Dual Boot Setup Guide

For Microsoft Windows and Linux

Section 1 – Introduction

Due to the ongoing popularity of Windows based operating systems, and the increasing popularity of various version of Linux operating systems, some users might find it useful to have a system that is able to boot two different operating systems as opposed to just one. The purpose of this whitepaper is to explain how to set up a ThinkStation or ThinkPad system with a dual operating system boot configuration.
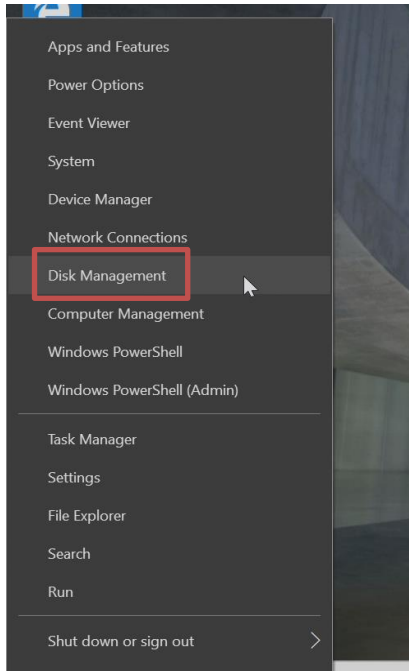
Prerequisites:

- Windows installation media
- Linux installation media

Section 2 – Shrink Windows Partition

Assuming the user already has Windows installed on the system, please refer the following instructions on installation of Linux alongside Windows operating system.
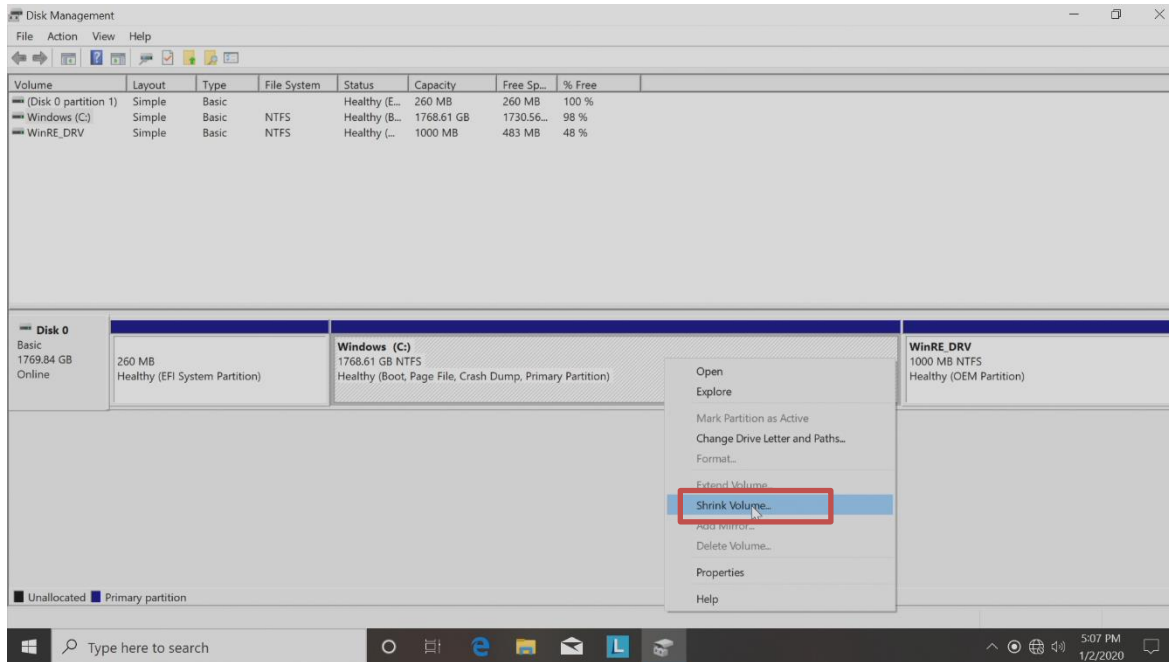
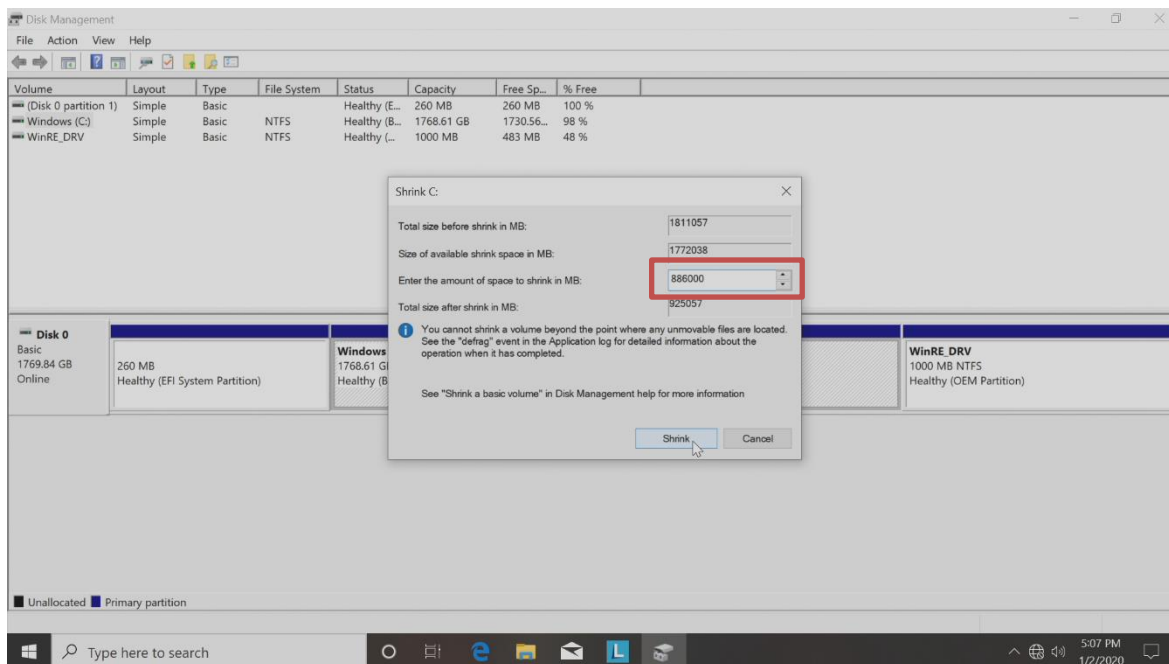**Step 1**: Right click on the start icon and select "Disk Management".

**Step 2**: The Disk Management utility enables the user to view and manage the disk drives.
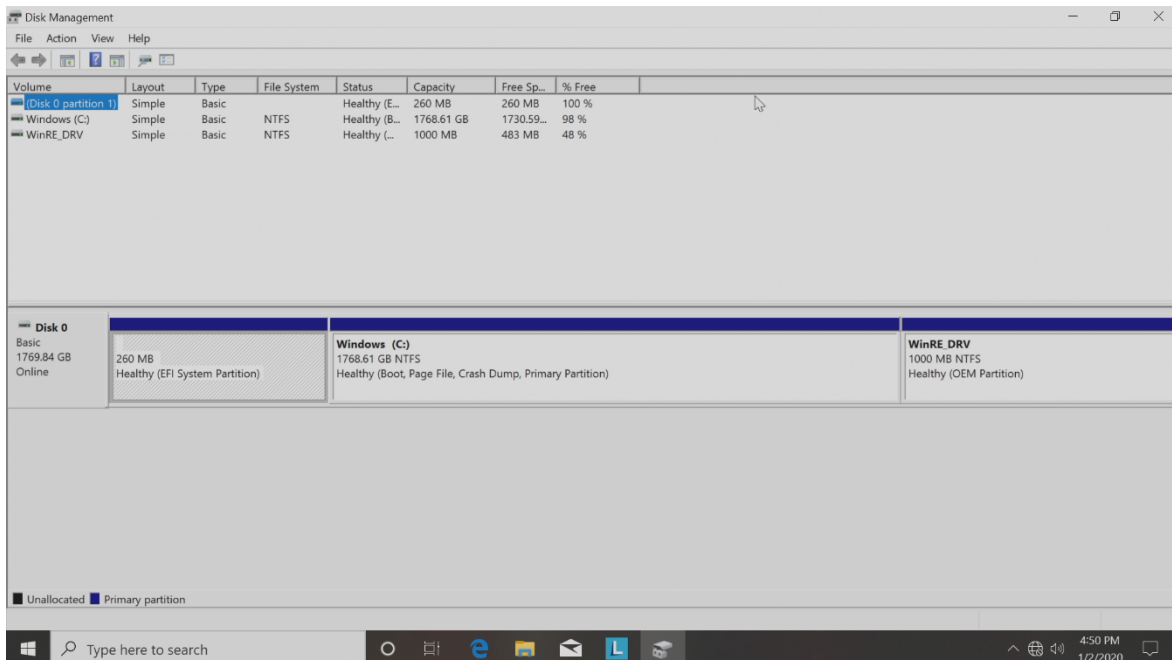
Step 3: Shrink volume C in order to make space for Linux. Right click on volume C and select "Shrink Volume".

Step 4: Enter the amount of space you would like to free for the second operating system in MB and hit "Shrink".

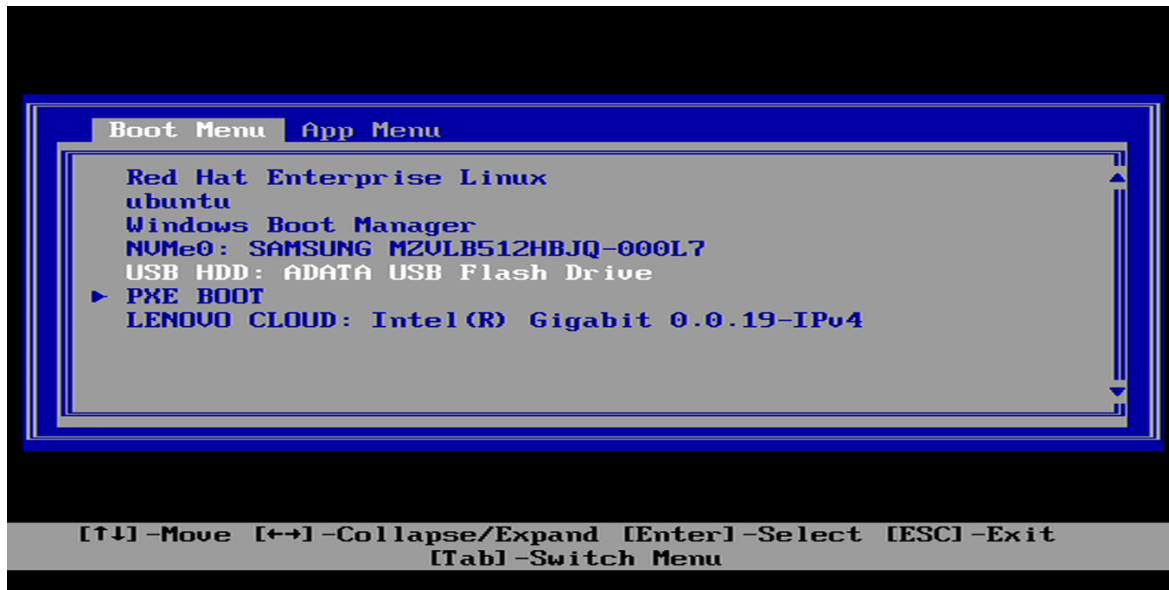**Step 5**: Verify the newly created unallocated space once the shrinking is complete.

Step 6: Reboot the system.
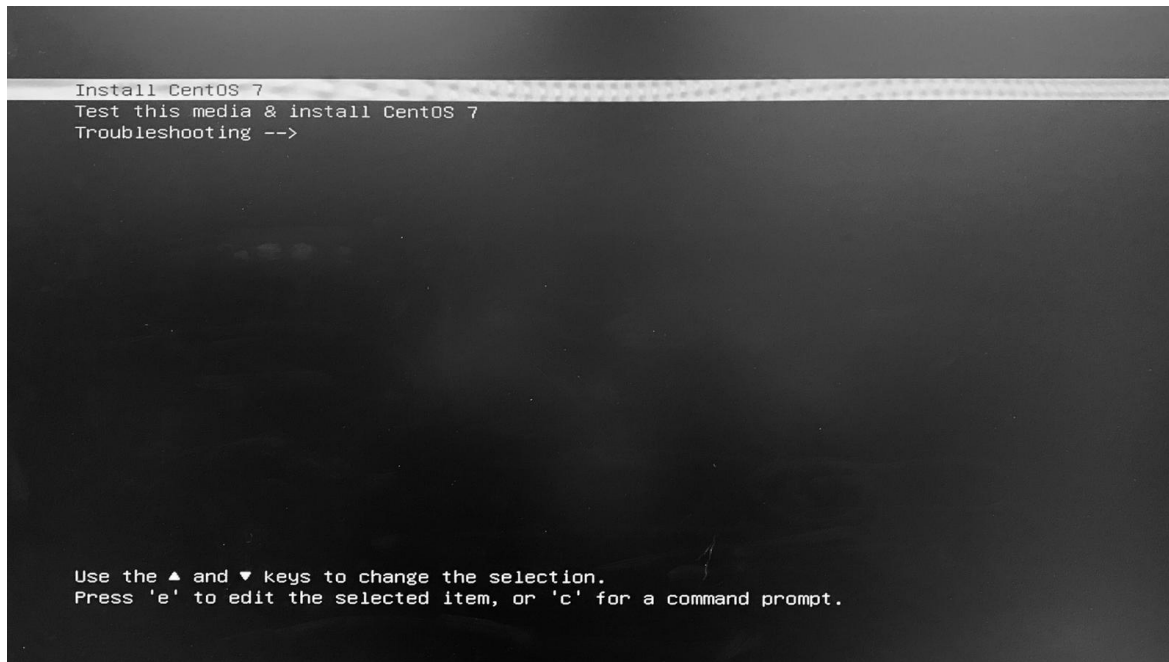

To interrupt normal startup, press Enter
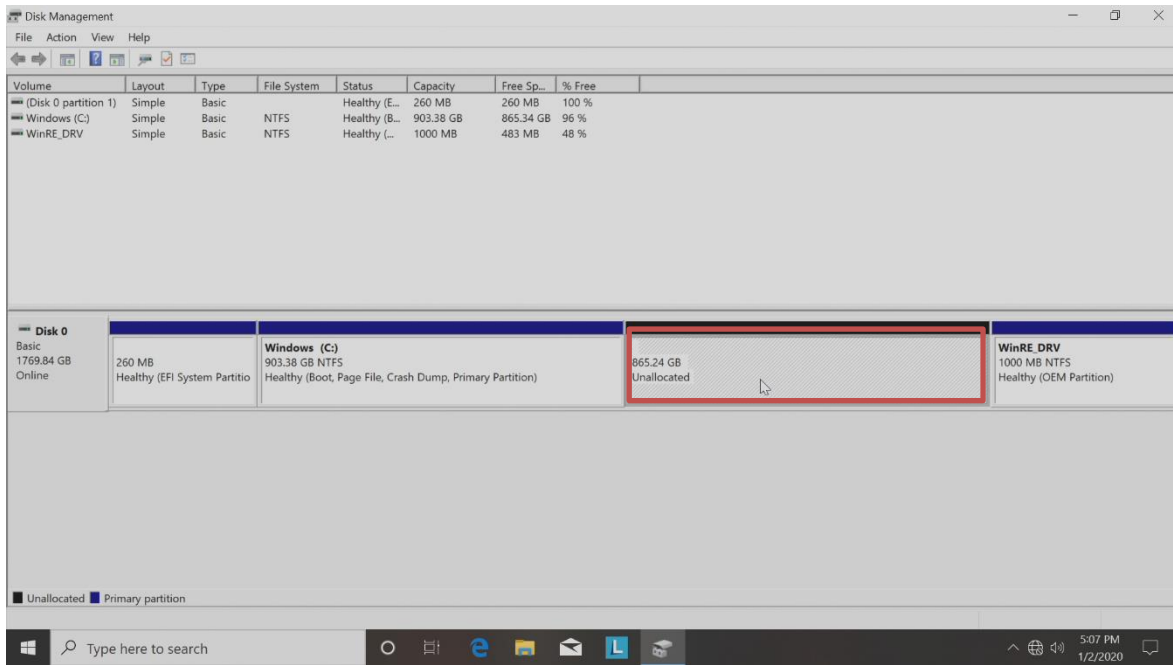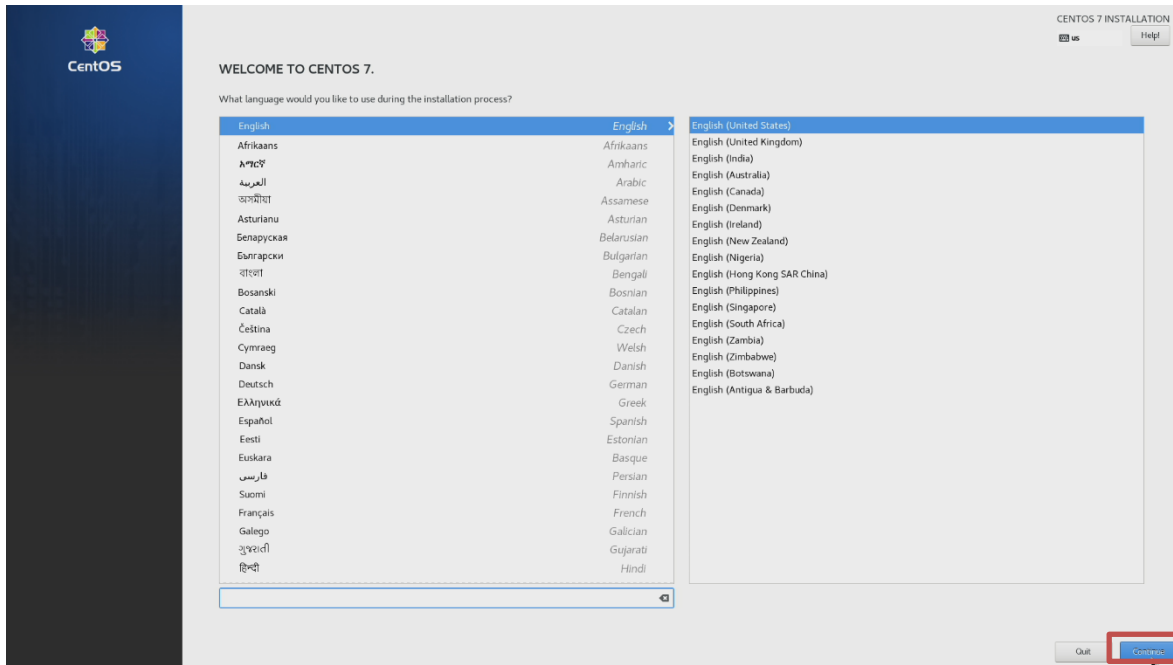
Section 3 – Linux Distro Installation

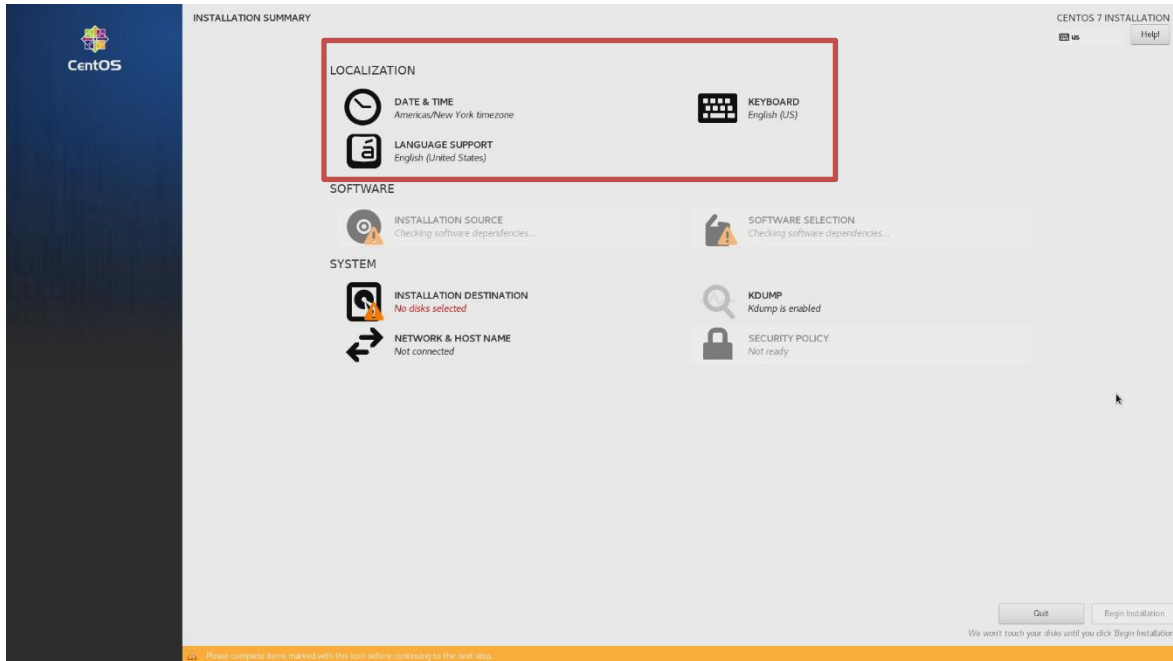**Step 7**: Insert Linux boot key into the system and press F12. Select the Linux bootable media from the boot menu.

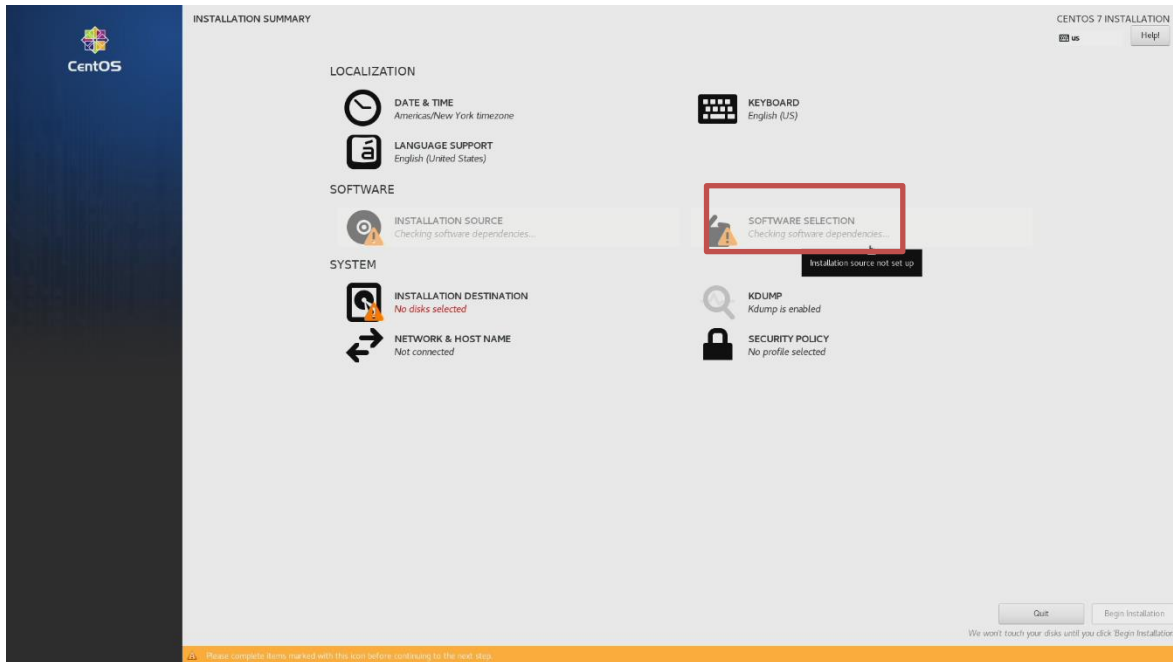**Step 8**: Select "Install CentOS 7" and press enter.

**Step 9**: Select the appropriate language and press "Continue".

Step 10: Adjust the "Date & Time", "Keyboard" and "Language Support" accordingly by selecting each one.
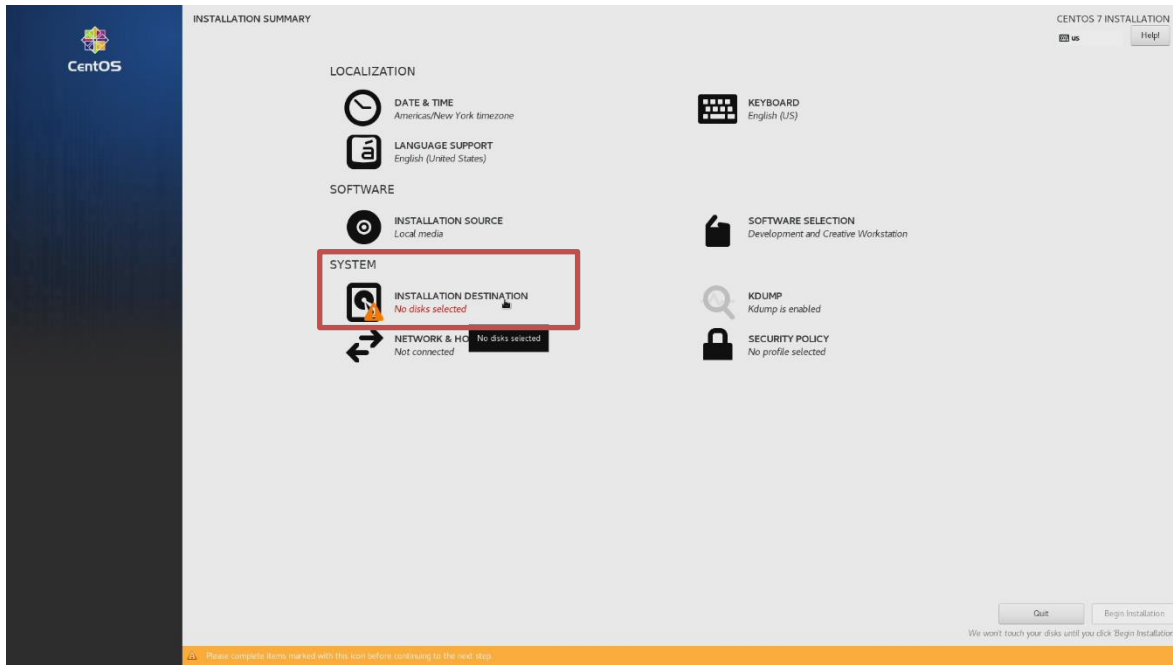
Step 11: Select "Software Selection" and choose the type of software to install.


Step 12: In this example, "Development and Creative Workstation" was selected for the "Base Environment" and all "Add-Ons" were selected. Once done selecting, click "Done" in the top left corner.
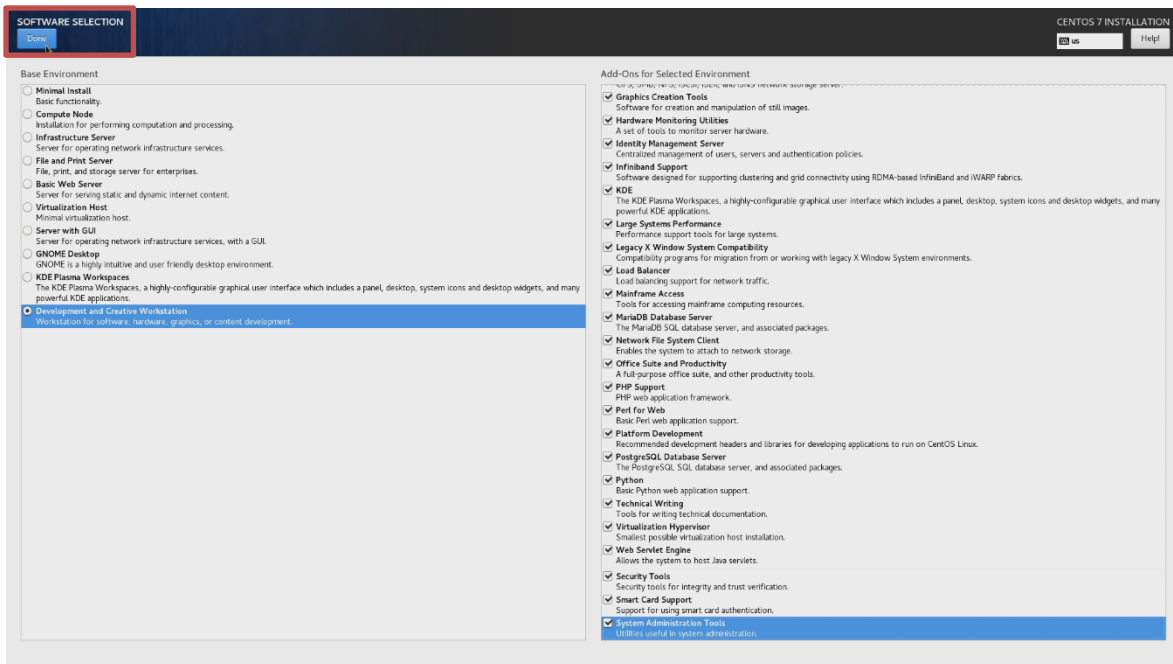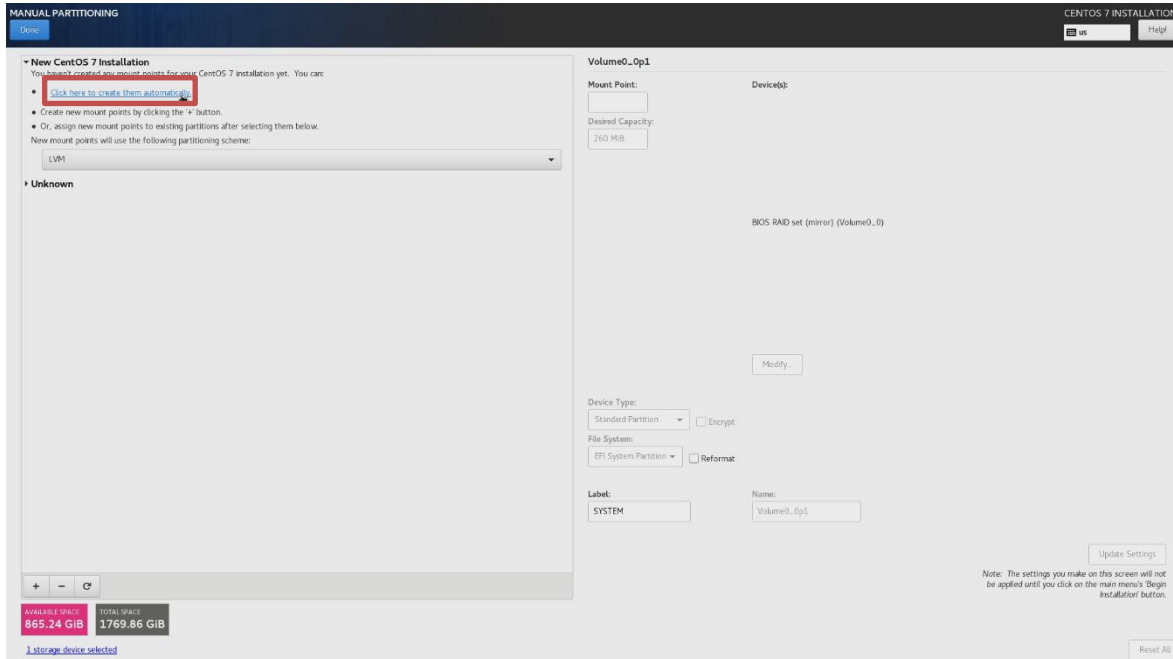
Step 13: Select "Installation Destination".

Step 14: Select the device on where to install the operating system and select "I will configure partitioning" under other storage options. Click "Done" once done.
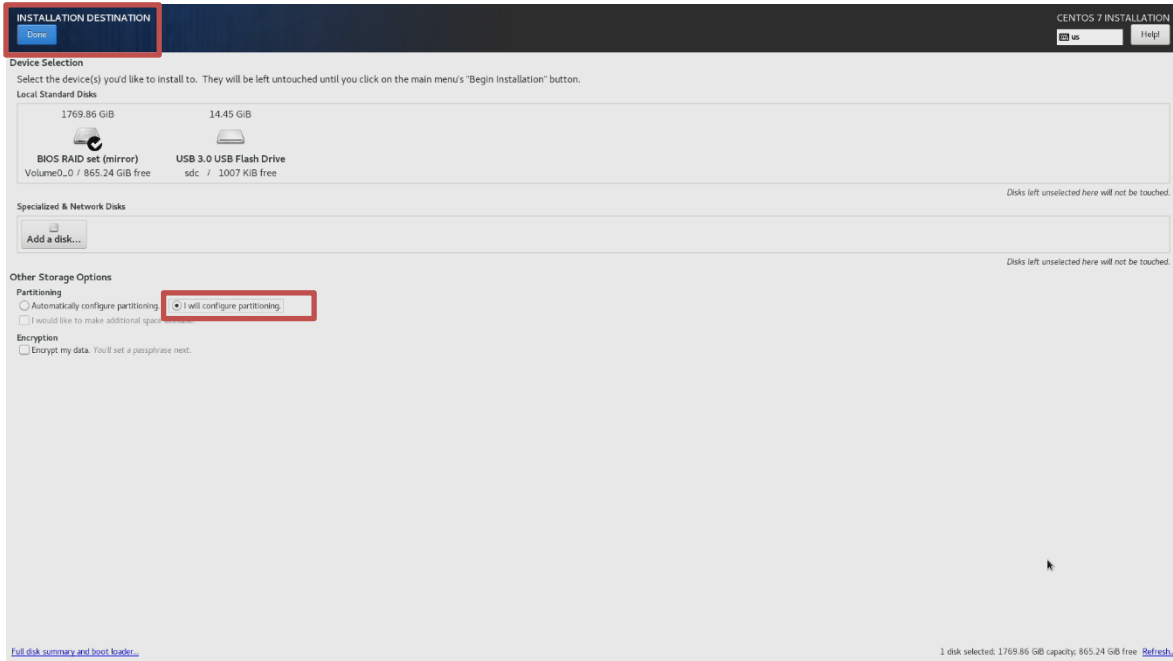
Step 15: Under manual partitioning section select "Click here to create them automatically".
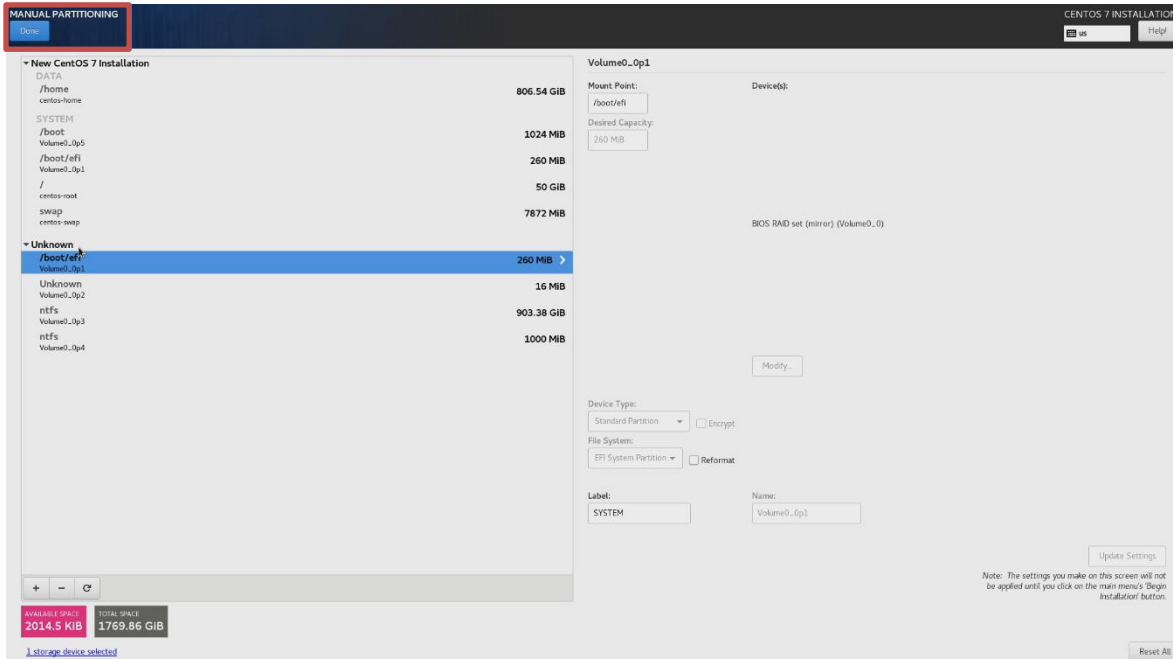
Step 16: You can view the automatically created disk partitions inside the new operating system. Click "Done" once done viewing.

Step 17: Verify the summary of changes and select "Accept Changes".
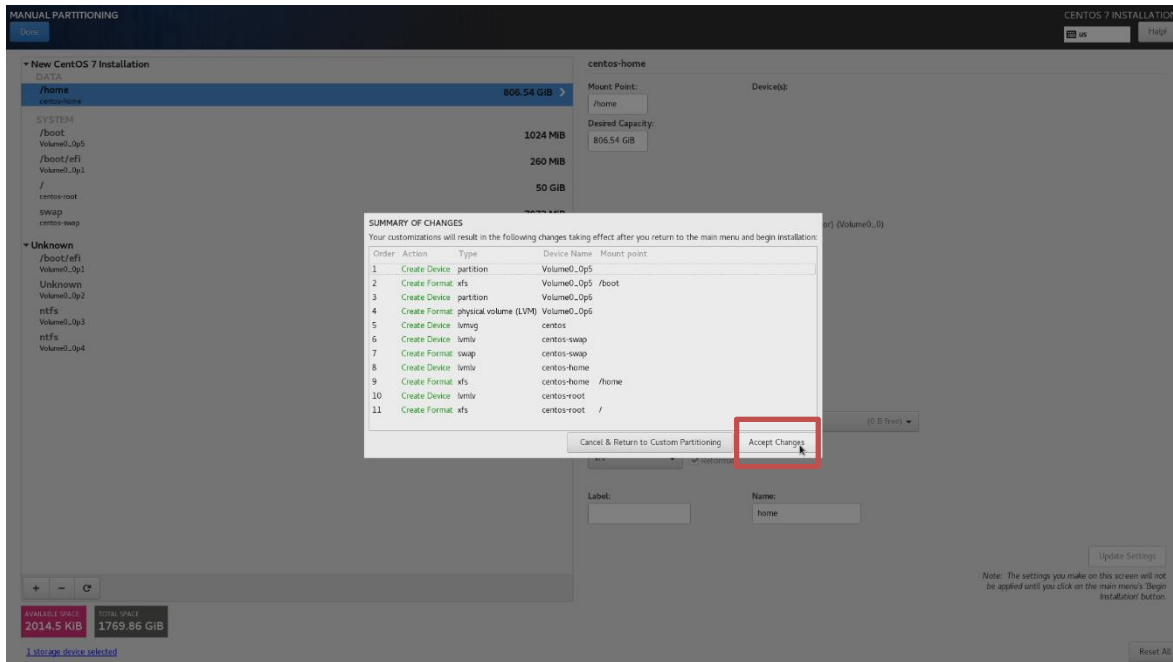
Step 18: Select "Begin Installation" in the bottom right.
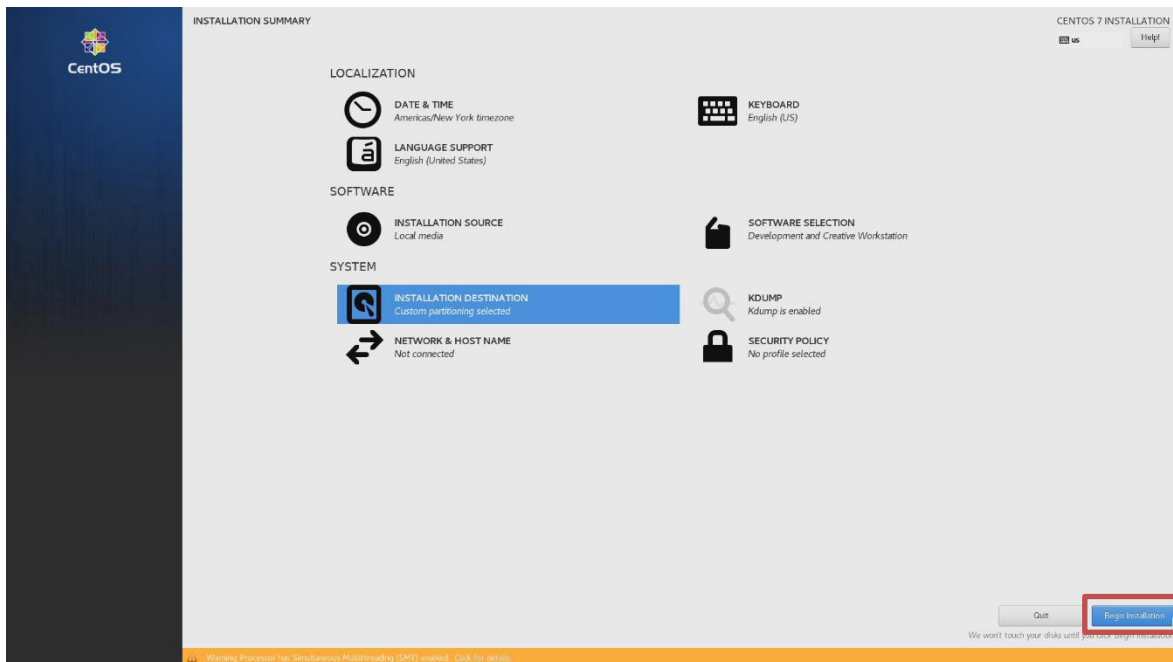
Step 19: Select "Root Password".
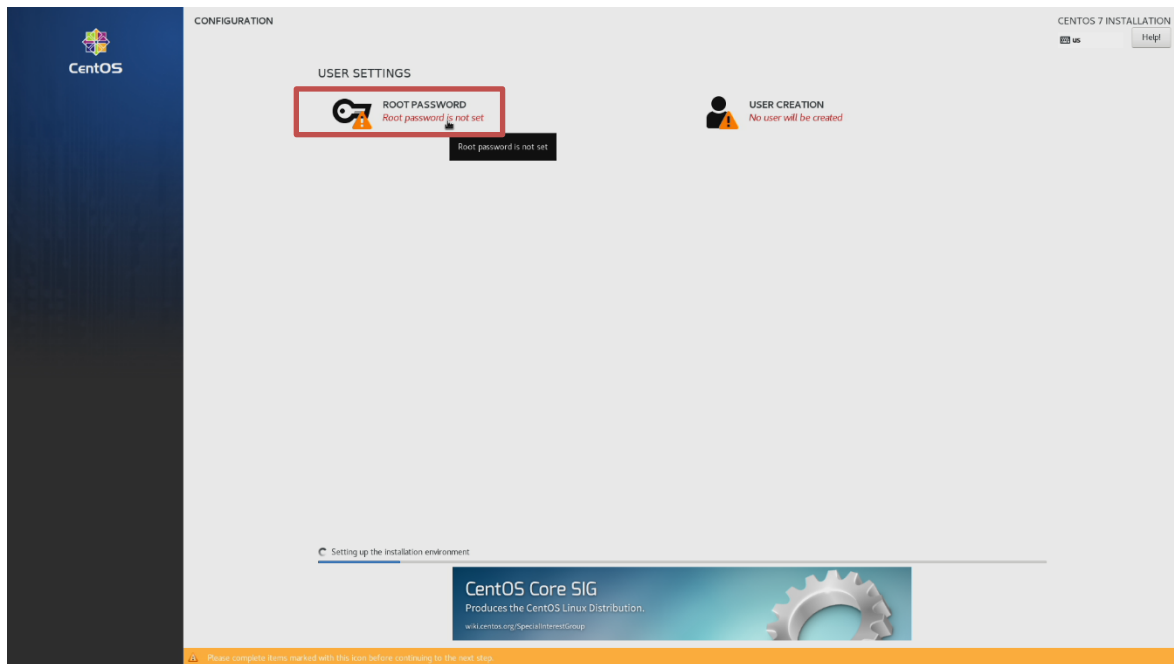
Step 20: Enter a root password in both boxes below and select "Done" in top left corner.
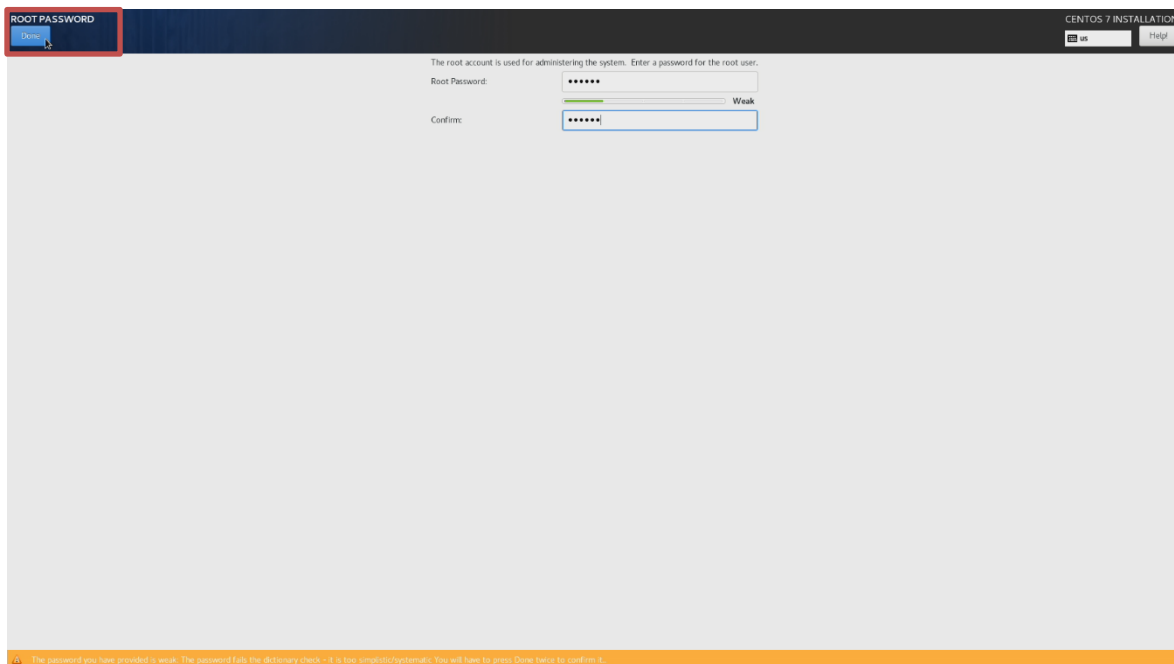
Step 21: Select "User Creation" and fill in the appropriate details. Select "Done" from the top left corner once done.

Step 22: Once the installation completes, select "Reboot".

Step 23: Log in by using the login credentials created above.

Step 24: Linux Desktop screen.

Section 4 – Switching Between Operating Systems

Users can switch operating systems to boot from the boot menu.

Step 25: Boot into the boot menu by pressing the function F12 key at the "Lenovo" splash screen and select the appropriate operating system.
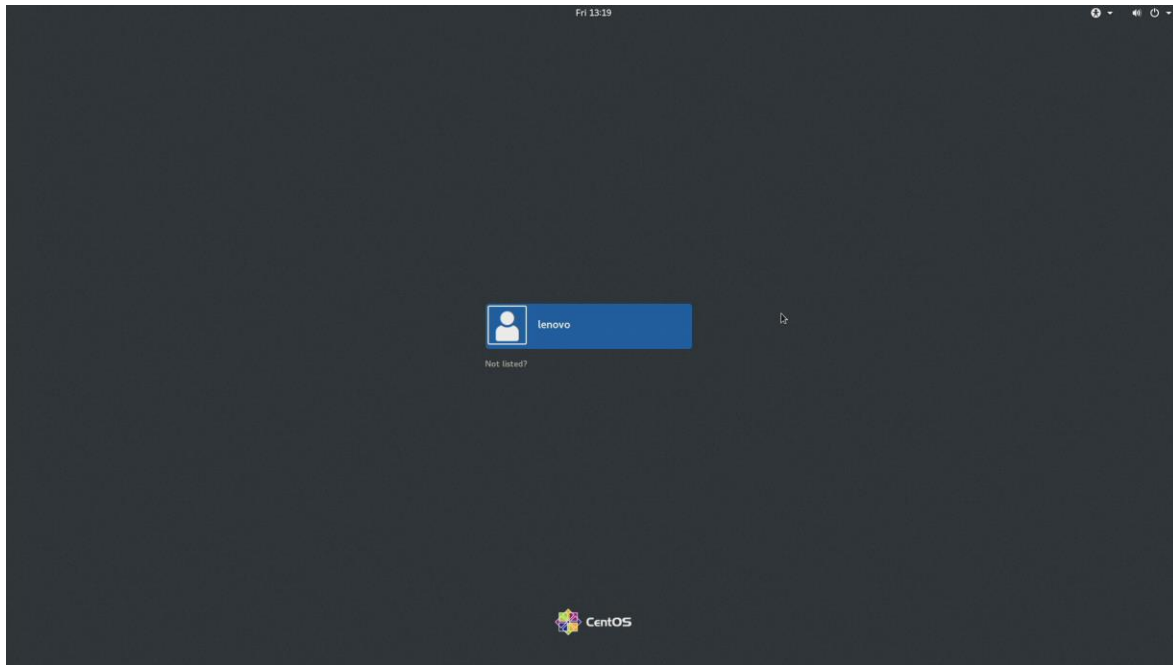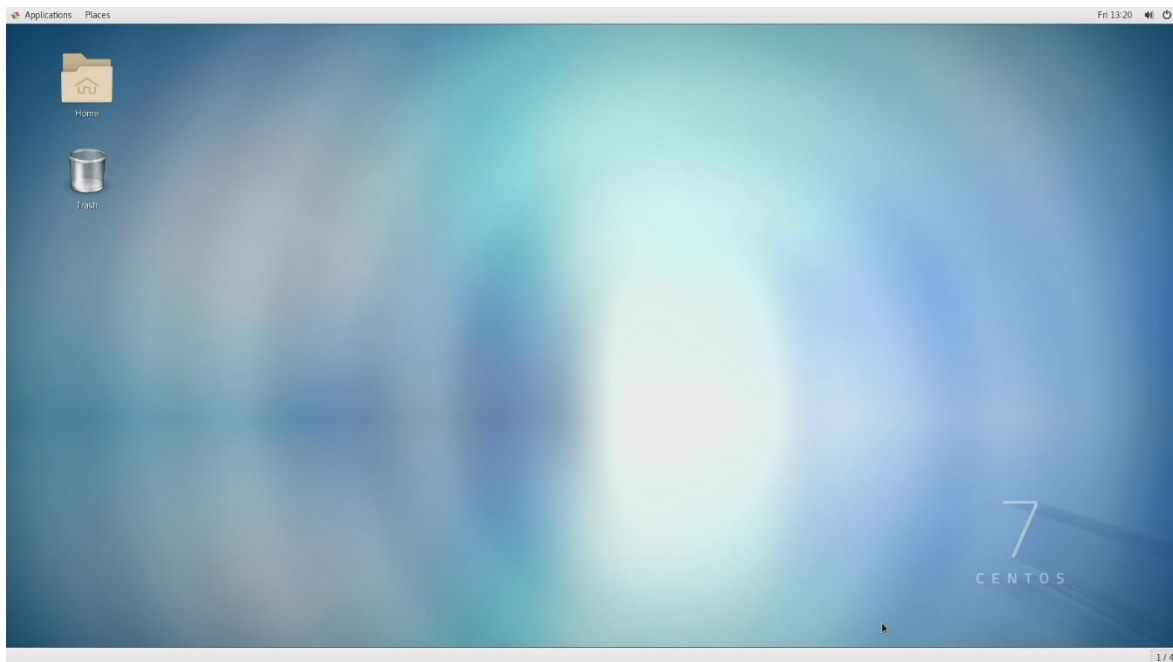
```
                      Startup Device Menu

SATA 1: Intel Volume0
    └  UEFI: CentOS
    └  UEFI: Windows Boot Manager
    └  UEFI: CentOS
Network 1:
    └  Legacy: IBA CL Slot 00FE v0110
    └  UEFI: PXE IPV4 Intel(R) Ethernet Connection (H) I219-LM
    └  UEFI: PXE IPV6 Intel(R) Ethernet Connection (H) I219-LM
Network 2:
    └  Legacy: IBA GE Slot 0400 v1555
    └  UEFI: PXE IPV4 Intel(R) I210 Gigabit  Network Connection
    └  UEFI: PXE IPV6 Intel(R) I210 Gigabit  Network Connection
Enter Setup


            ↑ and ↓ to move selection
```

Section 5 – Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Changes/Updates
1.0	01/15/2020	Sayali Pawar	Initial launch release