

Good Morning Students,

Students, this lesson is for class VIII, for the subject of Computers. Topic is "Types of Operating System" which is covered chapter - 1

So, I hope all the students are ready for today's lesson. In today's topic we will discuss different types of Operating System.

1. Single User Operating System :- This OS allows only one user to work with the computer at same time. For example MS DOS.

2. Multi User Operating System :- In this OS more than one user can use the same computer at same time or at different times. For example Windows XP, Linux etc.

3. Multi-Processor OS :- Multiprocessor is a computer system having two or more processors each sharing main memory and Input/Output devices. Due to this users can work in more than one application at the same time.

4. Multi Tasking OS :- In this type of Operating System more than one task are executed at the same time. For example in Windows operating system you can play music

and surf internet at the same time.

5. Multi Threading OS :- A Thread is a light weight process that is it requires less CPU time to execute and also requires less memory space to run. For example a multi threaded operating system may run several background tasks such as Windows operating system.

6. Real Time operating system :- These operating systems are used in Air traffic control, Robots etc. where real life problems are to be handled by the machines. Time management plays very important role in real time operating system. There are two types of Real Time OS as discussed below :-

1. Hard Real-time systems :- In these types of system critical tasks are completed in time.

2. Soft Real-time systems :- In these types of system time is less restrictive.

7. Distributed operating system :- This OS divides the user's work on different nodes (here nodes means computers or servers) at various geographical areas that are connected through network. It lessens the execution time of process.

Interface means the medium of interaction with devices. User Interface refers to a hardware - software mechanism by which a user interacts with the computer to pass instructions to it. There are two types of User Interface.

1. CUI :- The full form of CUI is character User Interface. Command Line Interface is another name for CUI. In command line users have to memorize different commands as it is a text based interface.

2. GUI :- The full form of GUI is Graphical User Interface. This interface is based on graphics. In this type of interface various devices such as mouse, keyboard etc. are used to interact with the system.

There are few advantages and disadvantages of GUI and CUI.

1. If GUI is much attractive and appealing then CUI is less appealing.
2. GUI is user-friendly then CUI.

3. In GUI multiple tasks can run simultaneously at a time whereas in CUI one task can be executed at a particular point of time.
4. GUI supports both mouse and keyboard whereas CUI supports only keyboard.
5. GUI requires more RAM to run than CUI.
6. GUI occupies much larger space in hard disk than CUI.
7. GUI based OS are more expensive than CUI based OS.

Students, I am ending lesson here. kindly try to solve part A, B and C given on page no. 13 and 14.