

Ko e computer program pe fakahinohino', ko ia 'oku' ne tala ki he computer 'a e founa ke ne fakahoko ha ngāue. 'Oku fakatahataha'i leva 'a e ngaahi computer programs 'o fa'u'aki e software. E.g. 'oku fa'u'aki e palakalafi e ngaahi sētesi. 'Oku fa'u'aki e software e ngaahi computer programs.

Ko e taimi 'oku hanga ai 'e ha computer 'o "**run software**", ko e taimi ia 'oku lele ai 'a e fakahinohino pe software ke ne fai ha ngaue ma'ae computer. E.g. *run Microsoft Word*, ko hono 'uhinga ke fakamo'ui e fakahinohino ko ia ke fai'aki e ngāue fakacomputer.

Try running different software on your computer.

Ko e lahitaha e ngaahi fakahinohino', 'oku tauhi pe store kinautolu loto computer. 'E run pe ngāue e ngaahi fakahinohino' kapau 'oku' ke fakamo'ui, pe 'oku fiema'u 'e he computer ke ne fakamo'ui 'o ngāue'aki.

Manatu'i ko e computer kuopau ke fai 'ene ngāue'aki fakatatau ki he "stored instructions" pe ko e computer program.

What is the name of the software on your computer you can use to go on the Internet?

Does the computer run it for you, or do you have to double-click on it (run it yourself)?

If you don't have this software in your computer, do you think you can still go on the Internet? Explain your reason.

Manatu'i 'oku 'i ai e kalasi lalahi 'e ua 'o e ngaahi fakahinohino 'oku ngāue'aki 'e he computer. What are they?

Ko e **Operating System**, ko e fakahinohino 'ikai ko ha hardware. 'Oku kau ia ki he kalasi ko ē 'oku tau ui ko e System Software. 'Oku fā (4) 'a e kalasi kehekehe 'o e System Software ka te tau sio pe ki he taha heni, ko e Operating System.

Ko e operating system ko e fa'ahinga fakahinohino ia 'oku' ne pule'i 'a e ngaahi ngāue kotoa 'oku fakahoko 'i loto he computer.

Ngaahi ngāue tefito (tasks) 'a e operating system 'oku nima (5)

1. Manage **processor** resources to handle simultaneous input, output, and processing tasks
2. Manage **memory** by allocating space for all the programs and data that are in use during the computing session

- 3. Keep track of **storage resources** so that files and programs can be found and manipulated
- 4. Ensure that **input and output** proceed in an orderly manner by **communicating with peripheral devices**
- 5. Establish basic elements of the **user interface** such as appearance of the desktop, menus, and toolbars.

Feinga ke ke faka-Tonga'i 'a e ngaahi ngāue 'a e operating system 'i he space 'oku 'oatu 'i lalo'.

'Oku 'i ai mo e system software 'e taha 'oku mahu'inga 'aupito ke tau sio ki ai ko e **“device driver”**. Ko e fakahinohino ko eni' 'oku ne faka'atā e computer ke' ne pule'i e ngāue 'a ha peripheral device. Ko e **peripheral device** ko ha kongā 'oku tānaki ki he computer, pe ko ha me'angāue 'oku tau (connect) ki he computer ke toe lelei ange 'ene ngāue. E.g. ko e printer ko e peripheral device.

Name any other peripheral device you can think of?

Think of this situation. You issue the Print command while using Microsoft word. What type of software is Microsoft word? The Microsoft Word application signals the operating system that a document must be sent to the printer. What type of software is the operating system? The operating system communicates the document data to the device driver for the printer. What type of software is the device driver? The device driver controls the printer as it prints the document.

Type this link onto your browser's (internet software) address bar and discuss.

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