1. What are the objectives of operating system?
   * The main objective is to provide better Inteference bytes to the user
   * To manage the system resources like CP Printers etc,
   * To hide the hardware details from the user
   * To make the computer system more convinient to use.

2. What is the purpose of system programs) system calls?
   System calls is a mechanism that provides interface b/w process and operating system. to allow user level processes to request services of the operating system

3. A what are the Disadvantages of multi-process systems?
   In multiprocesser system, if current /network fails then entire exeguation part will stop
   * Power consumption is high as multi processes are exeguating.
   * System complexity is there in multi-processsing

4. What is operating system?
   A: Operating system acts as an interface between computer user to computer hardware.

5. Describe the operating system functions?
   1) Manage the computer's system resources
   A: 2) establish a user interface
   3) Execute and provide services for application sofware

6. Explain simple batch system?

An:- In simple batch system, there is no direct interaction between user and computer. The user has to provide job (Tap) to the computer operator. So computer operator places batch of jobs as an output

7. Explain time sharing operating system?

An:- In time sharing operating system, it allows user to exeguate multiple tasks at a same time, but the exeguation time of both tasks are same.

8. List out any four process control system calls?

An:- 1) Process control
2) File management
3) Device Management
4) Information mantanance
5) Communication.

9. Explain virtual machine

An:- The basic idea behind the virtual machine is to extract hardware from computer system into different environment there by creating a illusion that each environment running its own computer system.

10. List out any four information management system calls.

An:- → Date and time   Date ()
    → get and set   time ()
                            get process ()
                            set timer ()

11. Describe distributed operating system.

A distributed operating system is an essential type of operating system, it connects multiple computers via a single communication channel.

12. Real time system :-

Real time operating system solve Real time systems, it is time restricted. There are two types of R.T.S they are

1) Hard R time system
2) Soft Real time system.

13. What is cache memory

Ans It is also found in processer it stores the data which is frequently used by the main memory.

14. Define process

Ans A process is the instance of a computer program that is being executed by one (or) many threads, It contains the program code & its activity.

15. What are the 3 objectives of an OS design

Ans: 1) Convenience
2) efficiency
3) Ability to evolve

16. Define Kernal

Ans: The kernal is a computer program is the core of the operating system. It have control on anything on system. It facilitates interaction b/w hardware & software component.

17. What is multicore processor

Ans: Multicore processor is an integrated circuit, it contains multiple core processing unit known as core There are many process multiple core processing units are present which vary in number of cores.

18. Do timesharing differ from multiprogramming? If so. H

An: In multi programming, the system depends upon the devices to do tasks of I/o interrupts. In Timesharing operating system, system depends upon the time to do tasks between different processes.

19. What is the purpose of System programs?

An: System programs create environment where the programs are executed & performed. simply it is a bridge b/w user interface & system call

20. What the difference between Batch systems and Time Sharing Systems.

An: The main difference between Multi-Programming batch systems & Time Sharing systems is that in multi programming batch system the main objective to maximize the processor use, In time sharing system, objective is to minimize the response time

21) What is meant by Clustered System?

An: Clustered systems created when two computer are merged together basically it works on independent computer but it has common storage so two systems work together. The components of cluster interlinked through large area networks.

22. What are the advantags of distributed systems?

Ans: Distrubites systems work more efficiently as they involve multiple computers to save time of users.

* They also provide higher performance.

1) Tracking system

2) Health care

3) Gaming

4) E-commerce.

23. what are operating services?.

Ans: operating serevices handls the trasfer of day to day system management responsibility for constumos It infrastucture