**Install Ubuntu**

Download and install Ubuntu from the official site.

* [Server edition (command-line only)](http://www.ubuntu.com/download/server) (<https://www.ubuntu.com/download/server>)

Do not install extra packages during Ubuntu installation. Apache2 and MySQL will be installed in the instructions later.

**Ubuntu 16.04 and MySQL 5.7**

On **Ubuntu 16.04** now (Nov. 2016) is present MySQL 5.7. All version of Koha (3.x, 16.05, 16.11) are not compatible with default config of MySQL 5.7. To bypasss the problem you can:

1. Install MariaDB instead of MySQL [ sudo apt-get install mariadb-server]
2. OR Insert in your **/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.conf** in the **[mysqld]** section:

**Arguments Against a GUI(Ubuntu)**

Most Ubuntu Server developers recommend **not** installing a GUI on a server. There are multiple reasons for not installing a GUI.

Some reasons to not install a GUI include:

1. You'll have more code subject to security vulnerabilities, more packages that need updating, and more server downtime.
2. Performance may suffer because resources (memory, hard disk space, CPU, etc.) will be consumed by the GUI.
3. It is best practice to only install needed software on a production server.
4. The GUI may include other network services that are inappropriate for a server.
   1. One of the goals of Ubuntu Desktop Edition is to make it easier for users to use Linux. When installing some desktop environments, services that you may not specifically want will be installed. For example **avahi-daemon**, which is used to help configure networking, adds another open port and may introduce unwanted DNS conflicts with a .local domain.
5. If you're using an Ubuntu LTS release prior to 12.04 LTS, X11 and desktop packages are not supported for the full 5 year lifecycle of the LTS server release.

So for the most secure server it is best to not install a GUI.

But there are many good alternatives for effective server management.