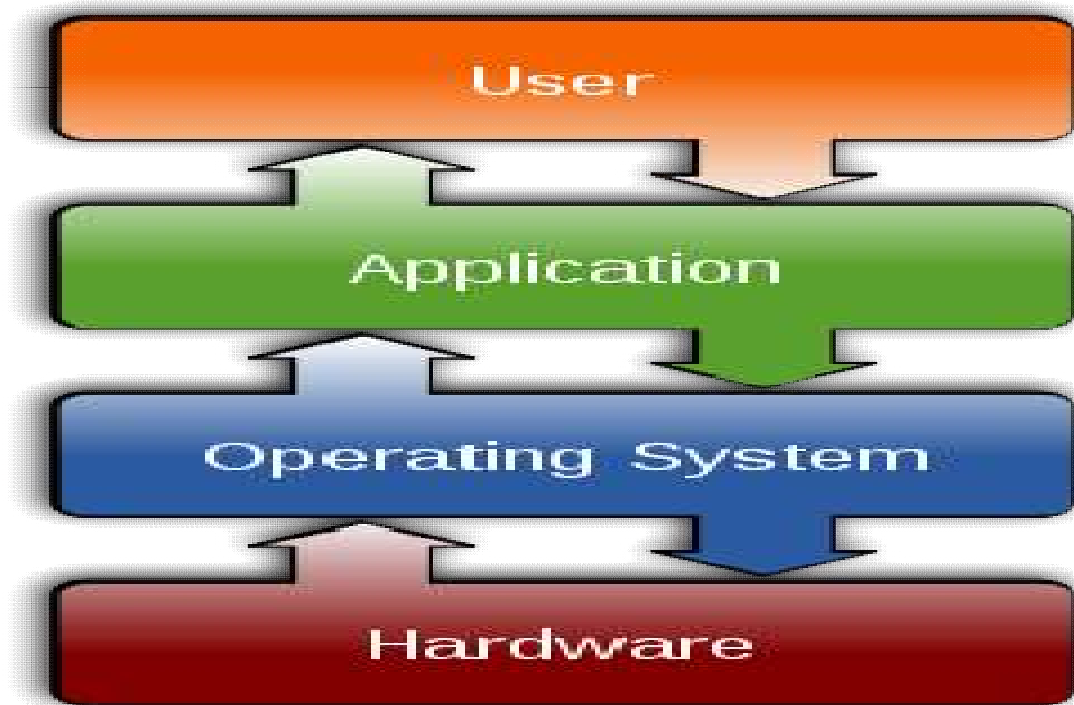


Operating System

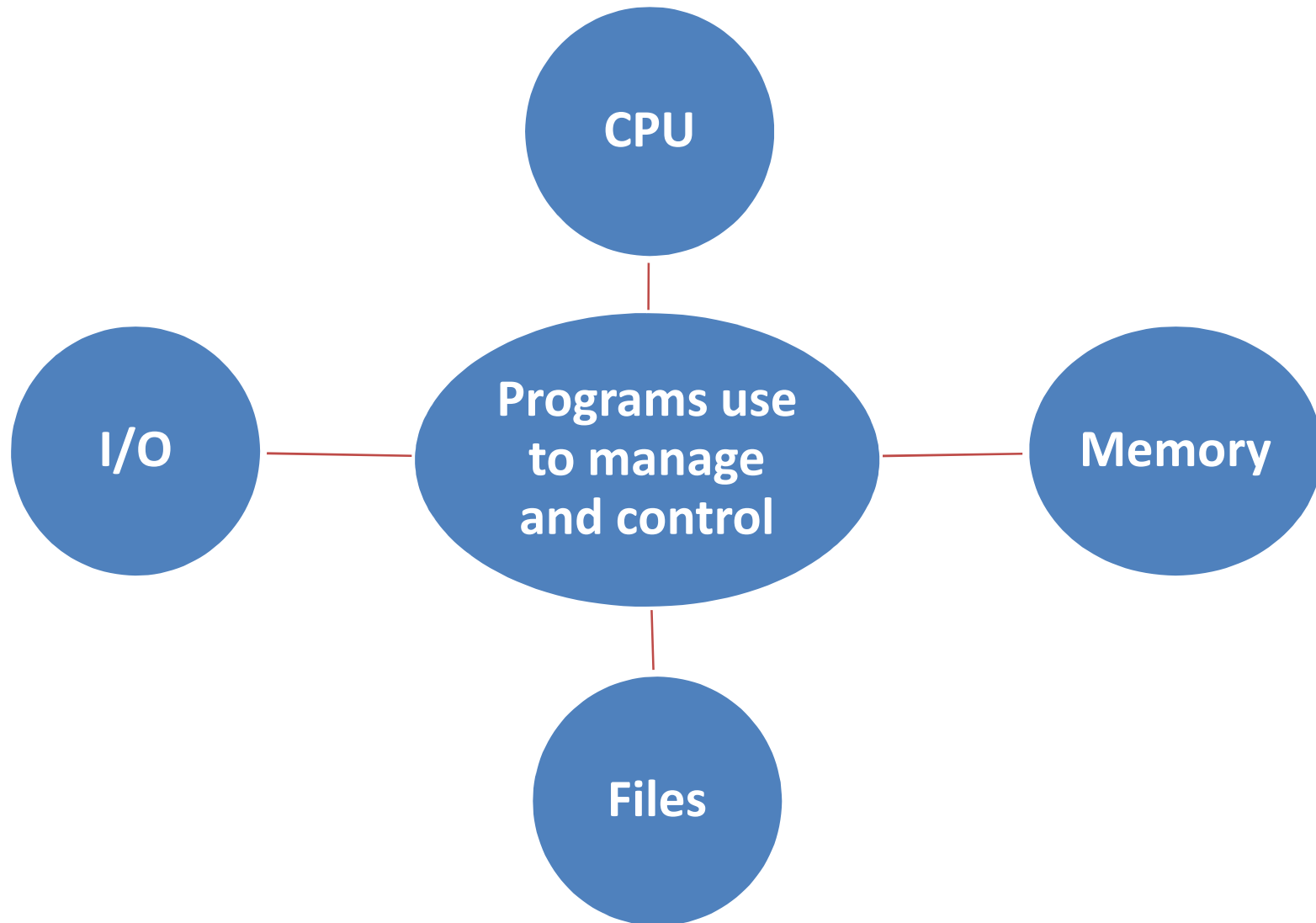
Mohamed Loey

Operating System

- The interface between the user and the computer hardware.



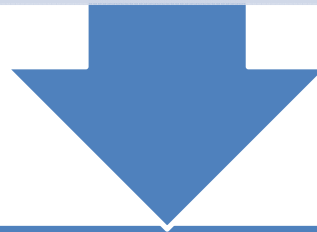
Operating System Functions



Operating System structure

User interface

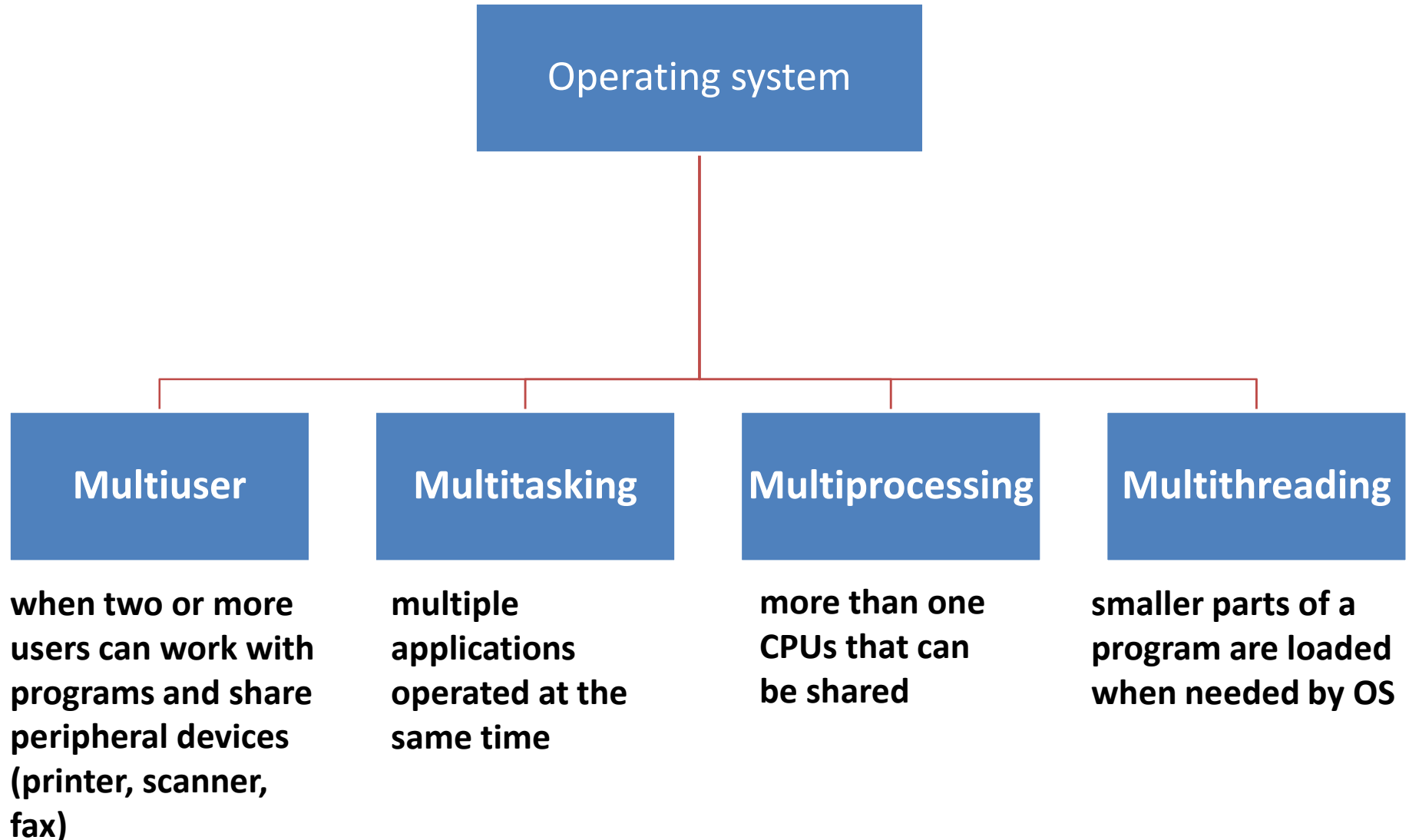
User interact with operating system



Kernel

Core of operating system, responsible for loading operating system

Operating System Classification



Desktop Operating System

- If you ask your mum she'll tell you to use XP because she knows it so well, you ask your geek friend he'll recommend you Linux because it's so stable, if you ask the cool designer at work , he'll tell you Mac OS cause you can build so many amazing things with it.

Desktop Operating System

Operating System

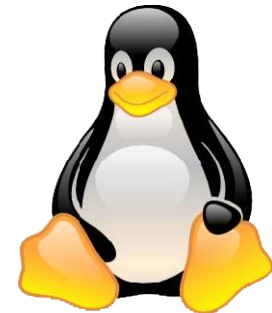
Windows



Mac



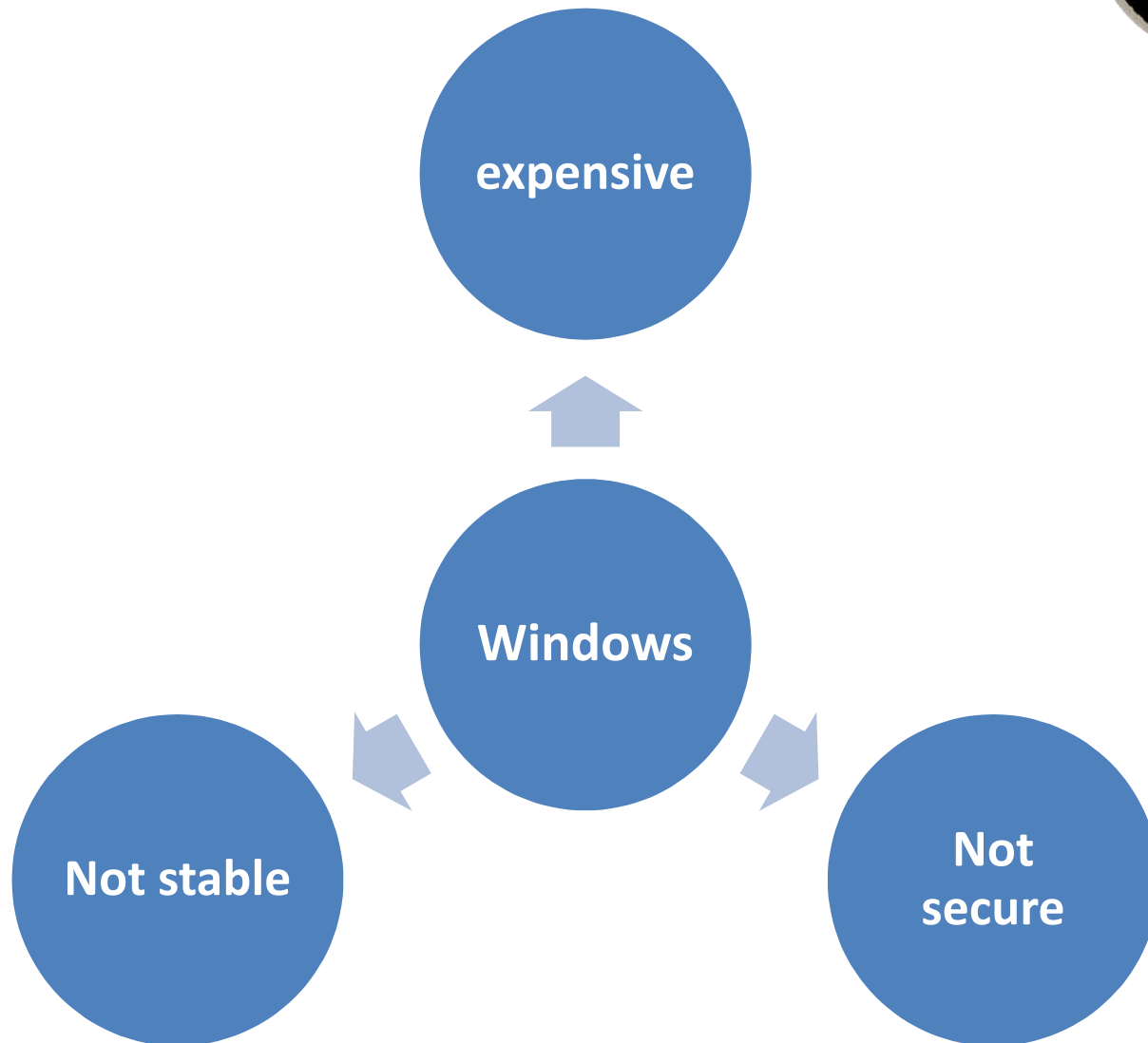
Linux



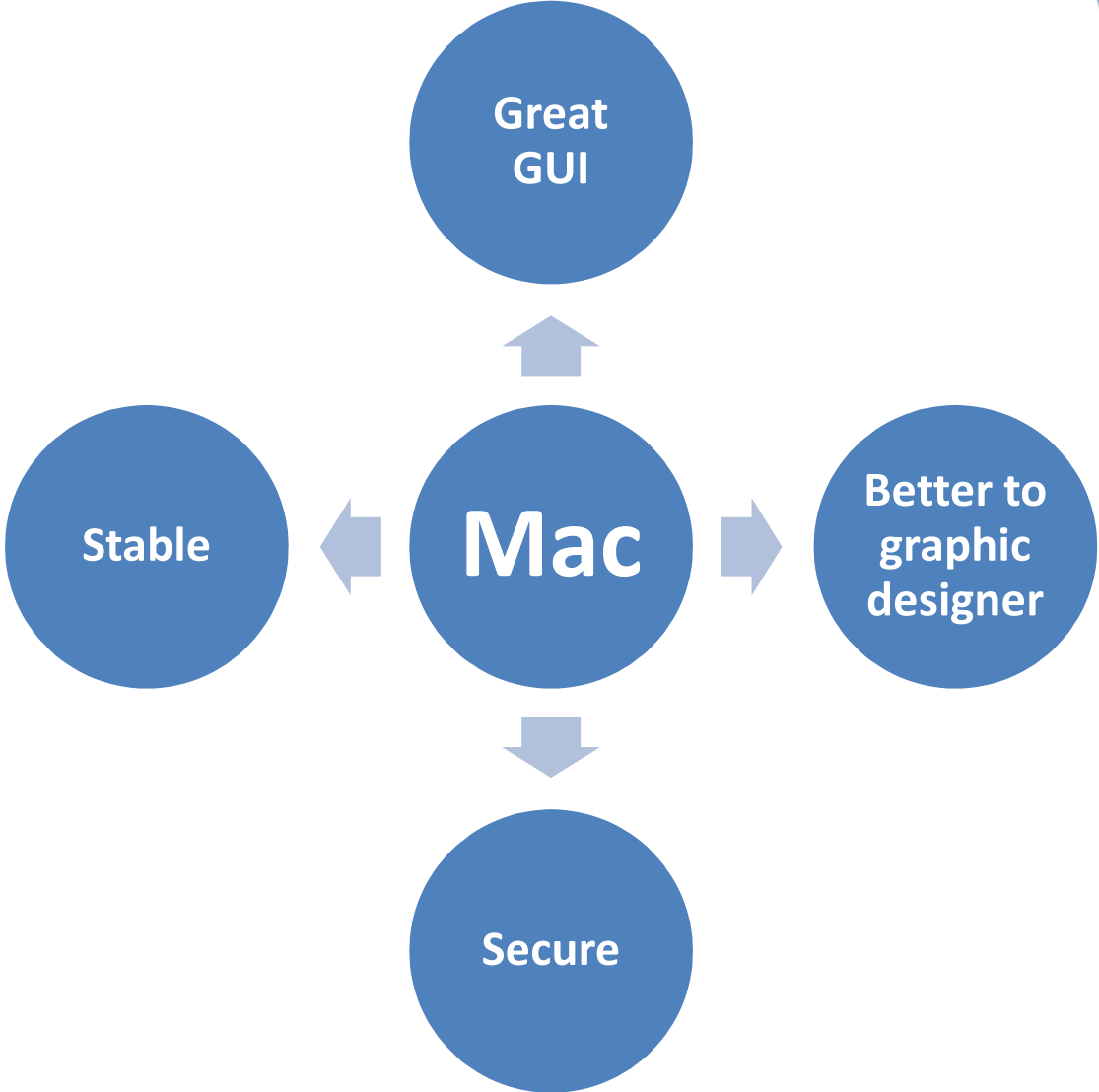
Windows Advantage



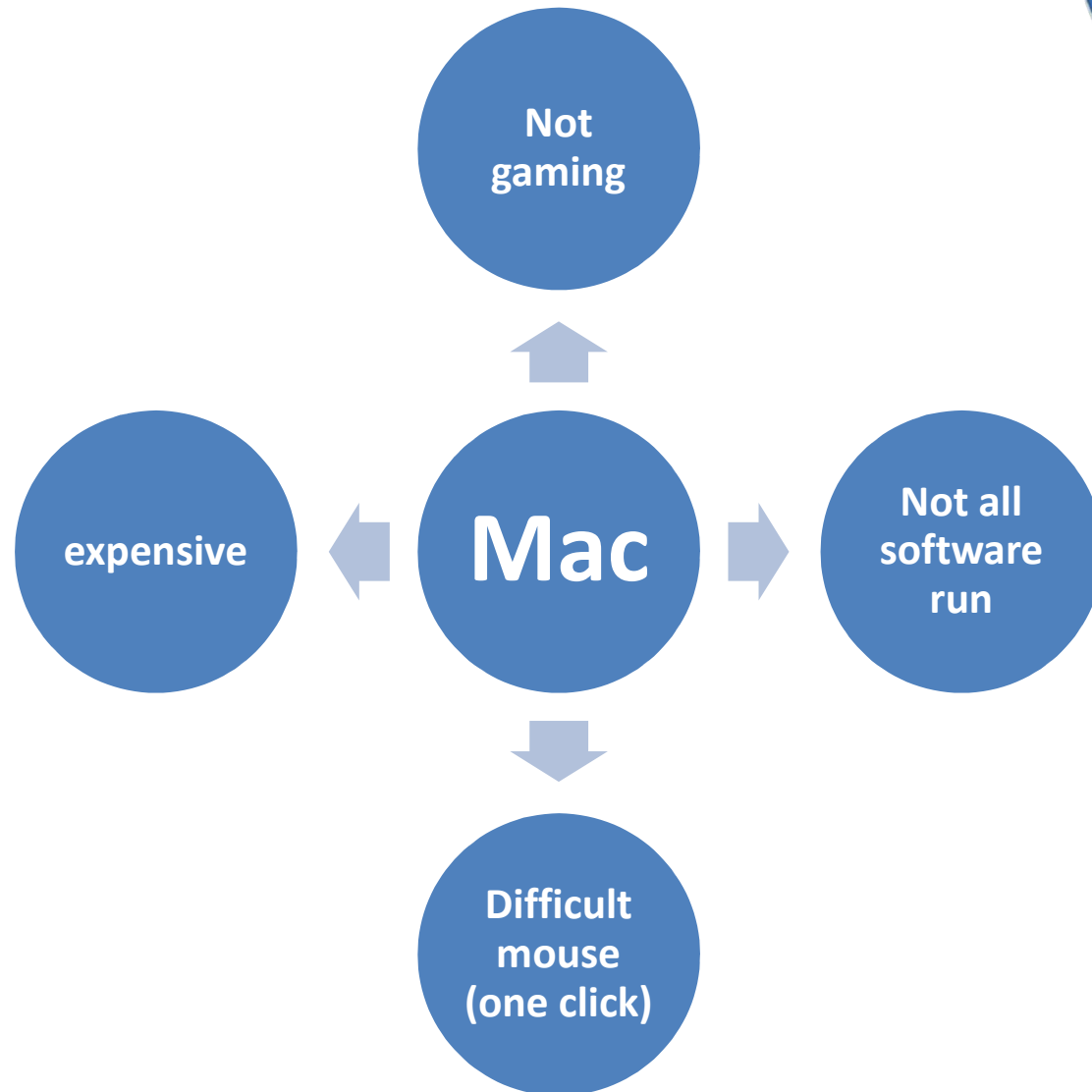
Windows Disadvantage



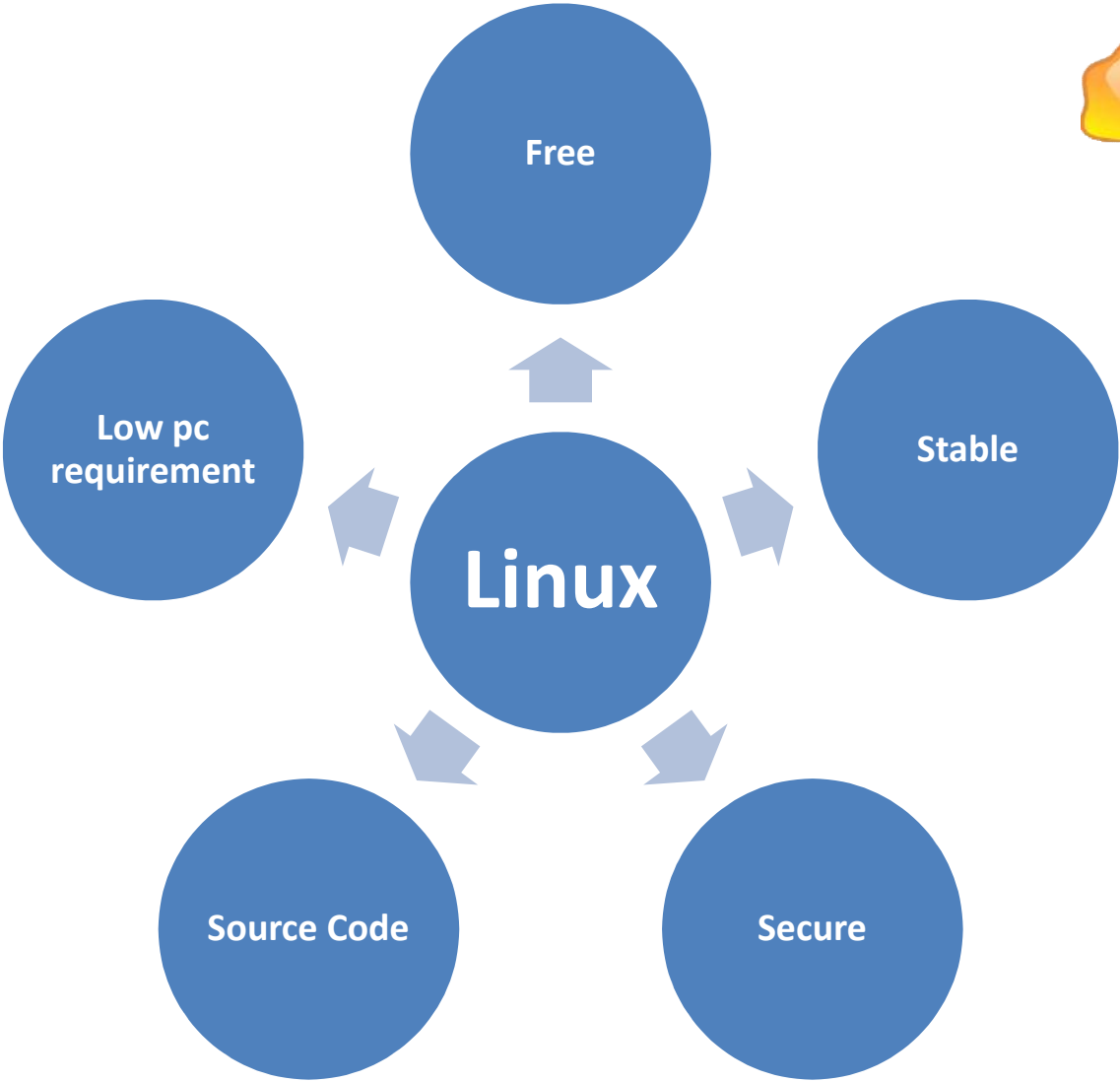
Mac Advantage



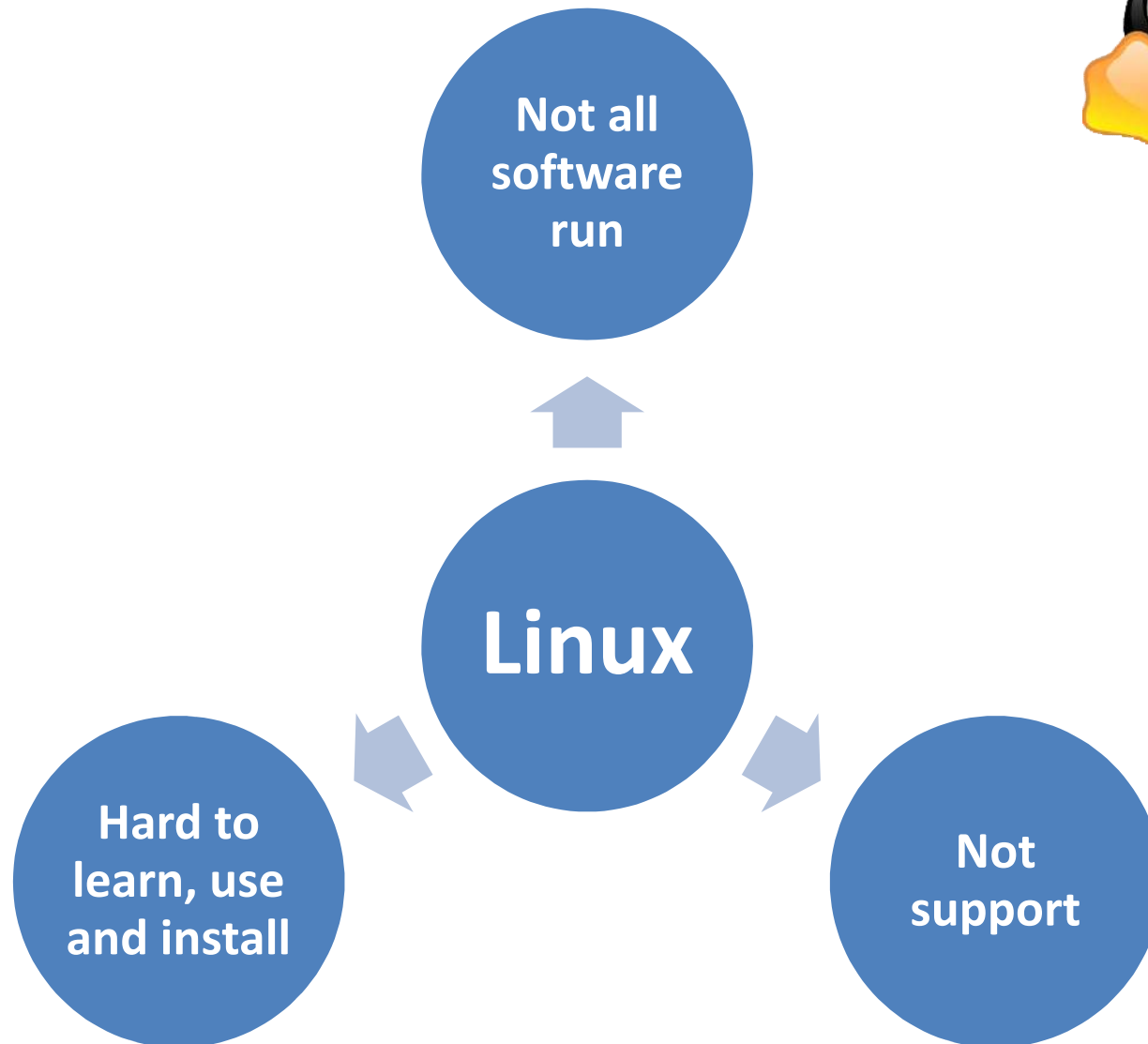
Mac Disadvantage



Linux Advantage



Linux Disadvantage

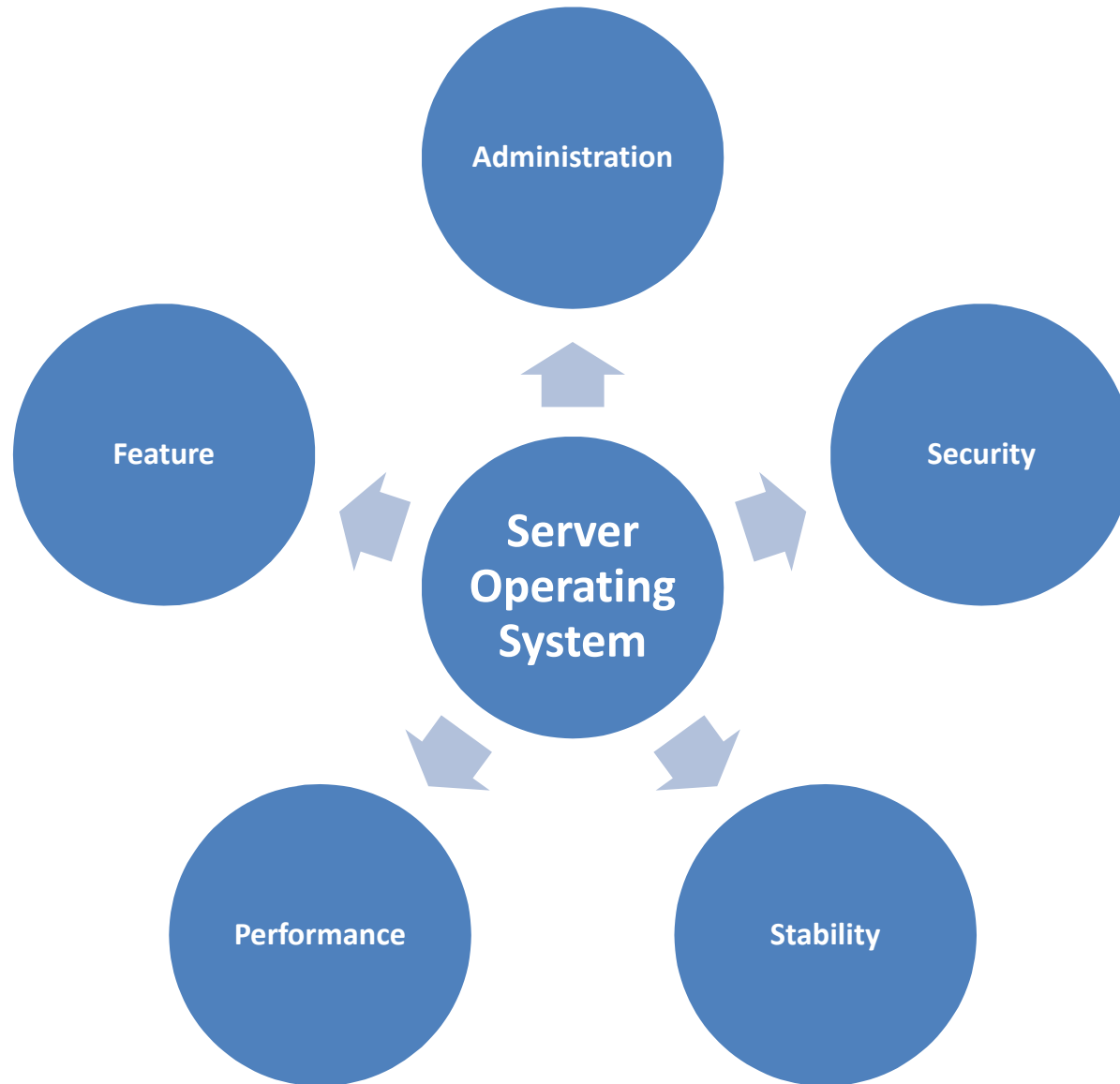


Server Operating System

Server operating systems are designed to provide platforms for multi-users , for critical, network applications. Their main purpose is to provide security, stability and collaboration. Most of them come with a pack of dedicated software tools such as Web servers, e-mail agents and terminal services The common applications for server Oses are:

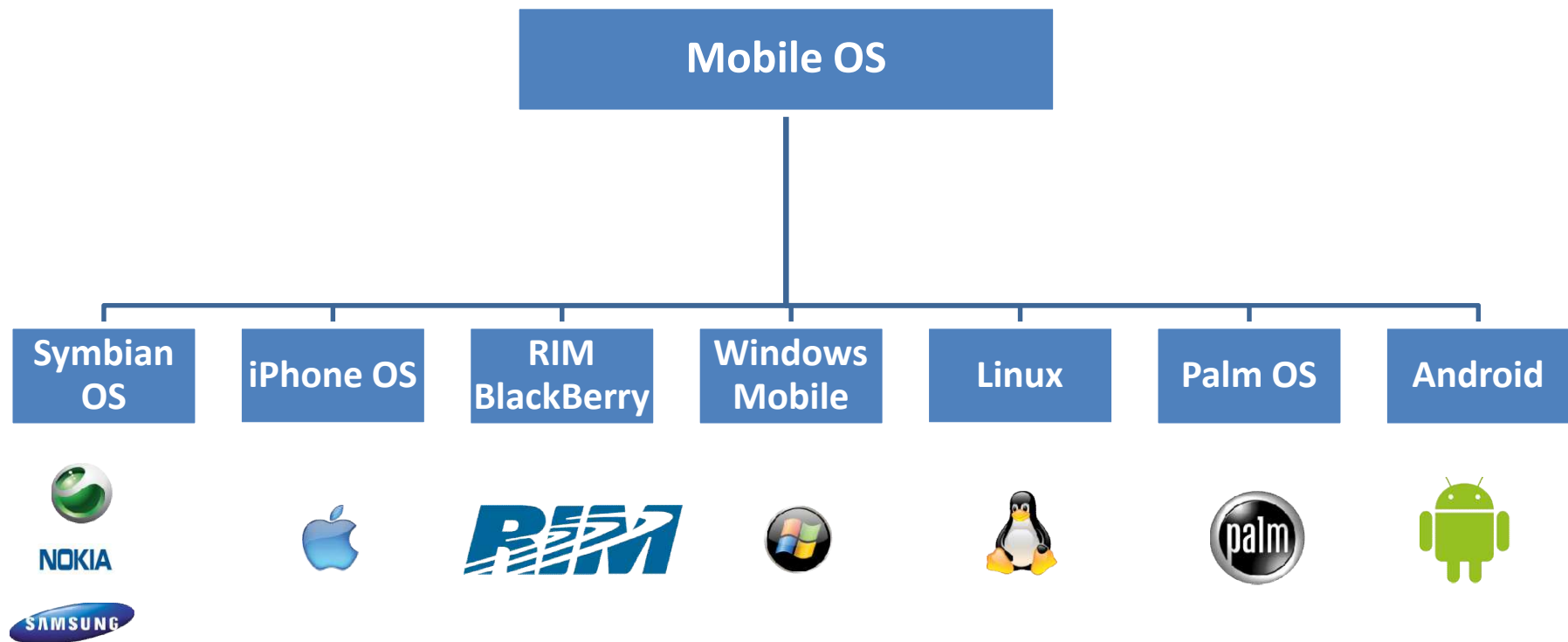
- File and printer sharing
- Application services (including databases)
- Web site services
- E-mail, groupware and messaging
- Terminal services
- Caching

Server Needs



Mobile Operating System

- operating system that controls a mobile device



Mobile Operating System

