

Methodologies For implementing O/S Services :- System program :-

System Programs are utilities programs that help the user and may call further System calls. System programs provide a convenient environment for program development and execution. Some are simply user interfaces to system calls & others are considerably more complex. They can be divided into these categories :-

File Management :- These programs create, delete, copy, rename, print, dump, list, and generally manipulate files and directories.

Status information :- Some system programs simply ask information related to system like Date/Time/Size of disk/ No. of users.

File Modification :- Several text editors may be available to create and modify the content of files stored on disk or other storage devices. There may also be special commands to search contents of files or perform transformations of text.



Programming Language Support :- Compilers, assemblers, debuggers and interpreters for common programming languages (such as C, C++, Java, etc. & more)

are often provided to the users with the operating system

Program Loading and Execution :- Once a program is assembled or compiled, it must be loaded into memory to be executed. The system may provide absolute loaders, relocatable loaders, linkage editors, and overlay loaders. Debugging systems for either higher-level languages or machine language are needed as well.

Communications :- These programs provide the mechanism for creating virtual connections among processes, users and computer systems. They allow users to send messages to one another's screens, to browse web pages, to send electronic-mail messages, to log in remotely, or to transfer files from one machine to another machine.

Some system programs supplied with OS are Text formatters, Spreadsheet, Compilers, Web Browser, database system, Games and many more...



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