

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Fresh install, wont boot](#)

Scientia - August 31, 2021, 5:09 pm

I am using a USB3.0 to sata Adapter, and i have installed Kali on the disc.

It boots up just fine the first time(by it self) and second time it dosent, also when i i go to F12 boot menu, i cannot select my harddisk :I so i changed some bios settings, found the hardisk this time arround, but alas, not bootable media found.

Question:

Why cant i boot to kali? when it boot up fine the first time.

******* - August 31, 2021, 10:06 pm

Verify that these are selected within the motherboard:Ensure the operating system (OS) is among the validated ones for the board.

See to it that the USB thumb drive containing the .iso OS image is connected to any of the back-panel USB ports.

Make sure the BIOS/Firmware is the latest version.

If the volume to install the OS on is below 2 TB, proceed as follows:

Ensure your USB thumb drive was previously formatted as FAT32 and made bootable.

Restart the system into the BIOS and proceed as indicated next:Enable the Quiet Boot option in the Main Menu.

Under the Advanced menu, ensure that the Legacy USB Support option is enabled.

In the Boot Options menu, make sure USB Boot Priority is enabled.

Ensure the Boot Mode (also known as EFI Optimized Boot) is set to Legacy. This is found in the Boot Options menu.

Save the changes and exit.

As the system POSTs, press F6 to trigger the Boot Manager. Select your USB thumb drive from among the list.

If the volume to install the OS on is equal to or above 2 TB, proceed as follows:

Ensure the USB device is formatted in New Technology File System (NTFS) and Globally Unique Identifier (GUID) Partition Table (GPT) partition for Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI). Restart the system into the BIOS.

Ensure the Boot Mode is set to EFI (or UEFI). This is found in the Boot Options menu.

Make sure that the USB Boot Priority is enabled.

Save the changes and exit.

The system should boot from off the USB thumb drive

Scientia - September 1, 2021, 6:09 am

(Aug 31, 2021 10:06 PM)neo Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Verify that these are selected within the motherboard: Ensure the operating system (OS) is among the validated ones for the board.

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Awsome, option one(under 2TB) worked! Thanks! But I would like to know WHY I was having this issue now that it is fixed.

Can you explain the tech. Behind it in detail?

Regards Scientia.

*** - September 1, 2021, 4:39 pm

(Sep 1, 2021 06:09 AM)Scientia Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Awsome, option one(under 2TB) worked! Thanks! But I would like to know WHY I was having this issue now that it is fixed.

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In Windows 10, you will see a maximum of four different file systems: NTFS, FAT, FAT32, and exFAT. You will not see FAT and FAT32 if your drive is larger than 32 GB.

NTFS Compared to FAT & FAT32:read/write files larger than 4 GB and up to maximum partition size

create partitions larger than 32 GB

compress files and save disk space

better space management = less fragmentation

allows more clusters on larger drives = less wasted space

add user permissions to individual files and folders (Windows Professional)

on-the-fly file encryption using EFS (Encrypting File System; Windows Professional)

FAT & FAT32 Compared to NTFS:compatible with virtually all operating systems

takes up less space on the USB drive

less disk writing operations = faster and less memory usage

exFAT Compared to FAT & FAT32:read/write files larger than 4 GB

create drive partitions larger than 32 GB

better space management = less fragmentation

Hard drives are organized in clusters and the allocation unit size describes the size of a single cluster. The file system records the state of each cluster, i.e. free or occupied. Once a file or a portion of a file is written to a cluster, the cluster is occupied, even if there is space remaining.

What Is a Volume Label?

The volume label is the drive's name. It's optional and you can basically name your drive anything you want. However, there are a few rules to follow, depending on the file system.

NTFSmaximum of 32 characters

no tabs

can display both uppercase and lowercase characters

FATmaximum of 11 characters

none of the following characters: * ? . , ; : / \ | + = < > []

no tabs

will be displayed as all uppercase

You can use spaces, regardless of the file system.

Scientia - September 1, 2021, 10:50 pm

(Sep 1, 2021 04:39 PM)neo Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) In Windows 10, you will see a maximum of four different file systems: NTFS, FAT, FAT32, and exFAT. You will not see FAT and FAT32 if your drive is larger than 32 GB.

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Thanks that clears it up for me, thanks :)

Regeres, scentia