. 1.1 CPU – Concept like address lines, data lines, internal registers. 1.2 Modes of operation of CPU – Real mode, IA-32 mode, IA-32 Virtual Real Mode. 1.3 Process Technologies, Dual Independent Bus Architecture, Hyper Threading Technologies & its requirement. 1.4 Processor socket & slots. 1.5 Chipset basic, chipset Architecture, North / South bridge & Hub Architecture. 1.6 Latest chipset for PC 1.7 Overview & features of PCI, PCI –X, PCI express, AGP bus. 1.8 Logical memory organization conventional memory, extended memory, expanded memory. 1.9 Overview & features of SDRAM, DDR, DDR2, DDR3. 1.10 Concept of Cache memory: 1.11 L1 Cache, L2 Cache, L3 Cache, Cache Hit & Cache Miss. 1.13 BIOS – Basics & CMOS Set Up. 1.14 Motherboard Selection Criteria.	12	24
2	 Storage Devices & Interfacing. Objective ➤ To understand the Recording techniques in storage devices. ➤ To understand the working of storage devices. 2.1 Recording Techniques: FM, MFM, RLL, perpendicular recording 2.2 Hard Disk construction and working. 2.3 Terms related to Hard Disk. Track, sector, cylinder, cluster, landing zone, MBR, zone recording, write pre-compensation. 2.4 Formatting: Low level, High level & partitioning. 2.5 FAT Basics: Introduction to file system, FAT 16, FAT 32, NTFS, 2.6 Hard Disk Interface: Features of IDE, SCSI, PATA, SATA, Cables & Jumpers. 2.7 CD ROM Drive: Construction, recording. (Block diagram) 2.8 DVD: Construction, Recording. (Block Diagram) 2.9 Blue-ray Disc specification. 	08	24

3	 Display Devices & Interfacing Objective ➤ To understand the construction and working of display devices like CRT, LCD. ➤ To understand the Interfacing of above devices to PC. 3.1 CRT: - Block diagram & working of monochrome & colour Monitor 3.2 Characteristics of CRT Monitor:- DOT Pitch, Resolution, Horizontal Scanning frequency, Vertical scanning frequency, Interlaced Scanning, Non-Interfaced scanning, Aspect ratio. 3.3 LCD Monitor: - Functional Block Diagram of LCD monitor, working principle, Passive matrix, Active matrix LCD display. 3.4 Touch Screen Display – The construction and working principle 3.4 Plasma Display Technology: - Construction & working principle. 3.5 Basic Block Diagram of Video Accelerator card 	06	12
4	 Input and Output Devices Objective ➤ To understand the construction and working of Input /Output Devices. ➤ To understand the Interfacing of the above peripherals. 4.1 Keyboard: Types of key switches: Membrane, Mechanical, Rubber dome, Capacitive, optoelectronic and interfacing. 4.2 Mouse: Opto-mechanical, optical (New design) 4.3 Scanner: Flat Bed, Sheet-fed, Handheld: Block diagram of flat Bed and specifications, OCR, TWAIN, Resolution, Interpolation. 4.4 Modem: Internal and External: Block diagram and specifications. 4.5 Printer: Printer Characteristics, Dot matrix, Inkjet, Laser: block diagram and specifications. 	06	12
5	Power Supplies Objective ➤ To understand the working of SMPS. ➤ To understand the power problems. 5.1 Block diagram and working of SMPS. 5.2 Signal description and pin-out diagram of AT and ATX connectors 5.3 Power supply characteristics: Rated wattage, Efficiency, Regulation, Ripple, Load regulation, Line regulation. 5.4 Power problems: Blackout, Brownout, surges and spikes. 5.5 Symptoms of power problems. 5.6 Protection devices: circuit breaker, surge suppressor. 5.7 Uninterrupted Power Supply, ONline and OFFline UPS, working of UPS: Block diagram, advantages and disadvantages, Ratings	04	08
6	 Interfaces Objective ➤ To understand the ports of PC. ➤ To understand interfacing techniques of devices to ports 6.1 SCSI, SCSI cables and connectors, SCSI drive configuration. 6.2 USB features. 6.3 RS 232: (Voltages and 9 pin description) 6.4 Centronics (interface diagram, important signals and timing waveform) 6.5 Firewire features 6.6 Blue tooth 	06	12

	PC Troubleshooting, Maintenance and Tools.		
	<u>Objective</u>		
	➤ To understand the preventive maintenance of PC		
	➤ To understand the diagnostic tools of PC		
	7.1 POST: POST sequence, Beep codes, visual display codes.		
7	7.2 Preventive maintenance: Active, Passive, periodic maintenance	06	08
	procedure.		
	7.3 Diagnostic Tools: logic Analyzer, logic probe.		
	7.4 Diagnostic software for trouble shooting PC.		
	BGA workstation and its applications for reballing of north bridge		
	and south bridge		
	Total	48	100

PRACTICAL:

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- Understanding basic hardware of computer
- Fault finding of input/output devices.
- Troubleshooting of input/output devices
- Proper connection of input/output devices.

Motor Skills:

• Proper handling of Computer System Hardware.

List of Practical:

- 1. Drawing the motherboard layout of Latest motherboard and studying the chipset through data books or Internet.
- 2. CMOS setup of Latest motherboard.
- 3. Hard Disk Partitioning.
- 4. Study of HDD: Identify various components of HDD and write their functions.
- 5. Study and installation of any one display cards: VGA or SVGA display cards.
- 6. Installation of Scanner, Printers and Modems.
- 7. Study of SMPS (ATX)
- 8. Study of Diagnostic Software(Any one)
- 9. Fault findings:
 - (a) Problems related to monitor
 - (b) Problems related to CPU.
 - (c) Problems related to hard disk
 - (d) Problems related with printer
 - (e) Problems related with other devices.
- 10. Assembling of PC and Installation of operating system.
- 11. To install system as a server.

Learning Resources:

Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
01	Scott Muller	Upgrading & Repairing PCs	Pearson
02	Mark Minasi	The Complete PC Upgrade & Maintenance guide	Wiley India
03	Barry Press and Maricia Press	PC Upgrade and Repair	Wiley India
04	Begelow	Bigelow's Troubleshooting, Maintaining & Repairing PCs	Tata McGraw Hill
05	Mike Meyers Scott Jernigan	Managing & Troubleshooting PCs	Tata McGraw Hill
06	D.Balasubramanian	Computer Installation & Servicing	Tata McGraw Hill

Course Name: Computer Engineering Group

Course Code: CO/CD/CM/CW/IF

Semester: Fourth

Subject Title: Microprocessor and Programming

Subject Code:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03		02	03	100			25@	125

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

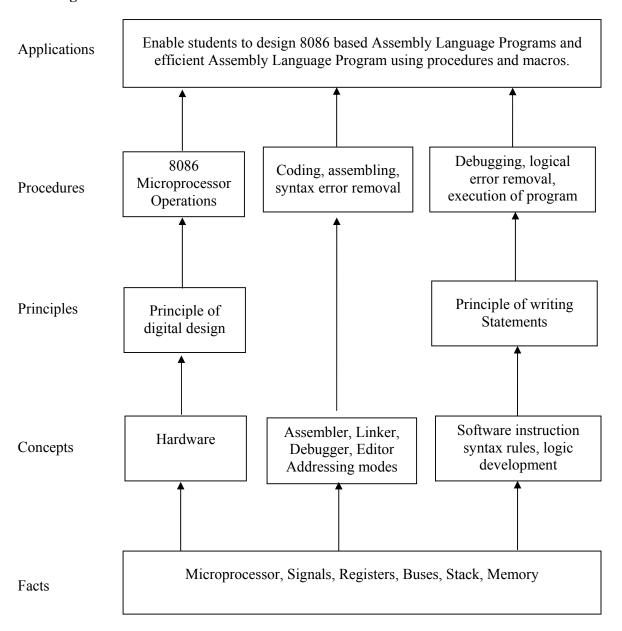
Microprocessor is brain of computer. Intel family is widely used all over the world. 8085 is the 8-bit CPU and 8086 is the 16-bit CPU. 8086 is the base of all upward developed processors. It is more powerful and efficient computing machine. It overcomes all major limitations of the previous processors. It is able to get interfaced with 8-bit, 16-bit systems. IBM PC is introduced in 1980 with 10MB hard disk, one double side double density floppy disk drive, KBD, monitor and asynchronous communications adapter.

This subject covers Basics of 8085, architecture of 8086 along instruction set. It also covers assembly language programming with effective use of procedure and macros. This will act as base for the advanced assembly language programming for next generation microprocessors.

General objectives:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the execution of instructions in pipelining and address generation.
- 2. Write syntax of given instructions.
- 3. Apply instructions in Assembly Language Program for different problem statements.
- 4. Use the procedures and macros in assembly language programming.



Theory

Name of Topics	Hours	Marks
Topic 1: Basics of Microprocessor		
Specific Objective: Students will be able to		
> Draw the architecture of 8085		
➤ Define the functions of different pins of 8085		
➤ Identify status of different flags		
1.1 Evolution of Microprocessor and types	04	08
1.2 8085 Microprocessor,		
Salient features		
 Pin description, 		
 Architecture of 8085 - Functional Block diagram, 		
Register organization,		
Topic 2 :16 Bit Microprocessor: 8086		
Specific Objective: Students will be able to		
> Define the functions of different pins		
> Draw functional block diagram of 8086		
➤ Understand the operating modes of 8086		
2.1 8086 Microprocessor,		
• Salient features		
Pin descriptions		
Architecture of 8086 - Functional Block diagram		
Register organization,		
Concepts of pipelining,	12	24
The state of the s		
Physical memory addresses generation. 2.2 Operating Modes of 2026.		
2.2 Operating Modes of 8086		
8284 Clock Generator 2289 P. G. A. H.		
8288 Bus Controller 744 G245 Bit II at 1 B. CC		
• 74LS245 Bi-directional Buffer		
• 74LS373 Octal Latch		
Minimum Mode operation and its timing diagram		
Maximum Mode operation and its timing diagram		
Topic 3: Instruction Set of 8086 Microprocessor		
Specific Objective: Students will be able to		
Understand the different types of instructions		
➤ Identify the addressing modes of instructions		
> State the operation of an instructions		
3.1 Machine Language Instruction format,		
addressing modes		
3.2 Instruction set, Groups of Instructions	10	20
Arithmetic Instructions		
• Logical Instructions		
 Data transfer instructions 		
 Bit manipulation instructions 		
 String Operation Instructions, 		
 Program control transfer or branching Instructions 		
 Process control Instructions 		
Topic 4: The Art of Assembly Language Programming	04	08

Total	48	100
 Assembly Language Programs using Macros. 		
6.2 Defining Macros.		
Assembly Language Programs using Procedure		
Reentrant and Recursive procedures.		
CALL and RET instructions.		10
 Defining Procedure - Directives used, FAR and NEAR 	06	16
➤ Use procedure and macros 6.1 Procedure		
Understand the purpose of procedure and macros		
Specific Objective: Students will be able to		
Topic 6 : Procedure and Macro in Assembly Language Program		
 BCD to Hex and Hex to BCD number conversion 		
• Count Numbers of '1' and '0' in 8/16 bit number		
String Operations - Length, Reverse, Compare, Concatenation, Copy		
Block transfer		
Finding Positive and Negative Numbers in array		
 Finding ODD/EVEN numbers in the array 		
 Sorting numbers in Ascending and Descending order 		
 Smallest and Largest numbers from array 		
Sum of Series	12	24
 Arithmetic operations on Hex and BCD numbers - Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division 		
5.2 Programming using assembler -		
5.1 Model of 8086 assembly language programs		
Debug program using debugger		
Run program using assembler and linker		
 Write a appropriate programs using editor 		
Specific Objective: Students will be able to		
Topic 5: 8086 Assembly Language Programming.		
4.3 Assembler directives and Operators		
Debugger.		
Linker		
Assembler		
4.2 Assembly Language Programming ToolsEditors		
Converting algorithms to assembly language programs. A 2 Assembly Language Programming Tools.		
Choosing instructions		
Initialization checklist		
• Flowchart		
Writing Algorithms		
Defining problem,		
4.1 Program development steps		
 Illustrate the functions of assembler directive and operators 		
Know the program development stepsUse the different program development tools		
► K now the program development stans		l

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual skills:

- Use of programming language constructs in program implementation.
- To be able to apply different logics to solve given problem.
- To be able to write program using different implementations for the same problem
- Study different types of errors as syntax semantic, fatal, linker & logical
- Debugging of programs
- Understanding different steps to develop program such as
 - > Problem definition
 - > Analysis
 - Design of logic
 - ➤ Coding
 - > Testing
 - Maintenance (Modifications, error corrections, making changes etc.)

Motor skills:

• Proper handling of Computer System.

Practicals:

List of Practical:

- 1. Identify the Assembly Language programming tools like Assembler, linker, debugger, editor.
- 2. Write an Assembly Language Program to add / subtract two 16 bit numbers.
- 3. Write an ALP to find sum of series of numbers.
- 4. Write an ALP to multiply two 16 bit unsigned/ signed numbers.
- 5. Write an ALP to divide two unsigned/ signed numbers (32/16, 16/8, 16/16, 8/8)
- 6. Write an ALP to add / Sub / multiply / Divide two BCD numbers.
- 7. Write an ALP to find smallest/ largest number from array of n numbers.
- 8. Write an ALP to arrange numbers in array in ascending/descending order.
- 9. Write an ALP to perform block transfer data using string instructions / without using string instructions.
- 10. Write an ALP to compare two strings using string instructions / without using string instructions.
- 11. Write an ALP to display string in reverse order, string length, Concatenation of two strings.
- 12. Write an ALP to convert Hex to Decimal, Decimal to Hex.

Learning Resources

1. Books

Sr. No.	Name of Book	Author	Publication
1.	Microprocessor & interfacing (programming & hardware) Revised Second Edition	Douglas V. Hall	Tata McGraw Hill

2.	Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085	Ramesh S. Gaonkar	Penram International Publishing (India)
3.	The 8088 and 8086 Microprocessors	Walter A. Triebel, Avtar Singh	Pearson Publications
4.	The 8086.8088 Family, Design, Programming, and Interfacing	John Uffenback	РНІ

2. Websites:

www.intel.com www.pcguide.com/ref/CPU www.CPU-World.com/Arch/ www.techsource .com / engineering- parts/microprocessor.html **Course Name: Computer Engineering Group**

Course Code: CO/CD/CM/CW

Semester: Fourth

Subject Title: Computer Graphics

Subject Code: 174

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teac	ching Sch	neme	Examination Scheme				A
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW TOTAL
03		02	03	100			25@ 125

Rationale:

In recent trend, every computer system interacts with the user through a graphical user interface. User can understand the information in both textual and graphical format. Computer Graphics is the study of techniques to improve communication between human and machine. Computer Graphics is one of the most existing, rapidly growing computer fields. The word Computer Graphics means pictures, graphics or scene drawn with the help of a computer system. After studying this subject, a learner will be able to work with 2-dimensional, 3-dimensional graphics, multimedia and animation techniques. It is also useful in many fields such as Engineering drawing, graphics, architectural design, video games and animations.

General Objectives:

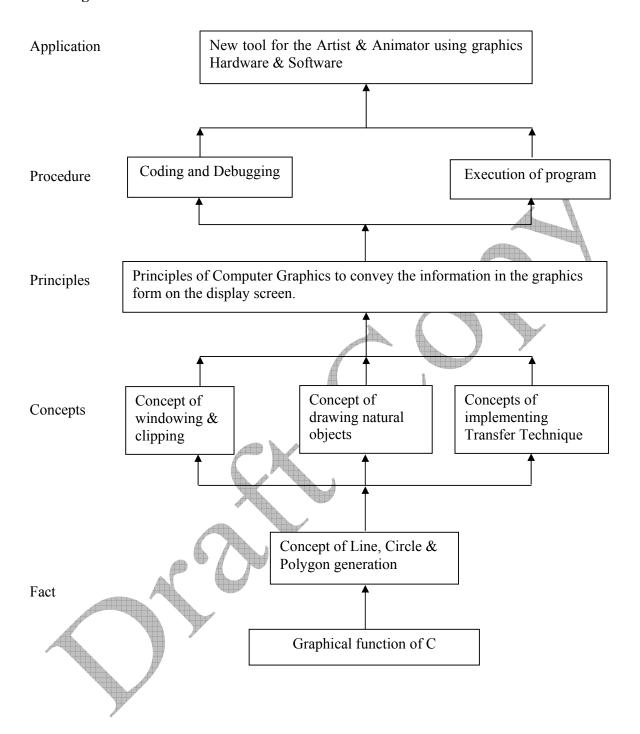
To develop following skills:

Intellectual skills:

- Specifically develop the logic and algorithms for developing basic graphics software.
- Use of programming language constructs in program implementation.
- To be able to apply different logics to solve given problem.
- To be able to write program using different implementations for the same problem
- Study different types of errors such as syntax, semantic, fatal, linker & logical
- Debugging of programs
- Understanding different steps to develop program such as
 - Problem definition
 - o Analysis
 - Design of logic
 - Coding
 - o Testing
 - o Maintenance (Modifications, error corrections, making changes etc.)

Motor skills:

- Ability to handle keyboard efficiently.
- Ability to use input and output devices.
- Ability to execute C programs.
- Ability to handle computer system carefully.
- Ability to understand Color combinations.



Content:

Topic No.	Contents	Hours	Marks
	Basics of Computer Graphics		
	Objectives :		
	Distinguish between various display devices.		
	Summarize various graphics files.		
	Demonstrate text mode and graphics mode.		
	1.1 Raster scan display: Frame buffers:- Rotating memory frame		
	buffer, Shift register frame buffer, Random access frame buffer,		
	Multiple plane frame buffer (04 Marks)	A	
01	1.2 Display devices: Construction of a Random scan display, Working	10	22
01	of following devices: CRT, Beam penetration CRT, Shadow mask	10	22
	CRT, DVST. (04 Marks)		
	1.3 Primitive operations: - moveto, lineto Display-file interpreter,		A
	Display file structure (02 Marks)		4
	1.4 Graphics file formats: Basics, advantages, disadvantages	7	
	– BMP – GIF – JPEG – TIFF – PCX (04 Marks)		
	1.5 Graphics Mode Functions- Text mode, Graphic mode		
	Shapes, colors, Co-ordinate systems. (04 Marks)		
	1.6 Applications of computer Graphics (04 Marks)		
	Line, circle, and polygon.		
	Objectives:		
	Draw Lines using various algorithms.		
	Generate circle with various algorithms.		
	Draw polygons and demonstrate their filling procedures 2.1 Basic concepts in line drawing, Line drawing algorithms: DDA		
	algorithms, Bresenham's algorithm (06 Marks)	10	22
02	2.2 Circle generating algorithms: Symmetry of circle, DDA circle	10	22
02	drawing algorithm, Bresenham's circle drawing algorithm,		
	midpoint circle algorithm(08 Marks)		
	2.3 Polygons – Types of polygons, Polygon representation, Entering		
	Polygons, inside –outside test, Polygon filling: Flood fill, Scanline		
	algorithm. Sample problems to illustrate above algorithms (08 Marks)		
	Transformations		
	Objectives:		
	Demonstrate 2D transformation techniques		
	Demonstrate 3D transformation techniques.		
	Solve various 2D, 3D matrices	08	16
03	3.1 2D Transformation: Scaling, Reflection, Shearing, Rotation,	08	10
	Translation, Rotation about an arbitrary point. (10 Marks)		
	3.2 3D Transformation : Scaling, Rotation, Translation, Rotation		
	about arbitrary axis. Sample problems with sample coordinates (06		
	Marks)		
	Windowing & clipping		
	Objectives:		
	Operate on various clipping algorithms.		
04	Summarize the different transformations.	08	16
04	4.1 Viewing transformation , Normalization transformation (04 Marks)		
	4.2 Line clipping: Cohen-Sutherland Line clipping algorithm,		
	The Line cupping. Concil-bunctions and cupping argumin,		

	Midpoint subdivision algorithm (06 Marks)		
	4.3 Polygon clipping : Sutherland – Hodgeman Polygon clipping		
	algorithm. Sample problems with sample coordinates to illustrate		
	above algorithms (06 Marks)		
	Curves and Fractals		
	Objectives:		
	Draw various curves		
	Illustrate the logic for drawing objects using different curve generation		
	algorithms.		
05	Predict various fractal types.	08	16
05	5.1 Curve generation: Arc generation using DDA algorithm,		
	Interpolation, Approximation, B-Spline, Bezier curves: Properties,	A	
	Cubic Bezier (08 Marks)		
	Curves Fractals: Hilbert's Curve, Koch curve, Fractal lines, Fractal		
	Surfaces. (08 Marks)		
	Computer Animation		
	Objectives:		
	Describe various animation techniques.	7	
	Summarize image morphing.		
06	Distinguish between various warping techniques.	04	08
06	Introduction, Key Frame Animations, Construction of Animation		
	sequences, Motion control methods, Introduction to Morphing,		
	Warping		
	Mesh Warping, Feature based image Warping.		
	Total	48	100

List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Title of Experiment	No. of Hours
1	Implement DDA algorithm and Bresennham's algorithm for line drawing.	02
2	Implement DDA algorithm and Bresennham's algorithm of circle drawing.	02
3	Implement Flood fill algorithm for Polygon filling.	02
4	Implement scan-line algorithm for polygon filling.	02
5	Write Program for 2-D transformations -> scaling, Rotation	03
6	Write Program for 2 D transformations -> shearing and Translation program	03
7	Write and implement program for rotation about an arbitrary point	03
8	Implement Cohen- Sutherland algorithm for line clipping.	03
9	Implement midpoint subdivision algorithm for line clipping.	03
10	Implement Sutherland-Hodgeman algorithm for polygon clipping.	03
11	Write a program to draw a curve using Bezier's algorithm	03
12	Write a program to draw fractal lines.	03

List of Practical oriented Projects:

- 1) Oral geometry insertion for character animation (Develop a system to create an animated mouth in head geometry)
- 2) Online storyboarding system (Create a system that will keep still images, text descriptions, sample animations, sample audio for each scene of an animation)

Learning Recourses:

1. Books:

Sr. No	Book Title	Author	Publication
01	Computer Graphics	M.Pauline Baker & Donald Hearn	Pearson
02	Fundamentals of Computer Graphics- 3rd Edition	Peter Shirley	SPD – AK Peters
03	Computer Graphics (With CD)	Rajesh Maurya	Wiley India
04	Computer Graphics	Apurva Desai	PHI

2. Websites:

- 1) http://www.graphics.cornell.edu/online/tutorial/
- 2) www.graphics.standard.edu
- 3) www.cmp.uea.ac.uk/research
- 4) www.computerarts.co.uk

3. Magazines:

- 1) Computer Graphics World
- 2) In-plant Graphics
- 3) Computer Arts

Demo lectures with power point presentations using LCD projector should be arranged to develop programming concepts amongst students.

Course Name: Computer Engineering Group

Course Code: CO/CD/CM/CW/IF

Semester: Fourth

Subject Title: Professional Practices-II

Subject Code:

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme			A	(
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
		03					50@	50

Rationale:

Our world is witnessing a measure change in communication pattern with expansion of industrial sphere, as industries demanding more competitive and challenging students.

To create multi cultural working professionals, student must have positive attitude, confidence, and ability to communicate in addition to basic technological skill.

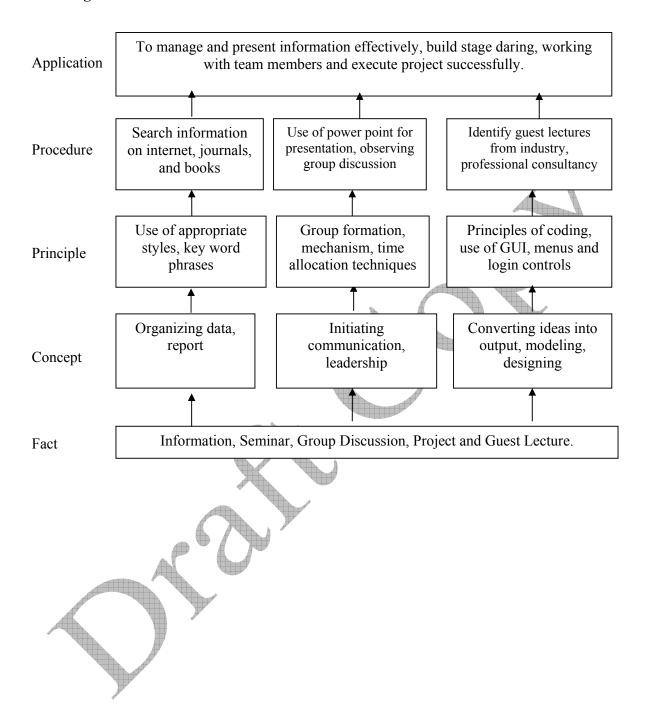
The purpose of introducing professional practices is to provide opportunity to diploma holder to undergo activities which will enable them to develop confidence. The semester is planned with expert lectures, seminar on technical topics and soft skills, group discussion along with mini project.

Objectives:

Intellectual Skills:

Students should be able to:

- 1. Acquire the knowledge from different resources.
- 2. Present a given topic effectively in a seminar and build a stage-daring.
- 3. Interact with colleague through group discussion.



Contents:

Activity	Name of Activity	Hours
_	Lectures by professional, industrial experts to be organized from	
	following or any other suitable technical areas.	
	[Any two]: -	
	Advanced technical writing skill	
1	2. SAP modules and career.	04
	3. Career trends in computer / IT field	
	4. Intelligent computer system.	
	5. Advanced trends in hardware technology.	
	6. Advanced programming languages in IT field.	
	Information search: -	
	Form group of 6 students .Information should be collected from	
	internet, news papers, journals, book etc.	
	Each student should submit write-up about 8-10 pages from following	
	allocated topic or any other suitable topic suggested by teacher.	
	1. Human machine interface	
	2. Dynamic languages	
2	3. Robotic surgery	06
	4. Virtual keyboard	
	5. Wireless USB	
	6. Concept of cloud computing	
	7. Bubble sensing	
	8. Blu – ray disc	
	9. Or any other suitable topic	
	Seminar: -	
	Form a group of 6 students and deliver seminar on any one of the	
	following technical topic or any other suitable subject topic suggested by	
	teacher for 10 minutes, seminar should be presented in power point	
	presentation. Students should draw notes about 8-10 pages on respected	
	topic.	
	1. Trouble shooting methods for various computer peripherals.	
3	2. Viruses / antivirus and firewalls [checkpoints]	16
3	3. Protocols suits: - SLIP and PPP, ARP, IP- V6, ICMP-V6, TCP &	10
	UDP [each protocol may be separate topic].	
	4. Stream classes in C++.	
	5. Exception handling in C++.	
	6. Pointers in C++.	
4	7. Interrupts useful for microprocessor programming.	
	8. Or any other suitable topic.	
	Group discussion: -	
	Form a group of 6 students. Teacher should allocate a topic from the	
	following list or any other suggested topic and do the group discussion	
	for 10 minutes.	
	1. Is china a threat to the Indian software industry?	
4	2. Education is only business in these days.	12
T	3. Is male and female equal in all aspects?	12
	4. Opinion about reservation in education sector.	
	5. Boom in retail sector?	
	6. Whether software is dominant over hardware or vice-versa?	
	7. Or any other topic.	
	7. Of any build topic.	

	Mini projects / activities: - Form a group of 6 students. Teacher should allocate a topic for mini project from the following topics or any other suggest topic and develop	
	the mini project.	
	1. Web site development system.	
5	2. Database management system project	10
	3. Animation project using C and C++.	
	4. System project using front end and back end.	
	5. Game designing.	
	6. Assembly of computer system and installation of application	
	software.	

Learning Resources:

1. Books:

CI. NI.	/D*41.	
Sr. No.	Title	
1.	Fourth semester subjects reference books	
2.	Journals and magazines – IEEE Journals, IT technologies.	
3.	Local news papers and events	

2. Websites:

- 1. http://www.wikipedia.com
- 2. http://www.seminarforyou.com

