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Consider the following questions and answer them:

**1. When working with a personal computer, it is often necessary to connect peripheral equipment. Using the example of a printer and a flash drive, describe what mechanism Linux has for working with them.**

**- What is the essence of the mount operation, what is it used for, and how?**

**- What is the difference between working with peripherals in Linux and Windows?**

When you work with a personal computer, connecting peripherals such as a printer or flash drive is a routine process. In Linux, this process is accomplished by using the mount mechanism, which allows you to change the relationship between the file system and the peripheral device.

The mount operation involves connecting an external device to the computer and creating a link between the OS file system and the device to allow access to files on the device through the file system. When you connect the device, Linux automatically recognizes the device and creates a directory in the /media or /mnt folder that contains the files stored on the device.

In Windows, external devices are also connected using the mount mechanism. However, in Windows, this operation can be more complicated because drivers and other software components need to be installed for different devices.