Q. What is Unix?

Ans: It is an operating system created in 1960s

Q. What is mean by Operating System?

Ans: To use hardware component some special software is required which is nothing but Operating System.

Through Operating System user can communicate with hardware

Q. What is mean by Software?

Ans: Software is collection of computer programs which help to perform a task.

Q. What is mean by a computer program?

Ans: A set of instructions is nothing but a program

Types of Software

There are 3 types of Software

- 1) System Softwares
- 2) Programming softwares
- Application softwares
- 1) System software: This software is required to start and run a system
 - Example: 1) All Operating System Softwares
 - 2) Servers
 - 3) Device Drivers
- 2) Programming software: This software is required to develop and run a particular language program.

Example:

 Suppose I want to develop and run a java program then I need to install JDK (Java Development Kit) software This JDK has Compiler, debugger, interpreter

So Compiler, debugger, interpreter come under the Programming Software

3) Application Softwares: Based on customer requirmnet some software are developed and these softwares are considered as Application Software

Note: To develope Application softwares we take help of programming Language Software and System softwares

Examples of Application Softwares

- 1) Desktop Applications : Caculator, paint, Ms Office
- Banking Application
- 3) Mobile Applications like WhatApp, Google Pay, PhonePay, paytm

Q. What is Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)?

Every software has go following phases

Phase 1 : Requirements Analysis

In this phase requirement is collected from customer and do some analysis on that.

Generally Business Analyst(BA) people do this activity

Phase 2: Design

One's requirement is ready then design is started.

System Architect work on this phase

Phase 3: Development -- Developer

One's design is ready developer start development. Based on programming language we have Java Developer,

.net Developer, Python Developer

Phase 4: Testing

One's development is ready then testing is started.

Phase 5: Maintenance

One's Testing is completed then application is delivered to customer i.e. Application is deployed on server

For Deployment and other activity Application and Production support Engineer are Responsible