Atelier du samedi 17/09/2011

LOLI GRUB

http://www.loligrub.be

Contexte de l'atelier

N'ACHETEZ PAS UN NOUVEL ORDINATEUR,
TELECHARGEZ-EN UN MEILLEUR !

LOLI GRUB
http://www.loligrub.be

Le bios du PC doit être configuré de sorte que le PC 'boot' sur un CD ou une clef Usb !

LOLI GRUB
http://www.loligrub.be

L'iso a été gravé sur le CD ou la clef USB

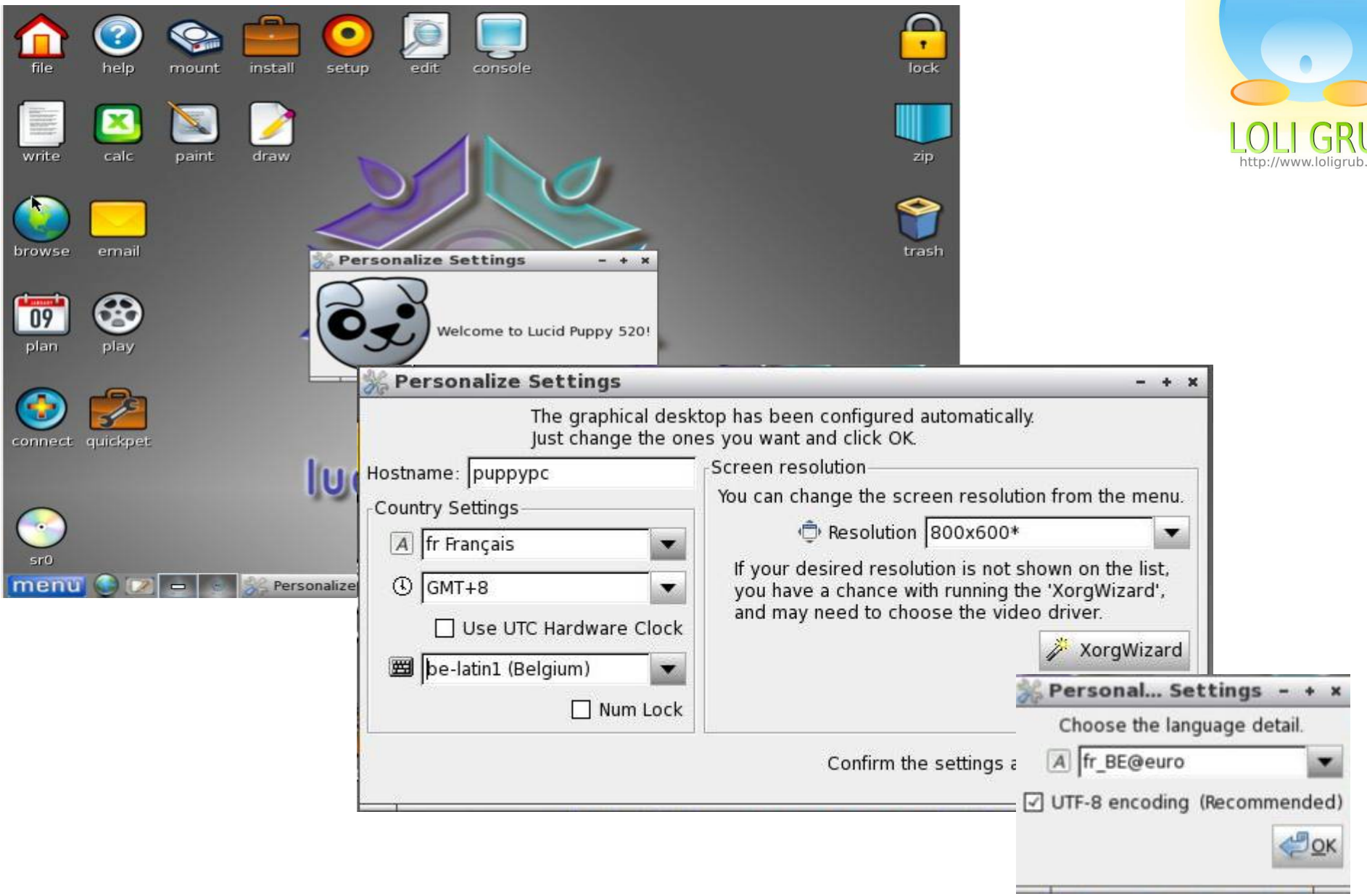
Etape 1

Le CD ou la clef Usb étant inséré, Redémarrer le PC

Etape 2

file
help
mount
install
setup
edit
console
lock
write
calc
paint
draw
zip
browse
email
trash
Personalize Settings
Welcome to Lucid Puppy 520!
plan
play
connect
quickpet
lucid puppy 5.2
sr0
menu
Personalize Settin...
20:15

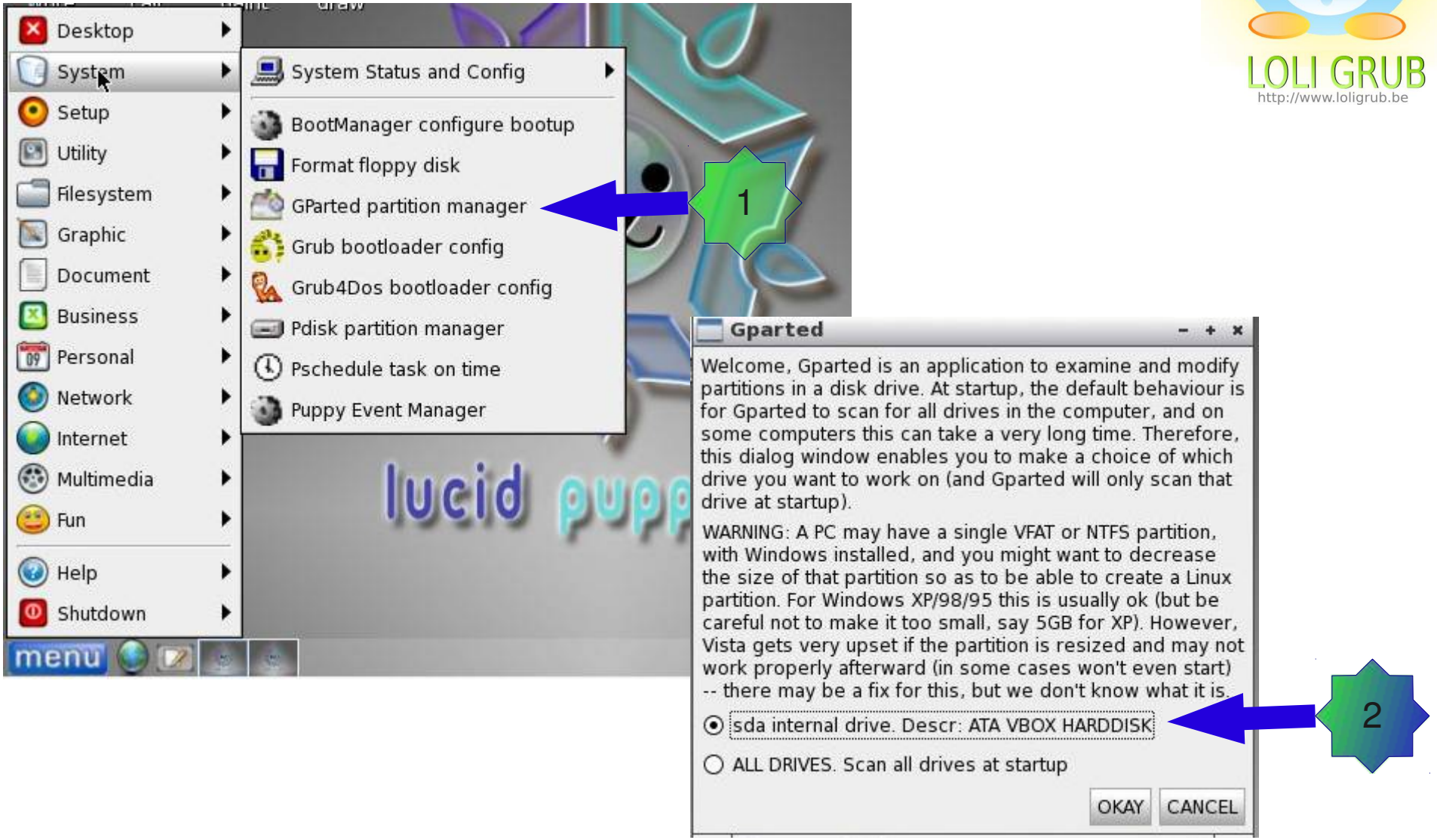
Etape 3


file
help
mount
install
setup
edit
console
lock
write
calc
paint
draw
zip
browse
email
trash
plan
play
connect
quickpet
sr0
menu
Personalize
Personalize Settings
Welcome to Lucid Puppy 520!
Personalize Settings
The graphical desktop has been configured automatically.
Just change the ones you want and click OK.
Hostname: puppypc
Country Settings
fr Français
GMT+8
Use UTC Hardware Clock
be-latin1 (Belgium)
Num Lock
Screen resolution
You can change the screen resolution from the menu.
Resolution 800x600*
If your desired resolution is not shown on the list, you have a chance with running the 'XorgWizard', and may need to choose the video driver.
XorgWizard
Confirm the settings a
Personal... Settings
Choose the language detail.
fr_BE@euro
UTF-8 encoding (Recommended)
OK

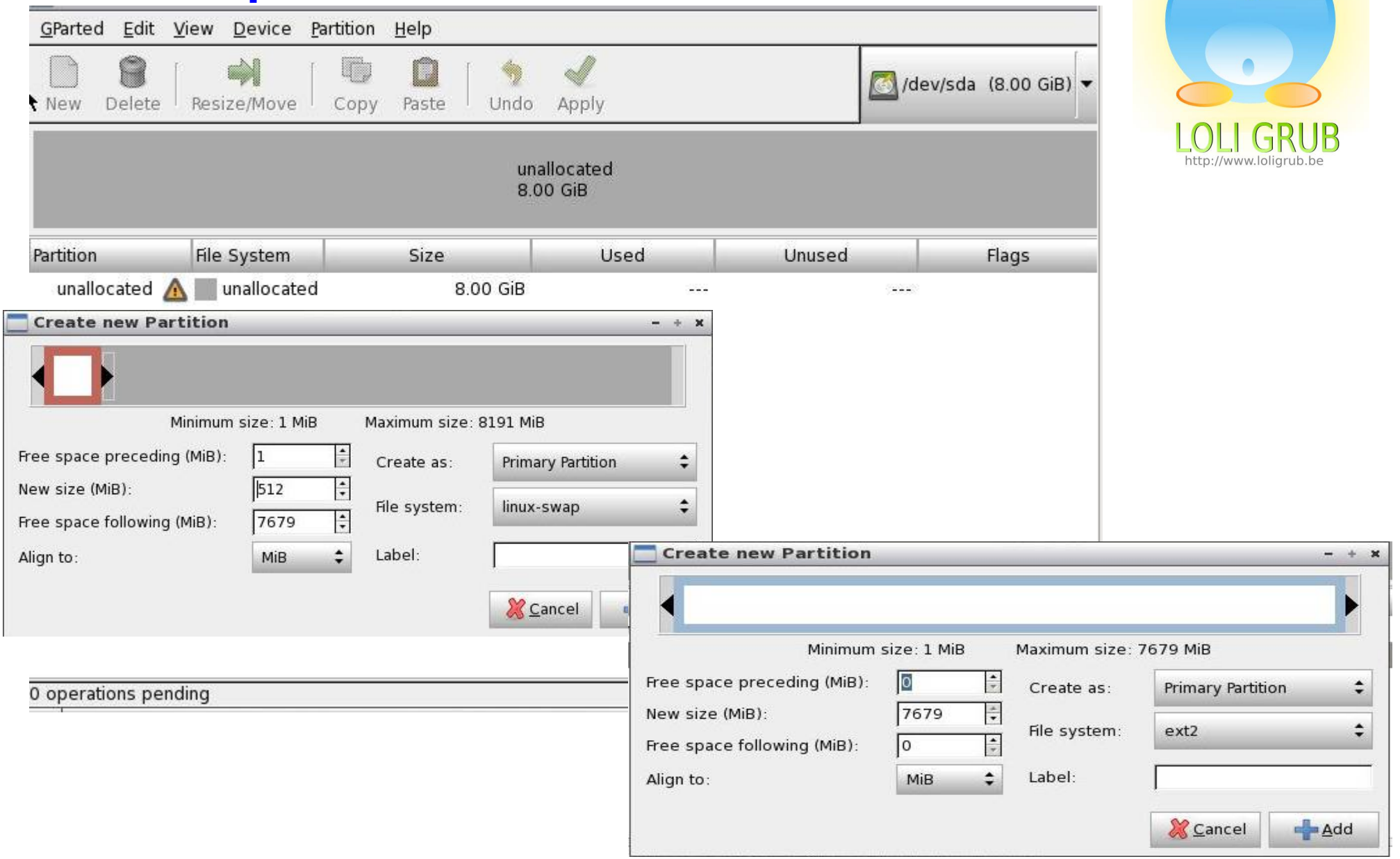
Etape 4

file
help
mount
install
setup
edit
console
lock
write
calc
paint
draw
zip
browse
email
trash
Personalize Settings
The keyboard layout is changed to: be-latin1 (Belgium)
You can type into this box to test your new keyboard layout.
azerty@
OK
Cancel
plan
play
connect
quickpet
Personalize Settings
The X-server needs to restart to complete changes. Press 'Yes' to restart now, 'No' for not now.
Yes
No
sr0
menu
Personalize Settin...
20:18

Etape 5


Desktop
System
Setup
Utility
Filesystem
Graphic
Document
Business
Personal
Network
Internet
Multimedia
Fun
Help
Shutdown
menu
System Status and Config
BootManager configure bootup
Format floppy disk
GParted partition manager
Grub bootloader config
Grub4Dos bootloader config
Pdisk partition manager
Pschedule task on time
Puppy Event Manager
1
Gparted
Welcome, Gparted is an application to examine and modify partitions in a disk drive. At startup, the default behaviour is for Gparted to scan for all drives in the computer, and on some computers this can take a very long time. Therefore, this dialog window enables you to make a choice of which drive you want to work on (and Gparted will only scan that drive at startup).
WARNING: A PC may have a single VFAT or NTFS partition, with Windows installed, and you might want to decrease the size of that partition so as to be able to create a Linux partition. For Windows XP/98/95 this is usually ok (but be careful not to make it too small, say 5GB for XP). However, Vista gets very upset if the partition is resized and may not work properly afterward (in some cases won't even start) -- there may be a fix for this, but we don't know what it is.
sda internal drive. Descr: ATA VBOX HARDDISK
ALL DRIVES. Scan all drives at startup
OKAY
CANCEL
2

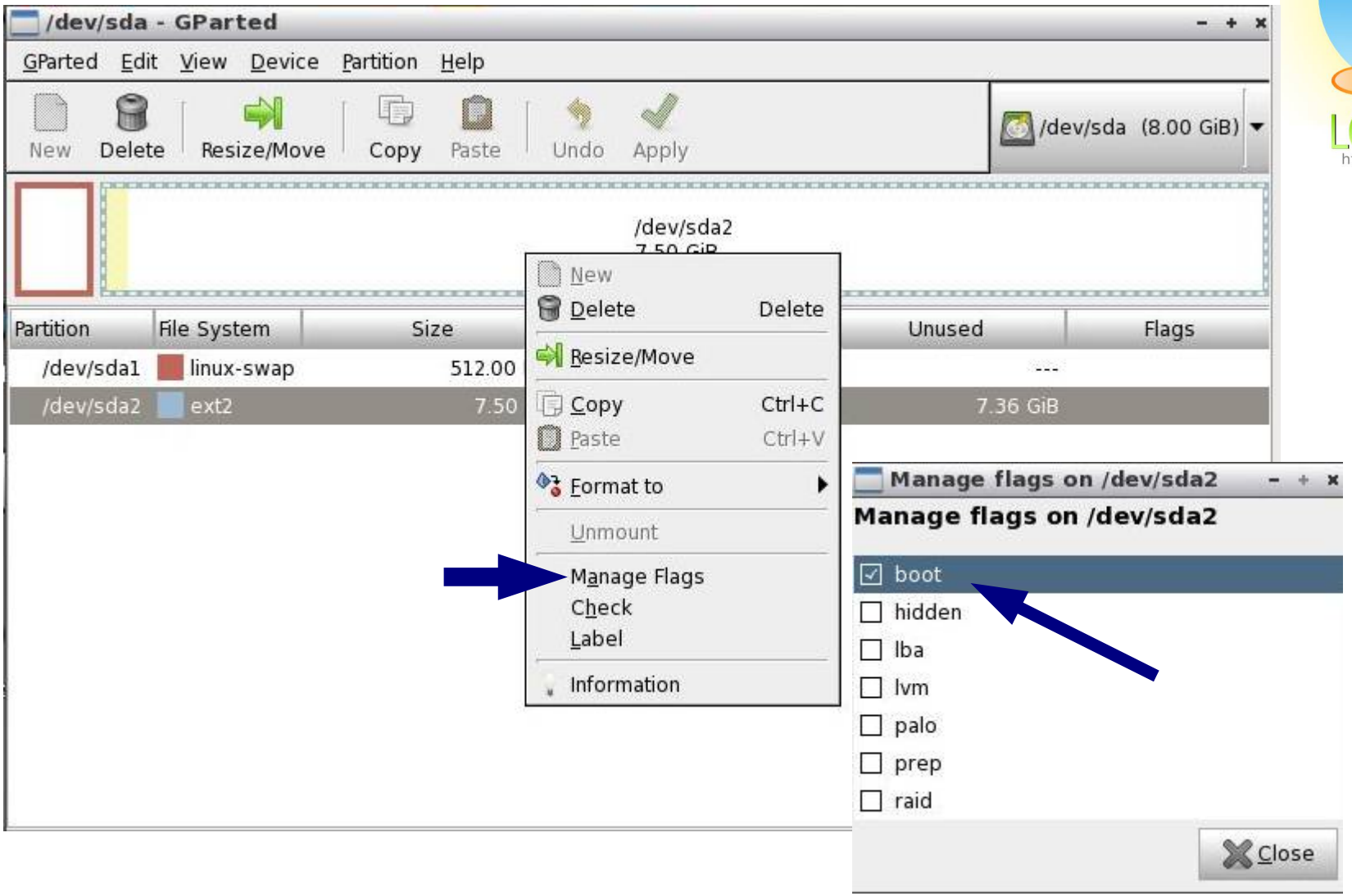
Etape 6


GParted Edit View Device Partition Help
New Delete Resize/Move Copy Paste Undo Apply
/dev/sda (8.00 GiB)
unallocated
8.00 GiB
Partition File System Size Used Unused Flags
unallocated unallocated 8.00 GiB --- ---
Create new Partition
Minimum size: 1 MiB
Maximum size: 8191 MiB
Free space preceding (MiB): 1
New size (MiB): 512
Free space following (MiB): 7679
Align to: MiB
Create as: Primary Partition
File system: linux-swap
Label:
Cancel
Create new Partition
Minimum size: 1 MiB
Maximum size: 7679 MiB
Free space preceding (MiB): 0
New size (MiB): 7679
Free space following (MiB): 0
Align to: MiB
Create as: Primary Partition
File system: ext2
Label:
Cancel
Add
0 operations pending

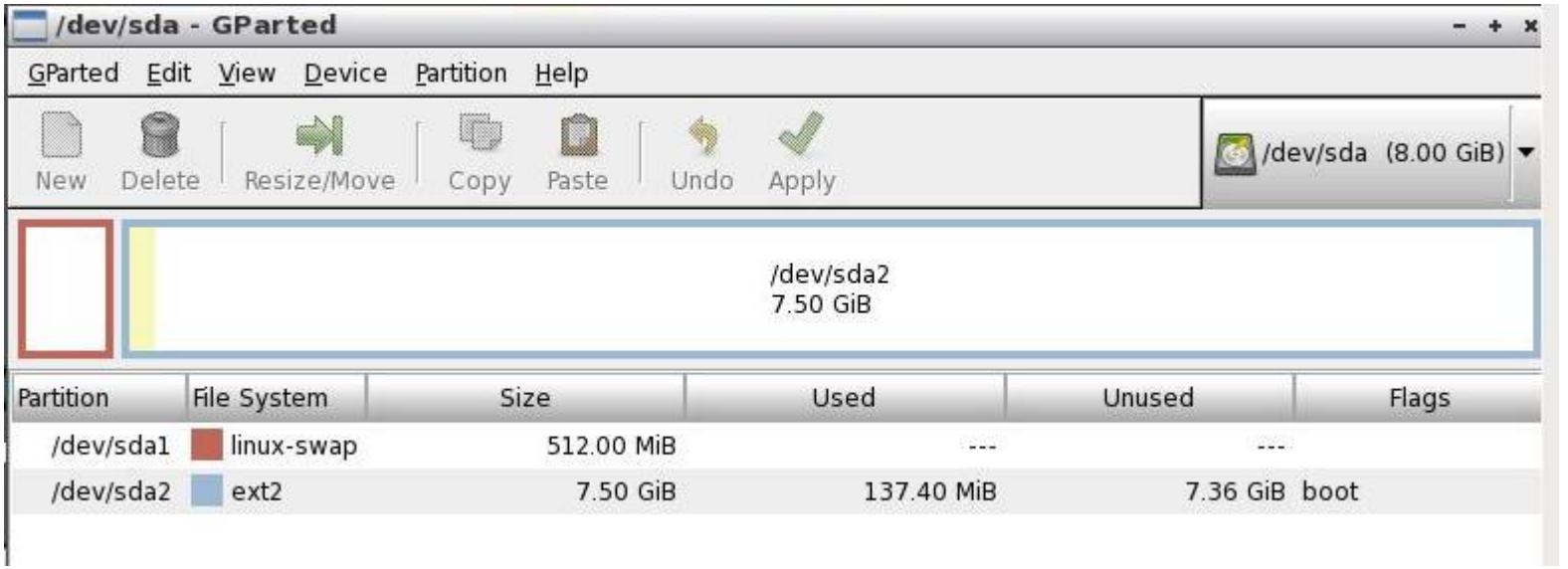
Etape 7

/dev/sda - GParted
GParted Edit View Device Partition Help
New Delete Resize/Move Copy Paste Undo Apply
/dev/sda (8.00 GiB)
New Partition #2
7.50 GiB
Partition
File Sys
Flags
New Partition #1
New Partition #2
Apply operations to device
Are you sure you want to apply the pending operations?
Editing partitions has the potential to cause LOSS of DATA.
You are advised to backup your data before proceeding.
Cancel
Apply

Etape 8

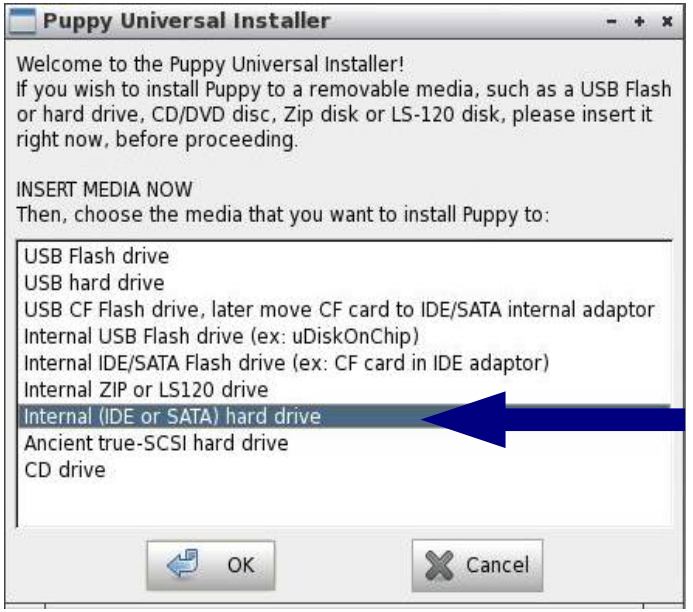

/dev/sda - GParted
GParted Edit View Device Partition Help
New Delete Resize/Move Copy Paste Undo Apply
/dev/sda (8.00 GiB)
/dev/sda2
Partition File System Size Unused Flags
/dev/sda1 linux-swap 512.00 ---
/dev/sda2 ext2 7.50 7.36 GiB
New
Delete Delete
Resize/Move
Copy Ctrl+C
Paste Ctrl+V
Format to
Unmount
Manage Flags
Check
Label
Information
Manage flags on /dev/sda2
Manage flags on /dev/sda2
boot
hidden
lba
lvm
palo
prep
raid
Close

Etape 9


/dev/sda - GParted
GParted Edit View Device Partition Help
New Delete Resize/Move Copy Paste Undo Apply
/dev/sda (8.00 GiB)
/dev/sda2
7.50 GiB
Partition File System Size Used Unused Flags
/dev/sda1 linux-swap 512.00 MiB --- ---
/dev/sda2 ext2 7.50 GiB 137.40 MiB 7.36 GiB boot

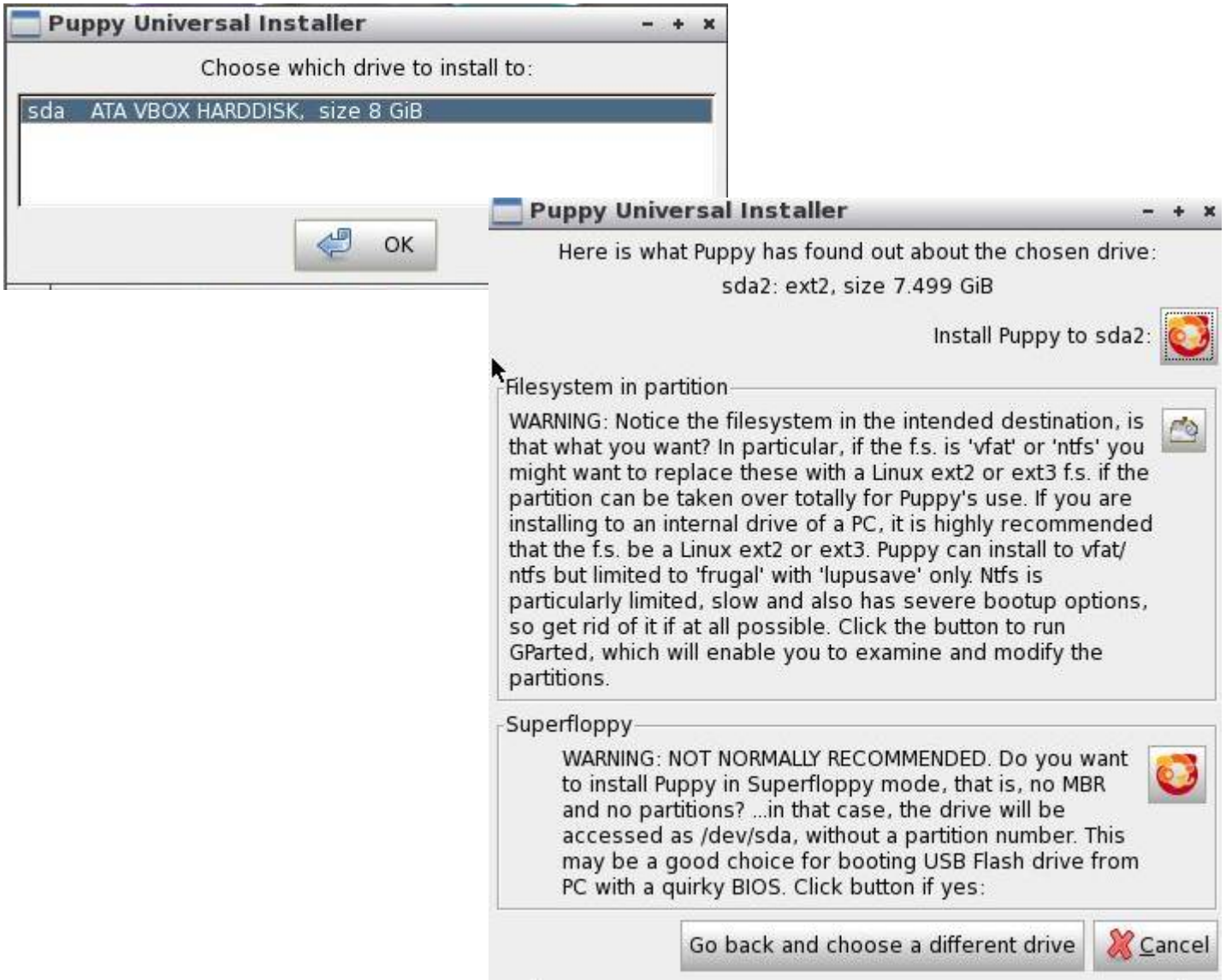
Etape 10

file
help
mount
install
setup
edit
console
write
calc
paint
draw
Desktop
System
Setup
Utility
Filesystem
Graphic
Document
Business
Personal
Network
Internet
Multimedia
Fun
Help
Shutdown
Setup Puppy
ALSA Sound Wizard
BootFlash install Puppy to USB
CD/DVD drive Wizard
CUPS Printer Wizard
Internet Connection Wizard
Linux-Firewall Wizard
Mouse/keyboard Wizard
Puppy universal installer
Remaster Puppy live-CD
WakePup create boot floppy
Xorg Video Wizard
5.2

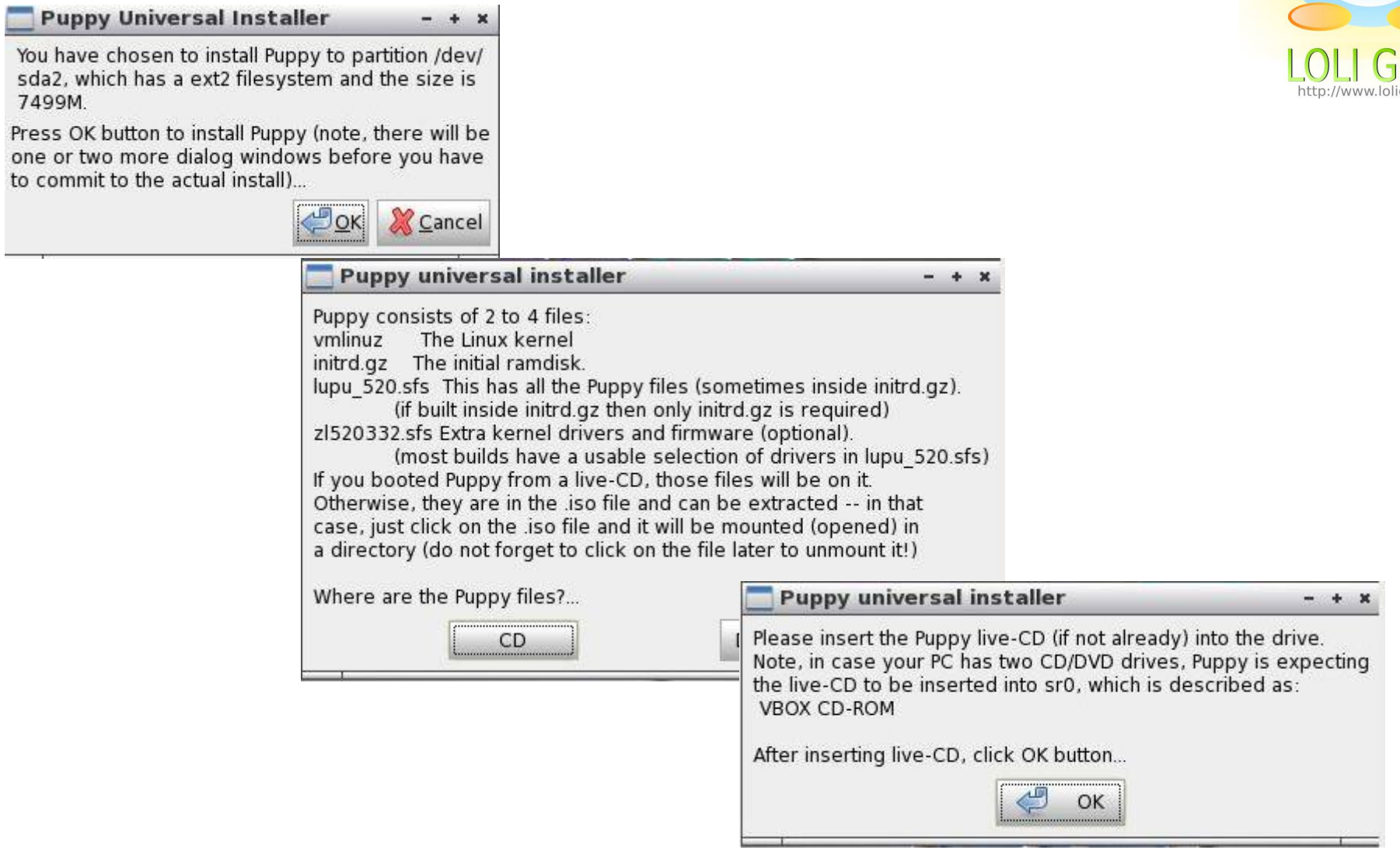

Puppy Universal Installer
Welcome to the Puppy Universal Installer!
If you wish to install Puppy to a removable media, such as a USB Flash or hard drive, CD/DVD disc, Zip disk or LS-120 disk, please insert it right now, before proceeding.
INSERT MEDIA NOW
Then, choose the media that you want to install Puppy to:
USB Flash drive
USB hard drive
USB CF Flash drive, later move CF card to IDE/SATA internal adaptor
Internal USB Flash drive (ex: uDiskOnChip)
Internal IDE/SATA Flash drive (ex: CF card in IDE adaptor)
Internal ZIP or LS120 drive
Internal (IDE or SATA) hard drive
Ancient true-SCSI hard drive
CD drive
OK
Cancel

Etape 11

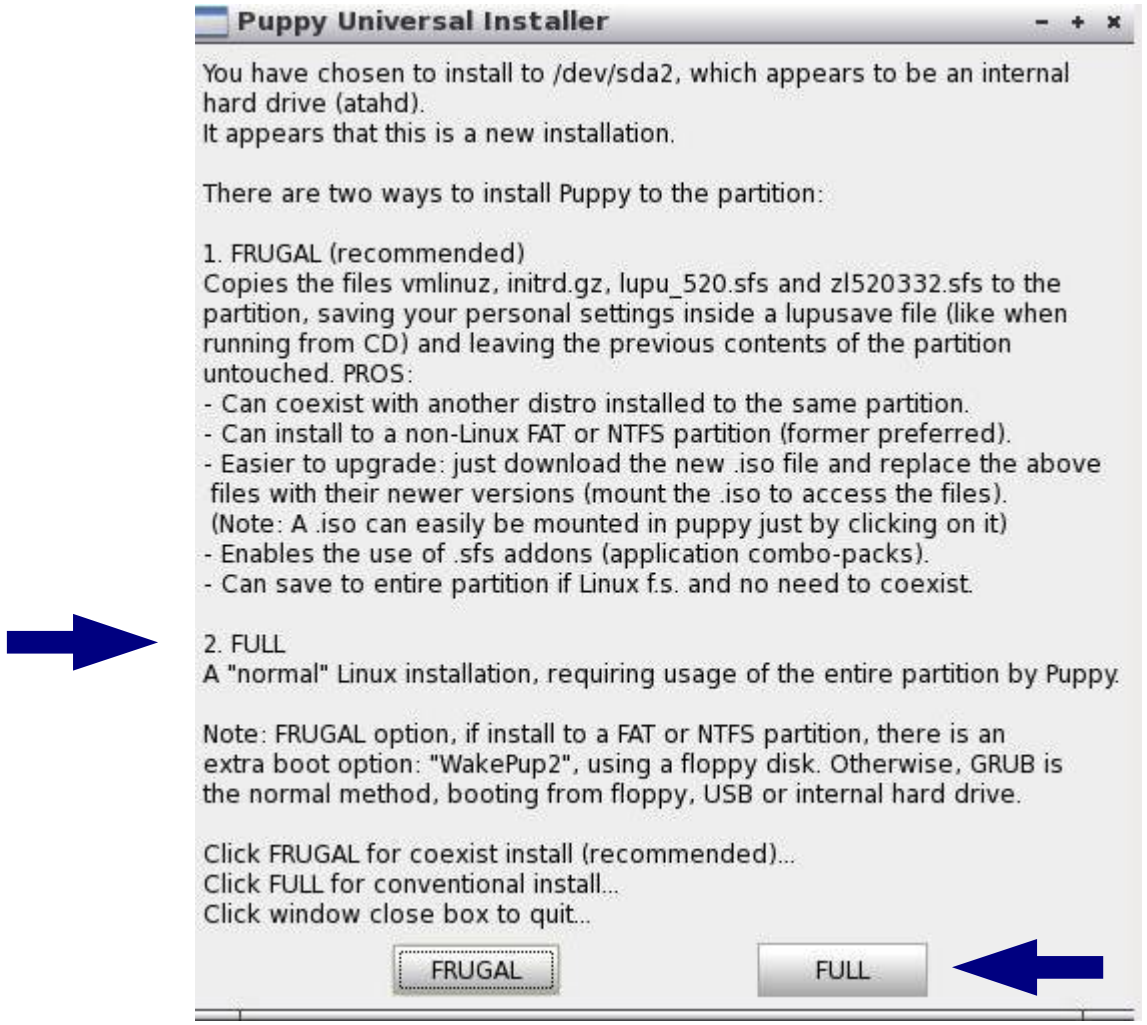
LOLI GRUB
http://www.loligrub.be


Puppy Universal Installer
Choose which drive to install to:
sda ATA VBOX HARDDISK, size 8 GiB
OK
Puppy Universal Installer
Here is what Puppy has found out about the chosen drive:
sda2: ext2, size 7.499 GiB
Install Puppy to sda2:
Filesystem in partition
WARNING: Notice the filesystem in the intended destination, is that what you want? In particular, if the f.s. is 'vfat' or 'ntfs' you might want to replace these with a Linux ext2 or ext3 f.s. if the partition can be taken over totally for Puppy's use. If you are installing to an internal drive of a PC, it is highly recommended that the f.s. be a Linux ext2 or ext3. Puppy can install to vfat/ntfs but limited to 'frugal' with 'lupusave' only. Ntfs is particularly limited, slow and also has severe bootup options, so get rid of it if at all possible. Click the button to run GParted, which will enable you to examine and modify the partitions.
Superfloppy
WARNING: NOT NORMALLY RECOMMENDED. Do you want to install Puppy in Superfloppy mode, that is, no MBR and no partitions? ...in that case, the drive will be accessed as /dev/sda, without a partition number. This may be a good choice for booting USB Flash drive from PC with a quirky BIOS. Click button if yes:
Go back and choose a different drive
Cancel

Etape 12

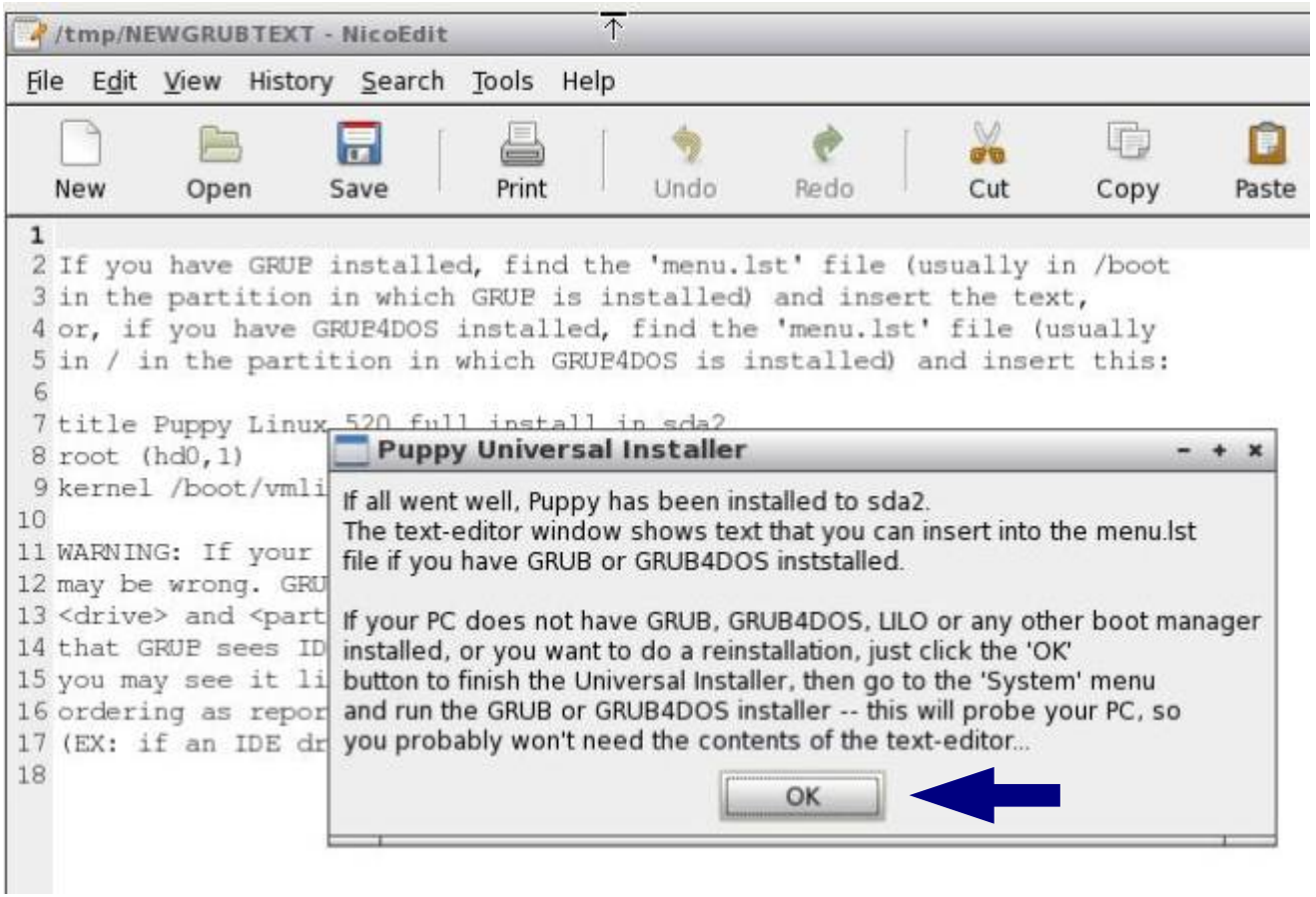

Puppy Universal Installer
You have chosen to install Puppy to partition /dev/sda2, which has a ext2 filesystem and the size is 7499M.
Press OK button to install Puppy (note, there will be one or two more dialog windows before you have to commit to the actual install)...
OK
Cancel
Puppy universal installer
Puppy consists of 2 to 4 files:
vmlinuz The Linux kernel
initrd.gz The initial ramdisk.
lupu_520.sfs This has all the Puppy files (sometimes inside initrd.gz).
(if built inside initrd.gz then only initrd.gz is required)
zl520332.sfs Extra kernel drivers and firmware (optional).
(most builds have a usable selection of drivers in lupu_520.sfs)
If you booted Puppy from a live-CD, those files will be on it.
Otherwise, they are in the .iso file and can be extracted -- in that case, just click on the .iso file and it will be mounted (opened) in a directory (do not forget to click on the file later to unmount it!)
Where are the Puppy files?...
CD
Puppy universal installer
Please insert the Puppy live-CD (if not already) into the drive.
Note, in case your PC has two CD/DVD drives, Puppy is expecting the live-CD to be inserted into sr0, which is described as:
VBOX CD-ROM
After inserting live-CD, click OK button...
OK

Etape 13

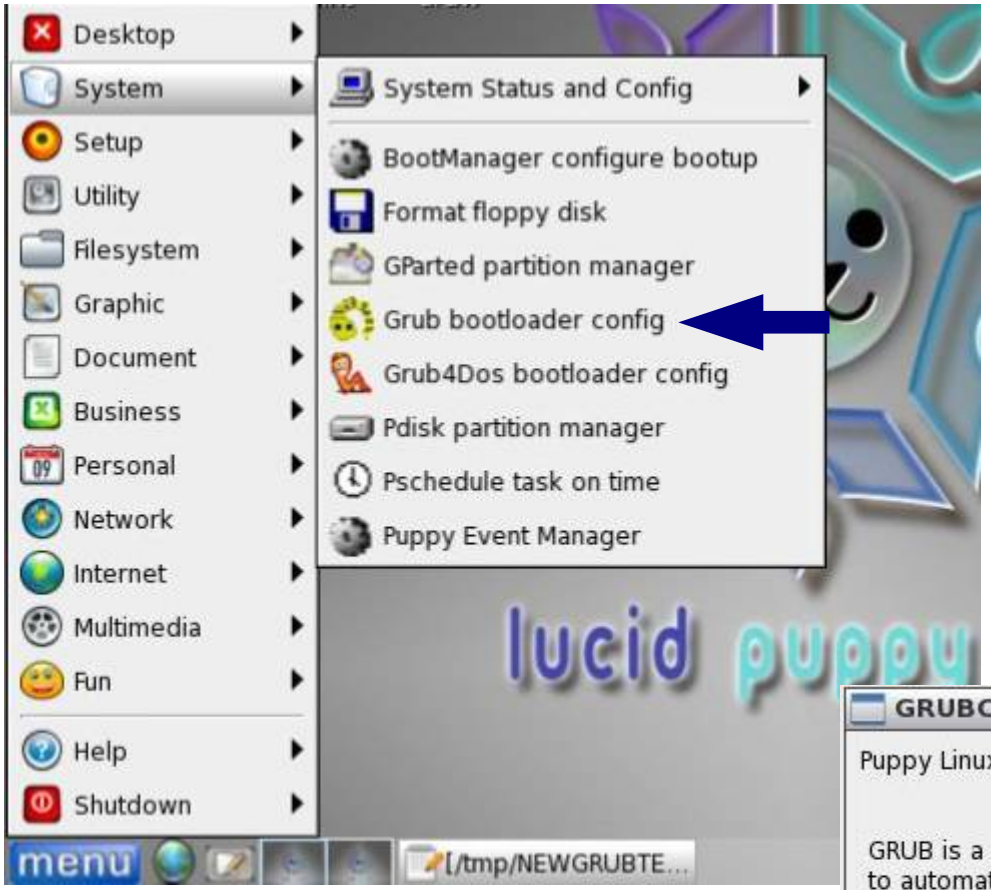

Puppy Universal Installer
You have chosen to install to /dev/sda2, which appears to be an internal hard drive (atahd).
It appears that this is a new installation.
There are two ways to install Puppy to the partition:
1. FRUGAL (recommended)
Copies the files vmlinuz, initrd.gz, lupu_520.sfs and zl520332.sfs to the partition, saving your personal settings inside a lupusave file (like when running from CD) and leaving the previous contents of the partition untouched. PROS:
- Can coexist with another distro installed to the same partition.
- Can install to a non-Linux FAT or NTFS partition (former preferred).
- Easier to upgrade: just download the new .iso file and replace the above files with their newer versions (mount the .iso to access the files).
(Note: A .iso can easily be mounted in puppy just by clicking on it)
- Enables the use of .sfs addons (application combo-packs).
- Can save to entire partition if Linux f.s. and no need to coexist.
2. FULL
A "normal" Linux installation, requiring usage of the entire partition by Puppy.
Note: FRUGAL option, if install to a FAT or NTFS partition, there is an extra boot option: "WakePup2", using a floppy disk. Otherwise, GRUB is the normal method, booting from floppy, USB or internal hard drive.
Click FRUGAL for coexist install (recommended)...
Click FULL for conventional install...
Click window close box to quit...
FRUGAL
FULL

Etape 14

Lire et oublier !

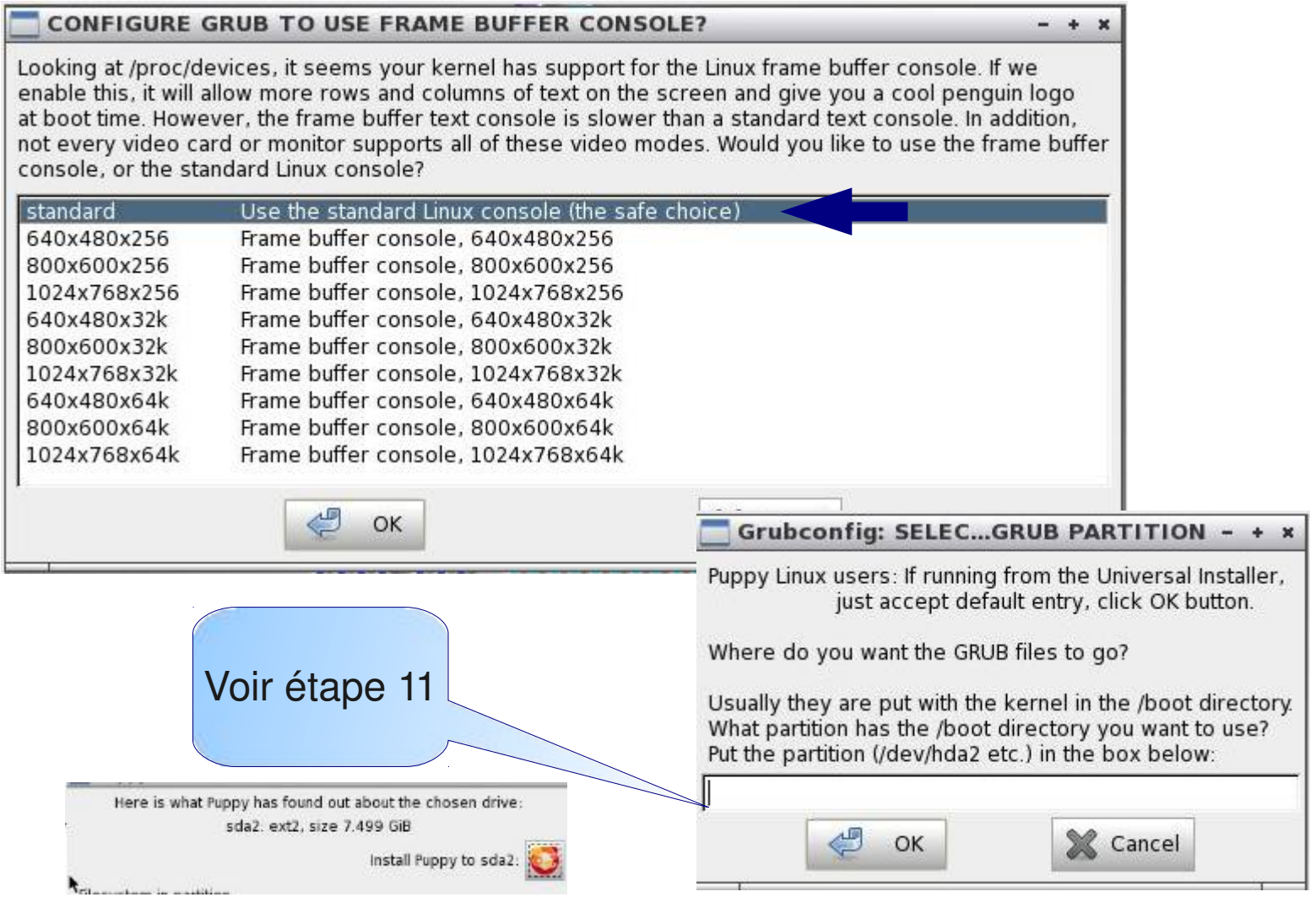


Etape 15

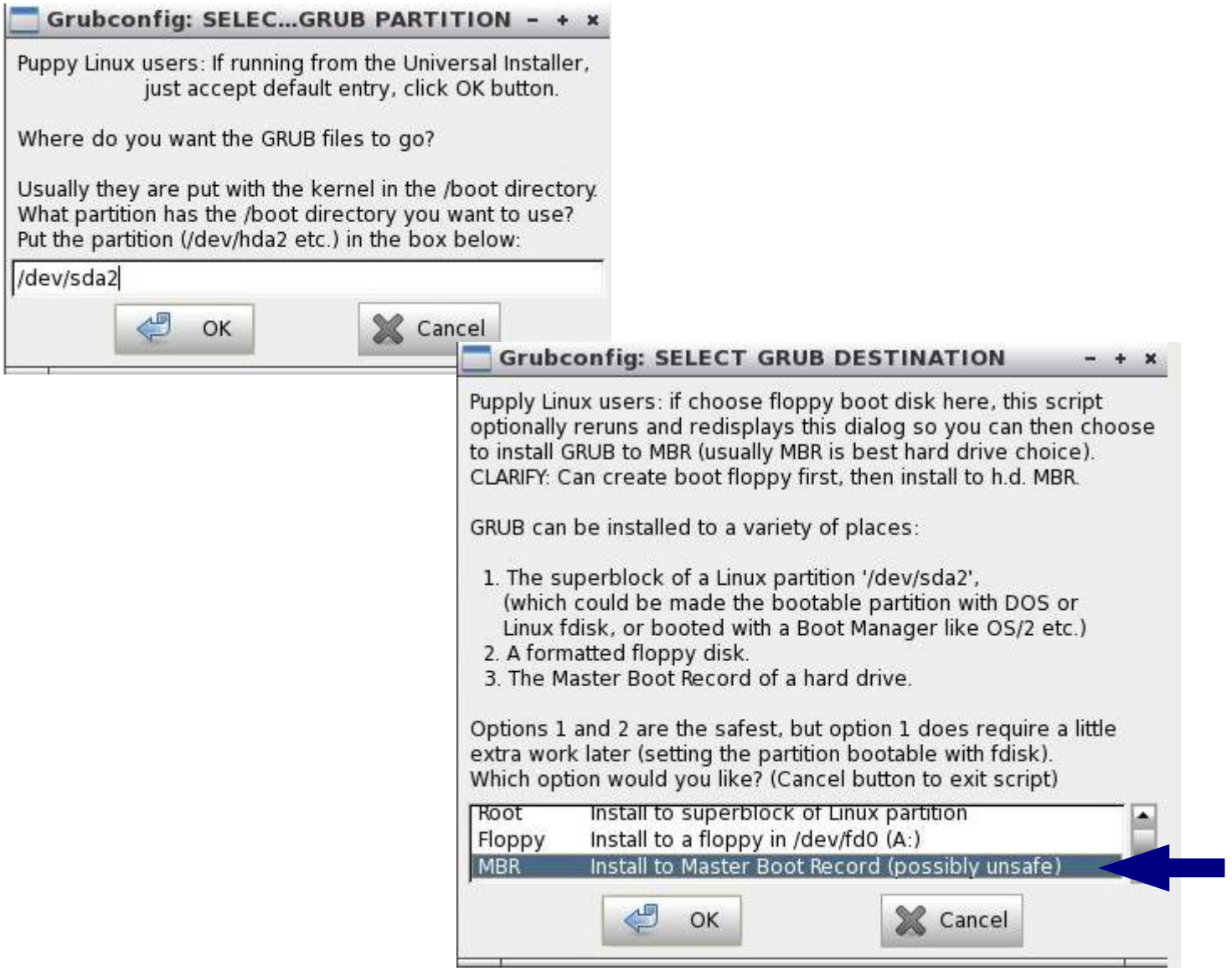

Desktop
System
Setup
Utility
Filesystem
Graphic
Document
Business
Personal
Network
Internet
Multimedia
Fun
Help
Shutdown
System Status and Config
BootManager configure bootup
Format floppy disk
GParted partition manager
Grub bootloader config
Grub4Dos bootloader config
Pdisk partition manager
Pschedule task on time
Puppy Event Manager
lucid puppy
menu
[/tmp/NEWGRUBTE...

GRUBCONFIG Kent Robo...modified for Puppy Linux)
Puppy Linux users: if running this from the Universal Installer,
please choose 'simple' option!
GRUB is a generic bootloader. There's a simple installation which tries
to automatically set up GRUB to boot Linux (also DOS, Windows, BSD, HURD,
QNX, PLAN9, BEOS, Minix, and OS/2 if found). For more advanced users,
the expert option offers more control over the installation process.
simple Try to install GRUB automatically
expert Use expert GRUB setup menu
OK
Cancel

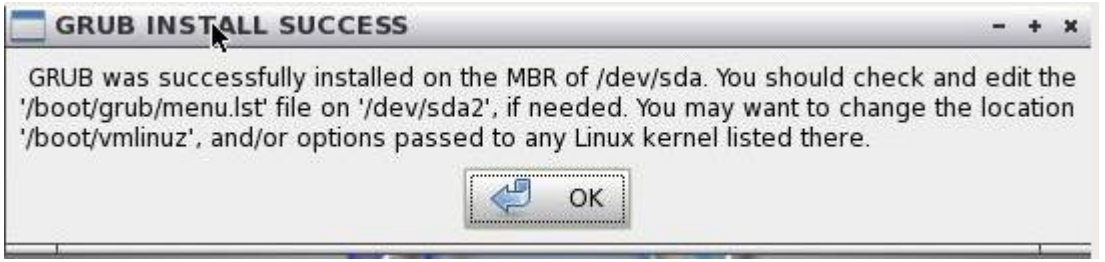
Etape 16


CONFIGURE GRUB TO USE FRAME BUFFER CONSOLE?
Looking at /proc/devices, it seems your kernel has support for the Linux frame buffer console. If we enable this, it will allow more rows and columns of text on the screen and give you a cool penguin logo at boot time. However, the frame buffer text console is slower than a standard text console. In addition, not every video card or monitor supports all of these video modes. Would you like to use the frame buffer console, or the standard Linux console?
standard Use the standard Linux console (the safe choice)
640x480x256 Frame buffer console, 640x480x256
800x600x256 Frame buffer console, 800x600x256
1024x768x256 Frame buffer console, 1024x768x256
640x480x32k Frame buffer console, 640x480x32k
800x600x32k Frame buffer console, 800x600x32k
1024x768x32k Frame buffer console, 1024x768x32k
640x480x64k Frame buffer console, 640x480x64k
800x600x64k Frame buffer console, 800x600x64k
1024x768x64k Frame buffer console, 1024x768x64k
OK
Grubconfig: SELEC...GRUB PARTITION
Puppy Linux users: If running from the Universal Installer, just accept default entry, click OK button.
Where do you want the GRUB files to go?
Usually they are put with the kernel in the /boot directory. What partition has the /boot directory you want to use? Put the partition (/dev/hda2 etc.) in the box below:
OK
Cancel
Voir étape 11
Here is what Puppy has found out about the chosen drive:
sda2. ext2, size 7.499 GiB
Install Puppy to sda2:

Etape 17

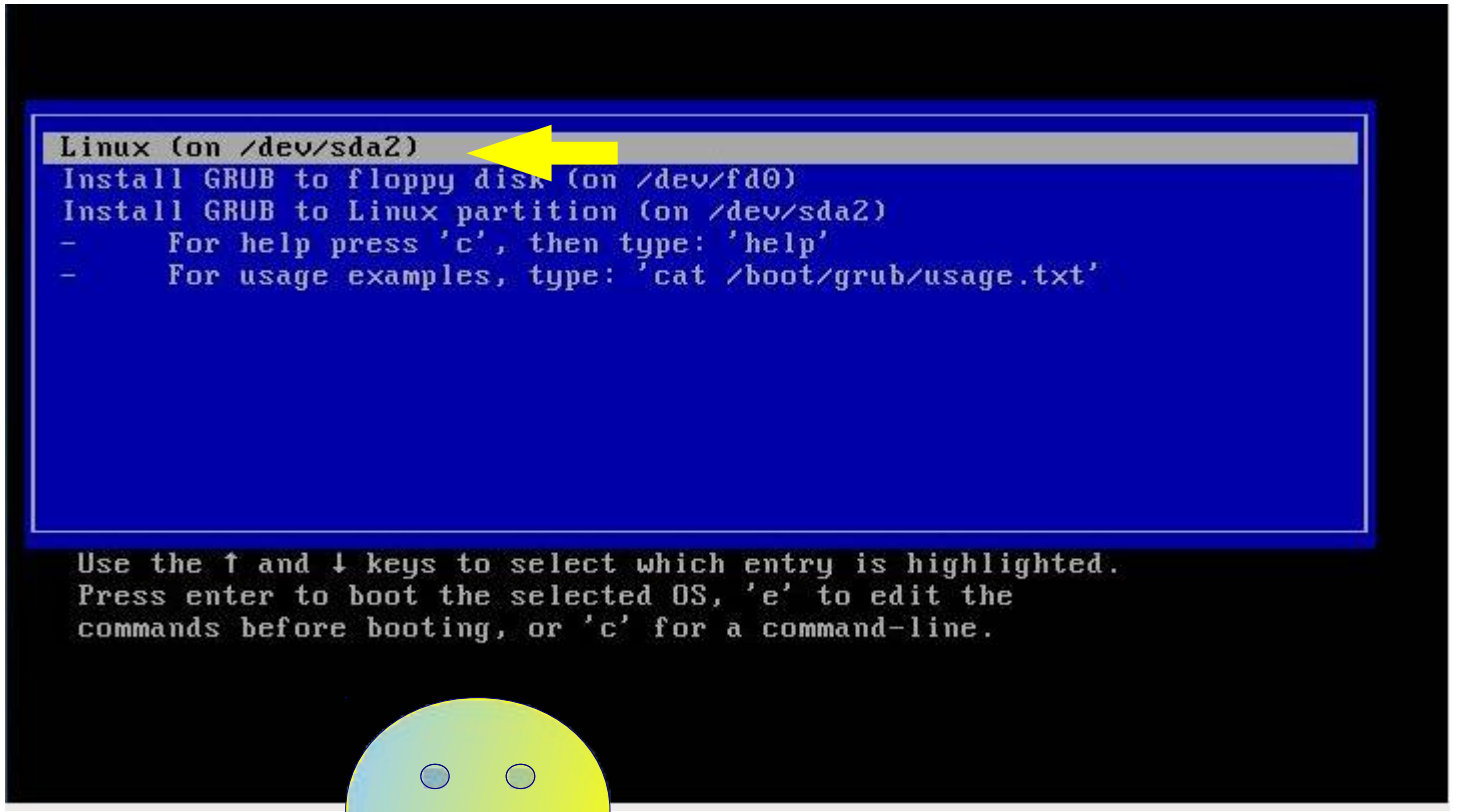

Grubconfig: SELEC...GRUB PARTITION
Puppy Linux users: If running from the Universal Installer, just accept default entry, click OK button.
Where do you want the GRUB files to go?
Usually they are put with the kernel in the /boot directory.
What partition has the /boot directory you want to use?
Put the partition (/dev/hda2 etc.) in the box below:
/dev/sda2
OK
Cancel
Grubconfig: SELECT GRUB DESTINATION
Pupply Linux users: if choose floppy boot disk here, this script optionally reruns and redisplays this dialog so you can then choose to install GRUB to MBR (usually MBR is best hard drive choice).
CLARIFY: Can create boot floppy first, then install to h.d. MBR.
GRUB can be installed to a variety of places:
1. The superblock of a Linux partition '/dev/sda2', (which could be made the bootable partition with DOS or Linux fdisk, or booted with a Boot Manager like OS/2 etc.)
2. A formatted floppy disk.
3. The Master Boot Record of a hard drive.
Options 1 and 2 are the safest, but option 1 does require a little extra work later (setting the partition bootable with fdisk).
Which option would you like? (Cancel button to exit script)
Root Install to superblock of Linux partition
Floppy Install to a floppy in /dev/fd0 (A:)
MBR Install to Master Boot Record (possibly unsafe)
OK
Cancel

Etape 18


GRUB INSTALL SUCCESS
GRUB was successfully installed on the MBR of /dev/sda. You should check and edit the '/boot/grub/menu.lst' file on '/dev/sda2', if needed. You may want to change the location '/boot/vmlinuz', and/or options passed to any Linux kernel listed there.
OK

Redémarrer le PC ,
retirer le cd ou la clef usb

Etape 19



Clic sur « Enter »

Etape 20

```
Making the filesystem usable...                                    done
Updating...                                                        done
Loading kernel modules..._
```

Comparaison avec CTKArch

	Lupu5.2.5	CTKArch
Who	root	Labomons tty4
Current session	User name : root Home directory /root	Labomons /Home/labomons
Desktop environment	Openbox	Openbox
WiFi Daemon	Puppy Network Wizard	wicd
Noyau	Linux 2.6.33.2	Linux 2.6.32 ==> Linux 3.0
Boot Time	~ 36 sec	
Power Off	~18 sec	
Browser	Dillo : affichage peu convivial	Arora
Bureautique	Write, Calc, Paint, draw	Gnumeric, abiword, pdfviewer ==> Yaourt nom application
Vidéo/audio	Mplayer, Alsamixer ==> via QuickPet , on peut telecharger VLC, Openshot, Cinelerra (!!!!)	Audacious, Avidemux, Brasero, Smplayer

Questions ?

LOLI GRUB

http://www.loligrub.be