Install Linux Mint on a Macbook Pro

A set of tips for installation and post install

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1 Introduction

The specific goal of this "DIY" project is to refurbish a seven year old macbook pro laptop with a modern linux operating system. The OS we'll focus on for this post is Linux Mint 21.3. Why Mint? Well, as its been, "since the beginning" of the linux era (circa 1993) the main challenge to installing a linux distribution on almost any PC or mac is wrestling with the



hardware drivers: notably video, audio, trackpad and power management drivers. The Mint distro provides a solution the drivers needed for our target macbook pro, making the install much, much more straightforward. There are many other considerations that can go into choosing a linux distribution, but for our purposes, this is the main one.

To get started acquire a copy of the Mint distribution. The simplist way to do this is to download the latest Linux Mint ISO image file using an already setup workstation, and "burn" it onto a USB drive. For example use a "mac" laptop with macos installed. Confirm internet connectivity is available (Wifi or ethernet), and the machine has at least one external port.

NB: as of 5/22/24 not working are:

• touch bar

1.1 Install Mint on a macbook pro

The target machine is a 2016 13-inch MacBook Pro with four Thunderbolt 3 Ports.

To start the process download an iso file from the Mint website. The current "Virginia" version of Mint iso file is 3.07 GB in size. The "Cinnamon" edition is recommended.

Specifically, download the torrent file for Linux Mint 21.3 Cinnamon edition.

Install the mac app Transmissioon https://transmissionbt.com/download and add the torrent file.

Also download the associated sha256sum.txt file.

To check the integrity of your local ISO file, generate its SHA256 checksum and compare it to the content of the sha256sum.txt file:

> sha256sum -b linuxmint-21.3-cinnamon-64bit.iso

We can transfer the iso file to a USB flash drive using one of several methods. On macos we suggest using the app balanaEtcher. You can download balanaEtcher here

Insert the bootable USB flash drive into the target macbook and reboot. Hold the ALT key while the machine reboots and you'll be presented with a screen offering boot drive options. Select the icon for the USB drive. A grub menu will appear.¹

From the Grub menu choose Start Linux Mint 21.2 Cinnamon 64-bit. and the Mint install program will start.

A linux mint desktop will appear allowing you to "test drive" Mint or to continue the install by double clicking the icon labeled "install Linux Mint".

A setup dialog will start. Select, in sequence

- Language (English for us),
- Network (suggest skip),
- codexes (suggest skip),
- options for a "fresh install" or "something else" (choose fresh to devote full hard drive to Mint).
- Location (Pacific region for us),
- name a user who will have administrator privilidges, a hostname, and assign a password.

Once through these screens the install process will proceed. When complete connect the target machine to the Internet. If you have ethernet connectivity plug the cable directly into the target macbook and Mint should connect automatically to the internet. For wireless wifi access use a supported modem e.g. Panda Wireless modem. Panda is supported since Mint 21.3 has Ralink RT5372 drivers installed. (see appendix for Broadcom install instructions)

The final hardware related step is to add a second monitor, if available, via HDMI or "USB-C".

Thats it. The base system is ready to go. Reboot and login with the admin username and password you provided earlier.

2 Setup configuration

After logging in for the first time start by configuring the displays, the keyboard, and the touchpad.

¹ GNU GRand Unified Bootloader (GRUB). "When your Linux operating system starts up, GRUB is the first program that runs. It loads the kernel of the operating system, and then the kernel loads the rest of the operating system, including the shell, the desktop environment, and other operating system features." codecademy.com

- 1. On a two monitor sysem open Display menu (press command key to open menu and search for "display"). Select the macbook as the primary monitor with 2560x1440 resolution. Set Monitor scale at 200% to increase default font size in apps. Second monitor (e.g. Dell?) should be set at 3840x2160 (200%)
- 2. Set keyboard and trackpad preferences:
 - Open Mouse and Touchpad in settings. Turn on Reverse scroll.
 - Open Keyboard > Layouts > Options > Caps Lock behavior and select Swap Esc and Caps-Lock. This is an important setting for vim use.
- 3. Update base pre-installed software with the following two commands issued in the terminal.

```
> sudo apt update
> sudo apt upgrade
```

3 Additional Software setup

- 2. Install Dropbox first. Specifically, for efficiency, set the sync list to dotfiles only, of directories in Preferences this will install all the required files for the shell and vim configuration. The easiest way to install Dropbox is with the Mint Software Manager aka Flatpak.
- 3. Install basic utilities exa, ssh, git, wget, curl, zsh, vim, as well as major applications R, qutebrowser, firefox and zathura with the following one command:

```
sudo apt install exa tree ssh zsh curl git vim \
zathura qutebrowser firefox r-base-core -y
```

Run bash shell script ~/Dropbox/dotfiles/set_up_links.sh to set up symbolic links (e.g. ln -s ~/Dropbox/prj ~/prj). See Appendix 1 below for details.

Set up the shell (zsh) per the post [link to set up terminal post]

Install zotero using software manager and set up syncing (login: rgthomas)

Install tinyTex

```
> tinytex
```

4 Appendix 1. Script to set up links from local Home to Dropbox

set_up_links.sh

```
#!/bin/zsh
ff=(".zshrc" ".vimrc" ".local" ".vim" ".config")
for P in "${ff[@]}"
do
echo "create a link for Dropbox/dotfiles
version of $P in Home"
    ln -v -s "$HOME/Dropbox/dotfiles/$P" "$HOME/$P"
done

dd=("sbx" "bin" "docs" "prj" "work" "shr")
for P in "${dd[@]}"
do
    echo "create a link for Dropbox working
    directories $P in Home"
    ln -v -s "$HOME/Dropbox/$P" "$HOME/$P"
done
```

5 Appendix 2. Copy files to new Mint machine

Connect to new machine via ssh from mac laptop First on the new machine (zz)

```
zz> sudo apt install ssh
zz> ifconfig
```

get IP for target, say 10.0.1.196

Either shell in to linux mint machine, or secure copy files over.

```
mac> ssh z@10.0.1.196
mac> scp .vimrc z@10.0.1.196:~
```

6 Practice

Install docker and run R code from Docker Hub.