Day: M T W T F S Date: / /

Name : Khalod Ishe.

ID : 7936

Section : B

Paper : ICP.

Babar Paper Project
Checked By: _____ Parents: _____ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Need Improvement

Q=1:-

Part (a)

Algorithm & Flow chart.

A detailed description of the exact methods used for solving a particular problem.

Flow chart:-

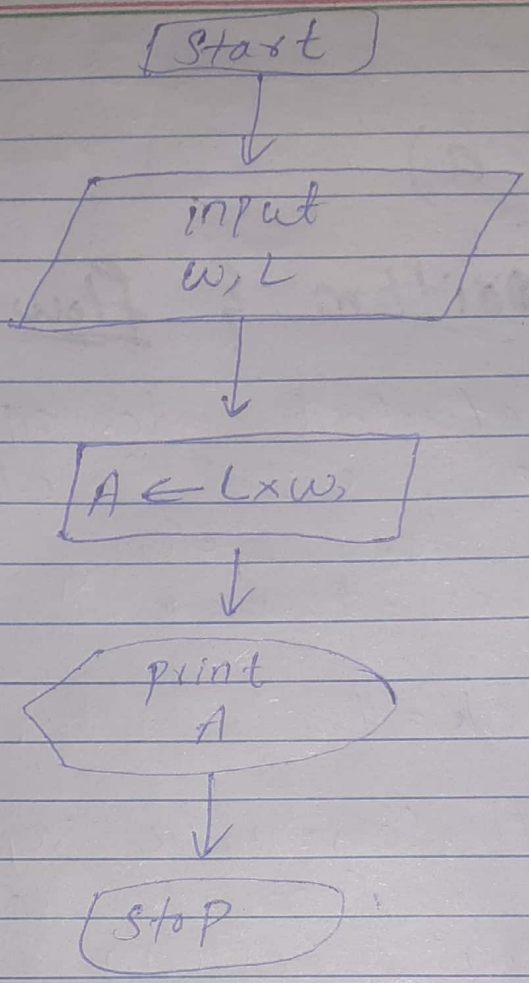
A schematic representation of a sequence of operations, as in a manufacturing process or computer program.

Algorithm;

Step 1:- Input w, l,

Step 2:- A ← l x w,

Step 3:- Print A



⇒ write an algorithm & draw a flowchart that will read the two sides of a rectangle and calculate its area.

⇒ Pseudo code;

Input the width (w) and length (L) of a rectangle

calculate the area (A) by multiplying L with W.
print A.

Part = B :-

Types of errors :-

(1) Syntax errors :-

errors occurs when our program contains grammatical errors.

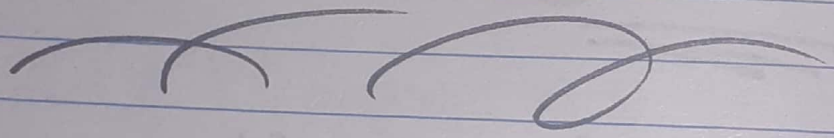
Exam :-
Suppose we didn't put semicolon at the end of a statement.

(2) Run time errors :-

These errors occur while the program is running.

(3) Logical errors:-

Errors such as calculation mistakes etc.



Q = 21-

Part = A1.

<[iostream.h>

This is the name of the libary defination file for all input output Streams. your program will almost certainly want to send stuff to the screen and read things from the keyboard.

Iostream.h is the name of the file in which has code to do that work for you.

Uses of Iostream.h & conic.h :-

```
#include<iostream>
#include<conic.h>
  using namespace std;
   int main()
   {
     cout<<"Hello";
```

Day: M T W T F S

Date: / /

```
return 0;
_getch();
}
```

In the above code in the #include<iostream> header file we dont use the .h extension because it produces an error. But if the header file #include<conio.h> the .h extension is added. why does it produces error in case of #include<iostream> and not in case of #include<conio.h> if we write only conio it produces an error. And more question why we use #include"iostream" header file when cout and cin are already included namespace std.

Day: M T W T F S Date: / /

B.1

Maintain & update the program :-

Software maintain is the process of modifying Software product after it has been delivered to the customer. The main purpose of Software maintance is to modify and update Software application after delivery to correct faults and to improve performance

Need for maintain.

Software maintence must be performed in order to

⇒ correct faults.
⇒ improve the design.
⇒ Implement with other system.

Day. M T W T F S Date. / /

⇒ Accommodate programs so that different hardware, software, system features, and telecommunications facilities can be used.

⇒ Migrate legacy software

⇒ Retire software.

Day. M T W T F S Date. / /

Q=3:-

A:-

Bugs & Debugs:-

⇒ Bugs are errors in code of your program that make your program function improperly ⇒ fixing bugs is called debugs. Debugging is generally a feature in major IDES like visual Studio NetBeans CLion, Pychaxm etc.

⇒ Bugs are usualy seen in video games and in development apps and beta versions of these apps.

⇒ Develops debugs their apps and games and make sure that the bug doesn't exist.

Day: M T W T F S Date: / /

B

Syntex error & logical error :-

⇒ Syntex error occur when our program contain some grammitical error.

Logical error :-

⇒ Error such as calculation mistake.

C

Compiler & Assembler :-

⇒ Compiler compiles entire C source code into machine code.

⇒ Assembler is a program that converts assembler level language (Low level language) into machine level language.

Day: M T W T F S Date: / /

(d) System Software :-

System Software is the type of Software which is the interface b/w application Software and system.

Application Software :-

Application Software is the type of Software which runs as per user request. it runs on the platform which is provide by system Software.

(E) Low Level Language :-

⇒ Direct memory mangement.
⇒ Much ~~faster~~ then high level
⇒ Superb performance but hard to write.
⇒ Few ~~sp~~ Support and hard to learn.

Day. M T W T F S

Date. / /

High Level language :-

- They are Interpreted.
- Poor performance.
- Codes are concise
- Large community.
- Flexible Syntax &
- easy to read.