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NAME

ram-booter - Boot your computer from RAM (Random Access Memory)

SYNOPSIS

ram-booter

DESCRIPTION

Boot your computer from RAM (Random Access Memory) ram-booter - This manpage was autogenerated using repostorm http://repostorm.com/>.

FEATURES

Ram-booter is a very advanced tool that basically builds a Squash Filesystem of your current Operating System as an image, modifys the grub to allow the image to load at bootup into ram and boot the image directly into RAM. INTRODUCTION This software will create a copy of your Ultimate Edition OS in /var/squashfs/ and then use that copy to create a squashfs image of it located at /live. After this separation, your current OS (the Original OS) and your new OS (the Ram Session) will be two completely separate entities. Updates of one OS will not affect the update of the other, and the setup of packages on one will not transfer to the other. Depending on what you choose however, your /home may be shared between the two systems.

COMMAND SWITCH USAGE

Every 'flag' option has a 'no-flag' counterpart with exception of help. Specifying no switch is the same as using the **—help** switch.

If an option or flag is marked as [XXX], it is optional. Options specified with <XXX> are required. They will only work in combination with the XXX option. Example: ram-booter—benchmark

Will not work because the format is <REQUIRED> [DEVICE] in this case —**benchmark** is the <REQUIRED> switch as per Synopsis above. No secondary <required> switch was provided. IE repostorm —**service ON** which is actually case insensitive the | separator signifies either, but not both. On the other hand repostorm —**extract** is just fine without providing a secondary switch. Please see OPTIONS section below.

Ram-booter as of version 1.0.4 has bash auto completion. This means you can enter ram-booter -be hit the tab key and it will change the output to repostorm --benchmark. As of version 1.0.4 supports SMP (Symantec Multi-processing)

OPTIONS

Mandatory arguments to long options are identical for short options. possible commands...

- **-b --benchmark** benchmarks any block device in your computer.
- **-h --help** this help message.
- **-I −-iso** scans and add ISO(s) to boot menu.
- -i --info benchmarks your computer to show you the speed gain.
- **-s --setup** set up a bootable ram drive.
- **-S --session** select default session.
- -u --uninstall uninstalls Ram Session / custom ISO(S).
- -w --writesquashfs re-write squashfs (ram session only)
- -v --version dump version info and exit.

Ram Booter — help [Command] for further information.

E-mail bug reports to: <TheeMahn@rambooter.com>. Be sure to include the word Ram Booter somewhere in the Subject: field.

Benchmark

-b, --benchmark [DEVICE]

Ram Booter -b [DEVICE] Displays [DEVICE]'s read speed and exits. Not providing the optional [DEVICE]. Will benchmark the current boot device. Sudo command is recommended, but not

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required for permission to flush the cache in order to obtain more accurate results.

ISO

-I, --iso [ISO IMAGE]

Ram Booter -i [ISO IMAGE]. Adds [ISO IMAGE] to your grub menu. Not specifing the optional [ISO IMAGE] will add all ISO Images that are bootable to your grub menu. Example output: Number of ISOs found: 230 processing... Launching 32 threads to accelerate the scanning process, please wait. Bootable ISO(s) found: 230 Added to grub: 230

Setup

-s, --setup [COMPRESSION SWITCHES]

This software will create a copy of your Ultimate Edition OS in /var/squashfs/ and then use that copy to create a squashfs image of it located at /live. After this separation, your current OS (the Original OS) and your new OS (the Ram Session) will be two completely separate entities. Updates of one OS will not affect the update of the other, and the setup of packages on one will not transfer to the other. Depending on what you choose however, your /home may be shared between the two systems.

Compression switches there are 3. Default compression is the same as not providing one. Compression=fast will compress the image fast and will run equally the same way once it is loaded, however will use the most space and memory. Runs like an absolute rocket if you have the resources. Compression=Maximum will take a long time to compress initially. Loads quickly into ram as it will be a smaller image. Once it hits RAM is slow to decompress in memory. Almost defeats the purpose of Ram Booter IMHO. Example output: Creating Squash filesystem image Using fast compression. Parallel mksquashfs: Using 32 processors Creating 4.0 filesystem on /live/filesystem.squashfs, block size 131072. Squash filesystem image created successfully. Physical Memory: 32850896 bytes. Gigs: (31Gi)

IMAGE INFORMATION The size of the image is 11G. This MUST fit in your total Ram: 32850896 bytes. Gigs: (31Gi), with room to spare. If it does not, you either need to buy more RAM, or manually remove unimportant packages from your OS until

SESSION

-S, --session

Ram Booter -S. Allows the end user to select the default session on next boot. Example output: [0] Ultimate Edition to RAM [1] Ultimate_Edition GNU/Linux [2] Ultimate_Edition GNU/Linux, with Linux 5.15.0-18-lowlatency [3] Ultimate_Edition GNU/Linux, with Linux 5.15.0-18-lowlatency (recovery mode) [4] Memory test (memtest86+.elf) [5] Memory test (memtest86+.bin, serial console)

Default session? [#]:

UNINSTALL

-u, --uninstall

Ram Booter -u. Uninstalls all ram sessions and any ISO's you may have added to the grub menu.

WRITESQUASHFS

-w, --write squashfs

Ram Booter -w. re-writes squashfs (ram session only).

SEE ALSO

The full documentation for **ram-booter** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **ram-booter** programs are properly installed at your site, the command

info ram-booter

should give you access to the complete manual.

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BUGS

 $ram-booter\ Homepage:\ http://os-builder.com/.\ E-mail\ bug\ reports\ to:\ UE\ Team\ < Thee Mahn@ultimatee dition.info> including\ this\ bug.$

AUTHOR

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