Navigating the Web

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Please be sure that you have completed the tutorials pertaining to the Internet, effective searches, and copyright laws. Once you have viewed each of these, complete the following activity.

For this assignment, you will use two different search engines (i.e., Google, bing, yahoo, or any other) to conduct your search on the following:

• Explain the history and purpose of the following operating systems: DOS, Windows, Mac, Unix/Linus

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| 1 | Which two search engines did you use? 2 points |
| The two search engines I used were Google and Bing | |
| 2 | What terms and/or phrases did you key in the search box? 2 points |
| I copied and paste the questions in the search bar of each system:  Terms included:   * Explain the history and purpose of the following operating systems: DOS * Explain the history and purpose of the following operating systems: Windows * Explain the history and purpose of the following operating systems: Mac Explain the history and purpose of the following operating systems: Unix/Linus | |
| 3 | Did you have to change your search terms? In other words, did you have to get more specific/ more general? 2 points |
| No didn’t have to change the search terms | |
| 4 | If you answered yes to #3, how did you edit your search? 2 points |
|  | |
| 5 | Which search engine do you feel provided a more appropriate list of sites? Why? 2 points |
| I feel Google provided a more appropriate list of sites, Google also doubled the search results compared to Bing. Google got to the point faster than Bing with more accurate results at the top of the page. I still had to skim through the information that I found on Bing. For example when I searched for DOS history Bing resulted in 2,560,000 results,  Google: 5,790,000 results (1.27 seconds) | |
| 6 | Choose one website for each: DOS, Windows, Mac, Unix/Linus that you found to be most applicable to your search and copy the links below.  2 points |
| Dos: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DOS  Windows:http://www.webopedia.com/DidYouKnow/Hardware\_Software/history\_of\_microsoft\_windows\_operating\_system.html  Mac: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classic_Mac_OS>  Unix/Linus: https://www.dwheeler.com/secure-programs/Secure-Programs-HOWTO/history.html | |
| 7 | From your Internet research findings, explain the history and purpose of the following operating systems: DOS, Windows, Mac, Unix/Linus: 8 pts |
| DOS which stands for disk operating system is the Father of Windows (MS-DOS), Mac (Apple DOS), Unix/Linus. It is a command line interface, directory structure and version information which started to appear in 1966 and lasted until 2001 when Windows and other operating systems took over. Even after the DOS era ended Microsoft Windows still ran on top of it until around 2001. However, the disk operating system DOS is just an acronym and it includes DOS/ 360 from 1966, apple Dos, Apple ProDos and many more. The acronym stretches as far as Russia under the name ANDOS which was a Russian operating system for Electronika BK-0010, Electronika BK-0011, and Electronika BK-0011M series computers.  Microsoft Windows is an army of operating system built into one CPU and interchangeably works together as one. Microsoft started to appear in 1985 and it lasted until present day dominating the personal computer industry running approximately 90% leaving only 10% to battle between Mac OS and Linux OS. Windows provide a graphical user interface (GUI), virtual memory management, multitasking, and support for many peripheral devices. In addition to Windows OS for personal computers, Microsoft also offers operating systems for servers and personal mobile devices. Here is a brief timeline of the Windows OS  MS-DOS 1981-2001  Windows 1.0 - 2.0 (1982-1992)  Windows 3.0 – 3.1 (1990-1994)  Windows 95 (August 1995)  Windows 98 (June 1998)  Windows ME - Millennium Edition (September 2000)  Windows NT 31. - 4.0 (1993-1996)  Windows 2000 (February 2000)  Windows XP (October 2001)  Windows Vista (November 2006)  Windows 7 (Ocotober, 2009)  Windows 8 (August 2012)  Windows 10 (July 2015)  Windows Server (2003)  Windows Home Server (January 2007)  Windows CE (November 2006)  Windows Mobile (April 2000)  Windows Phone 7-10 (November 2010)  Starting in the 1970s AT&T developed Unix at the Bell Labs research center trademarking it as a multitasking, multiuser computer operating system distinguishing it from all other competitors and predecessors as the first portable operating system. In 1979, the “seventh edition” (V7) version of Unix was released, the grandfather of all Unix systems. One of the most popular Unix system today is the Mac OS which is the Unix version and has one of the largest user base today. Originally Unix was developed for programmers only developing software to be run on it and other systems. However, the history of Unix goes back to the 1960s when companies like Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Bell Labs, and General Electric were developing an innovative time-sharing operating system called Multics for the GE-645 mainframe. Wikipedia  Welcome to the new world, the Linux world. Linux is the sister of Unix computer operating system. However, it was assembled under the model of free and open-source software development and distribution. The defining component of Linux is the Linux kernel, an operating system kernel first released on September 17, 1991 by Linus Torvalds. Wikipedia  The name GNU/Linux is used by the Free Software Foundation to describe the operating system, which a lot of critiques didn’t like and maybe still don’t like today but when a system is powerful it will kill all controversy. Originally developed for personal computers Linux today is accepted and has been ported to more platforms than any other operating system. Since the introduction of Android which dominates smartphones, Linux has the largest installed base of all general-purpose operating systems leading all operating system on servers and other big iron systems such as mainframe computers, and is used on 99.6% of the TOP500 supercomputers. It is used by around 2.3% of desktop computers. The Chromebook, which runs on Chrome OS, dominates the US K–12 education market and represents nearly 20% of the sub-$300 notebook sales in the US. Wikipedia.  Linux also runs on embedded systems – devices whose operating system is typically built into the firmware and is highly tailored to the system. This includes TiVo and similar DVR devices, network routers, facility automation controls, televisions, video game consoles and smartwatches. Many smartphones and tablet computers run Android and other Linux derivatives.  One of the most prominent examples of free and open-source software collaboration is the development of Linux. The underlying source code may be used, modified and distributed‍—‌commercially or non-commercially‍—‌by anyone under the terms of its respective licenses, such as the GNU General Public License. Typically, Linux is packaged in a form known as a Linux distribution for both desktop and server use.  Reference  https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unix  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux>  http://www.webopedia.com/DidYouKnow/Hardware\_Software/history\_of\_microsoft\_windows\_operating\_system.html | |