Symbian Operating System

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Questions to be tackled are:

With your selected/ assigned OS, answer the following questions:

- Who created the OS? When was it created? What was its purpose (i.e., desktop, server, appliance, IoT, etc.)?
- ► What was its unique feature/ characteristic/ contribution? Is it still relevant today?
- Is the OS still in use or has it been superseded? What replaced it?

The provided link is a starting point – you should find at LEAST one more link to support your answers.

Please create a PowerPoint presentation consisting of a max of 4 slides that answer the questions above.

Be prepared to share and discuss your slides in this week's seminar.

Who created the OS? When was it created? What was its purpose (i.e., desktop, server, appliance, IoT, etc.)?

- Symbian is a mobile operating system (OS) that was created by Symbian Ltd. in 1998.
- The company was a joint venture between Ericsson, Nokia, Motorola, and Psion (Symbian, 2020).
- The purpose of this OS was to provide a common platform for mobile devices, such as smartphones and PDAs.
- Symbian was the most widely used mobile OS in the world until the rise of Android and iOS in the late 2000s.
- According to a report by Gartner (2011), Symbian OS had a market share of 48.8% in 2010, which fell to 11.4% in 2011.

What was its unique feature/ characteristic/ contribution?

- The unique feature of Symbian was its open-source nature.
 - Unlike other mobile OSs of its time, such as Windows Mobile and BlackBerry OS,- Symbian was an open-source and had a large developer community.
 - This allowed for a wide range of third-party applications to be developed for the platform, which was one of the key factors in its success.
- Symbian also had a strong focus on security and reliability, making it a popular choice for enterprise users.
 - According to a report by Symbian Foundation (2010), Symbian had a user base of over 400 million users globally in 2010.

Is it still relevant today? Is the OS still in use or has it been superseded? What replaced it?

- In terms of relevancy, Symbian is no longer a major player in the mobile OS market.
- Its market share has dropped significantly in recent years and it has been largely superseded by Android and iOS.
- However, it still has a small user base, mostly in emerging markets, where its low cost and long battery life are still attractive features.
- In terms of whether the OS is still in use or has it been superseded? It has been superseded by other mobile operating systems.
- Nokia, which was one of the major supporters of Symbian, switched to Windows Phone as its primary mobile OS in 2011 (Nokia, 2011).
- Other manufacturers also started to adopt Android as their primary mobile OS.

References

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