**SESSION**

**Jan/Feb 2022**

**PROGRAM**

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)**

**SEMESTER**

**I**

**COURSE CODE & NAME**

**DCA1101 – FUNDAMENTALS OF IT & PROGRAMMING**

**Q.1 (a) Define the term ‘Computer’?**

 **(b) Explain the organization of computer?**

A computer is a device that receives information (in the form of digitalized data) and manipulates it for some result based on a program or sequence of instructions on how the data is to be processed. Complex computers also include the means for storing data (including the program, which is also a form of data) for some necessary duration. A program may be invariable and built into the computer (and called logic circuitry as it is on microprocessors) or different programs may be provided to the computer (loaded into its storage and then Its Half solved only

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**Q.2 Discuss the different classifications of computer?**

Computers are classified according to their data processing speed, amount of data that they can hold and price. Generally, a computer with high processing speed and large internal storage is called a big computer. Due to rapidly improving technology, we are always confused among

**Q. 3 Explain Random Access Memory and Read Only Memory along with their types?**

**Random Access Memory (RAM)**

Main memory of a computer system is used to store programs and data. RAM provides temporary read/write storage while hard disks offer semipermanent storage. All programs must be run through RAM before they can be used. The term random derives from the fact that the CPU can retrieve data from any individual location, or address, within RAM. RAM is volatile, which

**Q. 4 (a) Define Software Testing.**

 **(b) Explain software testing strategy in detail.**

Software Testing is the process of executing a program or system with the intent of finding errors. Testing presents a stimulating variance for the software engineer. During earlier software engineering activities, the engineer attempts to build software from an abstract concept to a tangible product. Now comes testing. The engineer creates a series of test cases that are intended to

**Q.5 (a) What is Operating System?**

 **(b) Discuss the different components of Operating System.**

An operating system (OS) is a platform that controls the implementation of an application program and acts as an interface between the user and computer hardware. The purpose of an OS is to provide an environment in which a user can execute programs in a convenient and efficient

**Q. 6 (a) Explain Reference OSI Model.**

 **(b) How is the data transmission done in OSI model?**

The layered model that dominated data communications and networking literature before 1990 was the **Open Systems Interconnection (OSI)** model. Everyone believed that the OSI model would become