


# Guida al ripristino di un'immagine "usbkey" su chiavetta USB

## Microsoft Windows

1) Scaricare USBImager:

<https://gitlab.com/bztsrc/usbimager>

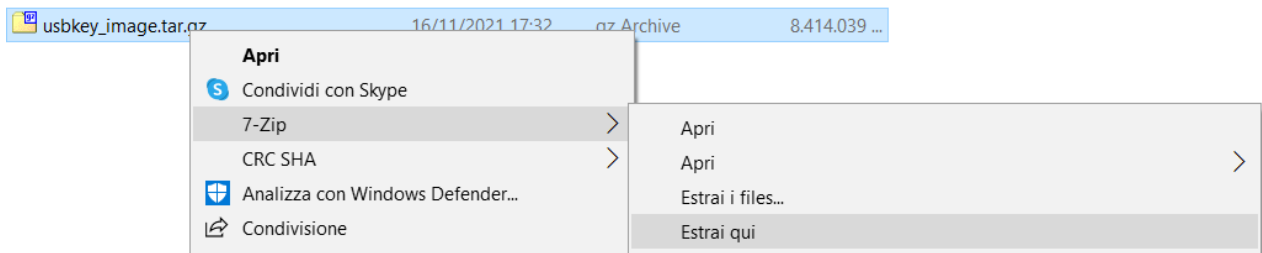
 USBImager is a really really simple GUI application that writes compressed disk images to USB drives and creates backups. Available platforms: Windows, MacOSX and Linux. Its interface is as simple as it gets, totally bloat-free.

Platform	Frontend	Description
Windows	GDI	native interface
	GDI wo	simplified, write-only interface

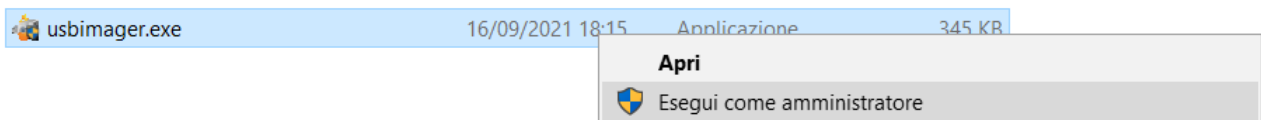
2) Decomprimerlo, ottenendo usbimager.exe

3) Scaricare il file **usbkey\_xxx\_yyy.img.gz** (ad esempio, usbkey\_uefi\_2022.img.tar), circa 10GB, da [http://cnrl.deis.unibo.it/Ubuntu\\_images.php](http://cnrl.deis.unibo.it/Ubuntu_images.php)

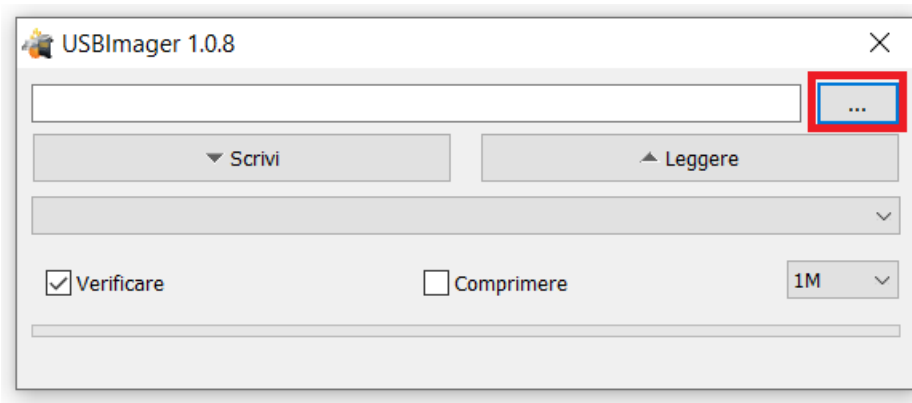
4) Decomprimere il file sul vostro PC utilizzando 7Zip, ottenendo il file .img  
Attenzione: la decompressione richiede almeno 32GB di spazio disco libero.



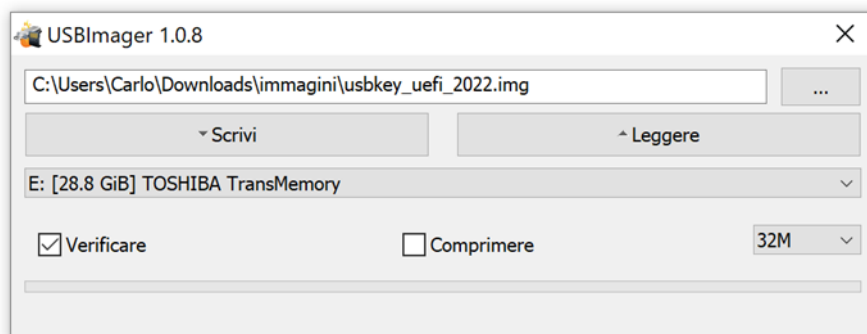
5) Avviare **USBImager** (eventualmente, nel caso si siano riscontrati problemi, utilizzando i permessi da amministratore; tasto destro del mouse dopo aver selezionato usbimager.exe)



6) Aprire la finestra di scelta del file immagine



- 7) Selezionare il file **usbkey\_xxx\_yyy.img** e indicare il disco da utilizzare (ATTENZIONE: essere certi di avere selezionato la vostra chiavetta USB e non un'altra chiavetta o un altro disco esterno)



- 8) Cliccare on **Scrivi**  
 9) Attendere il completamento della scrittura della chiavetta (può richiedere anche 30 minuti, a seconda della velocità del vostro PC e della chiavetta)

## GNU/Linux

- 1) Scaricare il file **usbkey\_image\_xxx.gz** (senza decomprimerlo!), circa 10 GB  
 2) Identificare il dispositivo "sd" corrispondente alla chiavetta, digitando:

```
lsblk
```

Nell'esempio sotto, la chiavetta Toshiba da 28GB (=30GiB) corrisponde a "sdd"

```
lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0    7:0    0     4K  1 loop /snap/bare/5
loop1    7:1    0    62M  1 loop /snap/core20/1611
sda      8:0    0 465,8G  0 disk
├─sda1   8:1    0   499M  0 part
├─sda2   8:2    0   100M  0 part
└─sda3   8:3    0    16M  0 part
```

```

└─sda4   8:4     0 150,2G  0 part
└─sda5   8:5     0 160,4G  0 part
sdb      8:16    0 465,8G  0 disk
└─sdb1   8:17    0   512M  0 part /boot/efi
└─sdb2   8:18    0 465,3G  0 part
/var/snap/firefox/common/host-hunspell
/

sdc      8:32    0 465,8G  0 disk
└─sdc1   8:33    0 465,8G  0 part /media/carlo/T7
sdd      8:48    1  28,9G  0 disk
└─sdd1   8:49    1  28,8G  0 part /media/carlo/TOSHIBA
sr0      11:0     1  1024M  0 rom
sr1      11:1     1  1024M  0 rom

```

**3) Scrivere l'immagine (decompressa al volo da gunzip) su chiavetta, digitando il comando sotto su un'unica riga:**

```

sudo gunzip -c usbkey_image_xxx.gz | sudo dd of=/dev/sdX
bs=4M status=progress

```

(X identifica il dispositivo USB, ad esempio /dev/sdb)


Massima attenzione a inserire la lettera giusta al posto della X prima di premere invio, per non scrivere su disco sbagliato (perdita di tutti i dati)!

# Guide to burn a “usbkey\_image” on a USB flash drive

## Microsoft Windows

1) Download USBImager:

<https://gitlab.com/bztsrc/usbimager>

 USBImager is a really really simple GUI application that writes compressed disk images to USB drives and creates backups. Available platforms: Windows, MacOSX and Linux. Its interface is as simple as it gets, totally bloat-free.

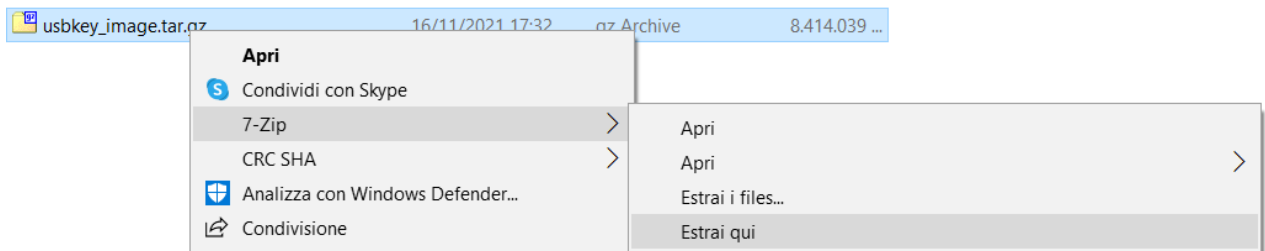
Platform	Frontend	Description
Windows	<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">GDI</span> GDI wo	native interface simplified, write-only interface

2) Unzip the USBImager, to obtain usbimager.exe:

3) Download **usbkey\_xxx\_yyy.img.gz** (e.g. usbkey\_ufefi\_2022.img.tar, about 10GB) from [http://cnrl.deis.unibo.it/Ubuntu\\_images.php](http://cnrl.deis.unibo.it/Ubuntu_images.php)

4) Uncompress the file on your PC with 7Zip, obtaining the .img file

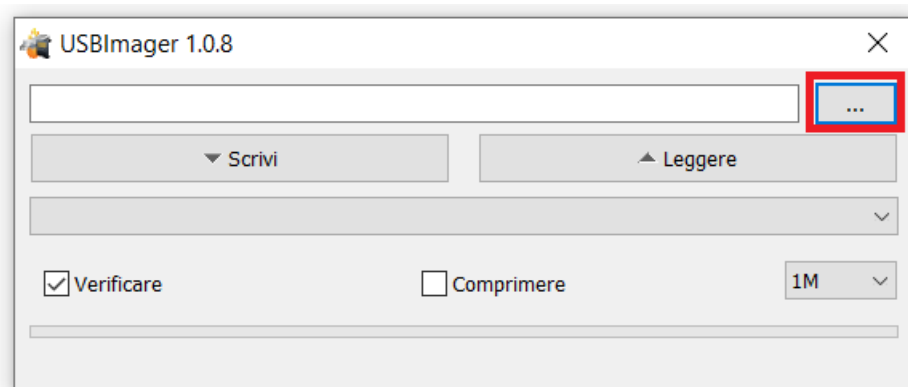
Warning: the uncompressed file requires at least 32GB on your hard disk.



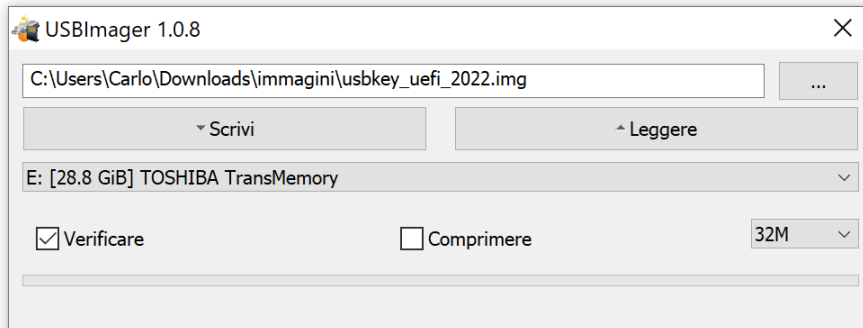
5) Start **USBImager** (as Administrator if you have experienced problems; press the right key of the mouse after selecting usbimager.exe)



6) Open the window



- 7) Select **usbkey\_xxx\_yyy.img** and then the USB disk to use (WARNING: check to have selected the wanted USB pen drive and not another pen or an external hard disk)



- 8) Click Scrivi (Write)
- 9) Wait until the image is fully burnt (it could take you about 30 m, depending on how fast are your PC and your key)

## GNU/Linux

- 1) Download **usbkey\_image\_xxx.gz** (please, do not unzip!), about 10 GB
- 2) Identify the "sd" corresponding to your USB key, by entering:

```
lsblk
```

In the example below, the USB flash drive Toshiba 28GB (=32GiB) corresponds to "sdd"

```
lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0       7:0    0     4K  1 loop /snap/bare/5
loop1       7:1    0    62M  1 loop /snap/core20/1611
sda         8:0    0 465,8G  0 disk
├─sda1      8:1    0   499M  0 part
├─sda2      8:2    0   100M  0 part
├─sda3      8:3    0    16M  0 part
├─sda4      8:4    0 150,2G  0 part
└─sda5      8:5    0 160,4G  0 part
sdb         8:16   0 465,8G  0 disk
├─sdb1      8:17   0   512M  0 part /boot/efi
└─sdb2      8:18   0 465,3G  0 part
           /var/snap/firefox/common/host-hunspell
           /
sdc         8:32   0 465,8G  0 disk
└─sdc1      8:33   0 465,8G  0 part /media/carlo/T7
sdd         8:48   1   28,9G  0 disk
└─sdd1      8:49   1   28,8G  0 part /media/carlo/TOSHIBA
```

```
sr0      11:0      1  1024M  0 rom
sr1      11:1      1  1024M  0 rom
```

**3) Burn the image (unzipped on the spot by gunzip), by entering the following command on one raw:**

```
sudo gunzip -c usbkey_image_xxx.gz | sudo dd of=/dev/sdX
bs=4M status=progress
```

(X denotes your USB key, e.g. /dev/sdb)

Warning: please, double check to have replaced the X with the right letter before pressing enter, not to write on a different disk (loss of all data)!