

# 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>
```

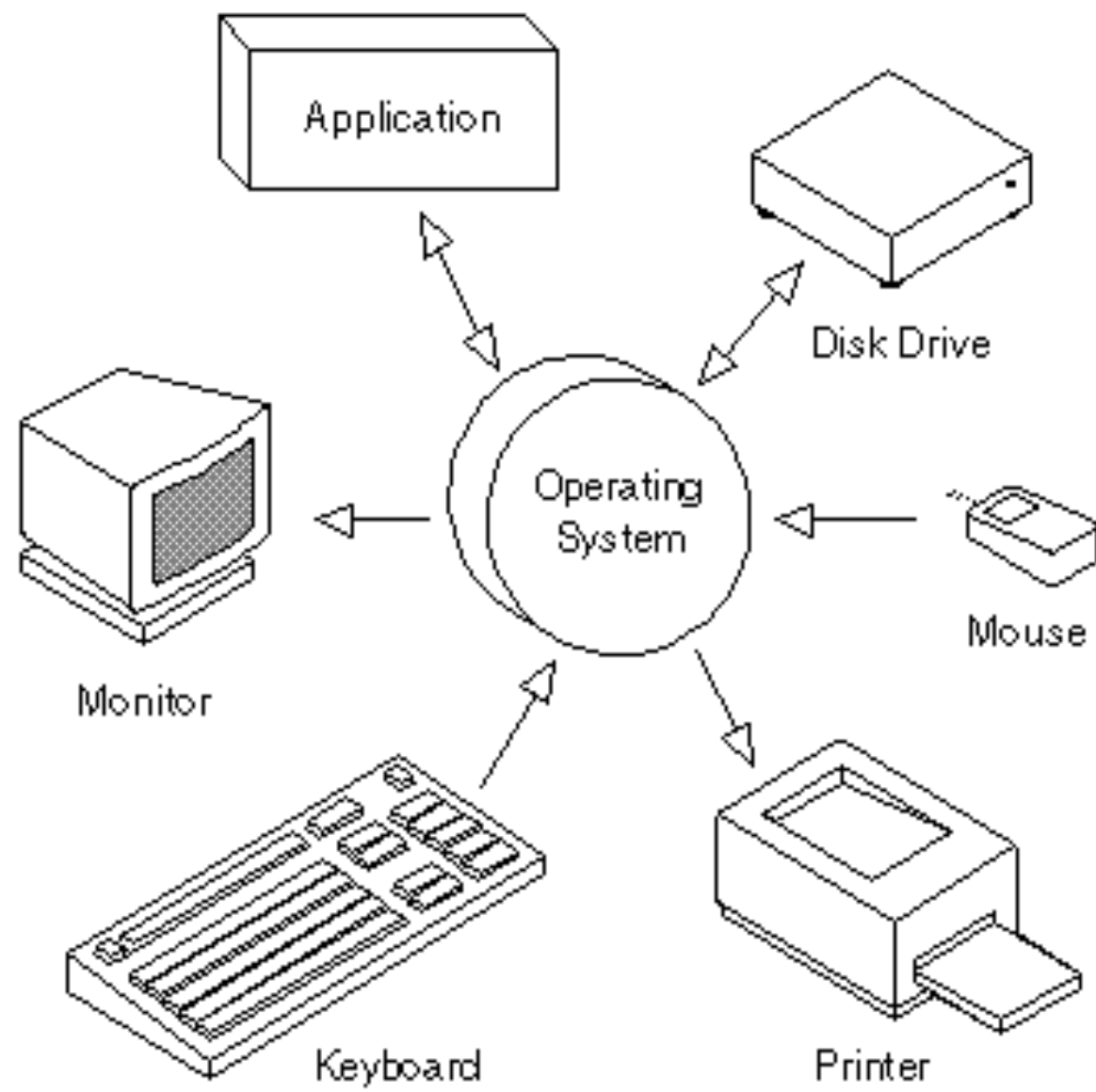
# Operating Systems

**Software that manages a computer's resources**

**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 Symbian OS**

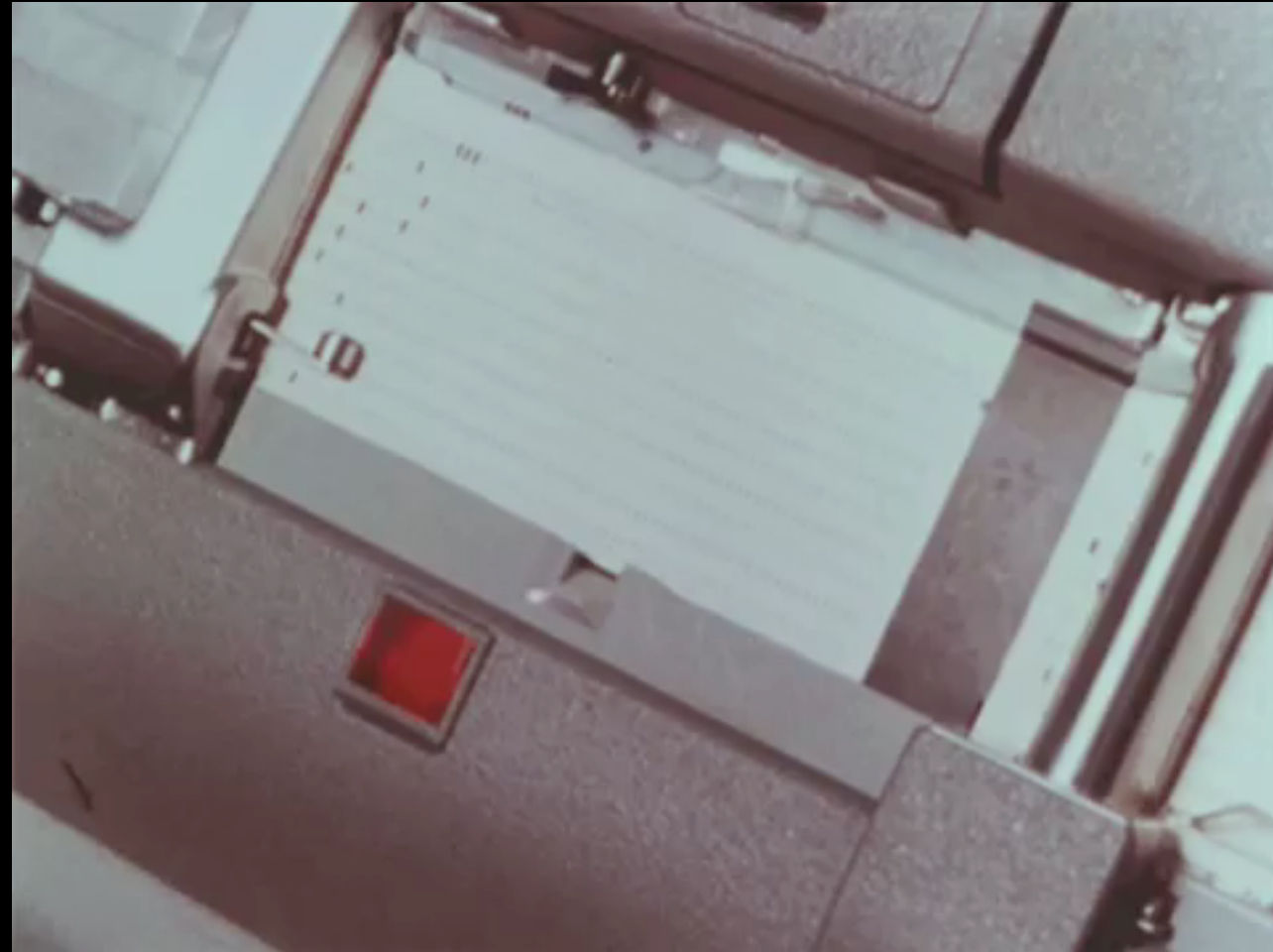
# Operating Systems

**First digital computers had no operating systems**

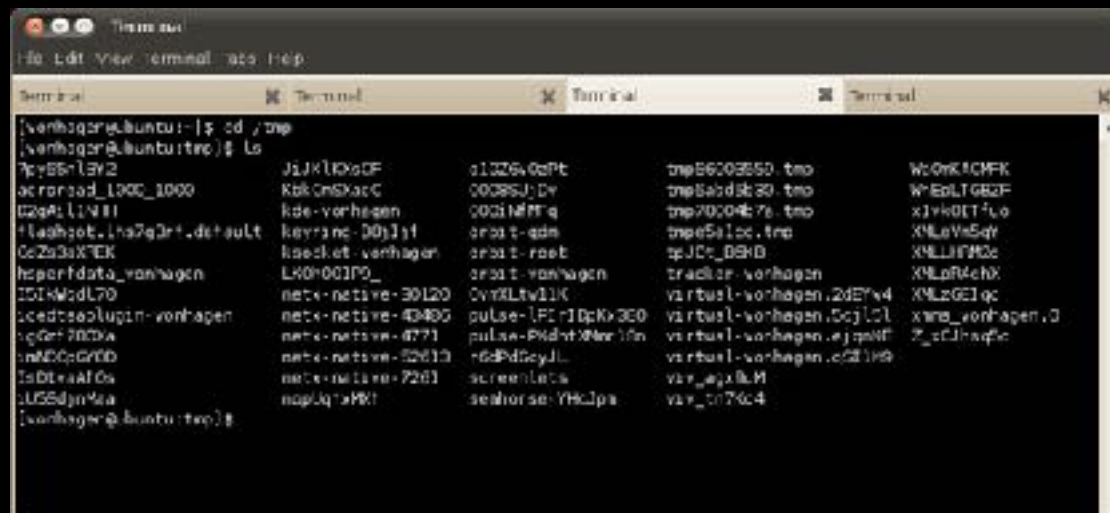
**Ran one program at a time, which had command of all system resources**

**A human operator would provide any special resources needed**

**First operating systems were developed in the mid-1950s**



# Command Line Interface v. Graphical User Interface



# UNIX

**Operating system by AT&T Bell Labs**

**Originally developed in 1969**

**Command line interface**

**Portable, multi-tasking, multi-user**

**Free distribution, open system**

**Servers, workstations, mobile devices**

**Basis of Linux and MacOS**

# UNIX

<code>pwd</code>	<code>mkdir &lt;directory name&gt;</code>
<code>cd &lt;directory name&gt;</code>	<code>pico &lt;filename&gt; OR nano &lt;filename&gt;</code>
<code>cd ..</code>	<code>rm &lt;filename&gt;</code>
<code>cd</code>	<code>rmdir &lt;directory name&gt;</code>
<code>cp &lt;filename&gt; &lt;copied filename&gt;</code>	<code>man</code>
<code>cp -i &lt;filename&gt; &lt;copied filename&gt;</code>	<code>chmod</code>
<code>ls</code>	
<code>ls -l</code>	
<code>ls -a</code>	

**Check out commands HERE:**

**<http://www.jason-aston.com/introweb/unix>**



# UNIX

## chmod

**Sets permissions**

**Every file and directory has nine permissions associated with it**

**Files and directories have three types of permissions (or none):**

**r (read)**

**w (write)**

**x (execute - where permitted- performs task or can be "run")**

**- (no permissions)**

**The above permissions occur for each of the following classes or users:**

**u (user/owner)**

**g (group)**

**o (other/everyone else)**

# UNIX

## chmod

**r = 4**

**w = 2**

**x = 1**

**- = 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
chmod	664	filename
chmod	644	filename

# UNIX

## chmod

**Standard file permission: 644**

**Standard Directory permission: 755**

# **HOMEWORK**

**Read Chapters 1 and 2 in the book.  
Feel free to start experimenting with html.**

**Standard Directory permission: 755**