Running Linux

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This short guide will show some pathways to run Linux on your computer.

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Windows: have Linux locally installed

WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

The Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) enables to run a Linux environment (including most command-line tools and applications) directly on Windows, without the overhead of a virtual machine.

You can:

- Install a Linux distributions from the Windows Store.
- Run shell scripts and Linux command-line applications including:
 - Languages: Python, C/C++, etc.
 - o Editors: vim, emacs.
 - o Etc.

Find out more on Microsoft's Documentation page.

Set up a WSL development environment

There are two installation steps necessary to use WSL:

- Install WSL (requires Administrative access), check the Microsoft Website:
 https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install#install-the-windows-subsystem-for-linux and https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/setup/environment?source=recommendations
- 2. Install the Linux Distribution of your choice.

Tip: Take a look at Microsoft's WSL FAQ page.

X (running graphical programs on WSL)

Source:

- https://virtualizationreview.com/articles/2017/02/08/graphical-programs-on-windowssubsystem-on-linux.aspx
- http://www.alvinsim.com/my-experience-with-wsl/

Microsoft doesn't support graphical programs on WSL, it is intended for running *command-line* programs that developers might need, but it's possible to run graphical Linux desktop programs.

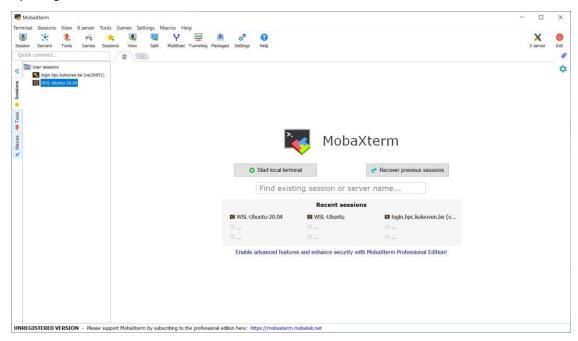
To use WSL with graphical programs, an X server will need to be installed and running on the Windows side.

MobaXterm

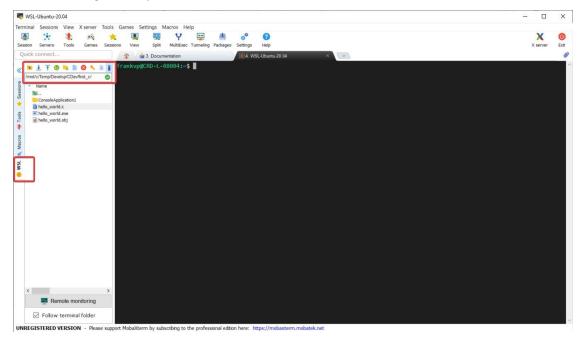
MobaXterm (https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/) has support for WSL2 which makes it easy to launch Linux GUI applications from Linux on Windows.

After the installation of a Linux distribution on WSL2, you will find new sessions with the prefix WSL in MobaXterm. Simply click the session label and a new terminal will be automatically configured to talk to the local XServer.

A portable version can be downloaded and when you start the software, you can select for opening a WSL session, no hassle.



In the recent versions of MobaXterm, a WSL tab is available in the desktop, enabling you to walk through the files in the WSL system, double clicking the file starts the MobaXterm editor, making life easy.



Check:

• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KRpgYS-eHj8

Xming

Xming is another option that you can use to run graphical Linux code in WSL. My user experience is however in favor of MobaXterm.

See Also:

These links provided me with very useful information!

- https://walkingrandomly.com/?p=6011
- https://www.cs.odu.edu/~zeil/FAQs/Public/win10Bash/
- https://nccastaff.bournemouth.ac.uk/jmacey/post/wsl/wsl/
- https://nickjanetakis.com/blog/using-wsl-and-mobaxterm-to-create-a-linux-dev-environment-on-windows

Books:

- Pro Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)
- Learn Windows Subsystem for Linux

Youtube:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J4Giu5iWigQ

Running a virtual machine

Another option is to install Virtual Machine (VM) software. You can choose either:

- Virtualbox (https://www.virtualbox.org/)
- Vmware: VMware Workstation Player (https://www.vmware.com/products/workstation-player-evaluation.html)

Once the virtual machine software is installed, a Linux distribution of your choice can be installed.

Ubuntu might be a good choice.

https://www.makeuseof.com/linux-virtual-machine-or-wsl/

macOS: run Linux commands

macOS is a flavor of UNIX, similar to Linux. On macOS, you can use the Terminal app (/Applications/Utilities/Terminal) to obtain a command line terminal.

```
Terminal — -zsh — 80×24

Last login: Fri Sep 3 14:26:40 on ttys000

$ cd ~/Documents

$ 1s

CMM gifs
Safari .mov
Utilities .mov
Zoom
calibre books

$ | |
```

Source: https://macpaw.com/how-to/use-terminal-on-mac

Online Linux terminal

There are couple of online Linux terminals active where you can practice Linux commands or test your shell scripts.

This can be helpful when running a Windows operating system and you want to run a quick test.

Some websites may require you to register and log in to save your sessions.

A few sites:

- Webminal (https://webminal.org)
- repl.it (https://replit.com/)
- CoCalc (https://cocalc.com/features/terminal)
- Tutorialspoint terminal https://www.tutorialspoint.com/linux_terminal_online.php

check: https://itsfoss.com/online-linux-terminals/