

KLUNIX

How to Install KLUNIX on Your Computer

KLUNIX 1.0 Foundation installation guide

Use this guide to start KLUNIX from a bootable USB, test the live system, and install it safely with the KLUNIX installer.

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Read this before installing

Important: Installing an operating system can erase files and existing operating systems. Back up every important document, photo, password, browser bookmark, and recovery key before changing partitions or installing KLUNIX.

This guide is written for a normal installation on a 64-bit personal computer. The screenshots were taken on an older BIOS/MBR-based HP desktop, so your computer may show a different one-time boot menu, UEFI screen, disk name, or bootloader details. The Calamares installation steps remain similar.

Recommended preparation

- A verified KLUNIX 1.0 Foundation bootable USB.
- A 64-bit x86 computer with at least 4 GB RAM; 8 GB RAM is recommended.
- At least 25 GB of available disk space for a practical installation.
- A complete backup of all important data.
- The computer connected to AC power during installation.
- Internet access is optional for installation but useful for testing and updates afterward.

Dedicated-computer recommendation: For a first physical installation, the safest target is a spare computer or a drive that does not contain files you need.

Step 1 - Start the computer from the KLUNIX USB

1. Turn the computer completely off.
2. Insert the KLUNIX bootable USB.
3. Turn the computer on and immediately press its one-time boot-menu key. Common keys include F12, F9, Esc, or another key displayed during startup.
4. Select the USB drive. On a modern computer, choose the UEFI entry for the USB when one is available.

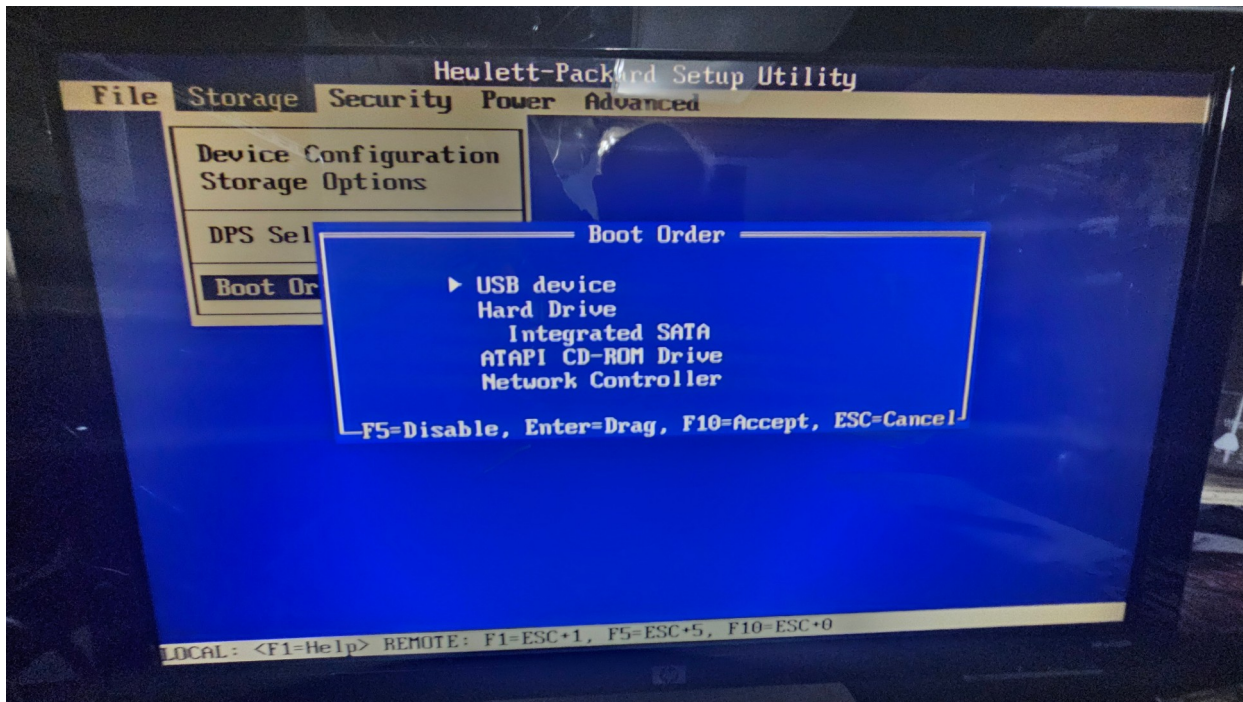


Figure 1 - Example HP BIOS Boot Order screen with USB device placed first. Your computer may use a one-time UEFI boot menu instead.

Step 2 - Start the KLUNIX live environment

5. At the KLUNIX boot menu, select the normal live option or the option that starts KLUNIX without installing it.
6. Wait for the KLUNIX Cinnamon desktop to load. Startup may take longer from USB than from an installed system. The Install KLUNIX icon appears in the upper-left area of the live desktop.

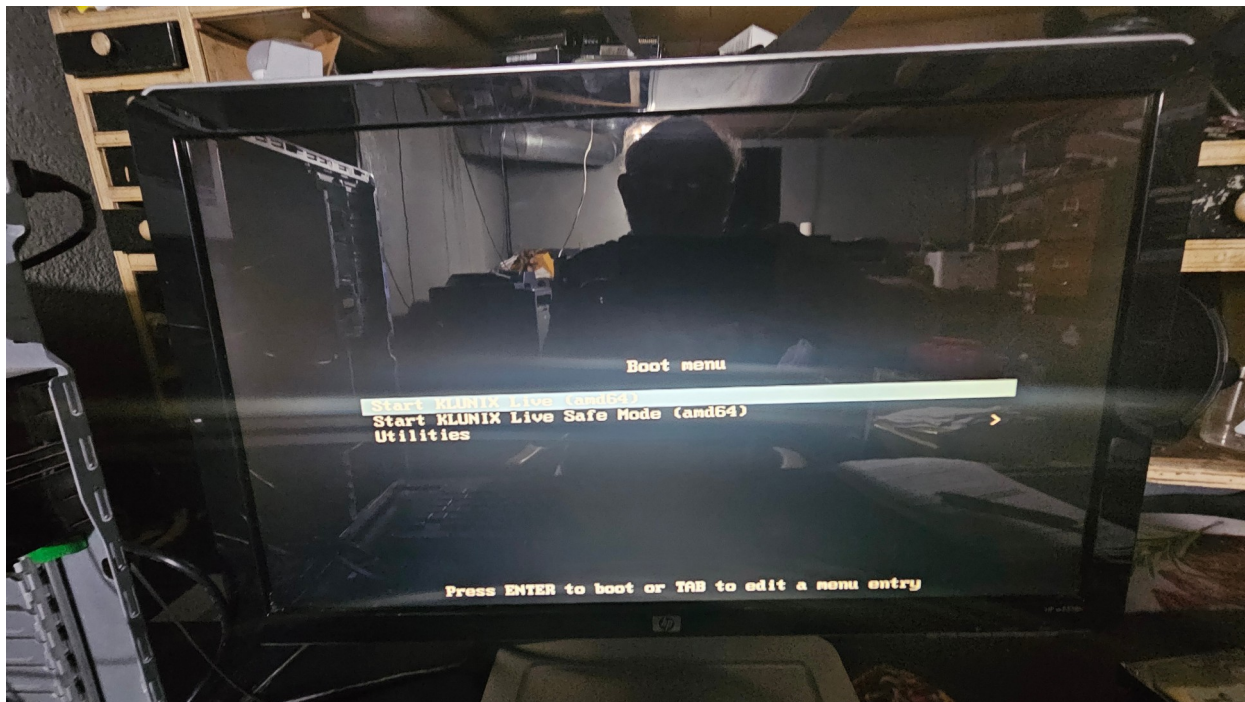


Figure 2 - KLUNIX boot menu. Select Start KLUNIX Live (amd64) for the normal live session.

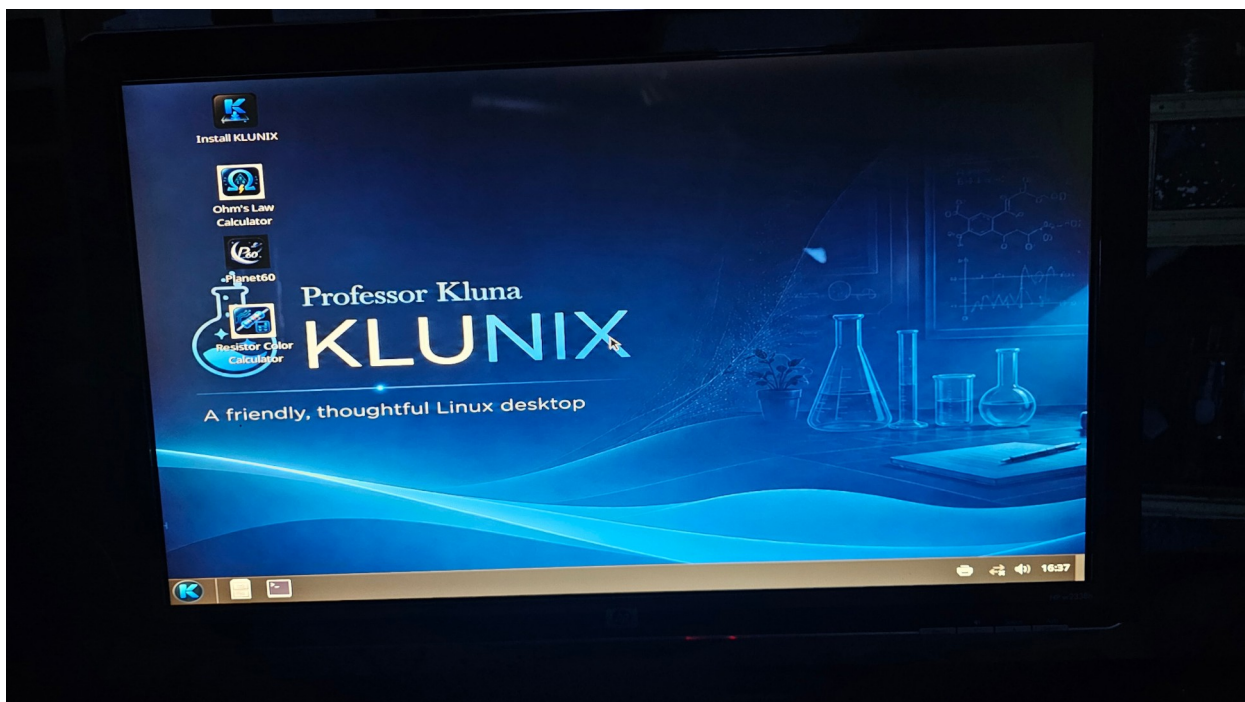


Figure 3 - KLUNIX Cinnamon live desktop. The Install KLUNIX icon is visible in the upper-left corner.

Step 3 - Test important hardware before installing

The live environment lets you test the computer without changing the internal drive. Check these items before beginning the installer:

- Display resolution and brightness
- Keyboard, mouse, and touchpad

- Wi-Fi and Ethernet
- Sound and video playback
- USB ports
- Battery indicator on laptops
- Firefox and the KLUNIX original applications

Pause if essential hardware fails: A live-session problem may continue after installation. Record the computer model and the exact problem before proceeding.

Step 4 - Open the KLUNIX installer

7. On the live desktop, double-click the Install KLUNIX icon.
8. Wait for the Calamares installer window to open.

Step 5 - Choose the language

9. On the Welcome page, select the language you want the installer and installed system to use.
10. Review any installer notes, then click Next.

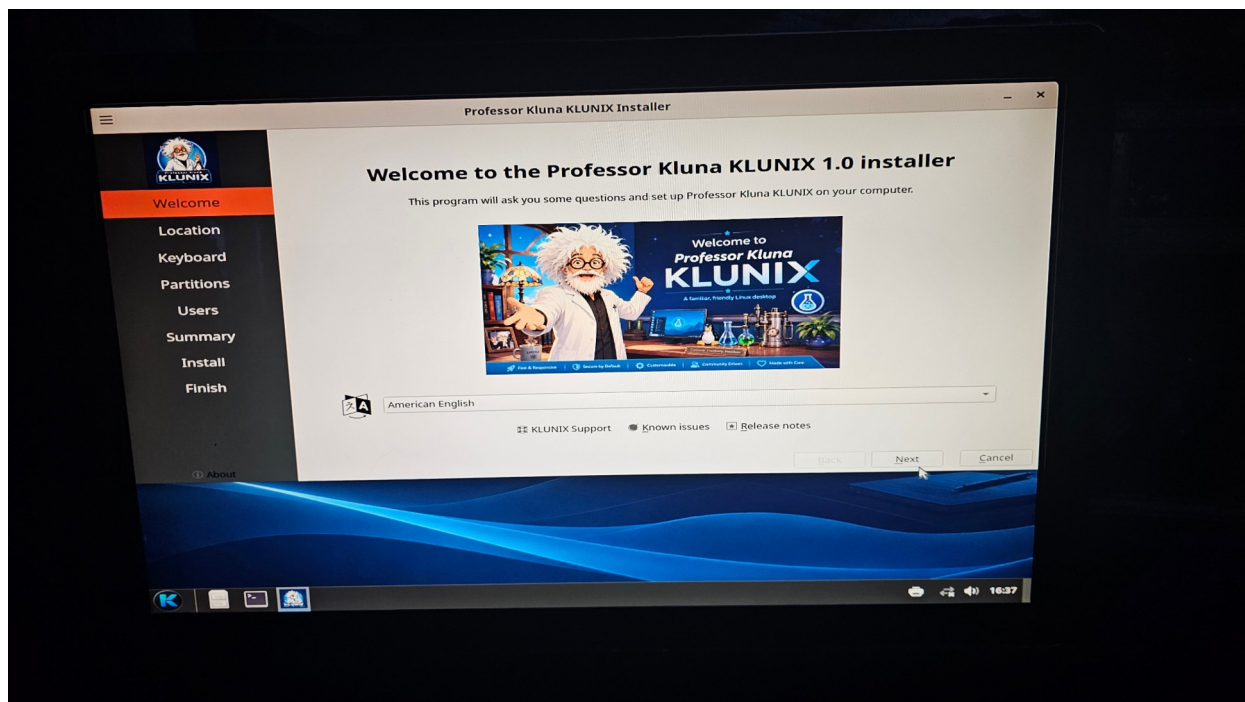


Figure 4 - Calamares Welcome page. Choose the language for the installer and installed system, then click Next.

Step 6 - Set location and time zone

11. Select your region and time zone on the map or from the available lists.
12. Confirm the displayed date, time, and regional format, then click Next.

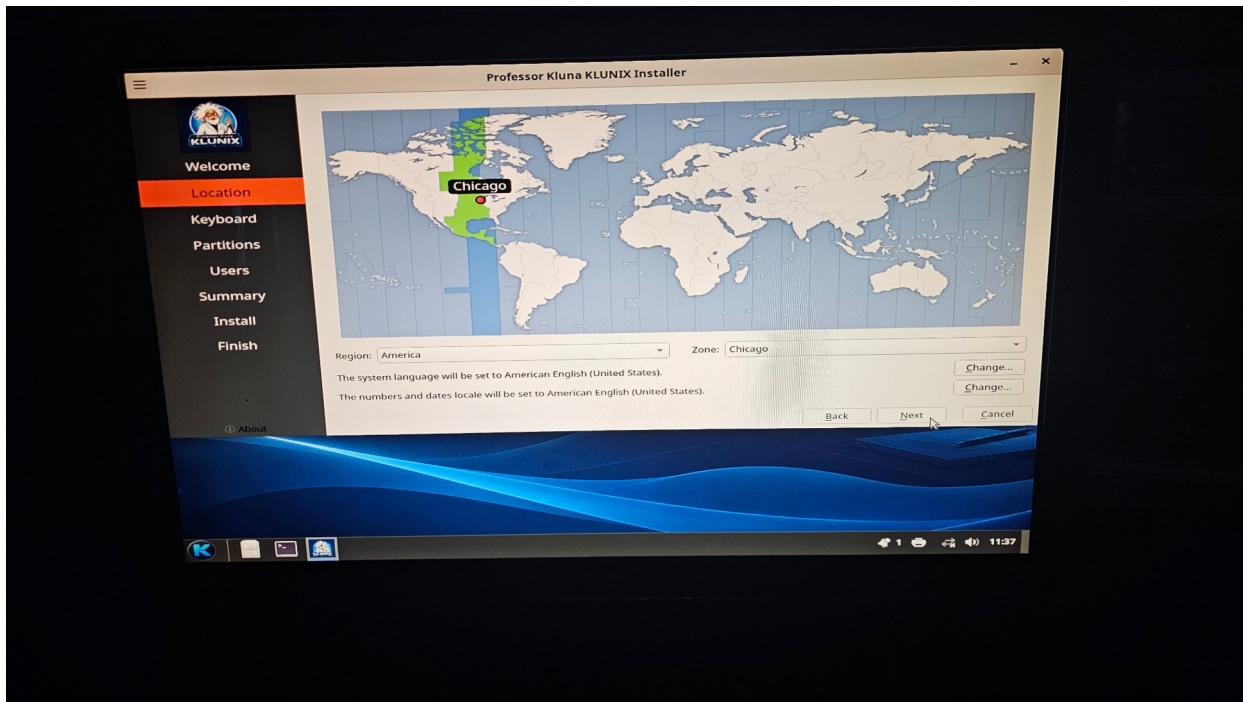


Figure 5 - Location page. Select the correct region and time zone and verify the locale settings.

Step 7 - Select the keyboard layout

13. Choose the correct keyboard model, language, and layout.
14. Type in the test box to confirm letters, numbers, and punctuation appear correctly.
15. Click Next.

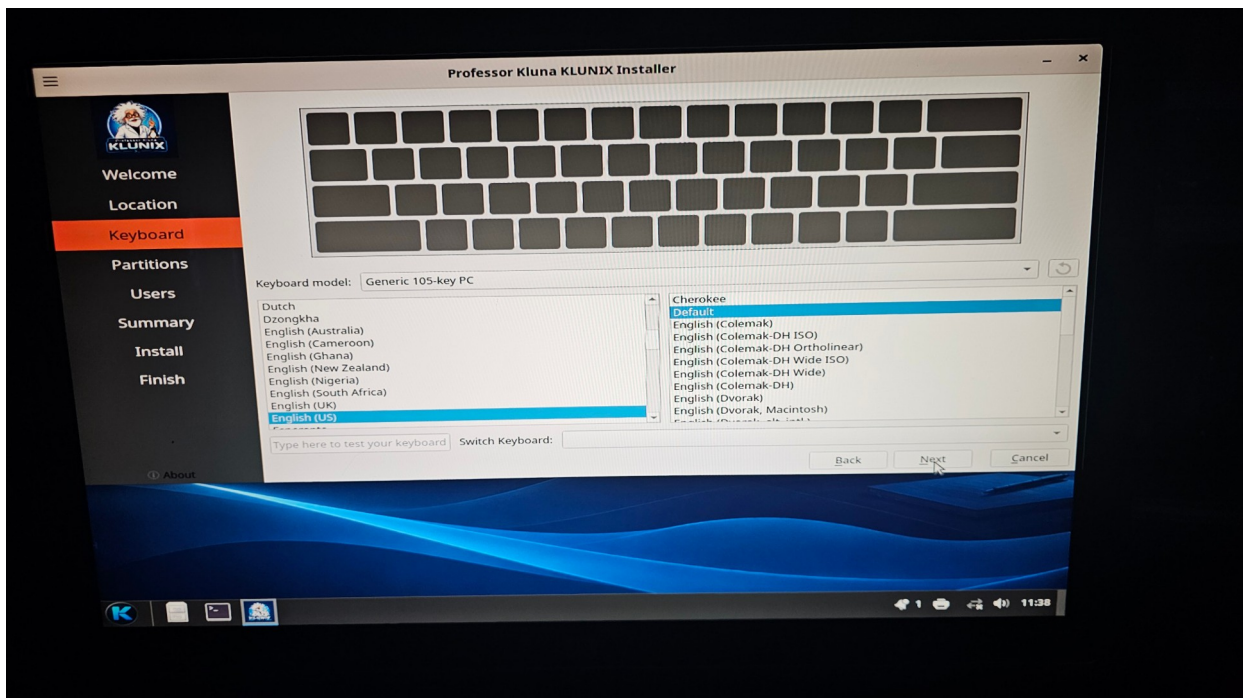


Figure 6 - Keyboard page. Choose the keyboard model and layout, then use the test box before continuing.

Step 8 - Choose where KLUNIX will be installed

Highest-risk step: Read the selected disk name, size, and partitioning choice carefully. Do not continue until you are certain which drive will be changed.

The exact choices displayed depend on the computer. Common choices include:

Erase disk: Uses the selected disk for KLUNIX and removes the files, partitions, and operating systems currently on that disk. Use this only for a dedicated KLUNIX computer or an intentionally cleared drive. The screenshots in this guide show Erase disk on a dedicated test computer; do not copy that selection if you need to keep Windows or any files on the selected drive.

Install alongside: May appear when another operating system and suitable free space are detected. Back up first and review the proposed space allocation carefully.

Replace a partition: Reuses a selected partition and erases that partition. Be certain the selected partition does not contain needed data.

Manual partitioning: For experienced users who understand UEFI/BIOS boot, EFI System Partitions, Linux filesystems, mount points, and dual-boot recovery.

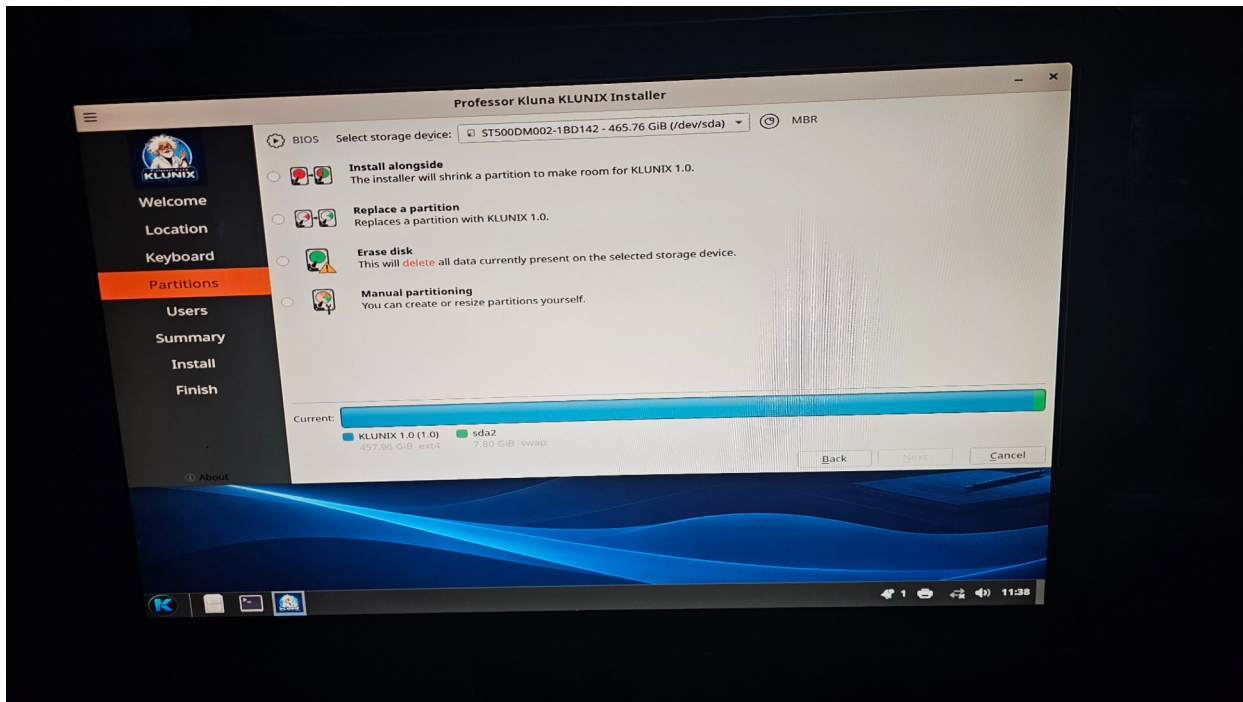


Figure 7 - Partitioning choices shown by Calamares. Read the selected storage-device name and size before choosing an option.

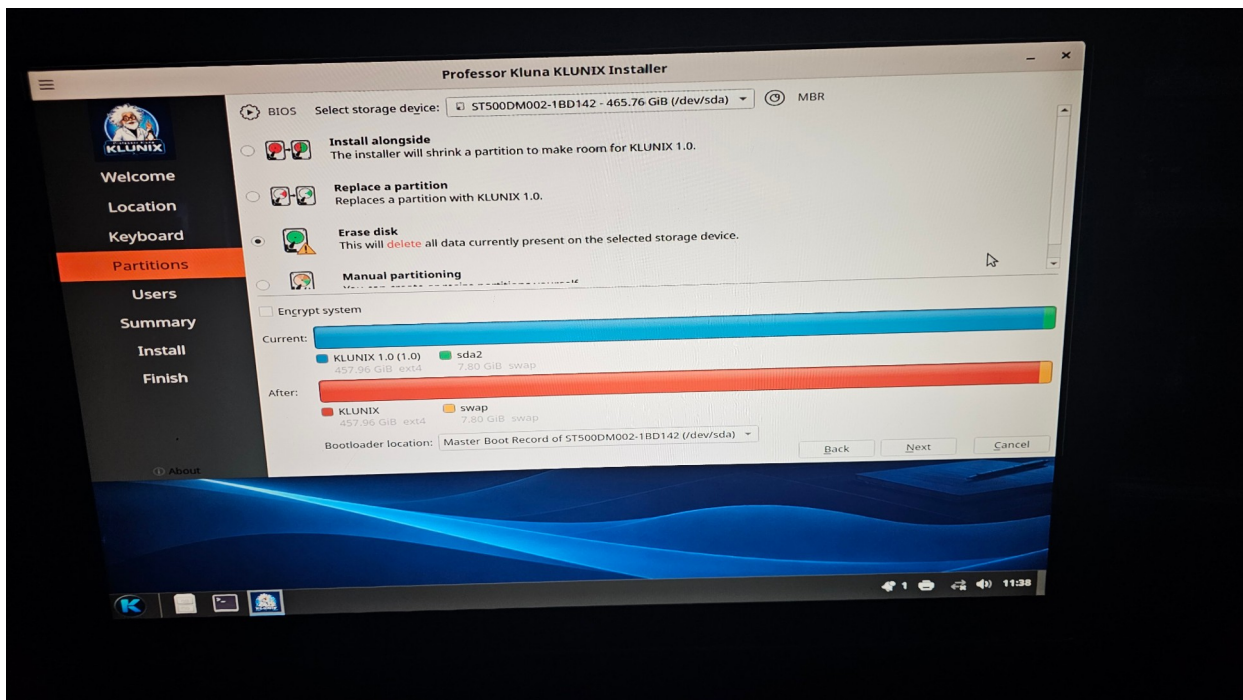


Figure 8 - Dedicated-computer example with Erase disk selected. The After bar previews the new KLUNIX and swap layout.

DATA-LOSS WARNING: The Erase disk choice shown above deletes all data on the selected drive. Use it only when the entire selected drive is intended for KLUNIX.

Do not guess: If you are uncertain which disk or option is correct, cancel the installer and seek help before making changes.

Step 9 - Create the user account

16. Enter your full name.
17. Choose a simple lowercase username.
18. Enter a computer name that identifies this KLUNIX computer on a network.
19. Create a strong password and enter it twice.
20. Choose whether to log in automatically only after considering who can physically access the computer.

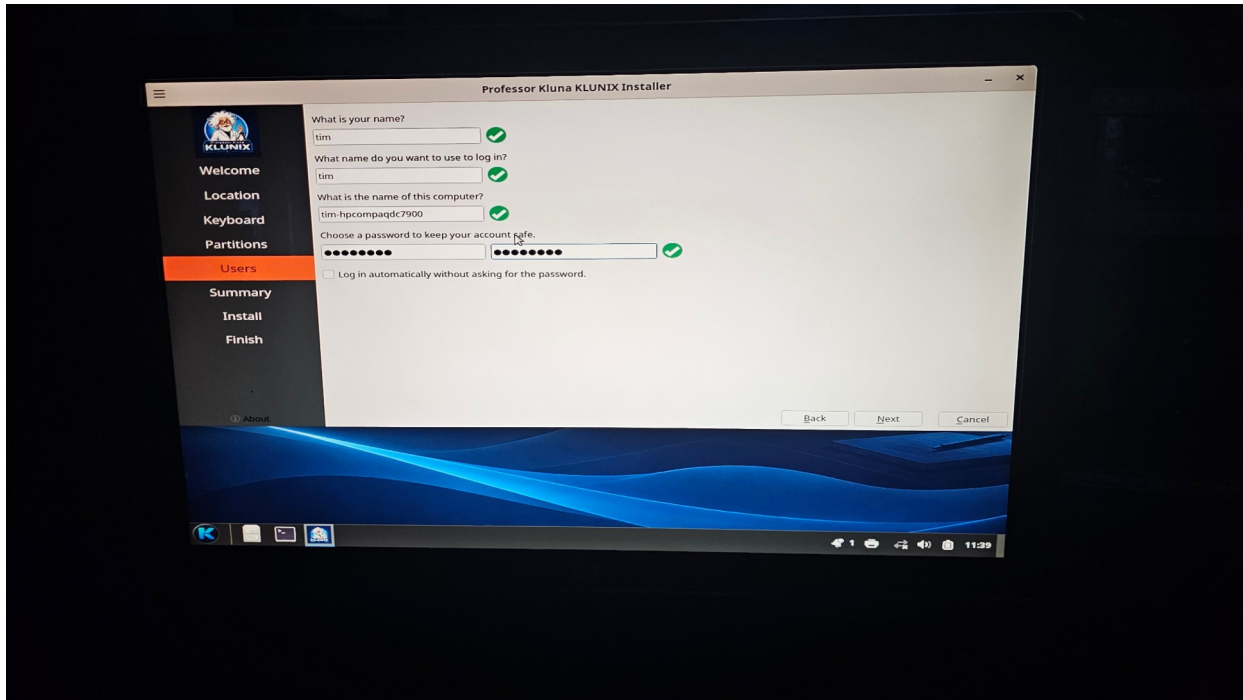


Figure 9 - User account page. Enter your name, username, computer name, and password. Password characters are hidden on screen.

Step 10 - Review the installation summary

21. Review the language, location, keyboard, selected disk, partition changes, user name, and bootloader information.
22. Confirm that the selected disk is correct and that no needed partition will be erased.
23. Click Install only when every item is correct.
24. Confirm the final warning to begin installation.

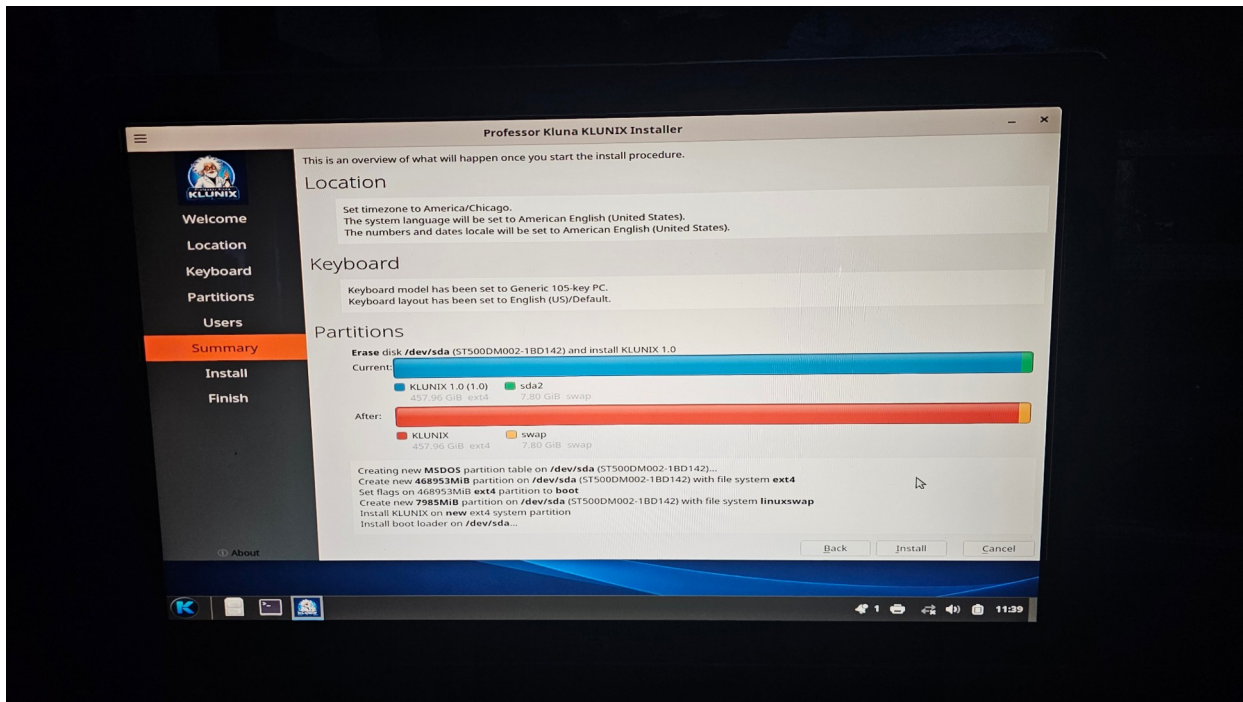


Figure 10 - Installation Summary. This is the final checkpoint before disk changes begin; verify the destination drive and partition plan before clicking Install.

FINAL CHECK: Once installation begins, the selected disk changes are applied. If anything on this page is unexpected, click Back or Cancel instead of Install.

Step 11 - Wait for installation to finish

25. Keep the computer connected to power.
26. Do not remove the USB, close the installer, or force the computer off while files are being copied.
27. Installation time varies by computer and storage speed.



Figure 11 - KLUNIX installation in progress. Keep the computer powered on and leave the USB connected until Calamares reports completion.

Step 12 - Restart into the installed system

28. When the installer reports that installation is complete, select Restart now if available, or close the installer and restart from the KLUNIX menu.
29. Remove the USB when prompted. If there is no prompt, remove it after the computer turns off or begins restarting.
30. Allow the computer to boot from its internal drive. A GRUB menu may appear; select KLUNIX GNU/Linux or allow the highlighted entry to start automatically.
31. Sign in with the account and password created during installation.

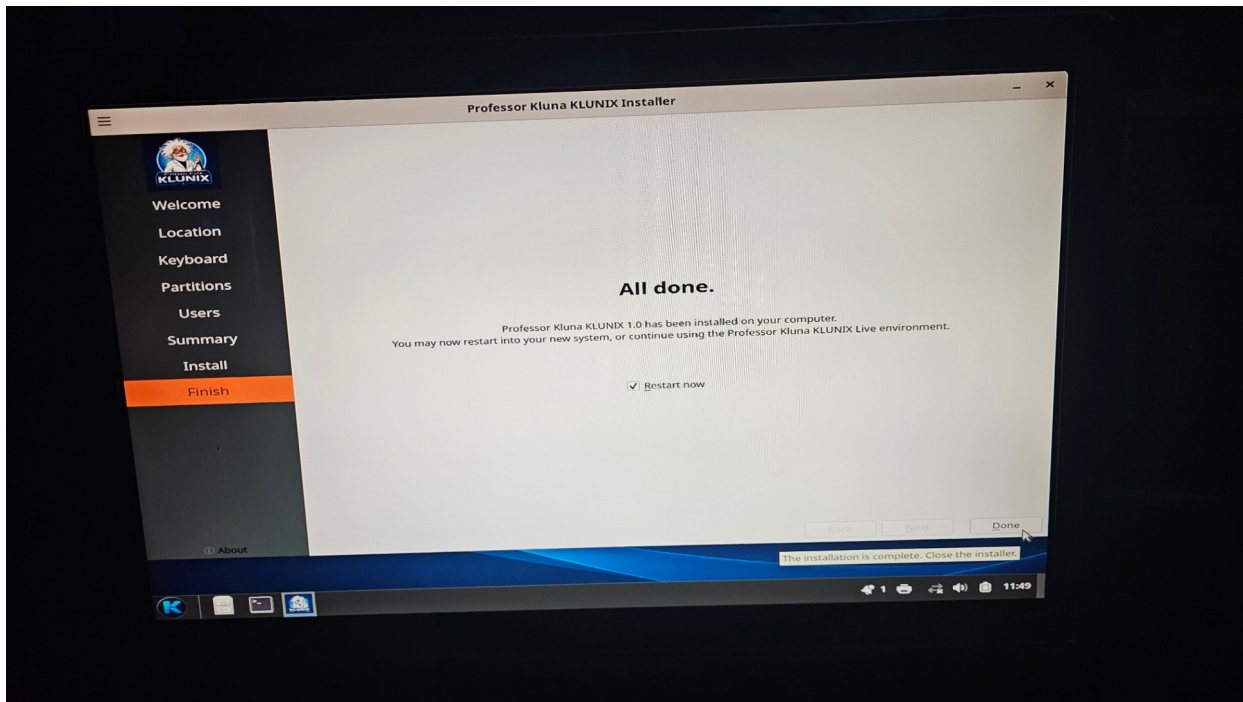


Figure 12 - Installation complete. Select Restart now and click Done to boot into the installed KLUNIX system.

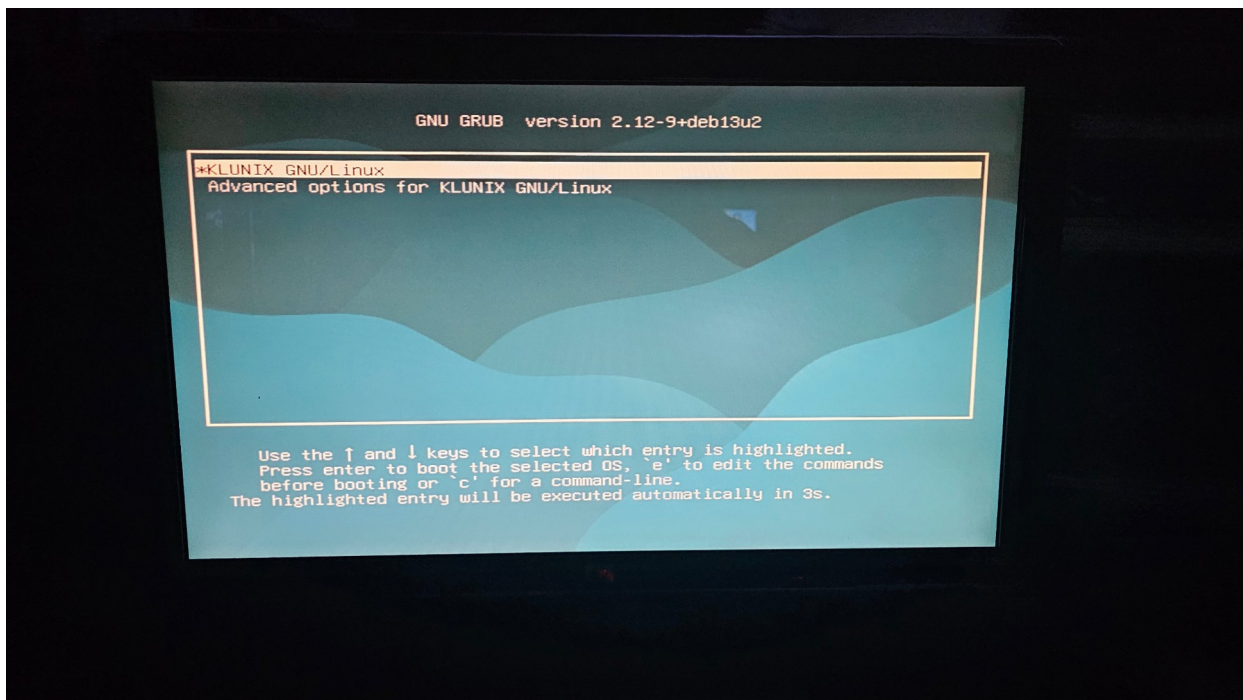


Figure 13 - The installed system may display the GRUB menu. KLUNIX GNU/Linux is the normal startup choice.

Restart reminder: Remove the installation USB during the restart when it is safe to do so. If the live USB starts again, shut down, remove the USB, and start the computer from the internal drive.

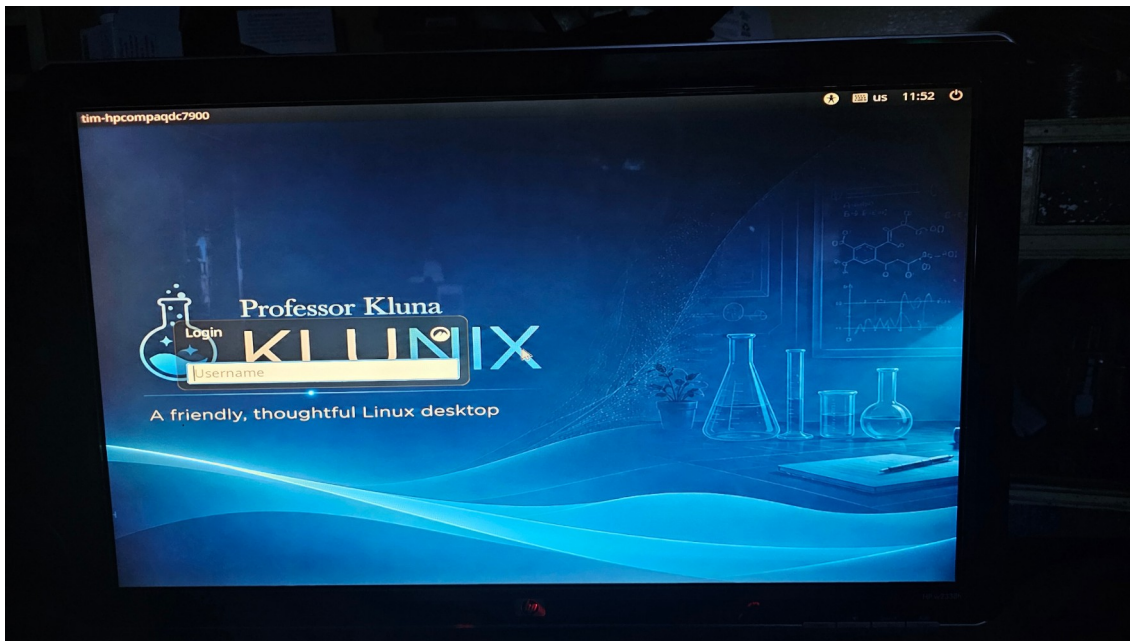


Figure 14 - First login screen from the installed KLUNIX system. Sign in with the account created during installation.

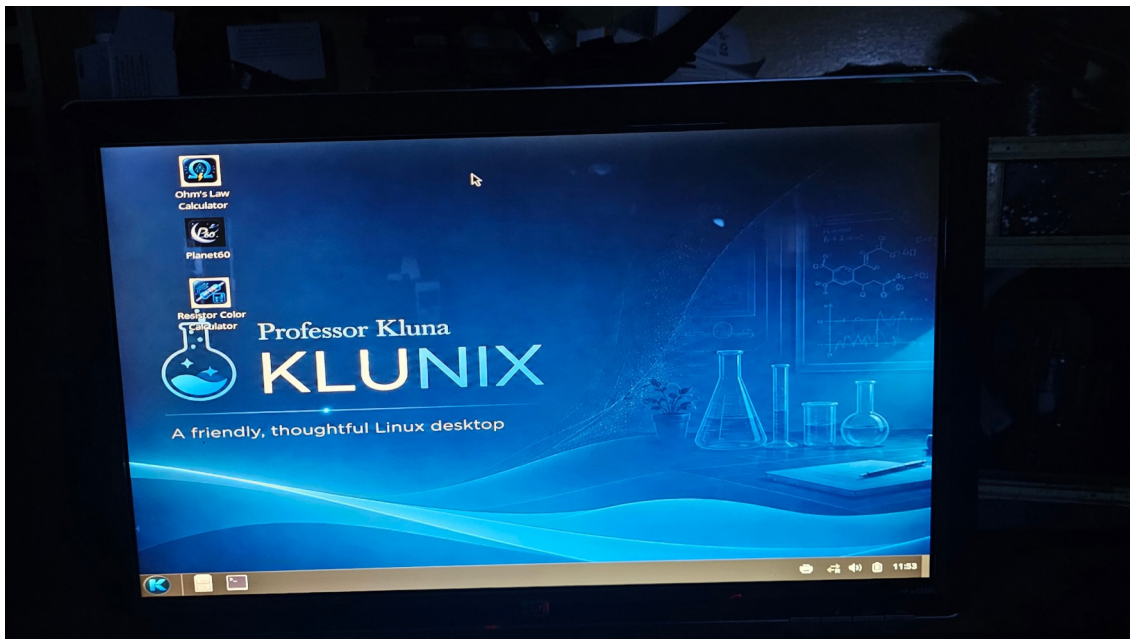


Figure 15 - First successful boot of the installed KLUNIX Cinnamon desktop.

First-boot checklist

- Confirm the date, time, and time zone.
- Connect to Wi-Fi or Ethernet and open a webpage in Firefox.
- Test sound, video playback, keyboard, touchpad or mouse, and display settings.
- Open Planet60, the Ohm's Law Calculator, the Resistor Color Calculator, LibreOffice, BibleTime, and another included application.
- Open the file manager and confirm the internal drive is available.
- Restart and shut down once to verify normal power controls.
- Keep the verified KLUNIX USB in a safe place for recovery or future installation.

Advanced manual-partitioning notes

Advanced users only: Manual partitioning can make another operating system unbootable when the wrong disk, partition, mount point, or bootloader location is selected.

A typical UEFI installation needs an EFI System Partition mounted at `/boot/efi` and a Linux root partition mounted at `/`. A typical Legacy BIOS installation needs a Linux root partition and a correctly selected bootloader target. Swap may be a partition or a swap file depending on the installer configuration. These are general concepts, not a substitute for a partition plan tailored to the computer.

Troubleshooting

The computer ignores the USB: Open the one-time boot menu and select the USB. Confirm USB boot is enabled. Try another USB port.

The KLUNIX USB does not start: Recreate it with Rufus using MBR, BIOS or UEFI, and ISO Image mode. If necessary, retry with DD Image mode.

The screen stays black: Wait several minutes, try another video output, and check whether the boot menu offers a compatibility or safe-graphics option.

The installer cannot see the internal drive: Stop before changing firmware storage settings. Some systems use RAID or Intel RST modes; changing these can prevent an existing Windows installation from starting.

The installer returns to the live desktop: Review any error message, save or photograph it, and report the computer model and installation step.

The computer boots back into the live USB after installation: Shut down, remove the USB, and start the computer again from the internal drive.

Wi-Fi or sound did not work in the live session: The same issue may remain after installation. Record the hardware model and report it before relying on the installed system.

Need help?

When reporting a problem, include the computer manufacturer and model, processor, RAM, boot mode, which installation step failed, the exact error message, and whether the live system worked.

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

KLUNIX Release History: <https://tkktechnology.com/klunix-release-history/>

Technical reference notes

KLUNIX uses the Calamares system installer. Calamares supports automated disk-erasing and manual partitioning workflows; erasing a disk removes its existing partitions and data. The exact options shown depend on the computer and installer configuration.

Calamares partitioning documentation: <https://calamares.io/docs/partitions/>