

NCERT/CBSE syllabus and Text Books (Classes XI & XII).

Computer Systems and Organisation

- Basic Computer Organisation : Introduction to computer system, hardware, software, input device, output device, CPU, memory (primary, cache and secondary), units of memory (Bit, Byte, KB, MB, GB, TB, PB)
- Types of software: system software (operating systems, system utilities, device drivers), programming tools and language translators (assembler, compiler & interpreter), application software
- Operating system (OS): functions of operating system, OS user interface
- Boolean logic: NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, truth table, De Morgan's laws and logic circuits
- Number system: Binary, Octal, Decimal and Hexadecimal number system; conversion between number systems.
- Encoding schemes: ASCII, ISCII and UNICODE (UTF8, UTF32)

Computational Thinking and Programming

- Introduction to problem solving: Steps for problem solving (analysing the problem, developing an algorithm, coding, testing and debugging). representation of algorithms using flow chart and pseudo code, decomposition
- Familiarization with the basics of Python programming: Introduction to Python, features of Python, executing a simple "hello world" program, execution modes: interactive mode and script mode, Python character set, Python tokens (keyword, identifier, literal, operator, punctuator), variables, concept of l-value and r-value, use of comments
- Knowledge of data types: number (integer, floating point, complex), boolean, sequence (string, list, tuple), none, mapping (dictionary), mutable and immutable data types
- Operators: arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators, assignment operator, augmented assignment operators, identity operators (is, is not), membership operators (in, not in)
- Expressions, statement, type conversion & input/output: precedence of operators, expression, evaluation of expression, python statement, type conversion (explicit & implicit conversion), accepting data as input from the console and displaying output
- Errors: syntax errors, logical errors, runtime errors

- Flow of control: introduction, use of indentation, sequential flow, conditional and iterative flow control
- Conditional statements: if, if-else, if-elif-else, flowcharts, simple programs: e.g.: absolute value, sort 3 numbers and divisibility of a number
- Iterative statements: for loop, range function, while loop, flowcharts, break and continue statements, nested loops, suggested programs: generating pattern, summation of series, finding the factorial of a positive number etc
- Strings: introduction, indexing, string operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a string using loops, built-in functions: len(), capitalize(), title(), lower(), upper(), count(), find(), index(), endswith(), startswith(), isalnum(), isalpha(), isdigit(), islower(), isupper(), isspace(), lstrip(), rstrip(), strip(), replace(), join(), partition(), split()
- Lists: introduction, indexing, list operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a list using loops, built-in functions: len(), list(), append(), extend(), insert(), count(), index(), remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum(); nested lists, suggested programs: finding the maximum, minimum, mean of numeric values stored in a list; linear search on list of numbers and counting the frequency of elements in a list
- Tuples: introduction, indexing, tuple operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), built-in functions: len(), tuple(), count(), index(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum(); tuple assignment, nested tuple, suggested programs: finding the minimum, maximum, mean of values stored in a tuple; linear search on a tuple of numbers, counting the frequency of elements in a tuple
- Dictionary: introduction, accessing items in a dictionary using keys, mutability of dictionary (adding a new item, modifying an existing item), traversing a dictionary, built-in functions: len(), dict(), keys(), values(), items(), get(), update(), del(), clear(), fromkeys(), copy(), pop(), popitem(), setdefault(), max(), min(), count(), sorted(), copy(); suggested programs : count the number of times a character appears in a given string using a dictionary, create a dictionary with names of employees, their salary and access them
- Introduction to Python modules: Importing module using 'import ' and using from statement, Importing math module (pi, e, sqrt, ceil, floor, pow, fabs, sin, cos, tan); random module (random, randint, randrange), statistics module (mean, median, mode)

Society, Law and Ethics

- Digital Footprints
- Digital society and Netizen: net etiquettes, communication etiquettes, social media etiquettes
- Data protection: Intellectual Property Right (copyright, patent, trademark), violation of IPR (plagiarism, copyright infringement, trademark infringement), open source softwares and licensing (Creative Commons, GPL and Apache)
- Cyber-crime: definition, hacking, eavesdropping, phishing and fraud emails, ransomware, preventing cyber crime
- Cyber safety: safely browsing the web, identity protection, confidentiality, cyber trolls and bullying.
- Safely accessing web sites: malware, viruses, trojans, adware
- E-waste management: proper disposal of used electronic gadgets
- Indian Information Technology Act (IT Act)
- Technology & Society: Gender and disability issues while teaching and using computers

Digital Circuit

- Data and Number System: Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal representation and their conversion; BCD, ASCII, EBCDIC, Gray Code and their Conversion; Signed Binary number representation with 1's complement and 2's complement method, Binary arithmetic, Venn diagram, Boolean Algebra, Various Logic gates their truth table and circuits, Representation in

SOP and POS FORMS;Minimization of logic expression by algebraic method, kmap method;

- Combinational Circuit-Adder and subtractor circuits; Application and Circuits of Encoder,Decoder,Comparator,Multiplexer,De-Multiplexer and parity Generator.Memory System,RAM,ROM,EPROM,EEROM,Design of combinational circuit using ROM,Programming logic devices and gate array.
- Sequesntial Circuits-Basics memory element S-R,J-K,D and T Flip Flops,various type of register and counter and their design,Irregular counter,State table and State transition diagram,Sequesntial circuits design methodology.



Computer Networks

- Evolution of networking: introduction to computer networks, evolution of networking (ARPANET, NSFNET, INTERNET)
- Data communication terminologies: concept of communication, components of data communication (sender, receiver, message, communication media, protocols), measuring capacity of communication media (bandwidth, data transfer rate), IP address, switching techniques (Circuit switching, Packet switching)
- Transmission media: Wired communication media (Twisted pair cable, Co-axial cable, Fiber-optic cable), Wireless media (Radio waves, Micro waves, Infrared waves)
- Network devices (Modem, Ethernet card, RJ45, Repeater, Hub, Switch, Router, Gateway, WIFI card)
- Network topologies and Network types: types of networks (PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN), networking topologies (Bus, Star, Tree)
- Network protocol: HTTP, FTP, PPP, SMTP, TCP/IP, POP3, HTTPS, TELNET, VoIP, wireless/mobile communication protocol such as GSM, GPRS and WLL
- Introduction to web services: WWW, Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), Extensible Markup Language (XML), domain names, URL, website, web browser, web servers, web hosting

Database Management

- Database concepts: introduction to database concepts and its need
- Relational data model: relation, attribute, tuple, domain, degree, cardinality, keys (candidate key, primary key, alternate key, foreign key)
- Structured Query Language: introduction, Data Definition Language and Data Manipulation Language, data type (char(n), varchar(n), int, float, date), constraints (not null, unique, primary key), create database, use database, show databases, drop database, show tables, create table, describe table, alter table (add and remove an attribute, add and remove primary key), drop table, insert, delete, select, operators (mathematical, relational and logical), aliasing, distinct clause, where clause, in, between, order by, meaning of null, is null, is not null, like, update command, delete command, aggregate functions (max, min, avg, sum, count), group by, having clause, joins: cartesian product on two tables, equi-join and natural join
- Interface of python with an SQL database: connecting SQL with Python, performing insert, update, delete queries using cursor, display data by using fetchone(), fetchall(), rowcount, creating database connectivity applications

Introduction to Computer System

- Introduction to computers and computing: evolution of computing devices, components of a computer system and their interconnections, Input/Output devices.
 - Computer Memory: Units of memory, types of memory – primary and secondary, data deletion, its recovery and related security concerns. Software: purpose and types – system and application software, generic and specific purpose software.

Introduction to Python

- Basics of Python programming, Python interpreter - interactive and script mode, the structure of a program, indentation, identifiers, keywords, constants, variables, types of operators, precedence of operators, data types, mutable and immutable data types, statements, expressions, evaluation of expressions, comments, input and output statements, data type conversion, debugging, control statements: if-else, for loop Lists: list operations - creating, initializing, traversing and manipulating lists, list methods and built-in functions: len(), list(), append(), extend(), insert(), count(), find(), remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum()
- Dictionary: concept of key-value pair, creating, initializing, traversing, updating and deleting elements, dictionary methods and built-in functions: len(), dict(), keys(), values(), items(), get(), update(), clear(), del()

Database concepts and the Structured Query Language

- Database Concepts: Introduction to database concepts and its need, Database Management System. Relational data model: concept of attribute, domain, tuple, relation, candidate key, primary key, alternate key, foreign key.
- Advantages of using Structured Query Language, Data Definition Language, Data Query Language and Data Manipulation Language, Introduction to MySQL, creating a database using MySQL, Data Types
- Definition Commands: CREATE TABLE
- Data Query Commands: SELECT-FROM- WHERE
- Data Manipulation Commands: INSERT

Emerging Trends

Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing, Immersive experience (AR, VR), Robotics, Big data and its characteristics, Internet of Things (IoT), Sensors, Smart cities, Cloud Computing and Cloud Services (SaaS, IaaS, PaaS); Grid Computing, Block chain technology.

Data Handling using Pandas

- Introduction to Python libraries- Pandas, Matplotlib.
- Data structures in Pandas - Series and Data Frames.
- Series: Creation of Series from – ndarray, dictionary, scalar value; mathematical operations; Head and Tail functions; Selection, Indexing and Slicing.
- Data Frames: creation - from dictionary of Series, list of dictionaries, Text/CSV files; display; iteration; Operations on rows and columns: add, select, delete, rename; Head and Tail functions; Indexing using Labels, Boolean Indexing;
- Importing/Exporting Data between CSV files and Data Frames.
- Data Visualization Purpose of plotting; drawing and saving following types of plots using Matplotlib – line plot, bar graph, histogram Customizing plots: adding label, title, and legend in plots

Database Query using SQL

- Math functions: POWER (), ROUND (), MOD ().
- Text functions: UCASE ()/UPPER (), LCASE ()/LOWER (), MID ()/SUBSTRING ()/SUBSTR (), LENGTH (), LEFT (), RIGHT (), INSTR (), LTRIM (), RTRIM (), TRIM ().
- Date Functions: NOW (), DATE (), MONTH (), MONTHNAME (), YEAR (), DAY (), DAYNAME ().
- Aggregate Functions: MAX (), MIN (), AVG (), SUM (), COUNT (); using COUNT (*).
- Querying and manipulating data using Group by, Having, Order by.

Introduction to Computer Networks

- Introduction to networks, Types of network: LAN, MAN, WAN.
- Network Devices: modem, hub, switch, repeater, router, gateway
- Network Topologies: Star, Bus, Tree, Mesh.
- Introduction to Internet, URL, WWW, and its applications- Web, email, Chat, VoIP.
- Website: Introduction, difference between a website and webpage, static vs dynamic web page, web server and hosting of a website.
- Web Browsers: Introduction, commonly used browsers, browser settings, add-ons and plug-ins, cookies.

Societal Impacts

- Digital footprint, net and communication etiquettes, data protection, intellectual property rights (IPR), plagiarism, licensing and copyright, free and open source software (FOSS), cybercrime and cyber laws, hacking, phishing, cyber bullying, overview of Indian IT Act.
- E-waste: hazards and management.
- Awareness about health concerns related to the usage of technology.