

# How can I remove compiled kernel?

 [askubuntu.com/questions/594443/how-can-i-remove-compiled-kernel](http://askubuntu.com/questions/594443/how-can-i-remove-compiled-kernel)

I installed 14.10 on my laptop Lenovo E455.

And compiled kernel 3.19 with following order

since it seemed that 14.10 doesn't want to work with mine.(I saw slow motions)

Downloaded current kernel from <http://www.kernel.org/>

```
make oldconfig
make
sudo make install
```

Finally, failed to boot with new kernel.

How can I remove the compiled kernel from grub and get recovered?

[kernel software-uninstall](#)

asked Mar 9 '15 at 4:01



Taeyeon  
3411421

## 2 Answers 2

up vote 21 down vote accepted

If compiled and installed via `make install`, you will need to manually remove the following entries:

```
/boot/vmlinuz*KERNEL-VERSION*
/boot/initrd*KERNEL-VERSION*
/boot/System-map*KERNEL-VERSION*
/boot/config-*KERNEL-VERSION*
/lib/modules/*KERNEL-VERSION*/
/var/lib/initramfs/*KERNEL-VERSION*/
```

Then update the grub configuration:

```
sudo update-grub2
```

If compiled via the `debian method`, you can see the installed `kernel` with the following:

```
dpkg --get-selections | grep kernel-image
```

And then uninstall the desired kernel package with `apt-get` :

```
sudo apt-get remove kernel-image-your-kernel-image
```

answered Mar 9 '15 at 7:29



Mudit Kapil

1,114,515,38

up vote 5 down vote

Thanks to jarno's question [here](#) I worked out a way of implementing Mudit Kapil's answer that requires very little typing and catches any extra bits lying around

Since all that is needed to remove the kernel is to delete all its files & directories, and all those files and directories will have the kernel release string in their paths, we can use `locate` to find all the files with the kernel release string and delete them to remove the kernel.

**(First check `uname -r` to find the name of the currently running kernel & be sure not to delete it)**

Say you want to remove a kernel called `4.4.6-my-kernel`. You can find all its existing files & directories (without listing the files in all the named directories) with `locate -b -e 4.4.6-my-kernel`. Appending `rm -r` to this with `xargs` allows you to delete the files too. I add `-p` to make `xargs` display targets and ask for confirmation before executing

```
locate -b -e 4.4.6-my-kernel | xargs -p sudo rm -r
```

then type `y` to execute `rm -r` on the targets shown. It will complain that files that are not directories don't exist because you're trying to delete them recursively ( `-r` ) but that's OK, they will still be removed along with the directories and their contents. When done, just run

```
sudo update-grub
```

et voila.

answered Jun 6 '16 at 12:10



Zanna

47.1k13113220

## Your Answer

---

Sign up or log in

---

Sign up using Google

Sign up using Facebook

Sign up using Email and Password

Post as a guest

---

[discard](#)

By clicking "Post Your Answer", you acknowledge that you have read our updated [terms of service](#), [privacy policy](#) and [cookie policy](#), and that your continued use of the website is subject to these policies.

Not the answer you're looking for? Browse other questions tagged [kernel software-uninstall](#) or ask your own question.

---