

Applications of IT

Healthcare Healthcare is a massive and complex industry. Healthcare can be defined as the provision of services or treatment to people who are ill, either mentally or physically.

Communications The advancement of information technology has made the world a smaller place, and the entire world is now connected. Data can now be shared anywhere in the world, regardless

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of geographical location. Many organizations have been able to transfer terabytes of data in seconds, increasing not only productivity but also saving a significant amount of time and manpower.

Education The education industry has undergone significant change as a result of advances in information technology. More students are now eager to enroll in schools, owing to the administration's use of cutting-edge technology in classrooms.

Employment Every day we could see hundreds of job openings from all over the world. Software engineers, data scientists, cloud analysts, designers, and developers are all involved in data management in some way.

Governance The concept of E-Governance is currently transforming the lives of millions of people all over the world. The digitisation of government activities has made the administration more accountable and responsive to societal issues.

Science and engineering. Computers and other technologies are nearly completely responsible for scientific development in disciplines like biotechnology. ^{micro processors - controlled}

Meteorologists use super computers to forecast future weather by combining observations of meteorological conditions from a variety of sources, a mathematical description of atmospheric dynamics, and geographic dynamics.

Business E-commerce is an IT application that benefits businesses by increasing profits and gaining access to new markets on a big scale, while also benefiting consumers by increasing access to services and commodities.

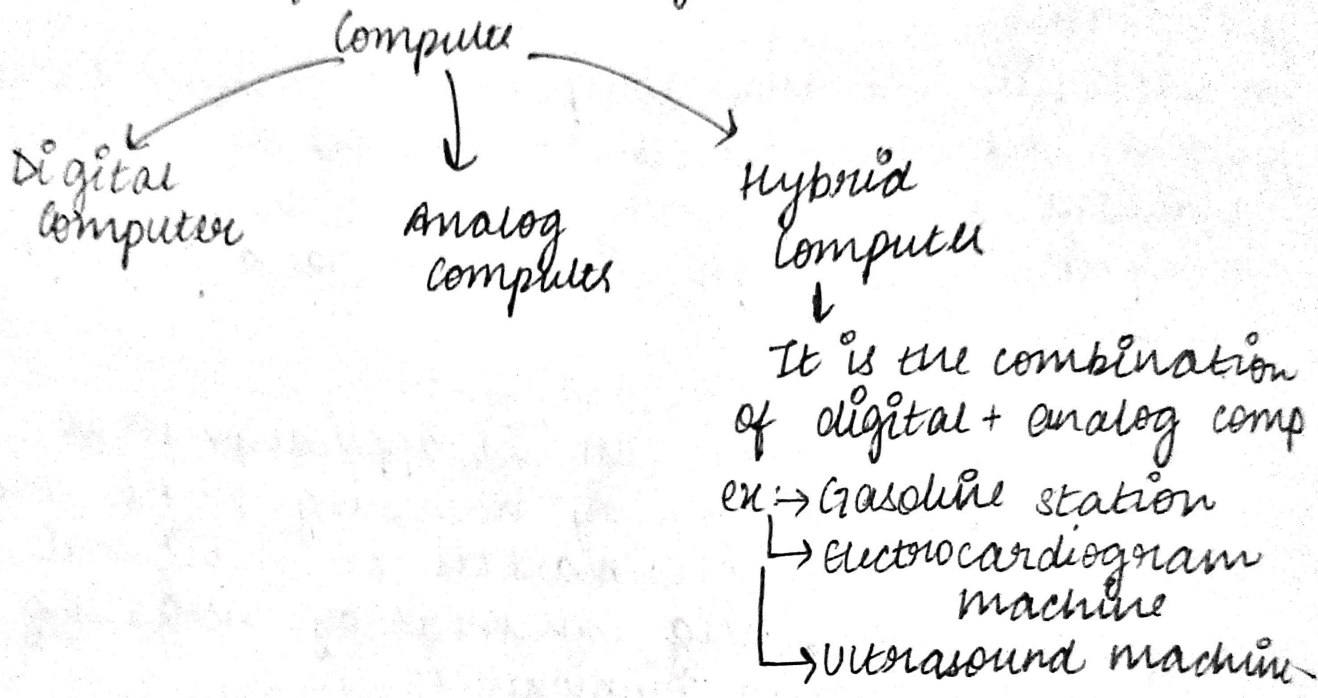
Most major corporations store all of their employee's employment records in huge databases that are controlled by computer systems. Billing clients, monitoring payments received and payments to be made, and tracking supplies needed and products manufactured, stored transported, and sold all employ similar programs and databases.

A comp is an electronic device that accepts data from the user, processes it, produces results, displays them to the user, and stores the results for future usage.

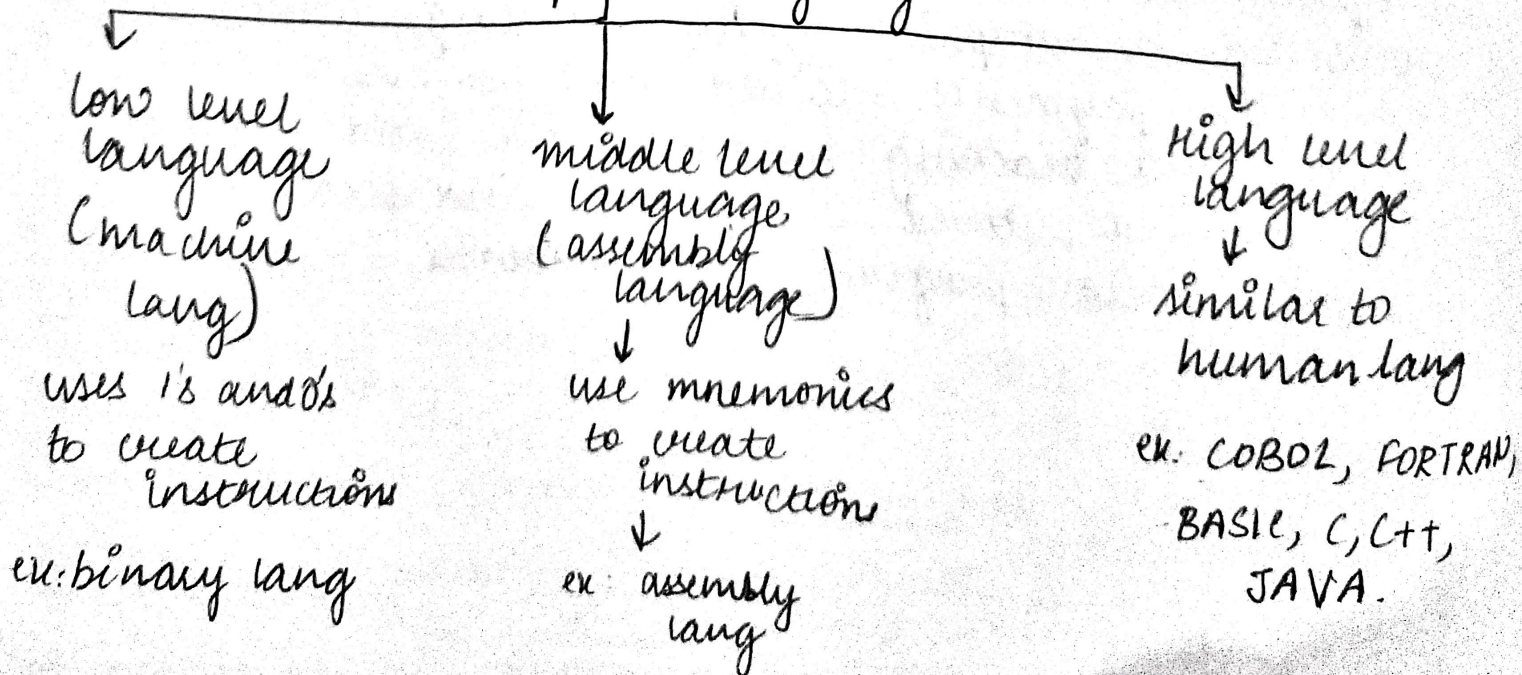
What is a computer?

An electronic device used to store, manipulate and process data and convert them into desired outputs.

On the basis of data handling capabilities



Computer language



High-level : instructions are written in english like language which can be understood by many people.

Assembly language

Load contents of memory location into register	LOAD [REG] [MEM] ex: R0 = Mem[3] LOAD R0 3
Store contents of register into memory location	STORE [REG] [MEM] ex: Mem[4] = R0 STORE 4 R0
Move contents of second register into first register	MOVE [REG1] [REG2] ie. R1 = R2 MOVE R1 R2

Functions of Operating System

- deleting a file
- renaming a file
- save and save as
- back up
- recovering
- job scheduling
- intermed iates
- special ctrl prgram
- monitoring activities
- process management
- file management
- memory
- security
- I/O management
- memory management
- job priority
- scheduling of resources & jobs
- job accounting

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