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RTOS LAB Experiment No. 1

Title: Installation of Linux Using VirtualBox.

Part A: Installation of Ubuntu Distribution.

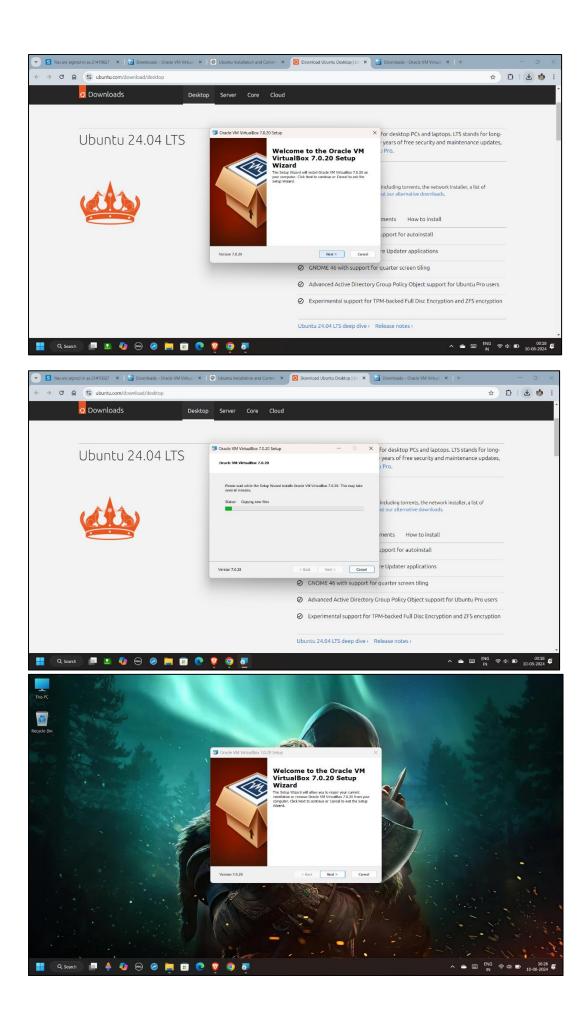
Procedure steps→

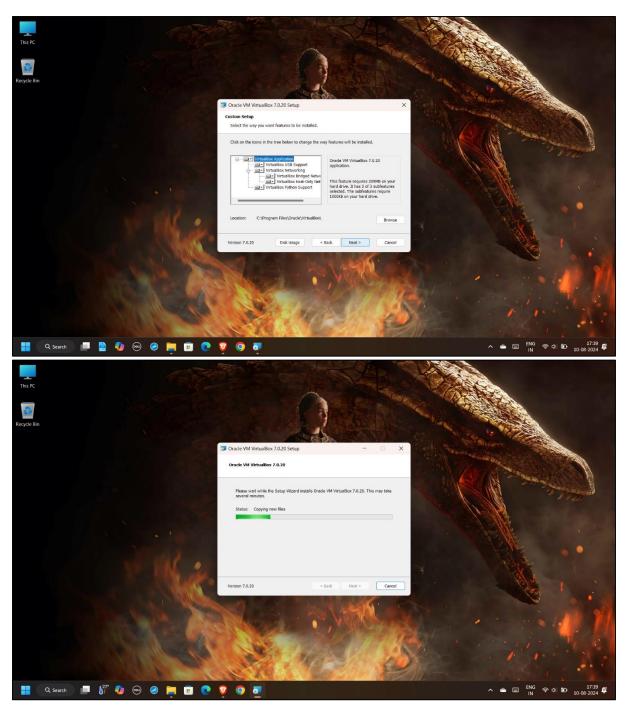
Step 1: Download and Install VirtualBox

Download VirtualBox: Visit the VirtualBox official website and download the latest version suitable for your operating system.

Install VirtualBox: Follow the installation instructions based on your operating system

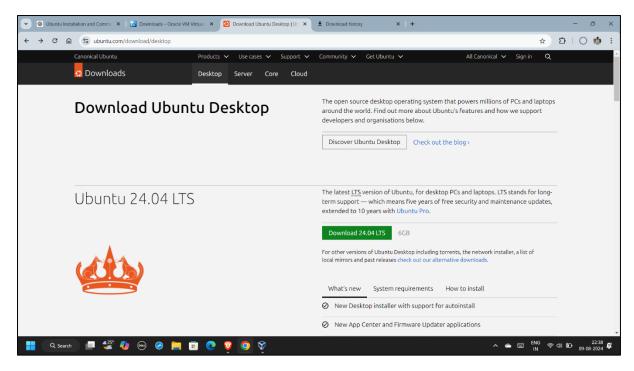






Step 2: Download Ubuntu ISO

Download Ubuntu: Go to the Ubuntu official website and download the latest version of the Ubuntu ISO file.



Step 3: Create a New Virtual Machine

Open VirtualBox: Launch VirtualBox and click on "New" to create a new virtual machine.

Name the Virtual Machine: Give your virtual machine a name (e.g., "Ubuntu") and select "Linux" as the type and "Ubuntu (64-bit)" as the version.

Allocate Memory: Assign the amount of RAM to the virtual machine. A minimum of 2 GB (2048 MB) is recommended.

Create a Virtual Hard Disk: Choose "Create a virtual hard disk now" and follow the prompts to create the disk. Allocate at least 25 GB of space.

Step 4: Install Ubuntu on the Virtual Machine

Start the Virtual Machine: Select the newly created virtual machine and click "Start".

Select Ubuntu ISO: A dialog box will appear asking you to select a start-up disk. Choose the Ubuntu ISO file you downloaded earlier.

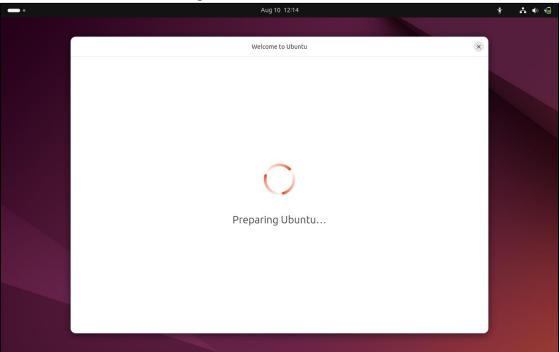
Install Ubuntu:

Follow the on-screen instructions to install Ubuntu.

Choose the installation type (usually "Erase disk and install Ubuntu" is recommended if you are only using the virtual environment).

Set up your username, password, and computer name.

Wait for the installation to complete, and then restart the virtual machine.



Part B: Basic Embedded Linux Commands

ls, pwd, cd, mkdir, touch/nano/gedit, cp, rm

(write commands with necessary explanation)

insert screen shot of every command executed in the terminal

ls - List Directory Contents

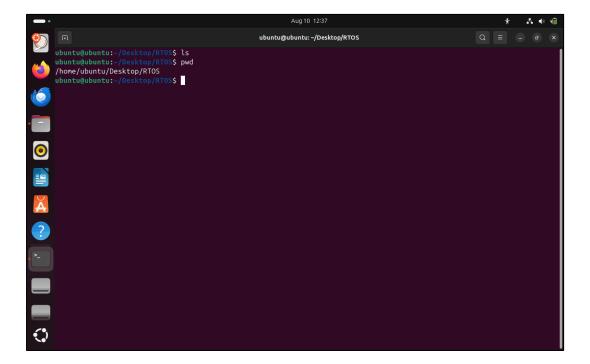
Command: ls

Explanation: Lists all files and directories in the current directory.

pwd - Print Working Directory

Command: pwd

Explanation: Displays the full path to the current directory.



cd - Change Directory

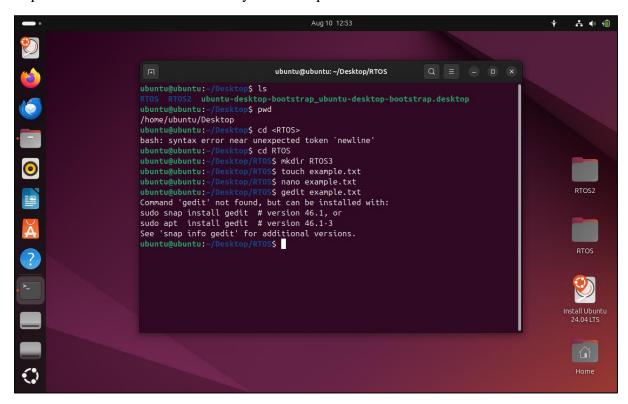
Command: cd <directory>

Explanation: Changes the current directory to the specified directory.

mkdir - Make Directory

Command: mkdir <directory_name>

Explanation: Creates a new directory with the specified name.



touch, nano, gedit - Create/Edit Files

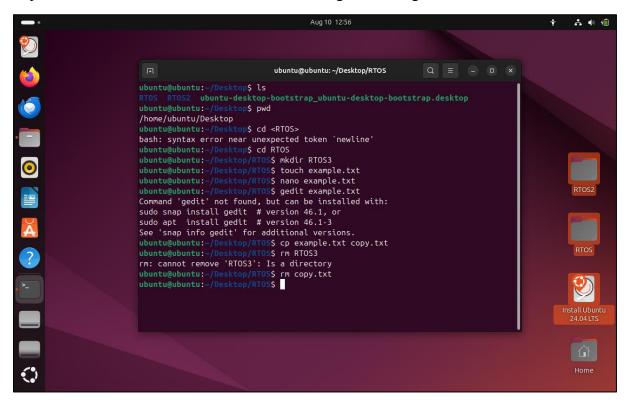
Command:

touch <file_name>: Creates an empty file with the specified name.

nano <file_name>: Opens the file in the nano text editor.

gedit <file name>: Opens the file in the gedit text editor (GUI).

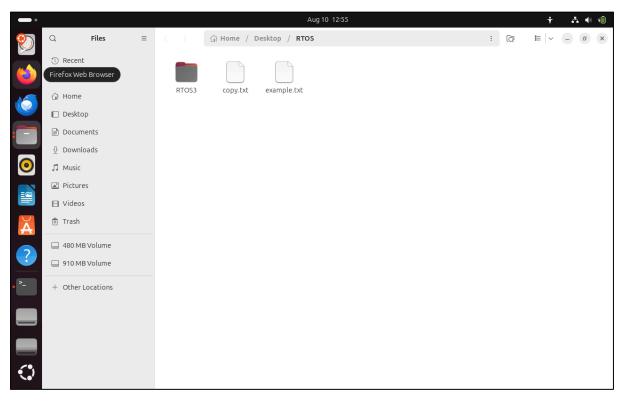
Explanation: These commands are used for creating and editing text files.

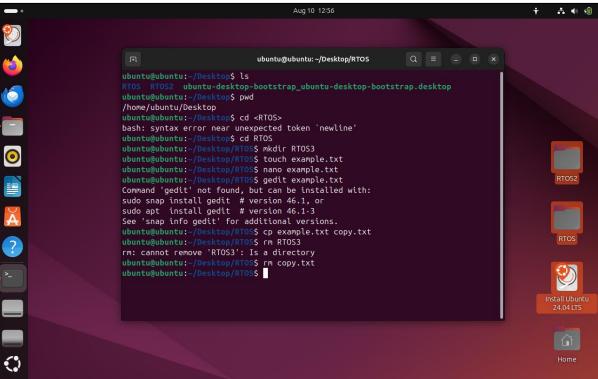


cp - Copy Files and Directories

Command: cp <source> <destination>

Explanation: Copies files or directories from one location to another.

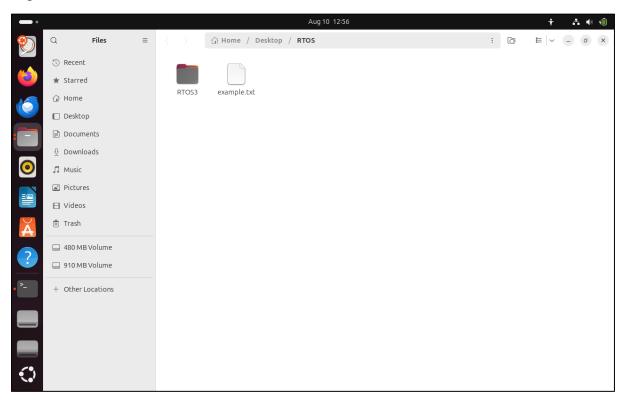




rm - Remove Files or Directories

Command: rm <file_name> (Use rm -r <directory_name> to remove directories)

Explanation: Deletes files or directories.



Conclusion

This guide provided step-by-step instructions for installing Ubuntu on VirtualBox and introduced some basic Linux commands that are essential for navigating and managing files in an embedded Linux environment. Understanding these commands is crucial for effectively working within a Linux system, particularly in development and embedded systems.