FUSE

4-5 minutes

Applmages require FUSE version 2 to run. Filesystem in Userspace (FUSE) is a system that lets non-root users mount filesystems.

Install FUSE

Many distributions have a working FUSE setup out-of-the-box. However if it is not working for you, you may need to install and configure FUSE manually.

For example, on **Ubuntu (>= 24.04)**:

```
sudo add-apt-repository universe
sudo apt install libfuse2t64
```

Note: In Ubuntu 24.04, the libfuse2 package was renamed to libfuse2t64.

For example, on **Ubuntu (>= 22.04)**:

```
sudo add-apt-repository universe
sudo apt install libfuse2
```

Warning: While libfuse2 is OK, do not install the fuse package as of 22.04 or you may break your system. If the fuse package did break your system, you can recover as described here.

For example, on **Ubuntu (<= 21.10)**:

```
sudo apt install fuse libfuse2
sudo modprobe fuse
sudo groupadd fuse

user="$(whoami)"
sudo usermod -a -G fuse $user
```

For example, on openSUSE:

```
sudo zypper install fuse libfuse2
```

In order to use fusermount on OpenSUSE with the default (?) "secure" file permission settings (see /etc/permissions.secure), your login needs to be part of the trusted group. To add yourself, run

```
sudo usermod -a -G trusted `whoami`
```

Then log out and log in for the change to take effect.

For example, on **Fedora**:

```
dnf install fuse fuse-libs
```

For example, on CentOS/RHEL:

```
yum --enablerepo=epel -y install fuse-sshfs # install from EPEL user="$(whoami)" usermod -a -G fuse "$user"
```

For example, on Armbian 64-bit systems (e.g., for the Pine64) you need to install 32-bit libfuse2 in order to run 32-bit Applmages such as the MuseScore one:

```
sudo apt install libfuse2:armhf
```

For example, on Clear Linux OS:

This may be a bug, please see https://github.com/clearlinux/distribution/issues/273

```
sudo su
mkdir -p /etc/modules-load.d/
echo "fuse" > /etc/modules-load.d/fuse.conf
reboot
```

For example, on **Arch Linux**:

If you are seeing "fusermount: mount failed: Operation not permitted"

```
sudo chmod u+s `which fusermount`
```

Chrome OS, Chromium OS, Crostini:

FUSE is not operational out of the box, but installation is simple after version 73:

check https://bugs.chromium.org/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=841787 for details

Fallback

If you don't want to install FUSE, you can either mount or extract the Applmage.

type-2 Applmage

To extract the contents of the Applmage, simply run the Applmage with --appimage-extract.

type-1 Applmage

If the above does not work, you may still have an older type-1 Applmage. To mount the Applmage and run the application, simply run

```
sudo mount -o loop Some.AppImage /mnt
/mnt/AppRun
```

A type-1 Applmage is an ISO, so

```
sudo apt install libarchive-tools # Or any other method to get `bsdtar`
mkdir AppDir
cd AppDir
bsdtar xfp /home/me/Downloads/Some.AppImage
./AppRun
```

also works.

Docker

When running an Applmage from a Docker container you will get the following error:

```
fuse: failed to open /dev/fuse: Operation not permitted
Could not mount AppImage
Please see https://github.com/probonopd/AppImageKit/wiki/FUSE
```

You'll often hear "oh, just add these arguments to docker run --cap-add SYS_ADMIN --cap-add MKNOD --device /dev/fuse:mrw and it'll work", but that is considered to be insecure.

Instead, just use the --appimage-extract-and-run parameter to the Applmage in your build script:

```
[...]
./appimagetool-*.AppImage --appimage-extract-and-run ...
[...]
```

You can also make appimagetool do this using export APPIMAGE_EXTRACT_AND_RUN=1

Note: appimagetool-*. AppImage can be extracted starting with release version 9

If you want to decide whether to use the Applmage directly or extracted depending on whether you're in a container or not, for example in a build script, you can combine this with some detection code.

More troubleshooting information

https://docs.appimage.org/user-guide/troubleshooting/fuse.html

On https://copy.sh/v86/?profile=archlinux, you have to get the .so files from .deb files.