Work-case 5

Матеріал підготував Маламуж В.

**1. *При роботі з персональним комп’ютером дуже часто виникає необхідність підключати периферійне обладнання. На прикладі принтера та флешки опишіть який механізм має ОС Linux для роботи з ними.***

1. Adding a printer to the system

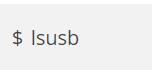
When choosing a printer, you first need to see if it is supported by your OS.

First, plug in the printer, turn it on, and then connect the USB cable from the printer to the computer. First, you need to check if your system detects the printer automatically. Modern printers support a universal data exchange protocol, and it is supported in new versions of distributions. To do this, open the Settings utility, then Devices and Printers. Next, click the Add printer button. The system will search for printers and then display a list of found devices. If you find a printer, select it and click the Add button. Fine-tuning the ubuntu printer can be done using the Print Options item.

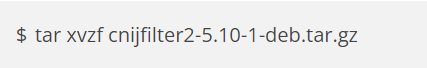
2. Search and installation of drivers

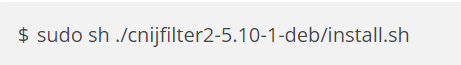
If the first method did not work, you will have to try to find a driver for this printer on the Internet. Even if the printer worked, but it has a built-in scanner, without drivers you will not be able to make it work.

The driver can be found using Google or on the official website. To search for drivers, you can also use the Vendor ID of your printer, which can be viewed using the lsusb command:



To find out which of the entries belongs to the printer, you can run the command with and without the printer connected, and then compare or search the output for the name of the printer. Download the Linux deb version of the driver and the ScanGear scan utility. Then extract the package archives and install the packages. The developers deliver in the archive not only the package, but also the installation script, so after unpacking it is enough to run the .sh script:





After installation, the utility will ask to connect the printer. Select the USB connection option, press Enter, and then type the number of the found printer and press Enter again. The utility will register the printer in the system and now you can use it. Similar actions should be taken for the scanning utility:





Now you can run something to print. To start the scan utility, use the command:



In order for Linux to be able to work with a flash drive - write, copy files from it, delete, then you need to perform a mounting operation. Description of this operation in the next task.

Готував матеріал студент Румянцев Г.А

**2. *Підключіть до вашої віртуальної машини зі встановленою ОС Linux флешку та принтер (за можливості) та через графічний інтерфейс скопіюйте один файл з флешки на віртуальну машину та роздрукуйте його (такі ж самі дії повторіть, але з іншим файлом через команди в терміналі).***

Through the graphical interface:

First, you need to connect the flash drive to the virtual machine - start the virtual machine, open the "devices" tab and select the device you need. Open the flash drive as a folder on a personal computer (because Linux has an automatic mounting operation). To connect the printer to the virtual machine, go to Devices -> USB and select the printer and also choose to share the printer and access it in the virtual session.

After the USB connection is established, VirtualBox printer sharing is enabled. And now you can copy the file from the flash drive and use your printer in the usual way. Simply select the file to be printed and press "print".

Through the terminal:

You can connect a flash drive in the same way as through the graphical interface. It will be automatically connected to your PC. We connect in the same way and the printer as through a graphical interface to the virtual machine. Next, we check the contents of the flash drive with the ls command and change our working directory to the flash drive with the cd command.  
 Next, we copy one file from the flash drive. In the terminal, we do this through the cp command and pass it the name of the original and new file. Now you can use the lpr command to print your file, the printer will be used by default.