

System Software

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Key terms:

- Operating System
- HCI
- GUI
- CLI
- Icons
- WIMP
- Post-WIMP
- Library Programs
- Memory management
- Security Management
- Virtual Memory
- Process management
- Hardware management
- Device driver
- Utility programs / software

Key Tasks of O/S: Memory management, file management, Security management, Hardware management, process management.

- Memory Management:

- To keep loaded programs in their memory so that they don't interfere with each other.
- Apply best memory organisation techniques to make best use of available memory like Paging and virtual memory.
- Memory optimisation.

- File Management.

- Folder and directory structures.
- Naming file according to rules
- Access control rights
- File indexing

- Security Management.

- Provision for data recovery when data is lost.
- Prevention from unauthorised access.
- Security & privacy of data.

- Hardware Management

- Holding (installation & use) proper device driver for the I/O and peripheral devices.
- Control every device directly.
- Enabling applications to use devices efficiently.

- Process Management:

- Process is a program which is being executed/run on a computer.

- Process management involves:
 - allocation of resources to the running processes.
 - permits processes the sharing and exchanging of data.
 - Also called "Scheduling"

- It makes sure the fair usage of resources, fair allocation of time to make user experience smooth.

UTILITY SOFTWARE:

harddisk formatter, virus checker, defragmentation software, disk content analysis/repair software, file compression, backup software.

Hard-disk formatter:



A utility that helps us/OS to utilise a new harddisk

by creating partitions on it and formatting it to be

useful for keeping files.

It also removes dust particles.

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