

MID-TERM

Q1. What is software program?

Ans. A computer program is a collection of instructions that can be executed by a computer to perform a specific task. A computer program is usually written by a computer programmer in a programming language.

Q2. Differentiate between compiled and interpreted language?

Ans. A compiled language is a programming language whose implementations are typically compilers and not interpreters. An interpreted language is a programming language whose implementations execute instructions directly and freely, without previously compiling a program into machine-language instructions.

Q3. Differentiate between pseudocode and algorithm?

Ans. Algorithm vs Pseudocode vs Program:

An algorithm is defined as a well-defined sequence of steps that provides a solution for a given problem, whereas a pseudocode is one of the methods that can be used to **represent an** algorithm. ... Program on the other hand allows us to write a code in a particular programming language.

Q4.What are mathematical operator used in programming language?

Ans. Plus (+), Minus(-), Multiplication (*), and Division (/) are defined in all programming languages. They do what you would expect.

Q5.Mention any 5 relational operators?

Ans. **Relational Operators**

- < : less than.
- <= : less than or equal to.
- > : greater than.
- >= : greater than or equal to.
- == : equal to.
- /= : not equal to.

Q6.What are the loops ?

Ans . Definition: Loops are **a programming element that repeat a portion of code a set number of times until the desired process is complete**. Repetitive tasks are common in programming, and loops are essential to save time and minimize errors.

Q7.Write the syntax of while loop in javascript?

Ans. **JavaScript while Loop**

- while (expression) { // statement } ...
- let count = 1; while (count < 10) {
 console.log(count); count +=2; }

Q8.Write the syntax of for loop in javascript?

Ans. Statement 1 sets a variable before the loop starts (let i = 0). **Statement 2** defines the condition for the loop to run (i must be less than 5). Statement 3 increases a value (i++) each time the code block in the loop has been executed.

Q9.what is the software development life cycle?

Ans. SDLC or the Software Development Life Cycle is a process that produces software with the highest quality and lowest cost in the shortest time possible. SDLC provides a well-structured flow of phases that help an organization to quickly produce high-quality software which is well-tested and ready for production use.

The SDLC involves six phases as explained in the introduction. Popular SDLC models include the [waterfall model](#), [spiral model](#), and [Agile model](#).

Q10.Explain the waterfall development life cycle model?

Ans. Definition: The waterfall model is a classical model used in system development life cycle **to create a system with a linear and sequential approach**. ... This model is divided into different phases and the output of one phase is used as the input of the next phase.

Q11.Explain the v shaped software development life cycle model?

Ans. The V-model is an **SDLC model where execution of processes happens in a sequential manner in a V-shape**. ... This means that for every single phase in the development cycle, there is a directly associated testing phase. This is a highly-disciplined model and the next phase starts only after completion of the previous phase.

Q12.Explain the agile software development life cycle model?

Ans. In [software development](#), **agile** (sometimes written **Agile**)^[1] is a set of practices intended to improve the effectiveness of software development professionals, teams, and organizations. It involves discovering requirements and developing solutions through the collaborative effort of [self-organizing](#) and [cross-functional](#) teams and their [customer\(s\)/end user\(s\)](#).^[2] It advocates adaptive planning, evolutionary development, early delivery, and [continual improvement](#), and it encourages flexible responses to changes in

requirements, resource availability, and understanding of the problems to be solved