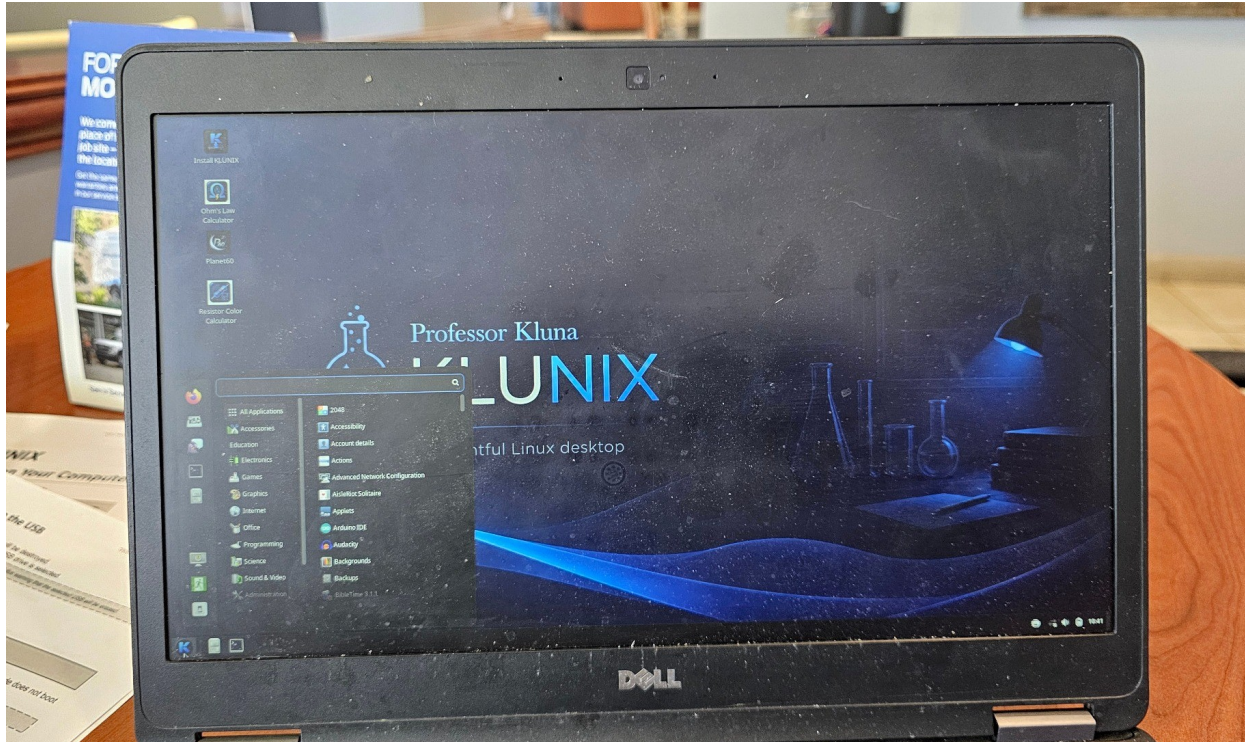


KLUNIX

How to Create a KLUNIX Bootable USB

Windows and Rufus instructions



KLUNIX 1.0 Foundation running from a bootable USB on a Dell laptop.

Published by TTK Technology
For KLUNIX 1.0 Foundation
August 2026

A friendly, step-by-step guide for creating and testing your KLUNIX USB.

Quick overview

You will download KLUNIX, verify that the ISO is complete, use Rufus to write it to a USB flash drive, and then start KLUNIX in its live environment. Creating the USB does not install KLUNIX on the computer's internal drive.



Important warning Creating the bootable USB erases everything currently stored on the selected USB drive. Copy important files elsewhere before beginning.

What you need

- A Windows 10 or Windows 11 computer.
- An 8 GB or larger USB flash drive. A 16 GB drive is a comfortable choice.
- A stable internet connection.
- The KLUNIX 1.0 Foundation ISO and its SHA-256 checksum.
- Rufus, downloaded from the official Rufus website.

Official files and links

KLUNIX Downloads: <https://tkktechnology.com/downloads/>

Internet Archive release: <https://archive.org/details/klunix-1.0-foundation-amd64>

Rufus: <https://rufus.ie/>

ISO filename: klunix-1.0-foundation-amd64.iso

Official SHA-256:

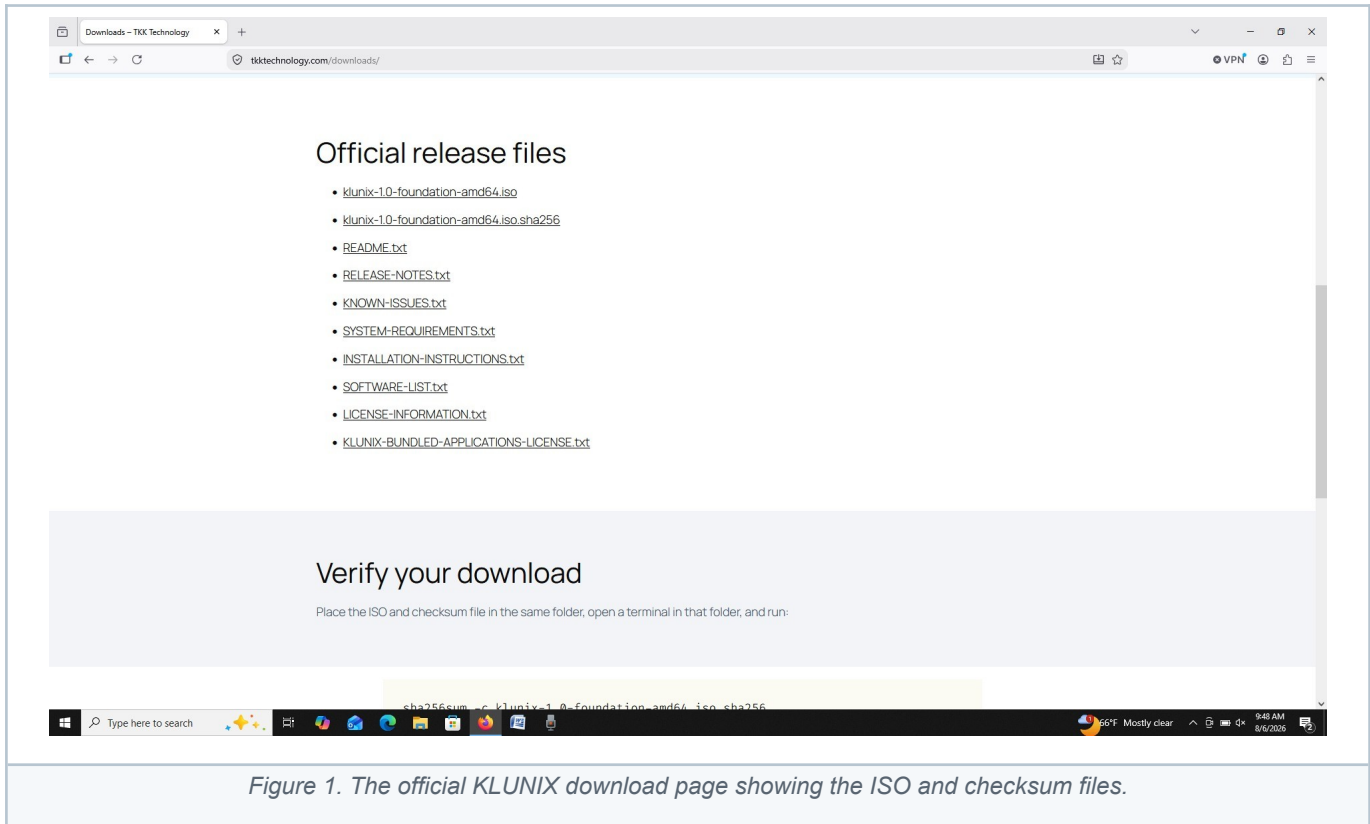
```
d063ecae0f4c30b673eebbb479531f7e23b81c8491339ebe19647c8b46f998b9
```



About the screenshots The appearance of Rufus and your computer's boot menu may differ slightly. The names of the important choices are the same.

STEP 1 Download KLUNIX

1. Open the KLUNIX Downloads page.
2. Download klunix-1.0-foundation-amd64.iso.
3. Download the matching .sha256 file, or keep the official checksum in this guide available for comparison.
4. Wait until the ISO download is completely finished.



Do not rename the ISO yet Keeping the original filename makes the checksum command and the later Rufus steps easier to follow.

STEP 2 Verify the SHA-256 checksum

A matching checksum confirms that the ISO downloaded completely and was not changed in transit.

1. Open the Start menu.
2. Type PowerShell and open Windows PowerShell.
3. Run the command below. This example assumes the ISO is in your Downloads folder.

```
Get-FileHash "$env:USERPROFILE\Downloads\klunix-1.0-foundation-amd64.iso" -Algorithm SHA256
```

Compare the Hash value reported by PowerShell with the official value in this guide. Uppercase and lowercase do not matter, but every letter and number must otherwise match exactly.

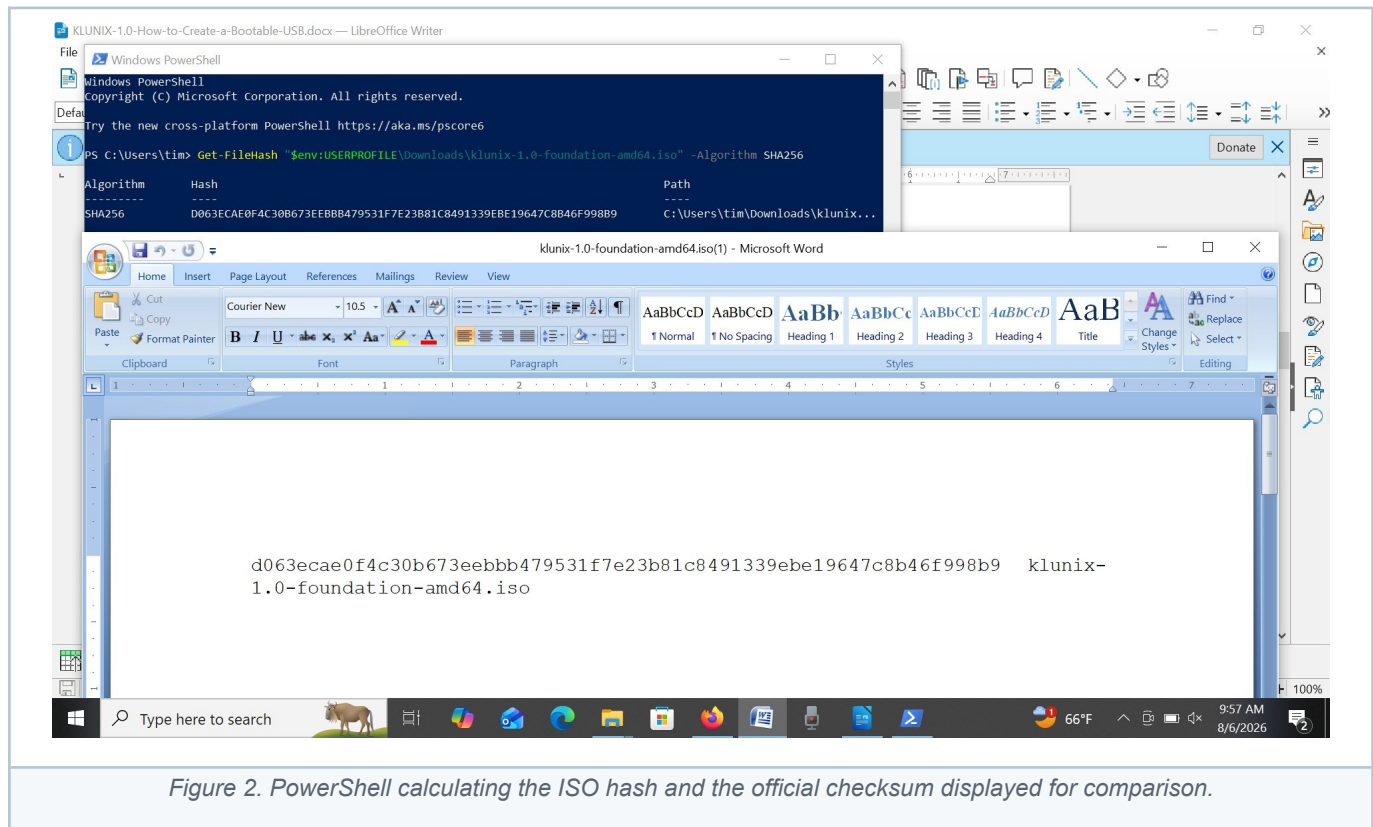


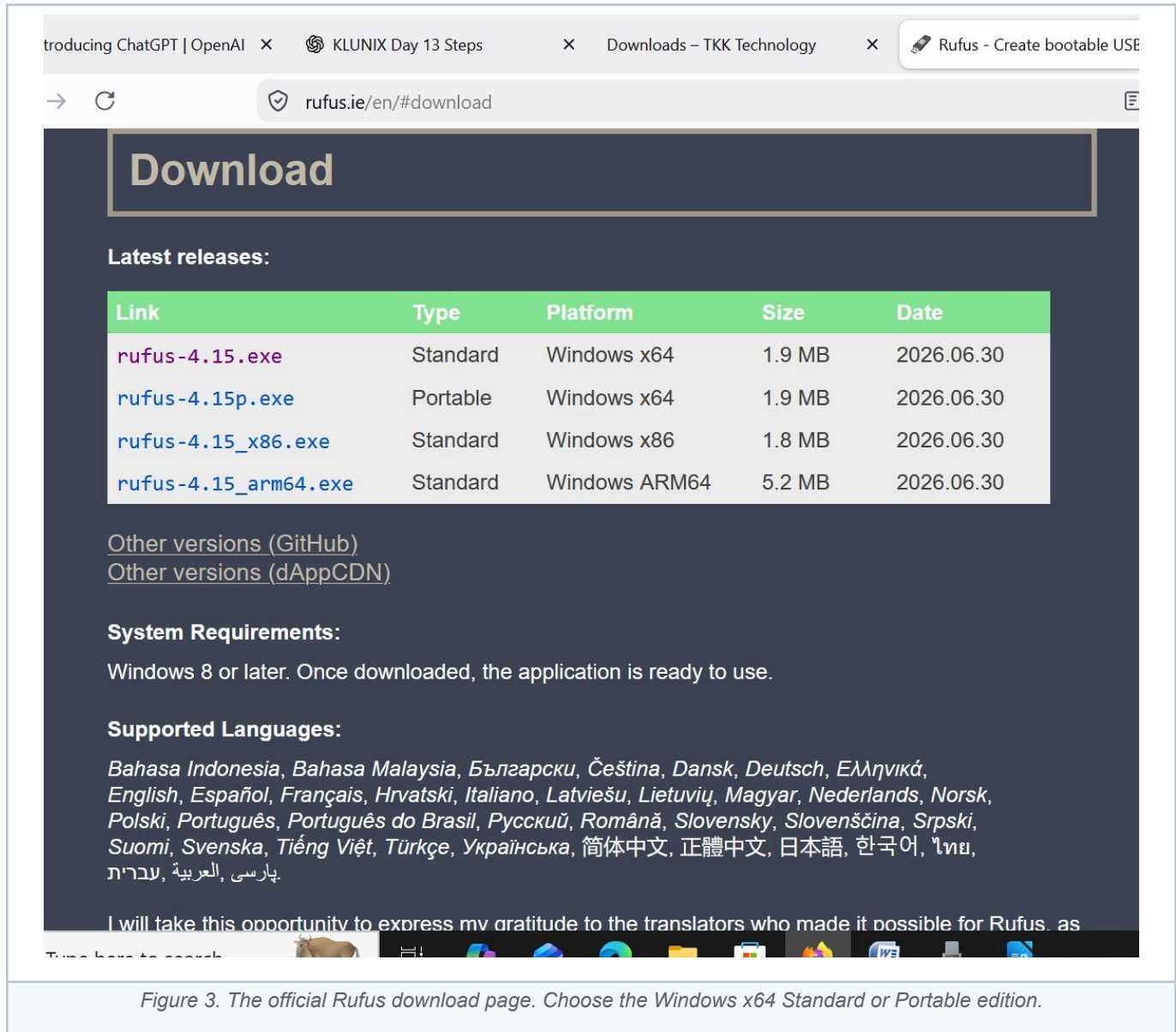
Figure 2. PowerShell calculating the ISO hash and the official checksum displayed for comparison.



Stop if the values do not match Delete the ISO and download it again from the official KLUNIX release page. Do not create a USB from an ISO with a mismatched checksum.

STEP 3 Download and open Rufus

1. Visit the official Rufus website at rufus.ie.
2. Download the current Standard Windows x64 version. The Portable x64 version also works.
3. Open the downloaded Rufus executable. Rufus normally runs without a traditional installation.
4. Approve the Windows security or administrator prompt if one appears.



Use the official website Downloading Rufus from its official site is especially important because later prompts may ask Rufus to retrieve matching boot files.

STEP 4 Insert the USB and select the KLUNIX ISO

1. Insert the USB flash drive you intend to erase.
2. In Rufus, carefully verify the Device field. It must show the correct USB drive.
3. Under Boot selection, click SELECT.
4. Choose klunix-1.0-foundation-amd64.iso and click Open.

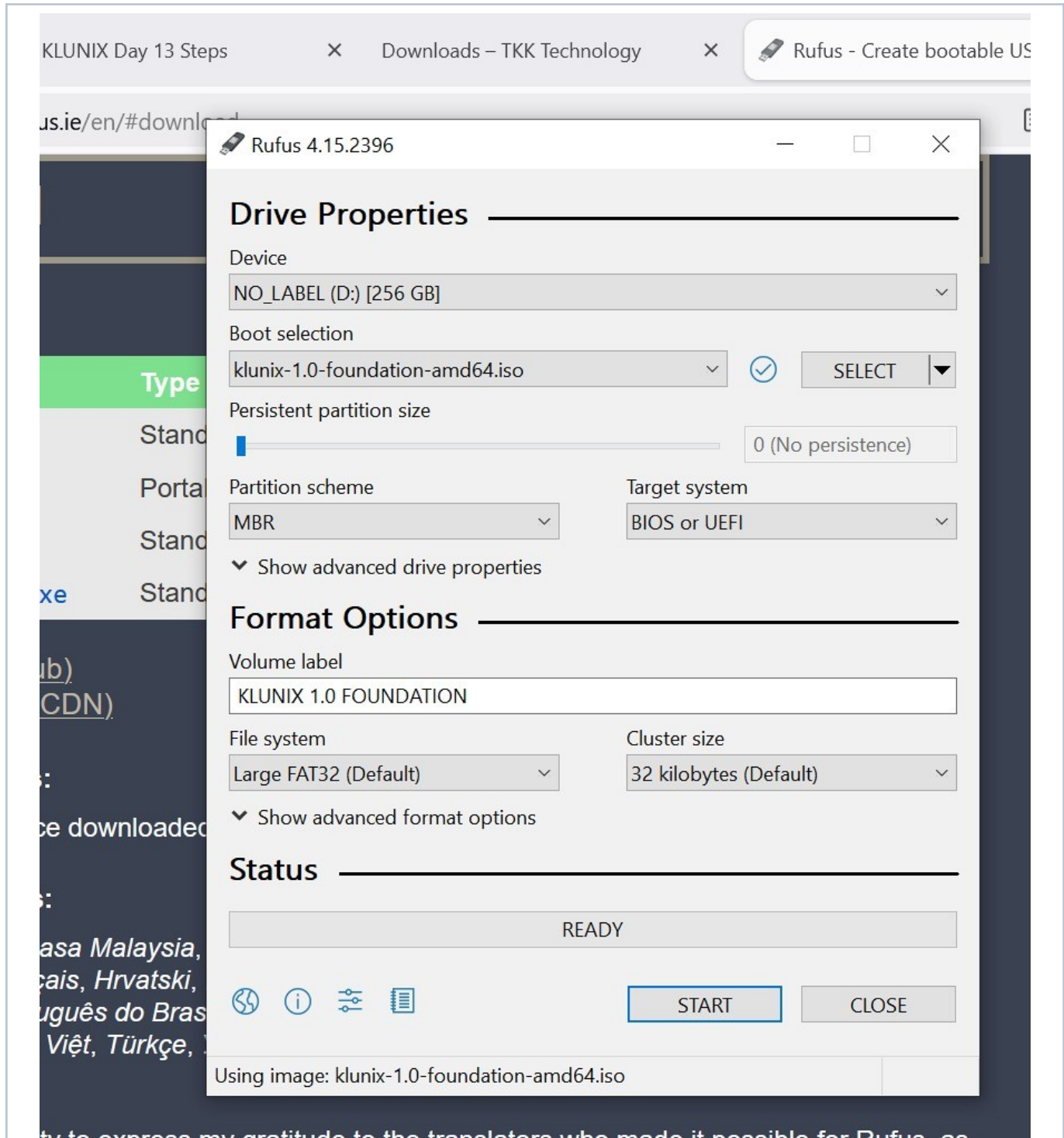


Figure 4. Rufus showing the selected USB device and the KLUNIX ISO.



The example drive is 256 GB Your USB may be much smaller. Rufus will erase the device shown in the Device field, so verify its capacity and name before continuing.

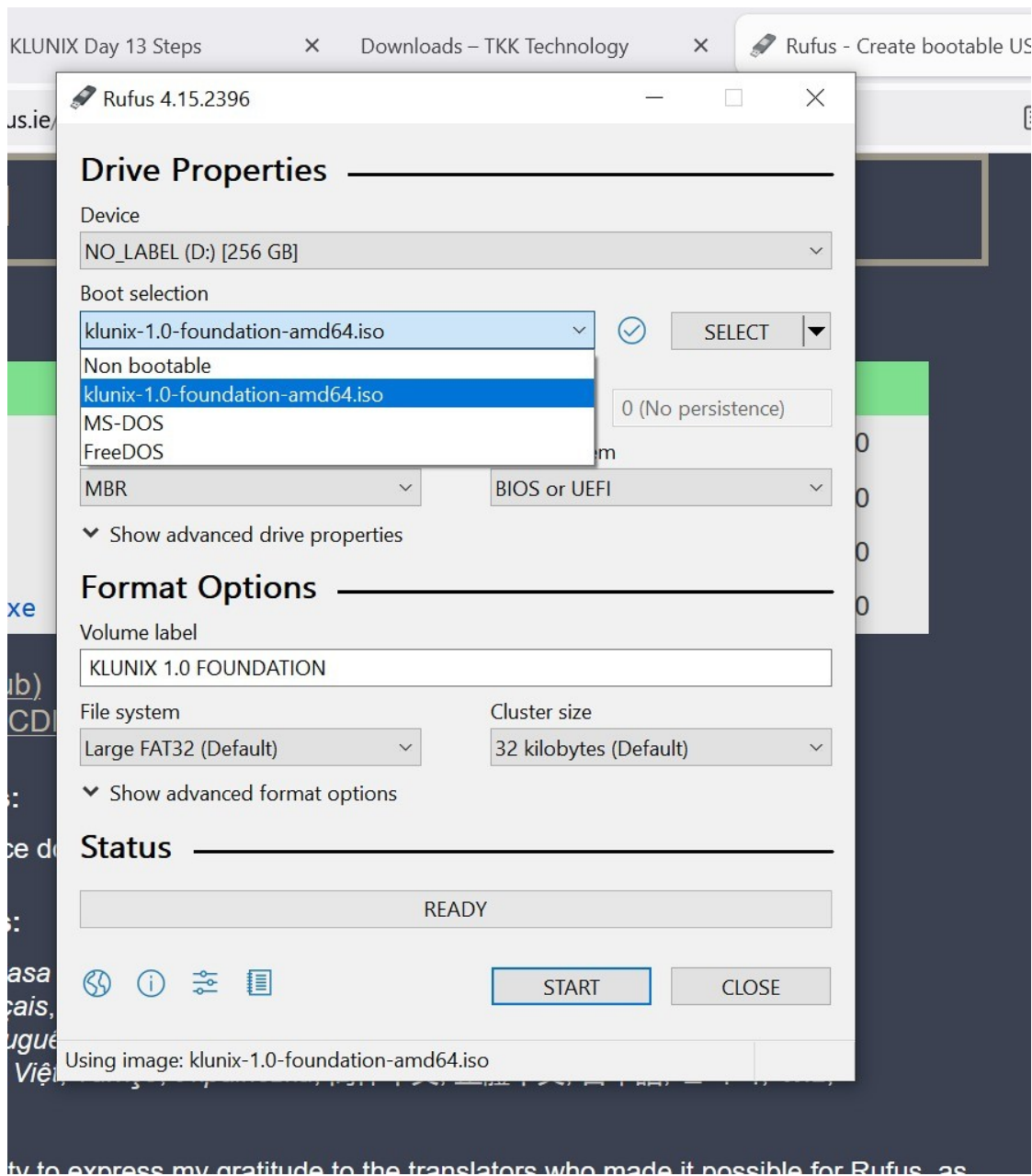


Figure 5. Confirming the KLUNIX ISO under Boot selection.

STEP 5 Use the tested Rufus settings

KLUNIX 1.0 Foundation was successfully tested with these settings:

Rufus setting	Use this value
Partition scheme	MBR
Target system	BIOS or UEFI
Persistent partition size	0 (No persistence)
Volume label	KLUNIX 1.0 FOUNDATION
File system	Leave at the Rufus default
Cluster size	Leave at the Rufus default

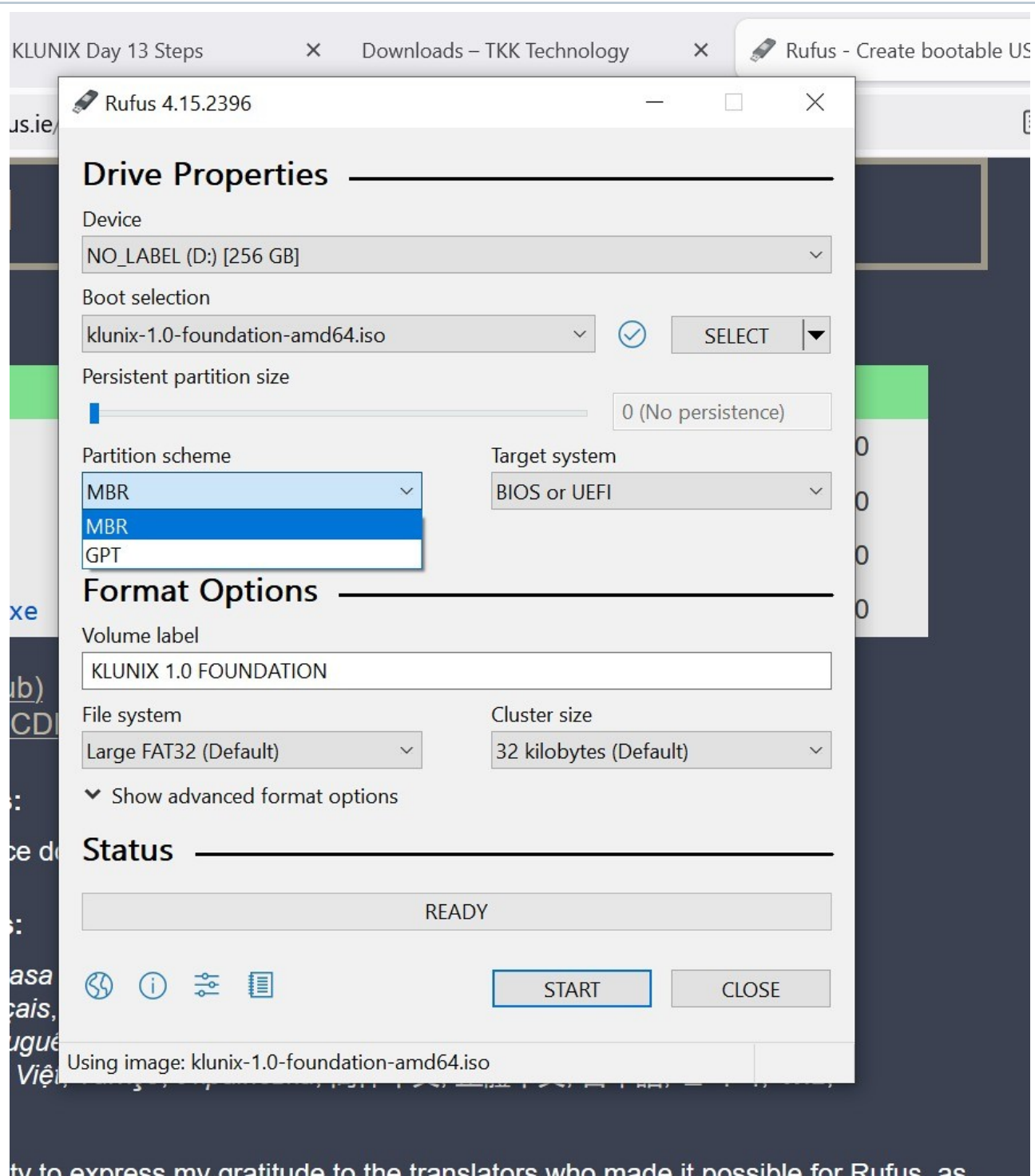


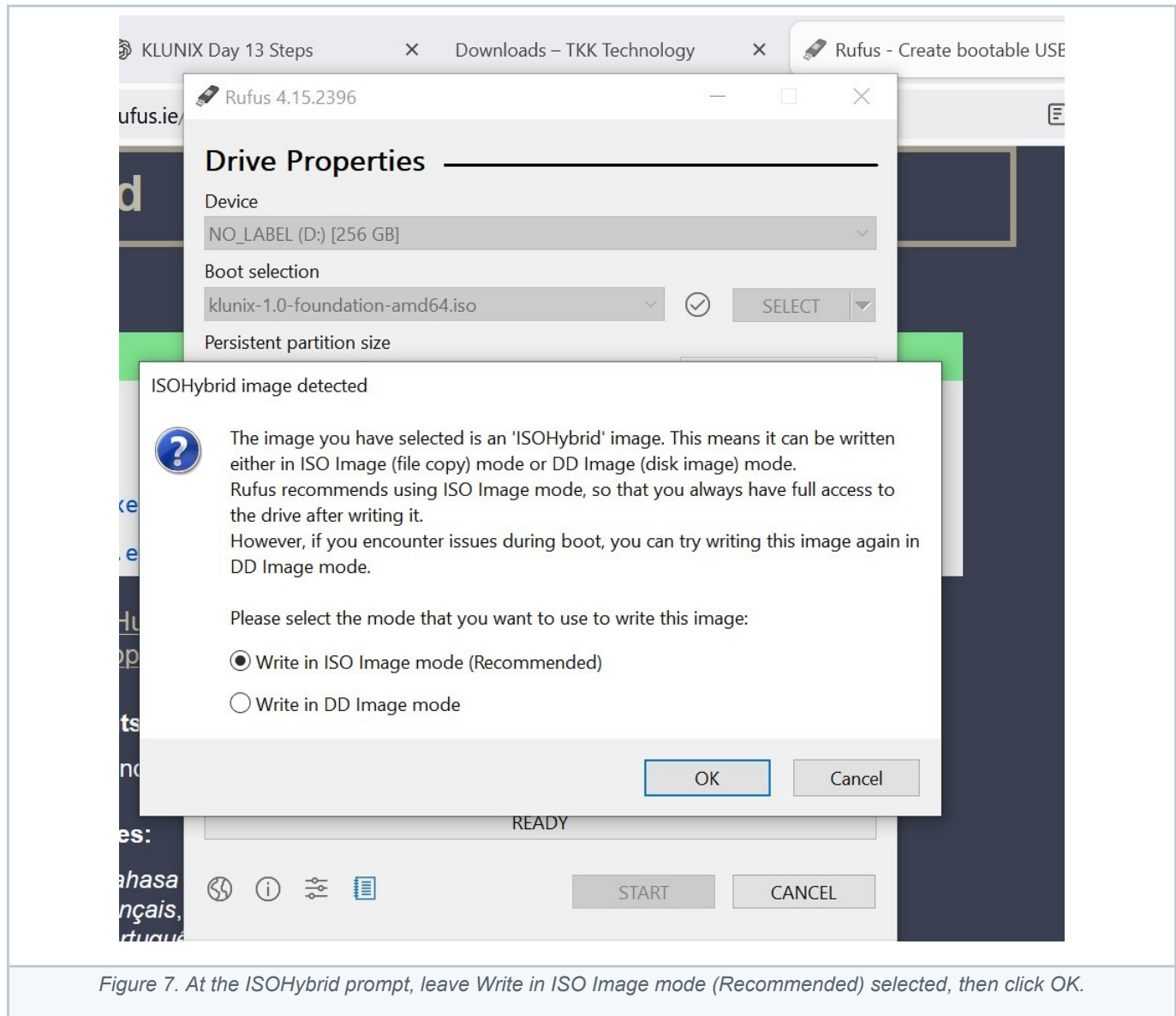
Figure 6. Select MBR. Rufus then shows the target as BIOS or UEFI; leave the file system and cluster size at their defaults.



Leave persistence at zero KLUNIX 1.0 Foundation has been tested as a standard live and installer USB. Do not add a persistent partition unless a future KLUNIX guide specifically instructs you to do so.

STEP 6 Click START and choose ISO Image mode

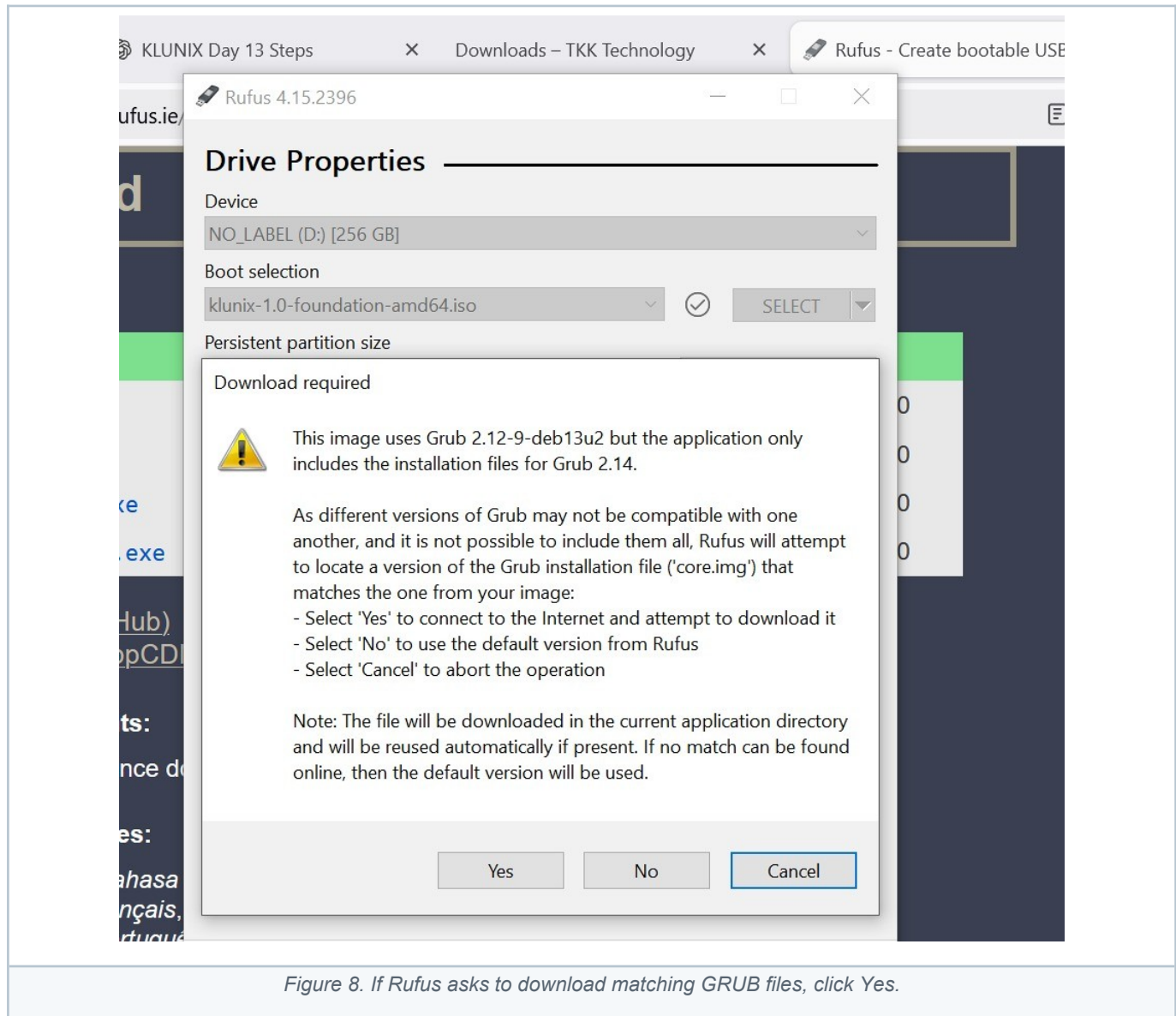
Click START. Rufus may display several normal informational prompts. The exact order can vary slightly by Rufus version.



Use DD mode only as a fallback If the finished USB does not boot on the target computer, recreate it and choose DD Image mode. ISO Image mode is the recommended first choice.

STEP 7 Allow Rufus to download matching boot files

KLUNIX may use versions of GRUB or Syslinux that are newer or different from the files included inside Rufus. These prompts are expected.



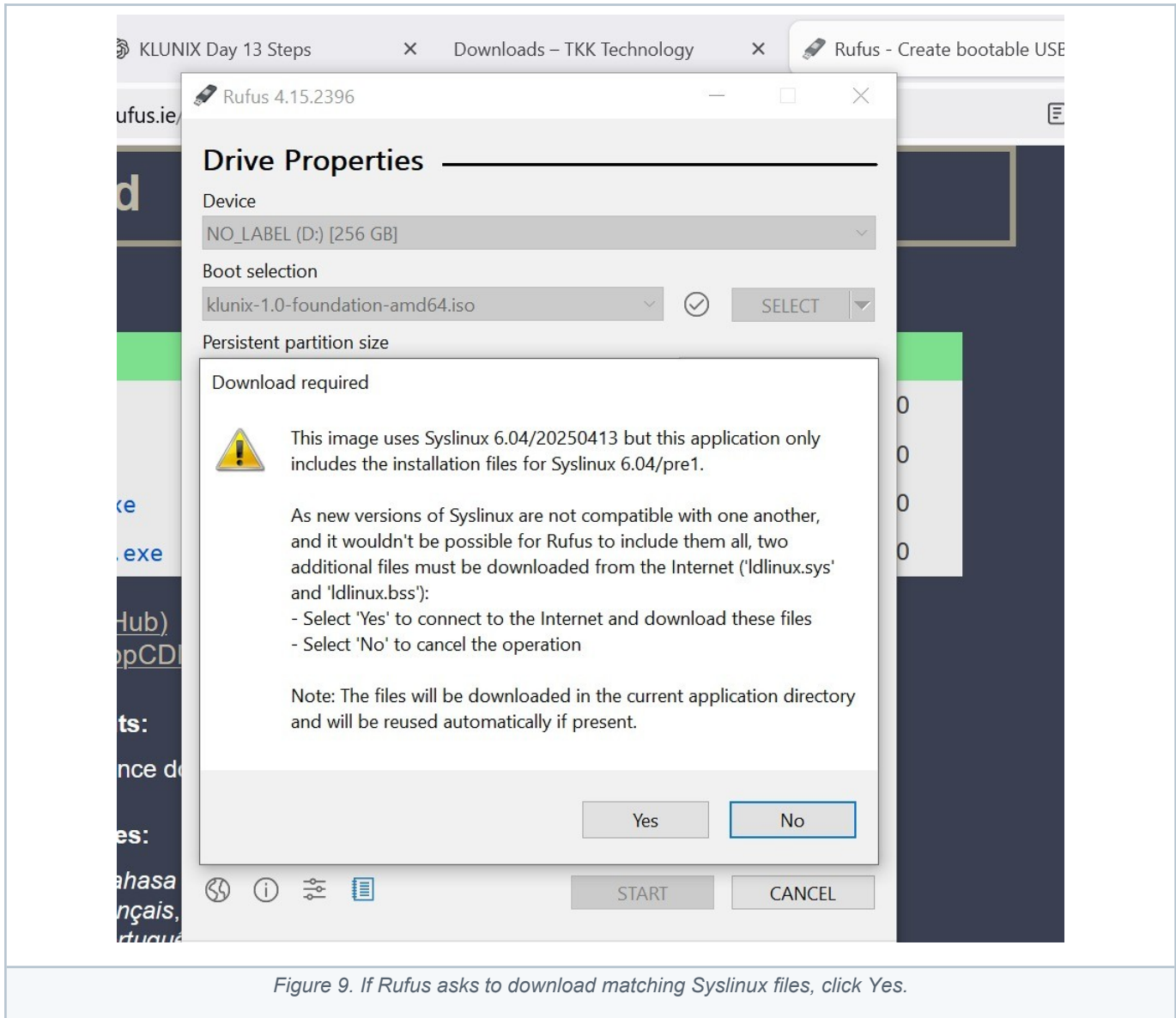


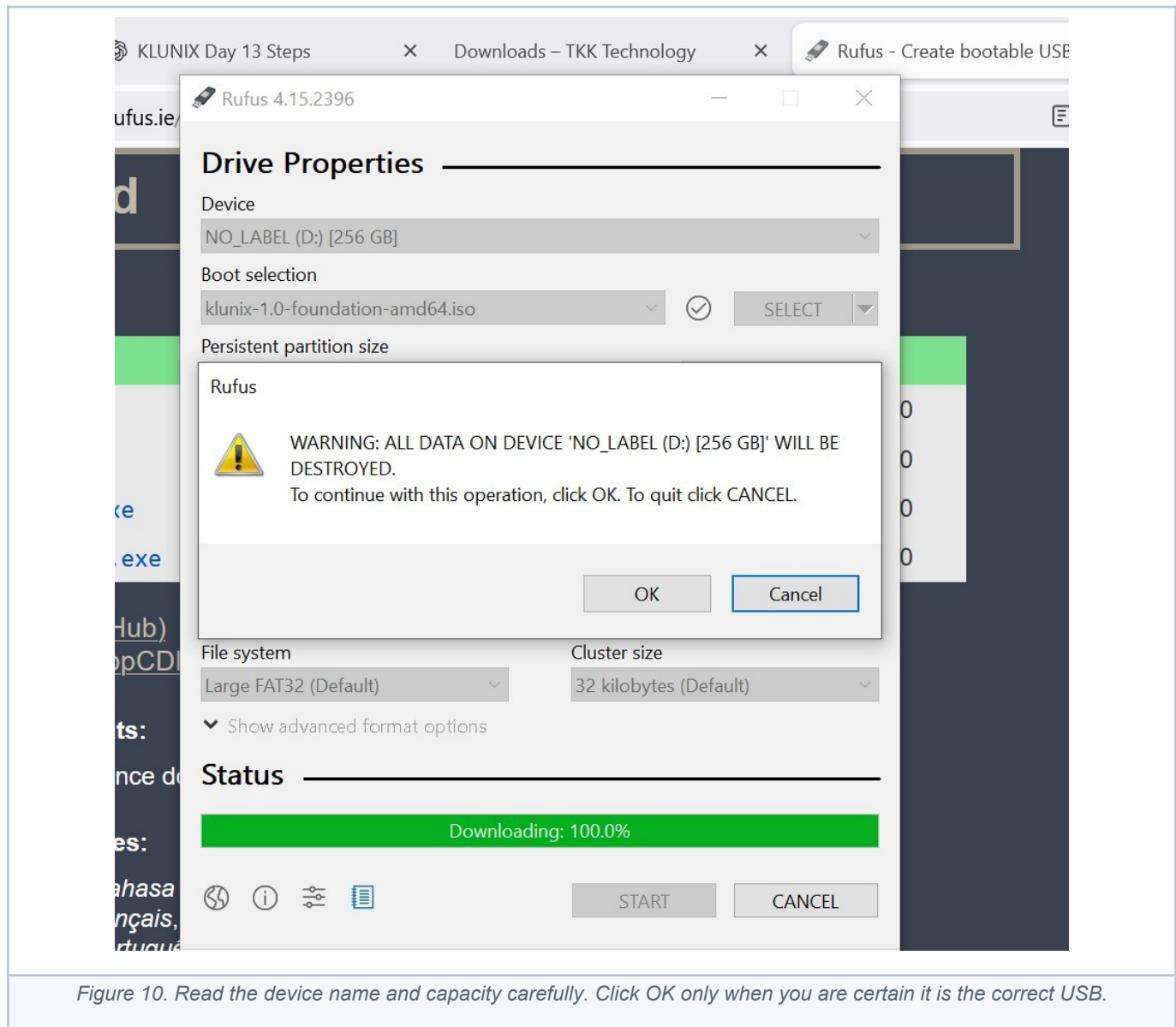
Figure 9. If Rufus asks to download matching Syslinux files, click Yes.

i

Keep the internet connected Rufus needs internet access for these downloads. If a prompt does not appear, simply continue—the required file may already be present or may not be needed by that Rufus version.

STEP 8 Approve the final erase warning

Rufus now displays the final warning naming the USB device that will be erased.



This is the point of no return Clicking OK deletes the existing contents of the selected USB. Click Cancel if the device name or capacity is not the USB you intended to use.

STEP 9 Wait for Rufus to finish

Rufus will partition, format, copy, and verify the KLUNIX files. Do not remove the USB, close Rufus, or turn off the computer while it is working.

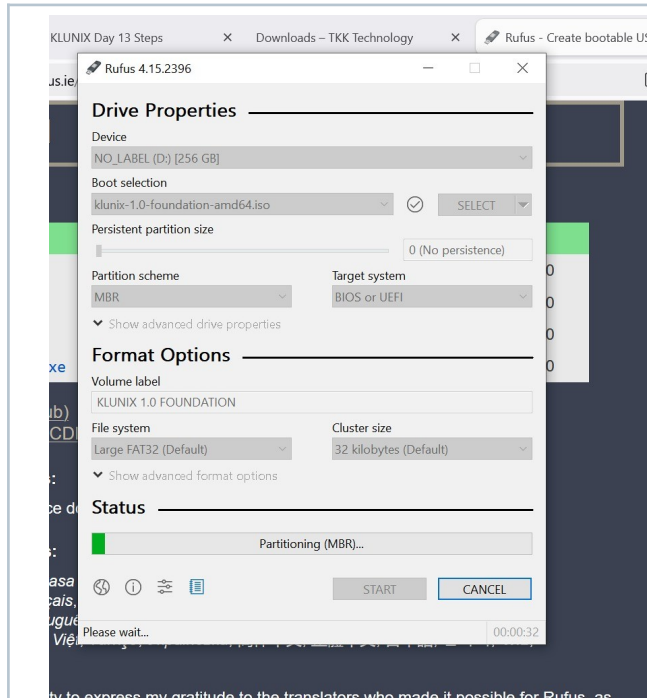


Figure 11. Rufus writing the KLUNIX USB.

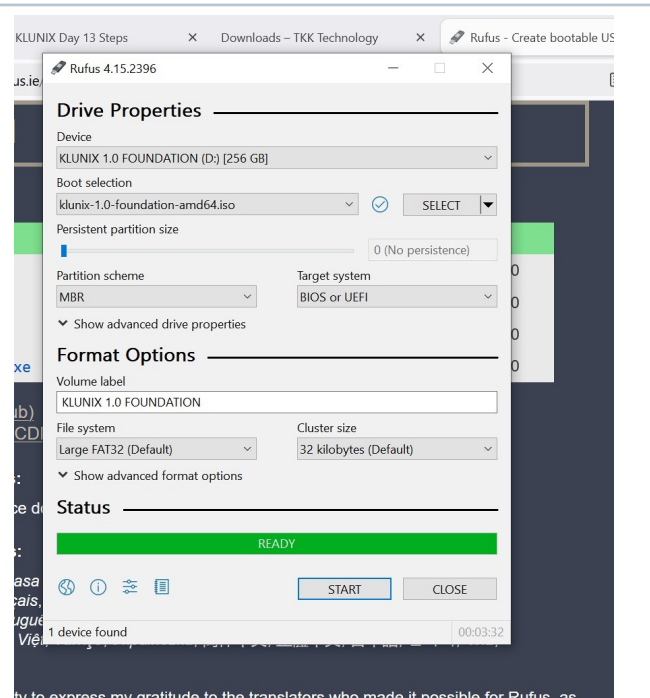


Figure 12. The green READY bar confirms completion.

When Rufus displays READY:

- Click CLOSE.
- Use Windows Safely Remove Hardware when available.
- Remove the USB only after Windows says it is safe.



READY means the USB was created The START button becomes available again after completion. Do not click START a second time unless you intend to erase and recreate the USB.

STEP 10 Start the computer from the USB

1. Insert the completed KLUNIX USB into the computer you want to test.
2. Turn on or restart the computer.
3. Open the one-time boot menu. Common keys include F12, F9, F11, Esc, or another key shown briefly during startup.
4. Select the USB device and press Enter.

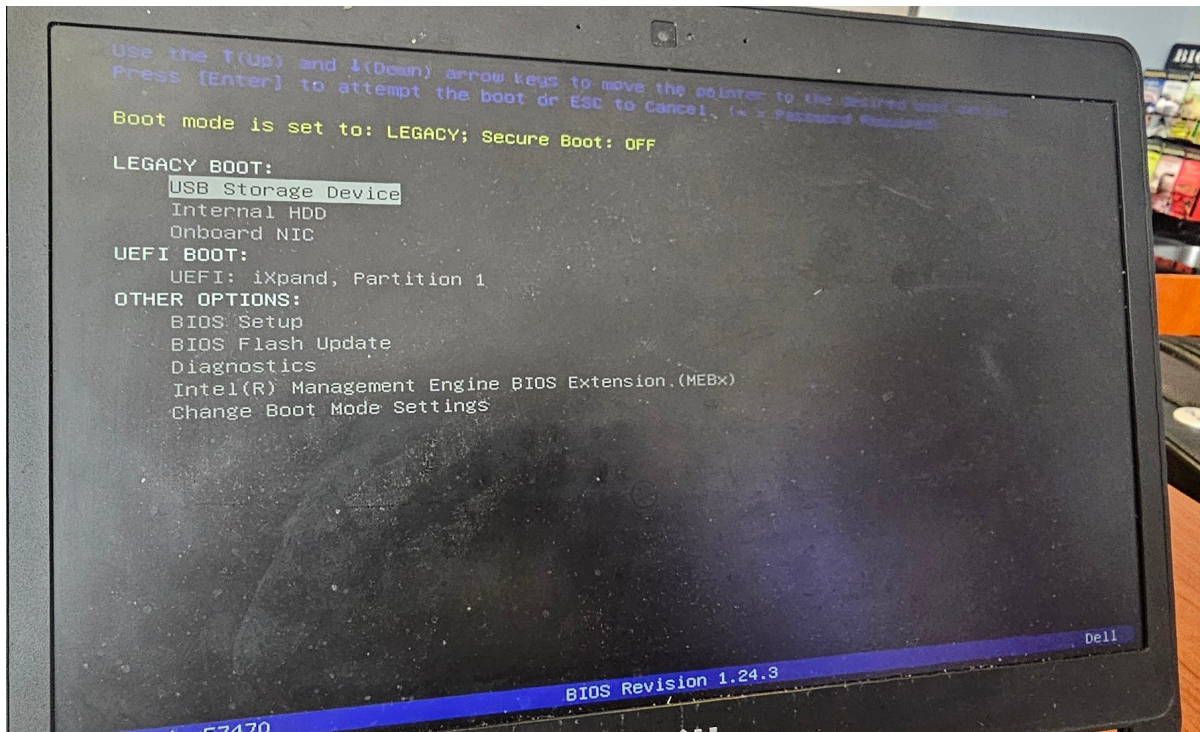


Figure 13. A Dell one-time boot menu with USB Storage Device selected. Your menu may use the USB brand name or show a UEFI entry.



UEFI or Legacy entry On many newer systems, choose the entry beginning with UEFI. This tested Dell laptop was configured for Legacy mode, so USB Storage Device was selected.

STEP 11 Start KLUNIX Live

The KLUNIX boot menu should appear. Leave Start KLUNIX Live (amd64) highlighted and press Enter.

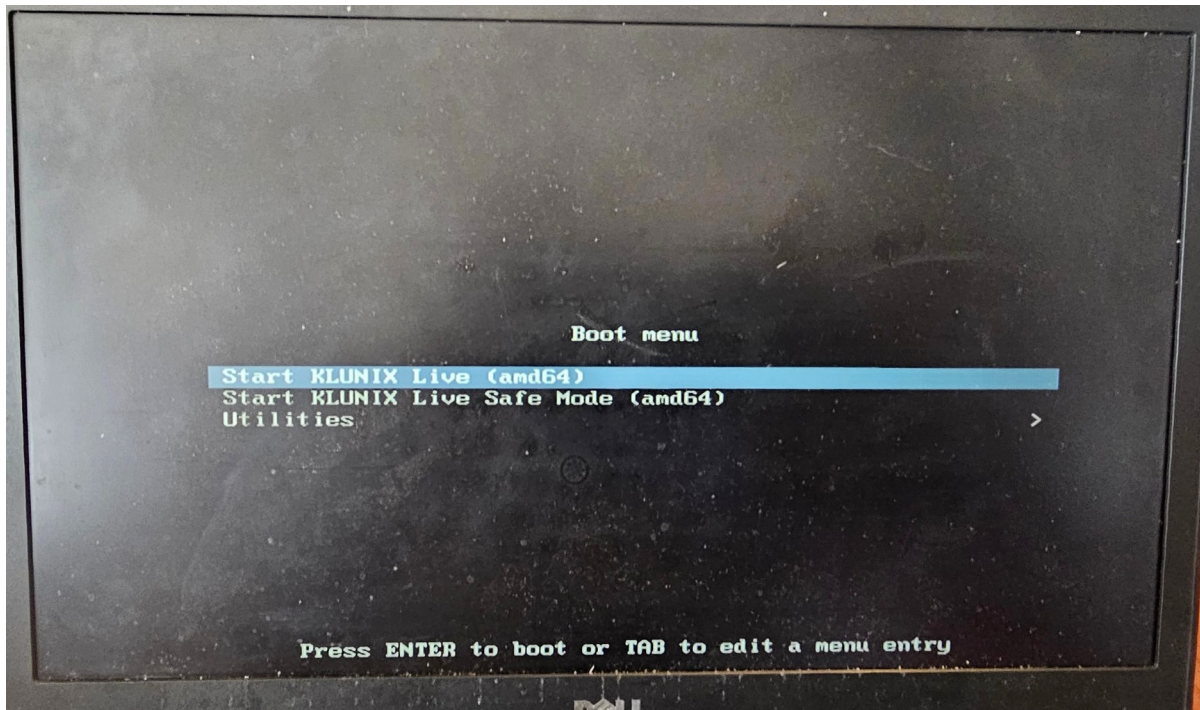


Figure 14. The KLUNIX boot menu. Choose Start KLUNIX Live (amd64).



Safe Mode is available If the normal live option does not display correctly, restart and try Start KLUNIX Live Safe Mode (amd64).

STEP 12 Confirm the live desktop works

Wait for KLUNIX to load. Starting from a USB is usually slower than starting an installed operating system.

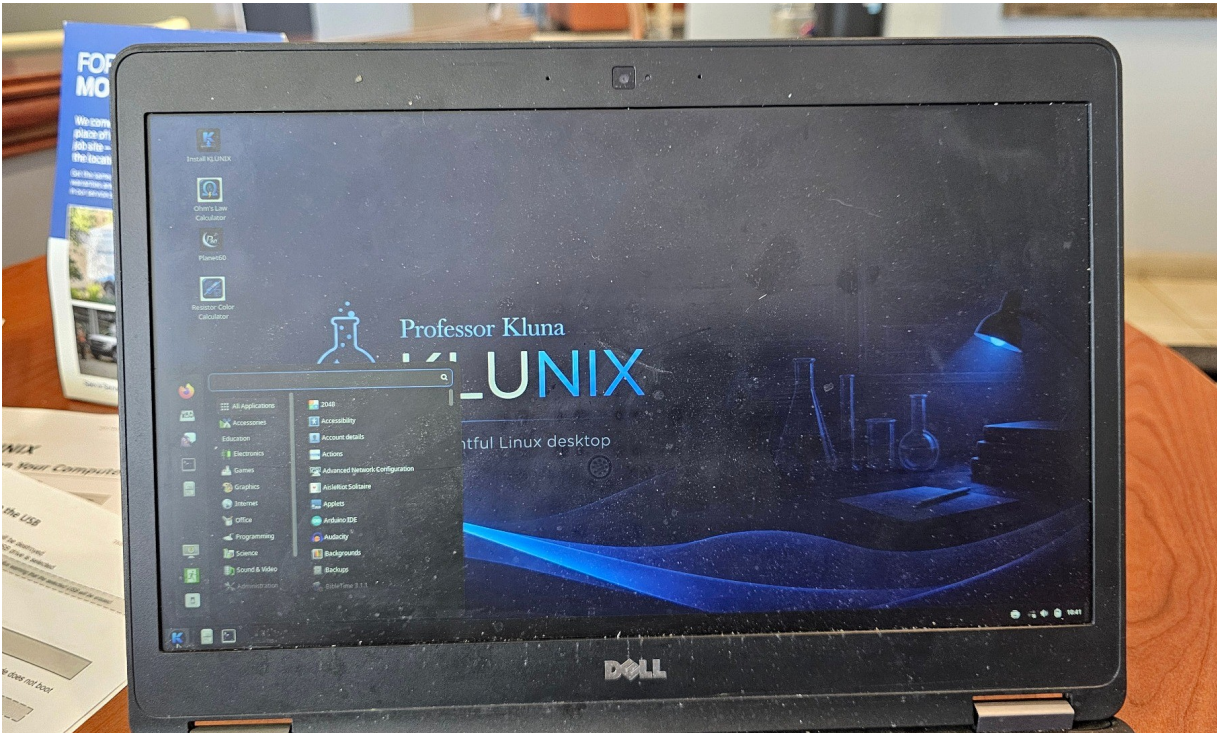


Figure 15. The KLUNIX live desktop running successfully from the USB.

Before installing, test the basic hardware:

- Display and screen resolution
- Keyboard and touchpad or mouse
- Wi-Fi and internet access
- Sound and video playback
- USB ports and battery indicator

i

The internal drive has not been changed Reaching the live desktop proves the USB boots. Do not open Install KLUNIX until you are ready and are following the separate installation guide.

Optional: Confirm included applications open

Opening one or two applications is a useful final check that the live environment is operating normally.

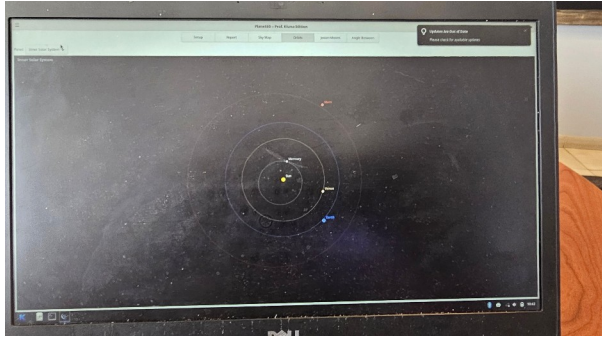


Figure 16. Planet60 running in the KLUNIX live environment.

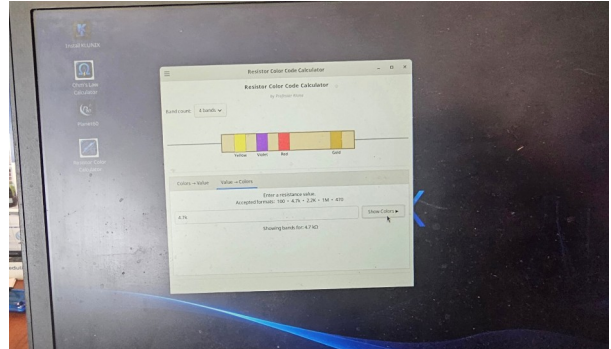


Figure 17. The Resistor Color Code Calculator running from the USB.

Troubleshooting

The USB is not listed in the boot menu: Try another USB port, reopen the boot menu, and confirm that USB boot is enabled in the computer's firmware settings.

The computer starts Windows instead: Restart and use the one-time boot menu. Select the USB rather than allowing the internal drive to start.

The USB does not boot: Recreate it using MBR and BIOS or UEFI. If ISO Image mode fails, recreate it using DD Image mode.

Secure Boot blocks startup: Some computers may require Secure Boot to be disabled in UEFI/BIOS settings before KLUNIX can start. Record the original setting so it can be restored later.

Rufus does not list the USB: Reconnect the drive, use a different USB port, and make sure it is a removable USB flash drive.

The SHA-256 value does not match: Delete the ISO and download it again from the official KLUNIX release page.

The normal live mode has display trouble: Restart and choose Start KLUNIX Live Safe Mode (amd64).

Completion checklist

- ☐ ISO downloaded from the official KLUNIX page
- ☐ SHA-256 checksum matched
- ☐ Correct USB selected in Rufus
- ☐ MBR and BIOS or UEFI settings used
- ☐ ISO Image mode selected
- ☐ GRUB/Syslinux downloads approved if requested
- ☐ Rufus reached READY
- ☐ Computer displayed the KLUNIX boot menu
- ☐ KLUNIX live desktop loaded and basic hardware was tested

Need help?

When reporting a problem, include the computer manufacturer and model, the Rufus settings used, whether the system uses UEFI or Legacy BIOS, whether Secure Boot is enabled, and the exact error message.

KLUNIX bug report page: <https://tkktechnology.com/report-a-klunix-bug/>

KLUNIX downloads: <https://tkktechnology.com/downloads/>



Bootable USB complete Your KLUNIX USB is now ready for live use. Keep it in a safe place, and use the separate installation guide before making changes to any computer's internal drive.