Diksha Sharma

Task 1: Tree Traversals

1. A, B, D, H,I, E, J, K, C, F, L, M, G, N,O
2. H, I, J, K, D, E, B, L, M, N, O, F, G, C, A

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Task 2: Recursion

1. function factorial(n)

{

if (n<=4)

return 1;

else

return n \* factorial(n-1);

}

1. function factorial(n)

{

if (n<=1)

return 1;

else

return n \* factorial(n-1);

}

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Task 3: Research

1. Internet is a global network connecting millions of computers. It is a means of connecting a computer to any other computer anywhere in the world via dedicated routers and servers. It uses the TCP (Transmission control protocol)/ IP (Internet Protocol) network protocols to facilitate data transmission and exchange. It is also known as a massive public spider web of computer connections. It connects personal computers, mainframes, cell phones, GPS units, music players, sofa pop machines, car alarms and even dog collars. When two computers are connected over internet, they can send and receive all kinds of information such as text, graphics, and voice, video and computer programs. No one owns internet, although several organizations the world over collaborate in its functioning and development. All of these computer connections exist for the sake of free information sharing. The internet was initially developed by the IPTO (Information processing technology office) with the intention of helping to develop the progress of computing technology by linking the work being done by all the best academic computer centers. The internet as we know it today first started being developed in the late 1960’s and transmitted its first message on Friday, October 29, 1969. In 1993, the internet experienced one of its largest growths to date and today is accessible by people everywhere in the world. More than 100 countries are linked into exchanges of data, news and opinions. The internet is explored, which is more commonly referred to as surfing, using a computer browser. The internet contains billions of web pages created by people and companies from around the world, making it a limitless location to locate information and entertainment. The internet is also used for communicating with others through social networks, forums, chat, e-mails, and instant messenger.
2. The internet plays an integral part of everyday life, business and society, so to imagine a day without internet gives a horrifying image. A world without internet would probably seem very strange to us now. Depending upon the nature of the disaster and how you defined the internet, even basic services like text messaging or cell phone service could become unavailable. If you take this thought experiment to an extreme case, even the phone lines might not work since they, too, form part of the internet’s infrastructure. Some cable and satellite service would be unavailable. We could still access television programming sent via broadcast towers if you had an antenna. But if the cable and satellite system were part of the general collapse, we would lose access to most channels. We would not be able to log on to social networking sites and services like Facebook or Twitter. We would not be able to fire up an instant messaging service to check up on friends. Many of the tools we rely on to keep up with what our friends and family are doing would cease to exist. If the cell phone towers and telephone lines were also affected, we would be reduced to writing letters and sending them through the post office. Transferring files between computers would be difficult too. You would either need to store the files on some form of physical media like a compact disc or you would need to connect the two computers with a physical cable.
3. Yes, I think I would be able to live without internet. I did not know what internet was until I was in grade 7, and I think I managed pretty well without internet for those years. Now, everyone is so into their own cell-phone, tablets that no one like to interact verbally. Not having internet would probably make our life harder but I think we can come over with the advantaged of internet. Like using a map instead of GPS to travel anywhere, using letters instead of e-mails to interact with loved once and many more.
4. Internet is a great invention however it has a dark side and most people are completely unaware of the pitfalls which come with this relatively new and fascinating online world. Users can be spammed with vast quantities of useless email. This overabundance of useless information can cause people to miss important information or to waste time wading through the useless information. Some of the dangers are the following:
   1. Adbots: they are used to deliver unwanted advertisements to your computers, usually in the form of popup windows.
   2. Backdoor: it is a way in to your computer, bypassing the normal authentication procedures. It also allows hackers to utilize your computer for any reason in which they can conceive.
   3. Downloaders: this is malware which is used by someone to download files from your computers to their computer.
   4. Hijackers: they take control of various parts of your web browser, including your home page, search pages, and search bar. They may also redirect you to certain sited should you mistype an address or prevent you from going to a website they would rather you not, such as sited that provide software updates.
   5. Worms: they can replicate themselves from one machine to another without the need of downloading them form the internet. They often send themselves as attachments in emails they generate from their infected host computer.
5. I do not think any kind of technology can replace internet now. People are using internet so much that somewhere they forgot how to interact verbally with each other.
6. There are many good sides to internet but some of the things that annoy me about internet are as following:
   1. Interruption ads
   2. Virus infected sites
   3. Tone too informal
   4. Mouse trap websites
   5. Speed and connectivity
   6. The mass duplication of information
   7. Scam and chain e-mails
   8. Corn pops advert
   9. Page errors
   10. Rapid shares
   11. Fake viral clips
7. I think I am addicted to internet because first thing that I do after getting up is check my phone for any e-mail, messages.
8. I think social networking sites are great. They allow new relations to form and old relations to progress. I love the idea of contact around the world during the Haiti crisis; people used Facebook to relay information about details and missing persons. I personally enjoy it as many others do as well. It is also useful for companies or musical artists. But to every positive there is a negative, unfortunately. Social networking site allows personal information to be available to people who perhaps should not have that information. It also makes predators become a larger, harder to detect force. It is very unsafe how social networking sites like Facebook sells information of many individuals. One of the huge cons is that people do not interact over a phone anymore. We are getting SO disconnected when we only think we're getting more connected -- but disconnected physically, more remotely connected, which isn't always healthy for friendships.   
   Some comments might be taken the wrong way -- or some people might present themselves differently online in a profile and their posts than they do in person as you know them. Some people hide behind their computer profiles and you never hear from them in person.
9. I used internet first when I was 13 year old. I was giving a school project to make a poster on a book that I had read in class during silent reading in English.
10. Yes, I do think that fingerprints or retina scans are better than ID cards because not many people take care of their belonging very well. ID cards are easy to lose. Whereas, fingerprints or retina in your eye stay the same for the rest of your life, unless one meets an accident. Fingerprints or retina scans are more reliable also because two people do not share same kind of fingerprints or retina.