

# Operating system

Operating system is system software responsible to prepare the computer system ready to work . it work as manager to manage all the attaché devices in the computer system along with the operations on it. Operating system provide a plateform to run different application software on the computer system and application job related to the corresponding application area.

The main function of the operating system is

1. Process management
2. Input/output management
3. Memory management
4. File management/ File System

We have different type of operating system .

According to use;

1. CLI (command line Operating system ) : It is a type of operating system in which every work is performed by giving the command to the operating system on a screen at a place known as command prompt. A user have to remember all the available command in order to use the facility . DOS and Unix is command line operating system .

2. GUI operating system:- In this operating system , all the commands are available on the screen in the form of graphical window and component like menu and tool bar. User need not to remember the command but only they activate the command from the screen. The work performed by the principle WHAT YOU SEE SO YOU GET (WYSSYG).

Window operating system is an example of GUI operating system.

According to the work performed operating system may be categorized as :-

1. Single user / process operating system :- operating system that perform the operating in order to process one operation at a time . only one user can work at a time .
2. Batch operating system :- operating system that accept process in group and execute the process one by one in batch . separate program is available to get data instruction and creating the batch of process and submitted to OS . again , using separate program they provide result of all process in batch .
3. Multiuser/ multitasking operating system :- Operating system that provide facility to work multiple user at once and perform multitask at a

time . actually, they get multi task , organize it and process one by one using different time like time sharing the process .

4. Multi programming / network operating system : this operating system manage operations on multiple computer at once. They are based on multi user / multi tasking , time sharing and multi processor handling . Multiple processor in one computer / multiple computer and handle during processing therefore , such operating system is known as network operating system.

In the market we have different operating system of different company based on the above category of processing technique. They also available in different version . in each version they differ in facility and feature.

## **DOS:-**

(PCDOS/ MSDOS) -> Personal computer disk operating system / Microsoft Disk Operating System . Dos stands for Disk operating system, developed by IBM in 1981 to operate the computer machine. It was command line operating system . by giving the command facility of OS is taken place .

In the later days Microsoft corporation, modify the Dos Operating system by giving command cell ( graphical Portion of Dos) in 1990, since then Dos

termed as MSDOS. In MSdos , many features had imported from unix OS.

MSDOS maintain the facility and feature in four important System Files these are :-

1. BOOT RECORD
2. BIO.SYS
3. DOS.SYS
4. COMMAND.com

1. Boot Record :- The boot or bootstrap is used with computer, means how to start-up computer. When we boot out computer, we are turning it on and loading the operating system into our computer's memory. This includes reading the boot record into memory which passes control to DOS, next it checks for the presence of subsequent file in disk. After boot process control to DOS prompt where we can write command for work. Prompt looks like as

C:\>

2. BIO. SYS :- IT stands for BASIC INPUT OUTPUT SYSTEM. It is the file where all basic instructions are written to handle the input/ output devices attached in computer. It deals with hardware specific and the routine/program written in BIOS on ROM at motherboard of the computer. If this file is corrupt, DOS does not work with any hardware and software. Instruction from bio.sys

are used to load the driver of all attached input output devices in memory for work.

3. DOS.SYS-> it comes in IBMDOS.SYS or MDOS.SYS work as the kernel of operating system to translate the command of dos and send to processor for execution. It is the main file of DOS.
4. Command.COM -> it is most important file of DOS where all the internal command provided by dos is written . they are responsible to provide basic execution logic of command. If it available , then Dos internal command can work . this file comes with DOS OS and set in our computer during installation. This file is loaded in memory during booting process.