

CLASS-XI (PRACTICAL)

Duration : 3 hours

Total Marks : 30

1. Programming in C++

One programming problem in C++ to be developed and tested in Computer during the examination.
Marks are allotted on the basis of following :

Logic : 05 Marks

Documentation / Indentation : 02 Marks

Output presentation : 03 Marks

2. Project Work

(As mentioned in general guidelines for project, given at the end of the curriculum)

3. Practical File

Must have minimum 15 programs from the topics covered in class-XI course.

4. Viva Voce

Viva will be asked from syllabus covered in Class-XI and the project developed by student.

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CLASS-XII (THEORY)

Duration : 3 hours

Total Marks : 70

कम्प्यूटर सायंस

Unit No.	Unit Name	Marks
1.	Programming in C++	30
2.	Data Structure	16
3.	Database and SQL	8
4.	Boolean Algebra	8
5.	Communication and Network concepts	8
		70

UNIT-1 : PROGRAMMING IN C++

REVIEW : C++ covered in Class-XI,

Defining a symbol name using typedef keyword and defining a macro using #define directive; Need for User defined data type;

- **Structures :** Defining a Structure, Declaring structure variables, Accessing structure elements, Passing structure to Functions as value and reference argument / parameter, Function returning structure, Array of structures, passing an array of structure as argument / a parameter to a function;

- **Object Oriented Programming :** Concept of Object Oriented Programming – data hiding, Data encapsulation, Class and Object, Abstract class and Concrete class, Polymorphism (Implementation of polymorphism using Function overloading as an example in C++); Inheritance, Advantages of Object Oriented Programming over earlier programming methodologies.

- **Implementation of Object Oriented Programming concepts in C++ :** Definition of a class, Members of a class – Data Members and Member Functions (methods), Using Private and Public visibility modes, default visibility mode (private); Member function definition : inside class definition and outside class definition using scope resolution operator (::); Declaration of objects as instances of a class; accessing members from object(s), Array of type class, Objects as function arguments – pass by value and pass by reference;

Constructor and Destructor :

Constructor : Special Characteristics, Declaration and Definition of a constructor, Default Constructor, Overloaded Constructors, Copy Constructor, Constructor with default arguments.

Destructor : Special Characteristics, Declaration and definition of destructor;

Inheritance (Extending Classes) : Concept of Inheritance, Base Class, Derived Class, Defining derived classes, protected visibility mode; Single level inheritance, Multilevel inheritance and Multiple inheritance, Privately derived, Publically derived and Protectedly derived class, accessibility of members from objects and within derived class(es);

Data File Handling : Need for a data file, Types of data files – Text file and Binary file;

Basic file operations on text file : Creating / Writing text into file, Reading and Manipulation of text from an already existing text File (accessing sequentially);

Binary File : Creation of file, Writing data into file, Searching for required data from file, Appending data to a file, Insertion of data in sorted file, Deletion of data from file, Modification of data in a file; Implementation of above mentioned data file handling in C++;

Components of C++ to be used with file handling :

Header file : fstream.h; ifstream, ofstream, fstream classes;

Opening a text file in **in**, **our**, and **app** modes;

Using cascading operators for writing text to the file and reading text from the file; **open()**, **get()**, **put()**, **getline()** and **close()** functions; Detecting end-of-file (with or without using **eof()** function); Opening a binary file using **in**, **out**, and **app** modes;

Open(), **read()**, **write()** and **close()** functions; Detecting end-of-file (with or without using **eof()** function); **tellg()**, **tellp()**, **seekg()**, **seekp()** functions.

Pointers : Declaration and Initialization of Pointers; Dynamic memory allocation / deallocation operations; **new**, **delete**; Pointers and Arrays : Array of Pointers, Pointer to an array (1 dimensional array), Function returning a pointer, Reference variables and use of alias; Function call by reference, Pointer to structures : Deference operator : *, ->; self referencial structures;

UNIT-2 : DATA STRUCTURES

Arrays : One and two Dimensional arrays : Sequential allocation and address calculation;

One dimensional array : Traversal, Searching (Linear, Binary Search), Insertion of an element in an array, deletion of an element from an array, Sorting (Insertion, Selection, Bubble sort), concatenation of two linear arrays, merging of two sorted arrays.

Two dimensional arrays: Traversal, Finding sum / difference of two NxM arrays containing numeric values, Interchanging Row and Column elements in two dimensional array;

• **Stack (Array and Linked implementation of Stack) :** Operations on Stack (PUSH and POP) and its Implementation in C++, Converting expressions from INFIX or POSTFIX notation and evaluation of Postfix expression;

• **Queue (Circular Array and Linked Implementation) :** Operations on Queue (Insert and Delete) and its Implementation in C++.

UNIT-3 : DATABASES AND SQL

• **Database Concepts :** Relational data model : Concept of domain, tuple, relation, key, primary key, alternate key, candidate key;

Relational algebra : Selection, Projection, Union and Cartesian product;

• **Structured Query Language :** General Concepts : Advantages of using SQL, Data Definition Language and Data Manipulation Language ;

Data types : NUMBER, CHARACTER, DATE;

SQL commands :

CREATE TABLE, DROP TABLE, ALTER TABLE, UPDATE....SET....., INSERT, DELETE; SELECT, DISTINCT, FROM, WHERE, IN, BETWEEN, GROUP BY, HAVING, ORDER BY :

SQL functions : SUM, AVG, COUNT, MAX and MIN;

Note : Implementation of the above mentioned commands could be done on any SQL supported software.

UNIT-4 : BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

- Binary-valued Quantities, Boolean Variable, Boolean Constant and Boolean Operators: AND, OR, NOT, Truth Tables; Closure Property, Commutative Law, Associative Law, Identity law, Inverse law, Principle of Duality, Idem potent Law, Distributive Law, Absorption Law, Involution law, Demorgan's Law and their applications;
Obtaining Sum of Product (SOP) and Product of Sum (POS) form from the Truth Table, Reducing Boolean Expression (SOP and POS) to its minimal form, Use of Karnaugh Map for minimisation of Boolean expressions (up to 4 variables);
Basic Logic Gates (NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR) and their use in circuits.

UNIT-5 : COMMUNICATION AND NETWORK CONCEPTS

- Evolution of Networking : ARPANET, Internet, Interspace;
Different ways of sending data across the network with reference to switching techniques;
Data Communication terminologies : Concept of Channel, Baud, Bandwidth (Hz, KHz, MHz) and Data transfer rate (bps, kbps, Mbps, Gbps, Tbps);
Transmission media : Twisted pair cable, coaxial cable, optical fiber, infrared, radio link, microwave link and satellite link.
Network devices : Modem, Rj45 connector, Ethernet Card, Hub, Switch, Gateway;
Different Topologies – Bus, Star Tree; Concepts of LAN, WAN, MAN;
Protocol : TCP / IP, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), PPP, Level-Remote Login (Telnet), Internet, Wireless / Mobile Communication, GSM, CDMA, WLL, 3G, SMS, Voice Mail, Application Electronic Mail, Chat, Video Conferencing;
Network Security Concepts : Cyber Law, Virus threats and prevention, Firewall, Cookies, Hacking;
WebPages : Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), eXtensible Markup Language (XML); Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP); Domain Names; URL; Protocol Address; Website, Web browser, Web Servers; Web Hosting.

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CLASS-XII (PRACTICAL)

Total Marks : 30

Duration : 3 hours

1. Programming in C++

One programming problem in C++ to be developed and tested in Computer during the examination.

Marks are allotted on the basis of following :

Logic : 05 Marks

Documentation / Indentation : 02 Marks

Output presentation : 03 Marks

Notes : The types of problems to be given will be of application type from the following topics.

- Arrays (One dimensional and two dimensional)
- Array of structure
- Stack using arrays and linked implementation
- Queue using arrays (circular) and linked implementation.
- Binary File Operations (Creation, Displaying, Searching and modification)
- Text-file operations (Creation, Displaying and modification).



2. SQL Commands

Five Query questions based on a particular Table / Reaction to be tested practically on Computer during the examination. The command along with the result must be written in the answer sheet.



3. Project Work

The project has to be developed in C++ language with Object Oriented Technology and also should have use of Data files.



- Presentation on the computer
- Project report (Listing, Sample, Outputs, Documentation)
- Viva



4. Practical File

Must have minimum 20 programs from the following topics –

05

- Arrays (One dimensional and two dimensional, sorting, searching, merging, deletion & insertion of elements)
- Arrays of structures, Arrays of Objects
- Stacks using arrays and linked implementation
- Queues using arrays (linear and circular) and linked implementation.
- File (Binary and Text) operations (Creation, Updation, Query)
- Any computational based problems

15 SQL commands along with the output based on any table / relation : 3 Marks

5. Viva Voce

05

Viva will be asked from syllabus covered in class-XII and the project developed by student.

GUIDELINES FOR PROJECTS (Class XI and XII)

1. Preamble

- 1.1 The academic course in Computer Science includes one Project in each year. The Purpose behind this is to consolidate the concepts and practices imparted during the course and to serve as a record of competence.
- 1.2 A group of two students/three students as team may be allowed to work on one project.

2. Project content

- 2.1 Project for class XI can be selected from one of the topics given in event programming (or.)
- 2.2 Project for class XII should ensure the coverage of following areas of curriculum:
 - a. Problem Solving
 - b. Data Structure
 - c. Object Oriented Programming in C++
 - d. Data File Handling

Theme of the project can be

- Any subsystem of a System Software or Tool
 - Any Scientific or a fairly complex algorithmic situation.
 - Business oriented problems like Banking, Library information system, Hotel or Hospital management system, Transport query system
 - Quizzes/Games;
 - Tutor/Computer Aided Learning Systems
- 2.3 The aim of the project is to highlight the abilities of algorithmic formulation, modular programming, optimized code preparation, systematic documentation and other associated aspects of Software Development.
 - 2.4 The assessment would be through the project demonstration and the Project Report, which should portray Programming Style, Structured Design, Minimum Coupling, High Cohesion, Good documentation of the code to ensure readability and ease of maintenance.

Reference Books

Computer Organisation and Boolean Algebra

1. Rajaraman, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India.
2. Peter Norton, INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
3. J. Shelly & Roger Hunt, COMPUTER STUDIES, Wheeler's Publication.

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कम्प्यूटर प्रोजेक्ट