

**Program Name** : Computer Engineering Program Group  
**Program Code** : CO/CM/IF/CW  
**Semester** : Second  
**Course Title** : Computer Peripheral and Hardware Maintenance  
**Course Code** : 22013

### 1. RATIONALE

Maintenance and troubleshooting of computer system and its peripherals is an important skill to upkeep the computer systems and peripherals. Diploma pass out must be able to use and maintain these system peripherals authentically. They must also possess basic skills of assembling desktop computers, interfacing with peripheral devices, installing new devices and carry out preventive and breakdown maintenance and troubleshooting. This course is designed to develop these vital skills in them through lab based activities to solve problems associated with computer hardware.

### 2. COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

- Maintain computer hardware and peripherals.

### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following *industry oriented* COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- Identify different types of computer systems.
- Troubleshoot common motherboard problems.
- Select processors required for relevant systems.
- Partition/format hard disk drives.
- Troubleshoot peripherals and networks.
- Test power supplies.

### 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Teaching Scheme			Credit (L+T+P)	Examination Scheme												
L	T	P		Theory						Practical						
				Paper Hrs.	ESE		PA		Total		ESE		PA		Total	
					Max	Min	Max	Min			Max	Min	Max	Min		
2	-	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50#	20	50~	20	100	40

(~): For the *practical only* courses, the PA has two components under practical marks i.e. the assessment of practicals (seen in section 6) has a weightage of 60% (i.e. 30 marks) and micro-project assessment (seen in section 12) has a weightage of 40% (i.e. 20 marks). This is designed to facilitate attainment of COs holistically, as there is no theory ESE.

**Legends:** L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C - Credit; ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment.

### 5. COURSE MAP (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

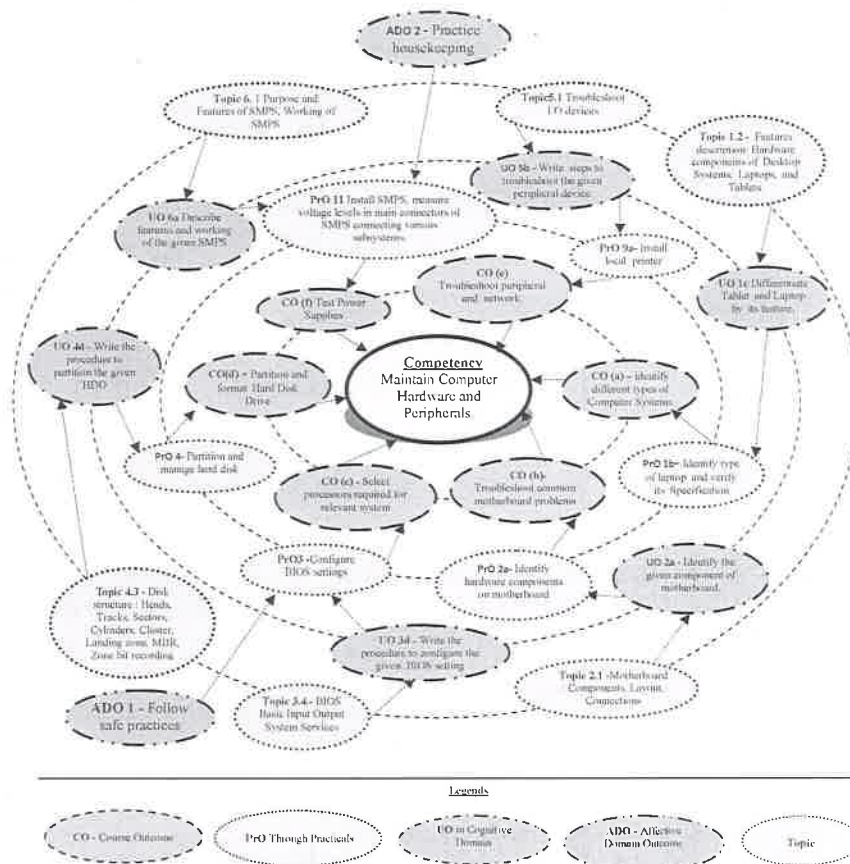


Figure 1 - Course Map

### 6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES

The practicals in this section are PrOs (i.e. sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency.

S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. Required
a.	Identify desktop and server by its type and verify its	I	2*

S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. Required
	specifications		
	b. Identify type of laptop and verify its Specification		
2	a. Identify hardware components on motherboard	II	2*
	b. Troubleshoot common problems of motherboard.		
3	Configure BIOS settings	III	2*
4	Partition and manage hard disk: format hard drives with different file systems. (Part-I)	IV	2*
5	Partition and manage hard disk, format hard drives with different file systems. (Part-II)	IV	2
6	Install Operating System – Windows family (such as Windows 7/ Windows 10, Windows server 12)	IV	2
7	Install Operating System – Unix family (such as Linux/Ubuntu/Centos)	IV	2
8	Troubleshoot Hard disk problems.	IV	2
9	a. Install local printer (Software configuration settings on printer and troubleshooting )	V	2*
	b. Share Printer in Network (Software configuration settings on printer and troubleshooting )		
10	Set keyboard, mouse, monitor, Speaker, Microphone and LCD Projector	V	2
11	Install SMPS, measure voltage levels in main connectors of SMPS connecting various subsystems.	VI	2*
12	Assemble and Disassemble Desktop System (Part-I)	VI	2
13	Assemble and Disassemble Desktop System (Part-I)	VI	2
14	Troubleshoot computer system by diagnosing the problem	VI	2
15	Use diagnostic software for fault finding and viruses	VI	2
16	Undertake Preventive Maintenance of PC using vacuum cleaner and simple tools	VI	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>32</b>

**Note**

- i. A suggestive list of PrOs is given in the above table. More such PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. All the above listed practical need to be performed compulsorily, so that the student reaches the 'Applying Level' of Blooms's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry.
- ii. The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO are to be assessed according to a suggested sample given below:

S. No.	Performance Indicators	Weightage in %
a.	Use of Appropriate tool to solve the problem	10
b.	Operate equipment skillfully	30
c.	Follow Safety measures	10
d.	Completed the exercise in stipulated time	30
e.	Answer to sample questions	10
f.	Submit report in time	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

- Follow safety practices.
- Practice good housekeeping.
- Demonstrate working as a leader/a team member.
- Follow ethical practices.

- The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's 'Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as planned below:

- 'Valuing Level' in 1<sup>st</sup> year.
- 'Organising Level' in 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- 'Characterising Level' in 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

**7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED**

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by authorities concerned.

S. No.	Equipment Name with Broad Specifications	Exp. S.No.
1	Computer system with all necessary components like; motherboard, random access memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM), Graphics cards, sound cards, internal hard disk drives, DVD drive, network interface card	All
2	LCD/DLP Projector	Student Activity
3	Mouse :Mechanical, Optical, Opto-Mechanical	8
4	Laptop	All
5	Bluetooth based wireless mouse and keyboard or any other device	8
6	Dot Matrix Printer, Laser Printer, Inkjet Printer	7
7	Computer Maintenance kit	All
8	Logic probe, logic pulser, current tracer	11
9	Digital voltmeter	9
10	Operating systems	5,6,7,8, 11,12
11	Power Supply	All
12	Diagnostics Software	12
13	Vacuum Cleaner/Blower	13

**Note:** There are no specifications fixed for the above listed equipments, devices and instruments. Depending on the availability in the institute they can be utilized for the purpose.

**8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS**

The following topics/subtopics are to be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency:



Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
<b>Unit – I Features of Computer Hardware</b>	1a. Explain characteristics of the given type of computer systems. 1b. Describe features of the given desktop systems. 1c. Describe features of the given Tablet systems. 1d. Describe features of the given server systems.	1.1 Computers: Desktop Computers, Tablet, Laptop, Mainframe, Supercomputer. 1.2 Features description: Hardware components of Desktop Systems, Laptops, and Tablets. 1.3 Types of Servers, Server Feature descriptions and its applications.
<b>Unit– II Motherboard</b>	2a. Identify the given component of motherboard. 2b. Describe features of the given motherboard. 2c. Differentiate hardware based and software based problems of motherboard. 2d. Describe the procedure to identify the given type of motherboard problems.	2.1 Motherboard : Components, Layout, Connections 2.2 Motherboards : Types and Features 2.3 Enhancing features of motherboard: Adding and or replacing components. 2.4 Troubleshooting problems of a motherboard.
<b>Unit– III Processor and BIOS</b>	3a. Describe architecture of given type of Multi-core processors. 3b. Explain the purpose of the given type of co-processors. 3c. Explain the level and purpose of cache memory. 3d. Write the procedure to configure the given BIOS setting.	3.1 Processor : Common Features, Types of Processors, Basic Structure of CPU, Different levels of cache, system bus, clock speed, packaging 3.2 Multiple Core Processors: Description, Two core processor architecture and multi-core processor architecture 3.3 Co-processors: Graphics, Math. 3.4 BIOS: Basic Input Output System Services, Bios Interaction, date and time, Boot device priority, boot setting configuration, password security.
<b>Unit– IV Hard Disk</b>	4a. Describe features of the given type of hard disk interface. 4b. Describe features of the given type of disk structure. 4c. Explain characteristics of the given disk performance parameter. 4d. Write the procedure to partition the given HDD. 4e. Describe the given type of file system.	4.1 Hard Disk Drive 4.2 Hard Disk Interfaces: EIDE, Serial ATA, SCSI, USB and IEEE 1394 (Firewire), RAID, Solid State Drive (laptop) 4.3 Disk structure : Heads, Tracks, Sectors, Cylinders, Cluster, Landing zone, MBR, Zone bit recording 4.4 Disk performance parameters Characteristics: Seeks and Latency, Data Transfer Rate 4.5 File system: FAT16, FAT32, NTFS, Unix file system, EXT2/EXT3, RAID

Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
<b>Unit– V I/O and Modem</b>	5a. Describe features of the given I/O device. 5b. Write steps to troubleshoot the given peripheral device 5c. Explain use of the given I/O cable. 5d. Explain features of given type of Interface. 5e. Describe the procedure to troubleshoot the given network problem.	5.1 Troubleshoot I/O devices: Keyboard, Switches, Mouse, Scanners, Webcam, Monitors, Printers, Speaker and Mike, LCD Projector 5.2 I/O Cables: Specification of I/O Cables, Types of I/O cables, Types of I/O Ports, Internal and External modem, Block diagram and specifications. 5.3 Network Interface: Definition of network interface, Types of network interface, troubleshooting of network connectivity, Antivirus
<b>Unit–VI Power Supply</b>	6a. Describe features and working of the given SMPS 6b. Describe features and working of the given UPS. 6c. Differentiate the salient features of the specified type of UPS. 6d. Describe the steps to troubleshoot the given tpe of SMPS.	6.1 Purpose and Features of SMPS, Working of SMPS 6.2 Fault finding in power supply 6.3 Uninterrupted Power Supply: Characteristics of UPS, Types of UPS, online and offline 6.4 Preventive Maintenance of Power Supply

*Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'.*

#### 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN -Not Applicable --

#### 10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related **co-curricular** activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- Prepare specification chart of different types/family of processors (Ex. Intel/AMD)
- Prepare journal of practical.
- Prepare a presentation to display Layout of different motherboards and different System components and present it in groups.

#### 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- Massive open online courses (**MOOCs**) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- '**L**' in **item No. 4** does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- About **15-20% of the topics/sub-topics** which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for **self-directed learning** and assess the





development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).

- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- e. Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.
- f. Demonstrate students thoroughly before they start doing the practice
- g. Show video/animation films to explain handling/functioning of different instruments.
- h. Continuously observe and monitor the performance of students in Lab/Workshop

## 12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

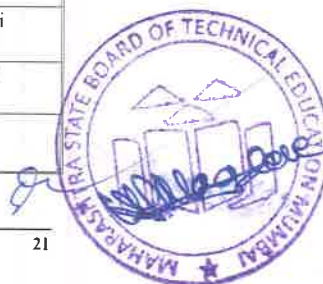
*Only one micro-project* is planned to be undertaken by a student assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. S/he ought to submit it by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than **16 (sixteen) student engagement hours during the course**.

In the first four semesters, the micro-project could be group-based. However, in higher semesters, it should be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. A suggestive list is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

- a. **SMPS:** List down the components available in SMPS. Measure different output voltages from SMPS.
- b. **Computer motherboard:** Prepare brief report by identifying different electronics components in a given motherboard. Classify them in passive and active components.
- c. **Microprocessor:** Prepare a small report of different microprocessors being used in industry (Any four) by doing market survey.
- d. **Computer Specifications:** Prepare a small report on major specification of different types of computer systems available in your lab.
- e. **Peripheral Specifications:** Prepare a small report based on technological differences and installation procedure of printers and scanners.
- f. **Network Layout:** Prepare a small report by doing survey of computer labs. List various networking devices/components with its application.

## 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

S. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication
1.	The computer hardware installation, interfacing, troubleshooting and maintenance	James, K.L.	PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2014 ISBN: 978-81-203-4798-4
2.	Comdex: Hardware and Networking Course Kit	Gupta, Vikas	Dreamtech Press, New Delhi ISBN: 978-93-5119-265-7
3.	The Complete PC Upgrade And maintenance Guide	Minasi, Mark	BPB Publication, New Delhi ISBN: 978-81-265-0627-9
4.	Computer Architecture and Maintenance Vol.1	Kadam, Sachin	Shroff Publication, Mumbai ISBN: 978-9350230244



## 14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- a. <http://www.howstuffworks.com/>
- b. <http://www.getlearnfree.org/computerbasics/keeping-your-computer-clean/1/>
- c. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4iaxOUYalJU>
- d. <http://www.instructables.com/id/Computer-Assembly/>