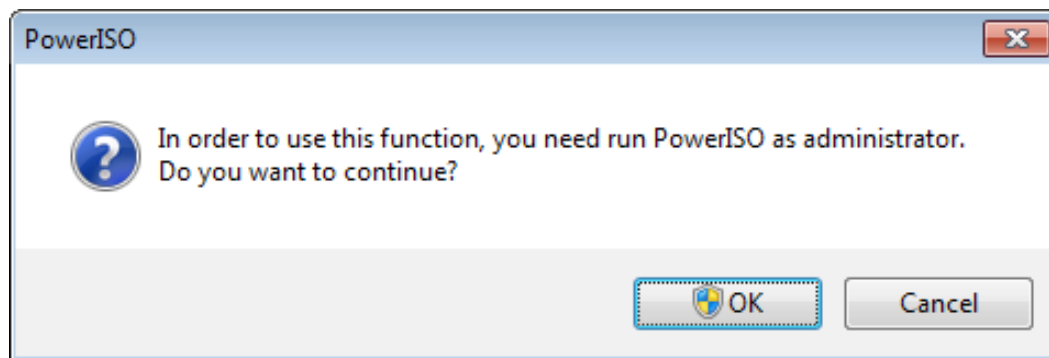
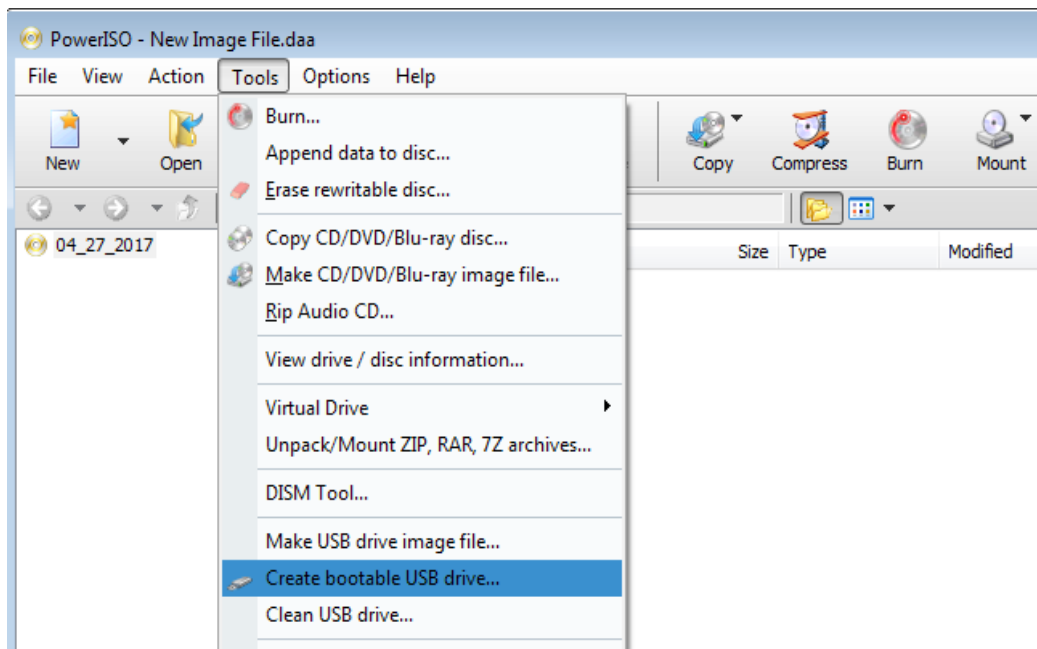


Practical: 02

Aim:- Understanding how to create Bootable Pendrive/ CD-Drive

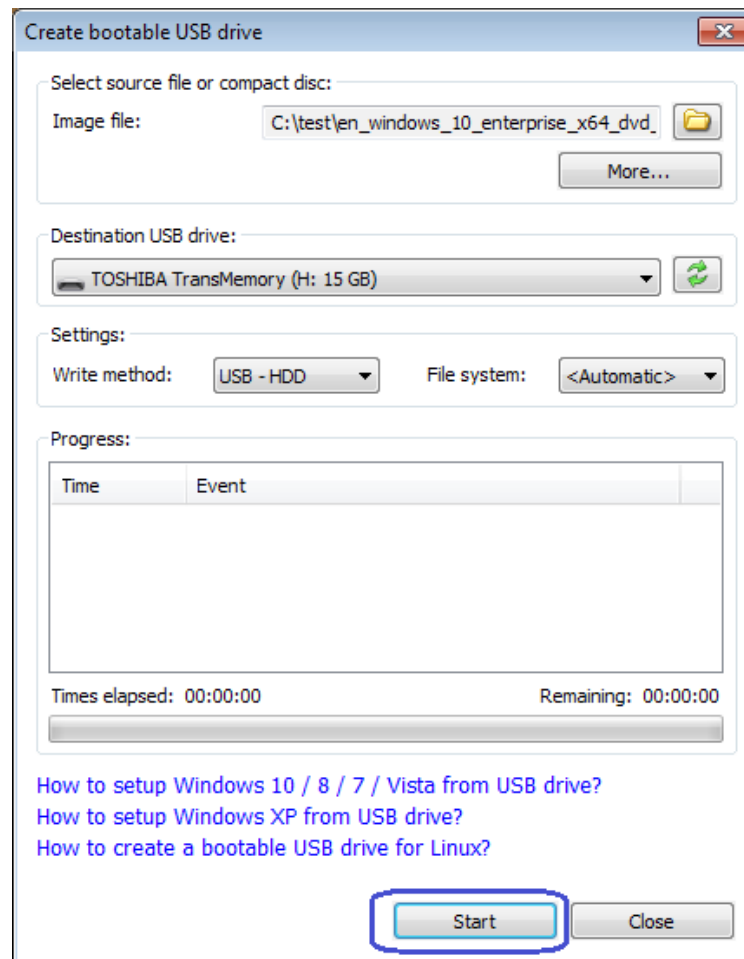
Create a live USB or disk

- Go to Linux Deepin website and download ISO file. This ISO file is the disk image that you can burn to a USB or DVD.
 - Download PowerISO software from <https://www.poweriso.com/download.php>.
1. Start PowerISO
 2. Insert the USB drive you intend to boot from.
 3. Choose the menu "Tools > Create Bootable USB Drive". The "Create Bootable USB Drive" dialog will popup. If you are using Windows Vista or above operating system, you need confirm the UAC dialog to continue.

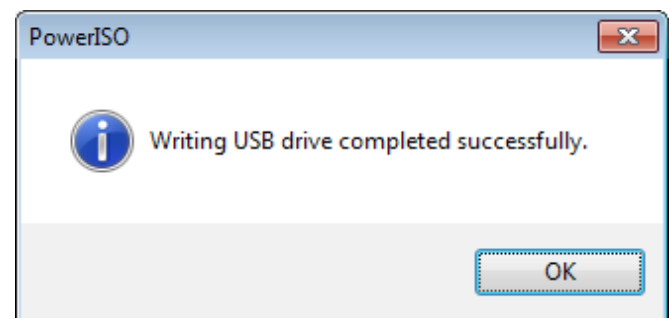
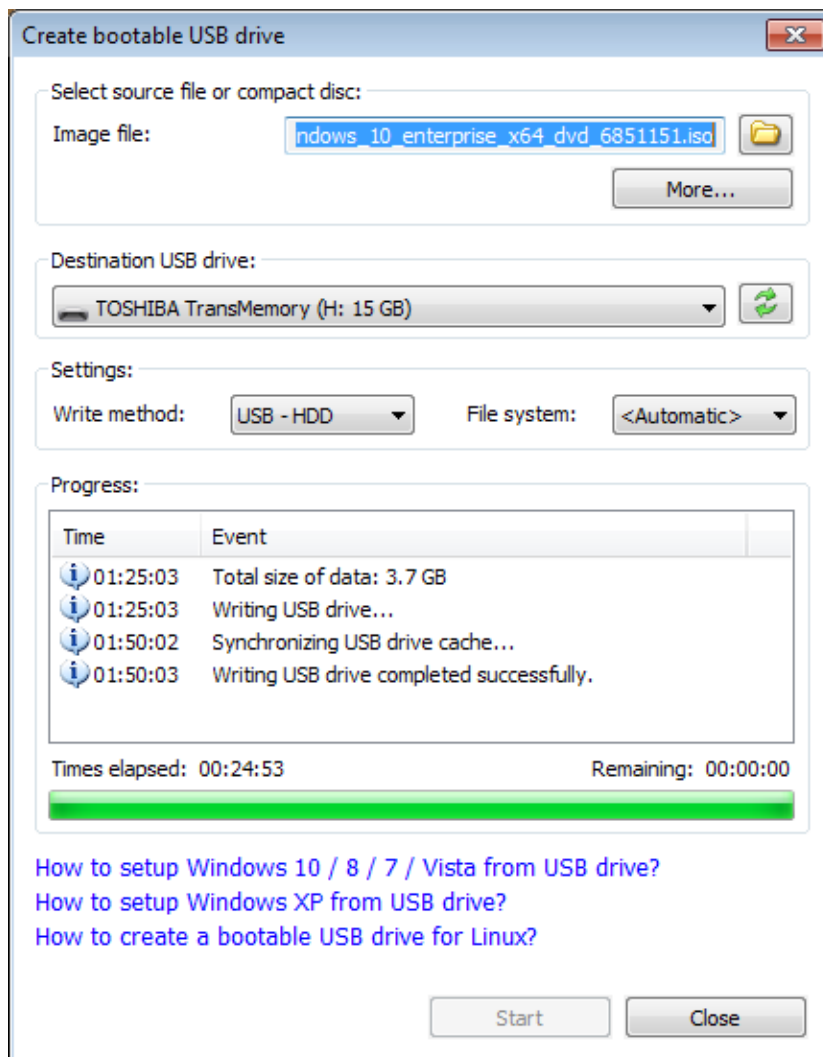
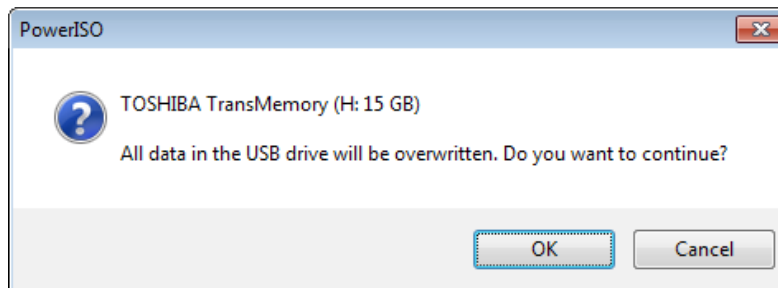


4. In "Create Bootable USB Drive" dialog, click "..." button to open the iso file of Windows operating system.
5. Select the correct USB drive from the "Destination USB Drive" list if multiple USB drives are connected to the computer.

6. Select the correct USB drive from the "Destination USB Drive" list if multiple USB drives are connected to the computer.
7. Choose the proper writing method. "USB-HDD" is recommended.



8. Click "Start" button to start creating bootable USB drive.



Now our Pandrive is ready for boot os.

Why do we need to create a bootable USB?

- Because your BIOS or UEFI whatever you have is designed to recognize only bootable storage spaces. Else it will bypass the CD or USB. Your HDD's certain sector is also made bootable while installing the OS so that BIOS can read the OS from that position and boot your system up.

What is a bootable USB drive?

- An optical disc (CD, DVD) or USB drive that contains a bootable program that takes control of the computer. Computers are typically configured to look for the OS on a CD or DVD first and then the hard disk or SSD.

What do you mean by bootable?

- Booting is the process of starting a computer. It can be initiated by hardware such as a button press, or by a software command. After it is switched on, a computer's central processing unit (CPU) has no software in its main memory, so some process must load software into memory before it can be executed.

What are the two types of booting?

- It is of two types (1) Cold booting: when the computer is started after having been switched off. (2) Warm booting: when the operating system alone is restarted (without being switched off) after a system crash or 'freeze

What are 3 things a computer does when it boots?

- The CPU Loads the UEFI or BIOS. Now that it has electricity, the CPU initializes itself and looks for a small program that is typically stored in a chip on the motherboard.
- The UEFI or BIOS Tests and Initializes Hardware.
- The UEFI or BIOS Hands Off to a Boot Device.
- The Bootloader Loads the Full OS.