

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

DCS-503 Computer Networks

Lecture-32

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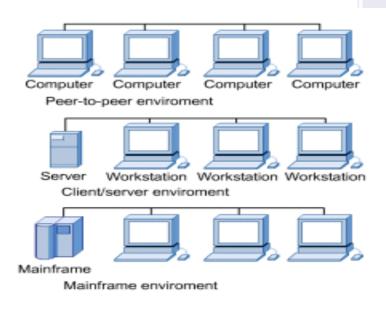
OUTLINE

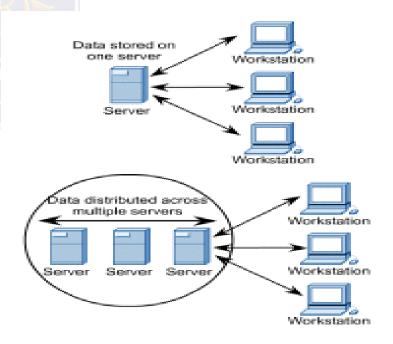
- >OVERVIEW OF NOS CHARACTERISTICS
- > DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PC AND A NOS
- >MULTIUSER, MULTITASKING, AND MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEMS
- >CHOOSING A NOS
- >TYPES OF NOS



OVERVIEW OF NOS CHARACTERISTICS

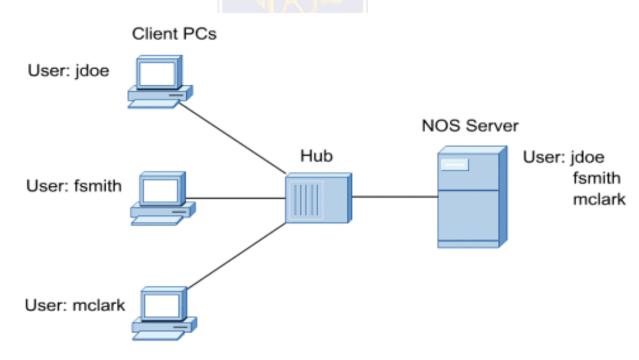
- Network operating systems (NOSs) distribute their functions over a number of networked computers.
- It then adds functions that allow access to shared resources by a number of users concurrently.
- NOS computers take on specialized roles to accomplish concurrent access to shared resources.
- Client systems contain specialized software that allows them to request shared resources that are controlled by server systems responding to a client request





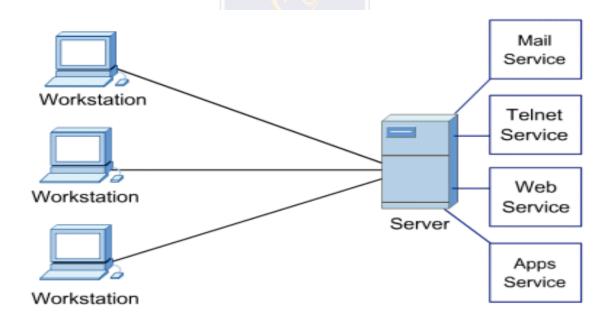
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PC AND A NOS

- •The NOS enhances the reach of the client PC by making remote services available as extensions of the local native operating system.
- •Although a number of users may have accounts on a PC, only a single account is active on the system at any given time.
- •NOS supports multiple user accounts at the same time and enables concurrent access to shared resources by multiple clients (multitasking and multiuser environment).



MULTIUSER, MULTITASKING, AND MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEMS

- •A NOS server is a multitasking system. Internally, the OS must be capable of executing multiple tasks or processes at the same time.
- •Some systems are equipped with more than one processor, called multiprocessing systems.
- ■They are capable of executing multiple tasks in parallel by assigning each task to a different processor.
- The aggregate amount of work that the server can perform in a given time is greatly enhanced in multiprocessor systems



CHOOSING A NOS

The main features to consider when selecting a NOS include:

Performance

Management and monitoring tools

Security

Scalability

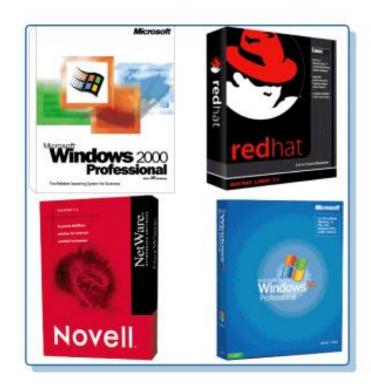
Robustness/fault tolerance



consistency user authentication balanced workloads ready for growth

redundancy system administration encryption

TYPES OF NOS



- •It is important to know the basics about popular NOS families.
- •Many networks now include more than one server type, and knowing how to get these diverse systems to interoperate is an important skill for a network administrator.
- •Operating systems on the network have their own language.
- •Different NOS vendors use the same terms in different ways.

Multiple Choice Question

MUTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

| Sr no | Question | Option A | Option B | OptionC | OptionD |
|-------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Host-specific routing is used for purposes such as checking route or providing | Network Measures | Security Measures | Delivery Measures | Routing Measures |
| 2 | In Unicast routing, if instability is between three nodes, stability cannot be | Stable | Reversed | Guaranteed | Forward |
| 3 | In Unicast Routing, Dijkstra algorithm creates a shortest path tree from a | Graph | Tree | Network | Link |
| 4 | n Multicast Routing Protocol, flooding is used to broadcast packets but it creates | Gaps | Loops | Holes | Links |
| 5 | RPF stands for | Reverse Path Forwarding | Reverse Path Failure | Reverse Packet Forwarding | Reverse Protocol Failure |

REFERENCES

http://www.engppt.com/2009/12/networking-fourozan-ppt-slides.html

