

Software Programming

1 Introduction

Software programming is the process of designing, writing, testing, and maintaining instructions (called programs) that a computer can execute to perform specific tasks. These instructions are written in programming languages that act as a bridge between humans and machines.

In simple words, programming tells the computer **what to do and how to do it**.

2 Programming Languages

Programming languages are classified into different types:

◆ Low-Level Languages

- Machine language (binary code)
- Assembly language
- Directly understood by computer hardware
- Fast but difficult for humans

◆ High-Level Languages

- Easy to read and write
- Closer to human language
- Examples:
 - C
 - C++
 - Python
 - Java

These languages require a **compiler or interpreter** to convert them into machine code.

3 Steps in Software Programming

1. Problem identification
2. Algorithm design

3. Flowchart preparation

4. Coding

5. Compilation

6. Testing and debugging

7. Maintenance

Important Concepts

- Variables and Data Types
 - Operators
 - Conditional Statements (if-else, switch)
 - Loops (for, while, do-while)
 - Functions
 - Arrays
 - Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) concepts like classes and objects
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Applications of Software Programming

- Web development
- Mobile app development
- Embedded systems
- Artificial Intelligence
- Game development
- Automation and IoT systems