Outline for May 9, 2007

- 1. Greetings and felicitations!
- 2. Types of programs
 - a. Applications vs. data
 - b. Database managers
 - c. Spreadsheet software
 - d. Word processors
 - e. Graphics software
- 3. How Windows XP works
 - a. Process isolation: each process thinks it's the only one on the computer
 - b. Virtual memory: if there's not enough RAM, use the disk to store parts of the program not recently used
 - c. Each program gets its own virtual machine, which accesses physical system to perform some operations:
 - i. USER.EXE, USER32.DLL control and track windows.
 - ii. GDI.EXE, GDI32.DLL construct graphic elements such as dialog boxes etc.
 - iii. KRNL386.EXE, KERNEL32.DLL handle low-level operations, manage memory, I/O, and interrupts.
 - d. Kernel mode has file management, network, device drivers, process manager, security, virtual machine manager.
- 4. Windows XP shares code among programs
 - a. Makes programs smaller, simpler, and easier to program
 - b. Dynamic link libraries (DLL) are code loaded as needed by the program, and removed when done
 - c. Application programmer interface (API) is framework used to call DLL
 - d. API (application programming interface), and DLL.
- 5. Windows XP shares data among programs using the Clipboard
 - a. Data saved to clipboard in three formats: native (format used by application creating the data), Rich Text Format (RTF), and Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) with no formatting.
 - b. Graphics saved to clipboard in three formats: native, bitmap, metafile that can be used to recreate graphic in resolution independent version
 - c. When you paste, application looks at data in clipboard and chooses which format to use
- Web browsers
 - a. URLs
 - b. Cookies