**1.Communication Languages**

Communication languages are systems or protocols used to facilitate communication between different parties, whether they are people, machines, or software. They include:

Human Languages: Like English, Spanish, etc., used for verbal and written communication.

Programming Languages: Such as Python, Java, and C++, used to write software and instruct computers.

Machine Languages: Binary code (0s and 1s) that computers understand directly.

Why We Need Them:

Effective Interaction: They allow humans and machines to communicate effectively.

Programming and Software Development: They enable programmers to write instructions for computers to perform tasks.

Automation and Control: They help in automating processes and controlling systems.

**2.What is a Computer?**

A computer is an electronic device designed to perform computations and tasks based on instructions (software) provided by the user. It processes data, executes programs, and produces output.

Overview of a Computer:

Hardware: The physical components of a computer, such as the CPU, RAM, hard drive, motherboard, and peripherals.

Software: The programs and operating systems that run on the hardware. Examples include Windows, macOS, web browsers.

Data Storage: Devices and media used to store data, such as hard drives, SSDs and cloud storage.

**3.Computer Programming Languages:**

Computer programming languages are formal languages used to create software programs. They provide a set of instructions for the computer to perform specific tasks.

Examples:

High-Level Languages: Such as Python, Java, and C++, which are more abstract and user-friendly.

Low-Level Languages: Such as Assembly and machine code, which are closer to the hardware and more complex to use.