ASSIGNMENT No. - 1

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SUBMITTED TO - [illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible]

DATE - [illegible]

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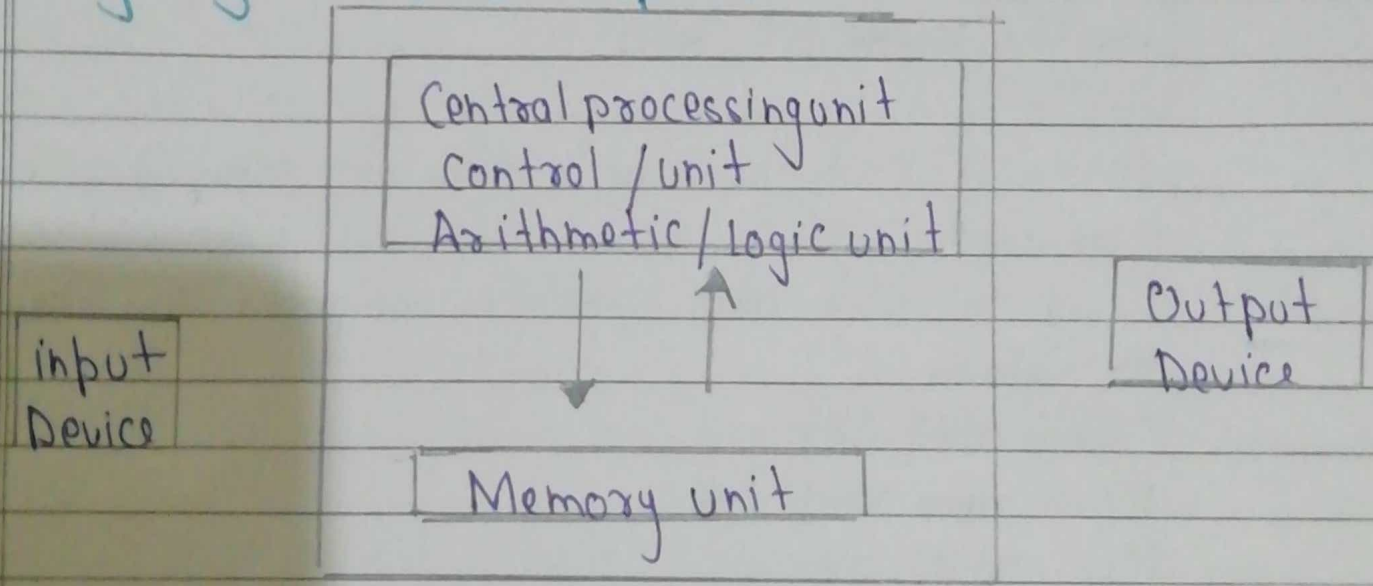
Assignment - 01

Q.1 What are the four fundamental parts of computer? Explain in the help of diagram.

Ans A computer is a fast system that is Organized to accept store and process date output result under the direction of a stored program of intraction. The dection explain how a computer system is organized

Basic Organization of computer system includes input processing unit memory unit and output drivce.

Organization of a computer



Input Device - Computer systeme use many devices for input purpose. Input devices include the mouse, input pen, touch screen and microphone Regardless of the type of device, all are components interpretation and communication between people & computer systems.

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Central processing unit (C.P.U) - It is the brain of the computer, with out this out computer unable to process.

Output device - Output device is used to show the result of the instructions Example Moniter, Printer, Headphone etc.

Memory unit - A memory unit is the collection of storage units or devices to gether The memory unit stores the binary in formation in the form of bits.

Discuss about the classification of computer based on size and capacity.
Based on size and capacity, computer are collassified as follows.
Super computer
Mainframe computer
Mini computer
Micro computer

Super computer - supercomputers are the most powerful and physically the largest by size. These are systems designed to process huge amounts of data. The fastest supercomputers can perform over one trillion calculation in a second. Supercomputers have

thousands of processors. Because of their extraordinary speed, accuracy and processing power, supercomputer are well suited for solving highly complex problems & huge amounts of calculation.
Example - JAGUAR, ROADRUNNER etc.

Mainframe Computer - Mainframe computer are very large often filling and entire to room and can process thousands of millions of instruction per second. In a mainframe environment, users connect to the mainframe through the many terminals wired to the mainframe. Mainframe are capable of supporting hundreds to thousands of users simultaneously. some of the functions performed by a mainframe include, Flight scheduling, reservations and cannot to the Server thougon network by using desktop computer.
Example - IBM mainframes Z13

Micro computer - Microcomputer are the most frequently used type of computer. It is also, known as personal computer (PC). A microcomputer is a small computer system designed to be used by one person at a time.
Example - Desktop computers, laptops.

Mini Computer - MiniComputer are much smaller than Mainframes. These computers are also less expensive. Sometimes referred to as Midrange Server

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or Midrange computer They are typically larger, more powerful and more expensive than desktop computers. Midrange computers are usually used by small and medium-sized businesses as their Servers. Users connect to the server throught a network by using desktop computers
Example - Apple ipod, CDC 1604

Q3 What is the meaning of computer generation? How many computer generation are defined? What technologies whers are used?

Ans The evolution of digital computering is often divided into generation. Each generation is characterized by dramatic improvement over the pervious generation in the Internal organization of computer and progaming languge.

Five Generation of computers

1. First Generation
2. Sceond Generation
3. Third Generation
4. Fourth Generation
5. Fifth Generation.

First Generation - Vacuum Tubes (1940-1956) The First computer systems used vacuum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums for memory. These computers were very expensive to operate

Computer of this generation consumed a lot of electricity. First generation computer relied on machine language, the lowest-level programming language understood by computer to perform operation. They could on solve one problem at a time, It would take operators days or even weeks to set-up a new problem. Input was based on punched cards and paper tape, and output was displayed on printouts. First computer generated a lot of heat which was often the cause of malfunctions. UNIVAC (Universal Automatic computer) Computer are example of first generation computing. the UNIVAC was the commereal computer deliver to a business client the U.S. Census Bureau in 1951.

Sceond Generation - Transistors (1956-1963)

The world see Transistors replaced vacuum tubes in the second generation computer. The transistoyy was Invented at Bell cabs in 1947 but did not see widesp use on computer untill the late 1950 & but did not see widesb use in computer until the late 1950 transistors was for superior to the vacuum tubes allowing computer. to become smaller, faster, cheaper, more energy-efficient and more reliable than their first-generation predecessors. Second-generation computer still relied on punched cards for input and printouts for output. Second generation computer moved from binary machine

language to symbolic or assembly language.

Third Generation computer - Integrated circuits (1964-1971)

The development of the integrated circuit was the hallmark of the third generation of computer. Transistues were reploced by integrated circuits which drastically increased the speed and efficiency of computer. Instead of punched Cards and printouts, users interacted with third generation computer throught keyboards and monitors. Computer for the first time become accessible to a mass audience because they were smaller and cheaper thain their pred ecessors. ~~fourth~~

Fourth Generation Computer - Microprocessors (1971 - Present)

The microprocessors brought the fourth generation of computers as thous ands of integrated circulth were built anto a sin gle sillicon chip. what in the first generation filled an entire room cald now in the paim of the hand. in 1981, IBM introduced its first computer for the home user. in 1984, Apple introduced in Macintash. Microprocossons also moved out to the desktoap computer: Fourth generation computer also covered the development of Graphical user Interface (GUIS) mouse and handheld devices.

Fifth Generation Computer: Artifical Intelligence (Present and Beyond) Fifth generation

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Computing devices, based on artifical intelligence, are still in development. There are some applications, such as voice recognition that are being used today. The use of parallel processing and superconductors in helping to make artificial intelligence a reality. Quantum compotatio and nanotechnology will radically change the face of computers in years to come. The goal of fifth generation computing is to develop devices the respond to natural language input and are capable of learning and self-organization.

Q.4 Differentiate between volatile & non-volatile memories?

Ans

	Volatile	Non-Volatile
1.	Temporary storage	Permonent storage
2.	store date in MB	Store data in GB
3.	used innormal operation.	use for start up proces at computer.
4.	writing data's faster	writing dates in slower.

Q.5 Distinguish amont system Saftware application saftware and after Surces saftware and the basic of their features?

Ans Software is a set of instructions used to operate computer and execute specific tasks.

Type of software - The software is used extensively for different purpose in several domains, It can be categorized into different types.

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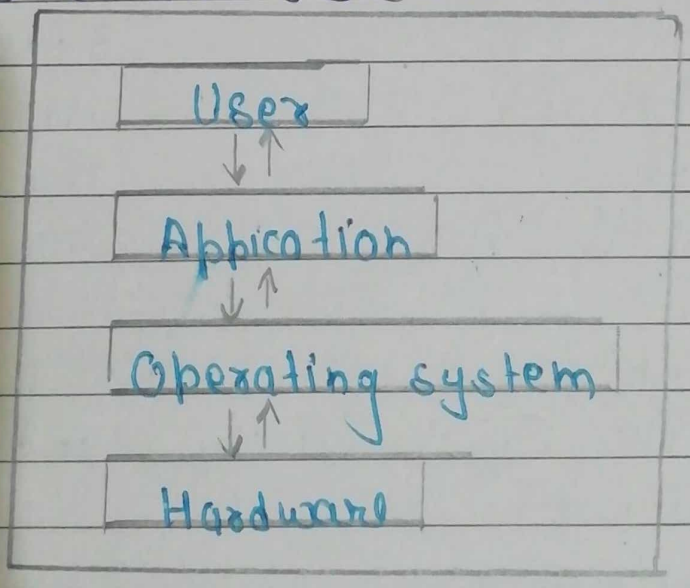
System Software - It is a type of software that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs. Software like operating systems, compilers, editors and drivers etc. come under this category. A computer cannot function without the presence of system software. If we thing of the computer system as a layered model, the system software is the interface between the hardware and user applications.

Operating system (OS) - Operating system acts as manager of all the resources of computer i,e, resource manager. It is system software the manages computer hardware and software resources and provides services. Thus, operating system becomes an interface between user and machine.



Operating system Represenition

Utility Programs - These programs analyze and maintain a computer. These program

are focused on how OS works to perform the task to enable the smooth functioning of computer. This program may come along with OS like windows defender, windows disk cleanup tool, Antivirus, backup software, files manager, disk compression tool all are utility software.

Application Software - It is software created for a specific purpose, used by end users. It can be called an application or simply an app.

Examples - word processor, accounting application, a web browser, an email client, media player etc

Proprietary software - It is software that is owned by an individual or a company (generally the one that developed it). There are almost always major restrictions on its use, and its source code it almost always kept secret. The proprietary software is a non-free computer software for which the software's publisher or another person retains intellectual property rights usually copyright of the source code. It is also known as 'closed-source softw

Overview of open source technology - open source technology is defined as the development of software for allowing end users and developers to not only see the source cod

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of software, but modify it as well.

Open source software (OSS) - It is a type of computer software in which source code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants users rights to study, change and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose. The Linux operating system (OS) is the best-known examples of open source software technology.

Q.6 Create a file in MS-word to insert a peeragraph about "yourself" Describe are steps init.

Ans 1. Click on short buttom.
2. Click on microsoft office.
3. Select Microsoft office word.
4. Click the Microsoft office buttom.
5. Select new the new document diolog box appears.
6. Creak a file.
7. Click the microsoft office buttom.
8. Select Soue As → word document the saue as diolog boxe appears.
9. Select the location where you want to save the document using the derop-down menu.
10. Enter a file name 'yourself' for the document.
11. Click the Save buttom.

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Q.7 Write steps regarding following :-

> To change the font style
> To change the font size
> To The fond color
> To highlight (In yellow) the line that reads need to get Lms's address".

Ans: Select the next you want to modify
2. Left click the drop-down arrow next to the font style box the name tab me font style drop-down menu appears.
3. Move your cursor over the various font style A Live Preview of the font will appear in the Document.
4. Left click the font style you want to use the font style will change in the document.

3. Change the font colour -

1. Select the text you want to modify.
2. lift click the drop-down, arrow next to the font color, color box on the home tab the font color meni appears
3. Move youres couros over the varirus font color A Line previews of the color will appears in the document.
4. left click the font colur you want to use the font color will change in the document.

4. To highlight (in yellow the line that) need to get.
1. Select the text you want to modify.
(ii) Left click the drop down, arrow next the highlight.

colour on the home tab. the font color menu appears.
(iii) Move your Cursor over the varis Text Highlighing color (yellow) A life preview of the color will appear in the document.
(iv) Lift click on yellow color want to use the text colour will change.

7 Create a file in Ms-word for the following document and save it with file name ms-word describe are steps involed

1. Click on short button.
2. Click on microsoft office.
3. Select microsoft office word.
4. click on microsoft office of fice button.
5. Select news the new soucument dialag box appears.
6. Type Ms. word on work sheet and Ms-word.
7. Click Bold on home tab Press Enter.
8. Type M.S-word is a widely used unmerical word proce ssor developed by Microsoft.
9. Mous your cursor over the red coloer.
10. Left click the used font color. the se font color change document.
11. Select the "word processer" click under line on Home tab Press Enter.
12. Select the text to format as a list.
13. click the bullets or numbering commonds on the Home tab
14. Lelf click the bullet style to use it will appear in the

document.

14. Position your cursor at the end of a list tem and press the enter key to add an tem to list.

15. Select "Creating" Left click the drop-down we row next to the font color.

16. Move your Cursor ever the blue color click the blue font color me blue font colour will change in the document.

17 Seleck saving and left click the font the drop down ar next to the font colore box on the Home tob the font color means appear.

18 Mouce the corsar over the used for Left elick the red font color. the red font colore will change in the docume

19 click the microsoft affice button.

20 select save as - word document you want to save the document using the drop-down menu.

21 Enter a file name "Ms word" for the document.

22. Click the save button.

Q.8 Create a file in Ms-word for the following document Save it with file name eqnations are steps invaled i

Eqnations

$X + Y = 30$

$2_2 3 + 5 = 50$

$A_2 + B^8 = Y_2 + Y_8$

Ans 1 Click on microsoft affice Buttom.

(ii) Select news the new document bialog box appears.

(iii) Type equations on work sheet and select "equations"

iv) click Bold and underline on Home tob and press Ente

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(v) Enter the text $Y_2 + Y_5 = 30$ + Insert
(vi) Place Cursor in the document where you want to create a subscript or superscript.
(vii) Go To the Home tab on the Ribbon and click "Subscrib and superscript (X_2). (X^2) in the font group.