1.3 Operating systems

- Define and describe operating systems which contain a Command Line Interface (CLI)
- Define and describe operating systems which contain a Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Describe the differences, including the benefits and drawbacks, between operating systems which contain a CLI and those which contain a GUI

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Role of an Operating System

An operating system is a system **software** that **manages** the general operation of a computer system:





Provides security
and prevents
unauthorised
access to a system



Allows users to load, run and store applications. Also resolve errors occurring applications

Helps the user interact with the computer through a user interface.

Role of an operating System



Decided what should be loaded and deleted from memory



Helping save, organise, find and delete **files**



Manages input, output and backing devices.

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Describe the main functions of the operating system?

Key Words: User Interface, Security, Files, memory, applications, input/output/storages devices



The operating system provides the user interface which allows the user to interact with the system. In addition the operating system provides security and prevents unauthorised access to a system. Files and folders can be created and organised. Furthermore the operating system allows users to load, run and store applications also decides what should be loaded into the computer memory (RAM). The operating system also manages the input/output/storages devices.

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Example GUI Operating Systems

















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Graphical User Interface (GUI)

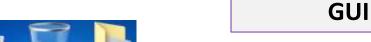
GUI (Graphical User Interface) is an user interface built around graphics.



Windows – areas for displaying information

Menus - lists of options or applications users can select from







Icons -small images used to represent files/folders or applications Pointers – Mouse pointer can be used to select and open files/applications



- GUIs are quite easy to use due to the visual nature of the interface
- The user has lots of visual clues as to what things do.



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Post GUI (GUI) Touch Screen Technology

Post GUI allows the use of touch screen

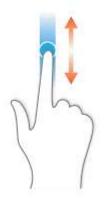






Post GUI allows the use of pinching, scrolling, expanding







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Graphical User Interface (GUI) Examples











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Command Line Interface (CLI)

- CLI requires the user to enter command prompts to interact with the computer.
- CLI are normally used by expert users as it allows them to is more complicated to use.
- CLI and is not restricted to a number of predetermined options.

```
_ O ×
C:\WINDOW5\system32\cmd.exe
C:\>ip ada Local Area Connection
Adaptername changing to... Local
Successfully changed to: Local Area Connection
G:\>ip 10.1.1.75/24 g 254 d1 1 d2 4.2.2.2
Change IP. Subnet and Gateway...OK.
Change DNS1...OK.
Change DNS2...OK.Configuration of Adapter Local Area Connection
Konfiguration der Schnittstelle ""Local Area Connection""
DHCP aktiviert:
Nein
     IP-Adresse:
                                                        10.1.1.75
                                                        255.255.255.0
     Subnetzmaske:
     Standardgateway:
     Gatewaymetrik:
     Schnittstellenmetrik:
     Statisch konfigurierte DNS-Server:
                                                        10.1.1.1
                                                        4.2.2.2
     Statisch konfigurierte WINS-Server:
Mit welchem Suffix registrieren:
                                                        Keine
                                                        Nur primäres
C:/>_
```

Example Command Prompts

ATTRIB: Displays or changes file attributes.

CD: Displays the name of current directory

CHKDSK: Checks a disk and displays a status

report

Copy: Copies one or more files to another

location

DIR: Displays a list of files and sub

directories

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Main Differences between CLI and GUI

Graphical User Interface (GUI)



Advantages:

- The user does not need to learn any commands.
- The interface is easier to use.
- Can use a pointing device to clicks and select icons or menu options.

Disadvantages:

- Takes up more memory than a CLI interface.
- Requires an operating system to operate.

Command Line Interface (CLI)



Advantages:

- The user has more freedom to use specific command in interacting with the computer.
- It is possible to alter computer settings.

Disadvantages:

- User needs to learn commands
- Commands must be typed in without errors.
- No visual aids.

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Discuss the difference between a CLI and GUI interface?

Key Words: Windows, Icons, Menus, Pointers, visuals aids, learn, command prompts, pre-determined options, expert user



The GUI (Graphical user interface) allows the users to interact with the interface by using a pointer to select windows, icons and menu options. The GUI will have visual aids which it make it easier for users to learn how to use the interface. On the other hand users are required to enter command prompts to interact with the CLI (Command Line Interface). The command prompts have to be learned by the user and entered correctly. This would make the CLI interface more challenging to for the user to learn. However the advantage of using the CLI for expert users is that you are not restricted to pre-determined options which would be the case in the GUI. This would allow for greater freedom when using the CLI.