

School of Computing and Information Technologies

#02

(46)

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## **PROGCON - CHAPTER 1**

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## PART 1: Identify the following.

Computer	cyctem .	1. A combination of all the components required to process and store data using a co	mputer.
Hardwa	re	2. The equipment or physical devices that are associated with a computer.	51
sof twa	re	3 The computer instructions that tell the hardware what to do.	735
Program	ms	_4. The instruction sets written by programmers.	(
Application	roctware	عرفي, A type of software such as word processing, spreadsheets, payroll and inventory, ev	en games
Stupon	error	6 Errors in language or grammar.	
1 yetem	rothware	7 Software such as operating systems like Windows, Linux, or UNIX	
Imput		8 Describes the entry of data items into computer memory using hardware devices su	ch as
		keyboards and mice.	
_ Imput	itmbal,	9 Indicates an input operation and is represented by a parallelogram in flowcharts.	
_ Dutput	1 damps	16. Represented by a parallelogram in flowcharts. 1-put/out put (yout)	
Proces	1	May involve organizing them, checking them for accuracy, or performing calculation	ns with them.
		12. Indicates a processing operation and is represented by a rectangle in flowcharts.	
Proces		19. The hardware component that processes data. Processing data items	
Outpu	+	14 Describes the operation of retrieving information from memory and sending it to a	device, such as
- \ \	اما	a monitor or printer, so people can view, interpret, and use the results.	
Dutput 1	Ampol	_15. Indicates an output operation and is represented by a parallelogram in flowcharts.	
		16. Used to write computer instructions called program code; used to write programs.	
		€ 17. Also includes languages such as Visual Basic, C#, C++, Java.	
1 JUNO	* tengani	18. Grammar rules of a language.	
- V Amto	The second secon	19. Errors in language or grammar> with error	
Khey Lo	emony	20. The temporary, internal storage within a computer. Computer memory	
Volatile		_≱. Describes storage whose contents are retained when power is lost. Non - volatile	
Iranclata	a gragan	1. 🗽 Translates a high-level language into machine language and tells you if you have us	ed a
		programming language incorrectly. Compiler pregram	
Logical		23. Errors in program logic produce incorrect output	
Varial		24. A named memory location whose value can vary.	
THE	end user	25 People who benefit from using computer programs	Verzon

Documentation	26. Consists of all the supporting paperwork for a program.
Algorithm	22. The sequence of steps necessary to solve any problem.
Derk-Checkin	28. The process of walking through a program's logic on paper.  Today The act of writing programming language instructions.
Programming	The act of writing programming language instructions.
reporting instructi	Oh 38. When instructions are performed in the wrong order, too many times, or not at all. Logical error
Logical Error	31. Errors in program logic produce incorrect output
Test	32. Execute the program with some sample data to see whether the results are logically correct
Debugging	38. What is the process of finding and correcting program errors?
COUNTRYCION	34. The entire set of actions an organization must take to switch over to using a new program or set of
	programs
Maintenance	35. Consists of all the improvements and corrections made to a program after it is in production.

## **PART 2: Enumeration**

- a. 3 major components of a computer system?
- b. 3 major computer hardware operations.
- c. 4 most common planning tools.
- d. 3 most common flowchart symbols.
- e. 7 steps on a program development life cycle.
- a. 3 Major componenty by a computer vystem
  - · Software
- ·Hardware
- · People Humanware (software system)
- b. 3 Major Computer hardware operations
  - . Imput
  - · Procerting -
  - · Output
- c. 4 Most Common Planning
  - · Flowcharts
  - · Prevdocode /
  - IPO charts /
  - TOE chart

- d. 3 Mort common Plowchart Vymboh
  - · Terminal vymboli
  - · Imput rymbol
  - · Processing symbol -
  - e. I (type on a program development life cycle
  - · Understand the problem
  - + Plan the logic
  - · Write the coae
  - Translate the code
  - · test the program
  - · Put the program into production
  - · Maintain the program