**IT Fundamentals Guided Notes (ANSWER KEY)**

# Lesson 3.1.1 - Purpose of Operating Systems

1.   What is an operating system (OS)?                    .

An operating system is software that controls the interface between applications and hardware.

2.   Give two examples of an OS?
Answers may vary. This interface can either be a graphical user interface (GUI), such as Windows 10 or macOS Catalina, or it can be a command line interface (CLI), such as MS-DOS or some Python interpreters.

3.   What is the purpose of disk management in the OS?

The disk management is where the operating systems controls and maintains where all the data is stored on the disks.

4.   Give an example of a file system.

Answers may vary; FAT32, NTFS, exFAT

5.   What role does the OS play in process management and application management?
The OS manages running processes so it can run them all at the same time efficiently. It also controls scheduling for the processes to determine how much processing power each process gets.

**CYBER.ORG**
THE ACADEMIC INITIATIVE OF THE CYBER INNOVATION CENTER

6.  What is task kill?

When the OS kills processes or ends them.

7.  Why is it important for the OS to manage devices?

The OS makes sure the devices are up to date and running effectively, it also determines when devices can be used and with how much processing power.

8.  How does the OS manage access to files and applications?

The OS utilizes access control and protection to manage access to files and applications. It will also track what users have been accessing what files.

**CYBER.ORG**
THE ACADEMIC INITIATIVE OF THE CYBER INNOVATION CENTER