# Department of Computer Science University of Peshawar

## **UNDERGTRADUATE CURRICULUM**

#### BCS

Code: BCS231 Credit Hours: 3

### **Digital Logic Design**

### **Numbering Systems**

- a) Number Representation, Conversion, and Arithmetic in/between Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal Numbering Systems
- b) Complements and Complement Arithmetic, Binary Coding Schemes, Binary Logic, ICs

### **Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates**

- a) Definitions, Theorems and Properties, Boolean Algebra theorem Proving, Duality Principle
- b) Boolean Functions, Standard and Canonical Forms of Boolean, Functions, Conversion between standard and canonical forms, Logic Gates, Implementation of Boolean Functions with AND, OR, and Not Gates.

# **Simplification of Boolean Functions**

Simplification by Algebraic Manipulation, Map and Tabulation Methods, Boolean Function Implementation with NAND and NOR Gates.

### **Combinational Logic**

- a) Design and Analysis Procedures for Combinational Circuits, Designing and Analyzing Adders, Subtractions, and Code Converters.
- b) EOR and ENOR Functions, their Applications and Implementations

### Combinational Logic with MSI and LSI

- a) Binary Parallel Adder, Decimal Adder, BCD Adder, Magnitude Comparator, Decoders, Demultiplexors, Encoders, Multiplexers, ROMs, PLAs
- b) Implementation of Boolean Function with Decoders, Multiplexers, ROMs, and PLAs.

### **Sequential Logic**

- a) Introduction, Latches, Flip Flops, Types of Flip-Flops, Synchronous and Asynchronous Flip-Flops, Master-Slave and Edge-Triggered Flip-Flops.
- b) Design and Analysis Procedures for Sequential Circuits, Designing and analyzing Counters and Other Sequential Circuits, State Machines.

# Registers, Counters, and Memory Unit

Registers, Counters, Timing Sequence and Memory Unit.

# **Asynchronous Sequential Logic**

- a) Analysis Procedure, Circuits with Latches, Design procedure
- b) Reduction of State and Flow Tables, Race Free State Assignment

#### **Digital Integrated Circuits**

- a) Bipolar Transistor Characteristics, RTL and DTL Circuits
- b) Transistor-Transistor Logic, Emitter-Coupled Logic(ECL)
- c) Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS), CMOS

# **Books:**

Morris Mano, Digital Logic and Computer Design, Prentice Hall, 1992.

Code: BCS232 Credit Hours: 4

### Database-I

#### **Database Foundation**

- a) Introduction, Data and Information, Components, Advantages
- b) Data Association, Entities, Keys and its Types, Attributes
- c) Data Associations, Data Structure Diagram

#### E-R Model

- a) Basic Constructs (Symbols), Degree of Relationships, Cardinality, Gerund
- b) Modelling time dependent Data Super Types, sub Types

### **Data Models**

- a) Hierarchical, Network, Relational Comparison of all Data Models
- b) Relation, Characteristics of Relation, Converting E-R Model into Relations.

Normalization (1NF, 2NF, 3NF, 4NF, 5NF)

# Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus

### Database Design (Conceptual Design, Physical Design)

### **SQL**

- a) Introduction: Creating, Altering, and Deleting table
- b) Inserting, Updating, and Deleting Rows, Querying Tables
- c) SQL Functions.
  - 1. Arithmetic: Group (AVG, COUNT, MAX, MIN,SUM)
  - 2. DATE, Special Functions (IN, BETWEEN, LIKE, NULL)
- d. Managing Multiple Tables

#### **Books:**

- 1. Jeffery A. Hoffer, Modern Database Management, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company Inc, 1994.
- 2. Oracle Developer/2000 Forms 4.5, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. SAMS Publishing, 1997.

Code: BCS233 Credit Hours: 3

# **Data Structures**

### Introduction

Linear Structures: Arrays

- a) Linked implementation
- b) Odd shaped Arrays
- c) Right Triangular
- d) Isosceles triangular

# Notations and their conversion (using stack)

### **Stacks & Queues**

- a) Stacks
- b) Queues
- c) Basic Operations

### Lists

- a) Linked Lists
- b) Types of Linked Lists

#### **Trees**

- a) Linked implementation
- b) Binary Trees
- c) B-Trees

### **Trees Traversal**

- a) Basic Operations
- b) Traversals Sets

### **Graphs**

- a) Representation of directed and undirected graphs
- b) Traversals
- c) Minimum cost spanning tree

#### Files

- a) File organizations: Sequential
- b) Indexed Sequential
- c) Direct (Hashing)
- d) Inverted
- e) Use of B-Tree Indexes
- f) Merging files

### **Sorting & Searching**

- a) Internal Sorting
  - 1. Selection
  - 2. Insertion
  - 3. Quick, Using recursion & stack
  - 4. Tree
  - 5. Heap
- b) External Sorting
  - 1. Balanced Merged Sort
  - 2. Poly-phase Merged Sort
- c) Searching
  - 1. Binary Search
  - 2. Sequential Search for ordered and unordered list

#### **Books:**

- Jean-Paul Tremblay, Paul G. Sorenson, An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, McGraw Hill Inc, 1984.
- 2. Aaron M. Tenebaum, Data Structures, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 1995.

Code: BCS234 Credit Hours: 3

# **Business Communications**

# **An Overview of Communication**

- a) Defining communication, importance of communication concepts of communications.
- b) Barriers of communication, Nonverbal communication, Principles of effective communications.

### **Business Communication in Context**

- a) Business communication and the global context.
  - 1. Background to international communication, and the national cultural variables.
  - 2. Individual cultural variables.

b) Business communication and ethics Influences on personal ethics, communication and ethical issues.

### **Business communication and technology**

- a) Managing information with in organization
  - 1. History of technological developments.
  - 2. Challenges to the organization made by the new technologies.
- b) E-mail and other technologies for communication
  - 1. Defining e-mail, using e-mail, understanding how email works.
  - 2. Understanding the internet, Establishing Security, Voice mail, Group ware.
  - 3. CD-ROM Database, Teleconference, Faxes.
- c) Managing information our sides the organization

### Message design

- a) Process of preparing effective business messages
  - 1. Five planning steps, Basic organizational plans, Beginning and ending.
  - 2. Composing the message.
- b) The appearance and the design of business message business letters, memorandums, special timesaving message media
- c) Good news and natural messages
- d) Organizational plan favorable Replies, neutral messages

## Written communication: Major Plans for letters and MEMOS

- a) Bad/+
- b) 123-News messages
  - 1. The right attitude, plans for bad news messages.
  - 2. Negative replies to request, Unfavorable unsolicited messages
- c) Persuasive written messages.
  - 1. Organization of persuasive messages.
  - 2. Persuasive request persuasive sales letters.

# Written communication: Reports

- a) Short reports
  - 1. Suggestions for short reports, information memorandum reports.
  - 2. Analytical memorandum reports, letter reports.
- b) Long formal reports (prefatory and supplement selection, presentation of long reports
- c) Proposals (Purpose, kinds, parts, sort proposals, long formal proposals)
- d) Writing style and appearance

# Strategies for oral communication

- a) Strategies for successful speaking and successful listening
  - 1. Strategies for improving oral presentation, Strategies for reducing stage fright.
  - 2. Strategies for improving listing skills.
- b) Strategies for success informative and persuasive speaking

#### Books:

Herta A Murphy, Herbert W. hildebrandt, Jane P. Thomas, Effective business communication, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw Hill/Irwin, 1997.

Code: BCS235 Credit Hours: 3

#### **Electronics**

### **Direct Current Circuits**

- a) Joules' Law
- b) Circuit Analysis
- c) Kirehhoff's Rules

# d) Wheatstone Bridge

## **Alternating Currents**

- a) Sinusoidal Signals, Frequency, amplitude and phase, uns, value, power factor.
- b) Capacitive reactance
- c) Inductive reactance
- d) RL Filter
- e) RC Filter
- f) Diffenitiating and integrating factor
- g) Transient currents
- h) Transition and Diffusion Capacitance
- i) Reese Recovery Time
- j) Zener Diode
- k) Light Emitting Diode.

### **Diode Applications**

- a) Load Line Analysis
- b) Series/Parallel and Series-Parellel Configurations.
- c) AND/OR Gates
- d) Half wave and full wave rectifier.
- e) Clippers and clampers
- f) Voltage multiplier circuits, junction.

### **Transistor**

- a) Transistor Construction
- b) Transistor Operation
- c) Different Configurations
- d) Transistor amplifying action
- e) Limits of Operations
- f) DC Biasing
- g) Fixed Bias Circuit
- h) Emitter Stabilized bias circuit
- i) Voltage Divider biased
- j) BJT transistor Modeling
- k) BJT small signal analysis

# **Amplifiers**

- a) Differential and Common mode operation
- b) Op-amp basic
- c) Op-amp application

### **Books:**

James J. Brophy, Basic Electronics for Scientists, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Publishing Company Inc, 1990.