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SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Q1 (a). SYSTEM SOFTWARE:

System Software is the type of software which is the interface between operation software and system. Low position languages are used to write the system software. System Software maintains the system coffers and gives the path for operation software to run. An important thing is that without system software, system can't run. It's a general purpose software.

APPLICATION SOFTWARE:

Application Software is the type of software that runs as per stoner request. It runs on the platform which is handed by system software. High position languages are used to write the operation software. It's a specific purpose software.

Q1 (b). ANALOGUE COMPUTER:

Analog computer system is the veritably old computer system which operates on the fine variables in the form of continuously changeable physical amounts/ realities like mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, etc. They use nonstop values rather than separate values so they work on analog signal. At the time of at the time of the 1950s – 1960s these analog computers were first used. Analog computers are limited in accepting the problems and also they can noway be extremely accurate.

DIGITAL COMPUTER:

Digital computers are the computer systems/ machines which uses the double number system, which has two integers 0 and 1 and performs numerous computational tasks. It processes the data represented in separate and the main three factors of digital computers are input, processing and affair. The first digital computer was designed for numerical calculations in the late 1940s. Digital computers give results with further delicacy as it isn't dependent upon physical amounts for recycling a task.

Q2.(a) Basic Operations of a Computer:

There are five basic operations of computer:

1. **Input:** It is the process of capturing or acquiring the information, or it is the process of accepting data or information, by using input the computer can do any process.
2. **Process:** It is the transformation process to convert the input into output.

3. **Output:** It is the result, which comes from the transformation process or it is the outcome of the process.
4. **Storing:** It is the process of storing or retaining the data or information or instructions, so that the user can retain and retrieve it whenever required.
5. **Controlling:** It is the process of directing the manner and sequence in which all the operations are to be performed.

Q2 (b). Objectives of Operating system:

There are following objectives of Operating System:

- To provide users a convenient interface to use the computer system.
- To act as an intermediary between the hardware and its users, making it easier for the users to access and use other resources.
- To manage the resources of a computer system.

Q3. Computer virus will damage data, Software or the computer itself. A computer virus is a programs that literally infects other programs and databases upon contact.

Some of the activities that a virus has been programmed to do are:

- Copy themselves to other programs;
- Display information on the screen.
- Destroy data files;
- Erase an entire hard disk.
- Lie dormant for a specified time or until a given condition is met.

Considering that Anti-Viruses are largely ineffective, I'd say the types of issues are largely just viruses and ransomware, but considering that the detection rate at its most effective is 60% that means even with the best Anti-Virus with all updates applied, there's still a 40% chance that an infection will happen and go undetected.