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CCA-101:- fundamentals of IT & Programing
Assignment - 1.

1): what are the four fundamental Parts of computer. Explain it with the help of diagram.

Input device:- an input device is a piece of equipment used to provide data and control signals, to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance. Examples of input devices include keyboards mouse, scanners, [digital camera] Tv is, Joysticks, and microphones.

=>> Central Processing Unit (CPU):- Central Processing Unit, also called a central Processor main Processor or just Processor, is the electronic circuitry with in a computer that executes instructions that make up a computer Program. The CPU Performs basic arithmatic Logic, computer controlling and input/output operating specified by the instructions in the Programs. The computer industry used the term "central Processing unit" as early as 1955.

=>> Primary memory:- Primary memory is computer memory that is accessed directly by the CPU. This includes several types of memory. Such as the Processor cache and system Ram. However in most cases Primary memory refers to System RAM.

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=> Output :- an output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment which converts information into human-readable form. It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are visual display units ie. a monitor, Graphic output devices

Q.2.) Discuss about the classification of computers based on the size and capacity? classification of computer based on size and capacity microphone computer (PC)

a) A micro computer is the smallest general purpose processing system. The older PC started 8 bit Processor with speed of 3.7 MB and current PC 64 Bit Processor with speed of 4.66 GB.

b) mini Computer :- A mini computer is a medium sized computer. That is more powerful than a micro computer. That computer are using designed to secure multiple users simultaneously (parallel Processing). They are more expensive than micro computers.

c) Mainframe Computers :- Computer with large storage capacities and very high speed of Processing compared to mini or micro computers support a large number of terminals for simultaneous use by a number of users like ATM transaction. They are also used as as central

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Last computer in distributed data Processing System.

d) Super computing:- Super Computer have extremely speeds which are many times faster than other computer. A Super computer is measured in terms of tens of millions instruction per second. An operation is made up of numerous instruction. The super computer is numberous instructions the super computer is mainly used for large scale numerical Problems in scientific and engineering disciplines such as weather.

Q.3. What is the meaning of computer generation? How many computer Generations are defined?

. Generation in computer terminology is a change in technology a computer is was being used. Initially, the generation term was used to distinguish between varying hardware technologies. Now a days, generation includes both hardware and software, which together make up an entire computer system. The first integrated circuits contained only a few transistors and so were called "small-scale integration (SSI) - They used circuits containing transistors numbering in the tens. The were very crucial in development of early computer. SSI was followed by introduction of the devices which contained hundreds of transistors on each chip and so were called "medium - scale integration (MSI)

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MSI were attractive economically because which they cost little more system to be Produced using smaller circuit boards, less assembly work, and a number of other advantage micro Processor chip Produced in 1994 contained more than three million transistors. ULSI refer to "ultra Large Scale integration" and correspond to more than 1 millions of transistors. However there is no qualitative deup between ULSI and UCSI, hence normally in technical texts the "ULSI" term cover ULSI.

Q.4. Differentiate between valatile & non-valatile memories.

Sl.No.	Valatile Memory	Non-Valatile Memory.
1.	Valatile memory is the type of memory in which data is lost as it is Power-off.	Non-valatile memory is the type of memory in which data remains stored even if it is Power-off.
2.	Contents of valatile memory are stored temporarily.	Contents of non-Valatile memory are stored Permanently.
3.	it is faster than non-Valatile memory.	It is slower than valatile-Memory.
4.	RAM (Random Access memory) is an example of valatile memory.	Rom (Read only Memory) is an example of non-valatile memory.
5.	In valatile memory, data can be easily transferred in Comparison to non-Valatile memory.	In non-valite memory data can not be easily transferred in Comparison to valatile memory.

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6. In valatile memory, process can read and write.	In non-valatile memory, process can only read.
7. Valatile memory is more costly per unit size.	Non-valatile memory is less costly per unit size.

Q.5. Distinguish among system software, application software and open source software on the basic of their features?

=> System Software is a type of computer program that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs. If we think of the computer system as a layered model, the system software is the interface between the hardware and user application.

-> Features of System software :-
System software is closer to the system. Generally written in a low-level language. The system software is difficult to design and understand.
Fast in speed.
Less interactive.
Smaller in size.
Hard to manipulate.

=> Application software: is a program or group of program designed for end users. Examples of an application include a word processor, a spreadsheet, an accounting application, a web browser an email client a media player a file viewer simulators a console game or a photo editor.

-> Features of application software :-

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perform more specialized tasks like word processing, spreadsheets, emails, photo editing etc. It needs more storage space as it is bigger in size.
Easy to design and more interactive for the user.
Generally written in a high level language.

⇒ Open Source Software:- Open-Source Software is a type of Computer Software in which Source code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants users the rights to use study, change and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose. Open Source Software may be developed in a Collaborative Public manner.

→ Features of Open Source Software:
Lessor hardware costs:....
High-Quality Software
No vender lock-in....
Integrated management...
Simple license management....
Lower Software costs....
Abundant Support
Scaling and Consolidating....

Q.6. Create a file in MS-WORD to insert a Paragraph about yourself and Save it with file name "yourself". Describe all steps

To open Microsoft word, Click on the word Icon (W) on the toolbar or Desktop. An open word document will open on

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the Screen. Enter a Paragraph about yourself. when document is finished, click on (file) on the Standard tool bar at the top of screen. click on "Save As".

b) write steps regarding followings :
To change the font style
To change the font size
To chane the font color
To Highlight (in yellow) the line that reads "needs to get ms 's address".

Steps to change the font style :-
Go To format > Font > Font. You can also Press and hold. +D to open the font dialog box.
Select the font and size you want to use Select default, and then SELECT yes. Select OK.

Steps to change the font size :-
Select the text or cells with text you want to change. To select all text in a word Document. Press ctrl + A. on the HOME tab, click the font size in the Font Size box.

Steps to change font color :-
Select to change text that you want to. on the Home tab, in the font group, chose the arrow next to Font Color, and then select a color.

Q.7 ⇒ Create a file in MS-word for the following document and save it with file Name 'MS WORD Describe all steps involved in it.

Steps of Create a file in MS-WORD :-

i) The start button in the lower-left corner of your screen gives you access to all Programs on your Pc-word included. TO STart word!
Choose Start → All Programs → Microsoft office – Microsoft office word.
And then enter the data MS WORD
MS WORD is a widely used commercial Processor developed by microsoft.
MS word is application software, which is capable of creating, Editing, Saving, Printing and type of document and Save this file name 'MS WORD'.

Q.8 ⇒ Create a file in MS.WORD for the following document and Save it with file name 'equations'. Describe?

All Steps involved on it.

Choose Insert → Equation and choose the equation you want from the gallary. after you insert the equation the Equation tools design tab opens with symbols and structures that can be added to your equation.

$$m^2 + N^5 = 30$$
$$z3 + q^4 = 50$$
$$a2 + 58 = y^2 + y^8$$

Q9. ⇒ Create a file in MS-word that convert existing high light text to table as shown below and save it as file name 'text to table'. Describe all steps involved in it.

START MS WORD ?

i) Click on start button and click then run option run dialog box will be appear on screen.

ii) Click start Program - All Programs - microsoft office word 2007.
Select the text that you want.
Select the text that you want to convert and then Insert > Table > Convert Text to Table.
In the Convert Text to Table box, choose the options you want.
Under Table Size make sure the numbers match the numbers of Columns and row you want under Autofit behavior, choose how you want your table to look. word automatically choose a width for the table Columns. if you want a different Column width. choose one of these options.
Under separate text at, choose the separator character you used in the text. click OK.

Q.10. ⇒ Create a file in MS-word to insert a table in the document. Describe all steps involved in it. open a blank word Document.

In the Top ribbon, Press Insert
Click on the Table button
Enter uses the diagram to select the number of Columns and rows you need. or click Insert Table and a dialog box will appear where you can specify the number of Columns and rows.
The blank Table will now appear on the Page.

Q11. ⇒ Create a following work sheet in MS-Excel and save it with name 'Book 1'.

Roll No	Name	marks
1.	A1	60
2.	A2	80
3.	A3	70
4.	A4	40
5.	A5	90
6.	A6	50
7.	A7	44
8	A8	77
9	A9	55
10	A10	88

Q.12. ⇒ Calculate the following things of a range (C2:C11) of data in the work sheet created in Question no. 10.

The sum of the marks using autosum in arange of cells (C2:C11)

Average of the marks in a range of cells (C2:C11)

Highest marks in a range of cells (C2:C11)

minimum marks in a range of cells (C2:C11)

Q.13. ⇒ Describe various steps involved in the following.

To modify column width of a work sheet

To modify the row height of a work sheet

To delete rows and columns of a work sheet.

=> Steps of modify column width of work sheet :-

Select the columns you want to modify. click the format command on the Home tab. The format drop-down menu appears. Select Column width, increasing the column width.

The column width dialog box appears. Enter a specific measurement click OK.

=> Steps to modify column height of a work sheet :-

Locate and click the select All button just below the name box to select every cell in the work sheet.

Position the mouse over a row line so the cursor becomes a double arrow.

Click and drag the mouse to increase or decrease the row height then release the mouse when you are satisfied.

=> Steps of delete rows and column in work sheet :-

Right click in a table cell, rows, or column you want to delete. on the menu, click delete cells. To delete one cell choose shift cell left or shift cells up. To delete the row, click delete entire row. To delete the column, click Delete entire column.

B: => Describe following terms in the absolute reference and relative reference in formula ?

There are two types of cell references : relative and absolute Relative and absolute reference behave differently when copied and filled to other cells. Relative reference change when a formula is copied to another cell. Absolute references on the other hand, remain constant no matter where they are copied.

=> Cell address :- cell address is an alphanumeric value used

to identify a specific cell in a spreadsheet. Each cell reference contains one or more letters followed by a number. This letter or letters identify the column and the number represent the row.

Q.14 ⇒ What tools are available to customize our Power Point - Presentation ?

The tools are available to customize our Power Point Presentation are:- Per-secutor, is a tool used by designers to create 3D on Power Point Presentations ..... Pivot viewer. The Silver light Pivot viewer is yet another tool frequently used by Power Point Presentation designers .....
Auto desk 3Ds Max .....
Visual Bee Power Point Add in ....
Smart Art ....
Animations and Transitions .....

B ⇒ write the steps for the following action for creation of Power Point Presentation open a Blank Presentation ?

Steps of open a blank a document :- if you already have a file open in word you can create a new document by clicking file > new.
You can also use the short cut ctrl + N (comanding for Mac)
To open a blank document, double click the blank document option
Save the Presentation as Lab 1 - PPLx.

⇒ Steps to save the Presentation :- To save the Presentation goes to the file. click on save as option and save the Presentation giving the name.

Add a Tittle to the first slide. the name of your collage.
Steps of add a tittle to the slide :- Go to the first slide of Presentation. add the tittle name 'abs collage'. and save it by Press 'curls'.

Type your first name and last name in the Subtitle Section.

There are many free software Packages (Such as Pesis or Subtitle Workshop) that allow you to type in the Subtitles yourself and Lock them to a specific time code (eg. 00'45-00'-51). There is a thing you should keep in mind - adding the Subtitles manually is a very time consuming Process on more over, you will have to dedicate some time to Learn the interface and Shortcut of the software of you choice.

Add a new Slide which has a Title and content:-

Steps of add a new Slide :- In the Slide Preview Pane on the Left, Left click with your mouse in between two Slides where You want to Insert a Slide.

In the Power Point Ribbon, on the Home or Insert tab, click the new slide option. In the drop-down menu that opens, select the type of slide to insert.

B.15 => write steps for creation of a set of Power Point slides that demonstrates your skill to use the tools of Power Point. It should include the following things ?

Title Slide & bullet list inserting Excel Sheet

Clipart and Text

Slide Show effects

Click the start button.

Click all Programs option from the menu. Search for microsoft office from the Sub menu and click it.

Search for microsoft Power Point from the Sub menu and click it.

Go to the 'Paragraph' icon and select the bullet where you want.

To insert clip art and text go to the insert tab and click on clipart and choose the Picture you want appear on Page.

And then to slide show effect select the entire slid and go to the 'format' and select the slide show effect and click on that.

Q.16. ⇒ What is the difference between machine Language and High Level Language?

Sr.No.	Machine Language	High Level Language
1.	It is a machine friendly language.	It is Programmer friendly Language.
2.	Machine Language is high memory efficient.	High level Languages is less memory efficient.
3.	It is tough to understand.	It is easy to understand.
4.	It is complex to debug Comparatively.	It is simple to debug.
5.	It is complex to maintain Comparatively.	It is simple to maintain.

Q.17. ⇒ Discus about different data type of C Programing Language?

To use any Language in communication with to speak. we need to understand its grammer first. In the case of a Programing Language like C the scenario is same as in the case of a communication Language, we need to understand to grammer of C. Programing Language first so here begins :-

Here are 4 data types in c Language. They are:

Int :- This data type is used to define and integer number (-.....-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3.....)

A single integer occupies 2 bytes.

Char :- Used to define characters. A single character occupies 1 byte.

Float :- used to define floating point number (Single Precision). occupies 4 byte.

Double - used for double Precision floating Point numbers (double-precision). occupies 8 bytes.

Q.18. ⇒ find the output of the following expressions?

$x = 20/5 * 2 + 30 - 5$

$x = 30$

$y = 30 - (40/10 + 6) + 10$

$y = 30$

$z = 40 * 2/10 - 2 + 10$

$z = 16$

Q.19. ⇒ Describe the Syntax of the following Statements?

if - else Statement Syntax :-

if (test expression) { // Statement to be executed if the test expression is true.

For Loop -

for (initialization statement; test Expression; Update Statement)

{ // Statement inside the body of Loop }

while Loop

Syntax

while (Condition test)

{ // Statement to be executed repeatedly.

// Sincrement (++) or Decrement (--) operation }

Do while Loop A do ..... while Loop is similar to a while Loop. except the fact that it is guaranted to execute at least one time.

while (test Expression)

{ // Statement inside the body of the Loop }

Q.20 ⟹ find the output of the following Program segments ?

a

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i;
for(i=1;i<2;
  i++)
{
Printf("Ims Gha-
aziabad\n");
}
}
```

b

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int i =1;
while(i<=2)
{
Printf("Ims Ghaz-
ziabad\n"); i= i
i+1; }
}
```

c

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=10, b=100;
if(a>b)
Printf("Largest %d)
n", a); else
Printf("Largest number
is %d\n", b);
}
```