



Installing Linux on a Mac

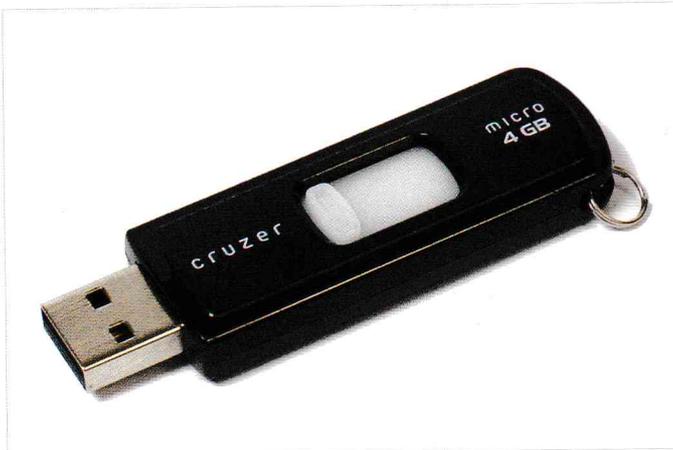
Apple Macs make great Linux machines. They are solidly built computers, with good keyboards and high-quality displays. Although it's trickier to install Linux on a Mac than on an old Windows PC, it's perfectly possible. Here we'll show you how.

APPLE QUIRKS

It wouldn't be Apple without a few quirks, and there are some pitfalls to be wary of when installing Linux on a Mac. You'll need to replace the whole of macOS with Linux, and older machines need tweaking to boot properly.

STEP 1

Most Macs lack an optical drive, so we're going to focus on installing Linux from a USB stick. Create a Linux installation USB disk (by following the previous tutorial). Ours is going to contain a Ubuntu installation file.



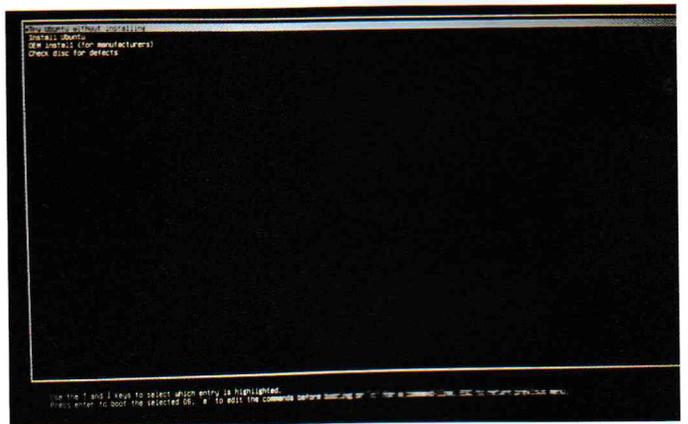
STEP 2

Shut down your Mac and attach the USB stick to a spare USB port. Hold down the Option key (marked "alt" on most Mac keyboards) and press the Power button. Keep holding down the Option key until the Startup Disk screen appears. Select the first EFI Boot option and press Return.



STEP 3

Instead of the usual flashy splash screen you'll get a black and white text display with four options: "Try Ubuntu without installing", "Install Ubuntu", "OEM install" and "Check disk for defects". Stop right there. Notice the other options at the bottom.



STEP 4

Press "e" to edit the boot entry. Edit the line that begins with "linux" and place the word "nomodeset" after "quiet splash" and before the "--" (as shown in the picture). Press F10.

