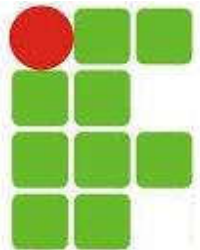
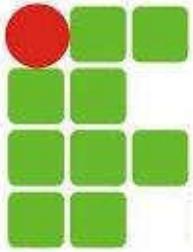

Informática

Professor: Diego Oliveira



Conteúdo 03:
Sistemas Operacionais

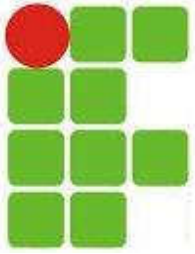




O que veremos hoje?

- Fundamentos e Funções
- Sistemas Operacionais do Mercado
- Utilização do Sistema Operacional
 - Ligar e Desligar o Computador
 - Interface de Interação
 - Gerenciamento de Pastas e Arquivos
 - Ferramentas de Sistema
 - Painel de Controle
 - Configurações Pessoais
 - Programas Utilitários



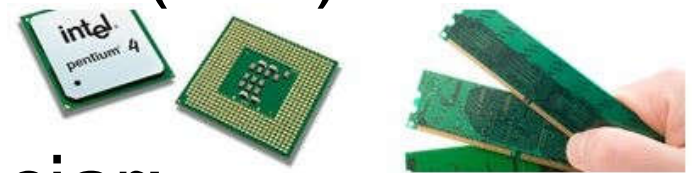


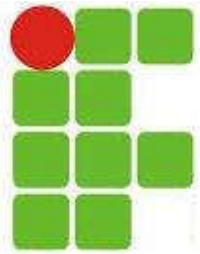
Fundamentos e Funções

- O sistema operacional (SO) é um conjunto de softwares que atua como um intermediário entre o hardware (HW) e o software (SW)

- O SO tem por função gerenciar:

- CPU
- Memória RAM
- Armazenamento
- Entrada e Saída (I/O)
- Interface Gráfica (GUI)

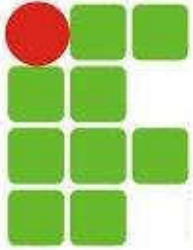




SO para Computadores Pessoais

- Plataforma: combinação de HW e SO
 - Wintel (Microsoft Windows + CPU Intel)
- Sistemas Operacionais mais comuns:
 - MS-DOS
 - Windows
 - MAC OS
 - Unix
 - Linux

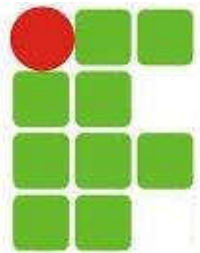




MS-DOS

- Microsoft Disk Operating System
- Único usuário e única tarefa
- Foi comprado de Tim Paterson por Bill Gates, que o melhorou
- Rodava em arquitetura de 16 bits
- Prompt de Comando

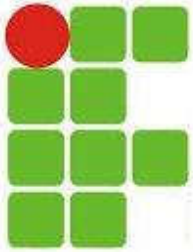




Principais Comandos do MS-DOS

- dir
- md
- cd
- rd
- date
- time
- mkdir
- chdir
- cls
- find
- echo
- help
- backup
- chkdsk
- copy
- format
- del
- fdisk
- [WIN]+R, digite CMD e aperte ENTER





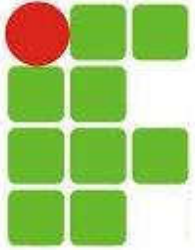
Windows

- Família de SO criada pela Microsoft
- Surgiu como uma GUI para DOS
- A primeira versão surgiu em 1985
- Até a versão 3.11 era 16 bits, da versão 95 pra frente subiu para 32 bits e depois surgiram os de 64 bits atuais (XP Pro, 7, 8, 10)



**BILL
GATES**



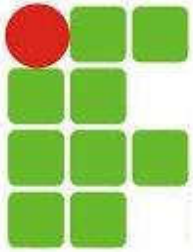


Linux

- Distribuições:
 - Ubuntu (Debian)
 - Arch (Slackware)
 - CentOS (Red Hat)
 - Debian
 - Fedora
 - SUSE
 - Mint
 - Mandriva
 - Kurumin (Brasileiro)



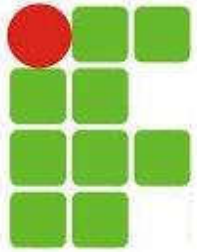
**LINUS
TORVALDS**



Linux

- Principais comandos do Linux:
 - ls
 - cp
 - mv
 - mkdir
 - rmdir
 - ln
 - file
 - cat
 - shutdown
 - head
 - tail
 - reset
 - who
 - kill
 - df -h
 - ./
 - apt-get install
 - clear

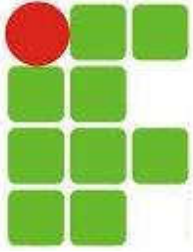




SO para Uso Corporativo

- Objetiva gerenciar configurações e recursos de uma rede empresarial, disponibilizando-os racionalmente aos usuários
- Windows
 - Windows Server NT, 2000, 2003, 2008, 2012, 2016
- Linux
 - SUSE, Red Hat, Mandriva, Fedora

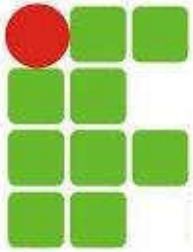




SO para Redes

- Sistema Operacional de Rede, ou Network Operating System (NOS)
 - Manipula as funções de rede
 - Compartilhamento de Recursos (ex.: impressoras)
 - Segurança de Dados
 - Controle Administrativo (ex.: contas e permissões)
 - Faz parecer que os recursos rodam localmente
 - Utilizados para grandes empresas com ampla rede de computadores
 - Utilizados em computadores ditos “servidores”

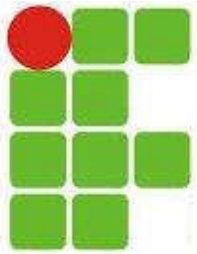




SO para Redes

- Principais SO para Redes:
 - Windows NT Server
 - Windows 2000, 2003, 2008, 2012, 2016 Server
 - Windows .NET Server
 - Novell Netware
 - Linux (várias distribuições)





Utilizando o Computador

- Ligar e desligar o computador
- Formatação? Partições? Boot?
- O que é a instalação um SO?
- O que é Dual Boot?
- Cuidados ao se instalar aplicativos no computador
- Cuidados na configuração do computador para que ele utilize o HW corretamente

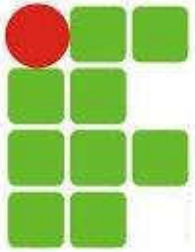




Interfaces de Interação

- São responsáveis por facilitar o uso do SO pelo usuário
- Servem de camada entre o usuário e as ferramentas do SO
- Muitos programas rodam por baixo da interface gráfica





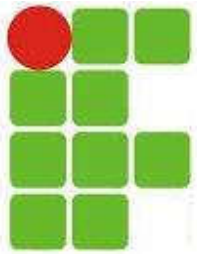
Área de Trabalho

- Tela inicial do sistema operacional Windows
- Nela encontram-se os ícones dos programas instalados e o botão iniciar

- Principais atalhos:

- WIN+R
- WIN+E
- WIN+Break
- WIN+U
- WIN+L
- WIN+F1

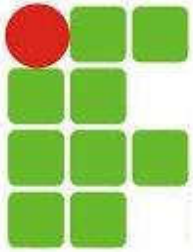




Gerenciamento de Arquivos

- O gerenciamento de arquivos no windows é feito através do Windows Explorer
- Principais comandos:
 - Ctrl+C / V / X
 - Ctrl+A
 - Ctrl+F
 - Ctrl+W
 - Ctrl+H





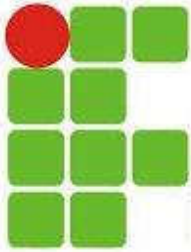
Gerenciamento de Arquivos

The screenshot shows a Windows XP File Explorer window titled "WIN-XP (C:)". The address bar shows "C:\". The left pane shows the folder tree with "WIN-XP (C:)" expanded. The right pane shows a list of files and folders:

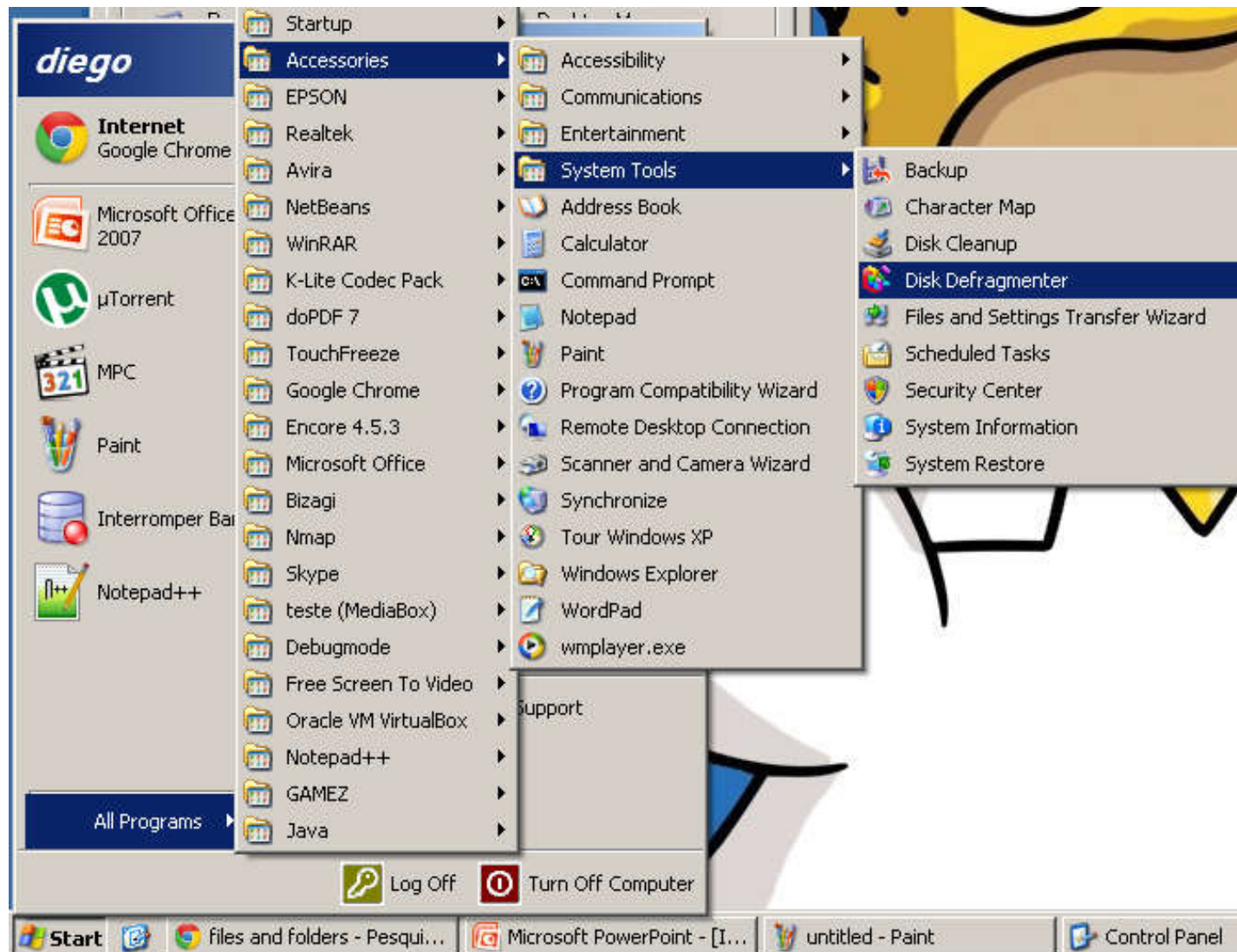
Name	Size	Type	Date Modified
Config.Msi		File Folder	19/5/2014 20:36
dell		File Folder	9/2/2014 09:07
Documents and Settings		File Folder	9/2/2014 10:58
MSOCache		File Folder	8/11/2011 09:05
Program Files		File Folder	10/5/2014 12:24
Softland		File Folder	13/1/2014 23:32
WINDOWS		File Folder	10/5/2014 13:03
teste.txt	1 KB	Text Document	22/1/2014 19:56
teste-CPP.txt	1 KB	Text Document	22/1/2014 20:57
teste-DELPHI.txt	1 KB	Text Document	22/1/2014 20:53
teste-JAVA.txt	1 KB	Text Document	22/1/2014 21:22

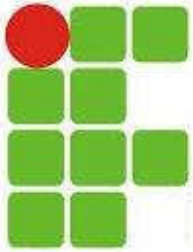
The status bar at the bottom shows: "Type: Text Document Date Modified: 22/1/2014 21:22 Size: 568 bytes" and "568 bytes My Computer".



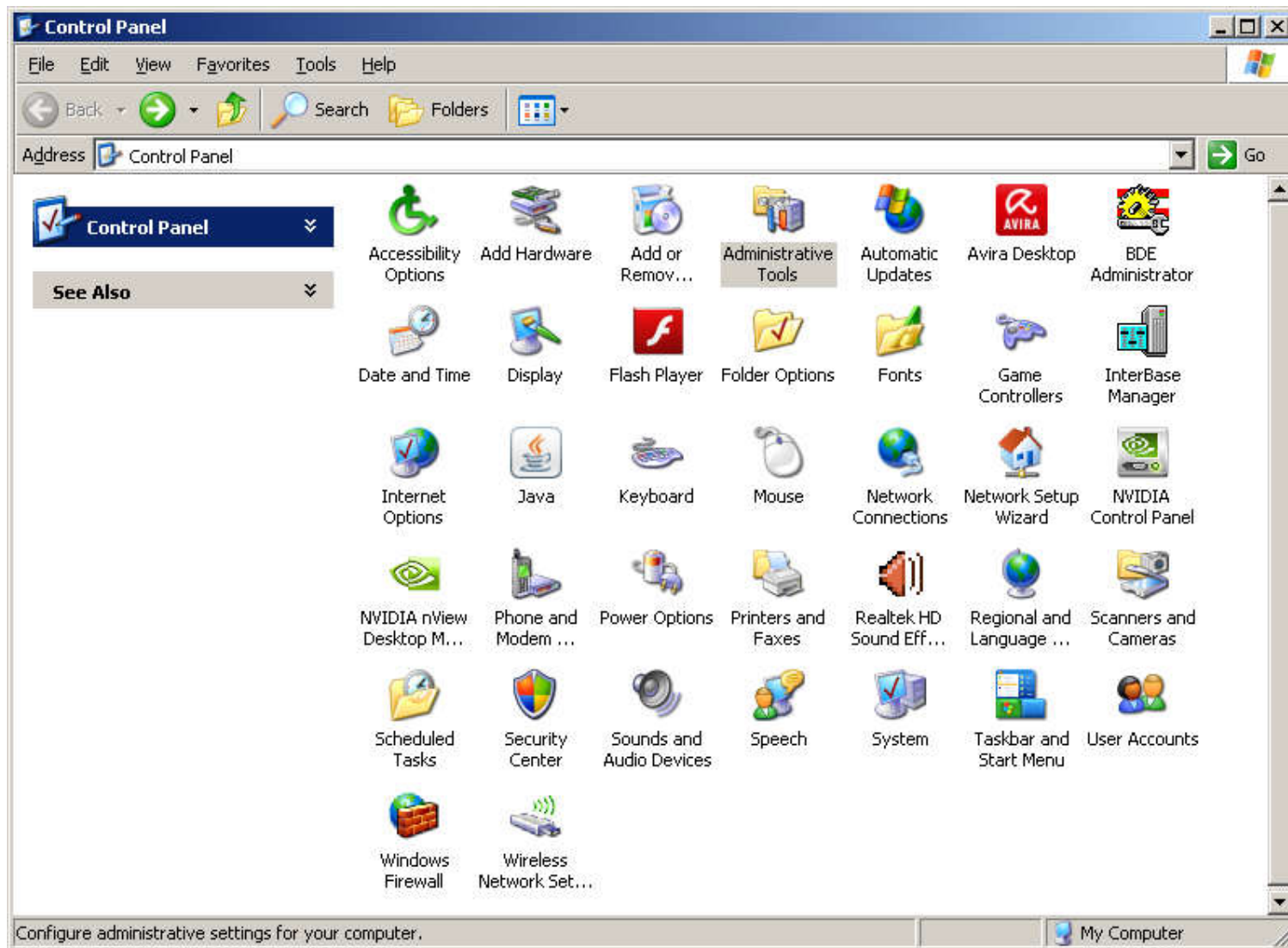


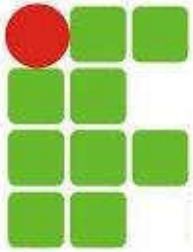
Ferramentas de Sistema



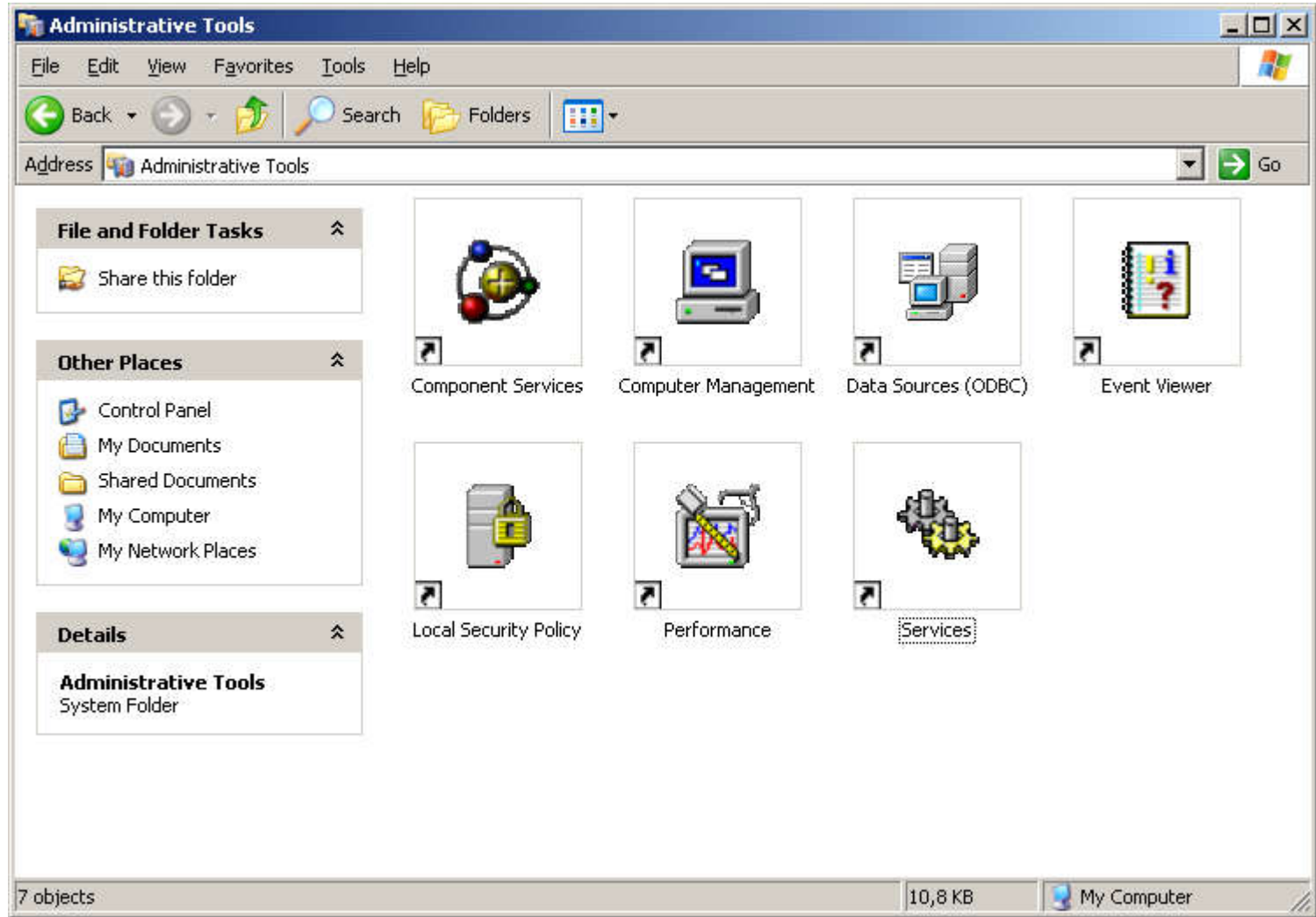


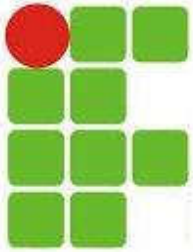
Painel de Controle





Ferramentas Administrativas





Configurações Pessoais

The screenshot shows the Windows User Accounts control panel window. The title bar reads "User Accounts". Below the title bar, there are navigation buttons for "Back" and "Home". The main content area is titled "What do you want to change about your account?". On the left, there are two sections: "Related Tasks" and "Learn About". The "Related Tasks" section lists: "Manage my network passwords", "Prevent a forgotten password", "Change another account", and "Create a new account". The "Learn About" section lists: "Deleting your own account", "Switching users", and "Using a .NET Passport". The main content area lists several options for changing the account: "Change my name", "Change my password", "Remove my password", "Change my picture", "Change my account type", and "Set up my account to use a .NET Passport". To the right of the list, there is a small profile picture of a chess knight and the text: "diego", "Computer administrator", and "Password protected".

User Accounts

Back Home

Related Tasks

- Manage my network passwords
- Prevent a forgotten password
- Change another account
- Create a new account

Learn About

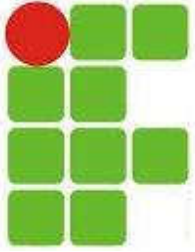
- Deleting your own account
- Switching users
- Using a .NET Passport

What do you want to change about your account?

- Change my name
- Change my password
- Remove my password
- Change my picture
- Change my account type
- Set up my account to use a .NET Passport

diego
Computer administrator
Password protected





Perguntas?

