

Template Week 5 – Operating Systems

Student number:

Assignment 5.1: Unix-like

- a) Find out what the difference is between UNIX and unix-like operating systems?

UNIX is the original operating system developed at Bell Labs and is a licensed and certified system. Unix-like operating systems behave like UNIX but are not officially certified. Examples of Unix-like systems are Linux, BSD, and macOS.

- b) Study the image above named UNIX timeline. Find out who Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie, Bill Joy, Richard Stallman, and Linus Torvalds are and what they have contributed to the development of UNIX or unix-like systems and to IT in general. **TIP!** English-language sources often contain more detailed information about these individuals.

Ken Thompson – Co-creator of UNIX

Dennis Ritchie – Co-creator of UNIX and creator of the C programming language

Bill Joy – Major contributor to BSD UNIX and co-founder of Sun Microsystems

Richard Stallman – Founder of the GNU Project and Free Software Foundation

Linus Torvalds – Creator of the Linux kernel

- c) What is the philosophy of the GNU movement?

The GNU philosophy promotes free software, meaning users should have the freedom to run, study, modify, and share software.

- d) Does Ubuntu as a Linux operating system conform to the philosophy of the GNU movement? Please explain your answer.

Yes. Ubuntu uses GNU tools, is open-source, and allows users to freely use, modify, and distribute the operating system.

- e) Find out what is the Windows Subsystem for Linux?

WSL allows users to run a Linux environment directly inside Windows without needing a virtual machine.

- f) Find out, which operating system family belongs to Android, iOS and ChromeOS?

Android → Linux

iOS → Unix (Darwin)

ChromeOS → Linux

Assignment 5.2: Supercomputers and gameconsoles

- a) Research on this site what supercomputers are used for and write a short summary of it:

<https://www.computerhistory.org/timeline/search/?q=Supercomputer>

Supercomputers are used for complex calculations such as weather forecasting, climate research, scientific simulations, AI research, and cryptography.

- b) IBM is a company that has already built a number of supercomputers. One of them is IBM's Roadrunner. The CPU developed for this supercomputer was further developed at a later stage as the CPU for the PlayStation 3 console. Find out what a **PlayStation 3 cluster** is and what it was used for?

A PlayStation 3 cluster is a group of PS3 consoles connected together and used for scientific research due to their powerful Cell processors.

- c) You can build a supercomputer by putting a few computers together in a cluster. Here's what Oracle did with a collection of Raspberry Pi's, for example:

<https://blogs.oracle.com/developers/post/building-the-worlds-largest-raspberry-pi-cluster>

What specific operating system is running on this cluster?

The Oracle Raspberry Pi cluster runs Linux.

- d) Does Oracle's Raspberry Pi supercomputer appear in the list of the 500 fastest supercomputers in the world? Make a logical decision for this, without going through the entire list.

<https://www.top500.org/lists/top500/list/2023/06/>

No. The Raspberry Pi cluster is mainly for educational purposes and does not have the performance required for the TOP500 list.

- e) What CPU architecture is used for the PlayStation 5 and Xbox Series X?
What operating systems run on these consoles?
What conclusion can you draw from the answer to the previous question?





CPU architecture: x86-64

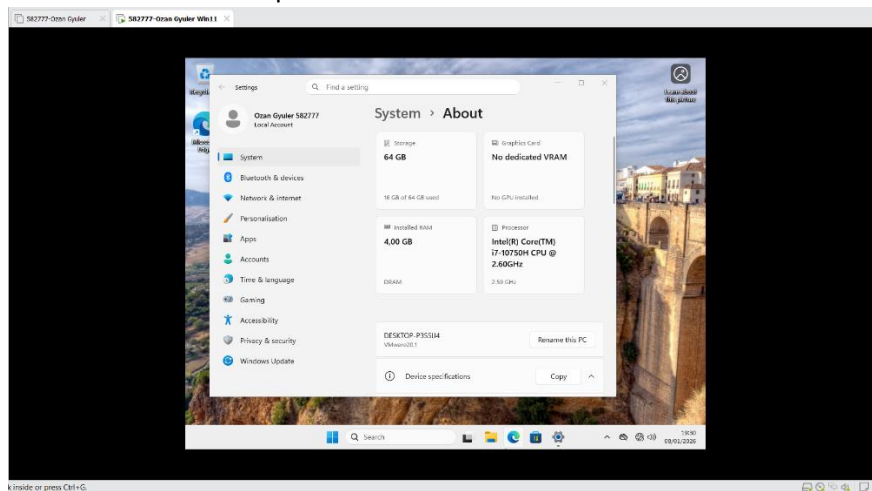
Operating systems: Custom Unix-like / Windows-based OS

Conclusion: Modern game consoles use PC-like hardware and operating systems.

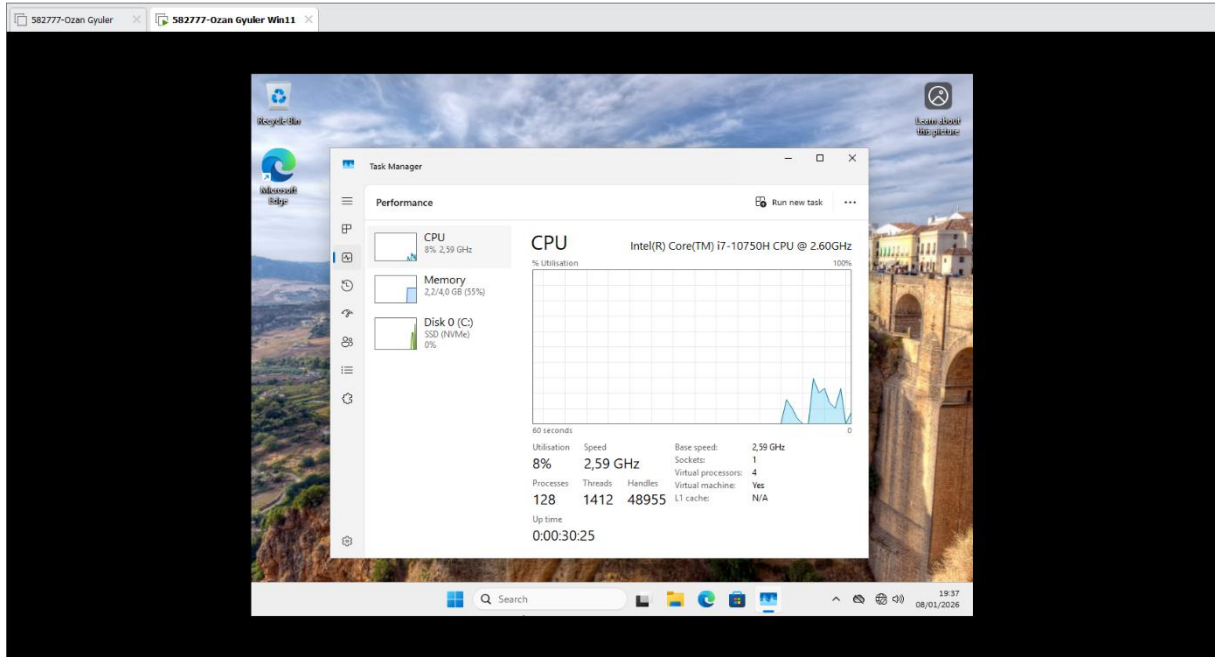
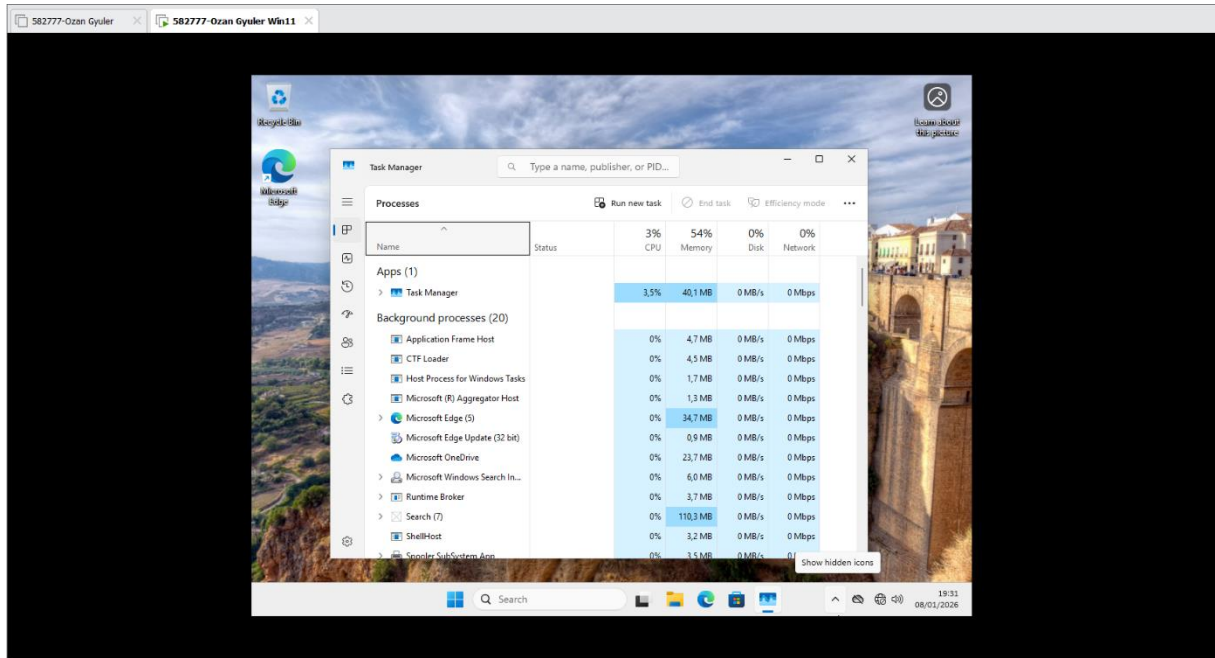
Assignment 5.3: Working with Windows

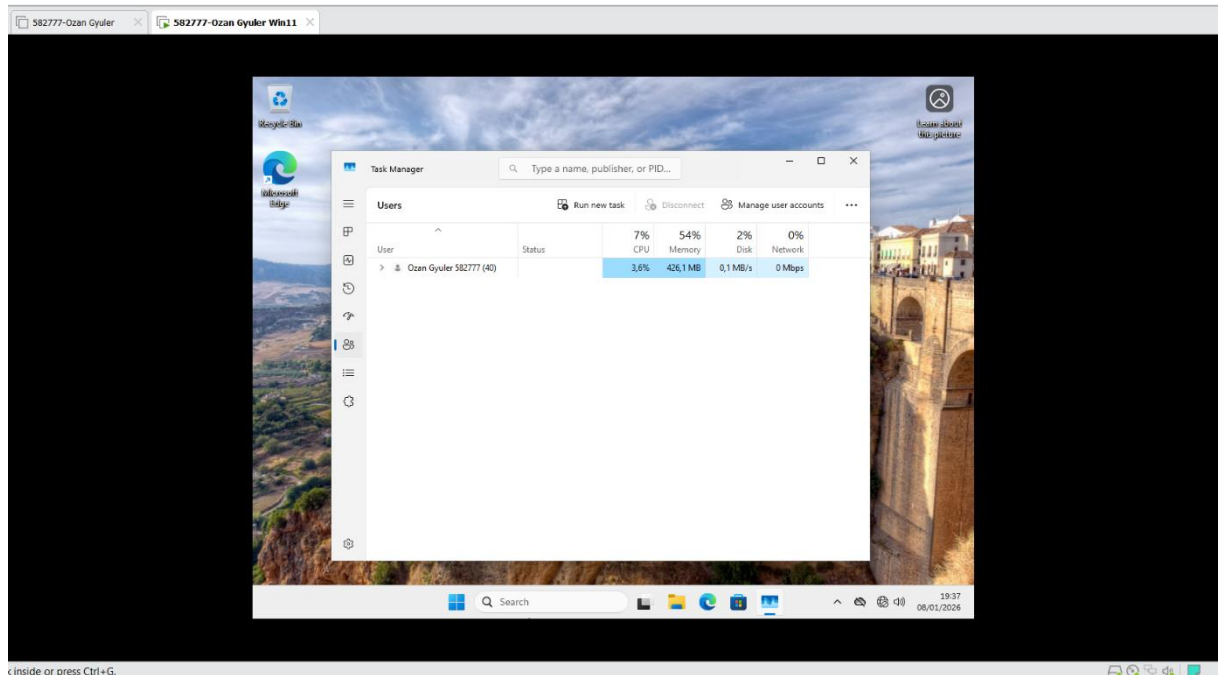
Take relevant screenshots of the assignments below

- Practice for about 10 minutes with the  keyboard shortcuts combinations, skip the general shortcuts in this exercise. Take a look at which screens are opened.
- The file explorer can be opened with  + E, Which key combination could you also use?  + R, then type “explorer”.
- Open the system properties with a  key combination, take a screenshot of the open screen. Paste this screenshot into this template.



- Open task manager with a key combination. Take screenshots of the tabs: processes (shows active processes), performance, and users. Place these three screenshots in this template.





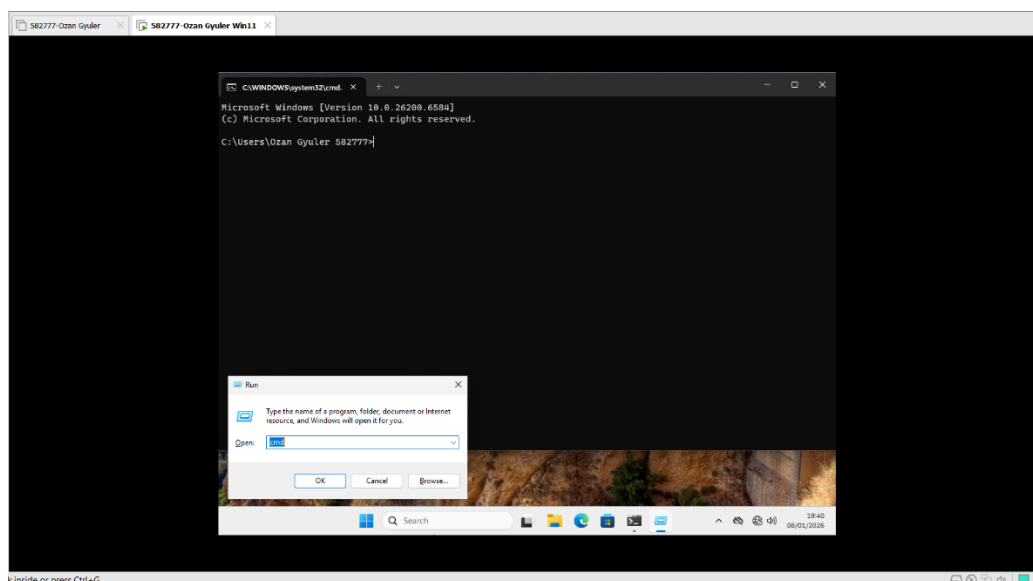
- e) If you're giving a PowerPoint presentation and you connect your laptop to a projector, Windows can use the projector as a second screen. For example, you may have Outlook open on your first screen that you don't show over the projector, while the PowerPoint presentation is displayed on the projector, or the second screen. Which key combination should you use for this?

⊞ + P

- f) If you leave the classroom for a while and you leave your laptop behind, it is wise to lock the screen. Your Apps will continue to run in the background. So, for example, if you're waiting for a download that takes a while, lock the screen and get a cup of coffee. Which key combination do you use for this?

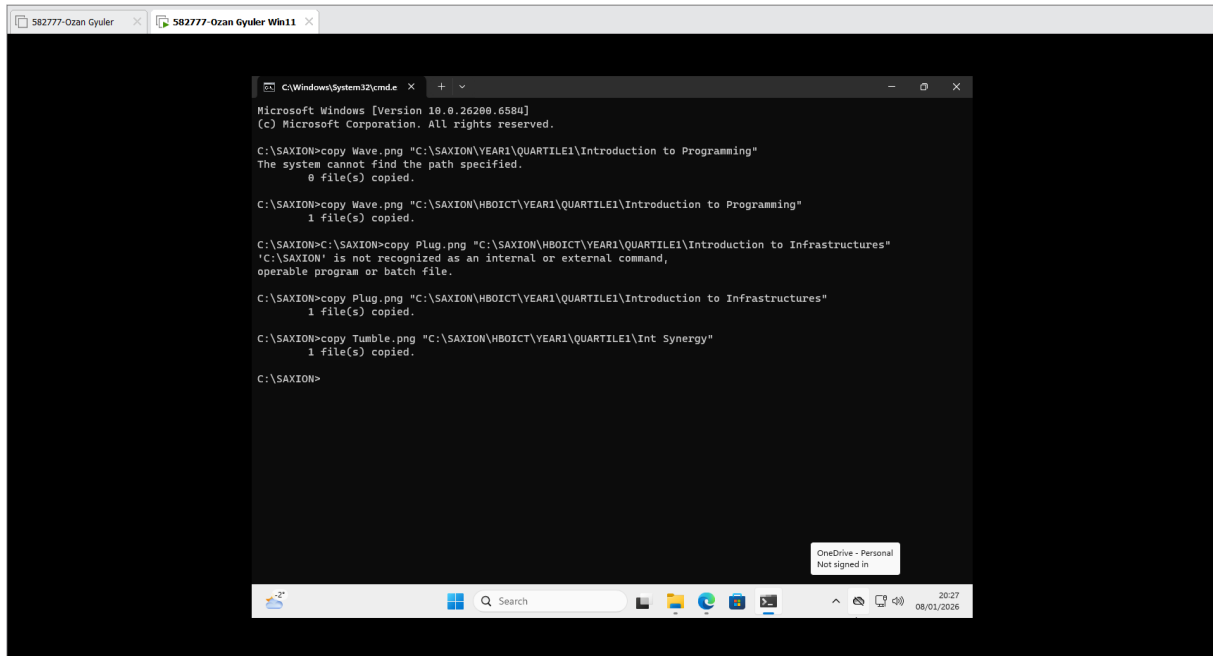
⊞ + L

- g) Open the Run screen with a key combination. On this screen, type CMD and press <enter>. Take a screenshot of this result and paste it into this template.



Working in the File Explorer

Relevant screenshots **copy** command:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26299.6584]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\SAXION>copy Wave.png "C:\SAXION\YEAR1\QUARTILE1\Introduction to Programming"
The system cannot find the path specified.
0 file(s) copied.

C:\SAXION>copy Wave.png "C:\SAXION\HBOICT\YEAR1\QUARTILE1\Introduction to Programming"
1 file(s) copied.

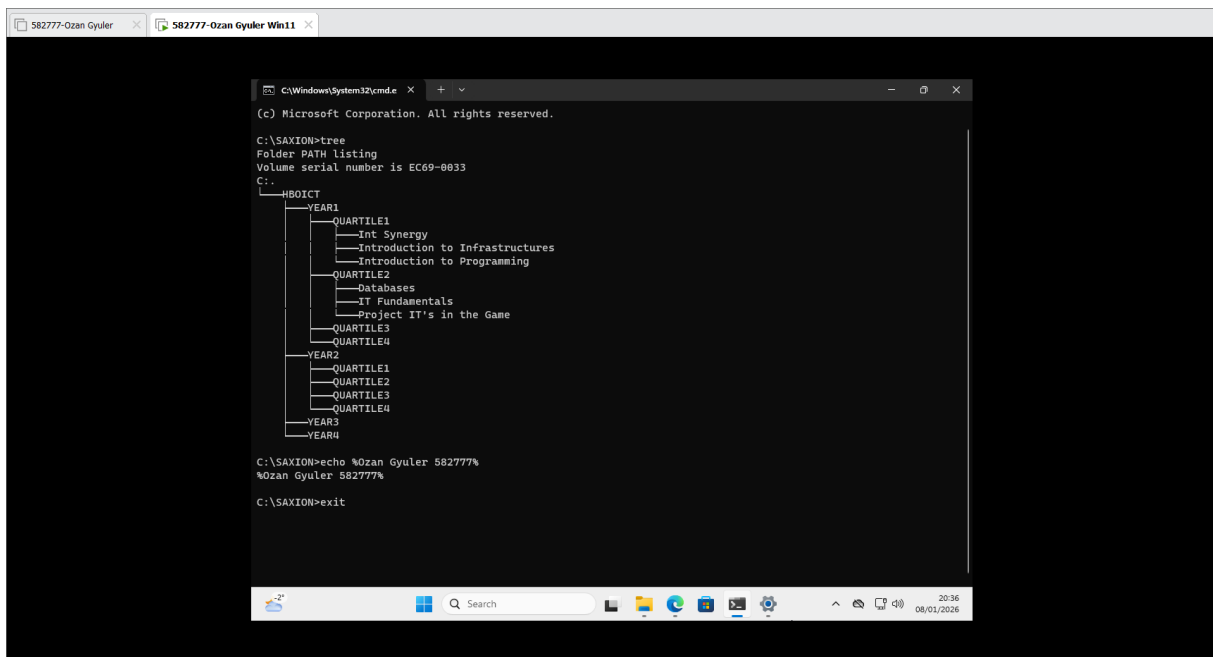
C:\SAXION>copy Plug.png "C:\SAXION\HBOICT\YEAR1\QUARTILE1\Introduction to Infrastructures"
'C:\SAXION' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\SAXION>copy Plug.png "C:\SAXION\HBOICT\YEAR1\QUARTILE1\Introduction to Infrastructures"
1 file(s) copied.

C:\SAXION>copy Tumble.png "C:\SAXION\HBOICT\YEAR1\QUARTILE1\Int Synergy"
1 file(s) copied.

C:\SAXION>
```

Relevant screenshots **tree** command:



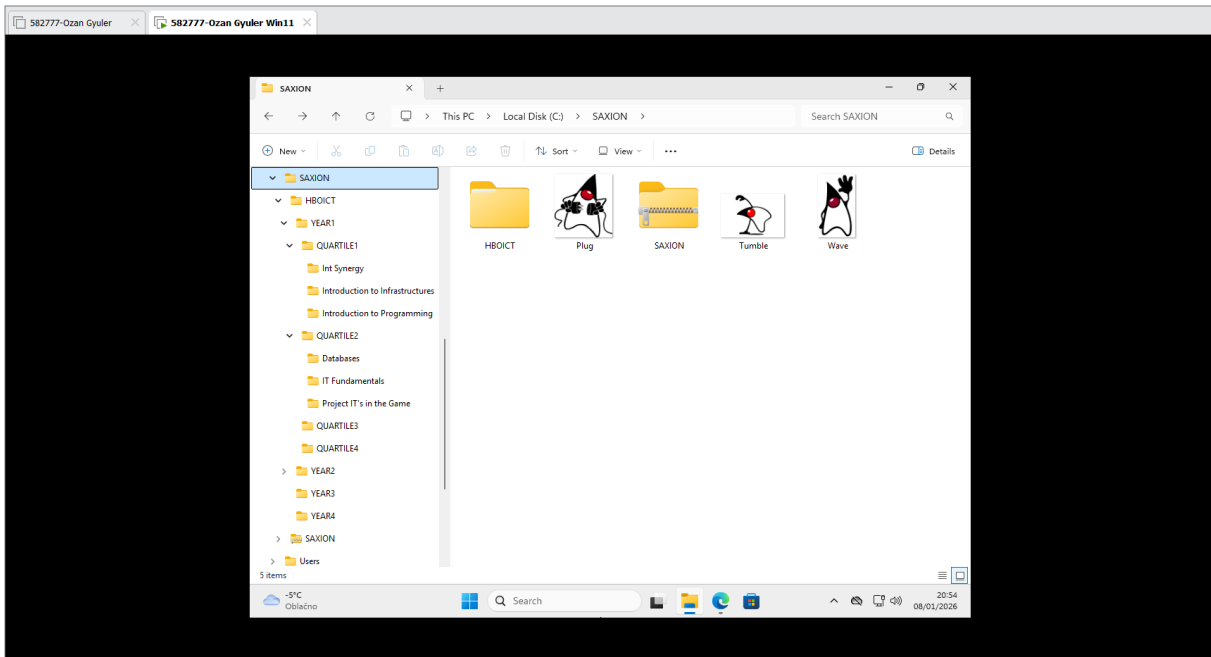
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\SAXION>tree
Folder PATH listing
Volume serial number is EC69-0833
C:.
├── HBOICT
│   ├── YEAR1
│   │   ├── QUARTILE1
│   │   │   ├── Int Synergy
│   │   │   ├── Introduction to Infrastructures
│   │   │   └── Introduction to Programming
│   │   ├── QUARTILE2
│   │   │   ├── Databases
│   │   │   ├── IT Fundamentals
│   │   │   └── Project IT's in the Game
│   │   ├── QUARTILE3
│   │   └── QUARTILE4
│   ├── YEAR2
│   │   ├── QUARTILE1
│   │   ├── QUARTILE2
│   │   ├── QUARTILE3
│   │   └── QUARTILE4
│   ├── YEAR3
│   └── YEAR4
├── ...
└── ...

C:\SAXION>echo %Ozan Gyuler 582777%
%Ozan Gyuler 582777%

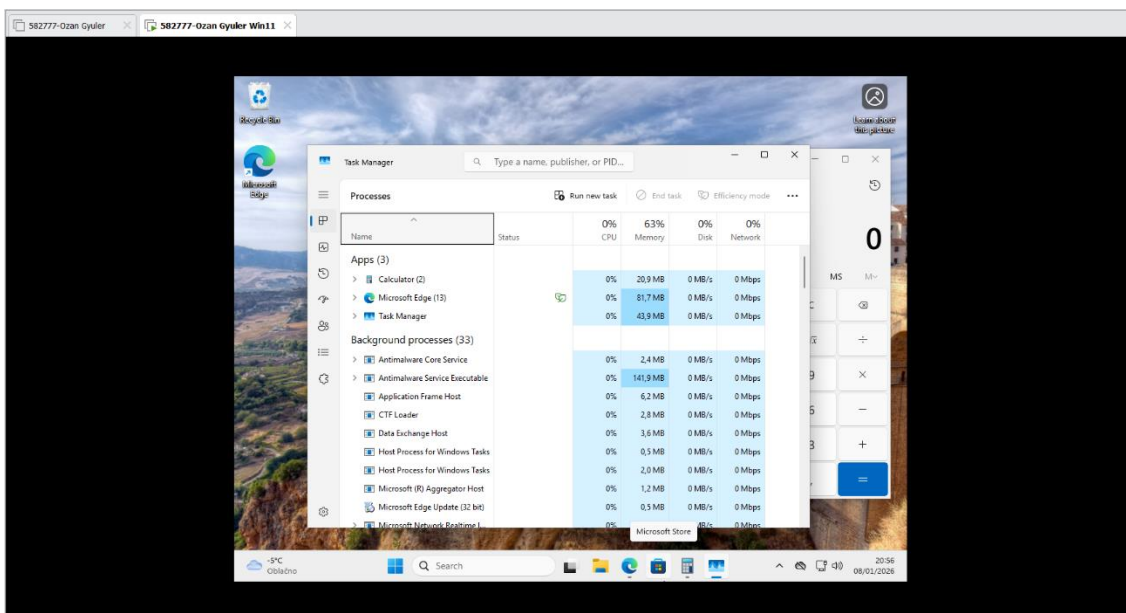
C:\SAXION>exit
```

Relevant screenshots in the file explorer of the folder c:\Saxion + created zip file.



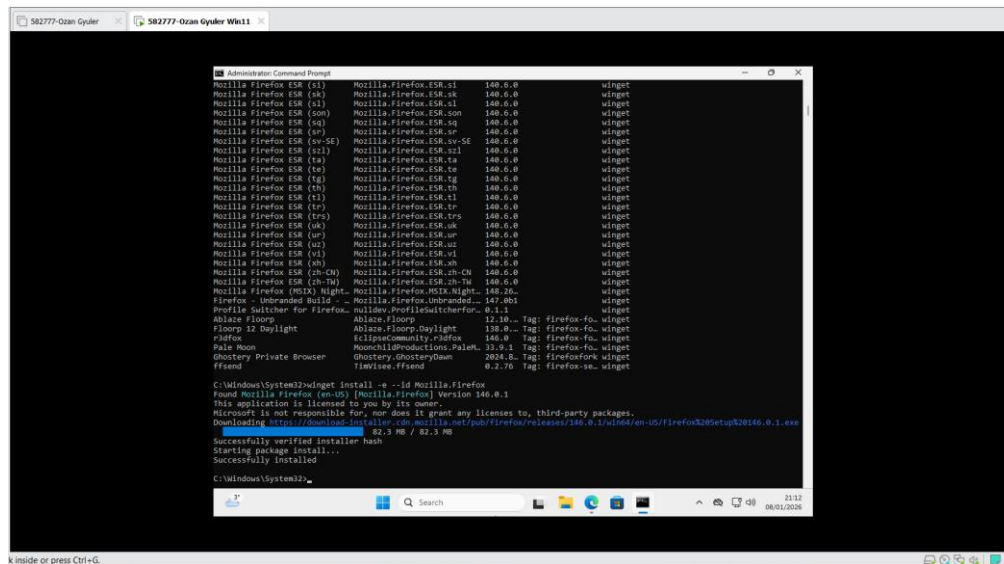
Terminating Processes

Relevant Screenshots Task Manager Window:



Install Software

Relevant screenshots that the following software is installed with winget:



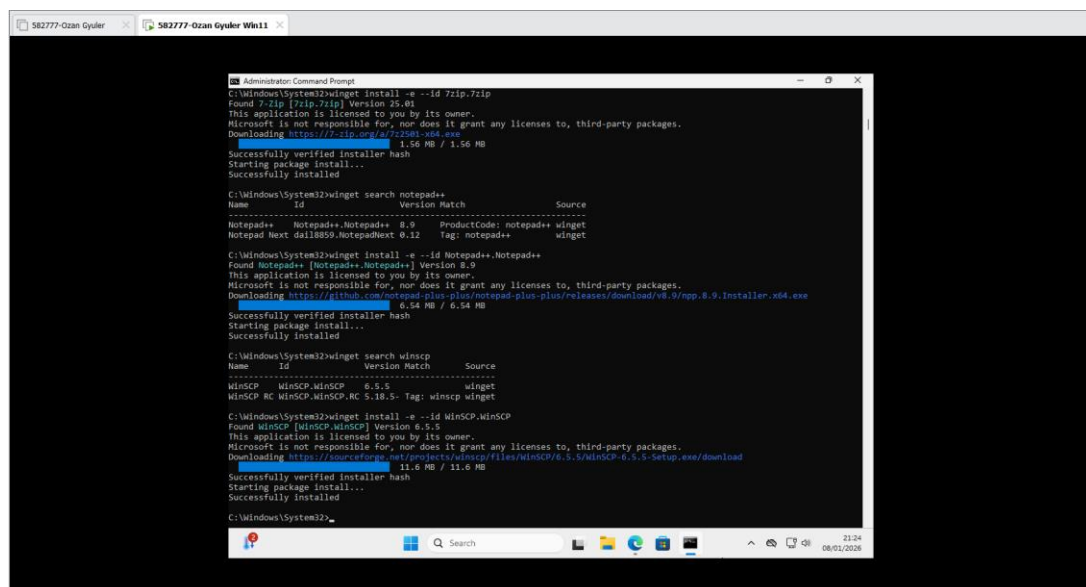
winget :It connects to Windows package manager

install : installs the software

-e :exact match

--id :uses the unique package identifier to address

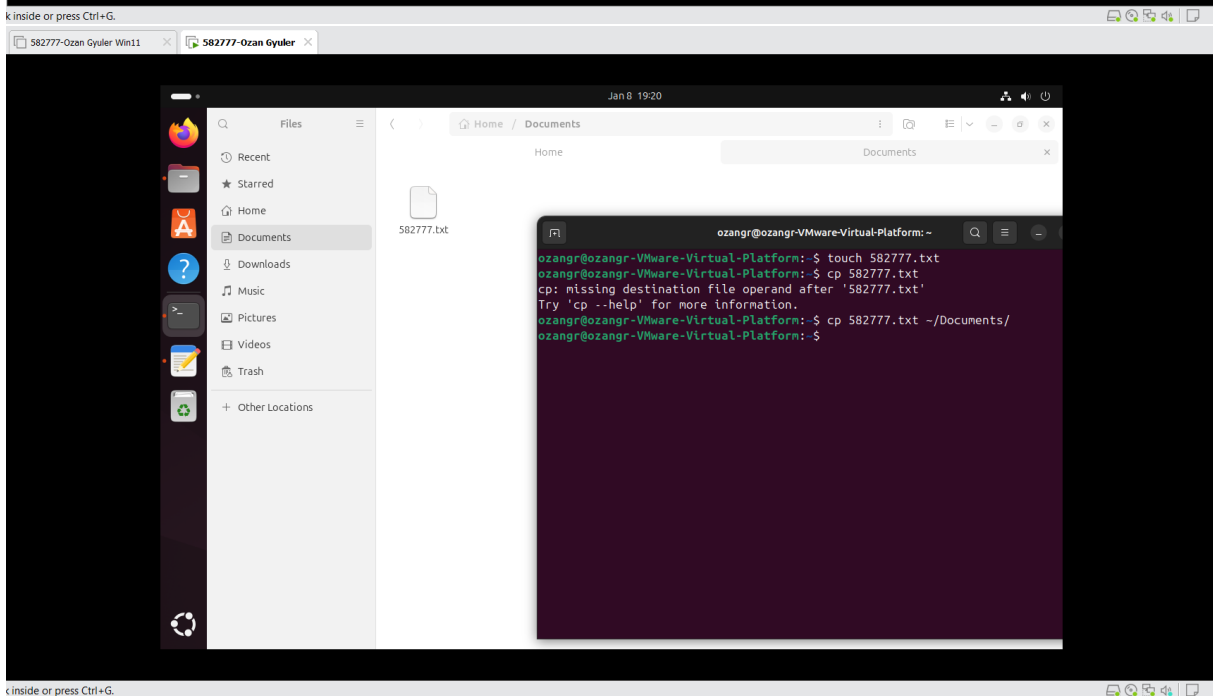
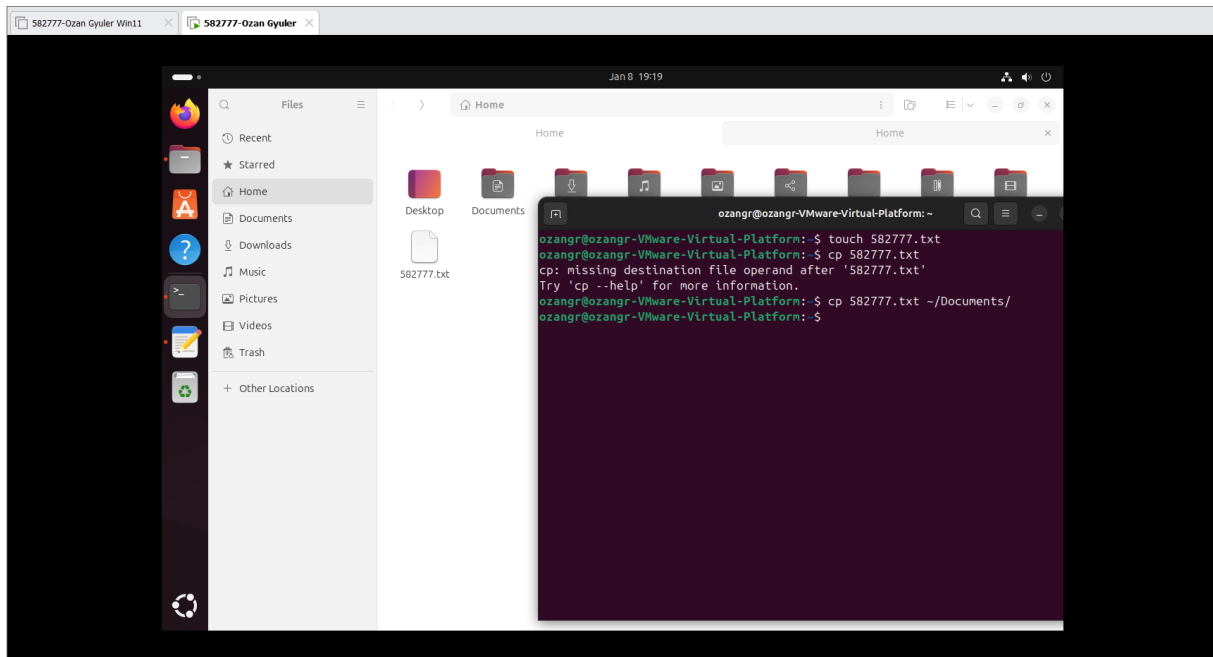
- WinSCP
- Notepad++
- 7zip



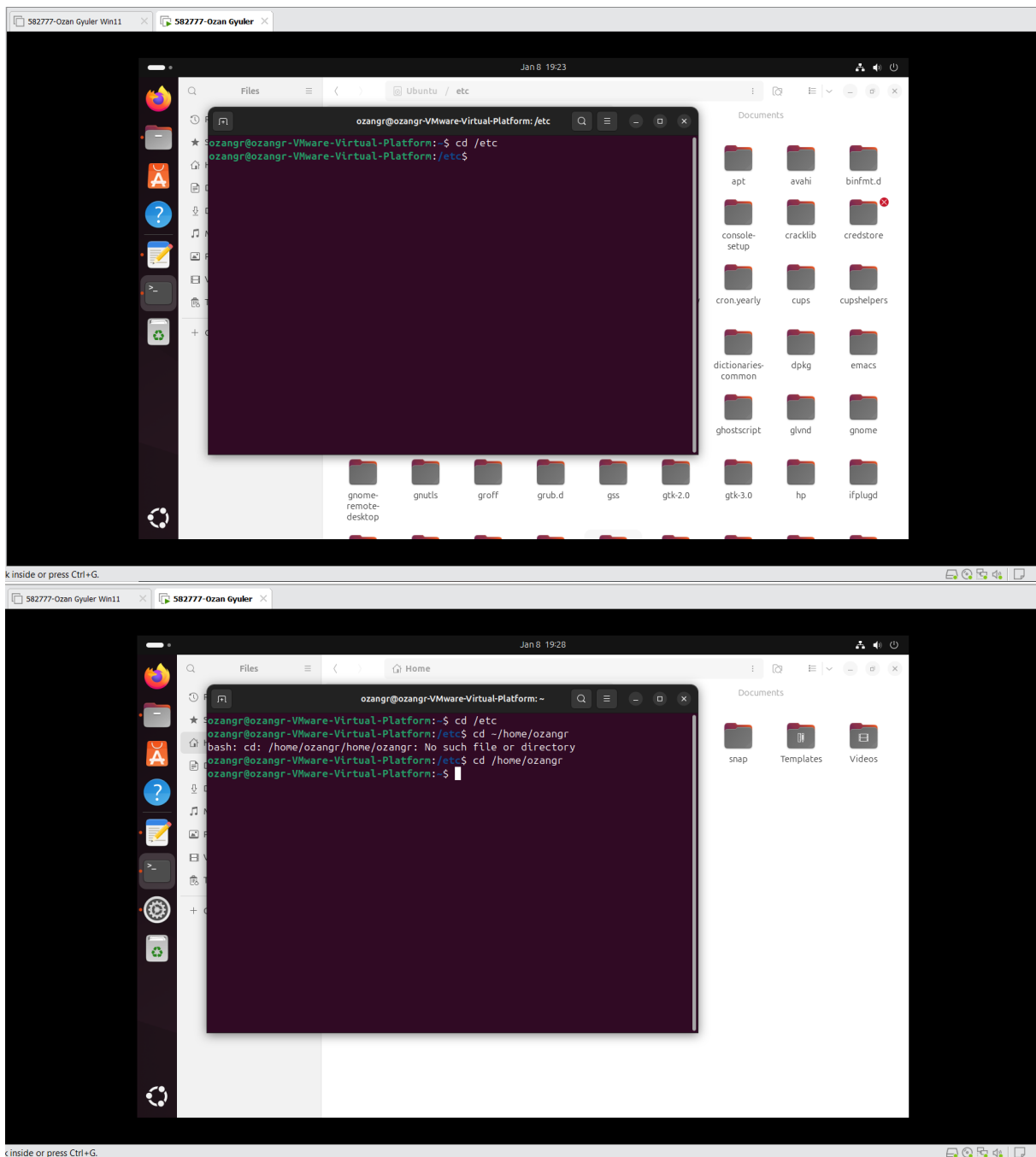
Assignment 5.4: Working with Linux

Relevant screenshots + motivation

Copying files



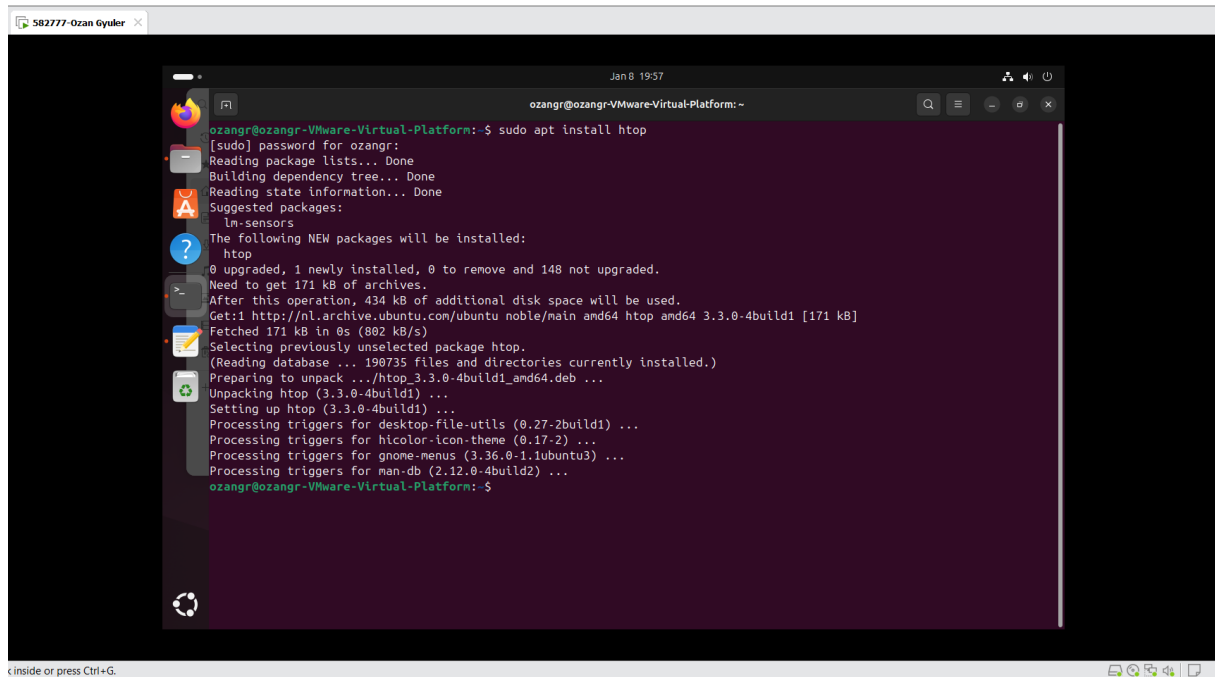
Etc file directory



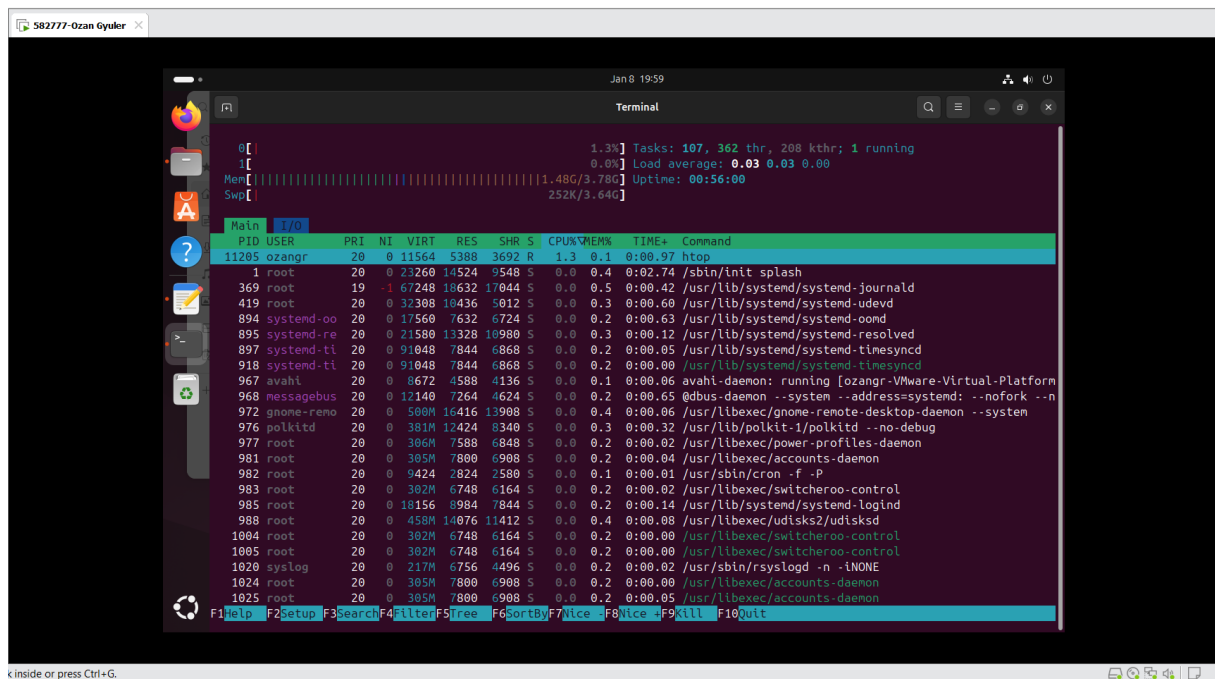
File Structure Difference: Unlike Windows, which uses separate drive letters (C:, D:), Linux organizes everything into a single unified hierarchy starting from the Root directory (/).

The `/etc` Directory: This folder is used to store system configuration files that control how the operating system and installed programs behave.

Installing htop



```
ozangr@ozangr-Virtual-Platform: ~$ sudo apt install htop
[sudo] password for ozangr:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  tm-sensors
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  htop
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 148 not upgraded.
Need to get 171 kB of archives.
After this operation, 434 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://nl.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 htop amd64 3.3.0-4build1 [171 kB]
Fetched 171 kB in 0s (802 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package htop.
(Reading database ... 190735 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../htop_3.3.0-4build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking htop (3.3.0-4build1) ...
Setting up htop (3.3.0-4build1) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.27-2build1) ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme (0.17-2) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.36.0-1.1ubuntu3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
ozangr@ozangr-Virtual-Platform: ~$
```

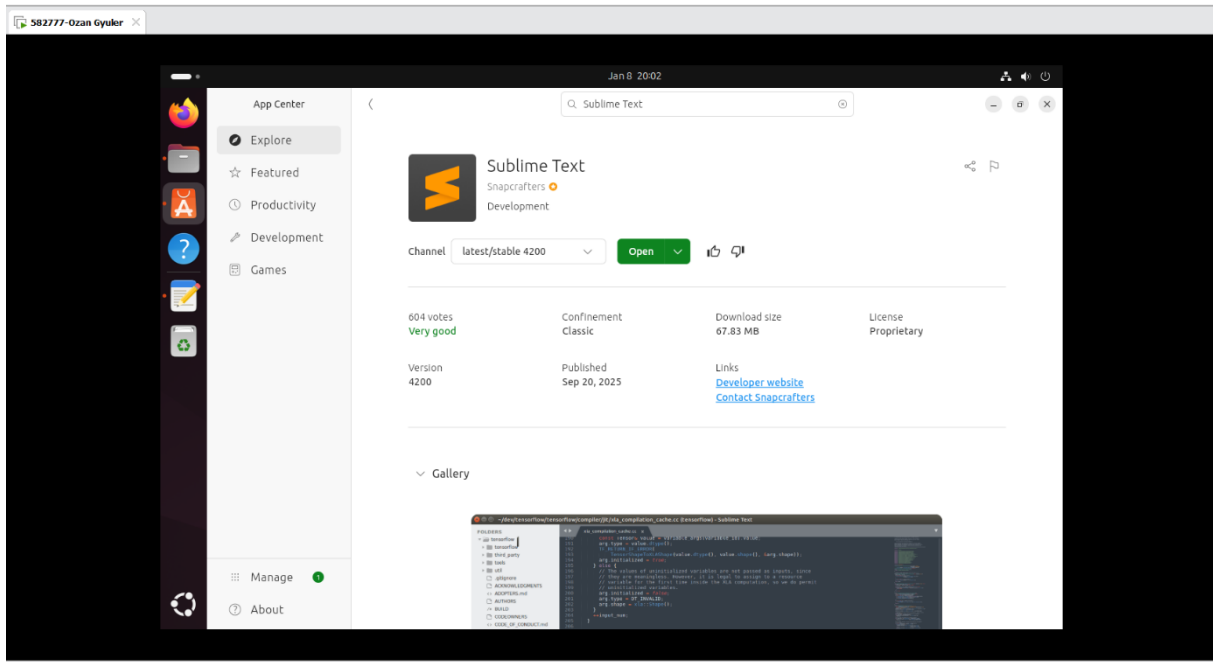


```
Tasks: 107, 362 thr, 208 kthr; 1 running
Load average: 0.03 0.03 0.00
Uptime: 00:56:00
Mem: 1,48G/3.78G
Swp: 252K/3.64G

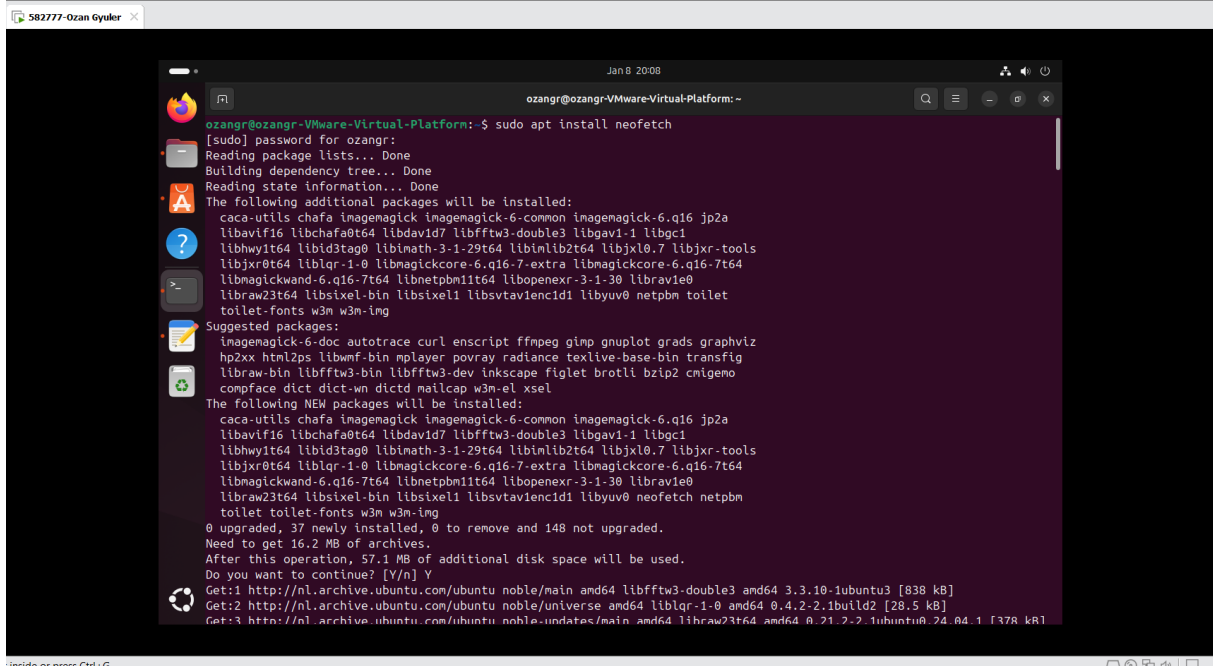
Main | I/O
PID USER      PRI  NI  VIRT   RES   SHR  S  CPU%MEM%  TIME+  Command
11205 ozangr     20   0 11564  5388  3692  R   1.3  0.1  0:00.97 htop
1 root        20   0  23260 14524  9548  S   0.0  0.4  0:02.74 /sbin/init splash
369 root       19  -1 67248 18632 17044  S   0.0  0.5  0:00.42 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-journald
419 root       20   0  32388 10436  5012  S   0.0  0.3  0:00.60 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-udev
894 systemd-oo 20   0  17560  7632  6724  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.63 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-oomd
895 systemd-re 20   0  21580 13328 10980  S   0.0  0.3  0:00.12 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-resolved
897 systemd-tl 20   0  91048  7844  6868  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.05 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd
918 systemd-tl 20   0  91048  7844  6868  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd
967 avahi      20   0   8672  4588  4136  S   0.0  0.1  0:00.06 avahi-daemon: running [ozangr-Virtual-Platform]
968 messagebus 20   0  12140  7264  4624  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.65 @dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd: --nofork --no
972 gnome-reno 20   0   500M 16416 13908  S   0.0  0.4  0:00.06 /usr/libexec/gnome-remote-desktop-daemon --system
976 polkitd    20   0  381M 12424  8348  S   0.0  0.3  0:00.32 /usr/lib/polkit-1/polkitd --no-debug
977 root       20   0  305M  7500  6848  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.02 /usr/libexec/power-profiles-daemon
981 root       20   0  305M  7800  6908  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.04 /usr/libexec/accounts-daemon
982 root       20   0  9424  2824  2508  S   0.0  0.1  0:00.01 /usr/sbin/cron -f -p
983 root       20   0  307M  6748  6164  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.02 /usr/libexec/switcheroo-control
985 root       20   0 18156  8984  7844  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.14 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-logind
988 root       20   0  458M 14076 11412  S   0.0  0.4  0:00.08 /usr/libexec/switcheroo-control
1004 root       20   0  302M  6748  6164  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.00 /usr/libexec/switcheroo-control
1005 root       20   0  302M  6748  6164  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.00 /usr/libexec/switcheroo-control
1020 syslog    20   0  217M  6756  4496  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.02 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
1024 root       20   0  305M  7800  6908  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.00 /usr/libexec/accounts-daemon
1025 root       20   0  305M  7800  6908  S   0.0  0.2  0:00.05 /usr/libexec/accounts-daemon
```

htop shows running processes, CPU usage, memory usage, and system load in real time.

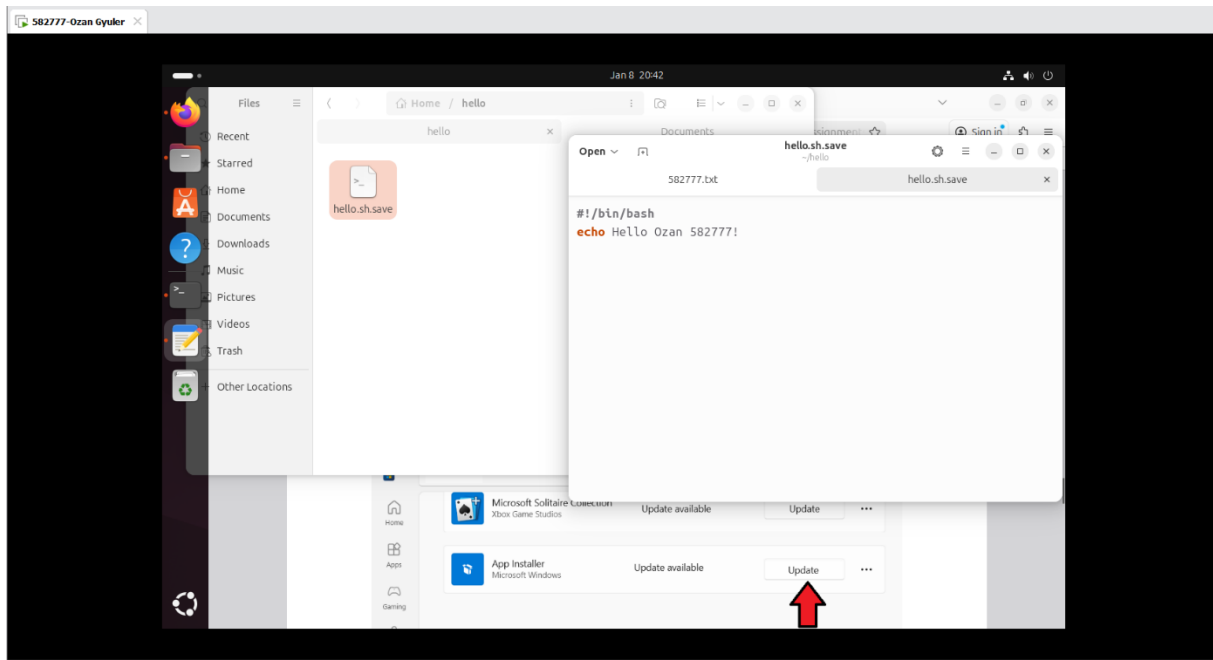
Installing sublime and neofetch



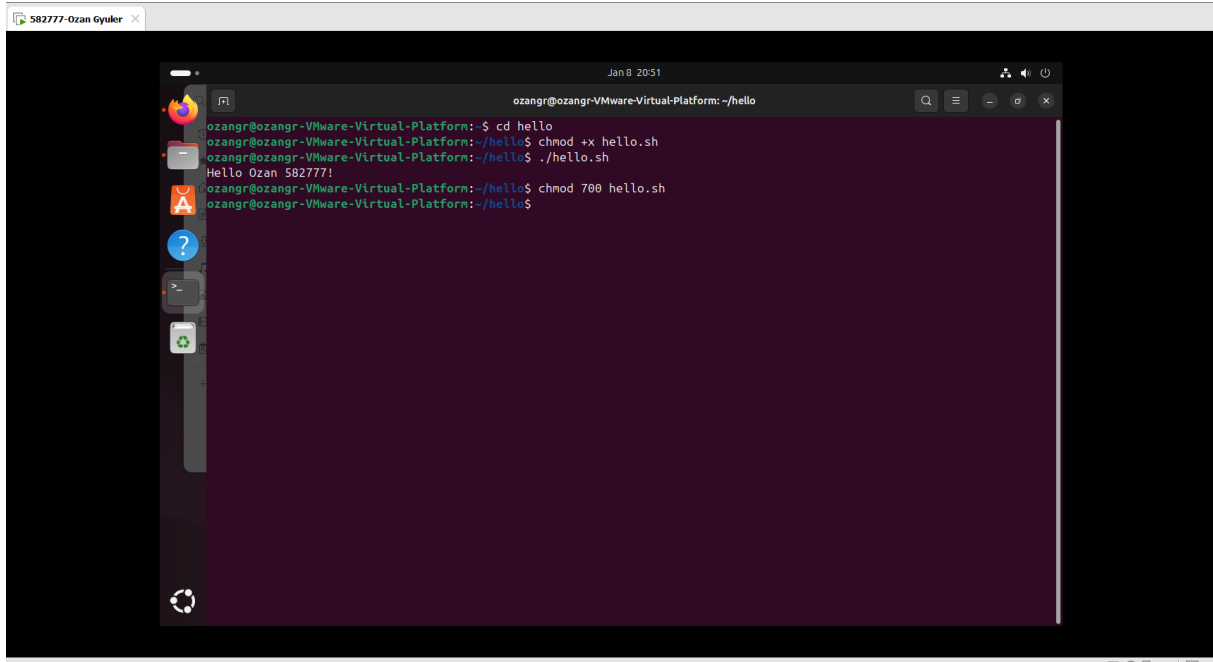
inside or press Ctrl+G.



inside or press Ctrl+G.



k inside or press Ctrl+G.



k inside or press Ctrl+G.

Assignment 5.6: View the contents of files

Relevant screenshots + motivation

cat: Reads a file from start to finish and prints it to the terminal.

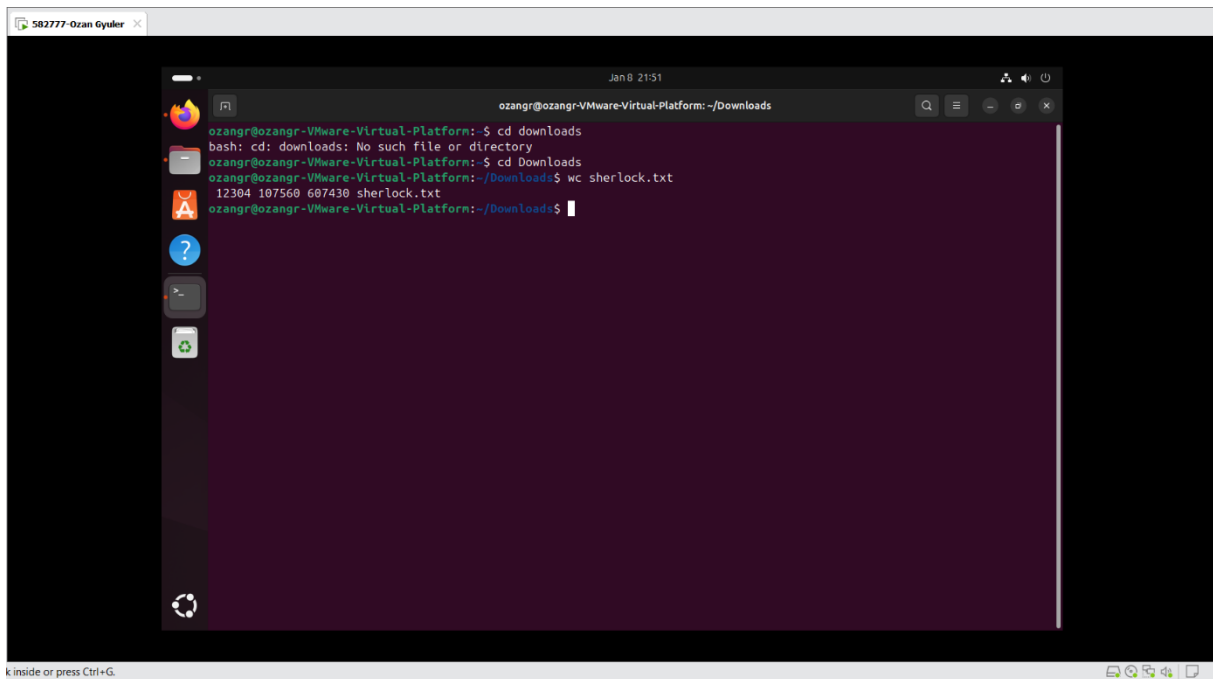
less: Opens the file in an interactive mode where you can scroll up and down.

head: Shows the first 10 lines of a file (by default).

tail: Shows the last 10 lines of a file (by default).

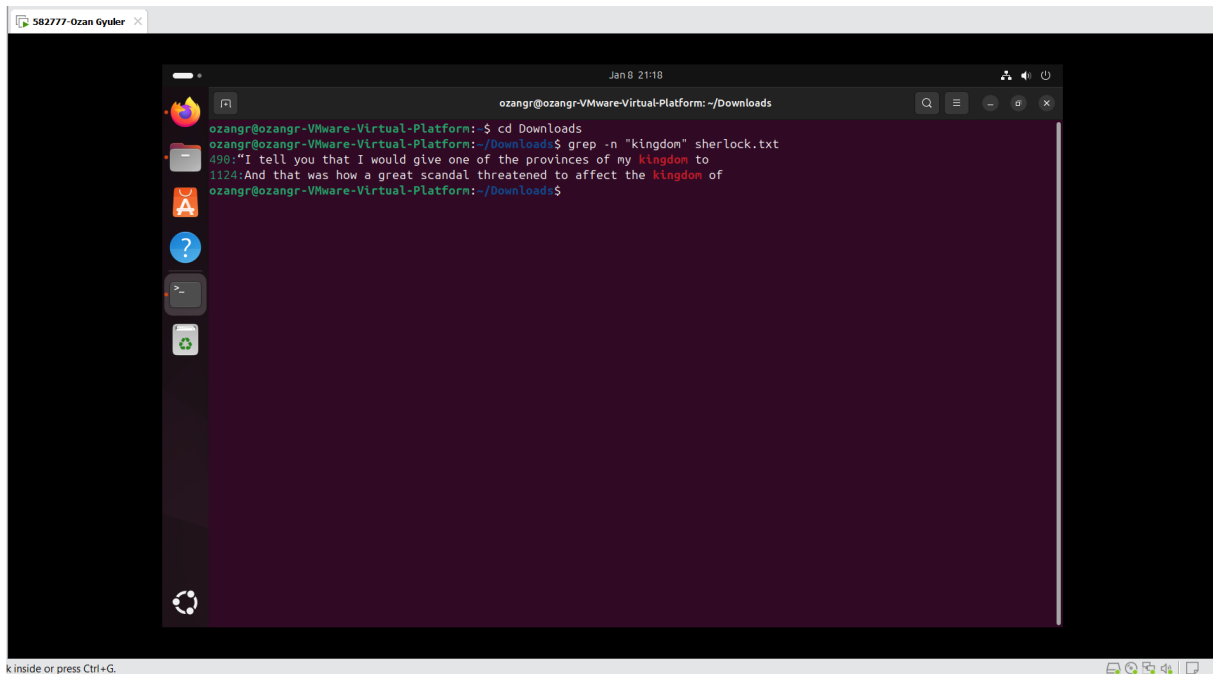
wc: Counts the words, bytes and files.

grep: It searches for a specific patterns within a file and prints every line that contains it.

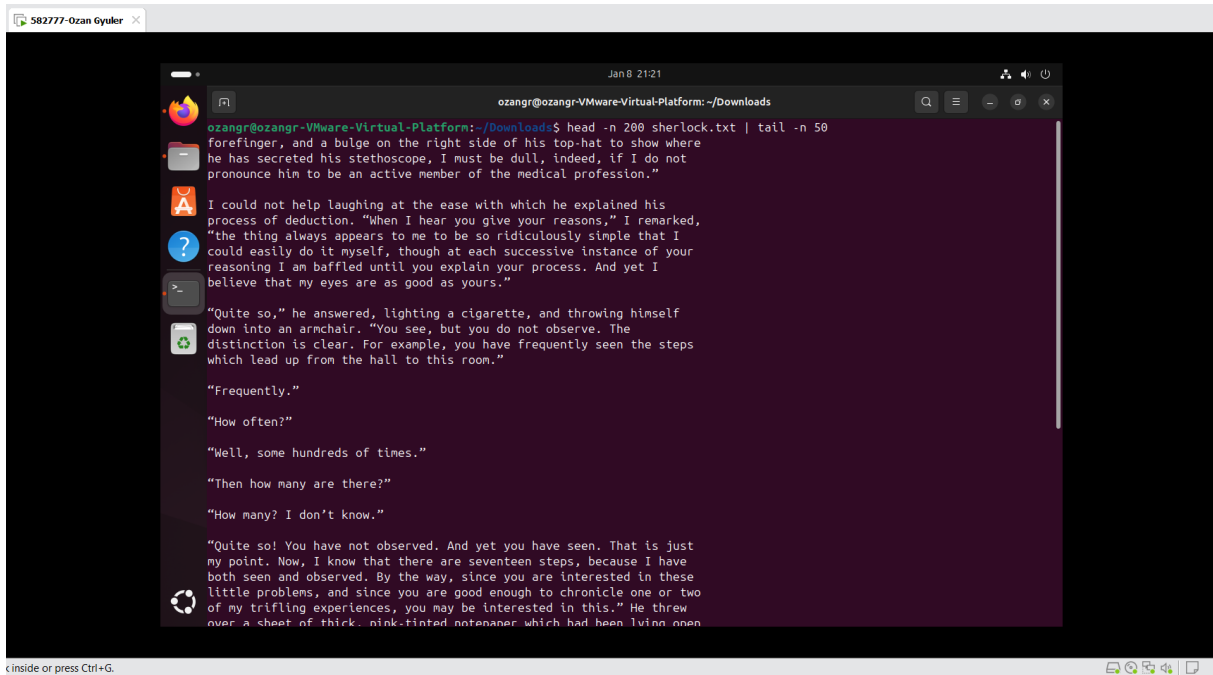


```
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~/Downloads
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform: $ cd downloads
bash: cd: downloads: No such file or directory
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform: $ cd Downloads
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~/Downloads$ wc sherlock.txt
12304 107560 607430 sherlock.txt
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~/Downloads$
```

12304 lines,107564 words,607430 character



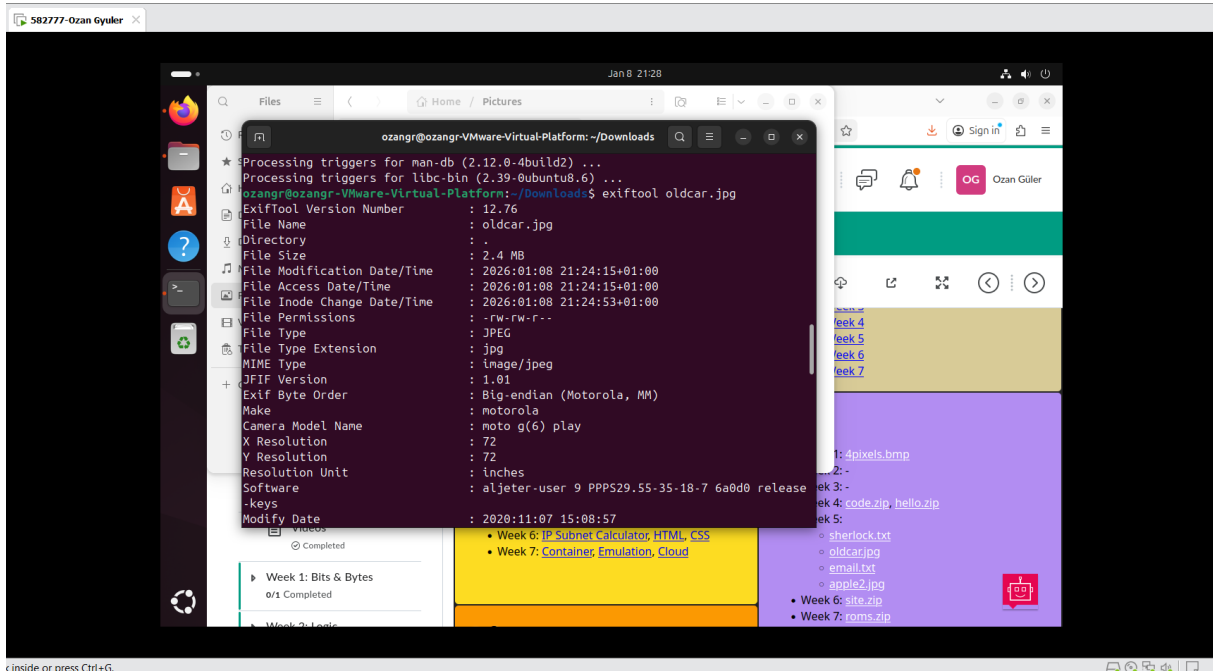
```
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~/Downloads
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~/Downloads$ grep -n "kingdom" sherlock.txt
490:"I tell you that I would give one of the provinces of my kingdom to
1124:And that was how a great scandal threatened to affect the kingdom of
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~/Downloads$
```



Assignment 5.7: Digital forensics

Relevant screenshots + motivation

Exiftool

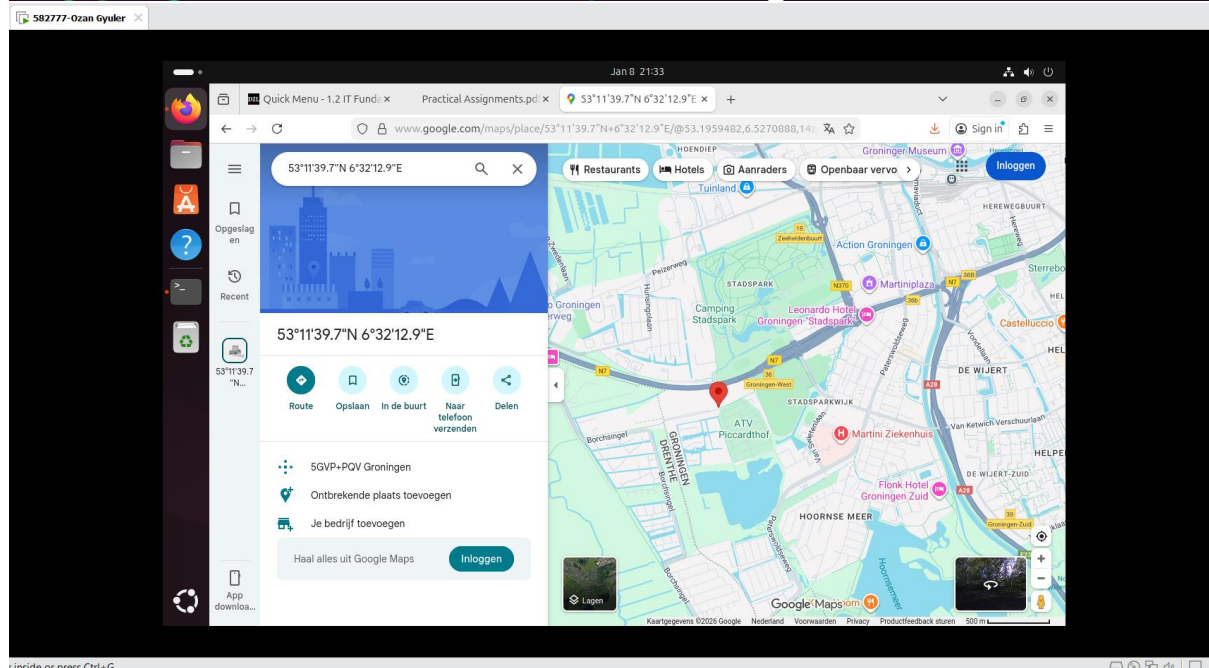


Phone model is Motorola

```
Make : motorola
Camera Model Name : moto g(6) play
X Resolution : 72
Y Resolution : 72
Resolution Unit : inches
Software : aljeter-user 9 PPPS29.55-35-18-7 6a0d0 release
-keys
Modify Date : 2020:11:07 15:08:57
```

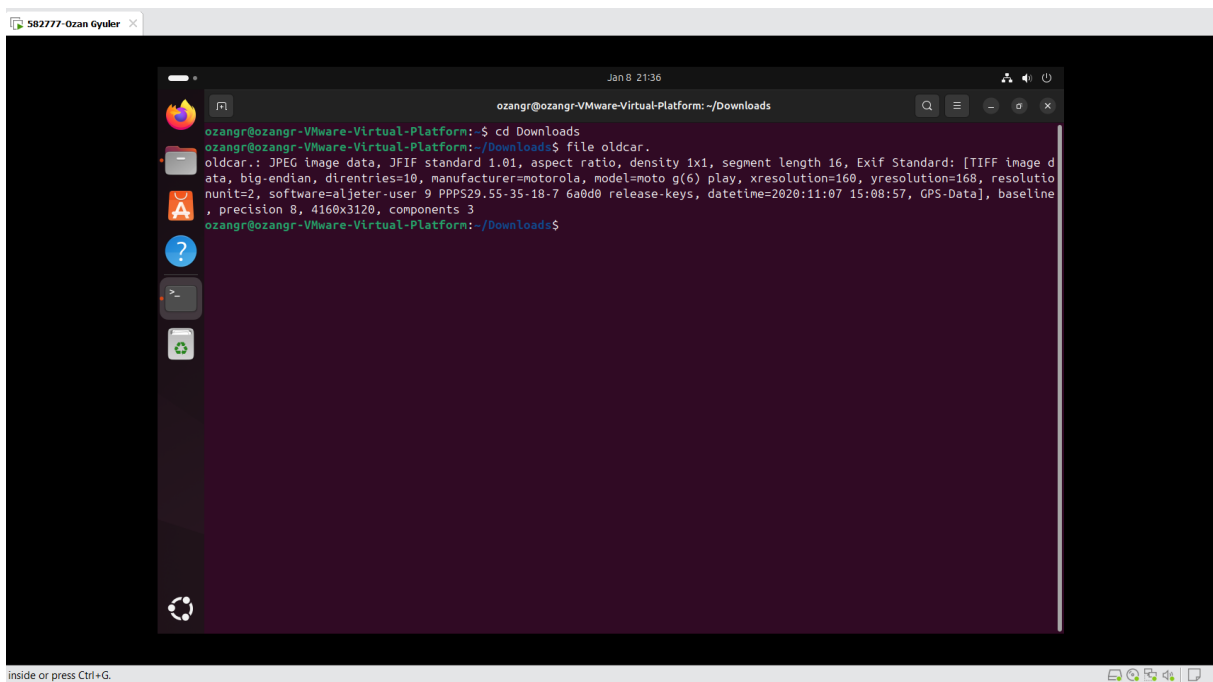
GPS Location shows it was taken in Groningen

```
GPS Altitude : 42 m Above Sea Level
GPS Date/Time : 2020:11:07 14:08:57Z
GPS Latitude : 53 deg 11' 39.68" N
GPS Longitude : 6 deg 32' 12.90" E
Focal Length : 3.5 mm
GPS Position : 53 deg 11' 39.68" N, 6 deg 32' 12.90" E
Light Value : 7.7
ozangr@ozangr-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Downloads$
```

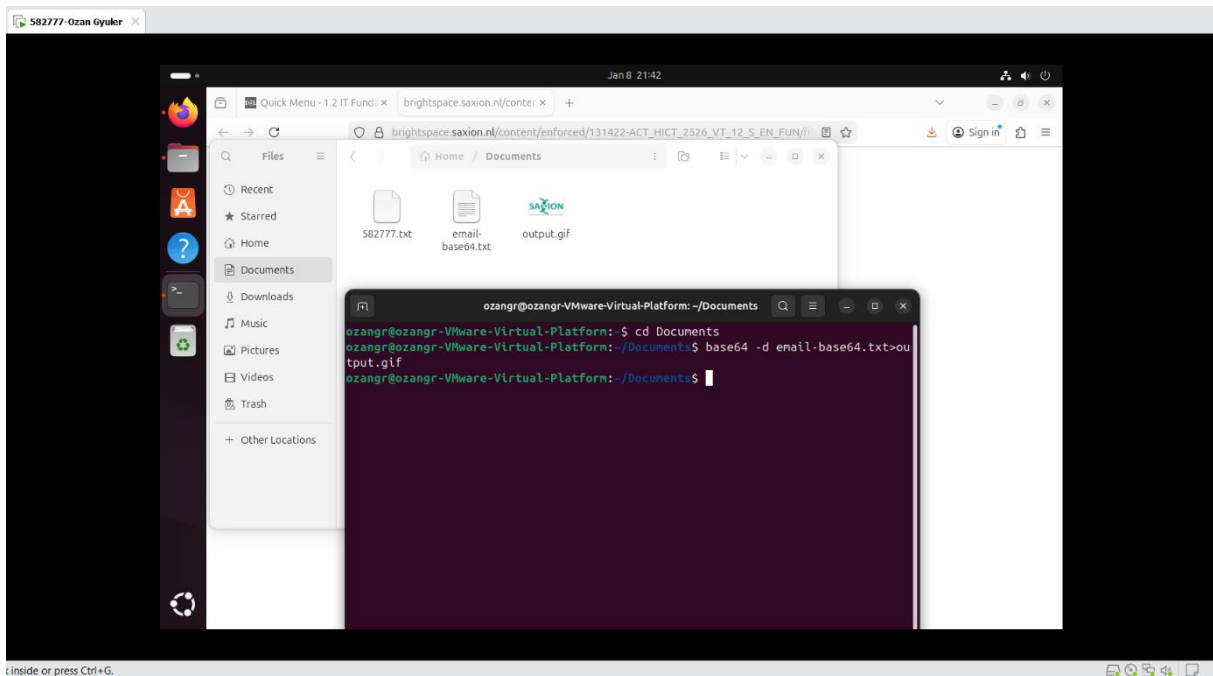


inside or press Ctrl+G.

File oldcar.

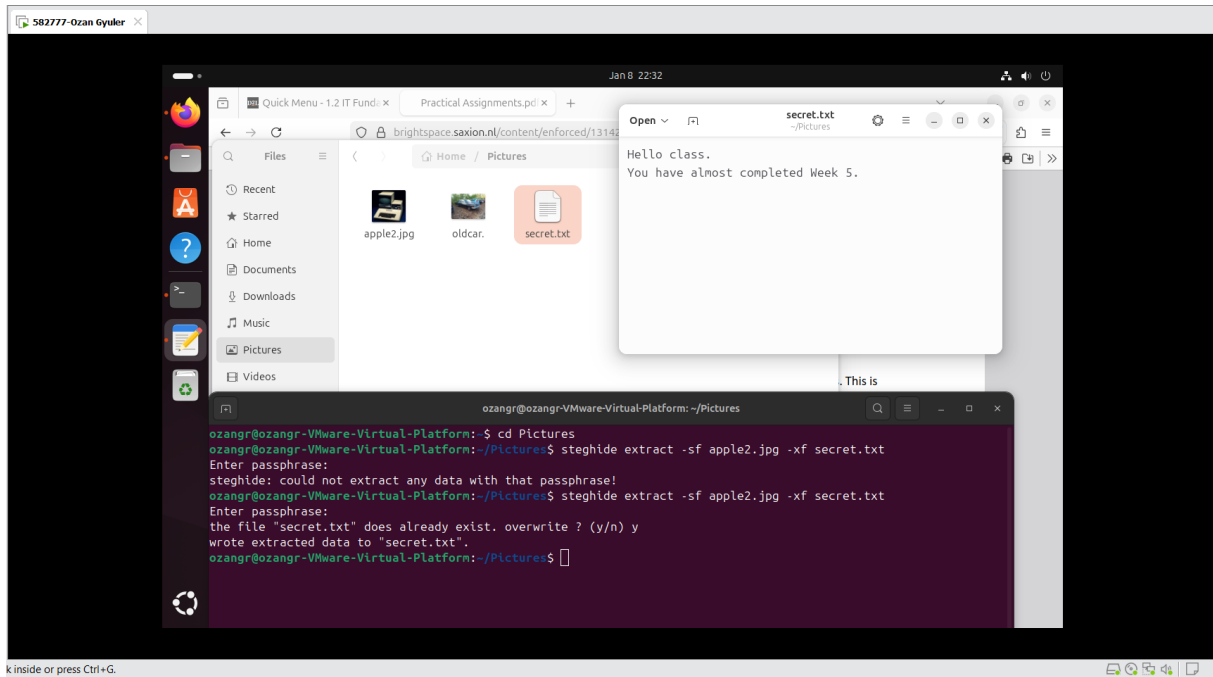


Decode BASE64



Assignment 5.8: Steganography

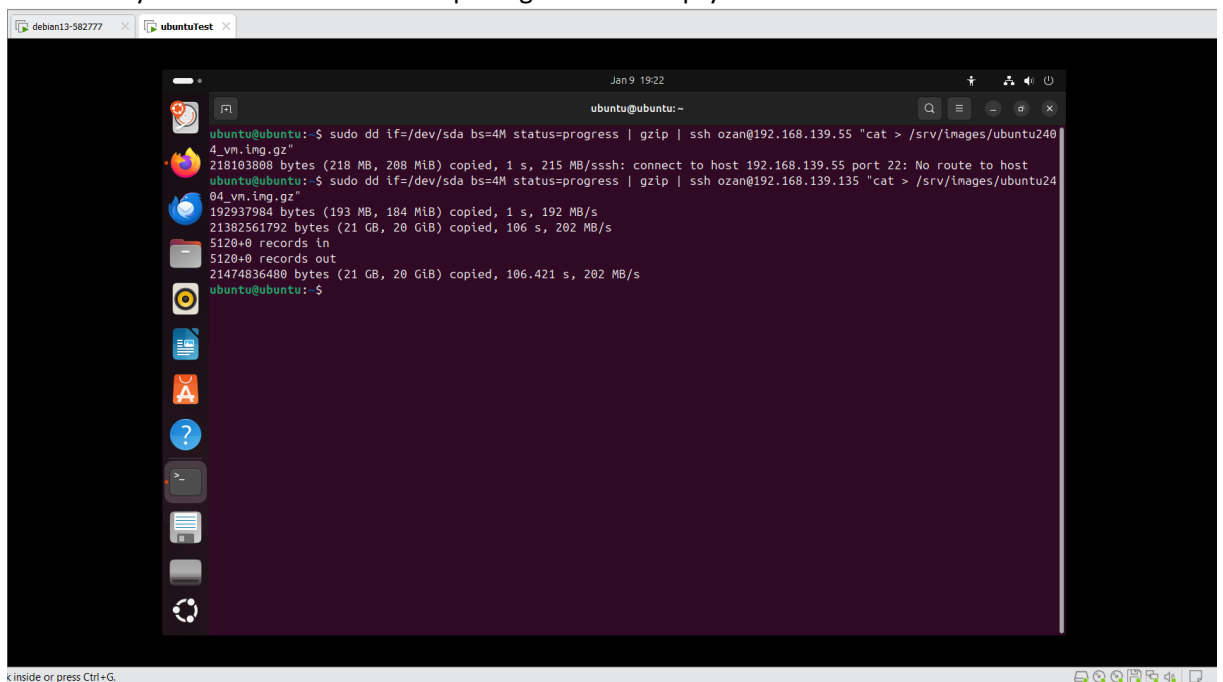
Relevant screenshots + motivation

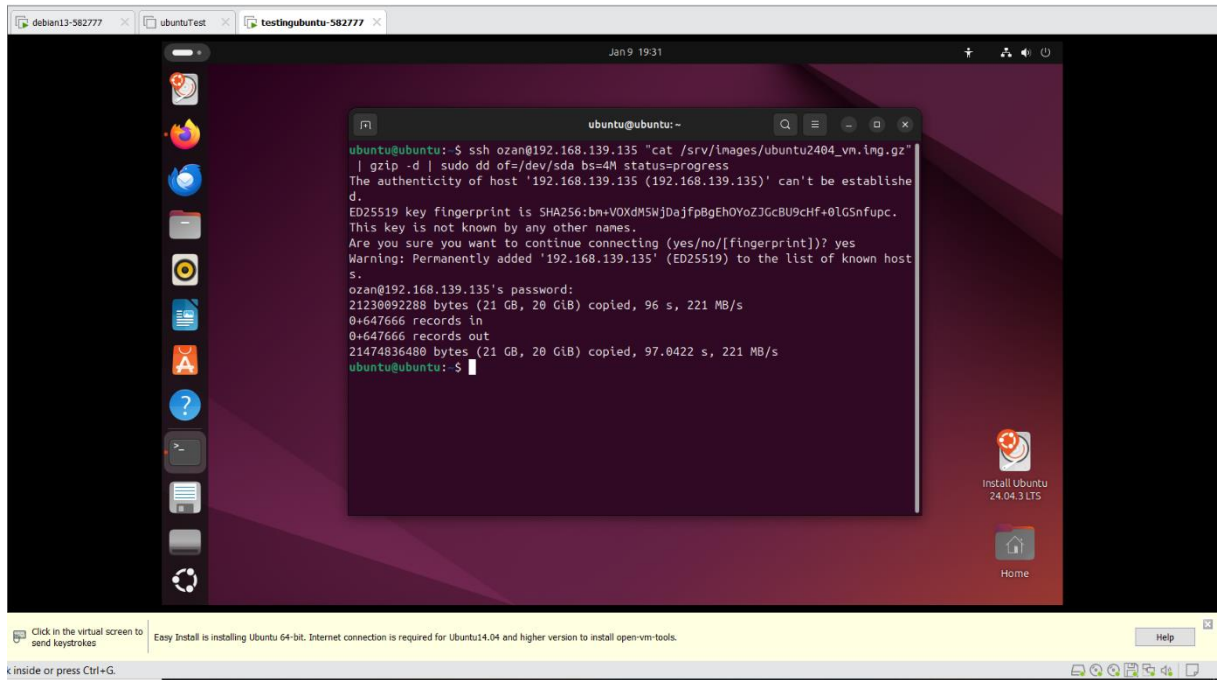


Assignment 5.9: Capture disk images

Make relevant screenshots + motivation:

- Proof that the Debian 13 server stored a back-up image of the Ubuntu 24.04 Desktop VM.
- Proof that you can restore the back-up image into an empty VM.





Ready? Save this file and export it as a pdf file with the name: [week5.pdf](#)