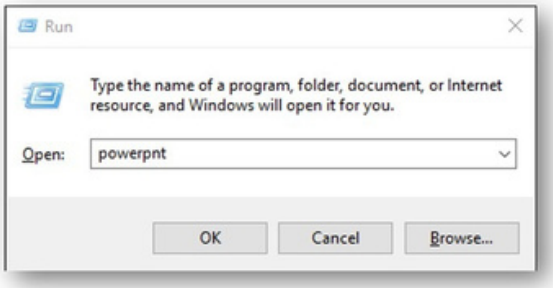
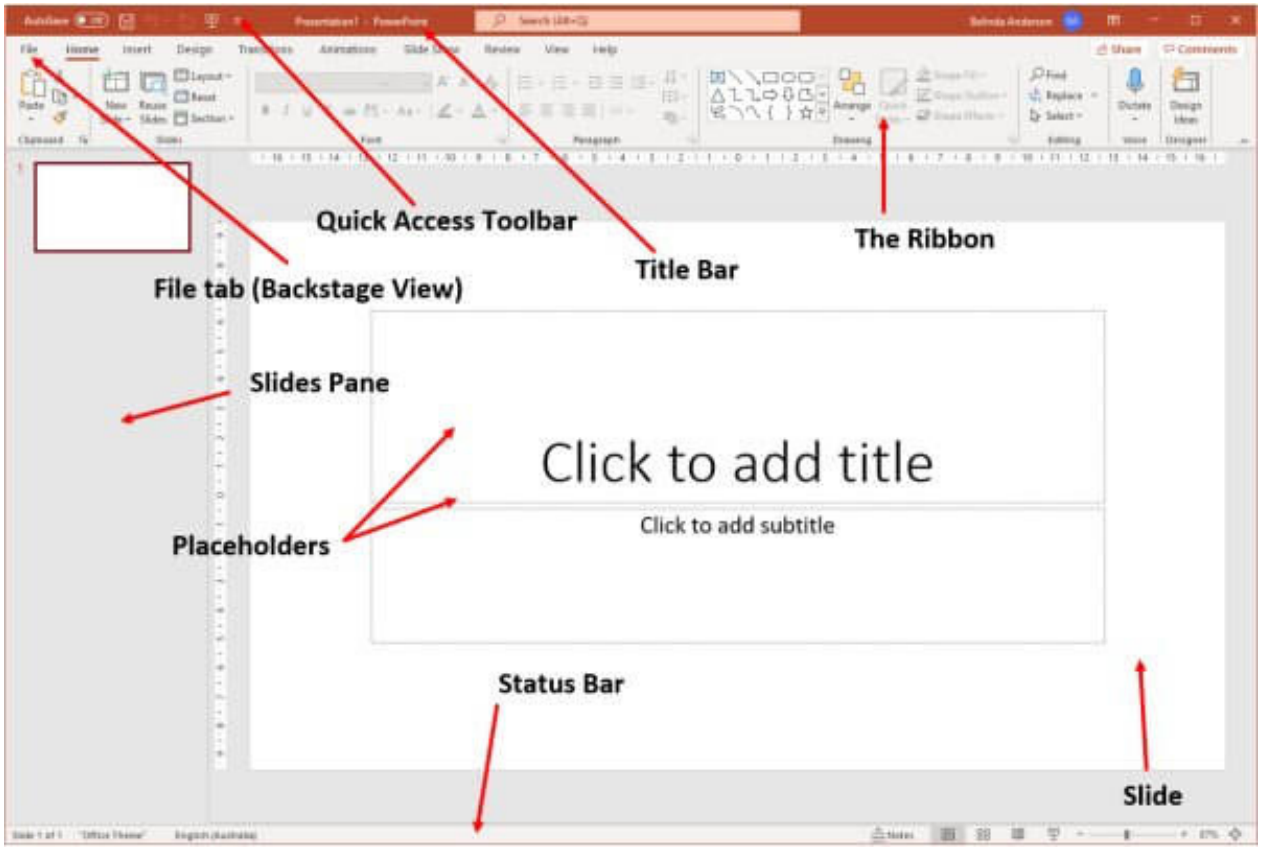

Run
Type the name of a program, folder, document, or Internet resource, and Windows will open it for you.
Open:
powerpnt
OK
Cancel
Browse...


Quick Access Toolbar
The Ribbon
Title Bar
File tab (Backstage View)
Slides Pane
Click to add title
Click to add subtitle
Placeholders
Status Bar
Slide

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND APPLICATION

BCA 1ST SEM

OPERATING SYSTEM (OS)

Operating System is the interface between the computer hardware and the end-user. Processing of data, running applications, file management and handling the memory is all managed by the computer OS. Windows, Mac, Android etc. Are examples of Operating systems which are generally used nowadays. All modern computing devices including Laptops, Tablet, mobile phones, etc. comprise an Operating System which helps in the smooth working of the device.

TYPES OF OPERATING SYSTEM

- Batch_Operating_System_: This type of operating system does not interact with the computer directly. There is an operator which takes similar jobs having the same requirement and group them into batches. It is the responsibility of the operator to sort jobs with similar needs.
- Time-Sharing Operating Systems : Each task is given some time to execute so that all the tasks work smoothly. Each user gets the time of CPU as they use a single system. These systems are also known as Multitasking Systems. The task can be from a single user or different users also. The time that each task gets to execute is called quantum. After this time interval is over OS switches over to the next task

TYPES OF OPERATING SOFTWARES

- Batch_Operating_System_: This type of operating system does not interact with the computer directly. There is an operator which takes similar jobs having the same requirement and group them into batches. It is the responsibility of the operator to sort jobs with similar needs.
- Time-Sharing Operating Systems : Each task is given some time to execute so that all the tasks work smoothly. Each user gets the time of CPU as they use a single system. These systems are also known as Multitasking Systems. The task can be from a single user or different users also. The time that each task gets to execute is called quantum. After this time interval is over OS switches over to the next task

- Distributed Operating System: These types of the operating system is a recent advancement in the world of computer technology and are being widely accepted all over the world and, that too, with a great pace. Various autonomous interconnected computers communicate with each other using a shared communication network. Independent systems possess their own memory unit and CPU. These are referred to as **loosely coupled systems** or distributed systems. These system's processors differ in size and function.
- Network Operating System : These systems run on a server and provide the capability to manage data, users, groups, security, applications, and other networking functions. These types of operating systems allow shared access of files, printers, security, applications, and other networking functions over a small private network. One more important aspect of Network Operating Systems is that all the users are well aware of the underlying configuration, of all other users within the network, their individual connections, etc. and that's why these computers are popularly known as tightly coupled systems.

THANK YOU