

**How to use BBT (Bull BIOS Tool)  
to create a  
Bull BIOS bootable USB stick.**

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## 1. Download the package file:

Connect to the Bull Support On Line web site, at the following url: <http://support.bull.com> and go to the server model page. Then in the top menu, select “Downloads”, then “BIOS”.

The “Bull BIOS Tool” package file of the chosen server model, should be listed with a name as:

[BIOS219\\_R460F2.exe](#)

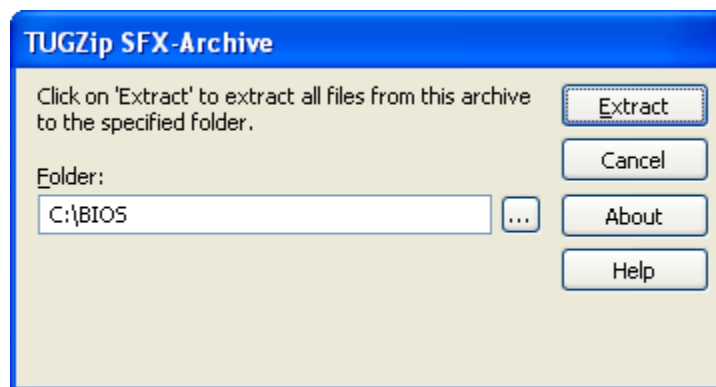
Where, “BIOS219” is the BIOS version (in the example 2.1.9) and “R460F2” is the system model (R460 F2 in this example).

## 2. Bull BIOS bootable stick creation

On a PC running Windows®, double click on the previously downloaded file.

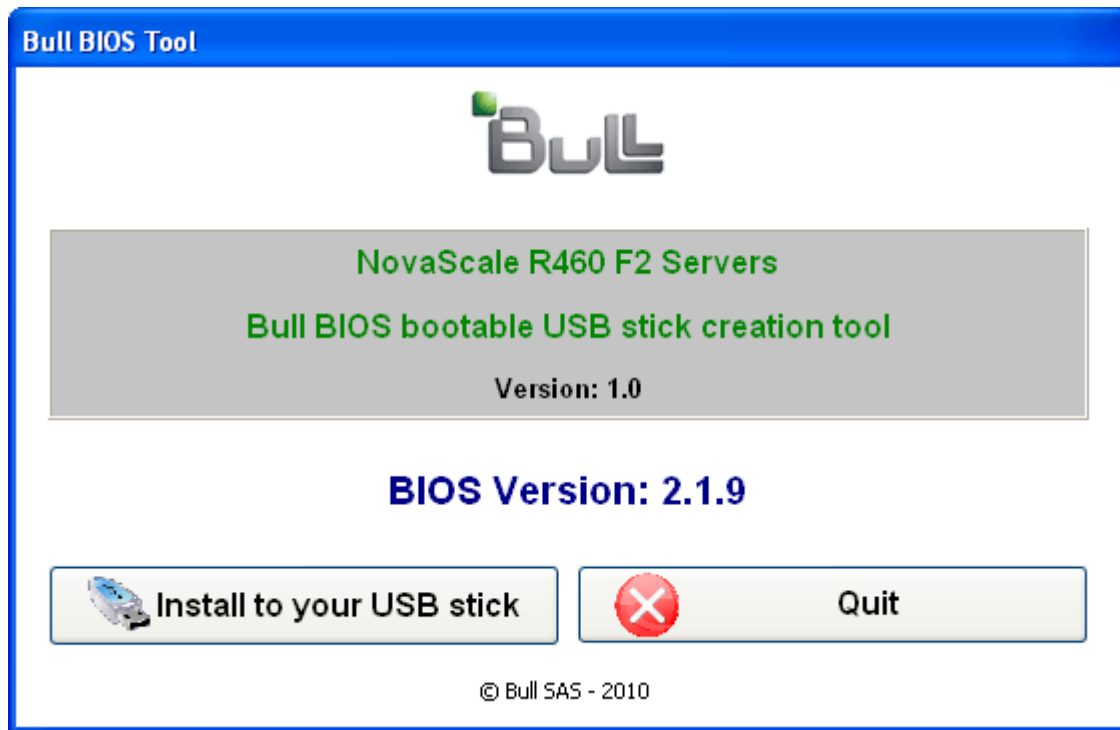


The following window will be displayed:



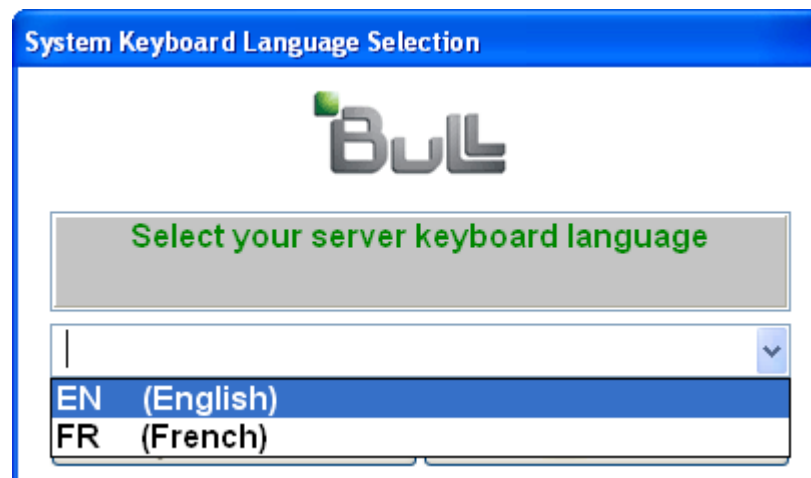
Click on the “Extract” button and follow the instructions as will be described hereafter. The “[C:\BIOS](#)” could be changed by another one, it's just necessary to remember where to delete it at the end of the USB stick creation.

Here's what it's displayed:



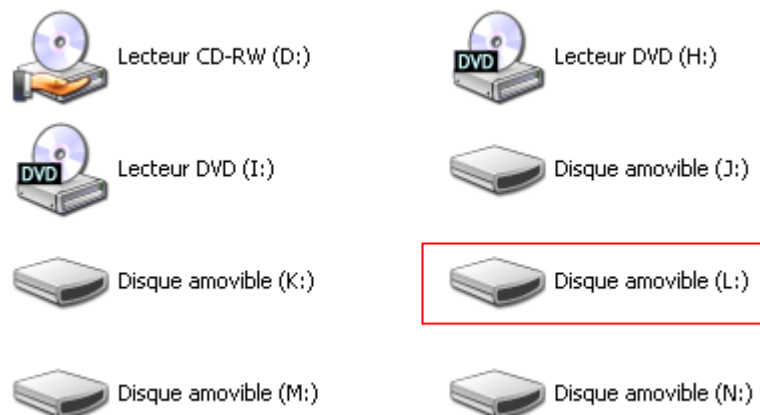
At this step, a USB stick has to be inserted, if not, insert one and wait for its Windows® availability, then click on the “Install to your USB stick” button, otherwise, quit the program by clicking on the “Quit” button.

Click on the “Bull BIOS bootable USB stick” button, on the following window, select the server keyboard language as shown.






When selected, click on “Validate” button. Now, it's necessary to know what's the USB stick letter, ATTENTION, the USB stick will be formatted check on Windows the drive letter and be sure that's the good one, **otherwise, all the information contained on it will be lost.**




Device Selection



Select your USB stick letter, be carefull, choose the good one because it will be formatted.



J:\  
K:\  
**L:\**  
M:\  
N:\

Device Selection

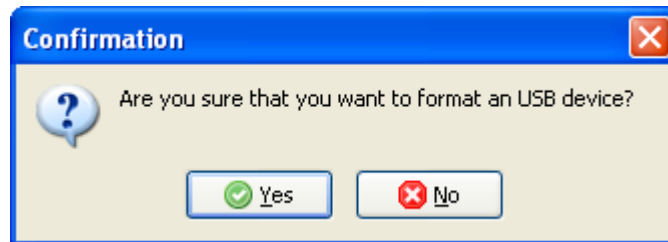


Select your USB stick letter, be carefull, choose the good one because it will be formatted.

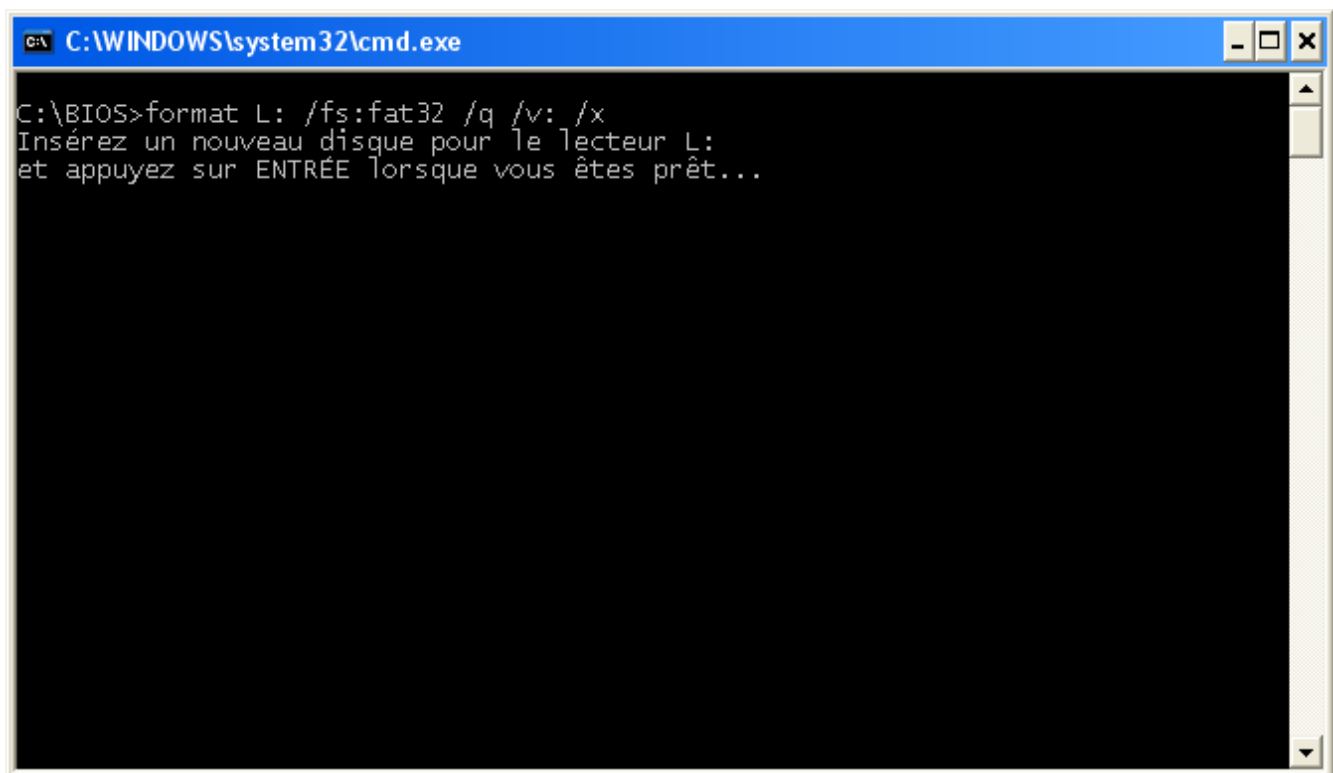
L:\

 Validate  Back

At this step, the USB stick is selected, click on the “Validate” button. The program will be asks for the USB stick format confirmation, click “Yes” when be sure that's the good USB letter, otherwise, click 'No”.



Then, the following window is displayed:

A Windows command prompt window titled "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe". The window has a black background with white text. The text displayed is: "C:\BIOS>format L: /fs:fat32 /q /v: /x", followed by "Insérez un nouveau disque pour le lecteur L:", and "et appuyez sur ENTRÉE lorsque vous êtes prêt...". The cursor is positioned at the end of the last line of text.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\BIOS>format L: /fs:fat32 /q /v: /x
Insérez un nouveau disque pour le lecteur L:
et appuyez sur ENTRÉE lorsque vous êtes prêt...
```

Just press the “Enter” key and wait for the end of the program.

Here's two pictures who shows what's running:

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\BIOS>format L: /fs:fat32 /q /v: /x
Insérez un nouveau disque pour le lecteur L:
et appuyez sur ENTRÉE lorsque vous êtes prêt...
Le type du système de fichiers est FAT32.
Formatage rapide de 990 Mo
Initialisation de table d'allocation des fichiers (FAT) en cours...
Formatage terminé.

1 036 046 336 octets d'espace disque au total.
1 036 042 240 octets disponibles sur le disque.

    4 096 octets dans chaque unité d'allocation.
    252 940 unités d'allocation disponibles sur le disque.

    32 bits dans chaque entrée FAT.
Le numéro de série du volume est E40B-1035
  
```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
    252 940 unités d'allocation disponibles sur le disque.

    32 bits dans chaque entrée FAT.
Le numéro de série du volume est E40B-1035
C:\BIOS>syslinux -fma L:
C:\BIOS>xcopy files\OS\* L:\ /e /h /y
files\OS\fdconfig.sys
files\OS\kernel.sys
files\OS\syslinux.cfg
files\OS\fdos\command.com
files\OS\fdos\doslfn.com
files\OS\fdos\freedos.bss
files\OS\fdos\himemx.exe
files\OS\fdos\keyb.exe
files\OS\fdos\keyboard.sys
files\OS\fdos\move.exe
10 fichier(s) copié(s)

C:\BIOS>xcopy BIOS\* L:\BIOS\ /e /h /y
BIOS\R460F2BIOSReleaseNotes.txt
BIOS\R460F2_219.exe
  
```

The USB stick is now ready to use.

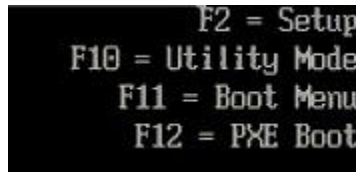


### 3. How to use the Bull BIOS bootable USB stick

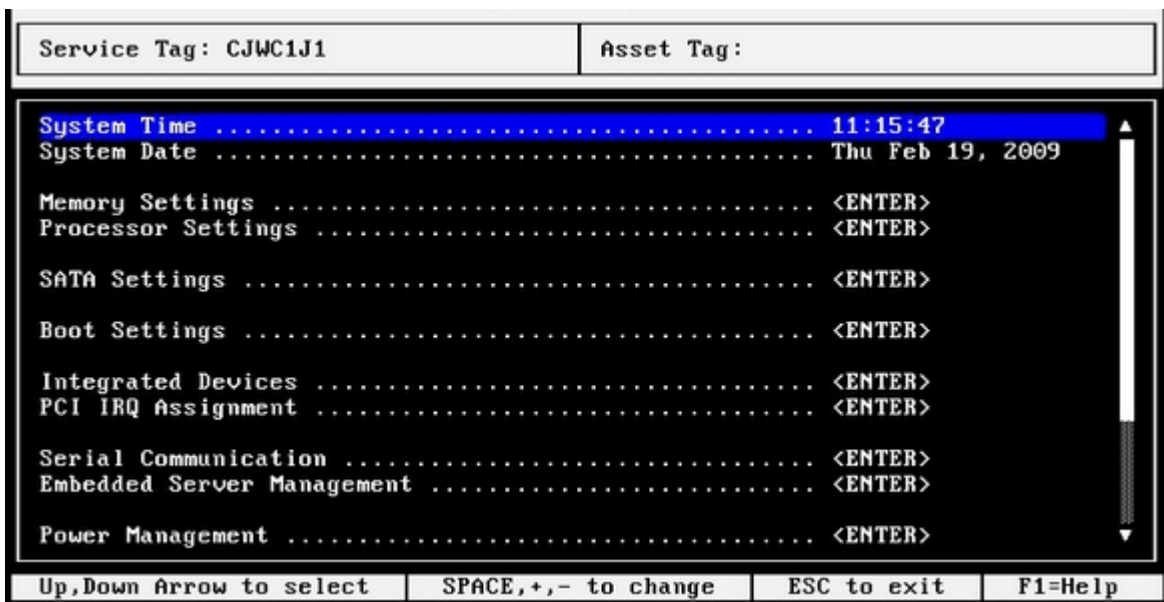
Insert the bootable USB stick in the server, then power on it.  
There are two ways to boot on the USB stick:

#### 3.1 Entering the BIOS

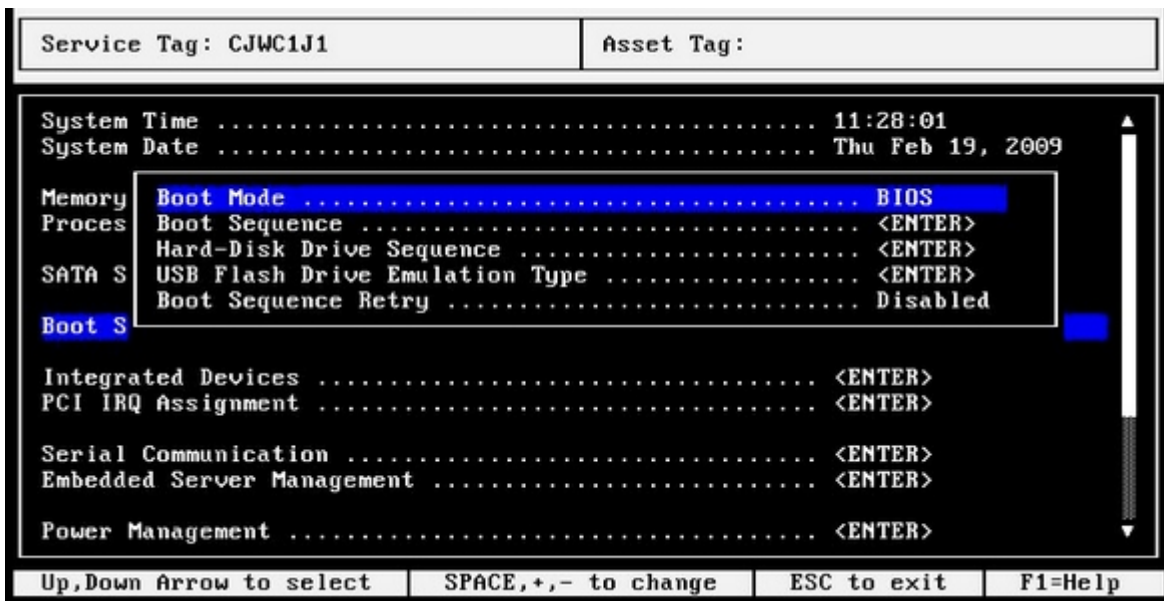
When asked for press “F2” key to enter inside the BIOS:



Using the “Down arrow” key, highlight the “Boot Settings” line, then press “Enter” key.



Here's the BIOS:



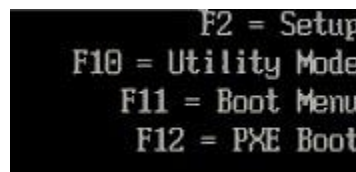
Go to “Hard-Disk Drive Sequence” line and press “Enter” key. The BIOS will show the available drives including the USB stick, press the “+” key to push the USB stick in the first line.

Press “Escape” until the BIOS asks for saving the modifications, save it.

Now the system will boot on the USB stick.

### 3.2 Boot order BIOS

When asked for, press “F11” key to enter inside the BIOS:



The following window will be displayed:

```

Boot Device Menu
-----
* Normal
* Sata CD-ROM device
* Hard drive C:
* Embedded NIC 1 MBA v2.6.7 Slot 0500
* Front USB: NEC USB UF000x

* System Setup
* Boot to Utility Partition

Use Up/Down arrows to highlight desired item.
Use Enter to select highlighted item. Use Esc to continue normal boot.

```

Select the USB stick here and press the “Enter” key.  
The system will boot on the USB stick.

#### 4. Server booting up

Let the server starts on the USB stick until the following question:

```

1 - Continue to flash your system
2 - Stop the server flash

Your choice:

```

- Select “1” to continue the system BIOS flash, and wait for the server reboot to unplug the USB stick.
- Select ”2” to stop it, OS prompt will be displayed.