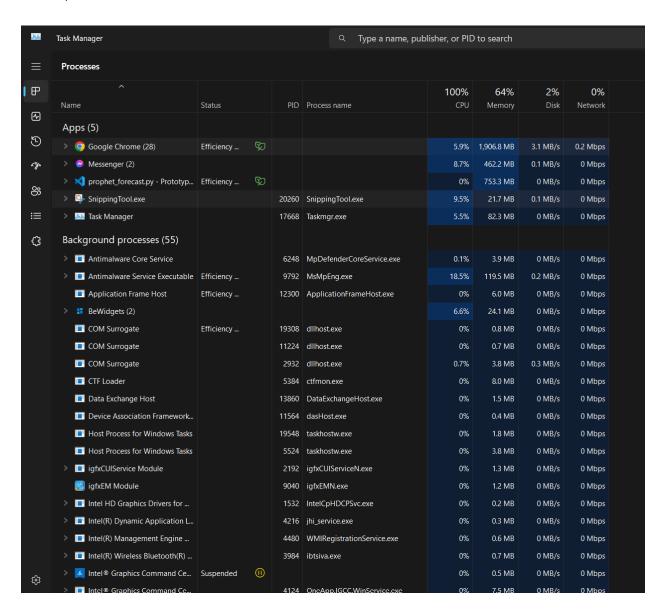
## **UNIVERSITY OF MAKATI**

College of Computing and Information Sciences
OPERSYS Laboratory Activity

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Upon reviewing the Task Manager, I observed that the system has a variety of processes running, including user-initiated applications such as **Google Chrome**, which has multiple

instances with each tab consuming a significant portion of memory (2 GB). System processes like **svchost.exe** and **explorer.exe** are relatively efficient.

Most processes are in a **Running** state, while some background tasks are **Suspended** to conserve system resources. High-memory applications, such as web browsers and IDEs like **Visual Studio**, contribute the most to memory usage, while smaller background tasks like **antimalware service** and **audio services** consume minimal resources.

This distribution of memory shows that user activities, especially those involving multitasking in browsers or development environments, are the main drivers of resource usage on the system. The system manages these resources efficiently by suspending inactive processes, ensuring better overall performance.