Assignment 1

1. Define an Operating System?

Ans: An operating system (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs. It is the low-level software that supports a computer's basic functions, such as scheduling tasks and controlling peripherals.

1. Name any five operating systems.

Ans: Microsoft Windows 7, Windows 8, Ubuntu, Windows 8.1, Linux Mint, Windows OSX, Fedora, Windows 10, Windows 98, Google Crome OS, Windows 95, openSUSE

1. Describe the basic component of OS

Ans: Process Management, Memory Management, Disk and File system, Networking, Security, Interrupts, Kernel

1. Overview of MS DOS OS

Ans: Microsoft Disk Operating System, MS-DOS is a non-graphical command line operating system derived from 86-DOS that was created for IBM compatible computers. MS-DOS originally written by Tim Paterson and introduced by Microsoft in August 1981 and was last updated in 1994 when MS-DOS 6.22 was released. MS-DOS allows the user to navigate, open, and otherwise manipulate files on their computer from a command line instead of a GUI like Windows.

1. What are the different types of Applications?

Ans: Console application, Window Application

1. What type of software is used for creating letters papers and other documents?

Ans: Word Processing Software.

1. What is Pixel?

Ans: The pixel (a word invented from "picture element") is the basic unit of programmable colour on a computer display or in a computer image. A minute area of illumination on a display screen, one of many from which an image is composed.

1. What are the advantages of using a MS Excel?

Ans: Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet program that allows users to quickly log, sort and analyze data

1. What technology is used in Compact Disk?

Ans: Blue Laser Technology

1. What is the file extension of MS Word Document?

Ans: .docx

1. What is Primary Memory?

Ans: Primary storage, also known as main storage or memory, is the area in a computer in which data is stored for quick access by the computer's processor. The terms random access memory (RAM) and memory are often as synonyms for primary or main storage.

1. What is Logical Memory?

Ans: Logical memory enables the user to use large amount of memory to store data. It defines way to organize the physical memory such as RAM and cache. This enables the Operating System to arrange memory into a logical manner such as assigning a logical address.

1. What is Virtual Memory?

Ans: Virtual memory is a part of the hard disk which is used as a memory. It has a set of memory addresses and stores the instructions or the data. When the processor executes the instructions, it converts the virtual memory addresses into real memory addresses. The main use of the virtual memory is to increase the address space.