

## REQUIREMENTS

Deep Freeze Linux requires SUSE Linux Enterprise Desktop (SLED) 10 with the ext2 or ext3 file system running on IDE and SATA hard drives, and the KDE or GNOME desktop environments.

## INSTALLING DEEP FREEZE LINUX

Deep Freeze Linux can be installed from the command line or graphically.

Complete the following steps to install Deep Freeze Linux from the command line:

1. In a terminal window, with root-user privileges, enter the following:  
`sudo rpm -i <DeepFreezeLinux.rpm>`

2. Press Enter

NOTE: <DeepFreezeLinux.rpm> must be replaced with the exact name of the rpm file for the version of Deep Freeze Linux that is being installed.

Complete the following steps to install Deep Freeze Linux graphically:

1. With root-user privileges, double-click <DeepFreezeLinux.rpm> in a graphical window (e.g. in Konqueror)

2. Follow any prompts

Upon completion of a successful installation and after the computer has been restarted, Deep Freeze is automatically configured to put all partitions into a Frozen state. Partitions that are to be put in a Thawed state can be specified after the install.

After installation has completed, the Deep Freeze Linux application (df1) will be installed in /opt/df1 and a soft-link of /sbin/df1 will be created. The \$PATH and \$MANPATH variables can optionally be updated to provide specific users with access to the Deep Freeze Linux application (e.g. the root-user). This often requires updating the appropriate .bashrc file.

\*\*\*The evaluation version of Deep Freeze Linux expires 30 days after installation. Deep Freeze will be present and installed, but deactivated.

## UNINSTALLING DEEP FREEZE LINUX

The option to Uninstall Deep Freeze is only available if Deep Freeze has previously been installed on the workstation. The workstation must be in a Thawed state to perform an uninstall.

Deep Freeze Linux can be uninstalled from the command line or graphically.

Complete the following steps to uninstall Deep Freeze Linux from the command line:

1. In a terminal window, with root-user privileges, enter the following:  
`sudo rpm -e <DeepFreezeLinux.rpm>`

2. Press Enter

NOTE: <DeepFreezeLinux.rpm> must be replaced with the exact name of the rpm file for the version of Deep Freeze Linux that is being installed.

Complete the following steps to uninstall Deep Freeze Linux graphically:

1. With root-user privileges, launch the application used to manage application installation and removal.
2. Select the Deep Freeze Linux application and follow the usual procedure for removing the application.

#### USING DEEP FREEZE

When the Frozen icon appears in the kicker panel after installation, the workstation is protected by Deep Freeze. When the Thawed icon appears in the System Tray, the workstation is not protected by Deep Freeze. To test the power and robustness of Deep Freeze, try deleting or modifying some toolbars, changing the desktop, or modifying the registry settings. All changes made will be reset on reboot.

**ACCESSING THE DEEP FREEZE CONTROL DIALOG** Users must log in to access the Deep Freeze control dialog to manage and configure Deep Freeze.

1. To gain access to the Deep Freeze control dialog, use either of the following two methods to log on:
  - Click the Deep Freeze icon in the kicker panel and select Configure Deep Freeze
  - Enter `su -c "dfi -g"` in a terminal window and press Enter.
2. The Deep Freeze control dialog appears with the following two tabs:
  - Boot Control - used to set the state of Deep Freeze
  - Partitions - used to specify which partitions will be Frozen or Thawed

\*\*\*Refer to the User Guide for more information on these tabs.