Names Manz Habib classe 1st Semester/C= DCSE, computer System (F (computer-fundamental) 273 Sofdar Nawaz Khan 03) 5) What is firewall? Ans) Definitions "A firewall is a software program that prevents unauthorized access to or from a private network? Fixewall are tools that can be used toenchance the sercurity of computer connected to: a network, such as LAN or the internet. They are an integral part of a comprehensive security framework for your network. It inspects incoming and outgoing traffic using a set of rules to identify and block threads.
It is also called as network firewall. It is to keep the personal data of a company save from usknown pero people called hackers or third party. It is being used to filter traffic. Each firewall is having it's our pros and cons. Five wall is part of ybersecurity.

C. CIULT 0-	
Jan Gras	CLI
Graphical User	CLI chands C.
2) GUT	interface line
3) There cire option	CLL is factor
appears the	there are no option to change the appearance.
y) Everyone can use it easily.	aser should have and
s) Requires more memory due to alot of graphical components.	knowledge of commands. Oo not require
Laurence?	more space or Storage.
omore flexiable	Not much flexible

ou) c) compiler and interpreters-

Compiler	3, 9	
1) Compilers Co	Interpreter.	_
1) Compiler scans entire program and translates the whole of it into machine code at once.	Interpreter translate just one steament of the Biprogram at a time into machine code.	-
to scan the source. But overall time is faster. 3) compiler always general an intermediary object	It take less time to scan the sentence. But overall time is slow.	
4) compiler generates error message only afterit scans the full program 5) Languages used one C and off	Interpreter generales error message when once appers.	

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	04)d) Machine Language and Assembly Languages.		
	Machine Language	Assembly Language	
_1	Machine language is only comprehensible to computers	ASSEMBly Language is only comprehensible to human.	
2)	represented with binary,	Assembly language data can be represented by	
	hexadecimal and octa- decimal.	Mov, add, sub, End etc.	
-		Execution is slower as compared to	
		Machine Congrage	
	Machine Language is hardware dependent.	Assembly is the machine dependent.	
	rational expenses in	machine dependent.	
5)	Very hard to memorize Machine Language, due	Easy to memorize	
	Machine Language, due	Assembly language, due to 1	
	to binary.	Alphabetics and mnemonics.	

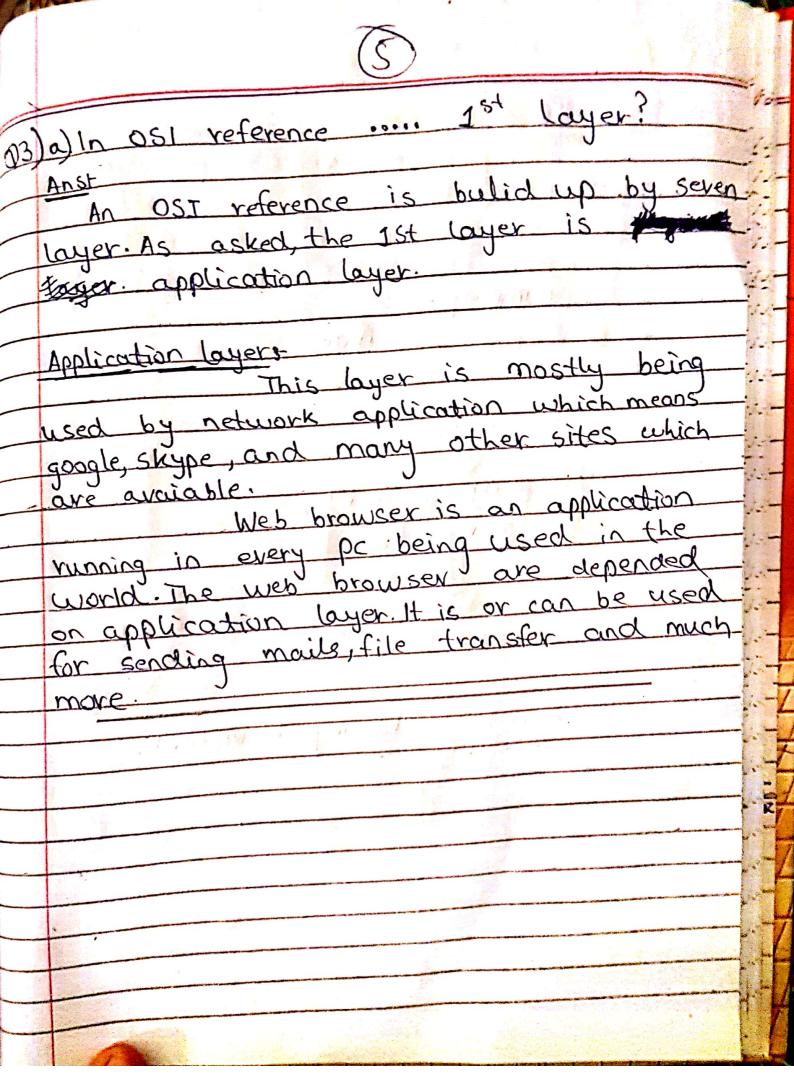
04)b) OLL files and INI filesz-

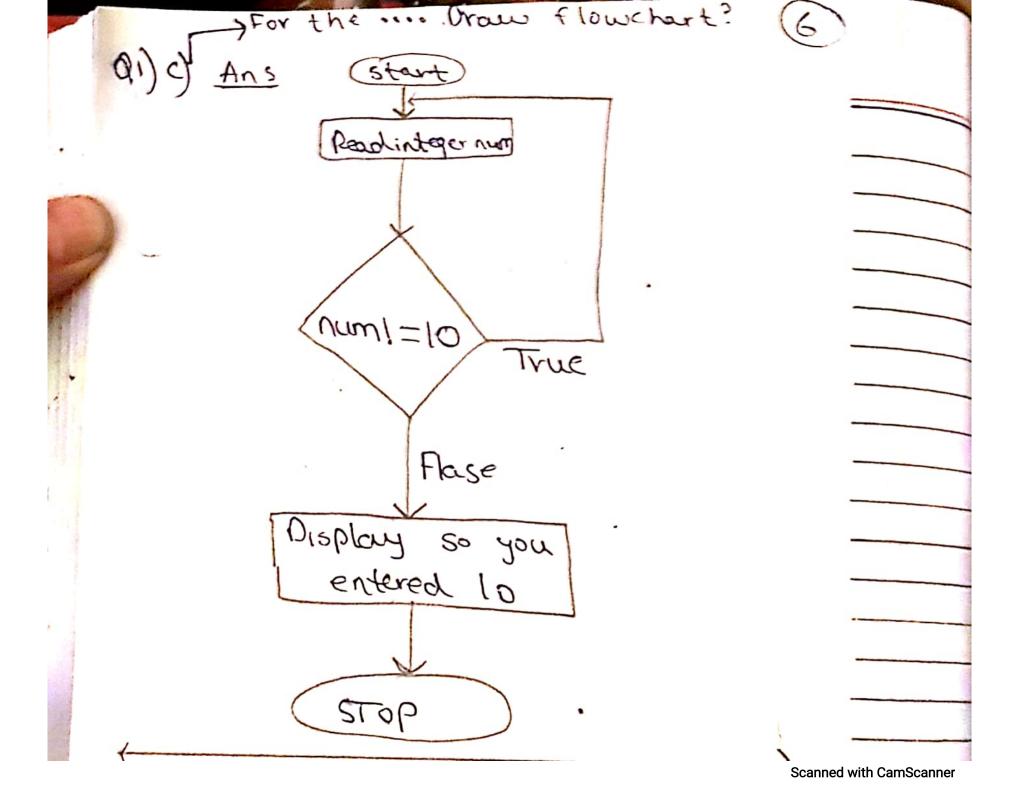
OLLfiless-

Dynamic Link Library (DLL) is a library that can be used by more than one progress and the same time using codes and data Example can be taken of condight DLL nutrich performs common clicion box related functions. By using a DLL, a program can be modularized into separate components.

MI files-

hitalization (INI) is a file extension used in Microsoft windows. It was used in MS-DOS operating system which popularized this method of software configuration. The format has been ean informal standard in many contexts of configuration.





bill) Write flowchart. Anst Pseudocode: SET character ch as "x" WHILE ch is not 5 Display working days in a week? Prompt the user to enter ch READ Ch END WHILE. Integer as='s' Osplay Thanks Read az a1!='10' flase STOP

thanks! will be displayed two times.

	*	29
01)a) IPO 0	hart s	
Input	Processing	output
Prompt the	Read integer a	
user to enter	Read integer b	
integer a.	Read Sum as C	display
1 /4 /		Sum
	Sum atb	
Prompt the		
user to		
enter integer		
5		
1		
	industry of Myhris	
@3)c) which	integer?Why?	
Anst loss for finling factorial		
The best loop for finding factorial		
15 For 100p.		
Reasons-	so called as con	inting loop.
H 15 C	to repeat a spe	cific block
and it is use	to repeat a spendence of a	times. It also.
	A C	y times.
of code a known number of times gives us an idea to how many times we exceede the coop.		
we except the		
Example &	A A A	and all a
Examples we want to check the		
(P.T.O)		

