Cs101 important questions.

How many generation of computers.?

first generation.

the period of first generation 1946 to 1959 vacuum tube based.

second generation.

the period of second generation 1959 to 1965. transistors base.

third generation.

the period of 3rd Generation 1965 to 1971. Integrated circuit BASED .

4th generation.

the period of 4th generation 1971 to 1980. VLSI microprocessor based.

Fifth generation.

the period of 5th generation 1980 on word. ULSI i microprocessor-based.

What is programming language?

a programming language is a set of command instructions and other syntaxt use to create a software program.

Where is A programming is Store ?

A Programming is stored in main memory beginning at address A0.
program counter contain address of first instruction.

what is debugging ?

writing programs in a machine language is a tedious task that often lead to errors that must be located and corrected a (process known as debugging) before the job is finished.

what is a mnemonics ?

It is derived from the Greek phrase.
Mnemonic also known as a memory aid,It is tool that help you remember an idea or phrase with a pattern of letter, number, or are related Association.
Examples.

LD R5,Price	LD =Load
LD R6 shipping charges	ADDI=Add
ADDI R0,R5 R6	sT =Store

What is assembler?

converting mnemonics expressions into machine language instruction. It takes the basic commands and operation from assembly code and convert them into binary Code that can be recognized by a specific type of processor.

What is assembly language?

A Mnemonic system for representing its collectively called assembly language.An assembly language is a low level programming language design for a specific type of processor. maybe produced by Compiling source code from a high level programming language (such as C/C ++)

What is program variableS?

program variable . a value that can change depending on conditions are on information passed to the program.

what is an identifierS?

identifiers. a name that identify that is labels The Identity of ether a unique object or a unique class of object.

what is the advantage of assembly language?

it allows Complex job to run in a simpler way
it is memory efficient as it requires less memory.
It is faster in speed as its execution time is less.
it is mainly hardware oriented.
it requires less instruction to get the result.
it is used for critical jobs
it is not required to keep track of memory location.
it is a low level embedded system.

what is the disadvantage of assembly language?

it takes a lot of time and effort to write the code for the same.
it is very complex and difficult to understand.
The syntax is it difficult to remember.
it has or lack of profitability of program between different computer architecture
It need more size are memory of the computer to run the long program written in assembly language…

what is the machine independent?

the first two generations language are low level language are machine dependent will the other two are high level language are machine independent. machine dependent means the program can only work on the type of computer it was designed for Wheel machine independent means the program can work on any computer system.

third generation language, example

FORTRAN - formula translator

Cobol - common business oriented language.

what is a compiler?

a compiler is a special program that process statement written in a particular programming language and turn m into machine language are code that our computers processor uses.

What is an interpreters ?

those program was similar to translators except that they execute the instruction as they were translated instead of recording the translated version for future use.

what is natural and formal language?

computer language follow strict rules and precisely Defined by grammars Where's natural language in world without farmall grammatical analysis..

what is machine independent?

machine independent a term Applied to software that is not dependent on the properties of particular machines and can therefore be used on any machine such software is also described as portable..

What is standardization ?

American National standard Institute and the International Organisation for standardization Have adopted and published standard for many of the popular languages

What is language extension?

compiler designers provides features called language extensions that are not part of standard language.
if a program takes advantage of these features make record machine dependent..

What what is the programming paradigm?

A paradigm in is a style or way of programming
A paradigm is a way of doing something like programming not a can create think like a language. now it's true that if a programming language L happen to make a particular programming paradigm easy to express, then we often say L is a P language “(e.g “ Haskell is a Functional programming language”) but that does not means there is any such thing as a functional language paradigm”

What is the software programming paradigm?

Paradise consists of a set of assumption concepts values and and Practices that constitutes a way of viewing reality for the community that share them, especially is an intellectual

Discipline. when applied to software development a Dion guides that the way that develop view to a given problem and organise the solution..

What is imperative paradigm?

In Computer Science imperative programming is a programming paradigm that uses statement that change a program state the term is often used in contrast to declarative paradigm with focus on what the program should a compilation with without specifying how the program should achieve the result..

What is declarative paradigm?

in Computer Science declarative programming is a programming paradigm in a style of building the structure and element of computer program that expresses the logic of competition without describing its control flow.
Declarative programming system applies aap established general purpose problem solving **algorithm to solve problem presented to it..**

What is the difference between imperative and declarative paradigm.

imperative paradigm	declarative paradigm
procedural programming paradigm	logic programming paradigm
object oriented programming	functional programming
parallel processing approach	database processing approach.

what is the task of a programmer?

the task of a programmer becomes that of developing precise statement of the problem rather than of describing an algorithm for solving the problem…

What is the Obstacle ?

A major obstacle In developing programming system based on the declarative paradyne is the need for an underlying problem solving algorithm. for this reason early declarative programming language tended to be special purpose in nature designed for use in particular applications..

what is the logic programming?

Boost Two declarative paradyne with a Discovery that the subject of formal logic with in mathematics provide a simple problem solving algorithm suitable for use in a general-purpose declarative programming system emergence to logic programming..

What is the functional paradigm?

in the functional paradyne a program is considered a mathematical function in this context a function is a black box that maps a list of inputs to a list of outputs.
a functional language does the following
predefined a set of primitive functions that can be used for any programmer.
allow the programmer to combine primitive functions to create new function
l .

What is the object oriented programming

Object oriented programming is a programming paradigm based on the concept of objects which can contain that I had called that are in the form of field and code in the form of procedure. features of object is that an object on its procedures can assess and often modify the data field of itself..

What is the object in OOP?

a method in object oriented programming (OOP) is a procedure associated with a message and an object... this allowed the sending objects to invoke behaviour and delegate the implementation of those behaviour to the receiving object A method in Java programming set the behaviour of a class object..

what is the class in object oriented programming?

in object oriented programming a class is an extensible program code template for creating objects providing initial values for state and implementation of behaviour Member function are methods in these language a class that create classes is called metaCLASS..

What is the developing GUI ?

ICONS Will be implemented as object..
each object will have its own collection of function called method..

What is the abstraction in object oriented paradigm?

abstraction in one of the key concept of object oriented programming language it main goal is to handle complicity by hiding unnecessary details from the user…. that's very e generic concept that are not limited to object oriented programming…

what is Encapsulation in object oriented paradigm?

In object oriented programming encapsulation refers to the bundling Of data with the method that operate on that data are the restricting of Direct Access to some of when objects competent..

What is the polymorphism in object oriented paradigm?

inheritance is the procedure in which one class inherit its the attributes and method of another class class properties and methods are inherited is known as the parent class..

what is the variable?

in programming a variable is a value that can change depending on conditions are on information based on the program type type weekly program consists of instructions that tells the computer what to do and data that the program use when it is running..

what is the data type?

programming language sports basic data type of integer number floating point number with approximate real number characters and Booleans..

what is primitive data type?

the datatype that are included as primitive in programming language such as input for integer and char character are called primitive data type
Integer
Real
Character
String
Boolean

What is an integer?

an integer is a whole number not a function that can be positive negative or zero in integers are commonly used data type in computer programming for example whenever a number is being incremented such as with in a for loop are will rope an integer is used 0.1 -29 memory uses to or 4 bytes..

What is real?

a float is a floating point number which means it is a number that has a decimal place float are used when more precision Is needed 1.26 -7.14 memory usage 4 itor 8 bytes ..

what is character /?

The abbreviation char is used as are reserved keyboard in some programming language such as C ,C++, C# And Java.. it is short of our character which is a data type that hold One character later numbers ETC of data..

WHAT is string ?

A string Is traditionally a sequence of characters eater as a literal tents are as some kind of variable in formal language which are used in mathematical logic and theoretical computer science. A string is a finite sequence of symbol that are used for a set of called as alphabet..

what is the Boolean ?

the Boolean data type is a data type that has one of two positive value which is intended to represent the two Truth values of logic and Boolean Algebra it is named after George Boole,Ho past define an algebraic system of logic in the mid 19th century yes or no true or false 1 or 0..

what is data structure?

the conceptual shapes are arrangement of data is known as data structure
Example..

name in a sequence of character..
student marks in 5 subject

More data structure

Lists
Tree
Graph

What is the linked list?

a linked list is a sequence of data structure which are connected together via links. linked list is a sequence of links which contain terms each link container connection to another in linked list is the second most used at a certain picture after array..

what is tree?

A tree is a non linear Data Structure compared to arrays , Tu linked list stacks and Queens which Are linear data structure..a free can be imported with no notes are a tree is a structure consisting of one not called the root and zero or one or more subtrees..

what is the graph?

A Graph is a non linear Data Structure consisting of nodes and edges... graph can be defined as

A graph consists of a finite set of vertices are nodes and set of edges which connect pair off noDES ..

What is an Array /?

An array Is a data structure consisting of a collection of elements values and variables is identified by a least one array index or key .. depending on the language ,array Types of May overlap obedient is fired with other datatype that describe aggregated of values such as list and strings..