OCR GCSE Computer Science Revision Checklist



OCR Component 01

Computing Systems

80 marks – 1 hour and 30 minutes, Written paper (no calculators allowed)

OCR Component 02

Computational Thinking, Algorithms & Programming 80 marks – 1 hour and 30 minutes, Written paper (no calculators allowed)

- 1.1 Systems Architecture
- 1.2 Memory
- 1.3 Storage
- 1.4 Wired & Wireless Networks
- 1.5 Network Topologies, Protocols & Layers
- 1.6 Systems security
- 1.7 Systems Software
- 1.8 Ethical, Legal, Cultural & Environmental Concerns

2.1 – Algorithms

- 2.2 Programming Techniques
- 2.3 Producing Robust Programs
- 2.4 Computational Logic
- 2.5 Translators & Facilities of Languages
- 2.6 Data Representation

Credits:

Video tutorial links from craigndave.org

1.1 – Systems Architecture



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUCaPt5zN4xJTlgKvzVYWa5&v=t8H6-anK0t4

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science J276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
The purpose of the CPU			
Von Neumann architecture:			
MAR (Memory Address Register)			
MDR (Memory Data Register)			
Program Counter			
Accumulator			
Common CPU components and their function:			
ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit)			
CU (Control Unit)			
Cache			
The function of the CPU as fetch and execute instructions stored in memory			
How common characteristics of CPUs affect their performance:			
clock speed			ПП
cache size			
number of cores			
Embedded systems:			
purpose of embedded systems			
examples of embedded systems			

1.2 Memory and 1.3 Storage



Video tutorial links: Click for 1.2 Memory and 1.3 Storage tutorial video links

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Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
The difference between RAM and ROM			
The purpose of ROM in a computer system			
The purpose of RAM in a computer system			
The need for virtual memory			
Flash memory			
The need for secondary storage			
Data capacity and calculation of data capacity requirements			
Common types of storage:			
optical			
magnetic			
solid state			
Suitable storage devices and storage media for a given application, and the advantages and disadvantages of these, using characteristics:			
capacity			
speed			
portability			
durability			
reliability			
cost			

1.4 Wired and wireless networks



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUCTooN8MYg4RDWF3FUC7JBU&v=ZAMbMcYqK0

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
Types of networks:			
LAN (Local Area Network)			
WAN (Wide Area Network)			
Factors that affect the performance of networks			
The different roles of computers in a client-server and a peer-to-peer network			
The hardware needed to connect stand-alone computers into a Local Area Network:			
wireless access points			
routers/switches			
NIC (Network Interface Controller/Card)			
transmission media			
The internet as a worldwide collection of computer networks:			
DNS (Domain Name Server)			
hosting			
the cloud			
The concept of virtual networks			

1.5 Network topologies, protocols and layers 🏦

Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUCzDEOPQiBSLIPTkDfFBiOO&v= vW3PeQ0XYc

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
Star and mesh network topologies			
Wifi:			
frequency and channels			
encryption			
Ethernet			
The uses of IP addressing, MAC addressing, and protocols including:			
TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)			
HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)			
HTTPS (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure)			
FTP (File Transfer Protocol)			
POP (Post Office Protocol)			
IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol)			
SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)			
the concept of layers			
packet switching.			

1.6 System security



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUBmdNk9YTirPOmCc-J3KP4W&v=v6Qgr1wT4uE Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276 **Need to Revise Revised Once** Got it! Forms of attack Threats posed to networks: malware phishing people as the 'weak point' in secure systems (social engineering) brute force attacks denial of service attacks data interception and theft the concept of SQL injection poor network policy Identifying and preventing vulnerabilities: penetration testing network forensics network policies anti-malware software firewalls user access levels passwords encryption.

1.7 Systems software



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUCX30hYq0CvNt47 ZTPMqcj&v=dJH ev7DR5I

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
The purpose and functionality of systems software			
Operating systems:			
user interface			
memory management/multitasking			
peripheral management and drivers			
user management			
file management			
Utility system software:			
encryption software			
defragmentation			
data compression			
the role and methods of backup:			
full			
incremental			

1.8 Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental concerns

Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUCHoD2tVSJ6ZmnHUayVr3WT&v=A 6NfRS3nt0

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
How to investigate and discuss Computer Science technologies while considering:			
ethical issues			
legal issues			
cultural issues			
environmental issues.			
privacy issues			
How key stakeholders are affected by technologies			
How key stakeholders are affected by technologies			
Cultural implications of Computer Science			
Open source vs proprietary software			
Legislation relevant to Computer Science:			
The Data Protection Act 1998			
Computer Misuse Act 1990			
Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988			
Creative Commons Licensing			
Freedom of Information Act 2000.			

2.1 Algorithms



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUAf7ueVPl99gktxzJNElyCC&v=TVUvDdpml70

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
Computational thinking:			
abstraction			
decomposition			
algorithmic thinking			
Standard searching algorithms:			
binary search			
linear search			
Standard sorting algorithms:			
bubble sort			
merge sort			
insertion sort			
How to produce algorithms using:			
pseudocode			
using flow diagrams			
Interpret, correct or complete algorithms			

2.2 Programming techniques



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUDRk5TlB2ulS3V2-0tB3vcS&v=AaLk fEVCIY

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments			
The use of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program:			
sequence			
selection			
iteration (count and condition controlled loops)			
The use of basic string manipulation			
The use of basic file handling operations:			
open			
read			
write			
close			
the use of records to store data			
the use of SQL to search for data			
the use of arrays (or equivalent) when solving problems, including both one and two dimensional arrays			

2.2 Programming techniques



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUDRk5TlB2ulS3V2-0tB3vcS&v=Aalk_fEVCIY

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276 How to use sub programs (functions and procedures) to produce structured code The use of data types: integer real Boolean character and string casting The common arithmetic operators The common Boolean operators.		TIBEGISS VE OLDS VE		
to produce structured code The use of data types: integer real Boolean character and string casting The common arithmetic operators	Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
integer real Boolean character and string casting The common arithmetic operators				
real Boolean character and string casting The common arithmetic operators	The use of data types:			
Boolean character and string casting The common arithmetic operators	integer			
character and string casting The common arithmetic operators	real			
Casting The common arithmetic operators	Boolean			
The common arithmetic operators	character and string			
	casting			
The common Boolean operators.	The common arithmetic operators			
	The common Boolean operators.			

2.3 Producing robust programs



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUD62R4SNX3Uud5y4dIDIh1P&v=JyIki33P9g0

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
Defensive design considerations:			
input sanitisation/validation			
planning for contingencies			
anticipating misuse			
authentication			
Maintainability:			
comments			
indentation			
The purpose of testing			
Types of testing:			
iterative			
final/terminal			
How to identify syntax and logic errors			
Selecting and using suitable test data			

2.4 Computational logic



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUDIUDRlk21mH1Y wCpYaMii&v=KUfPsCJ-zzE

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
Why data is represented in computer systems in binary form			
Simple logic diagrams using the operations AND, OR and NOT			H
Truth tables			H
Combining Boolean operators using AND, OR and NOT to two levels		i i	П
Applying logical operators in appropriate truth tables to solve problems			
Applying computing-related mathematics:			
+			П
-			
/			
*			
Exponentiation (^)			
MOD			
DIV			

2.5 Translators and facilities of languages



Video tutorial links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PLCiOXwirraUBgpr9LxH3oQhRZ2yhflhH7&v=piohfOMhb0g

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2.6 Data representation



Video tutorial links: http://student.craigndave.org/videos/2-6-data-representation (Videos to come)

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
Units:			
bit, nibble, byte, kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte, terabyte, petabyte			
how data needs to be converted into a binary format to be processed by a computer			
Numbers:			
how to convert positive denary whole numbers (0–255) into 8 bit binary numbers and vice versa			
how to add two 8 bit binary integers and explain overflow errors which may occur			
binary shifts			
how to convert positive denary whole numbers (0–255) into 2 digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versa			
how to convert from binary to hexadecimal equivalents and vice versa			
check digits			
Characters:			
the use of binary codes to represent characters			
the term 'character-set'			
the relationship between the number of bits per character in a character set and the number of characters which can be represented (for example ASCII, extended ASCII and Unicode).			

2.6 Data representation



Video tutorial links: http://student.craigndave.org/videos/2-6-data-representation (Videos to come)

Specific knowledge required for GCSE Computer Science j276	Need to Revise	Revised Once	Got it!
Images:			
how an image is represented as a series of pixels represented in binary			
metadata included in the file			
the effect of colour depth and resolution on the size of an image file.			
Sound:			
how sound can be sampled and stored in digital form			
how sampling intervals and other factors affect the size of a sound file and the quality of its playback:			
sample size			
bit rate			
sampling frequency			
Compression:			
need for compression			
types of compression:			
lossy			
lossless			