

1. BIOS: Basic Input Output System When Linux is booted, BIOS starts up and performs the Power-On Self Test Then POST checks the hardware operability of the components i.e. any hardware pieces such as / hard disk or SSD, keyboard, RAM and USB ports. and can be located through a direct installation on USB or DVD on Linux When the POST process is complete and there are no problems, the BIOS will check the MBR for information about the bootloader and disk partitioning. There are 3 main types of bootloaders in Linux LILO GRUB GRUB2 LILO & GRUB: They have become excluded due to the passage of time GRUB2: is the latest basic bootloader in modern Linux distributions GRUB2 stands for GRand Unified Bootloader version 2. Once the BIOS identifies the grub2 bootloader, it executes it and loads it into main memory (RAM).