# Computer Science/ Informatics Practices - 308 Syllabus for Class 12

# **Computer Science/Informatics Practices**

- 308

Note:

There will be one Question Paper which will contain Two Sections i.e. Section A and Section B [B1 and B2].

Section A will have 15 questions covering both i.e. Computer Science/Informatics Practices which will be compulsory for all candidates

Section B1 will have 35 questions from Computer Science out of which 25 questions need to be attempted.

Section B2 will have 35 questions purely from Informatics Practices out of which 25 question will be attempted.

# **Section A**

# i. Exception and File Handling in Python

Exception Handling: syntax errors, exceptions, need of exception handling, user-defined exceptions, raising exceptions, handling exceptions, catching exceptions, Try - except - else clause, Try - finally clause, recovering and continuing with finally, built-in exception classes.

File Handling: text file and binary file, file types, open and close files, reading and writing text files, reading and writing binary files using pickle module, file access modes.

# ii. Database Concepts

Introduction to database concepts, difference between database and file system, relational data model: concept of domain, tuple, relation, keys - candidate key, primary key, alternate key, foreign key;

Relational algebra: selection, projection, union, set difference and cartesian product;

# iii. Structured Query Language

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

Data Definition: CREATE TABLE, DROP TABLE, ALTER TABLE,

Data Query: SELECT, FROM, WHERE

Data Manipulation: INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

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.

Operations on Relations - Union, Intersection, Minus, Cartesian Product, JOIN

# iv. Computer Networks

Introduction to computer networks, Evolution of networking,

Network types: LAN, WAN, MAN

Network devices: Modem, Ethernet Card, Repeater, Hub, Switch, Router, Gateway.

Network Topologies: Mesh, Ring, Bus, Star, and Tree topologies

Basic concept of MAC and IP Address Difference

between Internet and web

# **Section B1: Computer Science**

# **Chapter 1: Exception and File Handling in Python**

Exception Handling: syntax errors, exceptions, need of exception handling, user-defined exceptions, raising exceptions, handling exceptions, catching exceptions, Try - except - else clause, Try - finally clause, recovering and continuing with finally, built-in exception classes.

File Handling: text file and binary file, file types, open and close files, reading and writing text files, reading and writing binary files using pickle module, file access modes.

#### **Chapter 2: Stack**

Stack (List Implementation): Introduction to stack (LIFO Operations), operations on stack (PUSH and POP) and its implementation in python. Expressions in Prefix, Infix and postfix notations, evaluating arithmetic expressions using stack, conversion of Infix expression to postfix expression

## **Chapter 3: Queue**

Queue (List Implementation): Introduction to Queue (FIFO), Operations on Queue (INSERT and DELETE) and its implementation in Python.

Introduction to DQueue and its implementation in Python.

### **Chapter 4: Searching**

Searching: Sequential search, Binary search, Analysis of Sequential and Binary Search. Dry run to identify best, worst and average cases. Implementation of searching techniques in Python.

## **Chapter 5: Sorting**

Overview of sorting techniques, Bubble Sort, Selection Sort and Insertion Sort. Dry run to identify best, worst and average cases. Implementation of sorting techniques in Python.

Hashing: Hash Functions, Collision Resolution, Implementing the Map Abstract Data Type.

# **Chapter 6: Understanding Data**

Data and its purpose, collection and organization; understanding data using statistical methods: mean, median, standard deviation, variance; data interpretation; visualization of data.

# **Chapter 7: Database Concepts**

Introduction to database concepts, difference between database and file system, relational data model: concept of domain, tuple, relation, keys - candidate key, primary key, alternate key, foreign key;

Relational algebra: selection, projection, union, set difference and cartesian product;

# **Chapter 8: Structured Query Language**

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

Data Definition: CREATE TABLE, DROP TABLE, ALTER TABLE,

Data Query: SELECT, FROM, WHERE

Data Manipulation: INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

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.

Operations on Relations - Union, Intersection, Minus, Cartesian Product, JOIN

## **Chapter 9: Computer Networks**

Introduction to computer networks, Evolution of networking,

Network types: LAN, WAN, MAN

Network devices: Modem, Ethernet Card, Repeater, Hub, Switch, Router, Gateway.

Network Topologies: Mesh, Ring, Bus, Star, and Tree topologies

Basic concept of MAC and IP Address

Difference between Internet and web

# **Section B2: Informatics Practices**

#### **Chapter 1: 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.

Operations on Relations - Union, Intersection, Minus, Cartesian Product, JOIN

#### Chapter 2: Data Handling using Pandas - I

Introduction to Python libraries- Pandas, NumPy,

Matplotlib. Data structures in Pandas - Series and

DataFrames.

Series: Creation of Series from – and array, dictionary, scalar value; mathematical operations; Head and Tail functions; Selection, Indexing, and Slicing.

DataFrames: creation - from the 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 usingLabels, Boolean Indexing; Styling & Formatting data, Head and Tail functions; Joining, Merging and Concatenations.

Importing/Exporting Data between CSV files and DataFrames.

#### Chapter 3: Data Handling using Pandas - II

Descriptive Statistics: max, min, count, sum, mean, median, mode, quartile, Standard deviation, variance.

DataFrame operations: Aggregation, group by, Sorting, Deleting and Renaming Index, Pivoting. Handling missing values – dropping and filling.

Importing/Exporting Data between MySQL database and Pandas.

#### **Chapter 4: Plotting Data using Matplotlib**

Purpose of plotting; drawing and saving the following types of plots using Matplotlib – line plot, bargraph, histogram, pie chart, frequency polygon, box plot, and scatter plot.

Customizing plots: color, style (dashed, dotted), width; adding label, title, and legend in plots.

#### **Chapter 5: Introduction to Computer Networks**

Introduction to Networks, Types of networks: 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, the difference between a website and webpage, static vs dynamic web page, webserver, and hosting of a website.

Web Browsers: Introduction, commonly used browsers, browser settings, add-ons and plugins, cookies.

#### **Chapter 6: Societal Impacts**

Digital footprint, Etiquettes for Net surfing and for communicating through social media, data protection, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and their violation, plagiarism licensing and copyrights, Free and Open Source Software (FOSS), Cybercrime and cyber laws, hacking,

phishing, cyberbullying, Overview of Indian IT Act, preventing cybercrime.

E-waste its a hazard and management

Awareness about health concerns related to the usage of technology like effect on eyesight, physiological issues, and ergonomic aspects.

### **Chapter 10: Data Communication**

Concept of communication, Types of Data Communication, switching techniques

Communication Media: Wired Technologies – Twisted pair cable, Co-axial cable, Ethernet Cable, Optical Fibre;

Introduction to mobile telecommunication technologies

Wireless Technologies - Bluetooth, WLAN, Infrared,

Microwave

*Network Protocol:* Need for Protocol, Categorization and Examples of protocol, HTTP, FTP, IP, PPP; electronic mail protocol

Concept of Channel, Bandwidth (Hz, KHz, MHz) and Data Transfer rate (bps, Kbps, Mbps, Gbps, Tbps)

# **Chapter 11: Security Aspects**

Threats and prevention: Viruses, Worms, Trojan horse, Spam, Cookies, Adware, Firewall, http vs https

Network Security Concepts: Firewall, Cookies, Hackers and Crackers

Antivirus and their workings

Network security threats: Denial of service, Intrusion problems, Snooping, Eavesdropping