

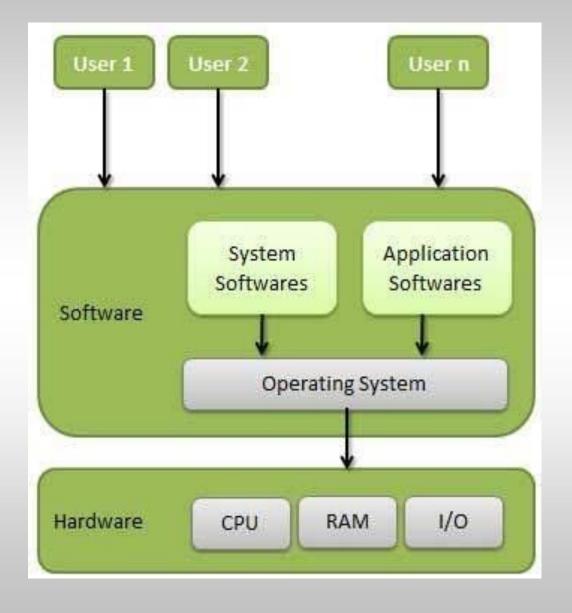
INTRODUCTION

 An Operating System (OS) is a software that acts as an interface between computer hardware components and the user. Every computer system must have at least one operating system to run other programs.

• Applications like Browsers, MS Office, Notepad Games, etc., need some environment to run and perform its tasks.



- The OS helps you to communicate with the computer without knowing how to speak the computer's language.
- It is not possible for the user to use any computer or mobile device without having an operating system.



Types of Operating System (OS)

Following are the popular types of OS (Operating System):

- Batch Operating System
- Multitasking/Time Sharing OS
- Multiprocessing OS
- Real Time OS
- Distributed OS
- Network OS
- Mobile OS

Functions of Operating System

File Device Memory Processor Management Management Management Management Secondary 1/0 Command Storage Security Interpretation management management Communication Networking Job accounting @guru99.com Management

Features of Operating System (OS)

- Protected and supervisor mode
- Allows disk access and file systems Device drivers Networking Security
- Program Execution
- Memory management Virtual Memory Multitasking
- Handling I/O operations
- Manipulation of the file system
- Error Detection and handling
- Resource allocation
- Information and Resource Protection

MS-DOS Commands

- DOS commands are the commands available in MS-DOS that are used to interact with the operating system and other command line based software.
- Unlike in Windows, DOS commands are the primary way in which you use the operating system.
 Windows and other modern operating systems use a graphics-based system designed for touch or a mouse.



A Complete List of MS-DOS Commands

```
C:\DOS>chkdsk
Volume Serial Number is 3E76-4B58
2,146,467,840 bytes total disk space
     131,072 bytes in 2 hidden files
      32,768 bytes in 1 directories
   7,405,568 bytes in 124 user files
2,138,898,432 bytes available on disk
      32,768 bytes in each allocation unit
      65,505 total allocation units on disk
      65,274 available allocation units on disk
     655,360 total bytes memory
     602,704 bytes free
Instead of using CHKDSK, try using SCANDISK.
                                              SCANDISK can reliably detect
and fix a much wider range of disk problems.
                                              For more information.
type HELP SCANDISK from the command prompt.
::\DOS>
```

Thank you!