

Introduction

Distributed Operating System.



Distributed Systems use multiple Central processors to serve multiple Real-time applications and multiple users. Data processing jobs are distributed among the processors accordingly.

Processors Communicate with one another through various communication lines (Such as high-speed buses or telephone lines). These are referred as loosely coupled systems or distributed systems.

processors in a distributed system may vary in size and function. These processors are referred as sites, nodes, computers and so on.

The advantages of distributed systems are follows:-

- Resource sharing facility:- by this an user at one site may be able to use the resources available at another.
- Exchange of data by email:- Speedup the exchange of data with one another via Email.
- One fails other works:- If one site fails in these system, the remaining sites can potentially continue operating.
- Better Service to the Customers
- Reduction of the load on the host Computer
- Reduction of delays in data processing.

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