A STUDY ON SYSTEM OPTIMIZER

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ABSTRACT:- A system optimizer is used for optimization of various desktop applications such as cleanup application and memory management. This cleaner software is used to remove the temporary files in the handheld systems and PC. Main aim of this application (software) is to optimize or merge the various desktop application in one application. The system service list and recycle bin , installed software to check the format status of any drive. The software also contain start and stop services, which is used to start and stop the applications that are already installed on the computer system. This program features an "Temp Files Delete" is used for free up the temporary files of the computer included windows and user temporary files. The project also includes the alert system, which means when the disk space is low, temporary files exceeds the level and recycle bin storage is also exceeded then the software will alert you and you can easily operate your system without caches and unwanted files. The software include Duplicate Files Removal which is used for delete duplicate files of selected folder or selected Drive.

KEYWORDS:- Disk Alert System, Disk Cleaning System, Registry Cleaning System, Duplicate File Finder, Pen Drive Shortcut Removal System, Drive Management.

I. INTRODUCTION:-

Some time user wants to scan its hard drive or wants to check the architecture of operating system or user wants to clean the system so that computers performance can be improved.
For this purpose a user has to switch on different screens of his computer.
At times, some users are not aware as where to switch to location to solve specific purpose or to get some information.
System Optimizer provides almost all computer related services/facilities on one screen. A user can check for duplicate files, delete invalid registry entries, start and stop services etc. It can also clean shortcut virus infected pen drive.

1. Disk Alert System:

This module gives information about the drives attached with the system. It also gives the information about th type of drive and space used in each drive. It will also give the alert when the space left in the drive is going below the specified limit.

FIGURE NO 1:- DISK ALERT SYSTEM

2. Disk Cleaning System:

This module gives information about the temporary files. It also gives the information about the browser file and Cookies .User can also delete the temporary files.

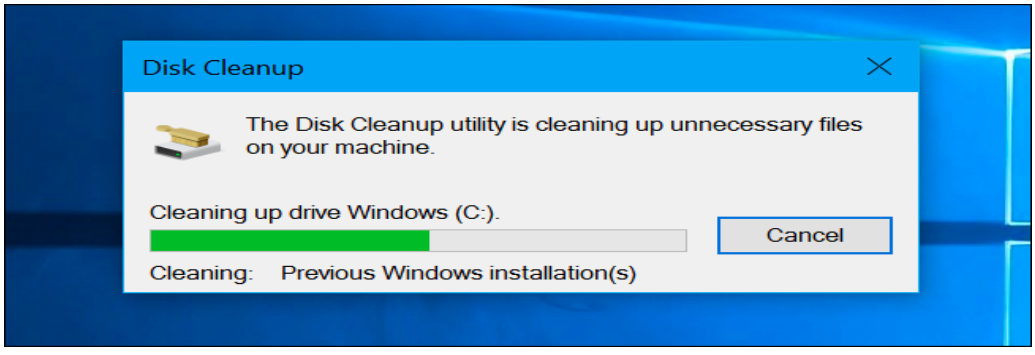

FIGURE NO 2:- DISK CLEANING SYSTEM

3.Registry Cleaning System:

It removes the unused registry entries from the computer.

FIGURE NO 4:- REGISTRY CLEANING SYSTEM

4. Duplicate File Finder:

This module gives information about the duplicates copies of a file, which is also be stored on the other location of a system.

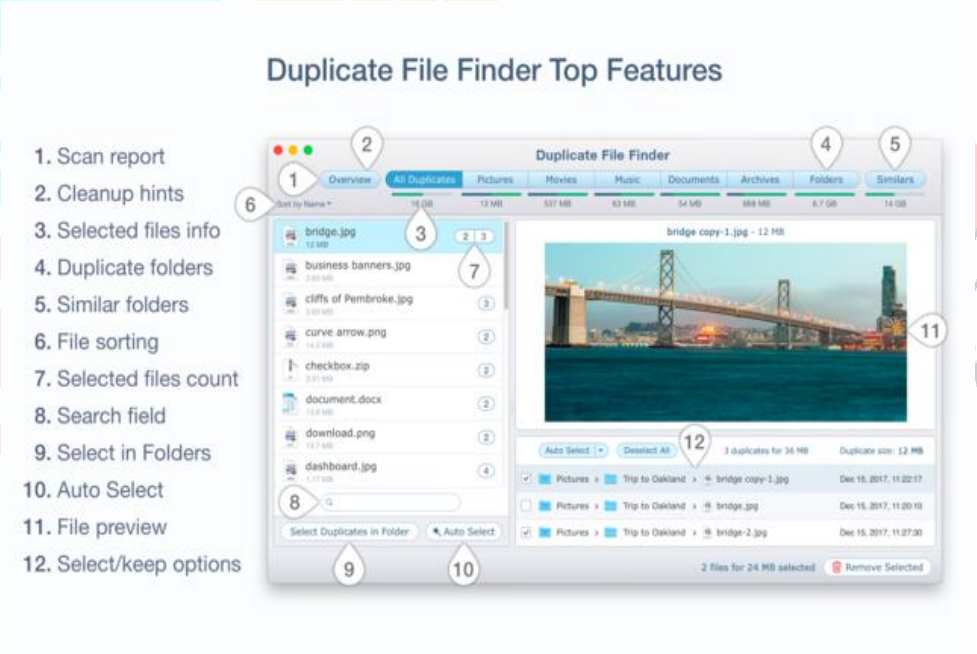

FIGURE NO 4:- DUPLICATE FILE FINDER

5.Pen Drive Shortcut Removal System:

It will take the backup of your PD useful data in a specified folder by the user, format the Pen drive and again copy the data to pen drive.

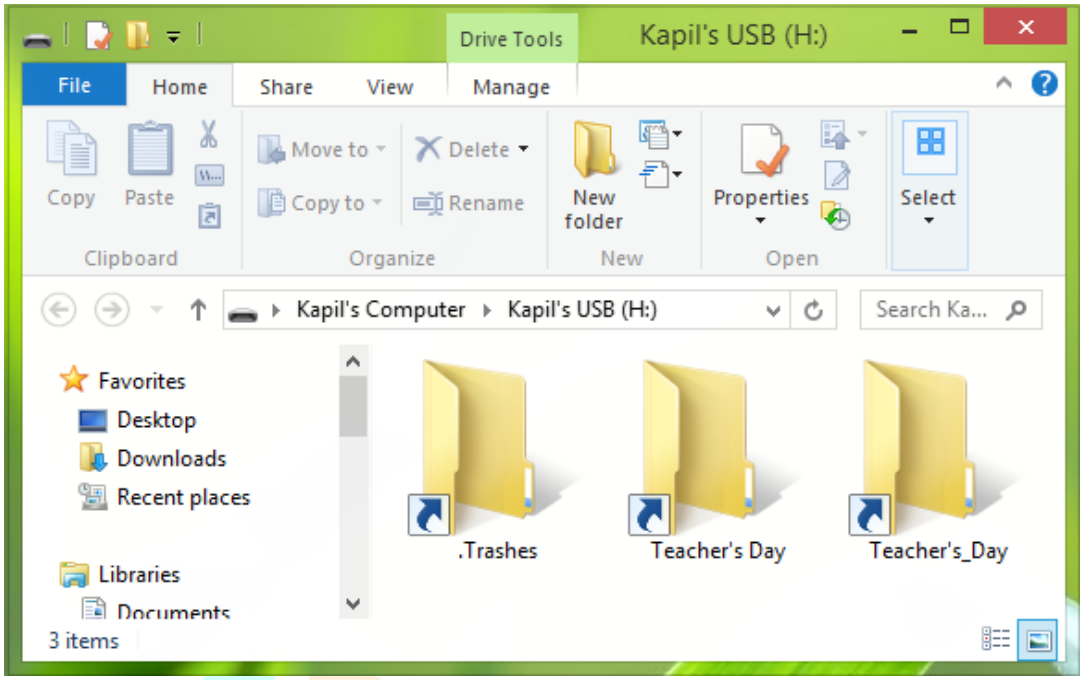

FIGURE NO 5:- SHORTCUT REMOVEL SYSTEM

6. Drive (disk)Management:

Listing of all the drives, its type, capacity, available space and also facility of formatting the driver.Disk partitioning is to divide the hard drive into multiple logical units.People don't often choose to partition their hard disks, but it has many benefits. Mainly, by partitioning your disk, you can separate your operating system from your data and thus reduce the chances of your data becoming corrupted.

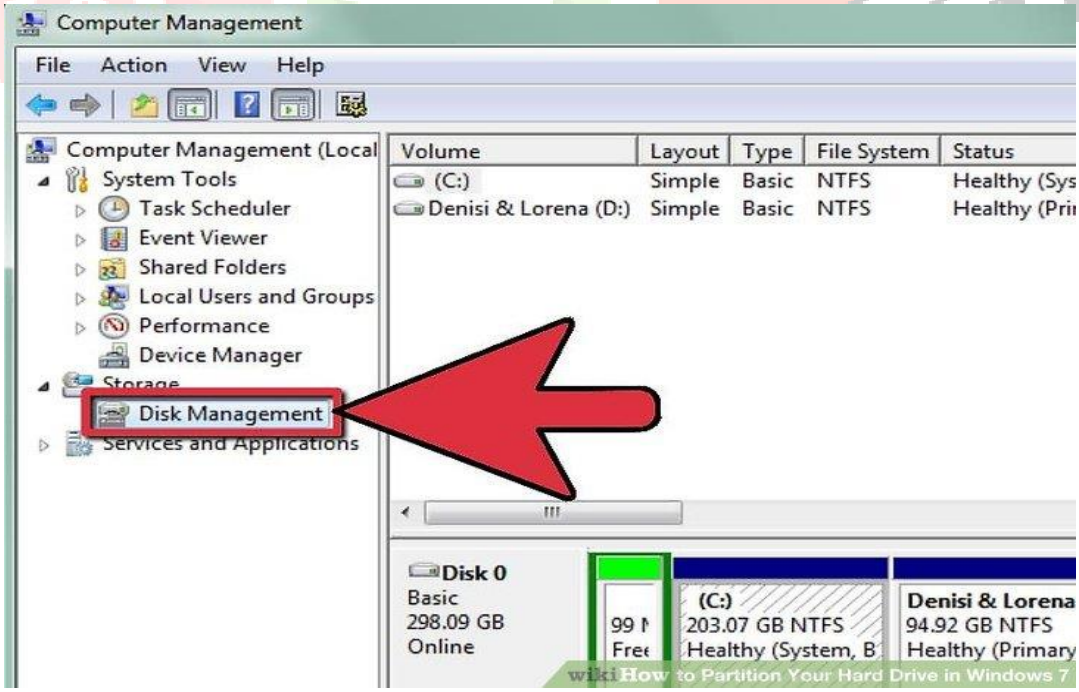

FIGURE NO 6:- DUPLICATE FILE FINDER

II. LITRATURE SURVEY

Every business and organization require the clean and noise free data. Data warehouse load and continuously refresh huge amount of data from variety of sources so the probability that some of sources contain dirty data is high. Data cleaning is used so that the correctness of their data is vital to avoid wrong conclusion. Data cleaning is necessary step in any data- related project. The need of data cleaning is for the improvement the data mining result. Today‟s real-world databases are highly susceptible to noisy, missing, and inconsistent data due to their typically huge size (often several gigabytes or more) and their likely origin from multiple, heterogeneous sources. The most basic behavior to understand in analyzing registry. deletions is how the registry manages unallocated cells. As new records are added and free space is allocated, existing empty cells may be split if they are much larger than the required space. However, as cells are later de allocated, any adjacent unallocated cells would need to be merged in order to prevent serious fragmentation. Indeed, this is how the registry manages unallocated space. When a given cell is de commission ,the cells directly before and after are checked. If either(or both) of these cells are already unallocated, the cells are merged together by updating the header length value of cell. The other cells' lengths are not updated. This process makes recovery somewhat complicated, since structures cannot be found at specific offsets within a cell. In Redundant file finder, remover in mobile environment through sha-3 algorithm writer says that ,Mobile environment provides storage as a main service. Data storage is a desired property when users outsource their data to be stored in a place irrespective of the locations. File systems are designed to control how files are stored and retrieved. Without knowing the context and semantics of file contents, file systems often contain duplicate copies and result in redundant consumptions of storage space and network bandwidth. It has been a complex and challenging issue for enterprises to seek de-duplication technologies to reduce cost and increase the storage efficiency. To solve such problem, Hash values for files has been computed. The hash function competition to design a new cryptographic hash standard `SHA-3' is currently one of the well-known topics in cryptographic research, its outcome heavily depends on the public evaluation. Testing the finalists in the competition for a new SHA-3 standard shows generally fast, secure hashing algorithms with few collisions. Focus of computation is performed for duplicate knowledge removal. Hash computation is done by the method of comparing files initially and followed by SHA3 signature comparison. It helps to reclaim valuable disk space and improve data efficiency in mobile environment

III. CONCLUSION:-

The main purpose of this survey paper to discuss about the disk alert system and disk cleaning , registry cleaning, and duplicate file finder. The system optimizer is used to clean the duplicate file , remove the various applications shortcut, registry cleaning and find out the duplicate files in the storage. We are done the various application in one application known as the system optimizer. Easily access and helpful for system running process to be done in less time.

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