BC UGACTING Users Helping Users	DOT Up Sequence How to get Linux up and running Contact : react@peng.org.au
The procedure below is specific to the PCUG Training Room environment. In your home setup, all that is really necessary is the simple dual boot system offered by all Linux distros, and that presents a screen as in the bottom image for OS selection.	
<pre>strey information: Dual Channel, 128-bit</pre>	The initial boot up screen stays up for only a few seconds. The first screen invites you to press the F12 for the Boot Menu. F12 may be pressed at either power-up or re-boot, there is no need to actaully switch off if you miss the F12 key. Just press F12 a few times, if you are too slow, you
DEL):BIOS Setup-Q-Flash d'9):XyrnssRecovery2 d'12):Root Rem 1-09-2006-CSI-RCISI-JedoBKDIC-00	will miss it and need to do a Ctrl-Alt-Delete to restart the boot process.
Boot Menu == Select a Boot First device == Floppy LS120 + Hard Disk CDROM ZIP USB-FDD USB-FDD USB-ZIP USB-CDROM USB-HDD Legacy LAM NVIDIA Boot Age 11:Move Enter:Accept ESC:Exit	After a very short time, this screen will appear, so use the up and down arrows to select "Hard Disk"
Hard Disk == Select a Boot First device == Ch2 H. : WDC WD1600AAJS-00B4A0 Ch3 H St3160B12AS Bootable Add-in Cards 11:Move Enter:Accept ESC:Exit	You will then be presented with the Hard Disk selection menu. For the Linux menus, use the arrow keys to navigate to the second hard disk as shown in this image
Country Optime Proceeding Optime Proceeding Optime Proceeding Optime Proceeding Optime Proceeding Optime Proceeding Proceding Proceeding Proceeding Pro	Now select the operating system of your choice. Here it is shown on the first menu item which is at the moment SUSE ends