

BIOS (I)

One of the most common uses of Flash ROM memory is for the **basic input/output system** of your computer, commonly known as the BIOS. On virtually every computer available, the BIOS makes sure all the other chips, **hard drives**, ports and CPU function together.

Every **desktop** and **laptop** computer in common use today contains a **microprocessor** as its central processing unit. The microprocessor is the **hardware** component. To get its work done, the microprocessor executes a set of instructions known as **software**. You are probably very familiar with two different types of software:

- The **operating system** - Provides a set of services for the applications **running** on your computer, and it also provides the fundamental **user interface** for your computer. Windows XP and Linux are examples of operating systems.
- The **applications** - Applications are pieces of software that are programmed to perform specific tasks. On your computer right now you probably have a **browser** application, a **word processing** application, an e-mail application and so on. You can also buy new applications and install them.

The BIOS is the third type of software your computer needs to operate successfully. In this article, you'll learn all about BIOS -- what it does, how to configure it and what to do if your BIOS needs updating.

1- Indica el significat de:

basic input/output system:

hard drives:

desktop:

laptop:

hardware:

software:

operating system:

running

user interface:

applications:

browser:

word processing

2- Tradueix el texte: