## **INPUT AND OUTPUT OPERATION**

✓ Input and output operations are among the most complex operations in a program. One of the main functions of an operating system is to control all the computer's input/output devices. It must issue commands to the devices, catch interrupts, and handle errors.

## **INPUT AND OUTPUT OPERATION**

✓ The operating system provides an interface to the I/O hardware devices by providing a set of commands, and functions that the hardware devices accept.

✓ The I/O interface provided hides the details of the physical I/O operations. SO the programmer may think in terms of logical operations.

## **INPUT AND OUTPUT OPERATION**

✓ Higher-level operating system and programming facilities employ separate, more abstract I/O concepts and primitives.

 ✓ For example, most operating systems provide application programs with the concept of files.
✓ The C and C++ programming languages, and operating systems in the Unix family, traditionally abstract files and devices as streams, which can be read or written, or sometimes both. The C standard library provides functions for manipulating streams for input and output.