Practical 1

a) Installation of vmware workstation pro:-

step1 :- First visit the workstation website to download the workstation pro.

step 2 :- double click to stat the downloaded application a window will pop up

step 3 :- then simply click on next & accept the license & click next then click on enhance keyword driver

step4 :- Then click 2 times next after that you will get the install button.

step 5 :- Now the installation is completed click on finish

b) Installation of windows in vmware.

step 1 :- Install the toolkit from website

step 2 :- then open the application & click on accept the license & click on next

step 3 :- click on create installation using media & then select the file to install the iso file & then download will start

step4:- After downloading open the vmware & click on new virtual machine & click on custom option & after clicking next select option of install the os latter.

step5:- Then select Microsoft Windows & after click 2 times next & select the option UEFI & Secure boot.

step6:- Select the 8core 4 processor after that click on next & select the ram 8gb as per your pc.

step7:- Then simply click next until you reach at the below tab & I have selected the single file & click next after than select customize hardware.

step8:- This was my configuration.

step9:- Now click on finish after that click on power on & setup your windows.

c) Install ubuntu in vmware.

step1:- install ubuntu file from ubuntu official website.

step2:- Go to vmware click on new virtual machine & selet custom option, click next & select the option of install later.

step3:- Select the linux option & click next select the processors 2 core

step4:- Select the ram as 4gb & select the controller type as paravirtualized scsi.

step5:- now you just simply click next until u reach at this page & now customize & again change only the cd option & add the file which u have download.

step6:- click on power on & now set up the ubuntu done

Practical no:: 2 - Window (DOS) commands.

1) Date
Used to display the system date & time. It is also used to set date & time of the system.

2) Time
used to execute a command & prints a summary of real-time, user CPU time & system CPU time spent by executing a command when it terminates.

3) md
Create a directory or subdirectory. md command to intermediate directories in a specified path.

4) cd
cd command is used change the current directory.

5) rd
The rd command is used to delete a directory.

6) path
The path command specify the set of directories used to search for executable files.

7) copy
To copy the files from one location to another.

8) del

Deletes one or more files. This command performs the same actions as the erase command.

9) echo

used to display line of text/string that are passed as an argument.

10) move

used to move one or more files from one place to another in file system ~~table~~.

11) rename

used to rename the named file according to the regular expression.

12) ver

. Display the operating system version number.

Practical 3
Linux command

- grep
  It is used to select & prints the lines / statements from a file which matches a given string / pattern
- locate
  It is used to find the location of the files & directories in the system.
- find
  It is used to find the files only.
- Date
  It used to show the current date & time.
- cat
  This command is used to display the content of text file & to combine several files into one file.
- ~~tac~~
  It is used to display the content of
- uptime
  It is used show how long the Linux system has been running.

- w
  show who is logged on & what they are doing including uptime of a linux box
- fingger
  It is user information - lookup command which gives details of all the users logged in.
- df
  desk free which provides information on disk space utilization.
- du
  disk usage which provides information about the storage consumption of files & directories.
- whereis
  It is used to find the location of source/binary file of a command & manuals sections for a specified file in Linux system.
- man
  It is used to display the user manual of any command that we have on the terminal.
- Tar
  It is used to create Archive & extract the archive file.

- gzip
  It is used compresses a file files.
- gunzip
  It is used extract the compressed files.
- pwd
  It stands for present working director which is used to display the current working directory.
- cd
  This command is used to change the directory.
- ls
  This command is used to list the details about the file.
- mkdir
  It is used to create a directory.
- rmdir
  It is used to remove directory.
- file
  The file utility determines the file type.
- touch
  This command is used to create an empty file.

- rm
  This command is used to remove the file permantly
- cp
  It is used to copy files & directories
- mv
  It is used to move the file & directories
- head
  It is used for printing the first 10 lines of file
- tail
  It is used for printing the last 10 lines of file.
- top
  This command is used to find CPU usage.
- pkill
  It is used to terminate/stop a running process immediatly.
- bg
  It is used to place the job in background & it can runned by adding '&' symbol at the end of command.

Practical no: 5

step 1: Download
Download the 7zip from https://www.7-zip.org/download.html

step 2.
Install the 7zip by going to the downloaded location & double click it then click install.

step 3
open the 7zip file manager & go to this path path - "C:\Users\Admin\Desktop"

step 4
Create a new folder by right click select create folder. or press F7 then name it & click ok.

step 5
Right click the floder & select the 7zip option. add to archive.

step 6
Now select the location by click the "..." & enter the password, click ok to create a 7zip file.