Overview of Computers

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Operating Systems

Operating System (OS) -

A collection of programs that controls -

how the CPU, memory, and I/O devices work together and provides an interface to users/applications

Kernel:

Kernel:

Manages the CPU's operations

Controls how data and instructions are loaded and executed by the CPU

Coordinates other hardware components

Operating System Types

???????











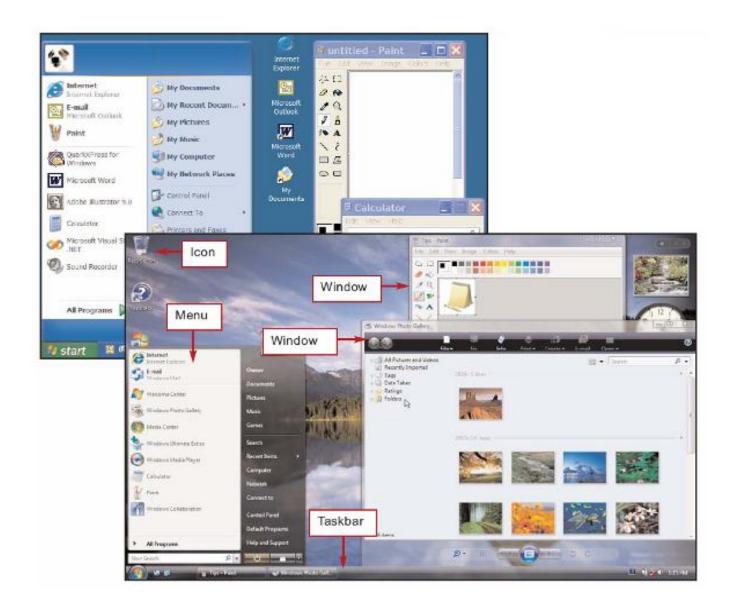


DOS

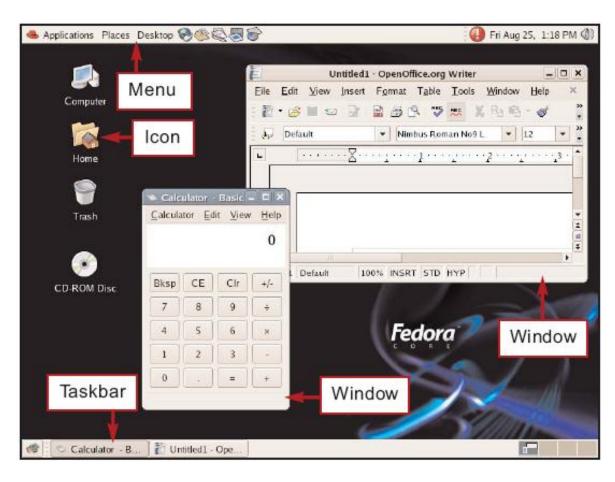
- Disk Operating System
- First operating system that many used

```
Command: BCDEFGIMPRSTUW-
 2Expenses
 4Profit
                 5017
18
20
```

Microsoft Windows

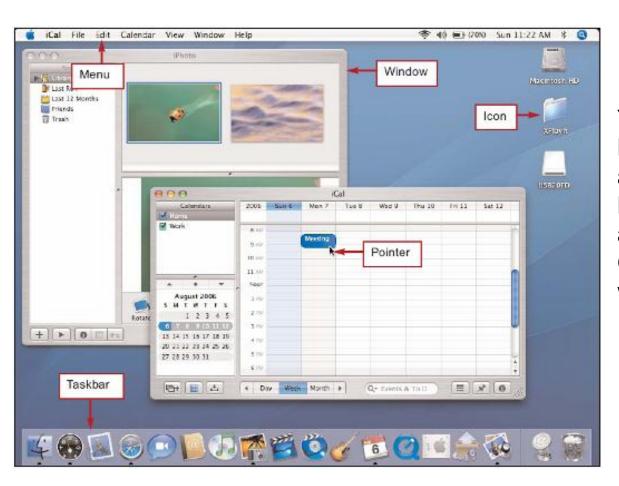


UNIX and Linux



Linux users can choose from several graphical interfaces. Pictured here is the popular KDE graphical desktop.

Mac OS



You can tell when you're using Mac OS by the Apple logo that appears on the menu bar. The Mac OS X interface includes all the standard elements of a GUI, including icons, menus, windows, and taskbars.

Handheld Operating Systems



Windows Mobile OS



Palm OS



iPhone OS X



Symbian OS

User Interface

User Interface

☐ User interface

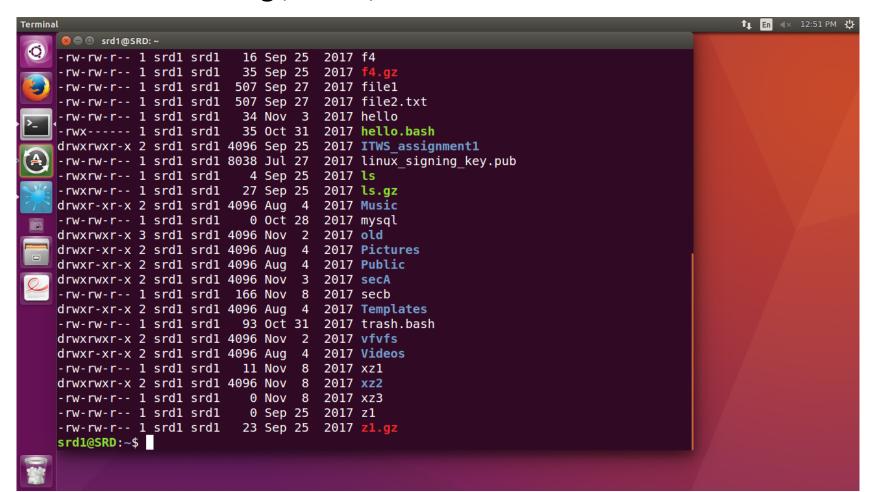
 A function of the operating system that allows individuals to access and command the computer



Command-based user interface

Command-based user interface

 A particular user interface that requires text commands be given to the computer to perform basic activities. E.g., Unix, DOS



Graphical user interface (GUI)

Graphical user interface (GUI)

- A user interface that uses pictures (icons) and menus displayed on the screen to send commands to the computer system
- E.g. Windows, MAC OS

