INSTALLATION OF OPERATING SYSTEM IN OUR DESKTOP OR LAPTOP

An operating system, or "OS," is software that communicates with the hardware and allows other programs to run. They also allow you to install and run programs written for the operating system. Windows and Linux can be installed on standard PC hardware, while OS X is designed to run on Apple systems.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE OF OPERATING SYSTEM

The following is an overview of the procedures that are needed to install a new operating system (OS).

1. Set up the display environment.

If you are not using the local DVD drive and monitor for the Tools and Drivers CD or OS installation CD, you have two options for your display environment.

View system output serially, through the Embedded Lights Out Manager (LOM) service processor (SP) SSH or through the physical port.

Use the remote KVMS Over IP feature of the Embedded LOM

2. Erase the primary boot disk.

If you have an operating system preinstalled on the server, you will need to remove it before installing a new operating system.

3. Set up the BIOS.

You need to make sure that the BIOS is set up for the operating system that you plan to install.

4. Install the operating system.

5. Configure your server for RAID.

If you plan to configure your server for RAID operation, you will need to perform some setup tasks before installing the operating system

6. Install the operating system, update the drivers, and run operating system updates, as necessary.

Choosing an Operating System Installation Method

The following is an overview of the possible methods of installation for the operating system that you plan to install.

- CD-ROM or DVD
- Network Installation (PXE/Jumpstart/RIS)
- Remote KVMS Over IP With Virtual CD-ROM
- Serial Redirection

- CD-ROM or DVD

  This method includes installing the operating system directly onto the server, using the server's onboard DVD, a USB connected drive, and a VGA monitor attached the the system. For more details on CD/DVD installation for your specific operating system, refer to the instructions included in your installation software or the online documentation referenced in the specific operating system

- Network Installation (PXE/Jumpstart/RIS)

  This method includes setting up an installation on a host server, and then installing the operating system over the network. Network installation methods include AutoYast for SUS, Kickstart for RedHat, Jumpstart for Solaris, and Remote Installation Services (RIS) for Windows. Due to missing network interface card (NIC) drivers in some operating systems, the following is recommended for network installations:

  Solaris - Use the Broadcom NICs connectors labelled 0 and 1

  Red Hat Enterprise Linux - Use the Broadcom NIC connectors labelled 0 and 1

  SUSE Linux Enterprise Server-Use either NVIDIA NIC connector labelled2&3

  Windows - Any of the Broadcom or NVIDIA NIC connectors.

- Remote KVMS Over IP With Virtual CD-ROM

  This method includes using a remote networked system to install the operating system onto the Sun Fire X2100 M2 server. The CD or DVD drive of the remote system (virtual cdrom) is used to access the operating system media.

HOW TO SELECT APPROPRIATE OPERATING SYSTEM FOR YOUR SYSTEM

<u>Step 1:</u> Check the system requirements:

If you have decided to install a new OS firstly you need to figure out which OS you want to use. Operating systems have different system requirements, so if you own an older computer, make sure that your computer can handle a newer version of operating system.

<u>Step 2:</u> Deciding whether to download or purchase:

If you want to install Windows on to your computer you need to purchase license. Each windows license comes up with an activation key which is good for one installation.

<u>Step 3:</u> Research about your software compatibility:

Make sure that the OS which you want to install on your computer supports all the programs that you want to use. If you want to use Microsoft Office, then you won't be able to install that application on a Linux machine.

<u>Step 4:</u> Get your new operating system:

If you have purchased a copy of Windows from any store, you should be given an installation disc along with your windows activation code. If you don't have the installation disc, but have a valid code, then you can download a copy of the installation disc online.

<u>Step 5:</u> Backup your data:

When you are installing a new OS, you are most likely going to wipe the hard drive in this process. This mean that you are going to lose all your files, until and unless you backup them