

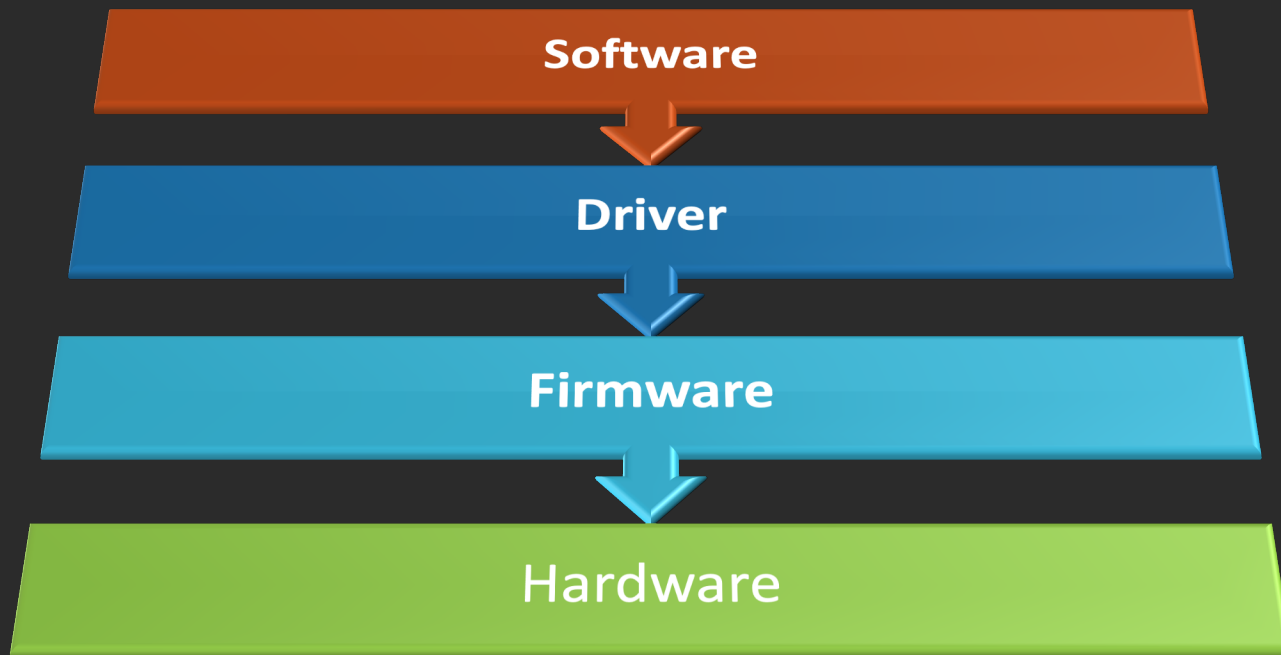
Lesson 6: Booting, Initializing and Virtualizing Linux

Objectives covered

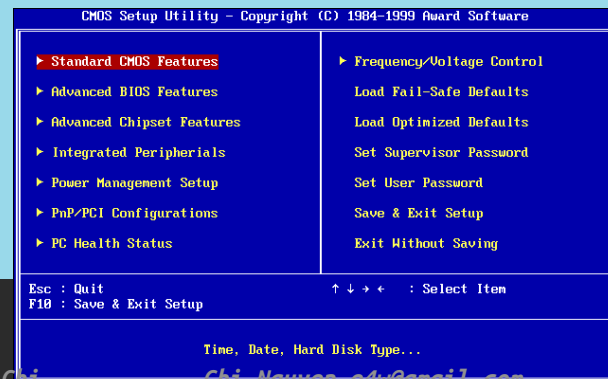
- ***101.2 Boot the system (weight: 3)***
- ***102.2 Install a boot manager (weight: 2)***
- *101.3 Change runlevels / boot targets and shutdown or reboot system (weight: 3)*
- *102.6 Linux as a virtualization guest (weight: 1)*

Boot the system

Firmware, driver and Software



Computer firmware



Boot loader

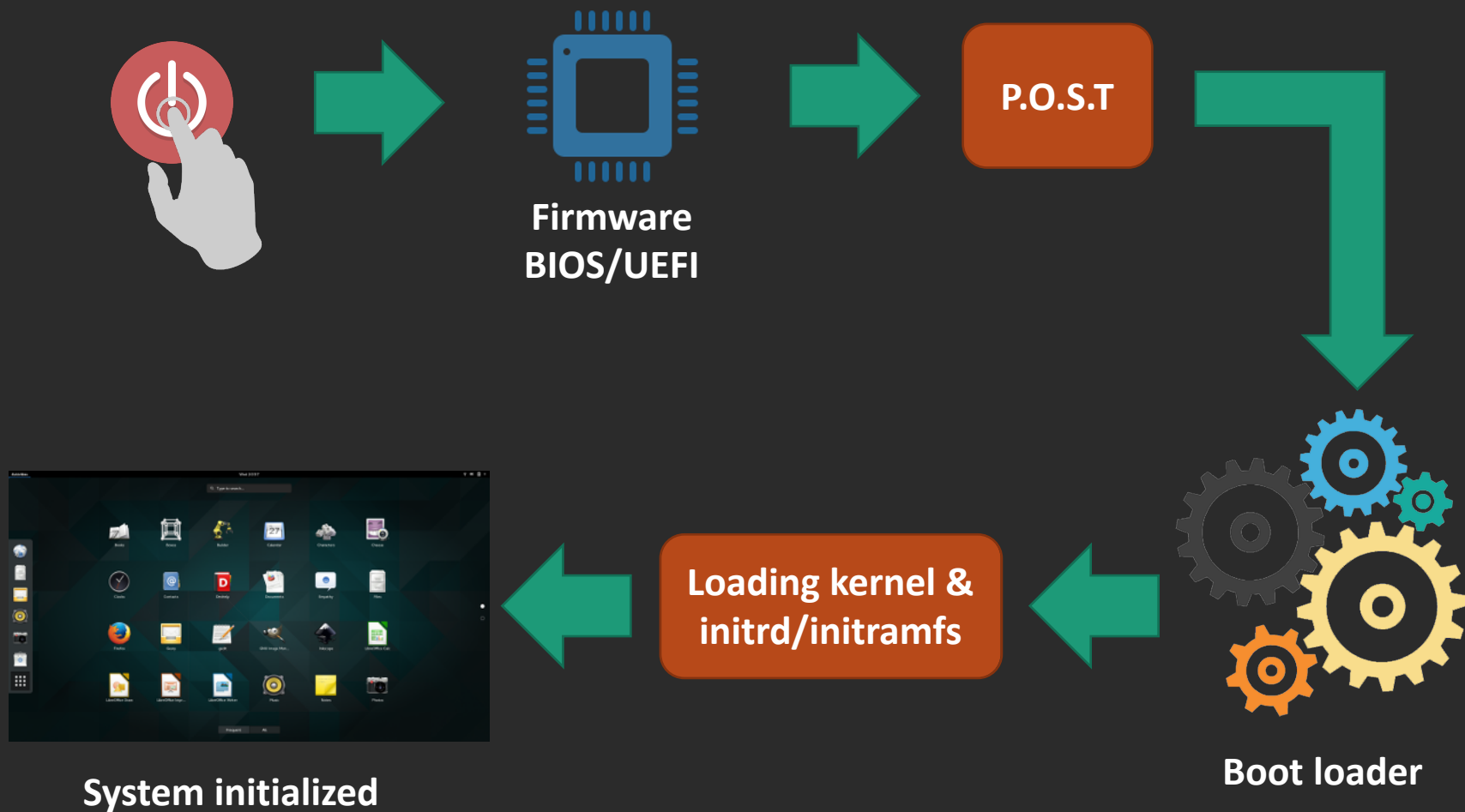
```
GNU GRUB  version 1.98-1ubuntu6

Ubuntu, Linux 2.6.32-25-generic
Ubuntu, Linux 2.6.32-25-generic (recovery mode)
Ubuntu, Linux 2.6.32-24-generic
Ubuntu, Linux 2.6.32-24-generic (recovery mode)

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the comma
booting or 'c' for a command-line. ESC to return previous
```

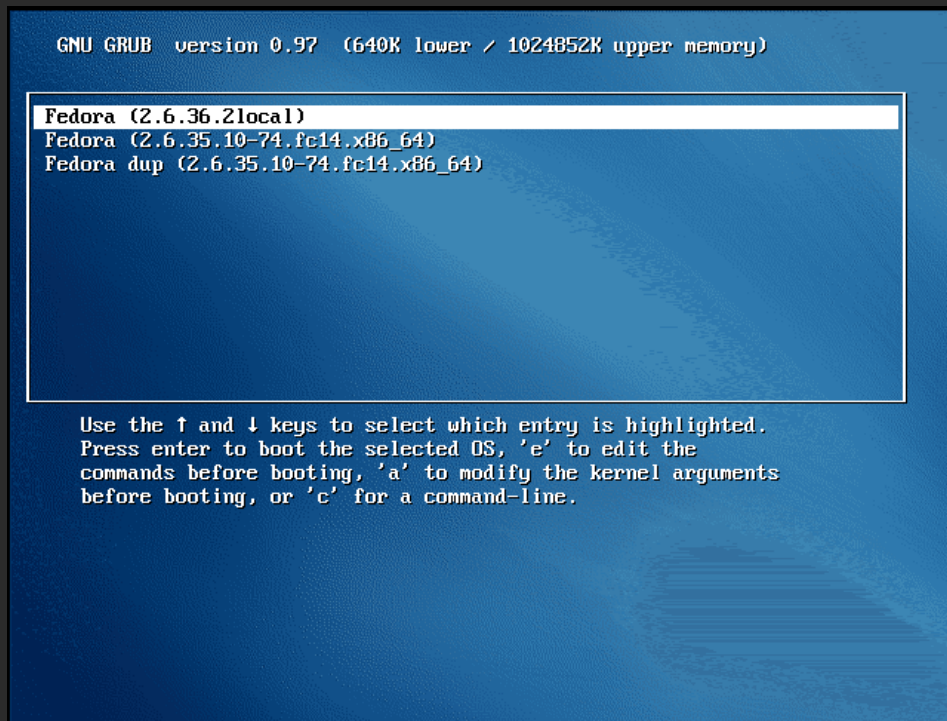
LILO	GRUB Legacy	GRUB 2
Systemd-boot loader	U-Boot	SYSLINUX project (including SYSLINUX, EXTLINUX, ISOLINUX, PXELINUX, MEMDISK)

Boot process



Install a boot manager

Boot loader – Grub legacy



/boot/grub/menu.lst

Or

/boot/grub/grub.conf

Boot loader – Grub legacy

Installing grub legacy boot loader



```
# grub-install /dev/sda
```



```
# grub-install '(hd0)'
```

Boot loader – Grub legacy

Setting	Description
color	Specifies the foreground and background colors to use in the boot menu
default	Defines the default menu option to select
fallback	A secondary menu selection to use if the default menu option fails
hiddenmenu	Don't display the menu selection options
splashimage	Points to an image file to use as the background for the boot menu
timeout	Specifies the amount of time to wait for a menu selection before using the default

Global definitions

- **Title:** The first line for each boot definition section, this is what appears in the boot menu.
- **Root:** Defines the disk and partition where the GRUB /boot folder partition is located on the system.
- **Kernel:** Defines the kernel image file stored in the /boot folder to load.
- **Initrd:** Defines the initial RAM disk file or filesystem, which contains drivers necessary for the kernel to interact with the system hardware.
- **Rootnoverify:** Defines non-Linux boot partitions, such as Windows.

Operating system boot definitions

Example of menu.lst file

```
default 0
timeout 10
color white/blue yellow/blue

title CentOS Linux
root (hd1,0)
kernel (hd1,0)/boot/vmlinuz
initrd /boot/initrd

title Windows
rootnoverify (hd0,0)
```

Boot loader – Grub2

GNU GRUB version 2.02

```
*Ubuntu
Advanced options for Ubuntu
Memory test (memtest86+)
Memory test (memtest86+, serial console 115200)
```


Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the commands
before booting or 'c' for a command-line.

**/boot/grub/grub.cfg or
/boot/grub2/grub.cfg
for BIOS systems**

**/boot/efi/EFI/<distro-
name>/grub.cfg for
UEFI systems**

Boot loader – Grub2

Installing grub2 boot loader



```
# grub2-install /dev/sda
```

The diagram shows two arrows originating from the 'Installing grub2 boot loader' section. The left arrow points to the BIOS installation command, and the right arrow points to the UEFI installation command.

For BIOS systems

```
# yum reinstall grub2-efi grub2-efi-modules shim
```

For UEFI systems

Update the grub.cfg file

```
# grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/efi/EFI/redhat/grub.cfg
```

Boot loader – Grub2

- **Menuentry:** The first line for each boot definition section; this is what appears in the boot menu.
- **set root:** Defines the disk and partition where the GRUB2 /boot directory partition is located on the system.
- **linux, linux16:** For BIOS systems, defines the kernel image file stored in the /boot directory to load.
- **linuxefi:** For UEFI systems, defines the kernel image file stored in the /boot directory to load.
- **initrd:** For BIOS systems, defines the initial RAM filesystem, which contains drivers necessary for the kernel to interact with the system hardware.
- **initrdefi:** For UEFI systems, defines the initial RAM filesystem, which contains drivers necessary for the kernel to interact with the system hardware.

```
[...]
menuentry "CentOS Linux" {
[...]
    set root=(hd1,1)
    linux16 /vmlinuz[...]
    initrd /initramfs[...]
}
menuentry "Windows" {
    set root=(hd0,1)
[...]
```

Boot loader – Grub2

GNU GRUB version 2.02

```
*Ubuntu
Advanced options for Ubuntu
Memory test (memtest86+)
Memory test (memtest86+, serial console 115200)
```

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the commands
before booting or 'c' for a command-line.

GNU GRUB version 2.02

```
insmod part_msdos
insmod ext2
set root='hd0,msdos1'
if [ x$feature_platform_search_hint = xy ]; then
  search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root --hint-bios=hd0,msdos1\
--hint-efi=hd0,msdos1 --hint-baremetal=ahci0,msdos1 739c6e96-0cd3-4b39\
-a09a-3c408dcedf50
else
  search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root 739c6e96-0cd3-4b39-a09\
a-3c408dcedf50
fi
linux      /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-46-generic root=UUID=739c6e96-\
0cd3-4b39-a09a-3c408dcedf50 ro quiet splash $vt_handoff
initrd     /boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-46-generic
```

Minimum Emacs-like screen editing is supported. TAB lists
completions. Press Ctrl-x or F10 to boot, Ctrl-c or F2 for a
command-line or ESC to discard edits and return to the GRUB
menu.

Parameter	Description
console=	Set the console device
debug	Enable kernel debugging
init=	Execute the specified program, such as a Bash shell (/bin/bash) instead of /sbin/init
initrd=	Change the location of the initial RAM filesystem
mem	Set the total amount of available system memory
ro	Mount root filesystem as read-only
root=	Change the root filesystem
rootflags=	Set root filesystem's mount options
rw	Mount root filesystem as read-write
selinux	Disable SELinux at boot time
single, Single, 1, or S	Boot a SysVinit system to single-user mode
systemd.unit=	Boot a systemd system to specified target

Question... ■