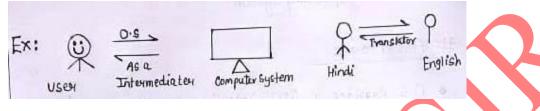
Operating system:-

Operating system is a collection of set of programs, which manages all the resources of the computer system.

- * It is an intermediater between the user and hardware.
- * (User ko help karta hai work me.)
- *(O.s na hone par user ko bade bade commands yad karne padte thy.)



Characteristics:-

- 1- scheduling.
- 2- Memory management.
- 3- security.
- 4-internet with different software.
- 5- device management.
- 6-Error detecting,

Types:-

- 1- Batch operating system.
- 2- time sharing operating system.
- 3-Distributed operating system.
- 4- Network operating system.
- **5** Real time operating system.

Advantages:-

*O.s provides a GUI interface for the users in the form of menu, icons and buttons.

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- * Operating system also allows us to sharing the resources with other users.
- * It helps user to understand the functions of a computer.
- * It is very easy to use.
- * It can be easily updated.

Disadvantages:-

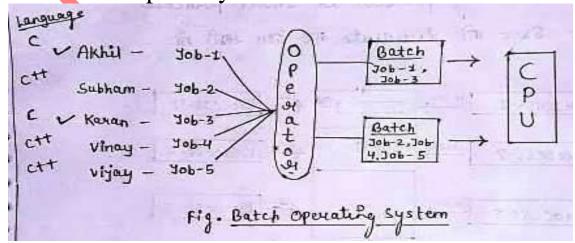
- *It the operating system is currupted then It will affect intire system and the computer system will not work.
- * Only some task run at a time.

Types of operating system:-

1-Batch Operating System.

The batch Operating system will work to submit similar kinds of job togather.

* In this Operating system, user do not intract directly with our computer system.



Advantage:-

* It is useful when we, working with large files which can take more time to execute.

Disadvantages:-

* Once the job is submitted, the user did not have any interaction with it.

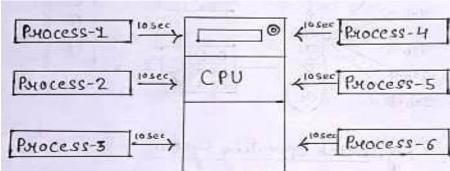
2- Time sharing operating system:-

* The time sharing operating system works time sharing concept.

Here the cpu will provide a some time period to each an every process to complete it's task as soon as possible weather.

*It is a long process or short process.

*(Agar kesi task ko karne me 10sec Mila aur sirf 2sec karch huye baki k -8sec ko distribute kar dega sabhi ko.)



Advantages:-

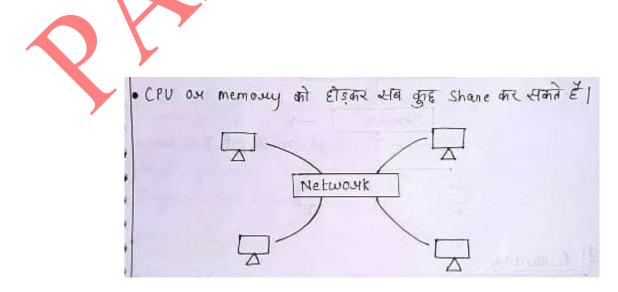
*If the process of a task is completed then the time between the other tasks increase.

Disadvantages:-

* Sometimes in the operating system there may be a problem of data communication.

Distributed operating system:-

- *When many computers are interconnected to each other through a network for the purpose of sharing their task then it is called distributed operating system.
- * (Hardware components ko share nahi kar sakte hai)
- * (Ye apne task ka load dusre system pe bhi dal dete hai, task use bhi kar lete hai)



Advantage:-

*If a node is overused,the distributed operating system shares that load to other node of the network.

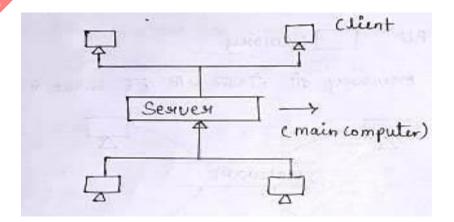
Disadvantage:-

* If the network is spread, communication of all computer is broken.

4- Network operating system:-

* Network operating system have a server that connects many other client computer many other client computer.

So, We can easily share our files, resources and may more from the server machine to all the machine which are connected through a server.



Advantage:-

* Network operating system provides a security and we need to upgrade only server machine.

Disadvantage:-

*If server machine is crashed then automatically the intire network will be failed.

5- Real time operating system:-

- * Real time operating system is very useful where we required a quick response for example missile testing where the missile has to be launched at certain time, hospital etc
- * In the operating system CPU provides maximum effarts to it's task with quick response.

Advantage:-

* Real time operating system provide a quick response hence generally used in scientific, engineering, Nasa and many more organization.

Disadvantage:-

* These operating system is very costly.

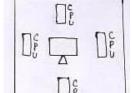
Types

1- hard real time operating system

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2-soft real time operating system

3- multi - processing operating system



4- Multi- tasking operating system.

5- Multi - programming operating system.



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