Write a comparative essay on Windows and Linux, highlighting their key difference and similarities.

Windows and Linux are two different yet similar OS. Microsoft also develops Windows — a proprietary operating system that is as easy to use with pretty much any software and game, you will ever need. But it is expensive to do & prone to security risks There are many reasons why you might want to switch over from Linux vs other operating systems (hello Windows!??). With its open source nature, flexibility speed, and security. Many of which costs nothing on most hardware. But it is a bit more complicated for beginners and not all commercial software has native support from this device. Past that, it comes down to your needs as a user: Windows is easy to use, Linux will allow you to customise and save money.

Create a step by step guide on navigating the Windows file system using both File Explorer and Comand Prompt, and another guide on using basic Linux commands in WSL.

Simple Guide: Navigating Windows File System

Using File Explorer

1. Open File Explorer: Press Windows + E

2. Navigate Folders: Click on folders in the left pane or double-click in the right pane.

3. Move Between Drives: Click on “This PC” and select a drive.

4. Create a Folder: Right-click, select “New > Folder”, and name it.

5. Copy/Move/Delete Files: Right-click the file, select “Copy/Cut” , and then “Paste”.

Right-click and select “Delete” to remove a file.

Using Command Prompt

1. Open Command Prompt: Press “Windows + R”, type `cmd`, and press “Enter”.

2. Navigate Folders: Type `cd folderpath` ( C:\Users\YourUsername\Documents`).Type “cd ..” to go up a level.

3. View Folder Contents: Type `dir` and press “Enter”.

4. Create a Folder: Type `mkdir foldername` and press “Enter”.

5. Copy/Move/Delete Files: Type `copy`, `move`, or `del` followed by the file name.

Simple Guide: Basic Linux Commands in WSL

1. Open WSL: Search for `WSL` or `Ubuntu` and open it.

2. Navigate Folders: Type `cd /path/to/folder` (e.g., `cd /mnt/c/Users/YourUsername/Documents`).

Type `cd ..` to go up a level.

Type `ls` to list files.

3. Create a Folder: Type `mkdir foldername`.

4. Create a File: Type `touch filename.txt` to create an empty file.

5. Copy/Move/Delete Files: Type `cp`, `mv`, or `rm` followed by the file name.

6. Exit WSL: Type `exit`.