LAB ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

Submitted by: Muhammad Waleed Cheema

Submitted to: Sir Salman Irfan

SAP ID: 70173307

Section: 1(0)

Subject: AICT

TASK 1

NAME: Waleed Cheema

ADRESS: house no 5 garden town Lahore

MOBILE NO: 03066800239

EMAIL: waleed@gmail.com

OBJECTIVE

 My career goal is to creat a software company

EDUCATION

Recently graduated from kips college and get 915 marksand matric from cadet college okara and get 982 marks

SKILLS

Developed some skills in cpp

Also have some computer operating skills

EXPERIENCE

No experience

<div align="center">

TASK 2

Microsoft Visual Studio Code Installation Steps

</div>

Step 1

- Download the MS VS code using any browser and visiting https://code.visualstudio.com • Select download for windows and let the download start
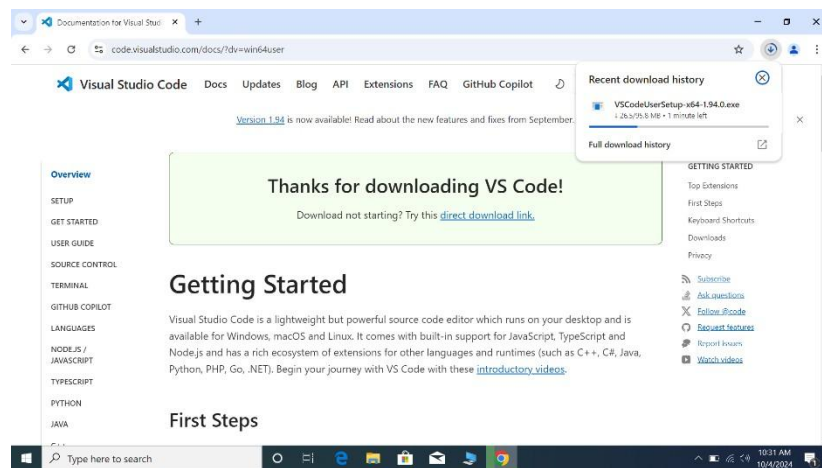

Figure 1; Screenshot shows VS code being downloaded from VS code website.

Step 2

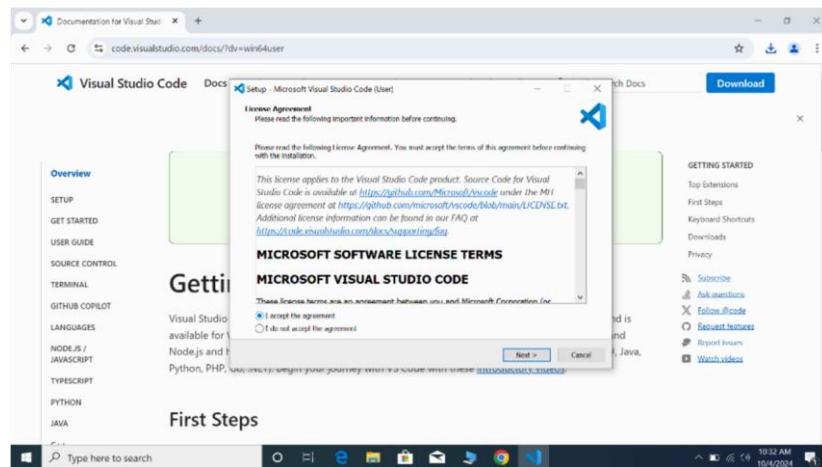- After completing the download, run the file

Figure 2; Screenshot shows the agreement acceptance dialogue box being checked.

Step 3

- After running the file, accept the agreement, choose the file location
- Choose the preferences you like
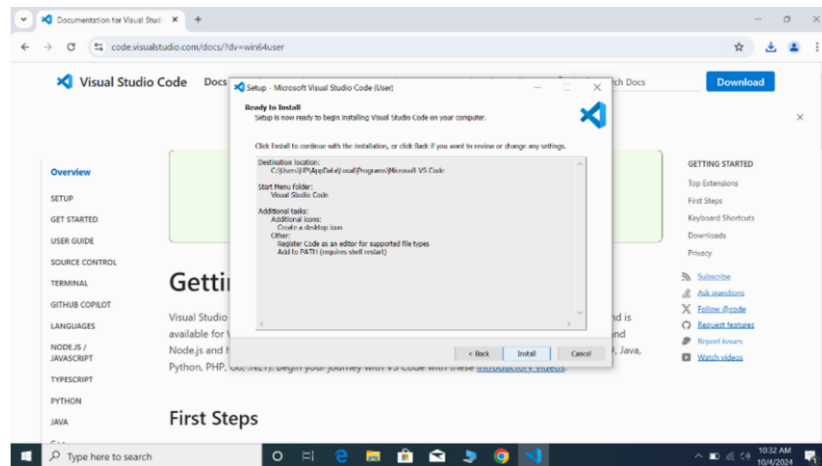- The file will be ready to Install

Figure 3; Screenshot shows VS code is ready to Install.

Step 4

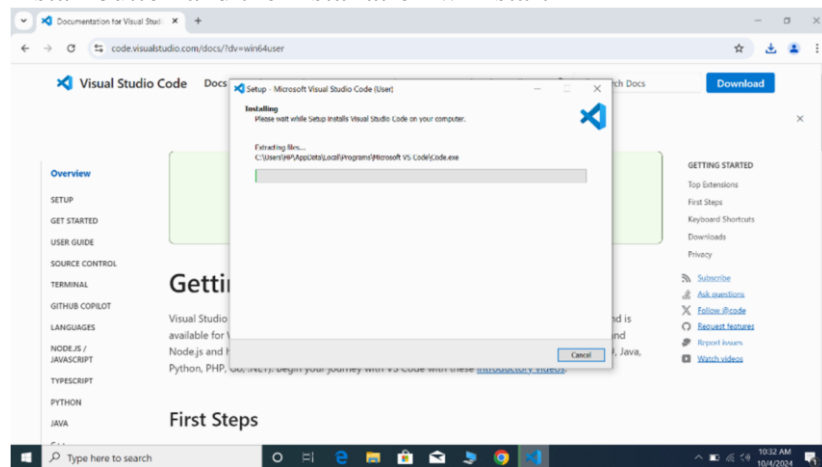- Click the install button and the installation will start

Figure 4; Screenshot showing VS code Installation in process.

Step 5

- After Installation is complete, Microsoft Visual Studio Code will be ready to launch
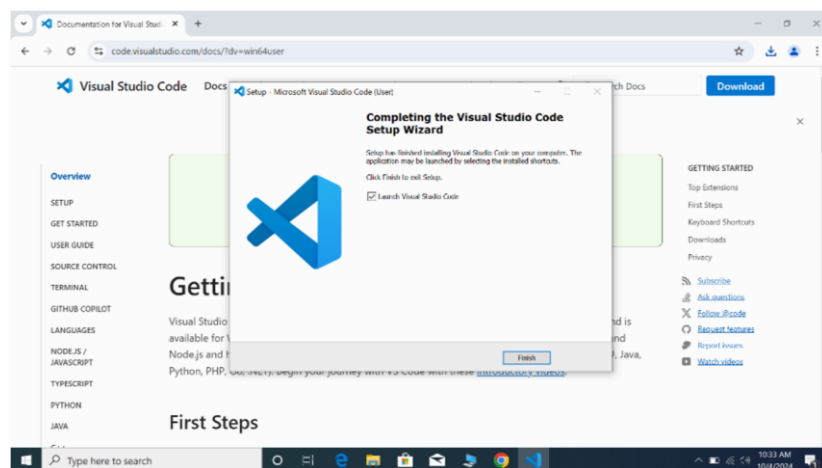

Figure 5; Screenshot shows the dialogue box after the Installation is complete.

Step 6

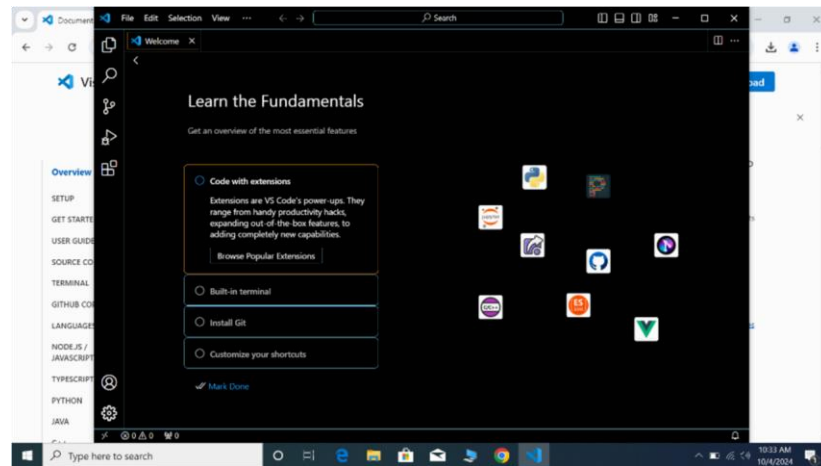- If you followed the steps right, after the launch, the MS VS Code should appear like this

Figure 6; Screenshot of VS Code launched after installation.

Use the VS code to your please now!

Use of MS Word Macros

Introduction

When using Microsoft Word you may feel the need to repeat a specific action multiple times. This may involve using preset text or inserting specific text with intricate formatting. It can be a chore and you may be wishing for an easier way to do it thankfully there is one. By making use of Word's macros you can automate repetitive actions and make your life simpler.
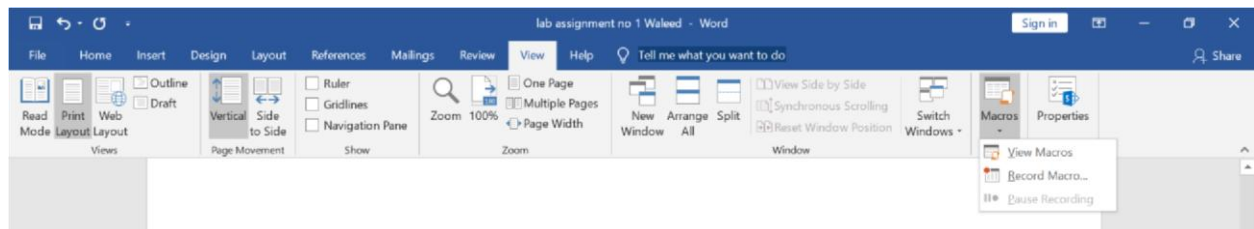

Figure 1; Viewing Macros and options.

What are Macros?

The best way to think of macros is as a series of instructions. You set out a series of steps that you want Word to automate, then tell Word to perform those steps whenever you like. This makes automation very easy and can save a lot of time and effort. The easiest way to create macro is to allow word to record your actions, then physically perform your desired actions within the document. Once recorded you can tell word to repeat what you did at any time.

How to use Macros?

In this example we'll be creating a macro that automatically creates a table. This might be a useful feature if you occasionally see yourself needing to create a new table without manually making a new one or copy and pasting an existing table. First we need to tell Microsoft Word how to make a table. To do this we click on View -> Macros -> record macro. We name our macros here.

In this example we'll call it create table. Underneath the naming box there are two buttons: "button" and "keyboard". This is where you pick if you want to activate your macro via a button within Word or by pressing a hot key on the keyboard.
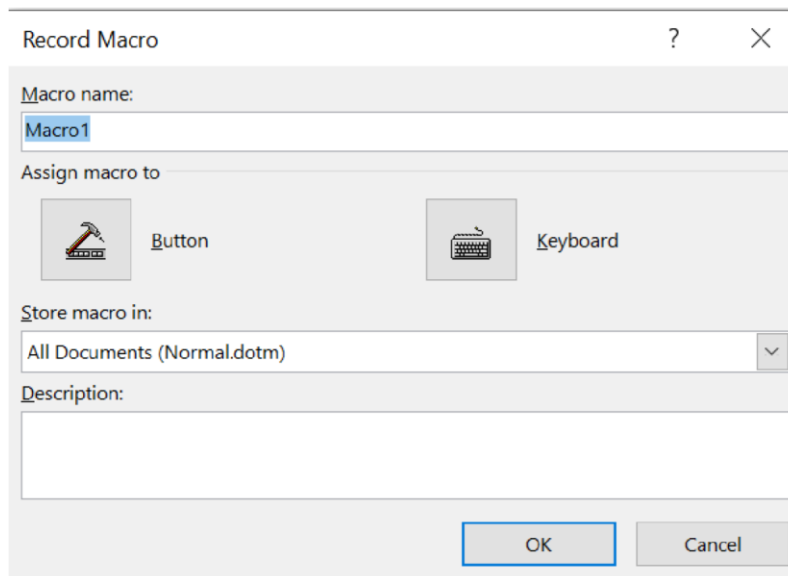

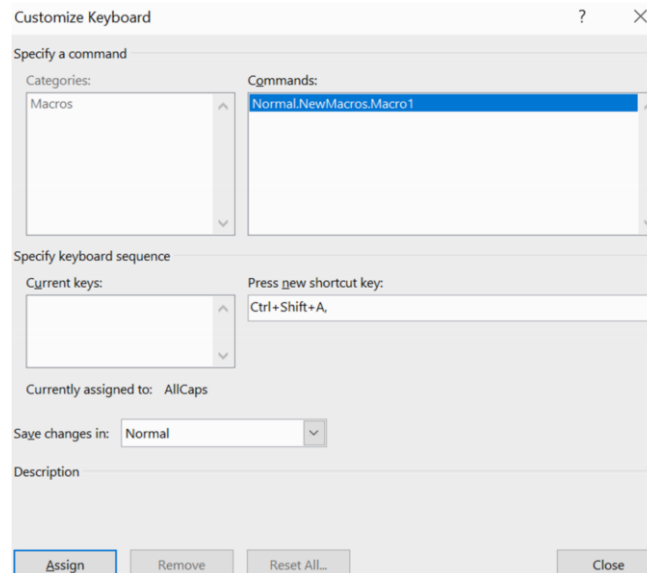Figure 2; Dialogue box for assigning Button or Hot Key to a Macro.

Figure 3; Assigning shortcut key to a Macro.

Recording Macros:

Now that you've set up the method of activation Microsoft Word will begin recording your actions. While it's recording, any actions you now perform in the document will be

remembered in the macro. In this example we create a table and fill it out with the essential fields. Because our actions are being recorded we should be careful not to make any mistakes! Once the table is done we click view -> macro again and then click "stop recording".
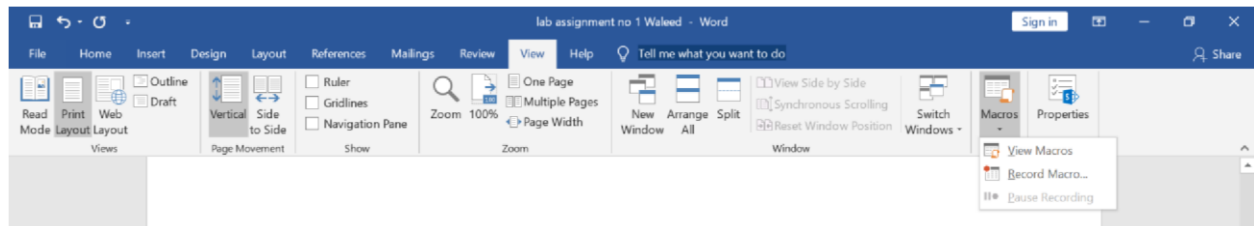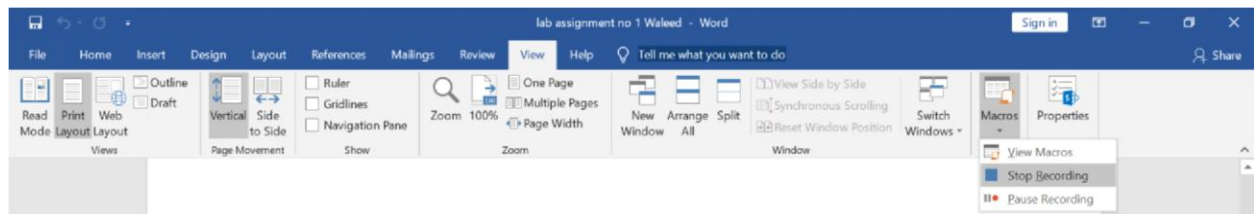

Figure 4; Option for Recording Macros.

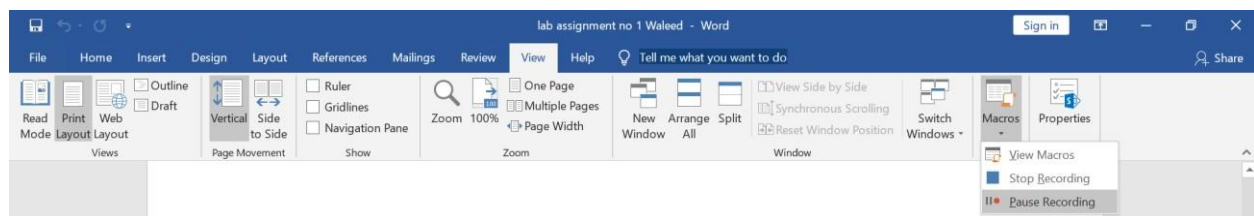Figure 5; Option for Stop recording Macros.

Figure 6; Option for Pause recording Macros.

Viewing Macros:

Now that our macro is recorded we can make this table at any time we like. If we assigned it to a hot key on the keyboard we can press those keys to insert a table. Likewise if we made a button for it, we can find that button in the quick access bar. Regardless of which method we selected for the macro our table is replicated. When we activate it now we can recreate our base table with very little hassle.
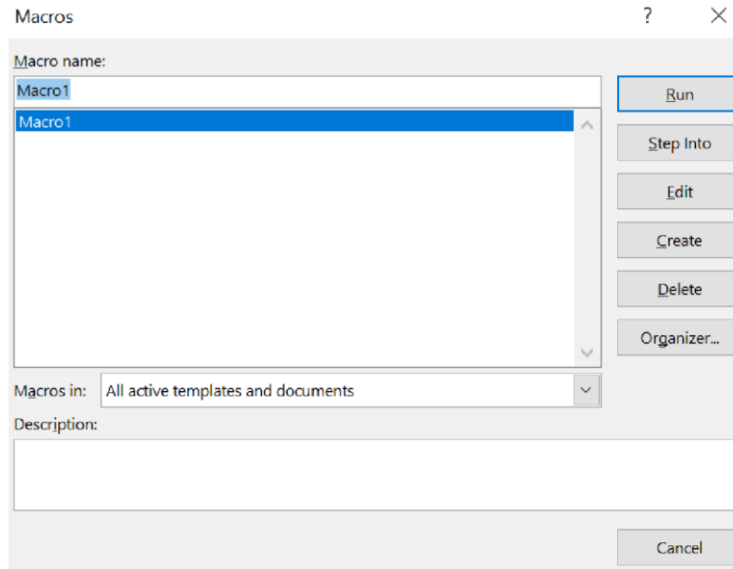
Figure 7; Dialogue box for Viewing a Macro Recording.

Deleting Macros:

Deleting a macro. When your macro's outlived its use, you can get rid of them by simply clicking view -> macros -> view macros. Select the macro you don't want anymore and click delete.
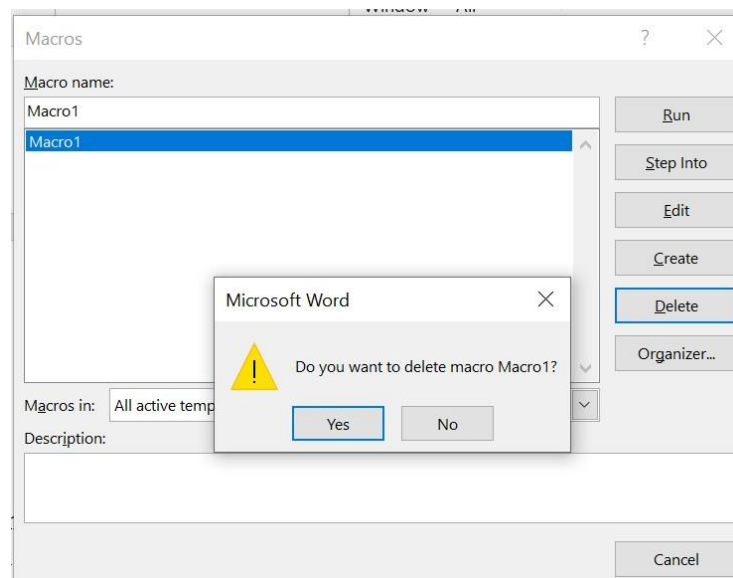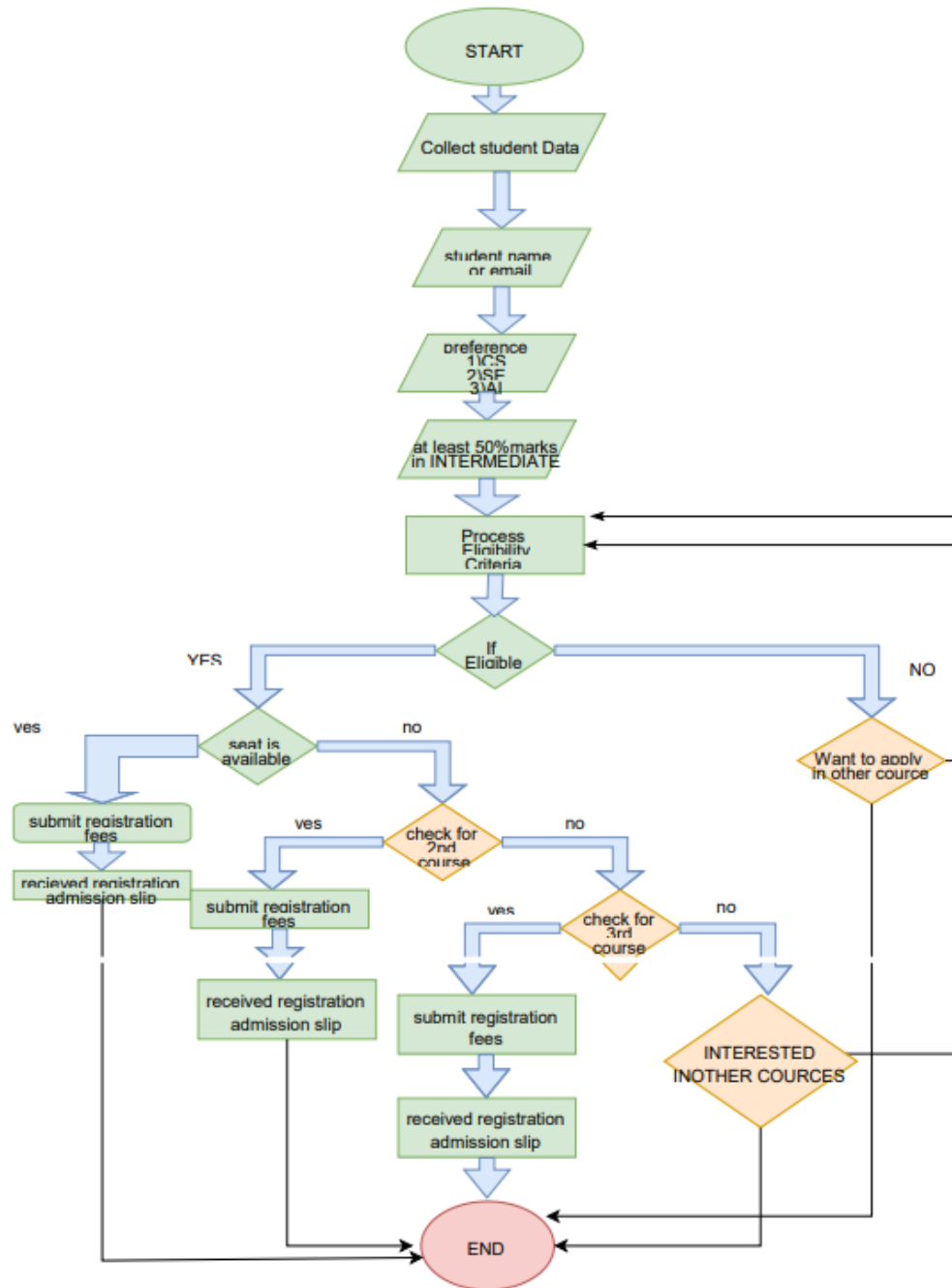

Figure 8; Dialogue box for deleting a recorded Macro.

TASK6

START

Collect student Data

student name
or email

preference
1)CS
2)SE
3)AI

at least 50%marks
in INTERMEDIATE

Process
Eligibility
Criteria

If
Eligible

YES   NO

seat is
available
yes   no

submit registration   check for   Want to apply
fees   2nd   in other course
                             course
                    yes   no

recieved registration   submit registration
admission slip   fees
                                      check for
                                      3rd
                                      course
                  received registration   yes   no
                  admission slip
                                  submit registration
                                  fees   INTERESTED
                                                      INOTHER COURCES
                                  received registration
                                  admission slip

                                  END

TASK 7

Cpp Compiler Setup

Step 1

Install a compiler
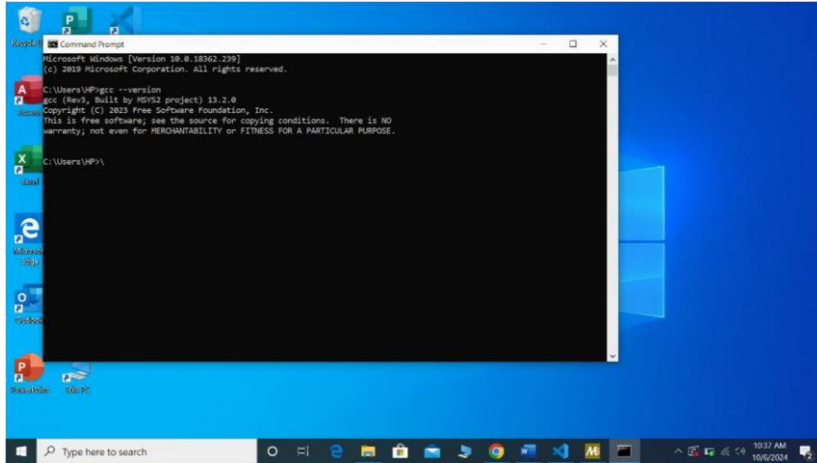
For example MinGW

Figure 1: Shows the Installed version of MinGW with its version.
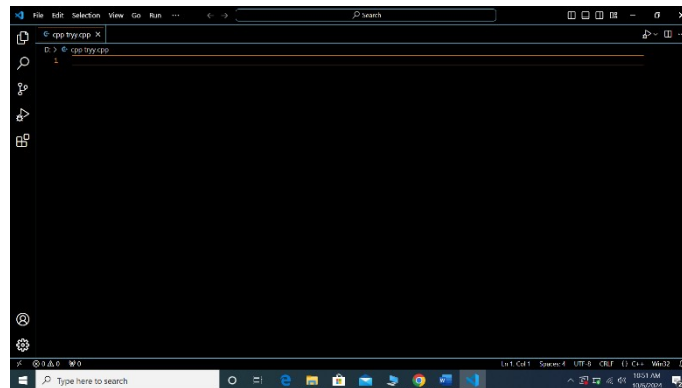
Step 2

Create a Cpp source file using VS Code.

Figure shows a cpp code being written.
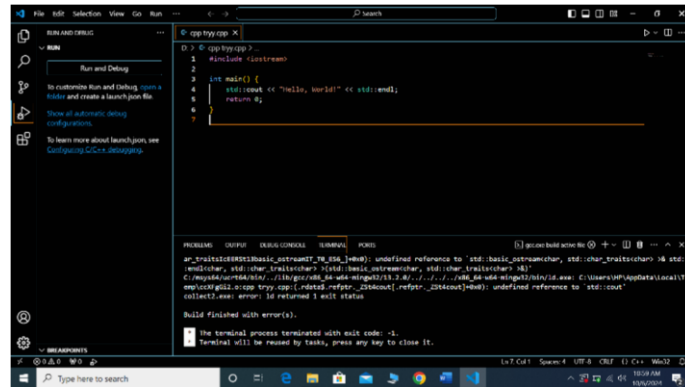
Step 3

Compile the program and run the code in VS Code

Figure shows a cpp code written and upon running it has bugs and errors.