

Indian Institute of Information Technology Sri City

Computer Programming

Tutorial-1

Instructor(UG-1/Sec-3)

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Outline

• Computer hardware and software

What is hardware? software? How are they related?

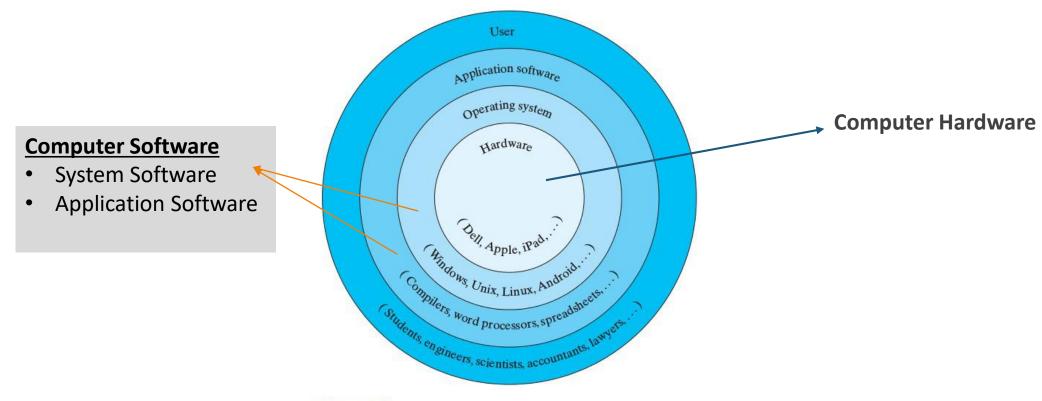
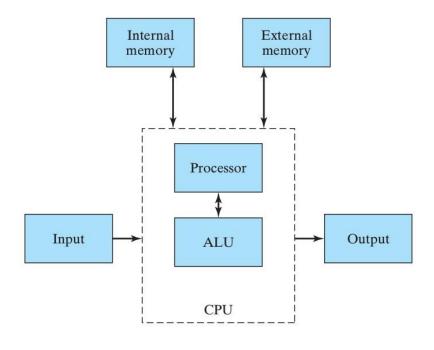


Figure 1.2 Software interface to the computer.

12/11/2020

Computer Hardware

- It refers Computer equipment or devices (thumb drive, a keyboard, a flatscreen monitor, or a printer)
 - 1. CPU (Central Processing Unit)
 - 2. Memory
 - 3. I/O (Input / Output) devices



Computer Software

- System Software
- Application Software
- System Software:
 - software designed to provide a platform for other software.—
 - Operating Systems
 - Desktop operating systems include Windows, Mac OS, Unix, and Linux.

Application Software

- Software tools are programs that have been written to perform common operations.
- Microsoft Excel, Database management tools.

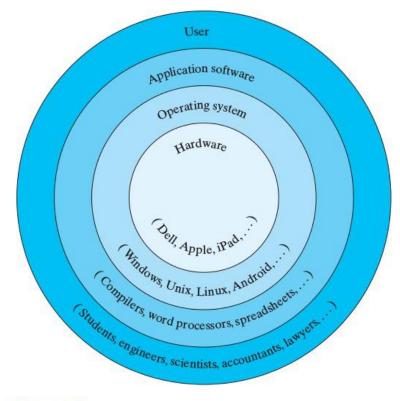


Figure 1.2 Software interface to the computer.

Memory

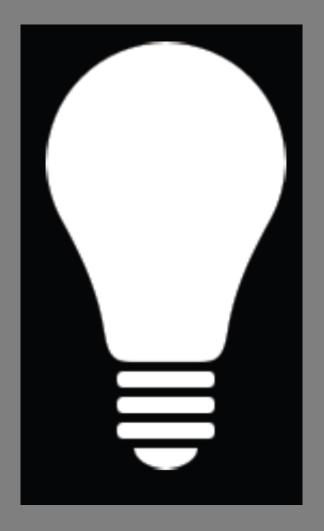
- Memory is measure in the following units:
 - 1 byte = 8 bits (Each 1 or 0 is called a bit (i.e. binary digit).
 - 1 KB (kilobyte) = 1024 (2¹⁰) bytes
 - 1 MB (megabyte) = 1024 (2¹⁰) KB
 - 1 GB (gigabyte) = 1024 (2¹⁰) MB

What do computers understand?

01101000	01110100	01110100	01110000
01110011	00111010	00101111	00101111
01110111	01110111	01110111	00101110
01111001	01101111	01110101	01110100
01110101	01100010	01100101	00101110
01100011	01101111	01101101	00101111
01110111	01100001	01110100	01100011
01101000	00111111	01110110	00111101
01100100	01010001	01110111	00110100
01110111	00111001	01010111	01100111
01011000	01100011	01010001	11010101

What do computers understand?

- Binary
 - 0/1
 - True/False
 - On/Off



Decimal Notation

Decimal Notation

123

```
100 10 1 - Places
1 2 3
```

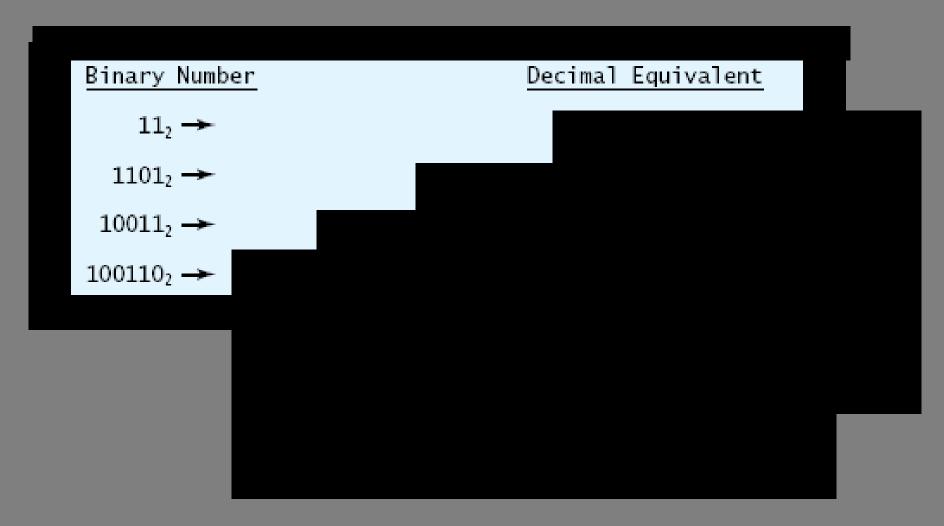
$$123 = 1 \times 100 + 2 \times 10 + 3 \times 1$$

Binary Notation

Binary Notation

01000011

Binary to Decimal



Binary to Decimal

Binary Numbe					De	ec.	imal	Equivalent					
112								1*2	+	1*1	=	3	
1101₂ →				1*8	+	1*4	+	1*2	+	1*1	=	13	
10011₂ →		1*16	+	0*8	+	0*4	+	1*2	+	1*1	=	19	
100110₂ →	1 *32	+ 0*16	· +	0*8	+	1*4	+	1*2	+	0*1	=	38	

What about letters?

ASCII:

American Standard Code for Information Interchange

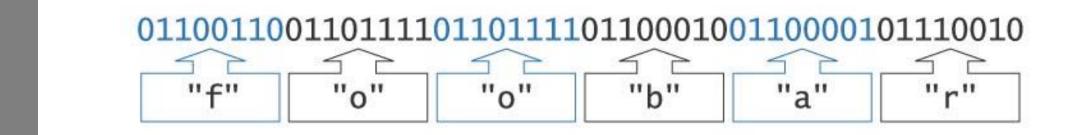
0	NUL	16	DLE	32	SPC	48	0	64	@	80	Р	96	•	112	р
1	SOH	17	DC1	33	!	49	1	65	Α	81	Q	97	а	113	q
2	STX	18	DC2	34		50	2	66	В	82	R	98	b	114	r
3	ETX	19	DC3	35	#	51	3	67	С	83	S	99	С	115	S
4	EOT	20	DC4	36	\$	52	4	68	D	84	Т	100	d	116	t
5	ENQ	21	NAK	37	%	53	5	69	Ε	85	U	101	e	117	u
6	ACK	22	SYN	38	&	54	6	70	F	86	V	102	f	118	V
7	BEL	23	ETB	39	1	55	7	71	G	87	W	103	g	119	w
8	BS	24	CAN	40	(56	8	72	Н	88	X	104	h	120	X
9	HT	25	EM	41)	57	9	73	- 1	89	Υ	105	i	121	у
10	LF	26	SUB	42	*	58	:	74	J	90	Z	106	j	122	Z
11	VT	27	ESC	43	+	59	;	75	K	91	[107	k	123	{
12	FF	28	FS	44	,	60	<	76	L	92	\	108	-1	124	
13	CR	29	GS	45	-	61	=	77	М	93]	109	m	125	}
14	SO	30	RS	46		62	>	78	N	94	۸	110	n	126	~
15	SI	31	US	47	/	63	?	79	0	95	_	111	0	127	DEL

01001000 01001001

72 73

HI

Representing Text



Representing Text

- The size of a file = number of bytes stored in the file
- 1 KB = $1024 \text{ bytes} = 2^{10} \text{ bytes}$

Representing Text

■ The size of a file = number of bytes stored in the file

- 1 KB = 1024 bytes = 2^{10} bytes
- 1 MB = $1024 \text{ KB} = 2^{20} \text{ bytes}$
- 1 GB = $1024 \text{ MB} = 2^{30} \text{ bytes}$
- 1 TB = $1024 \text{ GB} = 2^{40} \text{ bytes}$

Introduction to compiler