**Workcase 5**

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**1.Working with Peripheral Devices in Linux and Windows:**

**Mounting Operation**: The mounting operation in Linux is used to connect external devices, such as flash drives or external hard drives, to the file system. During mounting, the device's file system is linked with the operating system's file system, allowing data on the device to be accessed as regular files on the computer.

**Difference in Linux and Windows**: In Windows, devices are typically automatically mounted, and users can work with them as regular files without the need for manual mounting. In Linux, you often need to manually perform the mounting operation, which requires knowledge of command-line commands and terminal usage.

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**2.Connecting a Flash Drive and Printer to a Virtual Machine with Linux:**

To connect a flash drive and a printer to a virtual machine with a Linux OS, you can use the graphical interface and the command-line interface.

Steps Using the Graphical Interface:

Start the virtual machine and wait for it to boot.

Select "Devices" in the virtual machine's main menu.

Attach the flash drive and the printer by choosing the respective devices.

The flash drive will usually be automatically mounted, and you can find it in the file manager.

To use the printer, ensure it is set as an available device and select it for printing when printing documents.

**Steps Using the Terminal:**

To mount a flash drive via terminal commands:

Open the terminal in the virtual machine.

First, determine the mount point where you want to connect the flash drive, e.g., **/mnt/flash\_drive.**

Execute the mount command:

Bash

sudo mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt/flash\_drive

Here, /dev/sdb1 is the path to the flash drive, and /mnt/flash\_drive is the mount point.

The flash drive is now mounted to the chosen location, and you can work with it through the terminal.

Regarding printing, you can use the lp command to print files on the connected printer. For example:

bash

lp filename.txt

Follow your printer manufacturer's instructions for setting up and using it through the command line.

Note that the processes may vary depending on the Linux distribution and virtual machine configuration.