Beginning Installation

Once you have started a Live Session, you can try out the Linux Mint operating system. It will perform in a similar manner to when it is permanently installed on the hard drive, but with these notable exceptions:

- **The Live Session is slower** – it is loaded from the USB flash drive, rather than quickly from a hard drive.
- **Changes are not permanent** – they are not saved on the USB flash drive, or written anywhere on your PC.
- **Some apps behave differently** – system utilities, such as the Update Manager, cannot be used effectively.

The Live Session provides an installer icon on the Desktop that can be used to begin permanent installation of Linux Mint:

1. Double-click on the “Install Linux Mint” icon to launch the installer wizard.
On the “Welcome” screen, select your preferred language, then click the **Continue** button.

On the “Keyboard layout” screen, select your layout, then click the **Continue** button.

On the “Wireless” screen, select your preferred network, then click the **Connect** button. Enter your password then click **Connect** again.

On the next screen, check the box to install codecs, then click the **Continue** button.

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Hot tip
If you are unsure of the keyboard layout you can type into this box and let the installer figure it out.

Don’t forget
You can choose the alternative option here to proceed without connecting to a network.

Beware
Third-party codecs are required for multimedia support in certain apps. You are almost certainly going to want them.
Completing Installation

6 On the “Installation type” screen...

If you want this to be the only operating system on your PC, select Erase disk and install Linux Mint

OR

If Windows is installed and you also want to keep that on your PC, select the option to Install Linux Mint alongside Windows Boot Manager

New users should avoid choosing the Encrypt and LVM options here as they can cause problems.

Advanced users can choose to manage disk partitions by choosing the Something else option here. Linux Mint requires one partition to be mounted on the root/directory. The operating system occupies around 15GB so this partition should ideally be 100GB+. The ext4 Linux filesystem is recommended. A swap partition is also required as a memory buffer, and this should be of equal size to the amount of RAM in your PC.

If you choose to retain Windows alongside Linux Mint, the installer will automatically resize the Windows operating system then install Linux Mint in the free space created. A boot menu will appear so you can choose between operating systems whenever you start your PC – a “dual-boot” setup.

7 After choosing the installation type in either case, click the Install Now button to proceed
...cont’d

8 On the “Where are you?” screen, select your timezone then click the Continue button

Simply click your approximate location on the global map to select your timezone.

9 On the “Who are you?” screen, enter your details then click the Continue button to install system files

If you are the only user of the PC you can select the option to Log in automatically so you will not be asked for your password whenever you start Linux Mint. You may also select the Encrypt my home folder option if you are concerned about security.

10 Enjoy the slideshow while Linux Mint gets installed, then upon completion click the Restart Now button