



Linux Mint 21.2 Installation on the Framework Laptop 13

How to install Linux Mint 21.2 on a Framework Laptop 13

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INTRODUCTION

Once you have your Framework Laptop 13 set up following the [Quick Start Guide](#), you're ready to install your preferred OS. With the latest release of Linux Mint, everything works pretty smoothly. You can check our [Linux page](#) for additional Linux compatibility notes.

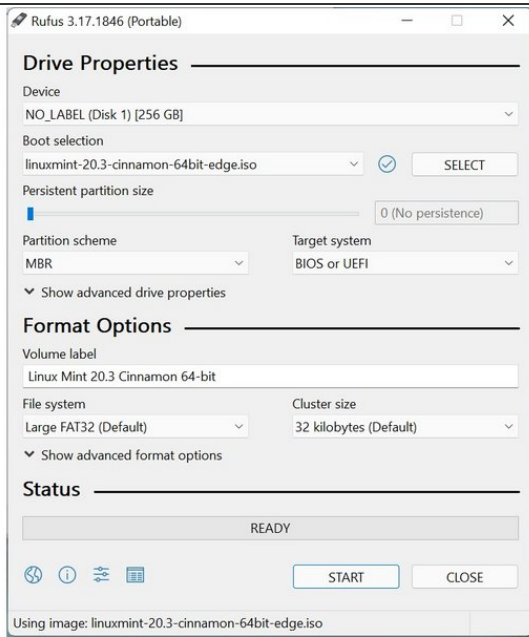
NOTE: This is a [Compatible Community Supported Linux Distribution](#). [Learn more here](#).



PARTS:

- [Storage Expansion Card](#) (1)
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Step 1 — Preparing Linux Mint Installation Media



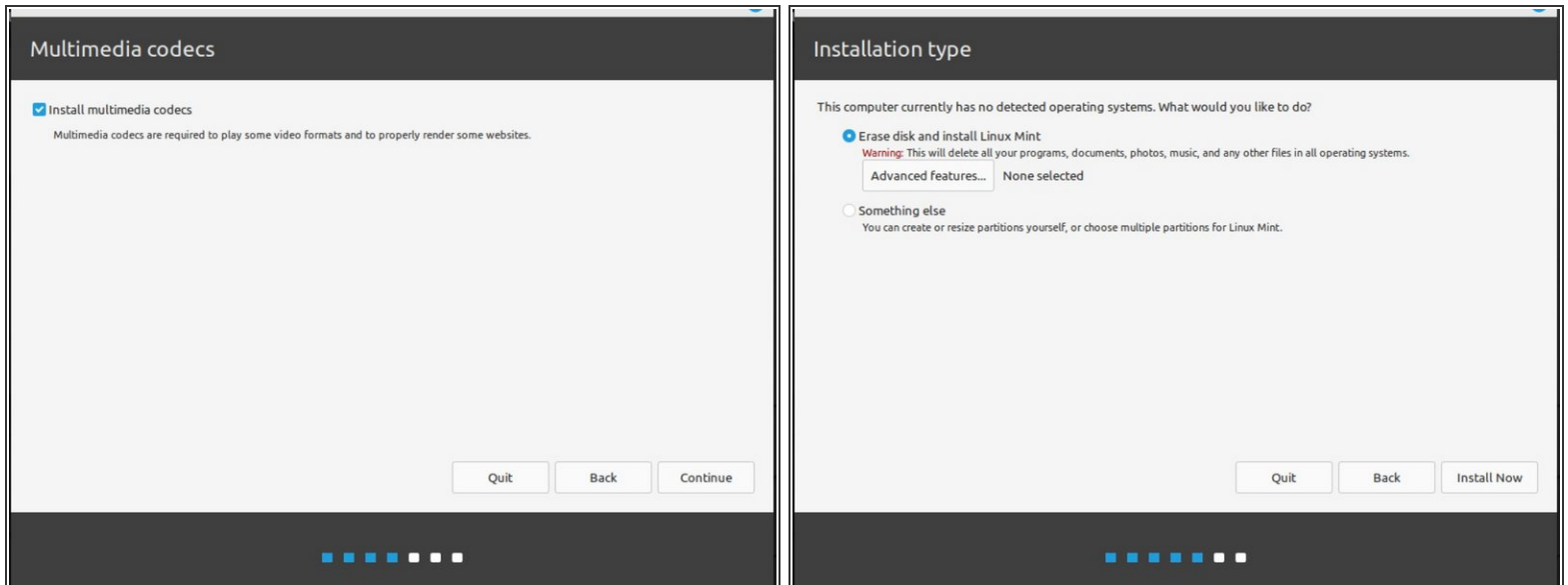
- First, download [Linux Mint 21.2](#) from Linux Mint's website. Linux Mint has a [detailed installation guide](#) that you can follow. We'll go through the steps in this Guide assuming you have a simple installation scenario of a fresh install on a blank drive.
- Download [Rufus](#) as a tool to create the USB installer from the ISO. Rufus is available for Windows. For installation instructions coming from other OS's, refer to Linux Mint's documentation. You can either install it or download the portable version that runs directly from the executable.
- Launch Rufus. Insert your USB drive (8GB or larger). Click on "Select" and select the .iso that you downloaded. Make sure the USB drive you want is selected in the Device dropdown. Click "Start", accept any prompts that come up, and wait a minute or two for it to complete.
- Once the USB drive creation is complete, you can close Rufus and eject the USB drive from your OS.

Step 2 — Running Linux Mint



- Insert the USB drive into your powered off Framework Laptop 13, and then power on. If you have an existing OS installed on the Storage drive in your laptop, you'll need to tap F12 as you boot to bring up the Boot Manager screen. You can then select the "Linpus lite" item with your arrow keys and hit Enter.
- ① If you don't have an internal storage drive installed or it is blank, the laptop will boot to the USB drive directly.
- Hit Enter again to boot into Linux Mint.
- After a few seconds, you're in! If you just want to try Linux Mint out, you can use the live USB version of it without touching the internal storage drive. If you do want to install Linux Mint to the internal storage drive, go on to the next step.

Step 3 — Installing Linux Mint to a drive



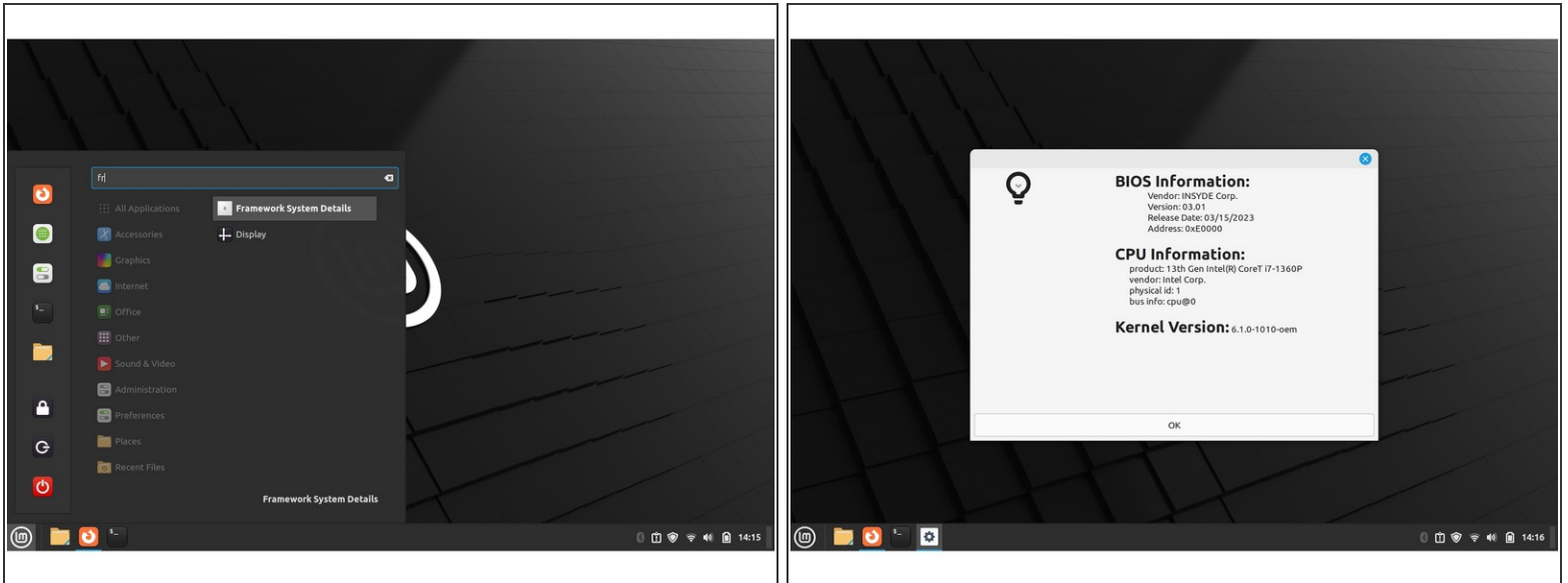
- Click on the Install Linux Mint icon on the desktop.
- Select the language and keyboard language you'd like to use. On the Multimedia codecs screen, optionally check the "Install multimedia codecs" box and set a Secure Boot password, and click Continue.
- ⓘ If you do select Secure Boot, on the first boot after installation, a blue screen will come up, and you can select Continue.
- On the "Installation type" screen, you may have a range of options available if there is already an OS on your internal drive. For the purposes of this guide, we're assuming a clean install with the "Erase disk and install Linux Mint" option. For the other advanced options around dual booting, check [Linux Mint's documentation](#). Click "Install Now".
- Follow the on-screen instructions to select your time zone and set up your user account. After installation completes, click Restart Now.

Step 4 — Completing Setup

<p>This is for 13th Gen ONLY.</p> <p>This will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update your Linux Mint install's packages. • Install the recommended OEM kernel. Now recommending a new OEM kernel. • Workaround needed to get the best suspend battery life for SSD power drain. • Disable the ALS sensor so that your brightness keys work. • Enable headset mic input. <p>COPY AND PASTE THIS CODE BELOW INTO A TERMINAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to the Linux Mint Launcher or press the super key. • Type out the word terminal, click to open it. • Left click and drag to highlight and copy the code below in the gray box, right click/paste to copy it into the terminal window. • Then press the enter key, password, reboot. <pre>sudo apt update && sudo apt-get upgrade -y && sudo apt-get install linux-image-22.04c -y && echo "options snd-hda-intel model=Intel,headset-mic=1" sudo tee -a /etc/modprobe.d/alsa-base.conf && sudo sed -i 's/#GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash module_blacklist=hd_ahci_hubb module_mmcq=it87"/GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash module_blacklist=hd_ahci_hubb module_mmcq=it87"/etc/default/grub && sudo update-grub && echo "[connection]" sudo tee /etc/netplan/netplan.conf && default-wifi.powersave=on; powersave=on; conf && echo "wifi.powersave = 2" sudo tee -a /etc/netplan/netplan.conf && default-wifi.powersave=on; powersave=on; conf && echo "wifi.powersave = 2" sudo tee -a /etc/netplan/netplan.conf && default-wifi.powersave=on; powersave=on; conf</pre>	<p>This is for 12th Gen ONLY.</p> <p>This will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update your Linux Mint install's packages. • Install the recommended OEM kernel. Now recommending a new OEM kernel. • Workaround needed to get the best suspend battery life for SSD power drain. • Disable the ALS sensor so that your brightness keys work. • Enable headset mic input. <p>COPY AND PASTE THIS CODE BELOW INTO A TERMINAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to the Linux Mint Launcher or press the super key. • Type out the word terminal, click to open it. • Left click and drag to highlight and copy the code below in the gray box, right click/paste to copy it into the terminal window. • Then press the enter key, password, reboot. <pre>sudo apt update && sudo apt-get upgrade -y && sudo apt-get install linux-image-22.04c -y && echo "options snd-hda-intel model=Intel,headset-mic=1" sudo tee -a /etc/modprobe.d/alsa-base.conf && sudo sed -i 's/#GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash module_blacklist=hd_ahci_hubb module_mmcq=it87"/GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash module_blacklist=hd_ahci_hubb module_mmcq=it87"/etc/default/grub && sudo update-grub && echo "[connection]" sudo tee /etc/netplan/netplan.conf && default-wifi.powersave=on; powersave=on; conf && echo "wifi.powersave = 2" sudo tee -a /etc/netplan/netplan.conf && default-wifi.powersave=on; powersave=on; conf</pre>	<p>This is for 11th Gen ONLY.</p> <p>This will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update your Linux Mint install's packages. • Install the recommended OEM kernel. Now recommending a new OEM kernel. • Workaround needed to get the best suspend battery life for SSD power drain. • Enable headset mic input. <p>COPY AND PASTE THIS CODE BELOW INTO A TERMINAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go to the Linux Mint Launcher or press the super key. • Type out the word terminal, click to open it. • Left click and drag to highlight and copy the code below in the gray box, right click/paste to copy it into the terminal window. • Then press the enter key, password, reboot. <pre>sudo apt update && sudo apt-get upgrade -y && sudo apt-get install linux-image-22.04c -y && echo "options snd-hda-intel model=Intel,headset-mic=1" sudo tee -a /etc/modprobe.d/alsa-base.conf && sudo sed -i 's/#GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash module_blacklist=hd_ahci_hubb module_mmcq=it87"/GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="quiet splash module_blacklist=hd_ahci_hubb module_mmcq=it87"/etc/default/grub && sudo update-grub && echo "[connection]" sudo tee /etc/netplan/netplan.conf && default-wifi.powersave=on; conf && echo "wifi.powersave = 2" sudo tee -a /etc/netplan/netplan.conf && default-wifi.powersave=on; conf</pre>
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- We're almost done. Please follow the links to your individual Framework Laptop 13 model (11th, 12th or 13th Gen Intel Core)
 - ❗ Click here for the completion guide for [13th Gen Intel Core](#).
 - ❗ Click here for the completion guide for [12th Gen Intel Core](#).
 - ❗ Click here for the completion guide for [11th Gen Intel Core](#).

Step 5 — Recommended: Updating to the latest firmware



- Before updating to the latest firmware, let's make sure we verify which BIOS were running. Simply download and [install this package](#) - it's designed for Ubuntu, but it is **Linux Mint compatible**. And [here is the repository](#) with the license, etc.
- Go to the Linux Mint Launcher or press the super key. Search for Framework System Details, launch the application. This will tell you the BIOS version your using, your CPU version (11th or 12th Gen), and of course your kernel version on Linux Mint.
 - ⚠ If you have 11th Gen Intel Core, you can check [here for the latest firmware](#).
 - ⚠ If you have 12th Gen Intel Core, you can check [here for the latest firmware](#).

Enjoy using Mint on your Framework Laptop 13! If you have any questions or run into any issues, we recommend bringing them to the Community in the [Linux Mint topic](#). Members of the Framework team participate in discussions there.