

# STAR Watch

Statewide Technology Assistance Resources Project

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## How to Load Vista or Windows 7 onto a Bootable Thumb Drive

Ever since the capacity of USB thumb drives rose into the multi-gigabyte range, computer geeks have been trying to use them to create bootable devices that could be used in an emergency to boot up a failed computer. It was a wonderful idea, except for one detail: The driver needed to read the Windows install files could not be accessed. With the release of Vista and Windows 7 operating systems, the drivers needed to read the files have been made more accessible. It is now possible to create a bootable thumb drive that can be used to boot up a computer and install Windows.

So, what is the big deal? Isn't a DVD good enough? For many people, a DVD is quite adequate. Just store it in a safe place and pull it out when it is needed. But, for those people whose job it is to maintain or repair computers, it has multiple advantages:

- A thumb drive fits in a pocket on a keychain. It is a lot more convenient.
- Compared to a DVD, a thumb drive is

more robust. What happens when a DVD gets scratched?

- Some of the latest computers don't have DVD drives, but they do have a USB port.
- It takes less time to re-install Windows from a thumb drive

Find yourself a suitable thumb drive. It might be possible to shoehorn the Windows software onto a 4GB thumb drive, but that would leave no room for anything else (It might be nice to have copies of the install programs for things like printer drivers or other software that



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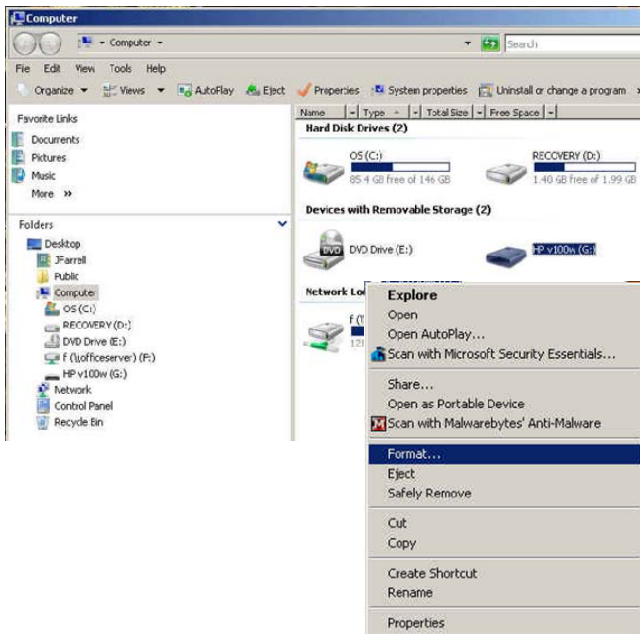


will get loaded on the computer). We would recommend using an 8GB thumb drive, but feel free to use a 16GB or 32GB drive. Now, let's get started.

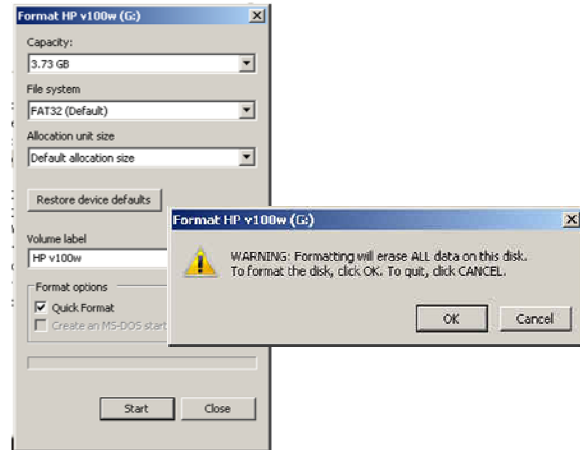
### Format the thumb drive

In order to make the thumb drive into a bootable device, it must be formatted. Plug the thumb drive into a computer. If there is any data on the thumb drive that you wish to save, you must move it to a location that is not on the thumb drive because the formatting process will erase all data.

Go to **Start > Computer**. On the right panel of the screen that is displayed, locate the thumb drive.



Right-click on the thumb drive; Select **Format...**



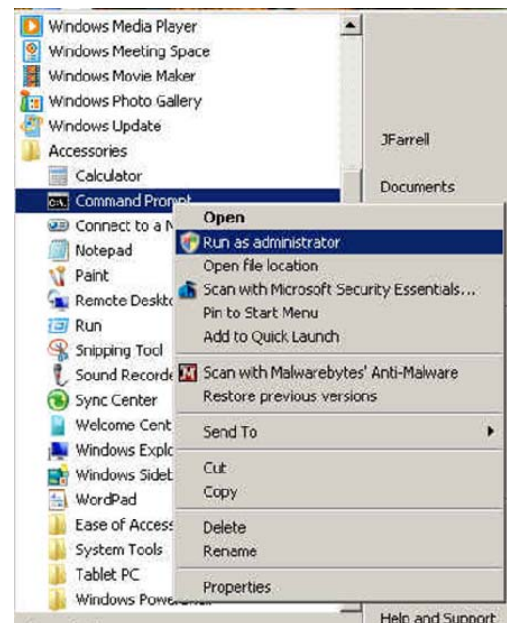
On the Format screen, check the box captioned **Quick Format**. Don't change any of the other settings – They will be taken care of in a later step

When the warning message appears, click OK to format the drive.

### Create a partition on the thumb drive

Go to **Start > All Programs > Accessories**. Right-click on **Command Prompt**.

Select **Run as administrator** on the screen that is displayed.





Depending on which login ID used, the folder that the command prompt window points to could be anywhere. It needs to point to a specific location. To point to the correct location, type in **cd Windows\System32**.

Now, type **diskpart** in the command line to enter the Disk Partition command-line tool, which lets you format and create partitions on active disks.

```

Administrator: Command Prompt - diskpart
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6002]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\JFarrell>cd \Windows\system32
C:\Windows\System32>diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 6.0.6002
Copyright (C) 1999-2007 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: KAL-PC

DISKPART> list disk

   Disk ###  Status      Size       Free       Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
   Disk 0    Online       149 GB         0 B
   Disk 1    Online      3822 MB         0 B

DISKPART> _
  
```

Type **list disk** to display a list of all your active disks, each of which is associated with a number (not a drive letter).

To determine which disk in the list is the USB thumb drive, look at the sizes of the disks shown in the fourth column from the left. Based on the storage capacities of the drives shown, select the thumb drive.

The sizes of the drives shown in the list will be slightly less than their actual sizes (The reason for that difference is outside the scope of this article).

Even though the sizes shown don't appear to match the drives exactly, it should be easy to figure out. In the example shown, the thumb drive has a 4GB capacity. The only disk shown in the list with a capacity close to 4GB is

Disk 1 (3822MB = 3.822GB which is very close to 4GB). Make a note of which disk number is the thumb drive.

```

DISKPART> select disk 1

Disk 1 is now the selected disk.
  
```

Type in **select disk #** (where # is the disk to be selected. In this example, disk 1 is selected)

```

DISKPART> clean

DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.
  
```

Type in **clean** to remove any existing partitions

```

DISKPART> create partition primary

DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.
  
```

Type in **create partition primary** to place a new primary partition on the thumb drive

```

DISKPART> select partition 1

Partition 1 is now the selected partition.
  
```

Type **select partition 1** to focus the next set of activities on this partition

```

DISKPART> active

DiskPart marked the current partition as active.
  
```

Type in **active** to indicate that this is a valid system partition



```
DISKPART> format fs=ntfs
100 percent completed
DiskPart successfully formatted the volume
```

It's time to format the data space on the thumb drive. Type in **format fs=ntfs**. This may take a few minutes.

```
DISKPART> assign
DiskPart successfully assigned the drive
```

Type in **assign** to force Windows to assign a drive letter to the drive. As can be seen above, the drive letter assigned is not shown. To determine the drive letter assigned, go to **Start > Computer**.

The left panel of the screen will show the thumb drive and its assigned drive letter. Write the drive letter down. You will need it in order to complete this project.

Type **quit** to end the diskpart program.

Type **exit** to close the Command Prompt window

### Turn the thumb drive into a bootable device

Create a temporary folder on the C:\ drive of the computer. Copy all of the contents of the Windows install DVD into that temporary folder.

Go to **Start > All Programs > Accessories**.

Right-click on **Command Prompt**.

Select **Run as administrator** on the screen that is displayed.

Type in **\** to point at the root directory of the C: drive.

Type in **cd** plus the name of the temporary folder containing the contents of the Windows install DVD.

Now, type in **cd boot** to get into the boot folder in the Windows installation data

To create the bootstrap record on the thumb drive, type in **bootsec.exe /nt60 X:**. (X: is the drive letter assigned to the thumb drive)

Next, copy all of the files from the temporary folder on the C: drive to the thumb drive

Lastly, copy the hardware drivers to the thumb drive

### To use your bootable thumb drive...

The thumb drive is ready for use. In order to boot from the thumb drive rather than the hard disk, the "boot order" in the BIOS will probably need to change.

Place the thumb drive into the computer to be booted up. When the computer is beginning to starting up, hit F2 (or F12 on some computers) to enter into the BIOS configuration. Locate the boot device selection screen (this procedure is different depending on the BIOS vendor), and select the "USB" as the device to be booted from. Save the change and continue on with the boot process!



# TIME version 4

## It's coming...

Western New York Law Center is putting the finishing touches on the next version of TIME Case Management System. In the time that has passed since the release of TIME version 3, many users have made requests for additional functionality.

### What's new in Version 4?

**Ticklers:** Up to 5 persons may be CC'd on a tickler. Persons who are CC'd may permanently remove themselves from being CC'd.

**Funding Sources:** Cases are no longer limited to a single funding source. TIME users may assign all funding sources to the case for which it qualifies. One of the funding sources can be designated as the primary/default funding source.

**Foreclosure Data:** In version 3 of TIME, a method to collect Foreclosure Prevention data was formulated, but it was not simple to use. In the new version of TIME, Foreclosure Prevention data is collected on its own set of screens.

**Law Guardian Data:** Data needed to handle Law Guardian cases is now being collected

**Property Address Data:** In situations where a client moved out of a property location that was sub-standard, it was not possible to record the location of the deficient property for future reference. It is now possible to record this information in TIME.

**Income & Asset Data:** Cases are no longer restricted to 5 income sources, 3 exceptions to income, and 4 types of assets. In version 4, there is no limit to the number of entries.

Users may also identify which household member is the source of the income or asset

Income sources that are not countable against the household income (such as food stamps) can be entered without affecting the total calculated household income.

There is also a user-configurable pull down list that programs may use to keep track of income-related eligibility issues.

**Link external documents to case:** In prior versions of TIME, only documents generated by TIME could show up on the "Docs" tab of the Case Information screen. In version 4.00 of TIME, any document or file can be linked to the case.

This feature is defaulted to "Off" when version 4.00 is installed. In order to successfully use this feature, organizations must first implement a document storage policy that defines where case-related files/documents will be stored. No documents should be stored on users' computers.

**Level of Service:** In the current funding crunch, programs are being asked about the extent that they are able to service clients. This user-configurable field allows programs to track that information.

**More User-Defined Fields:** 5 additional pull-down lists have been added to the case information screen, bringing the total to 20

For client records, 16 more checkboxes have been added along with 8 character data fields.

### When will Version 4 be distributed?

Licensed users of TIME can expect arrive of TIME Version 4 in December of this year.





## WNYLC Web Statistics For September 2011

Total Hits.....453,311  
 Number of Pages Viewed.....162,577  
 Total Visitors.....76,327  
 Average Hits/Day.....15,110  
 Average Pages /Day.....5,419  
 Top Web Browsers Used:  
 Internet Explorer 8.x.....38%  
 Internet Explorer 7.x.....30%  
 Internet Explorer 6.x.....12%  
 Firefox.....12%  
 Google Chrome.....3%

### Top Operating Systems Used:

Windows 7.....18%  
 Windows Vista.....15%  
 Windows XP.....44%  
 Mac OS.....4%



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