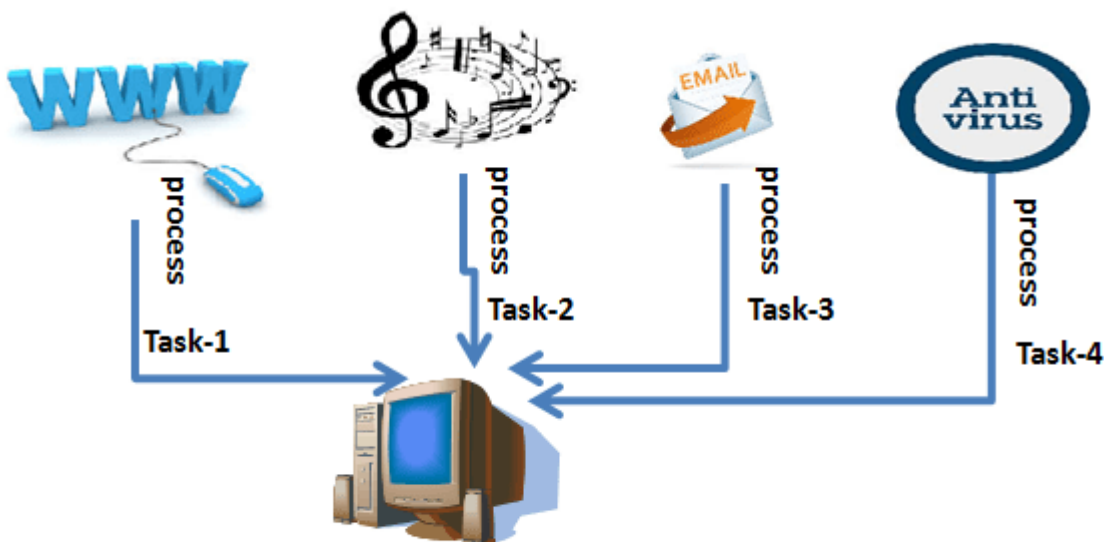




MULTITASKING OS

- Multitasking has the same meaning of multiprogramming but in a more general sense, as it refers to having multiple (programs, processes, tasks, threads) running at the same time.
- This term is used in modern operating systems when multiple tasks share a common processing resource (e.g., CPU and Memory).
- At any time the CPU is executing one task only while other tasks waiting their turn.
- The illusion of parallelism is achieved when the CPU is reassigned to another task (i.e. *process or thread context switching*).



Multitasking On a Desktop System

OPERATING SYSTEM TYPES OF OPERATING SYSTEM

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GATE-UGC-NET-PSU UNIV-EX

MULTITASKING OS - TIME SHARING - FAIR SHARE OS

It is quite similar to MULTIPROGRAMMING but in this CPU is allocated to process for fixed timing i.e 'TIME QUANTUM / TIME SLICE' after that CPU 'CONTEXT SWITCH' to another PROCESS.

IN THIS USER CAN INTERACT WITH THE SYSTEM (WE CAN TYPE A LETTER WHILE PRINTING TASK IS GOING ON.

ADVANTAGES

- SHORTER RESPONSE TIME
- LOGICAL PARALLISM
- CPU UTILIZATION
- PARALLLY USING OTHER SOFTWARE

DISADVANTAGES

- CONTEXT SWITCHING OVERHEAD
- CAN'T BE IMPLEMENTED ON VERY SLOW PROCESSOR SPEED CPU

