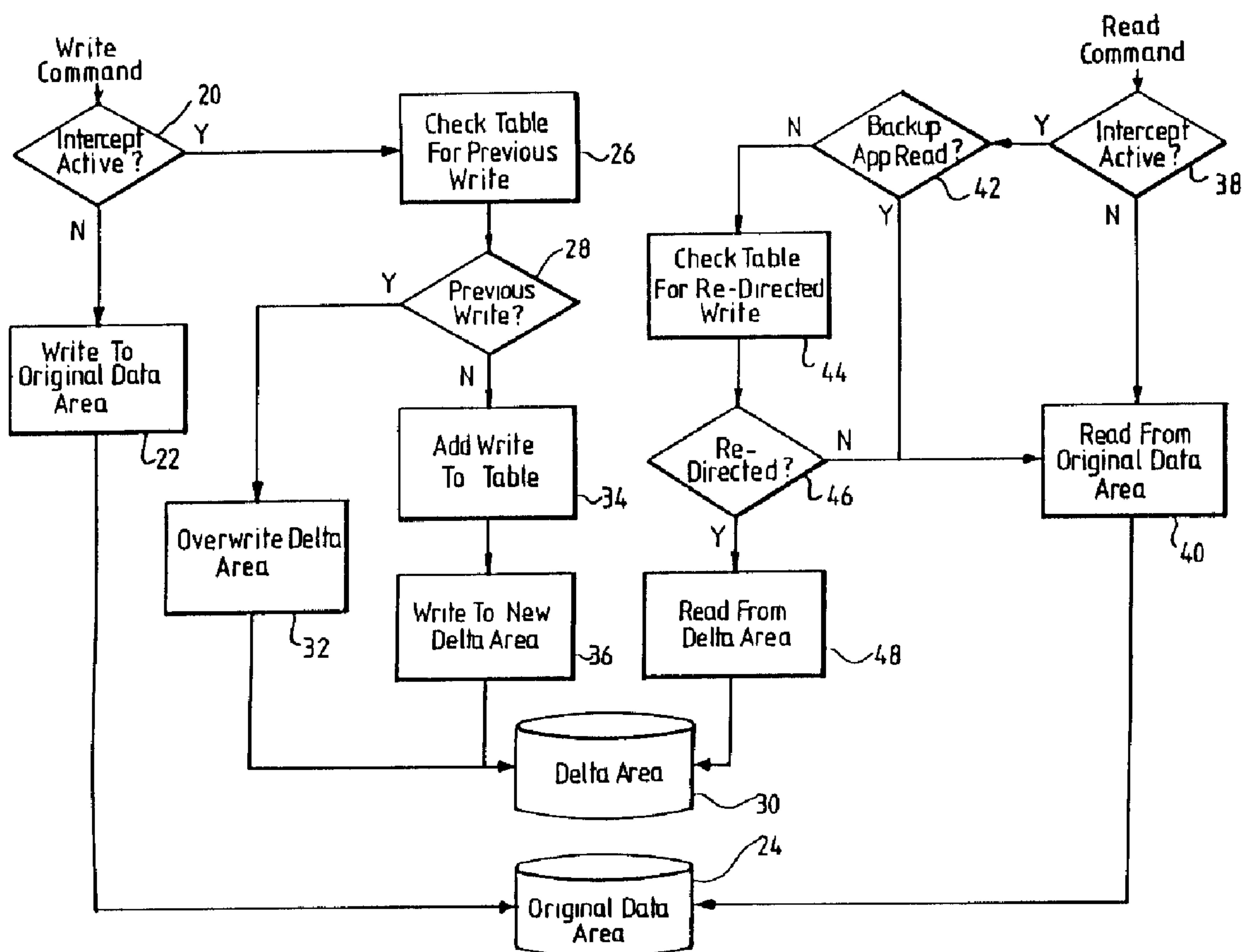




(86) Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date: 1994/07/20
(87) Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date: 1995/07/20
(45) Date de délivrance/Issue Date: 2005/07/19
(85) Entrée phase nationale/National Entry: 1994/10/04
(86) N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.: GB 1994/001581
(87) N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.: 1995/019599

(51) Cl.Int.⁶/Int.Cl.⁶ G06F 12/16
(72) Inventeur/Inventor:
MALCOLM, PETER BRYAN, GB
(73) Propriétaire/Owner:
CHEYENNE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY LIMITED, GB
(74) Agent: BERESKIN & PARR

(54) Titre : PROCÉDE D'OPERATION D'UN SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE
(54) Title: A METHOD OF OPERATING A COMPUTER SYSTEM



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A method of operating a computer system, in particular a micro-computer having a storage device shared between several application programs, comprises a backup process including a process for maintaining a record of changes made to the data on



(57) Abrégé(suite)/Abstract(continued):

the storage device whilst the backup process is executing. The record is used to ensure that the data seen by the backup process does not change while it is executing whilst allowing other processes to continue to update the storage device normally thereby avoiding delays associated with file locking techniques. The additional operations are executed at the level of the operating system interface of the microcomputer in such a manner that normal use of the computer is unaffected.

Abstract of said Disclosure

A method of operating a computer system, in particular a
5 micro-computer having a storage device shared between
several application programs, comprises a backup process
including a process for maintaining a record of changes made
to the data on the storage device whilst the backup process
is executing. The record is used to ensure that the data
10 seen by the backup process does not change while it is
executing whilst allowing other processes to continue to
update the storage device normally thereby avoiding delays
associated with file locking techniques.

15 The additional operations are executed at the level of the
operating system interface of the microcomputer in such a
manner that normal use of the computer is unaffected.

