3.2 Linux Installation

As you study this section, answer the following questions:

- What might you have to do to ensure that the system will boot from the correct installation media?
- Under which conditions should you select the UTC for the system time?
- How can you create more than four partitions on a Linux system?
- What are the characteristics of a secure password?
- What is the purpose of the bootloader?

In this section, you will learn to:

- Install a Linux operating system.

Key terms for this section include the following:

Term	Definition
Distribution	A Linux distribution (also known as a distro) is a unique compilation of the Linux kernel (free and open to all), utilities, desktop environments, applications, and more. Sometimes a distribution is called a distro.
International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	A Linux ISO installation image is a file containing an exact copy of a Linux optical (CD/DVD) installation disc.
Optical disc	An optical disc is a flat, circular disc on which data is stored. Optical discs are normally referred to as a CDs (compact discs) or DVDs (digital videodiscs or digital versatile disc).
USB drive	A computer data storage device which connects to a computer's USB (Universal Serial Bus) port. This could be a flash (or thumb) drive or a hard drive.

This section helps you prepare for the following certification exam objectives:

Exam	Objective
TestOut Linux Pro	2.1 Manage storage devices • Create and manage disk partitions • Create and manage swap partitions