

Common Problems and Solutions for Linux and macOS Operating Systems

Identify the Problem	Probable Causes	Possible Solutions
The automatic backup operation does not start.	Time Machine is turned off in macOS.	Turn on Time Machine in macOS.
The automatic backup operation does not start.	Deja Dup is turned off in Linux.	Turn on Deja Dup in Linux.
The directory appears empty.	The directory is the mount point for another disk or partition.	Remount the disk using the correct directory with Disk Utility for macOS.
The directory appears empty.	The directory is the mount point for another disk or partition.	Remount the disk using the correct directory with Disks for Linux.
The directory appears empty.	The files were accidentally deleted.	Restore the deleted files from backup using Time Machine or Deja Dup.
The directory appears empty.	The files are hidden.	Use the Show Hidden Files option in the file browser.
An application stops responding in macOS.	The application has stopped working	Force Quit the application
An application stops responding in macOS.	The application was using a resource that became unavailable	Force Quit the application
Wi-Fi is not accessible using Ubuntu.	The wireless NIC driver did not install correctly.	Install the Linux driver from the manufacturer's website, if available.
Wi-Fi is not accessible using Ubuntu.	The wireless NIC driver did not install correctly.	Install the Linux driver from the Ubuntu repositories, if available.
Wi-Fi is not accessible using Ubuntu.	The wireless NIC driver did not install correctly.	Check the Linux distribution's hardware compatibility list for the wireless card.
macOS cannot read the remote optical disc using Remote Disc.	The Mac already has an optical drive installed.	Place the media in the local optical drive.
macOS cannot read the remote optical disc using Remote Disc.	The option to request permission to use the optical drive has been enabled.	Accept the request for permission to use the drive.
Linux fails to boot and you receive a "Missing GRUB" or "Missing LILO" message.	GRUB or LILO has been corrupted.	Run Linux from the installation media, open a terminal and install the boot manager with the command: <code>sudo grub-install</code> or <code>sudo lilo-install</code>

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Linux fails to boot and you receive a "Missing GRUB" or "Missing LILO" message.	GRUB or LILO has been deleted.	Run Linux from the installation media, open a terminal and install the boot manager with the command: <code>sudo grub-install</code> or <code>sudo lilo-install</code>
Linux or Mac OS freezes on startup and exhibits kernel panic where there is a stop screen.	A driver has become corrupted.	Update all device drivers from the manufacturer's website.
Linux or Mac OS freezes on startup and exhibits kernel panic where there is a stop screen.	Hardware is failing.	Replace any failing hardware.