GRUB2 transition

GRUB 0.97 is dead. Viva GRUB2

GRUB2 history

• 1995: Start of GRUB Legacy 1999: GRUB Legacy becomes GNU project • 2002: PUPA (Yoshinori K Okuji) • 2004: GRUB2 • 2004: PowerPC port. 2005: Sparc64 port. • 2006: EFI port.

GRUB2 history (continued)

2007: LinuxBIOS (now Coreboot) port 2008: OLPC port. 2009: Yeeloong second-stage bootloader 2009: QEMU port. 2010: Yeeloong firmware bootloader • 2011?: Fuloong and IA64 ports, Beagleboard (ARM) ?

Design principles

Memory heap. grub_POSIX-like. Modularisation. Portablity. Supporting both firmware and direct hardware access functions. GRand and Unified. Configurability. Bash-like scripting support.

Design principles

Autogenerated config in most cases. Unicode support. Single-threaded. User interaction.

Advantages

Maintained. Multiplatform. Translated / translatable (consult translationproject.org) **RTL-capable rendering.** Multiterminal (e.g. serial and local) GPT support even on BIOS. Adios 2TiB limit. Scriptable

Advantages (continued)

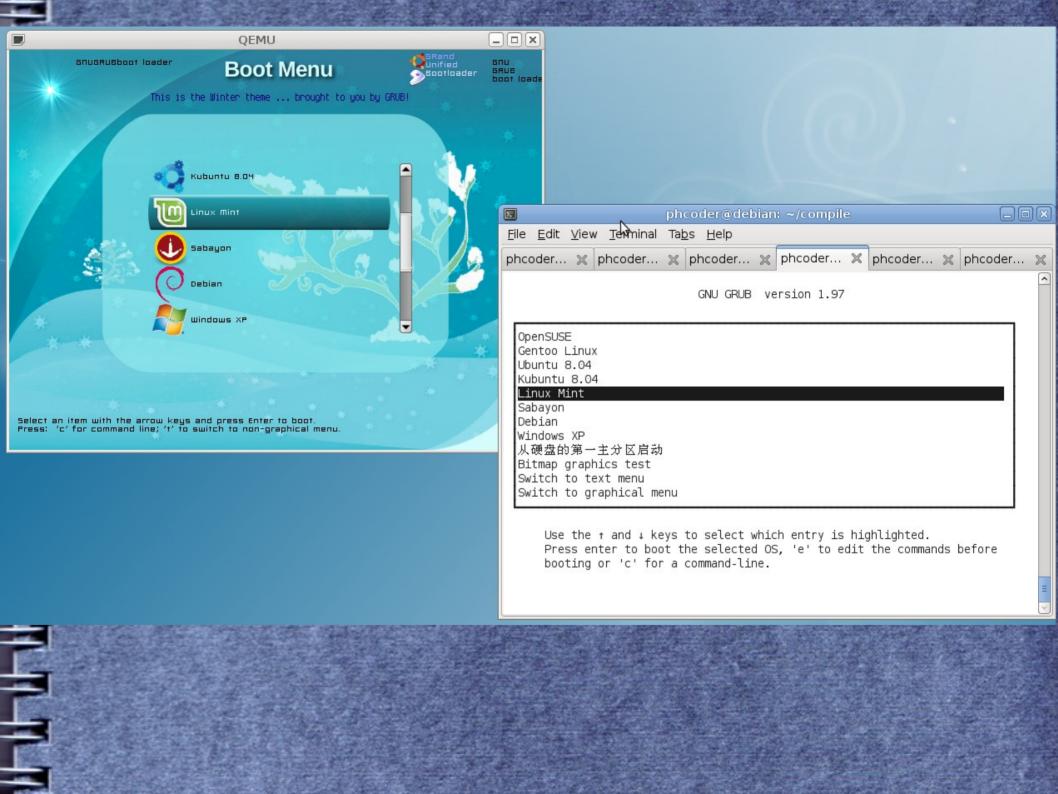
LVM RAID Direct hw access possibility Bootable from CD on most platforms (grubmkrescue). Creates multi-platform Cds/DVDs Extensible and flexible authentication framework Sendkey (BIOS-only)

Advantages (continued)

Autodetection config support (optional)
Vendor power-on button.
Hotkeys support.
Upcoming: braille support



To boot the selected operating system using default settings, press return. For additional settings, press E



Transition problems and solutions

BIOS bugs.

New configuration. But menu.lst is supported. Different defaults. Need to package it. Don't forget to create BIOS Boot Partition.



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