Harrey Delar Santa 86IT 3-2 1) Format - changes the dish format for DOS usage CHROSK - Displays the available dishs god their states Diskcopy - Duplicates the content of the diste Tree - Duplays the path of all directores visually Echo Daplays text on screen 2) Time - Displays the system time Date - Displays the date and allows the user to change it CLS - Clears to screen upon spirity MR - Diplop In diedry internation of a disk Copy - Copies a file 3) Microsoft windows is an operating system manufactured by microsoft came out with a large variety of versions with its vise amount of features points with the case of ease it became one of the mist popular operating systems today. Its greatest competitor is tracos developed by apple. Similar to windows, thacos is also easy to use and has a lot of fonture. But Mac Os is exclusion to apple devices ruch as the mac or the mac pro. The last platform is called open source Examples of this is linux and other distributions. Open Source opening Systems are aunited to the community to edit and build on. 4) CPU - responsible for process handling, the brein of the computer GPU - Grapher processing unit is responsible for graphies remaining Mether Board - The main board of the computer. It helds all large my jurity of compa Ram - Realon Access myney helds all comments mainly tasks / approbation Power Supply - Provide, power for all the other horsam compensats

5) Microsoft Word - document processing application Photoshop - photo editing applicative Premier Pro - Video Editory pregram Gosgle Chronic - A chromium based browser developed by google DLC - A media player that can open many media file types 6) Operating systems began only as CLI (command that interfere). There was no User interface at that time. Microsoft and Apple were the promer in the OS industry. After the release of the first version of both microsoft windows and apples mac as they quickly released the most viroscour Every version that gets released, more features are added Ecentrally the modernization of operating systems reached the point were tot became the norm. After years of development it has made it to the present time where operating systems are feature nich And easy to use. Currently winters to is used accross the globe and with the release of window II, people are gradually switching to the latest version 71) As the CEO. The operating system controls enoughing in the system As an Economist the operating System is able to manage the resources of the computer As a Doctor an operating system can diagnose a problem in the organ he a custom office - an operatory system can present the imported backload of files that may pose as a threst to the entire system As a plumber an operatory system can clear the clogs in the system. it can also give warrings if the system storage is fall. & Hardware interrupt - externe dense or hardware sends a signal. Software interrupt - the process requests rottoms interrupt Triggering Methods - uses lugar signal level or signal edge Level - Triggares Internet - it serves lead is asserted the input mulcle involve an internet Edge-Triggers Intempt - as soon as an asserting edge or from or rising edge, the input make involve the interpret

Running - a	process that is carrently being executed
Ready - "	process that is preparal to execute
	ing - a process that will not continue until an event happens
New - 9	new process that how not yet been admitted by the Os
Exit/Termina	e - 9 relegies process
) Long Term	Scheduler - selects the process from stempe pool
Short Term	Scheduler - Selets from the ready queue
Medium Ter	n Scheduler- surps on process from the man menony







