**Powering Up a PC**

The power supply is activated by the power button in the PC, sending power to the motherboard and other components. The power-on self-test (POST) is performed on the PC. The hardware failures are checked with POST which is a small computer program within the BIOS. If start-up succeeded 1 beep has been occurred. If it had beeped twice, a failure has been occurred. The information is displayed on the attached monitor where the boot process is displayed. The first sector of the drive is designated as the boot disk is being accessed by the BIOS. The first sector is the first kilobytes of the disk in sequence, if the drive is read sequentially starting with the first available storage address. Then the bootstrap loader or boot loader is confirmed by the BIOS in the first sector of the boot disk, and then it is loaded into memory (RAM). Once the boot loader is in memory, the work from BIOS is handed over to the boot loader, where Operating system is loaded into memory. When task is being finished by the boot loader, it’s control is turned from PC to the operating system. Then, the OS is ready to be used by the users.