

7 risks when booting dual operating systems Windows and Linux

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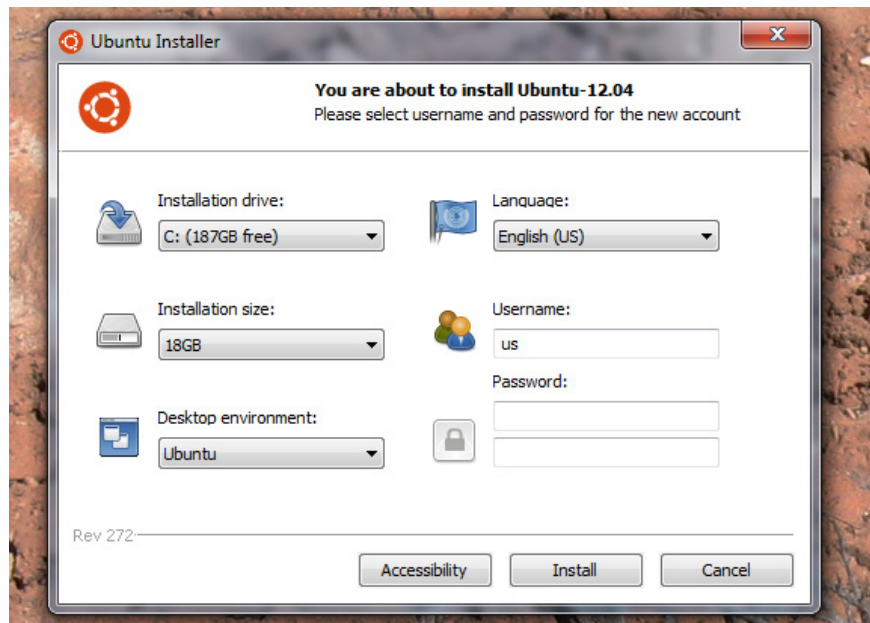
Having Windows and Linux installed on your computer can increase productivity and give users the option to try a new operating system. But this is always a potential risk, here are seven risks when installing dual boot users should know before installing a second operating system on a computer or laptop.

1. How to install dual boot Windows 10 and Windows Server

1. Accidentally overwrite data or operating system

Overwriting existing data or the main operating system will lead to significant problems. Sure, users can use recovery tools, but the chances of recovering all data are very low.

Fortunately, most operating system installation wizards are able to detect primary partitions. This means that if you are installing Windows with the Linux distribution, the wizard will mark the current partition and provide a selection of what to do next.



But the problem may still occur, so be careful when installing. Make sure you are installing the new operating system into the correct device and partition and avoid losing data.

2. Productivity may be affected

Running multiple operating systems on a computer is a great way to maximize productivity, but sometimes it can be counterproductive. If you have specific needs like running Windows 10 with Ubuntu 16.04, it's great to be able to switch to that operating system.

But do you really need them? Ensure there are alternative applications in Linux if switching from Windows and vice versa is important. Dual booting is really the experience and enjoy the entire alternative operating system environment.



One way users don't need to switch between operating systems is to run Windows in a virtual machine on Linux. Of course, users can install Linux in a virtual machine on Windows.

1. Install multiple operating systems on virtual machines

3. Partition is locked

Perhaps one of the biggest mistakes of dual booting is being unable to access data. If you've organized everything effectively like syncing data through the cloud or using a dedicated hard drive for personal files, you'll see important personal files available through any operating system, whichever is installed.

However, some problems can still occur. If you are using Windows and the system is suddenly turned off, any HDD or partition used for personal files is locked. This means that users will not be able to access the drive from the Linux partition, a message will appear as follows:

L?i m? / dev / sda5 at / media / karma / data:

Command-line `mount -t" ntfs "-o" uhelper = udisks2, nodev, nosuid, uid = 1000, gid = 1000, dmask = 0077, fmask = 0177 "

"/ dev / sda5" "/ media / karma / data" 'exited with non-zero exit status 14: The disk contains an unclean file system (0, 0).

Metadata ???c gi? l?i trong Windows b? nh?, c?n ??n Mount. L?i Mount '/ dev / sda5':

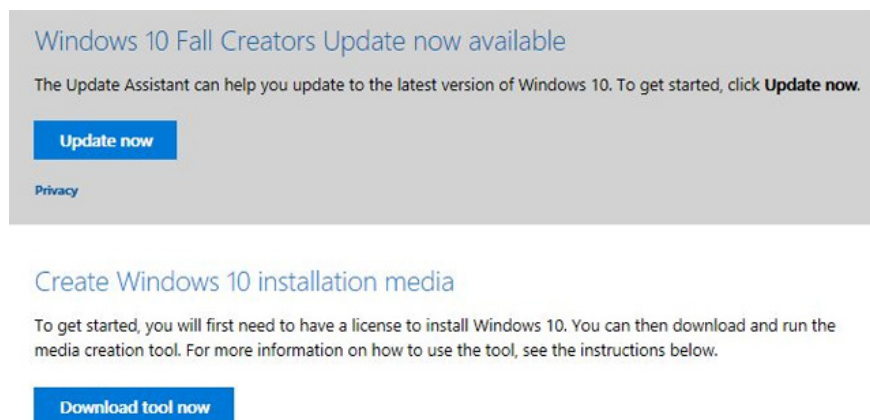
Operation not permitted The NTFS partition is in an unsafe state.

Hãy thoát và ?óng b? Windows ???c ??y ?? (không có hibernation ho?c fast kh?i ??ng), ho?c Mount các t?p tin Volume ???c v?i s? ch?y

However, this problem can be fixed, but it may take a few minutes (depending on the Windows boot installation). The solution is to follow the instructions in the error message and start the device or just restart Windows.

4. Update Windows

Updating the operating system is one of the most important steps to ensure a powerful and secure computer. Unfortunately, it will be a problem when there is a dual boot system.



Updating the operating system can cause problems even when successfully installed. Windows Update can lead to rewrite of Master Boot Record (MBR), loss of Linux partitions. However, unsuccessful updates or even simple driver updates can lead to trouble on a dual-boot computer. In addition to Windows Update causing problems with Linux, there is a more common error that there is no copy of Windows saved in case you cannot start the computer.

In this case, users should use Windows 10 recovery tools. Although this process is a bit time consuming, it is a good way if you really need to run Windows. For best results, make sure that the computer's boot order is Windows by default, not Linux OS.

5. Risks from viruses

Linux is famous for antivirus. Linux-based operating systems are quite powerful, they are not affected by viruses and other malware because of a relatively small user base. Clearly, scammers target Windows computers.

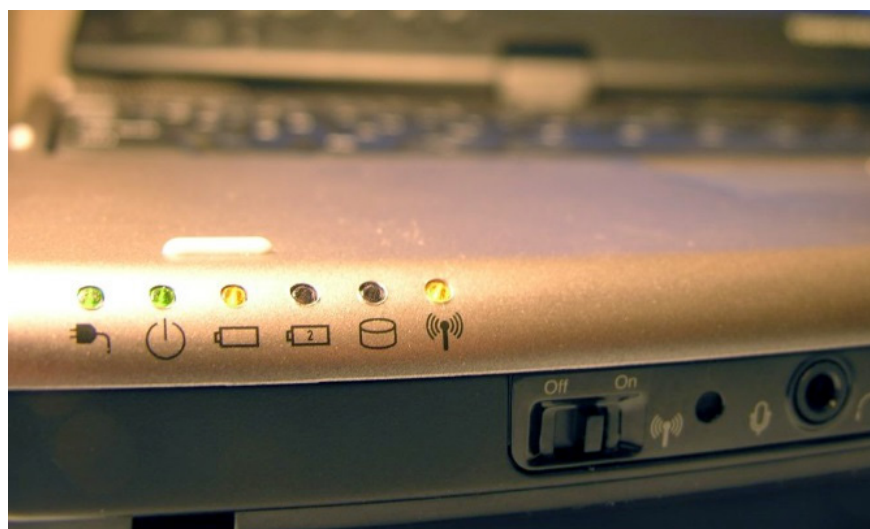
However, many websites are hacked or "crashed" by viruses and malware, and most web servers run on Linux.

```
austin@air: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
austin@air:~$ clamscan --help  
  
Clam AntiVirus Scanner 0.99.2  
By The ClamAV Team: http://www.clamav.net/about.html#credits  
(C) 2007-2015 Cisco Systems, Inc.  
  
--help -h Print this help screen  
--version -V Print version number  
--verbose -v Be verbose  
--archive-verbose -a Show filenames inside scanned archives  
--debug Enable libclamav's debug message  
--quiet Only output error messages  
--stdout Write to stdout instead of stderr  
--no-summary Disable summary at end of scanning  
--infected -i Only print infected files  
--suppress-ok-results -o Skip printing OK files  
--bell Sound bell on virus detection  
--tempdir=DIRECTORY Create temporary files in DIRECTORY
```

If you are running a dual-boot computer, the possibility of malware affecting the Linux environment will increase. So it would be wise to have an Internet security suite when running Windows. In Linux operating system, running ClamAV or a daily replacement program, should not only focus on the operating system when scanning for viruses, take the time to scan personal data files.

6. Driver error

Sometimes, some hardware problems may occur when dual booting, possibly due to Windows device drivers but this problem is not common. Perhaps the most common hardware problem when booting is the integrated wireless network card. These convertible devices may be disabled in Windows and therefore cannot boot in Linux.



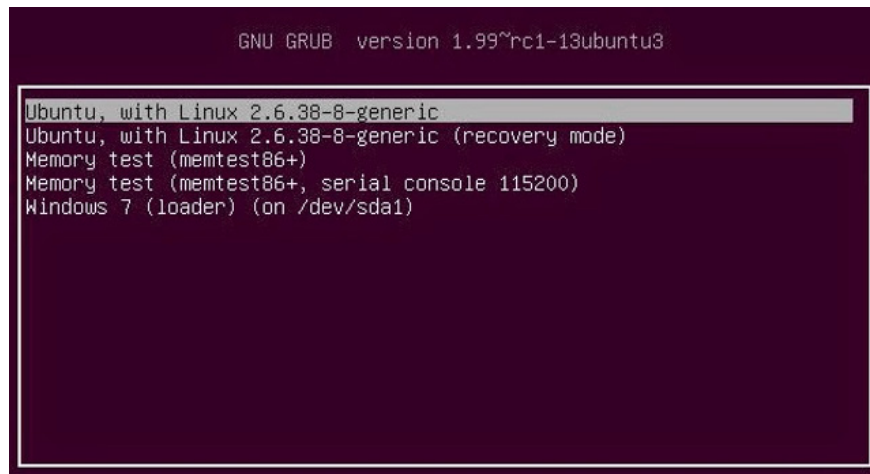
Why did such an incident occur? Are these operating systems completely independent of each other? Yes, it's independent but the wireless card is hardware and can be controlled through the system BIOS. In some cases,

Wifi cards may lead to locked partitions.

The solution here is to search for wireless card support before installing the operating system. You should also make sure the drivers are updated on both operating systems.

7. Dual booting may affect disk space swap

In most cases, the hardware is not affected too much when dual booting. However, a problem to note is the effect on the swap space. Both Linux and Windows use the pieces of the hard drive to improve performance while the computer is running. However, by installing the second (or third) operating system on the drive, this space will be reduced.



The solution here is not to install an additional operating system without enough space. If you still want to dual-boot on your computer, you can only buy a new hard drive or SSD.

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