1)What is Software?

Ans. Software is a collection of programs, data, and instructions that tell a computer how to perform specific tasks. It is categorized into:

- System Software – Includes operating systems (e.g., Windows, Linux, macOS) and utility programs that manage hardware and provide essential functions.
- Application Software – Programs designed for users, such as web browsers, games, and productivity tools like MS Office.
- Programming Software – Tools like compilers, debuggers, and text editors that help developers write and maintain code.

2) What are the types of Applications?

Ans. Types of applications are

- Web Applications
  Run on web browsers and require an internet connection.
  Examples: Gmail, Google Docs, Facebook.
- Mobile Applications
  Designed for smartphones and tablets (iOS, Android).
  Examples: WhatsApp, Instagram, Uber.
- Desktop Applications
  Installed and run on a computer's operating system.
  Examples: Microsoft Word, Photoshop, VLC Media Player.
- Enterprise Applications
  Large-scale software for businesses and organizations.
  Examples: ERP systems, CRM software (Salesforce, SAP).
- Cloud-Based Applications
  Hosted on remote servers and accessed via the internet.
  Examples: Dropbox, Google Drive, AWS.
- Embedded Applications
  Software embedded in hardware devices.
  Examples: Smart TV OS, firmware in IoT devices, ATMs.

3) What is programing?

Ans. Programming is the process of writing, testing, and maintaining instructions (code) that a computer can execute to perform specific tasks. It involves using programming languages like Python, Java, and C to create software, applications, and systems. Programming enables automation, problem-solving, and the development of technology solutions.

4) What is Python?

Ans. Python is a high-level, interpreted programming language known for its simplicity, readability, and versatility. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming. Python is widely used in web development, data science, artificial

intelligence, machine learning, automation, and more. Its extensive libraries and frameworks make it a popular choice for beginners and professionals alike.