

## LAB MST (COMPUTER WORKSHOP)

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## System Software –

System software refers to the files and programs that make up your computer's operating system. System files include libraries of functions, system services, drivers for printers and other hardware, system preferences, and other configuration files. The programs that are part of the system software include assemblers, compilers, file management tools, system utilites, and debuggers.

The system software is installed on your computer when you install your operating system. You can update the software by running programs such as "Windows Update" for Windows or "Software Update" for Mac OS X. Unlike application programs, however, system software is not meant to be run by the end user. For example, while you might use your Web browser every day, you probably don't have much use for an assembler program (unless, of course, you are a computer programmer).

Since system software runs at the most basic level of your computer, it is called "low-level" software. It generates the user interface and allows the operating system to interact with the hardware. Fortunately, you don't have to worry about what the system software is doing since it just runs in the background. It's nice to think you are working at a "high-level" anyway.

## **APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE-**

Application software is commonly defined as any program or number of programs designed for end-users. That's it, in a nutshell.

In that sense, any end user program can be called an "application." Hence the age-old saying: "there's an app for that."

People often use the term "application software" to talk about bundles or groups of individual software applications, using a different term, "application program," to refer to individual applications.

That's because the word "program" correlates to a discrete, countable single unit, while the word "software" is often used to refer to more than one individual program.

## DIFFERENCE B/W System Software & Application Software.

Sr. No.	Key	System Software.	Application Software.
1	Definition	System Software is the type of software which is the interface between application software and system.	On other hand Application Software is the type of software which runs as per user request. It runs on the platform which is provide by system software.
2	Development Language	In general System software are developed in low level language which is more compatible with the system hardware in order to interact with.	While in case of Application software high level language is used for their development as they are developed as some specific purpose software.

Sr. No.	Key	System Software.	Application Software.
3	Usage	System software is used for operating computer hardware.	On other hand Application software is used by user to perform specific task.
4	Installation	System software are installed on the computer when operating system is installed.	On other hand Application software are installed according to user's requirements.
5	User interaction	As mentioned in above points system software are specific to system hardware so less or no user interaction available in case of system software.	On other hand in application software user can interacts with it as user interface is available in this case.
6	Dependency	System software can run independently. It provides platform for running application software.	On other hand in application software can't run independently. They can't run without the presence of system software
7	Examples	Some examples of system software's are compiler, assembler, debugger, driver, etc.	On other hand some examples of application software's are word processor, web browser, media player, etc.