

Draft Syllabus for the Trade of

Information & Communication Technology System Maintenance

Under

Craftsmen Training Scheme

Designed in 2014

Government of India Ministry of Labour & Employment D.G.E. & T

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Name of the Sector	IT & ITES			
	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION			
Name of CTS Course	TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM MAINTENANCE (as			
	suggested by the experts)			
CTS Code	To be generated			
Competency as per N.C.O. Code	To be generated (reviewed version of "Information			
	Technology and Electronic System Maintenance")			
Duration of Course	Two Years divided in four Semesters of Six Months each.			
Entry Qualification of Trainee	Passed 10 th with Science and Maths as subjects.			
Unit size (No. of Trainees)	20			
Power Norms	3.45 KW			
Space Norms (Workshop and Class Room)	Lab 70 Sq. m., Class Room – 30 Sq. m.			
	<u>Technical</u> –			
	(i) Graduate in Engineering / Technology in			
	Computer Science / IT/Electronics &			
	Communication from Recognized			
	university OR			
	(ii) Post Graduate in Computer Science /			
	Computer Application / IT /Electronics OR			
	(iii) Bachelor in Computer Science / Computer			
	Application / IT OR NIELIT A Level OR			
	(iv) Three year Diploma from recognized Board			
	/ Institution in Computer Science /			
Qualification for the Instructor	IT/Electronics & Communication OR			
	(v) National Apprenticeship Certificate or			
	National Trade certificate in Information &			
	Communication Technology System			
	Maintenance trade and National Craft			
	Instructor Training Certificate in the trade			
	if available.			
	Experience in relevant field after eligible			
	<u>qualification</u> –			
	For (i) & (ii) - One year			
	For (iii) & (iv) - Two years			
	For (v) - Three <i>years</i> after NAC/NTC			

Job Role:

The role of a **Information & Communication Technology System Maintenance** personnel is to support and maintain computer systems, desktops, and peripherals. This includes installing, diagnosing, repairing, maintaining, and upgrading all hardware and equipment while ensuring optimal workstation performance. The person will also troubleshoot problem areas in a timely and accurate fashion, and provide end user training and assistance where required. Install, maintain and setup network with computers, printers and other peripheral equipment as well as configure broadband equipment.

In a Nutshell :

- Installing software or hardware
- Maintaining and repairing equipment / peripherals.
- Troubleshooting different computer issues
- Determining and installing appropriate security measures
- Installing & Configuring advanced computer networks
- Providing technical support on-site or via phone or email
- Install, configure, and maintain common end user application software. May train and provide assistance to end users.
- Troubleshoots software and hardware problems related to Internet applications.
- Assist the information technology administrators with configuration, maintenance and monitoring of access servers, routers, Microsoft and Linux servers and Internet servers including DNS, radius, web, LDAP, e-mail, network monitoring and print servers.
- Assist in preparing, maintaining, and upholding procedures for logging, reporting, and statistically monitoring PC performance.
- Accurately document instances of hardware failure, repair, installation, and removal.
- Assist in developing long-term strategies and capacity planning for meeting future computer hardware needs.
- Support development and implementation of new computer projects and new hardware installations.

<u>Semester – I</u>

1 1	Practical	Theory	Lingineering	workshop cal. &
No.			Drawing	Sc.
	<i>Familiarization with</i> <u>the Institute and Safety</u> a) Visits to workshops, labs, office, stores etc., of the institute. b) Demonstration of	a) Punctuality and Discipline expected of trainees. Course duration, methodology and structure of the training program.	What is Engineering drawing, Importance	Quadratic equation, Simultaneo us linear equation in two variables.
1	 safety precaution. c) Demo of first aid practice. d) Demo of artificial respiration and practice. e) Demo of electrical safety precautions. 	 b) About the institute and infrastructure. c) Safety in moving and shifting heavy and delicate equipments. d) First aid. e) Artificial respiration. g) Electrical safety. 		
2	Basic concepts ofElectricity –a)Identifyspecification of typesof fuses.Identification andspecification of typeof switches.b)Identification ofmeter types andmeasuring range.c)Construct asimple circuit usingAC/DCsupply,lamp, fuse andswitch.d)Measurecircuit voltageand currentusing voltmetersand ammeters.e)Measurevoltage	 a) Concept of current and voltage. AC, DC Supply indicating lamps. Different types of Fuses and their applications. Different types of connectors used in electrical and electronic applications. Different types of switches used in electrical and electronic applications. b) Circuit voltage and current. Measuring circuit voltage and current using voltmeters and ammeters. AC and DC meters. c) Measuring 	Free hand sketching of straight lines, rectangles, square, circles, polygons, etc.	Electricity: Negative & positive polarities, structure of Atoms, Electrons & protons, coulomb, unit of charge, volt, unit of potential difference, and charge in motion is current.

	Multi-meter (analog- digital). f) Use Multimeter to check fuses, lamps and switches. g) Measure DC and AC power using V-I method and using power meter.	 type, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Multimeter for measuring voltage and current. Construction, characteristics/ features and specification. Digital Multimeter d) Meaning of Circuit and basic electrical circuits. e) Meaning of 		
		continuity and continuity testers. Multimeter for checking continuity. f) Concept of Power and measurement using V&I meter and Power meter.		
3-4	Resistors.Soldering andDe-soldering.a) Identify differenttypes of resistors fromphysical appearance.b) Identify resistorvalue and toleranceusing colour code.b) Measuring resistanceusing Multimeter.c) Soldering anddesordering techniques,practice using hook-upwires. Solderingresistors on Tag board.d) Verification of OhmsLaw and Kirchhoff'sLaws.e)Soldering resistors onPCB.f)De-soldering practice.g) Experiment usingP.T.C and NTCresistors.	 a) Classification, characteristics and application of different types of resistorscarbon film, metal film, wire wound, cermets and surface mounted. b) Colour coding of resistors. Calculating Imeasuring resistance value and its tolerance value. Wattage of resistors, specific resistance and their importance. c) Resistors in series and parallel. d) Soft soldering and precautions to be taken for making a good solder joint. Types of solder and need of soldering paste. e) Ohms law and Kirchhoff's Laws. 	Free hand sketching of tools, reading of simple drawings and concepts of dimensions.	Fundament als and derived units, Supplement ary units, of electrical parameters.

	h) Experiment to check	f) Printed circuit boards		
	VDR's.	and its application.		
	i) Experiment to check			
	I DR's	g) De-soldering tools		
	i) Test Pots Presets	g) De-soldering tools.		
	J) Test I bis, I lesets.	h) Tomporatura		
		n) Temperature		
		dependent resistors and		
		their applications.(PIC		
		and NTC).		
		i) Voltage dependent		
		resistors		
		(VDR).		
		j) Photoelectric effect,		
		Light		
		Dependent resistors.		
		k) Variable resistors,		
		pots, presets, types and		
		application. Log and		
		Linear resistors.		
	INDUCTANCE	a) Definition of	Dotted lines,	Ohms law:
	a) Identification of	inductance.	chain lines	Current,
	different types of	Properties, Types of	etc.	voltage,
	inductors and its	inductors and their	Magnifying	resistance,
	specifications	application	glass.	and related
	specifications.	b) Inductive reactance		problems,
	b) Measure inductance	measuring inductance and		multiple and
	using I CR meter	inductive reactance		submultiple s
	Calculate inductive	Meaning of lead lag		units, electric
	reactance at different	Effect of inductor on		discipation in
	input signal fraquancias	power factor. Frequency		resistance
	input signal frequencies.	dependence of inductive		power
	a) Dama on calf and			formulas
	c) Denio on sen and	ieactance.		
FC	inutual induction.	c) Sell and Mutual		
5-0	d) Check step down	Inductance.		
	transformers.	Coefficient of coupling.		
	e) Rewind a	d) Transformers. Turns		
	transformer to given	ratio.		
	specification using	Transformer winding.		
	winging machine.	Winding machines.		
		e) Transformer losses		
	f) Finding losses and	and efficiency.		
	efficiency of given	f) Uses, losses,		
	transformers.	efficiency type of cores		
		and uses for LF, HF, VHF		
	g) Identifying and	transformer.		
	testing high frequency	g) Transformers used in		
	transformers used in	high frequency		
	electronic circuits.	applications.		
	<u>Capacitance</u>	a) Working principle of	Reading of simple	Series
	and Resonance	capacitors. Electrostatic	arawing, tree	circuits: lotal
7-8	<u>circuits.</u>	action, dielectric constant.	nanu sketching of	resistance,
	a) Identify of different	Unit of capacitance and	dimensions	same current
		capacitive reactance.		

	 types of capacitors from colour code and typographic code. b) Test working condition of capacitor. Measure capacitance using RLC meter. c) Measure capacitive reactance at different frequencies. d) Measure capacitance 	Types of Capacitors- electrolytic, ceramic, polyester, tantalum, mica, surface mounted. Colour coding, and tolerance. b) Measuring capacitance and capacitive reactance. c) Behaviour of capacitance at different frequencies. d) Capacitors in series	Freehand sketch of solids viewed perpendicularly to their surface and axes.	series circuits, IR voltage drops, Sum of IR drops equal to the applied voltage.
	 and capacitive reactance of, capacitors in series and capacitors in parallel. e) Find the resonance frequency of a given Series and parallel resonance circuit. 	and parallel. e) Meaning of Resonance. Application of resonance. Series and parallel resonance circuits	Electronic	Polarity of IP
9-10	 Electronic Components – a) Identify terminals of different types of diodes. Record its specifications referring to diode data sheet. b) Plot forward and reverse characteristics of diode Testing working condition of diodes. c) Construct and test a half wave and full wave diode rectifiers. d) Construct and test a Bridge rectifier with and without filter e) Construct a bridge rectifier with and without filter. f) Draw Zener diode characteristics, Simple voltage regulator using zener diode. 	 a) Semiconductor, intrinsic and extrinsic semi conductors, P and N type semiconductor. Development of P.N. junction barrier potential. Effect of temperature. Breakdown voltage. b) Different types of Diodes. Diode terminals. Diode specifications using data book. c) Forward and reverse characteristics of diode. Testing diodes using Multimeter. d) Half wave and Full wave rectifiers using diodes. Transformer requirements. Calculating output DC, ripple factor. e) Bridge rectifier. Calculating output DC, ripple factor. filters for rectifiers. Calculating output DC, ripple factor. g) Zener diode-Its characteristics and 	Electronic Component symbols, Series circuit, Representatio n of IR voltage drops.	Polarity of IR voltage drops, Total power in series circuits, related exercise.

11-12	Transistor and Amplifiers a) Identify types of transistors based on their physical appearance. Identify the leads of the given assorted types of transistors. b) Quick test given transistors using Multimeter. Identify opens, shorted junctions . c) Wire and find the gain of amplifiers in - CB, CE, CC configurations.	application for voltage regulation. Calculating the series resistor for required current rating. h) Specifications of a regulated power supply and testing a power supply for its specifications. a) Working principle of PNP, Bipolar transistors. Types of transistors and applications. Leads of transistors and their identification. b) Forward and reverse bias of transistor Junction. General values of junction resistances. Quick testing a transistor- using Multimeter. c) Transistor configuration - CB, CE, CC, alpha, beta. Types of Biasing of transistor amplifiers, comparison and applications. Thermal runaway. Steady and Dynamic characteristics. Testing- get frequency response, gain	Free hand sketch of circuits and wiring diagrams.	Transistor amplifiers, Voltage Gain
		response, gain bandwidth product, signal to noise ratio.		
13-14	SpecialSemiconductors-FETa) Construct and testa JFETamplifier.b) Construct and testa MosFETapplication circuit.c) Construct and testa relaxation oscillatorusing UJT.d) Construct and testan application circuit	 a) Field effect transistors, types, working principle, applications. b) Working principle and application of UJT. c) Working principle and application of SCR. d) Working principle and application of TRIAC. e) Working principle 	Drawing of UJT triggered circuit with ISI symbols, power amplifier circuit, models as SCR, DIAC,TRIAC, voltage regulator ckt. Motor control ckt.	Direct-current meters: Moving coil meter, design of voltmeter, ammeter, loading effect of voltmeters, related problems.

	using SCR.	and application of		
	e) Construct and test	DIAC.		
	an application circuit			
	using DIAC.			
	f) Construct and test			
	an application circuit			
	using TRIAC.	\ .	Described when the	
	<u>Power supply</u>	a) Unregulated,	Branch currents	Parallel
	a) Practice on	regulated DC	representation.	
	the controls on a	specifications	•	Applied
	regulated nower supply	Application of different		voltage is the
	regulated power suppry.	types of power supply for		
	b) Assemble and test a	specific application		branches
	series regulated power	types.		Fach branch
	supply.	b) Series regulator using		current Total
		transistor.		current equal
	c) Assemble and test a	Short circuit protection.		to the sum of
	shunt regulated power	Overload protection.		the branch
	supply.	c) Shunt regulators		currents.
		d) Fixed Voltage		
15-16		regulators using IC's.		
	d) Assemble and test a fixed voltage regulator	e) Variable voltage		
	using 3pin IC	regulators using IC's.		
	using opin ic.	f) Mains voltage		
	e) Assemble and test a	g) Inverters and		
	variable voltage	converters.		
	f) Assemble a simple	h) Un-interrupted power		
	inverter and converter	supply, types and		
	for use with emergency	applications.		
	lamp.			
	g) Identify the parts			
	and controls of a UPS.			
	Practice switch-on and			
	switch-off procedures.	a) Number evetems or 1	Logic gates	Do
	FIECTRONICS	a) inumber systems and	Combinational	- D0-
	a)Identify the	Classification of	gates, other	
	specifications of given	digital IC's. Use of	circuits.	
	digital IC's referring to	data book for		
	data books.	identification of		
	b) Verify the truth	digital IC's.		
17-19	table of two input	b) Basic LOGIC		
	OR, NOR, AND,	GATES and truth		
	NAND, NOT	algebra		
	gates.	c) Logic families.		
	table of multiple	logic levels,		
	input logic	propagation		
	gates.	delay. Multiple		
	d) Verify the truth table	input gates.		

	of XOR and XNOR	d) XOR,		
	Gates.	XNOR		
	e) Realization of	gates and		
	different gate type	application.		
	using NAND	e) Simplification		
	gates.	of Boolean		
	f) verification of	equations.		
	Boolean laws.	f) Combinational		
	g) Realization of half	logic circuits. g) Half		
	adder & full adder using	adder, full adder.		
	NAND gates.	parallel binary adder.		
	Realization half	half subtractor, full		
	subtractor and full	subtractor.		
	subtractor using NAND	h)		
	gates.	Commercia		
	h) Verification of truth	lly available		
	table of 7483- 4bit	adders/subtr		
	adder.	actors.		
	i) Verifying encoder/	i) Comparator,		
	decoder/	decoders, encoders,		
	multiplexer/	multiplexer,		
	demultplexer IC	demultiplexer.		
	truth tables.	j) Parity generators /		
	j) Realization and	checkers. RS Flip -		
	verification of	Flop, JK flip-flop,		
	truth table of RS,	Master- Slave flip-		
	JK and MS- JK	flops.		
	flip-flop.	k) Types of		
	k) Realization and	triggering and		
	verification of D-	applications.		
	The flop.	D flip-flops.		
	1) Realization and	1) Counters, Tipple,		
	down (syme/ssyme)	down scale-n		
	counter	counters		
	m) Verification of	m) Principles of A/D &		
	A/D & D/A converter	D/A converter		
	n) Realization of shift	Commercially		
	registers using FF.	available A/D & D/A		
	o) Verification of	converters.		
	Right-shift, Left- shift	Applications.		
	registers.	n) Shift registers. Types,		
	p) Verification of	applications.		
	Serial-in-parallel out	o) Commercially		
	and parallel in serial out	available shift registers		
	of data.	and applications.		
	q) Representation of	p) Conversion of serial		
	logic function's truth	data into parallel and		
	table using K-Map.	vice-versa.		
	_	q) Concept of Karnaugh		
	D //	Map (K-Map).	D :	
	<u>Battery</u>	Lead acid cell, its	Diagram of	Calculation
20	Familiarize with the	construction and	series, parallel	related with
	lead acid battery,	chemical changes	connection of	Series, parallel

	Charging of batteries,	during charging and	batteries.	connection of
	Series parallel	discharging. Battery		batteries.
	connection of	charging methods.		
	batteries.	Maintenance free		
		batteries. Lithium cell,		
		Ni-cad cells their		
		construction and		
	0 11	applications.		
	<u>Uscilloscope</u>	Working principle and	Block diagram	Functions of x-
	a) Identify CRO front	application.	of a CRO.	shift, y-shift
	panel controls.	b) Precautions to be		controls,
	D Measure of DC/AC and $table and the set$	taken while measuring		time/div
	DC/AC voltages	voltages using CRO.		controls,
21	and frequency	c) Internal parts of a		Internal
	using CRO.	CRO. Construction and		triggering and
	c) Identify the	function of CRT and its		external
	internal parts of a	associated circuitry.		triggering.
	CRO and CRT.	d) Simple Calibration		
	d) Calibrate a given	procedures care and		
	CRO.	maintenance.		
	<u>Modulation,</u>	a) Modulation – types	Introduction to	Fundamentals
	<u>Demodulation and</u>	of modulation. AM,	different types	and derived
	transmitters.	FM, PM. Amplitude	of wave shape	units,
	a) Identifying AM	modulation.	and drawing	Supplementary
	signal.	Measurement of	practice.	units of
	Measurement of	percentage of		electrical
	percentage of	\mathbf{h} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{h}		parameters,
	modulation using	block diagram		definition type
	CRU.	Amplituda modulator		- primary and
	b) Construct and test	aircuit and working		secondary
	a simple Amplitude	a) AM receiver block		working
	modulator.	diagram		standards
	c) Construct and test	\mathbf{D}		Standards of
	a crystal receiver.	demodulator/detactor		length mass
22-23	d) Construct and test	analyzic of areatal		time. current.
	a simple Frequency			voltage.
	modulator /	d) Eraguanay		6
	transmitter. Test	d) Frequency		
	EM radio	hondwidth		
	rivi faulo.	raquirament EM		
		transmitter block		
		diagram		
		Comparison with		
		AM advantages of		
		EM over AM		
		ANI UVELAIVI.		
		diagram		
		Dringinle of		
		Demodulation of 01		
		Demodulation of	<u> </u>	

24	OtherMechanical, ElectricalElectronicsAccessories.Working with Gears, Belts, Stepper Motor, Drive.IdentificationIdentificationIdentificationof Sensors.Working with Relays. IdentificationIdentificationof different advanced Intel microprocessor chips.IdentificationIdentificationof differentadvanced microprocessorchips other than from Intel.	FM signals. f) Pulse modulation – PAM, PWM and PCM. Demodulators. Advantages and applications. Basics of gears, Belts, Stepper Motor, Drive. Sensors, its types and working principles. Relays, types and its working principles. Introduction to Microprocessor, Pentium processor architecture basics. Timing Circuits, Electronic Display (7 segment, LED, LCD, Plasma, LED matrix.	Types of resistors, colour coding, tolerance representation , Capacitor structure, symbol, types, colour code, Variable capacitors	Temperatur e, pressure. Newton's law of motion, applications , momentum. Simple problems
25 26	Project Work (any one) Create a regulated power supply, Create amplifier using transistor, Create a bridge rectifier, AC to DC converter, Battery Charger etc.		Project related drawing.	Project related Calculation & Science.

<u>Semester – II</u>

Week	Practical	Theory	Engineering	Workshop Cal.
27	Word Processing	a) Introduction to		
27	a) Creating and saving	word processing and comparison of	showing steps in sample	regulators, Voltage
	document files using Word processing software. b) Formatting text and	features. Creating and saving document files using Word processing software.	programs.	doublers, multipliers, Clipper circuits.
	editing. c) Setting page and margins. Tabs and	b) Formatting test and editing.c) Setting page and		related exercise.
	 indents. d) Creating multicolumn documents. e) Inserting pictures in documents. f) Creating tables. g) Creating different types of documents. h) Saving word documents in other formats. i) Mail merge. j) Printing documents. 	 c) Setting page and margins. Tabs and indents. d) Creating multicolumn documents. e) Inserting pictures in documents. f) Creating tables. g) Creating different types of documents. h) Saving word documents in other formats. i) Mail merge. j) Printing documents. 		
28	Spreadsheet Softwarea)Creating WorksheetsusingSpreadsheetSoftware.b)b)Formatting cells.c)Using formula in cells.d)Creatingspreadsheetforapplication.e)Creatingrelationbetween sheets.f)Graphs and tables.g)Advanced features.h)Printing spreadsheets.	 a) Introduction to spread sheet. Creating Worksheets using Spreadsheet Software. b) Formatting cells. c) Using formula in cells. d) Creating simple spreadsheet for an application. e) Creating relation between sheets. f) Graphs and tables. g) Advanced features. b) Printing spread 	- Do -	- Do -

		sheets.		
29	DeskTop : PC Repair Safety:• Important Safety Basics• Identification, specification and application of basic hand tools.• How to handle components to ensure their longevity• What one shouldn't wear while working inside a computer• The danger of static electricity• How to protect a PC from lightning strikes and power outages	sheets.a)Introduction tocomputers,classification,generations,applications.Basicblocks of a digitalcomputer.b)Hand Tools Basicsand Specifications.a)Types of cabinets,relation with motherboard form factor.Precautions to be takenwhile opening andclosing PC cabinet.b)Main devices,components,cards, boards inside aPC(to card or devicelevel only).c)Types andspecifications of thecables and connectorsused for interconnectingthe devices, boards,cards, componentsinside a PC.d)Precautions to betaken while removingand/or re-connecting	Block dig of personal computer, drawings of keyboard, monitor, mouse, FDD, HDD, floppy disc. CD ROM.	Logarithm definition, properties, simple problems.
30-31	Hardware Identification• Identify the front and rear panel controls and ports on a PC• Cases• Cooling• Cables & Connectors• Power Supplies• Power Supply Connections• Motherboard Components• CPU (Processor)• RAM (Memory)• Hard Drive Connections• Mechanical vs. Solid	cables inside a PC.(a) Types of I/O devices and ports on a standard PC for connecting I/O devices.b) Function of keyboard, brief principle, types, interfaces, connectors, cable.c) Function of Mouse, brief principle, types, interfaces, connectors, cable.c) Function of Mouse, brief principle, types, interfaces, connectors, cable.d) Function of monitor, brief principle, resolution, size,	Front and Rear view of a PC	Alternating voltage and current: AC fundamental s, RMS, Average values.
	State Drives	types, interfaces,		

	ROM Drives	connectors, cable		
	Video Cards	e) Function of		
	Sound Cards	Speakers and Mic		
		briaf principla		
		briej principie,		
		types, interjuces,		
		connectors, cable.		
		f) Function of serial		
		port, parallel		
		port, brief		
		principle of		
		communication		
		through these		
		ports, types of		
		devices that can		
		he connected		
		interface		
		standards		
		stunuurus,		
		connectors, cable.		
		g) Precaution to be		
		taken while		
		connecting/removing		
		connectors from PC		
		ports. Method of		
		ensuring firm		
		connection.		
32-34	Hardware	Types of Processors and	Explanation	Arithmetic
			of simple	
	Remove-Test-Replace/	their specifications (oi simpic	and
	<u>Remove-Test-Replace/</u> Install	their specifications (Intel: Celeron. P4	orthographic	and geometric
	<u>Remove-Test-Replace/</u> Install	their specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 familv. Xeon. dual core.	orthographic projection	and geometric progression
	<u>Remove-Test-Replace/</u> Install	Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, auad core, core 2 duo.	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n
	• Removing RAM	their specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3 i5 i7 and AMD)	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression, sum of n terms simple
	• Removing RAM • Installing RAM	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD).	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression, sum of n terms, simple
	 <u>Remove-Test-Replace/</u> <u>Install</u> Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 <u>Remove-Test-Replace/</u> <u>Install</u> Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 <u>Remove-Test-Replace/</u> <u>Install</u> Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit,	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 <u>Remove-Test-Replace/</u> <u>Install</u> Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word.	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM,	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 <u>Remove-Test-Replace/</u> <u>Install</u> Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM,	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM,	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Supply Removing a Video 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Removing a Video 	Intel: Specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic.	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Removing a Video Card 	Intel: specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Removing a Video Card Installing a Video Card 	 <i>intel: specifications (</i> <i>intel: Celeron, P4</i> <i>family, Xeon, dual core,</i> <i>quad core, core 2 duo,</i> <i>i3,i5,i7 and AMD).</i> a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of 	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Removing a Video Card Installing a Video Card Installing a Video Card 	 <i>their specifications</i> (<i>Intel: Celeron, P4</i> <i>family, Xeon, dual core,</i> <i>quad core, core 2 duo,</i> <i>i3,i5,i7 and AMD).</i> a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of memory chips, pin diagram pin function 	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Removing a Video Card Installing a Video Card Install Expansion Cards Removing Fans 	Intel: specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of memory chips, pin diagram, pin function	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Removing a Video Card Installing a Video Card Installing a Video Cards Removing Fans Installing Fans 	 <i>their specifications</i> (<i>Intel: Celeron, P4</i> <i>family, Xeon, dual core,</i> <i>quad core, core 2 duo,</i> <i>i3,i5,i7 and AMD).</i> a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of memory chips, pin diagram, pin function of 	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Installing a Video Card Installing a Video Card Installing Fans Installing Fans Removing the 	 their specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of memory chips, pin diagram, pin function of b) Concept of track, content and the ED 	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Removing a Video Card Installing a Video Card Installing Fans Removing the Motherboard 	 their specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of memory chips, pin diagram, pin function of b) Concept of track, sector, cylinder. FD 	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations
	 Remove-Test-Replace/ Install Removing RAM Installing RAM Removing a ROM Drive Installing a ROM Drive Removing a Hard Drive Installing a Hard Drive Removing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Installing a Power Supply Removing a Video Card Installing a Video Card Install Expansion Cards Removing Fans Installing Fans Removing the Motherboard Installing the 	 their specifications (Intel: Celeron, P4 family, Xeon, dual core, quad core, core 2 duo, i3,i5,i7 and AMD). a) Memory devices, types, principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of memory chips, pin diagram, pin function of b) Concept of track, sector, cylinder. FD Drive components- raad write based based 	orthographic projection 3 rd angle.	and geometric progression , sum of n terms, simple calculations

	• Removing the	actuator, spindle		
	Processor	motor, sensors, PCB.		
	• Installing the Processor	c) Precaution and care		
	• Installing of CDU	to be taken while		
		dismantling Drives.		
	Cooler	d) Drive bay, sizes.		
	• Troubleshooting	types of drives that can		
	• Checking the Power	be fitted. Precautions		
	Switch	to be taken while		
	• Removing the CMOS	removing drive bay		
	Battery	from PC.		
	• Seating Expansion	f) HDD, advantages,		
	Cards	Principle of working of		
		Hard disk drive		
		cylinder and clusture		
		types conscity popular		
		brondo standardo		
		interface interface		
		interface, jumper		
		setting. Drive		
		components- hard disk		
		platens, and recording		
		media, ,air filter, read		
		write head, head		
		actuator, spindle motor,		
		circuit board, sensor,		
		features like head		
		parking, head		
		positioning, reliability,		
		performances, shock		
		mounting capacity.		
		HDD interface IDE,		
		SCSI-I/2/3		
		comparative study.		
		Latest trends in		
		interface technology		
		in PC and server		
		HDD interface.		
		g) Precautions to be		
		taken while fitting		
		drives into bays and		
		bay inside PC		
		cabinet.		
		h) CMOS		
		setting.(restrict to		
		drive settings only).		
		1) Meaning and need		
		Scan disk and defree		
		i) Resia blocks of		
		J) Dasic DIOCKS OF		
		of sample circuit		
25.26	Windows Installation	Types of software	Plack Diamon	Droblomo of
32-30	windows Installation	Types of software.	Eropt and Boor	Propients of
1		system sonware-05,	From and Rear	billary

	A walkthrough of installing Windows 7 / 8 A walkthrough of installing Windows XP Imaging: create a Windows system image How to Backup/Restore your Windows partition with the bootable image disk Duplicating a partition (creating a multiboot system) A multiboot system: the Windows bootmanager vs. an alternative bootmanager Setting up a multiboot / dualboot system Dual Boot Ubuntu and Windows Windows XP registry tweaks	Compiler. Application software- like MS office. High level, low level language, Computer application scientific industrial and business. Functions of an operating system. Disk operating system. a) . Concept of GUI, Modes of starting on different occasions. b) Desktop, Icon, selecting, choosing, drag and drop. c) My computer, network neighbourhood/ network places. d) Recycle bin, briefcase, task bar, start menu, tool bar, and menus. e)Windows Explorer. f) Properties of files and folders. g) Executing application programs. h) Properties of connected devices. i) Applications under windows accessories. j) Windows Help. k) Finding files, folders, computers. l) Control panel. Installed devices and properties.	view of a monitor,.	addition, decimal to binary, binary to decimal, decimal to hexadecimal, hexadecimal to decimal.
37	 Data Backup 3 types of media to use when backing up your data, and when each method is appropriate How to create automated backups to ensure you always have a recent backup 	Utilities for recovering data from defective/bad hard disks. a) Introduction to removable storage devices, Bulk data storage devices- magnetic, optical, magneto optical drives, WORM	Connections of a Computer	Binary addition and subtraction.

	 Learn how to manually backup data How to make an exact copy (clone) of a hard drive <u>Hardware</u> <u>Troubleshooting</u> The danger in not diagnosing problems first Learn how to test your RAM Check your hard drive for errors <u>PC Cleaning</u> The best cleaning supplies to use How to increase airflow and increase your computer's lifespan How to clean your computer 	drives. b) CD ROM drives- Technology, Types of CD drives, working principle application. c) Technology, working principle, capacity, media of DAT Drive and back-up procedures. d) Technology, working principle, capacity, media of DVD ROM drive . e) Technology, working principle, capacity, media of CD WRITER and use different modes of writing on a CD. Using of utility for CD writing.		
38	 Hard Drives Partitioning hard disk (primary and extended partitions) Hard Drive Failures How To Troubleshoot a Noisy Hard Drive How to Format a Hard Drive How to Completely Erase a Hard Disk Drive Installation and configuration of storage devices. Integration of PATA and SATA drivers. Recover emails, files, and data from a crashed hard drive or computer Virus Removal How to run a full system 	 What's Inside a Hard Drive? How Hard Disks Work Inside: Hard Drive Motherboard Desktop Hard Drive Buyer's Guide What is RAID? Using Multiple Hard Drives for Performance and Reliability Partitioning hard disk (primary and extended partitions) Learn how to prevent your PC from getting malware All the different types of malware and how they attack your PC 	Diagram of a Hard disk, diagram of internal components and structure.	Calculation of Hard disk capacity, Read /write time, latency time, seek time.

	 scan How to fix your browser from redirecting to other websites (browser hijack) Using a modern anti- virus utility When utilities don't fix everything, how to manually remove a virus 2 specific things to disable when trying to get rid of a nasty virus 2 special utilities that work wonders 	The difference between Anti-Virus and Anti- Spyware software			
39	 System Utilities How to check to see if your hard drive has bad sectors Fix the master boot record How to run an in-place installation Using Task manager and Event Viewer Using System Monitor and Performance Logs Configure config.sys file. User Account Customization How to create and configure user accounts in Windows XP,Vista,7/8 Make Changes to an Account Changing the storage location of the personal folders Changing the storage location of installed software Setting up Parental Controls in Windows XP,Vista,7, 8 How to Use Fast User Switching in Windows View Hidden Files and Folders Lock Down Windows 7 / 8 With User Account Control 	Bad Sectors in Hard disk, Master Boot Record, in-place installation, Registry fixing, performance level check, Shortcut fixing, Fixing Startup process, log, etc. Users and user account. Privileges, scope, permissions etc. Concept of Virtual Machine.	Pin diagram and block diagram of RAM, ROM, EPROM, Dynamic ROM Chips.	Definition o Scalar and Vector, notations.	if d

	• How to Delete User			
	Accounts in Windows			
40	<u>Windows Update & Device</u> <u>Driver</u>	Version of a software, Service pack, Updating of OS, Different	Diagram of servo motor and stepper motor	Addition and subtraction of vectors.
	 How to find your system version in Windows, Linux Installing a service pack How to perform a Windows Update 	configurations of Computer system and its peripherals, Compatible with different hardware/software. <u>Software Installation</u> – Pre-installation –	with external connections	
	Software Installation	Prerequisites, Install procedure Rollback or		
	 Installing a software program in windows How to run a file from MS-DOS Extracting or uncompressing a compressed file How to compress or make files into one file Extracting files from the Windows cabinets Uninstalling Windows software Unable to remove a program from Windows Add/Remove programs 	Un-install procedure, Tests. Post-installation – Backup procedure & specifications, Restore procedure, Periodical view check. Awareness of legal aspects of using computers such as copyright, patent etc.		
41	 <u>Installing Hardware</u> <u>Drivers</u> How To Update Drivers in Windows How To Roll Back a Driver in Windows Familiarization with Device manager. Interfacing with cellphone, tablet PC, synchronization of contacts. <u>Windows Utilities</u> How to Repair Corrupted Files Problems How to check for corrupted files 	 What is a Driver? What hardware device drivers should be updated What is a Device manager? Computer Maintenance Tips and Tricks to Backup, Scan and Clean Power on self test, Peripheral diagnostics, general purpose diagnostics, Operating system diagnostics. Hardware boot process, Windows boot process. 	Top view of a motherboard showing chip set and slots etc.	Scalar and cross product. Simple problems
	• Restore your machine back to normal			

	 Hard disk is filling up, what should one do? Where's the disk space ? Top 15 Ways to Speed Up the Computer How to Automatically Clean and Organize the Desktop, Downloads, and Other Folders 5 Simple Rules To Keep Files Organized 5 Reasons - Computer Is Running Slow 			
42	 Junk File Removal How to Remove Junk Files How to completely remove "deleted" files How to clear web browser cache firefox, ie, chrome, 5 steps to clean up your computer files Personalize your Windows XP-based PC 	Junk files, deleted files, configuration of internet browser. - Introduction to UNIX/LINUX and its structure. - Files and Processes in Linux. - Directory structure of Linux O.S.	Diagram of different connectors, CPU sockets.	AC circuits: Power, VA, KVA, Watts, KW, related exercise, power factor.
	 Linux OS Using a Linux Live CD Why you want a Linux Live CD Use Ubuntu Live CD to Backup Files from Your Dead Windows Computer Using a liveCD as your Linux Desktop Outlook Configure & Backup Configure outlook Backup and Restore Outlook How to restore the Outlook default installation, toolbars and settings Restore Deleted Items from an Outlook PST-file 	Outlook – Add and use contacts, Calendar basics, Recall and replace sent messages, Send automatic replies when you're out of the office, The ins and outs of BCC, Use Instant Search to find Calendar items, Use Instant Search to find contacts, Use Instant Search to find messages and text, Add holidays to your calendar, Create or delete a search folder, Import and export vCards to Outlook contacts, Make the switch to Outlook 2013, Reach out with contact groups (distribution lists), Send or delete an		

			email stuck in your outbox, Take calendars to the next level, Track email with read receipts, Password protect your mailbox, Use rules to manage your email		
4	3	 Laptop PCs : Identification of laptop sections and connectors. Assembling and disassembling a Laptop. Checking of various parts of a laptop. Checking of batteries and adaptors. Replacing different parts of laptops. Upgrading RAM, HDD and other parts. Testing, fault finding and troubleshooting techniques. POST codes and their meaning, fixing of problems based on codes. Enabling support for SATA technology. Installation of OS using SATA technology drivers. Laptop troubleshooting Latest Tools & Gadgets For Desktop/Laptop Repairs 	 Introduction of laptop and comparison of various Laptops. Block diagram of laptop & description of all its sections. Study of parts of a laptop. Input system: Touchpad, Trackball, Track point, Docking station, Upgrade memory, hard disk, replacing battery, Configuring wireless internet in a laptop, Latest Tools & Gadgets For Desktop/Laptop Repairs 	Front and Rear view of a Laptop PC.	Diodes: Rectifier, peak voltage, PIV, Rectifier efficiency.
4	4-45	 <u>SMPS</u> a) Remove the SMPS from PC cabinet. Identify the types of output connectors of SMPS. b) Identify output voltages using colour coding. Measure voltage levels. Test power cable and fuse. 	 a) DC power source to PC. Need for SMPS. Specifications. Rating of SMPS based on type of motherboard and devices used. (AT /ATX, Micro ATX, mini ATX) b) Colour coding adopted. Types of connectors used. Output voltage 	Block diagram of SMPS and diagram of various power connectors. 3 d view of SMPS	Specifications and Rating of SMPS. Power Good.

	c) Open and cleaning	levels. Measuring		
	the cooling fan and	technique.		
	other parts.	c) Precautions to		
	d) Fix the SMPS inside	be taken while		
	the PC	cleaning the		
	cabinet and test PC	internal area of		
	cubilier and test I C.	SMPS		
	Use Of Debug Card Post	d) Precautions to be		
	Error & Code, SMPS	taken while fixing		
	Tester, PCI slot testing	the SMPS inside the		
	tool.	cabinet.		
46-47	MotherBoard / System	a) Mother board	Top view of a	Interpersonal
	board	function, types,	mother	relation
	a) Remove the mother	Main components	board showing	ship and group
	board from PC cabinet.	on the mother	chip set and	behaviours.
	Identify the main	board and their	slots etc	
	components on the	interconnection	Diagram of	
	mother board.	Functional	different	
	b) Identify the form	description of	connectors,	
	factor of the mother	mother board	CPU sockets	
	board.	specification and		
	c) Identify the chipset	variation		
	used.	Precautions to be		
	d) Identify the number	taken before		
	of slots available for	ramoving the		
	add-in cards (ISA PCI	mother heard		
	AGP)	from DC		
	e) Identify the type of	noni PC		
	processor	b) Form factor of		
	connector(slot/socket/d	b) Form factor of		
	ual)	Mooning and		
	f) Identify the BIOS	function of ching		
	ROM make version			
	g) Identify the jumper	Sels.		
	settings(if any)	Manufacturers,		
	on the mother board	comparison,		
	b) Identify the types of	importance of		
	slots available for	quality chip set		
	memory modules	for performance of		
	i) Identify the	PC.		
	connectors for Hard	d) Bus standards-		
	disk(IDE)	evolution, speed,		
	i) Identify the connector	latest trends		
	for FDD	(ISA, PCI, AGP,		
	k) Identify the connector	new trends).		
	for COMI Com?	e) Types of		
	1) Identify the	processor		
	connectors for PC/2	connectors,		
	m) Identify the	examples of fatest		
	connectors for USR	connectors		
	connectors for USD.	connectors,		

n) Identify the	number of pins.	
connectors for Game	f) Function	
port.	of BIOS,	
o) Identify the connector	manufacturers of	
for parallel	BIOS.	
port(Centronics).	g) IDE ports	
p) Identify the connector	available.	
for	Primary,	
Keyboard(in exclusively	secondary.	
available)	Number of	
q) Identify the	drives that can	
specifications of the	be connected.	
Lithium battery.	Methods of	
r) Identify any other	adding SCSI	
special component	drives.	
available on the mother	h) Details of	
board.	FDD	
s) Identify the	connector on	
connectors for front	mother board.	
panel switches and	i) Facility for serial	
display.	Communication	
	ports on mother	
	board.	
	j) Facility for PS/2	
	Communication	
	ports on mother	
	board.	
	k) Meaning and	
	advantage of USB	
	ports. Facility for	
	USB	
	Communication	
	ports on mother	
	1) Equility for	
	1) Facility for	
	game ports	
	board	
	m) Facility for	
	narallel	
	Communication	
	nort on mother	
	board	
	n) Type of	
	connectors in	
	which keyboards	
	cab be used old	
	type full size	
	DIN connector	
	o) Need of	

48 Possible upgrading / removing the battery from mother board. - Do - Dynamic and Static RAM. 48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, - Do - Dynamic and Static RAM. 48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother board. a) Effect of weak / dead battery on PC performance. - Do - Dynamic and Static RAM. a) Replace the weak / dead battery on the mother board. b) Replace/upgrade replacing the battery. Precautions to be taken before replacing the battery. - Do - Dynamic and Static RAM. b) Replace/upgrade RAM memory modules. c) Replacing/upgrading Processor. Organization of RAM, types of RAM's, Module types, pins, replacement procedure and precautions. Setting to be done after replacing the battery. b) Carryout Jumper setting on mother board. companization of RAM's, Module types, pins, replacement procedure and precautions. Compatibility of memory modules to the motherboard. Type of processors, generation, features, speed, popular manufacturers.			Lithium battery.		
 specifications. Replacement procedure. Effect of removing the battery from mother board. p) Other special components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, a) Effect of weak <u>on the mother board.</u> a) Effect of weak <u>on the mother board.</u> b) Replace/upgrade BAM memory modules. c) Replacing/upgrading Processor. c) Replacing/upgrading Processor. d) Carryout Jumper setting on mother board. e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system level password. e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system level password. specifications. RaM, types of RAM's, Module types, pins, replacement procedure and precautions. c) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system level password. 			Its		
48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, - Do - Dynamic and Static RAM. 48 Possible upgrading / changing components an Replace the weak / dead battery on the mother board. a) Effect of weak / dead battery on PC performance. - Do - Dynamic and Static RAM. a) Replace the weak / dead battery on the mother board. a) Effect of weak / dead battery on PC performance. - Do - Dynamic and Static RAM. b) Replace/upgrade RAM replacing the battery. Setting to be done after replacing the battery. - Do - Static RAM. c) Replace/upgrade RAM's, Module types, pins, replacement procedure and precautions. - Organization of RAM's, Module types, pins, replacement procedure and precautions. - e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system level password. - Compatibility of memory modules to the motherboard. Type of processors, generation, features, speed, popular manufacturers. -			specifications.		
 Possible upgrading / evidence of removing the battery from mother board. p) Other special components available on mother board. p) Other special components available on mother board. a) Effect of weak / dead battery on PC performance. a) Replace the weak / dead battery on the mother board. a) Replace the weak / dead battery on the mother board. b) Replace/upgrade RAM memory modules. c) Replacing/upgrading Processor. d) Carryout Jumper setting on mother board. e) Changing CMOS set up and setting system level password. 			Replacement		
 48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, 48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, 48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, 48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, 48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, 48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother board. a) Effect of weak /dead battery on PC performance. Identifying weak/dead battery. Precautions to be taken before replacing the battery. Setting to be done after replacing the battery. AM memory modules. c) Replacing/upgrading Processor. d) Carryout Jumper setting on mother board. e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system level password. e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system e) Compatibility of memory modules to the motherboard. Type of processors, generation, features, speed, popular manufacturers. 			procedure		
 All the constraints of the battery from mother board. p) Other special components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, 48 Possible upgrading / changing components on the mother board. a) Effect of weak / dead battery on PC performance. a) Replace the weak / Identifying weak/dead battery. Precautions to be taken before replacing the battery. b) Replace/upgrade RAM memory modules. c) Replacing/upgrading Processor. d) Carryout Jumper setting on mother board. e) Changing CMOS set-up and setting system level password. e) Changing CMOS set-up and setting system level password. 			Effect of		
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48 Possible upgrading / changing components available on mother boards such as integrated devices/drivers, - Do - Dynamic and Static RAM. 48 Possible upgrading / changing components a) Replace the weak / dead battery on the mother board. a) Effect of weak /dead battery on PC performance. - Do - a) Replace the weak / dead battery on the mother board. a) Effect of weak/ dead battery. On PC performance. - Do - b) Replace/upgrade RAM teatken before replacing the battery. Setting to be done after replacing the battery. institutions. c) Replacing/upgrading Processor. Organization of RAM's, Module types, pins, replacement procedure and precaditors. of RAM's, Module types, pins, replacement procedure and precations. e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system level password. precutions. Compatibility of memory modules to the motherboard. Type of processors, generation, features, speed, popular manufacturers. Identifying weak/dead			battery from		
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e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system level password.		a) Carryout Jumper	types nins		
e) Changing CMOS set- up and setting system level password.		board	replacement		
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nossibility of			nossibility of		
ungrading Processor			upgrading Processor		
of a PC Mother			of a PC Mother		
hoard/Chinset/ sneed/			board/Chinset/ speed/		
connector/nower/othe			connector/nower/othe		
r compatibility			r compatibility		
criteria for ungrading			criteria for unorading		
nrocessor			processor		
Precautions to be			Precautions to be		
			taken while removing		

		 and placing processor in sockets and slots. d) Types of jumper settings on motherboard. Its functions and effects. 		
		e) CMOS set-up features. Need and procedure for changing the CMOS set-up. Updating Flash BIOS.		
49	 <u>Memory</u> a) Identification of different types of memory devices. b) Identification of memory chips. c) Identification of SIMM and DIMM memory modules, number of pins, type. 	 a) Memory devices, types & principle of storing. Data organization 4 bit, 8 bit, word. b) Semiconductor memories, RAM, ROM, PROM, EMPROM, EEPROM, Static and dynamic. c) Example of memory chips, pin diagram, pin function of popularly used RAM, EPROM, and EEPROM Chips in PC's. 	Pin diagram of RAM, DPROM etc.	Calculation of the capacity of RAM.
50	Project Work (any one)a) Disassemble a givenDesktop / Laptop PCtotally following thesafety precautions.b) Reassemble theDesktop / Laptop PC andtest for its satisfactoryperformance.c) Install OperatingSystem and necessary	ITIL V3 Practices for Service Management – Service Management Concepts – Introduction, Service Strategy (SS), Service Design (SD), Service Transition (ST), Service Operations (SO), Continual Service Improvement (CSI).	Diagram related with Project	Calculation & Science related with Project.
51	 driver, taking backup and restore system. d) Rectify a defective system and make it as smooth working system. e) Troubleshoot / Repair / Replace an SMPS/RAM. f) Check Hard disk error, partition, format different types of Hard disk drives. 	RootCauseAnalysis(RCA) –Definition, Four majorsteps – Data collection,causal factor charting,rootcauseidentification,recommendationgenerationandimplementation.Root	- Do -	- Do -

		cause map, Root cause summery table. Cause & Effect diagram (fishbone diagram), 5 why's or Gemba Gembutsu.	
52	EXAMINATION		

<u>Semester –III</u>

Week	Practical	Theory	Engineering	Workshop Cal.
NO.	.		Drawing	& SC.
53-55	 Linux operating system Installing UNIX / LINUX Preparing functional system UNIX/LINUX Adding new users, software, material components Making back-up copies of the index and files Dealing with the files and indexes 	 Linux operating system Basic Linux commands. Linux file system, The Shell, Users and file permissions, vi editor, X window system, Filter Commands, Processes, Shell Scripting. 	Use of drawing instruments, 'T' square, drawing board, construction of simple figures & solids with dimensions, use of different types of scales in inch & millimeters, lettering numbers & alphabets. Diagram of Linux file system.	Entrepreneurshi p and financial assistance from financial institutions.
56-58	Printers & Plottersa) Testing front panelcontrols.Interface pins, cables,measurement of voltagesand waveforms.b) Installing a printer andcarrying self- test.c) Replacing ribbon in aDMP.d) Refilling ribbon tape ofDMP.e) Testing and Rectifyingdefective cable.f) Removing and cleaningprinter head.g) Replacing a new printerhead.h) Testing and servicingPrinterpower supply.i) Changing rollers andother mechanical parts.j) Tracing the controlboard and identifyingdefective components.Servicing of control board.k) Replacement of toner	 a) Types of printers, Dot Matrix printers laser printer, Ink jet printer, line printer. Block diagram and function of each unit head assembly, carriage, and paper feed mechanism. Front panel controls and interfaces. Pin details of interface port. b) Installation of a printer driver. And self test. c) Ribbon types used. d) Refilling of ribbons. e) Printer cable testing defects, effect and servicing. f) Printer head, types, cleaning procedures. g) Precaution to be taken while removing and replacing printer head assembly. h) Pinter power supply, circuit analysis, defects, servicing. 	Block diagram of different types of printers. Showing various functional units	Selection, Estimation of time and spares for servicing jobs.

ľ	59-60	Scanner & MFD	Working principles of	Block	diagram	- Do -
			faults.			
			Plotter and its common			
			w) Working principle of			
			function.			
			sensors on inkiet printer.			
			v) Mechanical parts and			
			servicing.			
			printers, circuit, defects			
		for serving printers.	1) Power supply in inkiet			
		Use of diagnostics software	procedure			
		y) sen lest procedures in printers	t) Printer arum, function,			
		printers.	cartridges.			
		x) Replacing spares of line	quality of refilled			
		high speed line printers.	equipment available,			
		w) Connecting and using	s) Refilling of ink,			
		of deskjet/inkjet printers.	cartridge.			
		Servicing of control board	replacement of ink			
		defective components.	Type of ink used and			
		board and identifying	INK IET/Deskiet nrinters			
		y) Tracing the control	r) Working procedure.			
		parts of deskjet/linkjet	diagram, detects and			
		u) Unanging mechanical	laser printer, circuit			
		aeskjet/inkjet printers	q) Control board(s) in			
		Printer power supply of	procedure.			
		t) Testing and servicing	function, replacement			
		deskjet/inkjet printers	sensors on laser printer,			
		replacement in	p) Mechanical parts and			
		s) Drum cleaning and	servicing.			
		of deskjet/inkjet printers.	printers, circuit, defects,			
		r) Refilling ink cartridge	o) Power supply in laser			
		printers.	procedure.			
		cartridge of deskjet/inkjet	cleaning and replacing			
		q) Replacement of ink	n) Printer drum, function			
		printers.	procedure			
		control board of laser	available for refilling and			
		components. Servicing of	iii) Kenning toner			
		identifying defective	replacing toner cartridges			
		board circuit and	1) Toner cartridge, types,			
		parts of faser printers.	LASER printer.			
		o) Changing mechanical	k) Working principle of			
		laser printers.	defects, servicing.			
		Printer power supply of	circuit, function, probable			
		n) Testing and servicing	j) Printer control board,			
		printers.	parts.			
		replacement in of laser	and replacing mechanical			
		m) Drum cleaning and	Procedure for dismantling			
		of laser printers.	assembly, sensors.			
		1) Refilling toner cartridge	assembly, paper feed			
		cartridge of laser printers.	i) Carriage motor			

		configuration, using Automatic Document Feeder(ADF), OCR. Barcode Scanner – Installation and configuration. Network Scanner – Installation and configuration. Troubleshooting of Scanner. Multifunction Printer – Installation, Replacing supplies and spares, troubleshooting, Passbook Printer – Installation, calibration, configuration & troubleshooting. Replacement of Supplies and maintenance. Network Printer – Installation and configuration, troubleshooting.	Network Scanner. Working principles of Multifunction Printer, Passbook printer, High Speed Printer, Line Printer, Network Printer. Print Server.	types of Scanners and MFDs. Showing various functional units	
		Motherboard, printer,			
61	l-62	Scanner and modem etc.Monitor, display cardand driver.a) Identify the type ofmonitorconnected to PC.Specifications, frontpanel controls andsettings.b) Identify thespecifications of thedisplay driver cardinstalled in the PC.c) Remove the displaydriver cardand identify the maincomponents andconnectors on thedisplay driver card.d) Replace the displaydriver card and re-install.(beforepracticing this skillset, the already	a) Types of monitor, Monochrome and colour, CGA, EGA, VGA, SVGA, Digital Analogue, interlaced non interlaced. Specifications and comparison of Monitors. Front panel controls brightness, contrast, horizontal and vertical height settings. b) Display cards, bus standards, types CGA, EGA VGA, SVGA, AGP , memory and drivers. Main components and connectors on display cards, display controller IC, RAM	Front and rear view of LCD, TFT monitor and CRT display.	Specification, pixel, resolution, raster scan, polarised and unpolarised light.

	installed driver	chips and dual port		
	should be removed	feature principle of		
	from device manager)	working and use of		
	e) Change the exiting	display memory		
	display card with a	Installing display		
	different card given	drivers setting features		
	and install	a) Information naminad		
	and instan.	e) information required		
		before changing the		
	I) Servicing of monitors,	display driver card and		
	changing fuses,	precautions to be taken		
	adjusting colors,	while installing a		
	brightness and	display driver card.		
	contrast. Setting	LCD and TFT Monitors.		
	resolution, loading	Understanding the		
	drivers. Checking and	difference between flat		
	replacing components	screens and CRT display		
	on the PCB. Checking	systems		
	and adjusting LCD	Understanding the		
	Monitors.	displays memory and its		
		effect on quality and		
	g) Install, configure and	Working principle of		
	operate LCD Projector.	LCD Projector its		
	h) Install and Configure	specification		
	Touch Pad.	configuration and		
		common faults.		
		Working Principle of		
		Touch Pad.		
63-64	<u>Sound Card</u>	a) Specifications of	Diagram of	Audio
	a) Identify the	sound card	Audio amplifier,	frequency,
	specifications of the	16/32 bit stereo mono.	audio symbols,	decibel, mono,
	installed sound card	Frequency response,	connectors.	stereo, woofer,
	in the PC.	sound file format,		subwoofer,
	b) Identify and adjust	compression and		tweeter,
	the playback	decompression		surround sound,
	and recording	Principle of working		Dolby digital
	properties of sound	and functional units of		
	card/driver.	sound card.		
	c) Remove the sound	Installation procedure		
	card from PC and	of sound cards. Setting		
	identify the main	playback and recording		
	components on the	features.		
	card.	Main components on		
	d) Replace the card	a sound card and its		
	and reinstall the sound	working.		
	card and set properties.	Properties and		
	e) Change the	specification of sound		
	existing sound card	cards		
1	chisting bound curd	Curub.		
	with a different card	e) Information and		
	with a different card given and install.	e) Information and resources required before		

	 f) Connect the speaker and microphone, adjust the controls for better quality sound and testing. g) Interconnect laptop to a multimedia projector and carryout adjustments. h) Replace battery pack in laptops and carryout general maintenance. 	card. f) Type of speaker and microphone, frequency response, control adjustments, cable and connectors of speaker. Laptops, advantages, essential difference in construction, additional features, PCMCIA cards. h) General maintenance procedures and replacement of battery		
65-66	 UPS a) Identify the specifications of UPS. b) Switch-on and Switch-off procedure of UPS. c) Measurement of Input/output voltage / current levels, battery charge level. d) Identifying status of UPS from front panel indicators. e) Carryout routine maintenance of battery , battery terminals, loose contacts etc., f) Test UPS as per specification. Verification of back-up time. g) Circuit tracing and fault finding practice. h) Servicing of UPS by simulating more likely faults and systematic approach to identify and rectify them. 	 a) Block diagram of UPS, Principle of working of offline and on line UPS. b) Role of battery, specification of battery inverter and charging circuit. Procedure for switching on-off inverter/UPS. c) Study of typical working UPS circuit, explanation of each stage involved. Voltage, current , frequency and KVA specifications. d) Controls of different type of UPS: On-line, Off- line, Line interactive etc., Typical circuit blocks. e) Routine maintenance of battery and UPS. f) Back-up time, its dependence on battery, load and its calculations. 	Front rear and block diagram of UPS	Industrial Acts. Introduction to trigonometry and ratio.

		 g) Possible problems in UPS, fault finding procedures. h) Simulated faults and serving of UPS. 		
67-68	ModemInstallation and configuration of differenttypes of Modem e.g.DSL, ADSL, Data Card, Dongle etc.System ResourcesPractice on setting IRQ, DMA, Memory Address, I/O address, Resource Conflict, Plug & Play.Practice on Add on Cards, Cables & Connectors (AGP, PCI Express, TV Tuner Card, DVR card, Video Capture, SCSI. USB, NIC, Firewire, Card reader, network 	Modem Fundamentals. Band width, baud rate , wireless communication, synchronous communication, asynchronous transmission. IRQ, DMA, Memory Address, I/O address, Resource Conflict, Plug & Play Concept. Different latest Add on Cards – (Identification in terms of I/O slot and connectors)	Views of different Cards, cables and connectors.	Bit, Byte, Data transmission it speed and its constraints.
69	 <u>POST Code</u> Rectify the serial, parallel and USB problem by reinsertion or replacement. Rectify the printers problem by reinsertion or replacement. Rectify the MODEM problem by reinsertion or replacement. Rectify the windows start-up problem by reinsertion or replacement. Rectify the illegal operational problem by reinsertion or replacement. Rectify the virus Protection utility problem 	 Recognise POST error message code as an indication of a serial, parallel and USB problem. Recognise POST error message code as an indication of a printer's problem. Recognise POST error message code as an indication of a MODEM problem. Recognise POST error message code as an indication of a windows start-up problem. Recognise POST error message code as an indication of a windows start-up problem. Recognise POST error message code as an indication of a mindows 	Diagram of Different types of Input and Output Devices.	Boolean Algebra.

re 7) pi re 8) do re re	eplacement.) Rectify the networks roblem by reinsertion or eplacement.) Rectify the external evises problem by einsertion or eplacement.	 message code as an indication of a virus protection utility problem. 7) Recognise POST error message code as an indication of a networks problem. 8) Recognise POST error message code as an indication of an external devises problem. 		
70-71	Upgrading of System :- Mother board, Memory, CPU, Graphic Card, BIOS upgradation, Additional features, Jpdating of System Software & Application Software (Requirement & How to update) Practice on Back up Drives: Pen Drive U3 format, Zip Drive, Tape Drive, USB External Drive (HDD, CD/D VD writer), Types, apacity, interface onnector, write rotection, Trouble Shooting, Interface, installation, casing for xternal drive.	Understand the limitation of a PC and scope for upgrading. Understand technical specifications for PC upgrading. a) Introduction to removable storage devices, Bulk data storage devices- magnetic, optical, magneto optical drives, WORM drives. b) Minor repairs and maintenance of CD ROM drives. c) Technology, working principle, capacity, media of ZIP drives. d) Important parts and functions of a ZIP drive. e) Minor repairs and maintenance of ZIP drive. f) Important parts and functions of DAT drive. g) Minor repairs and maintenance of DAT drive. h) Important parts and functions of DAT drive. g) Minor repairs and maintenance of DAT drive. h) Important parts and functions of DAT drive. g) Minor repairs and maintenance of DAT drive. h) Important parts and functions of DAT drive.	- Do -	Corrective Maintenance, Customised Maintenance, Enhancement Maintenance, Preventive Maintenance.
		works on a DVD		

	ROM drive j) Mino works or WRITER. k) working capacity, Magneto- (MOD) Applicatio l) Import functions of MOD driv m) Min works on N n) Lates backup media.	e. r repair a CD Technology, principle, media of Optical Disk drives. ns. ant parts and of e. or repair MOD. t trends in devices /		
 72-73 Maintenance Troubleshooting of a) Running diag program to ident health and defect PC. Check performance usin party utilities. benchmarking util benchmark system b) Identify the def PC from the at and obset symptoms such as sounds, post mes hanged keyl erratic display etc corrective action. c) Tracing the cir a KB. d) Trouble sl defects related to Keyboard and related ports ports connections, rep cable, replacing (DIN,PS/2,USB). e) Trouble sl defects related to and its related loose conner replacing 	anda) Safetybf PC.handlingify thecomponentify thecomponentg thirdreplacingUseConceptlitites toandandrequired,udiblePassiveroald,limitationsis beepNeed ofsages.program.board,limitationsinitationscommonlydiagnosticb)rcuit ofb)ProbaPC.hootingLocalizingthrough itsvisualitsvisualloosesymptomslootingUnderstandMouseserviceabilportscomponentin repair/recomponentin repair/recomponent	precautions in PC, sub and ts, Important be considered rchasing and components. of Preventive corrective ce. Tools Active & Maintenance, ce scheduling. diagnostics Features, Examples of used programs. ble defects in faults observable or audio and nethods for n ling ity of t. Economy placement. diagram of unction of	- Do -	Handling e- Wastage. Problems on Mensuration.

replacing roller and	controller, LED	
sensing elements.	driver Sample circuit	
(COM,PS/2,USB).	d) Defects related to	
f) Study of interface	Keyboard and its related	
cable connector,	ports(DIN,PS/2,USB)	
replacing of	Discontinuity in cable,	
subassemblies of	and bad keys. Servicing	
Light pen, scanner,	procedure.	
digitizer	e) Defects related to	
	Mouse and its related	
g) Trouble shooting	ports(COM,PS/2,USB)	
defects related to	and servicing	
HDD,(practice of	procedure.	
replacing motor,	f) Working	
head, PCB among	principle, electro	
faulty drives) cable	mechanical circuits of	
and connector.	Light pen scanner and	
h) Trouble shooting	digitizer.	
defects related to CD	g) Defects and	
ROM Drive, Attempting	symptoms related to	
for replacement and	HDD and its cable,	
adjustments) cable and	connector and servicing	
connector.	procedure.	
	h) Defects related to	
i) Trouble shooting	CD ROM Drive	
defects related	jamming of mechanical	
Ports to Jumper setting.	assembly mal function	
J) Trouble shooting	of control circuit. and	
defects related to	its cable, connector and	
Processor.	servicing procedure.	
K) Irouble shooting	1) Defects	
defects related to	related to Ports	
RAM memory modules.	jumper setting on	
1) I rouble snooting	mother	
	board and servicing	
DIUS.	procedure.	
defects related to	j) Defects related to	
CMOS sotup	processor,	
n) Trouble shooting	its socket,	
defects related to	cooling and	
Battery	procedure	
Duttery.	k) Defects related to	
	RAM memory module	
	connector and servicing	
	procedure	
	1) Defects related	
	to BIOS	
	upgrading and	
	servicing	

		 procedure. m) Defects related to CMOS, COMS setup and servicing procedure. n) Defects related to battery and servicing procedure. 		
74-75	 <i>Tablet / Smart Devices</i> Assembling & disassembling of different types of tablets / Smart Devices. Testing of various parts with multimeter. Replacing of faulty parts. Fault finding & troubleshooting. Practice Advanced troubleshooting techniques. Flashing of various brands of tablets / smart devices. Upgrading operating systems. Formatting of virus affected devices. Unlocking of handsets through codes and software. Troubleshooting settings faults. Working with iOS, Android, Icecream sandwich, Jellybeans. Installation of PhoneGap framework 	 Circuit Board / Motherboard Introduction. Study of parts of a tablet PC / smart devices. Testing of various parts with multimeter. Steps of repairing various hardware problems. Advanced troubleshooting techniques. Introduction of various software faults. Flashing of various brands of tablets / smart devices. Upgrading operating systems. Locking & Unlocking of handsets. Concept of iOS, Android, Icecream sandwich, jellybeans. Concept of PhoneGap. 	Front and Rear view of Tablet.	Specification of Desktop PC, Laptop, Tablet, Smart Devices. Warranty & Guarantee and their differences.
76	Internet and Web Browser Practice web browsing using popular web browsing software, Configuring web browser. Search for content using popular search engines. Use favourite folder for	Internet and Web Browser World wide web and website Web Browsing and popular web browsing software. Introduction to Search Engines, Popular Search engines.	Block diagram of Internet.	Proprietary and Open Source Items.

	browsing quickly.	Concept of Favourites		
	Downloading & Printing	Folder.		
	WebPages.	What is an Electronic Mail.		
	Using e-mail – Opening &	Email Addressing, BCC		
	configuring email client,	and CC, Inbox, Outbox,		
	mailbox: inbox and outbox,	Address book, SPAM.		
	Creating and sending e-			
	mail, Replying to an e-mail	<u>Cloud Computing</u>		
	message, Forwarding and	Introduction to Cloud		
	e-mail message, Sorting	Computing, how to access		
	and searching emails.	Cloud service providers &		
	Sending document/softcopy	to create an account.		
	by email, activating spell			
	checking, using address	IT Act & Law		
	book, Handling SPAM,	Introduction to Cyber		
	Removal of Cookies.	Security.		
		Introduction to Cyber Laws		
	Cloud Computing	& IT Act.		
	Work with Cloud services.	Importance of privacy and		
		techniques to manage it.		
77	<u>Project Work (any one)</u>		Diagram related	Calculation &
	Troubleshoot / Repair / Replace a faulty Printer /		with Project	Science related
	Scanner / UPS / MFD / VDU / Add-on card /Spares,			with Project.
	Installation & configuration c	of LINUX, Configure Outlook,		
	Setting / Configuring Tablet /	Android etc.		
78	EXAMII	NATION		

<u>Semester – IV</u>

Week	Practical	Theory	Engineering	Workshop Cal.
79	<u>Components of the</u> <u>Computer Network.</u> Familiarization with various Network devices, Connectors and Cables. Understanding the Layout of network.	Introduction to Computer Networks – Advantages of Networking, Peer-to-Peer and Client/Server Network. Network Topologies – Star, Ring, Bus, Tree, Mesh, Hybrid. Type of Networks – Local Area Networks (LAN), Metropolitan Area Networks (MAN), Wide Area Networks (WAN) and Internet, Ethernet, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Mobile Networking, Wire and wireless Networking. Difference between Intranet and Internet.	Block diagram of different types of network and network devices. Block diagram of different network topologies.	Quality control standard and institutions.
80-81	Crimping & Punching Crimping practice with straight and cross CAT 5 cables. Punching practice in IO Box and patch panel. Crimping and making cables.	Communication Media & Connectors – Unshielded twisted-pair (UTP), shielded twisted-pair (STP), Filber Optics and coaxial cable: RJ-45, RJ-11, BNC. Understanding color codes of CAT5 cable. 568A and 568B convention.	Diagram of different Network cables and connectors.	Standards of Cables and connectors.
82	<u>Cabling</u> Create cabling in a lab with HUB/Switch and IO Boxes and patch panel. Fitting Switch Rack.	Introduction to Data Communication – Analog and Digital Signals, Simplex, Half-Duplex and Full- Duplex transmission mode.	Diagram of different tools to setup a computer network.	Calculation of Network Speed. Bandwidth, Baud Rate, Half Duplex and full duplex.
83	Install & configure a Network. Installing & Configuring a Peer-to-Peer Network using Windows Software. Making cables by crimping.	OSI Model - The functions of different layers in OSI model	Diagram of OSI layers.	Layer wise network equipment, accessories and protocols.

	Connect computers using			
	Bluetooth.			
84-85	Configuration of Data	Network Components –	Diagram of a	Protocols,
	<u>communication</u>	Modems, Firewall, Hubs,	advanced wi-fi	and reception
	<u>equipments.</u> Connecting computers	Gateways Repeaters	network.	process, speed.
	with Network with Drop	Transceivers Switches		
	cable and using Wi Fi	Access point, etc. – their		
	configuration.	types, functions,		
		advantages and		
	Basic Programmable	applications.		
	switch Configuration	IP Routing in Network		
	Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)	IGRP		
	Command Line Interface			
	IP Routing Process			
96	IP Addressing & TCP/IP	Protocols TCP/ID ETP	Diagram of	
00	IP Addressing & ICF/IF IP Addressing	Telnet etc Theory on	subnet and	and subnetting.
	technique(IP4/IP6) and	Setting IP Address(IP4/IP6)	super net.	0
	Subnetting and	& Subnet Mask, Classes of		
	Supernetting the network.	IP Addressing.		
		Overview of Virtual LAN		
	Installation and	VLAN Memberships		
	Configuration of TCP/IP	Identifying VLAN		
	Protocol. Practice TCP/ID Litilities	Protocol (VTP)		
	PING IPCONFIG	Concept of Translator		
	HOSTNAME. ROUTE.	Gateways.		
	TRACERT etc.	5		
	Coturn and configures of			
	Virtual I AN			
87	Other Network Protocols	Simple Mail Transfer	Block diagram	- Do -
07	Working with SMTP.	Protocol (SMTP),	of different types	20
	TELNET, FTP, HTTP,	Telnet, File Transfer	of internet	
	SNMP, LDAP etc.	Protocol (FTP),	protocol system.	
	Practice on configuring	Hyper Text Transfer		
	DHCP.	Protocol (HTTP),		
		Simple Network		
		(SNMP) I DAP		
		(Lightweight Directory		
		Access Protocol). Network		
		Security. Concept of		
		Dynamic Host Control		
		Protocol		
88-89	Sharing Resource &	Concept of Internet.	Diagram of	DSL Speed
	Internet connection.	Architecture of Internet.	networking	
	Advance Sharing Setting	DINS Server. Internet	networking.	
	Auvance Snaring Setting.	Access rechniques, ISPs		
L	mstannig Floxy Server.	anu		

	Exposure and using Internet. Setting E-mail accounts. Conferencing. Installing and Configuring Internet Connection on a PC using Broadband or Dongle.	examples(Broadband/Dialu p/Wifi). Concept of Social Networking Sites, Video Calling & Conferencing. Concept of VIRUS and its Protection using Anti Virus, UTM and Firewall.		
90	Network Protection and troubleshooting.SettingupbasicprotectionusingpublickeysandMACaddressfilters.Integratewithwirelessnetwork.PoweroverEthernet(PoE).Troubleshootingwiredandwirelessnetwork.	Collaborating using wired and wireless networks, Protecting a Network, Network performance study and enhancement.	Schematic diagram of network models with different configuratio n	Standards of Wi-fi Network. Antenna and its types.
91	Control & monitoring of network devices. Setting up of basic collaboration tool like NetMeeting for activities like chat, application sharing, remote desktop access and control, VoIP. Setup IP camera for basic surveillance scenario, logging and monitoring of devices / locations.	Surveillance using network devices, collaboration on network for team optimization and support activities. Remote management of devices.	Block Diagram of Surveillance System.	Calculation of cost of hardware devices. Finalization of estimate.
92	Network SecurityPracticeonfirewalltechnologies to secure thenetwork perimeter.PracticeLANsecurityconsiderationsandimplementendpointLayer 2 security features.Wi-ficonfigurationtoimplementsecurityconsiderations.	Network SecurityModern Network SecurityThreats and the basics ofsecuring a network.SecureAdministrativeAccess,LAN securityconsiderations.Network Security Devices.Cryptography.Wi-fisecurityconsiderations.	Various sysmbols of Networking.	Data Encryption and Decryption Techniques.
93-94	ServerInstallation&Basic Configuration.Identify Server HardwareIdentify Server HardwareInstallandconfigureWindows ServerInstallandConfigureInstallandConfigureActiveDirectory,ImplementingADServices.ConfigurationofbroadbandmodemandAdditional	Server concepts, Server Hardware, Installation steps, configuration of server. Concept of Active Directory. ADS Overview, ADS Database, Active Directory Namespace, Logical & Physical Elements of AD.	Diagram of a Centralised Networking, Client-Server network diagram.	Data communication Techniques. CSMA / CD.

	sharing internet			
	connection.			
95-96	Install & configure DNS Installing and Configuring DNS Services - Setup Name resolution - Host names, NetBIOS names - Installing DNS Server - Configuring DNS	Concept of DNS. Name resolution – Host names, NetBIOS names. DNS Overview.	Block diagram of WAN.	Concept of Asynchronous & Synchronous Transmission.
	 Delegating Zones Testing DNS with nslookup, dnscmd and dnslint Installing and Configuring DHCP Services DHCP Server Configuration Setting up of DHCP, Routing and remote access. 	DHCP Clients and Leases		
97	RoutingandRemoteAccess- Configuring RRAS- VPN implementation- ConfiguringRemoteAccessAuthenticationProtocol- ConfiguringRRASPolicies- Configuring IAS- ManagingTCP/IPRouting	Remote Access Overview VPN Concepts. Remote Access Authentication Protocol RRAS Policies IAS TCP/IP Routing	Front and Rear view of different Data communication equipments.	Concept of Tree and Forest.
98	PlanningandImplementingUserandImplementingUserandGroupStrategies-AddingAccount-ImplementAGDLPProcessImplementUserAuthenticationStrategy-PlanningandImplementingOUStructurePlanning and MaintainingGroupPolicies-ConfiguringUserEnvironmentConfiguringComputerSecurity-	Concept of User and Group. Planning Security Group Strategy AGDLP Process Planning User Authentication Strategy Planning OU Structure Planning a Group Policy Strategy Deploying Software Through GPO	- Do -	User's Role and Scope.
99	Server Configuration & Backup Configure a server as web	Introduction to Web Server Introduction to Messaging Services	Block diagram of Planning and Maintaining Group Policies.	Specification of a different Server like Database

	server Configuring Mailbox Servers Implementing Backup and Recovery	Concept of Backup and Recovery of Server.		server, File Server, Web Server, Proxy Server etc.
100	ManagingServerNetwork Security- SecurityBaselineSettings and Templates- ConfiguringAuditPolicy- MonitoringandTroubleshootNetworkprotocol- ConfiguringPlanningsecurity- Planningsecurity- MonitoringSecurity- Security- Monitoring- Network	Security Baseline and Templates Audit Policy Understanding IPSec Protocol Security Planning security for Wireless Network	Security baseline template and diagram of the planning of wired and wireless security.	Security Audit and policy.
101	MaintainingNetworkInfrastructure- MonitorNetworkTraffic- TroubleshootInternetConnectivity- TroubleshootServerServices- UseLinuxToolstocheck /maintain /ManageNetwork.	Managing Network Traffic Types of Problems of Internet Connectivity Types and working of Server Services.	- Do -	- Do -
102	 Linux Server installation and configuration Install Linux Server Create new user and group Create public and data directory Create an Imlhosts file Check host file Secure and run SWAT Filter ports Telnet installation and configuration 	Linux Server installation and configuration - Configuration Plan - Public and data directory - Host file - SWAT - Password Authentication - Telnet	Block diagram of Linux directory and file system.	Estimation to setup a client server networking system.
103	Project Work (any one) Setting up a LAN of at least and structured cabling, Cor Router, Setup a wireless LA Invoking Network security, windows server, Installation Server etc.	3 PCs using HUB / Switch figuration of Switch / N with security features, Installation & configuration n & configuration of LINUX	Diagram related with Project	Calculation & Science related with Project.
104	EXAM	INATION		

TRADE : INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM MAINTENANCE LIST OF TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

A. TRAINEES TOOL KIT FOR 20 TRAINEES +1 INSTRUCTOR

SI.No	Specification	Quantity
1	Connecting screwdriver 100 mm	21 nos.
2	Neon tester 500 V.	21 nos.
3	Screw driver set (set of 5)	21 nos.
4	Insulated combination pliers 150 mm	21 nos.
5	Insulated side cutting pliers 150 mm	21 nos.
6	Long nose pliers 150 mm	21 nos.
7	Soldering iron 25 W. 240 V.	21 nos.
8	Electrician knife	21 nos.
9	Tweezers 100mm	21 nos.
10	Digital Multimeter	21 nos.
11	Soldering Iron Changeable bits 15 W	21 nos.
12	De- soldering pump	21 nos.

B. LIST OF TOOLS REQUIRED

SI.No	Specification	Quantity
1.	Crimping tool (pliers)	2 Nos.
2.	Soldering Iron 25W	6 Nos.
3.	Magneto spanner set	2 Nos.
4.	Screw driver 150mm	4 Nos.
5.	Steel rule 150mm	2 Nos.
6.	Scriber straight 150mm	2 Nos.
7.	Soldering Iron 240W	1 Nos.
8.	Allen key set (set of 9)	2 Nos.
9.	Tubular box spanner (set of 6nos)	1 No
10.	Magnifying lenses 75mm	3 Nos.
11.	Continuity tester	6 Nos.
12.	Soldering iron 10W	6 Nos.
13.	Cold chisel 20mm	1 No.
14.	Scissors 200mm	1 No.
15.	Handsaw 450mm	1 No.

B. Tools & Equipments

	Tools and Equipment: (Computer Hardware: Installation and Maintenance)		
SI.	SI.		
No.	. Name of the Equipment Qty		
HARDWARE			
1	Server Computer	01 no	
3	Desktop Computer	10 nos	

4	Laptop, Notebook	01 each
5	Intel Mobile Desktop based PC with LCD monitor	01 no
	Tablet	02 Nos.
6	Printers: Laserjet, deskjet, passbook, mfd	01 each
7	Network Printer	01 no
9	5KVA online UPS	02 nos
10	LAN Cards, Wi-fi LAN Cards	06 nos each.
11	LCD/DLP Projector	01 no
12	Power Meter	02 nos
13	Crimping Tools	06 nos
14	Computer Toolkits	06 Nos.
15	Computer Spares:	As required
16	Motherboards (of different make)	4 nos
17	Cabinets	4 nos
18	Processors (of different make)	4 nos
19	Hard Disk (500 GB or better) different types	4 nos
20	Optical Drives	4 nos
21	LCD/LED/TFT Monitors	2 nos
22	Pen Drives	4 nos
23	External Hard disk	2 nos
24	External DVD Writer	2 nos
25	Keyboards	4 nos
26	Mouse	4 nos
27	Anti static pads	4 nos
28	Anti static wrist wraps	4 nos
29	SMPS	4 nos
30	Digital Multimeters	10 nos
31	Blu-Ray drive and player	2 nos
32	External Hard Disk	2 nos
34	Digital Camera	2 nos
35	HD Display	2 nos
36	Network storage	2 nos
37	Card Reader	2 nos
38	Game video card	2 nos
39	Web Cam	2 nos
40	Surround sound speakers	2 nos
42	Different types of memory cards	2 nos each
43	Laptop kits	12 nos
	Laptop spares: Cabinet with display, memory, hard	
44	disk, battery pack, keyboard membrane, chargers	As required
47	SMPS Trainer kit	2 nos
48	UPS Trainer kit	2 nos
49	Power electronics Trainer kit	2 nos
50	Post error debugging card	4 Nos
51	SMPS Tester	4 Nos.
52	PCI slot Testing tool	4 Nos.

SOFTWARE			
1	Windows Server Operating System	1 license	
2	Windows Operating System	2 licenses	
3	Linux Operating System	2 nos.	
4	Network Management Software	01 No.	

5	MS Office	2 nos
6	Anti virus software	2 nos
7	Data recovery software	2 nos
8	LINUX Server Operating System (Samba / Su-se)	01 No.
9	Open source Pc Utility / Tweak Software	As availabe

FUR	FURNITURE and Other Equipments			
1	Computer Tables	10 nos		
2	Computer Chairs	20 nos		
3	Printer Table	1 no		
4	Class room chairs	20 nos		
5	Air conditioners (optional)	2 nos		
6	Scanner	1 no		
7	Modem	1 no		
8	Telephone Line	1 no		
9	Broadband Internet connection	1 no		
10	Fire fighting equipments	As required		
11	Hardware and Network Trainer Kit	6 nos		

C.Tools & Equipments

(Computer Networking)				
SI.				
No.	Name of the Equipment	Qty		
HARDWARE				
1.	Wireless Network Adapter	6 nos		
2.	Wireless Access Point	4 nos		
3.	Router	4 nos		
4.	Managed Layer 2 Ethernet Switch 8/16/24 port	2 nos		
5.	Managed Layer 3 Ethernet Switch 8/16/24 port	2 nos		
6.	Network Training System	2 nos		
7.	LAN Protocol Simulation and Analyser Software	2 nos		
8.	Network and Internet security trainer	2 nos		
9.	LAN cable tester	2 nos		
10.	Network cables – UTP	As required		
11.	Network Cables – coaxial, flat, ribbon	As required		
12.	LAN Cards, wi-fi LAN Card	05 nos each		
13.	Connectors for cables	As required		
14.	Power Meter	2 nos		
15.	Media Convertor	4 each		
16.	8/16/24 port UTP jack panel	2 nos		
17.	SC Couplers	12 nos		
18.	SC Pigtails	12 nos		
19.	RJ-45 connector	As required		
20.	Fluke Meter	2 nos		
21.	Crimping Tools	6 nos		
22.	Switch with POE ports	2 nos		
23.	POE adapters	2 nos		
24.	Network Camera (Outdoor / Indoor)	2 no each		
25.	Fibre Optics cable with LC connector	As required		

26.	LC connector module	As required.
27.		

Raw materials				
1.	White Board Marker	1 Dozens		
2.	Duster Cloth(2' by 2')	20 Pcs		
3.	Cleaning Liquid 500 ml	2 Bottles		
4.	Xerox Paper (A4)	As required		
5.	Full Scape Paper (White)	1 reams		
6.	PCB, solder flux etc & electronic components	As required		
7.	Wires, cables Plug sockets switches of various types and other consumables	As required		
8.	Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, Diodes, LED, Transistors, Thyristors, ICs etc.	As required		
9.	Spare Transformers and power devices required for servicing SMPS	As required		
10.	Various types of Button Cells	As required		
11.	Dry Cell	As required		
12.	Hand Brush	As required		
13.	Silicon grease	As required		
14.	Heat sink agent	As required		
15.	RAM 512 MB	As required		
16.	Cartridges for printer	As required		
17.	Optical Mouse P/S2 or USB	As required		
18.	P/S2 OR USB Key Board	As required		
19.	SMPS	As required		
20.	CMOS Battery	As required		

21.	3 Pin Power Chord	As required
22.	Cat 5/5e/6 cable	300 meters
23.	Flat Cable	100 meters
24.	Stapler Small	2 pcs
25.	Stapler Big	1 pcs
26.	AAA battery for remote	As required
27.	AA battery for clock	As required
28.	8 GB pen drives	4 Nos
29.	CDs	20 Nos
30.	DVDs	10 Nos.
31.	Wall Clock	1 pcs
32.	Anti static pads	As required
33.	Anti static wrist wraps	As required
34.	Soldering wire and paste	As required
35.	RJ – 45 Connector	As required
36.	Telephone cable	As required
37.	Co-axial cable	As required
38.	RJ-11 connector	As required
39.	BNC connector, T connector, terminator	As required
40.	Keystone jack	As required
41.	Patch / Jack Panel	As required
42.	Patch / Mounting cord	As required
43.	RJ-45 Info outlet with faceplate	As required

44.	RJ-45 I/O Box	As required
45.	RJ – 45 Cable extender	As required
46.	8-port HUB	04 Nos.
47.	LAN Card	04 Nos.
48.	Wi-fi LAN Card both PCI and USB	02 Nos.each
49.	Display Card	02 Nos.
50.	USB to RJ-45 converter	08 Nos.
51.	RJ-45 to USB converter	08 Nos.
52.	USB HDD 500 GB	02 Nos.