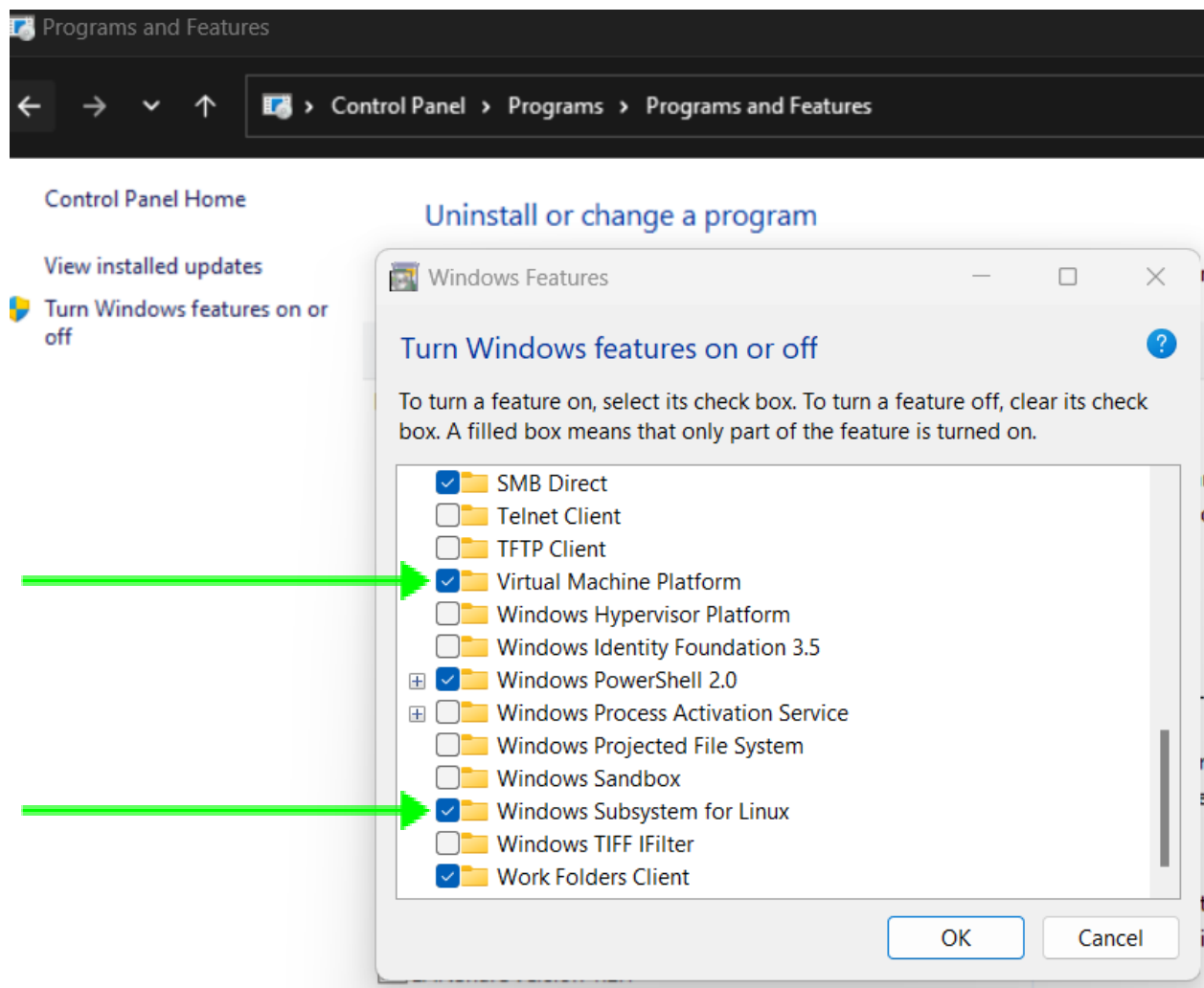


## Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) installation

- 1) First, check if WSL is installed on your system
  - a) Open *Start* and type `cmd`
  - b) Open *Command prompt*
  - c) Execute command `wsl --status`. If the command is not found or it returns an error message, you will need to install WSL.
- 2) Check operating system (OS) requirements for WSL installation
  - a) In *Command Prompt* type and execute the code `wmic os get Buildnumber` to check your Windows build version. If the build number is below 19041 you need to update your Windows (skip this for Windows 11).
  - b) Enable *Windows Subsystem for Linux* (not required for Windows 11) and *Virtual Machine Platform* under *Control Panel* → *Programs* → *Programs and Features* → *Turn Windows features on or off*.



3) Install WSL

- Open Command Prompt and execute the command:
  - `wsl --install` (For Windows 10 OS)
  - `wsl --install --no-distribution` (For Windows 11 OS)

4) Make sure that WSL default version is set to 2

- Open Command Prompt and execute the command:
  - `wsl --set-default-version 2`

5) Finally, check if installation was successful and WSL is configured correctly

- Open Command Prompt and execute the command:
  - `wsl --help`
- Check if `--import-in-place` is found in the argument list

```
--import-in-place <Distro> <FileName>  
Imports the specified .vhdx file as a new distribution.  
This virtual hard disk must be formatted with the ext4 filesystem type.
```

See official Microsoft WSL documentation for additional info:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/>