#### **Course Specification**

Name of Institution	Mahidol University
Campus/faculty/department	Salaya campus
	Mahidol University International College
	Science Division

#### **Section 1 General Information**

1.	Course	code	and	course	title
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2. Number of credit	4 (4-0-8)	
English	ICCS 220	Digital Logic Design
Thai	ICCS 220	การออกแบบตรรกะดิจิตัล

(lecture 4 hours – self study 8 hours/ week)

# **3.** Curriculum and type of subject offered in international curriculum 3.1 Curriculum 3.2 Type of subject Major Required course, Computer Science 4. Responsible faculty member Full-time faculty members, Mahidol University International College, Mahidol University 5. Trimester / year of study 5.1 Trimester 1 and 2 / Second year 5.2 Number of students \_\_\_\_\_ students 6. Pre-requisites ICCS 100 Computer Fundamentals and Concepts 7. Co-requisites \_ 8. Venue of study Mahidol University, Salaya campus

#### Section 2 Goals and Objectives

#### 1. Goals

To let the students having knowledge in relation to Digital arithmetic, number systems, binary and hexadecimal base codes and logic; Boolean algebra; the Karnaugh's map simplification; digital electronic circuits: logic gates, flip-flops, combinational circuits, gate minimization; arithmetic logic circuit, adder and subtractor circuits; counters and registers, MOD count up and count down, asynchronous and synchronous counters design.

#### 2. Objectives of development/revision

The objective for this course is to provide the basic concepts of computer hardware. It is a prerequisite course for computer logics, computer systems, microprocessors etc. Even advanced technology such as Pentium microprocessor is still based on digital electronics concepts.

#### **Section 3 Course Management**

#### 1. Course descriptions

คณิตเชิงดิจิตอล ระบบตัวเลข รหัสและตรรกเลขฐานสอง ฐานสิบหก พีชคณิตบูลีน ผังคาร์โนห์ อย่างง่าย ความรู้พื้นฐานและการทำงานของวงจรอิเล็กทรอนิกส์ระบบเกทฟลิปฟลอป วงจรรวมการลดรูป เกท วงจรเลขตรรกวงจรเพิ่มและลดการนับค่าขึ้นและลง การออกแบบวงจรนับและวงจรบันทึก

Digital arithmetic, number systems, binary and hexadecimal base codes and logic; Boolean algebra; the Karnaugh map simplification; digital electronic circuits: logic gate, flip flop, combinational circuits, gate minimization; arithmetic logic circuit, adder and subtractor circuits; counters and registers, MOD count up and count down, asynchronous and synchronous counters design.

#### 2. Credit hours / trimester

Lecture	Additional	Laboratory / field trip/	Self study
	class	internship	

44 hours	-	-	88 hours
(4 hour x 11			(8 hours x 11
weeks)			weeks)

# 3. Number of hours that the lecture provides individual counseling and guidance

1 hour / week

#### Section 4 Development of Students' Learning Outcome

#### 1. Expected outcome on students' skill and knowledge

Students will be able to apply the knowledge from lectures and additional laboratories with the ideas received from analysis and synthesis to set up solutions/ precautions to benefit individuals;

#### 2. Teaching methods

Course organized using Lectures, in-class case studies, discussion, self-study and student presentations.

#### 3. Evaluation methods

# 1. Morality and Ethics

# 1.1 Expected outcome on morality and ethics

- )1( To posses morality and ethics
- )2( To have self-discipline, honesty, kindness, self- responsible and social responsibility
- )3( To demonstrate academic ethical behavior
- )4( To respect others' rights and be a good listener
- )5( To respect rules and regulations
- $\bigcirc$  )6( To have good attitude toward professors/career
  - )7( To demonstrate Leadership, team player

# 1.2 Teaching methods

Learning Centered Education : Emphasis on knowledge development,

important

skills in career development and living, encourage students to use their full potentials

- (1) Lecture
- (2) In-class case studies
- (3) Discussion
- (4) Self-study
- (5) Student presentations

#### 1.3 Evaluation methods

- (1) Written examination
- (2) Homework
- (3) On-time submission of EWB Simulation project and its quality

#### 2. Knowledge development

#### 2.1 Expected outcome on knowledge development

- )1( To posses basic knowledge, theories and concepts towards the understanding of self, society, surrounding in order to be well-rounded person
- )2( To process the knowledge related to principles, theories and practice in the course
- )3( To integrate the knowledge to other related subjects
- $\bigcirc$  )4( To remain current in research and new knowledge

#### 2.2 Teaching methods

Learning Centered Education : Emphasis on knowledge development,

important

skills in career development and living, encourage students to use their full potentials

- (1) Lecture
- (2) In-class case studies
- (3) Discussion
- (4) Self-study

(5) Student presentations

#### 2.3 Evaluation methods

- (1) Written examination
- (2) Homework
- (3) On-time submission of EWB Simulation project and its quality

#### 3. Intellectual development

#### 3.1 Expected outcome on intellectual development

- )1( To have systematic and analytical thinking
- )2( To be able to search, consolidate and evaluate ideas and evidence for problem solving
- )3( To be able to apply knowledge and experience to analyze and creatively solve problems both in general and academic

#### 3.2 Teaching methods

(1) Real experience teaching and encourage on skill development

#### besides

the professional skill

- (2) In-class case studies
- (3) Discussion
- (4) Self-study
- (5) Student presentations

# 3.3 Evaluation methods

- (1) Written examination
- (2) Homework
- (3) On-time submission of Simulation project and its quality

# 4. Interpersonal relationship and responsibility

# 4.1 Expected outcome on Interpersonal relationship and responsibility

- )1( To posses good interpersonal relationship skills (self esteem and dignity) and have respect for the rights and value of others
  - )2( To possess leadership and initiative in problem solving
  - )3( To be constructive team member (in various roles) and be responsible for assignment tasks, professional and society

#### 4.2 Teaching methods

- (1) Extensible assignments Lecture
- (2) In-class case studies
- (3) Discussion
- (4) Self-study
- (5) Student presentations

#### 4.3 Evaluation methods

- (1) Written examination
- (2) Homework
- (3) On-time submission of EWB Simulation project and its quality

# 5. Mathematical analytical thinking, communication skills, and information technology skills

# 5.1 Expected outcome on mathematical analytical thinking, communication skills, and information technology skills

- )1( To be able to select and apply appropriate statistical and mathematical methods to research problems
- )2( To be able to apply information technology for data gathering, processing, interpreting and presenting information/results
- )3( To have the ability to communicate effectively and select appropriate methods of presentation

#### 5.2 Teaching methods

- (1) Extensible assignments Lecture
- (2) In-class case studies
- (3) Discussion
- (4) Self-study
- (5) Student presentations

#### 5.3 Evaluation methods

- (1) Written examination
- (2) Homework
- (3) On-time submission of EWB Simulation project and its quality

# Section 5 Teaching and Evaluation Plans

# 1. Teaching plan

			Teaching	
Week	Торіс	Hours	methods/	Instructor
			multimedia	
1	Digital systems, Digital circuits,	5	Interactive	
	Digital v.s. Analog Digital		lecture,	
	computer. Number systems,		Laboratory	
	Binary, Octal Decimal and			
	Hexadecimal number systems.			
2	BCD, Digital codes : Binary to	5	Interactive	
	Decimal conversions, Parity		lecture,	
	method, ASCII code. Introduction		Laboratory	
	to Boolean algebra. 2's			
	Compliment, Addition and			
	subtraction.			
3	Basic logic gates : AND, OR,	5	Interactive	
	NOR, NAND, INVERTER and		lecture,	

	EX-OR, EX-NOR gate. Boolean		Laboratory	
	theorems, DeMorgan's Theorem.			
4	Combination logic circuits, Sum-	5	Interactive	
	of-Product		lecture,	
			Laboratory	
5	Product-of Sum form, Karnaugh	5	Interactive	
	map and logic circuit design		lecture,	
	methods, Parity checker .		Laboratory	
6	Midterm Exam			
7	Latch logic circuits, Clock	5	Interactive	
	signals, Introduction to Flip-Flop		lecture,	
	: SC, JK, D and Enable Flip-		Laboratory	
	Flop, Flip-Flop timing operations.			
8	Master / Slave Flip-Flop,	5	Interactive	
	Synchronous and		lecture,	
	Asynchronous systems. Detecting		Laboratory	
	an input sequence, Parallel /			
	Series data transfer , Data bus			
	operation.			
9	Basic adder circuit, Full adder,	5	Interactive	
	BCD adder, Carry propagation,		lecture,	
	Computer multiplication /		Laboratory	
	division, ALU unit. Counters and			
	registers, Asynchronous (ripple)			
	counter.			
10	Synchronous (parallel) counter,	5	Interactive	
	MOD number . MOD-X counter.		lecture,	
	UP/DOWN counters, BCD		Laboratory	
	counter. Shift-register counters ,			

	decade counters. Presettable			
	counter, 74LS193/74HC193 and			
	some commercial ICs counter.			
	IEEE/ANSI notation, Decoding a			
	counter.			
11	Synchronous counter design,	5	Interactive	
	irregular counter design. Counter		lecture,	
	application circuits, parallel		Laboratory	
	(serial) data in / serial (parallel)			
	data out.			
12	Final Exam			

# 2. Evaluation plan

Expected outcomes	Methods / activities	Week	Percentage

# Section 6 Teaching Materials and Resources

#### 1. Texts and main documents

- 1.1 Horstmann, Cornell G. Core Java, C.S.: Prentice-Hall. vol. I & II
- 1.2 Deitel PJ, Deitel HM. Java How to Program: Prentice-Hall

#### 2. Documents and important information

#### 3. Documents and recommended information

Section 7 Evaluation and Improvement of Course Management

#### 1. Strategies for effective course evaluation by students

- 1.1 Evaluation of peers by students
- 1.2 Student evaluation
  - 1.2.1 Course content
  - 1.2.2 Course management
  - 1.2.3 Suggestions
  - 1.2.4 Overall opinion

#### 2. Evaluation strategies in teaching methods

- 2.1 Student evaluation
- 2.2 Presentation

# 3. Improvement of teaching methods

Workshop on course improvement with the participation of all lecturers in this course

# 4. Evaluation of students' learning outcome

Analysis of students' learning outcomes using scores from class attendance, group activity and presentation of project and poster presentation

# 5. Review and improvement for better outcome

Meeting of lecturers to review the course before semester starts and before each period of

teaching