

# Evolution of Operating System (OS)

## 1940s-1950s: Early Beginnings

- > Computer operated without operating system (OS).
- > The first operating system was introduced in 1956. It was a batch processing system GM-NAA I/O(1956) that automated job handling.

## 1960s: Multiprogramming and Timesharing

- > Introduction of multiprogramming to utilize CPU efficiently.
- > Timesharing systems, like CTSS(1961) and Multics(1969), allowed multiple users to interact with a single system.

## 1970s: Unix and Personal Computers

- > Unix(1971) revolutionized OS design with simplicity, portability, and multitasking.
- > Personal computers emerged, leading to simpler OSs like CP/M(1974) and PC-DOS(1981).

## 1980s: GUI and Networking

- > Graphical User Interface(GUIs) gained popularity with systems like Apple Macintosh (1984) and Microsoft Windows (1981).
- > Networking features, like TCP/IP in Unix, became essential.

## 1990s: Linux and Advanced GUIs

- > Linux (1991) introduced open-source development.
- > Windows and Mac OS refined GUIs and gained widespread adoption.

## 2000s-2010s: Mobility and Cloud

- > Mobile OSs like Symbian known as the first true smartphone OS and Blackberry OS dominated the early 2000s.
- > Cloud-based and virtualization technologies reshape computing, with OSs like Windows Servers and Linux driving innovation.

## 2010s-Present : Mobility

- > Mobile OSs like Windows Phone OS launched by Microsoft in 2010, popular OSs like iOS (2007) and Android (2008).
- > Smartwatch OS like TIZEN by Samsung (2012).
- > Other widely used OS like HarmonyOS by Huawei, FireOS by Amazon, Firefox OS by Mozilla.

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