



University: *Fayoum University*  
 Faculty: *Computers and Information*  
 Department: *Basic Science*



**Course Specification**

1- Basic Information			
<b>Code:</b> CSC 261	<b>Course Title:</b> Logic Design	<b>Year/Level:</b> Second year – First term	
<b>Programme:</b> B.Sc degree in Computer Science	<b>Number of units:</b>	<b>Lecture:</b>	3 hrs/ week
		<b>Tutorial:</b>	0 hrs/ week
		<b>Practical:</b>	3 hrs/ week
		<b>Total:</b>	6 hrs/ week

<b>2- Aims of Course:</b>	<p><b>On completion of this course the successful student will be able to:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand various numbering systems and codes</li> <li>2. Be familiar with the different logic families and differentiate between the advantages and disadvantages of each of them</li> <li>3. Understand the theorems and property of Boolean algebra which is the basis of logic design and use them to simplify any logic function</li> <li>4. Understand how to use karnaugh maps to simplify any logic function with or without do not care terms</li> <li>5. Design and analyze different combinational circuits</li> <li>6. Understand different arithmetic circuits, encoders, decoders multiplexers and demultiplexers.</li> <li>7. Study basic concepts of sequential circuits</li> <li>8. Study different types of latches and flip-flops</li> <li>9. Design and analyze sequential circuits and counters</li> <li>10. Study ripple and synchronous up / down counters</li> <li>11. Be familiar with different shift registers</li> </ol>
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3- Intended Learning Outcomes	
<b>A- Knowledge and Understanding:</b>	<p><b>On completing this course, students should have knowledge and understanding of :</b></p> <p><b>A3. Demonstrate the essential mathematics and physics relevant to computer science</b></p> <p><b>A4. Explain essential concepts, principles, and theories related to computer science such as operating system.</b></p> <p><b>A8. Express the main concepts of statistics, probability theory, algebra and numerical analysis and their role in the computing and information discipline.</b></p> <p><b>Through the following:</b></p> <p>a1) Explain how the different series within the CMOS and TTL families differ from each other</p>

	<p>a2) Define propagation , delay time , power dissipation , speed-power product , and fan-out in relation to logic gates</p> <p>a3) List specific fixed-function integrated circuit devices that contain the various logic gates</p> <p>a4) Understand the operation of the NAND gate and the Nor gat</p>
<p><b>B- Intellectual Skills:</b></p>	<p><b>On completion of this course the successful student will be able to:</b></p> <p>B4. Apply solutions to a computer science problem, follow-up on solution to verify it, and if necessary restrict the solution methodologies upon the results.</p> <p>B5. Discuss factors other than computational efficiency that influence the choice of algorithms, such as programming time, maintainability, and the use of application-specific patterns in the input data.</p> <p>B8. Identify criteria to measure and interpret the appropriateness of a computer system for its current deployment and future evolution.</p> <p><b>Through the following:</b></p> <p>b1) Add numbers in hexadecimal form</p> <p>b2) Convert between the binary and octal numbers systems</p> <p>b3) Express decimal numbers in binary coded decimal (BCD) form</p> <p>b4) Add BCD numbers</p> <p>b5) Convert between the binary system and Gray code</p> <p>b6) Interpret the American Standard Code for information Interchange (ASCII)</p> <p>b7) Use binary numbers and codes in a system application.</p>
<p><b>C- Professional and Practical Skills:</b></p>	<p><b>At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</b></p> <p>C2. Negotiate effectively with clients, other stakeholders and peers.</p> <p>C5. Analyze simple and complicated electrical circuits and using electrical laws in solving problems and/or formal electrical analysis methods.</p> <p>C6. Employ the statistical, probabilistic and mathematical techniques in analyzing data and interpreting experimental results.</p> <p><b>Through the following:</b></p> <p>c1) Solve problems sheets related to the course material</p> <p>c2) Collect information from relevant sources and use it in</p>
<p><b>D- General and transferable Skills</b></p>	<p><b>At the end of the course, the student will have:</b></p> <p>D3. Work as a member of a development team, recognizing the different roles within a team and different ways of organizing teams.</p> <p>D6. Demonstrate skills in team work, team management, time management and organizational skills.</p> <p><b>Through the following:</b></p>

	<p>d1) Graduates would be able to cooperate in teams</p> <p>d2) Graduate would develop self-professional scientific and personal attitude towards continuous education</p> <p>d3) Graduate would be able to gain access to data and information from libraries and internet related to the course subject.</p>
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<b>4-Course Content:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Basic logic concepts: Logic states, number systems,</li> <li>2. Boolean algebra, basic logical operations, gates and truth tables.</li> <li>3. Combinational logic: Minimization techniques, Multiplexers and de-Multiplexers,</li> <li>4. encoders, decoders, adders and subtractors, look-ahead carry,</li> <li>5. comparators, programmable logic arrays and memories, design with MSI,</li> <li>6. logic families, tri-state devices, CMOS and TTL logic interfacing.</li> <li>7. Sequential logic: Flip-flops, monostable multivibrators,</li> <li>8. latches and registers, counters, shift registers.</li> <li>9. Analog to digital conversion, digital-to-analog conversion, data acquisition,</li> <li>10. microprocessors.</li> </ol>
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<b>5- Teaching and Learning Methods:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lectures</li> <li>▪ Tutorials</li> <li>▪ Computer-lab Sessions</li> <li>▪ Practical lab work</li> <li>▪ Class discussions</li> <li>▪ Internet searches</li> <li>▪ Independent Work</li> <li>▪ Group projects</li> <li>▪ Problem-based Learning</li> </ul>
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<b>6- Teaching and Learning Methods for handicapped students :</b>	-
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<b>7- Student Assessment</b>	
<b>A- Assessment Methods:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assignments and Quizzes</li> <li>2. Midterm written exam</li> <li>3. Oral Exam</li> <li>4. Practical exam</li> <li>5. Final written exam</li> </ol>
<b>B- Assessment schedule:</b>	<p>Midterm Examination: Week 7 or 8</p> <p>Practical examination: Week 13</p> <p>Oral Examination: Week 14</p> <p>Final Examination: Week 15</p>

<b>C- Weighting of assessments:</b>	Assignments and Quizzes	0 %
	Mid-Term Examination	16%
	Oral Examination	8%
	Practical Examination	16%
	Final-term Examination	60%
	<b>100 %</b>	<b>Total</b>

8- Books and References	
<b>A- Notes:</b>	-
<b>B- Essential Books (Text Books):</b>	i. Logic and Computer Design Fundamentals , 2nd Edition , by M.M. Mano and C.R Kime published by Prentice Hall , 2007 .
<b>C- Recommended Books:</b>	▪ Digital Fundamentals, 11' Edition by Thomas L. Floyd, published by Prentice Hall, 2014.
<b>D- Periodicals, Web sites, ... etc</b>	<a href="http://www.ee.usyd.edu.au/">http:// www.ee .usyd.edu.au/</a>

- **Course Coordinator:** Dr. Shereen Aly Taie

- Head of Department: Dr. Amira Edress

Signature:.....

Date: 12-10-2016

**Course Content Intended Learning Outcomes Matrix**

**Course Title:** Logic Design

**Course Code:** CSC 261

Course Content	Week	Knowledge & Understanding				Intellectual Skills							Professional & Practical Skills		General & Transferable Skills		
		a1	a2	a3	a4	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	b6	b7	c1	c2	d1	d2	d3
1. Basic logic concepts: Logic states, number systems,	1		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
2. Boolean algebra, basic logical operations, gates and truth tables.	2			x	x								x	x	x	x	x
3. Combinational logic: Minimization techniques, Multiplexers and de-Multiplexers,	3		x		x								x	x	x	x	x
4. encoders, decoders, adders and subtractors, look-ahead carry,	4			x		x							x	x	x	x	x
5. comparators, programmable logic arrays and memories, design with MSI,	5			x									x	x	x	x	x
6. logic families, tri-state devices, CMOS and TTL logic interfacing.	6	x											x	x	x	x	x
7. Sequential logic: Flip-flops, monostable multivibrators,	7:8			x									x	x	x	x	x
8. latches and registers, counters, shift registers.	9			x									x	x	x	x	x
9. Analog to digital conversion, digital-to-analog conversion, data acquisition,	10			x									x	x	x	x	x
10. microprocessors	11:12			x									x	x	x	x	x

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