

Ubuntu 22 Jammy Jellyfish Installation

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Disclaimer:

Before jumping to this. Please make sure that the environment that you want to install is not related or doesn't have important data and as well it must be eraseable (is okay to format your drive conditions) as this process will ERASE , Format on your current machine.

Create a bootable Pendrive for Ubuntu

1. Download Link

<https://ubuntu.com/download/desktop>

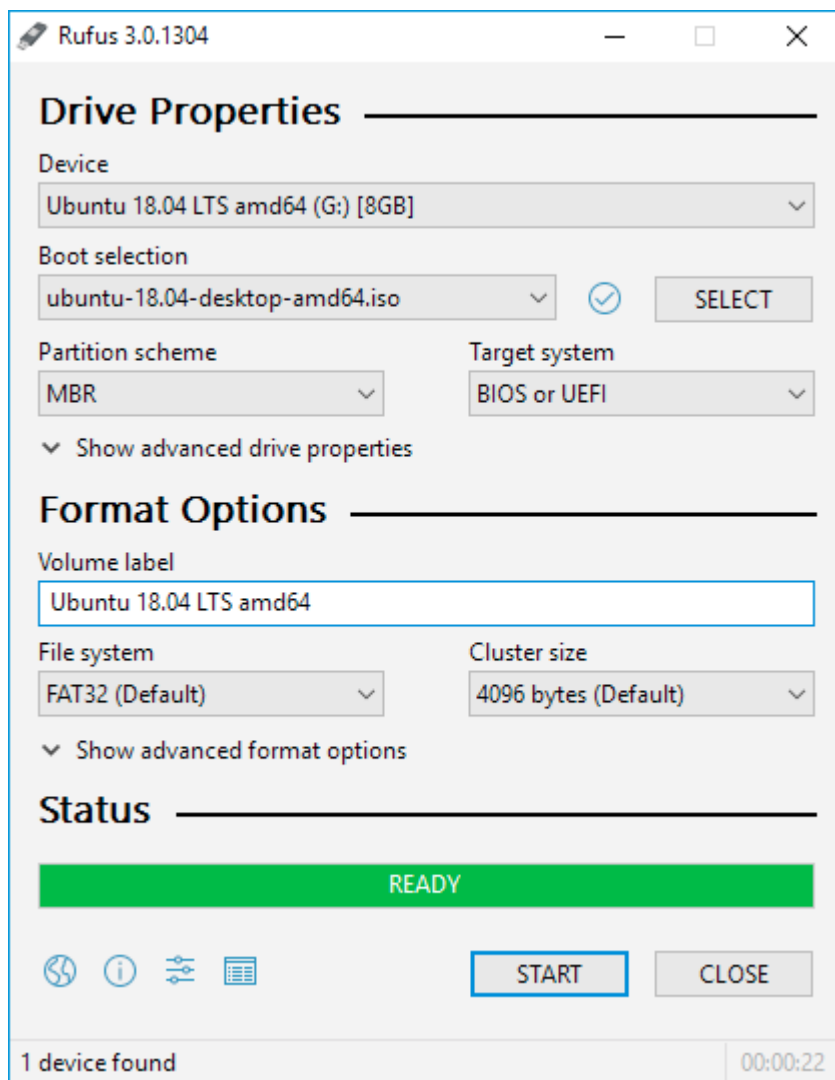
or

<https://ubuntu.com/download/desktop/thank-you?version=22.04&architecture=amd64>

and

<https://github.com/pbatard/rufus/releases/download/v3.20/rufus-3.20.exe>

2. Run Rufus



- On interface
Go to Device section. Select the pendrive.
In boot section, Import the downloaded image of CentOS-7x86_64-Everything-2009.iso and Press START.

Notes: Don't worry about the other detail. You can proceed and wait until it is successfully or done.

3. Boot Up from bootable USB

Turn off your system. Make sure you remove all other USB devices, such as printers, memory cards, etc.

2. Insert the Ubuntu USB drive into the system and turn on your machine.

There are two possible scenarios:

- i. The computer boots the USB drive automatically.
 - ii. You need to manually configure USB booting in the Boot Menu or BIOS/UEFI.
3. To manually configure the boot order, tap the boot menu key about once or twice per second as soon as the computer powers on.

The boot menu key may be different depending on your computer manufacturer. Below is a list of common boot keys associated to a brand:

Bran	Keystroke
Asus	F8 or Esc
Acer	F12, F9 or Esc
Compaq	F9 or Esc
Dell	F12
eMachines	F12
Fujitsu	F12
HP	F9 or Esc
Lenovo	F8, F10 or F12
Samsung	F2, F12 or Esc
Toshiba	F12

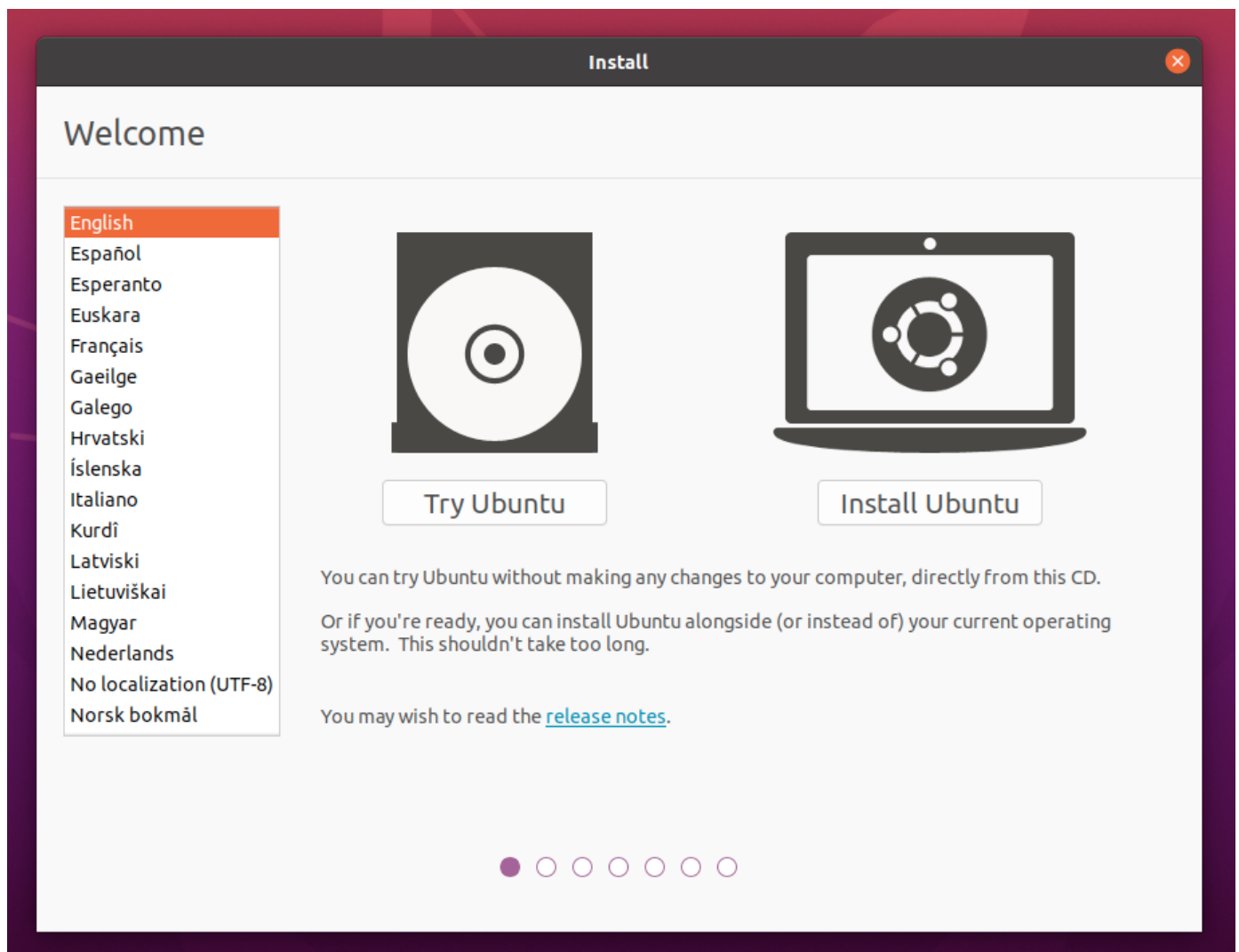
4. Once you see your boot menu, use the arrows to pick the Ubuntu media to boot from. For a DVD, the entry will usually have DVD or Optical in the name. USB is usually labeled USB.

Your system should start loading the Ubuntu live disc menu.

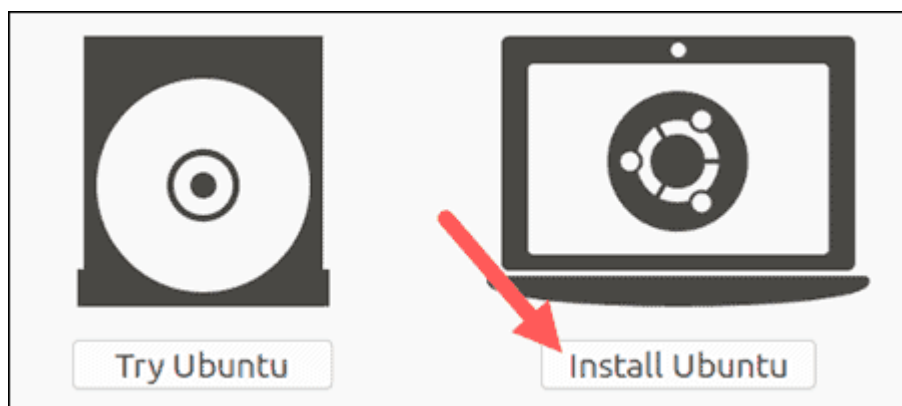
4. Run to install Ubuntu 22

You can test Ubuntu 22 before you commit to installing it. The .iso includes a live mode that only runs in memory.

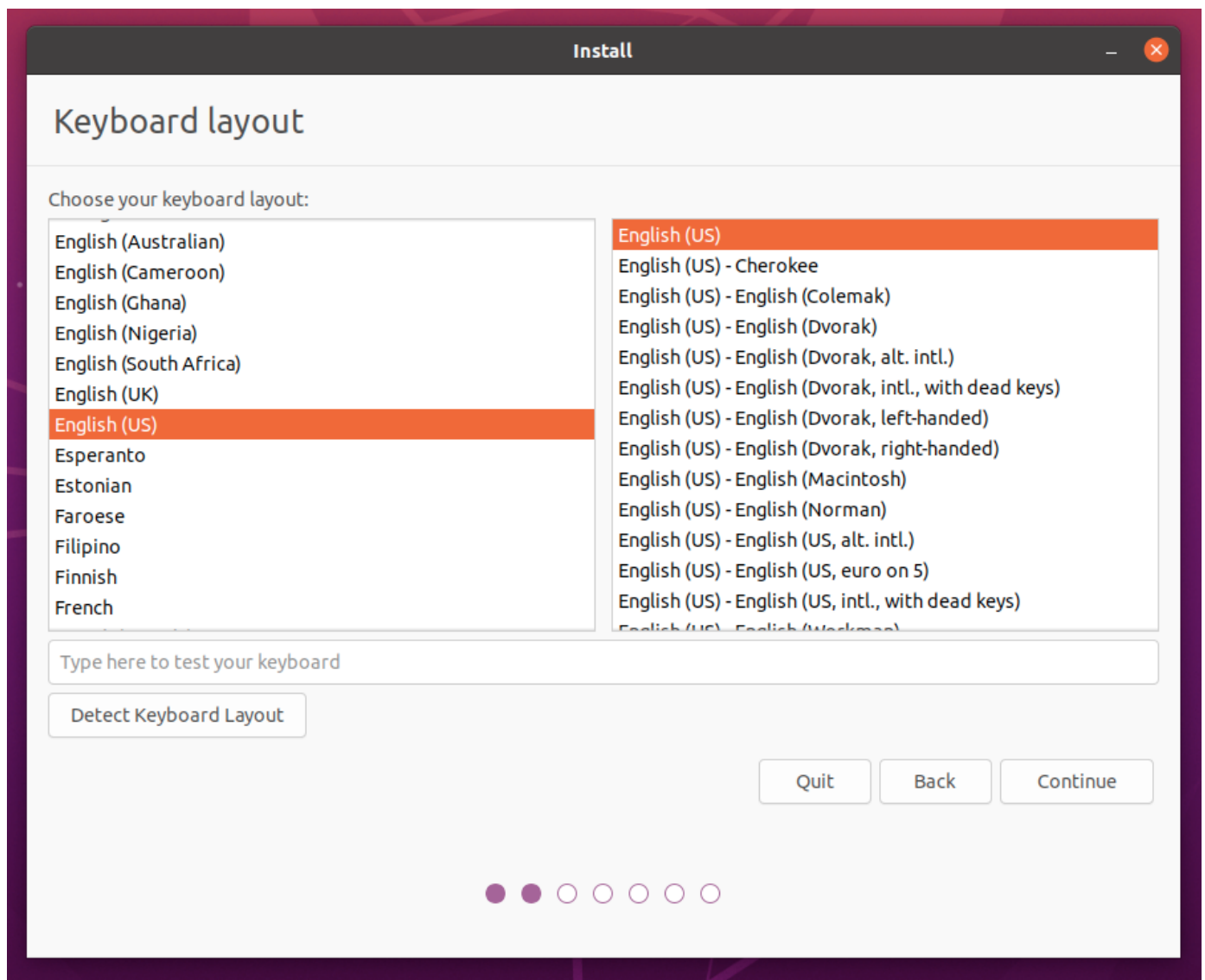
You should now see the welcome screen inviting you to either try or install Ubuntu.



Click install



You will be asked to select your keyboard layout. Once you've chosen one, click Continue.



Choose Starting Applications

Normal Installation – This is the full Ubuntu Desktop experience, with office software, games, and media players.

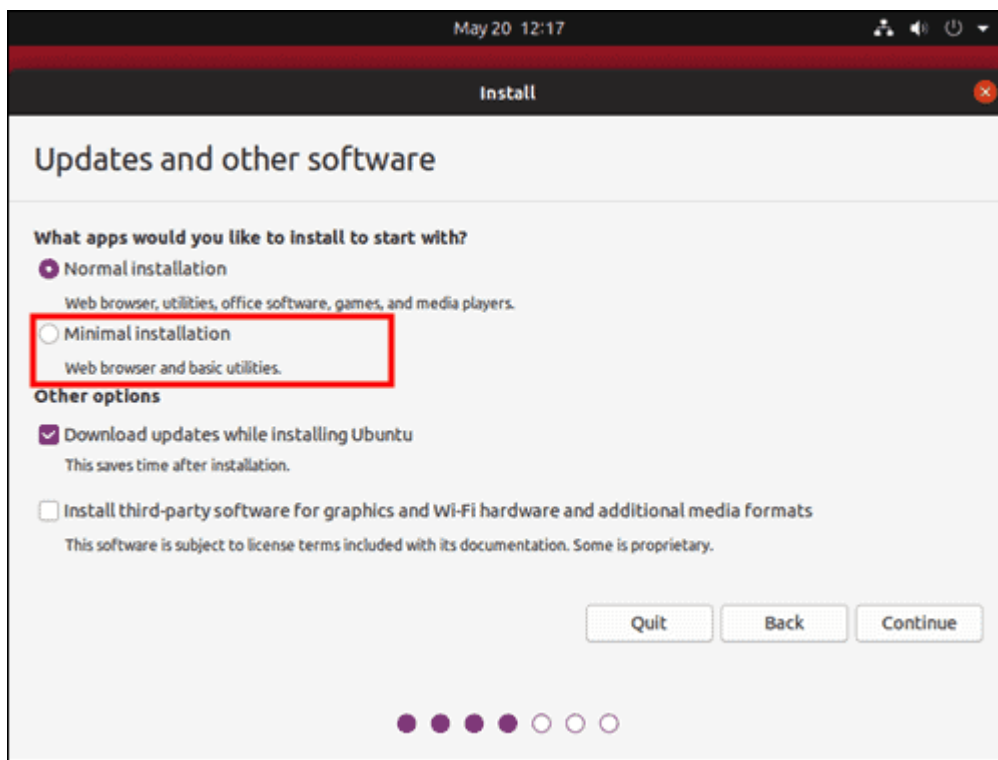
Minimal Installation – Choose this to save disk space, especially if you won't be using media players or productivity software.

Notes: In this training we use Minimal Installation.

You'll also be asked to confirm other options:

Download updates while installing Ubuntu – This does the work of downloading large package files during the installation. Once the installation finishes, the packages will be ready to apply as updates.

Install third-party software for graphics and Wi-Fi hardware and additional media formats – Some hardware, like graphics cards and wi-fi cards, do not have open-source driver support. Also, some media formats, such as .wmv, do not fall under the GPL license. If you need support for these, you'll need to agree to additional terms of use.



Disk Partitioning

Next, you'll be presented with an Installation Type dialog. You can wipe the hard drive clean prior to installing Ubuntu by clicking Erase disk and install Ubuntu. If you go this route, skip ahead to the next step.

Advanced users may want to edit Advanced Features. Use this to specify your own disk partitions or set other advanced options:

Use LVM with the new Ubuntu installation:

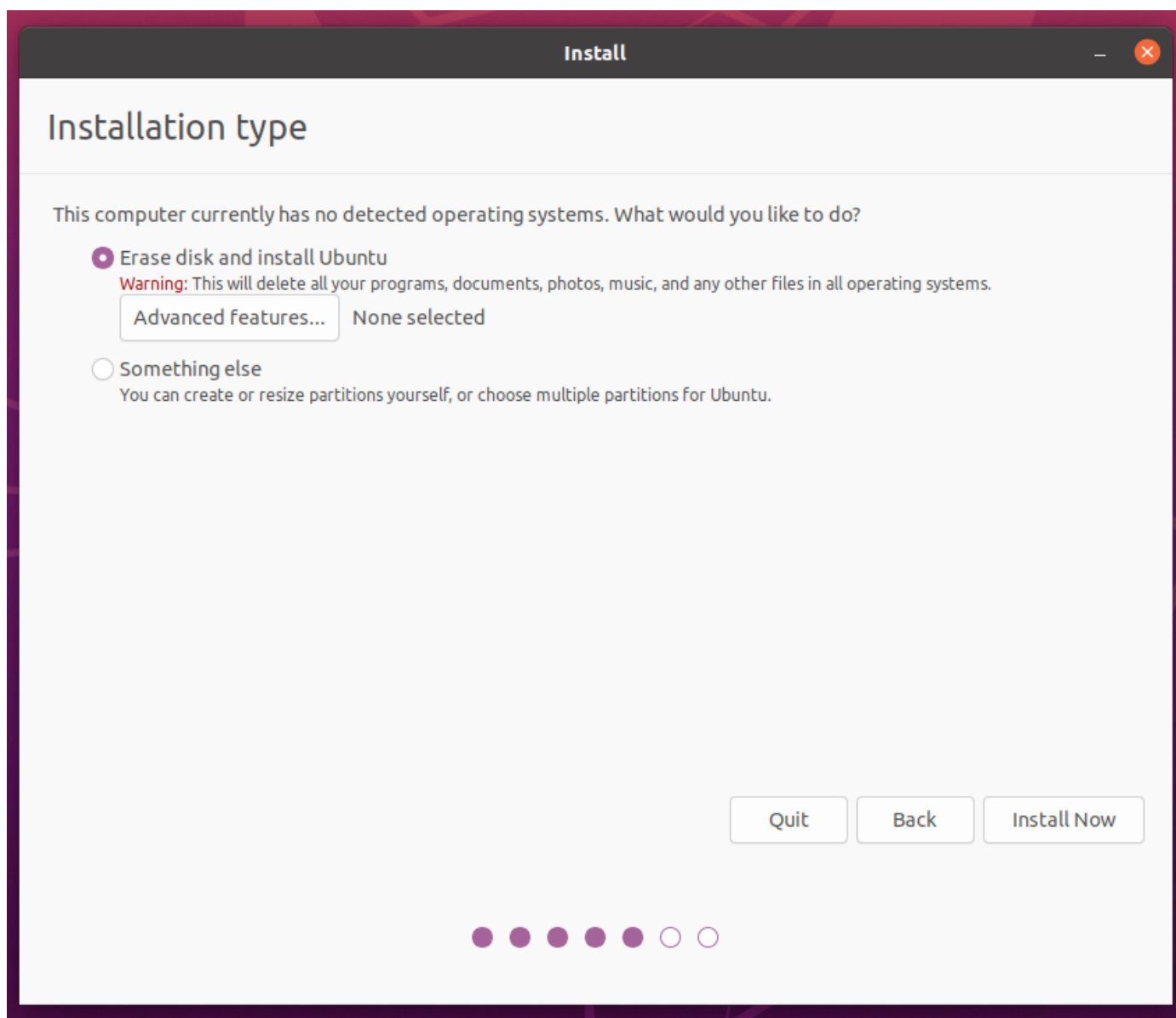
LVM stands for Logical Volume Management. This is a tool for dynamically managing different virtual drives on your system. It's much like an enhanced version of the gparted tool.

Encrypt the new Ubuntu installation for security:

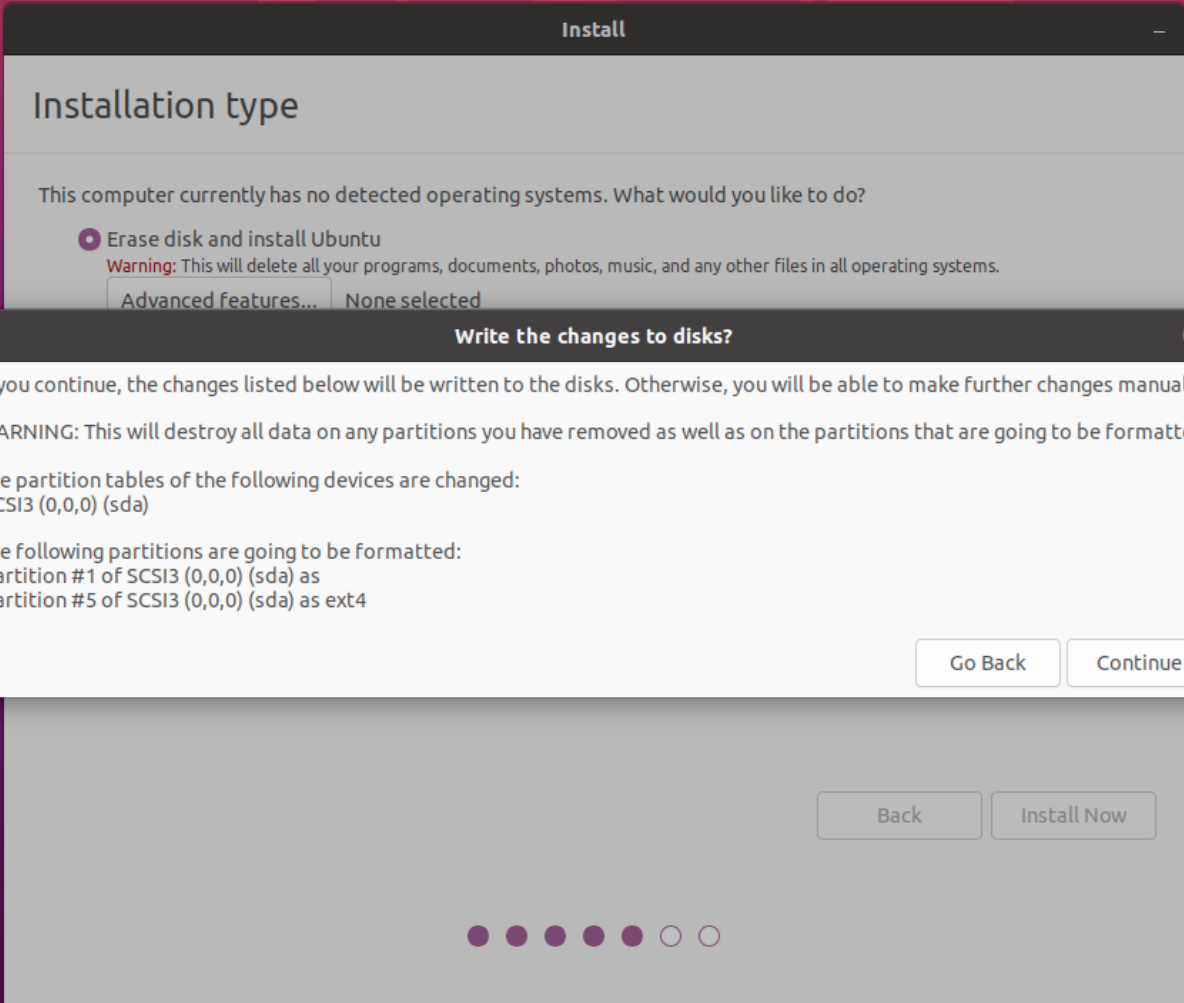
This will encrypt the drive's contents. You'll choose a security key, which will be required to decrypt and use the drive.

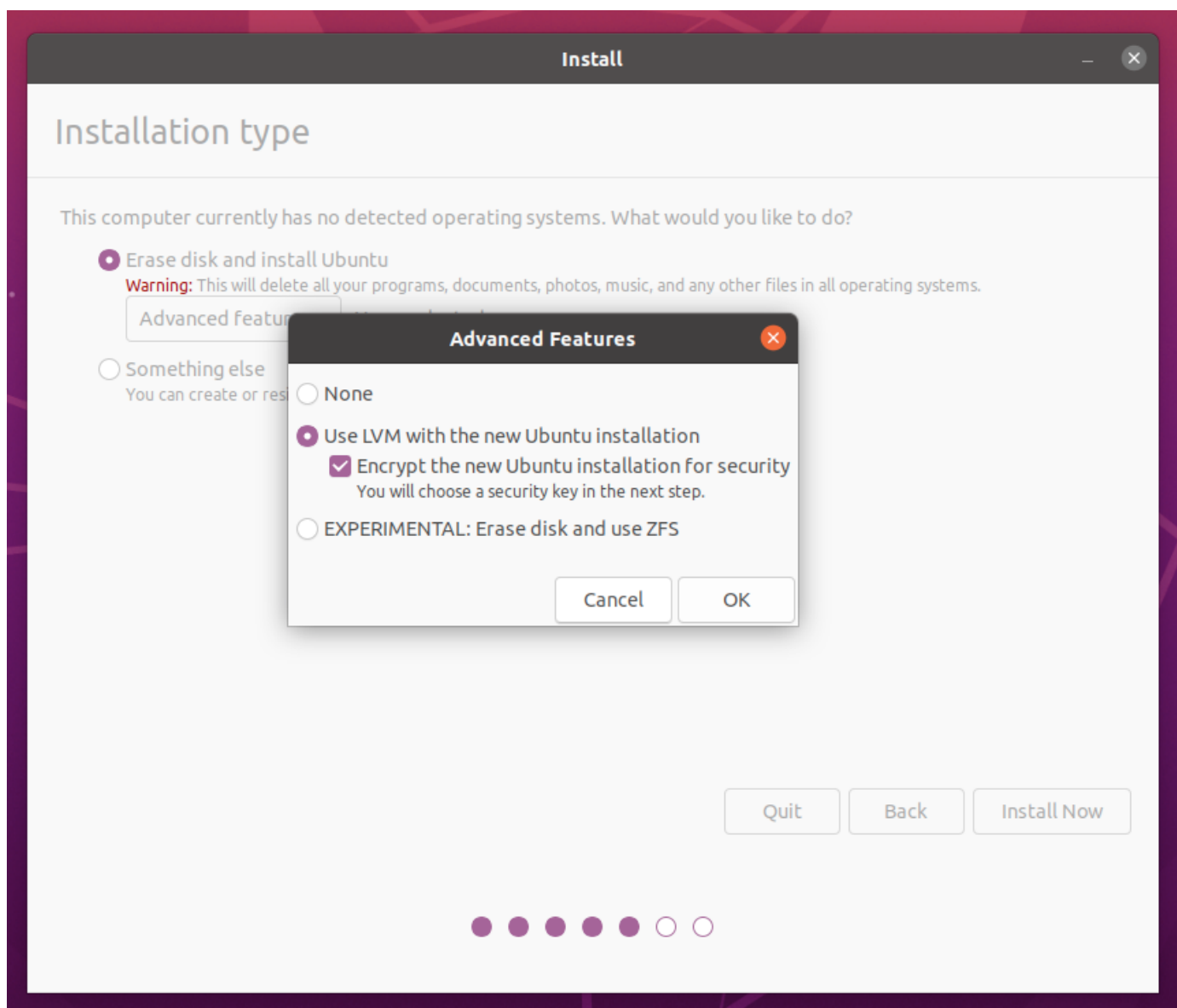
Experimental:

Erase disk and use ZFS: ZFS refers to Zettabyte File System, but it has grown into a hybrid file system and volume manager. Since it's still being tested, avoid this setting on mission-critical production systems.



Click on the erase disk and install ubuntu by confirming this you will be erase the disk.





Choose none for encryption since this is a training or development. But it is advisable for production.

Select Time Zone

Once the system formats the disk partitions, the installer will ask Where are you?

Type the nearest large city into the box, and the system will set your local time zone.

Click Continue.

Create User Account

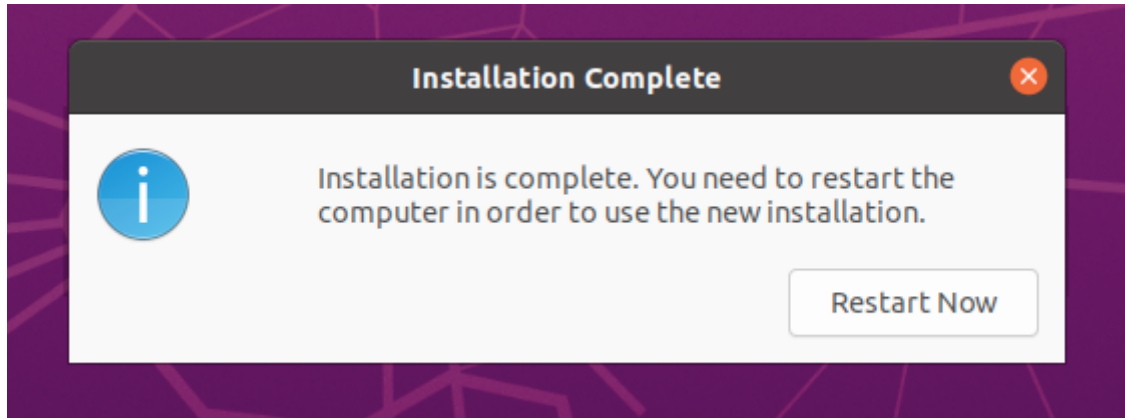
Next, you'll need to configure a user account. Fill in the following fields:

- Name: Your actual name.
- Computer name: This is the hostname or network name.
- Username: The user account name you want to use.
- Password: Enter and confirm a strong password – the installer will automatically evaluate your password strength.

- Log in automatically: This is not recommended for publicly accessible servers.
- Require my password to log in: This is recommended for publicly accessible servers.

Click Continue to install Ubuntu.

Once the installer finishes, remove the Ubuntu installation media. You'll be prompted to Restart Now.



from this onwards kindly remove the bootable drive from your machine.

You are done!