



Installing Wine on Linux



HOME



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How to Install Wine on Pop!_OS 22.04 LTS

The procedure on this page installs the latest version of Wine Stable, Wine Development, or Wine Staging.

Check installed architectures

Verify 64-bit architecture. The following command should respond with "amd64".

```
$ dpkg --print-architecture
```



See if 32-bit architecture is installed. The following command should respond with "i386".

```
$ dpkg --print-foreign-architectures
```

If "i386" is not displayed, execute the following.

```
$ sudo dpkg --add-architecture i386
```

Recheck with.

```
$ dpkg --print-foreign-architectures
```

Download and add the WineHQ repository key

```
$ sudo mkdir -pm755 /etc/apt/keyrings  
$ sudo wget -O /etc/apt/keyrings/winehq-archive.key  
https://dl.winehq.org/wine-builds/winehq.key
```

Download the WineHQ sources file

```
$ sudo wget -NP /etc/apt/sources.list.d/  
https://dl.winehq.org/wine-  
builds/ubuntu/dists/jammy/winehq-jammy.sources
```

Update the package database

```
$ sudo apt update
```

Install Wine

The next command installs Wine Stable. To install Wine Development or Wine Staging, replace **winehq-stable** by **winehq-devel** or **winehq-staging**

After a major Wine upgrade (from Wine 6 to Wine 7, for example),



Wine Stable may temporarily be unavailable, but Wine Development and Wine Staging can still be installed.

```
$ sudo apt install --install-recommends winehq-stable
```

Verify the installation succeeded

```
$ wine --version
```

Configure Wine

The default Wine configuration prepares Wine as a Windows 7 environment, which is good for some older Windows apps, but many contemporary apps will be better matched to Windows 8.1 or Windows 10. In addition, other configuration options may be significant.

To bring up Wine's configuration panel, open a Terminal window and execute **winecfg**. If installing **mono** or **gecko** is offered, accept the offer. When prompted, set your preferred version of Windows.

```
$ wine winecfg
```

If you are creating custom Wine prefixes, this configuration must be repeated for each prefix.

Two simple tests

Just for fun, or to see Wine in action ...

Display a simple clock

```
$ wine clock
```

Run Wine's builtin web browser

If installing **gecko** is offered, accept the offer.



Lately, **iexplore** fails to run properly on some distributions. If the window that opens is solid black, click the **Refresh** button to obtain partial functionality. Scrolling does not work, but links and window resizing do.

```
$ wine iexplore
```

How to install a Windows app

Wine is a Terminal application. Even after installing Wine, you will not find it listed with the desktop apps that came with your Linux distribution. Wine is invoked using Terminal commands.

As an example of using Wine, here is how to install **WinPgm**, a fictitious windows application. You can use the same procedure to install your own Windows apps by replacing the installer for **WinPgm** with your app's installer.

The first step is to download the **WinPgm** installer and store it in **~/Downloads**.

After doing that, execute **winecfg** (if you haven't already).

```
$ wine winecfg
```

The command to install **WinPgm** must be issued from within the same directory as the installer, so execute

```
$ cd ~/Downloads
```

The next command starts the installation. Respond to the installer's prompts just as you would in Windows.



```
$ wine WinPgm-installer.exe
```

When installation is complete, look for a **WinPgm** launcher on your desktop. There may also be an entry named **Wine** in your distribution's



Applications. Launchers may require you to confirm execution of your app is safe.

More about installing Windows apps

- The installer does not need to be in `~/Downloads`. Any directory is fine, as long as you issue the `wine` command from that directory.
- If the installer is a Windows `.msi` file instead of an `.exe`, use the `wine msiexec /i` command instead of `wine`.
- Not all Windows apps can run under Wine. Consulting the [Wine Application Database](#)  may be helpful.
- For more information, search for online tutorials on using Wine. One that includes basic information plus some advanced techniques is [Installing Windows Apps on Linux](#) .



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