

## How to upgrade to Linux Mint 22.

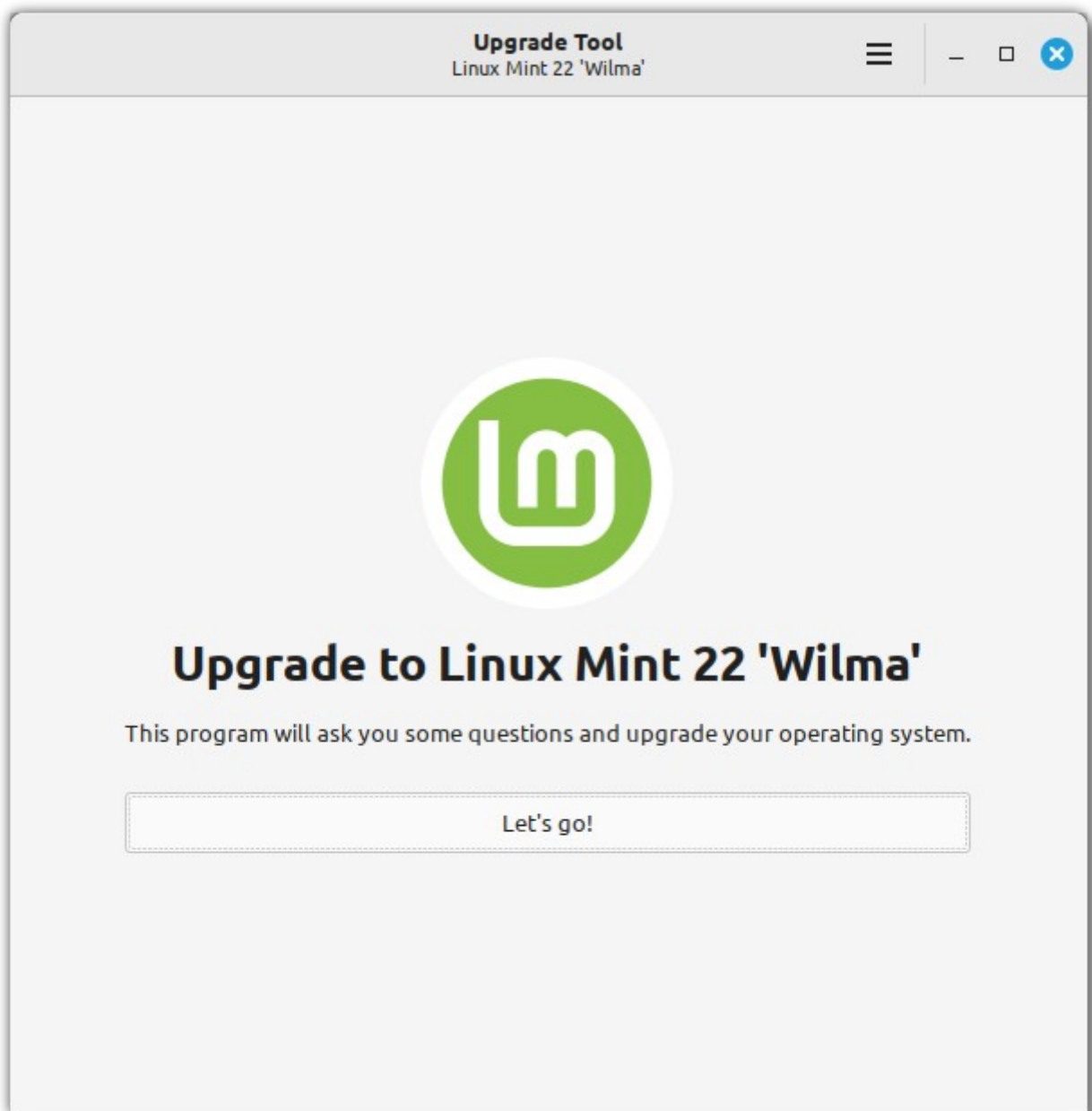
This page explains how to upgrade from Linux Mint 21.3 to Linux Mint 22.

First, refresh your cache and install the Upgrade Tool by typing the following commands in a terminal :

```
apt update  
apt install mintupgrade
```

Then type the following command to launch the Upgrade Tool :

```
sudo mintupgrade
```



Follow the instructions on the screen.

When the tool is done and the upgrade is successful uninstall it and reboot your computer.

```
apt remove mintupgrade  
sudo reboot
```

This is a major upgrade. It can take several hours.

You will be asked to be up to date and to prepare system snapshots. Do not rush, do not take shortcuts.

Don't hesitate to seek help if you have questions or if you face problems with the upgrade.

## Troubleshooting\_\_

### Installing mintupgrade\_\_

If you can't find *mintupgrade* in the repositories, switch to the default Linux Mint mirror and refresh the APT cache.

### Repairing boot\_\_

If the computer no longer boots, boot from the live Linux Mint 22 ISO.

From the live session, launch *Boot Repair* and use it to fix the boot sequence.

If this doesn't work, boot from the live Linux Mint ISO again, and launch *Timeshift*.

Timeshift is able to scan your drives from the live session and restore your snapshot from there.

## Notes\_\_

During the upgrade the font rendering will break and your fonts will become unreadable. The upgrade tool is protected against this issue and is not impacted. Do not interrupt the upgrade. Do not close the terminal attached to it. Ignore the issue until the upgrade is finished. For more information on this issue read [Unreadable fonts during the upgrade](#).

The upgrade overwrites files in */etc/* with default configuration files. You can restore files individually by the Timeshift snapshot you made prior to upgrading.

## Alternatives\_\_

If you cannot upgrade, then perform a [fresh installation](#).

Generic instructions on [fresh upgrades](#) are also available.