

Re: Need to install Windows 2000 from scratch to HDDs with Debian/Linux

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/comp.os.linux.setup/2005-01/0768.html>

ANTant_at_zimage.com

Date: 01/18/05

Date: Tue, 18 Jan 2005 04:10:33 -0600

> >I have Debian (Kernel 2.6.8) installed currently sharing two old IDE
> >HDDs. What's the best way to install a new Windows 2000 SP4 (all
> >updates) installation without messing up my current Linux EXT3
> >partitions? I have PartitionMagic v8.01, but I don't know if it is safe
> >to use (e.g., resize the existing partitions). I have never done this
> >(newbie) before so I am scared. :(
> >
> >Thank you in advance. :)

> More information needed. What partitions and mount points do you
> currently use? Ideally, we need the print outputs of fdisk for the
> drives, plus the output of df. You may not need to resize any
> partitions, some copying plus use of fdisk and tweaking of /etc/fstab
> may be enough. OK, this is a bit scary, but not as much as resizing
> Linux partitions with Windows tools. You should certainly backup all
> data before you start. One of the live CDs (Knoppix etc.) is useful for
> doing this kind of work, as you cannot do it from inside Debian. Tom's
> Root and Boot floppy (tomsrtbt) is fine for this, but it's a bit
> unfriendly if you haven't used it before.

As per request:

```
ant@ANTian-AXP ~ =) $ more /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0
/dev/hda1 / ext3 defaults,errors=remount-ro 0 1
/dev/hda8 /home ext3 defaults 0 2
/dev/hda7 /tmp ext3 defaults 0 2
/dev/hda5 /usr ext3 defaults 0 2
/dev/hda6 /var ext3 defaults 0 2
/dev/hda9 none swap sw 0 0
/dev/hdb1 /stuff ext3 defaults 0 2
/dev/hdb5 /storage ext3 defaults 0 2
/dev/hdc /media/cdrom0 iso9660 ro,user,noauto 0 0
```

```
/dev/fd0 /media/floppy0 auto rw,user,noauto 0 0
```

```
ant@ANTian-AXP ~ => $ df
```

```
Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/hda1 135468 93213 35028 73% /
tmpfs 518288 0 518288 0% /dev/shm
/dev/hda8 20121812 2726656 16373024 15% /home
/dev/hda7 369000 8244 341096 3% /tmp
/dev/hda5 4807056 1871480 2691392 42% /usr
/dev/hda6 2885780 475916 2263276 18% /var
/dev/hdb1 861728 16432 801524 3% /stuff
/dev/hdb5 5336664 558388 4507184 12% /storage
```

```
ANTian-AXP:/home/ant# /sbin/fdisk /dev/hda
```

The number of cylinders for this disk is set to 3647.

There is nothing wrong with that, but this is larger than 1024, and could in certain setups cause problems with:

- 1) software that runs at boot time (e.g., old versions of LILO)
- 2) booting and partitioning software from other OSs (e.g., DOS FDISK, OS/2 FDISK)

Command (m for help): p

```
Disk /dev/hda: 30.0 GB, 30003240960 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 3647 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
```

```
Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/hda1 * 1 18 144553+ 83 Linux
/dev/hda2 19 3647 29149942+ 5 Extended
/dev/hda5 19 626 4883728+ 83 Linux
/dev/hda6 627 991 2931831 83 Linux
/dev/hda7 992 1040 393561 83 Linux
/dev/hda8 1041 3585 20442681 83 Linux
/dev/hda9 3586 3647 497983+ 82 Linux swap / Solaris
```

```
ANTian-AXP:/home/ant# /sbin/fdisk /dev/hdb
```

Command (m for help): p

```
Disk /dev/hdb: 6448 MB, 6448619520 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 784 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
```

```
Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/hdb1 1 109 875511 83 Linux
/dev/hdb2 110 784 5421937+ 5 Extended
/dev/hdb5 110 784 5421906 83 Linux
```

comp.os.linux.setup: Re: Need to install Windows 2000 from scratch to HDDs with Debian/Linux

> A W2K installation will need 2G minimum for itself, plus whatever you
> are doing with it, say 5G total. *It must have the use of the first
> primary partition it can see (NTFS, FAT or FAT32), of at least a
> megabyte, on /dev/hda*. This may be the 5G partition if this is
> convenient, or a separate one. I use a FAT partition of about 20MB for
> this, as it contains the Windows boot.ini file, which may need to be
> edited from outside Windows, and NTFS is not a good idea here. The main
> W2K partition needs to be NTFS to make use of file permissions and some
> other features.

> Windows really ought to go on a multi-boot system first, as it is likely
> to trample the Master Boot Record of /dev/hda. The NT variants are much
> more polite than the domestic (Win9x) types, so if W2K finds the MBR
> already in use by something that isn't a Win9x or DOS, it may not
> overwrite it. I'm not sure, but you need to be prepared to re-run your
> Linux boot manager (lilo or grub) which means you need a rescue floppy
> or CD. You could instead use whatever distro you used to move the
> partitions, but you need to know how to do that, whereas this is exactly
> what a rescue disc for a particular installation is designed to do. It's
> not difficult either way, but try it before the W2K installation. You
> also need to edit and re-run the boot manager to include the new W2K
> installation in its start-up menu.

> It is possible to do it the other way around, to let W2K have the MBR
> and control the boot, and to edit C:\boot.ini to include the Linux
> installation, but I've never done this and can't offer advice.

I could stick Windows 2000 on hdb5. I just need to move all my files
to there. hdb5 is basically my archive area on an old HDD.

I wonder if I can tell my BIOS to boot off the other HDD and disable the
Debian HDD so Windows can't see it. This would involve without opening
my case would work. Hmm!

--

"Where there is sugar, there are bound to be ants." --Malay Proverb

```
  /\____/\
 /  \  /  \
|  o   o  |
 \  _  /
  ( )
```

Ant @ The Ant Farm: <http://antfarm.ma.cx>
Ant's Quality Foraged Links: <http://aqfl.net>
Please remove ANT if replying by e-mail.