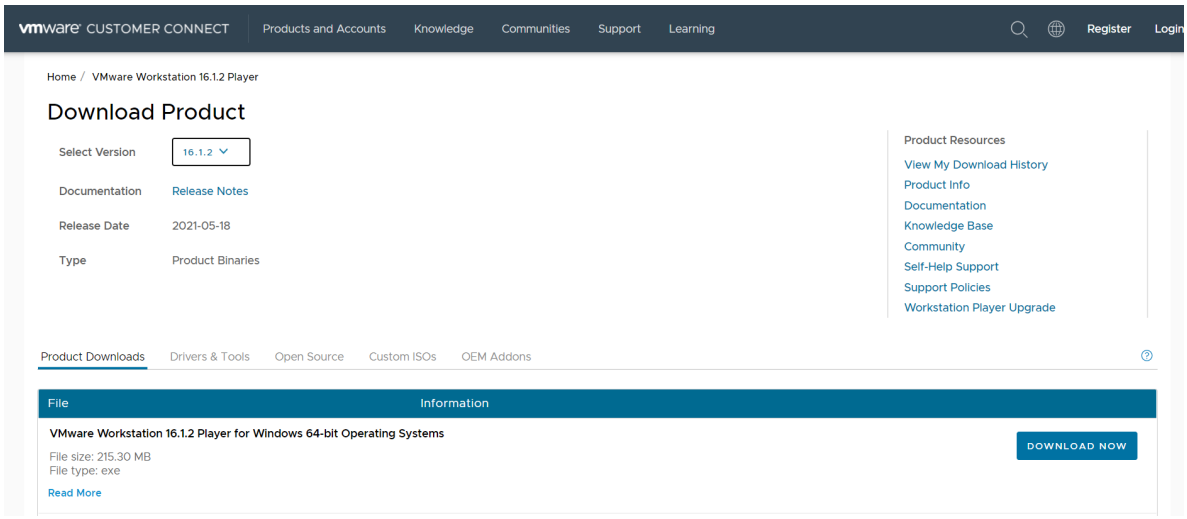
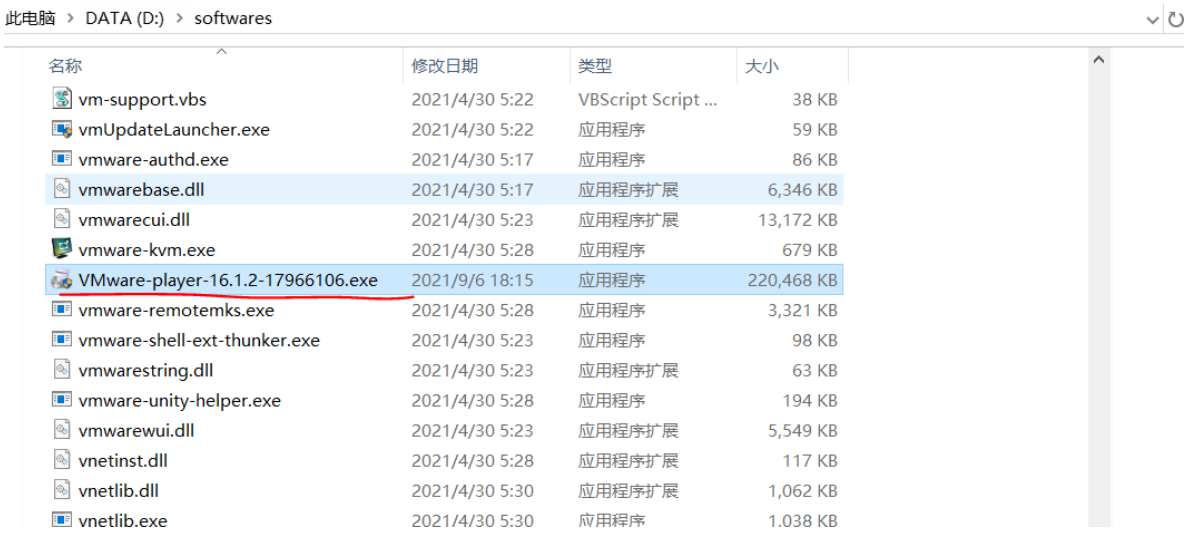
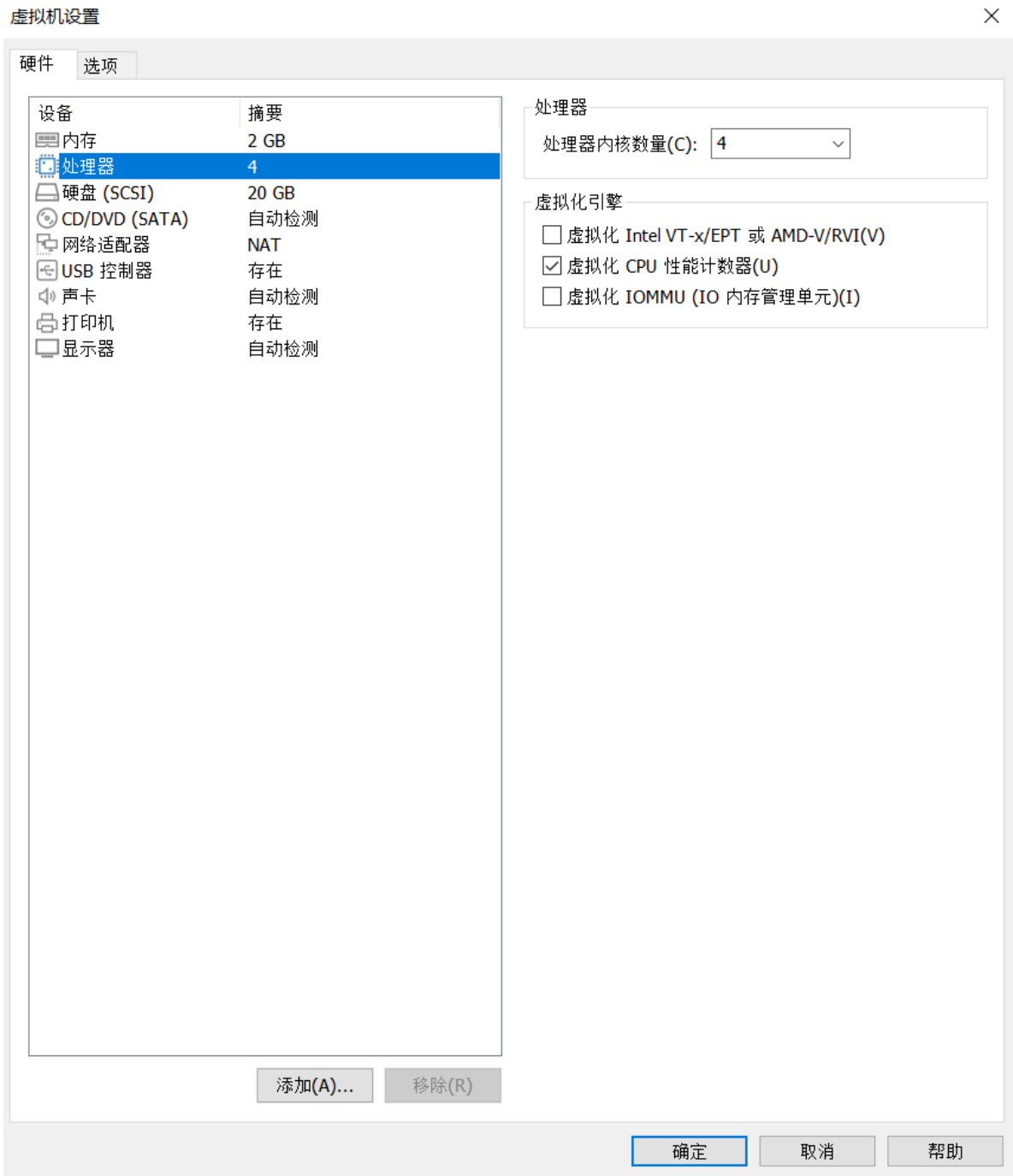
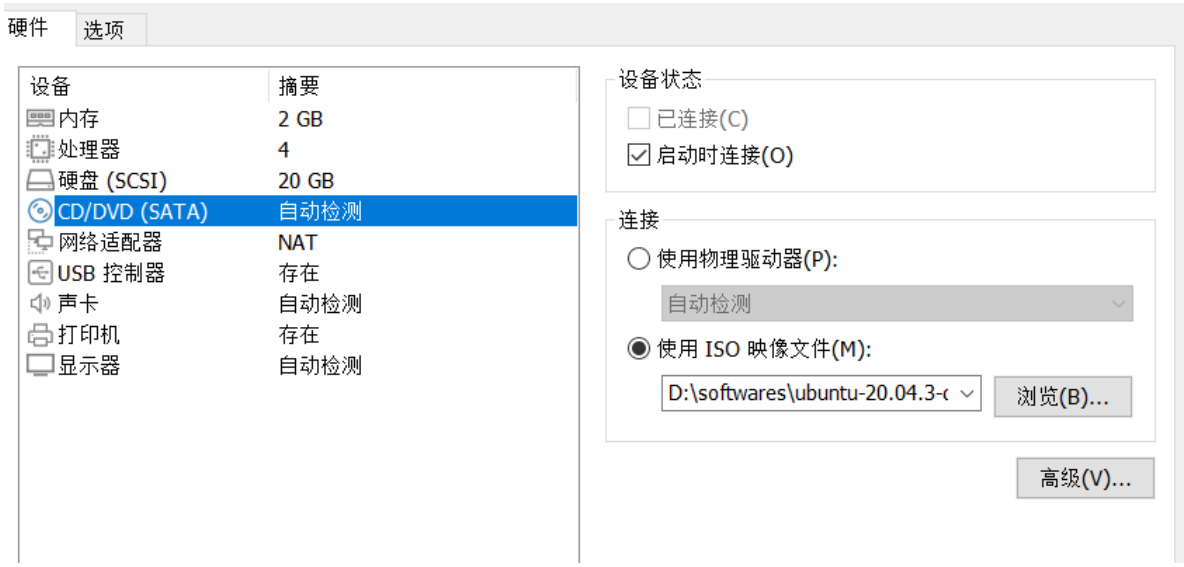
w1





需要卸载pro版本，才能正常安装





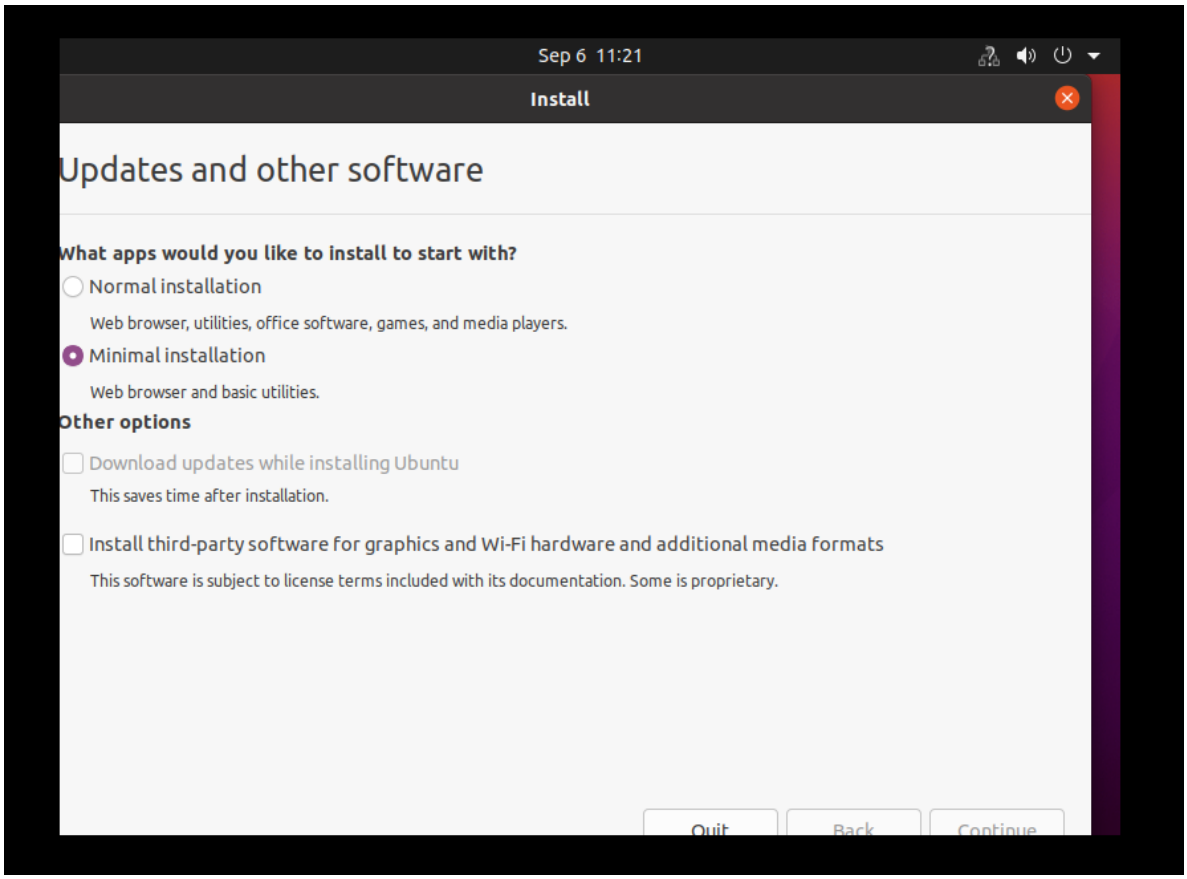
在blog上看到最好要断网安装，否则容易出问题

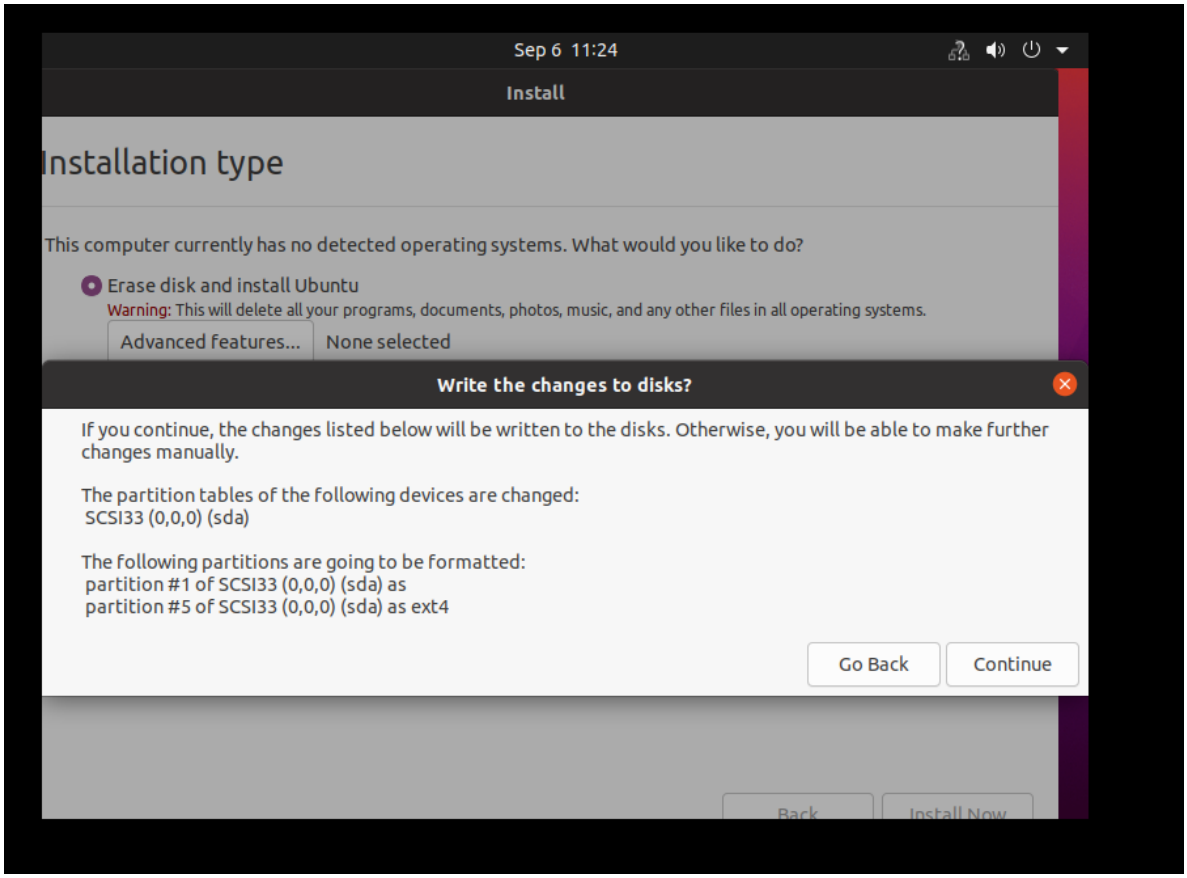
Ubuntu

一定要断网安装！！！，否则后面的麻烦事真的令人绝望。在这里记录一下我没有断网安装的情况下遇到的麻烦事吧：

> 背景：无线校园网（偶尔中的偶尔：几MB/S，偶尔：几百KB/S，经常：几十KB/S）+刚重装过电脑（内存充足）
> 因为我卸载重装了无数次，这是不同的安装过程中遇到的不同的问题：
> 1.安装一天没有安装完，下载各种文件真的超级无敌慢（这还是在Ctrl+C跳过了check，以及跳过了语言文件下载的情况下）
> 2.上面似乎还能接受，但是联网安装这个问题真的很难忍受：Ctrl+C跳过Check并且跳过后面的文件下载，进行到能看到Ubuntu的界面之后，一直显示网络激活失败，界面右上角的网络链接的图标也没有，百度各种教程，你就会发现自己陷入了一个怪圈：没网你需要apt-get install某个软件进行配置，然后因为你没网所以无法下载，因为无法下载所以连接不上网络…😄

所以，一定要断网安装，Ubuntu20.04安装完成之后是可以直接连WiFi的，不需要连网线进行设置。
而且，安装完成之后一定要先换源。推荐在界面上完成换源，不要在终端中，因为此时你应该还没有安装VMTools，从windows端到Linux端的复制粘贴不知道能不能用，而且如果物理机到虚拟机的切换非常卡的话整个过程会让你非常惶恐（不要尝试用国外的源下载包括VMTools在内的任何软件，卡到怀疑人生），此外，如果你对命令行操作还不是很熟悉的话，很煎熬，而且还不一定能换完源。
网上的教程大多数是从终端来换，个人觉得对小白极其不友好，所以推荐界面换源。Ubuntu换源快速解决方案
总结一下就是，先断网安装，之后连网，界面换源。
换完源之后就可以愉快的根据各种教程下载各种软件了。





下载vmware tools，因为之前未下载时安装界面出了问题，无法继续

```
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~/vmware-tools-distrib$ sudo ./vmware-insta
ll.pl
open-vm-tools packages are available from the OS vendor and VMware recommends
using open-vm-tools packages. See http://kb.vmware.com/kb/2073803 for more
information.
Do you still want to proceed with this installation? [no] yes

INPUT: [yes]

Creating a new VMware Tools installer database using the tar4 format.

Installing VMware Tools.

In which directory do you want to install the binary files?
[/usr/bin]
```

w2

安装clang报错

```
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt-get install clang-10.0
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
E: Unable to locate package clang-10.0
E: Couldn't find any package by glob 'clang-10.0'
E: Couldn't find any package by regex 'clang-10.0'
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$
```

尝试

```
sudo apt-get update
```

仍报错。

```
sudo apt-get upgrade
```

换成国内源：

1、备份原来的源

sudo cp /etc/apt/sources.list /etc/apt/sources_init.list

2、更换源

sudo gedit /etc/apt/sources.list

使用gedit打开文档，删除原来的所有内容，将下边的源复制进去，然后点击保存关闭。

```
deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal main restricted universe multiverse
deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal main restricted universe
multiverse

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal-security main restricted universe
multiverse
deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal-security main restricted
universe multiverse

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal-updates main restricted universe
multiverse
deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal-updates main restricted universe
multiverse

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal-proposed main restricted universe
multiverse
deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal-proposed main restricted
universe multiverse

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal-backports main restricted universe
multiverse
deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ focal-backports main restricted
universe multiverse
```

3、更新源

sudo apt-get update

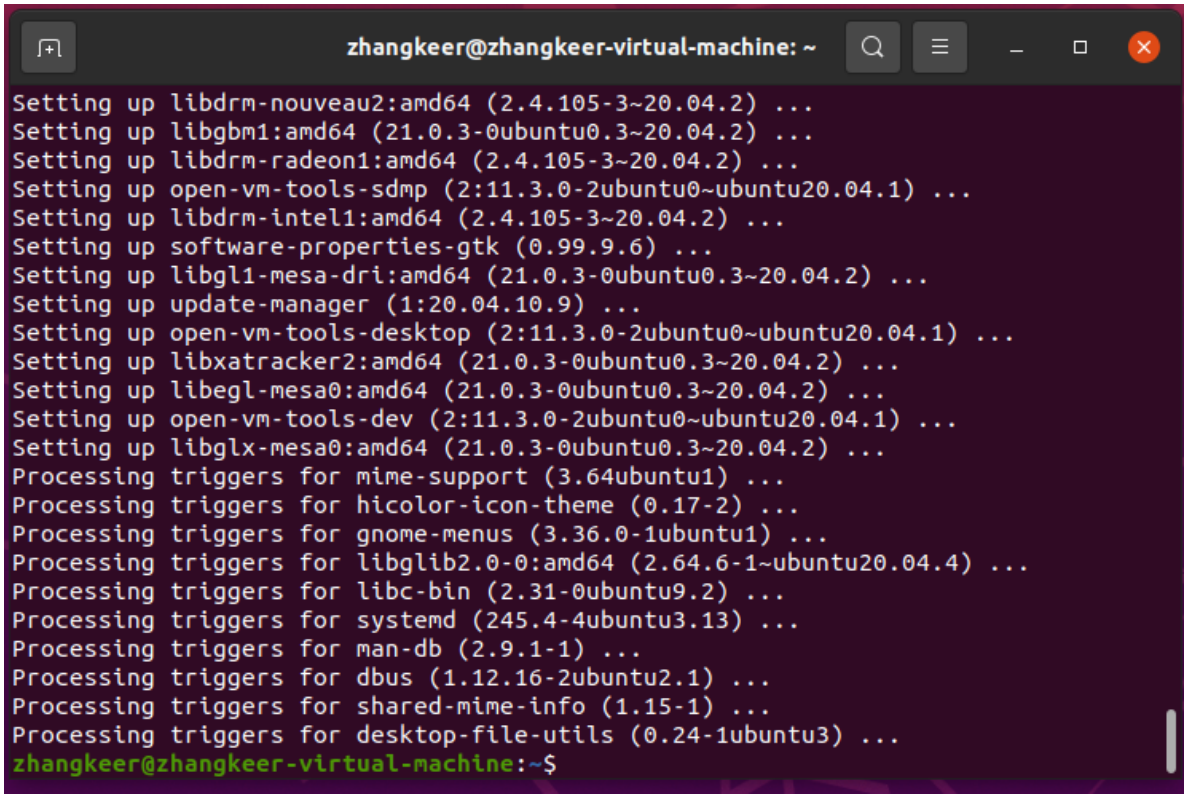
4、复损坏的软件包，尝试卸载出错的包，重新安装正确版本的。

sudo apt-get -f install

5、更新软件

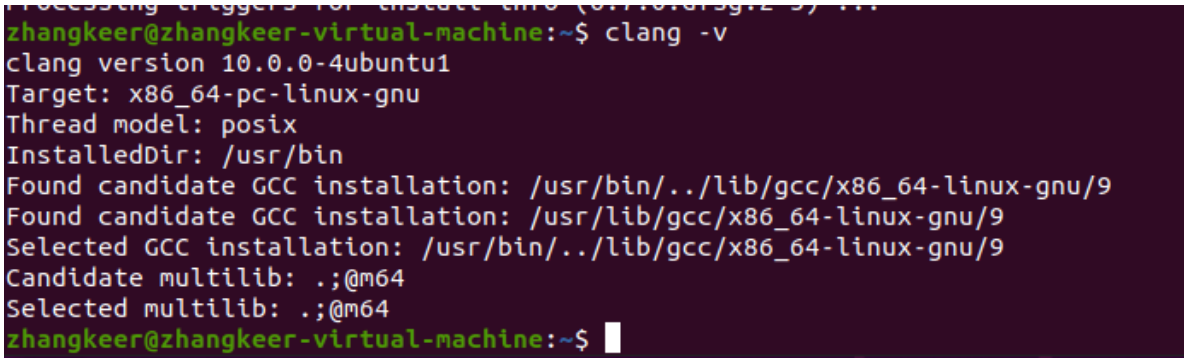
sudo apt-get upgrade

成功：




```
sudo apt-get install clang
```

clang安装成功：




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

gcc安装成功：

```
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$ gcc -v
Using built-in specs.
COLLECT_GCC=gcc
COLLECT_LTO_WRAPPER=/usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-linux-gnu/9/lto-wrapper
OFFLOAD_TARGET_NAMES=nvptx-none:hsa
OFFLOAD_TARGET_DEFAULT=1
Target: x86_64-linux-gnu
Configured with: ../src/configure -v --with-pkgversion='Ubuntu 9.3.0-17ubuntu1~2
0.04' --with-bugurl=file:///usr/share/doc/gcc-9/README.Bugs --enable-languages=c
,ada,c++,go,brig,d,fortran,objc,obj-c++,gm2 --prefix=/usr --with-gcc-major-versi
on-only --program-suffix=-9 --program-prefix=x86_64-linux-gnu- --enable-shared -
-enable-linker-build-id --libexecdir=/usr/lib --without-included-gettext --enabl
e-threads=posix --libdir=/usr/lib --enable-nls --enable-clocale=gnu --enable-lib
stdcxx-debug --enable-libstdcxx-time=yes --with-default-libstdcxx-abi=new --enab
le-gnu-unique-object --disable-vtable-verify --enable-plugin --enable-default-pi
e --with-system-zlib --with-target-system-zlib=auto --enable-objc-gc=auto --enab
le-multiarch --disable-werror --with-arch-32=i686 --with-abi=m64 --with-multilib
-list=m32,m64,mx32 --enable-multilib --with-tune=generic --enable-offload-target
s=nvptx-none=/build/gcc-9-HskZEa/gcc-9-9.3.0/debian/tmp-nvptx/usr,hsa --without-
cuda-driver --enable-checking=release --build=x86_64-linux-gnu --host=x86_64-lin
ux-gnu --target=x86_64-linux-gnu
Thread model: posix
gcc version 9.3.0 (Ubuntu 9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04)
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$
```

python3.8安装成功：

```
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$ python3 --version
Python 3.8.10
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$
```

java11安装成功：

```
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$ java -version
openjdk version "11.0.11" 2021-04-20
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.11+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu2.20.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.11+9-Ubuntu-0ubuntu2.20.04, mixed mode, sha
ring)
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$
```

julia安装成功：

```
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$ julia --version
julia version 1.4.1
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$
```

valgrind安装成功：

```
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$ valgrind --version
valgrind-3.15.0
zhangkeer@zhangkeer-virtual-machine:~$
```

安装perf:

sudo apt-get install linux-tools-common

sudo apt install bison

sudo apt-get install flex

sudo apt-get install linux-source

cd /usr/src

sudo tar -xvjf linux-source-5.4.0.tar.bz2

cd linux-source-5.4.0/tools/perf

sudo make
sudo make install

sudo ln -s `pwd`/perf /usr/local/bin/perf

perf --version