

OPERATING SYSTEMS

C:\WINDOWS\system32\CMD.exe

Microsoft Windows XP [Versión 5.1.2600]
<C> Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrador>DIR

El volumen de la unidad C no tiene etiqueta.
El número de serie del volumen es: 241B-42B7

Directorio de C:\Documents and Settings\Administrador

30/05/2011	01:24	<DIR>	.
30/05/2011	01:24	<DIR>	..
25/05/2011	10:51	<DIR>	.VirtualBox
19/04/2007	11:28		1.440.056 BricoPackSplash.bmp
19/05/2011	16:11	<DIR>	Contacts
30/05/2011	10:46	<DIR>	Escritorio
29/05/2011	01:49		33 log.txt
29/04/2011	01:42	<DIR>	Menú Inicio
30/05/2011	13:01	<DIR>	Temp
21/05/2011	11:47	<DIR>	VirtualBox VMs
2 archivos			1.440.089 bytes
8 dirs			3.421.655.040 bytes libres

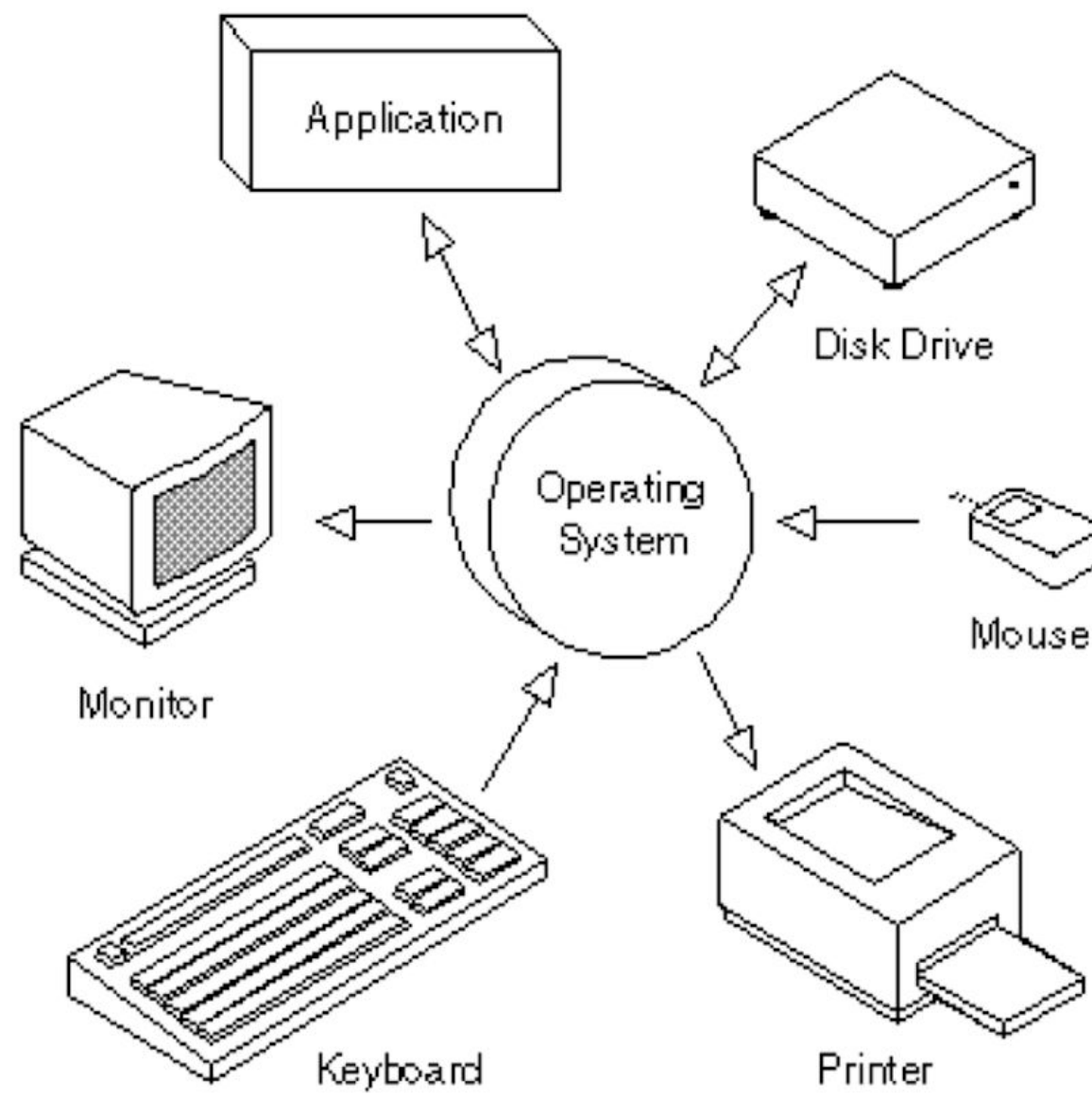
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrador>

OPERATING SYSTEMS

SOFTWARE THAT MANAGES A COMPUTER'S RESOURCES AND ALLOCATES RESOURCES AMONG OTHER PROGRAMS

RESOURCES INCLUDE THE CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT (CPU), COMPUTER MEMORY, FILE STORAGE, INPUT/OUTPUT (I/O) DEVICES, AND NETWORK CONNECTIONS

RUNS INDEFINITELY AND TERMINATES ONLY WHEN THE COMPUTER IS TURNED OFF



OPERATING SYSTEMS

DOS (GENERIC TERM)

MICROSOFT OS

MAC OS

LINUX

IOS

ANDROID OS

OPERATING SYSTEMS

FIRST DIGITAL COMPUTERS HAD NO OPERATING SYSTEMS

RAN ONE PROGRAM AT A TIME, WHICH HAD COMMAND OF ALL SYSTEM RESOURCES

A HUMAN OPERATOR WOULD PROVIDE ANY SPECIAL RESOURCES NEEDED

FIRST OPERATING SYSTEMS WERE DEVELOPED IN THE MID-1950S



COMMAND LINE INTERFACE (CLI) VS. GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE (GUI)



OPERATING SYSTEMS

UNIX

OPERATING SYSTEM BY AT&T BELL LABS

ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED IN 1969

COMMAND LINE INTERFACE

PORTABLE, MULTI-TASKING, MULTI-USER

FREE DISTRIBUTION, OPEN SYSTEM

BASIS OF LINUX AND MACOS

OPERATING SYSTEMS

UNIX COMMANDS

pwd

cd <directory name>

cd ..

cd

cp <filename> <copied filename>

cp -i <filename> <copied filename>

ls

ls -l

ls -a

mkdir <directory name>

pico <filename> OR nano <filename>

rm <filename>

rmdir <directory name>

man

chmod

CHECK OUT MORE COMMANDS ON CLASS WEBSITE

OPERATING SYSTEMS

UNIX COMMANDS

chmod -SETS PERMISSIONS

r	(read)	= 4	U= USER (ORIGINATOR OF FILE)
w	(write)	= 2	G= GROUP (USUALLY DEFINED IN UNIX)
x	(execute/explore)	= 1	W= WORLD (EVERYONE ELSE)
-	(none)	= 0	

Permission

U	G	W
rwX	rwX	rwX
rwX	rwX	r-X
rwX	r-X	r-X
rw-	rw-	r--
rw-	r--	r--

Command

chmod 777 filename	
chmod 775 filename	
chmod 755 filename	STANDARD DIRECTORY
chmod 664 filename	
chmod 644 filename	STANDARD FILE

HOMEWORK

READ CHAPTERS 1 AND 2 IN THE BOOK.

FEEL FREE TO START EXPERIMENTING WITH HTML.

STANDARD DIRECTORY PERMISSION: 755

UNIX ASSIGNMENT #1 - POSTED IN NYU CLASSES AND WEBSITE