AIR FORCE SCHOOL, BAMRAULI

COMPUTER SCIENCE (083)

CLASS XII

Split up Syllabus (Session- 2017-18)

Month	Contents	No. of period required	
		Theory	Prac
April	UNIT 1: Revision Tour 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 an 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.	Theory 10	Prac 12
	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;		
May	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, Publicly derived and Protectedly derived class, accessibility of members from objects and within derived class (es);	9	-
	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,		

June	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, out, and app modes; Using cascading operators for writing text to	4	4
	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		
July	Pointers: Declaration and Initialization of Pointers; Dynamic memory allocation/deallocation operators: new, delete; Pointers and Arrays: Array of Pointers, Pointer to an array (one dimensional array), Function returning a pointer, Reference variables and use of alias; Function call by reference. Pointer to structures: Deference operator: *, ->; self referencial structures;	17	8

	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 a 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 to POSTFIX notation and evaluation of Postfix expression; Queue: (Circular Array and Linked Implementation): Operations on Queue (Insert and Delete) and its Implementation in C++.		
August	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;	15	10
	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, UPDATESET, INSERT, DELETE; SELECT, DISTINCT, FROM, WHERE, IN, BETWEEN, GROUP BY, HAVING, ORDER BY; SQL functions: SUM, AVG, COUNT, MAX and MIN; UNIT 4: BOOLEAN ALGEBRA		
September	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 minimization of Boolean expressions (up to 4 variables); Basic Logic Gates (NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR) and their use in circuits.	15	5
	UNIT 5: NETWORKING AND OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE Evolution of Networking: ARPANET, Internet, Interspace;	10	

Different ways of sending data across the		
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Channel 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 PAN, LAN, WAN, MAN;		
Protocol: TCP/IP, File Transfer Protocol		
(FTP), PPP, Level-Remote Login (Telnet),		
Internet,		
Wireless/Mobile Communication, GSM, CDMA,		
WLL, 3G, and 4G		
Electronic Mail protocol such as SMTP, POP3		
Protocols for Chat, Video Conferencing VOIP;		
Wireless protocols such as Wi-Fi and WiMax		
Network Security Concepts: Threats and		
prevention from Viruses, Worms, Trojan horse,		
Spams Use of Cookies, Protection using		
Firewall;		
India IT Act, Cyber Law, Cyber Crimes, IPR		
issues, Hacking.		
WebServices:		
WWW, 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, Web Scripting - Client		
	network with reference to switching techniques: Data Communication terminologies: Concept of Channel 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 PAN, LAN, WAN, MAN; Protocol: TCP/IP, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), PPP, Level—Remote Login (Telnet), Internet, Wireless/Mobile Communication, GSM, CDMA, WLL, 3G, and 4G Electronic Mail protocol such as SMTP, POP3 Protocols for Chat, Video Conferencing VOIP; Wireless protocols such as Wi-Fi and WiMax Network Security Concepts: Threats and prevention from Viruses, Worms, Trojan horse, Spams Use of Cookies, Protection using Firewall; India IT Act, Cyber Law, Cyber Crimes, IPR issues, Hacking. WebServices: WWW, Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), eXtensible Markup Language (XML); Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP); Domain Names; URL; Protocol Address; Website, Web browser, Web	network with reference to switching techniques: Data Communication terminologies: Concept of Channel 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 PAN, LAN, WAN, MAN: Protocol: TCP/IP, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), PPP, Level—Remote Login (Telnet), Internet, Wireless/Mobile Communication, GSM, CDMA, WLL, 3G, and 4G Electronic Mail protocol such as SMTP, POP3 Protocols for Chat, Video Conferencing VOIP; Wireless protocols such as Wi-Fi and WiMax Network Security Concepts: Threats and prevention from Viruses, Worms, Trojan horse, Spams Use of Cookies, Protection using Firewall; India IT Act, Cyber Law, Cyber Crimes, IPR issues, Hacking. WebServices: WWW, Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), eXtensible Markup Language (XML); Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP); Domain Names; URL; Protocol Address; Website, Web browser, Web

N	side (VB Script, Java Script, PHP) and Server side (ASP, JSP, PHP), Web 2.0 (for social networking) Open Standards Introduction to open standards and its advantage in development of inter-operable environment. Open Source Concepts Proprietory and Open Source Software, Freeware, Shareware, FLOSS/FOSS, GNU, FSF, OSI, W3C Cloud Computing: Characteristics, layers-client, Application, platform and infrastructure, Deployment models-Private cloud, Public cloud, Community cloud and hybrid cloud, Issues- Privacy, Compliance, Security, Sustainability and abuse.	10	
November	Revision, Project Work Preparation & I Pre Board	10	14
December	Practice with CBSE Based Question Papers and II Pre	10	07
	Board		
January	AISSCE 2018 Practical Exam Revision	10	05