**M. Chabanat – TD1 TP1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ S1.03 – Installation poste de développement**

**Installing a UNIX System**

On Premise

***Preconditions:***

USB key containing the iso of the Unix System.

***Step 1***

First, plug your USB key to the computer. Now, you can turn on your computer and launch the BIOS with F12 (or Escape or Enter or Delete - check on the User Manual). If there is no operating system installed on the computer, the BIOS will start automatically. Find the BOOT Device menu and select your USB key. Wait until the boot on the USB key is finished.

***Step 2***

Follow the instructions on the screen. When you’re on the Installation type screen, select “Clear the disk and download Ubuntu”. Warning! If you want to keep Windows and Linux, you must partition your disk to put Windows on one part and Linux on the other one. Confirm to go to the next step.

***Step 3***

Enter your information: profile name, computer name and password. Then confirm. The installation will start. When the installation is complete, connect your computer to the Wi-Fi network.

***Step 4***

To secure the computer, create two additional users: an administrator (backup) and your session (normal account). To do this, launch a command prompt and write: “useradd -m <the username>” to create the user. After, type “passwd <the username>” to setup the password.

***Step 5***

When all the previous steps have been completed, launch the Update Manager and select “Install Now” to update the latest version of the system and all the software.

***Installation complete!***

When the updates are completed, Linux is ready to be used! If you need more information, Google is your friend ☺

Virtual Box

***Preconditions:***

Make sure processor virtualization is enabled in the BIOS setup.

***Step 1 - Creation***

Create and configure your virtual machine by specifying the name and the operating system you want to install, the desired location of the machine on the disk, by allocating approximately 4 GB of RAM. Create a virtual disk of the type (VDI, VHD ...) and size of your choice by privileging dynamic size rather than static.

***Step 2 – Configuration***

In the System page, Processor tab, select at least 2 virtual CPUs if your processor is capable. In the Storage page, select the "Empty" media in the "IDE" controller and assign an iso of a Unix System.

Start and follow the steps of the "On premise" installation from step 2.