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Course Code - CSC235

1. Write briefly on UNIX operating system especially Linux flavor.

Linux is created to mimic Unix but it's not derived from Unix source code. Linux is created by Linus Torvalds. Unix supports multi-user and multitasking developments. Unix is designed to be suitable for programmers. The most famous unix-like OS is Linux. Linux is the kernel in which OS like Ubuntu, Debian, fedora, e.t.c were built on. The OS that are built on Linux kernel are called Linux distributions.

1. Write a short note on software functional requirements.

For example, Schoology app must allow students to submit assignments, it must allow teachers to post files and others as lectures, e.t.c. all the calculations, technical details, data manipulation and processing, and other specific functionality to accomplish the above functions are the software functional requirements.

1. Why does Unix often prefer at some points?

Unix and unix-like OS are preferred because of their following properties: developer-friendliness, core security features, portability and performance.

1. Why does Unix being referred to as a scientist OS?

Unix is called a scientist OS because it was created by scientists at Bell labs.

1. What type of programming language is C?

C is a structured, procedural programming language because a program in C language can be divided into small logical functional modules or structures with the help of function procedure. C is also called a statically-typed compiled language because C does not assign data types to variables, this function is done explicitly by the developer.

1. Give the detailed structure of a complete C programming language.

- Documentation: this part is mainly the comments written he developer.

- Link: This part consists of the header files e.g stdio.h

- Definition: this part consists of all constants

- Global declaration: this part consists of the function declaration e.g void reverseString(char sentence []);

- Main function: this is where the execution starts for every C program.

- subprograms: this part consists the definition of the functions declared in the ' global declaration part of the program'.

1. How can I create a C programming file on the OS?

C files always end with ".c" file extension e.g filename.c. One can use text editors like vim, nano, e.t.c to edit the file.

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https://github.com/PeaceTem/CSC235.git