

UNIVERSITATEA DIN CRAIOVA

Facultatea de Automatică, Calculatoare și Electronică

Departamentul de Calculatoare și Tehnologia Informației

Examen de diplomă, promoția 2024

TEMATICA propusă pentru Proba I

Evaluarea cunoștințelor fundamentale și de specialitate

Programul de studiu: "Calculatoare în limba engleză"

Domeniul: " Calculatoare și Tehnologia Informației"

## 1. Computer Programming

- 1. Programming Languages and Programming Paradigms
- 2. Algorithms: Design and Implementation
- 3. Data Structures
- 4. Expressing the Algorithms
- 5. Algorithm Analysis: Theoretical and Practical Validation
- 6. Programming in C: Program Structure and Functions. Preprocessing. Basic I/O Operations
- 7. Programming in C: Data and Control Structures
- 8. Programming in C: Arrays and Pointers
- 9. Programming in C: File I/O. The Standard Library

# 2. Logical Design

- 1. Boolean Algebra: Axioms and Theorems
- Switching functions: Switching functions used in computing technique (constants, NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR), Relations between switching functions, Properties of switching functions NAND, NOR, XOR
- 3. Logic forms: Minterms and maxterms, Canonical representations of switching functions (CDNF, CCNF), Normal forms (DNF, CNF), Representation of switching functions in NAND or NOR logic
- 4. Minimization of switching functions using KV and VEM maps
- Combinational logic circuits in MSI: Logical Multiplexors (MUX), Logical Decoders (DEC), Binary adders (ADDER), Binary Comparators (COMP)
- 6. Sequential Logic Circuits: Mealy and Moore model
- 7. Flip-flops (RS, JK, D, T)
- 8. Sequential logic circuits in MSI (Registers, Counters)

# 3. Computer Programming - Programming Techniques

- 1. Algorithm complexity analysis
- 2. Algorithm correctness
- 3. Sorting algorithms
- 4. Abstract data types
- 5. Lists, stacks and queues
- 6. Graphs and trees. Concepts, representation and traversal
- 7. Divide and conquer algorithms
- 8. Dynamic programming
- 9. Greedy algorithms
- 10. Backtracking algorithms

#### 4. Data Structures and Algorithms

- 1. Binary search trees
- 2. Height balanced trees
- 3. B trees
- 4. Graphs Minimum cost spanning trees

### 5. Object Oriented Programming

- 1. Classes
  - Method overloading. Definition. Example.
  - Public/protected/private Definition. Example.
  - Constructor. Definition. Example.
  - Static member of a class. Definition. Example.
  - The keyword "this" Definition. Example.
  - Class composition. Definition. Example.
- 2. Inheritance
  - Definition. Advantages
  - Public/protected/private related to inheritance. Explanations. Example.
  - What is method overriding ?
- 3. Template classes
  - Definition. Use case. Example.
- 4. Abstract classes. Definition. Where to use it. Example
- 5. Interfaces. Definition. Where to use it. Example
- 6. Virtual. Definition. Where to use it. Example

### 6. Computer Systems Architecture

- 1. The von Neumann's model of a digital computer
- 2. Instruction cycle
- 3. General structure of a CPU
- 4. EEC Mode of operation: Fetch phase and Execute phase
- 5. Memory addressing techniques: based addressing, paged addressing, indexed addressing

## 7. Operating Systems

- 1. Process Management
- 2. Synchronization in Linux

3. Synchronization in Windows

#### 8. Databases

- 1. Entity-Relationship Model
- 2. Relational Model
- 3. Basic SQL

#### 9. Computer Networks

- 1. IP addresses, network masks
- 2. TCP/IP Four Layers Architecture Model
- 3. ARP
- 4. DHCP
- 5. DNS

- 10. Software Engineering1. Agile Software Engineering.
  - 2. Software Architecture
  - 3. Reliable programming
  - 4. Testing
  - 5. Code Management