Page No
Date:

ASSIGNMENT - 1

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Course Name - C.C.A
Center Name -
Assignment name :- (101-fundaments of IT and progumming)

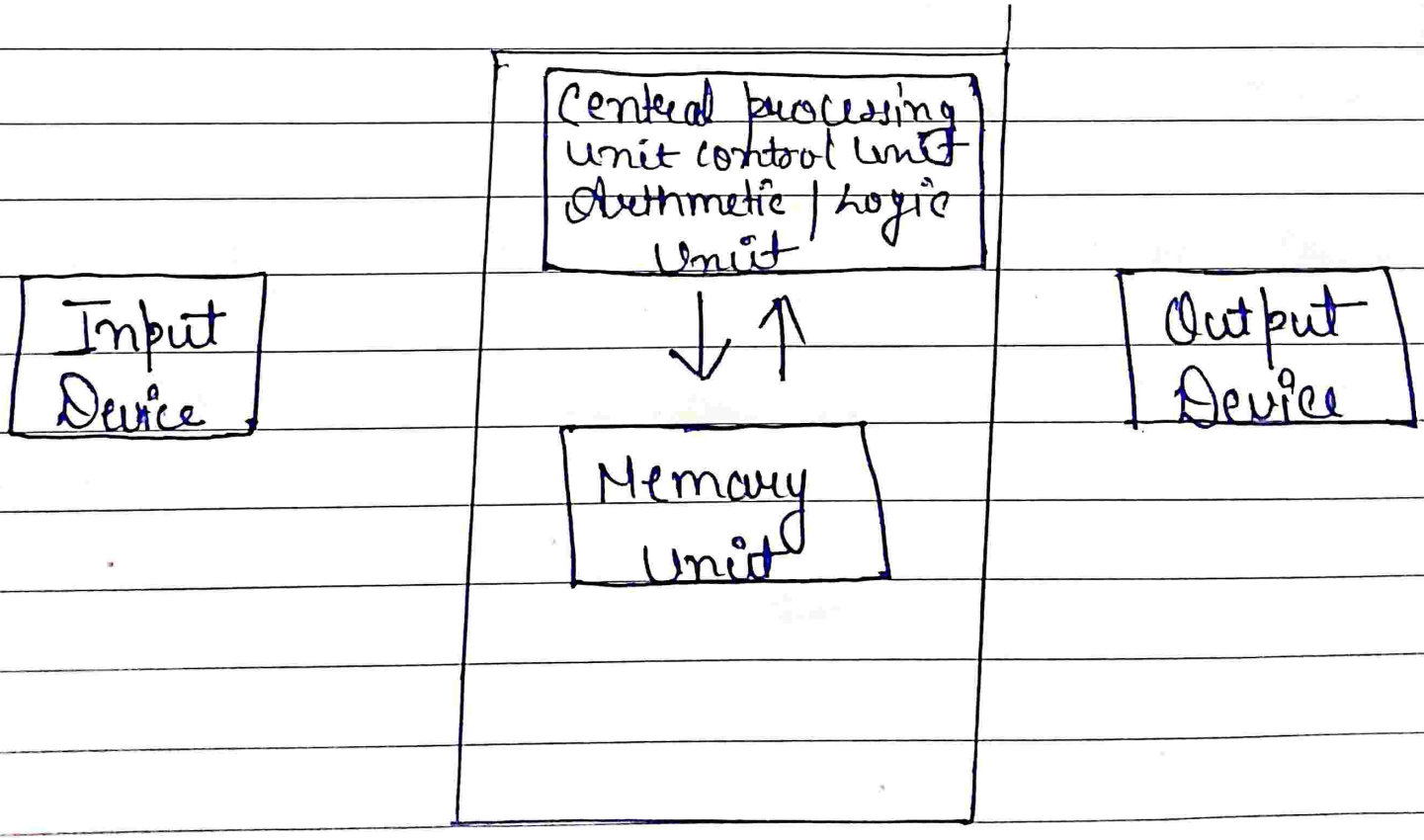
Date:

Assignment → 1

1 What are the four fundamental parts of Computer Explain in with the help of diegream.

Ans:- A Computer is a fast system that is organized to accept, store and process data output result under the direction of a stored program of Interaction. this section explain how a Computer system is organized.

Basic Organization of Computer System includes Input processing Unit memory Unit and Output device



classified as follows.

Supere Computere.
Mainfrom Computer.
Mini Computer.
Micro computer.

1) Supere Computer :- Supere computere are the most powerful and physically the largest by Size these are System designed to process huge amount of data and the fastest Supere Computere perform over one trillion Calculation in a second Supere Computer have thousands of process. Because of their extraordinary Speed accuracy and processing power, Super Computer are well suited for Solving highly Complex proution and purpoing tasks that Demand huge amounts of Calculations.

Mainframe Computere :- Mainframe Computere are very large often filling an entire room and Can process thousand of instruction per Second in a mainframe environment, users Connect to the mainframe. Mainframe are Capa of supporting hundreds to thousand of users Simultaneously Some of the fuction- performed by a mainframe include flight Scheduling reser

and connot to the Server though on network by using desktop computer.

Micro Computer :- Micro computer are the most frequently used type of computer (PC) a micro computer is a small system designed to be used by one person at a time.

Mini Computer :- Mini Computer are much smaller than mainframe these Computer are also less expensive sometimes referred to as ma Server of Midrange. Server of Midrange Computer they are typically large more powerful and more expensive than desktop Computer. Miarange Computer are usally used by small and medium sized business as their servers connect to the Server through a network by using desktop Compute

2 what is the meaning of Computer generation? How many Computer generation are defined ? what technologies where are used?

The evalution of digital Computing is often dined into generation each generation is char acterized by duomic improvements over the pervious generation in the Internal op-

Page No.
Date:

anization of computer and progaming langage.

five Generation of computer →

(I) first Generation
(II) Second Generation
(III) Third Generation
(IV) fourth Generation.

1. first generation :- Vacum Tubes (1940-1956)

The computer system used vacum tones for ciruity and magnetic drums for memory and were often and in addition to using a great deal of electricity the first computer generated a lot of heat. which was often the malfuctions first generation computer relied on machine language of the lowest level programing language understand by computer to perform operati and they could only solve one problem at a time It would take operators days or even weeks to set up a new problam input was base on punced cards and papper table, output was base on punched card and table. output displayed on printons. The UNIAVC (Universal Automatic Computer computer are exemple of first generation the UNIVAC was the computing device the

Page No.
Date

Commercial computer delivered to a business client the U.S Census bureau in 1951.

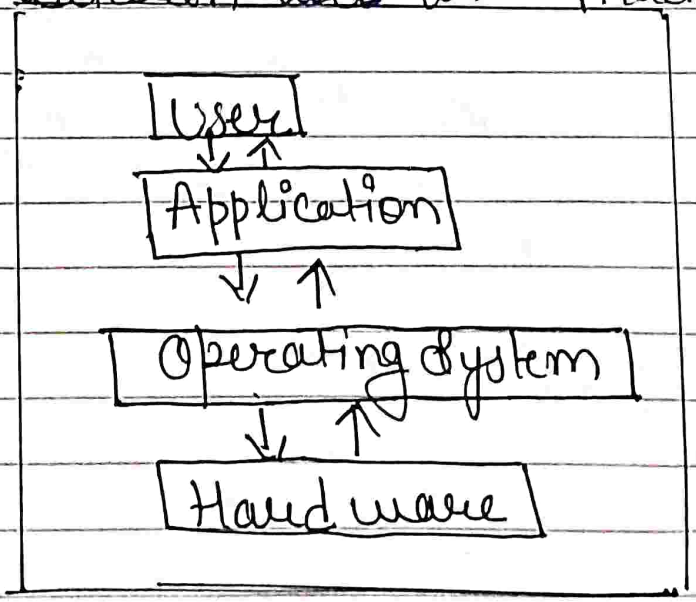
2 Second generation : Transistors (1956 - 1963)
The world would see transistors replace vacuum tubes in the second generation of computer. The transistor was invented at Bell Labs in 1947. but did not see widespread use in computer until the late 1950s but did not see widespread use in computer until the late 1950 transistor was far superior to the vacuum tube allowing computer to become smaller faster smaller, cheaper, more energy efficient and more enable than their first generation predecessors though the transistor still generation predecessor though the transistor still generation. predecessors thought the transistor still generation great deal of heat that subjected the computer to damage it was a vast improvement over the vacuum tube. Second generation still relied on punch cards for input and printouts for output. Second generation computer moved from cry ptic binary machine language to symbolic, or assembly, language.

3 Third Generation: Integrated Circuits (1964-1971)
The development of the Integrated Circuits was the hall mark of the Third generation of Computers. Transistors where miniaturized and placed on Silicon chips, called semiconductors, which drastically increased the speed and efficiency of Computers.
Instead of punched cards and printout were Instead with third generation. Computers through keyboard and monitor Interfaced with on Operating System, which allowed the device to run many different applications at one time with accentral program that manitored the memary. Computer for the first time become accessible to a mass audience because they were smaller and cheaper than their predessore.

4 fourth Generation: microprocessors (1971-Present). fourth Generation The microprocessor brought the fourth generation of Computers as thousand of Integrated Circuits were built onto a single Silicon chip. what in the first generation filled on entire room could. now fit in the palm of the Computer from the unit and memary to Input | output

System Software :- It is a type of Software that is designed to run a computer hardware and application program Software like operating System Compiles, editors and drivers etc come Under this category A Computer Connot fuction with out the presence of these If we think of the Computer System as a log model the System Software is the Interface between the hardware and uses application.

2 Operating System (OS) :- Operting System acts on manger of all the resorces of Computer. Ie resource manger It is System Software that manger Computer hardware and Software resources and Services thus operating System become Interface between user and machine.



Page No
Date

Operating System Representation.

Utility programs :- These programs analyze and maintain a computer these programs are how as works on the basis it perform task to enable smoth functioning of computer. This program may come along with as like windoas diferder windows disk clean up tool ~~of~~ the Antivirus backup Software files manger, disk compression tool all are utility software.

Application Software :- It is Software creat for a speafic purpose used by and user it can be called, an application are simple on app examples word processor accounting application a web browser an email Media player etc.

Propricutary Software :- It is Software that is owned by on invidual or a Compony (generally the one that develop it) there are almost always major restrictions on its use and it Source Cod is almost always kept Secret. the proprietary software is non free comput Software publisher. or another person inte

proprietary rights usually copyright of the source code. It is also known as closed source software.

Open view 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 code of software not modify it as well.

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

Intellectual property right usually Copyright of the source code. It is also known as closed source software.

Overview of open source technology :- Open Source technology is defined as the development of software for allowing end user and developers to not only see the source code of software not modify it as well.

Open-Source Software :- (OSS) is a type of computer software in which source code is released under a lience in which the copy right holder grants users the rights to study change and distribute the software to anyone for any purpose. The linux operating System (os) is the best known example of open Source software technology.

Q6 Create a file in MS-word to Insert a paragraph about yourself and save it with file name "Your Self" Describe all steps Involved In it?

Ans: ① Click on Short button.
② Click on microsoft office.
③ Select microsoft office word.

④ Click the microsoft office button.
⑤ Select new the new document dialog box appears.
⑥ Create a file.
⑦ Click the microsoft office button.
⑧ Select Save as → word document the Save As dialog box appears.
⑨ Select the location where you want to save the document. using the drop-down menu.
⑩ Enter a file name 'yourself' for the document
⑪ Click the Save button.

Q7 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 hms's address"

Ans. ① Select the next you want to modify
② Left. click the drop-down arrow next to the font style. box the name tob me font style - drop - down menu appears.
③ Move your cursor over the various font

Style & 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 Left click the drop-down arrow next to the font Color box on the Home tab the font Color menu appears.
(3) Move your Cursor over the various font Color. & live preview of the Color will appears in the document.
(4) Left click the font Color you want to use the font Color will change in the docum

4 To highlight (In yellow the line that need to get.

Ans (1) Select the text you want to modify.
(11) Left click the drop down arrow next the text highlight. Colour on the Home tab. the font Color menu appears.

Color menu appears

(iii) Move your cursor over the various Text Highlight Color (Yellow) to live preview of the colors will appear in the document.

(iv) Left Click on yellow color word to see the text colour will change.

Q7 Create a file in Ms-word for the following document and Save it with file name ms-word describe all steps inv in it.

Ans:- (i) Click on Short button.
(ii) Click on microsoft office.
(iii) Select microsoft office word.
(iv) Click on microSoft office button.
(v) Select news the new document dialog box appears.
(vi) Type MS-word on work Sheet and "M word.
(vii) Click Bold on home tab Press Enter.
(viii) Type MS-word is a widely used ummer word processor developed by MicroSoft.
(ix) Move your cursor over the red colo
(x) left click the red font Color. The

font Colore will change in the document.

XII Select the "word processor" click under line on Home tab press Enter.

XIII Select the text to format as a list.

XIV Click the bullets or numbering commonds on the Home tab.

XV left click the bullet style to use it will appear in the document.

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

XVII Select "creating" left click the drop-down arrow next to the font colore.

XVIII Move your cursor over the blue color click the blue font color the blue font colours will change in the document.

XIX Select saving and left click the font the drop down arrow next to the font colore box on the Home tab the font color menu appear.

XX Move the cursor over the red for left click the red font color. the red font colore will change in the document.

XXI Click the micro soft office button.

XXII Select Save as ⇒ word document you want to save the document using the drop-down menu.

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

xviv Click the Save button.

Q8 Create a file in Ms-word for the following document Save it with file name Equations all steps invoked in it.

Equations

$X + Y = 30$

$2_2 3 + 5@4 = 50$

$A_2 + B^p = Y_2 + Y_p$

Ans:- (i) Click on microsoft office Button.

(ii) Select New the new Document dialog box appears

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

iv) Click Bold and underline on Home tab and press Enter.

v) Enter the text $x_2 + y_5 = 30$ + 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 "Soberibt and Superscript (X_2) · (X^2) in the font group.