Fix Windows Life the Universe & Everything with a Linux Live Drive

What is a Live Drive?

A live drive is a '**live**' CD, DVD, or USB flash-drive that contains a complete bootable computer Operating System, using a portion of memory as a '**RAM-drive**' containing the OS kernel.

The Whippet Pup

Some Lite Live Drives such as '**Puppy**' are designed to run the entire .iso image from RAM-drive. Depending on amount of available RAM this can provide a significant boost in performance compared to a system installed on a hard drive.

Live CD vs Live USB.

USB operation gives a significant speed advantage by eliminating the CD reader's intrinsic mechanical latencies. CDs are ROM devices and cannot be used in persistence mode.

Persistence

is a USB config. option which allow certain RAM drive changes to be written back to a Live USB.

A Live Drive Enables the User to:-

- experience and evaluate an Operating System without installing it on the hard drive or making any changes to the existing Operating System.
- •run 'try b4 u buy' testing on hardware before installing a Linux distro.
- harvest information about system hardware that may not be available via the currently installed operating system.
- test and manipulate a faulty/virus infected/or otherwise unworkable hard drive to repair damage and/or rescue valuable data from the drive.
- carry a personal computer including a test/repair system their pocket

Other uses include:

- high security/non-invasive environment for a guest user (child or grand-child perhaps)
- cracking/repairing passwords
- network security testing
- Providing a backup options for any drive/partition/file on a computer
- computer forensics
- manage file systems not supported by your computer's OS (eg TV SetTop Box recorder?).

File System which Linux support include:

adfs, affs, autofs, cifs, coda, coherent, cramfs, debugfs, devpts, efs, ext, ext2, ext3, ext4, hfs, hfsplus,hpfs, iso9660, jfs, minix, msdos, ncpfs, nfs, nfs4, ntfs, proc, qnx4, ramfs, reiserfs, romfs, smbfs, sysv, tmpfs, udf, ufs, umsdos, usbfs, vfat, xenix, xfs, xiafs.

Restore on Reboot.

By default, <u>almost</u> all ordinary Live Drives do not write to the hard drive so a computer can be returned to to its original state when rebooted.

Configuring the BIOS

To boot from a live drive it is necessary to reconfigure the BIOS pressing one of the following keys during boot **Delete**, **F2**, **F1**, **F8**, **F10**, **F11**, **F12** will usually allow access to the BIOS.

If You Come to a Stop Use Plop. http://www.plop.at/en/downloads.html

If you want to boot from a USB but the hardware will not use Plop. Plop is a boot manager installed on a floppy or CD which will provide the drivers enabling booting from a USB.

1) Any Linux Distro.

2) Parted Magic (Not to be confused with Norton/Symantec PartitionMagic US\$69.95) http://linux.softpedia.com/get/System/Operating-Systems/Linux-Distributions/Parted-Magic-21659.shtml

Parted Magic is a LiveCD/USB for partitioning hard drives. GParted and Parted are the main programs, but the CD/USB also offers programs like partimage, testdisk, fdisk, sfdisk, dd, etc...

3) Kaspersky Rescue Disk http://support.kaspersky.com/viruses/rescuedisk scans and disinfects **x86** and **x64**-compatible computers that have been infected by malware. Useing Rescue Disk prevents malware gaining control of the OS during the boot process.

Getting Your Foot in the Door

If you are a Windows only user you will need a way to get your first Linux Live Drive; try one of the following.

UNetbootin http://unetbootin.sourceforge.net/

UNetbootin allows you to create bootable Live USB drives for various Linux distributions without burning a CD. It runs on Windows, Linux, and Mac OS X. You can either let UNetbootin download one of the many distributions supported out-of-the-box for you, or supply your own Linux .iso file if you've already downloaded one or your preferred distribution isn't on the list.

LiLi & the Universal USB Installer http://www.linuxliveusb.com/

LinuxLive USB Creator is a free and open-source software for Windows. It will help you in your journey of discovery with Linux. LiLi creates portable, bootable and virtualized USB stick running Linux.

Discussion Points

Linux Users -root user, ordinary user, su, sudo.

Linux File System, root, home, root user's home (root)

Mounting & Mount points media, mnt. Windows mounting a drive in a folder.

Microsoft Win8 and UEFI