SOFTWARE UNIT

According to the type of work they do, the softwares are divided into following categories.

SYSTEM SOFTWARES		APPLICATION SOFTWARES		
Operating System	Language Processors	Packages	Utilities	Customized Softwares
1. Single Program 2. Multi Program 3. Time Sharing 4. Real time 5. Multi Processing	1. Assembler 2. Interpreter 3. Compiler	1. Word processing 2. Electronic Spreadsheet 3. DBMS 4. Desktop Publishing 5. Graphics & Multimedia	1. WinZip 2. WinAmp 3. Disk Defragmentation 4. Antivirus 5. Backup	1. School Management 2. Library Management 3. Employee Management 4. Tax Calculation

SYSTEM SOFTWARES--USE TO CONTROL THE INTERNAL WORKING OF COMPUTER

OPERATING SYSTEM — **An operating system is a program which acts as an interface between the user and the hardware. It is just like our secretary which takes our orders and decide itself that what to do? How to do? And when to do? For example DOS UNIX WINDOWS.**

Single Program — Only 1 program can be executed at a particular time.

Multi Program — More than 1 program can be run at same time.

Time Sharing — Each active program is given a fair share of CPU time.

Real Time	Each job has a fixed deadline and it should be completed within the deadline.
Multi-Processing	Multiple processors are used side by side to improve the system performance.
Distributive	User can access remote resources in same way as they do local resources.
Network	They provide capabilities required for network operations.

FUNCTIONS OF OPERATING SYSTEM

1. Memory management for proper use of memory.

2. Processor Management for sharing CPU time properly.

3. Device Management for controlling the device availability.

4. File Management for organizing the files on the disk.

LANGUAGE PROCESSORS	**Software that converts a programming language to machine language is called as Language Processor.**
Assembler	It converts Assembly language to machine language
Interpreter	It converts high level language to machine language line by line and show the error if any and stop further execution till the error is removed.

	So it is time consuming. Interpreter is required in the memory every time; the program is to be executed, which occupies extra space in the memory.
Compiler	It converts high level language to machine language in 1 go and show all the errors at the same time. It is faster than Interpreter. It is required in the memory only for the first time execution of the program as after compiling the program is stores the compiled code in a separate file called as exe file which can be run on machine directly.

APPLICATION SOFTWARE—PERFORM A SPECIFIC TASK

Packages	These are some general purpose softwares that are designed such that they can be used by different types of users in different manners that fulfil their requirements.
Utilities	These programs are used for system housekeeping to improve the system performance. Antivirus , winzip , defragmentation etc.
Customized Software	These programs are designed at customer demand according to his needs and requirements.