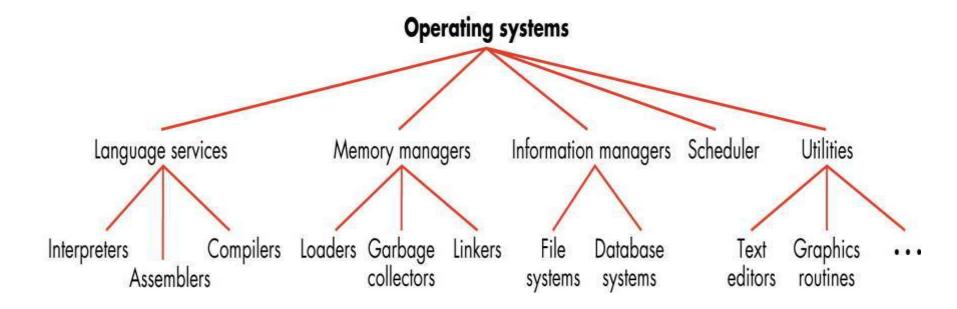
CMPE 220

Class 24 – Managing System Software



Core System Software





Utilities

- Utility software is system software designed to help analyze, configure, optimize or maintain a computer
- A single piece of utility software is usually called a utility or tool
- Utility software usually focuses on how the computer infrastructure (including the computer hardware, operating system, application software and data storage) operates
- Not essential



Utilities versus Applications

- Utilities typically depend on knowledge of, or access to, the operating system, instruction set, or hardware
- Cannot be moved to another system simply by recompiling



System Utilities – File System

- Backup/restore utilities can make a copy of all information stored on a disk, and restore either the entire disk (e.g. in an event of disk failure) or selected files (e.g. in an event of accidental deletion).
- **Data compression** utilities output a shorter stream or a smaller file when provided with a stream or file.
- **Disk checkers** can scan and repair operating hard drive (fsck).
- **Disk cleaners** can find files that are unnecessary to computer operation, or take up considerable amounts of space. Disk cleaner helps the user to decide what to delete when their hard disk is full.
- **Disk defragmentation** utilities reorganize file segments of disk to optimize future accesses.
- **Disk compression** utilities can transparently compress/uncompress the contents of a disk, increasing the capacity of the disk.



System Utilities – Files

- File catalog utilities provide users with an index to the contents of a file system
- File indexing and search utilities allow users to search the contents of a file system
- Data compression utilities (tar, zip, gzip, rar) output a shorter stream or a smaller file when provided with a stream or file
- Cryptographic (data encryption) utilities encrypt and deencrypt a stream or file
- File display / edit utilities allow users to directly access the contents of a file in low-level formats (e.g. hexadecimal or octal byte values)



System Utilities – Remote Files

- FTP fetches and sends files using the File Transfer Protocol
- Curl Client URL transfers data to and from a server
- Wget downloads files and interacts with Representational State Transfer (REST) APIs
- Installation utilities download and install software
- Auto-updaters keep software current
- Package managers automate the process of installing, upgrading, configuring, and removing programs for a computer in a consistent manner



System Utilities – Remote Files

- Migration utilities move user accounts, configuration information, files and applications between systems
- Synchronization utilities synchronize files across systems



System Utilities – Version Control

- Version control, revision control, source code control
 - Manage versions and changes for a collection of files
 - Local or remote access
- Popular version control systems
 - Git / github
 - Apache subversion
 - Concurrent Versions System (CVS)
 - AWS CodeCommit
 - IBM Rational Clearcase
 - Azure DevOps Server
 - SourceForge

and dozens more



System Utilities – Management

- Firewalls and anti-virus utilities block, scan for, and remove computer viruses.
- Process/task managers display, reprioritize, and delete processes.
- System monitors display system statistics, e.g.:
 - number and status of Process Control Blocks (PCBs)
 - number of I/O Control Blocks IOCBs
 - Performance Monitoring Counters (PMCs)
 - Instructions Per Cycle (IPC)
 - Tunable system parameters
- System profilers provide detailed information on system hardware and installed software



System Utilities – Network

- Ping checks whether an IP address can be reached
- Traceroute (tracert) provides details on all the "hops" a packet goes through to get to the destination, including switches and routers, along with the IP address, DNS information, and latency of each
- Netstat displays the network connections for Transmission Control Protocol (TC) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- Nslookup is used to query the domain name system (DNS) for domain name or IP address mapping, or to obtain other kinds of DNS records
- IPconfig used for displaying information on TCP/IP configuration and information pertaining to the DNS and Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).



System Utilities – VPNs

- Virtual Private Network (VPN) protects internet connections and privacy online
- VPNs:
 - create an encrypted tunnel for data
 - protect user's online identity by hiding their IP address
 - Mask the user's location



System Utilities – Maintenance

- **Diagnostic Programs** runs hardware tests
- Active diagnostics diagnose hardware by monitoring in real time
 - Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology (SMART)
 tracks statistics such as disk retries to predict disk failures
 - **Disk sector sparing** automatically drops bad disk sectors
 - Memory sparing automatically drops bad memory blocks
- Log analyzers display and analyze system logs
- cron utilities schedule tasks for execution



Linux Command Line

- Command line shell interaction, scripting
 - Bourne shell (sh), C shell (csh), Bourne Again Shell (bash), tsh, tcsh, ksh, zsh, fish, etc
- Make automates the program build process
- **Is** lists files
- cat concatenates (copies) files
- find searches the file system
- grep searches within files for regular expressions
- ps lists processes and attributes

and > 100 more



MS Windows - Registry

- What is the Registry?
 - A hierarchical database that stores low-level settings for the Windows operating system, and for applications that opt to use the registry
 - The kernel, device drivers, services, Security Accounts Manager, and user interfaces can all use the registry
- Registry cleaner / editor utilities remove redundant or unused registry entries, and may allow editing of registry parameters



Miscellaneous User Utilities

- Screen savers
- Screen capture / snapshot
- Password managers
- Calendars
- GUI customization
- Font managers

