



# CIS 100: Module 8

Fall 2008: Installing an OS



# Basic Ideas

- Most OS are installed from DVD or CD
- You need to set the CD/DVD to be the first boot device in the bios
- It is a good idea to have the disk for the motherboard
- Have disks for any other devices you have in the system (e.g. video cards, networking cards, etc.)



# Partitioning the Drive

- Hard drives have two things:
  - Physical Drives
  - Logical Drives
- Physical drives are literally that. They have numbers usually (80, 81, 82) in the bios.
- Logical drives are subsets of physical drives
- In Linux they may be pooled (supersets) physical drives.



# Logical Drives

- Thus Drive 80 may contain
  - C:
  - D:
  - E:
- In Linux
  - Drive 80 and 81 may represent
    - /



# Partitioning

- You have to have a primary partition. This will be the bootable partition on the drive
- If you are running more than one OS on that drive, there may be a boot area which contains a boot loader which allows you to choose which partition is going to boot.



# For our purposes

- When you are loading Vista and it asks for the size of the partition
  - Choose about 50% of the drive for Vista. You do this by typing in the number of roughly half the drive (say 75000)
  - This will be the C: partition for Vista.
  - For now, the rest of the drive can be unpartitioned space.



# Vista Keys

- Vista will require you to have a key
- I don't think you have to put it in at this point so don't.
- You **MUST** install Vista Business. There is no other key available.
- Put the key in your vista lab



# Installing Driver Updates

- In some OS, when the install completes, you need to install drivers. These can be downloaded on another machine and put on a disk or stick. Downloading is the best approach. Go to the motherboard site and do this for XP.
- In Vista, Vista will try to find drivers for everything. If it doesn't, you should use your updates to install the drivers.



# Quick Check

- Go to the Control Panel (Start >> Control Panel).
- Go to the hardware section and open the device manager
- Look for ! on devices. These are problem areas that should be corrected asap.



# Now the updates

- Run windows update
- Start >> Programs >> Windows Update
- This will allow the OS to start downloading the many many updates that MS releases every week.



# Checking Temp

- Speedfan
- motherboard monitor
- etc.
- Find one that works ©