I) Classification of Programming Language:-

1) Low level language.
2) High level language.

1) Low level language:

Have a limited no of programming constructs with selection and iteration being performed using instructions.

- These languages are much harder to learn.
- Difficult to debug.
- Time consuming to code.
- It is represented in 0 or 1 forms .
- The languages that come under this category are the Machine level language and Assembly language.

2) High level language:

The high-level languages are considered as high-level because they are closer to human languages than machine-level languages. allows a programmer to write the programs which are independent of a particular type of computer.

- easy to read, write, and maintain as it is written in English like words.
- Portability.
- Portable .
- these languages are machine-independent.

II) Front end-

The front end of a website is everything the user either sees or interacts with when they visit the website. It is responsible for the total look and feel of an online experience.
ex: HTML,CSS,JS.

III) Back end-

Back-end development refers to the development of server-side logic that powers websites and apps from behind the scenes. It includes all the code needed to build out the database, server, and application.
Ex: python,java,.net,php,c,c++.

IV) Database-

Databases are used to store and manage large amounts of structured and unstructured data, and they can be used to support a wide range of activities, including data storage, data analysis, and data management.

- They are used in a variety of settings, including business, scientific, and government organizations.

Ex: my SQl , Live SQL.

V) RPA(Robotic Process Automation)-

It is a software technology used to automate digital tasks.

- With RPA, software users create software robots, or “bots”, that can learn, mimic, and then execute rules-based business processes.
- RPA automation enables users to create bots by observing human digital actions.

- Show your bots what to do, then let them do the work.
- Robotic Process Automation software bots can interact with any application or system the same way people do—except that RPA bots can operate around the clock, nonstop, much faster and with 100% reliability and precision.