

Re: usb hp floppy drive recognition fedora 4 installation

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/linux.redhat/2005-09/0066.html>

From: Lenard (*Lenard_at_127.0.0.1*)

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panku88@gmail.com wrote:

> *Can you guys help out here. I am in a desperate situation to get that
> boot floppy created.*

The installation no longer provides the option of creating a boot floppy for one simple reason, the kernel no longer fits on a floppy disk (1.4MB), see; <http://www.fedorafaq.org/#floppyinstall> You do not need a boot floppy, just use Microsoft's bootloader instead.

To read the Linux (ext2/3) partitions with Windows XP visit;
<http://uranus.it.swin.edu.au/~jn/linux/explore2fs.htm>

To use the Microsoft bootloader;
from -- <http://www.redhat.com/advice/tips/dualboot.html>

Boot into Linux and copy the boot image from the first sector of your boot partition. You'll want to take 512 bytes of this partition once, and write it out to a file called bootsect.lnx. The entry should look like:

```
dd if=/dev/hdXy of=/bootsect.lnx bs=512 count=1
```

Move that file onto your c:\ drive and edit boot.ini, adding the following line:

```
c:\bootsect.lnx="Linux"
```

Note: /dev/hdXy is your Linux boot partition, for example /dev/hda2

To boot into Linux use the installation media (the first CD or the DVD) and boot into rescue mode. Boot with the installation media inserted into the device when the menu screen is displayed type; linux rescue

Answer a few questions and pay attention to the on screen messages, especially the message about using the chroot command. When ready

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create the bootsect.lnx file as per the directions above.

Reboot the system then download and install the explore2fs utility (explore2fs-1.07.zip) and copy the bootsect.lnx file to the root of your 'C:' drive. Change the attributes of the hidden boot.ini file (attrib -h -r -s boot.ini) and edit/save the file. The next time the system boots into Windows XP the boot.ini file attributes will be changed back for you, and you will now have the option to boot into Linux.

You can create a different type of boot floppy sometimes called a GRUB boot floppy if you want, follow the rescue boot instructions above then;

Starting with a blank *formatted* msdos floppy, as root from the console or xterm session;

```
# mount -t msdos /dev/sda /media/floppy
# grub-install --root-directory=/media/floppy /dev/sda
# cp /boot/grub/grub.conf /media/floppy/boot/grub/grub.conf
# umount /media/floppy
```

Make sure that the mountpoint(/media/floppy) does exist before starting (this might be your problem, and the /mnt directory is now /media in FC4);

```
# ls /media
```

If it does not exist then create it;

```
# mkdir /media/floppy
```

When you update the kernel all you need to do is mount the floppy and copy the updated /boot/grub/grub.conf file to the floppy. Or you can edit the /media/floppy/boot/grub/grub.conf file by hand (good idea if you have a custom multiple system GRUB boot floppy).

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