

# OCR Computer Science A Level

## 1.2.1 Systems Software

### Flashcards



# What is an operating system?



# What is an operating system?

A collection of programs that work together to provide an interface between the user and computer



Give 3 functions of an operating system.



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Three from:

- Memory management
- Resource management
- I/O management
- Interrupt management
- Security
- User interface
- Utility software



What are the similarities and differences between paging and segmentation?



# What are the similarities and differences between paging and segmentation?

Both: Are used when RAM space is insufficient, can cause disk thrashing

Paging: Uses equal-sized sections called pages

Segmentation: Uses variable-sized, logical sections called segments



Describe how virtual memory is used when there is not enough RAM.





Describe how virtual memory is used when there is not enough RAM.

A section of the hard drive is used to act as RAM

Sections of programs not currently being used are temporarily moved into virtual memory through paging.

This frees up memory for other programs in RAM.



# What is an interrupt?



# What is an interrupt?

A signal generated by software or hardware to indicate to the processor that a process needs attention.



**Explain the stages of the Interrupt Service Routine.**



# Explain the stages of the Interrupt Service Routine.

- Interrupt register checked at the end of each Fetch-Decode-Execute cycle.
- If there is an interrupt exists with a higher priority to the current process, the current contents of the registers in the CPU are transferred into a stack.
- The relevant interrupt service routine (ISR) is loaded into RAM.
- A flag is set to signal the ISR has begun.
- The flag is reset once the ISR has finished.
- Interrupt register checked again. If interrupts are of a higher priority, the process is repeated.
- If there are no interrupts with a higher priority, the contents of the stack are popped and place back into the special memory registers
- The fetch-Decode-Execute cycle renews as before



Are these scheduling algorithms  
pre-emptive or non pre-emptive?  
FCFS, SRT, SJF, MLFQ, RR



Are the scheduling algorithms pre-emptive or non pre-emptive?

Pre-emptive: RR, SRT, MLFQ

Non-preemptive: FCFS, SJF



What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Multilevel Feedback Queues for scheduling?





Give one advantage and disadvantage of using Multilevel Feedback Queues for scheduling.

Advantage: Services most urgent interrupts first

Disadvantage: Hard to implement



Define a real-time operating system and when it may be used.



Define a real-time operating system and when it may be used.

Real-time operating systems perform a task within a guaranteed time frame. They are used in systems where a response within a given time frame is critical eg. life support systems, self-driving cars, power systems.



Describe three functions of the BIOS.



# Describe three functions of the BIOS.

Running tests upon the computer's start-up:

- POST (Power-on self test) which ensures that all hardware is correctly connected and functional
- Checking the CPU clock, memory and processor
- Testing for external memory devices



# What is the role of a device driver?



# What is the role of a device driver?

Enable the operating system to interact with hardware devices.



Describe an instance in which a Virtual Machine may be used.





Describe an instance in which a Virtual Machine may be used.

- Testing programs
- Protection from malware
- Running software compatible with different versions and types of operating systems



Give one advantage and one disadvantage of intermediate code.



Give one advantage and one disadvantage of intermediate code.

Advantage: Platform independent,  
portable

Disadvantage: Slower execution

