

Manages peripherals such as input and output devices

Manages printing using spooling

Manages storage of files

Manages memory

Manages security

Provides user interface

(e.g. graphical user interface, command line, touch-sensitive, voice-driven and menu-driven)

Communicates with and sends data to devices, e.g. scanner (output device) or a microphone (input device)

Data sent to printer is stored in a queue and printed when printer is free

Ensures that data is stored and can be retrieved correctly from any disk drive

Ensures that all programs and data is stored in correct memory locations

Allows creation and deletion of user accounts

Allows users to logon and change passwords

Allows users to interact with a computer system through graphical icons.