

1/12/2020

How to Install Linux mint Alongside Windows

This guide will explain **how to install Linux mint while Windows 10 already installed.**

The steps mentioned here are applicable to other Ubuntu based Linux distributions.

Dual boot Linux mint with Windows 10:

Please see steps for installing Linux mint alongside Windows 10 below

Step 1: Create a live USB/disk of Linux Mint

Create a live USB or disk. we recommend [Universal USB Installer](#) to create a live USB of Linux OS in Windows.

Also, via Linux mint operating system - <https://community.linuxmint.com/tutorial/view/744>

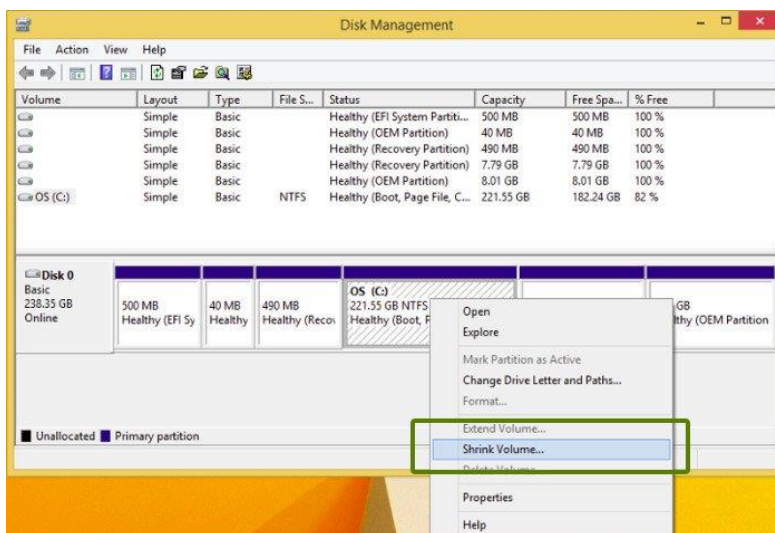
Step 2: Make a partition where Mint will be installed

Main partition is usually drive **C:**, where Windows system files are.

If you have just one partition like this, you need to make some free space out of it for Linux. If you have several partitions of considerable size, use any of them except C drive because it may erase the data.

To make a partition in Windows 10, type in  search **"Diskmgmt.msc"** and hit Enter.

shrink the **C:** drive to make some free space, alternatively use another partition.

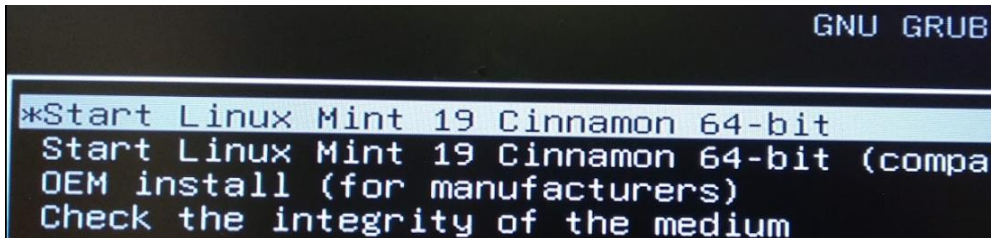



You can leave the free space as it is. We shall use it while installing Mint.

Step 3: Installing Linux Mint along with Windows 10

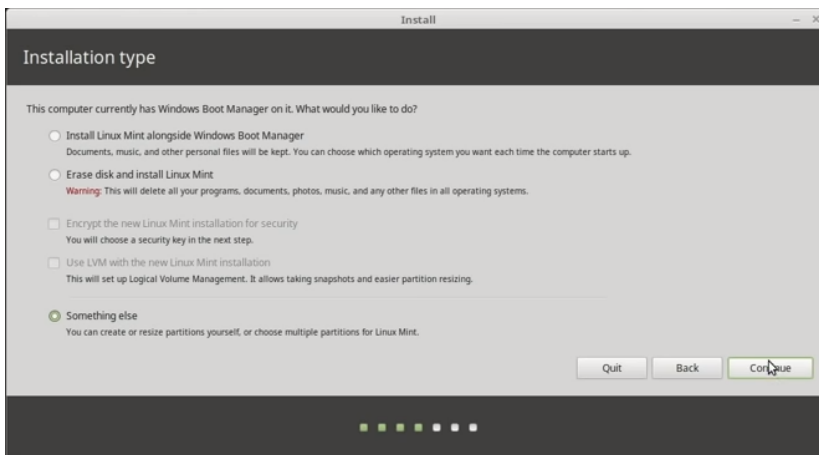
Plug in the USB created in step 1 and boot the system from it.

To boot from USB, press [F7] and pick it from the one-time boot menu. Pick to start from LiveUSB Linux:

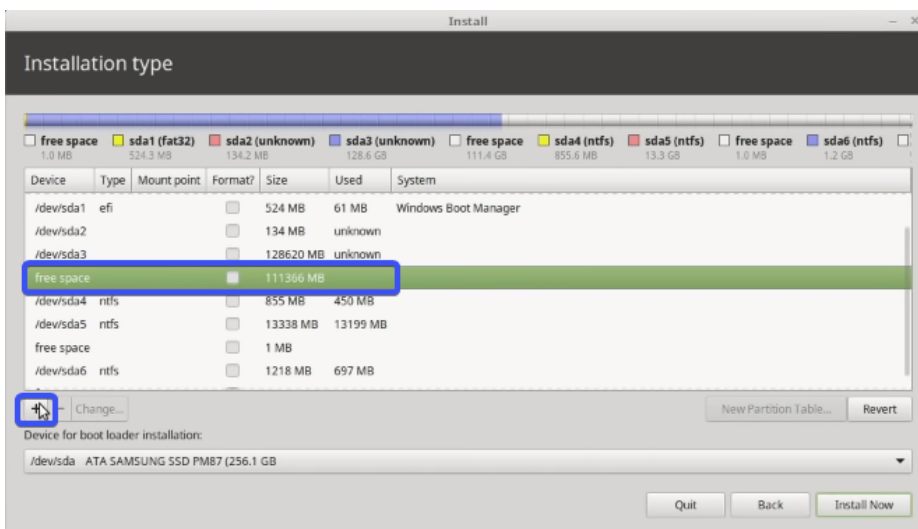


After you see the desktop, click “Install Linux mint” Icon → 

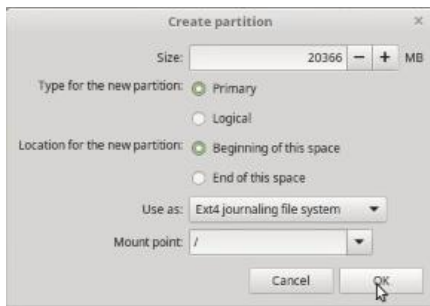
Move forward through the menus, until you reach **Installation Type** → choose **Something else**:



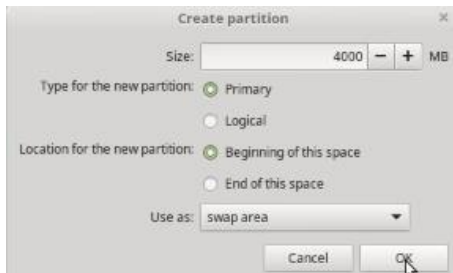
Use the free space created in step2 to create Root, Swap and Home. Select the free space and click on the + sign.



It will provide you with option to create Linux partition. Create the Root partition, anything between 10-20GB is more than sufficient for it. Choose the size, select Ext 4 as file type and / (means root) as the mount point.

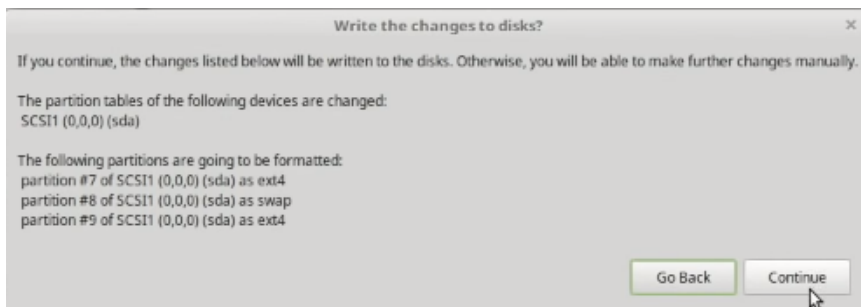


Clicking on OK in previous step will bring you to the partition screen. Next we will create swap. Like previously, click on the + sign again. This time use the file type as Swap area. suggested swap size is double of RAM.



The rest of the free disk space could be allocated for Home partition.

Once you are ready with **Root**, **Swap** and **Home**, click on **Install Now**:



Next you will be asked to set time zone, language and username-password ETC → Click Next.

Once the installation is completed, restart the computer, you should be booting to mint.

Note: If after installing Ubuntu, you boot directly in Windows, check in UEFI settings for changing the boot order. If you see no option to set the boot to Ubuntu, you need to fix it from within Windows. When you are in Windows desktop, hover the mouse in left corner, right click and select administrator's command prompt. Then run the following command:

```
bcdedit /set "{bootmgr}" path \EFI\ubuntu\grubx64.efi
```

This should make the Grub default, hence you can access both Ubuntu and Windows from it.