

RUNNING FSCK ON JW PC

Using an Ubuntu Bootable USB

This guide explains how to check and repair the Linux filesystem on JW PC by booting from an Ubuntu USB drive.

Only run `fsck` when the installed operating system is **not** running. Booting from the Ubuntu USB and selecting **Try Ubuntu** ensures the filesystem is not in use.

You will need:

- A bootable Ubuntu USB drive.
- Keyboard and monitor connected to the JW PC.
- Basic familiarity with entering the boot menu.

Boot from the USB Drive

1. Start Ubuntu from USB

Insert the Ubuntu USB drive into the JW PC.

Power on the machine and boot from the USB device.

When the Ubuntu menu appears, select:

Try or install Ubuntu

Identify the Linux Partition

2. Open a Terminal

After Ubuntu loads, without following any of the prompts on the screen, press `ctrl + alt + T` to open a terminal.

3. List Storage Devices

Run:

```
lsblk -f
```

Locate the large partition formatted as `ext4`.

On most JW PCs this will be:

```
/dev/nvme0n1p2
```

However, always verify before continuing.

Typical layout:

- `/dev/nvme0n1p1` → EFI boot partition (vfat)
- `/dev/nvme0n1p2` → Ubuntu operating system (ext4)

The ext4 partition is the one that should be checked with `fsck`.

Run Filesystem Check

4. Check the Filesystem

Replace the device name below if your ext4 partition is different.

Run:

```
sudo fsck.ext4 -f -y /dev/nvme0n1p2
```

The check may take several minutes depending on the SSD size and whether repairs are required.

Do **not** run `fsck.ext4` on:

- `/dev/nvme0n1`
- `/dev/nvme0n1p1`

These are not the Linux filesystem partition.

5. Reboot the PC

After `fsck` has completed successfully, reboot the system by running:

```
sudo reboot
```

The system will begin restarting.

When prompted, remove the Ubuntu USB flash drive (installation medium) and press Enter.

The PC should then boot normally from its internal SSD.