**Terms and definitions from Course 4, Module 1**

**Application:** A program that performs a specific task

**Basic Input/Output System (BIOS):** A microchip that contains loading instructions for the computer and is prevalent in older systems

**Bootloader:** A software program that boots the operating system

**Command-line interface (CLI):** A text-based user interface that uses commands to interact with the computer

**Graphical user interface (GUI):** A user interface that uses icons on the screen to manage different tasks on the computer

**Hardware:** The physical components of a computer

**Legacy operating system:** An operating system that is outdated but still being used

**Operating system (OS)**: The interface between computer hardware and the user

**Random Access Memory (RAM):** A hardware component used for short-term memory

**Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI):** A microchip that contains loading instructions for the computer and replaces BIOS on more modern systems

**User interface:** A program that allows the user to control the functions of the operating system

**Virtual machine (VM)**:A virtual version of a physical computer