

**Reduced Syllabus of  
TDC with Computer Application (Vocational)**

**(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)**

## **TDC Program with Computer Application (Vocational)**

### **Qualification: HS Passed from any discipline**

#### **Program Objectives:**

Upon successful completion of a TDC program with Computer Application, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in problem-solving techniques using the computer.
2. Demonstrate proficiency in at least one high-level programming language and one operating system.
3. Demonstrate proficiency in the analysis of complex problems and the synthesis of solutions to those problems.
4. Demonstrate comprehension of modern software engineering principles.
5. Demonstrate a breadth and depth of knowledge in latest Information Technology tools and techniques.

#### **Program Learning Outcomes:**

The goals of the computer science department are to prepare students for graduate training in some specialized area of computer science and applications, to prepare students for jobs in industry, business or government, and to provide support courses for students in technology, mathematics and other fields requiring computing skills.

**COMPUTER APPLICATION (VOCATIONAL)**

<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>CORE COURSE (14)</b>	<b>ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AECC) (2)</b>	<b>SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC) (2)</b>	<b>ELECTIVE: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC DSE (4)</b>
1	DSC – 1A	(English/Hindi/MIL Communication)		
	DSC – 2A: Fundamentals of Computer Application			
	DSC- 3A			
2	DSC – 1 B	Environmental Science		
	DSC – 2B: Introduction to Programming in C			
	DSC- 3B			
3	DSC – 1 C		SEC 1: Multimedia Application	
	DSC – 2C:			
	DSC- 3C: Operating System			
4	DSC – 1 D		SEC 2: (any one) 1.Syssystem Administration & Maintenance 2. ICT Hardware	
	DSC – 2D:			
	DSC- 3D : Introduction to DBMS			
5			SEC 3:(any one) 1.Web Technology 2.PHP Programming 3.Computer Oriented Financial Accounting	DSE-1A
				DSE -2A: Project Work/ Dissertation
				DSE-3A
6			SEC 4: (any one) 1.Programming with PYTHON 2. Cyber Law 3. Management Information System	DSE-1B
				DSE -2B: (any one) 1. Programming in JAVA 2. Computer Networks 3. Software Engineering 4. E-Commerce Technologies
				DSE-3B

# Detailed Syllabus

## DSC- 2A: Fundamentals of Computer Applications

4 Lectures, 4 Practical, Credits 6 (4+2)

Theory: 60 Lectures, Practical: 60 Lectures

End Semester Marks:

Theory: 60 Marks, Practical: 20 Marks

Internal Marks:

Sessional: 10 Marks, Practical: 6 Marks, Attendance: 4 Marks

### **UNIT 1: Major components of a computer** (10 Lectures)

Block diagram, a brief introduction of computer Peripherals. Bootstrapping, Representation of Information, Number Systems, ASCII, EBDIC, BCD Gray code, Unicode, Conversion of bases.

### **UNIT 2: Algorithms** (10 Lectures)

Concept of algorithm and flow chart, Writing simple algorithms and drawing flow charts.

### **UNIT 3: Operating System** (10 Lectures)

Evolution of OS, types of OS, functions of OS, Case study on any OS, [No questions on theory paper will be set on these topics] System features, Software features, File structure, Installation of OS, Hardware & Software requirements.

### **UNIT 4: Data communication** (10 Lectures)

Different types of Transmission Media, Types of wireless communication (mobile, WiFi, WiMAX, Bluetooth, Infrared – concept and definition only)

### **UNIT 5: Internet** (10 Lectures)

Evolution of internet, Basic internet terms( Client, Server, MODEM, Web page, Web site, Home page, Browser, URL, ISP, Web server), Internet applications (e-mail, search engines, ftp, VOIP, Video Conferencing, Audio-Video streaming, Chatting).

### **UNIT 6: Computer Security** (10 Lectures)

Definition, Viruses and Worms, Antivirus, Digital Signature, Software Piracy, Firewall. Hacking and Cracking (basic concepts only for these topics will have to be given).

## **Practical / Lab work to be performed**

### **A. Office Automation Lab**

*Introduction to Open Office/MS Office/Libre Office*

(**N.B:** Students have to perform the following experiments and are encouraged to work in the Linux platform)

1. Create a new folder and do the following:
  - Make a word processing document init.
  - Make a Spreadsheet document init.
  - Make a new folder init
  - Rename the initial folder
  - Move the initial folder
  - Copy the initial folder.
  - Delete the initial folder
2. Implement the various well known features of the operating system such as Painting, System tools, Entertainment toolsetc.
3. Implement various display properties by right clicking on the Desktop.
4. Explore the taskbar
5. Set the wall paper and screensaver.
6. Set the data/time.

### **B. Word Processing Tool**

1. Create a document and
  - a. Put Bullets and Numbers
  - b. Apply various Font parameters.
  - c. Apply Left, Right, and Center alignments.
  - d. Apply hyperlinks
  - e. Insert pictures
  - f. Insert Clip Art
  - g. Show the use of Word Art
  - h. Add Borders and Shading
  - i. Show the use of Find and Replace.
  - j. Apply header/footers
2. Create any document and show the use of File → versions.
3. Create any document and show the difference between paste and paste special.
4. Create a document to show the use of Washout/Watermark.
5. Implement the concept of mail merge.
6. Implement the concept of macros.
7. Implement the concept of importing a file/document.
8. Implement the concept of merging the documents.

9. Create a student table and do the following:
  - a. Insert new row and fill data
  - b. Delete any existing row
  - c. Resize rows and columns
  - d. Apply border and shading
  - e. Apply merging/splitting of cells
  - f. Apply sort
  - g. Apply various arithmetic and logical formulas.
10. Create your resume using General Templates.

### C. Spreadsheet Tool

1. Create a student worksheet containing roll numbers, names and total marks. Open a document in Word and insert the excel worksheet using:-
  - i) Copy/Paste
  - ii) Embedding
  - iii) Linking
2. The term wise marks for APS class of 20 students are stored in 3 separate sheets named term1, term2 and term3. Create 4<sup>th</sup> worksheet that contains student names and their total and average marks for the entire year. Give proper headings using headers. Make the column headings bold and italic. The 4<sup>th</sup> worksheet should contain college name as the first line. Make it bold, italic and center it.
3. Using a simple pendulum, plot 1-T and 1-T<sup>2</sup> graph.

<b>I</b>	<b>t1</b>	<b>t2</b>	<b>t3</b>	<b>Mean(t)</b>	<b>T=t/20</b>	<b>T<sup>2</sup></b>
70						
80						
90						
100						

4. Consider the following employee worksheet:-

<b>Full Name (FirstLast)</b>	<b>Grade 1/2/3</b>	<b>Basic Salary</b>	<b>HRA</b>	<b>PF</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>(VA) Vehicle Allowance</b>

HRA is calculated as follows:

Grade	HRA % (of Basic)
1	40%
2	35%
3	30%

Gross = Basic + HRA + VA

Net = Gross – PF

PF is 8% for all Grades

VA is 15000, 10000 and 7000 for Grades 1, 2 and 3.

- i) Find max, min and average salary of employees in respective Grade
  - ii) Count no. of people where  $V_A > HRA$
  - iii) Find out most frequently occurring grade.
  - iv) Extract records where employee name starts with "A" has  $HRA > 10000$
  - v) Print Grade wise report of all employees with subtotals of net salary and also grand totals. Use subtotal command.
  - vi) Extract records where Grade is 1 or 2 and salary is between 10000 and 20000 both inclusive.
5. In a meeting of a marketing department of an organization it has been decided that price of selling an item is fixed at Rs40. It was resolved to increase the sell of more of more items and getting the profit of Rs40,000/. Use Goal Seek of find out how many items you will have to sell to meet your profit figure.
6. To study the variation in volume with pressure for a sample of an air at constant temperature by plotting a graph for P – V and P-I/V. Sample observations are:-

Pressure (P)	Volume (V)	I/V	PV	P/V
75	20			
78.9	19			
83.3	18			
88.2	17			

7. Plot the chart for marks obtained by the students (out of 5) vs. frequency (total number of students in class is 50).
8. Create the following worksheet(s) containing a year wise sale figure of five salesmen in Rs.

Salesman	2002	2003	2004	2005
MOHAN	10000	12000	20000	50000
MITRA	15000	18000	50000	60000
SHIKHA	20000	22000	70000	70000
ROHIT	30000	30000	100000	80000
MANGLA	40000	45000	125000	90000

Apply the following Mathematical & Statistical functions:

- i) Calculate the commission for each salesman under the condition:-
  - a) If total sales is greater than Rs. 3, 00,000/-, then commission is 10% of total sale made by the salesman.
  - b) Otherwise, 4% of total sale.
- ii) Calculate the maximum sale made by each salesman.
- iii) Calculate the maximum sale made in each year.
- iv) Calculate the minimum sale made by each salesman.
- v) Calculate the minimum sale made in each year.
- vi) Count the no. of salespersons.
- vii) Calculate the cube of sales made by Mohan in the year 2002.
- viii) Find the difference in sales by salesman Mitra between the year 2002 and 2003. Find the absolute value of difference.
- ix) Also calculate the Mode, Stddev, Variance, Median for the sale made by each salesman.
- x) Calculate the year wise Correlation coefficient between the sales man Mohan and Mitra yearwise

9. The following table gives a year wise sale figure of five salesmen inRs.

Salesman	2000	2001	2002	2003
S1	10000	12000	20000	50000
S2	15000	18000	50000	60000
S3	20000	22000	70000	70000
S4	30000	30000	100000	80000
S5	40000	45000	125000	90000

- Calculate total sale yearwise.
- Calculate the net sales made by eachsalesman
- Calculate the commission for each salesman under the condition:-
  - If total sales is greater than Rs. 4, 00,000/-, then commission is 5% of total sale made by thesalesman.
  - Otherwise, 2% of totalsale.
- Calculate the maximum sale made by eachsalesman.
- Calculate the maximum sale made in eachyear.
- Draw a bar graph representing the sale made by eachsalesman.
- Draw a pie graph representing the sale made by salesmen in year2001.

10. Consider the following worksheet for APS 1<sup>st</sup> yearstudents:-

S.No.	Name	PH	CH	BY	MT	CS	Total Marks	%	Grade
1									
2									

Grade is calculated as follows:-

- If% >=90            Grade A
- If % >=80 & <90 Grade B
- If % >=70 & <80 Grade C
- If % >=60 & <70GradeD

Otherwise students will be declared fail.

- Calculate Grade using iffuction
- Sort the data according to totalmarks
- Apply filter to display the marks of the students having more than 65%marks.
- Draw a pie chart showing % marks scored in each subject by the topper of theclass.
- Draw the doughnut chart of the data as in(iv)
- Enter the S.No. of a student and find out the Grade of the student usingVLOOKUP.
- Extract all records wherename
  - Begins with“A”
  - Contains“A”
  - Ends with“A”

#### **D. PresentationTool**

- Make a presentation of College Education Systemusing
  - BlankPresentation
  - From DesignTemplate



- c. From Auto Content Wizard
2. Make a presentation on “Wild Life” and apply the following:
- a. Add audio and video effects
  - b. Apply various Color Schemes
  - c. Apply various animation schemes.
  - d. Apply Slide Show

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

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7. Allen Downey, Jeffrey Elkner, Chris Meyers , How to think like a computer scientist : learning with Python , Freely available online. 2012