Find the “Boot Override” Section Of Your Computer’s BIOS

If you are here, then you already know how to “Get In and Out of BIOS” mode when your computer starts up.

If not, go find the previous document that describes that.

Why do we want to “Override”?

When computer starts, and the BIOS is running (it runs even when you don’t see it run because you didn’t stop it), one of it main responsibilities it has, is to find and load or prepare the operating system (typically Windows) so that you finally see the Windows login or desktop on your screen.

Typically, the operating system is saved on an internal hard disk.

In fact, there may be more than one hard disk in the computer.

There may also be a CD, CD-R, or DVD player in the computer.

All of those devices AND anything in a USB slot, could be a candidate the BIOS can search to start up the operating system (like Windows).

Sooo.. most BIOSes have a list of what’s called a “boot order”.

This means that the BIOS will try device #1 to see if it can start up (“Windows”), and if that fails, it tries device #2, and so on until it exhausts its list of devices to look at.

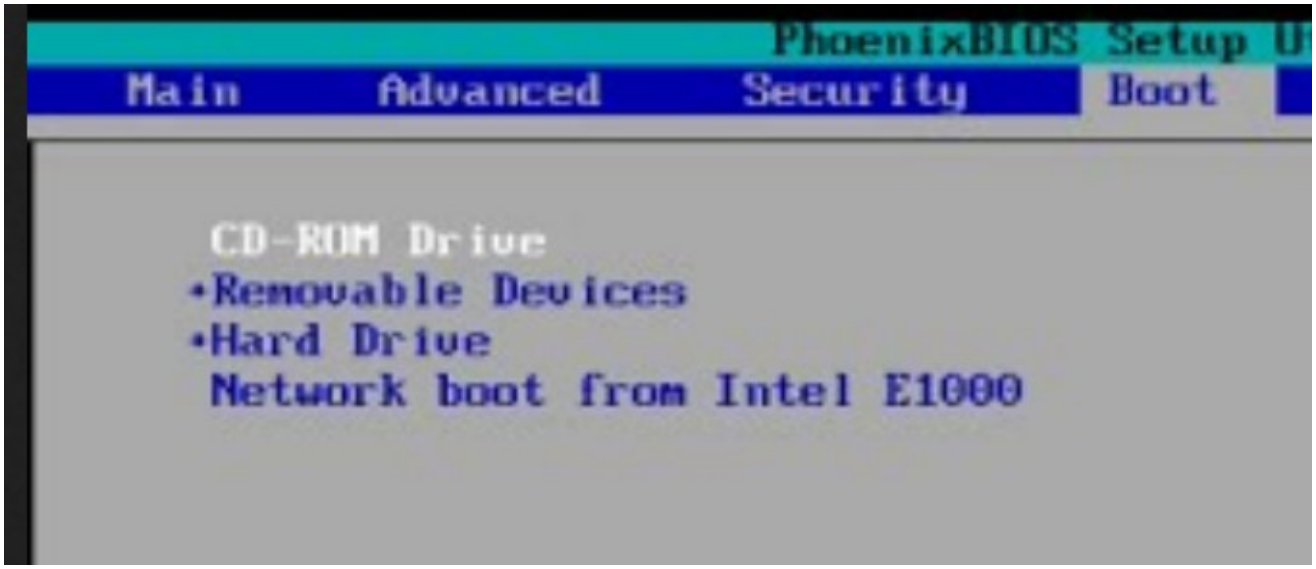
KEY CONCEPT: We just described the NORMAL device boot order. We never want to CHANGE that. That is why all the fuss about “exit without saving” (in previous document).

KEY CONCEPT: We want to temporarily Override the normal boot order, when we have inserted (in the future) our new USB Ubuntu Linux stick.

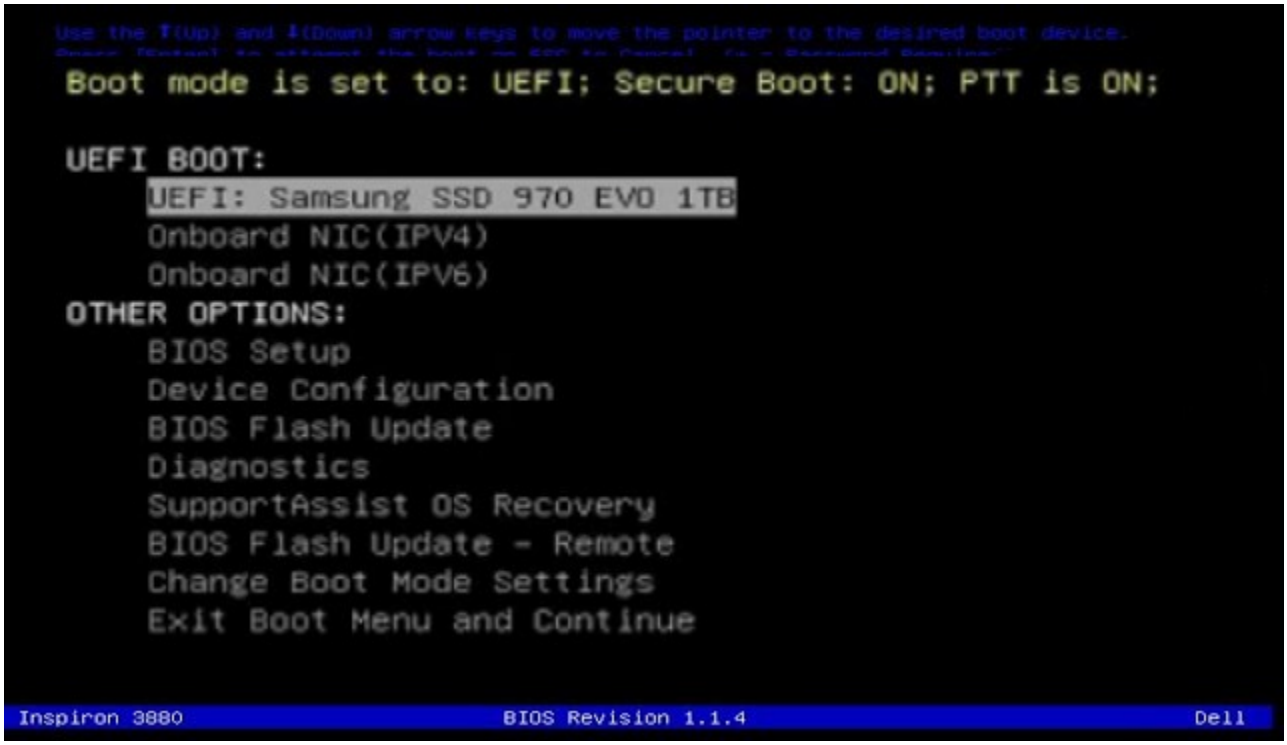
KEY CONCEPT: If we do not Override the boot order, the computer will start up as normal, as it has always done.

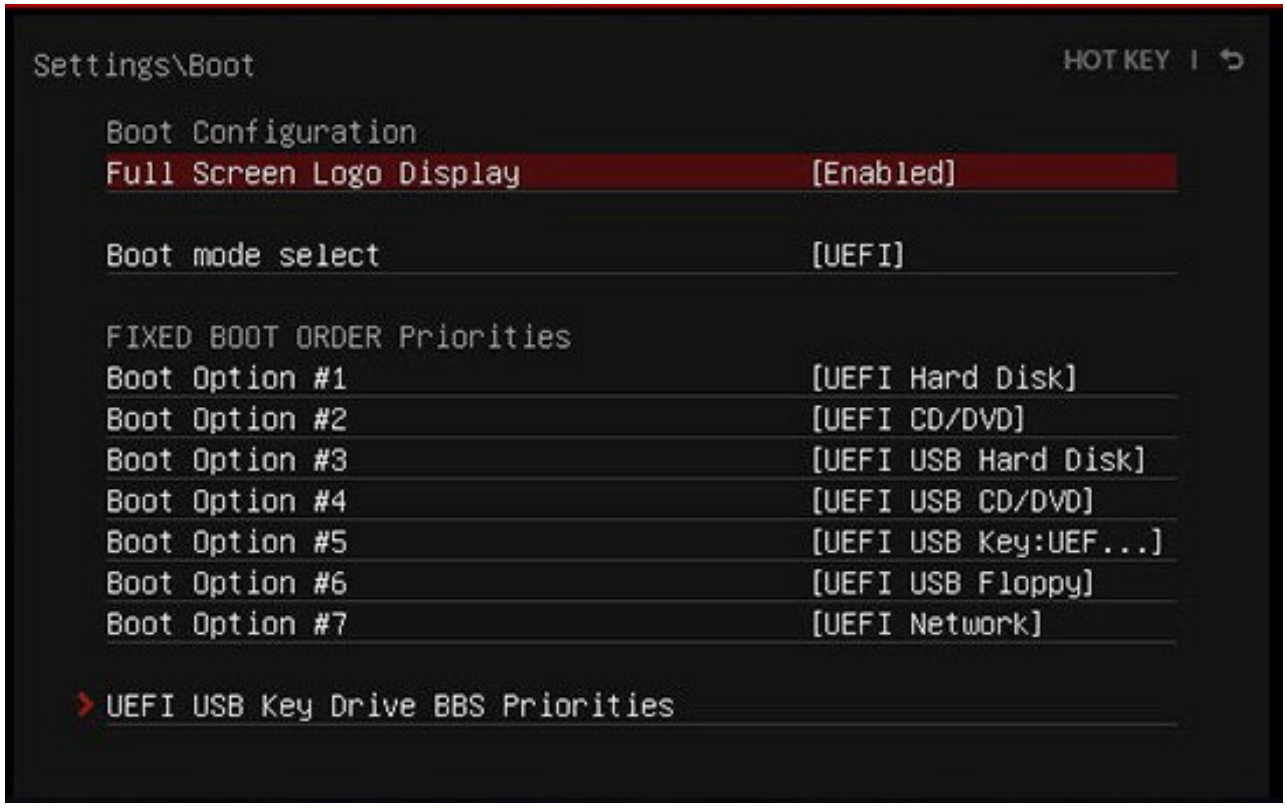
KEY CONCEPT: So we Override when we want to run Ubuntu, and we DONT when we want to use the computer as we have under normal use.

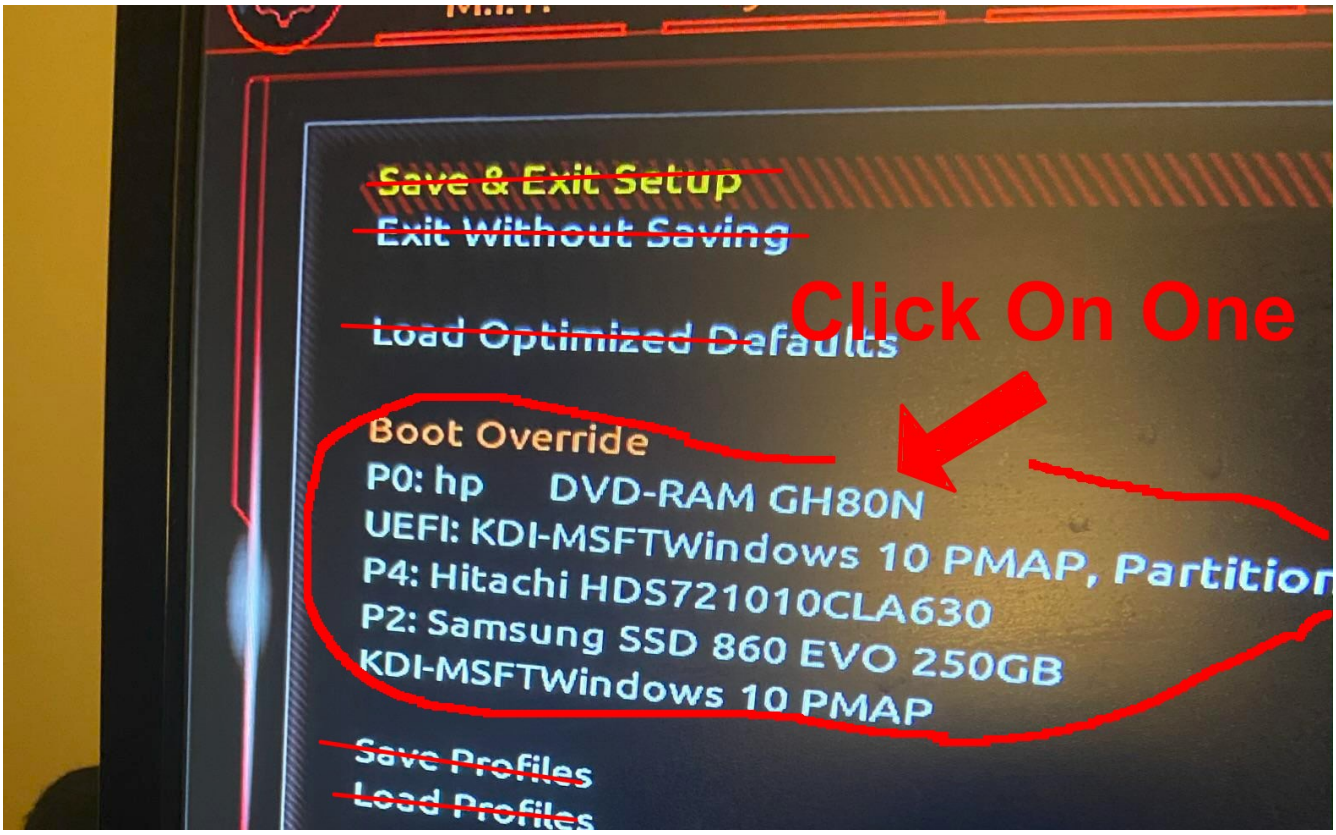
Here are some examples of **normal** BIOS boot order:




Hard Disk Boot Priority [Press Enter]
First Boot Device [CDROM]
Second Boot Device [Hard Disk]
Third Boot Device [Disabled]
Password Check
HDD S.M.A.R.T. Ca
Limit CPUID Max.
No-Execute Memory
CPU Enhanced Halt
CPU Thermal Monit
CPU EIST Function
Virtualization Te
Full Screen LOGO
Init Display Firs
Menu
First Boot Device
Floppy ..... [ ]
LS120 ..... [ ]
Hard Disk ..... [ ]
CDROM ..... [■]
ZIP ..... [ ]
USB-FDD ..... [ ]
USB-ZIP ..... [ ]
USB-CDROM ..... [ ]
↑↓:Move
ENTER:Accept
ESC:Abort


Use the ↑(up) and ↓(Down) arrow keys to move the pointer to the desired boot device.
Boot mode is set to: UEFI; Secure Boot: ON; PTT is ON;
UEFI BOOT:
UEFI: Samsung SSD 970 EVO 1TB
Onboard NIC(IPV4)
Onboard NIC(IPV6)
OTHER OPTIONS:
BIOS Setup
Device Configuration
BIOS Flash Update
Diagnostics
SupportAssist OS Recovery
BIOS Flash Update - Remote
Change Boot Mode Settings
Exit Boot Menu and Continue
Inspiron 3880
BIOS Revision 1.1.4
Dell


Settings\Boot
HOT KEY
Boot Configuration
Full Screen Logo Display [Enabled]
Boot mode select [UEFI]
FIXED BOOT ORDER Priorities
Boot Option #1 [UEFI Hard Disk]
Boot Option #2 [UEFI CD/DVD]
Boot Option #3 [UEFI USB Hard Disk]
Boot Option #4 [UEFI USB CD/DVD]
Boot Option #5 [UEFI USB Key:UEF...]
Boot Option #6 [UEFI USB Floppy]
Boot Option #7 [UEFI Network]
UEFI USB Key Drive BBS Priorities


Save & Exit Setup
Exit Without Saving
Load Optimized Defaults
Click On One
Boot Override
P0: hp DVD-RAM GH80N
UEFI: KDI-MSFTWindows 10 PMAP, Partition
P4: Hitachi HDS721010CLA630
P2: Samsung SSD 860 EVO 250GB
KDI-MSFTWindows 10 PMAP
Save Profiles
Load Profiles

Now that you know how to get in and out of BIOS without saving anything, you should feel comfortable enough to hunt around a click on various tabs, buttons, links, to figure out where is the section that helps you Override the boot order.