

**Pokhara University**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**

Course Code: ELE 120

Course title: Basic Electrical Engineering (3-2-2)

Nature of the course: Theory and Practical

Level: Bachelor

Full marks: 100

Pass marks: 45

Total lectures: 45 hours

Program: BE (Computer, IT)

### 1. Course Description

This course covers the various concepts of electrical circuits, theorems as well as the concepts of electrical machines. This course emphasizes on fundamental concept, principles and properties of electrical circuits, circuit parameters and its application. It also covers the concepts of DC and AC electrical circuit analysis and electrical machine.

### 2. General Objective

The general objectives of this course are:

- To acquaint the students with AC and DC electric circuits, steady state behavior of single phase and three phase AC electrical circuits.
- To make the students able to distinguish and use electrical devices and machines.

### 3. Methods of Instruction

Lecture, Discussion, Readings, Practical works, Project works

### 4. Contents in Detail

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the generation, transmission, distribution and use of electrical energy.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit I: Introduction (2 hrs)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Role of electricity in modern society</li> <li>1.2 Energy sources and production</li> <li>1.3 Generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy</li> <li>1.4 Consumption of electricity</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate voltages and currents across the electric circuits using voltage and current divider rule.</li> <li>• Use Kirchhoff's laws to evaluate current and voltage in DC circuits.</li> <li>• Obtain the equations for DC electric circuits using mesh and nodal analyses and solve them to evaluate current(s)/voltage(s).</li> <li>• Explain and use network theorems to reduce a DC circuit to a simple equivalent.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit II: DC Circuit Analysis (15 hrs)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Circuits concepts (lumped and distributed parameters), linear and nonlinear parameter, passive and active circuits</li> <li>2.2 Circuit elements (Resistance, capacitance and inductance), their properties and characteristics in a geometrical and hardware aspects</li> <li>2.3 Color coding, Series of parallel compilation of resistances, Equivalent resistance and its calculation, star-delta transformation</li> <li>2.4 Concept of power, energy and its calculations</li> <li>2.5 Short and open circuit</li> <li>2.6 Ideal and non-ideal sources, source conversion</li> <li>2.7 Voltage divider and current divider formula</li> <li>2.8 Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws</li> <li>2.9 Nodal method and mesh method of network analysis (without dependent source)</li> </ul>

	2.10 Network theorem (Superposition, Thevenin's, Norton's, maximum power transfer theorem)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain generation of single-phase alternating quantities and its characteristics.</li> <li>Calculate average and root-mean-square values of alternating voltage(s)/current(s).</li> <li>Analyze the steady state behavior of single-phase AC electric circuits.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit III: Single Phase AC Circuits Analysis (10 hrs)</b> 3.1 Generation of three phase alternating quantity and Concept of a balanced three phase supply Generation of EMF by electromagnetic induction, Generation of alternating voltage 3.2 Sinusoidal functions-terminology (phase, phase angle, amplitude, frequency, peak to peak value), average values and RMS or effective value of any types of alternating voltage or current waveform 3.3 Phase algebra, power triangle, impedance triangle, steady state response of circuits (RL, RC, RLC series and parallel) and concept about admittance, impedance, reactance and its triangle), instantaneous power, average real power, reactive power, power factor and significance of power factor 3.4 Resonance in series and parallel RLC circuit, bandwidth, effect of Q factor in resource
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain generation of poly phase alternating quantities and its characteristics.</li> <li>Analyze the steady state behavior of three phase AC electric circuits.</li> <li>Describe the measurement of three phase power.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit IV: Poly-phase AC Circuit Analysis (6 hrs)</b> 4.1 Generation of three phase alternating quantity and Concept of a balanced three phase supply 4.2 Differences between single phase and three phase system 4.3 Star and delta connected supply and load circuits., Line and phase voltage/current relations, power measurement 4.4 Concept of three phase power and its measurement by single and two wattmeter methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze the difference between electric and magnetic circuits.</li> <li>Explain the working principle of single-phase two-winding transformer.</li> <li>Analyze open circuit and short circuit tests of single-phase two-winding transformer.</li> <li>Explain the performance and operation of DC machines</li> <li>Explain the construction, working principle and use of induction motors.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit V: Electrical Machines (12 hrs)</b> 5.1 Differences and similarities between electric circuit and magnetic circuit 5.2 Transformers: Principle of operations, features, equivalent circuits, efficiency & regulation, open circuit & short circuit tests of single phase two winding transformer 5.3 DC generator: Construction features, working principles, basic characteristics 5.4 DC motors: Performance & operation, basic characteristics, speed control & selection of motors 5.5 AC machines: Single phase and three phase induction motors (working principles, construction features and uses)



## 5. List of Tutorials

The following tutorial activities of 15 hours per group of maximum 24 students should be conducted to cover all the required contents of this course.

S.N.	Tutorials
1	Discussion-based Tutorials
2	DC circuit analysis (star/delta conversion, mesh analysis, nodal analysis, superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem and Maximum power transfer theorem)
3	Single phase ac circuits
4	Analysis of three phase ac circuits
5	Single-phase Transformer, dc motor, dc generator

## 6. Practical Works (30 hours for a group of maximum 24 students)

S.N.	Practical Works
1	To measure current, voltage and power across the passive components.
2	To verify Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL) & Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL)
3	To verify Thevenin's Theorem.
4	To verify maximum power transfer theorem.
5	To verify superposition theorem.
6	To measure three phase power by using two wattmeter
7	To determine efficiency and voltage regulation of a single-phase transformer by direct loading.
8	To study open circuits & short circuits tests on a single-phase transformer
9	To study the speed control of dc shunt motor by. -Varying the field current with armature voltage held constant field control. -Varying the armature voltage with field current held constant armature control.
10	To study open circuits and load test on a dc shunt generator (separately excited) -To determine magnetization characteristics -To determine V-I characteristics of a dc shunt generator

## 7. Evaluation system and Students' Responsibilities

### Evaluation System

The internal evaluation of a student may consist of assignments, attendance, term-exams, lab reports and projects etc. The tabular presentation of the internal evaluation is as follows:

Internal Evaluation	Weight	Marks	External Evaluation	Marks
<b>Theory</b>		30	Semester-End examination	50
Attendance & Class Participation	10%			
Assignments	20%			
Presentations/Quizzes	10%			
Internal Assessment	60%			
<b>Practical</b>		20		
Attendance & Class Participation	10%			
Lab Report/Project Report	20%			
Practical Exam/Project Work	40%			
Viva	30%			
Total Internal		50		

### **Student's Responsibility**

Each student must secure at least 45% marks separately in internal assessment and practical evaluation with 80% attendance in the class in order to appear in the Semester End Examination. Failing to get such score will be given NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) to appear the Semester-End Examinations. Students are advised to attend all the classes, formal exam, test, etc. and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. Students are required to complete all the requirements defined for the completion of the course.

## **8. Prescribed Books and References**

### **Text Books**

1. Boylestad, R. L. (2013). *Introductory circuit analysis*. Pearson Education India.
2. Theraja, B. L. (2008). *A textbook of electrical technology*. S. Chand Publishing. India.

### **References**

1. Jain & Jain (2013). *ABC of Electrical Engineering*. Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, India.
2. Tiwari, S.N. (1993). *A first course of electrical engineering*. A.H. Wheeler & Co. Ltd. Allahabad, India.



**Pokhara University**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**

Course No.: MTH 110  
Course title: Calculus I (3-2-0)  
Nature of the course: Theory  
Level: Bachelor

Full marks: 100  
Pass marks: 45  
Total lectures: 45 Hrs  
Program: BE

### 1. Course Description

This course is designed for developing competency of the students on the fundamental concepts, principals and applications of differential and integral calculus for solving engineering problems. It is equipped with differential calculus, integral calculus and ordinary differential equations. The review part of the content is based on previous learning in the school level. The course will be delivered through lecture method, assignment on practically base engineering problems and class tests.

### 2. General Objectives

The course is designed with the following general objectives:

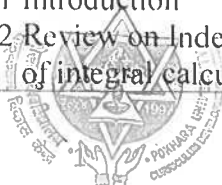
- To acquaint the students with applications of differential and integral calculus in engineering.
- To expose the students with the application of differential equations for modeling engineering problems.

### 3. Methods of Instruction

Lecture, tutorials, discussions and assignments

### 4. Contents in Detail

Specific objectives	Contents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explain the importance of limit and continuity in differential problems and use Leibnitz theorem to evaluate higher derivatives.</li></ul>	<b>Unit I: Limit Continuity and Derivatives (5 hrs)</b> 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Limit, continuity and differentiability 1.3 Higher order derivatives by Leibnitz method.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apply derivatives in mean value theorem, series expansion, asymptotes and trace curve for the given function.</li></ul>	<b>Unit II: Applications of Derivatives (8 hrs)</b> 2.1 Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Theorem (Geometrical interpretation and verification) and applications 2.2 Higher order mean value theorem: Taylor's Series, Maclaurin's Series expansion of function. 2.3 Asymptotes to Cartesian curves up to four degrees. 2.4 Curve tracing in Cartesian form and parametric form 2.5 Curvature
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evaluate Proper and improper integrals.</li></ul>	<b>Unit III: Integral Calculus (6 hrs)</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Review on Indefinite Integral and fundamental theorem of integral calculus.

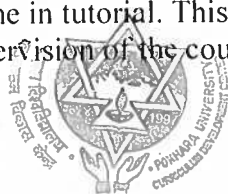


	3.3 Definite integral and its properties 3.4 Improper Integrals; comparison test. 3.5 Reduction formula, Beta Gamma functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate arc length, area, and volume through integration.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit IV: Application of Integral (6 hrs)</b> 4.1 Application of integrals for finding area beneath a curve and between two curves and arc length 4.2 Surface and volume of solid of revolution in the plane for Cartesian and parametric curves.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compute partial derivatives with the concept of total differentials.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit V: Partial Differentiation (3 hrs)</b> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Partial Derivatives 5.3 Homogeneous function and Euler's theorem for the function of two and three variables 5.4 Total Derivatives and Differentiation of Implicit functions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define extreme value and compute its value for two and three variables through partial derivatives.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VI: Application of Partial Differentiation (4 hrs)</b> 6.1 Extrema of functions of two and three variables. 6.2 Lagrange's method of undetermined Multipliers (up to 2 multipliers)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve first order differential equations.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VII: First Order Ordinary Differential Equations (6 hrs)</b> 7.1 Review of separable, homogeneous and exact differential equation with engineering applications 7.2 Linear, Bernoulli equation and Riccati's equation with engineering application. 7.3 Mathematical modeling of engineering problems using first order equation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve second order differential equations in relation to engineering problems.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VIII: Second Order Ordinary Differential Equations (7 hrs)</b> 8.1 Second order Homogeneous ODE with constant and variable coefficients, Euler-Cauchy equation. 8.2 Existence and uniqueness of solutions, Wronskian and general solutions for solving ODE. 8.3 Non-homogeneous second order ODE and Solution by undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters and engineering application

*Note:* The figures in the parentheses indicate the approximate periods for the respective units.

## 5. List of Tutorials

Tutorial work covers the work to be done in tutorial. This will enable the students to compute the mathematics problem under the supervision of the course leader. The major tutorial works are as follows:



Total: 30 Hours

Unit no.	Unit name	List of Tutorials	Tutorial hours
1	<b>Limit Continuity and Derivatives</b>	1.1 Problems on Limit and continuity. 1.2 Show that differentiability implies continuity but the converse may not be true 1.3 Evaluation of higher order derivatives by Leibnitz method	1 hr 1 hr 1 hr
2	<b>Applications of Derivatives</b>	2.1 Problems in Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Theorem 2.2 Expand the functions through Taylor's Series, and Maclaurin's Series 2.3 Evaluation of Asymptotes to Cartesian curves. 2.4 Trace Curve for the equations in Cartesian form and parametric form 2.6 Problems in Curvature	1 hr 2 hrs 2 hrs 2 hrs 1 hr
3	<b>Integral Calculus</b>	3.1 Evaluation of Indefinite Integrals, Definite integrals, Improper Integrals; 3.2 Deduce Reduction formula, and solve problems related to Beta Gamma functions.	2 hrs 2 hrs
4	<b>Application of Integral</b>	4.1 Evaluation of area, arc length. 4.2 Evaluation of Surface volume of solid of revolution in the plane for Cartesian and parametric curves.	1 hr 2 hrs
5	<b>Partial Differentiation</b>	5.1 Prove Euler's theorem for the function of two and three variables 5.2 Calculate total derivatives and differentiation of Implicit functions.	1 hr 1 hr
6	<b>Application of Partial Differentiation</b>	6.1 Evaluation of Extrema of functions of two and three variables and Lagrange's method of undetermined Multipliers (up to 2 multipliers)	2 hrs
7	<b>First Order Ordinary Differential Equations</b>	7.1 Solution of separable, homogeneous and exact differential equation Linear, Bernoulli equation and Riccati's equation with engineering applications 7.2 Mathematical modeling of engineering problems using first order equation.	2 hrs 1 hr
8	<b>Second Order Ordinary Differential Equations</b>	8.1 Solve second order homogeneous ODE with constant and variable coefficients, Euler-Cauchy equation. 8.2 Solve non-homogeneous second order ODE by undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters in engineering application	3 hrs 2 hrs



## 6. Evaluation System and Students' Responsibilities

### Evaluation System

Internal evaluation is done as follows:

Internal Evaluation	Marks	External Evaluation	Weight	Marks
Attendance & Class Participation	10%	Semester End Board Examination	50%	50
Assignments	20%			
Presentations/Quizzes	10%			
Term exam	60%			
Total Internal	50			
Full Marks: 50 + 50 = 100				

### Students' Responsibilities

Each student must secure at least 45% marks in internal evaluation with 80% attendance in the class in order to appear in the Semester End Examination. Failing to get such score will be given NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) and the student will not be eligible to appear the Semester-End Examinations. Students are advised to attend all the classes, formal exam, test, etc. and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. Students are required to complete all the requirements defined for the completion of the course.

## 7. Prescribed Books and References

### Text Books

1. Kreyszig, E. *Advance Engineering Mathematics*, New Delhi: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
2. Stewart, J. *Calculus, Early Transcendental*. India; Cengage Learning.

### References

1. Thomas, G. & Finney, R. *Calculus and Analytical Geometry*. New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House.
2. Mishra, P., Mishra, R., Mishra, V. P., & Mishra, M. *Advance Engineering Mathematics*. New Delhi: V. P. Mishra Publication.
3. Dass, H. K. & Verma R. *Higher Engineering Mathematics*. New Delhi: S Chand Publishing.





**Pokhara University**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**

Course No.: ENG 110  
Course Title: Communication Techniques (2-2-0)  
Nature of the Course: Theory  
Level: Bachelor

Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 45  
Total Periods: 30  
Program: BE

### **1. Course Description**

This course is designed to offer a comprehensive introduction to first-year engineering students to strategies that will help them create effective technical documents and presentations.

It covers the entire gamut of technical communication in thirteen major parts, namely, thinking about the audience, purpose, and genre; ethical issues; researching; technical writing; designing documents; visual communication; communication in the workplace; writing proposals; reporting information; writing how-to documents; reporting document usability; taking communication online; and presenting communication orally.

This course takes a rhetorical approach to technical communication. This means that instead of setting up a list of rules that students should apply uniformly to all writing situations, this course introduces them to the bigger picture of how the words they write can affect the people intended to use them. By understanding who the readers or users are and what they need in a technical document, students can adapt their knowledge to their situations to provide them with what they need and this will facilitate how to educate them selves as well as facilitate the learning of others. There are also several different kinds of exercises and assignments. in-class exercises are short assignments intended to be done by students in class in 15 or 20 minutes. They ask students to use the main ideas discussed in the previous section and to think critically about those ideas. There are also assignments and major projects, and these group activities further learning through opportunities to work with others, to discuss the course content, and to hear others' bright ideas that might spark greater creativity overall.

### **2. General Objectives**

The objectives of the course are to enable students to

- practice technical writing strategies
- apply the concepts that they need to make good decisions about how to write a document
- guide them in developing a good working draft
- test their document with members of the target user group and receive constructive feedback
- present usable information on a specialized (and usually technical) subject
- write technical proposals, reports, and documents
- make oral technical presentations
- communicate in the workplace



### 3. Methods of Instruction

In this course the idea is that students should read the chapter prior to class and, when they get to class, the teacher can quickly summarize for them the main points to which they should pay attention. Then the teacher can assign an exercise that will reinforce the theoretical concept and get students started working with it. There are also several different kinds of exercises and assignments: in-class exercises are short assignments intended to be done by students in class in 15 or 20 minutes, and here students use the main ideas discussed in the previous section and think critically about those ideas; lab assignments are slightly longer than in-class exercises, but they are still intended to be completed (or at least worked on) during a class meeting; the third type of assignment is the major project, which is a longer, more formal assignment that has students consider the main concepts from the chapter (or chapters) to produce an effective example of one of the main genres of technical communication. The teacher can assign the major project at the beginning of a particular unit of study and have it due the following week or at the end of the term, depending on the teacher's course plan and schedule. It is also important to have the students work collaboratively on the in-class and lab assignments. Depending upon the teacher's course goals, they may decide to cover the chapters in the order in which they are presented in the syllabus but they can use the chapters in the order that suits their students' needs and the assignment schedule.

### 4. Contents in Detail

The course is divided into eight units of two weeks each.

Specific Objectives	Course Contents
Introducing the basic concepts of audience, purpose, and genre; Introducing ethical issues and conducting research	<b>Unit I: (2 hrs)</b> Thinking about audience, purpose, and genre; Leading and misleading the reader: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ethics at work</li><li>- ethics for students</li><li>- how is ethics related to technical communication?</li><li>- researching technical subjects</li></ul>
Writing for the workplace; Style in technical prose	<b>Unit II: (6 hrs)</b> Writing email and letters for the workplace; <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- writing messages: email, memos, letters</li><li>- writing messages: informative, positive, negative, persuasive</li><li>- how is ethics related to technical communication</li></ul> Writing technical prose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- clarity, cohesion, conciseness, parallelism</li></ul>
Designing technical documents; Incorporating visuals into technical documents	<b>Unit III: (2 hrs)</b> Designing documents and page layout; Communicating through visuals



Writing effective proposals; Writing instructional documents	<b>Unit IV: (3 hrs)</b> Writing winning proposals; Writing how-to documents: - instructions, procedures, and manuals
Testing instructional documents; Reporting technical information, part 1	<b>Unit V: (2 hrs)</b> Testing and reporting document usability; Reporting technical information: - recommendation reports
Reporting technical information, part 2; reporting technical information, part 3 and accessing technical documents online	<b>Unit VI: (3 hrs)</b> Reporting technical information: - white papers or information reports; Taking technical communication online: - sharing documents electronically
Writing documents to be used online; Status or progress reports	<b>Unit VII: (3 hrs)</b> Taking technical communication online: - writing online documents; Reporting technical information: - status or progress reports
Presenting technical information orally; Students present some aspect of their major projects	<b>Unit VIII: (9 hrs)</b> Oral presentation of technical reports; Student presentations of major project

## 5. Evaluation System and Students' Responsibilities

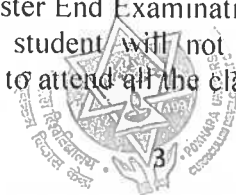
### Evaluation System

In addition to the formal exam(s), the internal evaluation of a student may consist of quizzes, assignments, project work, class participation, etc. The tabular presentation of the internal evaluation is as follows.

Internal Evaluation	Weight	Marks	External Evaluation	Marks
Attendance & Class Participation	10%		Semester-End Examination	50
Assignments	20%			
Presentations/Quizzes	10%			
Term exam	60%			
Total Internal		50		
Full Marks: 50 + 50 = 100				

## 6. Student Responsibilities

Each student must secure at least 45% marks in internal evaluation with 80% attendance in the class in order to appear in the Semester End Examination. Failing to get such score will be given NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) and the student will not be eligible to appear the Semester-End Examinations. Students are advised to attend all the classes, formal exam, test, etc. and complete



all the assignments within the specified time period. Students are required to complete all the requirements defined for the completion of the course.

## **7. Prescribed Books and References**

### **Text Book**

Graves, H., & Roger, G. *A Strategic Guide to Technical Communication*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., London: Eurospan Group. 2012.

### **References**

Greenlaw, R. *Technical Writing, Presentation Skills, and Online Communication: Professional Tools and Insights*. IGI Global, 2012.

Gurak, L. J. & John, M. L. *Strategies for Technical Communication in the Workplace*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Pearson, 2013.

Kmiec, D. & Bernadette, L. *The IEEE Guide to Writing in the Engineering and Technical Fields*. Wiley, 2017.

Markel, M. *Technical Communication*. 11<sup>th</sup> ed., Bedford/St. Martins, 2015.

Mirel, B. & Rachel, S. eds. *Reshaping Technical Communication: New Directions and Challenges for the 21st Century*. Lawrence Erlbaum, 2002.



**Pokhara University**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**

Course Code: CMP 122

Course Title: Computer Workshop (0-0-3)

Nature of the Course: Practical

Level: Bachelor

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 45

Total Duration: 45 hours

Program: BE

Computer/IT/Software

### 1. Course Description

This course provides the knowledge and hands-on skills of computer hardware, software, computer networking and enables students to identify and rectify the onboard computer hardware, software and network related problems. Students will be able to understand the hardware specifications for the operating system and various application programs.

### General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are:

- To familiarize the students with the computer systems hardware, basic practical works and computer networking concepts
- To make the students competent in install/update operating system and various application software, manage data backup and restore operations on a computer system

### 2. Methods of Instruction

Practical Works and Project works

### 3. Contents in Detail

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recognize the computer hardware and accessories.</li></ul>	<b>Unit I: Introduction to Desktop/Workstation Assembly</b> 1.1 Demonstration of computer hardware and peripheral devices: Processors, Motherboard, Memory, Storage devices, I/O Devices. 1.2 Demonstration of Power Supply-SMPS, Internal cablings and Ports.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Assemble and Disassemble PC with power supply, internal cabling, Motherboard and PCI Device</li></ul>	<b>Unit II: Assembling Desktop Computer</b> 2.1 Assembling steps and precautions. 2.2 Setting of motherboards, memory, hard disk, processors, CDROM, SMPS and other devices.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Assemble Laptop power supply, internal cabling, Motherboard and PCI Devices.</li></ul>	<b>Unit III: Assembling Laptop</b> 3.1 Assembling steps and precautions. 3.2 Demonstration of motherboards, memory, hard disk, processors, CDROM, SMPS and other devices.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install OS (Linux and Windows) in Desktop/Laptop</li> </ul>	<b>Unit IV: Laptop/Desktop OS Installation</b> 4.1 BIOS setting, firmware types, BOOT configuration. 4.2 Hard disc partitioning. 4.3 OS installation (Linux, windows). 4.4 User account management 4.5 Printer, Scanner installation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize computer networks-wired LAN and Wireless LAN configuration.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit V: Networking and Internet Setup</b> 5.1 Introduction to Computer Network, Network topologies, wired and wireless networking media. 5.2 Network cabling, cable types and connectors. 5.3 Basic wireless AP configuration.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install and update application software and utility software.</li> <li>• Scan and remove viruses from computer system.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VI: Software Installation</b> 6.1 Installation of application and utility software. 6.2 Update of firmware patches, 6.3 Virus scanning.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the functioning of server of Mail/Data/Domain/FTP.</li> <li>• Apply FTP/SCP Client tool to upload/download files to FTP server.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VII: Server Installation and Backup</b> 7.1 Introduction to server. 7.2 IP Address setting, Sharing of Printer/Device 7.3 Study of different server (Email, Data, Domain, FTP).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the basic troubleshooting tools and utilities.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VIII: Hardware and Software Troubleshooting</b> 8.1 Basic Repair and Maintenance of Desktop/Laptop. 8.2 Replacement of Passive Components. 8.3 Use of basic software troubleshooting commands. 8.4 Use of trouble shooting tools and utilities.

## 5. Practical Works

Laboratory works of 45 hours per group of maximum 24 students should cover all the topics stated in the content details of this course.

## 6. Evaluation system and Students' Responsibilities

### Evaluation System

The evaluation of a student may consist of attendance, lab reports, projects works and viva etc. The tabular presentation of the evaluation is as follows:



Internal Evaluation	Weight	Marks	External Evaluation	Marks
<b>Practical</b>			Semester-End examination	xx
Attendance and Class Participation	20%			
Project Work	40%			
Report	20%			
Quizzes /Viva	20%			
Total		100		

### Student's Responsibilities

Each student must secure at least 45% marks in internal evaluation with 80% attendance in the class in order to pass this course. Students are advised to attend all the classes, formal exam, test, etc. and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. Students are required to complete all the requirements defined for the completion of the course.

## 7. Prescribed Books and References

### References

1. Bose, S. K. (1996). *Hardware and Software of Personal Computers*. New Age International.
2. Rajaraman, V. and Adabala, N. (2014). *Fundamentals of computers*. PHI Learning.
3. Rosch, W. L. (2003). *Winn L. Rosch hardware bible*. Que Publishing.



**Pokhara University**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**

Course Code: ELX 110  
Course title: Digital Logic (3-1-2)  
Nature of the course: Theory & Practical  
Level: Bachelor

Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 45  
Total Lectures: 45 hours  
Program: BE

### 1. Course Description

This course covers the various concepts of digital logic systems. This course emphasizes on fundamental concept, principles and properties of Boolean algebra and its application in simplification, circuit analysis and gate implementation. It covers the use of flip flops in the design of synchronous and asynchronous sequential logic circuits. It also covers the ALU design.

### 2. General Objectives

This course provides basic knowledge of logic systems, introduces basic tools to design various digital logic circuits and enables the students to design a basic digital computer.

### 3. Methods of Instruction

Lecture, Tutorial, Discussion, Readings and Practical works

### 4. Contents in Detail

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compare analog and digital signal and system.</li><li>• Use the information representation in any number system.</li></ul>	<b>Unit I: Introduction (2 hrs)</b> 1.1 Analog and digital signal 1.2 Analog and digital system 1.3 Numerical representation 1.4 Digital number system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deduce conversions among binary number systems.</li><li>• Apply the different coding system to represent information.</li></ul>	<b>Unit II: Number Systems and Codes (6 hrs)</b> 2.1 Number systems 2.1.1 Decimal 2.1.2 Binary 2.1.3 Octal 2.1.4 Hexadecimal 2.2 Number system conversion 2.3 Complements (radix and diminished-radix) 2.4 Subtraction using complements 2.5 Binary coding systems 2.5.1 Weighted codes (BCD, 8 4 -2 -1, and 2 4 2 1) 2.5.2 Non-weighted codes (Excess-3 and Gray) 2.6 Alphanumeric and instruction codes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implement the simplified functions using simple and</li></ul>	<b>Unit III: Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates (4 hrs)</b> 3.1 Boolean algebra (definition, properties, postulates and theorems)



universal logic gates.	3.2 Logic gates, truth tables and Boolean function 3.3 Duality principle and complements 3.4 Gate implementation 3.5 Universality of NAND and NOR gates
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simplify the Boolean function using map method.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit IV: Simplification of Boolean Function (5 hrs)</b> 4.1 Venn diagram 4.2 Canonical forms and standard forms 4.3 Karnaugh map up to 5 variables 4.4 Minimum realization 4.5 Don't care conditions 4.6 Simplification in SOP and POS using K-map
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design various combinational logic circuits and analyze them.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit V: Combinational Circuit (4 hrs)</b> 5.1 Design procedure 5.2 Adder and subtractor 5.3 Code conversion 5.4 Analysis procedure 5.5 NAND and NOR implementation 5.6 Multilevel NAND and NOR gates 5.7 Parity generator and checker
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and implement the parallel adder/subtractor, comparator, multiplexer/demultiplexer and encoder/decoder.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VI: MSI and LSI Design (6 hrs)</b> 6.1 Introduction to Integration technology 6.2 Parallel adder and subtractor 6.3 Decimal / BCD adder 6.4 Magnitude comparator 6.5 Multiplexer and demultiplexer 6.6 Encoder and Decoder, 6.7 ROM and PLA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and analyze sequential logic circuits.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VII: Sequential Circuits (6 hrs)</b> 7.1 Synchronous and asynchronous logic 7.2 Differences between Latch and flip-flop, Flip flops (RS, JK, D, T) and their truth table, excitation table and characteristic equation 7.3 Triggering of flip flops 7.4 State diagram and state table 7.5 State reduction and binary assignment 7.6 Design and analysis of clocked sequential circuit 7.7 Master-slave flip flops
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design synchronous and asynchronous counters.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit 8: Registers and Counters (6 hrs)</b> 8.1 Register, shift register and types of Shift register 8.2 Synchronous counters 8.2.1 up to 4-bit counters 8.3 Asynchronous counters 8.3.1 BCD ripple counter, 8.3.2 Mod counter 8.4 Ring counter 8.5 Output hazard/race



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design and implement arithmetic logic unit.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit 9: Memory Unit and ALU (6hrs)</b> 9.1 Random access memory 9.2 Design of arithmetic logic unit 9.3 Accumulator 9.4 Shifter and status register 9.5 Processor unit
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## 5. List of Tutorials

The following tutorial activities of 15 hours per group of maximum 24 students should be conducted to cover all the required contents of this course:

S.N.	Tutorials
1	Discussion-based Tutorials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analog and digital signal and system.</li> <li>• IC technology and parameters considered during fabrication</li> <li>• Sequential circuits and types</li> <li>• Output hazard races</li> </ul>
2	Problem solving-based Tutorials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversion of numbers among number systems</li> <li>• Simplification of Boolean functions in SOP and POS using theorems and postulates.</li> <li>• Simplification of Boolean function in SOP and POS using K Map.</li> <li>• Logic gate implementation, used of NAND and NOR gates.</li> <li>• Implementation of Boolean function using various MSI and LSI components.</li> <li>• Design of various combinational circuits, code conversion circuits and parity generation and checking circuits.</li> <li>• Design of synchronous sequential circuit from state diagram.</li> <li>• Design of synchronous and asynchronous counters.</li> <li>• Design of arithmetic and logic unit.</li> </ul>

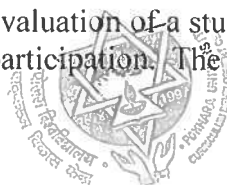
## 6. Practical works (30 hours for a group of maximum 24 students)

S.N.	Practical Works
1	Familiarization with logic gates
2	Familiarization with Boolean functions
3	Design of simple combinational circuits.
4	Adder and subtractor
5	Encoder and decoder
6	Multiplexer and demultiplexer
7	Design of flip flops
8	Registers and counters

## 7. Evaluation system and Students' Responsibilities

### Evaluation system

In addition to the formal exam(s), the internal evaluation of a student may consist of quizzes, assignments, lab reports, projects and class participation. The tabular presentation of the internal evaluation is as follows.



Internal Evaluation	Weight	Marks	External Evaluation	Marks
<b>Theory</b>		30	Semester-End examination	50
Attendance & Class Participation	10%			
Assignments	20%			
Presentations/Quizzes	10%			
Internal Assessment	60%			
<b>Practical</b>		20		
Attendance & Class Participation	10%			
Lab Report/Project Report	20%			
Practical Exam/Project Work	40%			
Viva	30%			
Total Internal		50		
Full Marks: 50 + 50 = 100				

### Student's Responsibility

Each student must secure at least 45% marks separately in internal assessment and practical evaluation with 80% attendance in the class in order to appear in the Semester End Examination. Failing to get such score will be given NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) to appear the Semester-End Examinations. Students are advised to attend all the classes, formal exam, test, etc. and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. Students are required to complete all the requirements defined for the completion of the course.

## 8. Prescribed Books and References

### Text Book

1. Mano, M. M. (2017). *Digital logic and computer design*. Pearson Education India.

### References

1. Rafiquzzaman, M., & McNinch, S. A. (2019). *Digital Logic: With an Introduction to Verilog and FPGA-Based Design*. John Wiley & Sons.
2. M. Morris Mano(2002). *Digital Design*. India: Prentice Hall.



**Pokhara University**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**

Course Code: ELX 120  
Course title: Electronic Devices and Circuits (3-1-2)  
Nature of the course: Theory and Practical  
Level: Bachelor

Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 45  
Total Lectures: 45 hours  
Program: BE

### 1. Course Description

The purpose of the course is to provide the fundamental concept of semiconductor and their application in electronics devices. Furthermore, this course provides the idea of analyzing and designing electronic device and circuits.

### 2. General Objectives

The course is designed with the following general objectives:

- To provide the concept of semiconductor diode and their application in dc power supply, clipper and clamping circuits
- To familiarize the students with construction, working principle, and characteristics of different types of transistors and their application.
- To make the students competent in analyzing and designing the different electronic circuits.

### 3. Methods of Instruction

Lecture, Tutorial, Discussion, Readings and Practical works

### 4. Course in Detail

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explain the basic concept of p-n junction and their implementation on diode and Zener diode.</li></ul>	<p><b>Unit I: Semiconductor Diode (5 hrs)</b></p> <p>1.1 Introduction to insulator, semiconductor and conductors</p> <p>1.2 Conduction principle in semiconductors, electrons and holes, donor and acceptor impurities, n-and p-type semiconductors</p> <p>1.3 p-n junction: formation of space-charge region, energy band structure and barrier potential</p> <p>1.4 The p-n junction under forward bias and reverse bias, characteristic curve and temperature effect</p> <p>1.5 Junction breakdown, Junction and diffusion capacitances</p> <p>1.6 Diode switching times</p> <p>1.7 Construction, characteristics and</p>



	applications of Zener diode
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the importance of bipolar transistors in modern electronic circuits</li> <li>Describe the construction, working principle and characteristics of bipolar transistors</li> <li>Discuss the DC/AC load line and Q-point in BJT and analyze the different method of BJT biasing circuits</li> </ul>	<b>Unit II: Bi-polar Junction Transistor (6 hrs)</b> 2.1 Introduction of bipolar junction transistor (BJT) 2.2 Construction and working principle of different types of BJT, Mode and configuration in BJT 2.3 Current gain of BJT at different configuration and their relationship 2.4 Input and output characteristics of transistor 2.5 Comparison of CB, CE and CC configurations 2.6 Biasing and different methods of biasing, DC/AC load line and Q-point in BJT 2.7 The transistor as an amplifier and switch, BJT switching times 2.8 Concept of bias stabilization and stability factor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain and analyze the different types of rectifiers</li> <li>Discuss and analyze filter, and regulators circuit</li> <li>Explain and analyze the operation of clipping and clamping circuits</li> </ul>	<b>Unit III: DC Power Supply (5 hrs)</b> 3.1 Rectifier and their types, average value, RMS value, ripple factor, efficiency 3.2 Filtering process and Shunt capacitor 3.3 Clipper and clamping circuits 3.4 Power supply: Regulated and unregulated power supplies 3.5 Transistor series and transistor shunt regulators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the construction, working principle and characteristics of FET and MOSFET</li> <li>Discuss and analyze the DC load line of different FET biasing circuits</li> <li>Visualize the concept of small signal model in JFET</li> </ul>	<b>Unit IV: The Field Effect Transistor (FET) (4 hrs)</b> 4.1 Comparison between FET and BJT 4.2 Construction and working principle of JFET 4.3 Drain and transfer characteristics of JFET and JFET parameters 4.4 Biasing circuits and DC load line 4.5 Construction and working principles of DMOSFET and EMOSFET
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the concept of AC analysis of BJT</li> <li>Apply the small signal low frequency analysis models using <math>r_e</math> model of transistor in different transistor configurations</li> </ul>	<b>Unit V: The Small Signal Low Frequency Analysis Model of BJT (6 hrs)</b> 5.1 Introduction and basic concept of AC analysis of BJT 5.2 $r_e$ model of BJT, amplifier configuration and their expression for voltage gain, current gain, input impedance and output



	<p>impedance using <math>r_e</math> model</p> <p>5.3 Analysis of transistor amplifier circuit using <math>r_e</math> model</p> <p>5.4 Emitter follower</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visualize the concept of multistage amplifier and various coupling methods.</li> <li>Analyze multistage amplifier in term of voltage gains, Current gains, input and output impedance using <math>r_e</math> model</li> <li>Explain the Darlington-pair amplifier and calculate its effective beta</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit VI: Multistage Amplifiers (4 hrs)</b></p> <p>6.1 Multistage amplifier and its importance, methods of coupling</p> <p>6.2 Gain calculation of n-stages cascaded amplifiers</p> <p>6.3 Expression of voltage gains, current gains, input and output impedance for two stages RC coupled amplifier using <math>r_e</math> model</p> <p>6.4 Choice of configuration in a cascade</p> <p>6.5 Darlington-pair amplifier and its effective beta</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define the concept of large signal amplifier</li> <li>Explain the operating principle and analyze the power conversion capabilities of different classes of Amplifiers with its merits and demerits</li> <li>Visualize the concept of push-pull amplifiers and transformer coupled push-pull amplifier</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit VII: Large Signal Amplifiers (4 hrs)</b></p> <p>7.1. Large signal amplifier and its importance</p> <p>7.2. Analysis of Class A, B, and AB amplifier</p> <p>7.3. Push-pull amplifiers and Transformer coupled push-pull amplifier</p> <p>7.4. Cross over distortion</p> <p>7.5. Amplifier efficiency, power dissipation and heat sinks</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain negative and positive feedback amplifier with its importance</li> <li>Design RC and LC oscillator using Op-amp</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit VIII: Feedback Amplifiers (7 hrs)</b></p> <p>8.1. Classification of feedback amplifier</p> <p>8.2. Negative feedback amplifiers and advantages of negative feedback (gain, stability, extension of bandwidth, signal to noise ratio, input and output impedances)</p> <p>8.3. Importance of positive feedback on oscillation</p> <p>8.4. Barkhausen criteria for oscillation</p> <p>8.5. RC and LC oscillator using Op-amp</p> <p>8.6. Multivibrators: Astable and monostable</p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visualize the operational amplifiers and its properties</li> <li>• Explain type of amplifier (Inverting and non-inverting) and apply its application in operational amplifier.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit IX: Operational Amplifier (4 hrs)</b> 9.1. Basic Model 9.2. Ideal and non-ideal properties 9.3. Virtual ground concept and CMRR 9.4. Inverting and non-inverting amplifier 9.5. Summing, Integrator, and differentiator amplifier and their applications
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## 5. List of Tutorials

The following tutorial activities of 15 hours per group of maximum 24 students should be conducted to cover all the required contents of this course:

S.N.	Tutorials
1	Numerical related to Zener diode as a voltage regular
2	Numerical related to current gain, biasing circuits, DC/AC load line and Q point in BJT.
3	Numerical related to clipper and clamping circuits.
4	Numerical related to biasing circuits (DC load line, Q point) of JFET.
5	Numerical related to $r_e$ modeling of different BJT amplifier configuration to calculate voltage gain, current gain, input impedance and output impedance.
6	Numerical related to calculation of voltage gain, current gain, input impedance and output impedance for two stages RC coupled amplifier using $r_e$ model.
7	Numerical related to analysis of Class A, B, and AB amplifiers.
8	Numerical related to negative feedback amplifiers and design of RC and LC oscillator using Op-amp.
9	Numerical problems related to design of operational amplifier.

## 6. Practical Works (30 hours for a group of maximum 24 students)

S.N.	Practical Works
1	Familiarization with different basic components and measuring tools.
2	Study of V-I Characteristics of different PN junction diodes
3	Study of rectification characteristics of half-wave and full-wave rectifier.
4	Study of clipper and clamper circuits.
5	Study of Zener diode characteristic as voltage regulator
6	Study of input and output characteristics of CE and CB transistor amplifier.
7	Study of drain and transfer characteristics of JFET
8	Study of drain and transfer characteristics of MOSFET
9	Measurement of gain in single stage and multistage amplifiers.
10	Measurement of efficiency of class A and Class B push pull power amplifiers.
11	Design of RC and LC oscillator using Op-amp and their verification.
12	Measurement of regulation in series regulator against change in input voltage and load resistance.



## 7. Evaluation System and Students' Responsibilities

### Evaluation System

In addition to the formal exam(s), the internal evaluation of a student may consist of quizzes, assignments, lab reports, projects and class participation. The tabular presentation of the internal evaluation is as follows.

Internal Evaluation	Weight	Marks	External Evaluation	Marks
Theory		30	Semester-End examination	50
Attendance & Class Participation	10%			
Assignments	20%			
Presentations/Quizzes	10%			
Internal Assessment	60%			
Practical		20		
Attendance & Class Participation	10%			
Lab Report/Project Report	20%			
Practical Exam/Project Work	40%			
Viva	30%			
Total Internal		50		
Full Marks: 50 + 50 = 100				

### Student's Responsibility

Each student must secure at least 45% marks separately in internal assessment and practical evaluation with 80% attendance in the class in order to appear in the Semester End Examination. Failing to get such score will be given NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) to appear the Semester-End Examinations. Students are advised to attend all the classes, formal exam, test, etc. and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. Students are required to complete all the requirements defined for the completion of the course.

## 8. Prescribed Books and References

### Text Books

1. Bogart, T. F. Beasley, J. S. & Rico, G. (2004). *Electronic devices and circuits* (6th ed.). Pearson Education
2. Boylestad, R. & Nashelsky, L (2012) *Electronic devices and circuit theory* (11<sup>th</sup> ed.). Prentice Hall, India.

### References

1. Sedra, A. S. & Smith, K. C. (2004). *Microelectronic circuits* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Millman, J. Halkias, C. C. & Jit, S. (2010). *Milman's electronics devices and circuits* (3rd ed.). Tata McGraw Hill Education.





**Pokhara University**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**

Course No.: CMP 124

Full marks: 100

Course title: **Programming in C (3-1-3)**

Pass marks: 45

Nature of the course: Theory & Practical

Total Lectures: 45 hrs

Level: Bachelor

Program: BE (Computer, IT and Software)

### 1. Course Description

This course is designed to develop the skills in students to use the C language, which follows the structured programming paradigm, to develop the computer programs. It introduces the different generations of programming languages, the origin, strengths and basic constructs of the C language. After completion of this course, the students will be able to use the C language to resolve a given problem through the problem solving steps- problem analysis, design of algorithm and flowchart, coding using the C language, executing and compiling the developed program, testing and debugging the program and finally well documenting the program for the future understanding.

### 2. General Objectives

- To acquaint the students with basic knowledge of computer language and generations of programming languages.
- To develop the skills in students to solve a given problem using computer program.
- To acquaint the students with the knowledge of structured programming paradigm (using the C language) to develop the computer programs.

### 3. Methods of Instruction

Lecture, Discussion, Readings, Practical works and Project works.

### 4. Contents in Detail.

Specific Objectives	Contents
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain, compare and classify programming languages and its generations.</li> <li>- Explain and compare the types of software.</li> <li>- Design and develop algorithms and flowcharts.</li> <li>- Familiarize with computer program documentation.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit 1: Programming languages and problem solving (6 hrs)</b></p> <p>1.1 Programming Languages (machine-level language, assembly language and high-level language) and its generations.</p> <p>1.2 Software and its types</p> <p>1.3 Structured programming</p> <p>1.4 Problem solving using computer- Problems Analysis (understanding of the problem, feasibility and requirement analysis), Design (Algorithm and flowchart), Coding (compilation/interpretation and execution), Testing and debugging, Implementation, Evaluation and Maintenance of computer programs, Program documentation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the origin of the C language and know its strength.</li> <li>- Understand the basic constructs of the C language.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit 2: Introduction to C (6 hrs)</b></p> <p>2.1 History of C language</p> <p>2.2 Features of C</p> <p>2.3 The C as a middle-level language</p> <p>2.4 The C as a system programming language</p> <p>2.5 The C character set</p> <p>2.6 Keywords and Identifiers</p> <p>2.7 Data types</p> <p>2.8 Constants, variables and their declaration</p> <p>2.9 Formatted input/output functions</p> <p>2.10 The C Operators</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understand and implement the various control structures of the C language.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit 3: Control Structures (6 hrs)</b></p> <p>3.1 Introduction and types of control statements- sequential, branching and looping statements</p> <p>3.2 Branching statements- simple if statement, if-else, nested if, if-else-if ladder and switch statements</p> <p>3.3 Looping statements- for loop, while loop, do-while loop, nested loop</p> <p>3.4 The break, continue and goto statements</p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop the C program that uses the various types of single and multi-dimensional arrays.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit 4: Arrays and Strings (6 hrs)</b></p> <p>4.1 Introduction to arrays</p> <p>4.2 One dimensional and Multidimensional arrays</p> <p>4.3 Initialization of arrays and accessing the elements of arrays</p> <p>4.4 Strings- the character arrays</p> <p>4.5 Functions related to the strings</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Design and develop the C programs using functions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit 5: Functions (6 hrs)</b></p> <p>5.1 Introduction</p> <p>5.2 Importance of functions</p> <p>5.3 Returning a value from a function and sending a value to a function</p> <p>5.4 Function prototypes</p> <p>5.5 Calling a function- Call by value and Call by reference</p> <p>5.6 Recursive functions</p> <p>5.7 Passing an array to a function</p> <p>5.8 Local variables, formal parameters and global variables</p> <p>5.9 Storage classes</p> <p>5.10 Pre-processor directives- C libraries, macros and header files</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use the pointers in arrays, functions and programs to dynamically allocate and deallocate memory.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit 6: Pointers (6 hrs)</b></p> <p>6.1 Introduction</p> <p>6.2 Pointer operators</p> <p>6.3 Pointer arithmetic</p> <p>6.4 Returning multiple values form functions using pointers</p> <p>6.5 Pointers and Arrays</p> <p>6.6 Double indirection</p> <p>6.7 Dynamic memory allocation</p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use the structures and unions to store and access the heterogenous data required in a program.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit 7: Structure and Union (5 hrs)</b> 7.1 Definition of Structure 7.2 Nested-Structure 7.3 Array of Structure 7.4 Structures and Pointers 7.5 Union 7.6 Self-referential structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use the C file handling concepts to store the data permanently in a computer file and access them whenever required.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit 8: Files and File Handling (4 hrs)</b> 8.1 FILE pointer, File opening modes (read, write, append) 8.2 File handling functions 8.3 Creating and operating a file in different modes

## 5. Practical Works

Laboratory works of 45 hours per group of maximum 24 students should cover all the concepts of C language studied in the lectures. Students should submit a final project that uses all the constructs and features of C studied in this course. The marks for the practical work will be based on the project work.

## 6. List of Tutorials:

The various tutorial activities that suits this course should cover all the content of this course to give student a space to engage more actively with the course content in the presence of instructor. Students should submit tutorials as assignments or class-works to the instructor for evaluation. The following tutorial activities of 15 hours per group of maximum 24 students should be conducted to cover the content of this course:

### A. Discussion-based Tutorials: (2 hrs)

1. Evolution of Programming languages and its generations (Class discussion)
2. Software and its types.
3. Generations of programming languages.
4. Structured programming. (Oral Presentation).

### B. Problem solving-based Tutorials: (10 hrs)

1. Develop algorithms and flowcharts to solve various problems such as to find largest number among three numbers, prime numbers, temperature conversion, product of matrices, finding sum of the terms in series, printing various patterns etc.
2. Develop the C programs for the problems for which you developed the algorithms.
3. Write a program to pass an array to a function.
4. Write a program to use pointers to pass multiple values from a function.
5. Write a program to use the basic string functions to manipulate string data.



6. Write a program to use the principle of recursion to solve the complex problems such as to find factorial of a number, fibonacci series.
7. Write a program to illustrate the macros and header files.
8. Write a program to illustrate how memory is allocated and deallocated in C language.
9. Write a program to use the nested structure. Discuss the scenarios when the structures and unions are used in real practice.
10. Write a program to solve simple file handling problems.

#### C. Review and Question/Answer-based Tutorials: (3 hrs)

1. Case study of “Development of C with the UNIX operating system and origin of C++ languages” followed by Oral Presentation in class.
2. Students ask questions within from the course content and assignments and review key course content in preparation for tests or exams.

### 7. Evaluation system and Students’ Responsibilities

#### Internal Evaluation

The internal evaluation of a student may consist of assignments, attendance, internal assessment, lab reports and project works etc. The internal evaluation scheme for this course is as follows:

Internal Evaluation	Weight	Marks	External Evaluation	Marks
<b>Theory</b>		30	Semester-End examination	50
Attendance & Class Participation	10%			
Assignments	20%			
Presentations/Quizzes	10%			
Internal Assessment	60%			
<b>Practical</b>		20		
Attendance & Class Participation	10%			
Lab Report/Project Report	20%			
Practical Exam/Project Work	40%			
Viva	30%			
<b>Total Internal</b>		50		
Full Marks: 50 + 50 = 100				

#### Student Responsibilities:



Each student must secure at least 45% marks separately in internal assessment and practical evaluation with 80% attendance in the class in order to appear in the Semester End Examination. Failing to get such score will be given NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) to appear the Semester-End Examinations. Students are advised to attend all the classes, formal exam, test, etc. and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. Students are required to complete all the requirements defined for the completion of the course.

## 8. Prescribed Books and References

### Text Books:

1. Balagurusamy, E. (2016). *Programming In Ansi C*. Tata McGraw-Hill.
2. Gottfried, Byron S. (2018). *Programming with C*. Tata McGraw-Hill.

### References:

1. Kelley A. & Pohl I.(2001). *A Book on C, Programming in C*. Addison-Wesley.
2. Kernighan, B. W., & Ritchie, D. M. (2002). *The C programming language*. Prentice Hall.

