

OS. lect 2.

29/1/22.

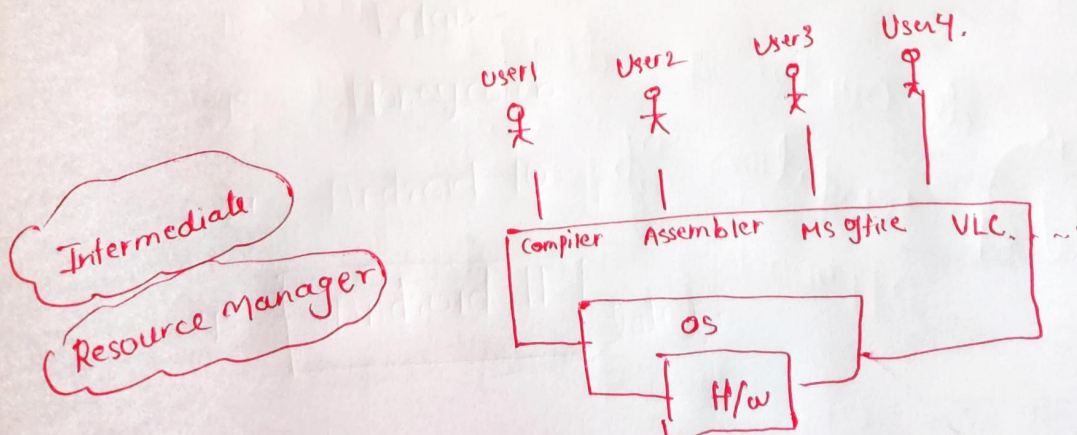
Operating System :

An OS is a program that controls the execution of application programs and acts as an interface between the user of a computer and the Computer Hardware.

* An OS is the one program running at all times on the computer (usually called the Kernel), with all else being applications programs.

* An OS is concerned with the allocation of resources and services, such as memory, processors, devices and information
— The OS correspondingly includes programs to manage these resources such as

Traffic Controller, A scheduler, memory management module, I/O programs, and a file System.



Examples of various OS :

Windows — Runs under Microsoft Company.

- ms DOS (1981)
- Windows 1.0 - 2.0
- Windows 95 (1995)
- Windows NT
- Windows 98
- Windows ME (millenium edition)
- Windows 2000
- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows 7
- Windows 8
- Windows 10
- Windows 11 [Android compatible
IOT compatible
VM compatible
- Windows Server

hyper-V

sept 2020

Android Versions

1. Marshmallow
2. 4.0 Ice Cream Sandwich
3. 4.1 Jelly Bean
4. 4.2 CupCake

5. lollipop

6. Nougat

7. Kitkat ↑ outdated..

8. gingerbread

9. Oreo

10. Donut

11. Froyo

12. Eclair

13. Honeycomb

14. Android 10

15. Android 11 latest.

Apple based

- macOS
- OS X Lion
- iOS (mobile phone)

Apple II — Apple Dos
Apple III — Apple SOS
Apple Lisa

Apple based OS

- NEXTSTEP
- OPENSTEP
- Darwin

MacOS Monterey
✓ Big Sur
✓ Catalina
✓ Mojave
✓ High Sierra
✓ El Capitan
✓ Leopard
✓ Snow Leopard
✓ Panther
✓ Jaguar
✓ Puma
✓ Cheetah

Linux



Unix

Ubantoo

Symbion



ios

Solaris

OS/2

AmigaOS

React OS

Apple Lisa
Apple III
Apple II
Apple DOS

OPENSTEP
NEXTSTEP

✓ Indian OS

IIT based graduates created

Indus OS in 2013, which still exist.
its app store is Indus App Bazaar.

✓ Chinese OS

Kylin

Kylin Linux 4.0

— N.U.O.F D.T

Goals of Operating System :

Primary —

1. Convenience. An OS makes a Computer more convenient to use.
2. Efficiency. (Reducing complexity) An OS allows the Computer System Resources to be used in efficient manner.
3. Ability to evolve.

Functions of Operating System :

1. Process management.
2. Memory management.
3. I/O device management.
4. File management.
5. Network m.
6. Security & Protection.

minimum I/p — Maximum O/p

User
|
OS
|
H/W.