1.What is Software?

- In a computer system, the software is basically a set of instructions or commands that tells a computer what to do. Or in other words, the software is a computer program that provides a set of instructions to execute a user's commands and tell the computer what to do.

- For example like MS-Word, MS-Excel, PowerPoint, etc.

- Types of system software:
  - System Software
  - Application Software

    - **System software** is software that directly operates the computer hardware and provides the basic functionality to the users as well as to the other software to operate smoothly.

    - Software that performs special functions or provides functions that are much more than the basic operation of the computer is known as **application software**.

2.What are the types of Application?

- An application, also referred to as an application program or application software, is a computer software package that performs a specific function directly for an end user or, in some cases, for another application.

- There are 2 types of applications:

  - Standalone Application
  - Web Application

    - The application we are installing on our computer is called a **standalone application.**For Example, if you want to play some videos, generally we are using vlc player. To create a documentation or PowerPoint presentation we go for ms office. All these are standalone applications.

    - Without installing any software, we are working with the software called a **web application.** Regularly we are using gmail.com, facebook.com, YouTube, and google.com, we don't need to install these applications before using them.

3.What is Programming?

- In computer science fields, the word program characterizes what a computer actually does and this process is known as **programming**.

- We can also define the term **programming** as it is the process that models or structure the set of instructions that instruct the machine **how to perform a task** and **what to perform.** It can be done using a variety of programming languages such as **C**, **C++**, **C#**, **Python**, **Java**, etc

  - Advantages:
    - It enhances problem-solving skills.
    - It can perform multiple tasks can be bundled into one module.
    - It saves time and effort.

  - Dis-Advantages:
    - Knowledge of computer is mandatory.
    - Logical thinking should be strong.

4.What is Python?

- Python is a high-level, interpreted, interactive and object-oriented scripting language.

- It uses English keywords frequently where as other languages use punctuation, and it has fewer syntactical constructions than other languages.

  - **Python is Interpreted** – Python is processed at runtime by the interpreter. You do not need to compile your program before executing it. This is similar to PERL and PHP.

  - **Python is Interactive** – You can actually sit at a Python prompt and interact with the interpreter directly to write your programs.

  - **Python is Object-Oriented** – Python supports Object-Oriented style or technique of programming that encapsulates code within objects.