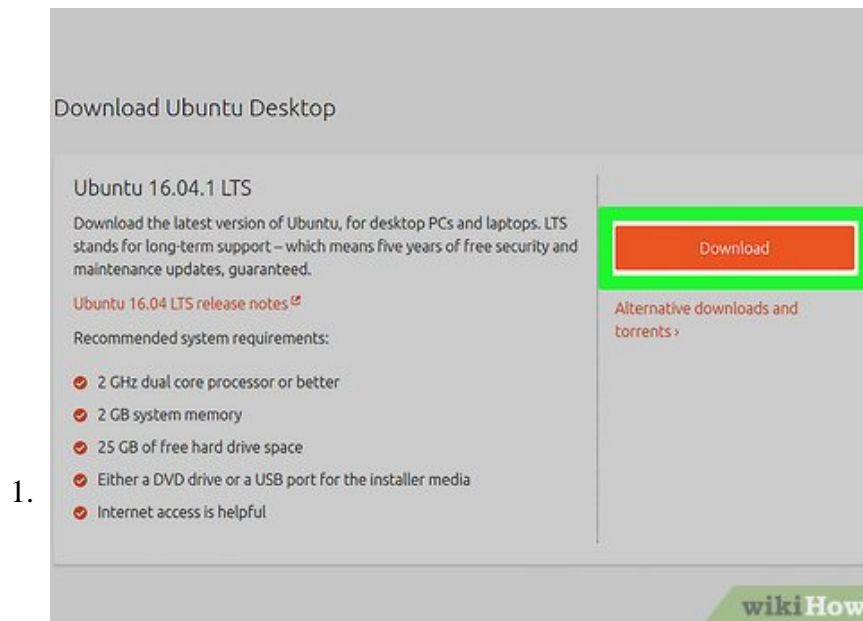


# How to Dual Boot Windows 10 and Ubuntu 16.04

There are many benefits to having multiple operating systems available on your computer. Windows is the most popular operating system that runs the most common programs and applications. Ubuntu is a Linux-based operating system that runs...

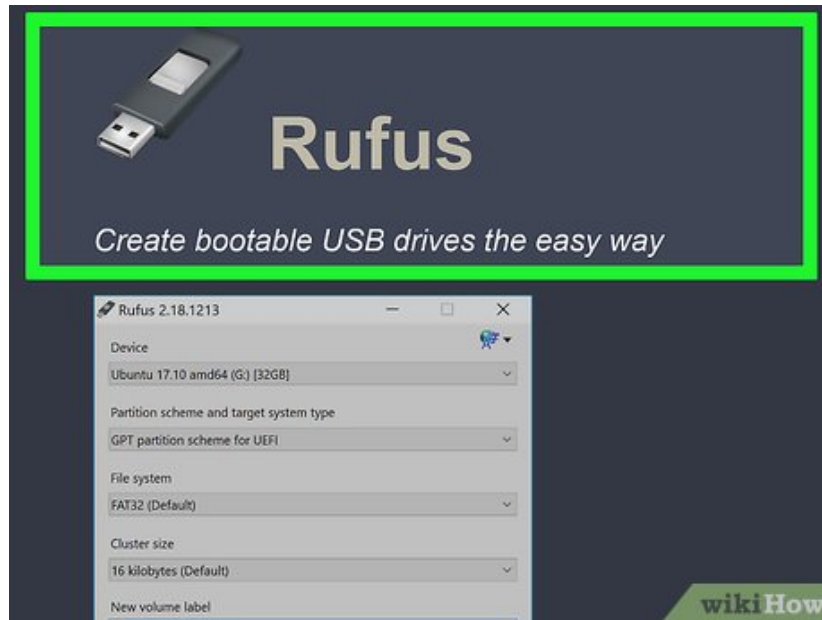
Part 1 of 4:

## Creating an Ubuntu USB Install Drive



Navigate to <http://www.ubuntu.com/download/desktop> using a web browser. Here you can download the latest version of Ubuntu.

2. Click **Download** below the version of Ubuntu you want to install. You can download version 18.04.3 LTS which has long-term security and updates until April 2023, or you can download 19.10 which has security and updates until July 2020. It may take several minutes for the download to finish.

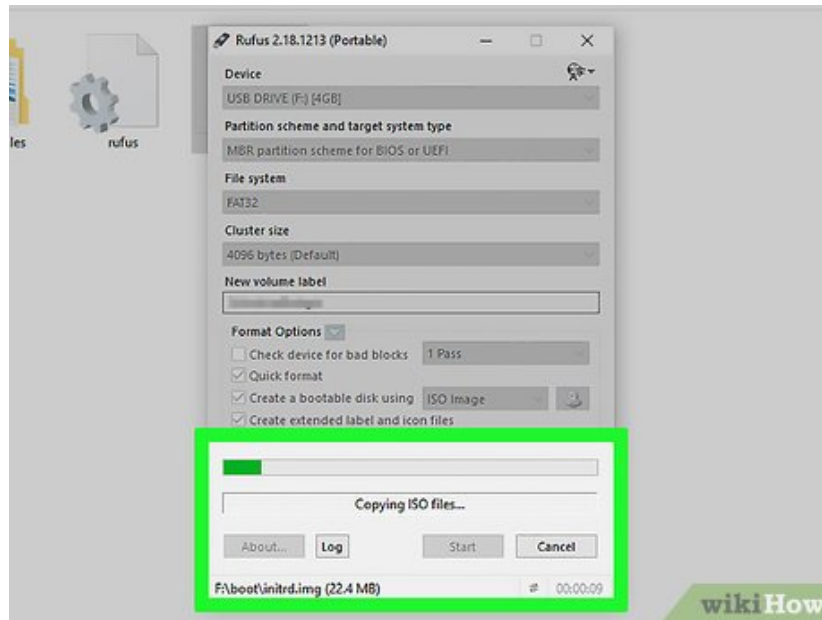


3.

**Download Rufus.** Rufus is a free program to create a USB install drive, which you will need to install Ubuntu. Use the following steps to download Rufus.

1. Open your internet browser and navigate to <https://rufus.akeo.ie/>
  2. Download the newest version of the Rufus.
  3. Click the "Rufus.exe" file in your downloads folder and follow the instructions to install Rufus.
4. **Insert a USB drive.** Insert a blank USB drive into a free USB port on your PC.
5. **Open Rufus.** Rufus has an icon that resembles a USB drive. Click the Rufus icon in your Windows start menu to open Rufus.
6. **Select your USB drive.** Use the drop-down menu below "Devices" to select your USB drive.
7. **Select the Ubuntu ISO image.** Use the following steps to select your Ubuntu ISO image file.
1. Click **Select** to the right of the drop-down menu labeled "Boot Selection"
  2. Click the Ubuntu ISO file you downloaded.
  3. Click **Open**.

8.



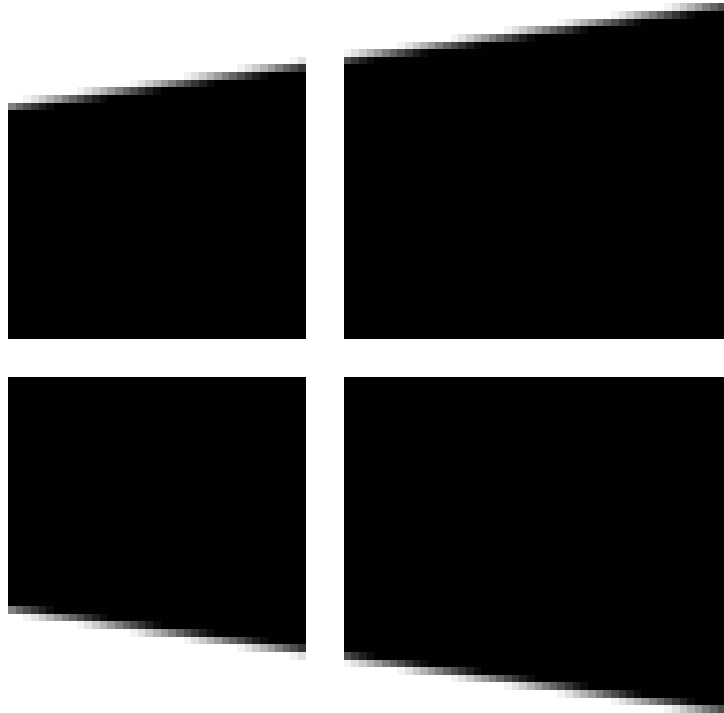
Click **Start**. This begins the process of writing your Ubuntu USB install drive. When it is finished writing the ISO file to the USB drive, you can boot from the USB flash drive and try Ubuntu before installing it.

1. Click **Ok** if you receive an alert that says "HybridISO image detected".
2. Click **Ok** to acknowledge that all data on the USB drive will be written over.

Part 2 of 4:

## Creating a Partition for Ubuntu

1. **Backup your disk drive.** Before creating a partition of your drive, it's a good idea to backup any important information on your "C:" drive, in case you accidentally delete any files you want to keep. You can back up your files using an external hard drive or a flash drive, or using cloud storage such as Google Drive or Dropbox, or OneDrive.
2. **Right-click the Windows Start menu**

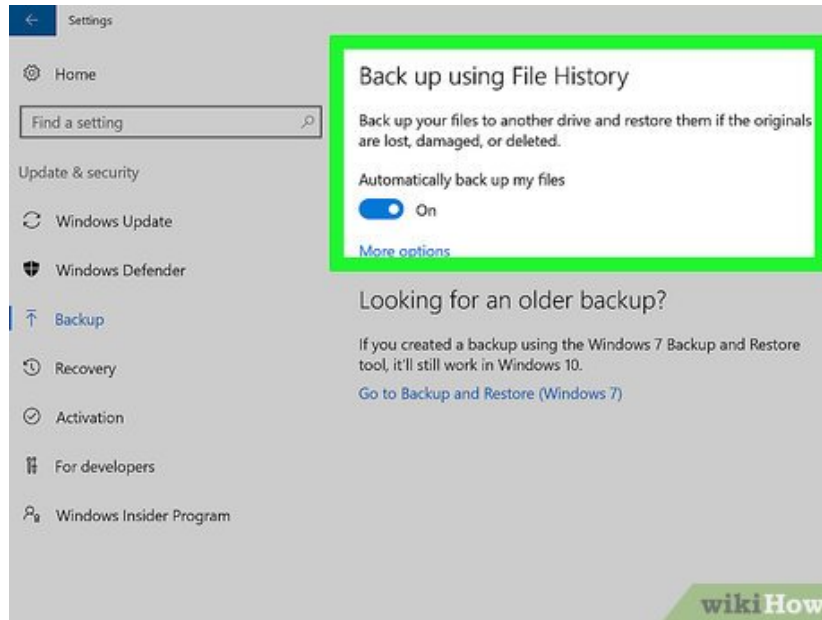


- . It's the icon with the Windows logo. It's in the taskbar in the lower-left corner by default. Right-clicking the Windows Start menu displays a pop-out menu that is different from the normal Windows Start menu.
3. Click **Disk Management**. It's in the menu that pops up when you right-click the Windows Start menu.
  4. **Right-click your "C:" drive.** The "C:" drive is the disk drive that Windows is installed on. This displays a menu for the hard drive.
  5. Click **Shrink Volume**. This opens a menu that allows you to shrink your C: drive and create a new partition of unallocated hard disk space.
  6. **Enter the amount of space in MB you want the Ubuntu partition to have.** This goes in the field next to "Enter the amount of space to shrink in MB". Ubuntu needs at least 25 GB of hard drive space to be installed.<sup>[1]</sup>
    1. To convert GB to MB, multiply by 1000. For example, 40 GB is equivalent to 40,000 MB.
  7. Click **Shrink**. This creates a new partition of unallocated space on your hard drive.

Part 3 of 4:

## Preparing Your Computer For Installation

1.



**Create a backup of your computer hard drive (Optional).** If you have any important files that you do not want to lose, you may want to back up the computer you intend to create a dual boot on. You can back up a computer using an external hard drive, or using a cloud storage service such as Google Drive, or Dropbox.

2.



**Turn off Fast Boot.** Use the following steps to turn off Fast Boot on Windows.

1. Click the Windows Start menu.
2. Type `Control Panel` and click the Control Panel icon
3. Type `Power Options` in the search bar in the upper-right corner.
4. Click "Choose what the power button does".
5. Click "Change settings that are currently unavailable".
6. Make sure the box that says "Turn on fast startup (Recommended)" at the bottom is not checked.
7. Click **Save changes**.

3. **Enter your computer BIOS.** You'll need to disable secure boot. This is done in your computer's BIOS menu. Most computers allow you to enter the BIOS menu by pressing one of the function keys (F1, F2, F9, F12) or the Delete or ESC key while your computer boots up. You can also use the following steps to reboot into the BIOS menu from within Windows:
  1. Click the Windows Start menu.
  2. Click the Power icon.
  3. Hold "Shift" and click **Restart**.
  4. Click **Troubleshoot**.
  5. Click **Advanced Options: UEFI Firmware Settings**
  6. Click **Restart**.
4. **Disable Secure Boot.** Once your computer boots into the BIOS menu, you can use the arrow keys to navigate the BIOS menu. Locate the Secure Boot settings and set it to **Disabled**. The BIOS menu is different from one computer manufacturer to another. This options is usually found under the "Security", "Boot", or "Authentication" tab.<sup>[2]</sup>
5. **Change the Boot order to boot from the USB drive first.** Again, the BIOS menu is different from one computer manufacturer to another. Usually, you can change the boot order in the "Boot" menu. Set the Boot order to boot from a USB drive first.
  1. If you want to boot Ubuntu from a separate hard drive from your Windows install drive, you will need to open your computer and disconnect your Windows hard drive during the Ubuntu install process.<sup>[3]</sup>

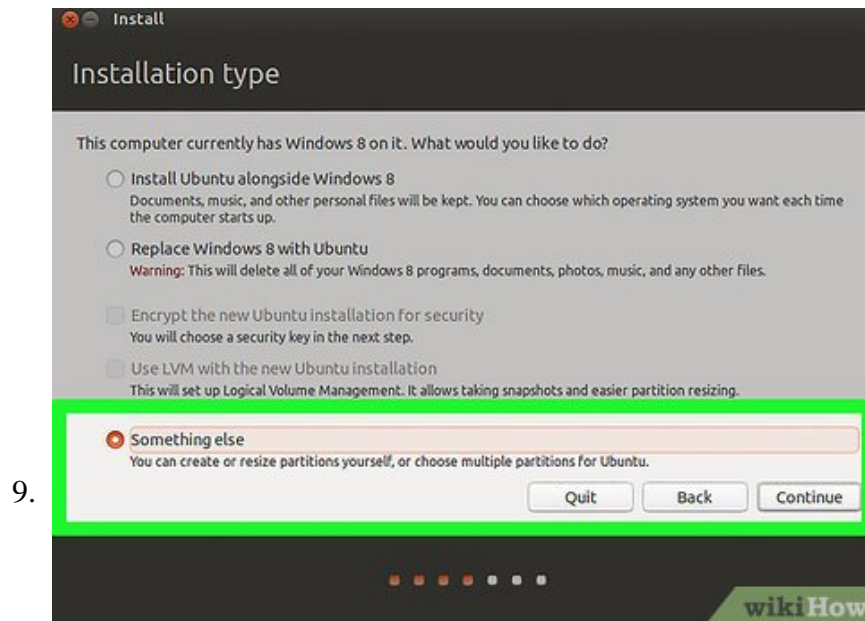
Part 4 of 4:

## Installing Ubuntu

1. **Boot from the Ubuntu USB install drive.** Make sure you have set your computer to boot from the USB drive first in the BIOS. Insert the Ubuntu USB install drive and boot up your computer and power it on.
  1. It may take a minute for Ubuntu to boot from the USB drive.
2. **Select your language.** Use the drop-down menu on the left side to select your preferred language.

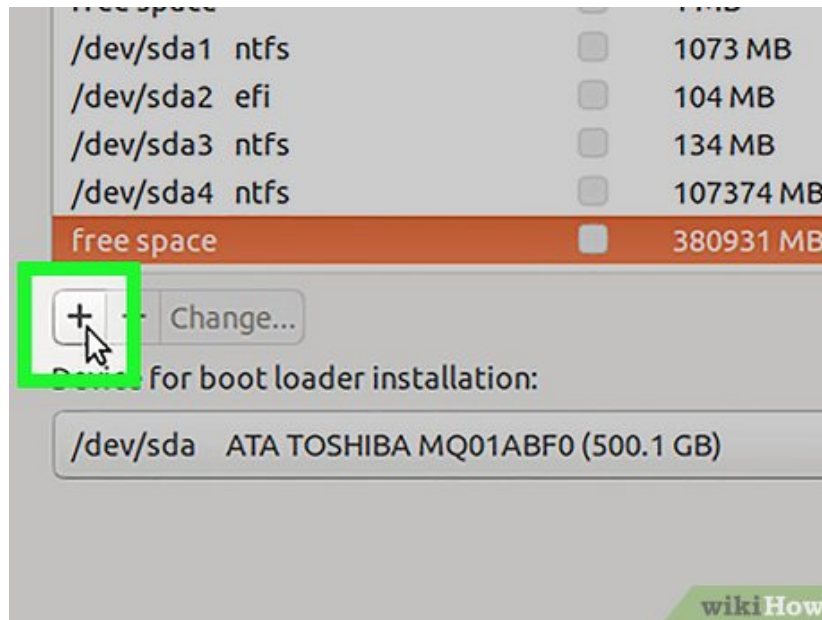


- Click **Install Ubuntu**. It's on the right side of the screen below the image that resembles a laptop with the Ubuntu logo on the screen. This starts the installation wizard for Ubuntu.
4. **Choose your keyboard layout and click **Continue****. Use the menu on the left to select your keyboard language. Then use the menu on the right to select your specific keyboard layout. Click **Continue** in the lower-right corner when you are ready to continue.
  5. **Connect to your WI-FI network and click **Continue****. Select your WI-FI network from the list of available networks and enter your WI-FI password to connect to your WI-FI.
  6. **Select "Normal Installation"**. The normal installation includes the Ubuntu installation with all the standard apps, a web browser, utilities, games, and media player.
    1. Alternatively, you can select **Minimal installation** to install only a web browser and some basic utilities.
  7. **Check "Install third-party software for graphics and WI-FI hardware"**. Some computers require additional software to be installed for the graphics, WI-FI, and other hardware drivers. Your computer may or may not require this software, but check the box anyway just to be safe.
    1. Ensure that "Download updates while installing Ubuntu" is also checked.
  8. **Click **Continue****. Once you select your installation options, click **Continue** in the lower-right corner.



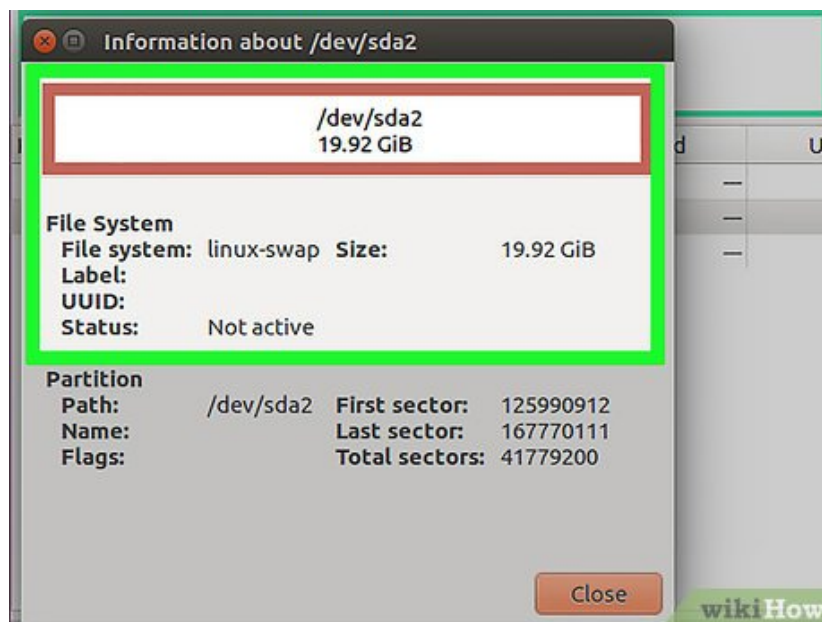
- Choose the "Something else" option and click **Continue****. It's at the bottom of the menu. This option allows you to install Ubuntu on the partition you created in Windows.
1. Alternatively, you can select "Install Ubuntu alongside Windows 10" if the option is available. This may make the install process a little easier.

10.



**Select the partition you want to install Ubuntu on and click** . The partition will likely be labeled "Free Space" in the list of all drives and partitions. Click the partition you want to install Ubuntu on and then click the plus (+) icon below the list of drives. This will open a new window where you can choose to add partitions.

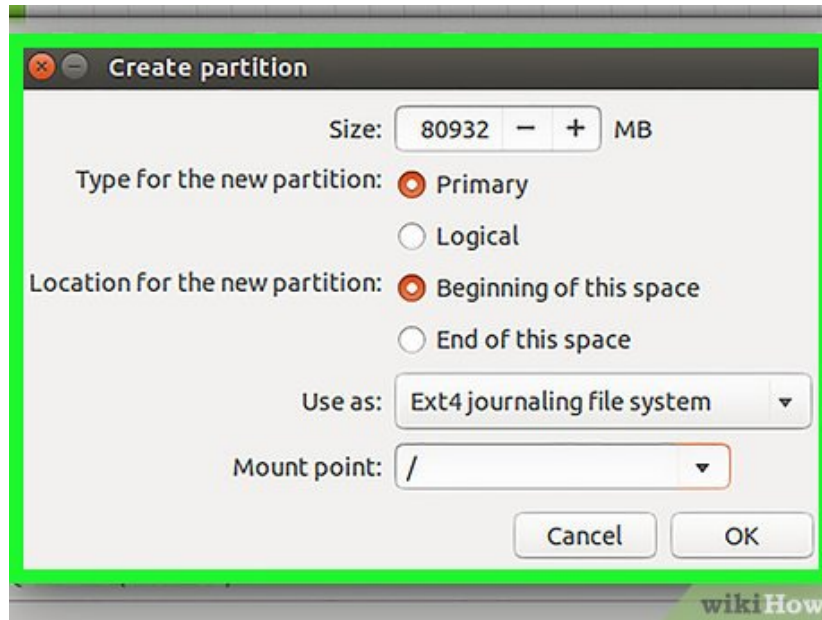
11.



**Create a swap partition.** The swap partition is like virtual memory that your computer can use if it runs out of RAM. Your swap area should be the same size of your RAM or double the space of your RAM. Use the following steps to create a swap partition:

1. Type the amount of space in MB next to "Size" (I.E. 4000 for 4 GB).
2. Ensure "Logical" and "Beginning of this space" is selected.
3. Select "Swap area" in the drop-down menu next to "Use as".
4. Click **Ok**.

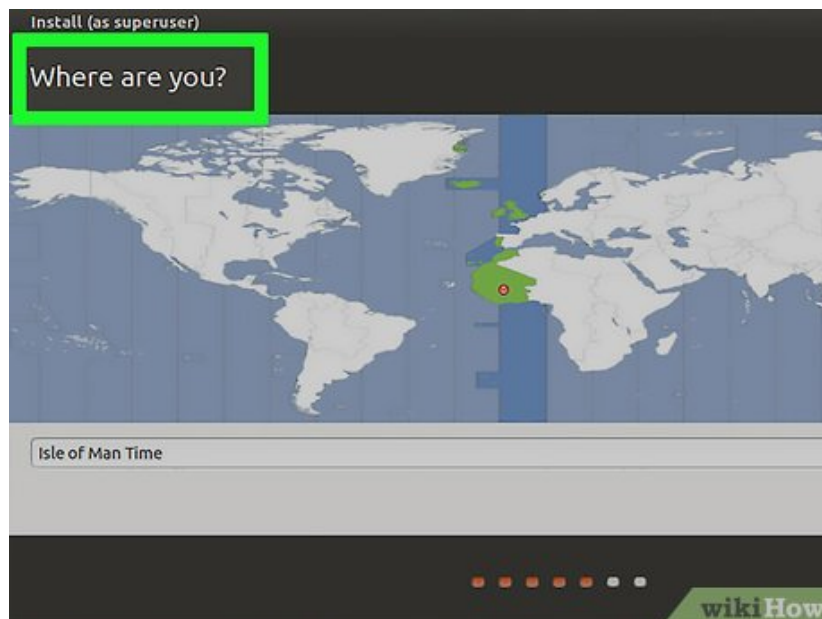
12.



**Create a root partition.** Use the following steps to create a root partition:

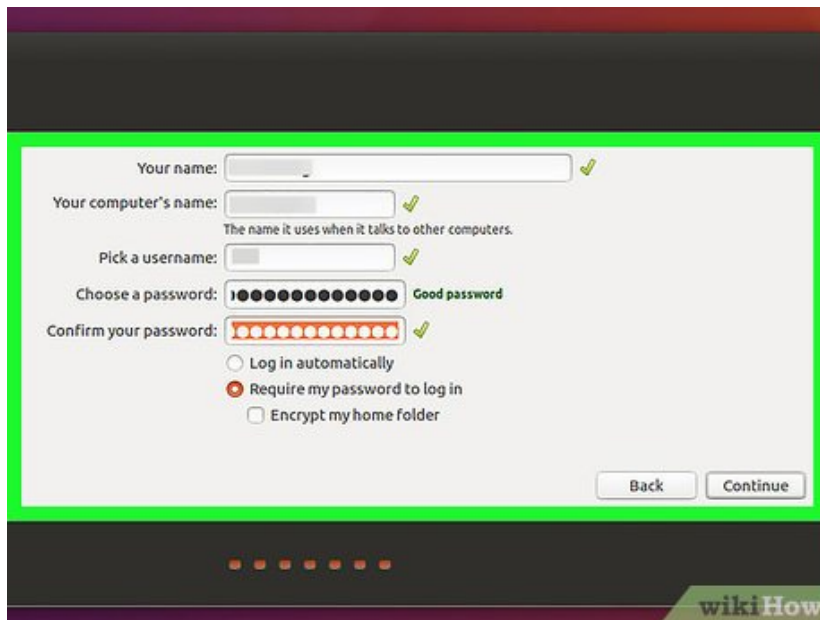
1. Select the remaining partition you want to install Ubuntu on.
  2. Click the plus (+) icon below the list of drives.
  3. Ensure "Logical" and "Beginning of this space" is selected.
  4. Select "Ext4 journaling file system" next to "Use as".
  5. Select the dash "/" in the drop-down menu next to "Mount point".
  6. Click **Ok**.
13. Click **Install Now**. It's in the lower-right corner.

14.



**Select your location and click **Continue****. While Ubuntu is installing, click your location on the map to select your location. Then click **Continue**.

15.



**Enter your name, and log-in details and click .** The "Who are you?" screen asks you to enter your name, computer name, username and create a password. Fill out the form with your desired log-in information and click continue.

16.



**Wait for the installation to finish and click .** After Ubuntu finishes installing, click **Restart** to restart your computer. Be sure to remove your USB drive before restarting your computer.

You finished reading the article "**How to Dual Boot Windows 10 and Ubuntu 16.04**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.