I. Prerequisites:

1. Write down your WCG account key. It can be found in Settings -> My Profile -> Account Key

2. Download ubuntu server. The newest version is 16.04. You can download an ISO file from http://www.ubuntu.com/server

3. Write the ISO on a CD or an USB key like this:
http://www.ubuntu.com/download/desktop/create-a-usb-stick-on-windows

II. Installation:

1. It should be quite simple, just follow the steps of the installer. If the installation fails, you can try an older ubuntu version, 14.04.

III. After installation:

1. Log in to ubuntu

2. To install boinc client, type in:
```
sudo apt-get install boinc-client
```

3. To attach to your WCG account. Make sure you replace YOUR_ACCOUNT_KEY with your own account key.
```
boinccmd --project_attach http://www.worldcommunitygrid.org YOUR_ACCOUNT_KEY
```

4. If the attaching is succesful, BOINC will start crunching. Every time you start this PC, it will crunch, no login is necessary.

5. To check if we were succesful, type in:
```
top
```

6. This will display a task manager, BOINC tasks should show up at the top.

7. Type in:
```
sudo apt-get install lib32z1 lib32ncurses5 lib32bz2-1.0 libstdc++6 libstdc++5 freeglut3
```

8. This will install extra libraries necessary for CEP.

9. If you run the system with a monitor and keyboard, you're basically done!

III. Checking CPU temperature:
1. Type in:
```
sudo apt-get install lm-sensors
```
2. Then:
```
sudo sensors-detect
```
3. Press Y for every question.
4. To display temperatures, type in:
```
sensors
```

IV. Running your PC without a monitor/keyboard
1. Type in:
```
sudo nano /etc/default/grub
```

2. This will open a text editor. Search for the row "GRUB_TIMEOUT=10", type this after it:
```
GRUB_RECORDFAIL_TIMEOUT=2
```

3. Press Ctrl+S to save then Ctrl+X to exit. This will make sure ubuntu will boot without any keyboard input.

V. Connecting remotely to ubuntu server
1. You can log in remotely with SSH using PUTTY (on windows) after installing SSH:
```
sudo apt-get install openssh-server
```

3. Find out your current connection settings by typing in:
```
ifconfig
```

4. You should find a row like this:
```
inet addr:192.168.0.143  Bcast:192.168.0.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
```

4. Write down the values, "inet addr" is your IP address.

5. To connect with SSH, you will need to know the IP address of this PC. You can set a static IP address to make this easy:
```
sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

6. Find the row "iface eth0 inet auto". "eth0" can be a different value depending on your system. Write down this row, we may need it later! Replace the row with:
```
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.0.130
gateway 192.168.0.1
netmask 255.255.255.0
dns-nameservers 192.168.0.1
network 192.168.0.0
broadcast 192.168.0.255
```
Address: the "addr" value you'we written down.
Gateway: the address of your router. It's usually 192.168.0.1

Netmask: the "Mask" value you've written down. Usually 255.255.255.0
DNS-nameservers: Your DNS server. It's usually the same address as your route/gateway, at 192.168.0.1
Network: It's usually 192.168.0.0
Broadcast: type in the "bcast" value you've written down.

7. After restarting Ubuntu, it will start with the fixed IP address given in "address". If you've written incorrect values in "`/etc/network/interfaces`", you will not have a network connection. In this case, replace the rows we've written with the original setting to set a dynamic IP address. After restarting you will have a network connection.

VI. Connecting with PUTTY:

1. Download PUTTY from http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html
2. Start putty.exe
3. In Host Name, type in the IP address of the ubuntu system. If you didn't set a static IP address, you can search all IP addresses on your network with
http://www.advanced-ip-scanner.com/