

Computer Fundamentals

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Lecture 17



Outline

> Survey of PC and network operating systems





PC Operating Systems

- Microsoft Windows
 - ☐ Most popular OS for PCs
 - ☐ Installed more than other OS combined
 - ☐ Installed on about 95% of computers
 - Apple and Linux represent the other 5%

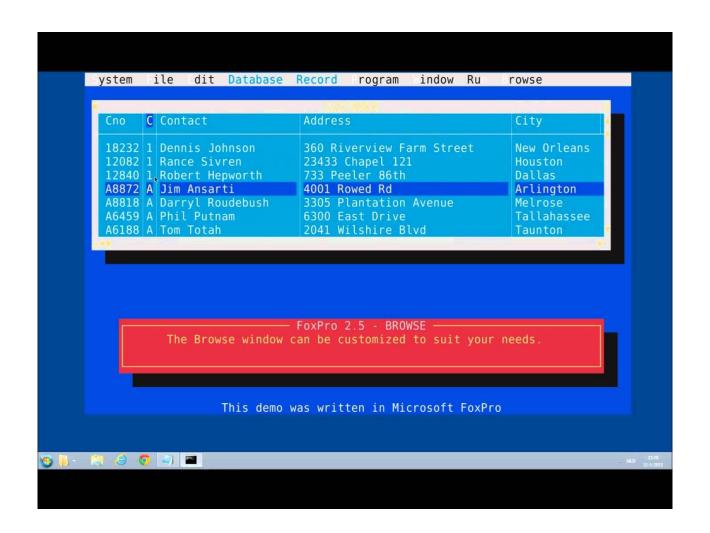




- > DOS
 - Disk Operating System
 - ☐ Single user single-tasking OS
 - □ Command line interface
 - □ 16-bit OS
 - Powerful
 - ☐ Fast
 - Supports legacy applications











- Windows NT
 - Designed for a powerful system
 - □ 32-bit OS
 - Very stable
 - Windows NT Workstation
 - Single user multi tasking OS
 - Windows NT Server
 - Multi user multi tasking OS
 - Network operating system





- Windows 9x
 - □ 95, 98, and Millennium Edition (Me)
 - □ 32-bit OS
 - Supported 16-bit programs well
 - Very pretty not stable OS
 - Still found in outdated computer
 - 95 introduced the Start button
 - 98 introduced active desktop
 - ☐ Me improved multimedia software





- Windows 2000
 - □ Look of 9x with NT stability
 - Optimized for office and developers
 - Application software ran very well
 - ☐ Entertainment software ran very poorly





- Windows XP
 - Microsoft's desktop product introduced in 2001
 - □ Different look from Windows 2000
 - Many different versions
 - Digital multimedia support was enhanced
 - Communications were enhanced
 - Mobile computing became a priority
 - E.g. automatic network configuration





- > UNIX
 - ☐ Runs on all computer types
 - □ 32- or 64-bit
 - Very stable and fast
 - □ Command line interface
 - o Can work completely functional even without GUI
 - ☐ Can cost thousands of dollars

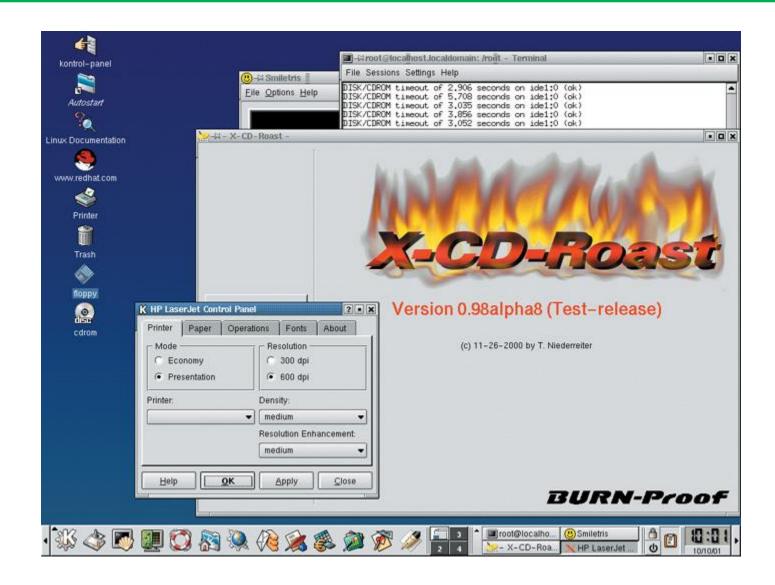




- > Linux
 - ☐ Free or inexpensive version of UNIX
 - □ 32-bit OS
 - Very stable and fast
 - ☐ Most flavors are open source
 - ☐ Windows based GUI, called shell, offers ease of use
 - Command line interface offers power to user











- Macintosh operating systems
 - □ OS X, current version
 - ☐ Based on FreeBSD¹ Linux
 - Very stable and easy to configure
 - ☐ Only runs on Mac hardware











NOS Features

- Network operating system
- > Fast and stable
- > Runs on servers
- Multi-user and multitasking OS
- > 32- or 64-bit





- > File and print sharing
 - ☐ Users access the same files
 - ☐ Hundreds of users use a printer
 - □ Different OS can interact





- Data integrity
 - Backup copies data onto tape
 - □ RAID¹ copies data onto other drives
 - Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks
 - Relies on two or more hard drives
 - May speed-up access to data



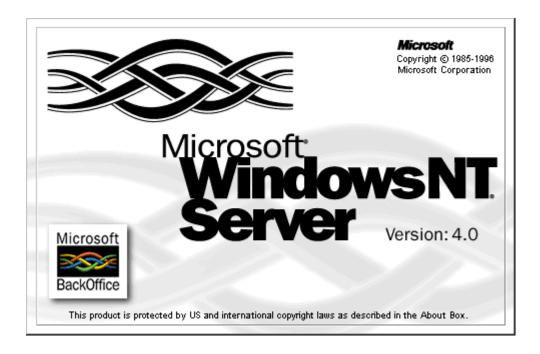


- > Data security
 - Access to data can be restricted
 - Access to server resources is controlled
 - ☐ Audits can be kept





- > NT Server
 - ☐ Same core as NT Workstation
 - Security added
 - Multi user capability added
 - □ RAID support included







- Windows 2000 Server
 - Same technology as 2000 workstation
 - ☐ Active Directory (AD)
 - Central database of server
 - Stores information about network components
 - o Provides authentication and authorization of users
 - Simplifies network management
 - Distributed programs supported
 - Use of multiple networked computers
- Available as three products
 - Server Standard Edition
 - Network server for average business
 - SMP¹ support for 2 processors
 - Advanced Server Edition
 - More powerful, requires more RAM support
 - Print server clustering provides alternative print server if one fails
 - SMP support for up to 4 processor
 - Data Center Edition
 - Most powerful, database server for large-scale applications
 - SMP support for up to 32 processors





- Windows 2003 Server
 - Designed to compete with UNIX
 - ☐ XP like interface
 - Better support for XP computers
 - MS .NET framework supported
 - A software framework installed in Windows
 - o Helps in creating mobile, desktop, and web applications for Windows PCs
 - Distributed programs are supported
- > Available as two products
 - ☐ Server Standard Edition
 - Network server for average business
 - SMP support for up to 2 processors
 - Data Center Edition
 - Most powerful, database server for large-scale applications
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- UNIX for servers
 - Oldest NOS in widespread use
 - ☐ Stable, secure and fast
 - Main OS for Internet and Web hosting
 - Large organizations depend on UNIX





- > Linux for servers
 - ☐ Popular in small businesses
 - ☐ Stable, fast and inexpensive
 - ☐ Linux's popularity is growing





Embedded Operating Systems

- Devices have EOS built in
- > Cell phones, PDAs, medical equipment
- > Stable and fast





- Windows XP embedded
 - ☐ Based on Windows XP
 - Customized for each device







- > Windows CE
 - Not based on a desktop OS
 - o RTOS
 - Customized for each device
 - PDAs and cell phones
 - ☐ Microsoft Automotive OS for cars
 - □ CE supports
 - Wireless communication
 - Multimedia
 - Browsing
 - MS Office and Outlook





- > Palm OS
 - ☐ Standard on Palm PDA
 - ☐ First PDA OS for consumers
 - ☐ Can be found on cell phones







- > Pocket PC
 - Developed by MS to compete with Palm
 - Not customizable
 - ☐ Interacts securely in business based communications
 - ☐ Can control PCs through wireless connection
 - Administrators can control servers





- > Symbian
 - ☐ Found in smart cell phones
 - Nokia and Sony Ericsson
 - ☐ Games, Instant Messaging, Internet
 - ☐ Full color display

