



1.2.1 BIOS, Device Drives & Virtual Machines

1. Dave has several computing devices around his office. Each device has an operating system installed.

- a) Dave has a PC which has a Basic Input Output System (BIOS).

Describe what is meant by the term 'BIOS'.

[2 marks]

- **Stored in ROM**
- **Tests hardware/components are working**
- **Starts the process of loading the operating system**

- b) Describe what the effect would be to a computer if it had its BIOS overwritten

[2 marks]

- **The computer would not be able to boot/load the OS/run hardware checks/ set up its initial configuration**
- **Making the computer unusable**

2. Operating systems make use of device drivers.

Define what is meant by the term 'device driver', giving **one** example of a device driver that a home user would need.

[3 marks]

- **A program / software**
- **... that allows the operating system to communicate with hardware**
- **E.g. Printer driver / webcam driver / sound driver / graphic card driver (any suitable example)**

3. A software development company is building an operating system for a mobile phone that is in the process of being designed.

- a) Explain how the developers could use virtual machines.

[2 marks]

- **Developers can run their operating system on a software implementation of the phone**
- **... until the physical machine is ready**





4. Explain why the programmers of anti-virus software may make use of virtual machines when developing anti-virus software.

[3 marks]

- Allows them to run the software on multiple different operating systems
- ... without the need for the physical machines
- They can run viruses on the VM to test if the software can catch them
- ... without risking the physical machine/ can reset the VM back to its original state

5. A programmer is writing a game to run on a variety of game consoles. Discuss the different ways in which they might use virtual machines in this process and any advantages and disadvantages of doing so.

[9 marks]

Points May Include:

- A virtual machine is a piece of software that behaves in the same way as an actual computer.
- In this case the VM on the computer would behave as though it were a games console.
- Some VMs are used to interpret intermediate code.
- VMs of different consoles allow the program to be tested for different machines from the programmer's computer.
- Saves space and the time and cost of setting up multiple systems.
- Requires a powerful computer (as must run its own OS and the VM).
- The VMs need to be accurate representations of the physical machine, or the final code will not work on them.
- Game could be written in a language that is interpreted to intermediate code and is run off a VM.
- This means only one version of the code needs be written and it will run on all systems.
- This saves time and maximizes profits.
- However, the game will run more slowly than if it had been compiled to native code.
- Using Virtual Machines may be a useful tool during testing, saving time.
- Realistically physical machines will have to be used at some point to be 100% sure everything works as it should.
- Using a VM to run intermediate code makes it easy to release for a variety of platforms.
- But will be at the expense of game performance.

