special distro behaviour

Ubuntu

Browser graphic issue:

- https://askubuntu.com/questions/1413703/graphics-issue-with-google-chrome

application shortcut

- in folder `/usr/share/applications` or `~/.local/share/applications`
- `.desktop` file example:

```
[Desktop Entry]
Name=Visual Studio Code
Comment=Code Editing. Redefined.
GenericName=Text Editor
Exec=/usr/share/code/code --unity-launch %F
Icon=vscode
Type=Application
StartupNotify=false
StartupWMClass=Code
Categories=TextEditor;Development;IDE;
MimeType=text/plain;inode/directory;application/x-code-workspace;
Actions=new-empty-window;
Keywords=vscode;

[Desktop Action new-empty-window]
Name=New Empty Window
Exec=/usr/share/code/code --new-window %F
Icon=vscode
```

manjaro

vmware screen resolution bug

`sudo sh -c '(crontab -l; echo "@reboot sleep 5 && systemctl restart vmtoolsd") | sort -u | crontab -'`

old, not working/necessary

- `sudo pacman -S open-vm-tools`
- `sudo pacman -Su xf86-input-vmmouse xf86-video-vmware mesa gtk2 gtkmm`
- `sudo echo needs_root_rights=yes >>/etc/X11/Xwrapper.config`
- `sudo systemctl enable vmtoolsd`
- `sudo systemctl start vmtoolsd`
- Now, for instance if you've rebooted from the login screen and the resolution is not adapting (Or even after starting the vmtoolsd service nothing happens only then)type in `sudo systemctl restart vmtoolsd`

or create autostart desktop entry:

- `nano /etc/xdg/autostart/restartVmtoolsd.desktop`
  enter:

```
[Desktop Entry]
Type=Application
Exec=systemctl restart vmtoolsd
Name=Vmtools restarter
X-GNOME-Autostart-enabled=true
```

Raspberry pi

configs

- use `sudo raspi-config`
- fix ip address
- edit `sudo nano /etc/dhcpcd.conf`

```
interface eth0
static ip_address=192.168.0.250/24
static routers=192.168.0.254
static domain_name_servers=192.168.0.254
```

- reboot

mount exfat USB

- https://pimylifeup.com/raspberry-pi-exfat/

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

sudo apt-get install exfat-fuse
sudo apt-get install exfat-utils
```

- the pi should detect and mount the exfat usb drive automatically
- check your mounted drives

  ```
  sudo cat /proc/mounts
  ```

- format drive to exFAT if needed: `mkfs.exfat /dev/sd**`

Mounting an exFAT Drive Manually from Terminal:

- Mounting an exFAT drive utilize the `-t exfat` argument to tell the mount command to recognize the file system as exFAT.
  To begin, we must first create a folder where we will mount our desired drives. Create this new exfat folder by running the following command on the Raspberry Pi.

  ```
  sudo mount -t exfat /dev/sd** /media/data1
  ```

auto mount on boot for exFAT drives

- identify the the disk (/dev/sdb1) first

  ```
  df -h #disk-free, displays available disk space
  ```

  Most external drives will be references under the `/dev/sd**` filesystem name.
- to find UUID and chek the type of drive (should be exFAT): `sudo blkid /dev/sd**`
- edit the fstab file via `sudo nano /etc/fstab` and add a line like:

```
UUID=<uuid> /media/data1 exfat defaults,auto,umask=000,users,rw 0 0
```

linux mint (cinnemon)

- disable moveing windows with `alt` + mouse click(and hold)
  - System Settings -> Windows -> Behaviour -> Special key to move and resize windows

Fedora

Updates

- check for updates `dnf check-update`
- summary of available updates `dnf updateinfo` or `dnf updateinfo list`
- upgrade all packages `sudo dnf upgrade`
- reboot afterwards `sudo shutdown -r now`

different locale

- to use a different local in a e.g. browser use: `LANGUAGE=de_AT google-chrome`

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