AI TRAINING SERIES

Install the Ubuntu

How to install the Ubuntu 22.04

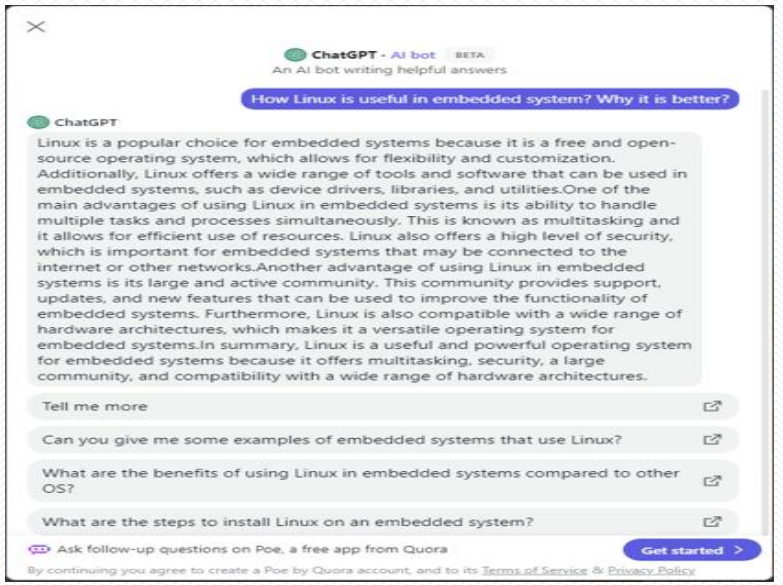
Agenda

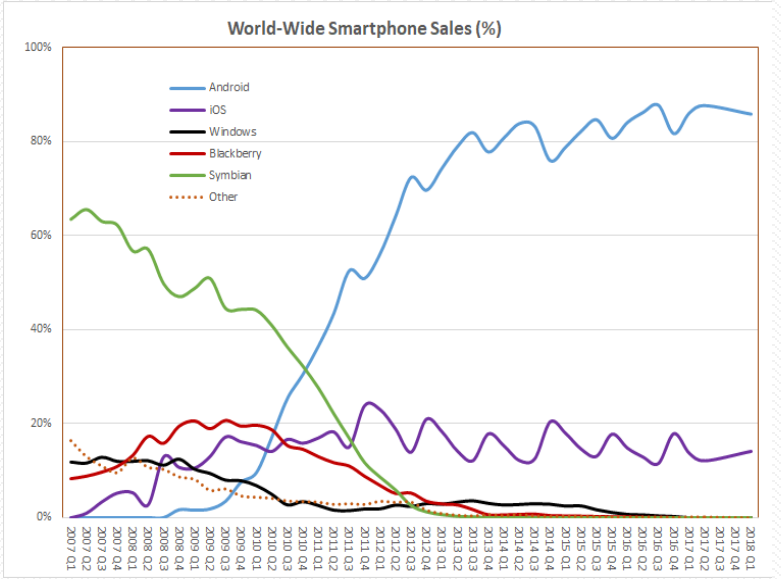
- *Why we select the Linux?*
- *Make the Booting Disk*
- *Settings for the BIOS*
- *Install the Ubuntu 22.04*

Why we select the Linux?

Linux on Embedded Systems

- Open Source
  - A lot of community
  - A lot of people use it
  - We can change any source code for testing
- Support All
  - SoC(x86, ARM, …), Device Driver, Library, …
  - Network with high level of security
  - Multi-tasking
- Based on Unix/Linux Kernel
  - Android, iOS, …

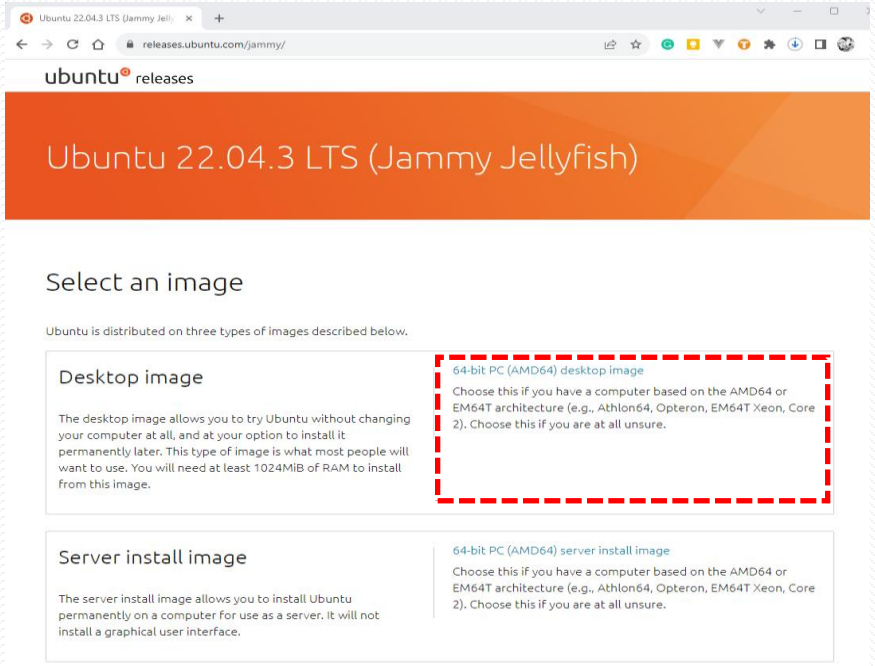


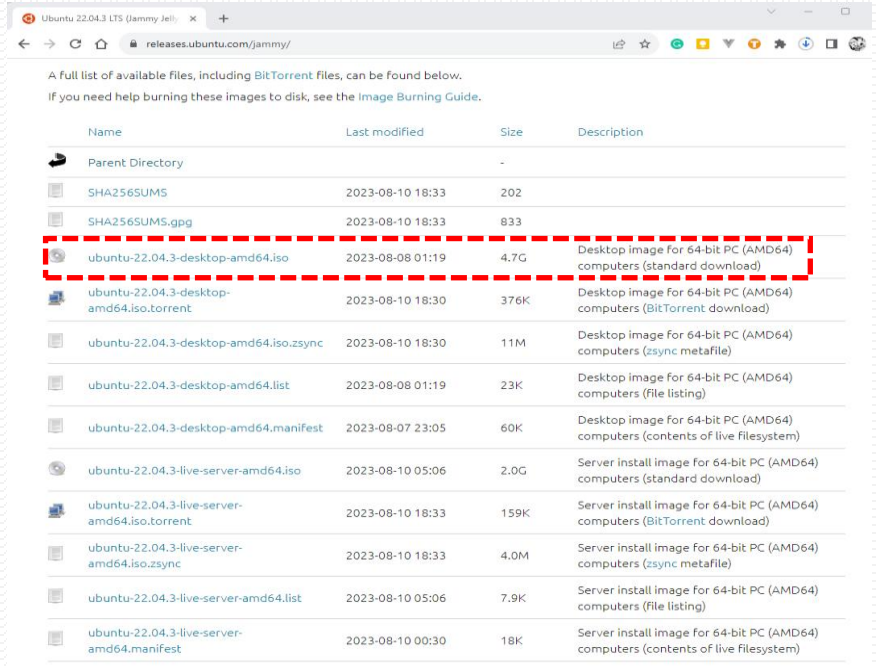


Make the Booting Disk

Download the Ubuntu Image

- ISO: International Organization for Standardization
- ISO image: Optical Disc Image (*.iso)
  - The disk image contains everything that would be written to an optical disc, disk sector by disc sector, including the optical disc file system
- Download Link: https://releases.ubuntu.com/jammy/





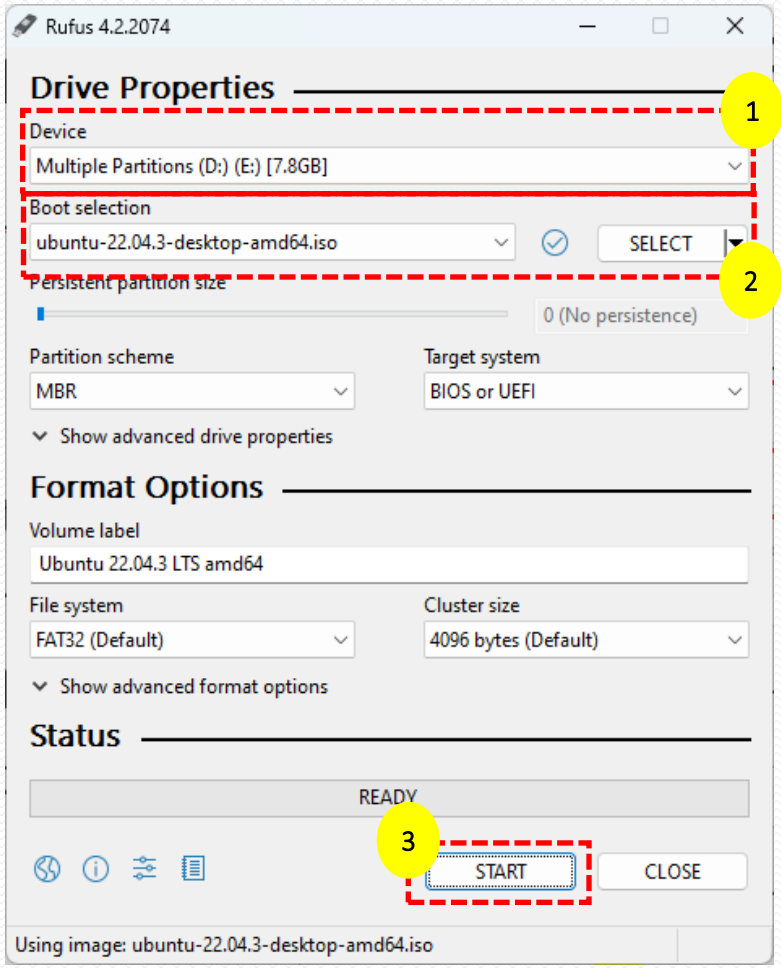
Download Flash Tool

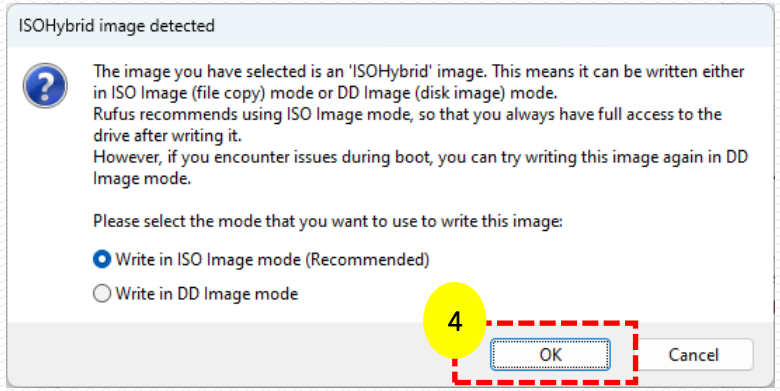
- Rufus Tool(Windows)
  - https://rufus.ie/ko/
- Download the Rufus and run

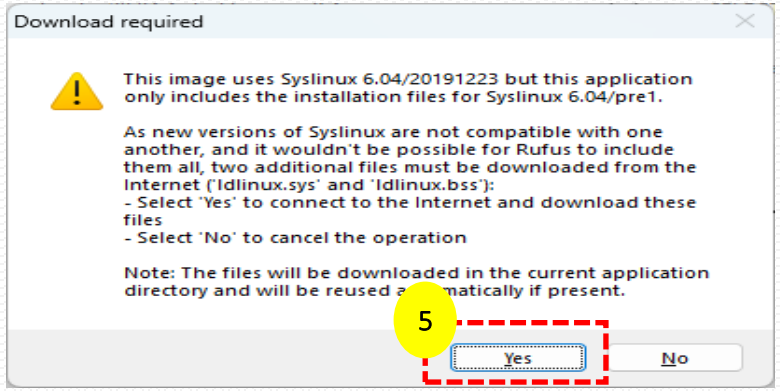
Create the Booting Disk(USB)

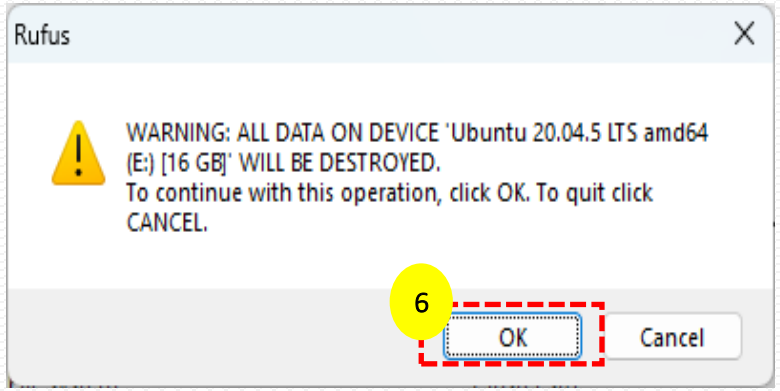
1. Select the usb device for booting disk
2. Select the iso file
3. Start to create booting disk
4. Select ISO mode
5. Download file
6. USB format

Waiting about the 15 mins,,



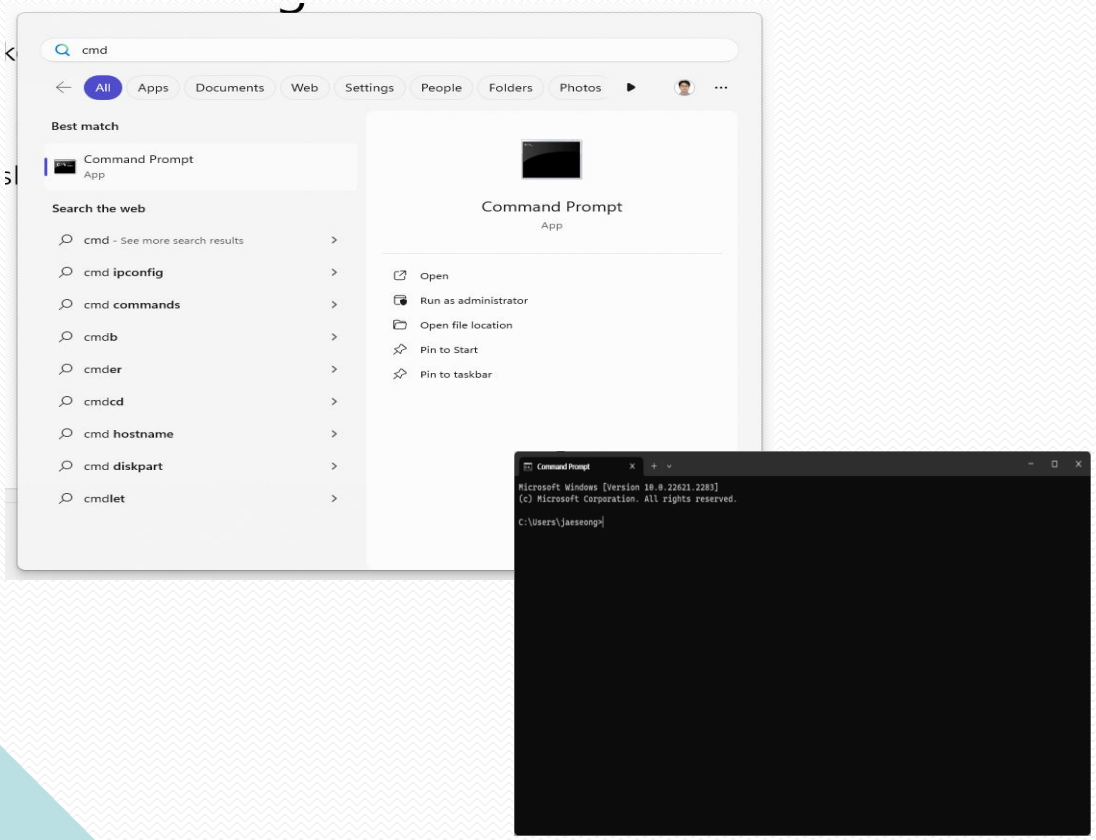


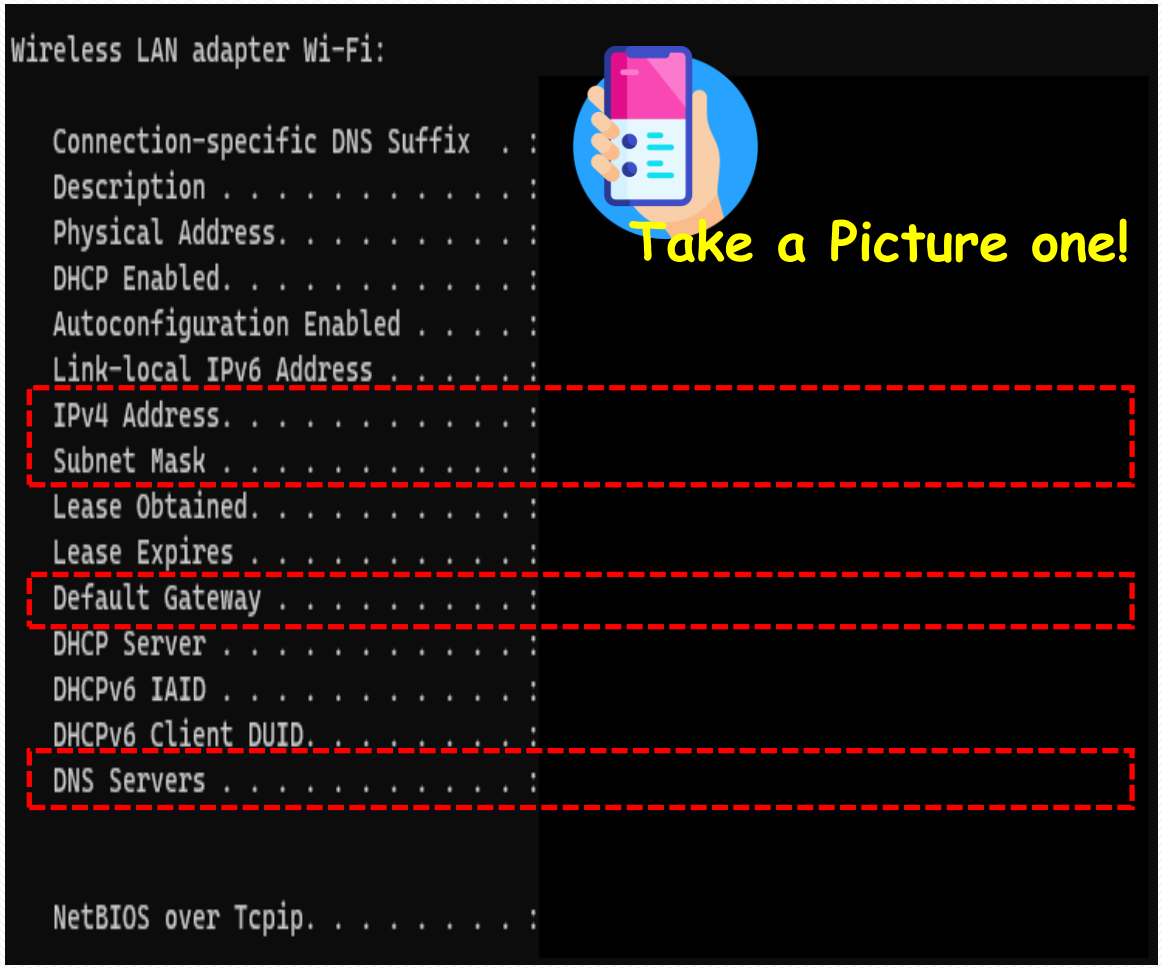




Backup the Network Setting Values

- Input  key -> Input “cmd” -> Input *ipconfig /all*

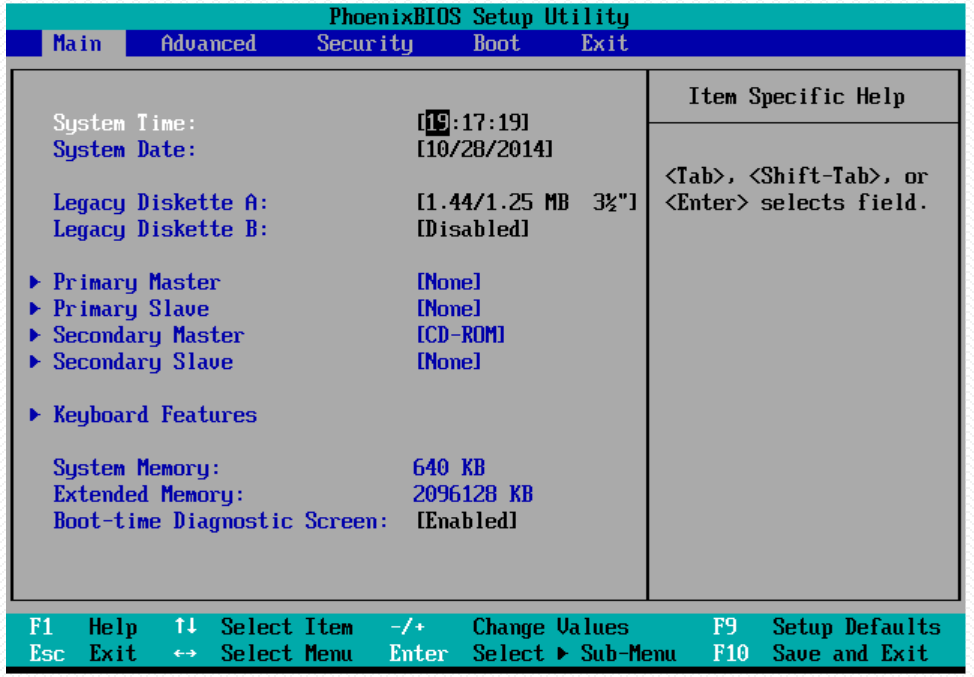


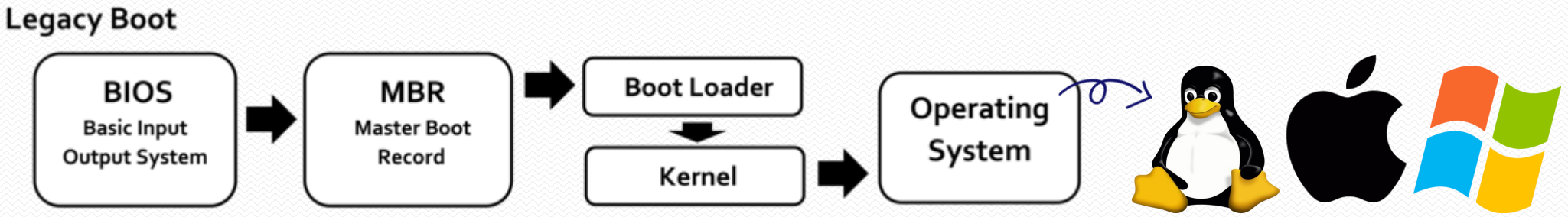


Settings for the BIOS

What is the BIOS?

- Basic Input/Output System
- What's BIOS?
  - Firmware used to provide runtime services for OS, programs and to perform hardware initialization during the booting process
- What's Role?
  - PCs initialize and tests the system HW components and loads a boot loader from a mass storage device which then initializes a Kernel



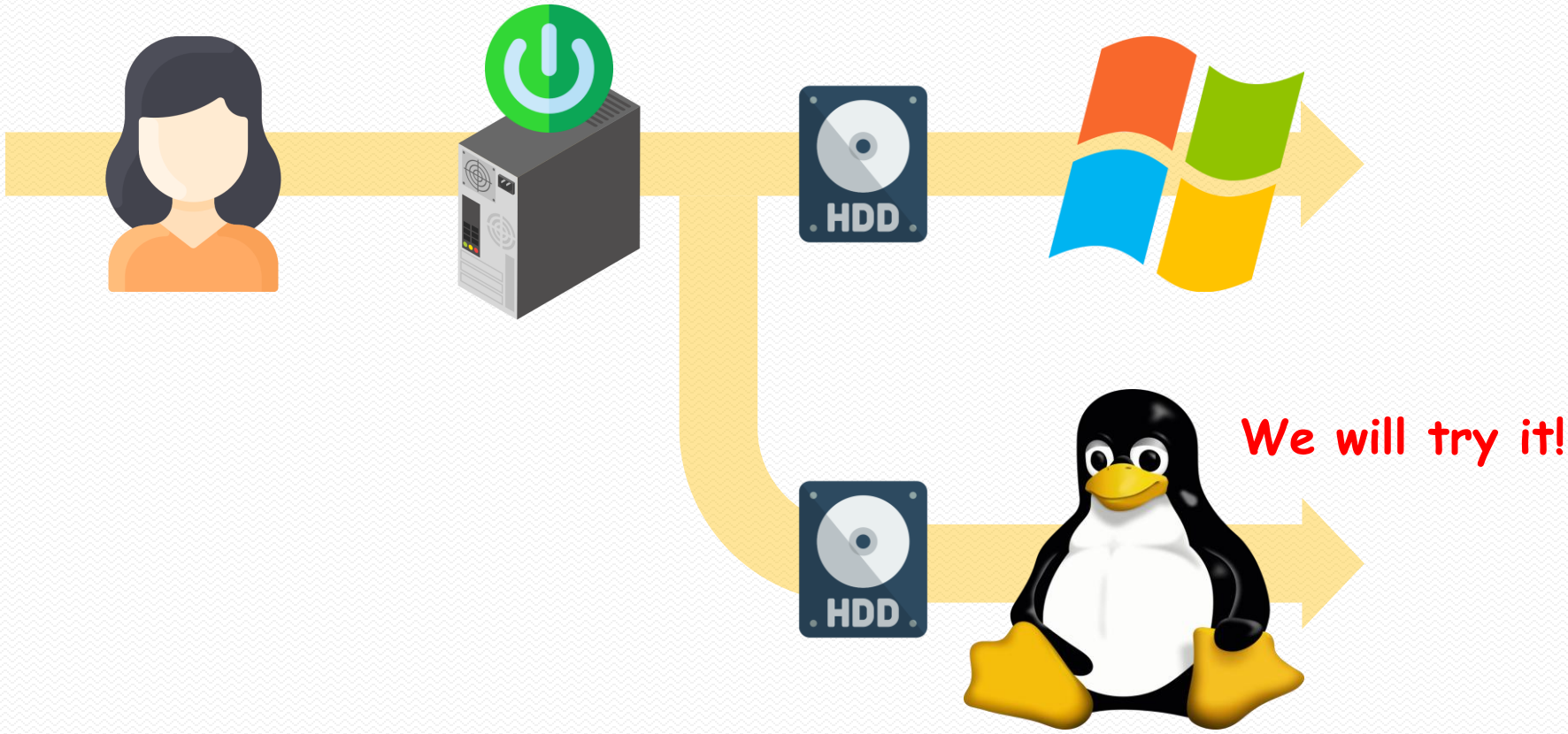


Reference Link

WiKi: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BIOS

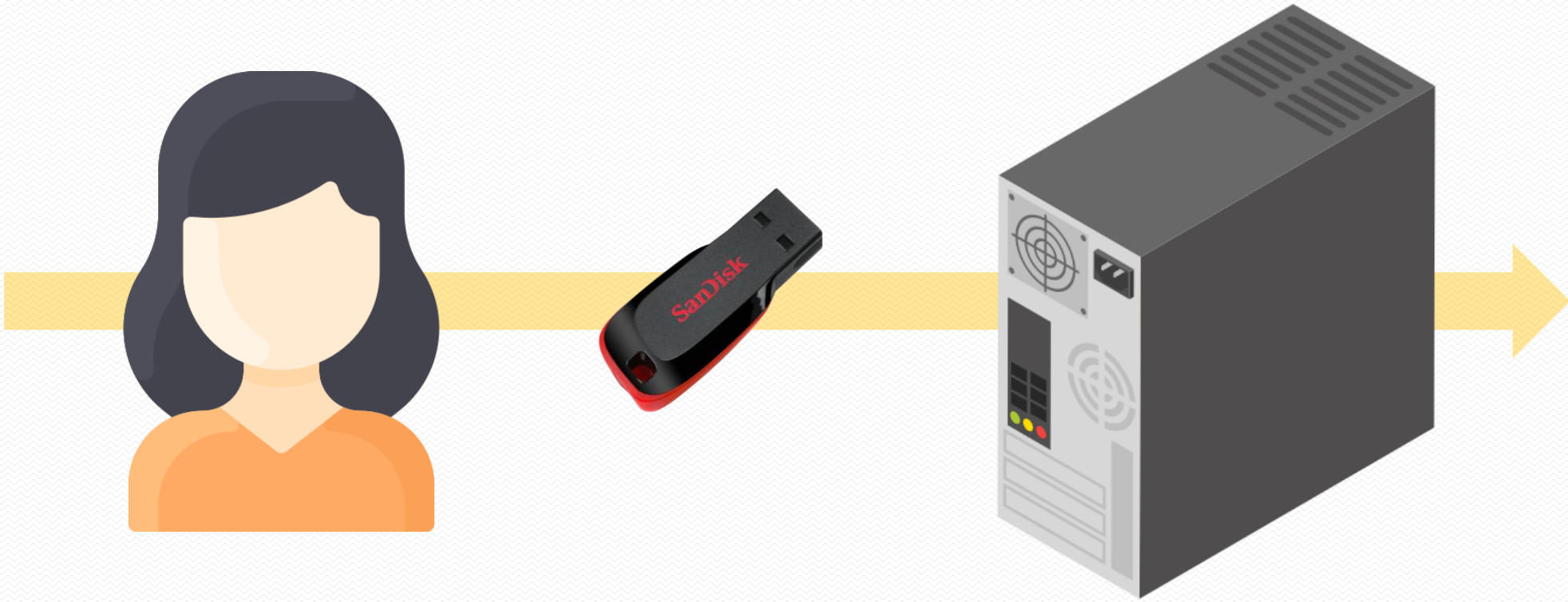
Why Change the BIOS Configuration?

- Try to Multi-Booting
  - Current, the system installed Windows only
  - We will install the Linux(Ubuntu)



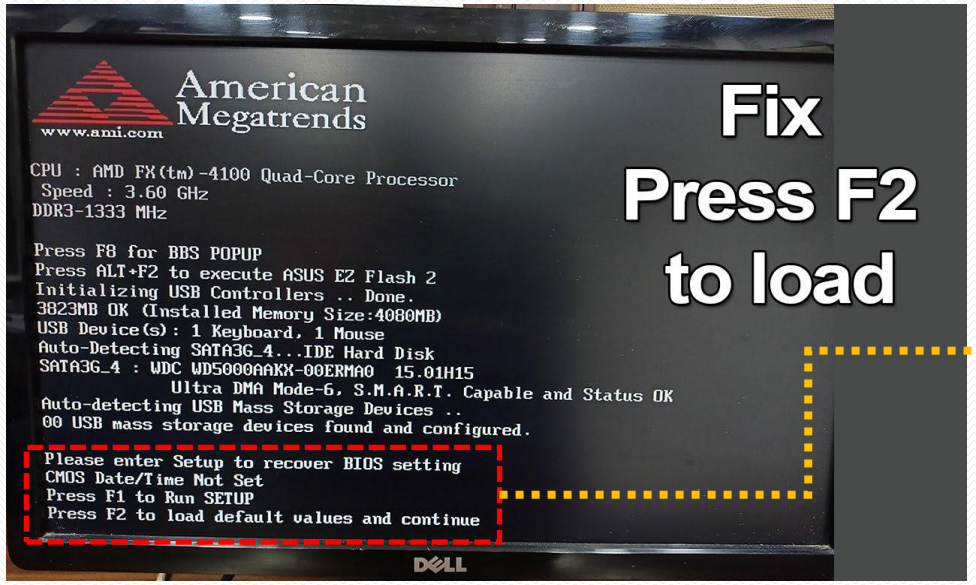
Plug-In the Booting USB

- First, input the USB stick in your Desktop



Issue when Entering the BIOS

- When starting the boot, you should input the “key” for entering the BIOS



Simple, but, not a good access method,,

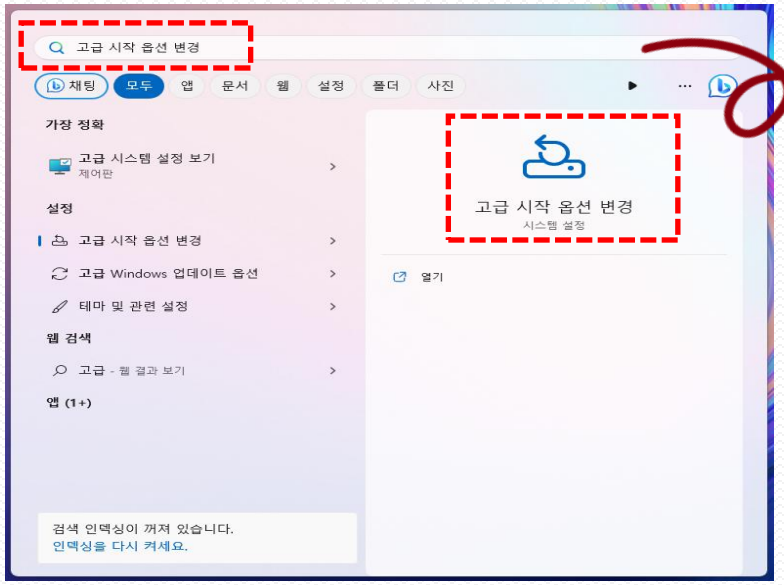
BIOS Keys by Manufacturer

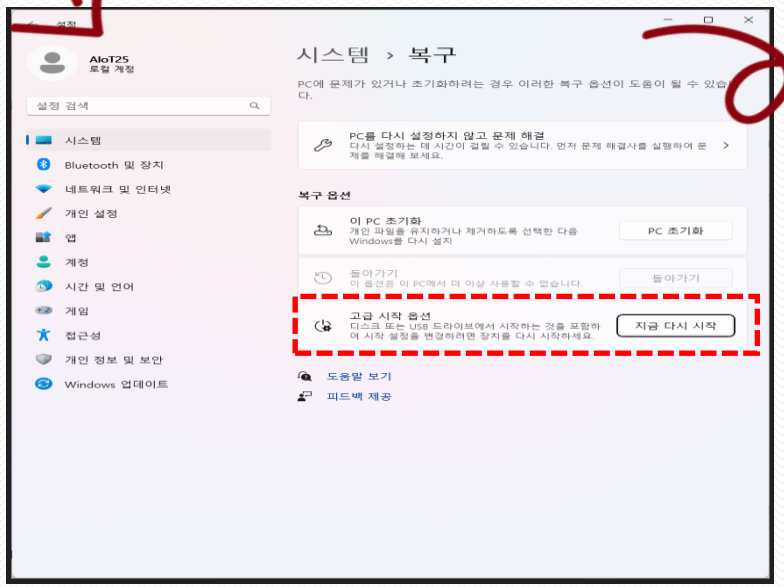
Here's a list of common BIOS keys by brand. Depending on the age of your model, the key may be different.

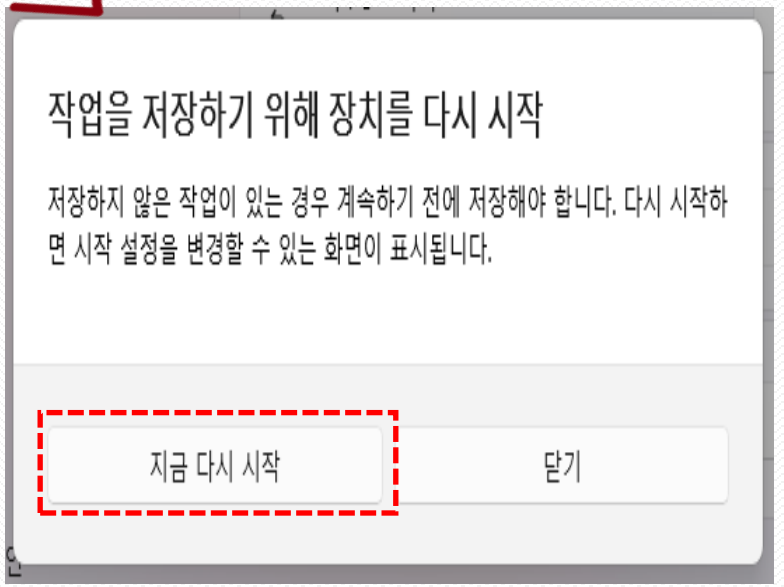
- **ASRock:** F2 or DEL
- **ASUS:** F2 for all PCs, F2 or DEL for Motherboards
- **Acer:** F2 or DEL
- **Dell:** F2 or F12
- **ECS:** DEL
- **Gigabyte / Aorus:** F2 or DEL
- **HP:** F10
- **Lenovo (Consumer Laptops):** F2 or Fn + F2
- **Lenovo (Desktops):** F1
- **Lenovo (ThinkPads):** Enter then F1.
- **MSI:** DEL for motherboards and PCs
- **Microsoft Surface Tablets:** Press and hold volume up button.
- **Origin PC:** F2
- **Samsung:** F2
- **Toshiba:** F2
- **Zotac:** DEL

Try to Enter to the BIOS

- Input  key -> find the “Advanced startup” -> Reboot the system







Try to Enter to the BIOS (cont,)

- Click “Troubleshoot” -> “Advanced options” -> “UEFI Firmware Settings”

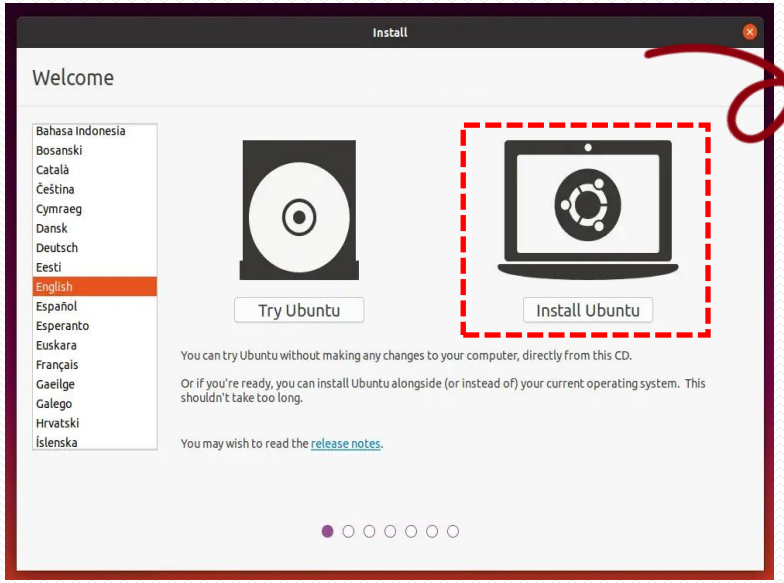
Try to Enter to the BIOS (cont,)

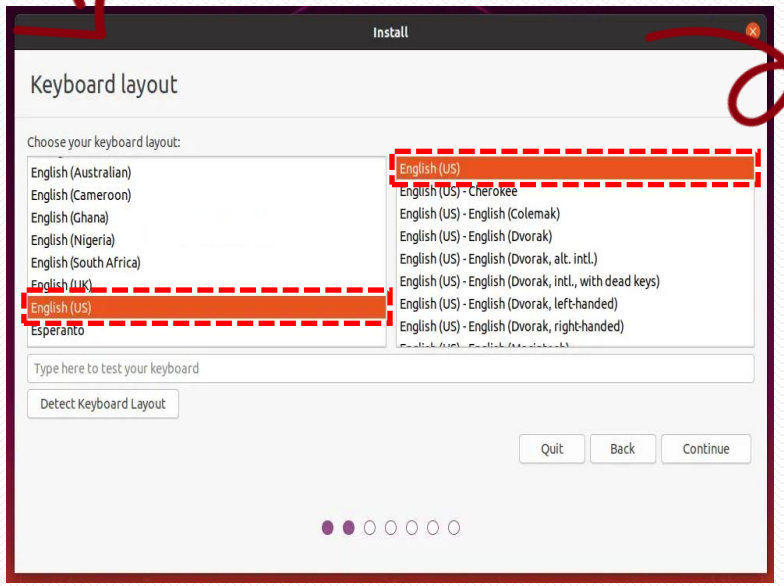
- You can see the BIOS
- Choose the “***boot***” menu
- Disabled the “***Secure Boot***”
- Change the boot priority (Put “***UEFI: SanDisk***” on top)
- Save and exit (F10 key)

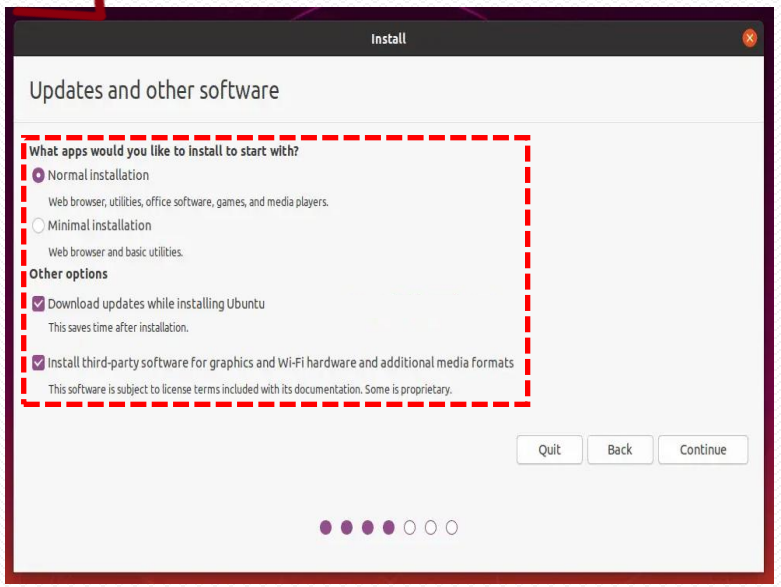
Install the Ubuntu

Install the Ubuntu

- Select the default “English” in Keyboard layout
- “Normal Installation” select as the default value also

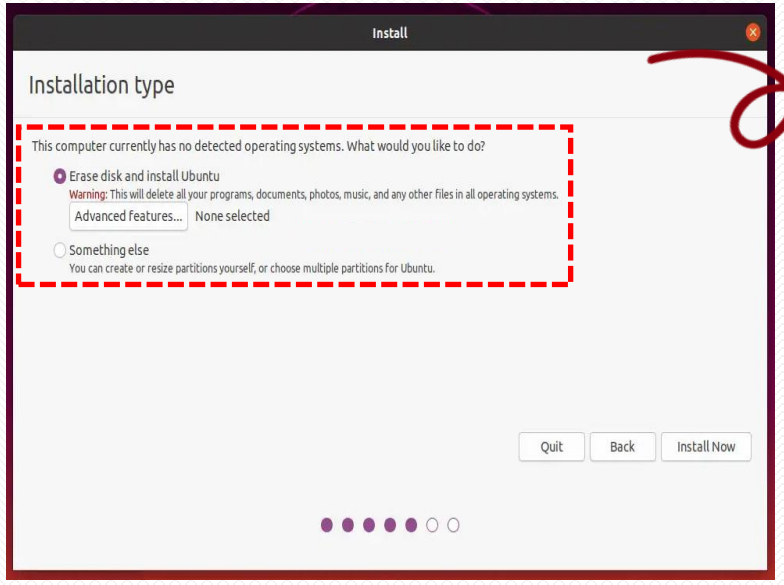




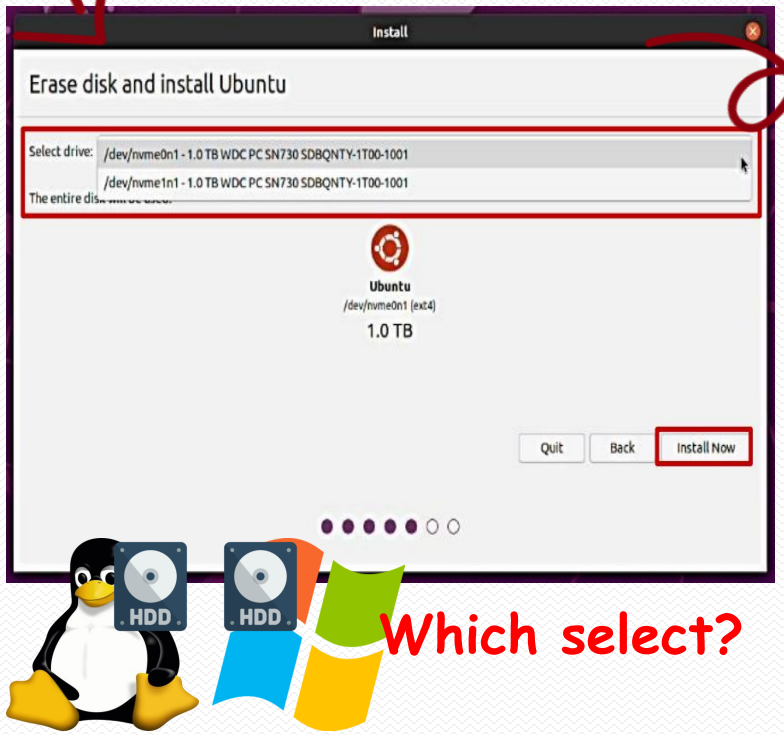


Install the Ubuntu (cont,)

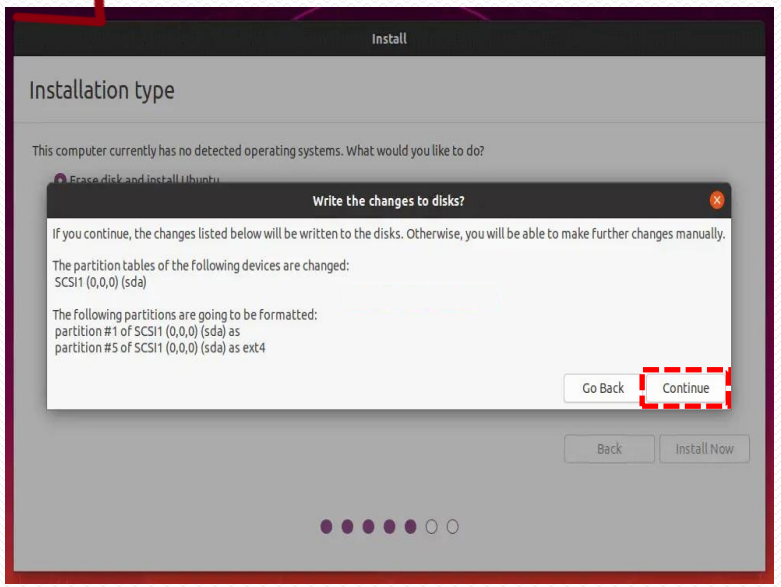
- Select the “Erase disk and install Ubuntu”
- You must check the correct drive that you use for Ubuntu!



Important!!

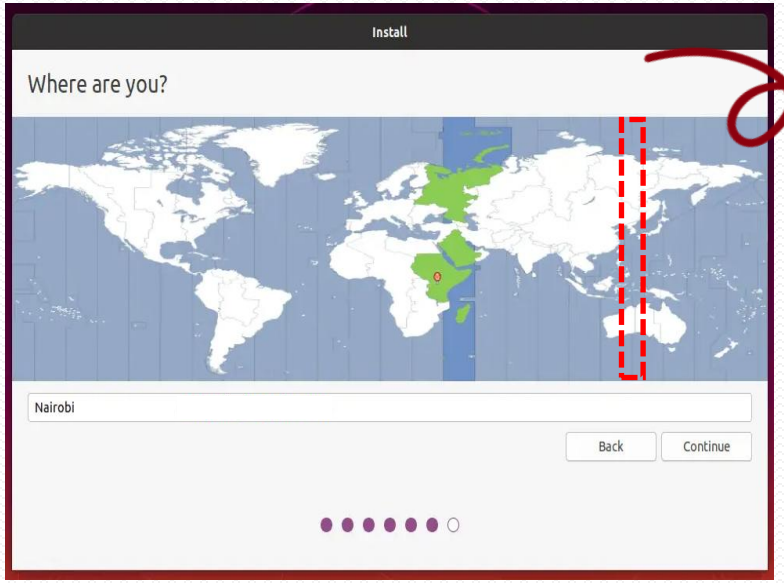


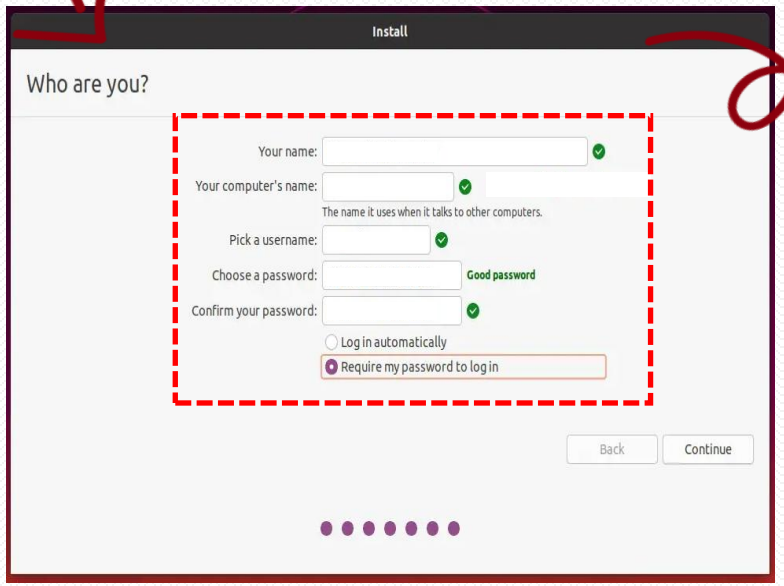
Which select?



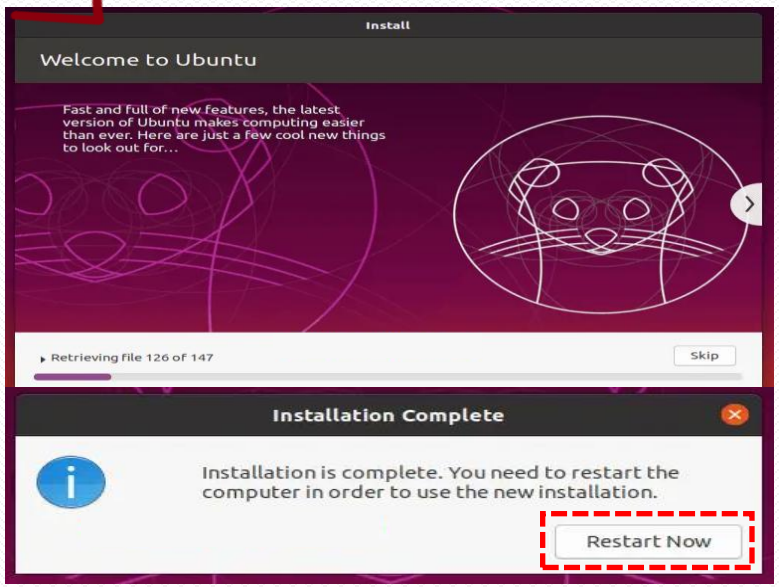
Install the Ubuntu (cont,)

- Select the area to “Seoul”
- Input the name and password for the login

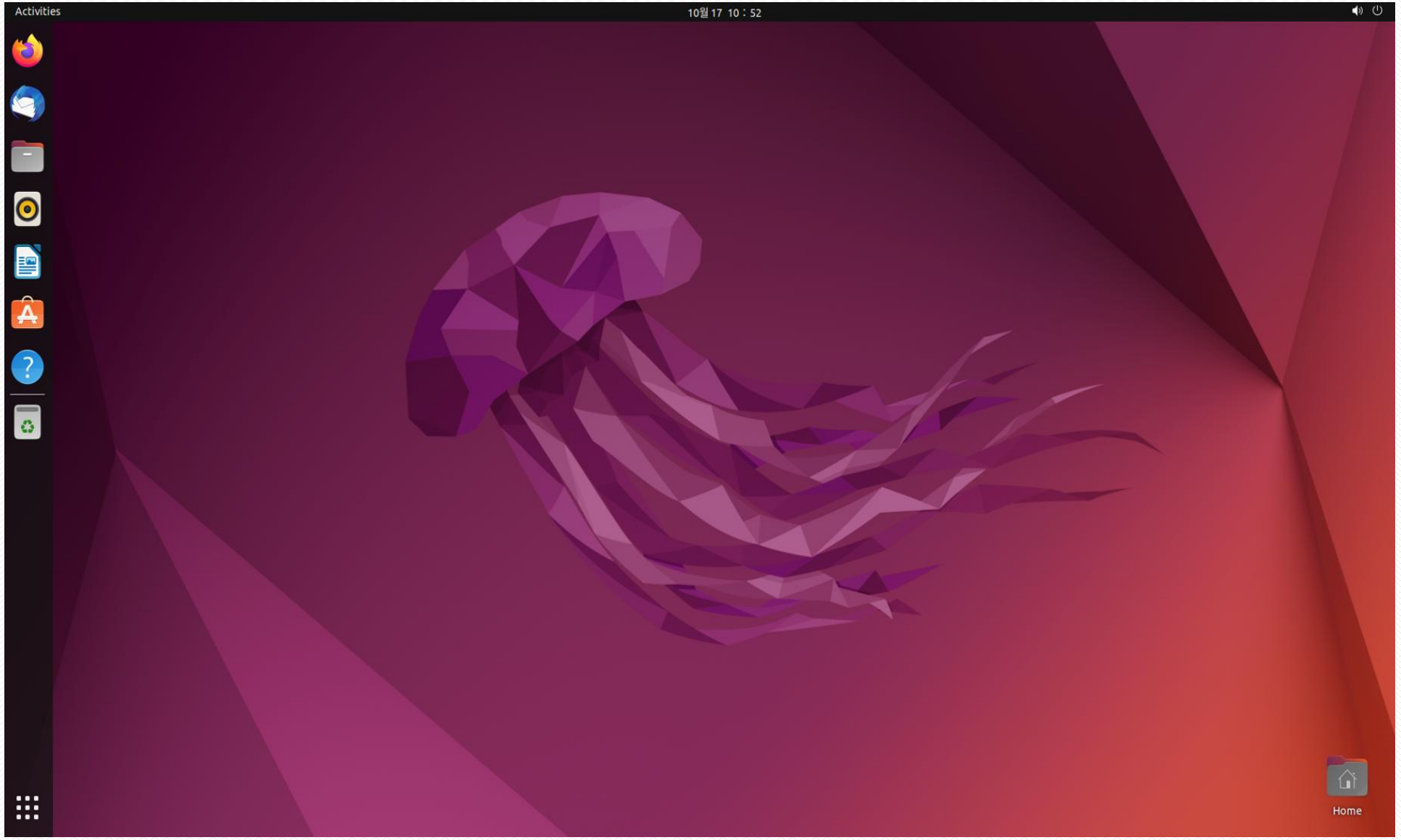




Waiting about the 5~10 mins,,



Boot the Ubuntu 22.04



THANK YOU