

Ubuntu 18.04 LTS Server (Bionic Beaver) Installation Guide

Refer to <https://www.linuxtechi.com/ubuntu-18-04-server-installation-guide/>

-Now a days Ubuntu is the most widely used Operating system used servers level.
-Canonical had released its latest and stable version of server as Ubuntu 18.04 LTS (Bionic Beaver).

-In this article we will discuss what new features that has been included in this release and also discuss Ubuntu 18.04 Server installation steps.

-Let's look into the new features of Ubuntu 18.04 Server,

- 1) Introduction of new Network configuration utility "netplan", It is used to configure Static IP and Bridge.
- 2) Python version 3.6
- 3) New updated Linux Container manager LXD 3.0
- 4) Updated QEMU 2.11.1
- 5) Updated libvirt 4.0
- 6) Updated Open vSwitch 2.9
- 7) Chrony has been replaced NTP for time syncing
- 8) PHP has been updated to PHP 7.2
- 9) New Version of OpenStack "Queen" has been included.
- 10) Cloud-init has been updated to 18.2

-Let's jump into the Installation guide,

-Minimum system requirement for Ubuntu 18.04 Server

- 2 GB RAM
- 20 GB hard disk Space
- Dual core Processor (2 GHZ)
- Installer Media (USB / DVD)

Step 1. Download Ubuntu 18.04 Server ISO file

- 1)Download the Ubuntu 18.04 Server ISO file from the Ubuntu official web site:

<http://releases.ubuntu.com/18.04/>

2)Once the file is downloaded then burn it either into USB or DVD and make it Bootable.

3)In Case you have downloaded the iso file in Ubuntu desktop then refer the following:

How to Create Bootable USB Disk / DVD on Ubuntu / Linux Mint

<https://www.linuxtechi.com/create-bootable-usb-disk-dvd-ubuntu-linux-mint/>

Step 2. Boot system (or server) with bootable media

- 1)Now reboot your target system or server, go to the bios settings and change the boot sequence, select the bootable media that you have created in step:1

2)Welcome

-Select your preferred language and then hit enter : English

3)Keyboard configuration

-Select the preferred Keyboard layout that suits to your installation, in my case I am taking as default.

--Layout : English (US)

--Variant : English (US)

4)Ubuntu 18.04

-Choose "Install Ubuntu" option and then hit enter,

Step 3. Choose your Network and Proxy Configuration

- 1)Network connections

-Choose the network configuration that suits your environment, by default it will try to pick IP address from the DHCP server.

-In my case I am selecting the default option and later on I will demonstrate how to configure static ip address.

-Choose "Done" and then press enter

2)Configure proxy

-If your system is connected to the internet via some proxy servers then specify the details of proxy else leave it as blank,

3)Configure Ubuntu archive mirror

-Mirror address : default setting

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64
65 Step 4. Choose partitioning scheme either as automatic or manual
66     1)Filesystem setup
67         -Select the partitioning scheme either as automatic or manual.
68         -In this tutorial I will demonstrate how to create your own partition table
        using manual method.
69         -So select "Manual" option and then hit enter,
70     2)As we can see I have 50 GB space for Ubuntu 18.04 Server installation, we will
        create the following partitions on it,
71
72         -Swap = 4 GB (ext4 file system)
73         -/boot = 0.5GB (ext4 file system)
74         -/ = 44.5GB (ext4 file system)
75
76     3)50.000G local disk -> Add Partition
77         -Size (max 50.0G) : 4GB
78         -Format : swap
79         -Create
80         -SWAP 4.000G swap partition of local disk
81
82     4)50.000G local disk -> Add Partition
83         -Size (max 45.997G) : 0.5G
84         -Format : ext4
85         -Mount : /boot
86         -Create
87         -/boot 512.000M ext4 partition of local disk
88
89     5)50.000G local disk -> Add Partition
90         -Size (max 45.497G) : leave blank
91         -Format : ext4
92         -Mount : /
93         -Create
94         -/ 45.497G ext4 partition of local disk
95
96     6)Done
97
98     7)Confirm destructive action
99         -Select "Continue" to write changes on the disk
100
101
102 Step 5. Specify User details, hostname and start the installation
103     1)Profile setup
104         -Specify the user name, its password and hostname for your system.
105         --Your name :
106         --Your server's name :
107         --Pick a username :
108         --Choose a password :
109         --Confirm your password :
110         --Import SSH identity : No
111
112     2)Installing system
113         -Choose Done to proceed with installation
114         -Done
115
116     3)Installation complete!
117         -You will be prompted to reboot your system once the installation is
        completed.
118
119     4)Reboot Now
120
121     5)Remove the installation media and change the boot sequence and set it as hard
        disk.
122         -Please remove the installation medium, then press ENTER:
123
124
125 Step 6. Login after Ubuntu 18.04 Server Installation
126     Ubuntu 18.04 LTS webserver tty1
127     webserver login:
128
129
130 Step 7. To do after installation Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
131     1)Ubuntu Cache Update
132

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133         $ sudo apt-get update
134
135 2)Ubuntu Upgrade
136
137         $ sudo apt-get upgrade
138
139 3)Ubuntu Firewall enable
140
141         $ sudo ufw enable
142
143 4)Timezone setting
144     -How to Check the Current Time Zone
145         --Open your Terminal application through Ubuntu Dash or through the
146         Ctrl+Alt+T shortcut.
147         --Enter the following command in order to view information about your
148         system's time and time zone:
149
150         $ timedatectl
151
152         --You can also view this information by using the following command:
153
154         $ ls -l /etc/localtime
155
156     -How to Change the Time Zone
157         --Open the Terminal and enter the following command in order to list all
158         the timezones of the specified zone:
159
160         $ timedatectl list-timezones | grep -i asia
161
162         --First, let us unlink the system time with local time through the
163         following command:
164
165         $ sudo unlink /etc/localtime
166
167         --The next step is to use the following command to set a new time zone:
168
169         $ sudo ln -s /usr/share/zoneinfo/Asia/Seoul /etc/localtime
170
171     -Check
172         $ timedatectl
173         or
174         $ ls -l /etc/localtime
175
176 Step 8. Configure static IP address in Ubuntu 18.04 Server
177 1) $ ip link
178 2) As we discussed in the features section, network configuration in Ubuntu
179 18.04 server is controlled by "netplan" utility.
180 3)To configure the static ip address, edit the file
181 "/etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml"
182
183         $ sudo nano /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml
184
185 4)Replace the IP address details, gateway and dns server that suits your
186 environment.
187
188     network:
189         ethernet:
190             enp0s3:
191                 addresses: []
192                 dhcp4: true
193             enp0s8:
194                 addresses: [192.168.56.x/24]
195                 gateway4: 192.168.56.1
196                 dhcp4: false
197
198         version: 2
199
200 5)Now apply these changes using below netplan command
201
202         $ sudo netplan apply
203
204 6)If you want to run above netplan command in debug command, then execute below
205 command,

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198
199     $ sudo netplan apply --debug
200
201 7)Now you can verify the IP address details using ip command
202
203     $ ip add show
204
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