1. What is Software?

Software is a set of instructions, data or programs used to operate computer and execute specific tasks. it is the opposite of hardware, which describes the physical aspects of a computer. Software is a generic term used to refer to application, scripts and programs that run on a device. it can be thought of as the variable part of computer, while hardware is the invariable part.

The two main categories of software are application software and system software. An application is software that fulfills a specific need or performs tasks .system software designed to run a computer's hardware and provides a platform for application to run on top of.

Other types of software include programming software, which provides the programming tools software developers need; middleware, which sits between system software and application; and driver software, which operates computer devices and peripherals.

Early software was written for specific computers and sold with the hardware it ran on .In the 1980s , software began to be sold on floppy disks and later on CDs and DVDs. Today , most software is purchased and directly downloaded over the internet . software can be found on vendor websites or application service provider websites.

2. What are the types of Applications?

.Customers Relationship management Application Software

- .Enterprise Resource Planning Application Software
- .Project Management Application Software
- .Business Process Management
- .Database
- .Resource Management Application Software
- .Productivity Software
- .Time Management Application Software
- .Education software
- .Freeware
- .Shareware
- .open source
- .Closed source
- .Word Processing Software
- .Graphics software
- .Spreadsheet Software
- .Presentation Software
- .Web Browsers
- .Multimedia Software
- .Education and Reference Software
- .Simulation Software
- .Content Access Software
- .Information Worker Software.

3. What is programming?

.Programming refers to a technology process for telling a computer which tasks to perform in order to solve problems. You can think of programming as a collaboration between humans and computers , in which humans create instruction for a computer to follow in a language computers can understand .

Programming enables so many things in our lives .here are some examples:

When you browse a website to find information, contact, a service provider, or make a purchase, programming allows you to interact with the site's on-page elements, such as sign-up or purchase buttons, contact forms, and drop-down menus.

The programming behind a mobile app can make it possible for you to order food ,book a rideshare service , track your fitness , access media , and more with ease.

Programming helps business operate more efficiently through different software for file storage and automation and video conference tools to connect people globally, among other things.

Space exploration is made possible through programming.

4. What is Python?

.Python is a popular general-purpose programming language that can be used for a wide variety of applications. It includes high -level data structures , dynamic typing , dynamic binding , and many more feature that make its as useful for complex application development as it is for scripting or "glue code" that connect components together .it can also be extended to make system calls to almost all operating system and to run code written in C or C++ . Due to its ubiquity and ability to run on nearly every system architecture , python is a universal language found in a variety of different application .