1-How to block any website from the server?

1-Open your web browser and type in the IP address of your router. This can usually be found on a sticker on the back of your router.

2-Log in to your router’s settings.

3-Firewall

4-IP/Port Filter

5-check Deny from Rule Action

6-pest the IP address for the wabsite you would like to be blocked

7-Apply change

2-all types of inheritance and when to use each type

1-singel inhirtance :

In single inheritance, there is a single child class that inherits properties from one parent class.

2-Multi-level inheritance :

In this type of inheritance, the child or derived class inherits the features of the superclass and simultaneously this child class acts as a superclass for another derived class.

3-Multiple inheritance:

In Multiple Inheritance, one child or subclass class can have more than one base class or superclass and inherit features from every parent class which it inherits.

4-Multipath inheritance:

It refers to the process of deriving a class from two or more classes which is being derived from the base class.

5-Hierarchical Inheritance :

Hierarchical Inheritance, one class acts as a superclass (base class) for more than one subclass. More than one subclass can inherit the features of a base class.

6-Hybrid Inheritance:

Hybrid Inheritance is implemented by combining more than one type of inheritance

7-delegation inheritance:

The delegation inheritance inherits only fields and methods are not inherited. It can be useful, when we need to embed a model in our current model without affecting the existing views, but we want to have the fields of inherited objects.

3-how to pass functiona as a parameter to another function ?

 # C++

```
include<bits/stdc++.h>

double Combiner(double a, double b, T func){

return func(a,b);

}

double Add(double a, double b){

return a+b; }

double Mult(double a, double b){
```

```
return a*b; }

int main(){

Combiner(12,13,Add); Combiner(12,13,Mult); }
```

PYTHON

```
def mathOp(a, b, operation):
    print(operation(a, b))

def add(a, b):
    return a + b

def mal(a, b):
    return a * b

mathOp(10, 20, add)
```

4-Who is still dependent on Von Neumann Architecture and why?

1-Motorola 68k and PowerPC NXP ,Freescale are Von Neumann Architecture, they have single memory for program and data.

2-SuperH are usually Von Neumann Architecture but some DSP models are Harvard Architecture.

Von neumann architecture is still using because it inexpensive ,easy to implement and flexibility

5-What is differance between Framework and Libraries and platform?

Library is just a set of tools for you to use. It won't normally enforce a workflow on you and your code will be executing library code. Math is a good example of a library.

Framework enforces workflow as it is a working thing and only gives you extension points to put your code in and it will run your code and control things for you. For example you have no control when spring framework will call your controller. You are given guidelines on what you need to do for Spring to think your class is a controller.

The platform defines a standard around which a system can be developed. It will have a set of standard APIs that expose specific components (streams, file system, ports, etc) for your use. JVM is a good example of a platform as well as operating systems.