

# SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

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## Topic 5

# Software

SYSTEM SOFTWARE



APPLICATION SOFTWARE

# Apps or applications

- built for a single purpose and performs a sole function for users,
- offer services in areas like automation, data processing, and integration,
- specifically designed to run on mobiles and tablets, but can also run on desktops, provided the OS supports them,
- some examples include Microsoft Office, Adobe Photoshop, VLC Player, etc.
- popular examples of apps are OpenOffice, Photoshop, WhatsApp, etc.
- primarily intended to perform a variety of functions.

# PROGRAMMING, PAGE 39

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Use the information from page 39 in your books to find answers and do the exercises that follow:

# Match (Part A)

- Machine Code
  - Assembly Language
  - High-Level Language (HLL)
  - Markup language
1. Uses binary code
  2. Is machine-dependent
  3. A low-level language
  4. Java is an example of it
  5. Uses English-like language
  6. is used to create web documents
  7. Is converted to machine code by an assembler
  8. Is a low-level language
  9. Is converted into a machine code by a compiler
- 
- The diagram shows the following connections:
- Machine Code connects to 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.
  - Assembly Language connects to 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
  - High-Level Language (HLL) connects to 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9.
  - Markup language connects to 6.

# Arrange the steps in the right order (Part B)

- Software deployment (5)
- Maintenance / post-deployment (6)
- Coding and implementation (3)
  - Software testing (4)
- Planning, gathering and analysis of requirements (1)
  - Software design (2)



# LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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How Software is Made

## Before you listen, fill in the blanks.

**programming languages**

**compiling**

**software**

**compile**

**run the program**

**ones**

**and**

**zeros**

**source code**

**binary**

**human readable**

A computer program, otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_, is made up of \_\_\_\_\_. This is known as \_\_\_\_\_ and it is the only thing the computer understands. Writing the binary yourself would be slow, tedious, and take way too long. Instead we'll use something called \_\_\_\_\_. These are the instructions to the computer that is meant to be \_\_\_\_\_. Source code can be written in one of many different \_\_\_\_\_. In order for the computer to actually \_\_\_\_\_ the program, the source code must be turned into binary. This process is called \_\_\_\_\_. If there are any mistakes in the source code, the \_\_\_\_\_ will fail and you won't be able to run the software.



Listen to

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWdeGTJxMQc&ab\\_channel=JaredOwen](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWdeGTJxMQc&ab_channel=JaredOwen)

to check your answers.

- A computer program, otherwise known as **SOFTWARE**, is made up of **ONES AND ZEROS**. This is known as **BINARY** and it is the only thing the computer understands. Writing the binary yourself would be slow, tedious, and take way too long. Instead we'll use something called **SOURCE CODE**. These are the instructions to the computer that is meant to be **HUMAN READABLE**. Source code can be written in one of many different **PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES**. In order for the computer to actually **RUN** the program, the source code must be turned into binary. This process is called **COMPILING**. If there are any mistakes in the source code, the **COMPILE** will fail and you won't be able to run the software.

# Listen to the rest of the video and answer the questions:

- What is revision control?
- Why does software have periodical updates?
- What types of software are there and what are the differences between them?

# LINUX



- 
- what is it?
  - author
  - year of release
  - programming languages used
  - source model
  - etc.

# Linux

- **Exercise A, page 41:** Skim the text to answer the questions.
  - **Exercise B, part 1:** Match
  - **Exercise B, part 2:** True / False

# Read again and find synonyms to the following words in the text:

## Paragraph 1:

- piece, item, unit = component
- marvel = wonder
- typical instance = textbook example
- adequately = sufficiently
- potent, powerful = robust

## Paragraph 2:

- weaknesses, imperfections = shortcomings
- help = aid
- portion, share = allocation
- operating = running

# Find synonyms to the following words in the text:

## Paragraph 3:

- exorbitant = eye-watering
- adapt, adjust = modify
- problems = bugs
- income, profit = revenue

## Paragraph 4 & 5:

- astonishing = astounding
- completely, fully = utterly
- a huge amount = heavily
- make larger, longer = extend

# Find synonyms to the following words in the text:

## Paragraph 6 & 7

- deliberately = purposefully
- services = utilities
- translators = interpreters
- already, formerly = hitherto
- apply = implement

## Paragraph 8

- To create a new version of (an application program) to run on a different hardware platform = To port  
( adv + adj) widely ported



# Word formation exercise

1. Other programs include kernels, **ASSEMBLERS**(ASSEMBLE), command-line interpreters and **REVISION** (REVISE) control software.
2. He spent weeks **DEBUGGING** (BUG) the program.
3. The website is **ACCESSIBLE** (ACCESS) to all users.
4. This is **PROPRIETARY** (PROPERTY) software, and you have no right to copy it without a license from the owner.
5. There are thorough **MAINTENANCE**(MAINTAIN) checks on new software before its release.
6. The best speech **RECOGNITION** (RECOGNIZE) software **APPLICATIONS/APPS**(APPLY) still can't recognize speech with 100% accuracy.
7. Mobile phones can be used to access voice-**EQUIPPED** (EQUIP) websites.