

IN0013 Week 4

Week 4 exercise

1. Explain what is meant by an 'operating system'.

An OS is a set of programs that control how the user interacts with the hardware, software and system application within the computers

2. When is the operating system loaded?

After BIOS, essentially when the computer boots up the BIOS will reach out to load the OS

3. Where is the operating system stored?

Hard drive

4. Which memory do PC normally communicate with OS after the computer has been turned on?

RAM

5. What is a BIOS?

Basic Input Output System which is also a chip within the ROM which sets out and load the OS. It contains the bootstrap loader responsible for waking up the OS.

6. How many different type of OS are there?

RTOS, SUST, MUMT, SuMt – 4 types

7. How many different types of memories do OS deals with in terms of memory management? What are those?

RAM, cache, virtual memory

3 types

8. What is the main difference between cache and RAM?

Cache is faster than RAM. Cache allows the CPU to access frequently used data and program much faster. However, cache holds less memory than RAM and this causes applications to malfunction

9. From where do OS get virtual memory?

HDD

10. What method does virtual memory use which also provide memory protection?

Segmentation

