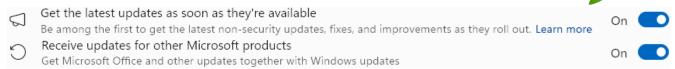
request: Configuration

Windows Update



As a particular example, 'other' updates may include the MSW component WSL. Often necessary to:

- 1) MSW Windows Update to update stock WSL Kernel.
- 2) Repeat install wsl2 to cause successful 'wsl –update'.
- 3) Download rootfs get vmImg ubDistBuild-rootfs internal .
- 4) Install rootfs install vm-wsl2.
- 5) Custom kernel for USB install vm-wsl2-kernel .

The installer 'ubDistBuild' is not yet able to manage the MSW Windows Update, nor is automatic download of tens of gigabytes from the internet a reasonable additional step to wait for from the installer. Moreover, some steps will become unnecessary as newer versions of WSL are shipped with MSW before update and mirror servers distribute verifiable VM/Live/ISO as a single file. A GUI for these manual post-installation steps and a website for distribution to end users are still high priorities.

endUserFunctions

For MSW users, most if not all of these are available as batch files. Especially, MSW users should download VM images, etc, with the 'get vmImg ...' functions.

```
C:\core\infrastructure\ubDistBuild\
                                                 # As Admin.
                                                 ./ install wsl2
# Recommend 'internal' instead of 'latest'.
                                                 # As Admin.
./ get vmImg ubDistBuild internal
                                                 ./ install vm-wsl2
                                                 ./ uninstall vm-wsl2
./ get vmImg ubDistBuild-live internal
                                                 ./ install vm-wsl2-kernel
./ get vmImg ubDistBuild-rootfs internal
                                                 # As Admin.
                                                 ./ sshid-import-wsl2
./ convert-vdi
                                                 ./ sshid-export-wsl2
./ convert-vmdk
./ convert-vhdx
# Expand size of disk.
dd if=/dev/zero bs=1M count=384000 >> local/vm.img
# Expand filesystem inside VM.
btrfs filesystem resize max /
```

Extra

As with 'ubcp', 'ubdist' when used with WSL includes YubiKey/USB compatibility for SSH out of the box. Please use the GUI to attach/detach USB devices.

USB mass storage (eg. Magneto Optical disc drives) and USB serial devices (eg. Arduino), is also usable out of the box.

Special

multi-WAN

Discouraged , very strongly . May be less secure, may be less reliable, and may cause issues to other users of the relevant networks and servers. Normally otherwise not much different than curl . The functionality is intended possibly for extreme load-balanced multi-WAN (ie. more than 3 WANs) . The code, particularly the separate authentication step, was created more as a template towards possible use with any less trusted mirror or protocol .

Degrades network traffic collision backoff algorithms (ie. this may be very not nice for other users of the ISP or servers affected).

Best done from recent Linux distribution with recent version of Network Manager supporting 'bonding'.

Backend may be 'aria2' instead of 'axel', and may download two files simultaneously at half as many connections each.

```
export FORCE_AXEL=12
```

./ get vmImg ubDistBuild internal #hash-whirlpool

./ get vmImg ubDistBuild-live internal #hash-whirlpool

./ get vmImg ubDistBuild-rootfs internal #hash-whirlpool

Download to Device

Downloads using curl (FORCE_AXEL must be empty or unset), pipes to dd or wodim (ie. cdrecord), writing the ubdist dist/OS directly to a disk or disc .

```
./ get vmImg ubDistBuild internal "" /dev/sda
```

./ get vmImg ubDistBuild-live internal "" /dev/sr1

Join

Files downloaded individually (eg. 'package_image.tar.flx.part*', 'package_rootfs.tar.flx.part*', 'vm-live.iso.part*') may be joined. Datacenter quality internet connections do NOT require this, with extensive routine testing both with datacenter servers and GitHub Actions never having been unable to use normal scripted downloading, which is also much more memory efficient.

```
./_join.bat
```

Derivatives

Specialized derivative dist/OS is possible and may be available for small footprint (ie. no GUI for reduced data size) or very unusual features (eg. proprietary software).

Specialization incurs technology debt however, so use of the more standard 'ubdist' is strongly encouraged. Especially, 'ubdist' itself is 'self-hosting', built entirely within CI, thus is kept well maintained.



Compression (fast) already keeps the footprint very small for a dist/OS, and feature requests are very welcome.

Please consider reporting possible improvements to the standard 'ubdist' dist/OS, before considering a more specialized dist/OS.