A Network Operating System (NOS) is an operating system designed specifically to manage and coordinate network resources, devices, and services. It is responsible for providing a common platform for communication and resource sharing between different computers and devices in a network.

A NOS typically includes features such as network protocols, file and print services, security, and management tools. It enables multiple users to access and share resources such as files, printers, databases, and applications across the network.

A NOS can be classified into two main categories:

1. Client-server
2. Peer-to-peer

In a client-server model, a centralized server manages and controls the network resources and services, while client computers access these resources and services through the server. Examples of client-server NOS include Microsoft Windows Server, Linux-based servers, and Novell Netware.

In a peer-to-peer model, each computer on the network has equal privileges and responsibilities, and resources and services are shared directly between them without the need for a central server. Examples of peer-to-peer NOS include Windows Peer-to-Peer Networking and Apple Bonjour.

Some common features of a NOS include:

1. Network protocols for communication between computers and devices
2. File and print services for sharing files and printers

3. User authentication and access control for securing the network
4. Remote access and administration for managing the network from a remote location
5. Network monitoring and troubleshooting tools for detecting and resolving network issues.

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61. What is Process Scheduling, CPU Scheduling, Disk Scheduling? Explain Short, Medium and Long term Scheduler?
62. Explain concept of a process with its components ?
63. Explain the following in brief Contiguous and Linked list allocation for implementing file system?
64. Explain various Disk scheduling algorithms with Illustrations ?
65. Define process and thread. What is PCB ? Explain its various entries with their usefulness ?
66. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of the Buffer cache ?
67. Explain different types of OS with examples of each ?
68. What is an Operating System? Write down its desirable characteristics ?
69. Define a deadlock ? Write down the conditions responsible for deadlock? How can we recover from deadlock ?
70. What are the various services provided by Operating system ?

71. What do you mean by PCB? Where is it used? What are its contents? Explain.
72. What is Binary and Counting semaphores ?
73. What is File? What are the different File attribute and operations?
74. What are System call? Explain briefly about various types of system call provided by an Operating System?
75. Describe necessary conditions for deadlocks situation to arise.
76. What are points to be consider in file system design? Explain linked list allocation in detail?
77. Write a Semaphore solution for dining Philosopher’s problem?
78. Consider the following page reference string:1,2,3,4,5,3,4,1,2,7,8,7,8,9,7,8,9,5,4,5. How many page faults would occur for the following replacement algorithm, assuming four frames:a) FIFOb) LRU
79. Explain CPU schedulers in operating system?
80. Write the different state of a process with the help of Process state deagram?
81. What is Mutex in operating system?
82. What do you mean by paging in operating system ?