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Lec02 Week 02 Introduction To System Programming

1. System programming involves direct interaction with the hardware and the operating system itself, and it is often termed as low-level system programming. It is a powerful way of communicating with the computer directly.

System level programming is a combination of system programming and application-level programming as it includes both the low-level system programming of directly communicating with computer and high-level programming for the development of software.

Application-level programming involves applications or software that runs on operating systems and provide services to the users and developers are focused in the high level programming language for the development of the software.

2. Computer stores data permanently in hard disk drives and solid-state drives. When the computer is turned off or shut down when it is in the phase of being completely shut down to be restarted later the data remains intact.

The power button is pressed physically where all the computer components are cut off from power supply However the motherboard containing battery still holds a minimal power.

Initially, the motherboard provides a minimal power supply to maintain BIOS system settings as a backup. BIOS is used as a reboot that boots the operating system. Eventually the operating system initiates and takes control of all the other systems where the computer is being properly turned on.