

Installation Ubuntu 18.04 LTS & 6 Things to do After Installation Ubuntu

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<https://github.com/swacademy/Ubuntu>**

Minimum System Requirements

- 2 GHz dual core processor
- 2 GiB of system memory (RAM)
- 25 GB of hard-drive space
- Video support capable of 1024 x 768 resolution
- Either a CD/DVD drive or a USB port for the installer media
- Audio support
- An Internet connection

32-bit versus 64-bit

- If your computer 64-bit processor, install the 64-bit version.
- If your computer is older, a netbook, or you do not know the type of processor in the computer, install the 32-bit version.

Lab 1 : Installation Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

Downloads from Ubuntu Site

Visit www.ubuntu.com/download

The screenshot shows the Ubuntu Downloads page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Enterprise, Developer, Community, Download, Products, and Login. Below the navigation is a secondary menu with Overview, Cloud, IoT, Server, Desktop, Alternative downloads, and Ubuntu flavours. The main content area is titled "Ubuntu downloads". It features three main sections: "Ubuntu Desktop >" (highlighted with a red box and a hand cursor icon), "Ubuntu Server >", and "Ubuntu Cloud >". Each section has a brief description and a "Read more" link.

[Ubuntu Desktop >](#)

Download Ubuntu Desktop and replace your current operating system whether it's Windows or Mac. Install Ubuntu alongside it.

Do you want to know how? [Follow our simple guide ↗](#)

[Ubuntu Server >](#)

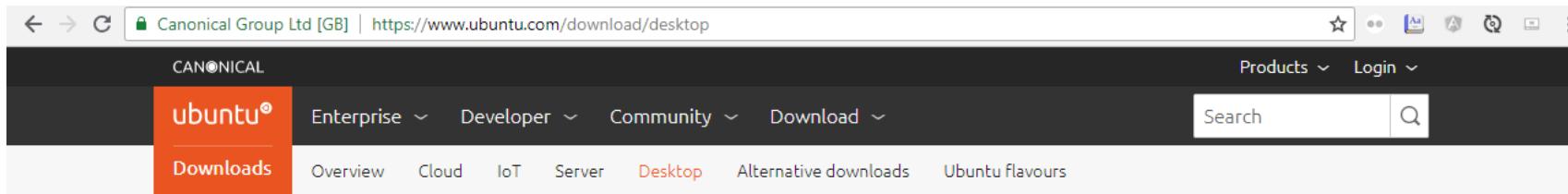
Whether you want to configure a simple file server or build a fifty thousand-node cloud, you can rely on Ubuntu Server and its five years of guaranteed free upgrades.

[Ubuntu Cloud >](#)

Ubuntu is the reference OS for OpenStack. Try Canonical's OpenStack on a single machine or start building a production cloud on a cluster — just add servers.



Downloads Ubuntu Desktop Image



Download Ubuntu Desktop

Ubuntu 18.04.1 LTS

Download the latest LTS version of Ubuntu, for desktop PCs and laptops. LTS stands for long-term support — which means five years, until April 2023, of free security and maintenance updates, guaranteed.

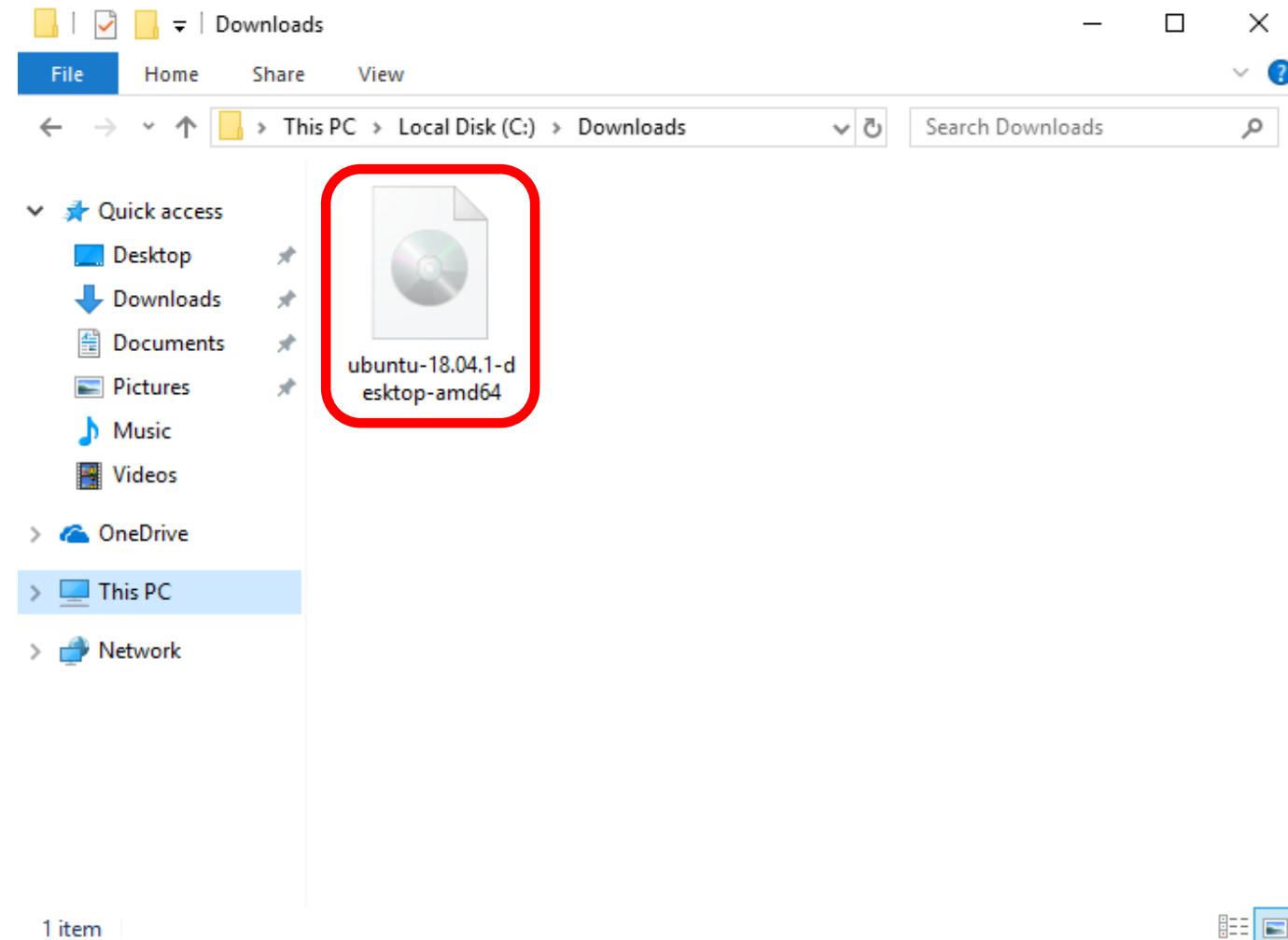
[Ubuntu 18.04 LTS release notes](#)

Recommended system requirements:

- ✓ 2 GHz dual core processor or better
- ✓ 2 GB system memory
- ✓ 25 GB of free hard drive space
- ✓ Either a DVD drive or a USB port for the installer media
- ✓ Internet access is helpful

Download

Save ubuntu-18.04.x-desktop-amd64.iso



Burning the DVD Image

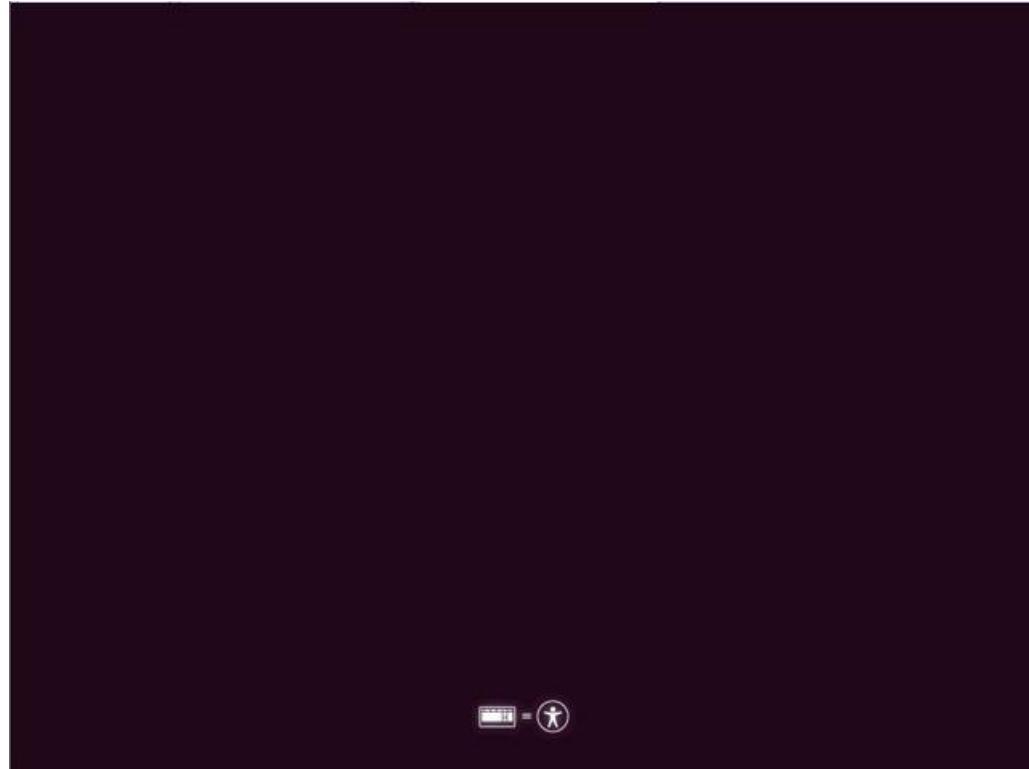
- Once your download is complete, will be left with a file called ***ubuntu-18.04.x-desktop-amd64.iso*** or similar (*amd64* here in the filename refers to the 64-bit version. If downloaded the 32-bit version, the filename contains *i386* instead).
- This file is a DVD image—a snapshot of the contents of a DVD—which you will need to burn to a DVD.

Installation

Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

Desktop 64-bit

Start & Loading



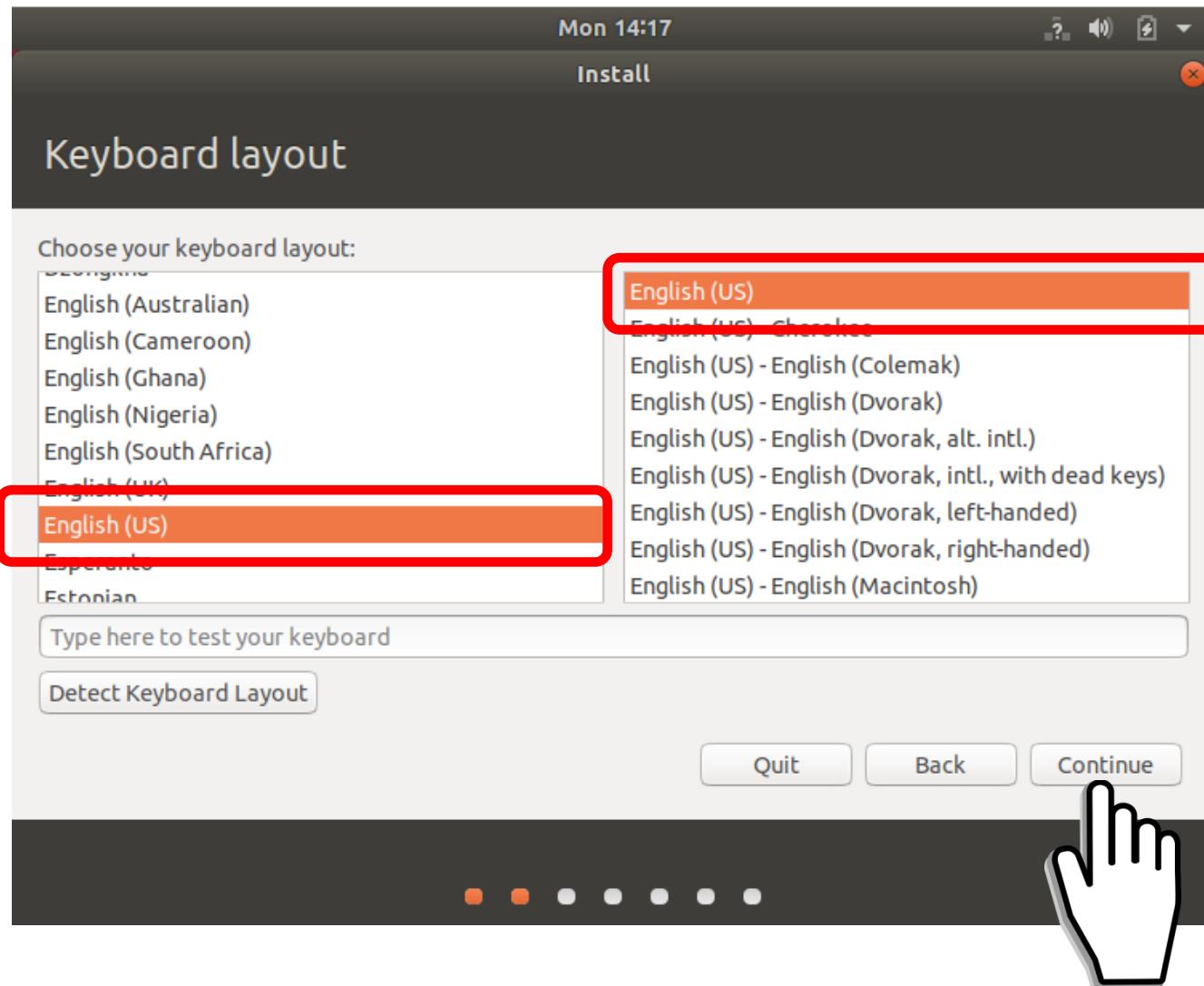
Start & Loading (Cont.)



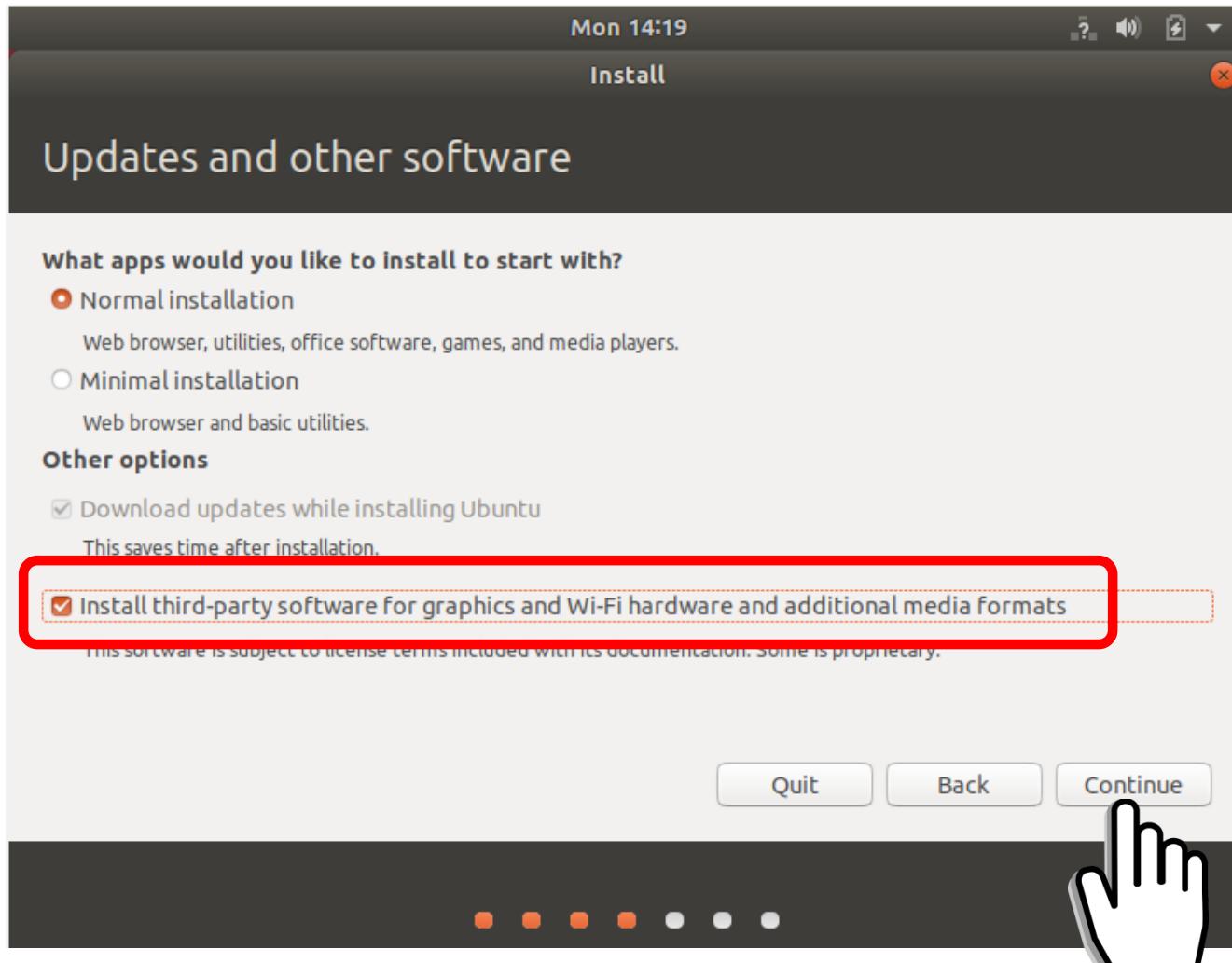
Install Ubuntu



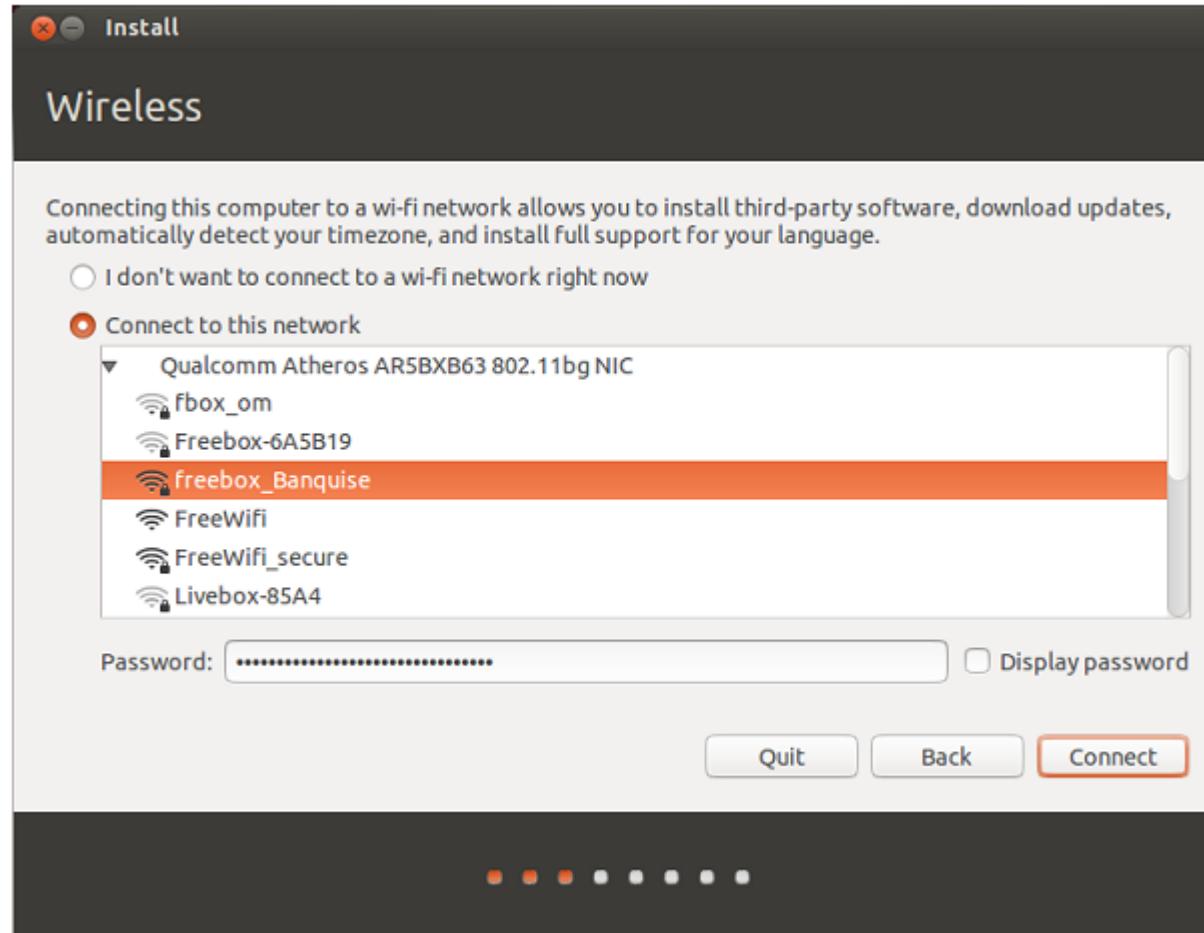
Keyboard layout



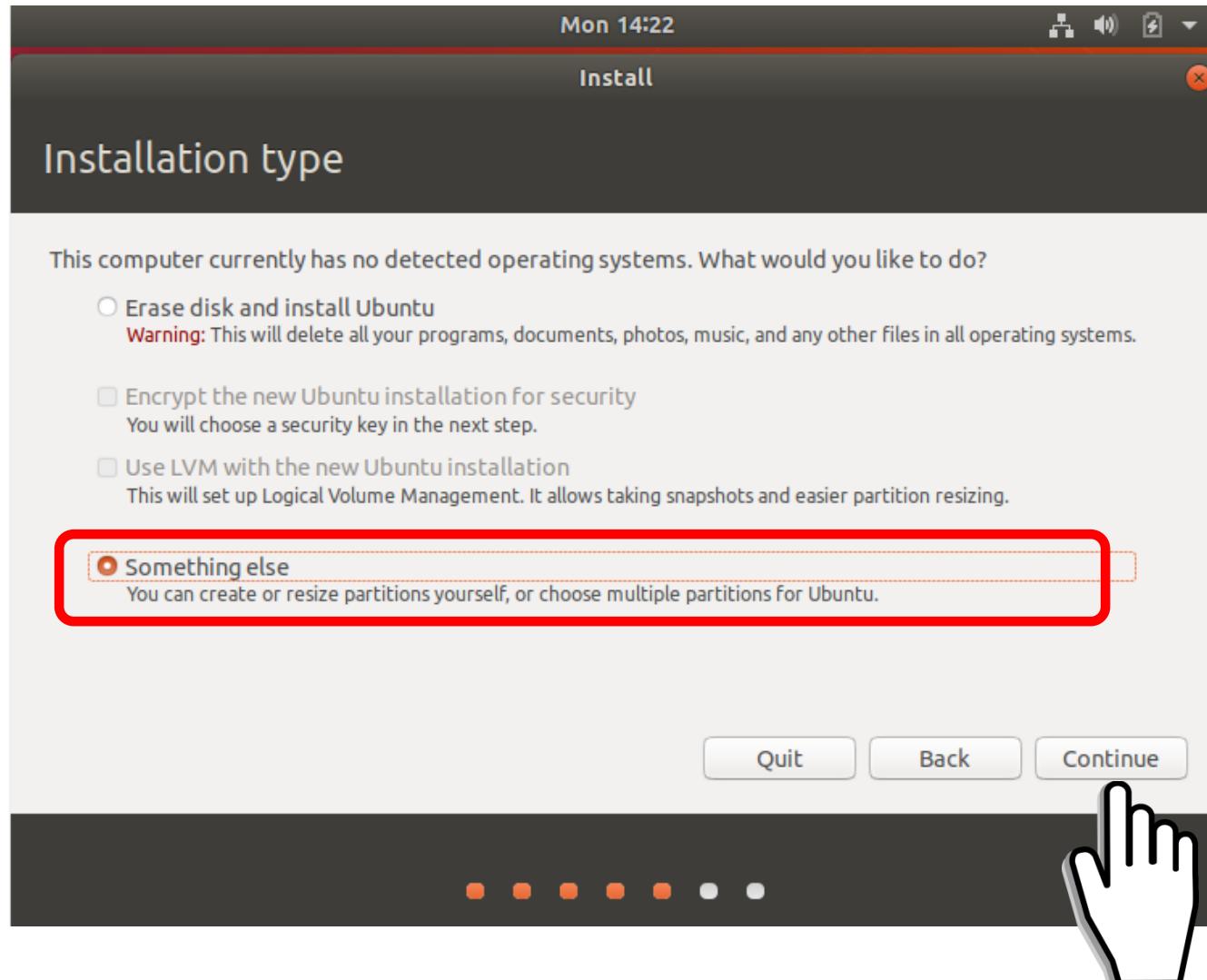
Preparing to install Ubuntu



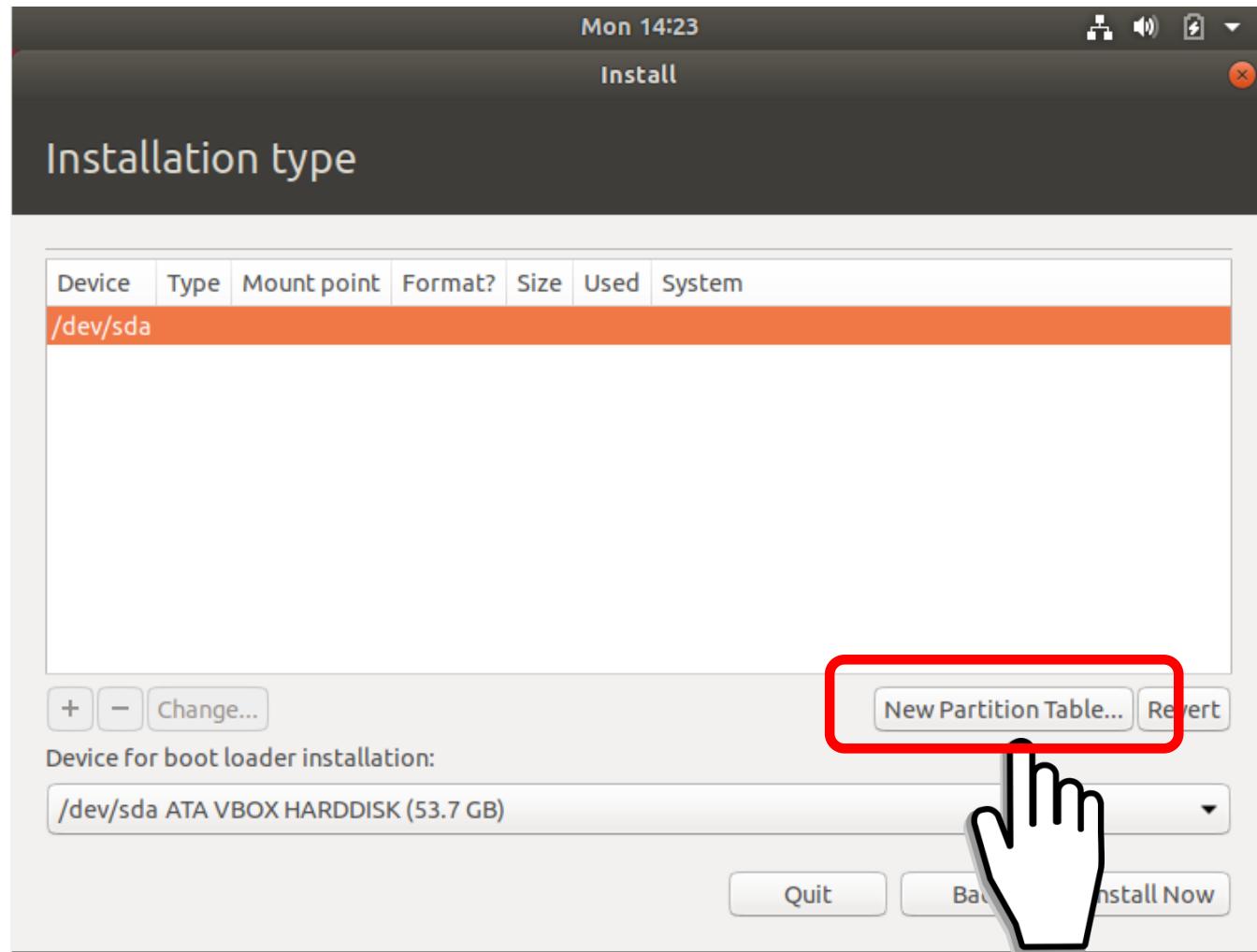
Internet Connection (if wireless)



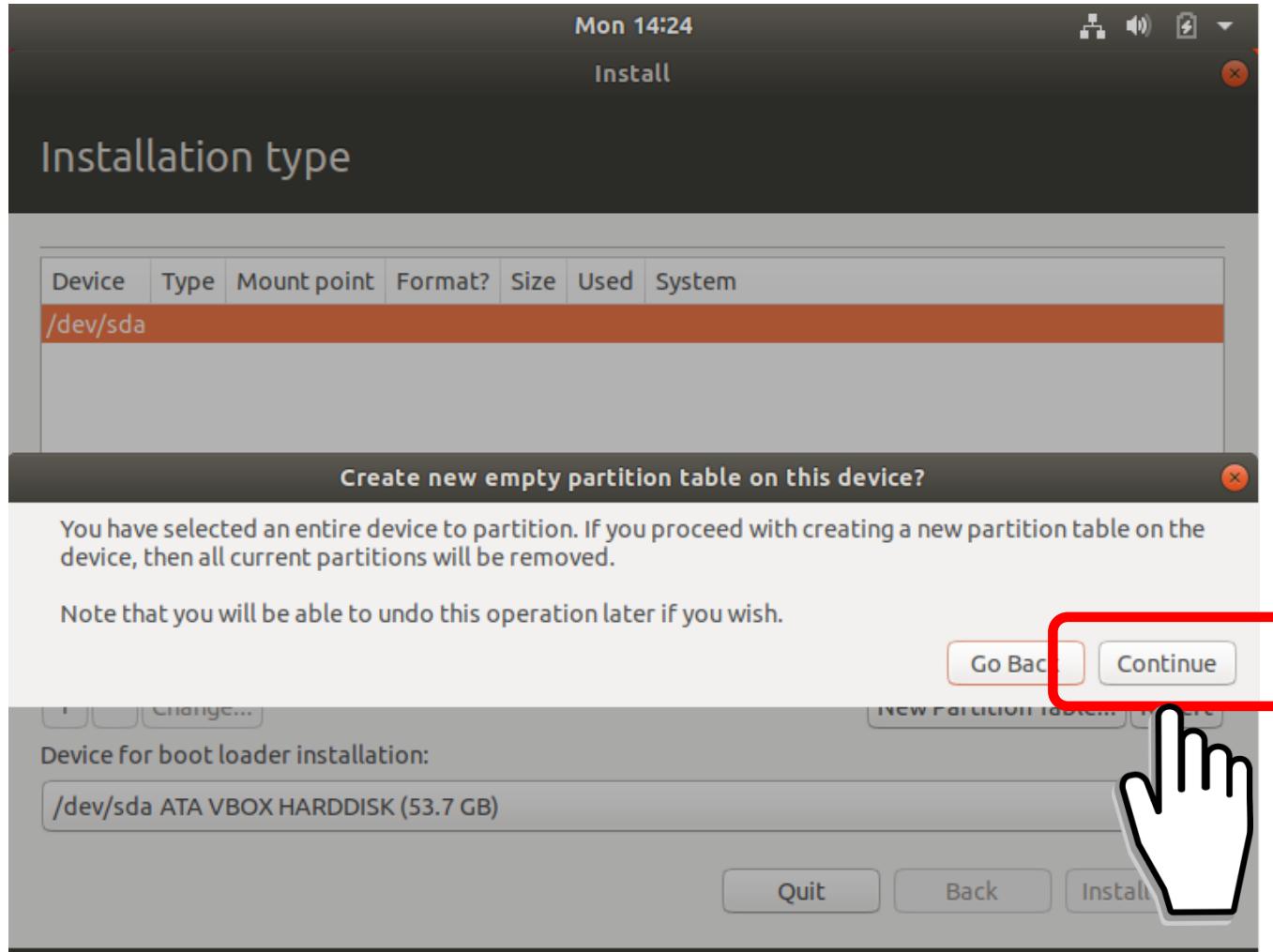
Something else



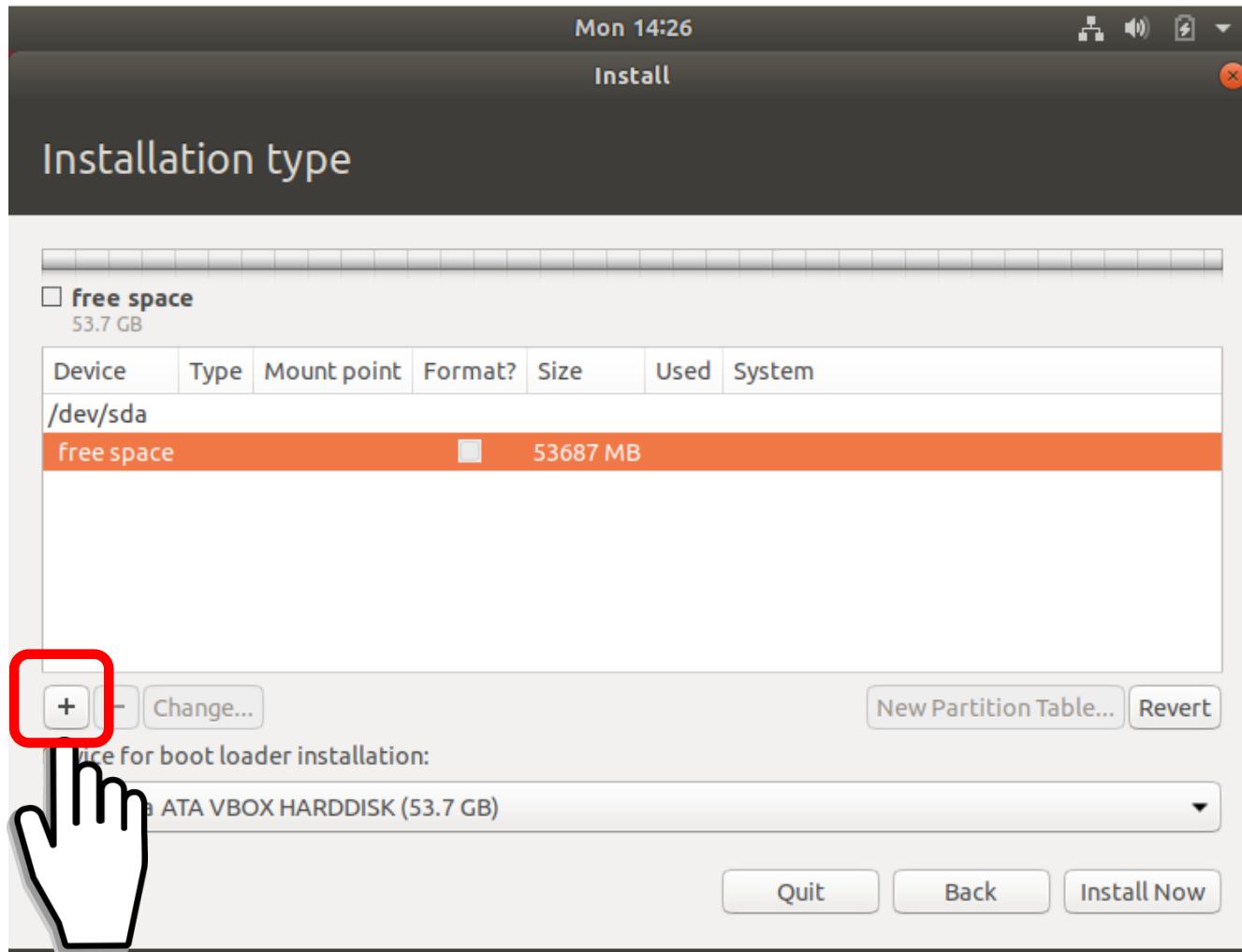
New Partition Table...



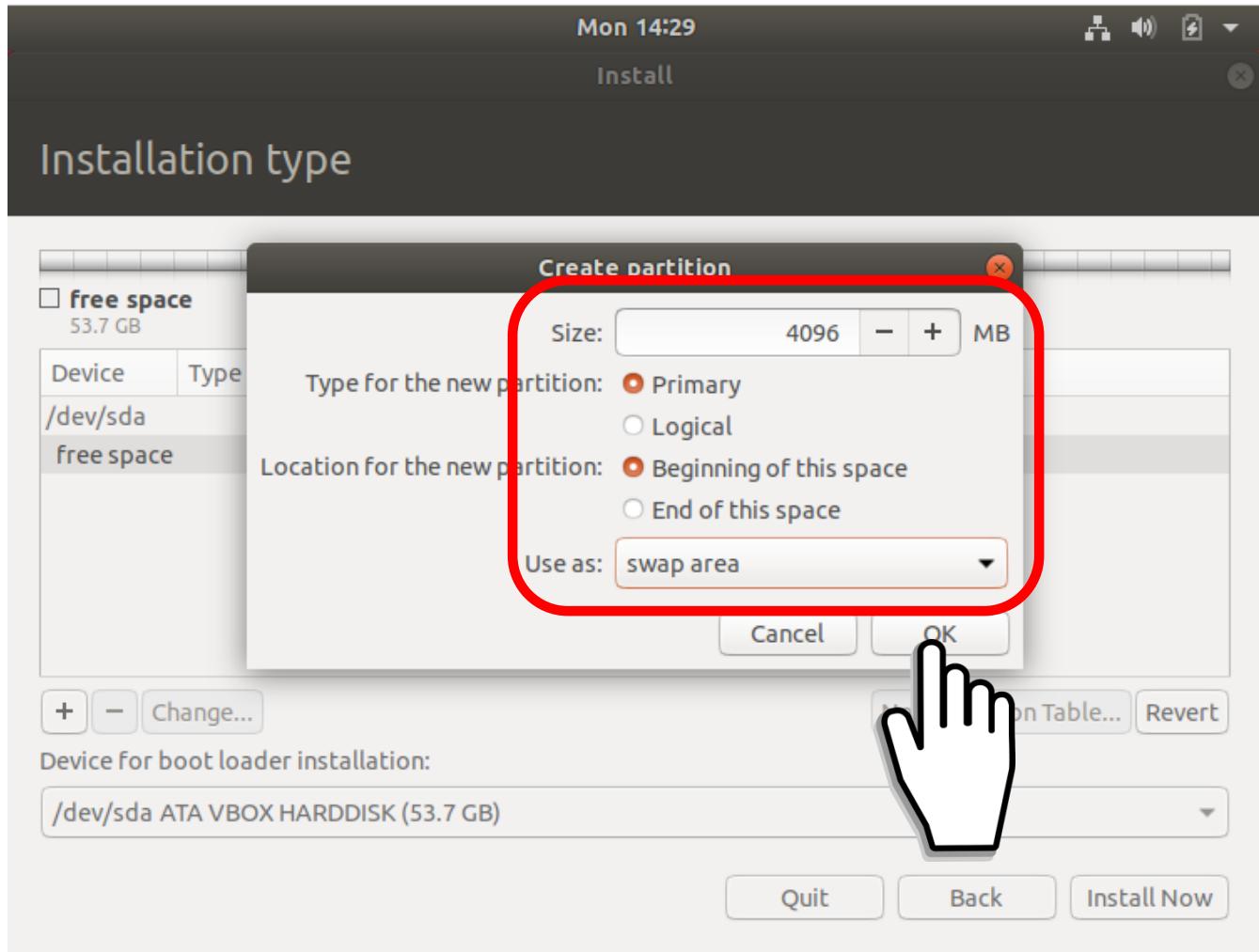
Create new empty partition table on this device?



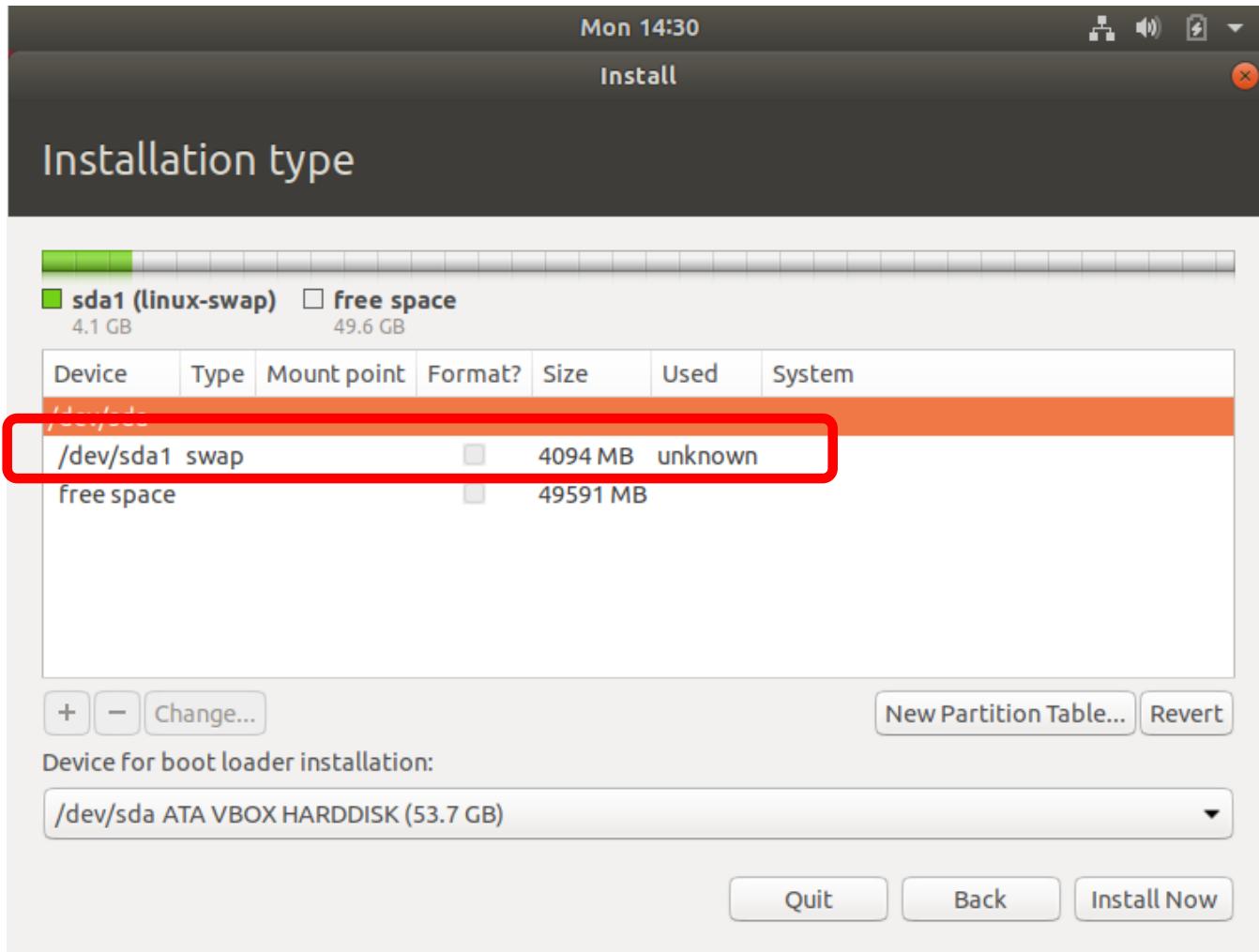
Partitioning



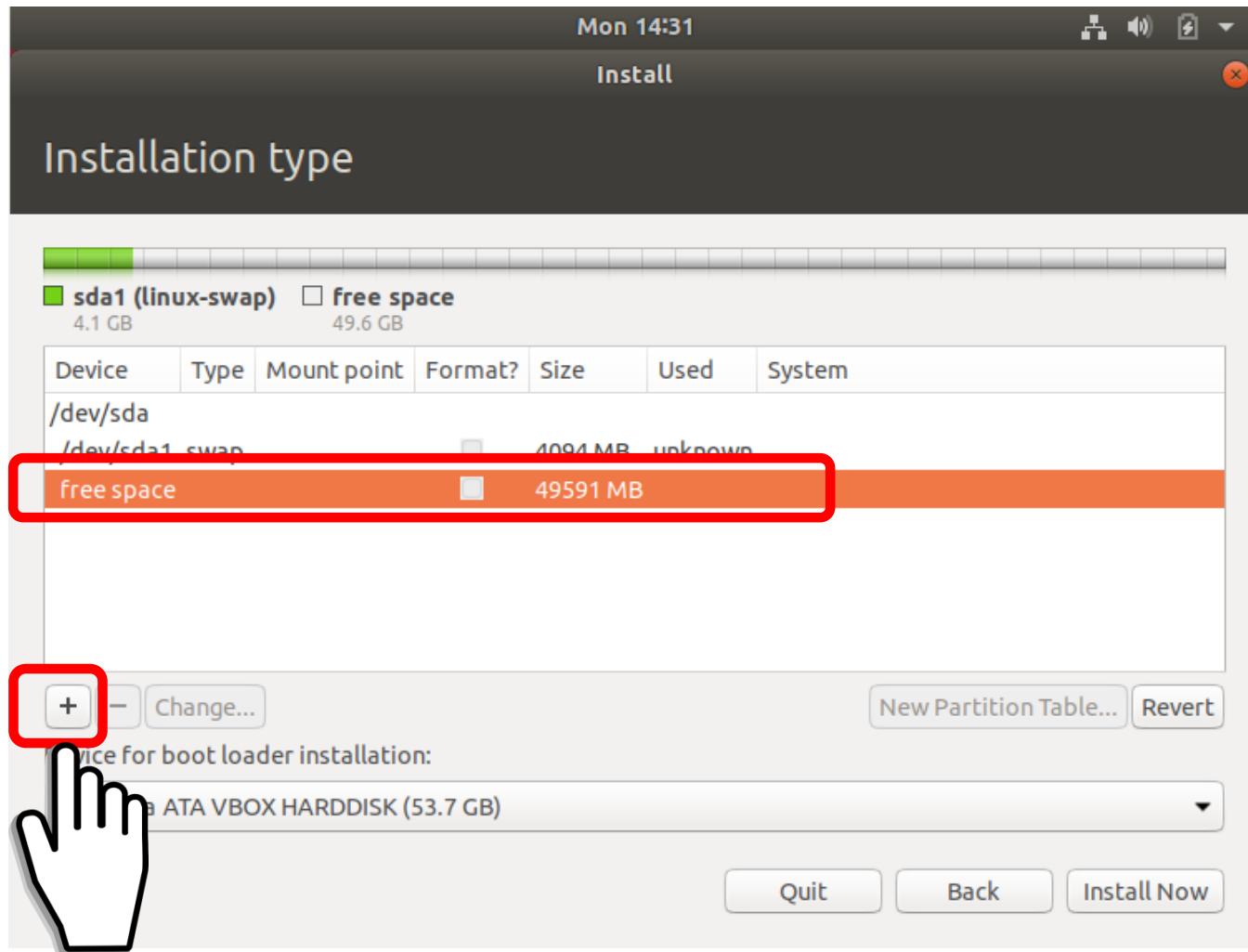
Partitioning (Cont.)



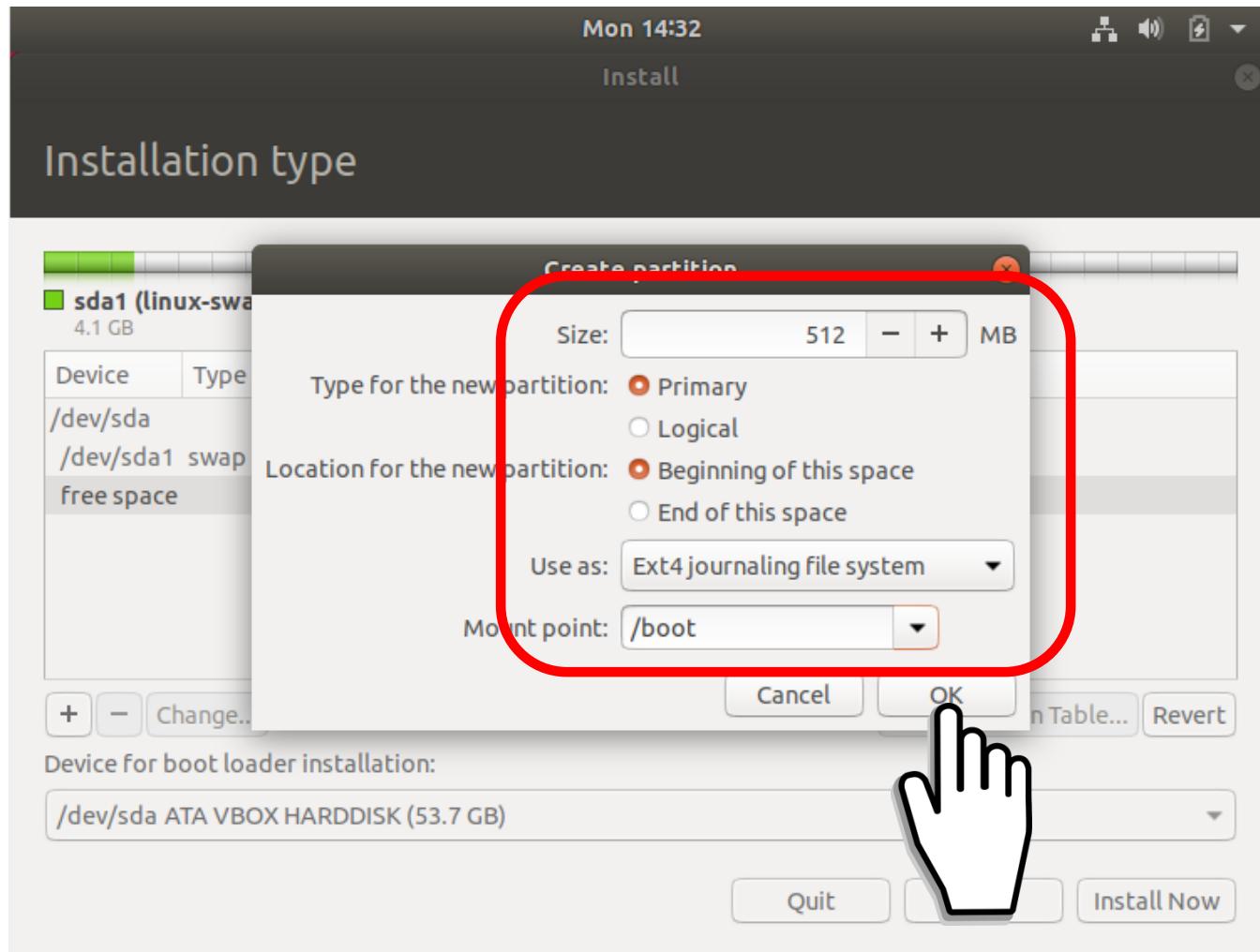
Partitioning (Cont.)



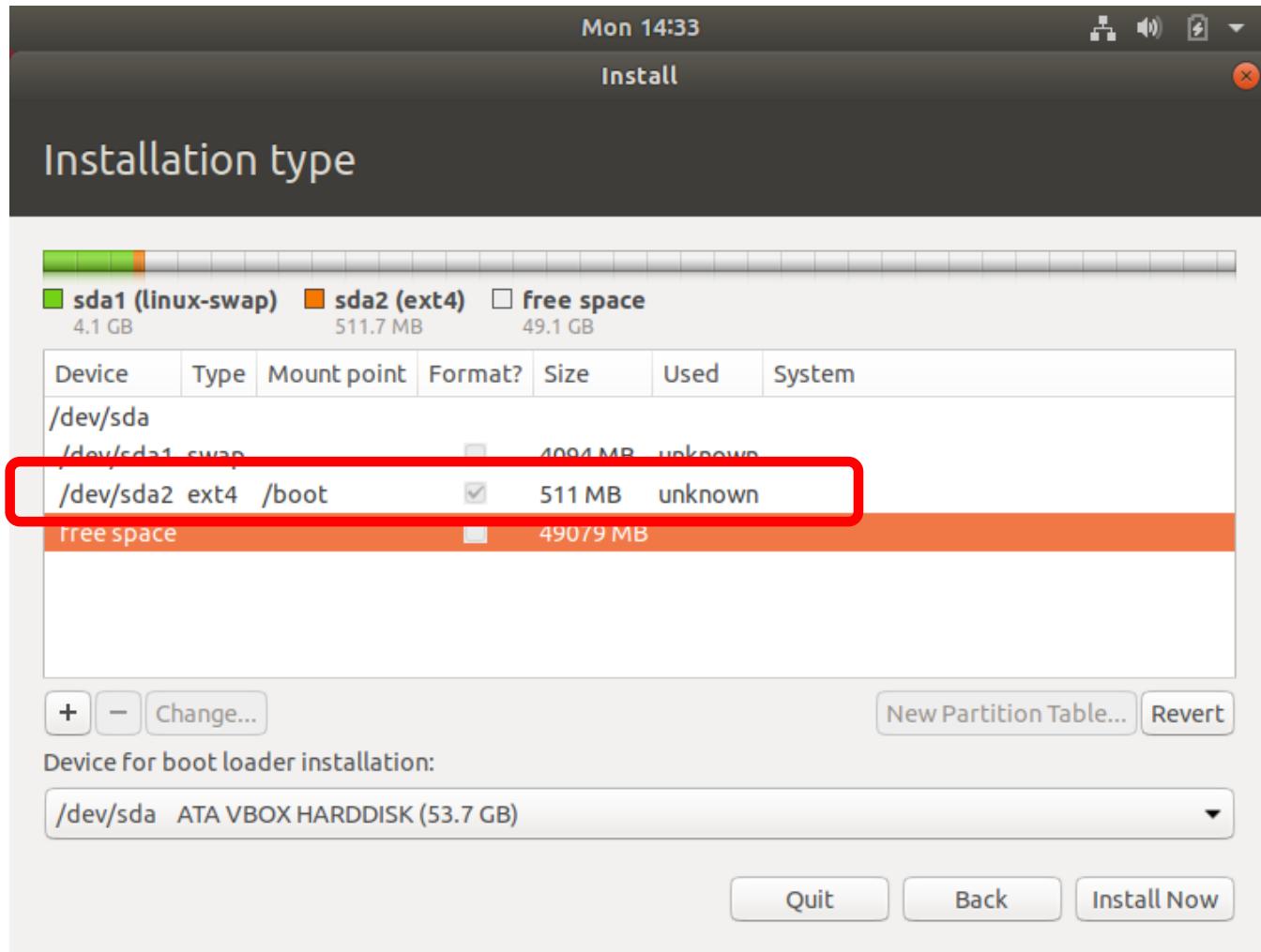
Partitioning (Cont.)



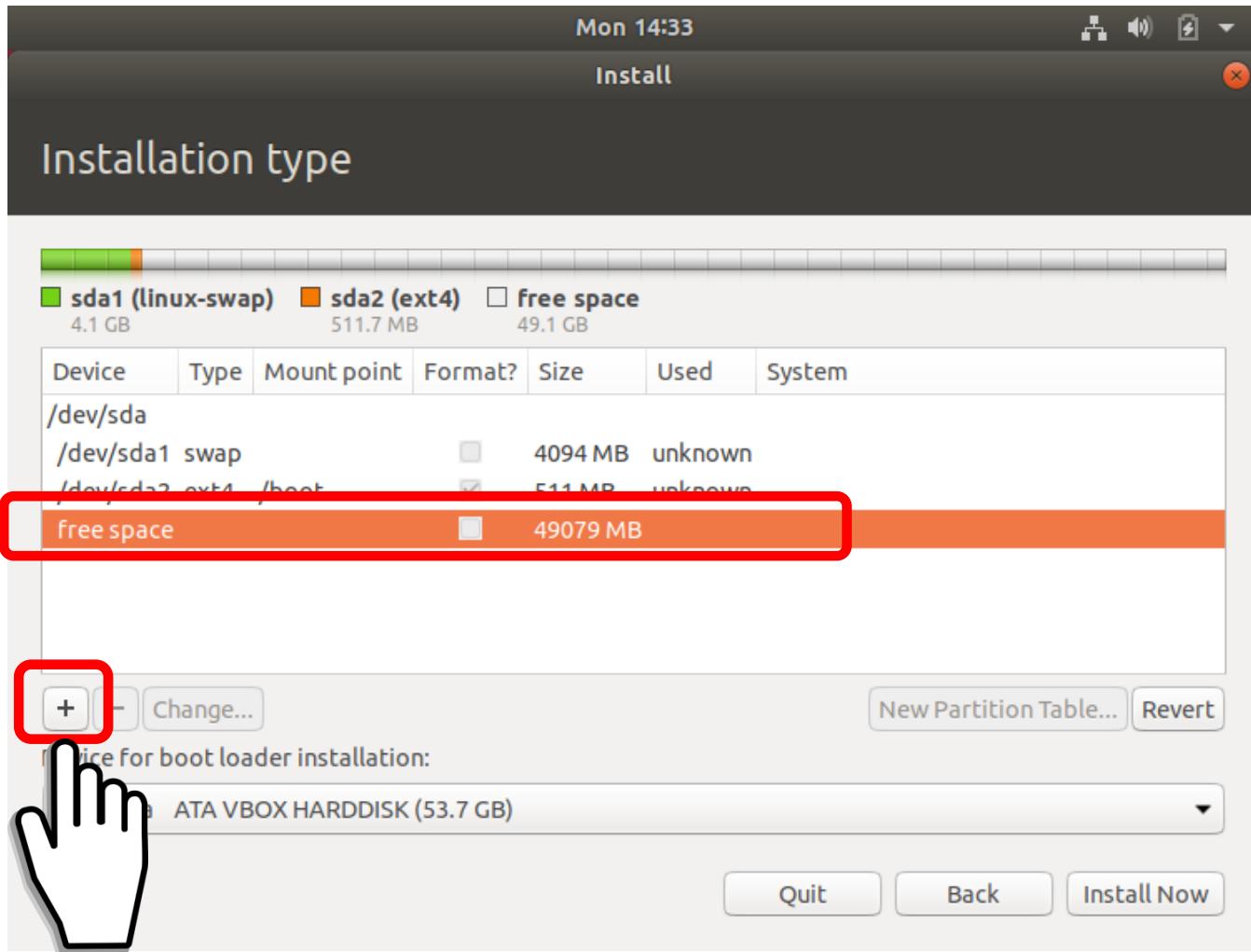
Partitioning (Cont.)



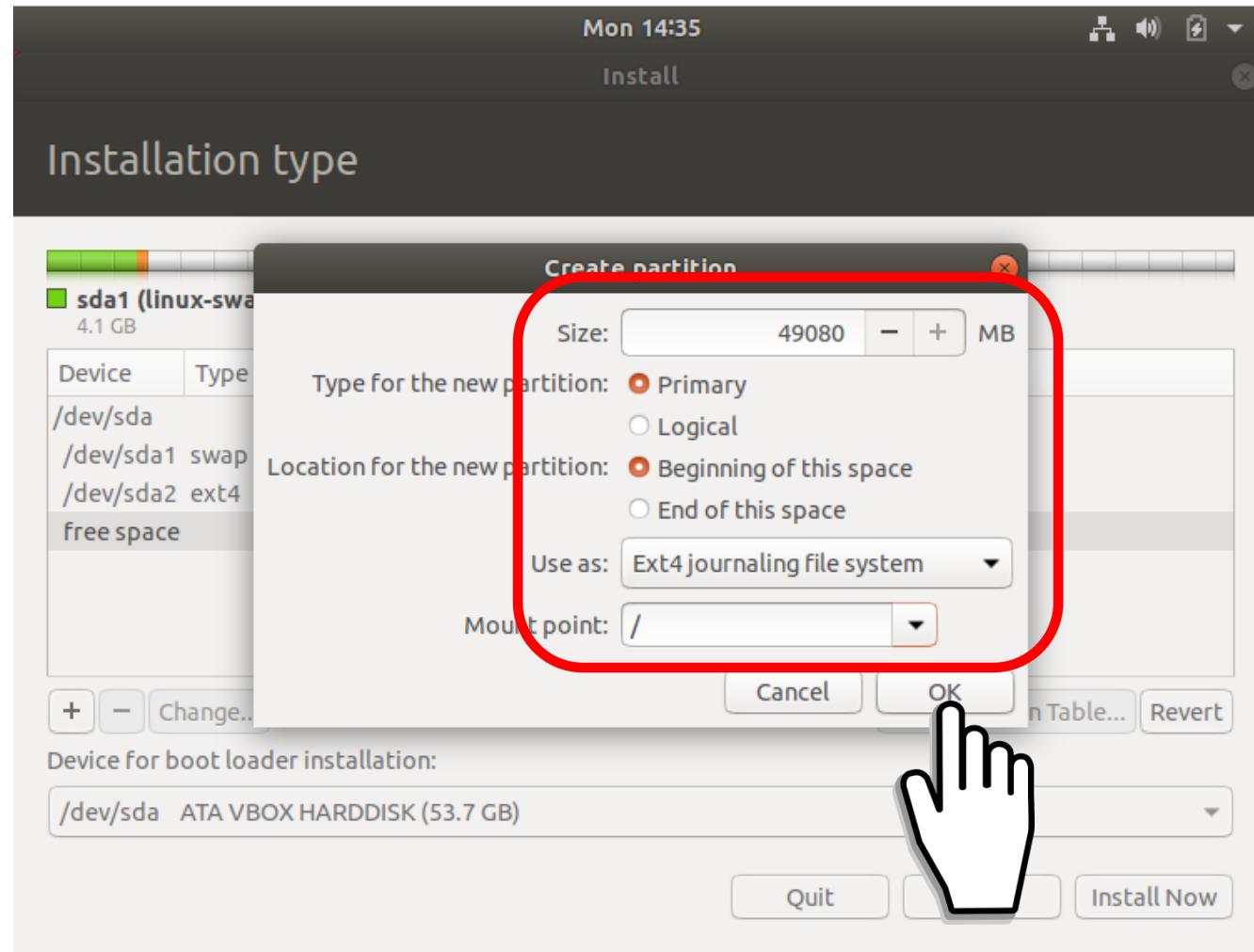
Partitioning (Cont.)



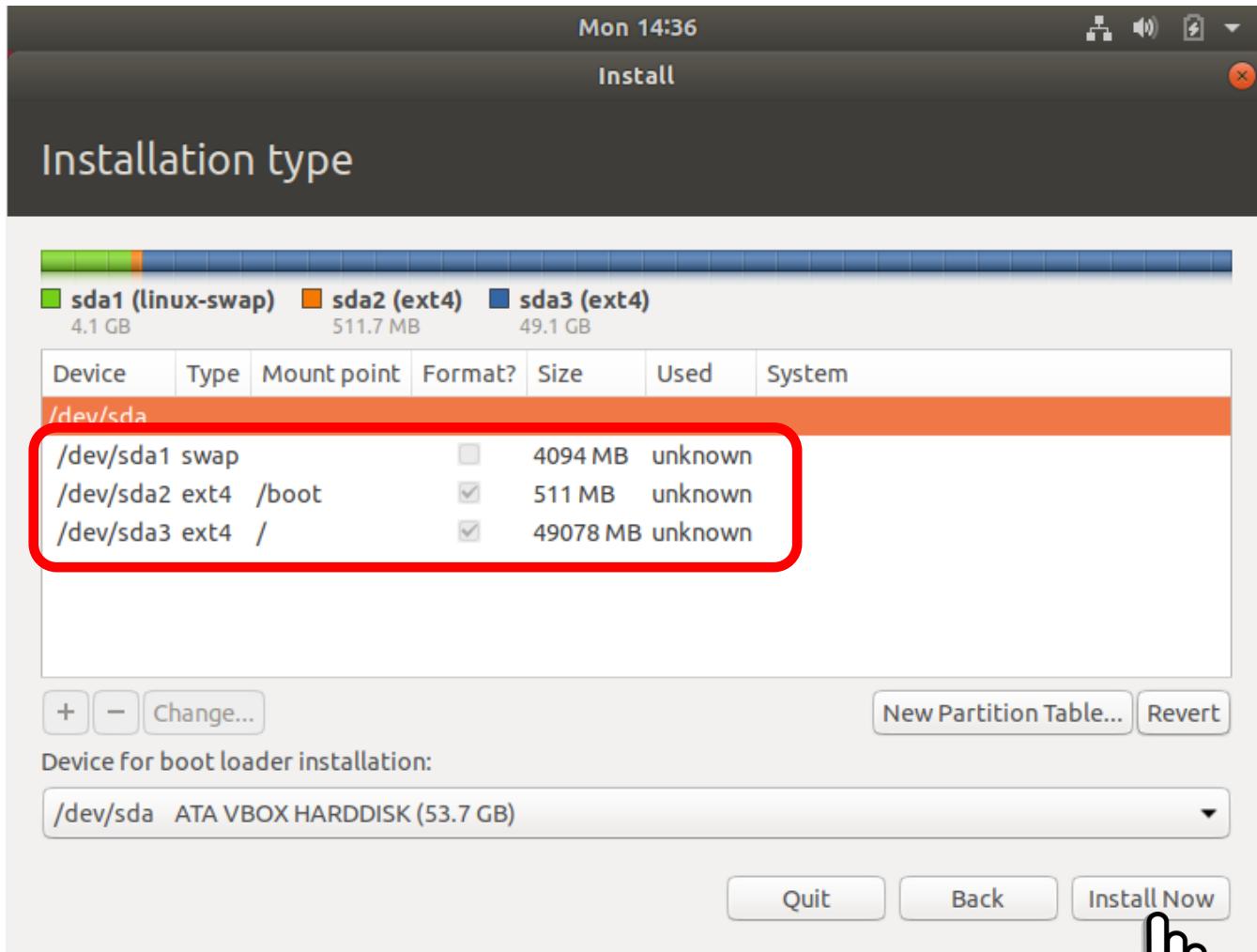
Partitioning (Cont.)



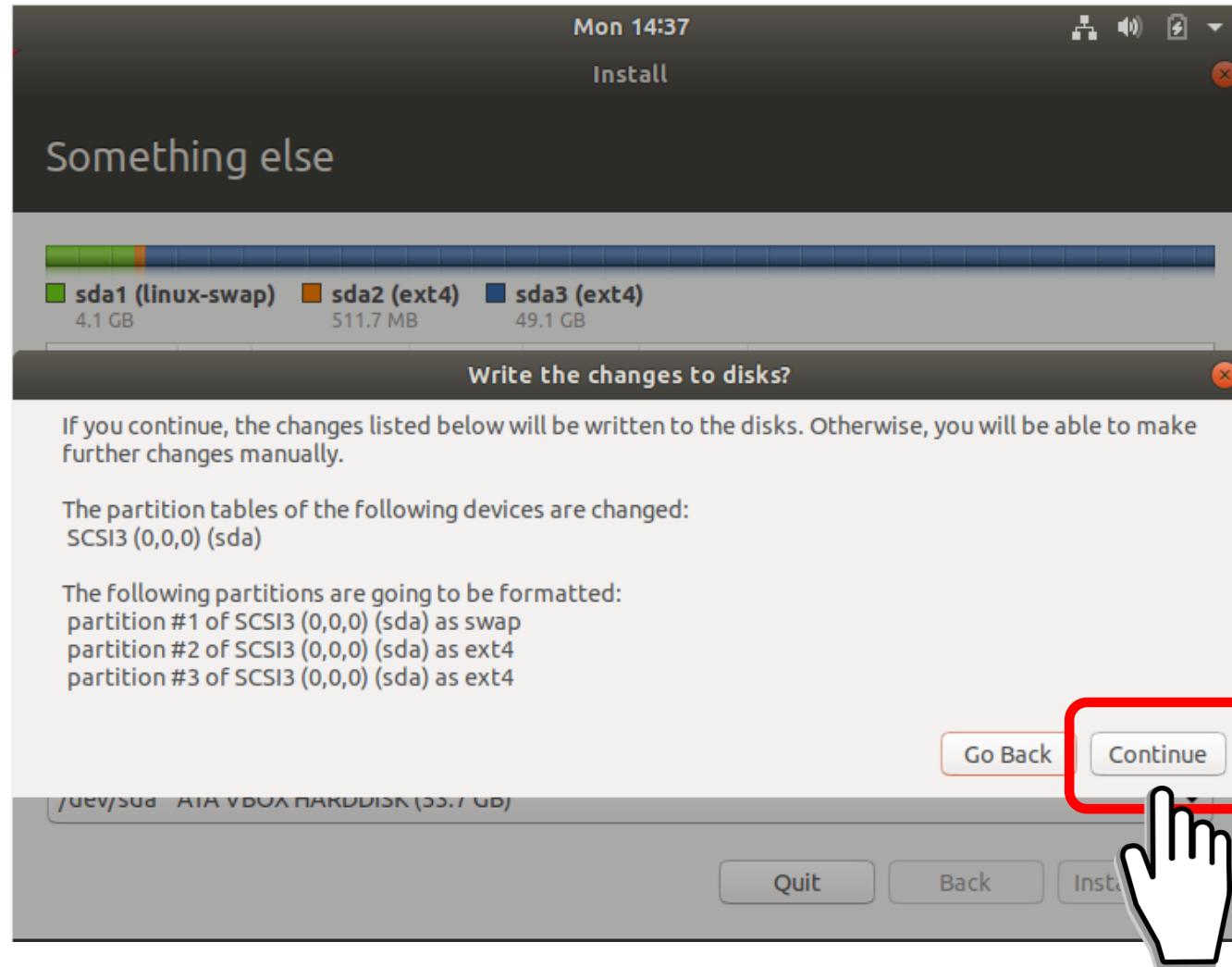
Partitioning (Cont.)



Partitioning (Cont.)



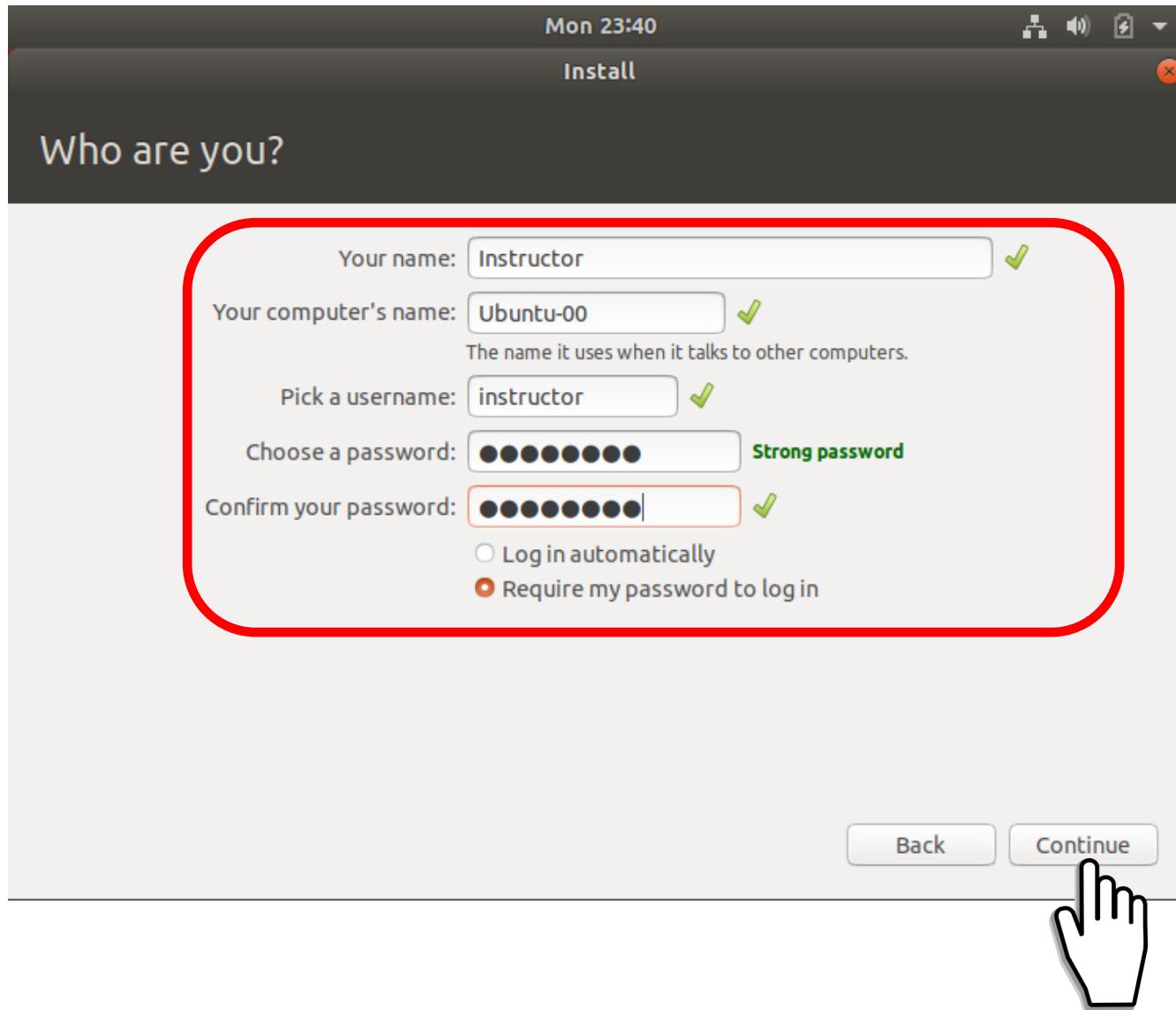
Partitioning (Cont.)



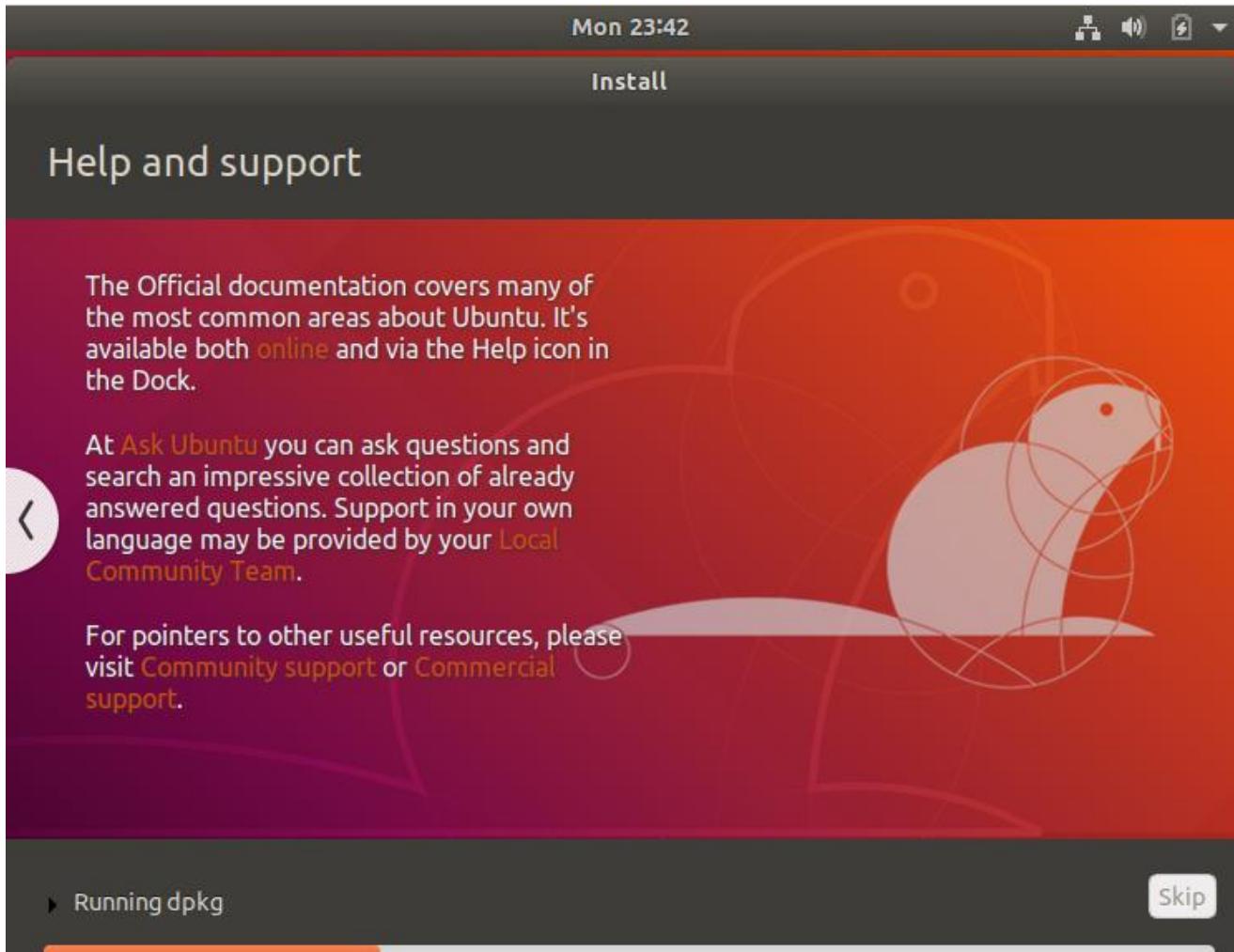
Setting Location



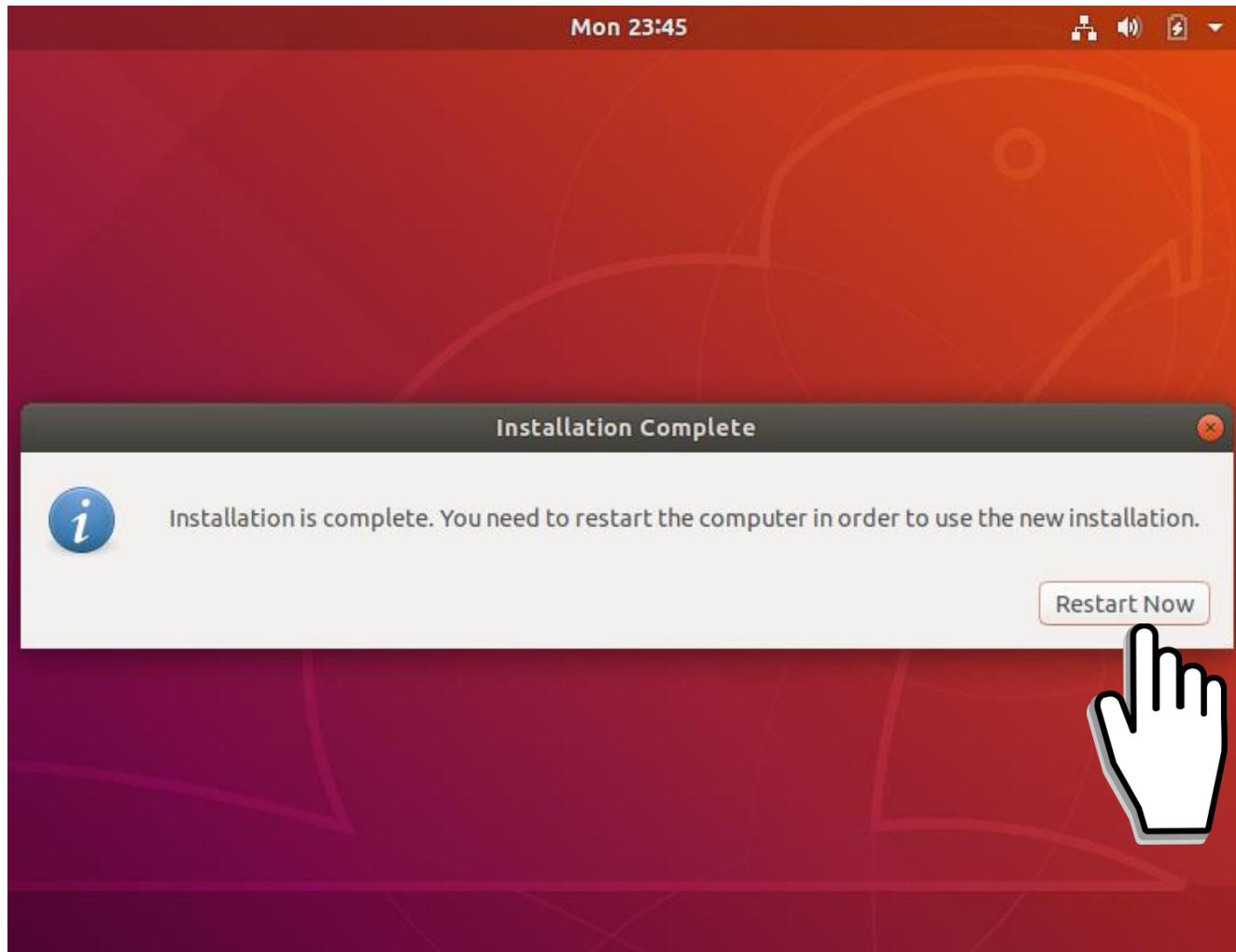
User Account



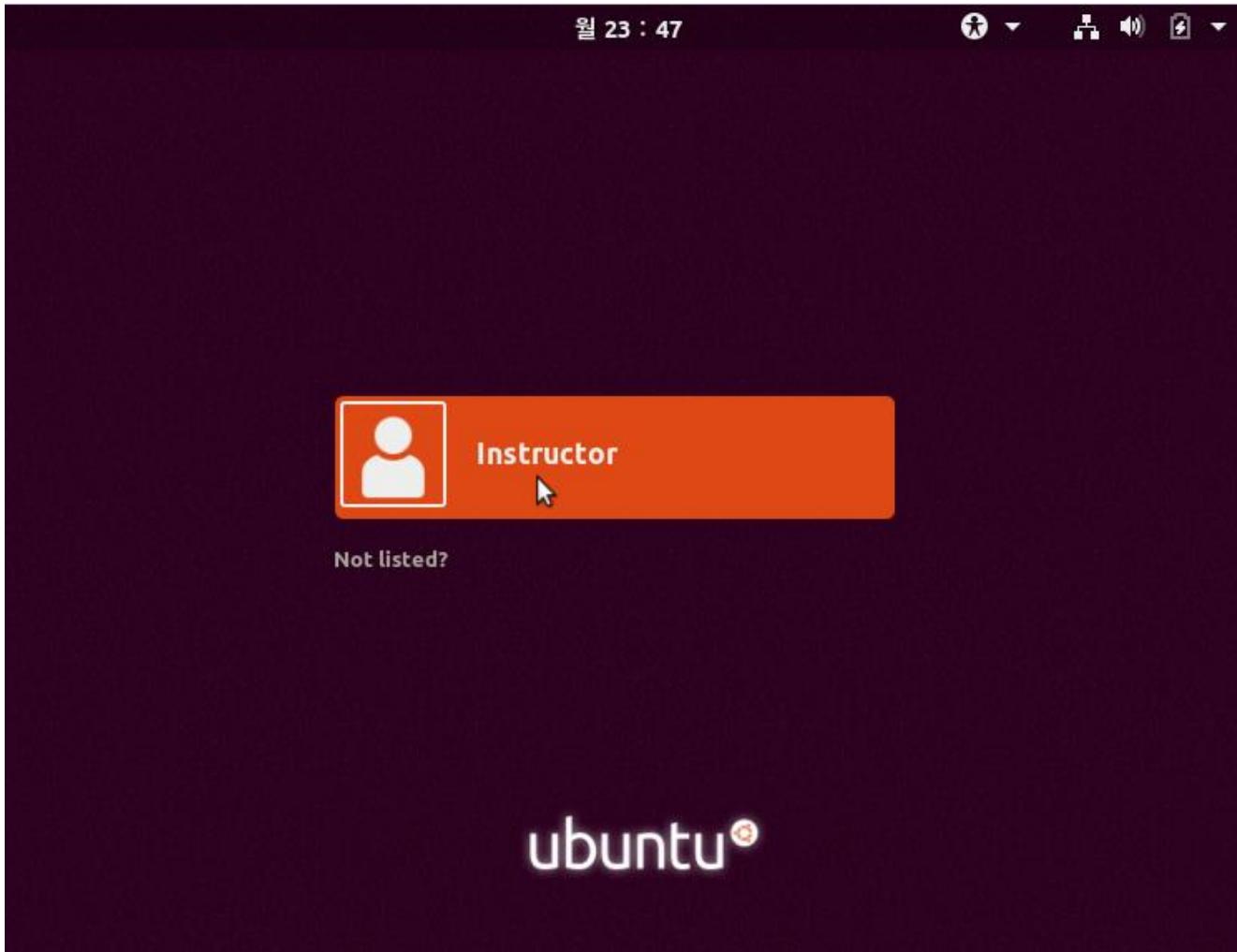
Starting Installation



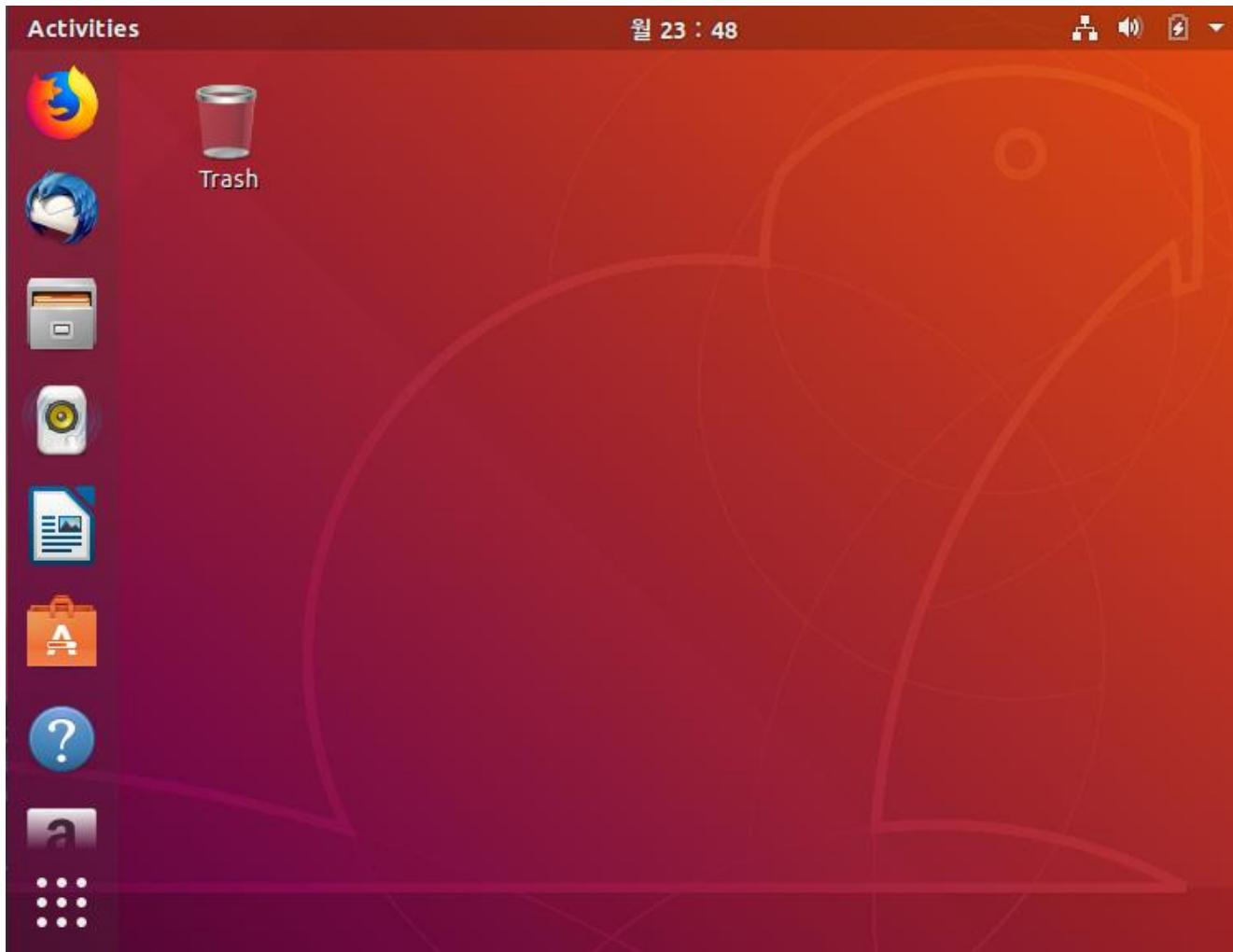
Restart OS



First Login After Installation



First Login After Installation (Cont.)



First Login After Installation (Cont.)



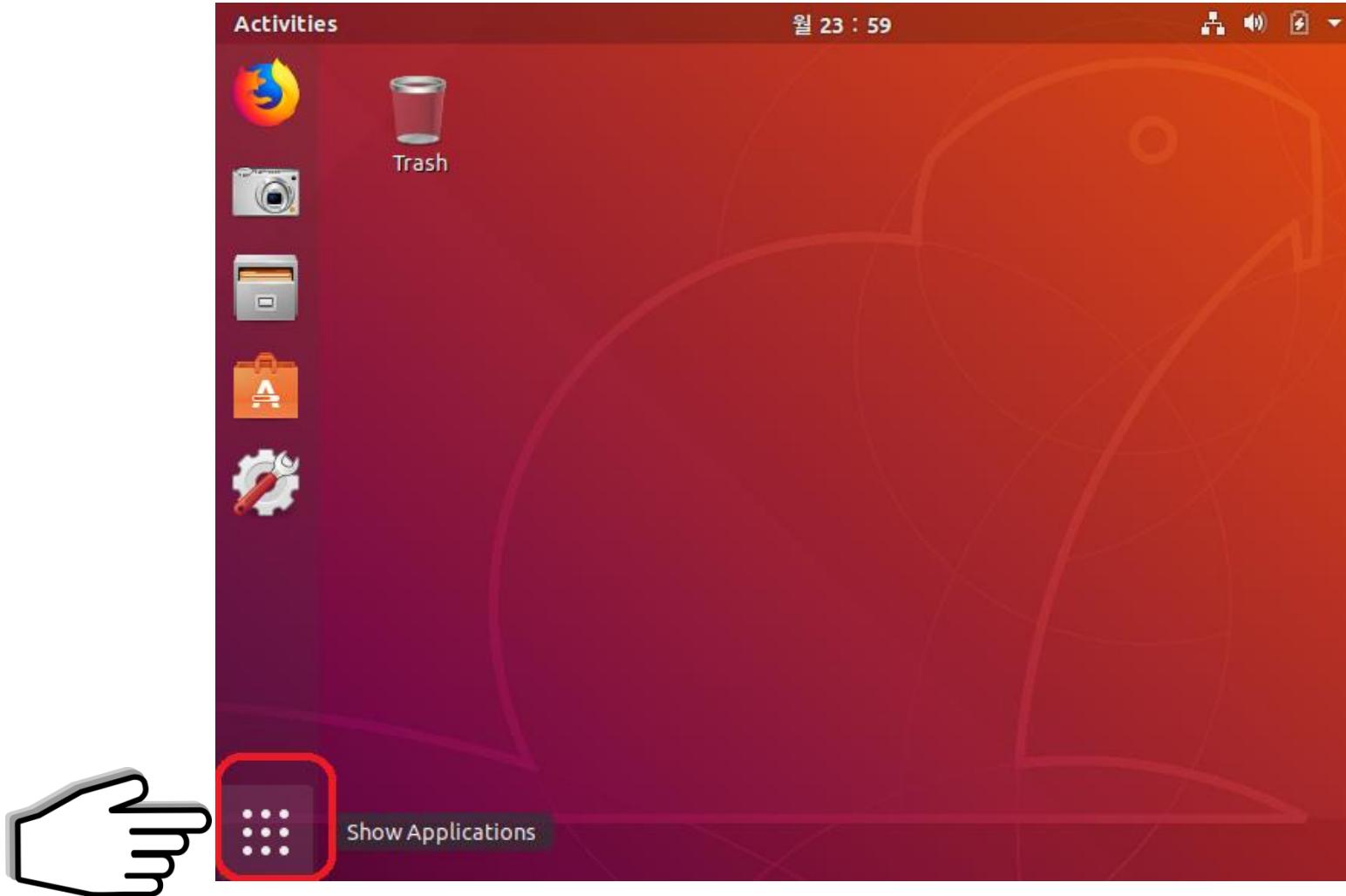
Lab 2 : 6 Things to do After Installation Ubuntu

Contents

1. Software Update
2. Install Additional Drivers
3. Install Ubuntu Restricted Extras
4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Keys
5. Setup Hangul Language Pack
6. Activate ufw

1. Software Updates (1/15)

■ Click **Show Applications**



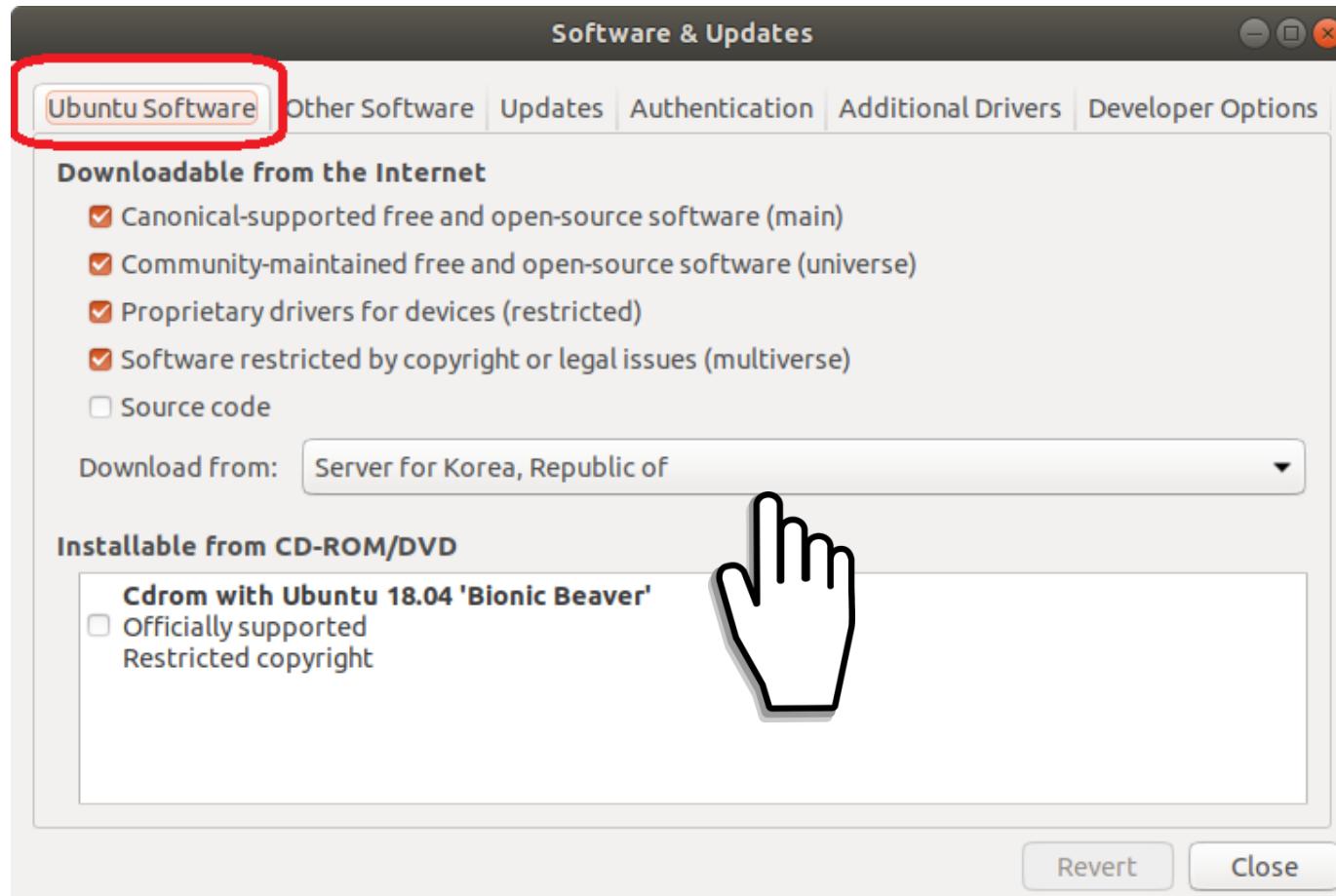
1. Software Updates (2/15)

■ Click **Software & Updates**



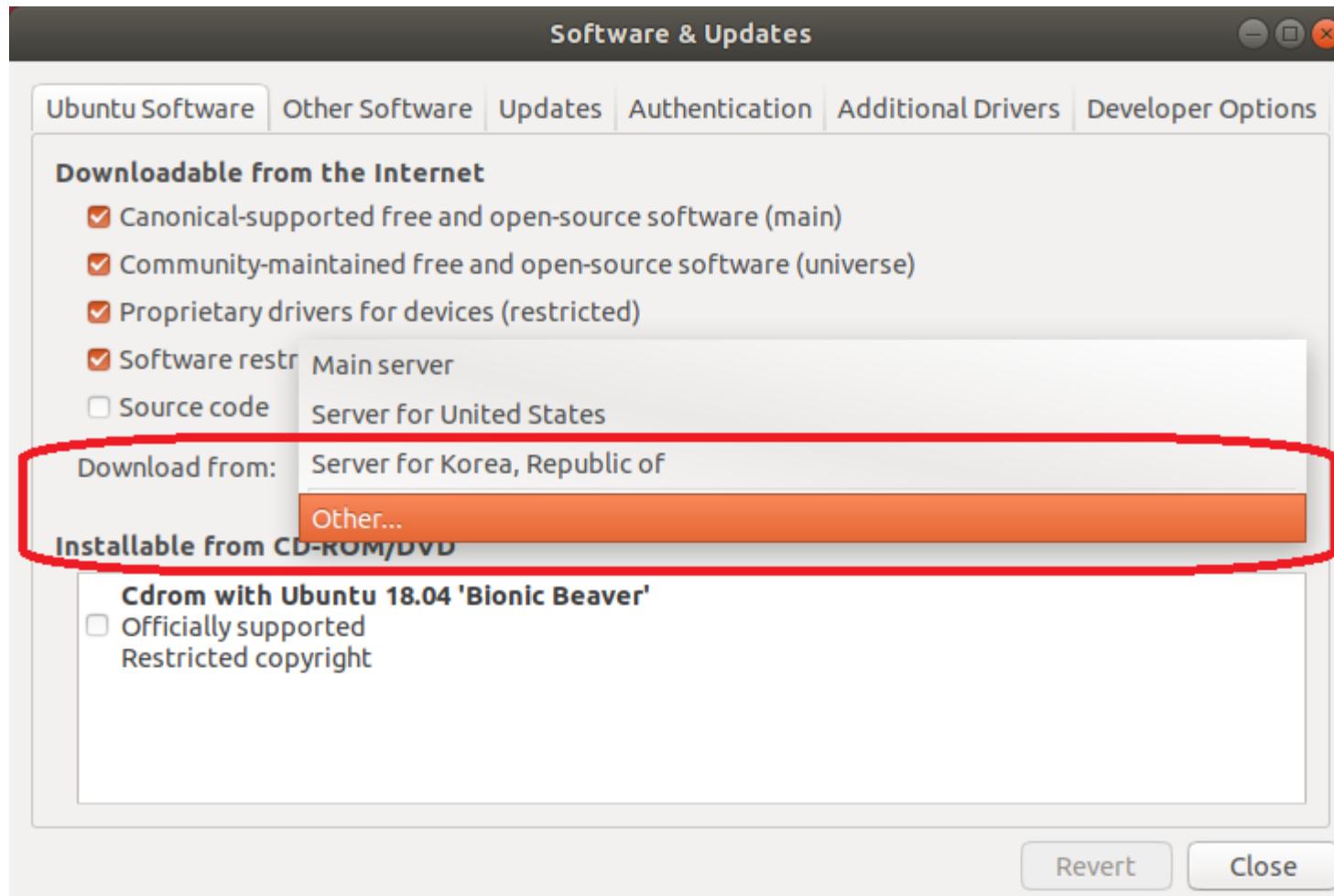
1. Software Updates (3/15)

- At **Ubuntu Software** tab
- Click dropdown button in **Download from :**



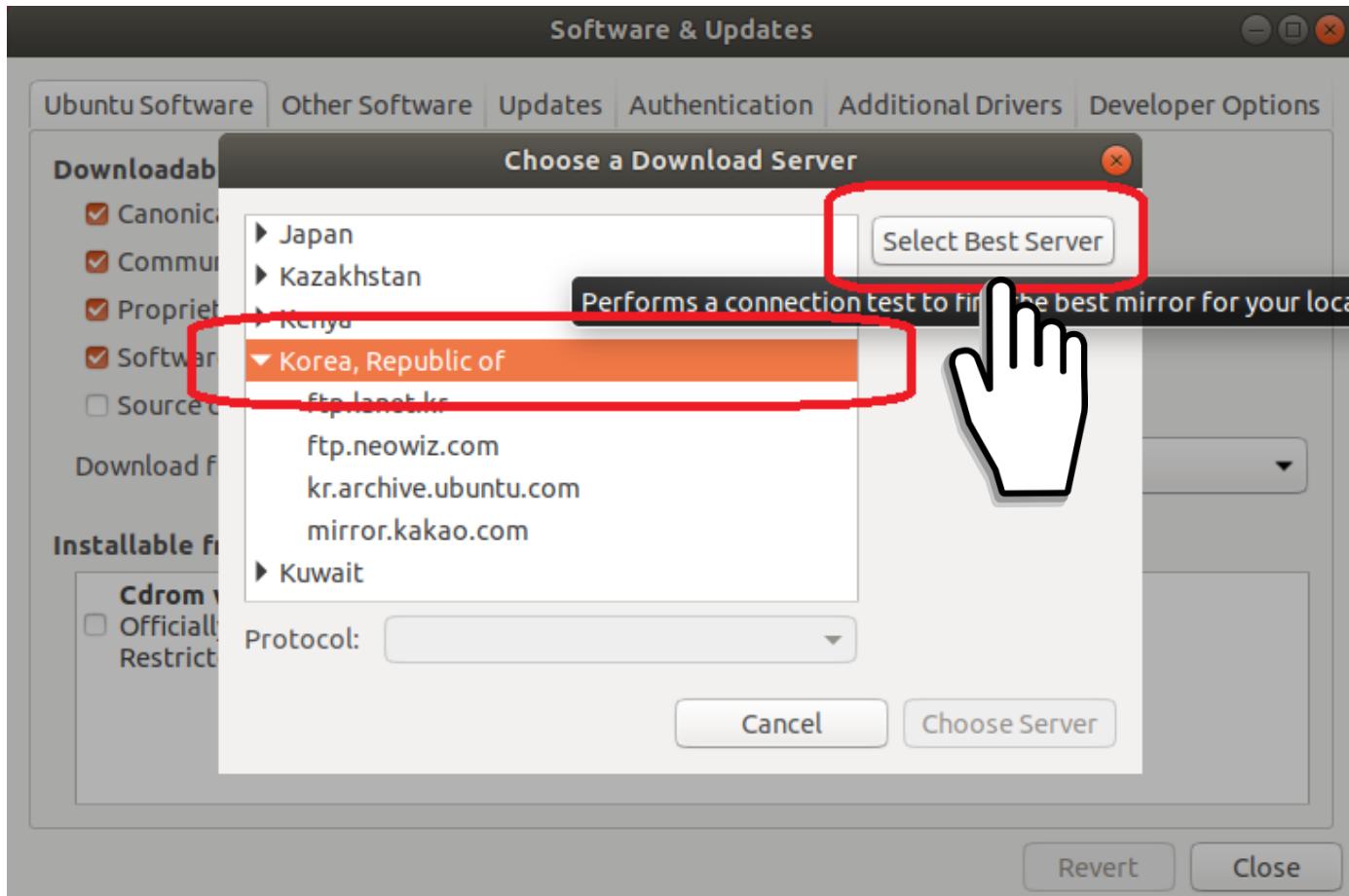
1. Software Updates (4/15)

■ Select Other...

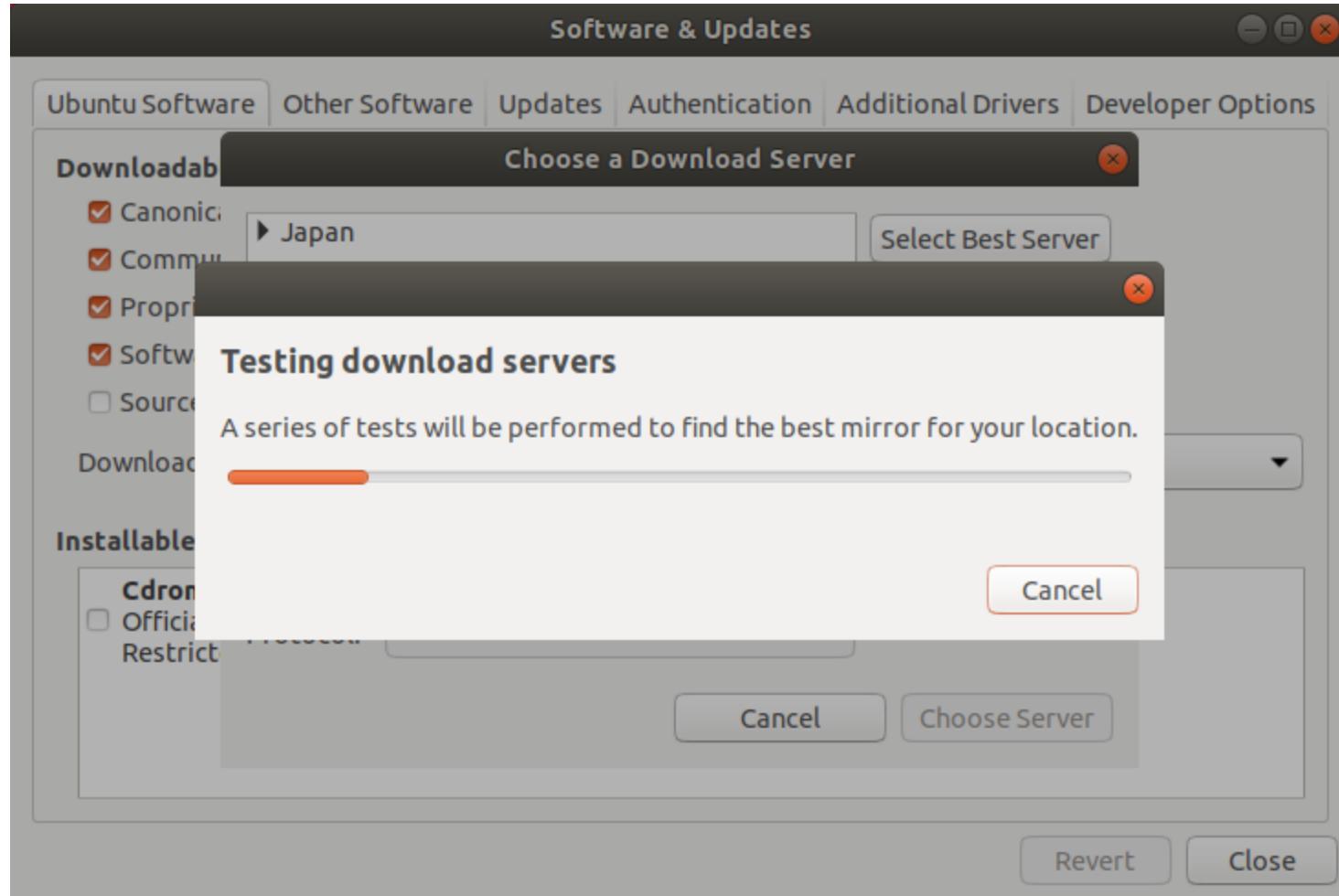


1. Software Updates (5/15)

- Click **Korea, Republic of**
- Click **Select Best Server** button

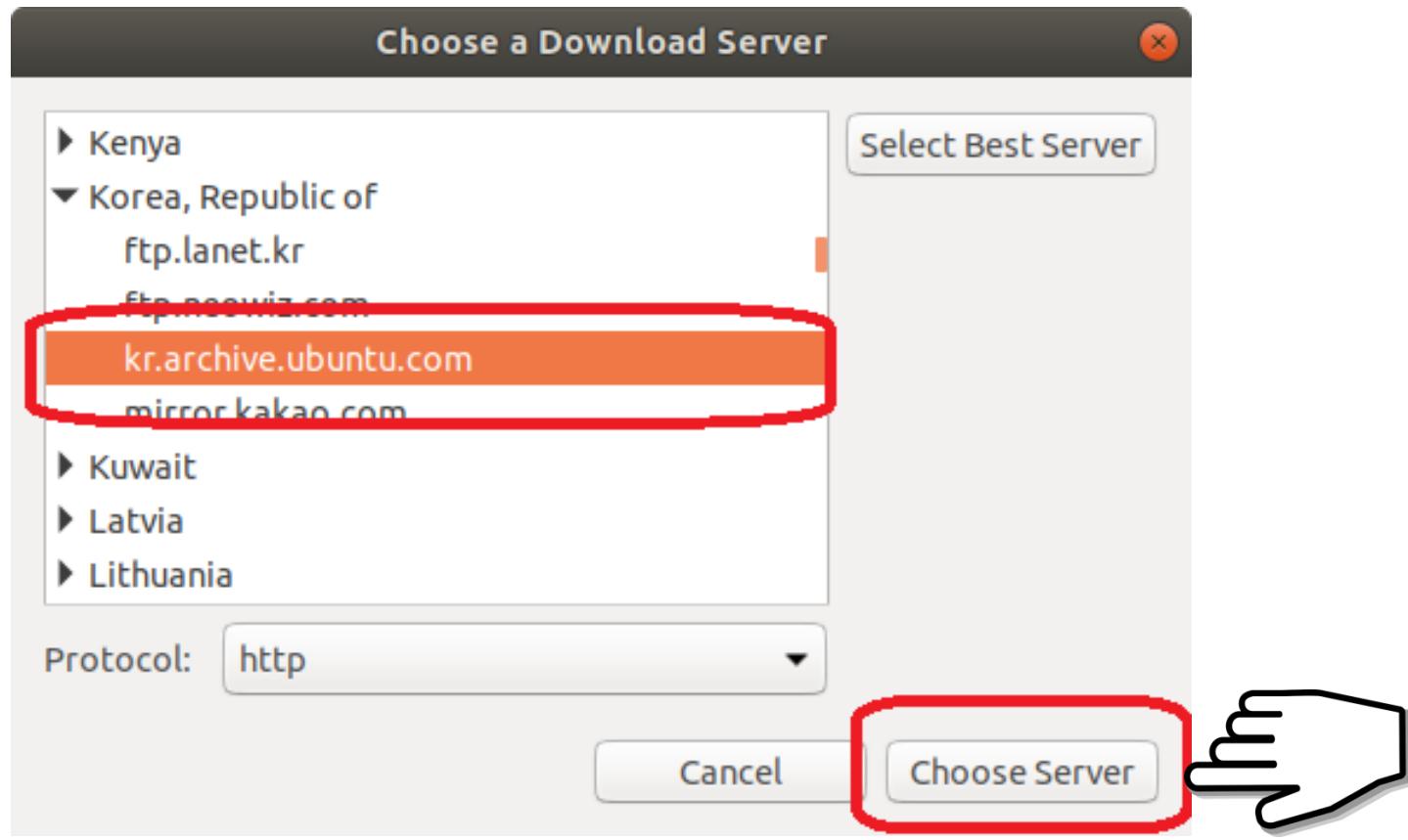


1. Software Updates (6/15)



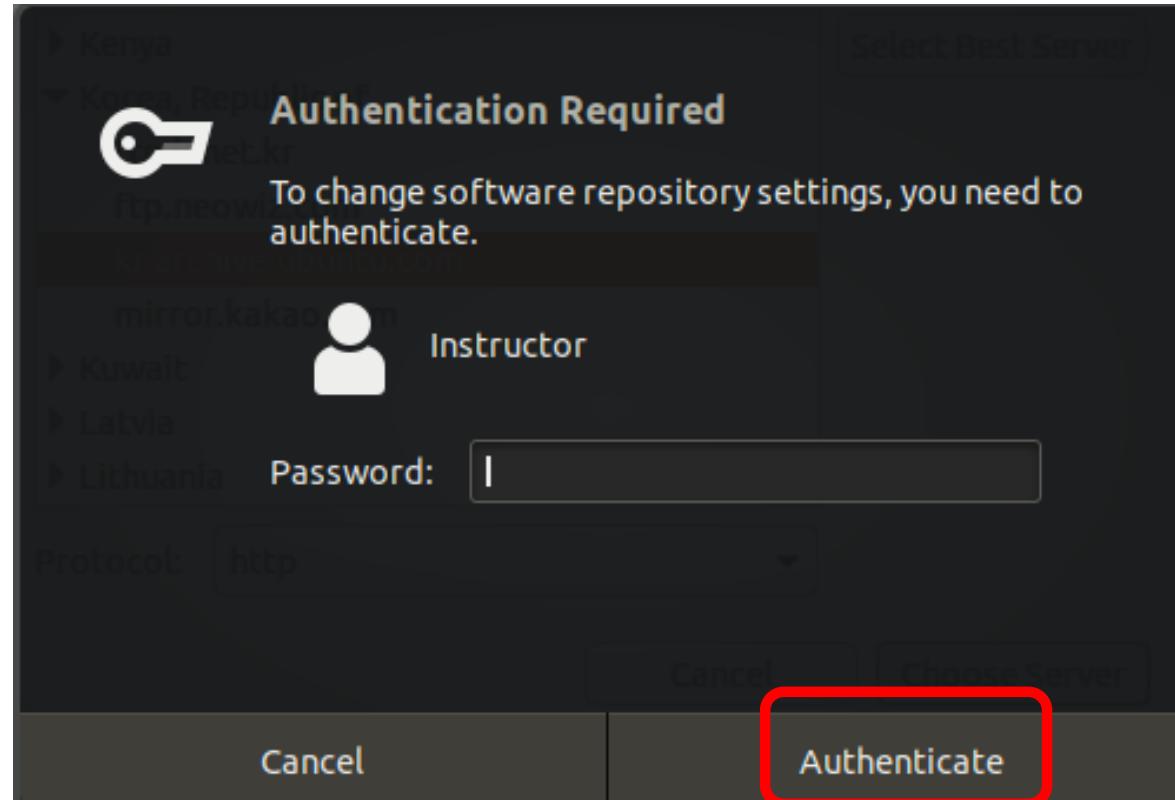
1. Software Updates (7/15)

- Click **kr.archive.ubuntu.com**
- Click **choose Server** button



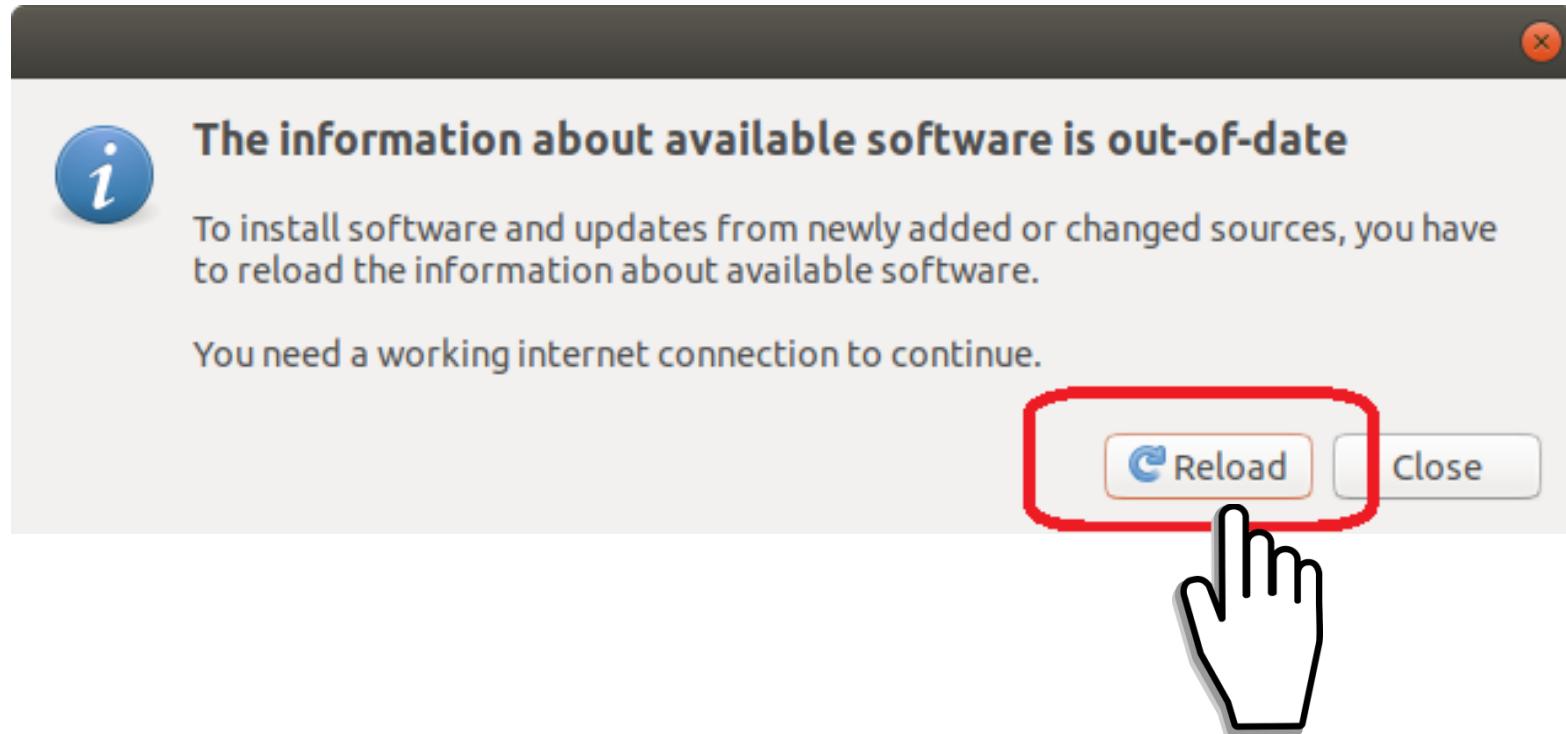
1. Software Updates (8/15)

■ Authentication



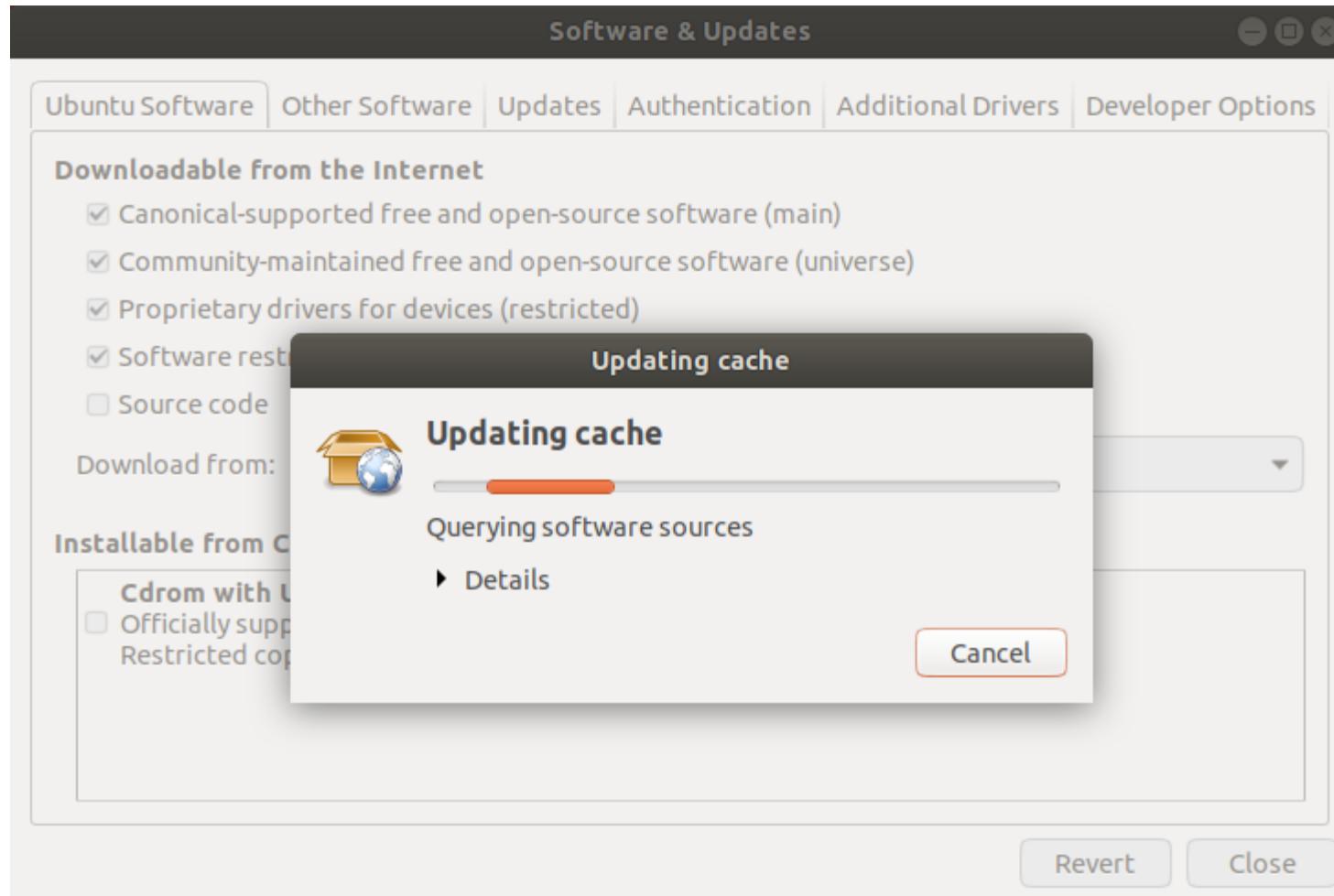
1. Software Updates (9/15)

- Click **Reload** button



1. Software Updates (10/15)

■ Updating cache



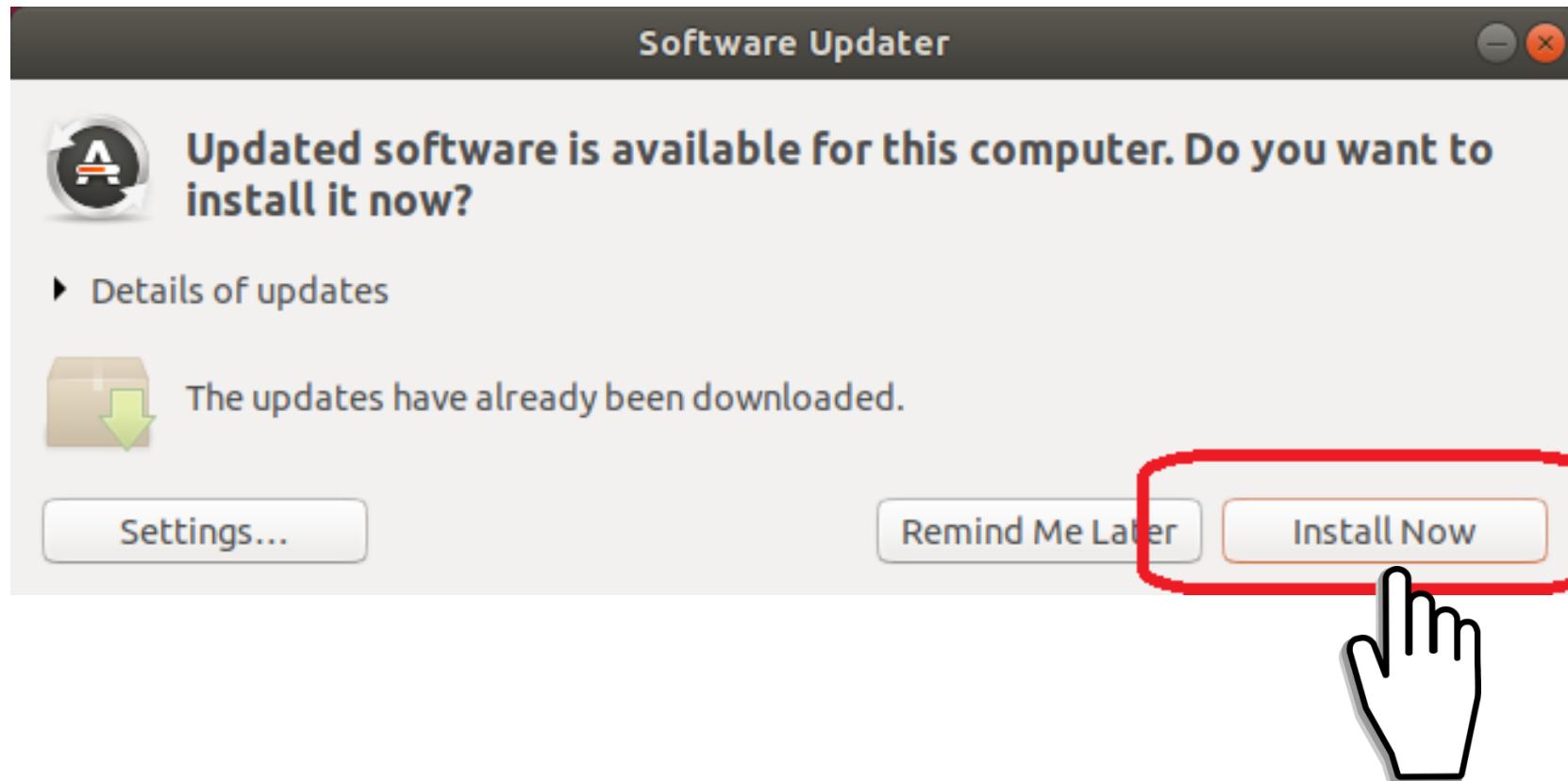
1. Software Updates (11/15)

■ Search **Software Updater** & click



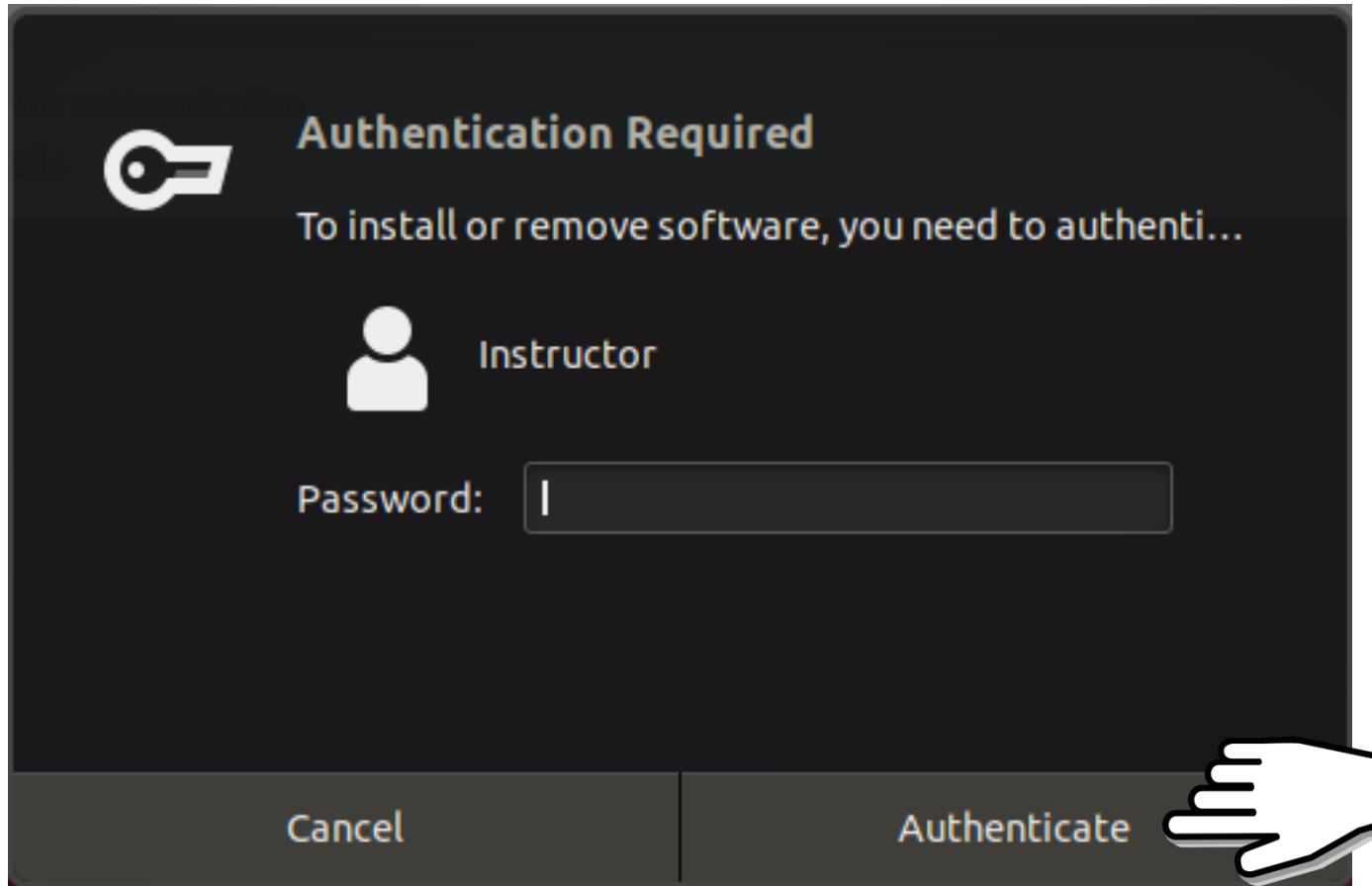
1. Software Updates (12/15)

- Click **Install Now** button



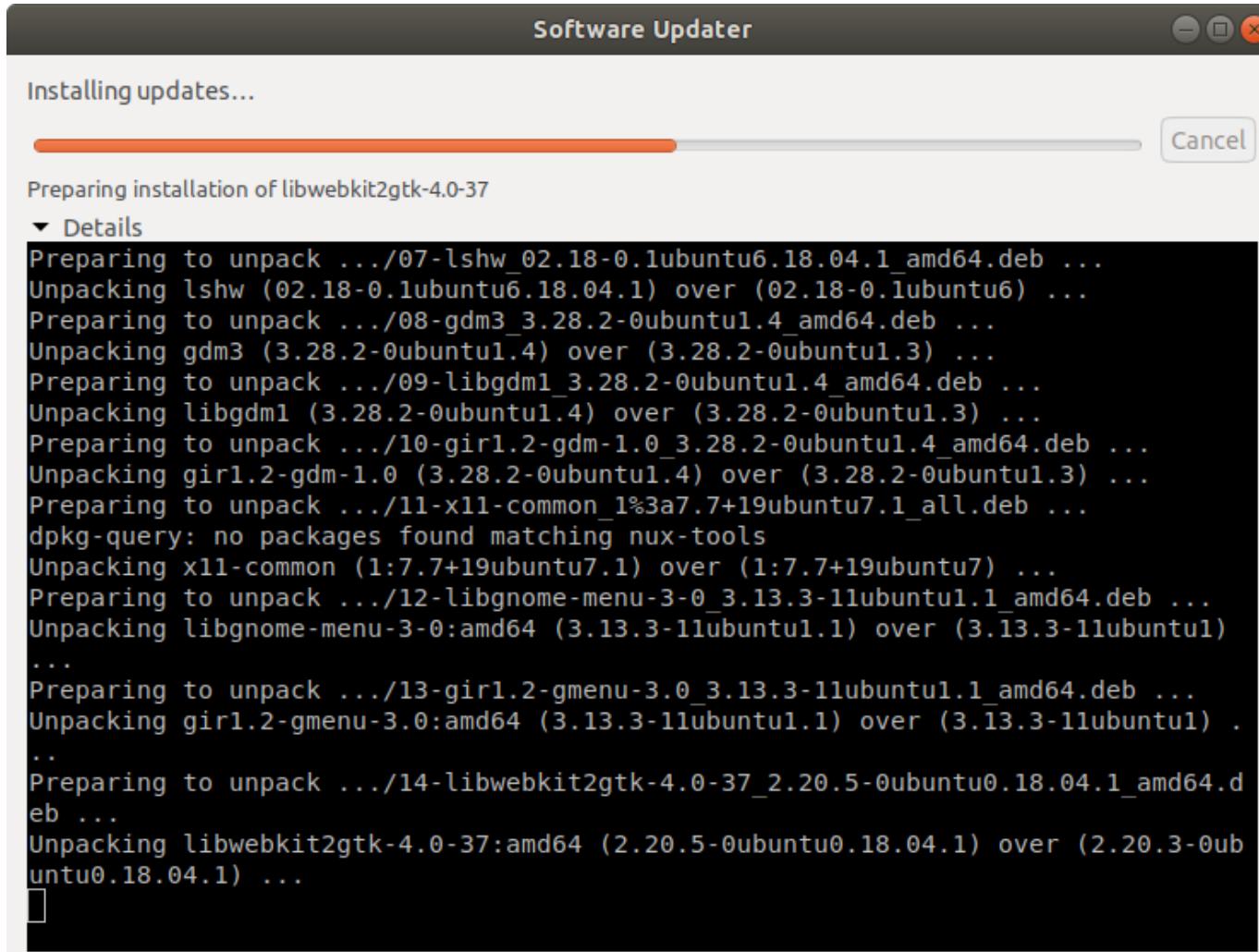
1. Software Updates (13/15)

■ Authentication



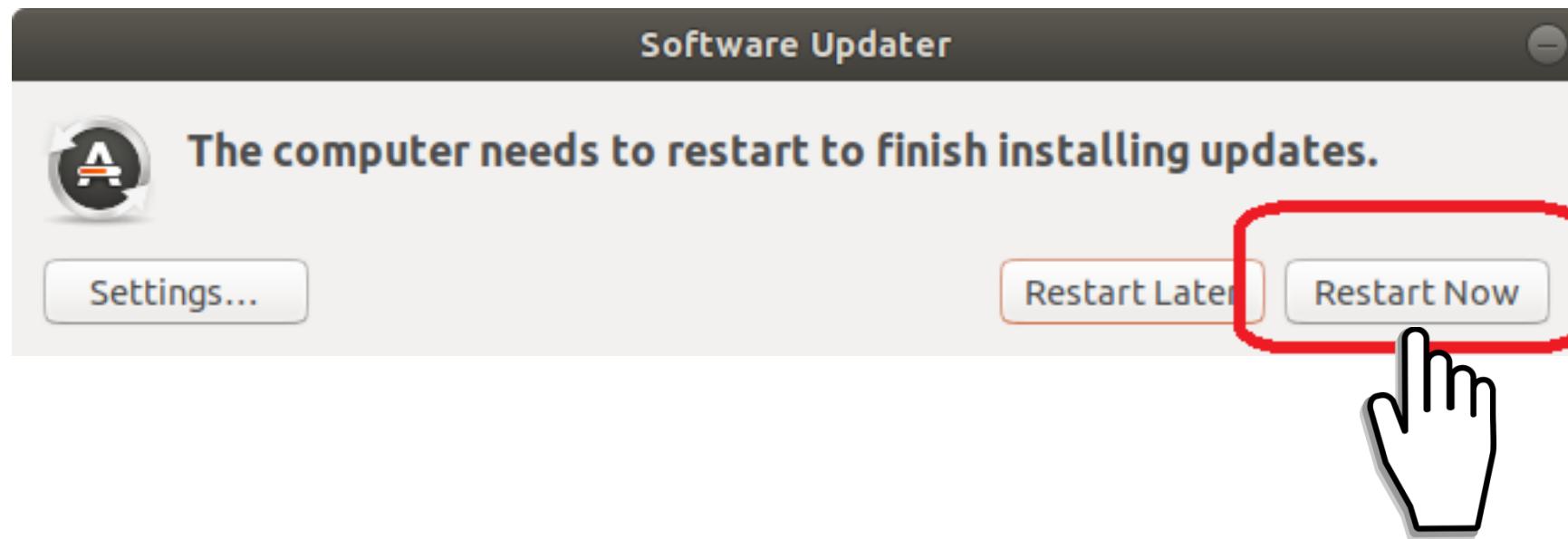
1. Software Updates (14/15)

■ Downloading & Installing updates



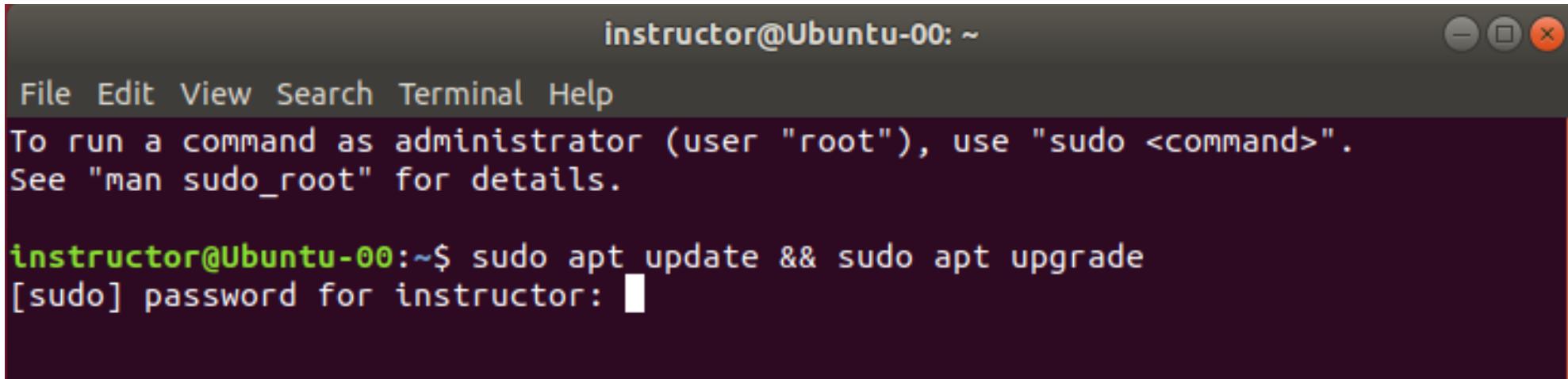
1. Software Updates (15/15)

- Click **Restart Now** button



Or Alternatively

- In terminal, type **sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade**.



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~". The window has a standard Linux-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". A message in the terminal window reads: "To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". See "man sudo_root" for details." Below this, the user has typed the command "sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade" and is prompted for a password with "[sudo] password for instructor: [REDACTED]" where the password field is redacted.

Or Alternatively (Cont.)

- Type **y**.

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
42 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  linux-headers-4.15.0-32 linux-headers-4.15.0-32-generic
  linux-image-4.15.0-32-generic linux-modules-4.15.0-32-generic
  linux-modules-extra-4.15.0-32-generic
The following packages will be upgraded:
  amd64-microcode apt apt-utils console-setup console-setup-linux gdm3
  gir1.2-gdm-1.0 gir1.2-gmenu-3.0 gir1.2-javascriptcoregtk-4.0 gir1.2-vte-2.91
  gir1.2-webkit2-4.0 gnome-menus guile-2.0-libs intel-microcode
  keyboard-configuration libapt-inst2.0 libapt-pkg5.0 libarchive13 libgdm1
  libgnome-menu-3-0 libjavascriptcoregtk-4.0-18 libsmbclient libvte-2.91-0
  libvte-2.91-common libwbclient0 libwebkit2gtk-4.0-37 libxml2 linux-generic
  linux-headers-generic linux-image-generic lshw python3-distupgrade
  python3-wadllib samba-libs ubuntu-release-upgrader-core
  ubuntu-release-upgrader-gtk wpa_supplicant x11-common xorg xserver-xorg
  xserver-xorg-input-all xserver-xorg-video-all
42 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/96.2 MB of archives.
After this operation, 335 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

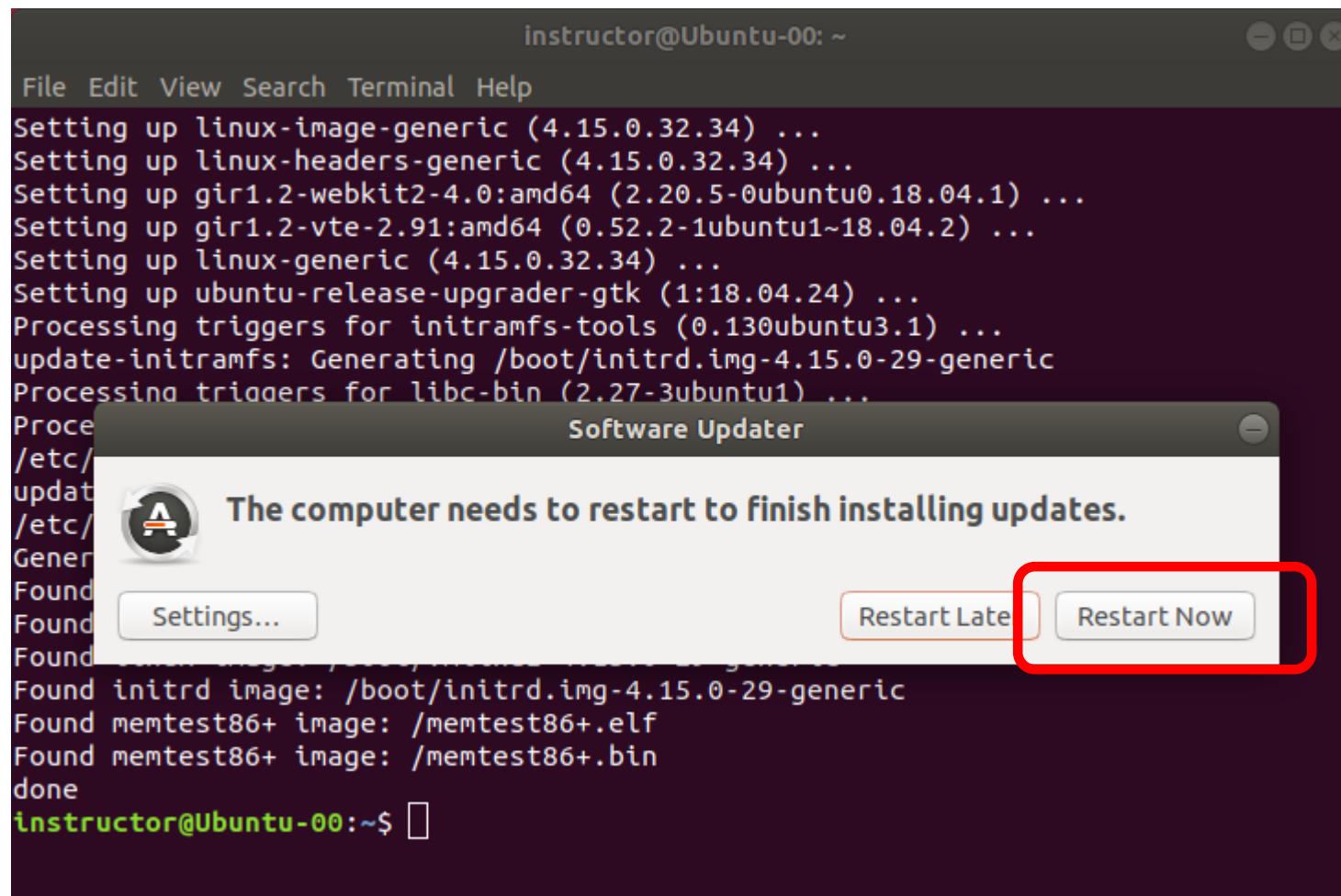
Or Alternatively (Cont.)

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Setting up xserver-xorg-input-all (1:7.7+19ubuntu7.1) ...
Setting up samba-libs:amd64 (2:4.7.6+dfsg~ubuntu-0ubuntu2.2) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-20) ...
Setting up apt-utils (1.6.3ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for libglib2.0-0:amd64 (2.56.1-2ubuntu1) ...
Setting up wpasupplicant (2:2.6-15ubuntu2.1) ...
Setting up xserver-xorg-video-all (1:7.7+19ubuntu7.1) ...
Setting up python3-wadllib (1.3.2-3ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Setting up libgdm1 (3.28.2-0ubuntu1.4) ...
Setting up lshw (02.18-0.1ubuntu6.18.04.1) ...
Setting up libxml2:amd64 (2.9.4+dfsg1-6.1ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up gir1.2-javascriptcoregtk-4.0:amd64 (2.20.5-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Setting up libsmbclient:amd64 (2:4.7.6+dfsg~ubuntu-0ubuntu2.2) ...
Setting up xserver-xorg (1:7.7+19ubuntu7.1) ...
Setting up libvte-2.91-common (0.52.2-1ubuntu1~18.04.2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libgnome-menu-3-0:amd64 (3.13.3-11ubuntu1.1) ...
Setting up guile-2.0-libs:amd64 (2.0.13+1-5ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (237-3ubuntu10.3) ...
Setting up linux-modules-4.15.0-32-generic (4.15.0-32.35) ...
Setting up linux-headers-4.15.0-32 (4.15.0-32.35) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2) ...
[Progress: [ 79%] [#####
.....]]
```

Or Alternatively (Cont.)

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Setting up linux-image-generic (4.15.0.32.34) ...
Setting up linux-headers-generic (4.15.0.32.34) ...
Setting up gir1.2-webkit2-4.0:amd64 (2.20.5-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Setting up gir1.2-vte-2.91:amd64 (0.52.2-1ubuntu1~18.04.2) ...
Setting up linux-generic (4.15.0.32.34) ...
Setting up ubuntu-release-upgrader-gtk (1:18.04.24) ...
Processing triggers for initramfs-tools (0.130ubuntu3.1) ...
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-29-generic
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for linux-image-4.15.0-32-generic (4.15.0-32.35) ...
/etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools:
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-32-generic
/etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-update-grub:
Generating grub configuration file ...
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-32-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-32-generic
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-29-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-29-generic
Found memtest86+ image: /memtest86+.elf
Found memtest86+ image: /memtest86+.bin
done
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ █
```

Or Alternatively (Cont.)



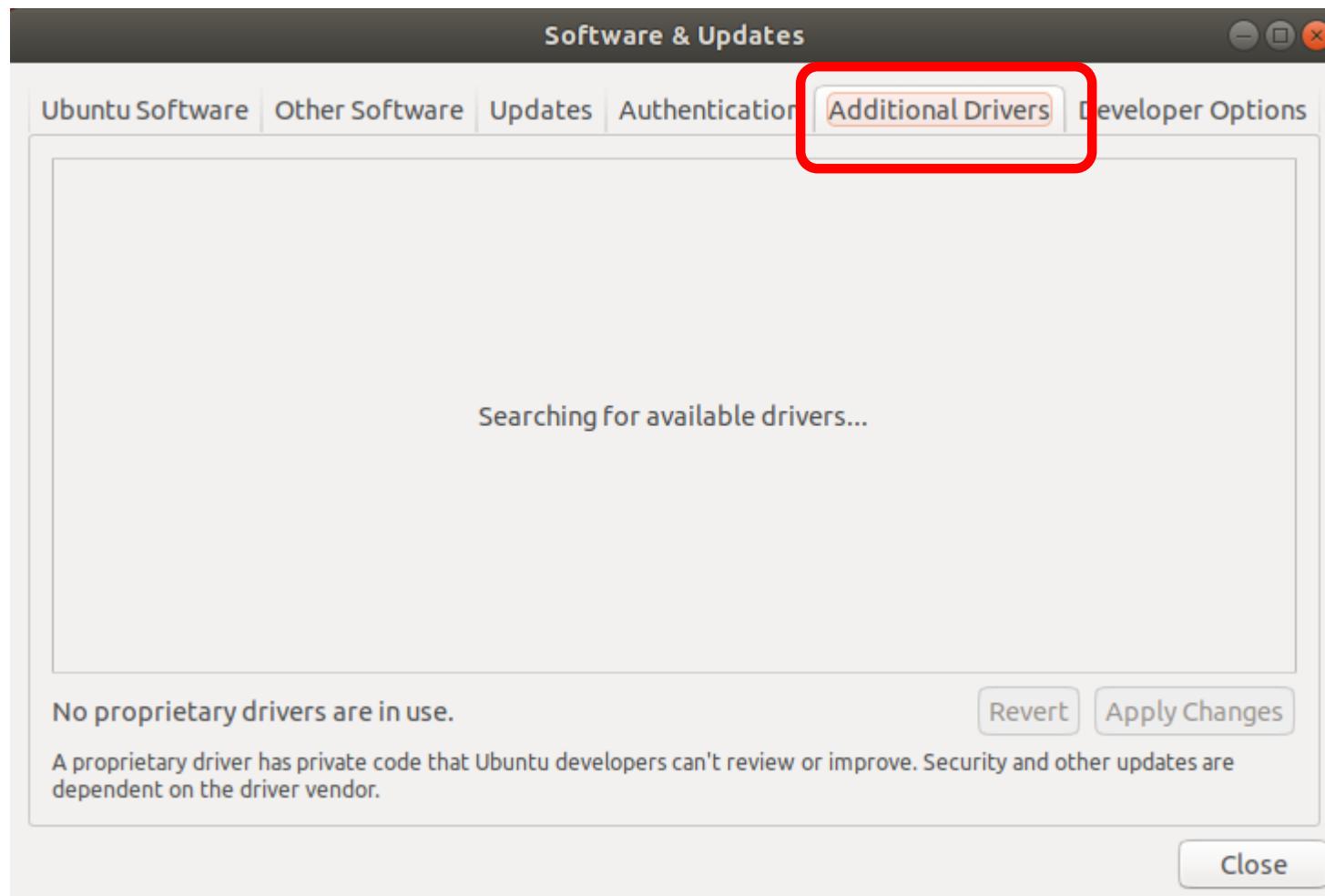
2. Install Additional Drivers (1/4)

■ Click **Software & Updates**



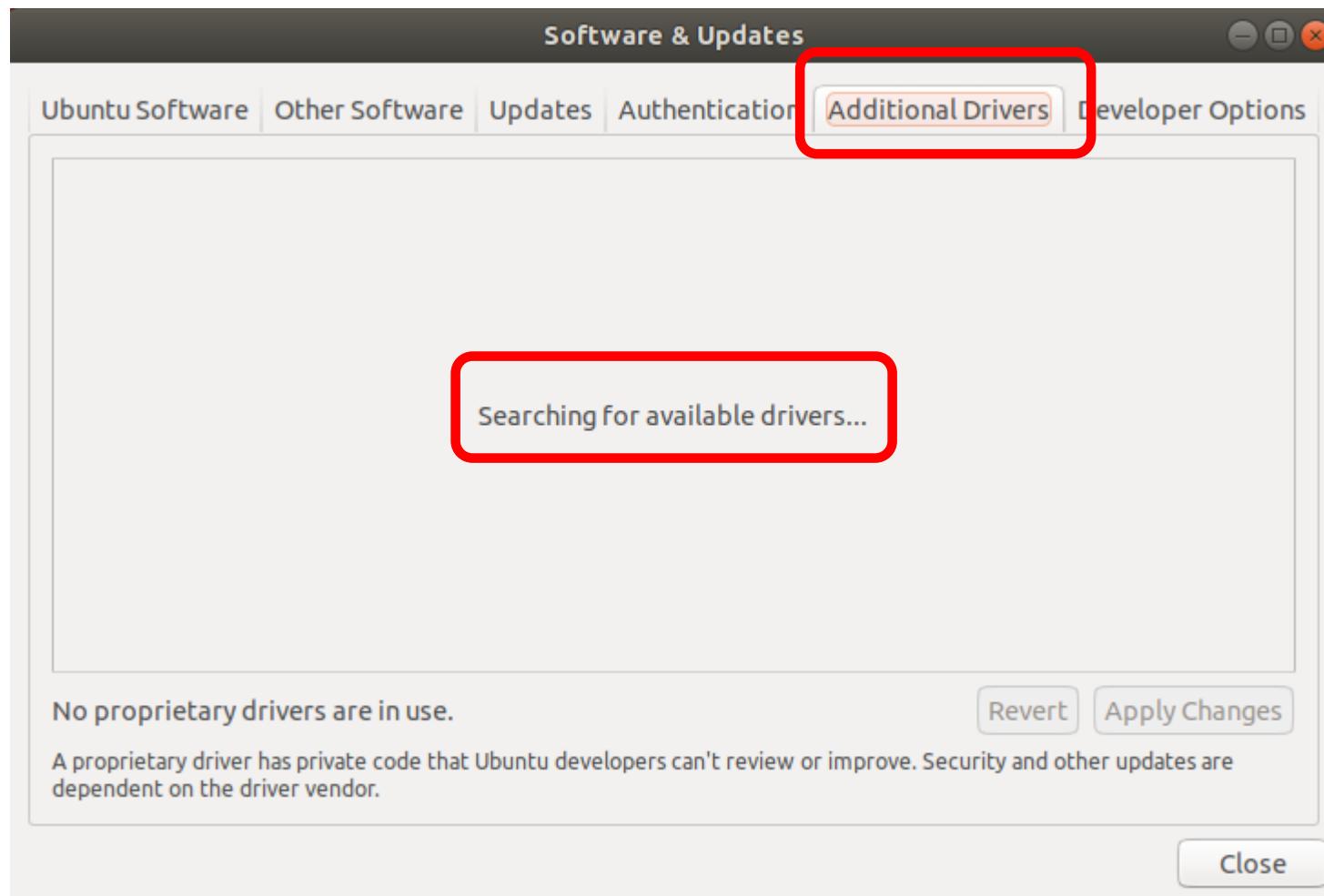
2. Install Additional Drivers (2/4)

- Select **Additional Drivers** tab



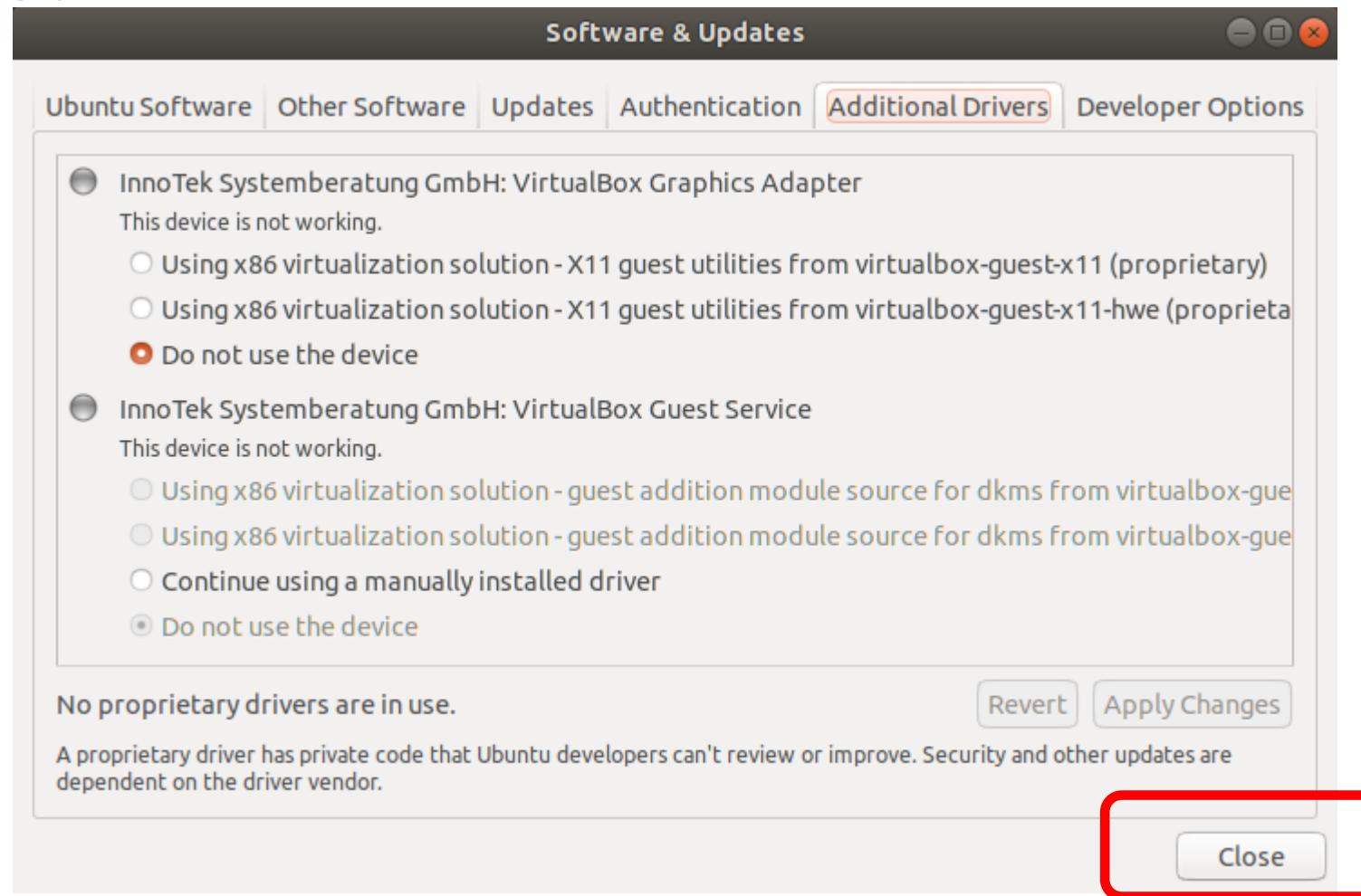
2. Install Additional Drivers (3/4)

■ Searching...



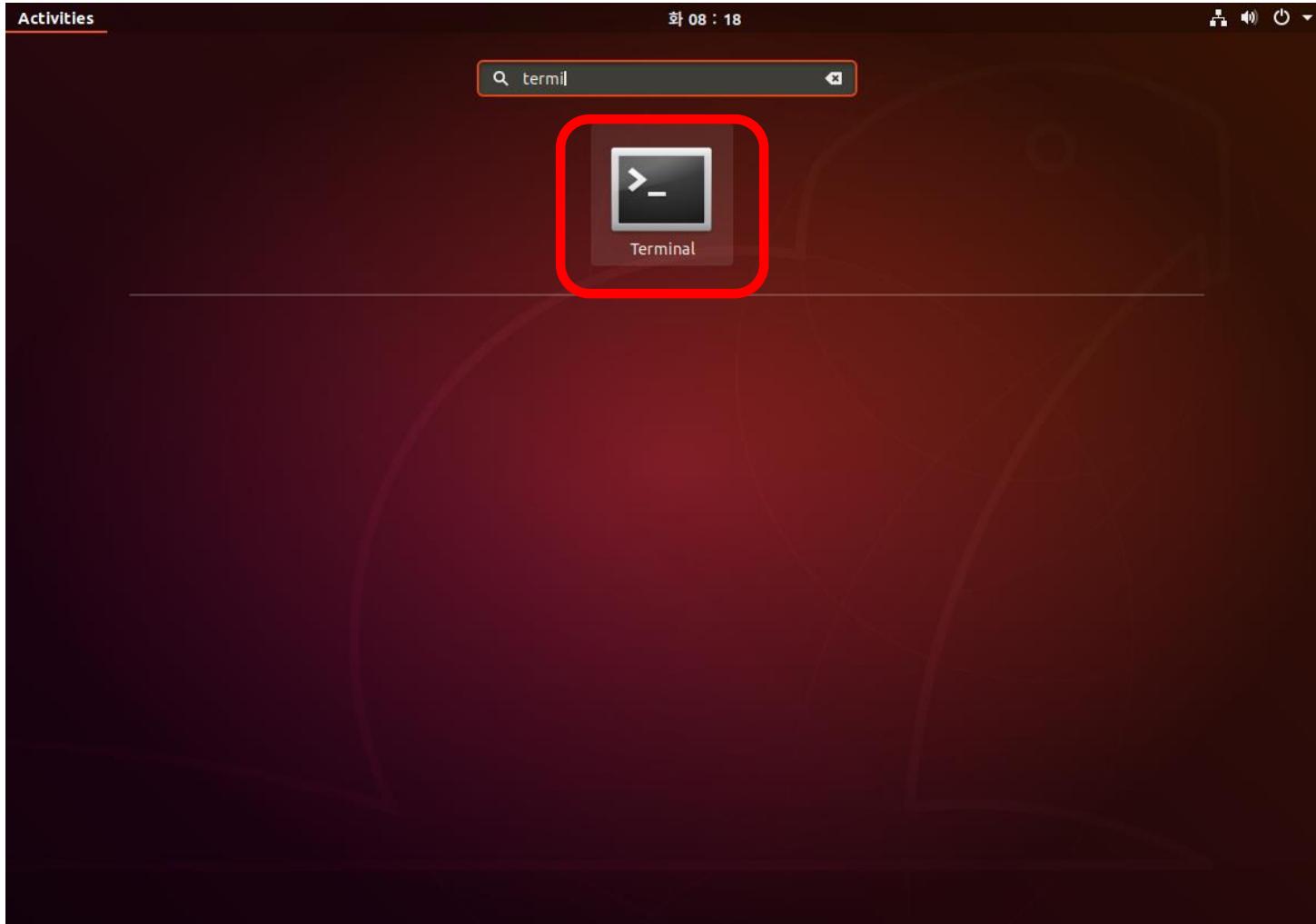
2. Install Additional Drivers (4/4)

■ Search result.



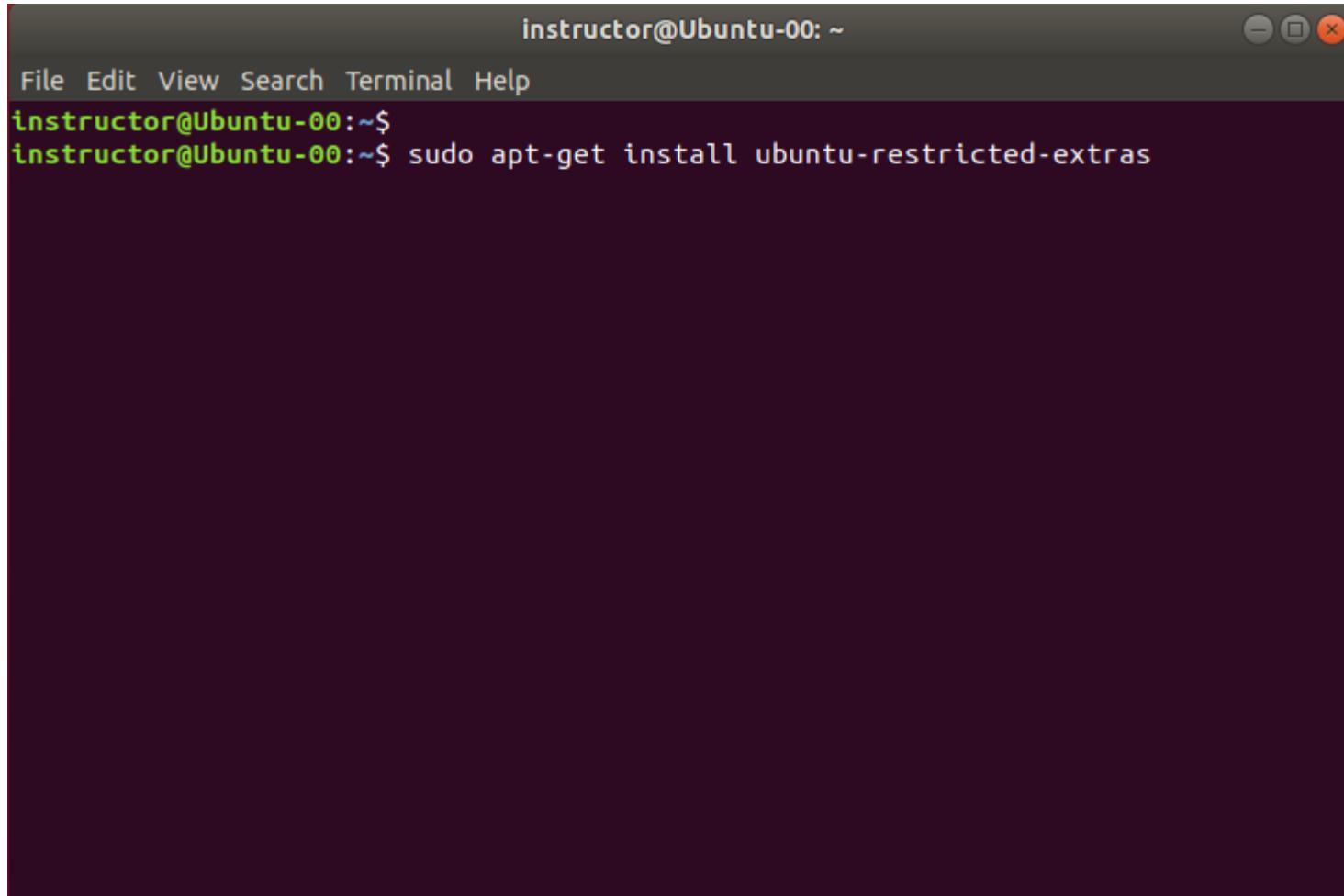
3. Install Ubuntu Restricted Extras (1/6)

■ Input **terminal**.



3. Install Ubuntu Restricted Extras (2/6)

■ **\$ sudo apt-get install ubuntu-restricted-extras**

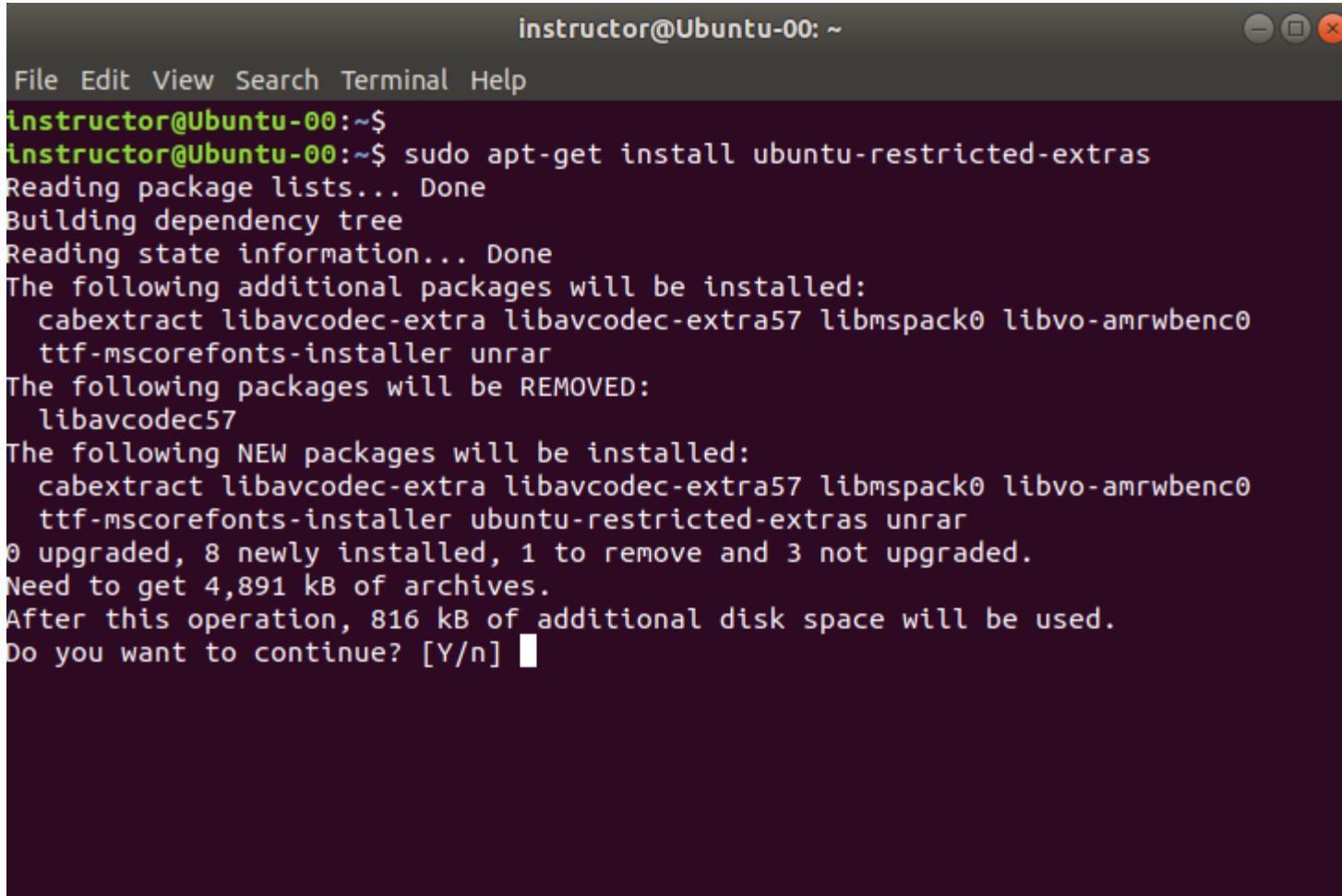


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~". The window has a dark background and a light-colored title bar. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal prompt is "instructor@Ubuntu-00:~\$". Below the prompt, the command "sudo apt-get install ubuntu-restricted-extras" is typed. The window is set against a white background.

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ sudo apt-get install ubuntu-restricted-extras
```

3. Install Ubuntu Restricted Extras (3/6)

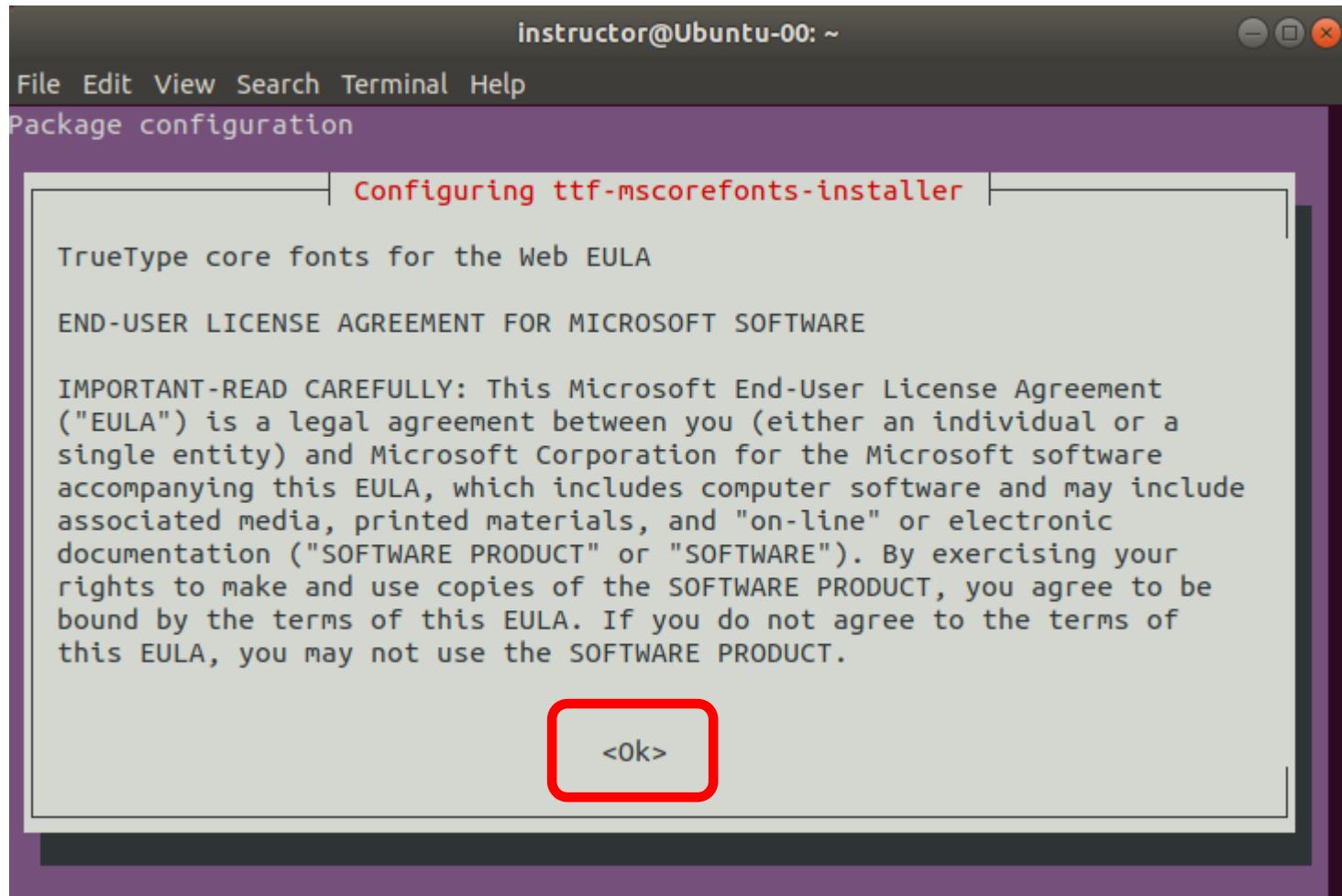
■ Type **y**.

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~". The window shows the command "sudo apt-get install ubuntu-restricted-extras" being run. The output details the package lists, dependency tree, state information, additional packages to be installed (cabextract, libavcodec-extra, libavcodec-extra57, libmspack0, libvo-amrwbenc0, ttf-mscorefonts-installer, unrar), packages to be removed (libavcodec57), NEW packages to be installed (cabextract, libavcodec-extra, libavcodec-extra57, libmspack0, libvo-amrwbenc0, ttf-mscorefonts-installer, ubuntu-restricted-extras, unrar), and the upgrade status (0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 1 to remove and 3 not upgraded). It also indicates the need to get 4,891 kB of archives and the disk space usage after the operation (816 kB). A prompt at the bottom asks "Do you want to continue? [Y/n]".

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ sudo apt-get install ubuntu-restricted-extras
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  cabextract libavcodec-extra libavcodec-extra57 libmspack0 libvo-amrwbenc0
    ttf-mscorefonts-installer unrar
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  libavcodec57
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  cabextract libavcodec-extra libavcodec-extra57 libmspack0 libvo-amrwbenc0
    ttf-mscorefonts-installer ubuntu-restricted-extras unrar
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 1 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
Need to get 4,891 kB of archives.
After this operation, 816 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

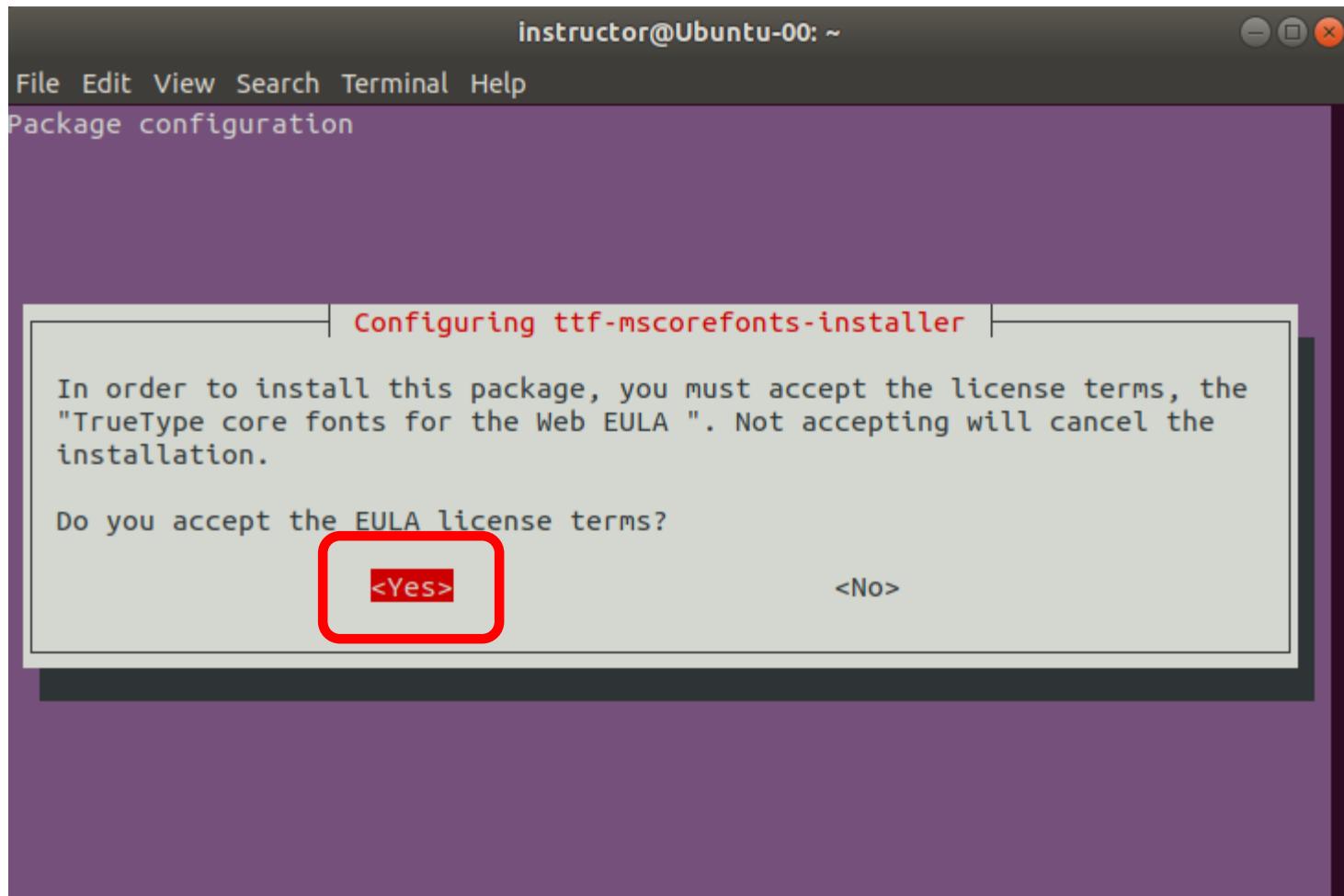
3. Install Ubuntu Restricted Extras (4/6)

- Click **Ok**.



3. Install Ubuntu Restricted Extras (5/6)

■ Click Yes.



3. Install Ubuntu Restricted Extras (6/6)

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
extracting Verdanaz.TTF
extracting Verdana.TTF

All done, no errors.
Extracting cabinet: /var/lib/update-notifier/package-data-downloads/partial/webd
in32.exe
extracting fontinst.exe
extracting Webdings.TTF
extracting fontinst.inf
extracting Licens.TXT

All done, no errors.
All fonts downloaded and installed.
Setting up cabextract (1.6-1.1) ...
Setting up libvo-amrwbenc0:amd64 (0.1.3-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up ubuntu-restricted-extras (66) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2) ...
Setting up ttf-mscorefonts-installer (3.6ubuntu2) ...
Processing triggers for fontconfig (2.12.6-0ubuntu2) ...
Setting up libavcodec-extra57:amd64 (7:3.4.2-2) ...
Setting up libavcodec-extra (7:3.4.2-2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ █
```

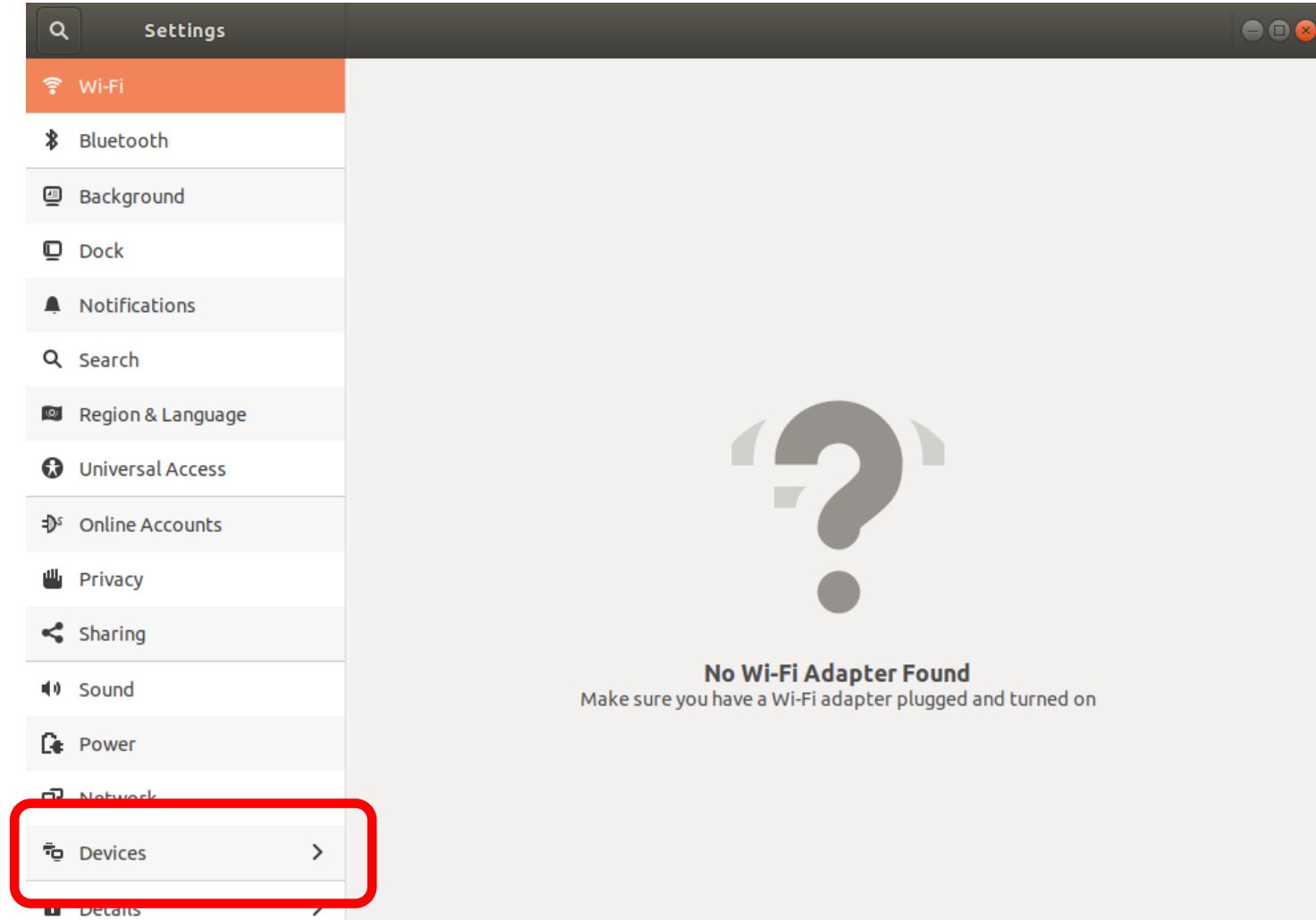
4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (1/15)

■ Click **Settings**



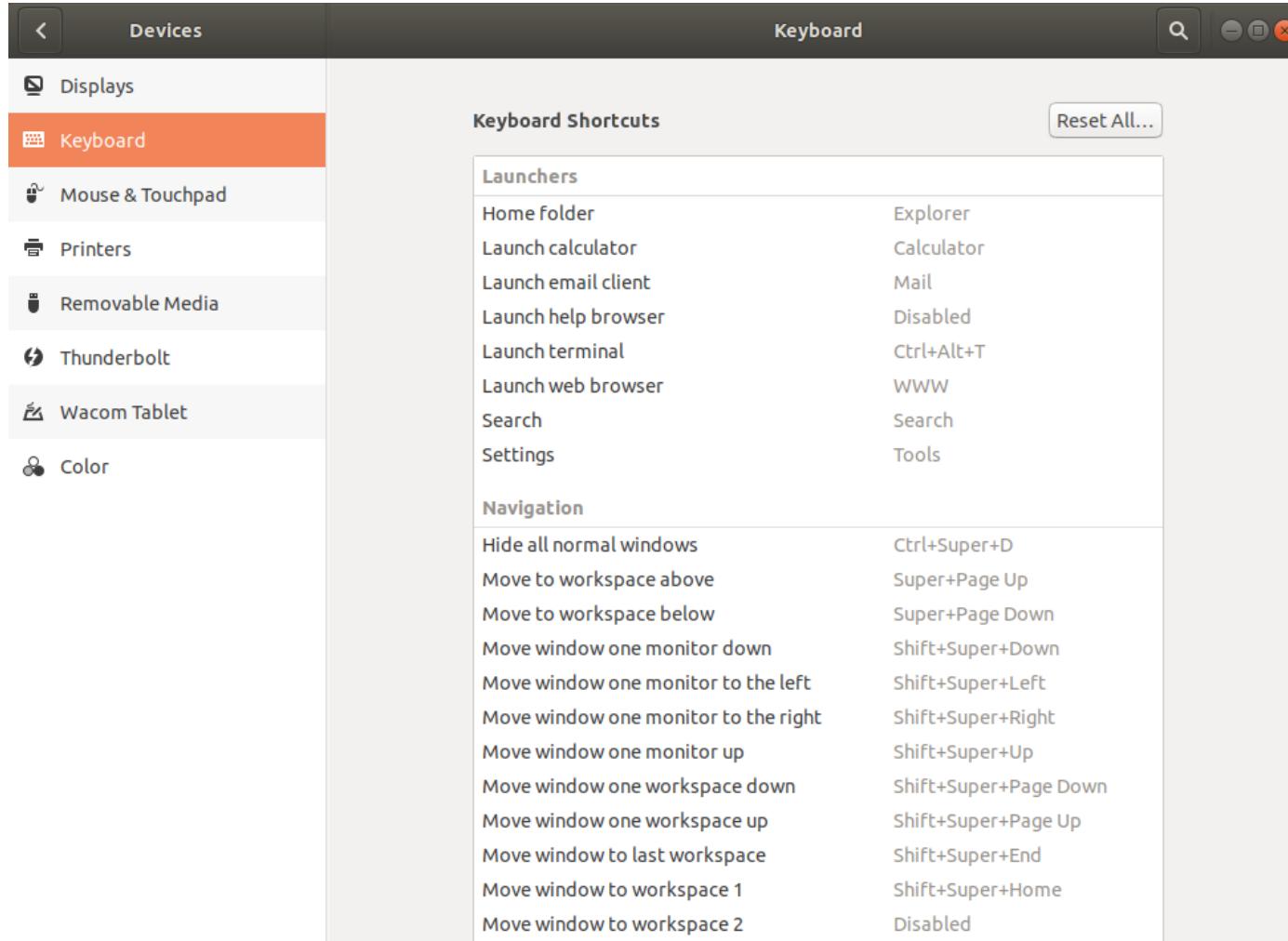
4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (2/15)

■ Click Devices



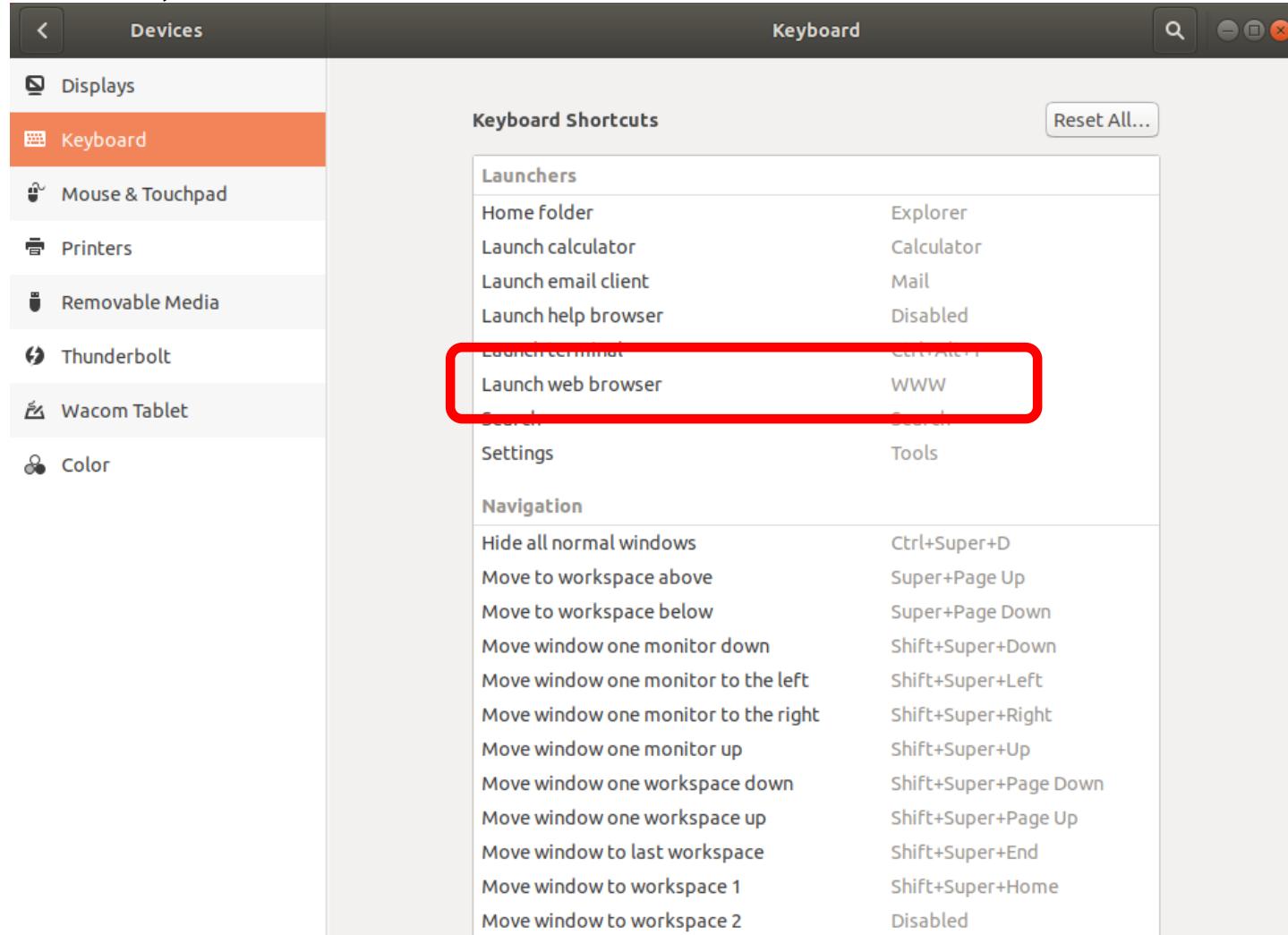
4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (3/15)

■ Select **Keyboard**.



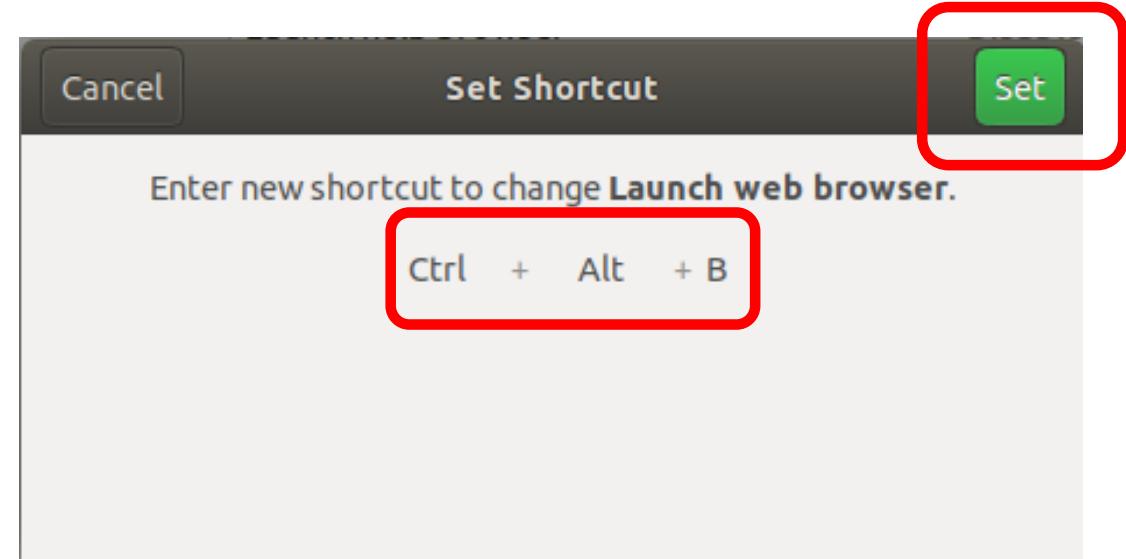
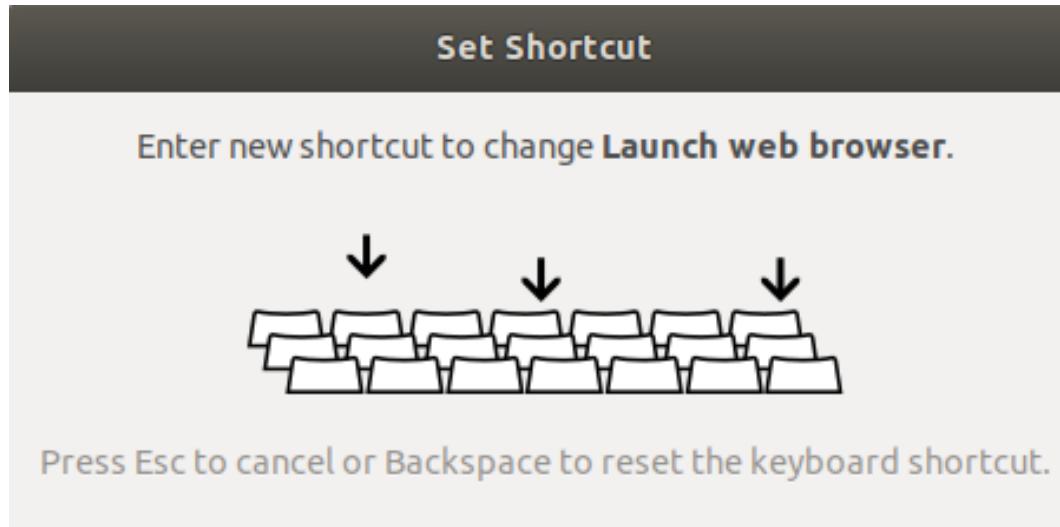
4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (4/15)

■ In **Launchers**, select **Launch web browser**.



4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (5/15)

- Press key **Ctrl + Alt + B**.



4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (6/15)

Keyboard Shortcuts

Reset All...

Launchers	
Home folder	Explorer
Launch calculator	Calculator
Launch email client	Mail
Launch help browser	Disabled
Launch terminal	Ctrl+Alt+T
Launch web browser	Ctrl+Alt+B
Search	Search
Settings	Tools
Navigation	
Hide all normal windows	Ctrl+Super+D

4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (7/15)

■ Select **System**.

System	
Focus the active notification	Super+N
Lock screen	Super+L
Log out	Ctrl+Alt+Delete
Open the application menu	Super+F10
Restore the keyboard shortcuts	Super+Escape
Show all applications	Super+A
Show the activities overview	Alt+F1
Show the notification list	Super+V
Show the overview	Super+S
Show the run command prompt	Alt+F2

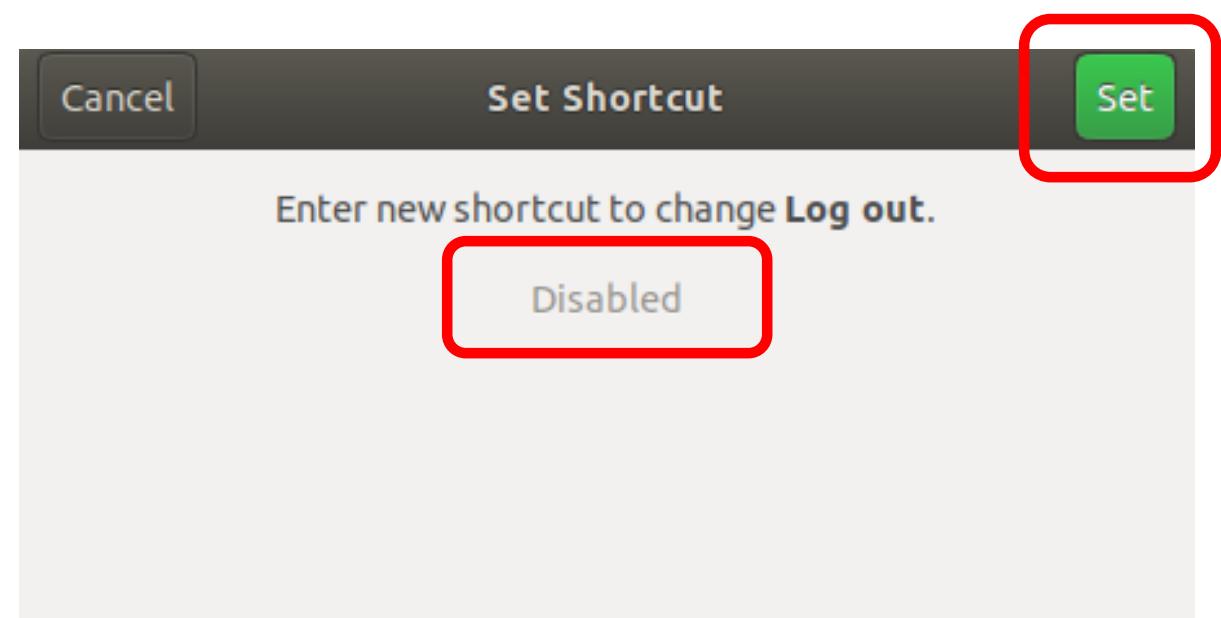
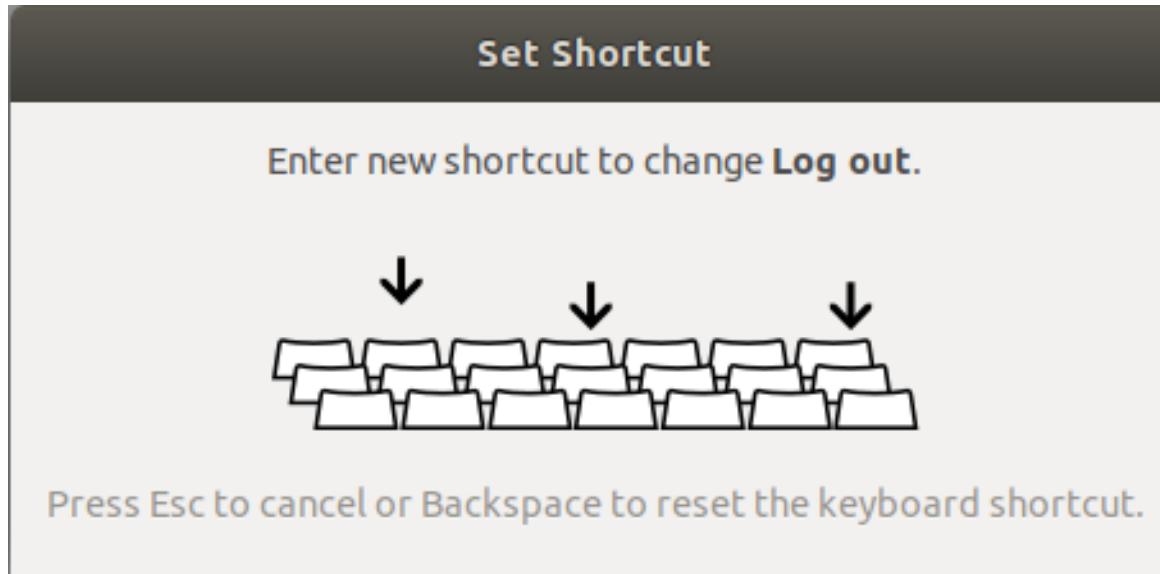
4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (8/15)

■ Select **Log out**.

System	
Focus the active notification	Super+N
Lock screen	Super+L
Log out	Ctrl+Alt+Delete
Open the application menu	Super+F10
Restore the keyboard shortcuts	Super+Escape
Show all applications	Super+A
Show the activities overview	Alt+F1
Show the notification list	Super+V
Show the overview	Super+S
Show the run command prompt	Alt+F2

4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (9/15)

- Press key **backspace** to change **Disabled** state.



4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (10/15)

- Press key **backspace** to change **Disabled** state.

System	
Focus the active notification	Super+N
Lock screen	Super+L
Log out	Disabled
Open the application menu	Super+F10
Restore the keyboard shortcuts	Super+Escape
Show all applications	Super+A
Show the activities overview	Alt+F1
Show the notification list	Super+V
Show the overview	Super+S
Show the run command prompt	Alt+F2

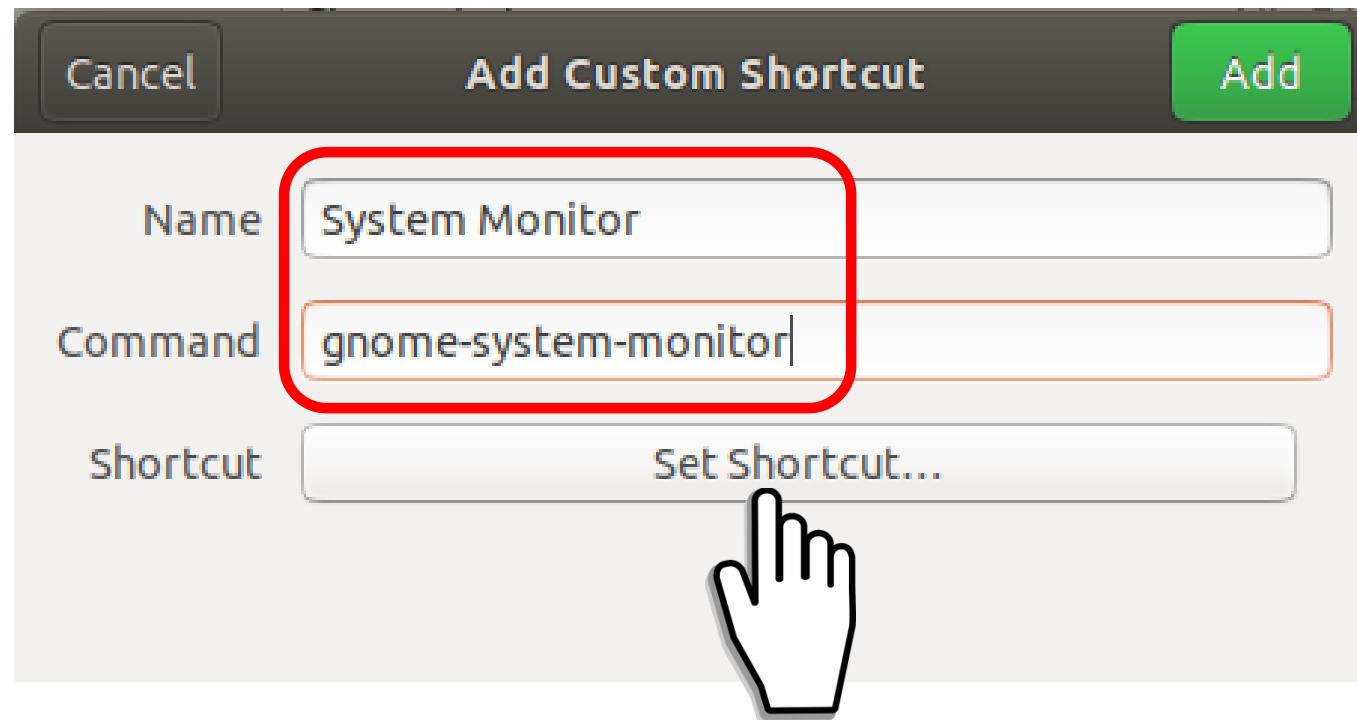
4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (11/15)

■ Select **Custom Shortcuts** > click ‘+’

Windows	
Activate the window menu	Alt+Space
Close window	Alt+F4
Hide window	Super+H
Lower window below other windows	Disabled
Maximize window	Super+Up
Maximize window horizontally	Disabled
Maximize window vertically	Disabled
Move window	Alt+F7
Raise window above other windows	Disabled
Raise window if covered, otherwise lower it	Disabled
Resize window	Alt+F8
Restore window	Super+Down
Toggle fullscreen mode	Disabled
Toggle maximization state	Alt+F10
Toggle window on all workspaces or one	Disabled
View split on left	Super+Left
View split on right	Super+Right

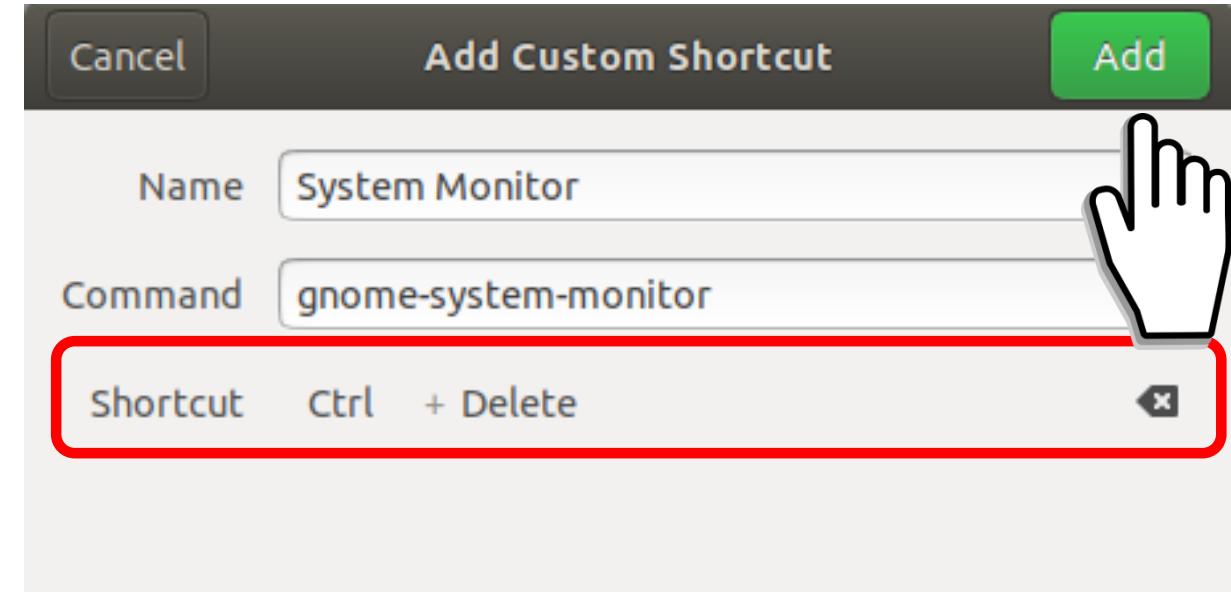
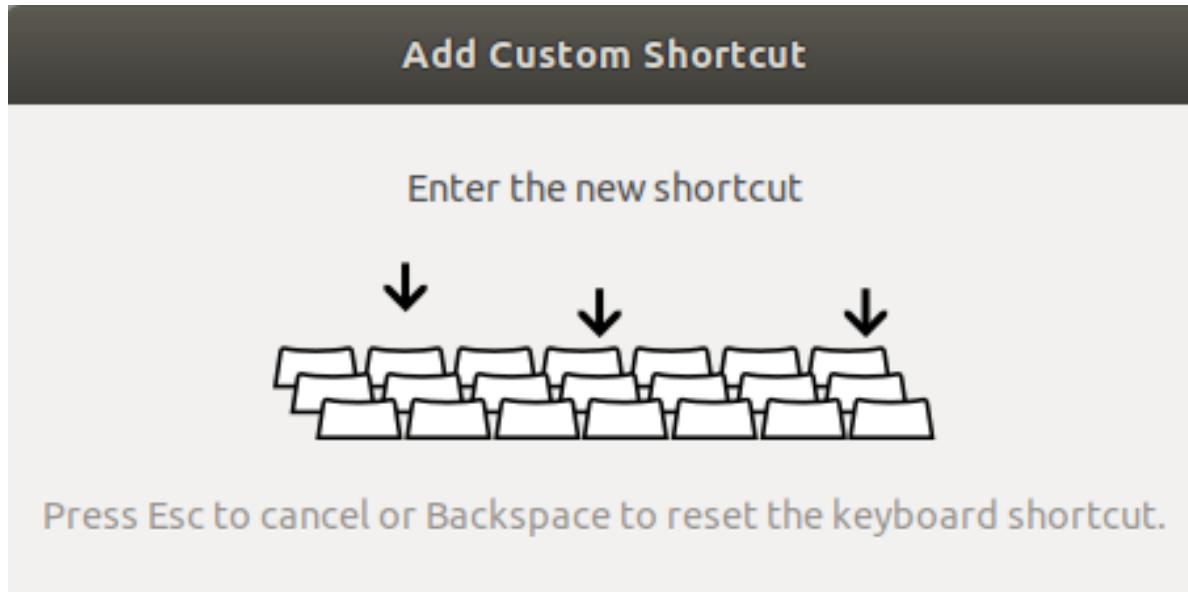
4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (12/15)

- Name : **System Monitor**
- Command : **gnome-system-monitor**
- Click **Set Shortcut...** button.



4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (13/15)

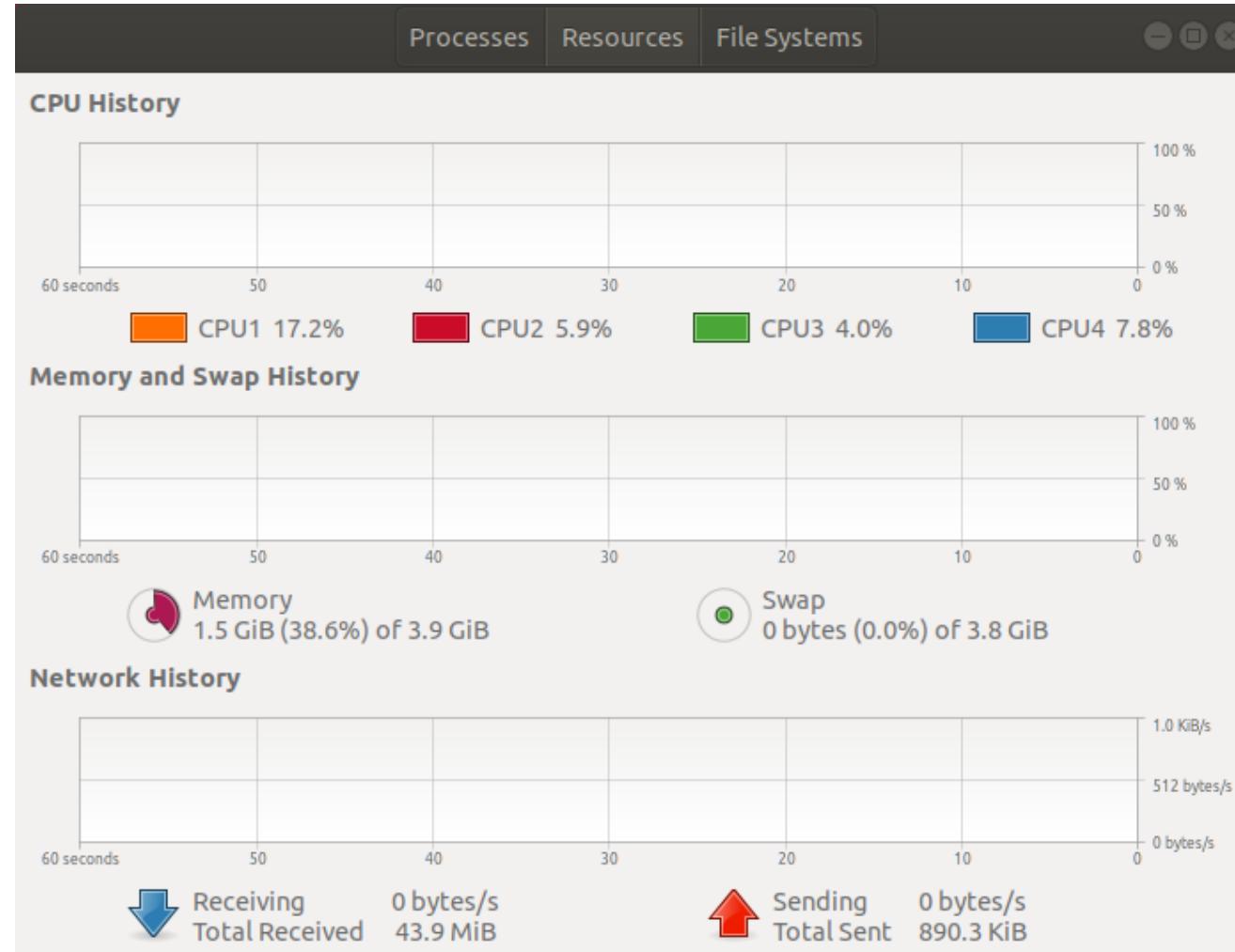
■ Press **Ctrl + Delete**



4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (14/15)

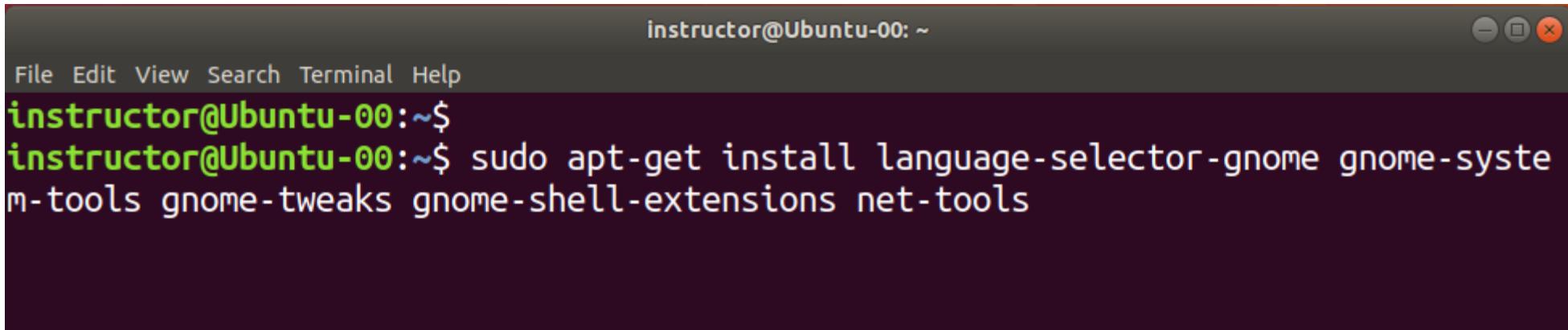


4. Setting Keyboard Shortcut Key (15/15)



5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (1/14)

- **\$ sudo apt-get install language-selector-gnome gnome-system-tools gnome-tweaks gnome-shell-extensions net-tools.**



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~". The window has a dark theme with white text. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The title bar shows the user "instructor" and host "Ubuntu-00". The terminal prompt is "instructor@Ubuntu-00:~\$". Below the prompt, the command "sudo apt-get install language-selector-gnome gnome-system-tools gnome-tweaks gnome-shell-extensions net-tools" is entered and displayed in white text. The window has standard Linux-style window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$  
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ sudo apt-get install language-selector-gnome gnome-system-tools gnome-tweaks gnome-shell-extensions net-tools
```

5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (2/14)

■ Type **y**.

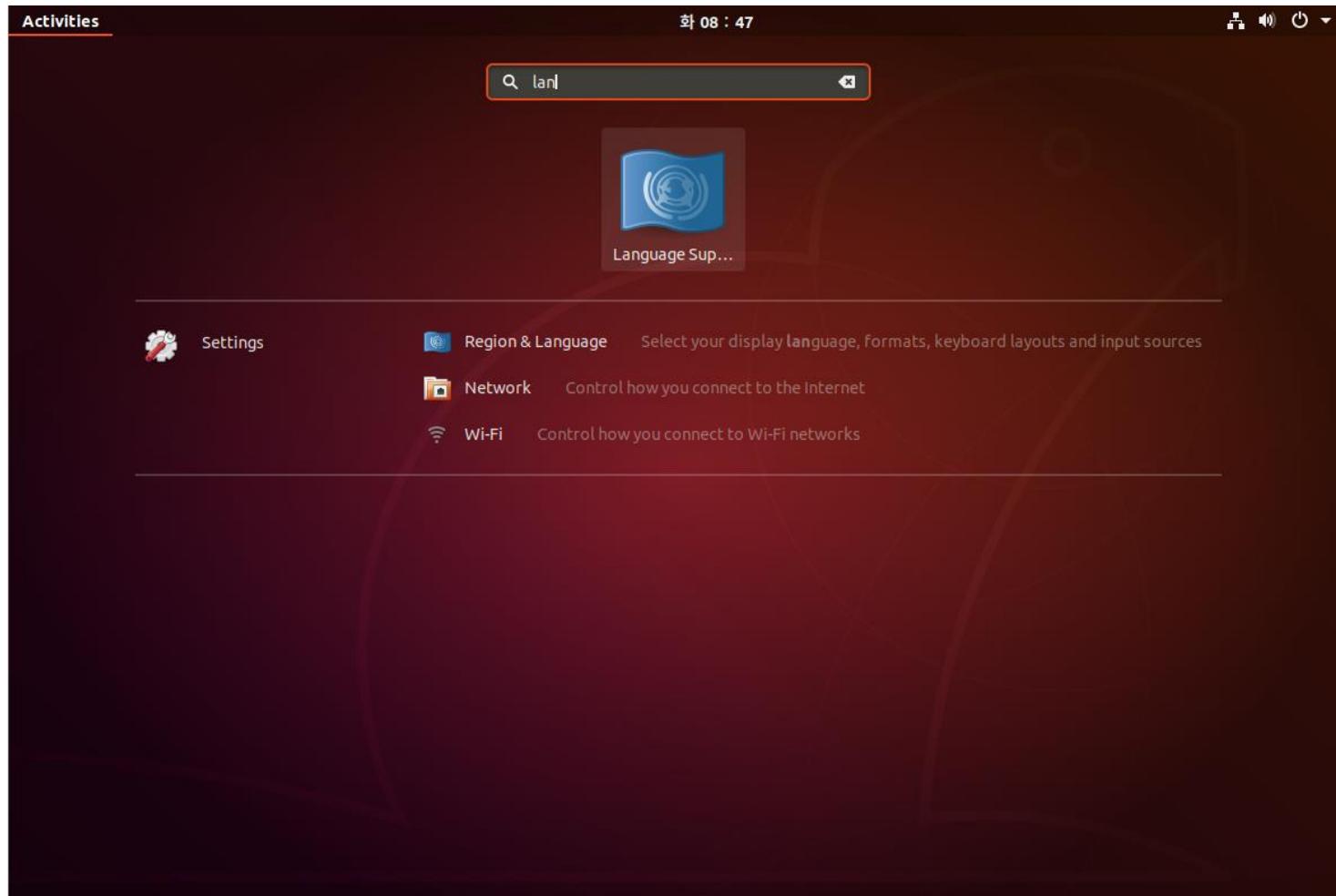
```
instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ sudo apt-get install language-selector-gnome gnome-syste
m-tools gnome-tweaks gnome-shell-extensions net-tools
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
language-selector-gnome is already the newest version (0.188.1).
The following additional packages will be installed:
  gir1.2-clutter-1.0 gir1.2-cogl-1.0 gir1.2-cogl-pango-1.0 liboobs-1-5
  policykit-1-gnome system-tools-backends
Suggested packages:
  ntp
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  gir1.2-clutter-1.0 gir1.2-cogl-1.0 gir1.2-cogl-pango-1.0
  gnome-shell-extensions gnome-system-tools gnome-tweaks liboobs-1-5 net-tools
  policykit-1-gnome system-tools-backends
0 upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
Need to get 4,596 kB of archives.
After this operation, 14.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (3/14)

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Unpacking policykit-1-gnome (0.105-6ubuntu2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package gnome-system-tools.
Preparing to unpack .../9-gnome-system-tools_3.0.0-6ubuntu1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking gnome-system-tools (3.0.0-6ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.60ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.23-1ubuntu3.18.04.1) ...
Setting up gir1.2-cogl-1.0:amd64 (1.22.2-3) ...
Processing triggers for libglib2.0-0:amd64 (2.56.1-2ubuntu1) ...
Setting up gir1.2-coglpango-1.0:amd64 (1.22.2-3) ...
Setting up system-tools-backends (2.10.2-3) ...
Setting up gnome-tweaks (3.28.1-1) ...
Setting up gir1.2-clutter-1.0:amd64 (1.26.2+dfsg-4) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up policykit-1-gnome (0.105-6ubuntu2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.13.3-11ubuntu1.1) ...
Processing triggers for dbus (1.12.2-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up net-tools (1.60+git20161116.90da8a0-1ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme (0.17-2) ...
Setting up liboobs-1-5 (3.0.0-3) ...
Setting up gnome-shell-extensions (3.28.0-2) ...
Setting up gnome-system-tools (3.0.0-6ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$
```

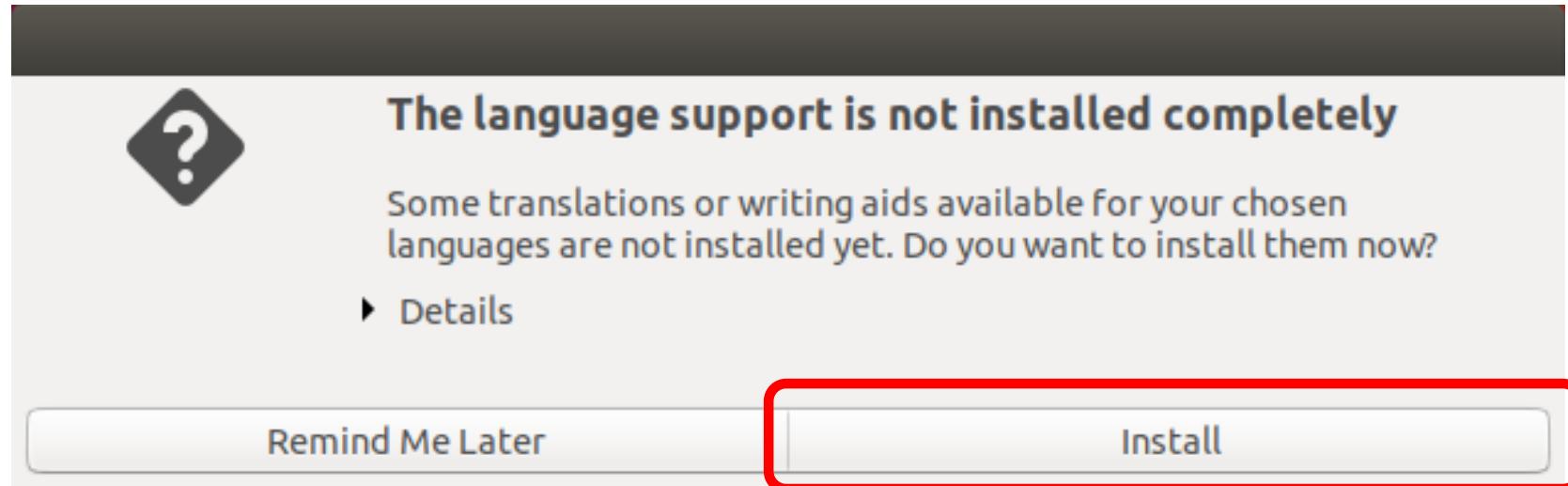
5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (4/14)

■ Select **Language Support**.



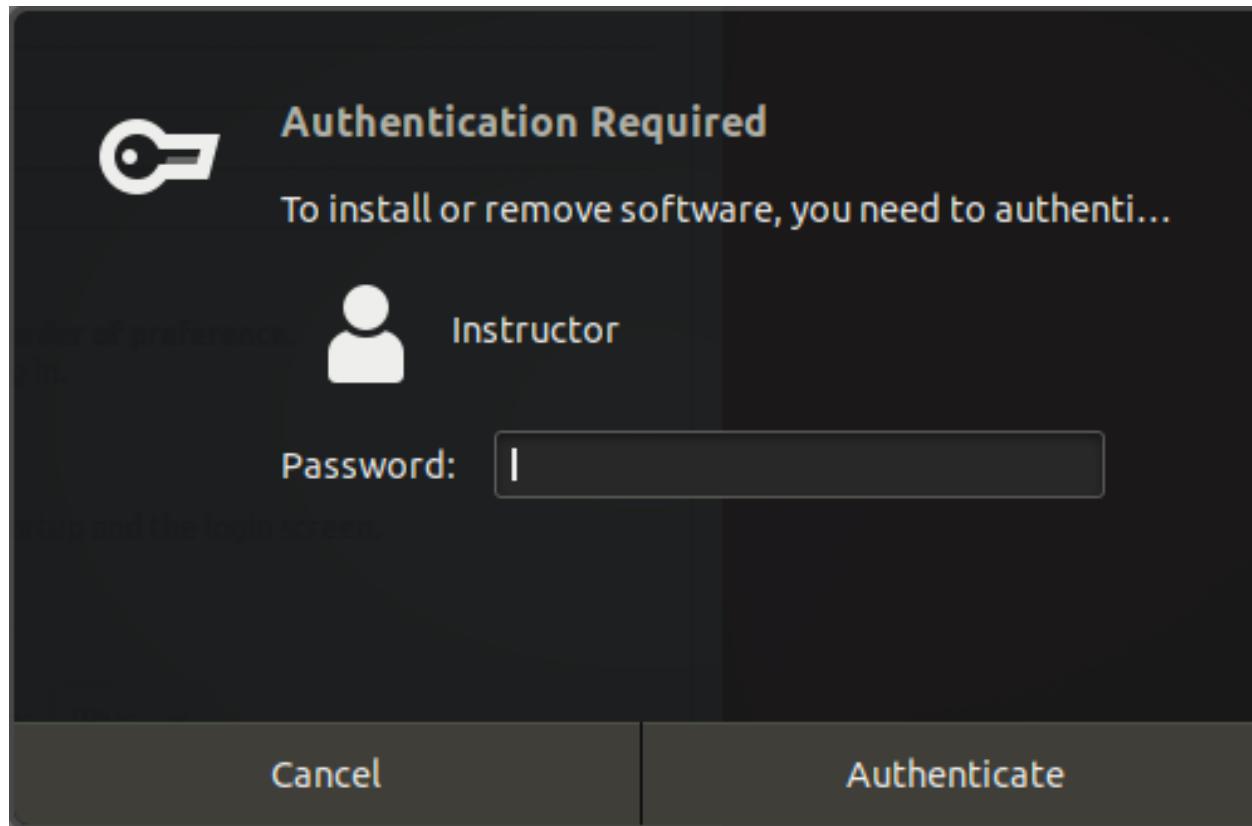
5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (5/14)

- Click **Install** button.

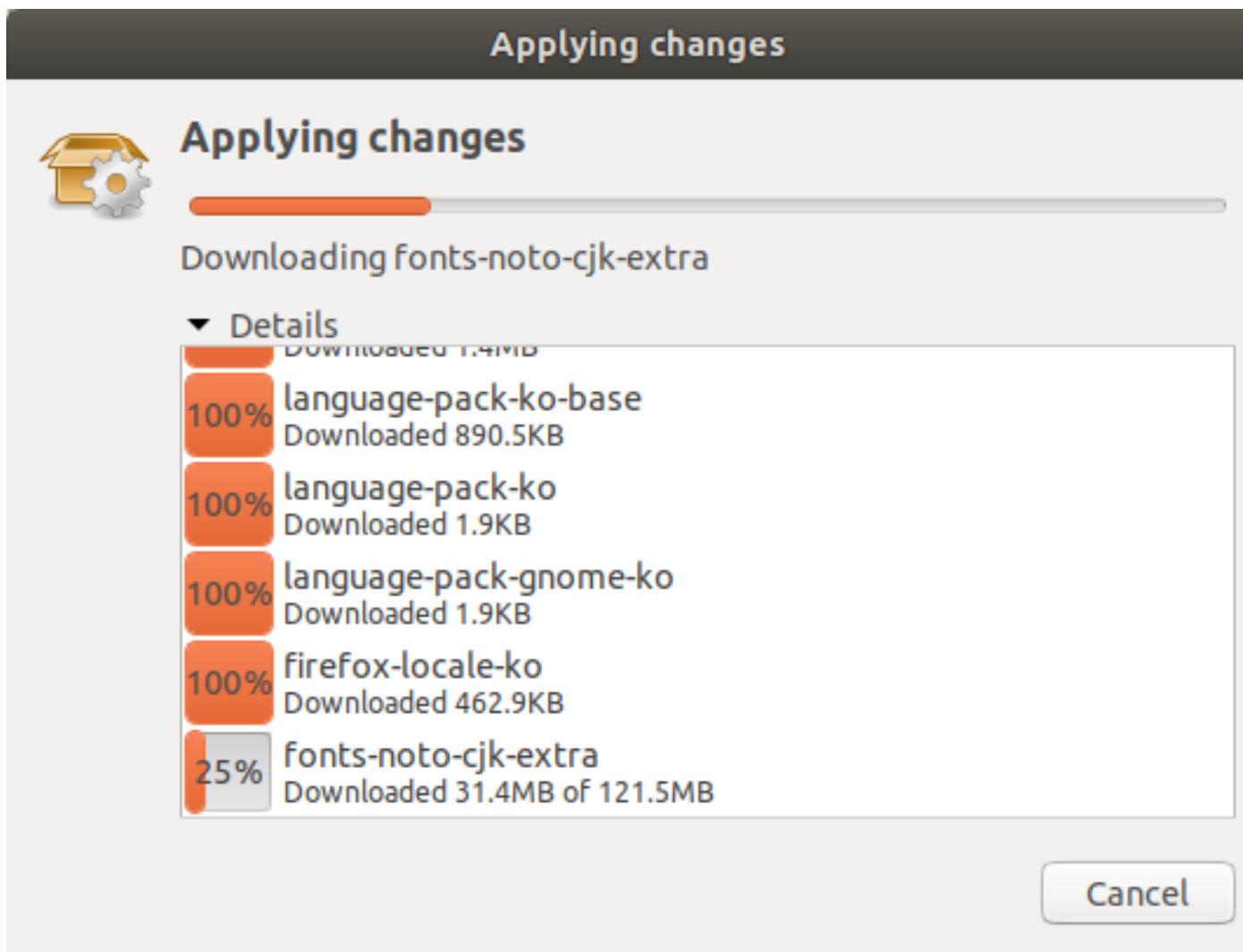


5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (6/14)

■ Authentication

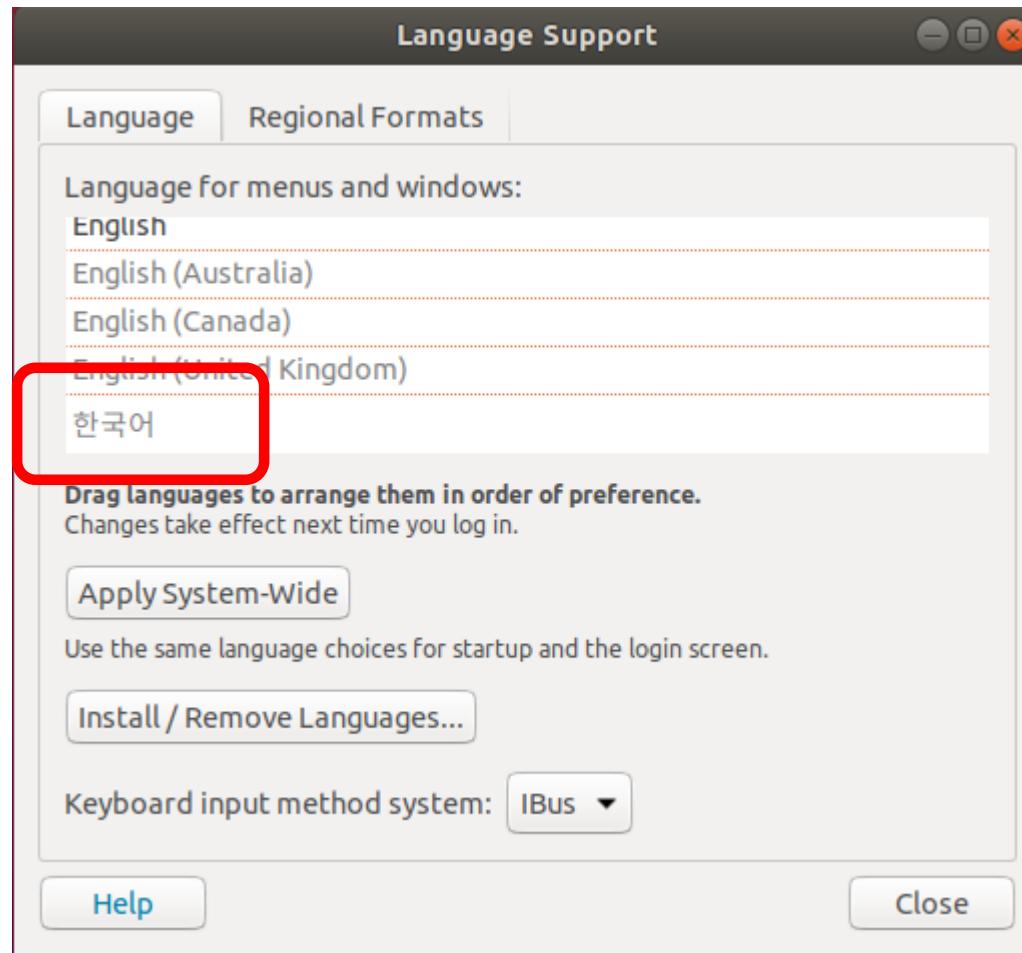


5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (7/14)



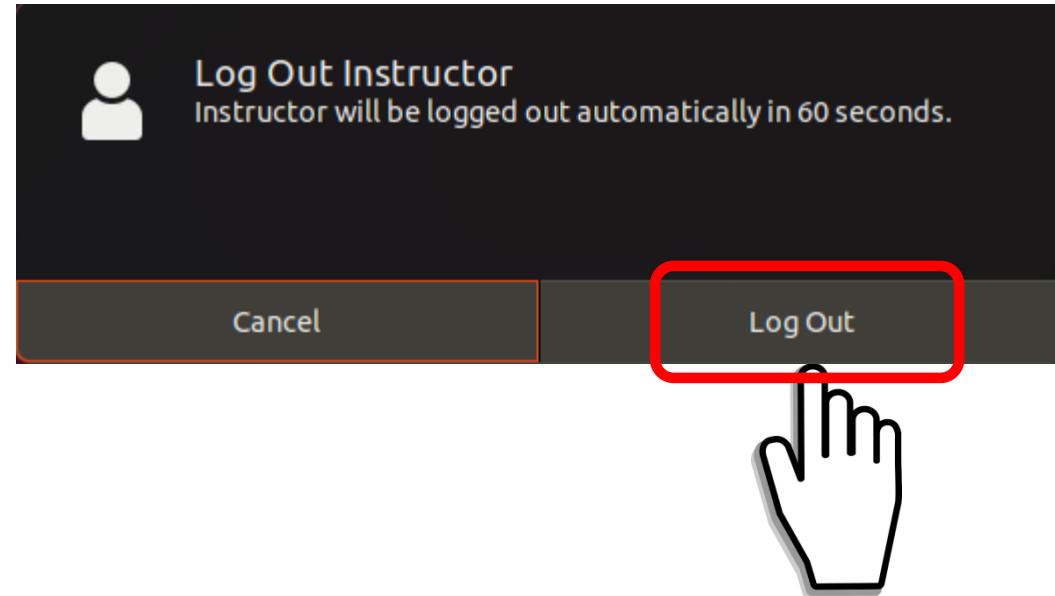
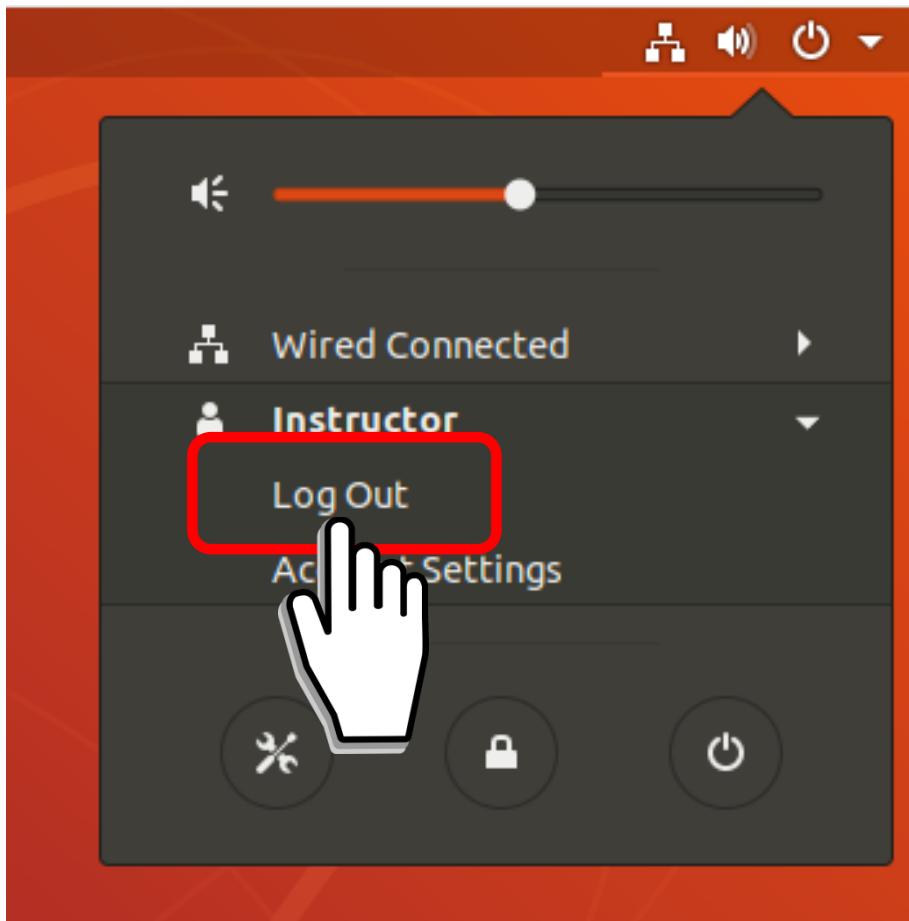
5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (8/14)

■ Confirm 한국어.



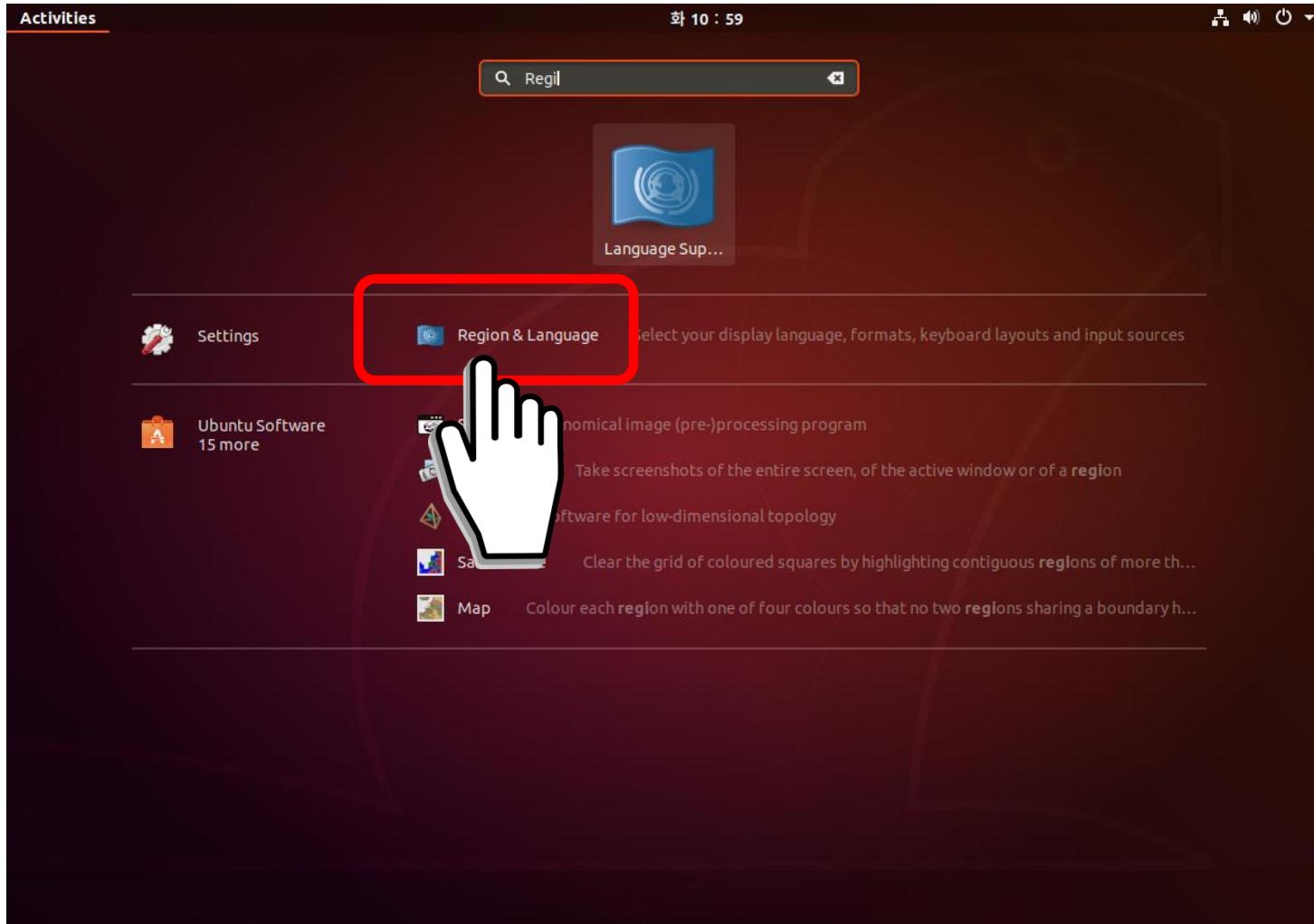
5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (9/14)

- Select **Log Out**.



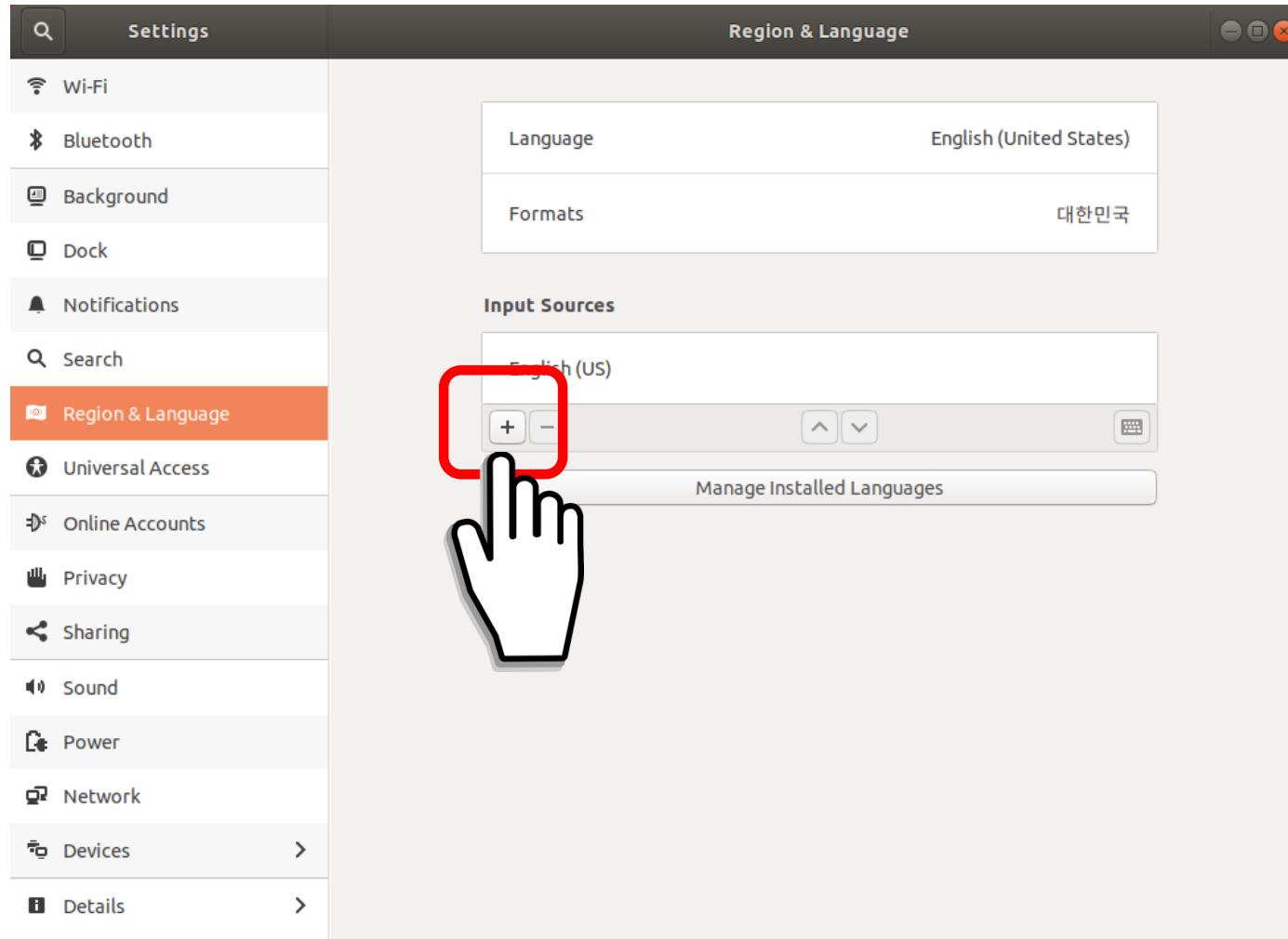
5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (10/14)

■ Input Region & Language.



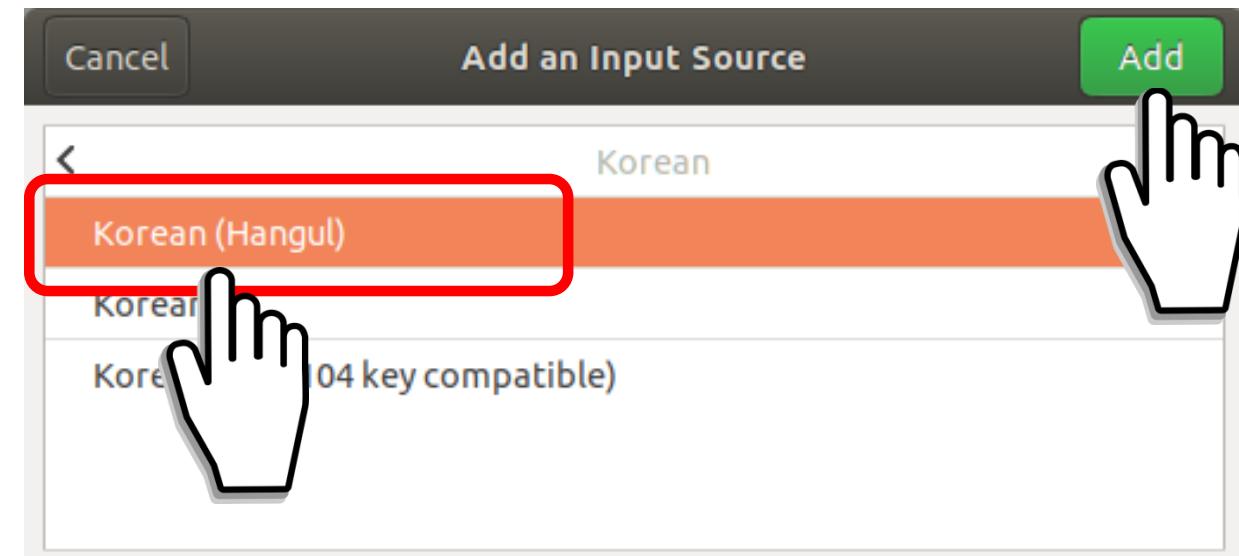
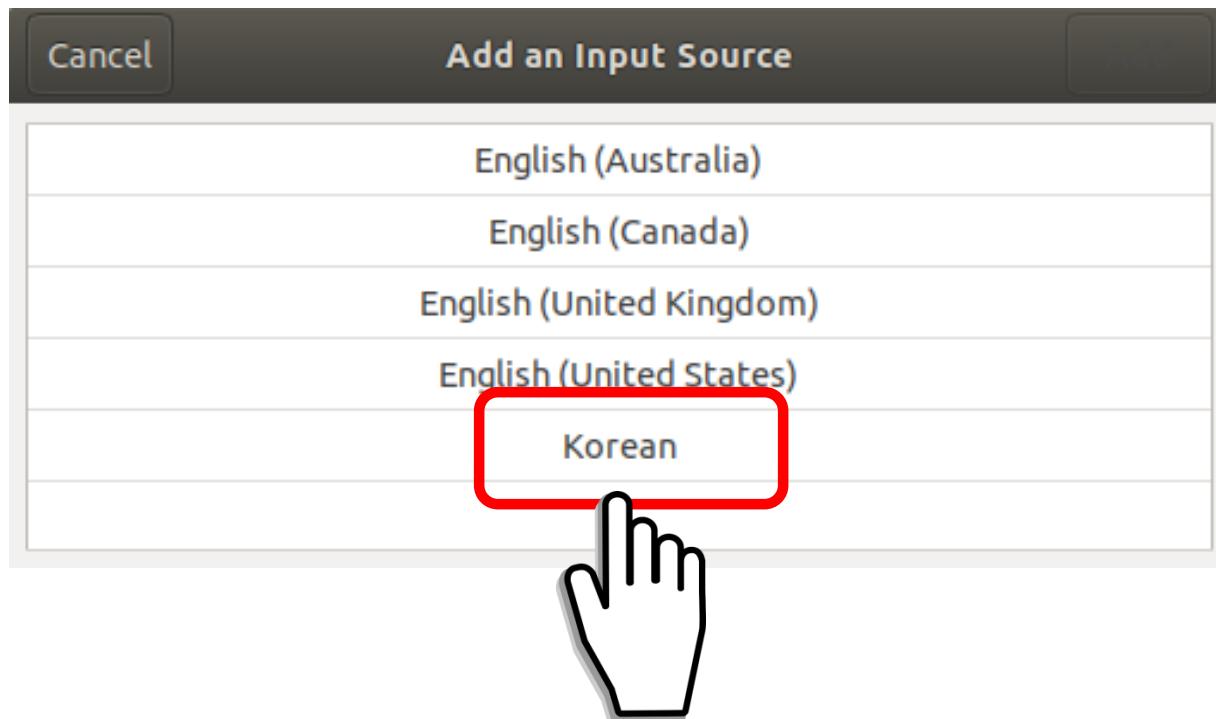
5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (11/14)

- Click + button to add language.



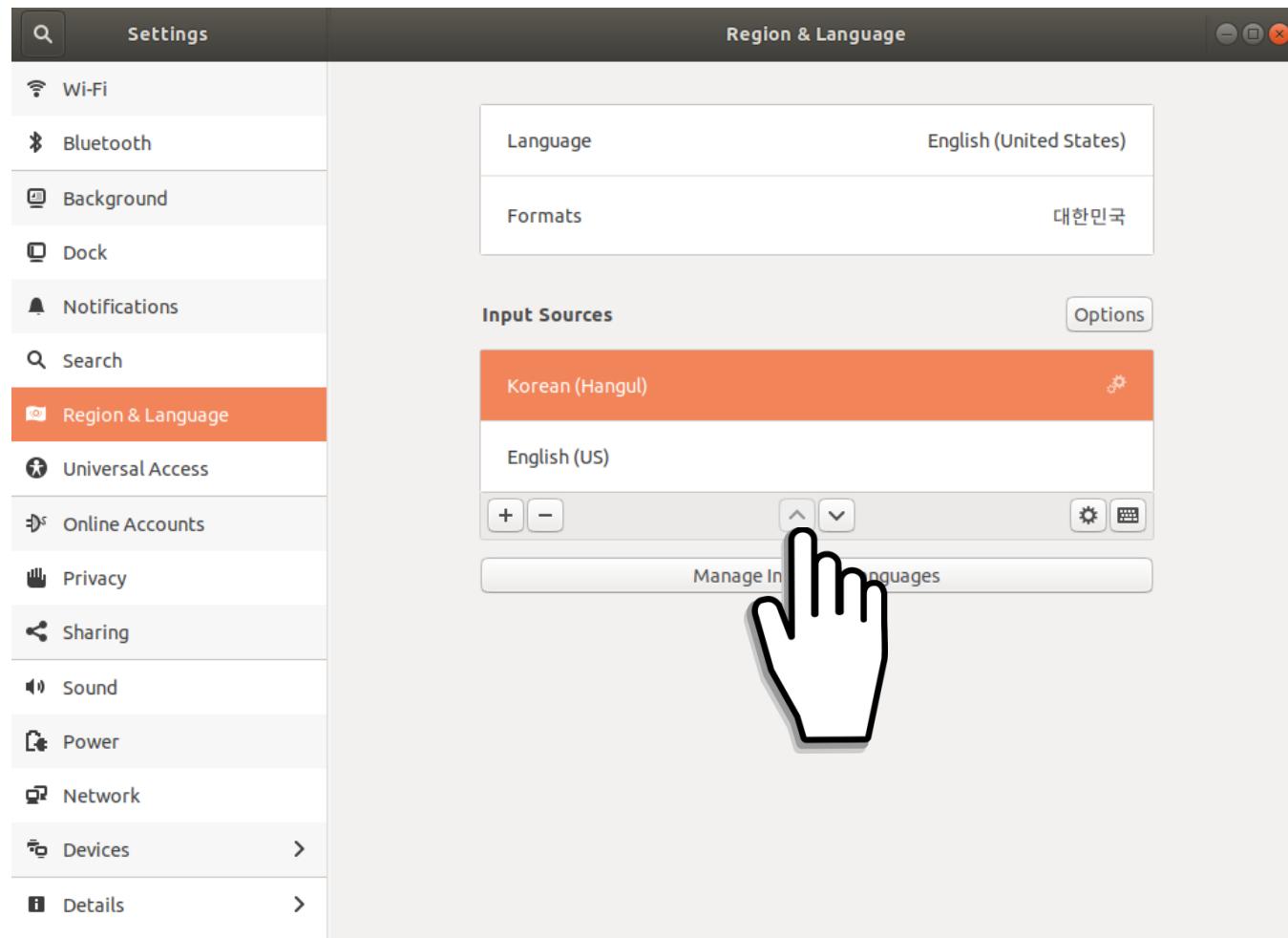
5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (12/14)

- Select **Korean** In **Add an Input Source** window.
- Select **Korean (Hangul)** and Click **Add** button.



5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (13/14)

■ Move up **Korean (Hangul)**

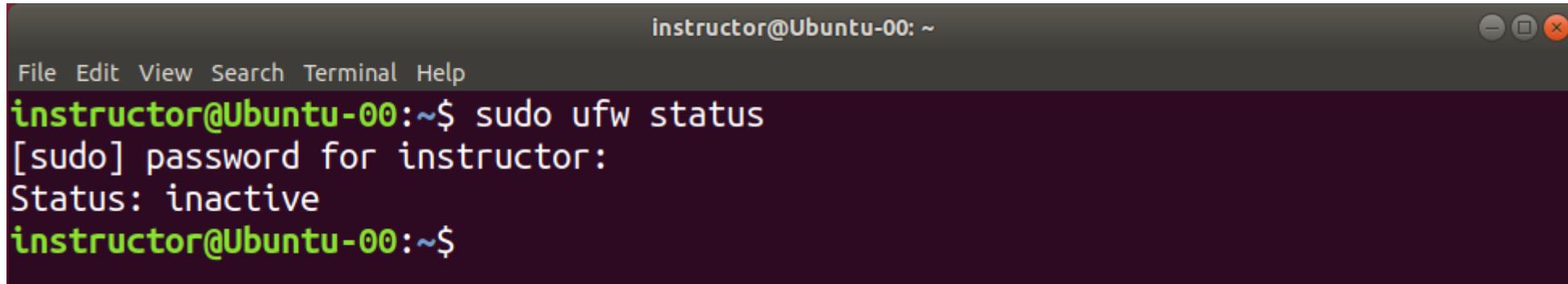


5. Setup Hangul Language Pack (14/14)



6. Activate ufw (1/2)

■ \$ sudo ufw status.



The image shows a screenshot of a terminal window titled "instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~". The window has a standard Linux desktop interface with a title bar and window controls. The terminal itself has a dark background and light-colored text. It displays the command "sudo ufw status" followed by a password prompt "[sudo] password for instructor:", the status message "Status: inactive", and the final prompt "instructor@Ubuntu-00:~\$".

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ sudo ufw status
[sudo] password for instructor:
Status: inactive
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$
```

6. Activate gufw (2/2)

- \$ sudo ufw enable.

```
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active
instructor@Ubuntu-00:~$
```