

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EXAMINERS FOR ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING  
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF ENGINEERING EXAMINATION

**ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER**  
**(Depth – Computers)**

EFFECTIVE April 2002

The electrical and computer engineering examination is a breadth and depth examination. This means that **all** examinees work the breadth (AM) exam and **one** of the three depth (PM) exams. The breadth exam contains questions from the general field of electrical and computer engineering. The depth exams focus more closely on a single area of practice in electrical and computer engineering. The three depth examinations are Computers; Electronics, Controls and Communications; and Power.

	Approximate Percentage of <u>Examination</u>
<b>Computers Depth Module (PM)</b>	
<b>I. General Computer Systems</b>	<b>10%</b>
A. Interpretation of Codes and Standards	4%
1. IEEE Standards	
2. ISO Standards	
B. Microprocessor Systems	6%
1. Number Systems and Codes	
2. Microprocessor Systems	
a. Components	
b. Control Applications	
c. Math Applications	
d. Programmable Logic Controllers	
e. Real-time Operations	
<b>II. Hardware</b>	<b>45%</b>
A. Digital Electronics	16%
1. Memory Devices	
2. Medium Scale Integration Devices	
3. Programmable Logic Devices and Gate Arrays	
4. Tristate Logic	
5. Digital Electronic Devices	
6. Logic Components	
a. Properties	
b. Fan-In, Fan-Out	
c. Propagation Delay	
7. Large Scale Integration	
8. Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog Conversion	

B. Design and Analysis	19%
1. Clock Generation/Distribution	
2. Memory Interface	
3. Processor Interfacing	
4. Asynchronous Communication	
5. Metastability	
6. Races and Hazards	
7. State Transition Tables	
8. State Transition Diagrams	
9. Algorithmic State Machine Charts	
10. Timing Diagrams	
11. Synchronous State Machines	
12. Asynchronous State Machines	
13. Pipelining and Parallel Processing	
14. Fault Tolerance	
15. Sampling Theory	
C. Systems	10%
1. Digital Signal Processor Architecture	
2. Design for Testability	
3. Computer Architecture	
4. Mass Storage Devices	
5. Input/Output Devices	
6. Central Processing Unit Architecture	
<b>III. Software</b>	<b>35%</b>
A. System Software	12%
1. Computer Security	
2. Real-Time Operating Systems	
3. Error Detection and Control	
4. Drivers	
5. Time Critical Scheduling	
B. Development/Applications	23%
1. Computer Control and Monitoring	
2. Software Lifecycle	
a. Requirements Definition	
b. Specification	
c. Design	
d. Implementation and Debugging	
e. Testing	
f. Maintenance and Upgrade	
3. Fault Tolerance	
4. Modeling and Simulation	
5. Software Pipelining	
6. Human Interface Requirements	

7. Software Design Methods and Documentation
  - a. Structured Programming
  - b. Top Down or Bottom Up Programming
  - c. Successive Refinement
  - d. Programming Specifications
  - e. Program Testing
  - f. Structure Diagrams
  - g. Recursion
8. Object Oriented Design
9. Data Structures
  - a. Internal
  - b. External

**IV. Networks**

**10%**

A. Networks

1. Protocols
  - a. TCP/IP
  - b. Ethernet
2. Computer Networks
  - a. OSI Model
  - b. Network Topology
  - c. Network Technology
  - d. Network Security

**TOTAL**

**100%**

**NOTES:**

1. The knowledge areas specified under A, B, C, ... etc., are examples of kinds of knowledge, but they are not exclusive or exhaustive categories.
2. Each depth (PM) exam contains 40 multiple-choice questions. Examinee chooses **one** depth exam and works all questions in the depth exam chosen.