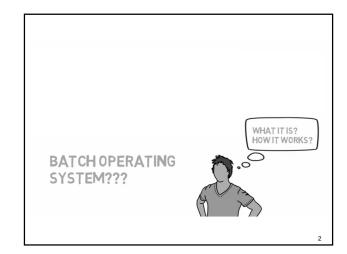
Type Of **Operating System**

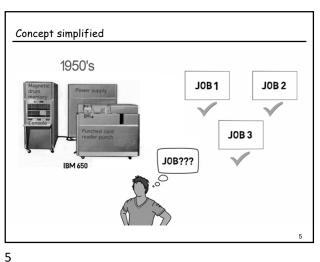


3

2

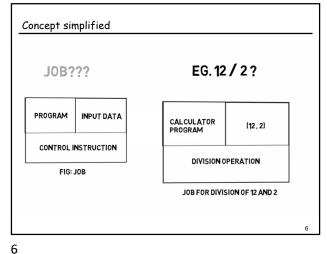
BATCH OPERATING SYSTEM

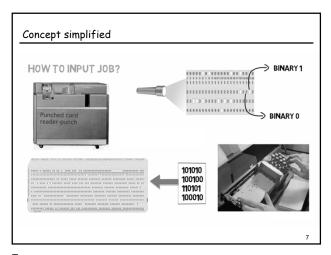
- Batch processing systems were developed to reduce set-up time for user programs.
- They can be used for non-user-focused jobs, combining jobs in batches and executing them one by one without user intervention.
- Batch processing increases CPU utilization and quantifies user service turnaround time, which is the time from submission to user response.

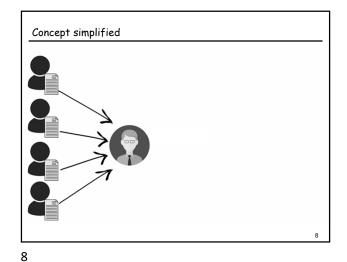


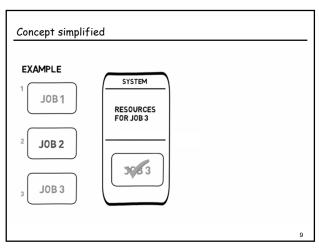
Definition **BATCH OPERATING SYSTEM???** BATCH JOB N Batch operating system group's jobs that perform similar type of functions. These groups are called as batch and are executed at the same time.

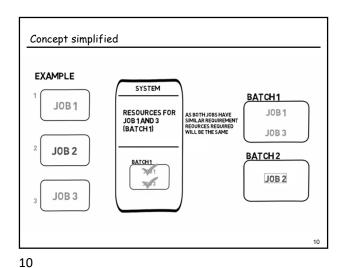
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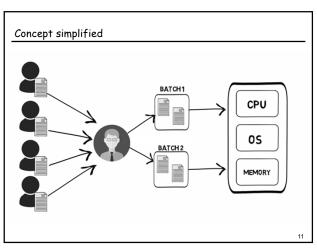








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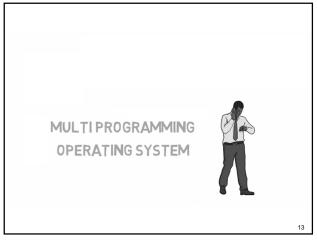
Advantages & Disadvantages

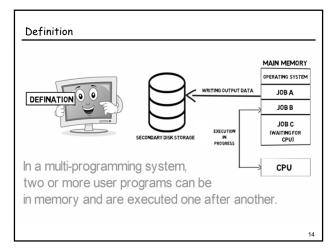
ADVANTAGES

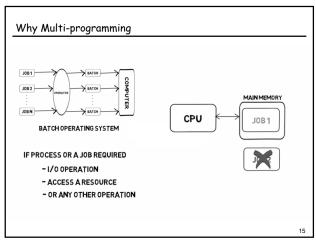
1) MULTIPLE USERS COULD SHARE BATCH SYSTEM
2) REPEATED JOBS ARE DONE FAST
3) BATCH SYSTEM COULD MANAGE LARGE REPEATED WORK EASILY

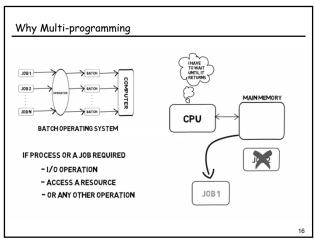
DIS—ADVANTAGES
1) CPU REMAINS IDLE FOR LONG TIME
2) BATCH SYSTEM WAS SOMETIMES COSTLY

11 12

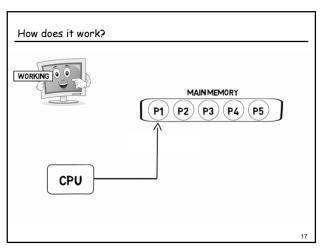


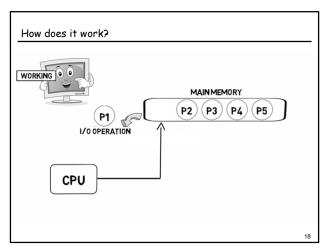




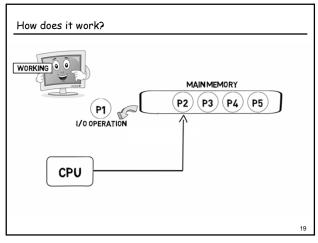


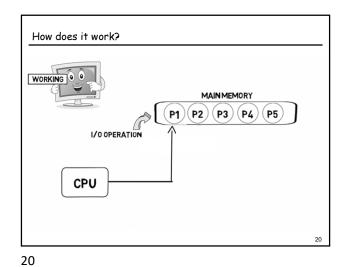
15 16





17 18





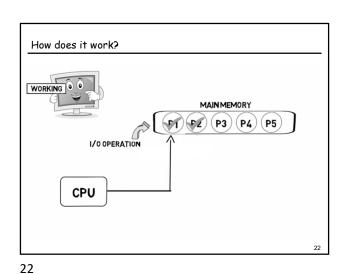
How does it work?

MAIN MEMORY

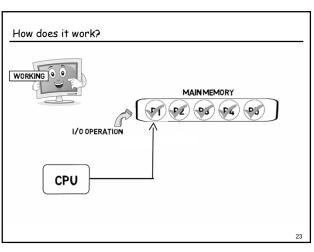
P1 P2 P3 P4 P5

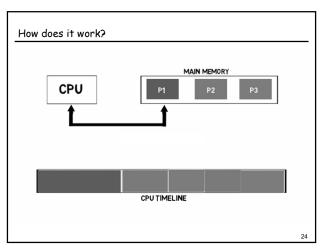
CPU

CPU

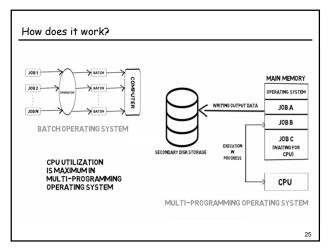


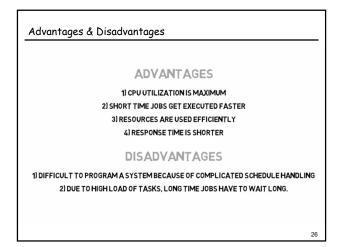
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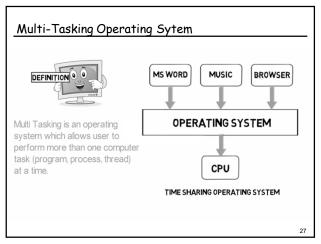


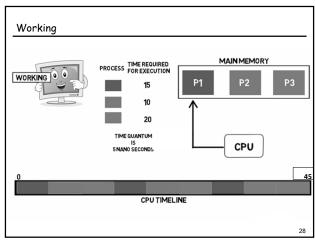


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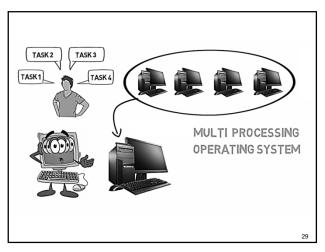


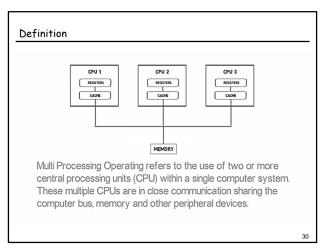




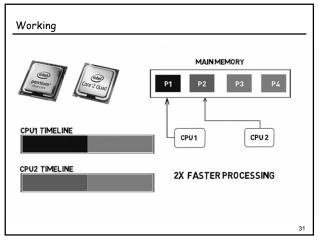


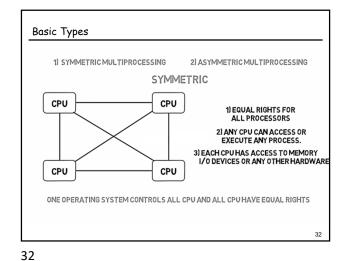
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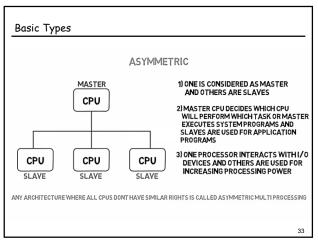


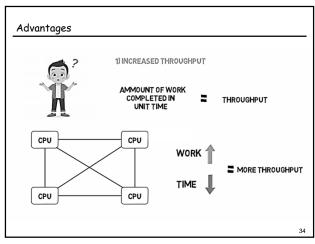


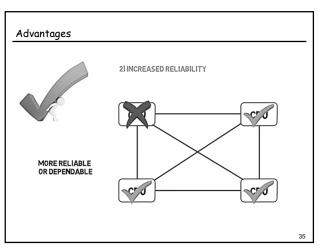
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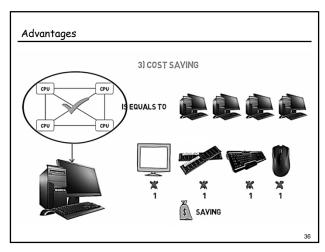




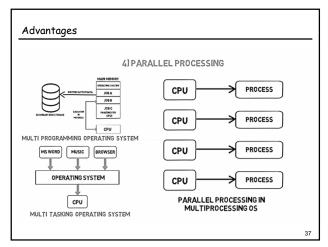


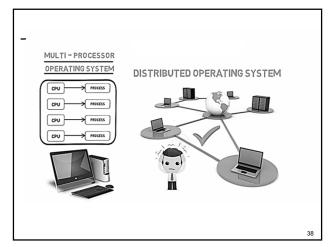


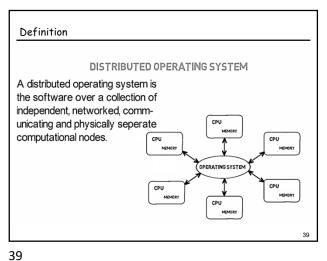


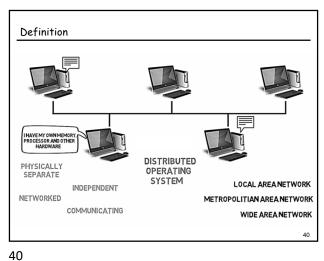


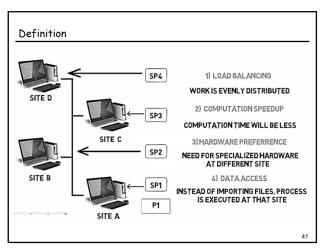
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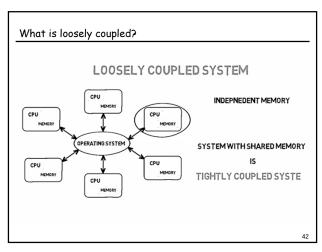


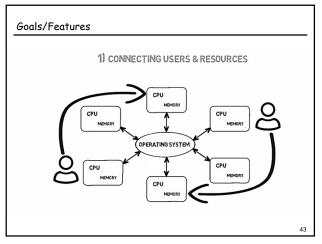


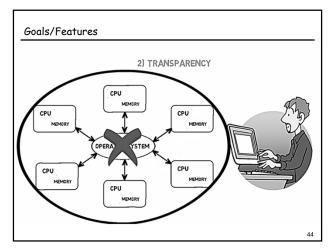


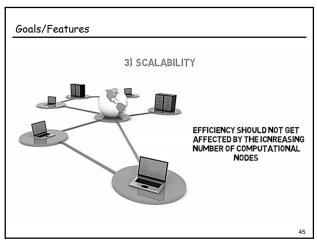


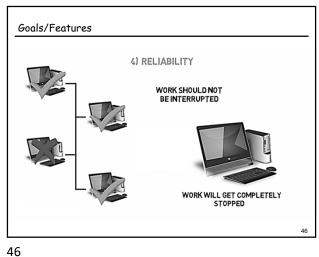




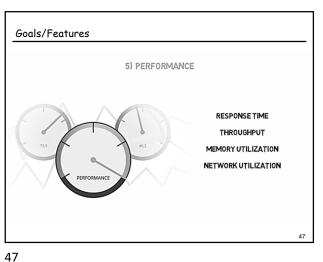








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Real-Time Operating System (RTOS)

- Time-sharing systems had a drawback in that response time increased with increased load, but some computations could not bear the delay. In the 1980s, new computer systems were developed to provide real-time processing, which is crucial in defense applications.
- Real-time systems are divided into hard and soft types, with hard systems having hard deadlines and all defence applications being of this type. Soft systems, such as digital audio, multimedia systems, and virtual reality, allow for delayed audio or video data without harm. However, soft real-time systems must be bounded and predictable, not infinite.

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Real-Time Operating System (RTOS)

- Real-time operating systems (RTOS) are designed to meet the special needs of real-time systems, providing timely responses to applications.
- The main challenge for RTOS is scheduling real-time tasks based on deadline information, ensuring all deadlines are met.
- Fault tolerance is also a feature of real-time systems, providing redundancy in hardware and software to ensure continuous operation. RTOS must use special techniques to tolerate faults and continue operations, ensuring no critical functioning is stopped or delayed.