Operating Systems

Operating System: a collection of pieces of software which control a computer system and **manage** the hardware and software components

Most system software is built in to the OS

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The OS acts as an **interface** between the **user** and the **computer system**

It's how the user uses the computer - and in particular, the application software on it

Examples:

- Windows
- macOS
- Linux

- iOS
- Android
- ChromeOS

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The Operating System manages:

1. **a**pplications
2. **m**emory
3. **p**rocessor(s)
4. **i**nput/output devices
5. **s**ecurity

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Operating Systems

Operating systems include **utility software**

This is software that's not strictly needed to managed the computer system, but that makes it easier for users to use the system

Examples:
- file management software to organise, copy, delete and rename files
- security software, such as anti-virus or encryption
- file backup systems
- data compression software