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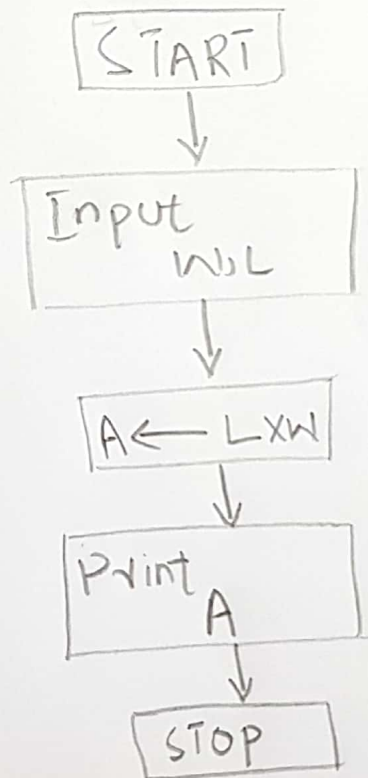
DEPARTMENT = CIVIL ENGINEERING

(1)
Q No 1 # 1 Part (A)

ANSWERS →

Algorithm

- Step 1 → Input $W \times L$
- Step 2 → $A \leftarrow L \times W$
- Step 3 → print A



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Q No 1 # part B

ANSWERS- During the execution of a program, the errors that may occur are:

(1) Syntax error:- error occur

when our program contains grammatical errors

EX: Suppose we didn't put semicolon at the end of a statement.

(2) Run Time Errors:- These

errors occur while the program is running

(3) Logical error:- Error such

as calculation mistake.

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(3)

QNO2 # part(A)

ANSWERS Use of iosstream.h

→ In starting of every program we use iosstream because C++ does not have the function to input and display the output function internally so we use iosstream to input the data in C++ as well as output it on the screen - so finally we got the answer for we use of iosstream.h in C++

QNO Use of conio.h in C++

⇒ conio.h is a C header file used mostly by MS-DOS compilers to provide console input/output - it is not

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part of the C standard library or ISO C-11. This header declares several useful library functions for performing "console input and output" from a program.

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Q#2 part (B)

ANSWER:-

maintain & update the program :- maintenance and update are the modification of a software product after delivery to correct faults, to improve performance or other attributes or to adapt the product to a modified environment.

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Types of maintenance:-

(a) Corrective maintenance:-

⇒ Reactive modification of a software product performed after delivery to correct discovered problems - it deals with fixing bugs in the code.

(b) Adaptive maintenance:-

⇒ Modification of software product performed after delivery to keep a software product usable in a changed or changing environment it deals with adapting the software to new environments -

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QNO#3

ANSWERS:- (a) Bug and Debug

⇒ In Computer technology a bug is a coding error in a computer program.

Debug:- Debugging is the process of detecting and removing of existing and potential errors (also called as bugs) in a software code that can cause it to behave unexpectedly or crash.

(b) Syntax error:- Syntax

error occur when our program contain some grammatical error.

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* Logical error → Error such as calculation mistake.

(c) Compiler and Assembler:-

* Compiler → Compiler compiles entire C source code into machine code.

Assembler:- Assembler is a program that converts assembly level language (low level language) into machine level language.

(d) System Software:- System software is the type of software which is the interface b/w application software and system.

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Application Software :- ~~Applic~~

Application Software is the type of software which runs as per users request it runs on the platform which is provided by system software.

(e) Low level language :- \Rightarrow Direct

memory management

\Rightarrow much faster than high level

\Rightarrow superb performance but hard to write.

\Rightarrow Few support and hard to learn.

* High level language :-

\Rightarrow They are interpreted

\Rightarrow poor performance.

\Rightarrow codes are concise

\Rightarrow large community

\Rightarrow flexible syntax and easy to read.