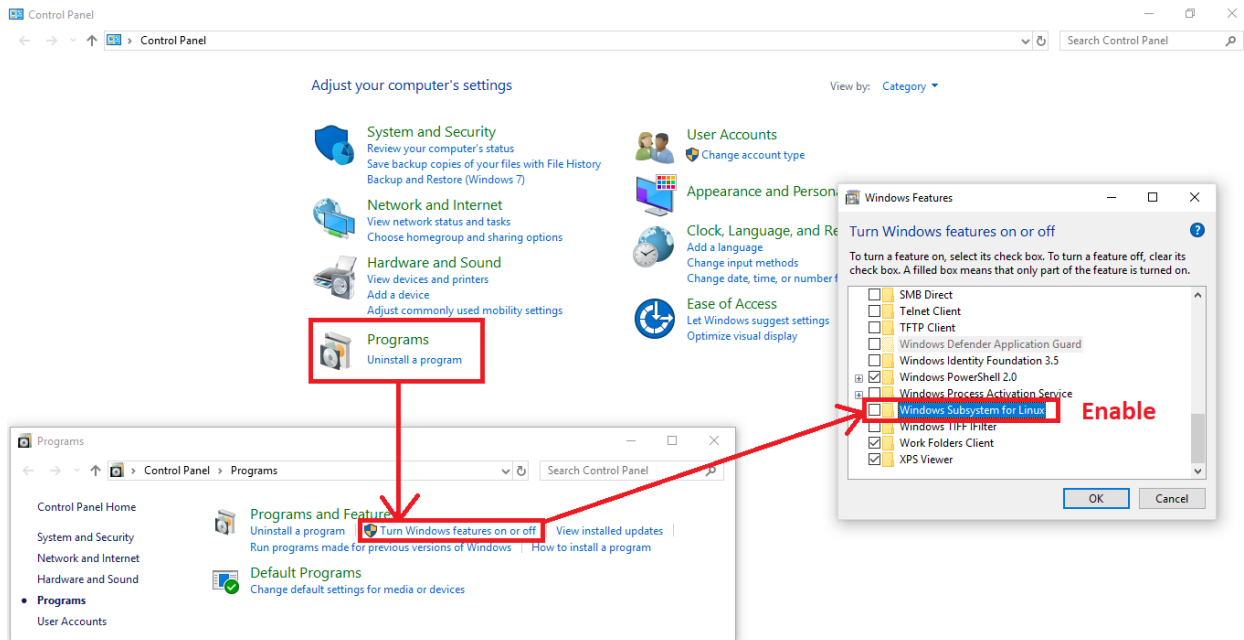


Windows Subsystem for Linux Installation Guide for Windows

Step 1:

Open your **Control Panel** → **Programs and Features** → **Turn Windows Feature on or off** → **Check Windows Subsystem for Linux**



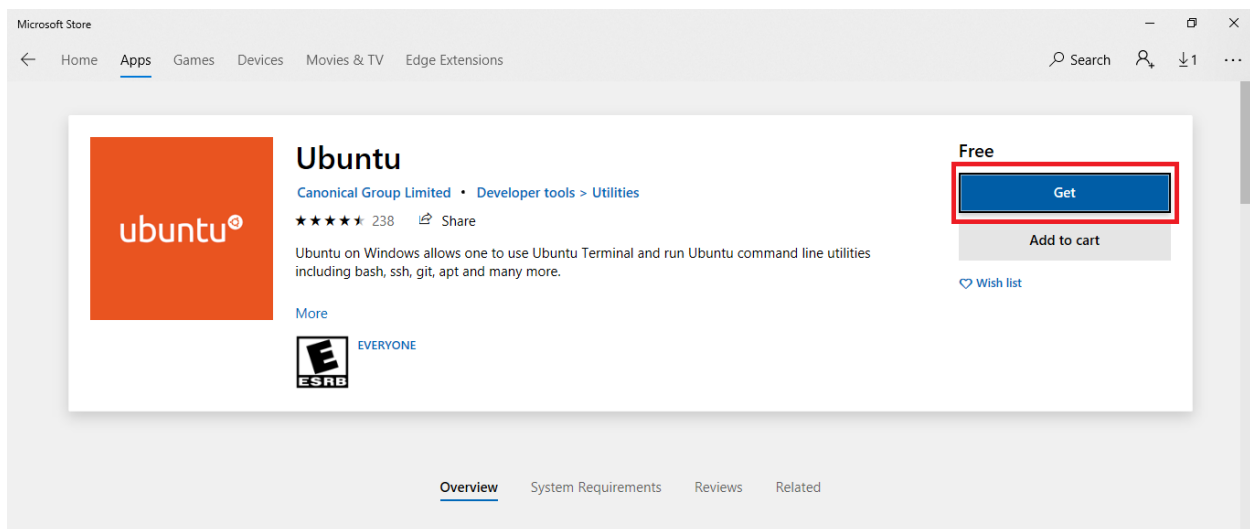
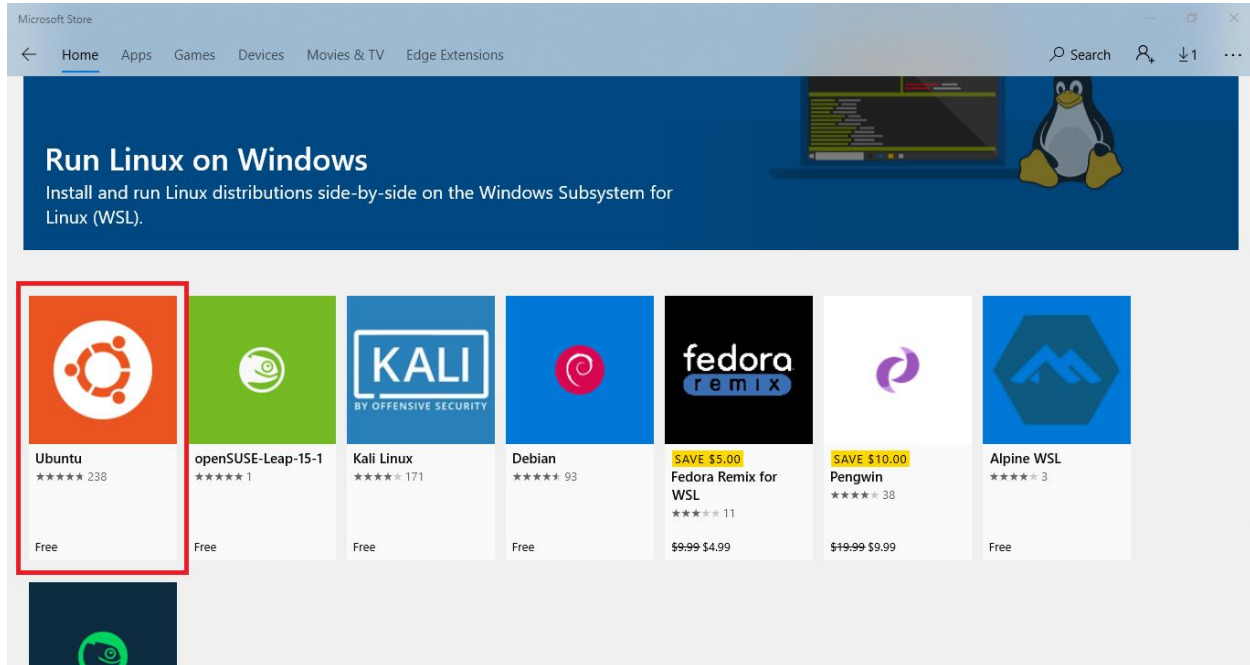
Now, press **OK** button. (process will take few minutes)

then will ask you to restart your system, so press **Restart** button.

Step 2:

After restarting the system, go to **Microsoft Store** and search for **Linux**, then press **Get the apps** button.

Now, select **Ubuntu** and then press the **Get** button.

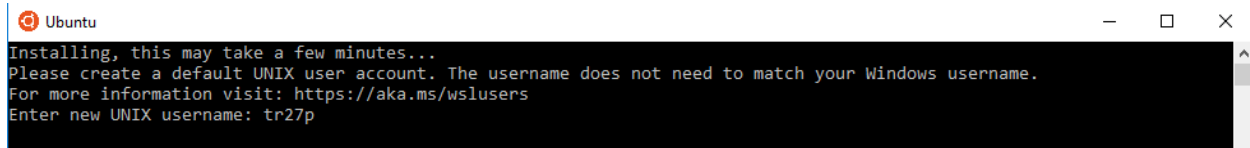


After installing the **Ubuntu** WSL, now you will be able to **Launch** this application, will see the following screen (this process will take time to complete).

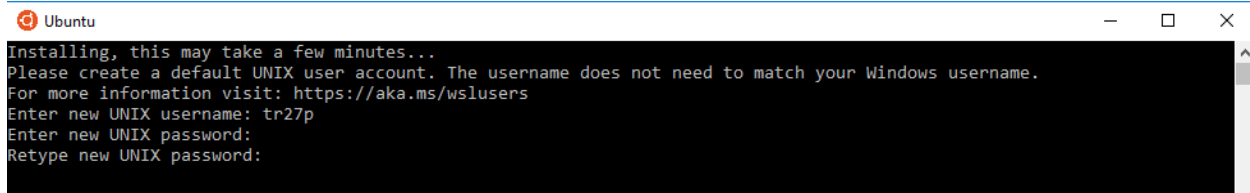


Step 3:

Now enter the **Username**, and **Password** (*Note:* this Username and password is just for current Ubuntu WSL, so you could put as per your choice).

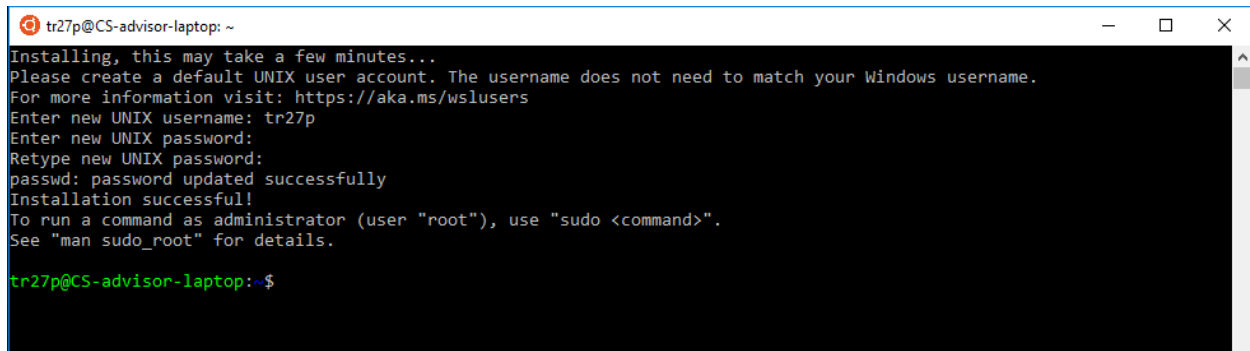


```
Ubuntu
Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: tr27p
```



```
Ubuntu
Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: tr27p
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
```

And finally, you should be able to see the following screen.



```
tr27p@CS-advisor-laptop: ~
Installing, this may take a few minutes...
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: tr27p
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Installation successful!
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

tr27p@CS-advisor-laptop:~$
```

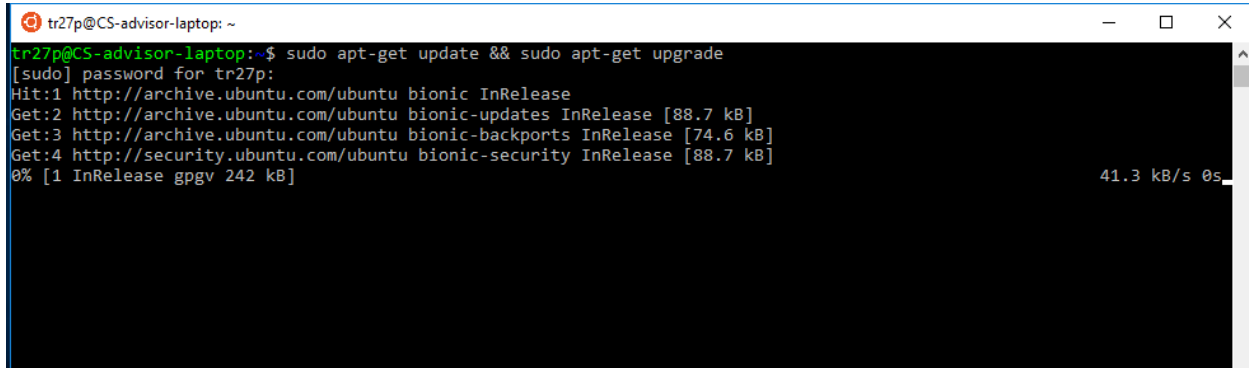
Step 4:

Now, we need to update the Linux to be able to use GCC compiler.

Type command:

```
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade
```

and you will be able to see following screen (This will take time, also make sure you hit “y” whenever it asks during updating process).



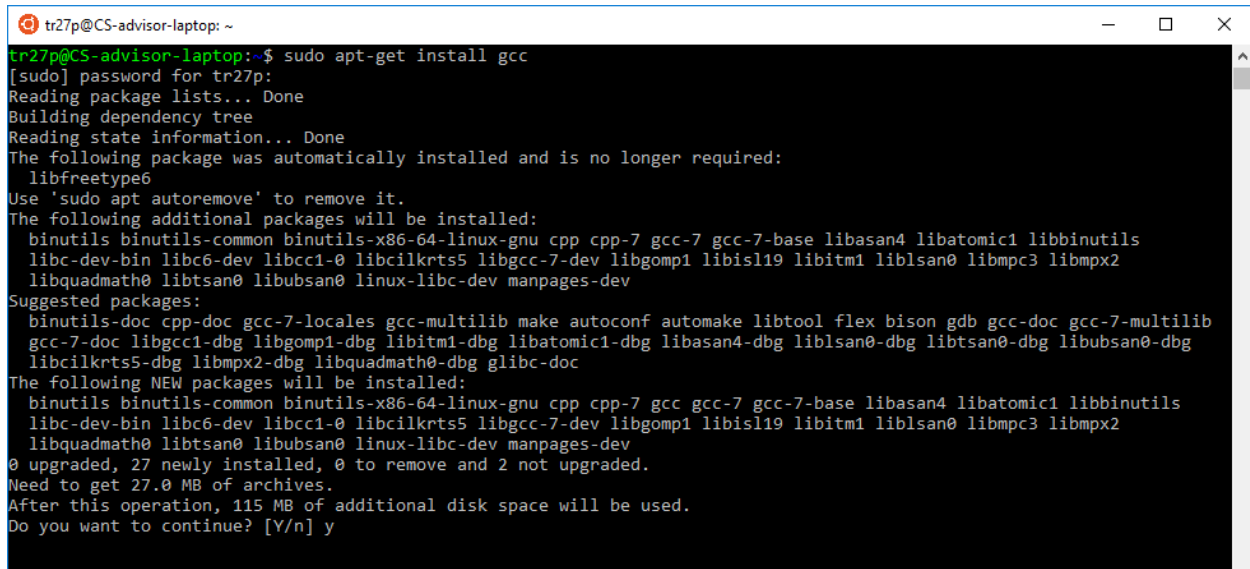
```
tr27p@CS-advisor-laptop: ~  
tr27p@CS-advisor-laptop:~$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade  
[sudo] password for tr27p:  
Hit:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease  
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88.7 kB]  
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74.6 kB]  
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88.7 kB]  
0% [1 InRelease gpgv 242 kB] 41.3 kB/s 0s
```

Step 5:

Finally, install GCC compiler by typing following command:

```
sudo apt-get install gcc
```

and you will be able to see following screen (This will take time, also make sure you hit “**y**” whenever it asks during updating process).

A terminal window titled 'tr27p@CS-advisor-laptop: ~' showing the output of the command 'sudo apt-get install gcc'. The output includes the password prompt, package list reading, dependency tree building, and state information reading. It lists packages to be automatically installed and no longer required (libfreetype6), additional packages to be installed (binutils, binutils-common, binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu, cpp, cpp-7, gcc-7, gcc-7-base, libasan4, libatomic1, libbinutils, libc-dev-bin, libc6-dev, libcc1-0, libcilkrts5, libgcc-7-dev, libgomp1, libisl19, libitm1, liblsan0, libmpc3, libmpx2, libquadmath0, libtsan0, libubsan0, linux-libc-dev, manpages-dev), suggested packages (binutils-doc, cpp-doc, gcc-7-locales, gcc-multilib, make, autoconf, automake, libtool, flex, bison, gdb, gcc-doc, gcc-7-multilib, gcc-7-doc, libgcc1-dbg, libgomp1-dbg, libitm1-dbg, libatomic1-dbg, libasan4-dbg, liblsan0-dbg, libtsan0-dbg, libubsan0-dbg, libcilkrts5-dbg, libmpx2-dbg, libquadmath0-dbg, glibc-doc), and NEW packages to be installed (binutils, binutils-common, binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu, cpp, cpp-7, gcc, gcc-7, gcc-7-base, libasan4, libatomic1, libbinutils, libc-dev-bin, libc6-dev, libcc1-0, libcilkrts5, libgcc-7-dev, libgomp1, libisl19, libitm1, liblsan0, libmpc3, libmpx2, libquadmath0, libtsan0, libubsan0, linux-libc-dev, manpages-dev). It also shows disk space requirements and asks for confirmation to continue, which is answered with 'y'.

```
tr27p@CS-advisor-laptop:~$ sudo apt-get install gcc
[sudo] password for tr27p:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  libfreetype6
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu cpp cpp-7 gcc-7 gcc-7-base libasan4 libatomic1 libbinutils
  libc-dev-bin libc6-dev libcc1-0 libcilkrts5 libgcc-7-dev libgomp1 libisl19 libitm1 liblsan0 libmpc3 libmpx2
  libquadmath0 libtsan0 libubsan0 linux-libc-dev manpages-dev
Suggested packages:
  binutils-doc cpp-doc gcc-7-locales gcc-multilib make autoconf automake libtool flex bison gdb gcc-doc gcc-7-multilib
  gcc-7-doc libgcc1-dbg libgomp1-dbg libitm1-dbg libatomic1-dbg libasan4-dbg liblsan0-dbg libtsan0-dbg libubsan0-dbg
  libcilkrts5-dbg libmpx2-dbg libquadmath0-dbg glibc-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu cpp cpp-7 gcc gcc-7 gcc-7-base libasan4 libatomic1 libbinutils
  libc-dev-bin libc6-dev libcc1-0 libcilkrts5 libgcc-7-dev libgomp1 libisl19 libitm1 liblsan0 libmpc3 libmpx2
  libquadmath0 libtsan0 libubsan0 linux-libc-dev manpages-dev
0 upgraded, 27 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
Need to get 27.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 115 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

Done!!!