

PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

a) Programming Concept:-

A set of instructions which describes the steps to be followed in order to carry out an activity is called programming concept.

b) Procedure (Algorithm)

The logical problems defined in English language are called algorithm.

The process of execution of programme is called procedure.

c) Program: If the algorithm is written in the computer's language then the set of (instructions) is called a program.

Without program computer cannot perform any task.

d) Programmer:- Those persons who perform some computer program are called programmer.

e) Flowchart:- An pictorial representation of a solution to a problem. It is a traditional means of showing in diagrammatic form, the sequence of steps in a system and the relationship.

Aims OF PROGRAMMING

- i) Reliability: Program we develop is dependent to do what it is supposed to do
- ii) Maintainability: - Program will be easy to change or modify when the need arises.
- iii) Portability: Program will be transferred to a different computer without a minimum of modification.
- iv) Readability: Program will be easy for a programmer to read and understand.
- v) Performance: Program causes the tasks to be done quickly and efficiently.
- vi) Storage Saving: - Program is not allowed to be unnecessarily lengthy.