

WSL

WSL에서 우분투 22.04 GUI 버전을 D 드라이브에 설치하는 방법은 다음과 같습니다:

- WSL 및 우분투 22.04 설치

관리자 권한으로 PowerShell을 열고 다음 명령어를 실행합니다:

```
wsl --install -d Ubuntu-22.04
```

- 우분투를 D 드라이브로 이동

우분투가 설치되면, 다음 단계를 따라 D 드라이브로 이동합니다.

```
wsl --export Ubuntu-22.04 D:\ubuntu-22-04.tar # 설치한 우분투 내.  
wsl --unregister Ubuntu-22.04 # 우분투 지우기  
wsl -l #설치되어 있는 우분투 확인  
wsl --import Ubuntu-22.04 D:\wsl\ubuntu-22-04\ D:\ubuntu-22-04\
```

복사 붙여넣기가 안된다면?





데이터 관리를 원활하게 하기 위해서 이러한 작업을 하는 것 같다.?

리눅스 설치과정에서 user은 없어지는 건가?

```
root@DESKTOP-CLMIK06: ~
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.167.4-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sat Dec 14 04:00:54 KST 2024

System load: 0.66          Processes:            63
Usage of /:  0.1% of 1006.85GB   Users logged in:    0
Memory usage: 2%            IPv4 address for eth0: 172.21.17.58
Swap usage:  0%

This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
/root/.hushlogin file.
root@DESKTOP-CLMIK06:~#
root@DESKTOP-CLMIK06:~# cd
root@DESKTOP-CLMIK06:~# sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [129 kB]
Hit:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [128 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [1968 kB]
Get:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [127 kB]
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 Packages [14.1 MB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main Translation-en [314 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [13.3 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted amd64 Packages [2644 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted Translation-en [460 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [580 B]
```

```
grep /bin/bash /etc/passwd
su shinhome
exit
```

```
root@DESKTOP-CLMIK06: ~
root@DESKTOP-CLMIK06:~# grep /bin/bash /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
shinhome:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/shinhome:/bin/bash
root@DESKTOP-CLMIK06:~# su shinhome
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

shinhome@DESKTOP-CLMIK06:/root$ exit
exit
root@DESKTOP-CLMIK06:~# su shinhome
```

있구나

- GUI 패키지 설치

우분투 터미널에서 다음 명령어를 실행하여 GUI 패키지를 설치합니다:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
sudo apt install -y ubuntu-desktop
# -y는 설치 중에 발생할 수 있는 모든 확인 메시지에 대해 'yes'로 자동 응답
# Ubuntu 시스템에서 Ubuntu Desktop 환경을 설치하는 명령
```

▼ issue : Failed to preset unit: Transport endpoint is not connected

```
Failed to preset unit: Transport endpoint is not connected
/usr/bin/deb-systemd-helper: error: systemctl preset failed
Failed to reload daemon: Transport endpoint is not connected
Failed to start whoopsie.service: Transport endpoint is not connected
See system logs and 'systemctl status whoopsie.service' for details.
Failed to invoke rc.d: initscript whoopsie, action "start" failed.
Failed to get properties: Transport endpoint is not connected
dpkg: error processing package whoopsie (--configure):
```

```
Setting up liblouis2:amd64 (3.20.0-ubuntu0.2) ...
Setting up cpio1 (1.4.0-ubuntu1.22.04) ...
Setting up anansi-terminal (3.44.0-ubuntu) ...
Setting up alternatives using /usr/bin/anansi-terminal-wrapper to provide /usr/bin/x-terminal-emulator (x-terminal-emulator) in auto mode
Setting up mesa-vulkan-drivers:amd64 (23.2.1-ubuntu3.1-22.04.3) ...
Setting up glib-networking-services (2.72.0-1) ...
Setting up liblouis2-4:amd64 (3.20.0-2) ...
Setting up libhttp-date-perl (6.05-1) ...
Setting up libsonnet-proxy (3.3-ubuntu0) ...
libsonnet-proxy.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Setting up cups-rdc (2.4.10-1-ubuntu1.1) ...
Setting up libocm2-1:amd64 (3.40.1-1) ...
Setting up tc18.5 (3.6.12+dfsg-1build1) ...
Setting up libbz2-runtime:amd64 (1.0.8.4-1+deb10.2.0.20180817-ubuntu0) ...
Setting up libperl5.34:amd64 (5.34.1-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libperl-base:amd64 (5.34.1-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up perl-base:amd64 (5.34.1-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up fonts-uw-tyto (1.0.7.3-1) ...
Setting up libocm2:amd64 (1.22.8-2build1) ...
Setting up libfftw3-single:amd64 (3.3.8-2ubuntu0) ...
Setting up libbazaar1-0-0:amd64 (3.44.0-1) ...
Setting up libanex-headers:amd64 (1.8.2-1build1) ...
Setting up libanex-0.4-4:amd64 (0.4.12-2build1) ...
Setting up xps-support (0.144) ...
Failed to restart acpid.service: Transport endpoint is not connected
See system logs and 'systemctl status acpid.service' for details.
Failed to set properties: Transport endpoint is not connected
Setting up python3-renderdoc:amd64 (3.8.8-1ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up liblilienthal-perl (3.14-1) ...
Setting up mine-support (3.85) ...
Failed to reload daemon: Transport endpoint is not connected
Failed to preset unit: Transport endpoint is not connected
/usr/bin/deb-systemd-helper: error: systemctl preset failed on openen.service: No such file or directory
Failed to reload daemon: Transport endpoint is not connected
Failed to get unit file state for openen.service: Transport endpoint is not connected
Failed to retrieve unit state: Transport endpoint is not connected
openen.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Setting up libblockdev-swap2:amd64 (2.25-1) ...
Setting up libblockdev-swap2:amd64 (2.25-1) ...
Setting up fonts-uw-tyto (1.0.7.3-1) ...
Setting up libpsl:amd64 (0.21.0-1ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up perl-2.00main-0:amd64 (5.34.1-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up python3-pygame (2.1.1-1) ...
Setting up ubuntu-drivers-common (1.0.9.8-2-0.22.04.3) ...
Failed to preset unit: Transport endpoint is not connected
/usr/bin/deb-systemd-helper: error: systemctl preset failed on gpu-manager.service: No such file or directory
Setting up libxtextcat-2-0-0:amd64 (3.4.5-1ubuntu2) ...
Setting up libanex-headers:amd64 (1.8.2-1ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up libbazaar1-0-0:amd64 (3.44.0-1) ...
Setting up libanex-0.4-4:amd64 (0.4.12-2build1) ...
Setting up xps-support (0.144) ...
Setting up xps-support (0.144) ...
Setting up dictionaries-common (1.28.14) ...
Setting up libanex-headers:amd64 (1.8.2-1ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up alsa-ucm-conf (1.2.8.3-1ubuntu1.2) ...
Setting up python3-speech (0.11.1-ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up fonts-uw-tyto (1.0.7.3-1) ...
Setting up python3-ta100:amd64 (2.9.3-2build1) ...
Setting up xps-support (0.144) ...
Setting up libsonnet-proxy (3.3-ubuntu0) ...
Setting up whoopsie (0.2.77) ...
```

<https://github.com/microsoft/WSL/issues/8867>

```
sudo ln -s /dev/null /etc/systemd/system/acpid.service
sudo ln -s /dev/null /etc/systemd/system/acpid.path
```

- XRDP 설치 및 설정

xrdp는 RDP를 사용하여 원격 클라이언트가 리눅스 시스템에 접속하여 GUI를 사용할 수 있도록 함

원격 데스크톱 접속을 위해 XRDP를 설치합니다:

```
sudo apt install -y xrdp
sudo cp /etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini /etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini.bak # 백업과정
sudo sed -i 's/3389/3390/g' /etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini
# Microsoft의 원격 데스크톱 프로토콜(RDP)의 기본포트3389
# 사용자가 원하는포트를 변경 해킹방지
sudo sed -i 's/max_bpp=32/#max_bpp=32\nmax_bpp=128/g' /etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini
# xrdp의 최대 비트 깊이가 128로 설정
# xrdp의 최대 비트 깊이(max_bpp, bits per pixel)를 128로 설정하면 원격 클라이언트가 128비트 깊이를 사용할 수 있음
sudo sed -i 's/xserverbpp=24/#xserverbpp=24\nxserverbpp=128/g' /etc/xrdp/xrdp.ini
```

스트림편집기(stream editor)텍스트를 대량으로 처리하고 편집가능

<https://linuxstory1.tistory.com/entry/SED-명령어-사용법>

- XRDP 서비스 시작

```
sudo /etc/init.d/xrdp start
```

- 사용자 설정

WSL에서 기본 사용자를 설정하기 위해 다음 단계를 수행합니다:

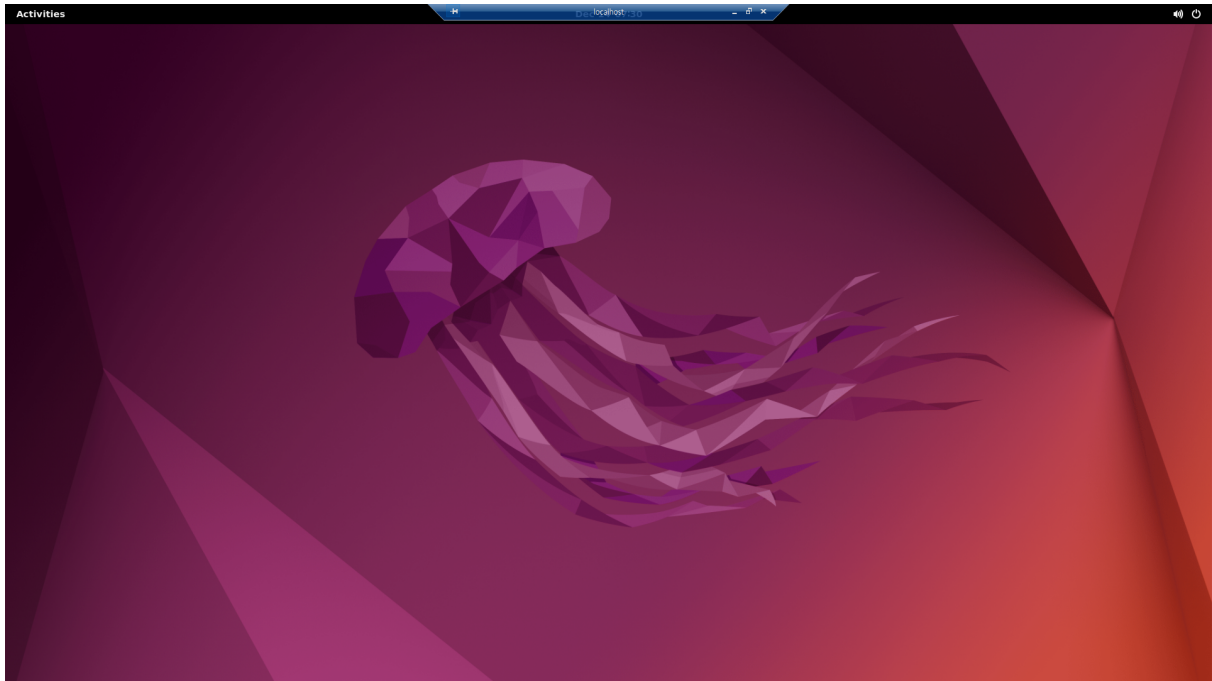
```
sudo touch /etc/wsl.conf #WSL의 설정을 구성파일 사용자 정의
echo "[user]" | sudo tee -a /etc/wsl.conf
echo "default=<your_username>" | sudo tee -a /etc/wsl.conf
```

<your_username>을 실제 사용자 이름으로 바꿔주세요.

- GUI 접속

Windows의 "원격 데스크톱 연결" 프로그램을 실행하고 "localhost:3390"에 연결합니다.
이 방법을 통해 WSL에서 우분투 22.04 GUI 버전을 D 드라이브에 설치하고 사용할 수 있습니다

접속 완!



oracle과 멀티부팅 WSL 장단점은 ?

2 주차

WSL

- 라즈베리파이에 우분투 22.04 설치

ROBOTIS e-Manual

e-Manual wiki

 https://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/sbc_setup/#sbc-setup

[Raspberry Pi] 모니터 없이 Ubuntu 22.04 LTS 설치하기 (Raspberry Pi Imager)

Raspberry Pi에 별도의 모니터 없이 Ubuntu 를 설치한다. 준비물 1. Raspberry Pi 4B 4GB 2. Micro SD 카드 + 카드 리더기 3. Pi Imager 4. 컴퓨터 5. wifi + wifi 공유기 Ubuntu 이미지 다운로드 (Pi Imager 사용) 1. Raspberry Pi Imager 설치 파일을 다운로드한다.

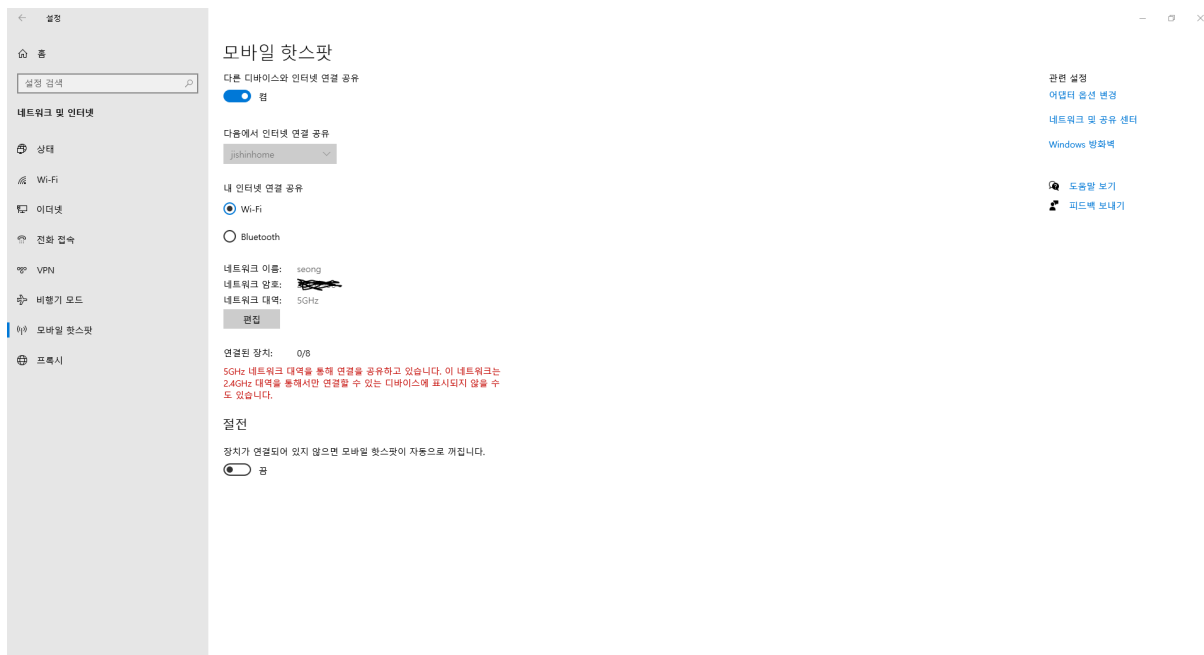
 <https://main.tistory.com/278>

Install Raspberry Pi OS using Raspberry Pi Imager

Raspberry Pi Imager is the quick and easy way to install Raspberry Pi OS and other operating systems to a microSD card, ready to use with your Raspberry Pi. [Watch our 45s second video](#) to learn how to install an operating system using Raspberry Pi Imager.

Download and install Raspberry Pi Imager to a computer with an SD card reader. Put the SD card you'll use with your Raspberry Pi into the reader and run Raspberry Pi Imager.

[Download for Windows](#)
[Download for macOS](#)
[Download for Ubuntu for x86](#)



외부에서 공유기가 및 모니터가 없을 경우 핫스팟을 이용한 ip 주소 확인 공유기 역할

```
sudo apt install net-tools # ifconfig를 위한
```

▼ ssh connect issue : ECDSA

```
shin@shin:~$ ssh shinpi@192.168.1.241
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
@    WARNING: REMOTE HOST IDENTIFICATION HAS CHANGED!    @
```

```
@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
```

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOMEONE IS DOING SOMETHING NASTY!

Someone could be eavesdropping on you right now (man-in-the-middle at

It is also possible that a host key has just been changed.

The fingerprint for the ECDSA key sent by the remote host is

SHA256:GmLMgXefhQ6qSvg305nnIYSGD3P0sbGgIYNS509Fass.

Please contact your system administrator.

Add correct host key in /home/shin/.ssh/known_hosts to get rid of thi

Offending ECDSA key in /home/shin/.ssh/known_hosts:1

remove with:

ssh-keygen -f "/home/shin/.ssh/known_hosts" -R "192.168.1.241"

ECDSA host key for 192.168.1.241 has changed and you have requested s
Host key verification failed.

```
ssh-keygen -f "/home/shin/.ssh/known_hosts" -R "192.168.1.241"
```

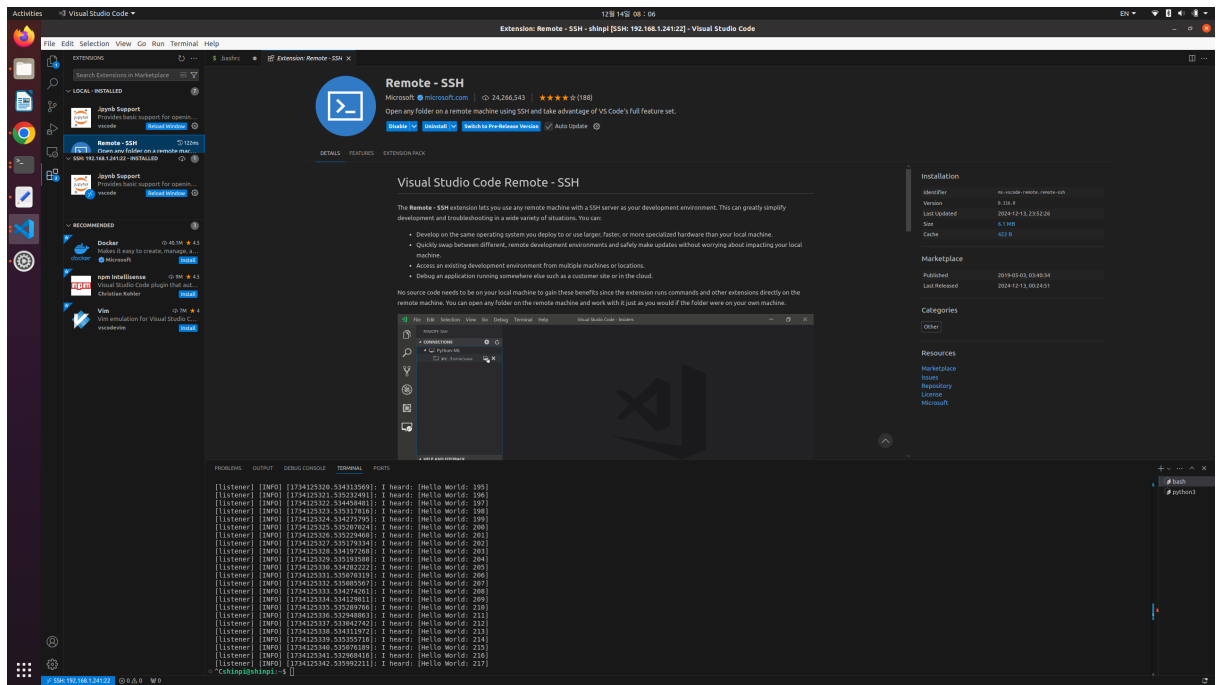
해결가능

SSH접속 프로그램으로는 Xshell, PuTTY, MobaXterm 등

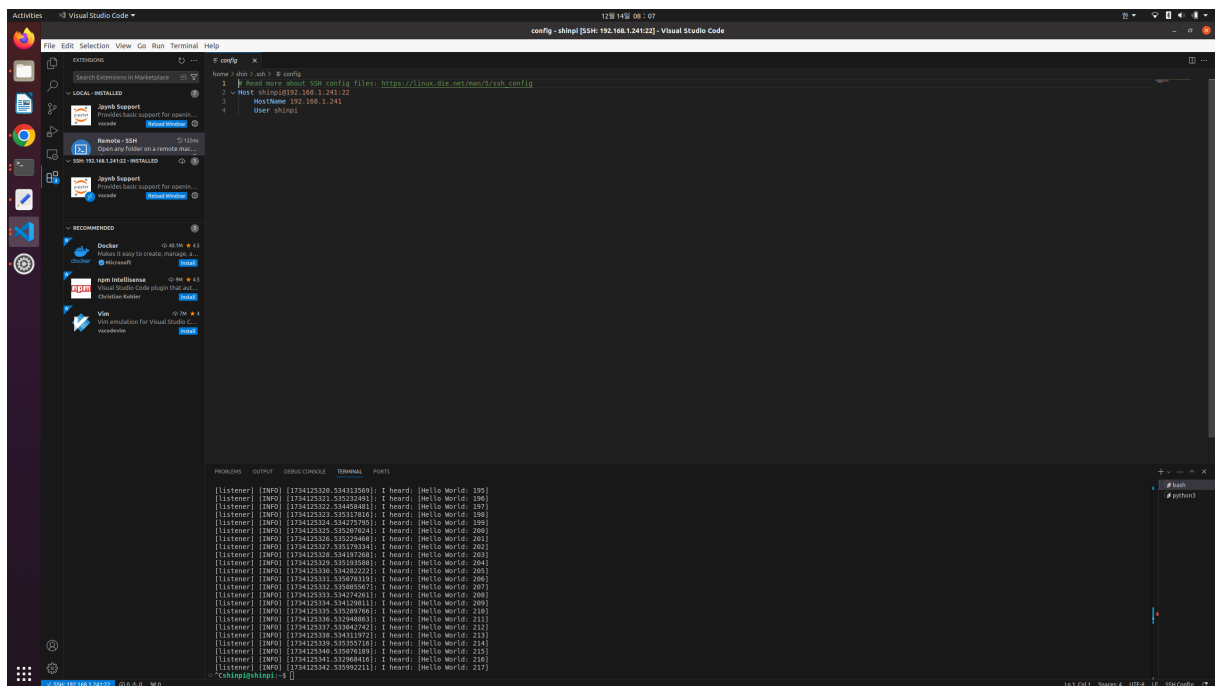
- VScode SSH 연결

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install openssh-server
sudo systemctl status ssh
```

remote - ssh 설치

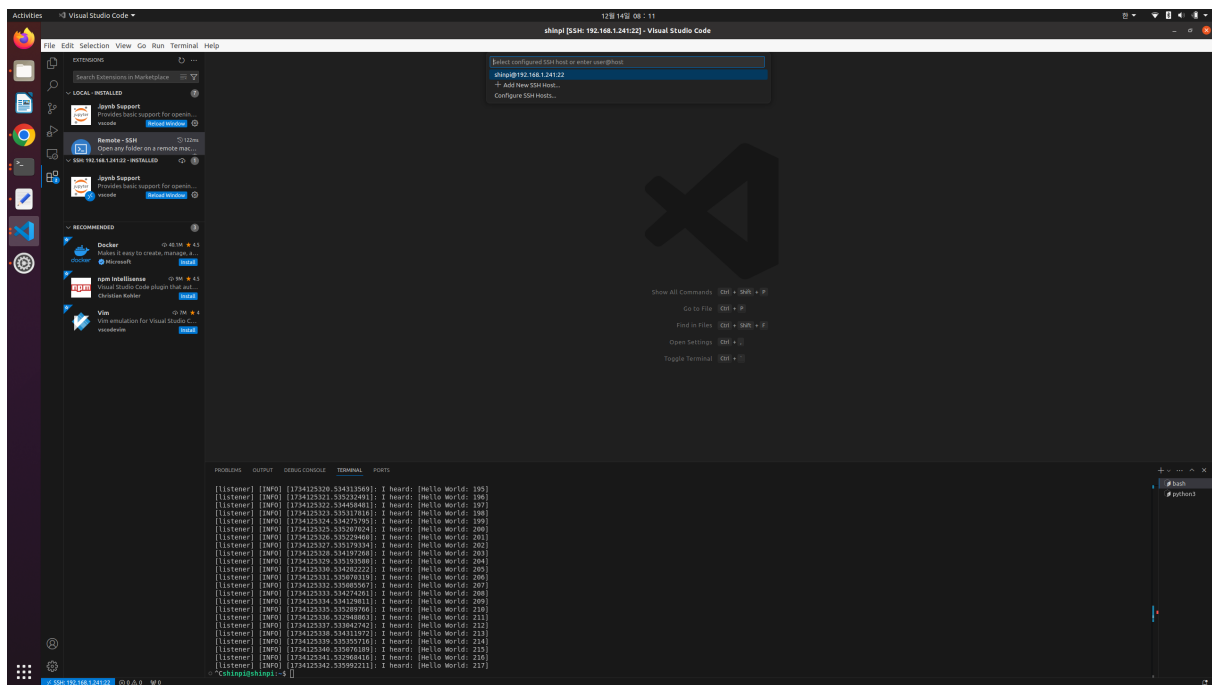


ssh: open ssh configuration file 수정



```
Host ros2
  HostName 192.168.20.8
  User ros2
  Port 22
```

remote-ssh: Connect to Host



• ROS2 Humble 설치

Ubuntu (deb packages) — ROS 2 Documentation: Humble documentation

You're reading the documentation for an older, but still supported, version of ROS 2.

For information on the latest version, please have a look at Jazzy.

2 <https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Installation/Ubuntu-Install-Debs.html>

```
$ mkdir -p ~/robot_ws/src\
$ cd ~/robot_ws/
$ colcon build --symlink-install
Summary: 0 packages finished [0.41s]
$ ls
build install log src
```

```
$ nano ~/.bashrc
source /opt/ros/humble/setup.bash
source ~/robot_ws/install/local_setup.bash
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

```
$ printenv | grep -i ROS
ROS_VERSION=2
ROS_PYTHON_VERSION=3
```

```
ROS_DISTRO=humble
```

```
...
```

- **bashrc**는 **alias**와 **bash**가 수행될 때 실행되는 함수를 제어하는 지역적인 시스템 설정 관련 파일

<https://leechangyo.github.io/programming/2021/03/22/리눅스에서-Setup,Source,Export의미/>

```
$ nano ~/.bashrc
source /opt/ros/humble/setup.bash
source ~/robot_ws/install/local_setup.bash
source /usr/share/colcon_argcomplete/hook/colcon-argcomplete.bash
source /usr/share/vcstool-completion/vcs.bash
source /usr/share/colcon_cd/function/colcon_cd.sh
export _colcon_cd_root=~/.robot_ws
export ROS_DOMAIN_ID=1
export ROS_LOCALHOST_ONLY=1
export RMW_IMPLEMENTATION=rmw_fastrtps_cpp
# export RCUTILS_CONSOLE_OUTPUT_FORMAT='{[severity] [time]} [{name}]: {m
export RCUTILS_CONSOLE_OUTPUT_FORMAT='{[name]} [{severity}] [{time}]: {m
export RCUTILS_COLORIZED_OUTPUT=1
export RCUTILS_LOGGING_USE_STDOUT=0
export RCUTILS_LOGGING_BUFFERED_STREAM=1
alias nr='nano ~/.bashrc'
alias sr='source ~/.bashrc'
alias cw='cd ~/robot_ws'cd
alias cs='cd ~/robot_ws/src'
alias dw='cd ~/robot_ws && rm -rf build/ install/ log/'
alias cb='cd ~/robot_ws && colcon build --symlink-install --continue-on-
alias cbs='colcon build --symlink-install'
alias cbp='colcon build --symlink-install --packages-select'
alias cbu='colcon build --symlink-install --packages-up-to'
alias ct='cd ~/robot_ws && mkdir test_result && colcon test --test-resul
alias ctp='colcon test --packages-select'
alias ctr='colcon test-result'
alias rt='ros2 topic list'
alias re='ros2 topic echo'
alias rn='ros2 node list'
alias killgazebo='killall -9 gazebo & killall -9 gzserver & killall -9
alias roslint='ament_uncrustify && \ ament_cpplint && \ ament_cppcheck &

$ source ~/.bashrc
```

