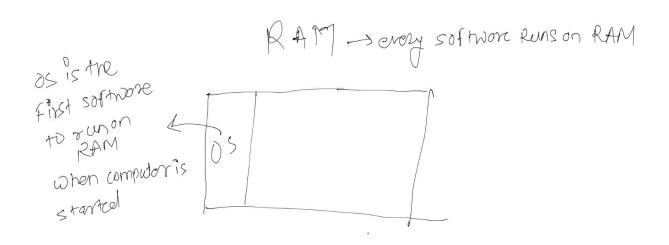
What is Operating System:

An operating system (OS) is a fundamental software component that manages computer hardware and provides various services for computer programs. It serves as an intermediary between the hardware and the software, making it easier for users and applications to interact with the computer's resources

What is RAM:

RAM stands for Random Access Memory. It is a type of computer memory that is used to store data that is actively being used or processed by a computer's central processing unit (CPU). RAM is a volatile memory, meaning that it temporarily stores data and is only active when the computer is powered on. When the computer is turned off or restarted, the data stored in RAM is erased.

Diagram 1:



→ Every softwore made by any language Like c, C++, laro...

→ Operating system written in c language (Linux)

→ when we click on any softwore operating system load the

SOFTWORE into RAM ZAM

pulog is a software when we click on pulog as gies to pulog Irighian and land it on .

Diagram 2:

- as we seen in previous Diagram operating system is responsible to Dun other softwares on RAM.
 - ~ keep in mind that operating system only understand binary language so when operating system own any software. Os only understands Binary
 - > lets take public example when we click on public software) it shows on morallor means monitor is hardware now now public shows on mordware

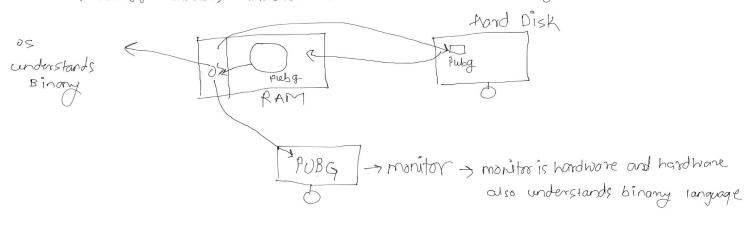


Diagram 3:

lets take example.

- every sormore made by any language
- → lets take a language + when we write a program we write in english then thow os understands english but as we know os knows binary. in this case there is a compiler who translate our english a program to binary

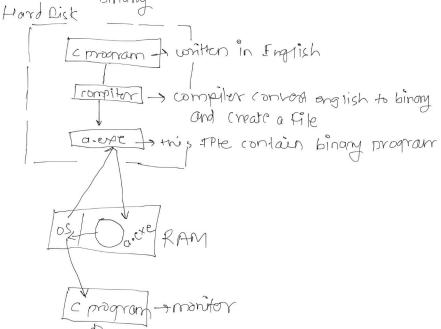


Diagram 4:

