COMP-514 Assignment-2

1. Defragmentation

All versions of Windows come with a disk defragmentation utility called Disk Defragmentation. Many teaches still just refer it as Defrag- the name of the old DOS disk defragmentation utility. You access Defrag from the programs|Systems Tools menu. Although the look of defrag has changed over the Windows versions, it still does the same job.

1. Virtual Memory

All versions of Windows use virtual memory – mapping a portion of the hard drive with memory addresses to mimic RAM—as you’ll recall from the discussion of swap files. Windows creates a swap file that enables it to have more programs open on the screen than it could normally hold in real RAM. The swap file in Windows 98 Me is called Win386.swp, while the Windows NT / 2000 / XP swap file is called PAGEFILE.SYS. Windows sets the initial size of the swap file automatically according to the amount of free space available on the C: The Windows 98 / Me swap file is configured in the System applet in the applet in the control Panel or by alternate-clicking My Computer and selecting Properties. Click the Virtual Memory button on the Performance tab.

The most common reason for relocating the default swap file is to move it to some drive other than C: Many systems tend to fill up the C: drive, so little or no room is left for the swap file. The swap file can use only the free space on a drive. When the space is filled, the swap file can’t get any larger, resulting in the nasty “Not Enough Memory” error. The solution is to move the swap file to another drive.

1. The several of Virus Type
2. Boot Sector
3. Executable
4. Macro
5. Trojan
6. Worm
7. Bimodal /Bipartite
8. Recovery CDs

Many pre-assembled PCs from the larger computer makers like Hewlett/ Packard, Sony, IBM, Gateway, and Dell, Ship with a CD-ROM innocuously labeled Recovery Disc. These CD-ROMs contains a snapshot of the system as it was when delivered. Every program and file is stored on the disc, so you can restore your system to its original specifications. These CD-ROMs usually come with their own special backup tool. As with any recovery tool, you need a good backup of your files. When the system crashes, you first rebuild the system using the restore CD-ROM; then you restore the backup, so that with luck, your system ends up the way it was at your last backup.

1. INF File

Window s drivers manifest themselves as special text files with the INF extension called INF files. The INF file will usually also come with any other files the hardware device needs, but the INF file is what Windows will look for when it prompts for a device driver. This often gets techs in trouble as many devices will come with many deferent drivers for different operating systems with each driver getting its own directory on the installation CD-ROM or floppy diskette.