



## MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

## نموذج وصف المادة الدر اسية

Module Information معلومات المادة الدر اسية							
Module Title	odule Title Computer Mainter				Module Delivery		
Module Type		Core			⊠ Theory		
Module Code		<b>CST108</b>					
ECTS Credits					□ Lab □ Tutorial		
SWI (br /Som)		44			$\square$ Practical		
SWL (IIF./Selli)							
Module Level		1	Sem	Semester of Delivery		1	
Administering	Department	Computer Systems Department	College Institute of Management - Ninev		nent - Nineveh		
Module Leader	Osama	a.Y. Mohammed	e-mail	Osama.yassin@ntu.edu.iq		ntu.edu.iq	
Module Leader's Acad. Title		assistant teacher	Mast Module Leader's Qualification in C		Master's degree in Computer Science		
Module Tutor			e-mail				
Peer Reviewer Name		Computer Organization and Design- The Hardware Software Interface David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy	e-mail E-mail		i1		
Scientific Committee Approval Date		09/04/2024	Version N	lumber	<b>mber</b> 1.0		





Relation with other Modules				
	العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى			
Prerequisite module	None	Semester		
Co-requisites module	None	Semester		





Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents				
	أهداف المادة الدر اسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية			
	<ol> <li>Provide the student with the knowledge of the scientific methods and practical skills necessary in recognizing the most important methods of computer maintenance.</li> </ol>			
Module Aims	2. Know the most important modern programs needed to maintain the software environment needed to ensure the efficiency of the computer's work.			
العداف المادة الدراسية	3. Knowing the remedial means in the maintenance of damaged parts in the physical entity of the computer.			
	1. Understand the principles of operation of the equipment and devices that make up the computer itself			
Module Learning	2. Prepare and employ the experiences gained in this course for the purpose of conducting proper diagnosis of malfunctions and ways to identify the cause.			
Outcomes مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية	3. Performing remedial maintenance after identifying the cause and the continuity of work of this device and what are the preventive requirements to avoid the occurrence of errors in the future.			
Indicative Contents المحتويات الإرشادية	<ol> <li>Minimize maintenance expenses by relying on preventive maintenance and device protection to increase the reliability and longevity of the electronic device</li> <li>Revive damaged devices, if possible, with remedial maintenance procedures</li> </ol>			





Learning and Teaching Strategies				
استر اتيجيات التعلم والتعليم				
	1. Explain the scientific material to students in detail.			
	2. Participate in identifying the type of error in the operation of the			
	computer and then discovering the cause			
Strategies	3. Engage students in maintenance procedures, how to find faults and			
	the methods of the process used to fix them			
	4. Discussion and debate on vocabulary related to the topic			

Student Workload (SWL)					
الحمل الدر اسي للطالب محسوب لـ ٥١ أسبو عا					
Structured SWL (h/sem)	15	Structured SWL (h/w)	3		
الحمل الدر اسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	15	الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	5		
Unstructured SWL (h/sem)	_	Unstructured SWL (h/w)			
الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل		الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا			
Total SWL (h/sem)       45         الحمل الدر اسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل					





Module Evaluation تقييم المادة الدر اسية						
	Time/Nu     Weight (Marks)     Week Due     Relevant Learning       Outcome					
	Quizzes	3	20% (20)		LO #1, 2, 5 and 6	
Formative assessment	Assignments	2	20% (20)		LO # 2, 4, 5and 6	
Summative	Midterm Exam	2hr	10% (10)		LO # 1-8	
	Final Exam	3hr	50% (50)		All	
Total assessment			100% (100 Marks)			

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)				
	المنهاج الأسبوعي النظري			
	Material Covered			
Week 1	• An introduction to computer components and their importance in applied life			
	• Definition of maintenance and procedures necessary to maintain the device and continue its operation during its operational life			
Week 2	<ul> <li>Software requirements and equipment needed to perform maintenance</li> <li>Types of maintenance: preventive maintenance and Treatment maintenance</li> </ul>			
Week 3	<ul> <li>Preventive maintenance procedures are necessary to benefit from the computer for the longest possible period without interruption</li> <li>Methods of providing a suitable environment for preventive maintenance</li> </ul>			
	purposes, taking into account temperature, humidity, static electrical discharge, dust, fluctuations in the power source, and protection from viruses.			
Week 4	• Treatment maintenance methods and requirement, including hardware maintenance such as mouse, keyboard and software component maintenance, which includes intangible components such as the operating system and hardware drivers.			
Week 5	• A brief introduction to the hardware components of a computer, such as input units, output units, ports, public buses, basic storage units, and the			





	central processing unit
Week 6	• Software components are the intangible components that complete the work of the computer and represent its soul, such as operating programs,
	driver programs, development programs, and application programs
Week 7	• How do computer components work together?
	• Feedback- QUIZ
Week 8	• Power supply unit.
	• What does a power supply consist of?
	• Types of power supplies AT, ATX
	• Wire colors and different voltages coming out of the power supply
Week 9	• Types of power connections, function of each wire in the connections for
	the disk drive, floppy drives, hard disk drive, and SATA hard drive
	connections.
	• Procedures for determining the cause of power equipment malfunction
Week 10	• Identify the main piece of the computer, the motherboard
	Motherboard functions
	• Motherboard components, processor socket, random memory socket,
	expansion slot (RAM slot, Industry Standard Architecture, Extended
	Industry Standard Architecture, Peripheral component Interconnect,
	Accelerated Graphics Port, Peripheral component interconnect Express,
	<ul> <li>chinset north bridge and south bridge chinsets</li> </ul>
Week 11	<ul> <li>basic input and output system chin (BIOS)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Basic programs for BIOS</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Basic programs for Bros</li> <li>Power on self test (POST)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>BIOS Setup</li> </ul>
	Bios Setup     Bootstrap
	<ul> <li>CMOS Chip</li> </ul>
	BIOS Boot Sequence
Week 12	<ul> <li>Types of internal buses (Address Bus Address Bus Control Bus)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Types of internal bases (rearess bas, rearess bas, control bas)</li> <li>Types of computer ports (Power port_PS2 port_COM port_VGA display</li> </ul>
	port. DP25 parallel port. RJ45 Ethernet port. S-Video port. DVI parallel
	port, HDMI port, Universal serial bus port and its types, Fire wire IEEE
	port, modem RJ11 port, mini–Audio Jack)
Week 13	Central Processing Unit
	Processor working principle
	• The basic components of the processor (Arithmetic and Logic Unit, Control
	Unit, Registers)





	Internal cache memory
	• memory cache levels, system clock, clock frequency, processor speed,
	internal processor speed, external processor speed
	<ul> <li>processor cooling, heatsink, cooling fan</li> </ul>
	• common malfunctions that affect the processor and the causes, and ways to
	address them
Week 14	• Types of main memory in a computer system
	• Read-only memory and its types (Programmable ROM, Erasable
	Programmable ROM, Electrical Erasable Programmable ROM)
	• Random access memory and its types (Dynamic RAM, Static RAM)
	• Techniques for connecting random access memory chips to the
	motherboard (Single Inline Memory Module, Dual In-Line memory
	Module, Rambus In-line Memory Module)
	• Synchronous DRAM, Double Date Rate SDRAM, DDR2, Dual-channel
	feature
Week 15	• Formatting the hard disk
	• Types of file systems
	Partition hard disk
	• Types of operating systems and their installation





Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)				
	للمنهج الأسبوعي للمختبر			
	Material Covered			
Week 1	<ul> <li>Identifying the computer and how to turn it on and off</li> <li>Learn about the basic components of a computer and its accessories: mouse, keyboard, screen, headset, microphone, headphone, etc.</li> </ul>			
Week 2	• Methods of providing a suitable environment for preventive maintenance purposes, taking into account temperature, humidity, static electrical discharge, dust, fluctuations in the power source			
Week 3	<ul> <li>Treatment maintenance methods, tools and requirement</li> <li>Types of maintenance: preventive maintenance and Treatment maintenance</li> </ul>			
Week 4	• A hardware component of a computer, such as input units and how its work (mouse, keyboard, speakers)			
Week 5	• , output units and how its work (monitor, data show, printer)			
Week 6	<ul> <li>Basic programs for maintenance, Scandisk Check Disk, defragment</li> <li>software component maintenance, which includes intangible components such as the operating system repair disk and hardware drivers update</li> </ul>			
Week 7	<ul> <li>Hardware: component of the case and how Assemble the basic components of a computer</li> <li>Hard disk drive components</li> <li>Disk drive components</li> </ul>			
Week 8	Power supplies, difference between types, Components, wire shapes, connection method, internal components			
Week 9	<ul> <li>power connectors design, function and voltage of each wire in the connections for the disk drive, floppy drives, hard disk drive, and SATA hard drive connections.</li> <li>Procedures for determining the cause of power equipment malfunction</li> </ul>			
Week 10	<ul> <li>Motherboard components, processor socket, random memory socket, expansion slot, chipset, north bridge and south bridge chipsets</li> <li>Assemble the basic components of motherboard</li> </ul>			
Week 11	<ul> <li>Power on self-test (POST) procedure</li> <li>BIOS Setup</li> <li>CMOS Chip battery remover and reset</li> <li>BIOS Boot Sequence</li> </ul>			





Week 12	<ul> <li>Introduce to Types of computer ports (Power port, PS2 port, COM port, VGA display port, DP25 parallel port, RJ45 Ethernet port, S-Video port, DVI parallel port, HDMI port, Universal serial bus port and its types, Fire wire IEEE port, modem RJ11 port, mini–Audio Jack)</li> </ul>
	• introduce to types of CPU
	• Assemble the basic components of CPU (main chip of CPU, processor coolant, heatsink, cooling fan
Week 13	How to measure processor speed
	• Read the processor version, cache amount, and temperature
	$\Box$ common malfunctions that affect the processor and the causes, and ways
	to prevent them
	• Types of main memory in a computer system
	Random access memory and its types
Week 14	RAM cleaning, maintenance
	Check RAM performance
	• common malfunctions that affect the RAM and the causes, and ways to
	prevent them
	• Formatting the hard disk
Week 15	Partition hard disk
	Troubleshooting Windows Format And setup
	• utilities applications

Learning and Teaching Resources				
	مصادر التعلم والتدريس			
		Available in the Library?		
Required Texts	- المختصر في تركيب وصيانة الحاسوب ١.م. رائد عبد القادر حامد الدباغ م. ليلى جاس محد اليوسف - Computer Organization and Architecture William Stallings - Computer Organization and Design- The Hardware Software Interface David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy	NO		
<b>Recommended</b> Texts				
Websites				





## Grading Scheme مخطط الدرجات

Group	Grade	النۇدېر	Marks (%)	Definition
Success Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	<b>B</b> - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	ختر	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	<b>D</b> - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group (0 – 49)	<b>FX</b> – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	<b>F</b> – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required

**Note:** Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.