



Chapter 7A

Operating System Basics

Functions of Operating Systems

- Provide a user interface
- Run programs
- Manage hardware devices
- Organized file storage

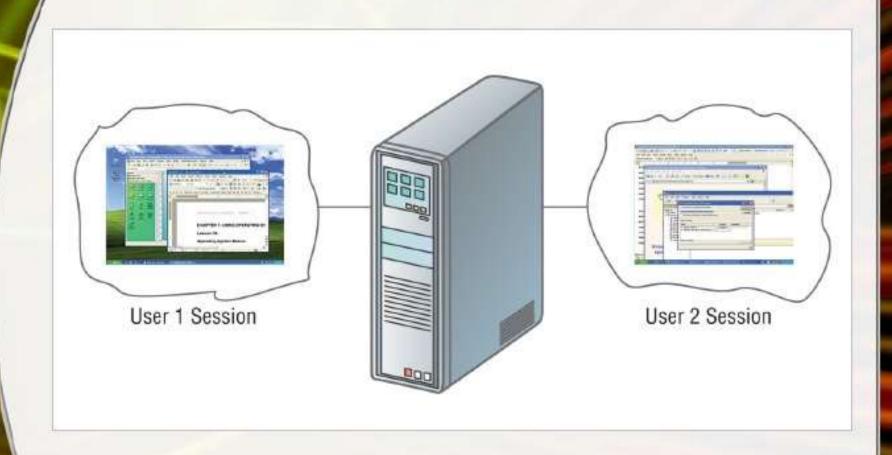
- Real-time operating system
 - Very fast small OS
 - Built into a device
 - Respond quickly to user input
 - MP3 players, Medical devices

- Single user/Single tasking OS
 - One user works on the system
 - Performs one task at a time
 - MS-DOS and Palm OS
 - Take up little space on disk
 - Run on inexpensive computers

- Single user/Multitasking OS
 - User performs many tasks at once
 - Most common form of OS
 - Windows XP and OS X
 - Require expensive computers
 - Tend to be complex

- Multi user/Multitasking OS
 - Many users connect to one computer
 - Each user has a unique session
 - UNIX, Linux, and VMS
 - Maintenance can be easy
 - Requires a powerful computer

Multi user/Multi tasking OS



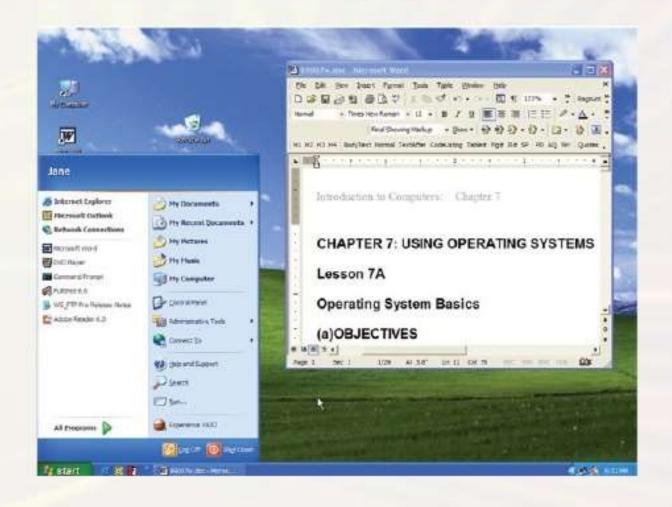
Providing a User Interface

- User interface
 - How a user interacts with a computer
 - Require different skill sets

Providing a User Interface

- Graphical user interface (GUI)
 - Most common interface
 - · Windows, OS X, Gnome, KDE
 - Uses a mouse to control objects
 - Uses a desktop metaphor
 - Shortcuts open programs or documents
 - Open documents have additional objects
 - Task switching
 - Dialog boxes allow directed input

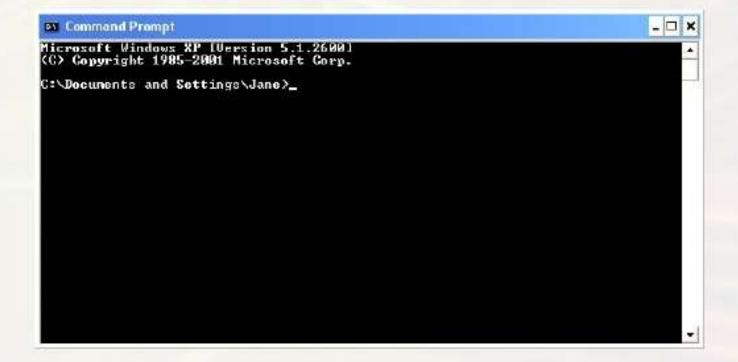
Graphical User Interface



Providing a User Interface

- Command line interfaces
 - Older interface
 - DOS, Linux, UNIX
 - User types commands at a prompt
 - User must remember all commands
 - Included in all GUIs

Command Line Interface



Running Programs

- Many different applications supported
- System call
 - Provides consistent access to OS features
- Share information between programs
 - Copy and paste
 - Object Linking and Embedding

Managing Hardware

- Programs need to access hardware
- Interrupts
 - CPU is stopped
 - Hardware device is accessed
- Device drivers control the hardware

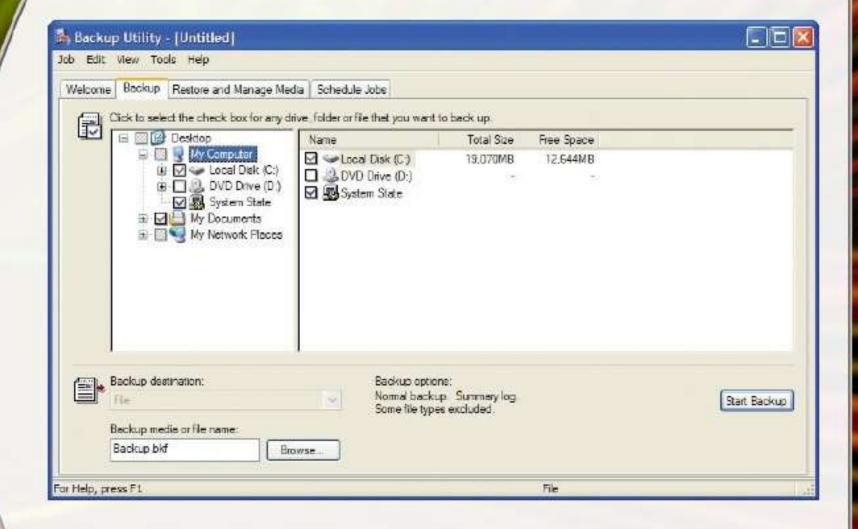
Organizing Files and Folders

- Organized storage
- Long file names
- Folders can be created and nested
- All storage devices work consistently

- Utilities
 - Provide services not included with OS
 - Goes beyond the four functions
 - Firewall, anti-virus and compression
 - Prices vary

- Backup software
 - Archives files onto removable media
 - Ensures data integrity
 - Most OS include a backup package
 - Many third party packages exist

Backup Software



- Anti-virus software
 - Crucial utility
 - Finds, blocks and removes viruses
 - Must be updated regularly
 - McAfee and Norton Anti-Virus

- Firewall
 - Crucial utility
 - Protects your computer from intruders
 - Makes computer invisible to hackers
 - Zone Labs is a home firewall
 - Cisco sells hardware firewalls

- Intrusion detection
 - Often part of a firewall package
 - Announces attempts to breach security
 - Snort is a Linux based package

- Screen savers
 - Crucial utility for command line systems
 - · Prevents burn in
 - Merely fun for GUI systems
 - Screen saver decorates idle screens



Chapter 7A

End of Chapter