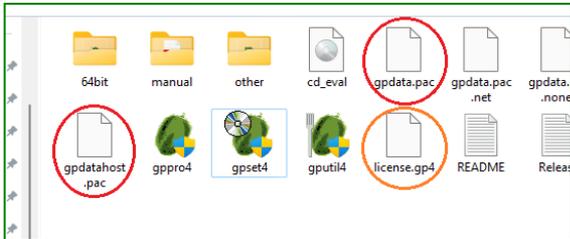


How to network boot the erasure program

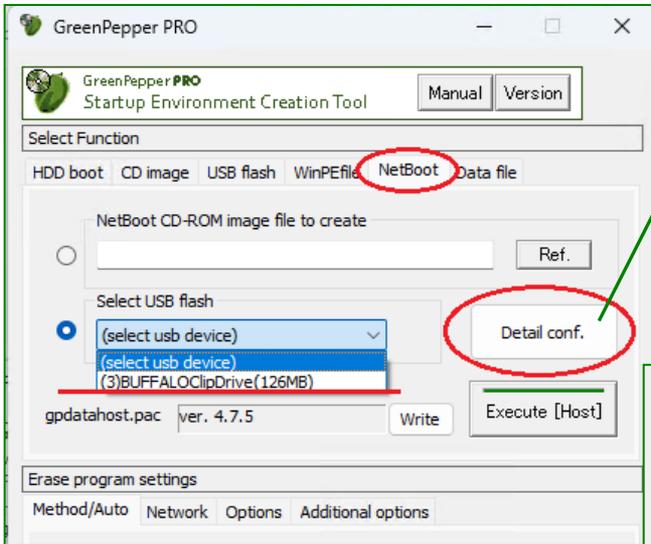
[GreenPepper PRO] Tutorials

Create CD image file/USB flash drive for Network boot Host

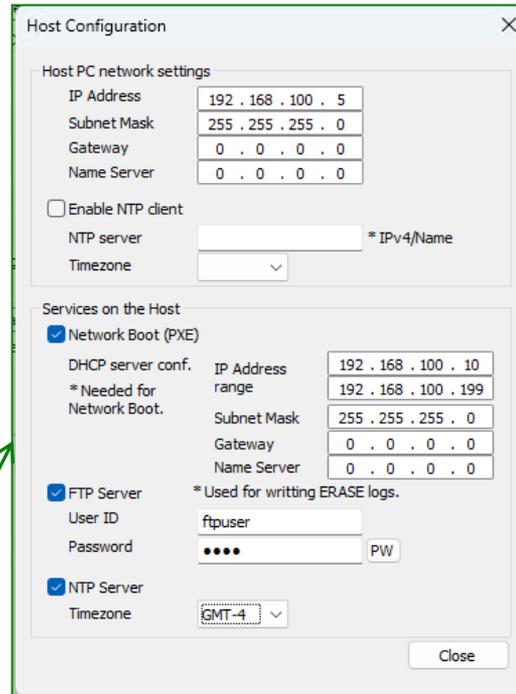
- Double click "gpset4.exe" to execute.
 *"**gpdata.pac**" and "**gpdatahost.pac**" files are required in the same folder.
 * "license.gp4" is required in the same folder. In addition, Company/Site license file is required. Without this file, **the program will run in evaluation mode**



- Use "NetBoot" tab, select USB flash drive (or set CD image file name to create), click "Detail conf." to set detail info.



- In "Host Configuration" window, set host functions, addresses. Here is a example for operating on a physically independent network.



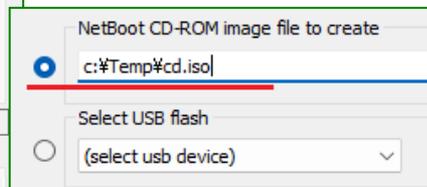
IP address and subnet mask are always required. No need to configure a gateway or name server.

Check to enable "Network Boot(PXE)". For network boot to work, DHCP server must be properly configured and run. IP address range and subnet mask are required. Those must be on the same network as Host's IP address.

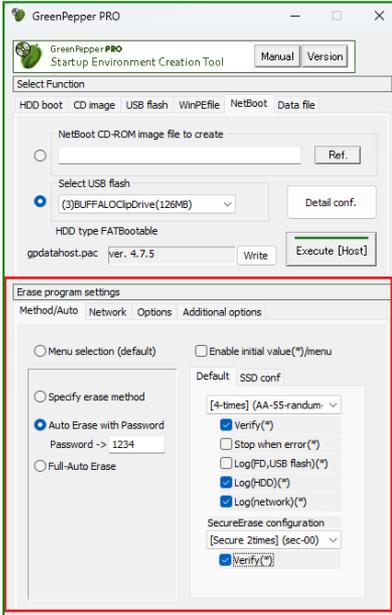
To save erasure logs to this host, Enable FTP server and "User ID"/"Password" to login this FTP server.

NTP server enables the ability to synchronize the time of client PCs with the time of this host. You need to set the time zone.

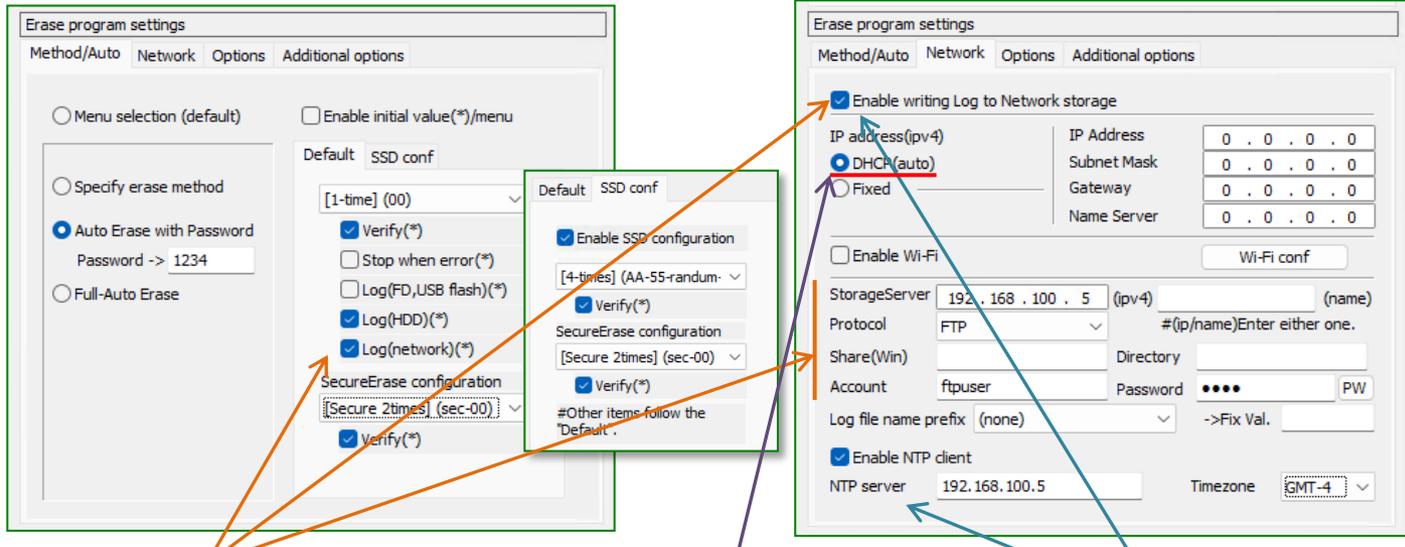
When you create CD image file.



4 In the lower part, "Erase program settings" are used for the erasure program downloaded from Network boot host. Here is an example of recommended settings.



Bellow, "Auto Erase with Password" is selected. So after booting, password entry screen will be displayed and when you enter "1234" (the value you set), the erase process will begin immediately.



To enable writing erasure logs to Network boot host:

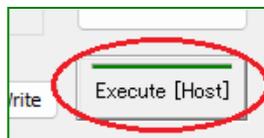
- Check "Log(network)"
- Check "Enable writing log to network storage"
- Set IP address of Network boot host (192.168.100.5) as "Storage Server".
- Protocol, "FTP".
- Account/Password, same value as you set in the Network boot "Host Configuration".

IP address must be "DHCP".

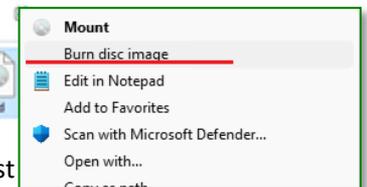
To enable time synchronization with network boot hosts using NTP:

- Check "Enable writing log to network storage"
- Check "Enable NTP client"
- Set IP address of Network boot host (192.168.100.5) as "NTP server".
- Set time zone.

5 Click "Execute [Host]" to create CD image file/bootable USB flash drive for Network boot host.



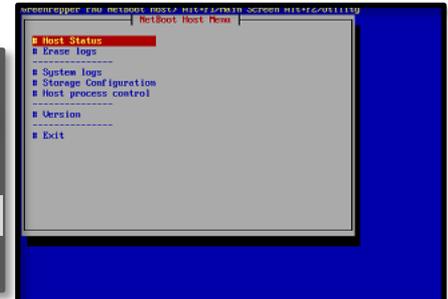
6 When you create CD image file, burn CD-R from the file. Right click on the CD image file, select "Burn disc image". *Windows 11, select "show more options" first



Boot a PC as the Network Boot Host

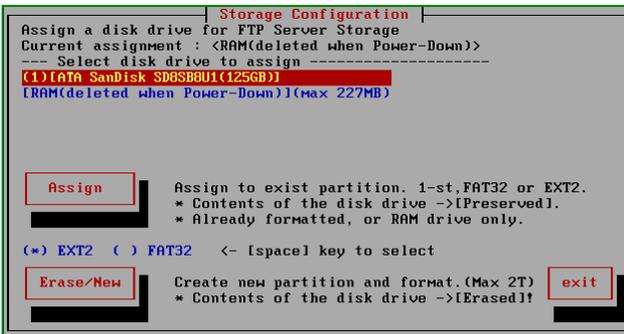
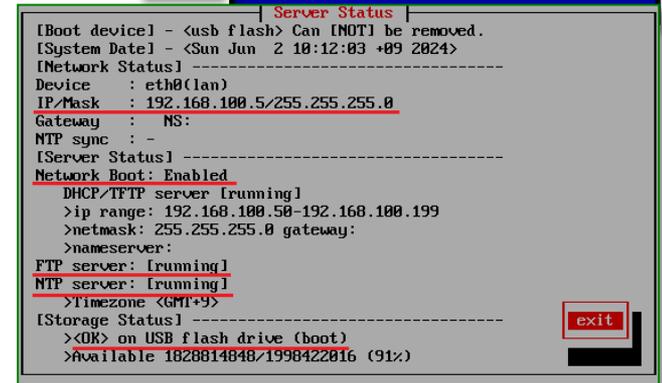
7 Insert the created CD/USB flash drive to a PC, if boot success, Network boot host menu screen shown on the right will be displayed.

- When you boot from the USB flash drive, the PC can run diskless or run without using an internal disk drives.
- When you boot from the CD, the PC will need a disk drive to use the FTP server and save the erasure logs. If you do not need to save the erasure logs, you can run diskless.
- Hyper-V or other virtual PC can be used.



8a **USB flash drive Boot**
On menu ,use the arrow keys to select “Host Status” and press [enter] to display the current operating status.
Check the red underlined parts, and if they are OK, you're ready to go.

8b **CD Boot**
For CD boot, you need to be concerned about storage, because CD is read-only device. If you don't use FTP server for erasure logs, check “Host status” and “Network Boot: Enabled”, it's OK, no further configurations are needed.



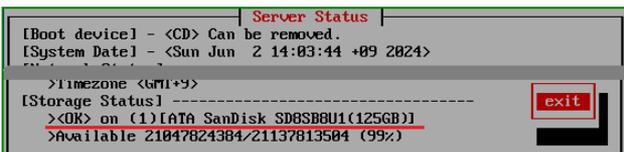
In the initial state, storage is allocated to RAM (memory), and the erasure logs processed by the FTP server is saved in RAM. Data in RAM will disappear when the power is turned off. For testing purposes, this is OK. For actual operation, allocate storage to HDD/SSD etc. using the following method.

On menu ,use the arrow keys to select “Storage configuration” and press [enter] to display the Storage configuration screen.

Select storage device from “---Select disk drive to assign---”, and [tab] key to proceed to “Assign” or “Erase/New”. **Be careful to select** and press [enter] to execute.

Assign: If the first partition on the device is formatted with FAT or EXT2, the partition will be assigned as storage. The assigned partition will **not be initialized** and can be used with its contents preserved.

Erase/New: The **entire disk content will be erased**, reformatted, and then allocated.



Return to the menu, select “Host Status”. As with the "Host Status" in the above case of USB flash drive, check if the red underlined part is OK. The Storage part will show the assigned disk drive as shown in the left figure. if they are OK, you're ready to go.

Network boot and Wipe client PC's disk drives

- 9** Connect the Network boot host PC and the PCs to be erased via wired Ethernet.
- A few, but there are PCs that support network boot via WiFi(HP or other), USB-Ether(Dell or other).
- We recommend that this be a physically separate network from any existing networks. Since the network boot host has a DHCP server function, it may conflict with the DHCP server in the existing network. Also to avoid the risk that the PC you use on a daily basis will be erased by network boot.
- 10** Turn on the power and Network boot the PCs to be wiped.
- If success, "Green Pepper PRO" erasure program is downloaded from the Network boot host and erasure menu is shown or executed according to your configuration.

To enable network boot...

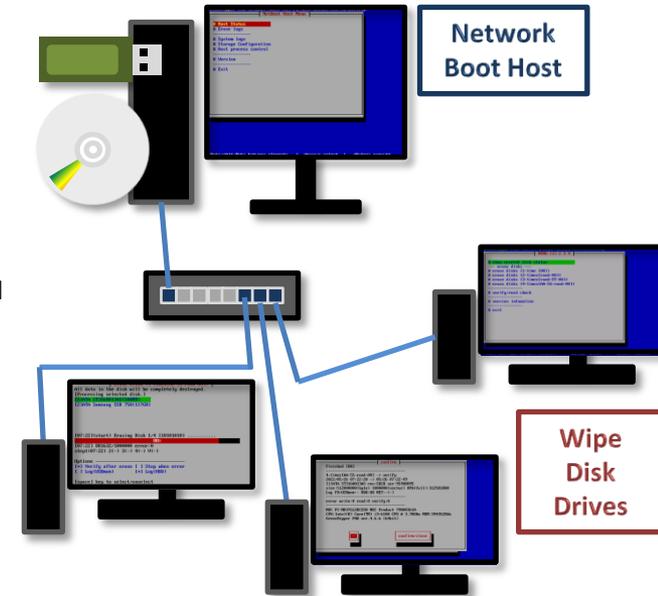
- The PC must support network boot function. Both Legacy(BIOS) and UEFI PXE(IPv4) are supported by this Network boot host.
- On some PCs, you have to disable "Secure Boot" in the UEFI settings.
- BIOS/UEFI settings is displayed by pressing the F1, F2, F10, Del etc. key immediately after turning on the PC.
- If the PC supports "Boot menu"(name varies depending on the PC manufacturer), show "Boot menu" and select PXE boot. The "Boot menu" is a temporary menu for selecting the boot device, and is displayed by pressing the F12, F9, etc. key immediately after turning on the PC.

--- or ---

In the BIOS/UEFI settings of the PC, enable network boot (PXE IPv4) and raise the boot order of network boot higher than internal disk drive.

- 11** The subsequent operations are exactly the same as for a normal erasure program.

- When you enable NTP time synchronization, time is synchronized with the Network boot Host PC at startup.
- When you enable network logging and specify the server to the network boot host, the erasure log is written to the network boot host. Erasure logs are managed centrally on the network boot host.



Start screen image for UEFI PXE boot



Start screen image for Legacy(BIOS) PXE boot

