

Module 1: Introduction to openSUSE

1.1 What is openSUSE?

openSUSE is a powerful, community-driven Linux distribution known for its flexibility, robust package management, and enterprise-grade features. It's ideal for developers, sysadmins, and advanced Linux users.

1.2 Key Variants

- **openSUSE Leap** – Stable release model, great for workstations and servers
- **openSUSE Tumbleweed** – Rolling release model for bleeding-edge software

1.3 Homepage and Download Links

- Homepage: <https://www.opensuse.org>
 - Download: <https://get.opensuse.org>
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Module 2: System Requirements

2.1 Minimum Requirements

- CPU: 1.6 GHz dual-core or better
 - RAM: 2 GB minimum (4 GB recommended)
 - Storage: 16 GB minimum (40+ GB recommended)
 - Display: 1024x768 resolution
 - USB port or DVD drive
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Module 3: Preparing for Installation

3.1 Download the ISO

Visit <https://get.opensuse.org> and choose:

- Leap (recommended for most users)
- Tumbleweed (rolling release)

3.2 Create Bootable USB Drive

Use balenaEtcher, Rufus, or command-line:

```
sudo dd if=opensuse.iso of=/dev/sdX bs=4M status=progress && sync
```

3.3 Configure BIOS/UEFI

- Enable USB boot
 - Disable Secure Boot (if issues occur)
 - Set USB as primary boot device
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Module 4: openSUSE Installation (Detailed)

4.1 Boot into Live Environment

Insert USB, boot, and select "Installation".

4.2 Select Language and Keyboard Layout

Choose your preferences and click Next.

4.3 Network and Online Repositories

- Connect to Wi-Fi or LAN
- Enable online repositories (recommended)

4.4 Partitioning Options

- **Guided:** Automatic partitioning (ideal for beginners)
- **Expert Partitioner:**
 - `/boot/efi` (FAT32) - 300MB (UEFI)
 - `/` (ext4/btrfs) - 20-30GB+
 - `swap` - 2-4GB
 - `/home` - remaining space

4.5 Select Desktop Environment

Choose from:

- KDE Plasma (default for openSUSE)
- GNOME

- XFCE, LXQt, etc.

4.6 Set Time Zone

Select time zone and region.

4.7 Create User

Set your full name, username, and password. Choose to use same password for root or set separately.

4.8 Review & Install

Review summary. Click Install. Confirm prompts.

4.9 Reboot

After installation completes, reboot and remove USB.

Module 5: Post-Installation Setup

5.1 Update the System

```
sudo zypper refresh
sudo zypper update
```

5.2 Add Popular Applications

Install from YaST Software Manager or terminal:

```
sudo zypper install vlc gimp libreoffice
```

5.3 Enable Flatpak (optional)

```
sudo zypper install flatpak
flatpak remote-add --if-not-exists flathub https://flathub.org/repo/
flathub.flatpakrepo
```

Module 6: System Management Tools

6.1 YaST Control Center

- Graphical system admin tool
- Manage users, partitions, services, firewalls, software

6.2 Snapper (for Btrfs Snapshots)

- Automatic rollback for updates and changes

6.3 zypper (CLI Package Manager)

```
sudo zypper install package-name  
sudo zypper remove package-name
```

Module 7: Ideal Users & Use Cases

7.1 Developers

- Powerful tools like OBS, Docker, Vagrant

7.2 Sysadmins

- openSUSE Leap matches SUSE Enterprise Linux (SLE)

7.3 Desktop Users

- Stable, modern KDE/GNOME interface

7.4 Rolling Release Fans

- Tumbleweed provides up-to-date packages with stability testing
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Module 8: Maintenance and Tips

8.1 System Cleanup

```
sudo zypper clean --all
```


8.2 Manage Services

```
sudo systemctl status  
sudo systemctl enable service  
sudo systemctl disable service
```

8.3 Backup with Timeshift

Install and configure to regularly back up your system.

Course Summary

 You've learned:

- How to install both Leap and Tumbleweed versions of openSUSE
- How to configure, manage, and update the system
- Best tools and use cases for different users

 Download openSUSE: <https://get.opensuse.org>

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