

Types of Operating Systems - Task.

- i) Batch Operating system
- ii) Multi-programming system
- iii) Multi-Tasking operating system
- iv) Time-Sharing operating system
- v) Distributed operating system
- vi) Network operating system
- vii) Real-Time operating system

Tasks:

Memory management

Security

Network OS

process management

I/O operations

Program execution.

Software

Multitasking.

i) do not interact with the computer directly.

Each user prepares his job on an off-line device like punch cards and submits it to the computer operator.

To speed up \rightarrow jobs with similar needs are batched together and run as a group.

ii) Multiple programs running simultaneously on one CPU.

iii) Multiple processes, share common processing resources.

It is built to control a function or a range of functions.

Focus on mid-level abstractions for deep process concurrent programs.

iv) Logical extension of multiprogramming.

performs many task by switching. These are so frequent that the user can interact with each program while it is running.

v) comprises both hardware and software components interacting each other via same channels or interconnection network.

vi) communicates with ^{Local area network} the LAN hardware and enables users to communicate with one another and to share files and peripherals.

vii) commonly known as RTOS, is a component that rapidly switches between tasks. Multiple programs execute at same time on a single processing core.