Operating Systems

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An operating system can be defined as a program which after being first loaded by a boot package to the computer manages the rest of the programs in a processor. The extra programs can be referred to as application programs or application. Application programs utilize the operating system by requesting services via an interface of an application program. The user interface makes it possible for users to directly interact with the OS. The user interface can include a graphical user or command line interface. There are different applications services performed by an operating system. First, it offers the service of multitasking where multiple programs are run together. Before giving a turn to the next program the OS determines the time and order permitted for every application. Second internal memory sharing among manifold applications is managed. The common desktop OS includes windows, Mac OS and Linux(Arpaci-Dusseau et al,2014).

**Windows 10**

Personal computer series operating system which Microsoft produces a portion of its NT Windows operating system family. This is Windows 8.1 successor which was released in the year 2015 to manufacturing and after to retail. It receives fresh releases on continuous basis available to users at no extra cost. In enterprise environments devices can receive at a slower pace these updates or rather use support milestones of a long-term which obtains only important updates including security patches over their extended support for a lifespan of ten years(Nojima et al,2016).

**Mac OS X 10**

It was a drastic retreat from Mac OS classic and an answer long wait for Apple for Macintosh OS. This presented a brand fresh code base entirely discrete from Mac OS 9 and the previous Apple OS. Mac OS X presented Darwin Unix-like which was new and a fully new memory management system. Cheetah attested to be Mac OS X line rocky start plagued with issues of performance and missing features. Even though this was applauded as it was a good start to OS in its infancy still. That is in terms of overall stability of operating system and completeness(Wang et al,2014).

**Comparison between Windows 10 and Mac OS X**

Both operating systems come with software which is bundled to aid in carrying out security tasks and basic maintenance outside the box. One can do partitioning on a drive, update the operating system, pull up a fundamental document edit then without installing extra software make use of a calculator. In both OS included browser can be received which are used by many individuals for other browsers. In producing its Office Suite, Microsoft will do it in both Window and OS X. They both have multimedia applications catalog which is available for the user.

Mac OS X has regularly been updated since 2001 when it initially arrived. Apple often issues updates which are minor but more critically changes will occur one time in a year, frequently in the autumn(Mister,2014). In 2010 there was the release of Windows 10 and had frequent updates just like Mac OS. It’s hard to find Windows 11 as Microsoft perceives its operating system as a service and hence issues it with features update, other than fully overhauling it. For both recent updates were done in the year 2017. When Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs devised Macintosh they held a view that there should be a really intuitiveinterface.

Thus the interface of Mac is always simplified for users and elegantly designed. Mac is mostly interfaced through Doc. This houses shortcuts to folders which are accessed frequentlyand to favorite apps. That is spotlight search, top screen menu bar and browser for finder file. Other interface elements for Mac OS includes mission control which views everything opened at a glimpse and Launchpadfor showing all apps. In Mac OS we have finder while in Windows 10 we have a file explorer. This will permit opening and browsing of every file stored in the PC. Access one of the key feature which populates with regularly accessed folders and current files automatically. Things can also be pinned automatically to it making it easy to discover things(Wang,2014).

Generally, Mac is considered to be more secure and safe than a PC. Different measures have been included by Apple to make it hard for those planning to attack a Mac. Through gatekeeper, Apple blocks software not digitally approved from running ones Mac with no owner's agreement. On the other hand, Windows 10 purchased ransom protection. It also added folder entree which is controlled to secure folders and files from alterations which are not authorized by applications which are unfriendly. This means that if there are attempts by unauthorized software to protected document access the owner will be notified and this will be blocked.

Since the OS X launching in the year 2013 Mac OS has been a free update for any person on a Mac which is compatible. Fortunately, this will continue to be free for the products lifetime. Previously Windows 10 was a free update but since 2016. Currently, it will cost one 99.99 euros for Windows 10 home version and 188.99 euros for Windows 10 Pro. Other prices are charged when upgrading to earlier window from Windows Vista(Nojima et al,2016).

**References**

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