

BIOS	-	<b>B</b> asic <b>I</b> nput <b>O</b> utput <b>S</b> ystem
POST	-	<b>P</b> ower <b>O</b> n <b>S</b> elf <b>T</b> est
RAM	-	<b>R</b> andom <b>A</b> ccess <b>M</b> emory
ROM	-	<b>R</b> ead <b>O</b> nly <b>M</b> emory
CMOS	-	<b>C</b> omplementary <b>M</b> etal <b>O</b> xide <b>S</b> emiconductor

## Hardware

Computer hardware is the collection of physical elements that constitutes a computer system.

## Software

Software is consist of a set of instructions that tells the computer how to perform a specific operation / task.

## Live ware

People attached to computer.

## Firmware

Firmware is a permanent software or program that is written in the ROM.  
firmware is a combination of both hardware and software.

## Booting

Booting is the process of loading the OS/ (Or similar program) from disk into working memory (RAM).



## System Software

- Operating System (OS)



- An operating system is an interface between a user and computer hardware.
- OS manage main tasks of system like file management, memory management, process management, device management.

- Utility Software



- Language Translators

- Assembler
- Compiler
- Interpreter

## Application Software



- Application software designed to perform a special task for specific purpose.
- Application software always depend on system software and can't run without system software

## Services of OS

- Process management
- Memory management
- Device management
- File Management
- Security Management
- Network Management

## File Systems

Windows OS	Mac OS	Linux OS
FAT 12	APFS	EXT3
FAT 16	exFAT	HPFS
FAT 32		VFAT
NTFS		EXT4
exFAT		FreeBSD