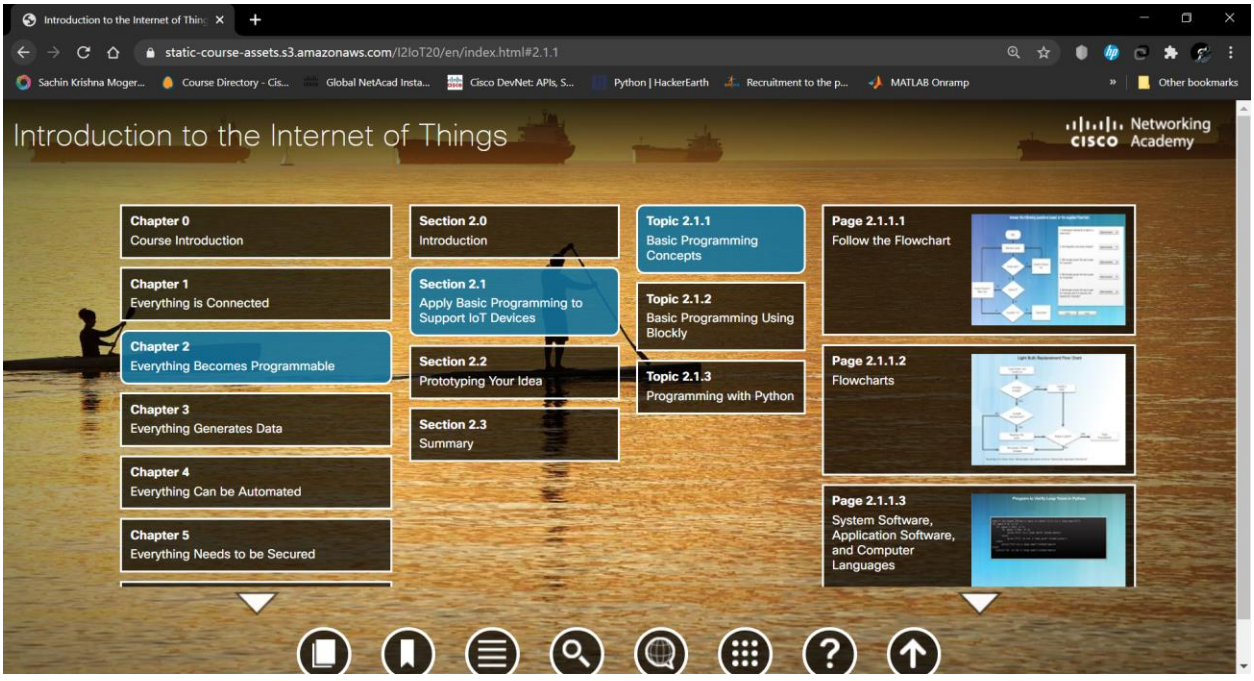
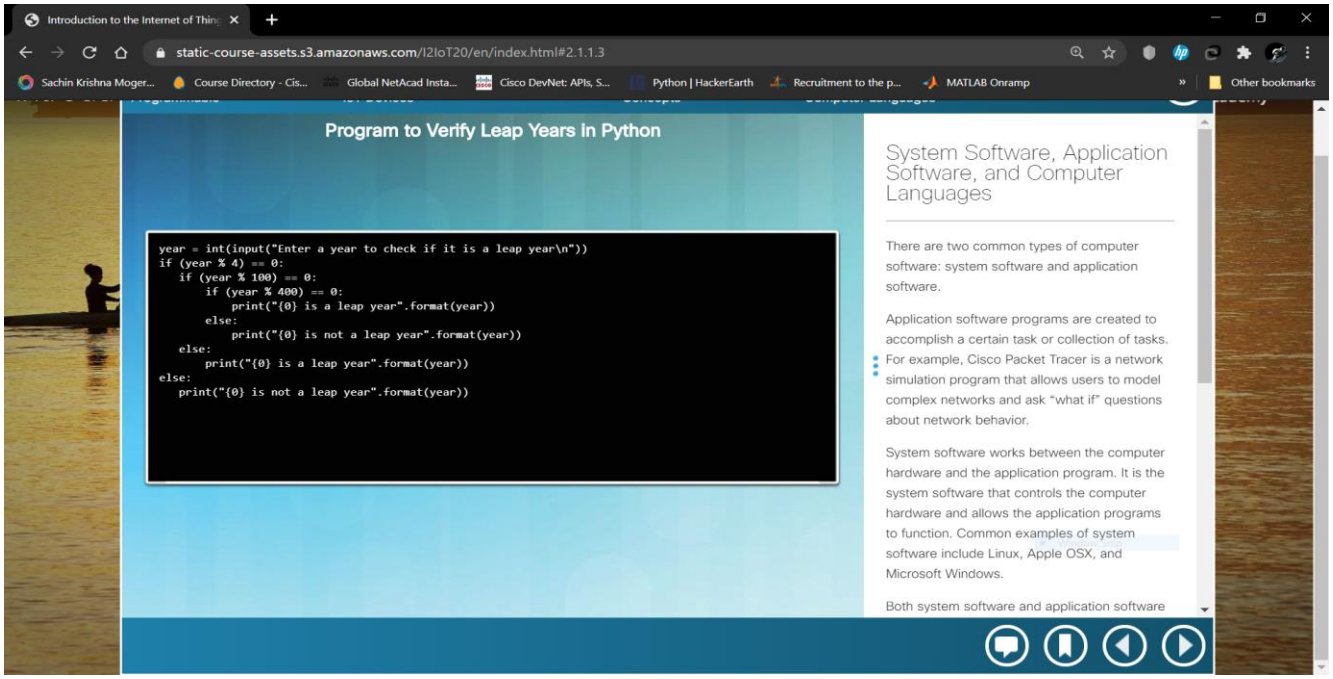
DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Course:	**Introduction to the Internet of things**	**Name:**	**Sachin Krishna Moger**
Link :	**https://www.netacad.com**	**USN:**	**4AL17EC103**
Org By:	**Cisco Networking Academy**	**Semester & Section:**	**6-B**
Github Repository:	**alvas-education-foundation/Sachin-Courses**	**Date:**	**07/07/2020**

Topic Completed Today





System Software, Application Software, and Computer Languages

There are two common types of computer software: system software and application software.

Application software programs are created to accomplish a certain task or collection of tasks. For example, Cisco Packet Tracer is a network simulation program that allows users to model complex networks and ask “what if” questions about network behavior.

System software works between the computer hardware and the application program. It is the system software that controls the computer hardware and allows the application programs to function. Common examples of system software include Linux, Apple OSX, and Microsoft Windows.

Both system software and application software are created using a programming language. A programming language is a formal language designed to create programs that communicate instructions to computer hardware. These programs implement algorithms which are self-contained, step-by-step sets of operations to be performed.

Some computer languages compile their programs into a set of machine-language instructions. C++ is an example of a compiled computer language. Others interpret these instructions directly without first compiling them into

machine language. Python is an example of an interpreted programming language. An example of Python code is shown in the figure.

When the programming language is determined and the process is diagrammed in a flowchart, program creation can begin. Most computer languages use similar program structures.