

# Upgrade Ubuntu 18.04 to Ubuntu 19.04 Directly From Command Line



linuxbabe.com/ubuntu/upgrade-ubuntu-18-04-to-ubuntu-19-04-directly-from-command-line

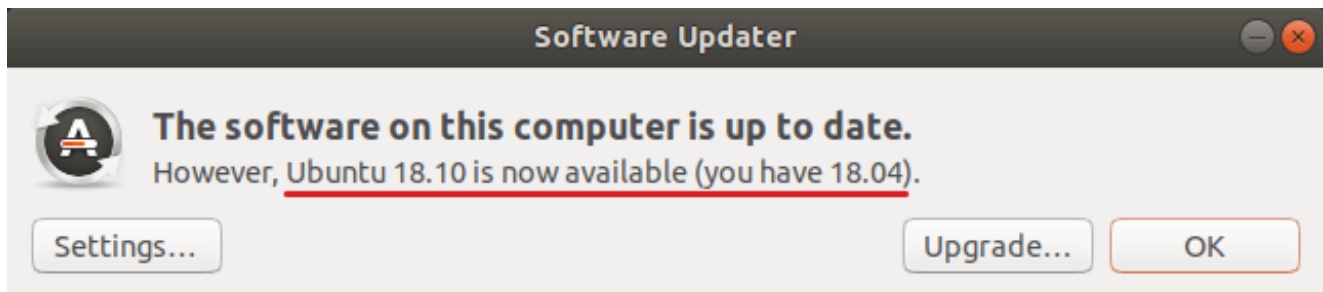
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In a previous article, I explained how to upgrade Ubuntu 18.04 and Ubuntu 18.10 to Ubuntu 19.04. However, because Ubuntu 18.10 is still supported by the Canonical company, Ubuntu 18.04 users need to upgrade to 18.10 first and follow the same process to upgrade to 19.04. This tutorial will be showing you how to upgrade Ubuntu 18.04 directly to Ubuntu 19.04 from command line, bypassing Ubuntu 18.10.

## Why Ubuntu 18.04 Needs to Upgrade to 18.10 First?

As explained in the previous article, if Ubuntu 18.04 users follow the standard upgrade procedure, they will be told to upgrade to 18.10 first.



This is due to the fact that Ubuntu 18.10 is still being supported by Canonical and hasn't reached end-of-life yet. After Ubuntu 18.10 reaches end-of-life in July 2019, Ubuntu 18.04 users can upgrade to 19.04 directly, following the standard upgrade procedure. If you don't want to wait 3 months and don't like upgrading twice, you can follow the instructions below to upgrade to 19.04 directly.

Note: Before doing the upgrade, you can use the systemback program to create a bootable ISO image from your current OS. If the upgrade fails, you can easily restore your OS with the bootable ISO. Everything on your OS including software and files will be intact. If you are using a laptop, please connect your power source.

The method I'm going to show you is how the Ubuntu distribution upgrade manager works under the hood. The only difference is that we are going to change to upgrade path that Canonical gives us.

First, run the following command to upgrade existing software. (Please note that if a new kernel is installed while running the following command, you need to reboot system in order to continue the upgrade process.)

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt dist-upgrade
```

Then make sure you have `update-manager-core` package installed.

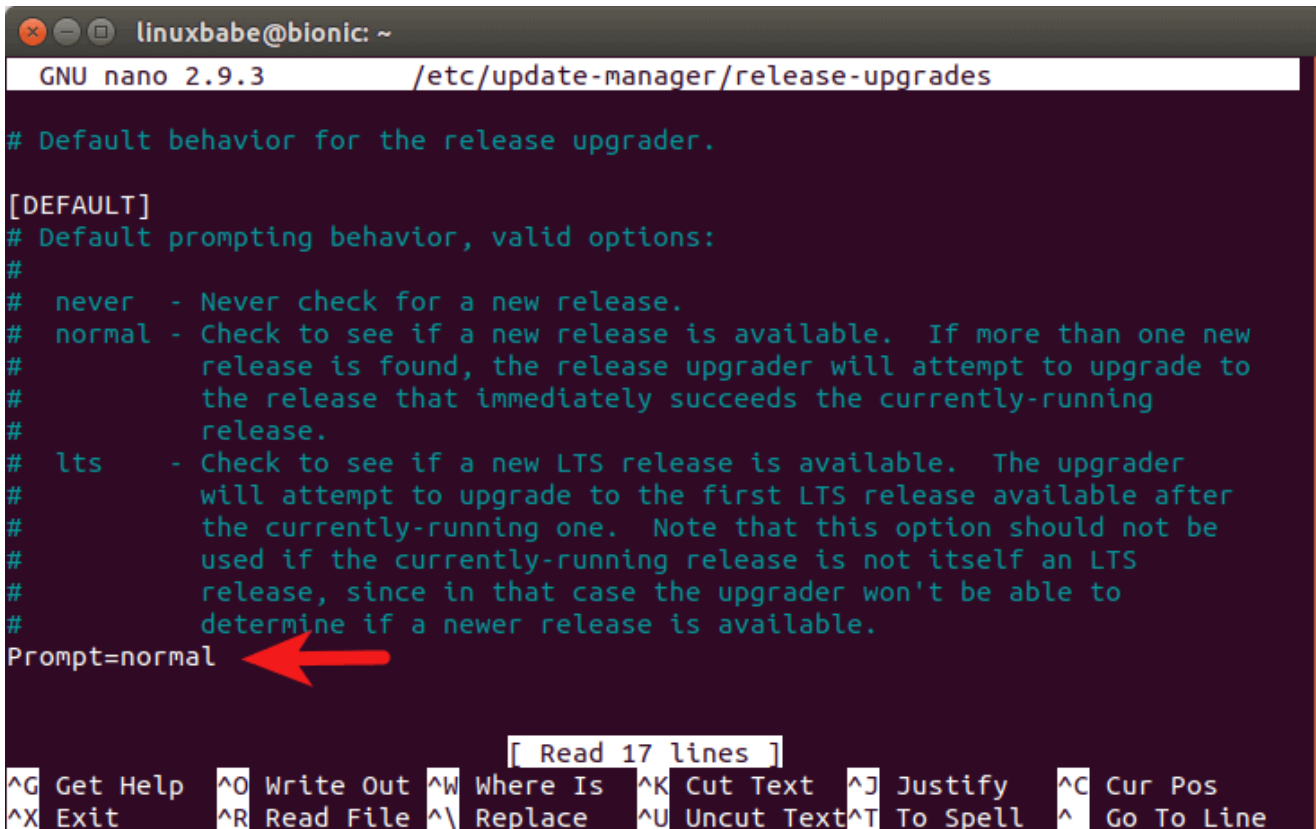
```
sudo apt install update-manager-core
```

Next, edit a configuration file using nano or your preferred command line text editor.

```
sudo nano /etc/update-manager/release-upgrades
```

At the bottom of this file, change the value of Prompt from `lts` to `normal`.

```
Prompt=normal
```



```
linuxbabe@bionic: ~  
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/update-manager/release-upgrades  
# Default behavior for the release upgrader.  
[DEFAULT]  
# Default prompting behavior, valid options:  
#  
# never - Never check for a new release.  
# normal - Check to see if a new release is available. If more than one new  
# release is found, the release upgrader will attempt to upgrade to  
# the release that immediately succeeds the currently-running  
# release.  
# lts - Check to see if a new LTS release is available. The upgrader  
# will attempt to upgrade to the first LTS release available after  
# the currently-running one. Note that this option should not be  
# used if the currently-running release is not itself an LTS  
# release, since in that case the upgrader won't be able to  
# determine if a newer release is available.  
Prompt=normal  
[ Read 17 lines ]  
^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos  
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line
```

To save a file in Nano text editor, press `Ctrl+O`, then press Enter to confirm. To exit, press `Ctrl+X`.

After that, we need to run the following command to change all instances of `bionic` to `disco` in the source list file ( `/etc/apt/sources.list` ). `Bionic` is the code name for Ubuntu 18.04, whereas `disco` is the code name for Ubuntu 19.04.

```
sudo sed -i 's/bionic/disco/g' /etc/apt/sources.list
```

Then we need to disable third-party repositories (PPAs) with the command below.

```
sudo sed -i 's/^/#/' /etc/apt/sources.list.d/*.list
```

After you disable third-party repositories, run the following commands to update software sources and upgrade software to the latest version available in the Ubuntu 19.04 repository. This step is called minimal upgrade.

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt upgrade
```

Once minimal upgrade is finished, run the following command to begin full upgrade.

```
sudo apt dist-upgrade
```

If you see this error:

Unable to fetch some archives, maybe run apt-get update or try with --fix-missing?

Then run the following command to fix the error.

```
sudo apt update
```

And re-run

```
sudo apt dist-upgrade
```

Now you can remove obsolete/unneeded software packages from your Ubuntu system.

```
sudo apt autoremove
```

```
sudo apt clean
```

Finally, reboot the system.

```
sudo shutdown -r now
```

Once restarted, you can open up terminal window and check your Ubuntu version.

```
lsb_release -a
```

You should see the following text.

No LSB modules are available.

Distributor ID: Ubuntu

Description: Ubuntu 19.04

Release: 19.04

Codename: disco

Congrats! You have successfully upgraded Ubuntu 18.04 directly to Ubuntu 19.04 from the command line. As always, if you found this post useful, then [subscribe to our free newsletter](#) to get more tips and tricks. Take care 😊

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