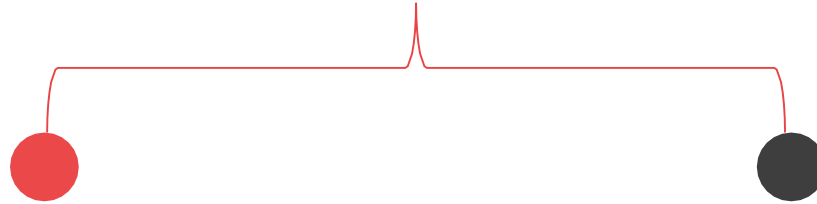# COMPUTER SKILLS

TOPIC3:COMPUTER SOFTWARE

SOFTWARE CONSIST OF 2 UNITS:

System Software

Runs the computer Hardware

For Example:
OS (Operating System),
System Files،
Device Drivers …etc

Application Software

All the application that the user can install after the operating system installed

For Example : Microsoft Office (Word , PowerPoint …) , Design Programs (Photoshop , Illustrator , After Effects …) , Browser …etc

1) OPERATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE:

An operating system (OS): is a software program that enables the computer hardware to communicate with user and operate other programs.

The operating system allows you to use the advanced features of a modern computer without having to learn all the details of how the hardware works

Tasks of Operating systems :
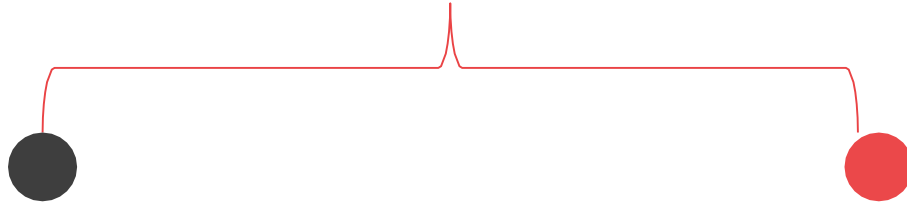
Operating systems perform many tasks :

- recognizing inputs
- sending outputs
- keeping track of files
- controlling devices
- responsible for security

(1) Graphical User Interface (GUI) operating system
(2) Multi-user operating system
(3) Multiprocessing operating system
(4) Multitasking operating system.

OPERATING SYSTEM TYPES

Single Task OS

- *User can't do more than one task in same time*
- *Usually , this type use the command line*
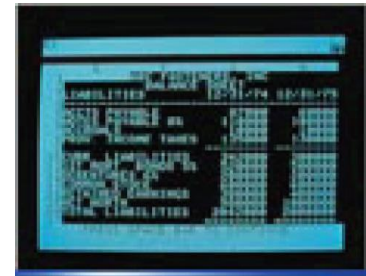
  - *Example : (DOS(*

Multitasking OS

- *User can do more than one task at the same time*
- *This type use the Graphical User Interface (GUI(*

  - *Example : Windows , Linux & Unix، Mac*

DOS and WINDOWS :

DOS is an acronym for Disk Operating System. It is a text-based operating system. DOS commands are entered at the command line in the text format. **DOS** is a single-user and a single task operating system. It lacks for a standard human interface and it cannot deal with more than 640 kbs of memory.
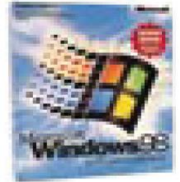
DOS and WINDOWS :

   However, **Windows** is an operating system, which has a graphical user interface. It is a multitasking operating system that enables the user to execute commands and perform operations by using a mouse, dialogue boxes and icons.

Windows systems have a dynamic data exchange function. The dynamic data exchange function allows one program to request and use information from other programs.

2) APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE:

An application program is the type of program that you use once the operating system has been loaded. **Examples** include :

- word-processing programs (Microsoft Word)
- spreadsheets (Microsoft Excel)
- databases (Microsoft Access)
- Presentation tools (Microsoft PowerPoint)

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Low level (processor dependent)

Machine code, assembler

High level: structured, procedural

Fortran, C, Pascal…

High level: object oriented

C++, Java, C#, Perl, Objective-C…

Virtual machines

Java, C#…

Scripting

Perl, Python, JavaScript…

Thank you

Good Luck