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DESCRIPTION

Internet technology helps in transforming enterprise activities and operations in a useful manner. Its branch of IT knowledge deals with the development and functional use of digital systems, methods, etc. This current report is based on **Lutron Electronics Company of Coopersburg, England**. That works on Business Process Re-engineering and existing consumers consisting of medium and small-size manufacturing organizations. Under this mentioned report there will be a discussion about the project aims and objectives.

Project objectives

In the modern era, the performance of digitalization is necessary and helpful in transforming business. **Internet technology** changes the way of work and living people because through the use of digitalization people can easily take out their work in a specified time. Companies can achieve significant invention through the use and deployment of digital technology. In today's competitive market, there is a need for emerging technology to enable workforces and engage consumers. With the help of using digital technology, firms can conduct their business operation within less period time. It enhances the effectiveness of the workforce and engages a large number of customers in the company at the marketplace.

“OPERATING SYSTEM”

An **operating system** is **important software** that runs on a computer. It contains the computer's **memory** and **processes**, as well as all of its **software** and **hardware**. It also allows you to **communicate** with the computer without knowing how to speak the computer's language. **Without an operating system, a computer is useless.**

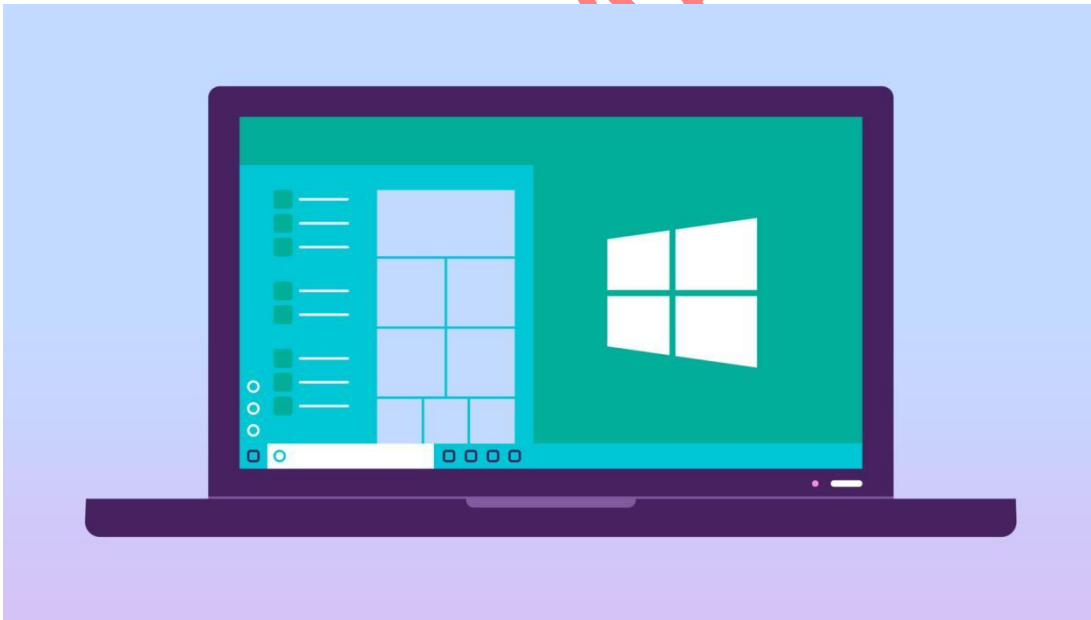
THREE EXAMPLES OF OPERATING SYSTEMS

The three numerous common operating systems for personal computers are Microsoft Windows, macOS, and Linux.



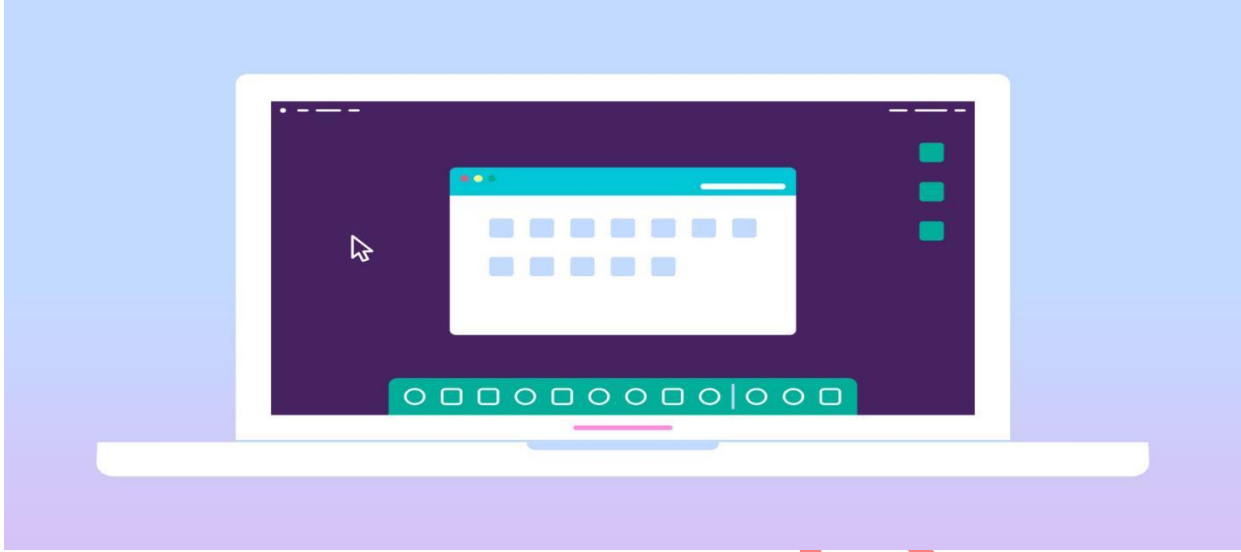
Microsoft Windows

Microsoft made the Windows operating system in the mid-1980s. There have been multiple versions of Windows, but the numerous recent ones are Windows 10 (released in 2015).



macOS

macOS (previously called OS X) is a line of operating systems developed by Apple. It comes preloaded on all Macintosh computers or Macs. However, numerous people choose the look and feel of macOS over Windows.



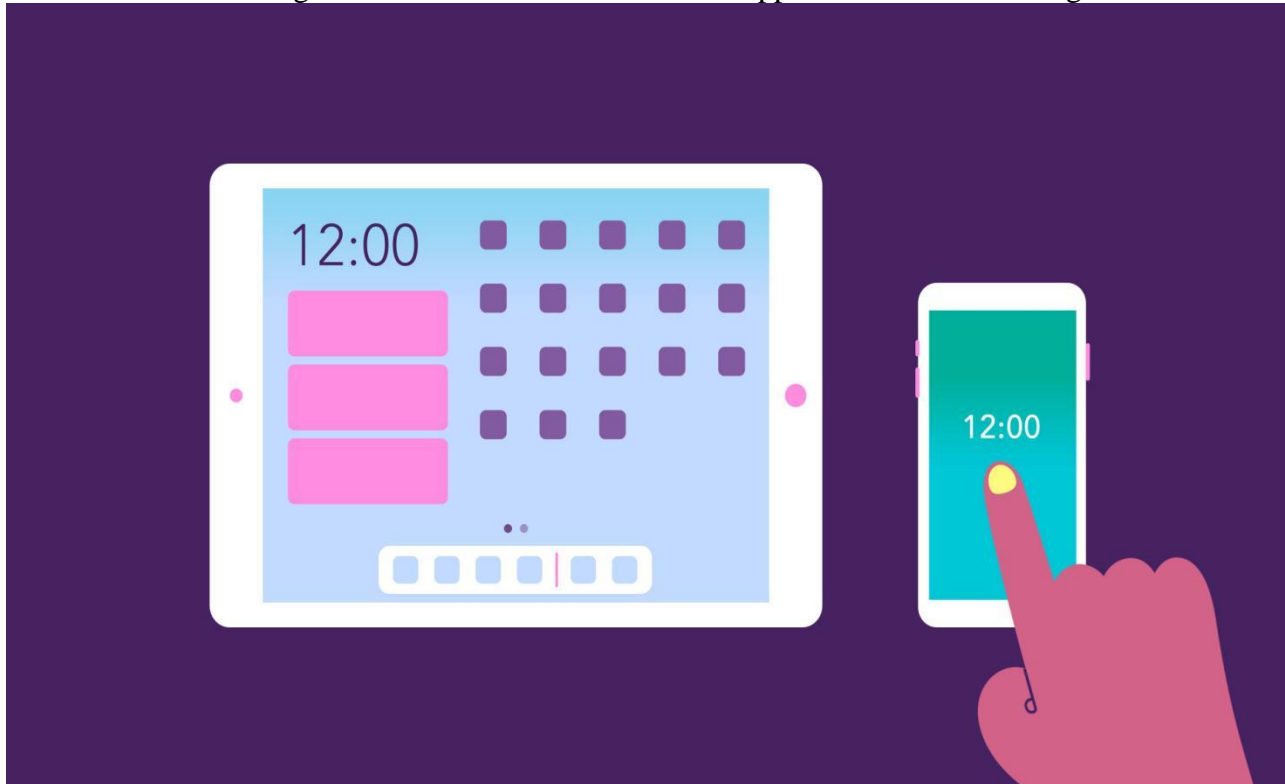
Linux

Linux (pronounced LINN-UX) is a family of open-source operating systems, which means they can be changed and distributed by anyone around the world.

Operating systems for mobile devices

The operating systems we've been talking about so far were designed to run on desktop and laptop computers. Mobile devices such as phones, tablet computers, and MP3 players are different from desktop and laptop computers, so they run OS that are designed specifically for

mobile devices. E.g. of mobile OS include Apple iOS and Google Android.



MANAGING RESOURCES

All hardware plugged in to a computer communicates with the operating system to prepare the hardware for use and control by the end user. For example when plugging in a USB to a computer, the operating system will detect a device has been connected, check it has the correct software and drivers required to run and operate the device and prompt the end user to take various actions.

Security

Operating systems allow users to open and close files which they've been given access to. If multiple users exist on the machine, the operating system knows not to enable file access for all users, unless they've been specifically assigned access.

File Management

Operating systems enable users to create, edit and remove files and folders easily. Files can also be copied and pasted or cut between folders, shared with other users etc.

Features

The ability to customise and personalise an operating system is very important. Different users and workplaces have different ways of working and require different types of access and workflows.

Stability and Reliability

An operating system needs to be stable and reliable otherwise users cannot work properly. Operating systems will inevitably have bugs intermittent issues that may be difficult to pinpoint but a good operating system will aim to inform the user of what's happening, why it's happening and what the next course of action should be to solve a problem.

PROVIDING A USER INTERFACE (GUI OR COMMAND LINE)

Graphical user interface (GUI)

The graphical user interface is a form of user interface that allows users to interact with electronic devices through graphical icons and audio indicator such as primary notation, instead of text-based user interfaces, typed command labels or text navigation.

Windows systems are now commonly used that incorporate icons that are accessed and open computer options. These are normally stored on a desktop screen.



Operating system examples include DOS and LINUX. Command line now uses a menu and a selection option.

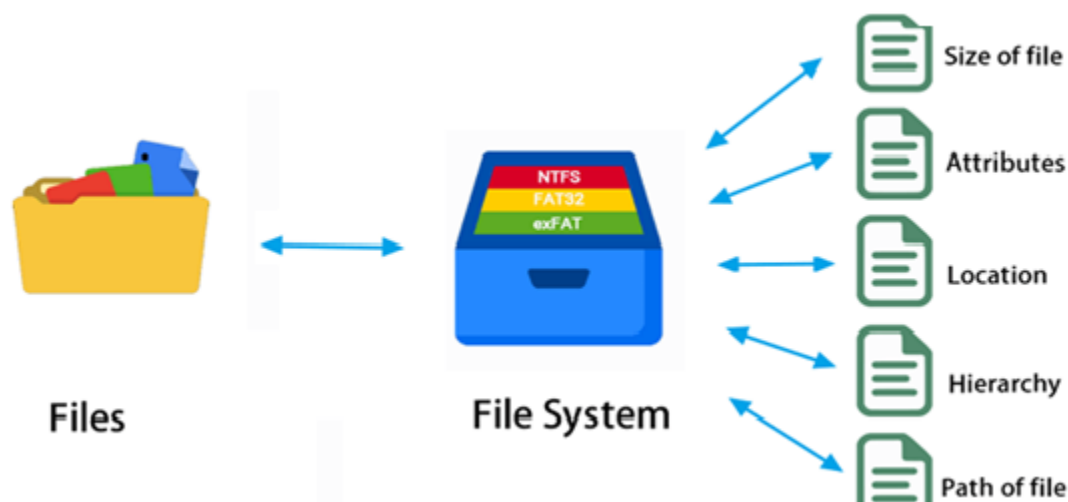
PROVIDING A FILING SYSTEM (SECURE, ENCRYPTED, FAT, NTFS, EXT3 AND HFS)

Filing system

The filing system is a method that is able to manage where and how data on a hard disk or typically a storage disk is accessed, stored and managed.

How the file system works

A file system indexes all the data information on a storage device, including the size of the File, attributes, location, and hierarchy in the directory.



Your company works with files every day, so you need proven ways to keep your data secure from prying eyes. Cybercrime affects about 32% of companies every year. To combat this risk, you need powerful security features that integrate well with your existing platforms and fit into your company budget.

File encryption

File **encryption** is one of the most effective **security solutions**. Combined with advanced security controls, it gives your business comprehensive data protection. This means end users can go about their normal practice of transferring files back and forth without having to perform extra steps to make sure those data-at-rest files are encrypted. If all you require is a quick and easy encryption solution for data-at-rest, then encrypted file system software is the best choice.

Types of File System Format

When it comes to learning the types of file systems, there are more than 10 types of file systems. we mention the NTFS, FAT32, or HFS file system.

FAT

One of the more aging types of file systems is the file allocation table, or FAT. FAT is a table that the operating system maintains on a storage device that provides a map of the clusters that contain each file. The authentic FAT is located in disk sector 0.

NTFS

NTFS, also called New Technology File System, is a proprietary journaling file system developed by Microsoft. Starting with Windows NT 3.1S

HFS

Hierarchical File System (HFS) is a proprietary file system developed by Apple Inc. Originally designed for use on floppy and hard disks, it can also be found on read-only media such as CD-ROMs.

EXT

EXT, known as the extended file system, was implemented in April 1992 as the first file system created specifically for the Linux kernel. It has a metadata structure inspired by traditional UNIX file system principles and was designed by Remy Card to overcome certain limitations of the MINIX file system. in this page.

SECURITY (FIREWALL, ACCOUNTS, ACCESS CONTROL, LOGON) System Security

The intent of system security is the security of information and belongings from theft, corruption, and other types of harm while allowing the information and property to stay accessible and productive.

Firewall

One widely used method to enhance system security is to use a firewall. A firewall consists of software and hardware set up between an inner computer network and the Internet. A computer network manager puts up the rules for the firewall to filter out undesirable intrusions. These rules are set up in such a form that unauthorized access is much more difficult.

System accounts

The system account is used by the operating system and by services operating under Windows. There are many services and operations in the Windows operating system that require the capability to sign in internally, such as during a Windows induction. The System account was developed for that purpose, and Windows manages the system account's user privileges

Access Control

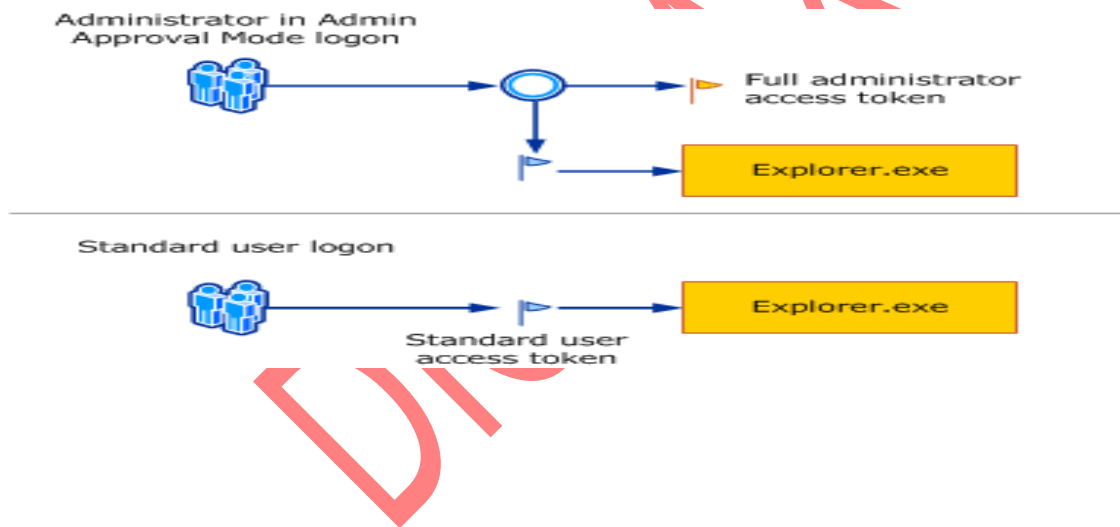
Fundamental concepts that maquillage access control are permissions, ownership of objects, and a heritage of permissions, user rights, and entity auditing.

Feature description

Computers that are operating a sponsored version of Windows can control the usage of system and network aids through the corresponding mechanisms of authentication and approval. After a user is shown, the Windows operating system uses built-in authorization and access control technologies to enforce the protecting resources resolving.

Login process

By default, standard users and administrators access resources and run apps in the security context of standard users. When a user logs on to a computer, the system creates an access token for that user. The access token contains information about the level of access that the user is granted, including specific security identifiers (SIDs) and Windows privileges.



FEATURES (ABILITY TO CUSTOMISE, EASE OF USE AND MANAGEMENT)

ABILITY TO CUSTOMISE

- ✚ **Time management** Time management Business software should include the ability to organize tasks and arrange reminders.
- ✚ **Ease of use** Anyone with experience with off-the-shelf software will know that it is rarely, if ever, intuitive from the start. There is usually a steep learning curve, after which you become accustomed to the software.
- ✚ **Security** Well-designed custom software can offer greater levels of security than mainstream software. This can come in a number of ways, including access control and validation; tighter user controls; a lack of excessive features which open the door for

vulnerabilities; a bespoke software solution is also less lucrative for cybercriminals, who prefer to focus their energies on mainstream software.

- ✦ **Easy integration with existing systems** The management of software should be harnessed to tie in as considerably of the business onto an interconnected platform that can hold and leverage information. For instance, in the subject of CRM and deals sections.
- ✦ **Migration** Whether the customer is already running an existing off-the-shelf software or is resettling from other software, the new key must account for the migration of existing records
- ✦ **Automation** This is a key quality of any custom software solution. In addition to manual and repetitious tasks, the software should automate tasks, for illustration, supply chain management, forecasting, purchasing, or invoice generation.
- ✦ **Cost-effective** Not packed with features you don't need and without the licensing expenses commonly associated with off-the-shelf software, custom software can pay for itself in a relatively short time.
- ✦ **Support** Rather than having to deal with long wait times with a call centre, a custom software solution comes with the promise of fast and targeted support. Do not 'try restarting it, custom software providers go to the root of any issues that arise.
- ✦ **Customize ability** Adaptive approach is suitable for businesses whose customers enjoy the product to act in different forms on different events, and unrestricted technology makes it possible for them to efficiently on their own.

Consider the lighting systems made by **Lutron Electronics Company of Coopersburg, England**. Lutron's customers can use its systems to maximize productivity at the headquarters or to make suitable attitudes at home without having to experiment with multiple buttons each time they desire a new effect.

CONCLUSIONS

From the analysis, it is concluded that iOS is an effective operating system as compared to Android and Windows. The case of Lutron Electronics Company of Coopersburg, England considered accordingly. Hence, from the given study it was successively found that Internet has a greater role to play in ensuring that the consumer experience can be improved to a greater extent. In consideration of this, the study through the interviews and the survey analysis was successful in proving that, the internet plays a huge role as a decision-making factor in order to ensure that, the customer experience can be improved accordingly.

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