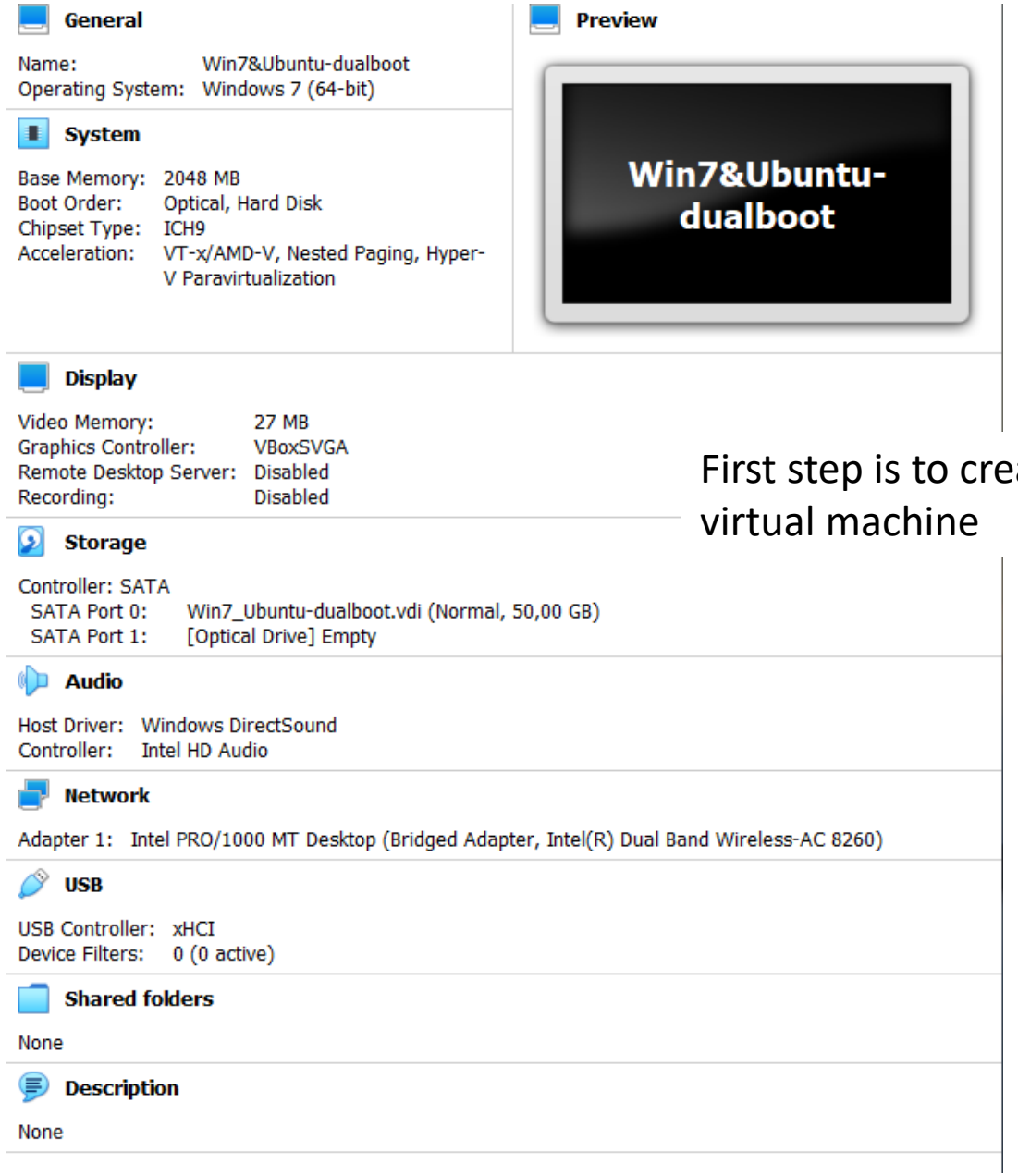
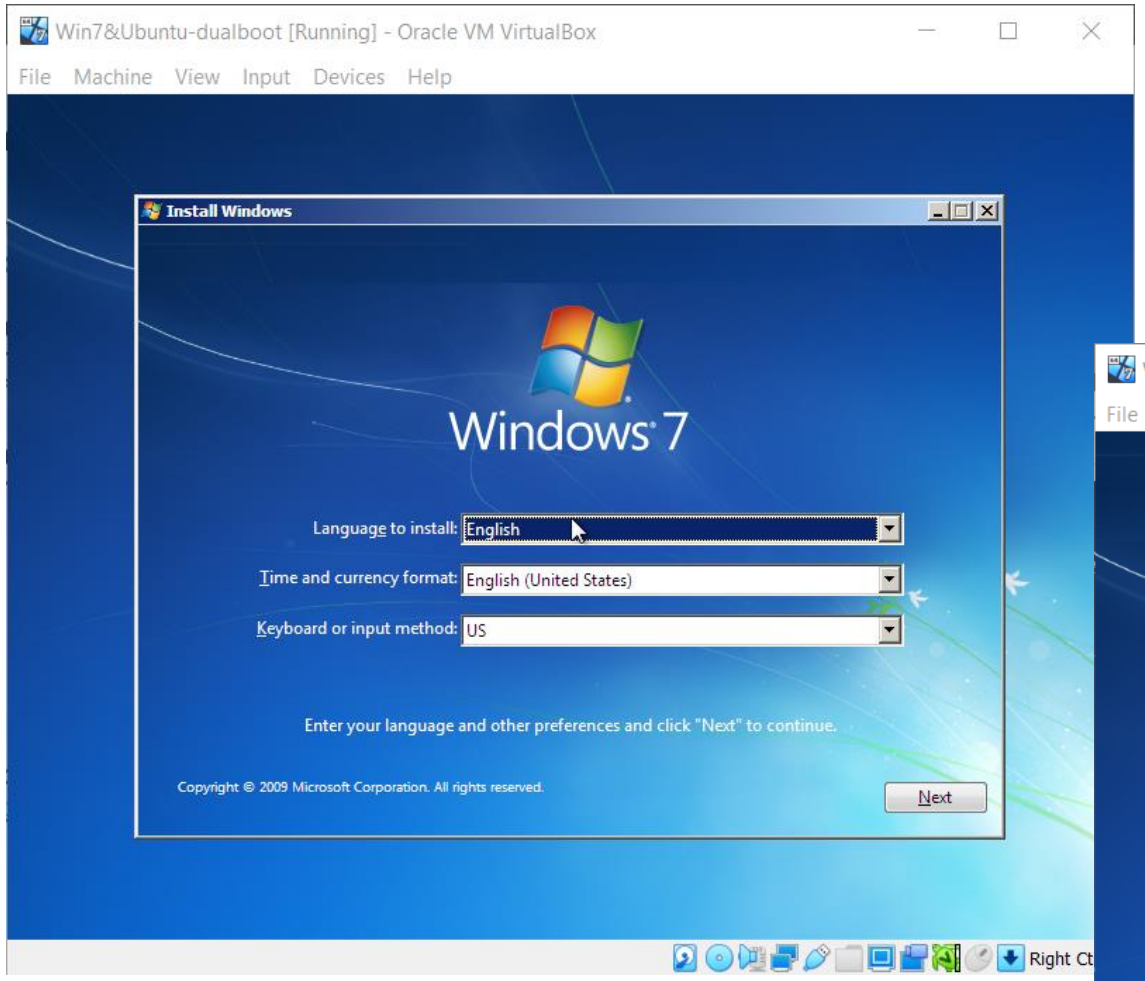
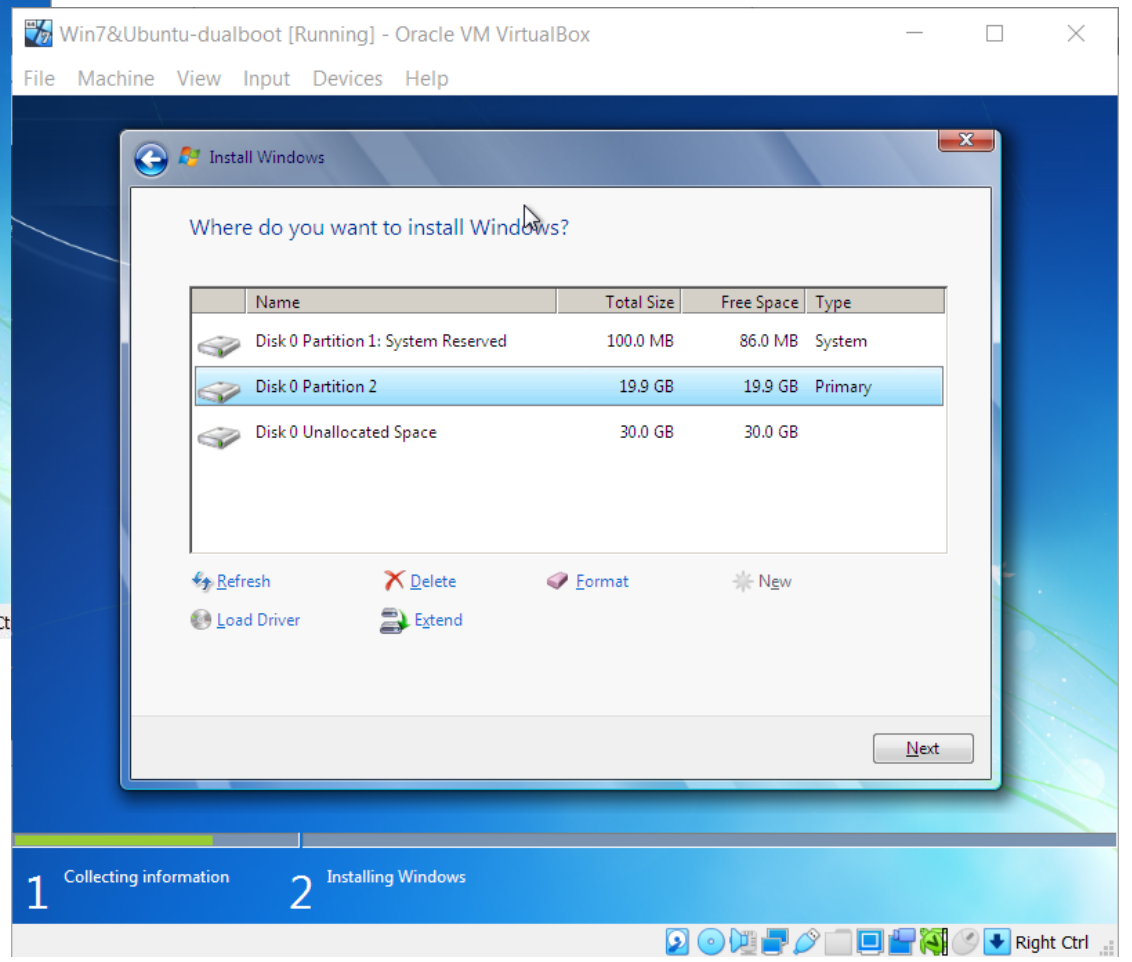
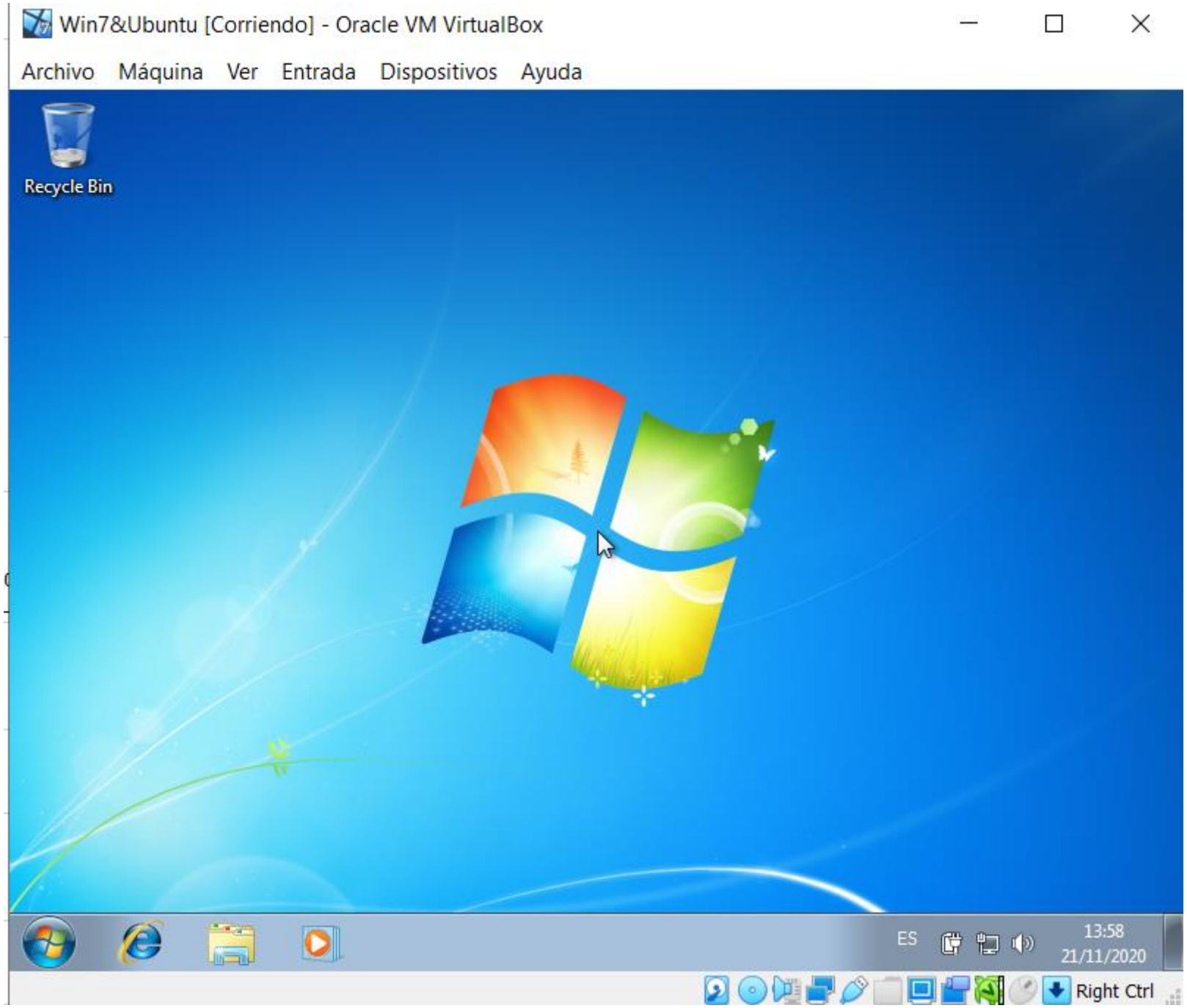


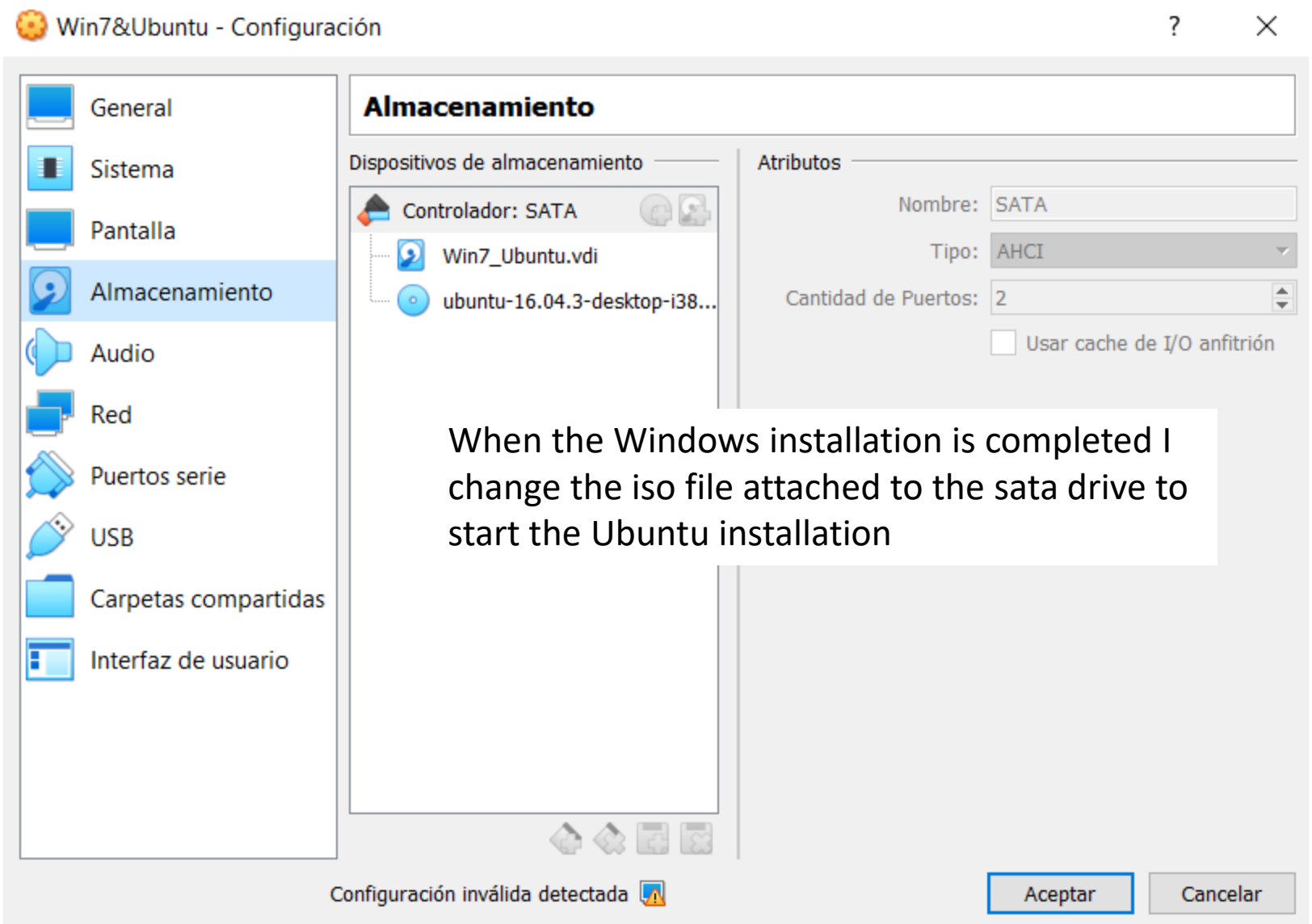
First step is to create the virtual machine

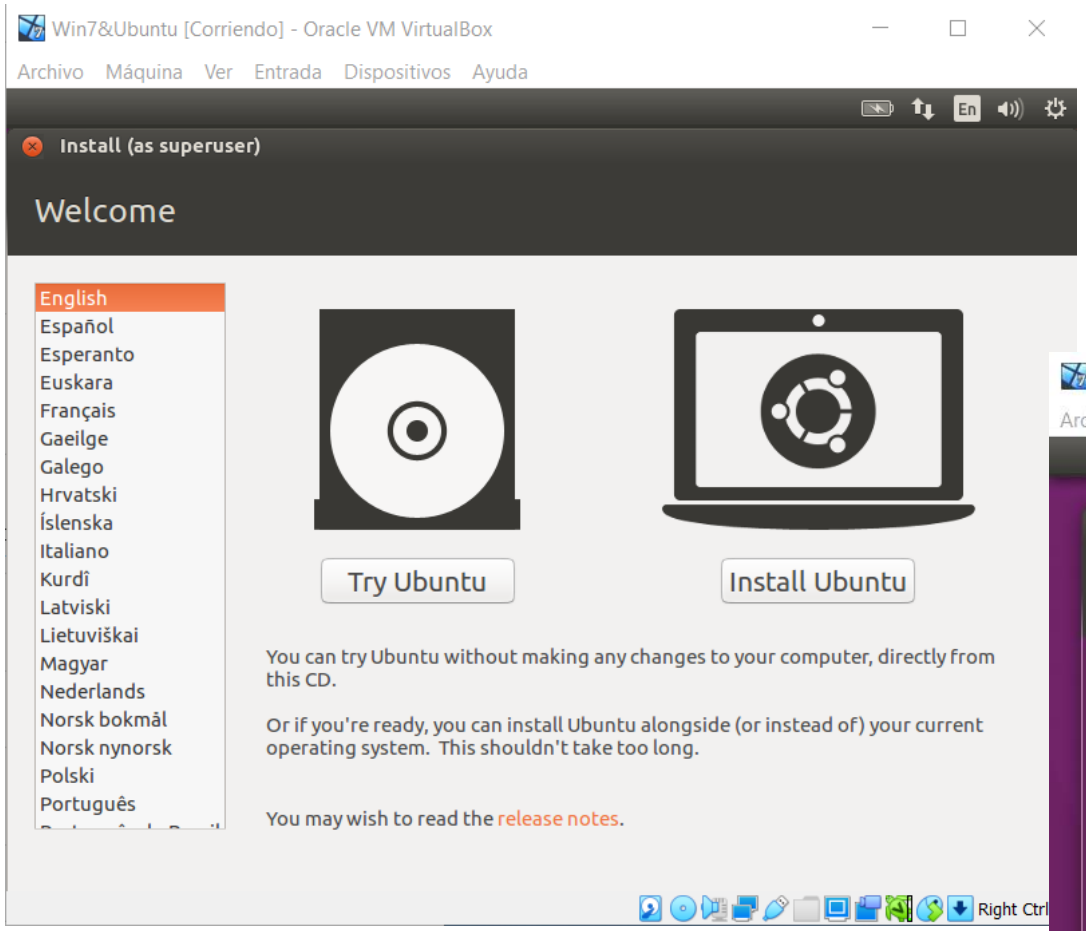


Then I installed first Windows as the assignment tells, in this case a choose to create my own partitions scheme

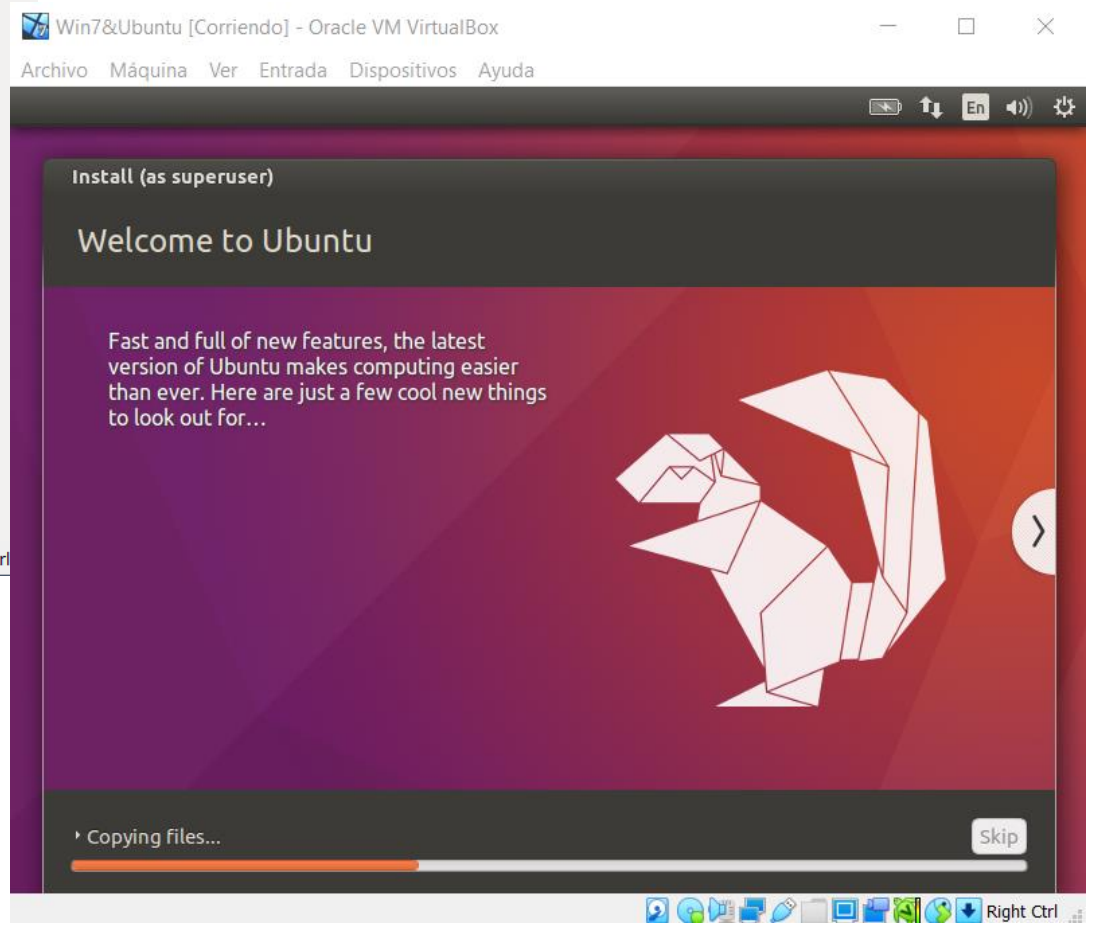


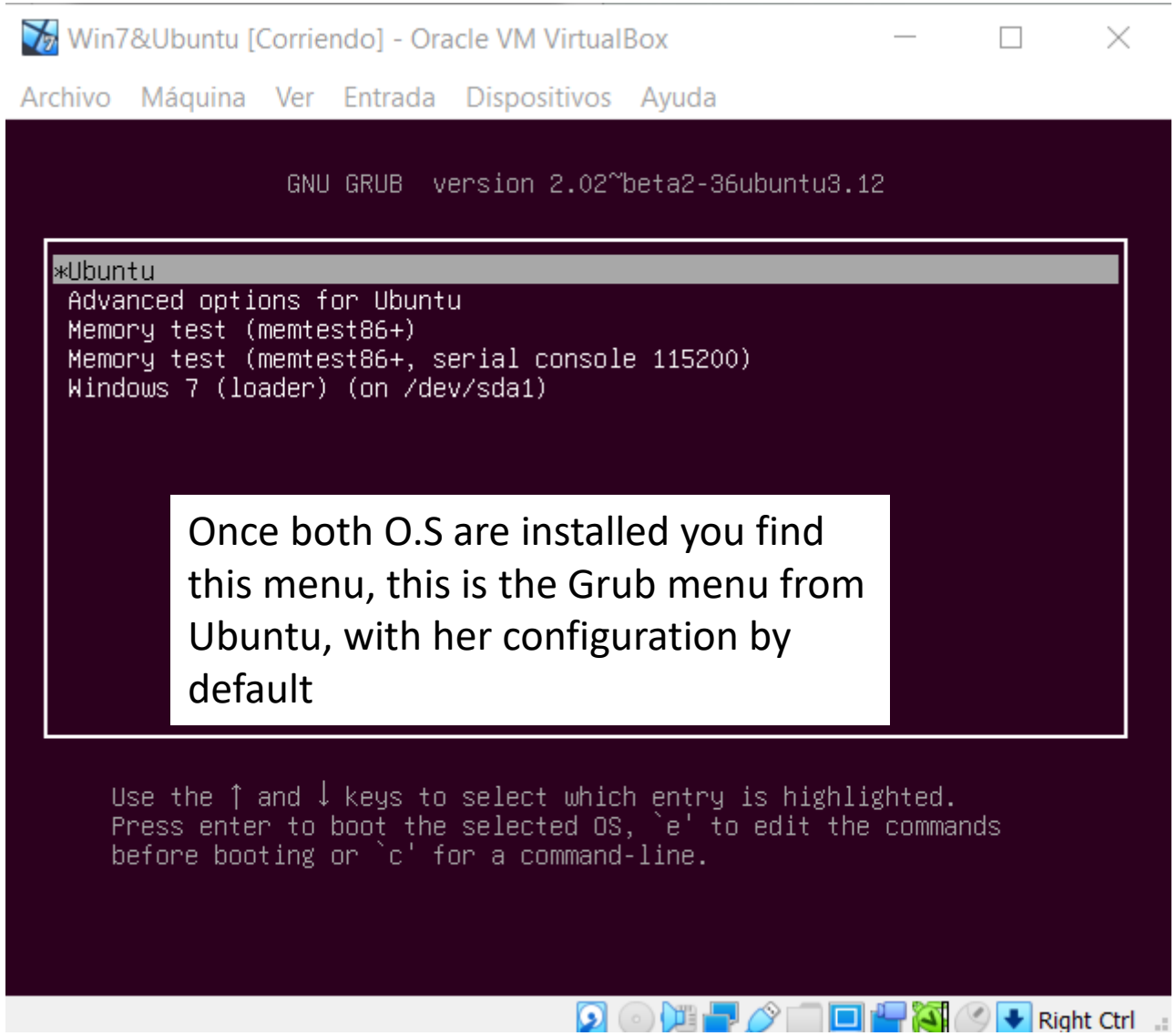

Win7&Ubuntu [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda
Recycle Bin
ES
13:58
21/11/2020
Right Ctrl


Win7&Ubuntu - Configuración
General
Sistema
Pantalla
Almacenamiento
Audio
Red
Puertos serie
USB
Carpetas compartidas
Interfaz de usuario
Almacenamiento
Dispositivos de almacenamiento
Controlador: SATA
Win7_Ubuntu.vdi
ubuntu-16.04.3-desktop-i38...
Atributos
Nombre: SATA
Tipo: AHCI
Cantidad de Puertos: 2
Usar cache de I/O anfitrión
When the Windows installation is completed I change the iso file attached to the sata drive to start the Ubuntu installation
Configuración inválida detectada
Aceptar
Cancelar

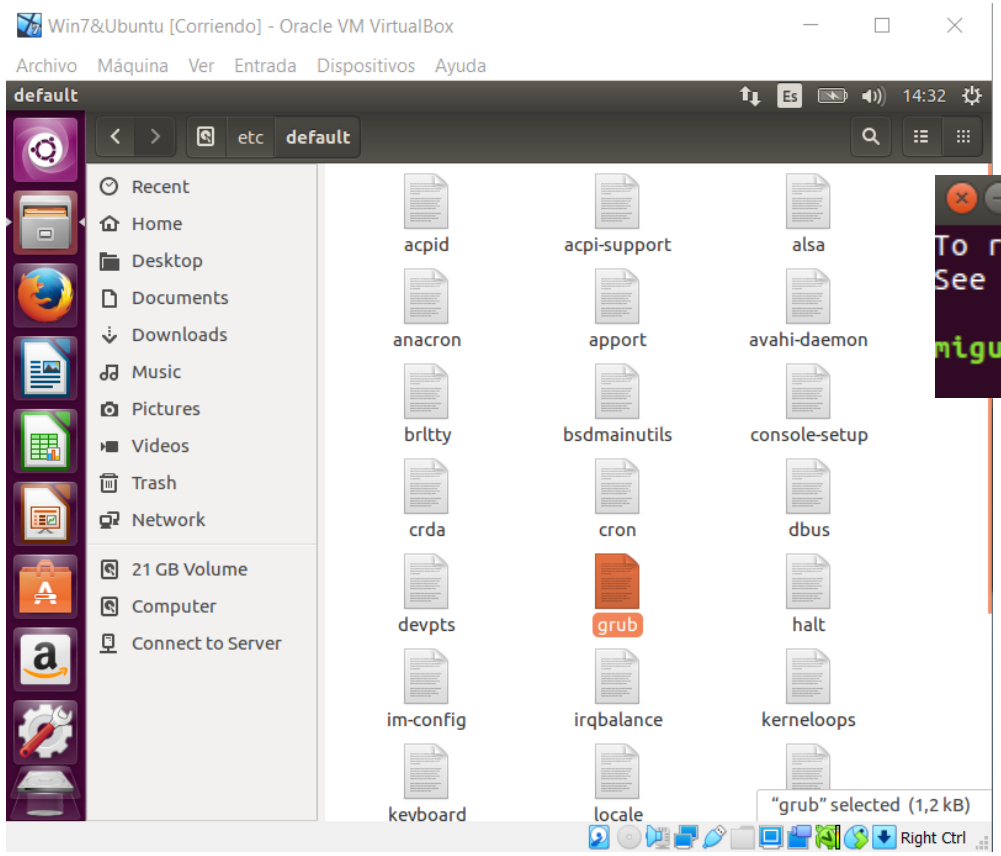


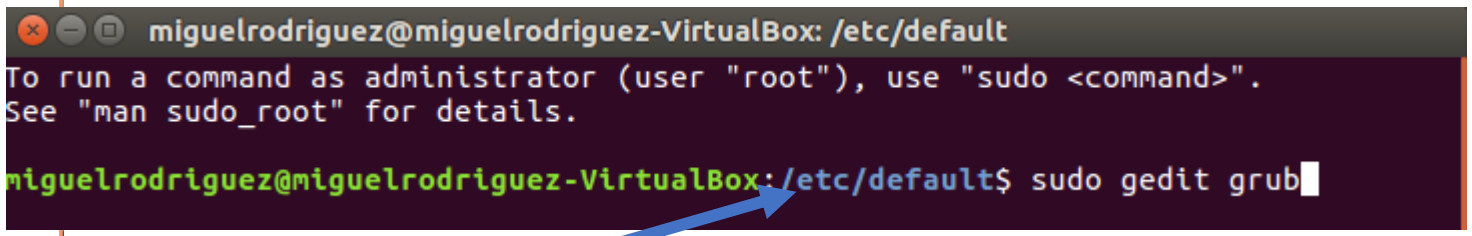
As I did on Windows I made my own Ubuntu partitions scheme:
/boot
/swap
Root /
/home



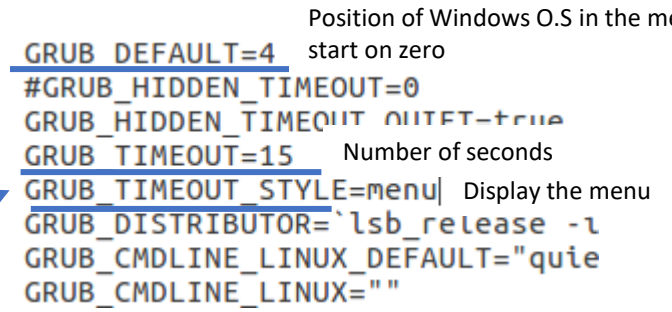


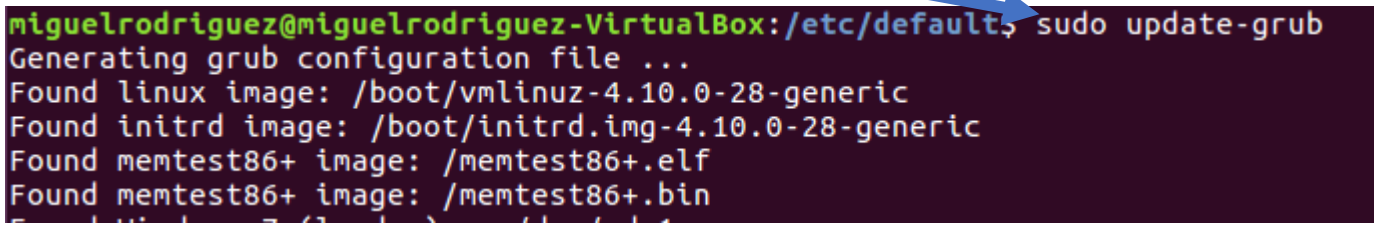
Once both O.S are installed you find this menu, this is the Grub menu from Ubuntu, with her configuration by default



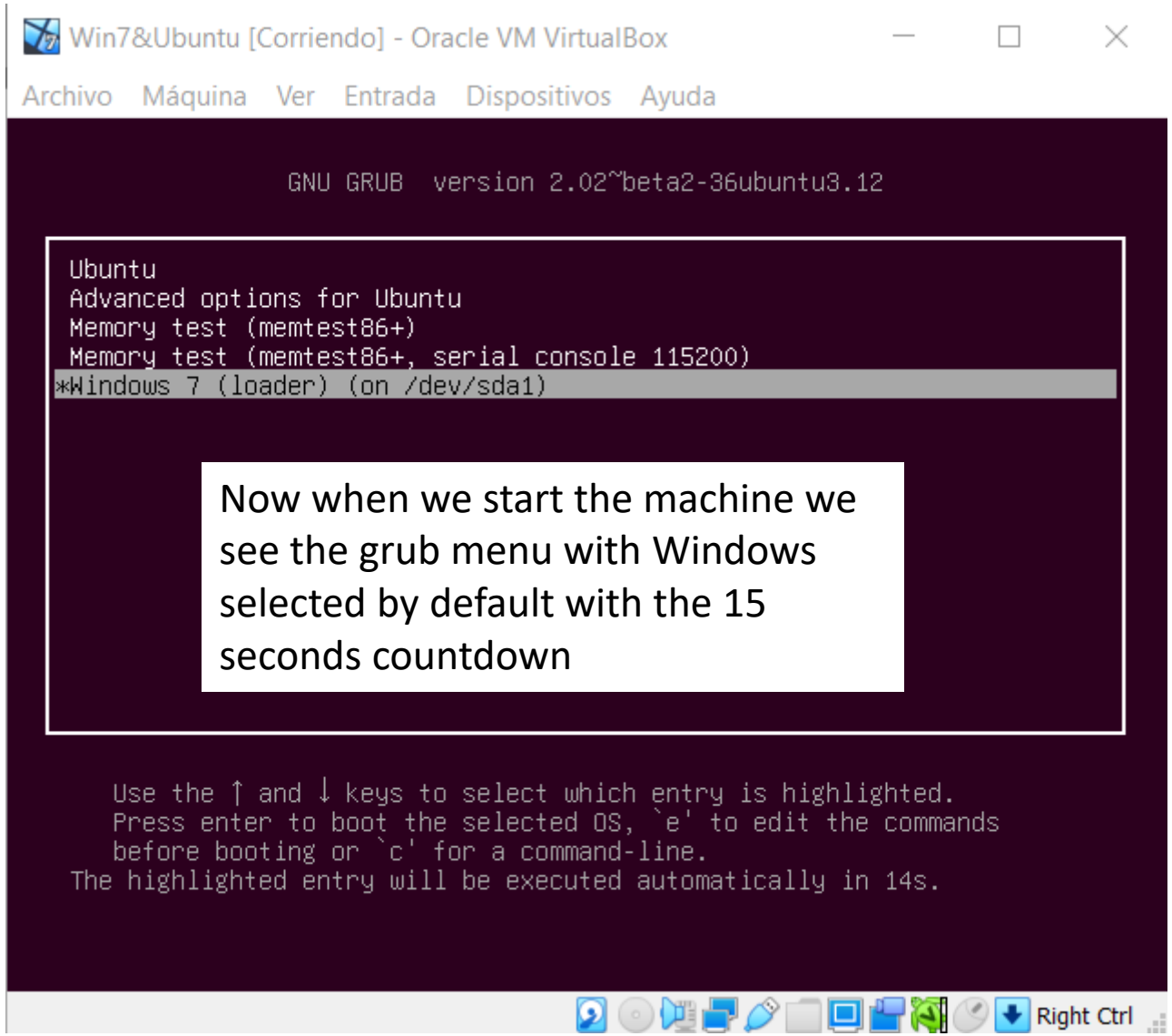


1. Open terminal in the folder and open the file with sudo
2. Edit this lines and sabe
3. Update grub



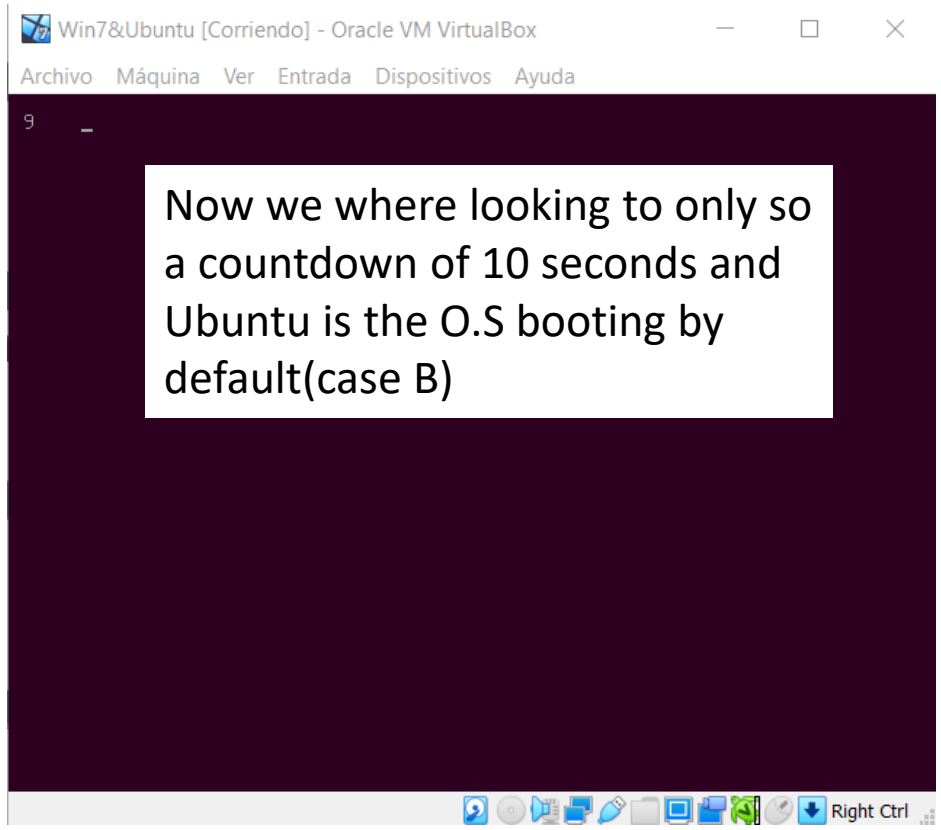


Starting with the situation A, we need to find the grub file and edit it with the sudo command so we are able to sabe any changes commit to the file

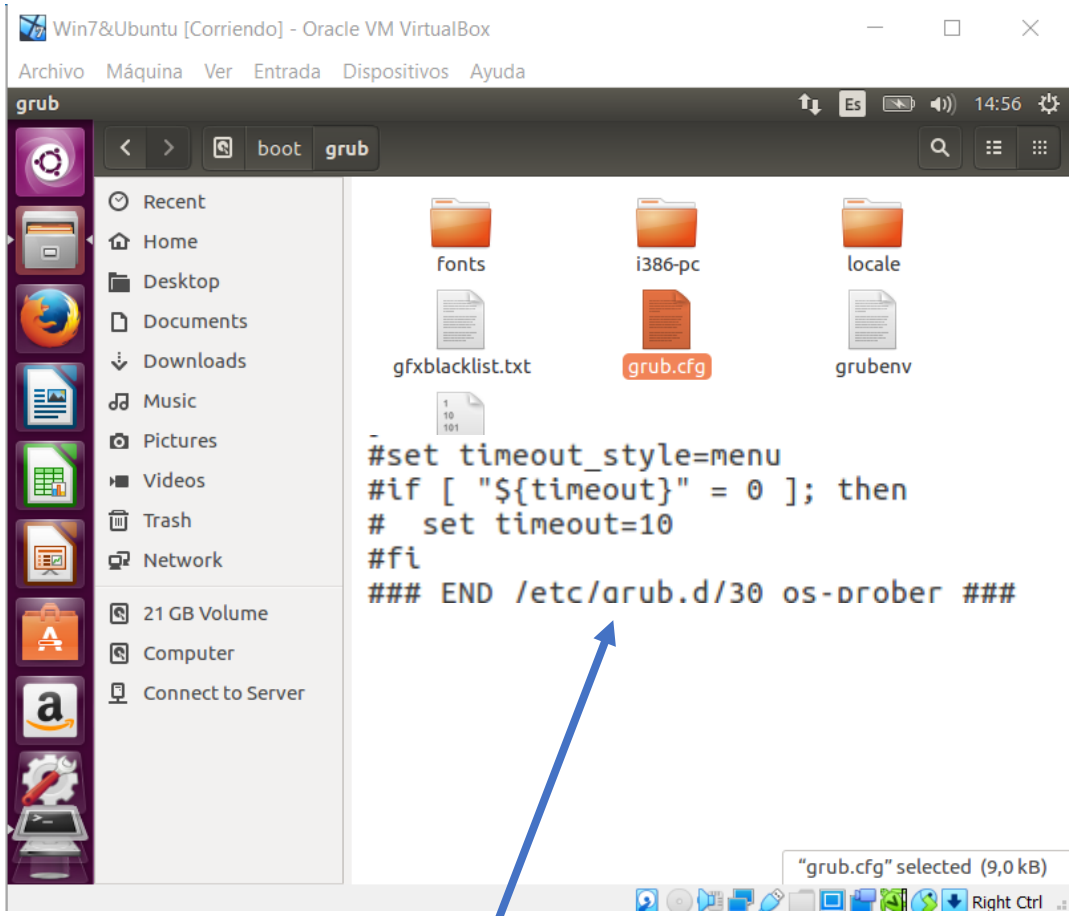


Now when we start the machine we see the grub menu with Windows selected by default with the 15 seconds countdown

```
GRUB_DEFAULT=0
#GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT=0
GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT_QUIET=true
GRUB_TIMEOUT=10
GRUB_TIMEOUT_STYLE=countdown
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR=`lsb_release -i -s 2> /dev
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX=""
```



Now we where looking to only so a countdown of 10 seconds and Ubuntu is the O.S booting by default(case B)

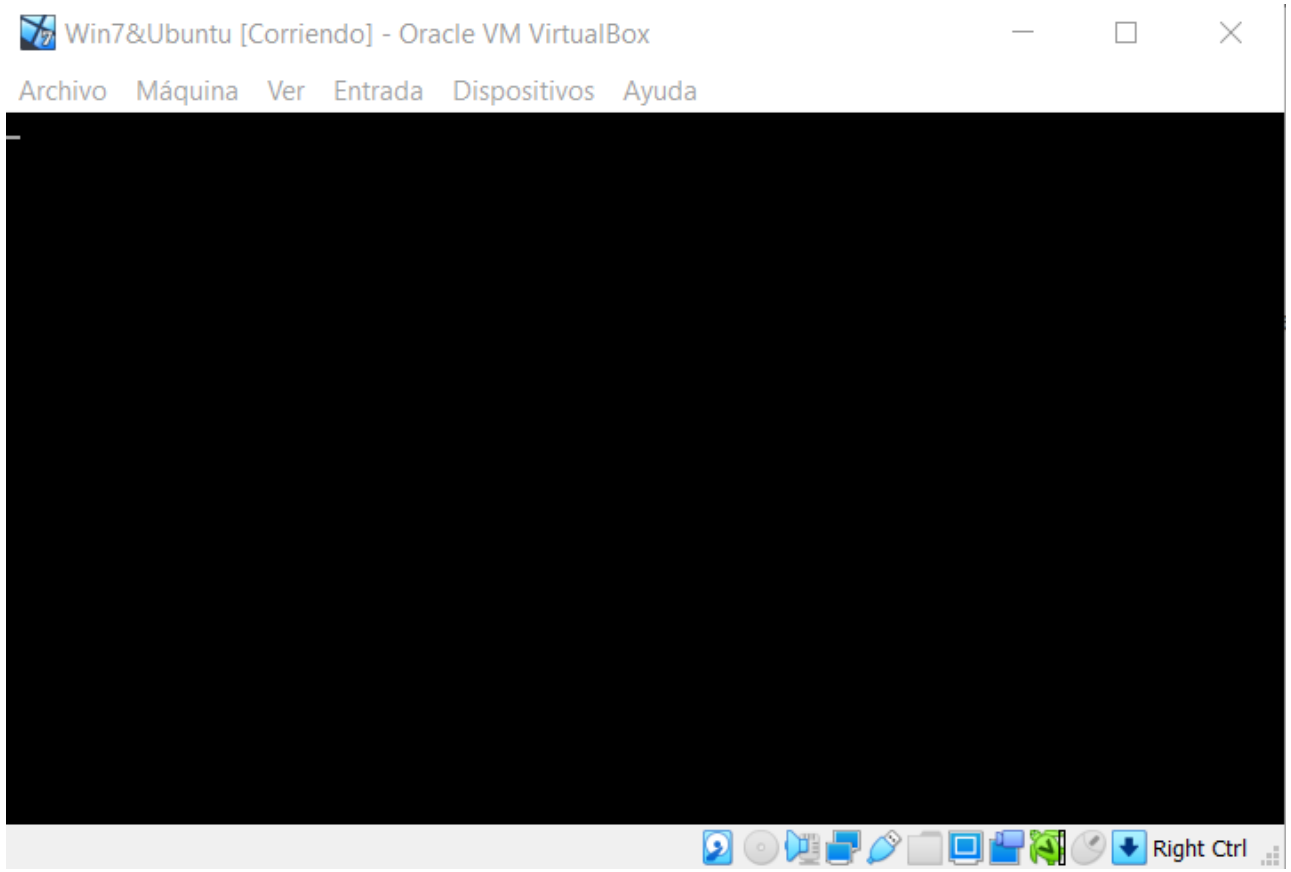


For this pourpose since we don't want the meny to display we need to comment some lines of the grub.cfg after update-grub, because if we do before it then the value Will be rewrite by default

```
GRUB_DEFAULT=0
#GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT=0
GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT_QUIET=true
GRUB_TIMEOUT=0
GRUB_TIMEOUT_STYLE=hidden
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR=`lsb_release -i -s 2> /dev/nu
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX=""
```

For the case C this are the line we have to edit on grub file, we need also to tho the grub.cfg proccees.

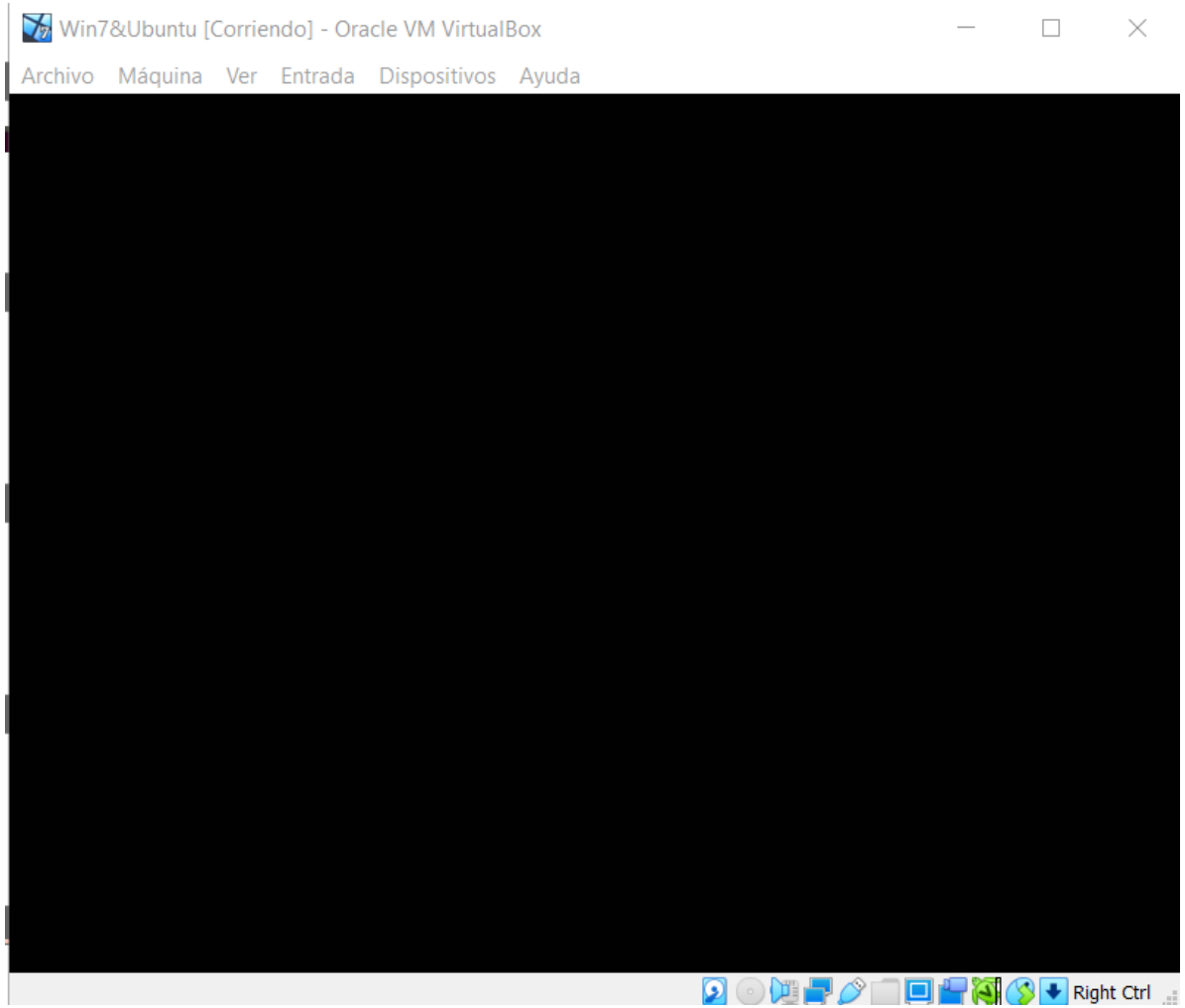
Ubuntu boot with no menu and no countdown



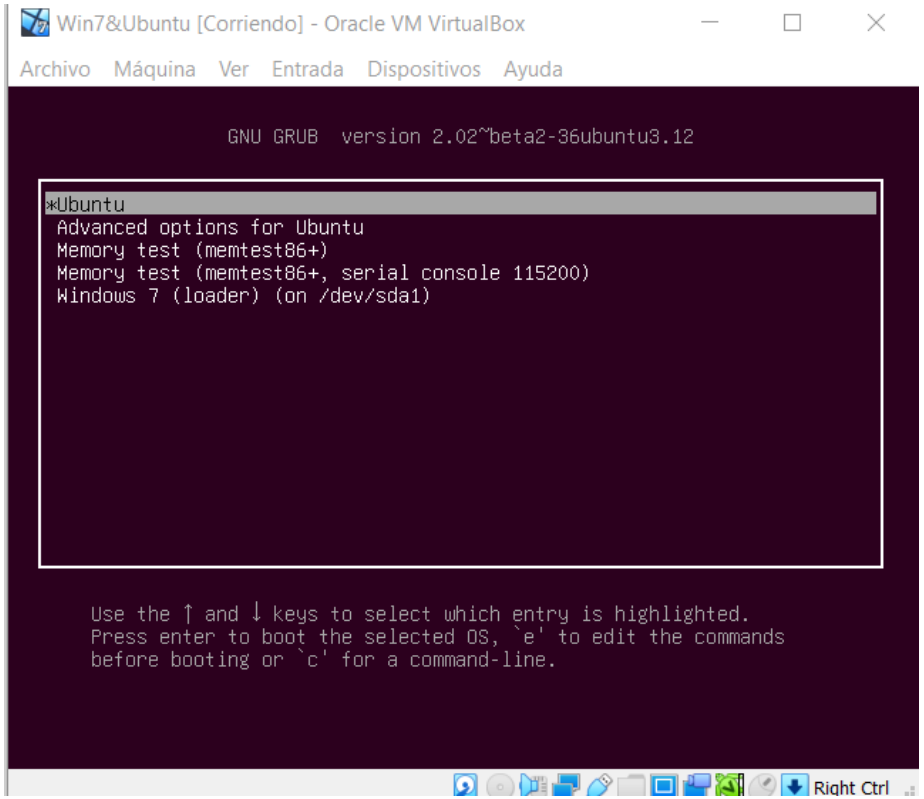
```
GRUB_DEFAULT=4
#GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT=0
GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT_QUIET=true
GRUB_TIMEOUT=0
GRUB_TIMEOUT_STYLE=hidden
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR=`lsb_release -i -s 2> /dev/null || echo D
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX=""
```

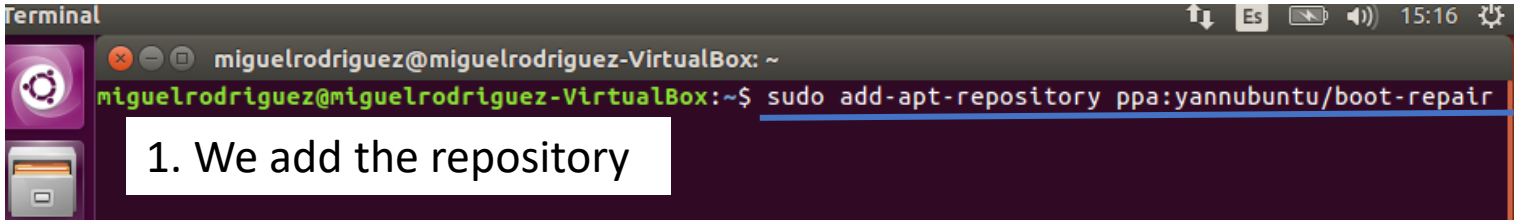
Finally for case D this are the line we have to edit on grub file, we need also to tho the grub.cfg proccees.

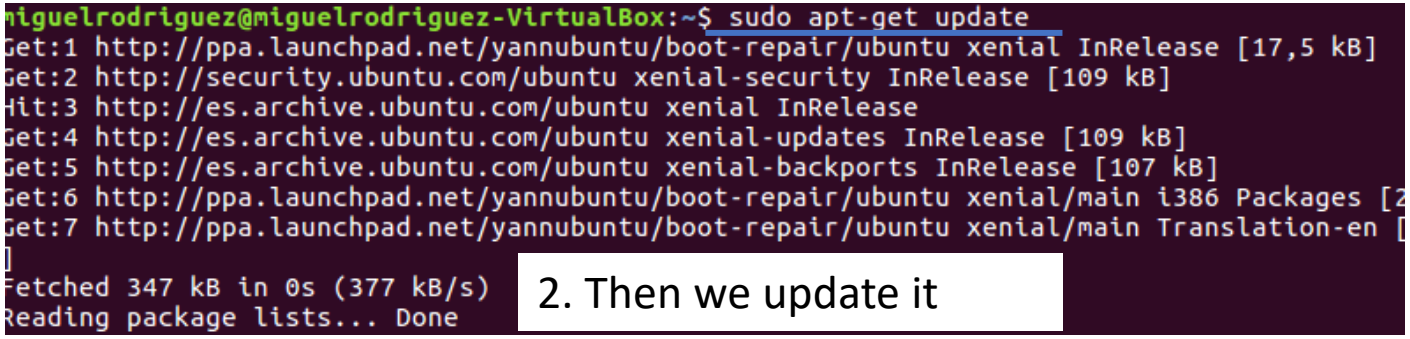
Windows boot with no menu and no countdown

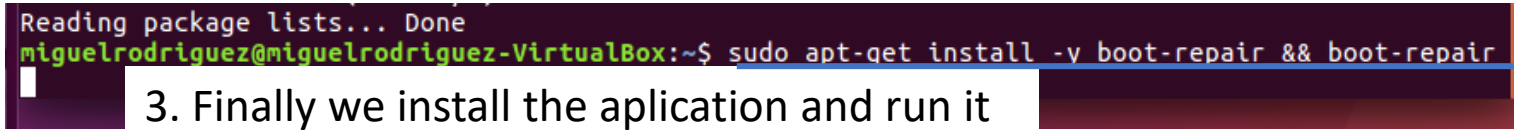


But now we “have not access” to the grub menu, we lost it and we need to recover it, for this step we need to attach an iso of Ubuntu and in this situation instead of install Ubuntu we press on try Ubuntu and the we Access the terminal install the boot/repair tool and be able to access to the grub menú again normally

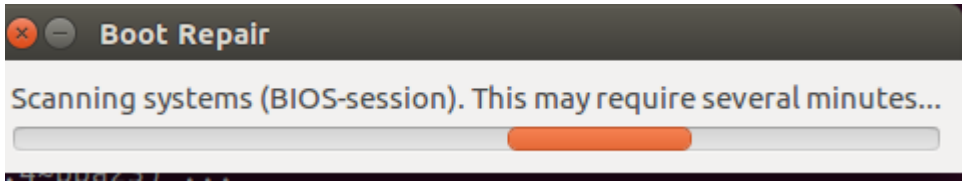


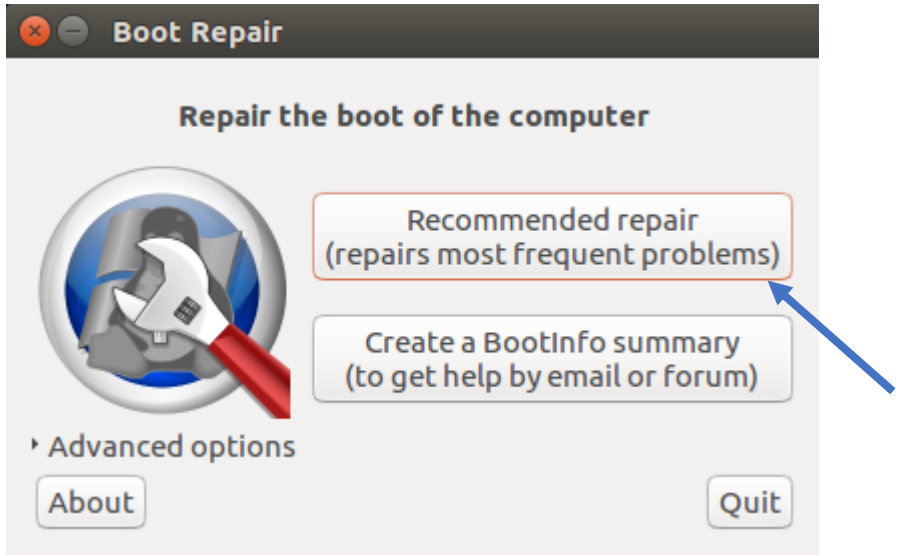






In any case we actually didn’t lose the menu, we just need to press esc/shift key to display it as usually





Once the tool start we just need to select on “Recommended repair” and when the process is finish we need only to reboot the system and the Grub menu Will be display again