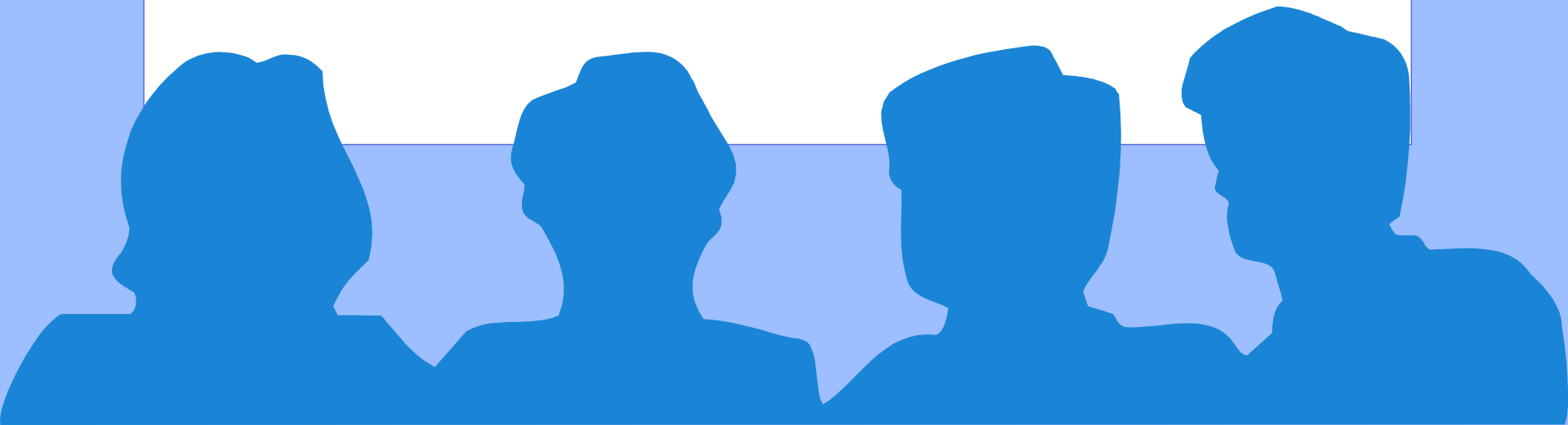


LESSON 11

Operating System Basics

This lesson includes the following sections:

- **The User Interface**
- **Running Programs**
- **Managing Files**
- **Managing Hardware**
- **Utility Software**



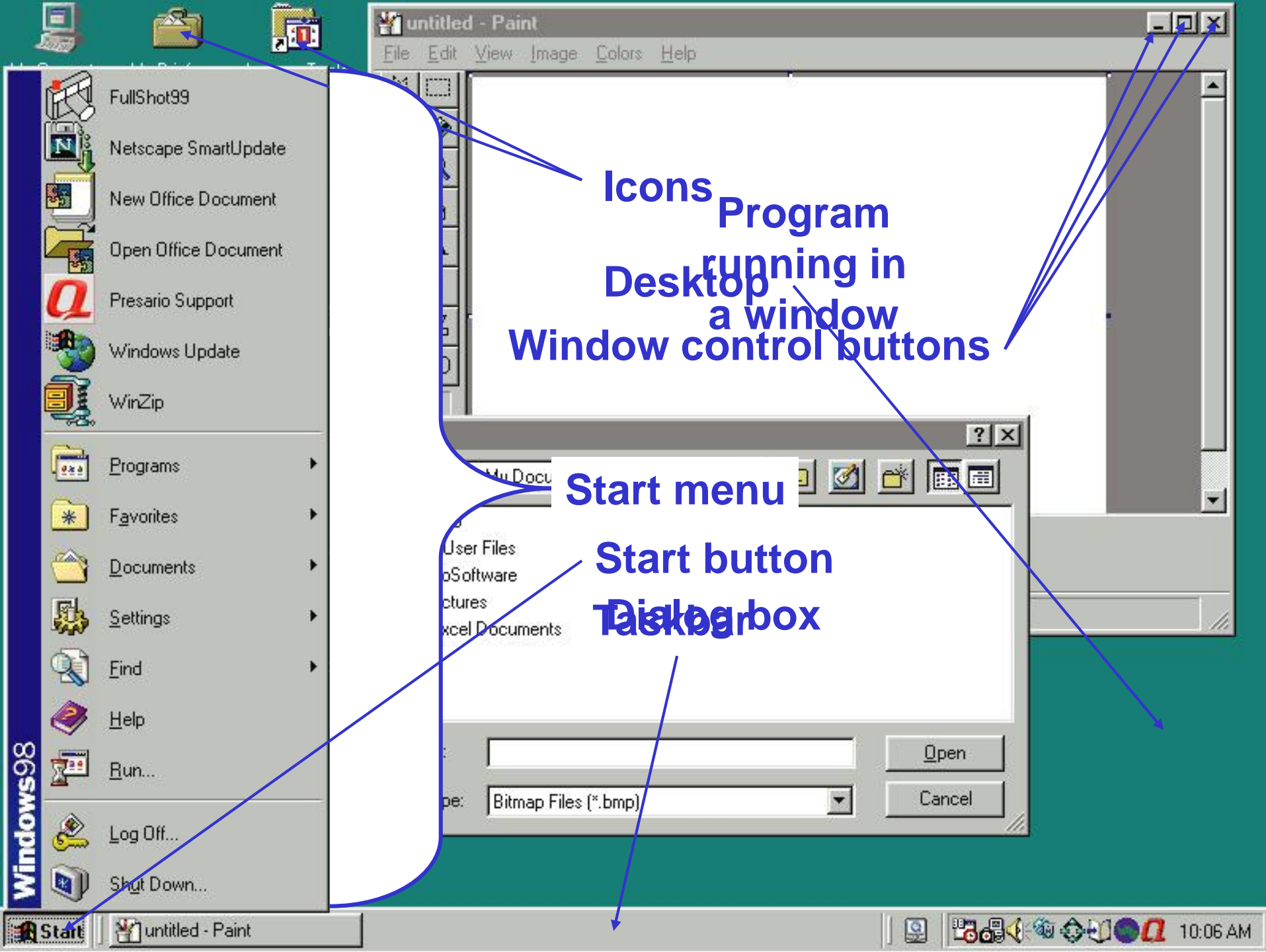
The User Interface

- Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs)
- GUI Tools
- Applications and the Interface
- Menus
- Dialog Boxes
- Command-Line Interfaces

The User Interface

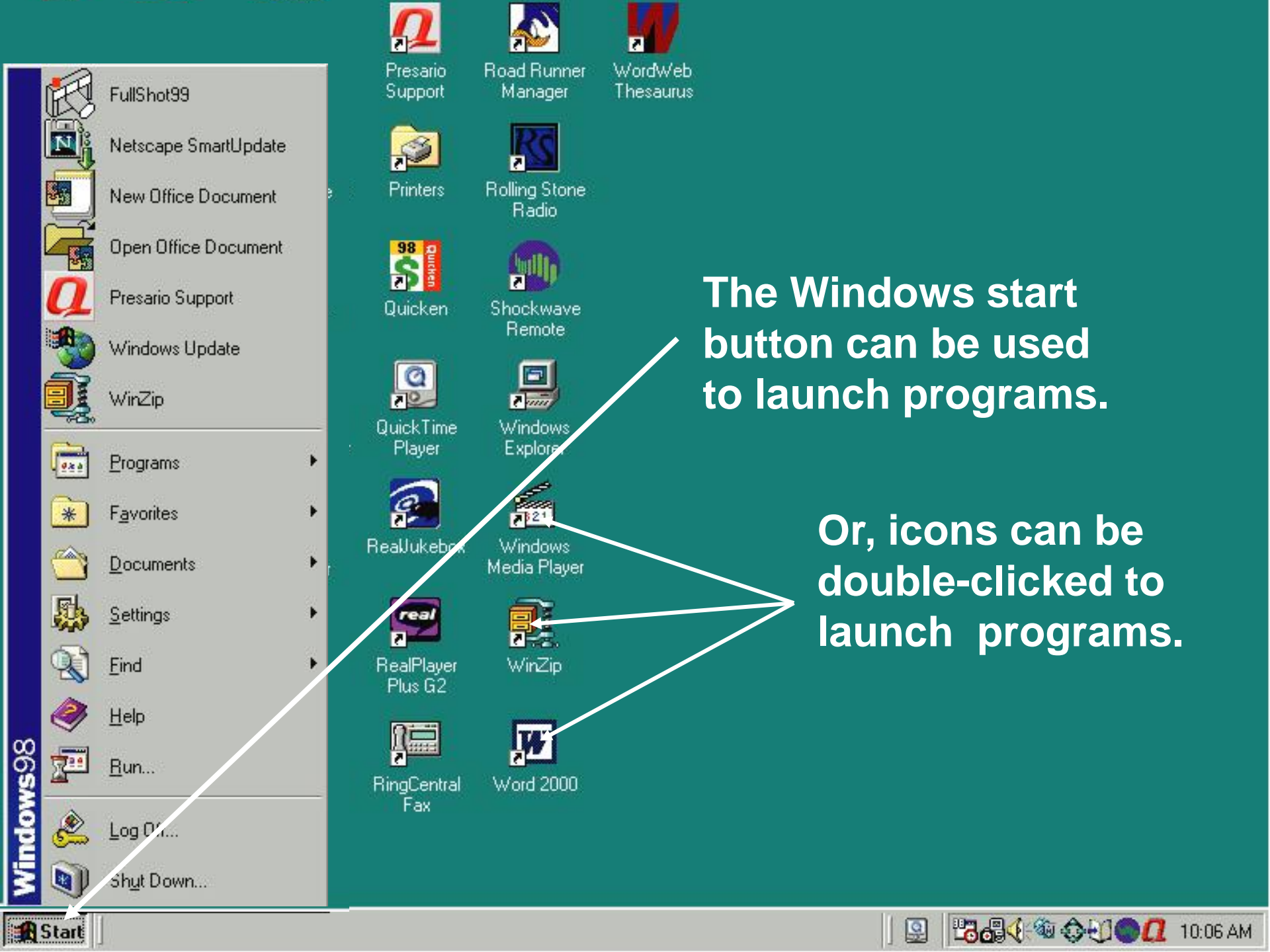
- Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs)

- **Most modern operating systems, like Windows and the Macintosh OS, provide a graphical user interface (GUI).**
- **A GUI lets you control the system by using a mouse to click graphical objects on screen.**
- **A GUI is based on the desktop metaphor. Graphical objects appear on a background (the desktop), representing resources you can use.**



The User Interface - GUI Tools

- **Icons are pictures that represent computer resources, such as printers, documents, and programs.**
- **You double-click an icon to choose (activate) it, for instance, to launch a program.**
- **The Windows operating system offers two unique tools, called the taskbar and Start button. These help you run and manage programs.**

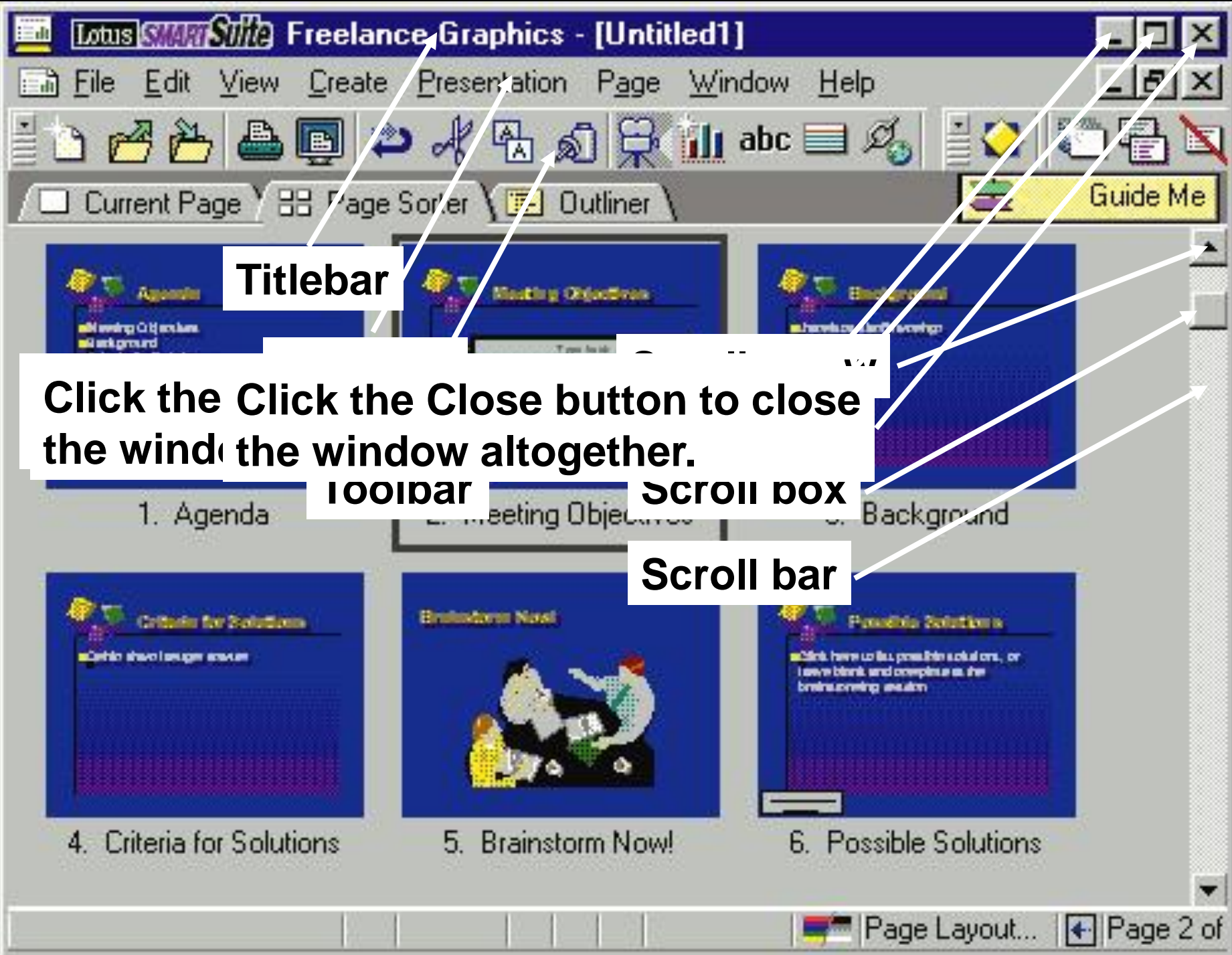


The Windows start button can be used to launch programs.

Or, icons can be double-clicked to launch programs.

The User Interface – Applications and the Interface

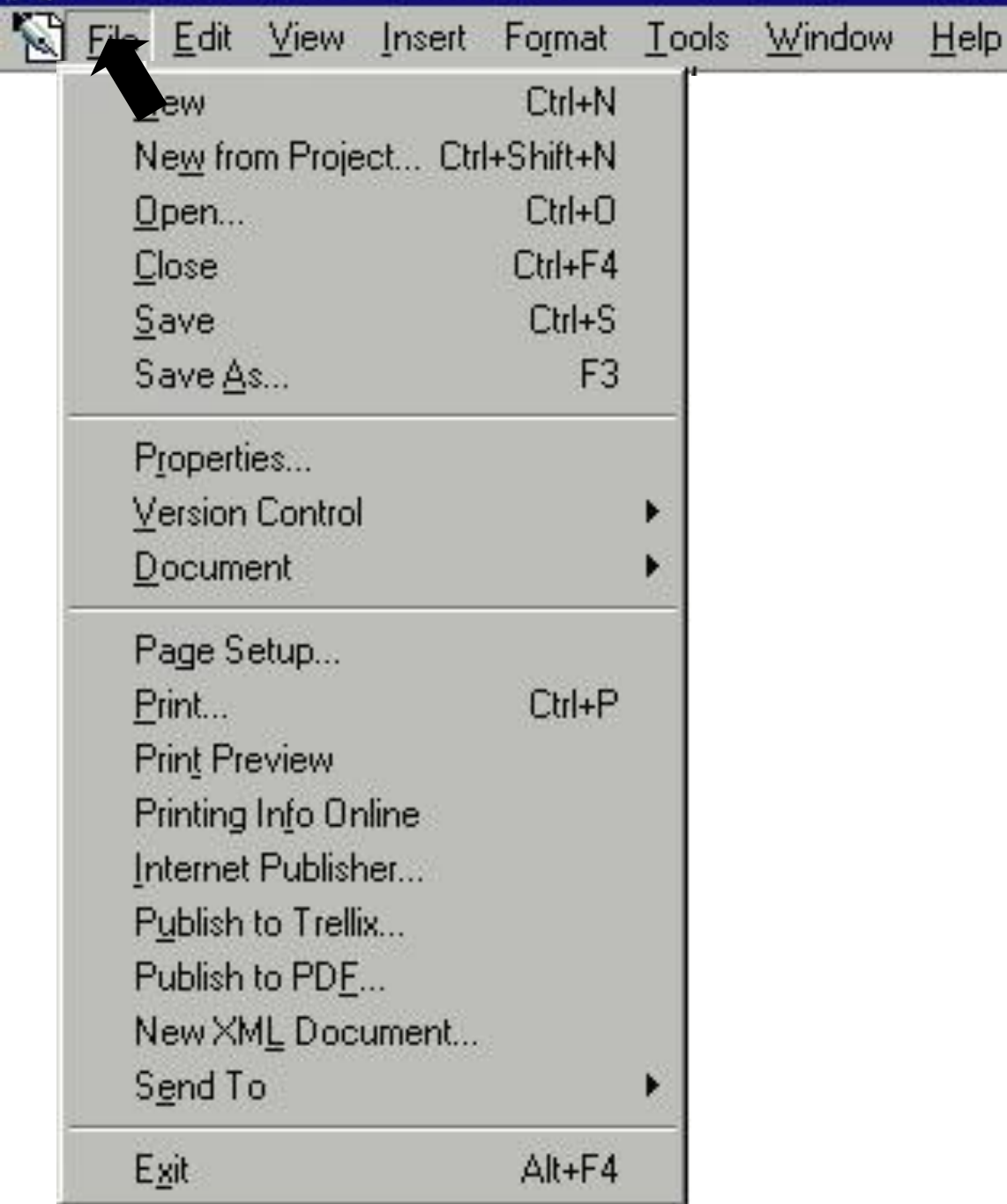
- Applications designed to run under one operating system use similar interface elements.
- Under an OS such as Windows, you see a familiar interface no matter what programs you use.
- In a GUI, each program opens and runs in a separate window—a frame that presents the program and its documents.
- In a GUI, you can run multiple programs at once, each in a separate window. The application in use is said to be the active window.



The User Interface - Menus

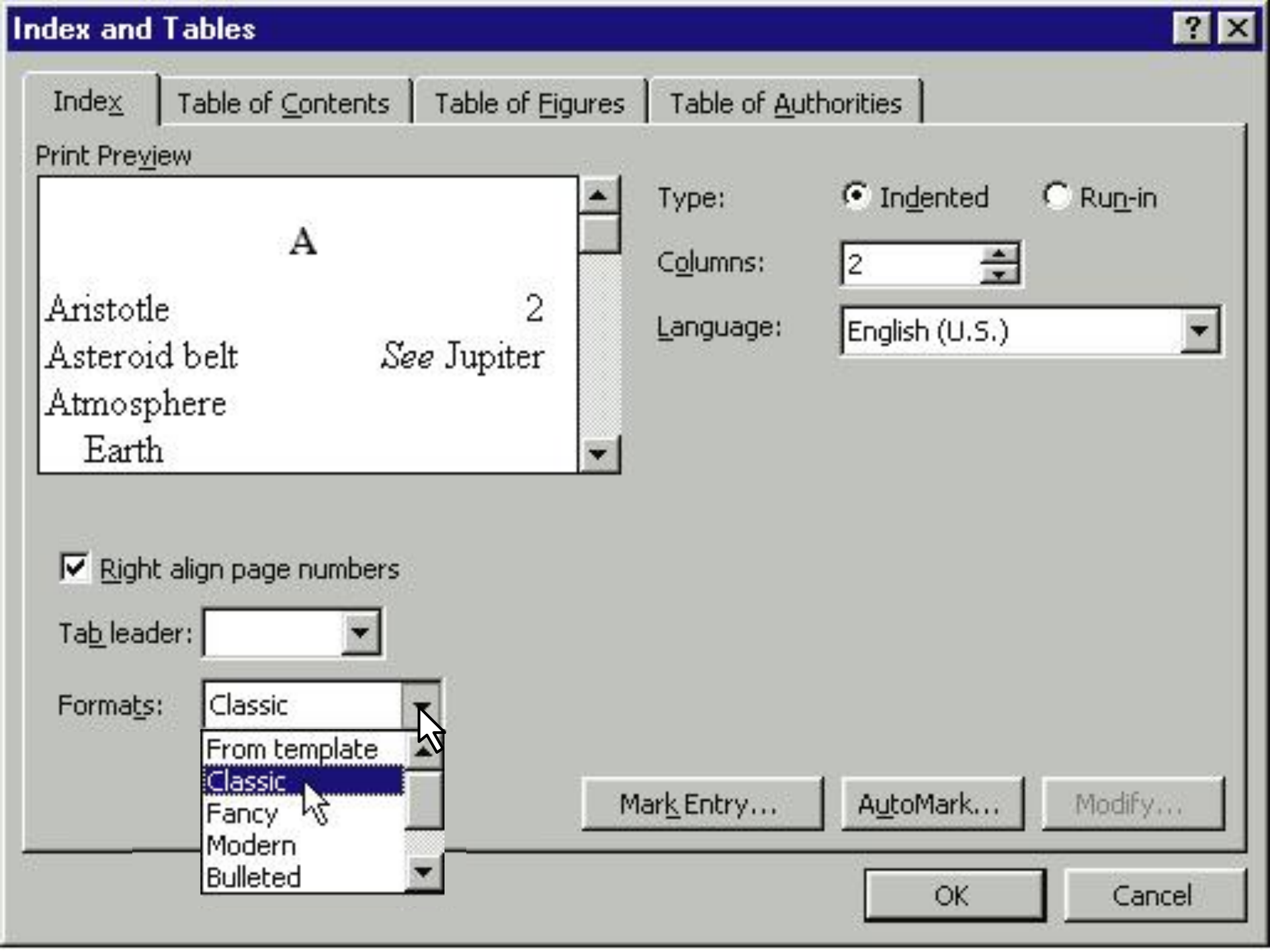
- **GUI-based programs let you issue commands by choosing them from menus.**
- **A menu groups related commands. For example, the File menu's commands let you open, save, and print document files.**
- **Menus let you avoid memorizing and typing command names.**
- **In programs designed for the same GUI, menus and commands are similar from one program to another.**

WordPerfect 9 - Document2



The User Interface - Dialog Boxes

- **A dialog box is a special window that appears when a program or the OS needs more information before completing a task.**
- **Dialog boxes are so named because they conduct a "dialog" with the user, asking the user to provide more information or make choices.**



The User Interface - Command-Line Interfaces

- **Some older operating systems, such as DOS (Disk Operating System) and UNIX, use command-line interfaces.**
- **In a command-line interface, you type commands at a prompt.**
- **Under command-line interfaces, individual applications do not need to look or function the same way, so different programs can look very different**

A screenshot of a DOS command prompt window. The text 'C:\>' is displayed in a monospaced font, with a white cursor line positioned after the greater-than sign. The background is dark gray.

```
C:\>
```

The DOS Prompt is not seen much these days!

Running Programs

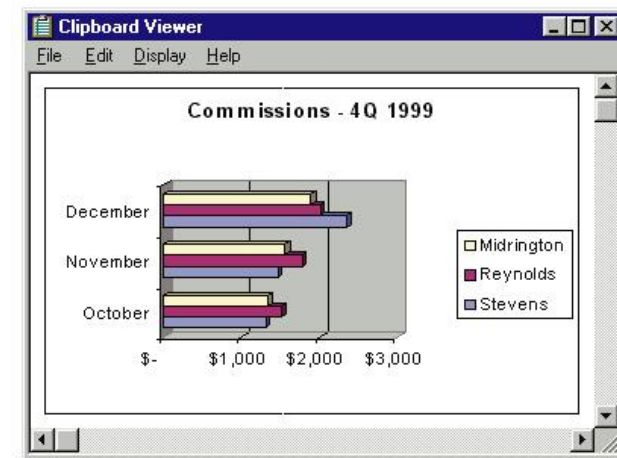
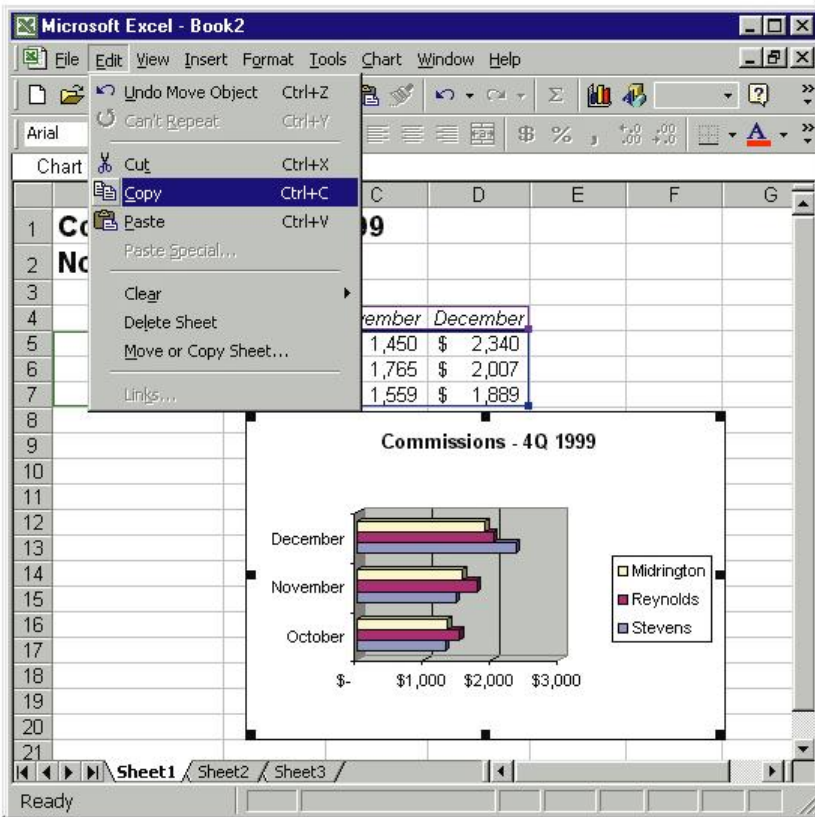
- **Basic Services**
- **Sharing Information**
- **Multitasking**

Running Programs - Basic Services

- **The operating system manages all the other programs that run on the PC.**
- **The operating system provides services to programs and the user, including file management, memory management, and printing**
- **To provide services to programs, the OS makes system calls—requesting other hardware and software resources to perform tasks.**

Running Programs - Sharing Information

- **Some operating systems, such as Windows, enable programs to share information.**
- **You can create data in one program and use it again in other programs without re-creating it.**
- **Windows provides the Clipboard, a special area that stores data cut or copied from one document, so you can re-use it elsewhere.**



1

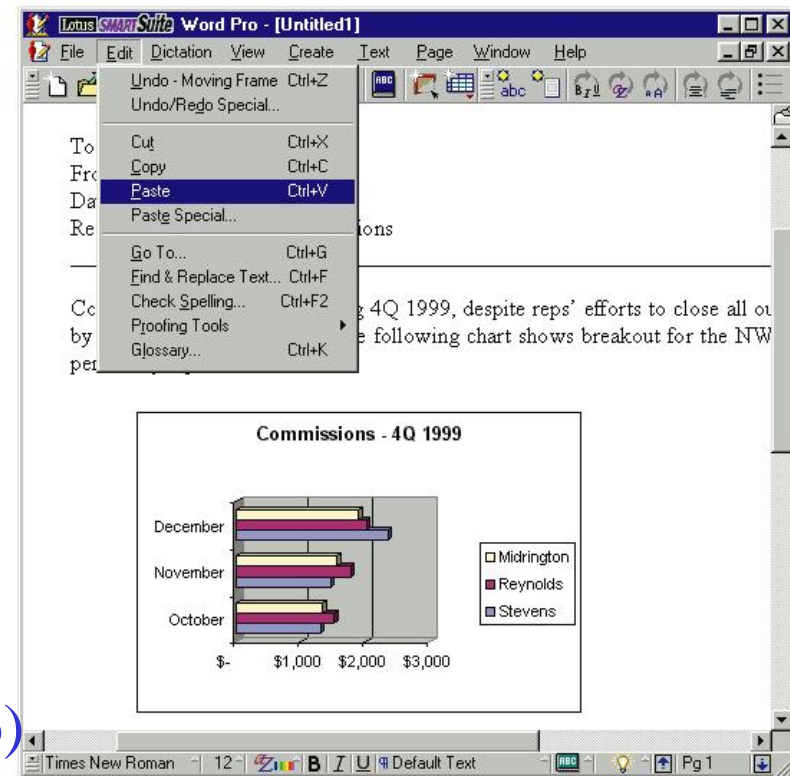
Information is clipped from one application (Excel)

2

Using the clipboard Viewer to examine the information

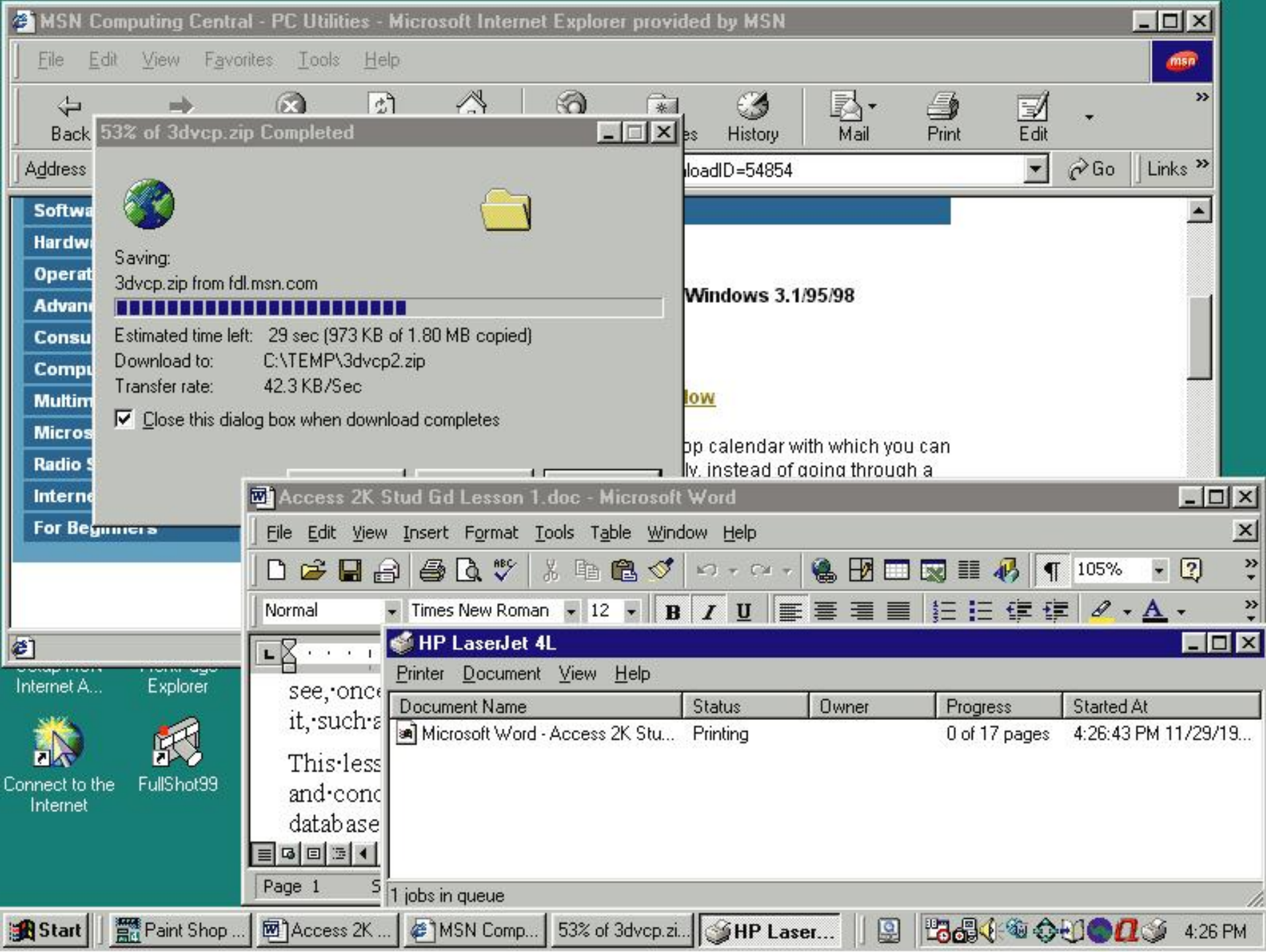
3

Pasting the information into another application (WordPro)



Running Programs - Multitasking

- Multitasking is the capability of running multiple processes simultaneously.
- A multitasking OS lets you run multiple programs at the same time.
- Through multitasking, you can do several chores at one time, such as printing a document while downloading a file from the Internet.
- There are two types of multitasking: cooperative and preemptive.



File Edit View Favorites Tools Help



Back

53% of 3dvc2.zip Completed



Saving:

3dvc2.zip from fdl.msn.com

Estimated time left: 29 sec (973 KB of 1.80 MB copied)

Download to: C:\TEMP\3dvc2.zip

Transfer rate: 42.3 KB/Sec

☒ Close this dialog box when download completes

loadID=54854

Go

Links

Windows 3.1/95/98

low

pp calendar with which you can
lv. instead of going through a

Access 2K Stud Gd Lesson 1.doc - Microsoft Word

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Table Window Help



105%

Normal

Times New Roman

12

B

I

U

HP LaserJet 4L

Printer Document View Help

Document Name	Status	Owner	Progress	Started At
Microsoft Word - Access 2K Stu...	Printing		0 of 17 pages	4:26:43 PM 11/29/19...

Page 1

1 jobs in queue

Start

Paint Shop...

Access 2K...

MSN Comp...

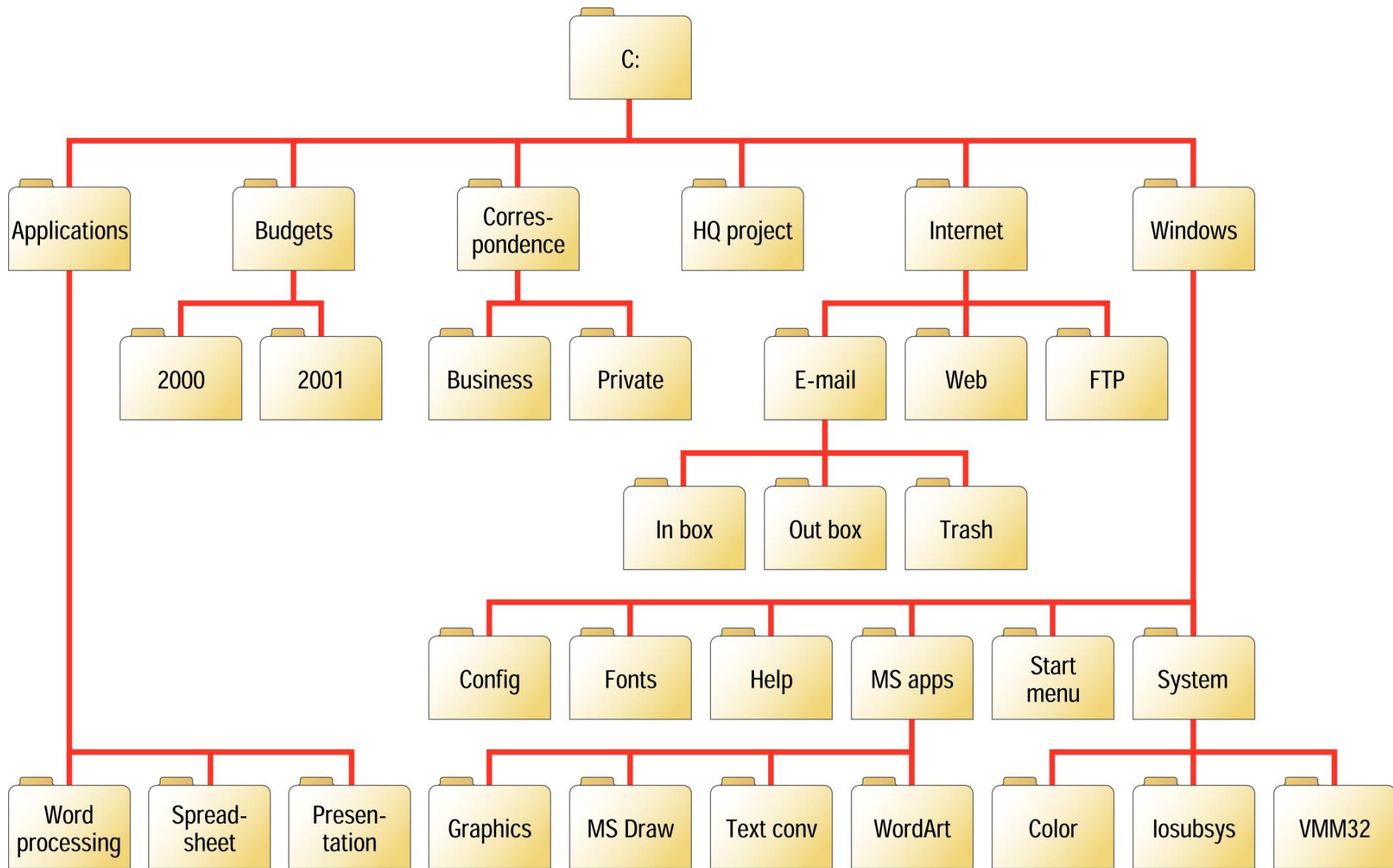
53% of 3dvc2.zip

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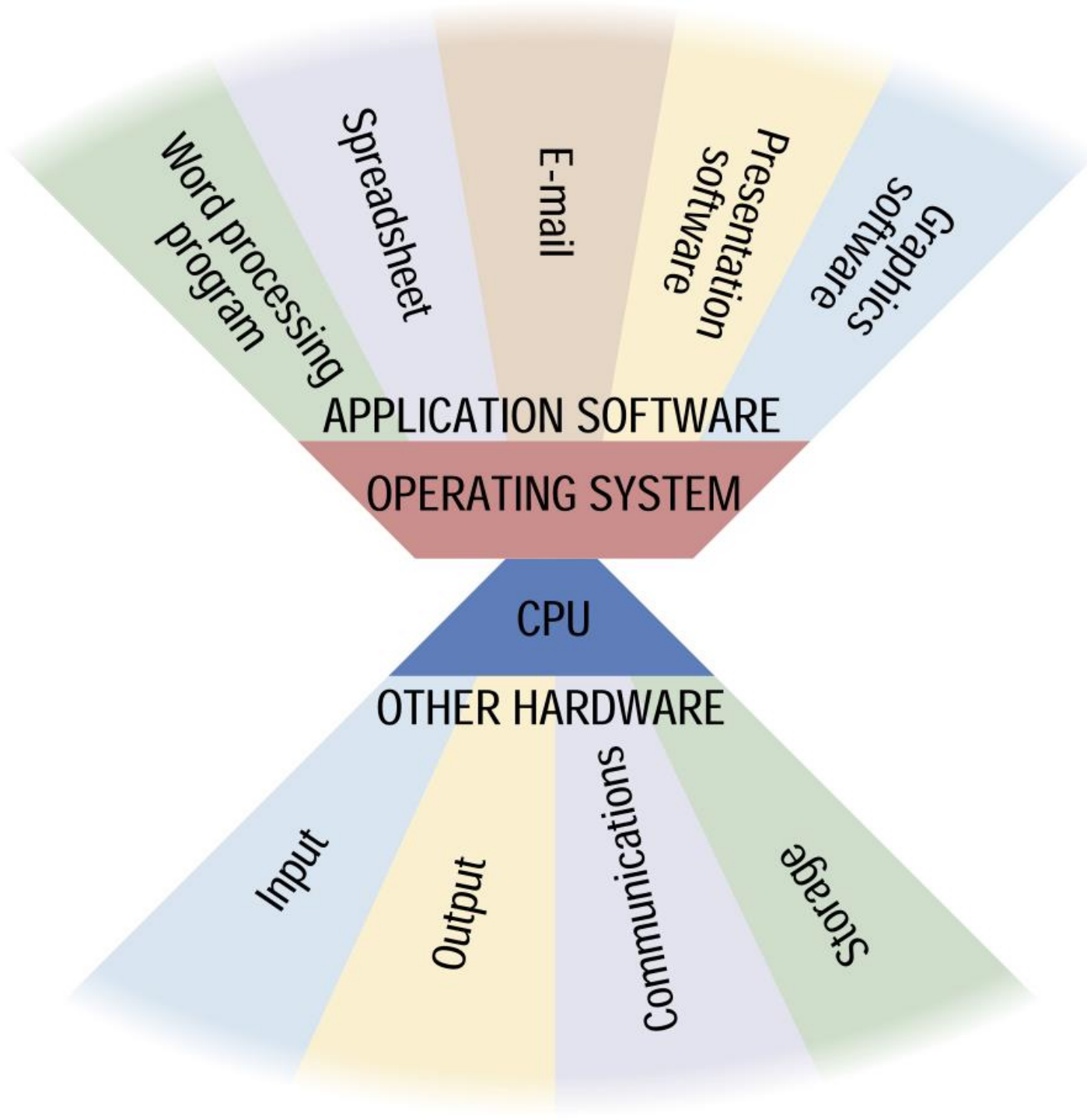
Managing Files

- The operating system keeps track of all the files on each disk.
- Users can make file management easier by creating a hierarchical file system that includes folders and subfolders arranged in a logical order.



Managing Hardware

- The OS uses interrupt requests (IRQs) to maintain organized communication with the CPU and other pieces of hardware.
- Each hardware device is controlled by a piece of software, called a driver, which allows the OS to activate and use the device.
- The operating system provides the software necessary to link computers and form a network.



Utility Software

A utility is a program that performs a task that is not typically handled by the operating system.

Some utilities enhance the operating system's functionality.

Some of the major categories of utilities include:

- File defragmentation**
- Data compression**
- Backup**
- Antivirus**
- Screen savers**