1. System Error

If the central operating system fails, the entire system will fail, and the machine will stop working. Furthermore, a computer system cannot work without an operating system. If the central system fails, all communication will be disrupted, and no further data processing will be possible.

1. Expensive

Some of the operating systems are more expensive than open-source platforms like Linux. While free operating systems are available, they are often more difficult to operate than others. Furthermore, operating systems with GUI functionality and other built-in features, such as Microsoft Windows, are expensive.

1. Complex Structure

Operating systems are extremely complicated, and the language used to create them is not well defined. Furthermore, if there is an issue with the OS that users do not understand, it cannot be fixed quickly.

1. Threats from Viruses

Operating system threats are worse since they are more vulnerable to viral attacks. Many users install malicious software packages on their computers, which cause the operating system to stop working and slow down.

1. Fragmentation

When stored memory in a computer splits, it is known as fragmentation. When the technique of processing is larger than the memory size, internal fragmentation develops. When a method or process is eliminated, external fragmentation happens.