CS100: CPADS

Basic Input/Output System

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What is the BIOS?

- BIOS Basic Input/Output System
- Software built into the motherboard of your computer
 - Performs the POST (Power-On Self Test) when system starts
 - Identifies and initializes system devices
 - e.g. CPU, memory, video card, disk drives, keyboard, mouse, etc.
 - Starts booting your operating system (if you have one)
- Provides an interface for a user to configure system devices

Why Enter the BIOS?

- Set the system time
- Enable/disable onboard devices
 - Motherboards have many built-in components that you may or may not want to use
 - e.g. onboard graphics, onboard LAN controller, etc.
- Set the order of available boot devices
- Set a BIOS password
- Look at system info
 - BIOS provides information on the CPU, memory and other components connected to the motherboard
- Overclock your system

Flashing BIOS

- Update the BIOS
 - Not recommended unless your BIOS is currently having problems

- BIOS is software, software requires updates
 - Bug fixes
 - Add support for new hardware such as new CPUs