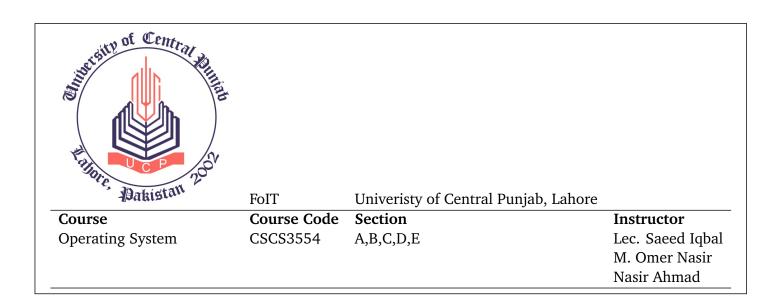
# Operating System

## Manual - Bootable USB



## **Contents**

| 1 Ma | king a Bootable USB using LiLi Software on Windows     |
|------|--|
| 1.1  | How to make a Boot-able USB using Startup Disk Creator |
|      | How to make a boot-able USB using Terminal             |
|      |  |
| List | of Figures   |
| 1    | LinuxLive USB Creator                                  |
| 2    | Choose USB   |
| 3    | Choose ISO/Image                                       |
| 4    | Select Source File                                     |
| 5    | Checking Source File                                   |
| 6    | Persistence  |
| 7    | Startup Disk Creator                                   |
| 8    | Select Source Image                                    |
| 9    | Select Source Image                                    |
| 10   | Select Destination Disk                                |
| 11   | Erase Disk   |
| 12   | Installation Progress                                  |

## List of Tables

Before moving to play with Ubuntu, first of all we should know that how we make a boot-able USB using software (built-in or others) and command prompt.

## 1 Making a Bootable USB using LiLi Software on Windows

1. Start LinuxLive USB Creator from your Start Menu  $\rightarrow$  All Programs  $\rightarrow$  LinuxLive USB Creator



Figure 1: LinuxLive USB Creator

- 2. **Step 1 Choose USB Device:** First step is choosing your USB device (drive or key) on which you want to create a Linux Live USB key.
- 3. **Step 2 Selecting a source** Select an ISO/Image file, CD or folder containing the extracted LinuxLive ISO's/Image files.
- 4. Navigate to your source image and select 'Open'.



Figure 2: Choose USB

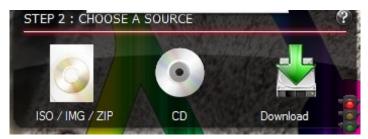


Figure 3: Choose ISO/Image

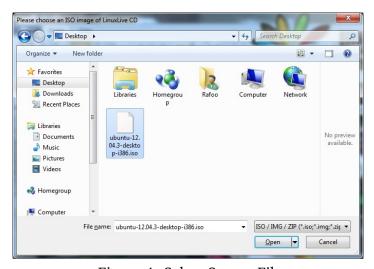


Figure 4: Select Source File

Then Checking a source whether it is compatible. For that operation, LinuxLive USB Creator has a complex algorithm to recognize what source you selected.

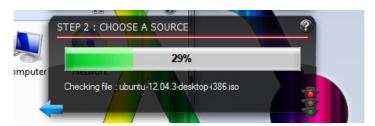


Figure 5: Checking Source File

5. **Step 3 – Persistence** In this step, you have to choose the size of the persistent data that could be stored. **But this feature is currently available on some Linux.** 



Figure 6: Persistence

#### 6. **Step 4 – Options** There are three options in **Step 4**.

- (a) Hide created files on the USB key.
- (b) Format the USB key in FAT32.
- (c) Enable launching LinuxLive in Windows (= Virtualization.

#### 7. Step 5 – Create

- (a) Formatting the USB key (if option checked) (1 min.)
- (b) Cleaning previous install (< 1 min.)
- (c) Downloading VirtualBox as a background task \* (5 10 min. but in the background)
- (d) Copying source files to the USB key (5 10 min.)
- (e) Renaming some files (< 1 min.)
- (f) Hiding files (if option checked) (< 1 min.)
- (g) Creating the persistence file (1 min. per 100 MB)
- (h) Formating the persistence file (1 5 min.)
- (i) Installing boot sector (< 1 min.)
- (j) Uncompressing and installing VirtualBox on the USB key (3 7 min.)

#### 1.1 How to make a Boot-able USB using Startup Disk Creator

The first step is to identify the name of the USB drive partition.

- 1. Insert the USB stick into a USB port.
- 2. Open up Startup Disk Utility (Click on START button and Type "**Startup Disk Creator**" and press ENTER OR

Click "Startup Disk Creator" Program).

OR

Run the following command in the terminal (Ctrl+Alt+t):

usb-creator-gtk

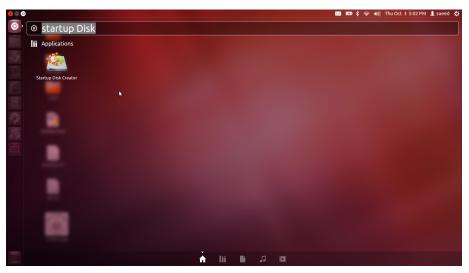


Figure 7: Startup Disk Creator

- 3. After Opening **Startup Disk Creator** Program. Click on **Other** button to select Source CD/Image of Operating System (Ubuntu 12.04.3 LTS).
- 4. Navigate to your source image and select 'Open'.
- 5. Choose your Desired Disk e.g. USB Disk.

Make sure you have connected and selected your USB stick with a minimum **2GB** of free space, then click 'Make Startup Disk'

- 6. If you want to erase DISK than Click on **Erase Disk** button to format USB.
- 7. After Successfully format a USB than Enter in **Make Startup Disk** button to start installation.
- 8. Press "Quit".

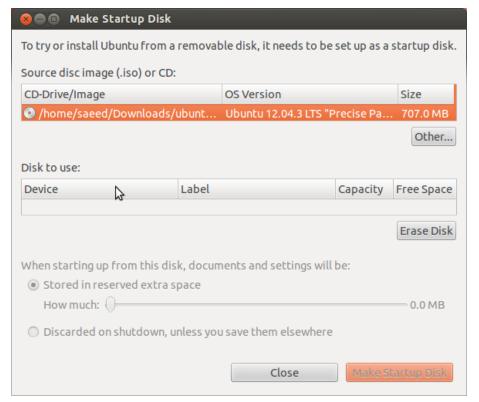


Figure 8: Select Source Image

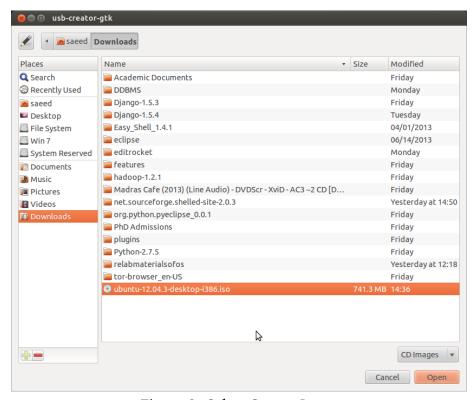


Figure 9: Select Source Image

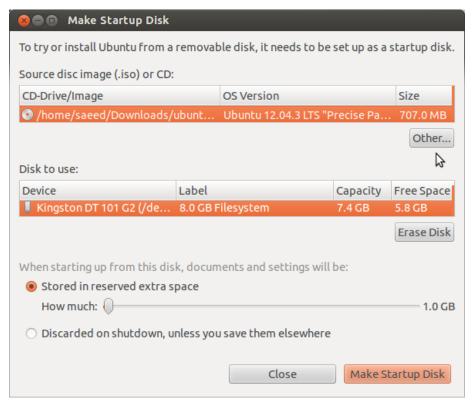


Figure 10: Select Destination Disk

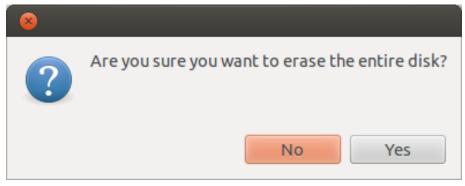


Figure 11: Erase Disk

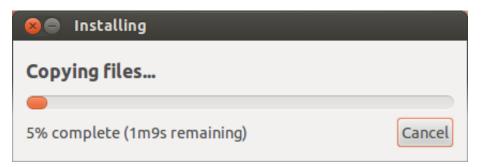


Figure 12: Installation Progress

### 1.2 How to make a boot-able USB using Terminal

There are different software to make a Boot-able USB, But no one knows about that how to operate these softwares or any other problem like (registration key, make a USB only once time, etc). So here I'll tell you about that how we make a boot-able USB using Terminal:

- 1. Insert the USB stick into a USB port.
- 2. First of All Open Terminal (Ctrl + Alt + T).

```
ı saeed@Dell−PC:~$ sudo fdisk −l
```

Then run the below command, replace path-to-iso with the path to where the iso file is on your disk and the ? with drive letter for your USB.

dd if=/home/saeed/Downloads/ubuntu-12.04.3-desktop-i386.iso of=/dev/sdc

Then enter the below command:

saeed@Dell-PC:~\$ sync