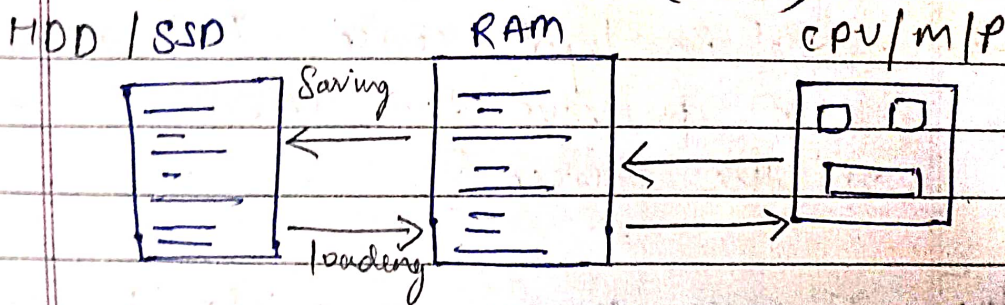## Computer Basics

Assignment - 1

Q-1 what is a computer?

Ans- A computer is a electronically program-mable device, that take some input, process it and give result of input data as an output.

Q-2 what is RAM?

Random Acceed memory is a volatile memory of computer system, where Data is come and go from Solied State Drive (SSD).

HOD / SSD	RAM	CPU / m / p

Saving

loading

Q-3 where is data Stored in a Computer?

In a computer Data is Stored for future uce In Hard Disk Drive. Data is Send to it by RAM also fetch from RAM.

Shiva
Date ____
Page ____

Shiva
Date ____
Page ____

Q-4 What is that input device used to type text and numbers on a document to the computer system?

Ans— In computer system for input text we use keyboard also same for number.

Q-5 What are the o/p device?

Ans— The o/p devices are one of the unit of computer system, at which we got output for any certain input.

Example— printer, speaker, monitor, projector, Headphones,

Q-6 What is input device that allow a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen?

Ans— To move cursor or pointer in computer screen we use input device, mouse or fingure slide on laptop

Q-7 Which language is directly understood by the computer without a translation program?

Ans— Machine level language (0,1).

Q-8 What are input device?

Input devices are the one of the unit of computer system through we give some Data and instruction to the CPU or processor to perform on data and to give the output.

Example— Keyboard, mouse, Scanner, touchpad, microphone etc.

Fundamental of Java

Assignment — 2

Q-1 what is a programming language ?

• In computer world a programing languge
are just a degital language through
which we communicate to Computer
Hardware, processor, I/p unit and o/p
unit to give any command, any instrut
·ions

• There are many languag e Specially
high level language that have some
instruction in english language and
in numeric manner.

Example— C, python, Java Script, Java,
C++, e#, et.c.

Q-2 why do we need programming language?

we need a programming language for
the following purpose—

ⓐ To communicate with computer.

ⓑ It is very easy to understand by humens.

ⓒ To write any program or to develop
any software.

ⓓ To get a good job in IT industry.

Q-3 what are features of Java?

features of Java are following ?

ⓐ Java language is a high level language.

ⓑ Java is object oriented programming
language.

ⓒ Java is platform independent programming
language.

ⓓ Abstraction
In heritance
Encapsulation
poly morphism.

ⓔ Java is highly secure and easy
to learn.

ⓕ Java is a multi-threaded programming
language.

ⓖ Java has high performance.

Q-4 what is an class ?

Classes in Java is the set of all
properties and method associated to any
object or It is a template /
Blueprint of object of any real
word in the computer system.

Example-   class Student ..{
                int age;
                String name;

void smile () {
       ≡
}
}

Q-5 what is an object ?

ⓐ objects in real word are everything
we around us (example- boy, girl,
car, chari, fan et.).

ⓑ In Java objects are similarly the
digital represeentator of real-word object

ⓒ In Java an object is infinit of
a class.

Example-

              Student   a ≡ new Student ();

              boy   b = new boy ();

              Dog   d = new dog ();

              Cat   e = new cat ();

Q-5 Explain the main() method in Java?

Example-
```
static public void main ( String [ ] args) {
    int age;
    int Height;
    void Hello() {
        System. out . print ln ( "Hello" );
    }
}
```

(a) In Java main(): methods are the entry point of Java virtual machine control.

(b) JVM automatically calls main method.

Java variable and Data type

Assignment 3.

Q-1. What is Statically- typed and Dynamically typed programming language?

(a). Statically typed PL—
Statically typed prog -ramming language is a language in which we need the write the Data type of any variable during Declaring or initializing to tell JVM that 'this' Data is of 'this' Data type.

Example— C, Java etc

(b) Dynamically typed PL—
It is a programming language in which we do not required to write the data type of any data. JVM automatically select the data type and provide it a suitable memory block as per requirement.

Example— python, Java Script, etc.

Q-2 What is the variable in Java?

(a) Variable is the name of a memory block reserved or allocated it any data.

(b) Data can be call or accessed by it's name throughout the program.

Q-3 How to assign a value in a variable?

In Java To assign a value in a variable, we need to do :-

②
Datatype name = value ;
①   ③

①. Dot type of value or variable.
②. name of variable.
③. value OR data assiging in variable.

Q-4 What are primitive data type in java?

(a) Primitive data type are those data type which not derived from any other data type

(b) Primitive data type are predefined by the developer and are not object.

(c) Example - ① Numeric Type -
int (4B), short (2B), byte (1B), long (8B), float (4B), double (8B).

ⓘⓘ Character type -
char (2B)

(iii) Boolean type -
True (1B), false (1B)

(iv) Null type -
null.

Shiva
Date
Page

Shiva
Date
Page

Q-5   What are the Identifier in Java?

(a) A Identifier is the name given to a package, class, interface, method or a variable.

(b) all Identifier must have different name.

(c) All Identifier should begin with a letter (A to z or a to z) or $ or _ (white space) and must be unique.

under score.

(d) It is case sensitive.

Q-6.   list the operators in Java?

(i) Arithmetic operators —
    +, -, /, %, *

(ii) logical (a) operator —
    ||, &&, !,

(iii) unary operator — (Increament / Decrement operator)
    ++, --

(iv) Binary operator — (Bitwise operator)
    |, &, ^, ~, <<, >>, >>>

(v) Assignment operator —
    =, +=, -=, *=, /=, %=.

(vi) Comparision operator —
    ==, !=, >, <, >=, <=,

(vii) Conditional (Ternary) operator.
    `condition ? expression1 : expression2`

Q-7.   Increament / Decrement operator?

    Increment —

        x = 5;
        x++;   { 6 }.

    Decrement —

        x = 6
        n--;   { 5 }.