Arch Linux on Reddit

- **Bad performance on external monitor** (2026/03/22 17:02)
Hey guys! I have a very powerful notebook, but on my external monitor the performance is really bad. Even tho it's a 144 Hz frefresh rate capable, it feels like it's running at around 40 Hz. Everyhting is sluggish - games, internet browsing, just regular desktop usage. My built-in notebook monitor has 120 Hz and it all looks and feels great there. Here is my setup for context: Notebook: Raider 18 HX AI A2XWJG GPU: nVidia RTX 5090 CPU: Intel Ultra 285HX 64GB RAM KDE Plasma, Kwin (Wayland) External monitor: MSI Optix MPG321UR-QD - Connected to my notebook via Thunderbolt 5 cable What I think is the problem and what I've tried to fix it: When running glxinfo | grep "OpenGL renderer" I get output OpenGL renderer string: Mesa Intel(R) Graphics (ARL) and I think this is problem here. So I added KWIN_DRM_DEVICES=/dev/dri/card2:/dev/dri/card1 to /etc/environment/ and afetr reboot it worked! But - After another reboot once again it switched to Intel. And I was no longer able to make it work. In the nvidia settings app I set it up globally for maximum performance. But does that even matter when Intel is in control of my OpenGL renderer? In my BIOS I cannot switch to use nvidia only (muxless). I tried it in my MSI control app on Windows and after restart I cannot get to the login manager (black screen after LImine bootloader - which also behaved very strangely). Also I find it pretty strange that it all runs very smoothly (as it should) on my notebook built-in display. Everything is up-to-date (and it's like that since the beginning, so it's not broken by an update). The cable is working properly. The monitor is also working properly (everything is smooth on Windows 11). submitted by /u/exxxoo [link] [comments]

- **Upower shows excessively low max charge capacity** (2026/03/22 16:54)
Hey, noob here. Running an arch installation on a thinkpad T520 with an new aftermarket battery from cellonic, designed for 4400mAh/47.5Wh. I had it on 80/20 thresholds for the entire time i had it (2 weeks). Running an upower -i gives a max charge of 14.52%, which is around 700mAh: the print I tried to recalibrate and do a fullcharge with tlp, which did nothing. Is this battery toast and a massive fire hazard to try to save, or is it a setting i am missing? I suspect that having the computer on suspend with XFCE4 might have done something with the power manager, as I charged it to the 80% threshold and had it on sleep for a few days, showing full on wake. submitted by /u/SaKviK [link] [comments]

- **ASUS + RTX 4060 Mobile: Cannot resume from s2idle suspend on linux-zen kernel** (2026/03/22 14:30)
System Info - Machine: ASUS - GPU: NVIDIA RTX 4060 Mobile (hybrid graphics, managed by supergfxd) - Kernel: linux-zen 6.19.8 - NVIDIA Driver: 595.45.04 - Display Server: Wayland (Hyprland) ## Problem System successfully enters suspend, but cannot resume. Screen stays black after pressing keys/power button, requiring a hard reboot. Short suspends (<serveral seconds ⬜ sometimes succeed, longer ones always fail. ## What I tried - Enabled nvidia-suspend/resume/hibernate services (with NVreg_PreserveVideoMemoryAllocations=1) - Added NVreg_EnableS0ixPowerManagement=1 via modprobe - Added NVreg_TemporaryFilePath=/var/nvidia - Removed /lib/systemd/system-sleep/nvidia and disabled nvidia services (per Ask Ubuntu answer) - None of the above resolved the issue ## Relevant logs journalctl -b -1 | grep -E "PM:|nvidia|suspend|failed|resume" | tail -50 Mar 22 22:08:11 archlinux systemd-modules-load[255]: Inserted module 'nvidia_modeset' Mar 22 22:08:11 archlinux kernel: pci 10000:e0:06.0: bridge window [io size 0x1000]: failed to assign Mar 22 22:08:11 archlinux kernel: pci 10000:e0:06.0: bridge window [io size 0x1000]: failed to assign Mar 22 22:08:11 archlinux systemd-modules-load[255]: Inserted module

'nvidia_uvm' Mar 22 22:08:11 archlinux kernel: [drm] [nvidia-drm] [GPU ID 0x00000100] Loading driver Mar 22 22:08:14 archlinux kernel: nvidia-modeset: nvidia-modeset: ACPI reported no NVIDIA native backlight available; attempting to use ACPI backlight. Mar 22 22:08:14 archlinux kernel: nvidia-modeset: WARNING: GPU:0: Unable to read EDID for display device DP-2 Mar 22 22:08:14 archlinux kernel: nvidia-modeset: WARNING: GPU:0: Unable to read EDID for display device DP-2 Mar 22 22:08:14 archlinux kernel: [drm] Initialized nvidia-drm 0.0.0 for 0000:01:00.0 on minor 2 Mar 22 22:08:14 archlinux kernel: nvidia 0000:01:00.0: [drm] fb1: nvidia-drmdrmfb frame buffer device Mar 22 22:08:14 archlinux systemd-modules-load[255]: Inserted module 'nvidia_drm' Mar 22 22:08:16 archlinux-youngshine systemd[1]: Starting Load/Save Screen Backlight Brightness of backlight:nvidia_wmi_ec_backlight... Mar 22 22:08:16 archlinux-youngshine systemd[1]: Finished Load/Save Screen Backlight Brightness of backlight:nvidia_wmi_ec_backlight. Mar 22 22:08:16 archlinux-youngshine kernel: faux_driver regulatory: Direct firmware load for regulatory.db failed with error -2 Mar 22 22:08:16 archlinux-youngshine kernel: cfg80211: failed to load regulatory.db Mar 22 22:08:17 archlinux-youngshine kernel: asus_wmi: fan_curve_get_factory_default (0x00110032) failed: -19 Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine kernel: pcieport 10000:e0:06.0: bridge window [io size 0x1000]: failed to assign Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine kernel: pcieport 10000:e0:06.0: bridge window [io size 0x1000]: failed to assign Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine kernel: pcieport 10000:e0:06.0: bridge window [io size 0x1000]: failed to assign Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine kernel: pcieport 10000:e0:06.0: bridge window [io size 0x1000]: failed to assign Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine supergfxd[866]: [DEBUG supergfxctl] Did modprobe for driver nvidia_drm Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine supergfxd[866]: [DEBUG supergfxctl] Did modprobe for driver nvidia_modeset Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine supergfxd[866]: [DEBUG supergfxctl] Did modprobe for driver nvidia_uvm Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine supergfxd[866]: [DEBUG supergfxctl] Did modprobe for driver nvidia Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine systemd[1]: Started nvidia-powerd service. Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine supergfxd[866]: [DEBUG supergfxctl] Did CommandArgs { inner: ["start", "nvidia-powerd.service"] } Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine nvidia-powerd[949]: nvidia-powerd version:2.0 (build 1) Mar 22 22:08:20 archlinux-youngshine nvidia-powerd[949]: DBus Connection is established Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine dbus-broker-launch[859]: Activation request for 'org.freedesktop.home1' failed: The systemd unit 'dbus-org.freedesktop.home1.service' could not be found. Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: charge_mode. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: charge_mode. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: charge_mode. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: panel_overdrive. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: panel_overdrive. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: panel_overdrive. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: gpu_mux_mode. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: gpu_mux_mode. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: gpu_mux_mode. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed:

Attribute not found: dgpu_disable. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: dgpu_disable. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO asusd::asus_armoury] inotify watch failed: Attribute not found: dgpu_disable. You can ignore this if your device does not support the feature Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO rog_platform::backlight] Backlight: Checking "/sys/devices/pci0000:00/PNP0C14:00/wmi_bus/wmi_bus-PNP0C14:00/603E9613-EF25-4338-A3D0-C46177516DB7-0/backlight/nvidia_wmi_ec_backlight" Mar 22 22:08:21 archlinux-youngshine asusd[1000]: [INFO rog_platform::backlight] Backlight: Checking "/sys/devices/pci0000:00/PNP0C14:00/wmi_bus/wmi_bus-PNP0C14:00/603E9613-EF25-4338-A3D0-C46177516DB7-0/backlight/nvidia_wmi_ec_backlight" Mar 22 22:08:24 archlinux-youngshine dbus-broker-launch[859]: Activation request for 'org.freedesktop.resolve1' failed: The systemd unit 'dbus-org.freedesktop.resolve1.service' could not be found. Mar 22 22:08:40 archlinux-youngshine rtkit-daemon[1409]: Handling system-suspend using logind. Mar 22 22:21:57 archlinux-youngshine systemd-logind[868]: The system will suspend now! Mar 22 22:21:57 archlinux-youngshine wpa_supplicant[955]: nl80211: send_event_marker failed: Source based routing not supported Mar 22 22:21:57 archlinux-youngshine systemd-sleep[7312]: in suspend-then-hibernate operations or setups with encrypted home directories. Mar 22 22:21:57 archlinux-youngshine systemd-sleep[7312]: Performing sleep operation 'suspend'... Mar 22 22:21:58 archlinux-youngshine kernel: PM: suspend entry (deep) submitted by /u/DreamLast4743 [link] [comments]

- Using Brave in Arch is much slower compared to Windows (2026/03/22 14:27)
  I had this problem for a while. I thought that it was Brave's implemented ad block doing the job that made the pages load slower from time to time. But when I used Brave on Windows on a whim, I found out it was much faster and smoother, even though it was heavy with extensions. What do you think? If you have any solutions, I'd be glad to hear them. submitted by /u/User_LEGEND0 [link] [comments]
- Problem with Disk configuration (2026/03/22 14:06)
  Hello people. Ìm relatively new to linux. Right now i try to install arch. Somehow i am unable to select a partition in the Disk configuration, because it does not even show up. What can i do as i didn't find anything about this online? It just shows me a blank screen with „press Ctrl+h for help" on top submitted by /u/BenKnoblo [link] [comments]
- Which DE is better? (2026/03/22 13:04)
  Hey! I recently installed Arch Linux, and when I did, I decided to install KDE. So, I'd like to know if KDE on Arch is good enough, or should I install something else? submitted by /u/Old-Tale-4462 [link] [comments]
- Reboot/shutdown issues (2026/03/22 11:38)
  when i try to reboot or do a shutdown only my monitor says "no input" but my pc stays on (im on the zen kernel, and using nvidia dkms open & using kde plasma 6) submitted by /u/Amazing_Advance5093 [link] [comments]
- fresh arch install takes 1 min 30 secs to boot (2026/03/22 11:16)
  SOLVED Hello everyone. I installed Arch Linux on my old Lenovo G500 laptop, downloaded xfce at first and it took a whopping 1 min 30 seconds to boot. I asked Gemini Pro for help and despite a few hours of effort it was not helpful at all and I somehow got kernel panic. I didnt want to mess with that so i reinstalled everything, this time i3. But it still took 1 min 30 secs to boot. Here is the exact output: # systemd-analyze time Startup finished in 16,594s (firmware) + 5,492s (loader) + 1min 5.899s (kernel) + 3.283s (userspace) = 1min 31.269s graphical.target reached after 3,283s in userspace. So the main issue is with the kernel, taking a whole minute lol. Though I think firmware is taking longer than usual too. Any

help is appreciated. submitted by /u/External_Wealth_1403 [link] [comments]

- [HDD troubles](#) (2026/03/22 08:22)
  Hey! I'm slowly switching from Win11 to Arch Linux with KDE Plasma. I like that smooth experience, customization, terminal, etc etc. But there's a problem with my (i guess dying) HDD - it produces creepy sounds like a machine gun, but it is somehow works. Whole PC is slightly shaking. There's no such problem on Windows. Can swap files be the culprit? Can I use this HDD with Linux, or it is necessary to unplug it before loading into system? Any help appreciated! P.S. Arch is installed on SSD, while HDD is like a file trash pile. I did not install anything on it lately. submitted by /u/KenneR330 [link] [comments]

- [Power-profiles-daemon and asusctl issue](#) (2026/03/22 07:10)
  I am facing an issue with ryzen 77435hs that prevent me to manage the profiles when i set the profile to [Performance] the laptop runs smoothly but once i switch to [Balanced] or [Power saving] mode the laptop just reboots and set it back to Performance There is error i found : Mar 22 08:55:18 archlinux kernel: x86/amd: Previous system reset reason [0x08000800]: an uncorrected error caused a data fabric sync flood event submitted by /u/Status-Count-7956 [link] [comments]

- [T480 Fingerprint Reader and Arch Linux](#) (2026/03/22 07:10)
  submitted by /u/Rosco- [link] [comments]

- [Archinstall on removable media certain not to write to SSD?](#) (2026/03/22 06:02)
  Hi, I would like to test out Arch, hardware compatibility and the install process. Since Archinstall 3.0.14, there is a new feature to install also the bootloader to the removable USB drive. But I'm paranoid that the internal SSD/bootloader maybe somehow could get messed up in the process. I would detach it to be sure, but that's not possible, because of the laptop being quite hard to disassemble. I would like to know, if this feature is safe and assured to only write on the removable media. After install, I guess the internal SSD also gets only written to when actively mounted. Is that correct? Would be great, if someone had information on this feature. Thanks for your help! submitted by /u/NonCertus [link] [comments]

- [Huion Tablet issue](#) (2026/03/22 04:16)
  Hey there. I just have been wondering if any of you knew what I should do with the problem that I have. I have a huion drawing tablet and I need to use in with Arch Linux. The tablet is Inspiroy Dial Q620M. When it is connected to the laptop I have Arch Linux installed on, the cursor doesn't appear in Wayland session of KDE Plasma. The cursor seems to be on the screen and I can use it, but I don't see it. On X11 everything is fine with Plasma, but with GNOME, no matter what tge composer is, Wayland or X11, the cursor shows up but disappears in the apps' fullscreen mode. So my question was how to solve it and use the tablet with Plasma on Wayland and what drivers I should install (preferebly open-source. I know there is the package in AUR, huiontablet, but it is outdated and the popularity is 0, which is not good since it is the AUR) in order to manage the pressure sensitivity and other stuff. Thanks in prior!❤ submitted by /u/LowerTomatillo1260 [link] [comments]

- [Built a Rust-based alternative to fdupes (CLI + GUI) - looking for feedback](#) (2026/03/22 03:20)
  I've been working on a Rust-based alternative to fdupes (though I think fdupes is still more stable and performant overall). The tool, rsdupes, helps find duplicate files in local directories and currently includes: a CLI for fast, scriptable usage a desktop GUI (still early, especially UX/UI) First public release (v0.1.0) is out: https://github.com/theamigoooooo/rsdupes https://github.com/theamigoooooo/rsdupes/releases The project is still evolving, and I'd really appreciate any feedback - performance, UX, features, anything. Also open to contributions if anyone's interested. Curious to hear what you think or how it compares to tools you already use ☐ submitted by /u/Competitive_Motor581 [link] [comments]

- [I Need Help With Wifi](#) (2026/03/22 01:33)
  I've just recently moved from Kubuntu to Arch KDE Plasma and my wifi is strangely slow and unstable even know the signal strength is high. I'm using the tp-link archer tx3000e pcie adapter and am looking to see if anybody can help with my issue or get the proper drivers if needed. I'm relatively new to Linux and am just looking for help as I learn more. submitted by /u/Inosuke_Hashibera [link] [comments]
- [PacHub 2.0](#) (2026/03/22 00:53)
  A powerful Pacman & AUR front end built with GTK4 and libadwaita submitted by /u/leohearts10 [link] [comments]
- [Kinda off topic, but could you theoretically install Arch on a McDonalds ordering kiosk?](#) (2026/03/21 21:43)
  I know that the kiosks at McDonalds are running Windows and I was wondering if it could be possible to boot into a live USB and install Arch. submitted by /u/Traditional_Award989 [link] [comments]
- [First Time trying Arch, some tips?](#) (2026/03/21 20:05)
  My old Ubuntun that used to run on an old laptop just magically decided to stop working. So i've decided as a CS major to take one more step towards linux philosophy and try Arch. What should I know about it? Some tips? What common begginer's mistakes not to do? submitted by /u/Sorry-Journalist8610 [link] [comments]
- [OCR4Linux is now on the AUR!](#) (2026/03/21 16:28)
  Hey everyone, I wanted to announce that OCR4Linux is now available on the AUR and can be installed with the following command: yay -S ocr4linux-git For those who are not familiar with it, OCR4Linux is a simple CLI tool for Arch Linux that lets you select an area of your screen, extract the text from it using Tesseract OCR, and copy it straight to your clipboard. It supports both Wayland and X11 sessions and handles multiple languages. I built it because I could not find a Linux equivalent of the PowerToys application Text Extractor on Windows, so I made this one. Features: - Screenshot capture via grimblast (Wayland) or scrot (X11) - Multi-language OCR with interactive language selection via rofi - Clipboard integration via wl-clipboard/cliphist or xclip - Optional logging and screenshot retention You can find the source code and documentation here: https://github.com/moheladwy/OCR4Linux Feedback, bug reports, and contributions are welcome :) submitted by /u/M-Eladwy [link] [comments]
- [Finally ditched Windows!](#) (2026/03/21 06:32)
  I finally did it. After years of putting up with Windows, I wiped my drive and installed Arch (with GNOME). The final straw was the most recent Windows 11 update which completely nuked my Wi-Fi drivers. I spent two days troubleshooting just to get back online, and I realized I was done fighting my own hardware. I've been running Arch for a bit now, and I'm honestly blown away: Speed: Everything feels instantaneous. No more "Antimalware Service Executable" hogging 30% of my CPU for no reason. Control: Using pacman is so much cleaner than hunting for .exe installers on sketchy websites. Now I get those who like no-GUI apps lol. Stability: Ironically, the unstable rolling release has been more reliable for my wireless card than the stable Windows build was. I'm still tweaking my config and learning the ropes, but I'm never going back. If you're on the fence about switching: just do it. Your hardware will thank you. BTW, I use Arch. submitted by /u/Odd_Vehicle1939 [link] [comments]
- [What are the pain points to be aware of if I want to migrate away from Systemd?](#) (2026/03/21 04:09)
  I'm hoping someone can share what I'd need to know if I were to pull the trigger on this, because I'm not even sure I know what I need to know about doing this. What would I have to give up or be unable to do in the future without systemd? What's the best way to check what on my system depends on systemd to function? How essential is it for common everyday software and desktop environment components? Has anyone

done something like an Artix migration before? What advice would you give to someone considering it? Installing from scratch is pretty intimidating as I really don't want to lose my settings or configuration - I pretty much only just finished getting configured and comfortable with my setup like last week. Is doing surgery on my OS to replace systemd actually going to save me any trouble, or can it be fairly painless to get up and running again on a fresh install with the right files backed up? Please note... this is not a thread to argue about systemd good or systemd bad or the triviality or dangers of adding a date of birth field. I just want to understand my options better, and I'm probably not the only person wondering. submitted by /u/Quiet-Owl9220 [link] [comments]

- I'm arch for life now (2026/03/21 01:59)
  Just came here to say that when i was doing a fresh install on one of my drives, I accidentally chose the wrong one and wiped my Windows drive. I've been meaning to make the full leap eventually but the Arch gods said today is the day! Hahaha, thought I'd share. submitted by /u/Classic_Ingenuity_94 [link] [comments]
- Arch linux is the most stable and least frustrating linux I've tried (2026/03/20 18:17)
  My Arch broke down recently, but I've been playing around a lot so it didn't surprised me. But since I didn't wanted to start from the beginning, I downloaded kubuntu, you know for stability... It worked fine for a bit but then I wanted to install the drivers since there wasn't one installed, but then it just collapsed in my hands... First, any app that uses my GPU would be black, or just don't start and then I had 1fps everywhere. I also tried fedora, but installing the drivers was a nightmare and I really don't like it. So I'll be going back to Arch or an arch based distro like endeavour os or something else, but for now I'll stick for windows for a while 🙂 submitted by /u/Bolimart [link] [comments]
- Systemd is preparing for age verification (2026/03/20 07:31)
  https://github.com/systemd/systemd/pull/40954 Stores the user's birth date for age verification, as required by recent laws in California (AB-1043), Colorado (SB26-051), Brazil (Lei 15.211/2025), etc. Many users are claiming that because there is no active checks being done and this is just storing the data that there is nothing to worry about, or they are trying to downplay the concerns from privacy minded people. I've been using arch for years, and even though I know arch maintainers aren't responsible for this I wish something more could be done. It also makes me feel like the systemd hate was justified. The problem with that though are that there are policy makers and influential figures that do want this policy to become a thing. There has also been discussion on GitHub and other places with people voicing that they don't want this, only for discussions to be deleted or locked. There are a lot more people against this and it feels like there is some kind of active effort to make sure it happens quick. I hope in the long term this doesn't end up finding it's way in, but it's scary how a lot of the things I use that I consider open-source is really developed by people with financial interests and can throw a wrench in something like this. EDIT Highlighting the fallacies I see in the comments If you don't like it contact your policy makers The policy makers are a handful of US states. Anybody who isn't living in the US or these states they have absolutely no recourse. Not everybody here is a US citizen. It's also like somebody out of the blue running into my house to shit on my floor, to then say if I don't want them doing that anymore I have to explain to this idiot why shitting on somebody else's floor is bad and unhealthy. I think carrying this discussion into a tech environment is not a good idea for many reasons. I think if you come to a site to have discussions and use this to excuse to say a conversation shouldn't be happening is more or less saying "Let the big kids talk", as in we should have nothing to say about it? Well, since it's open source there's no reason to not patch it out This completely ignores the process of how software is developed. A piece of code being available to be read doesn't automatically mean it's feasible to maintain a fork of a complicated piece of software as well as well as actively maintaining it so that people can safely use it. You can lie to it, and there's benefits other than

complying with those laws This is exactly the same point the opponents of such a system have. It doesn't work: people lie. Your first name and such being displayed in applications is not the same level of intrusion either as it being available for the possible future that applications are legally required. They could add a field for your wrinkled dick pics and it literally doesn't matter if you're not required to engage with it. Then why include it at all? The metadata fields come from a time when people had a different idea of how Linux systems were going to roll out, and really it's kind of dated. OpenRC and other things don't bother at all. That's the question, why is it even a part of systemd? The problem is. Legal compliance matters. It doesn't matter if you want it or not. This legal compliance comes from a handful of American politicians and tech entrepreneurs, not something that people were actually asking for. While I agree there is a level of compliance a company needs to show when making commercial for-profit products, this doesn't automatically mean that everything that gets talked about as "policy" automatically means it's worth just accepting. It's a vague blanket statement that just ignores the question and tries to shut down the conversation. submitted by /u/RoosterUnique3062 [link] [comments]

- [FAQ - Read before posting](#) (2018/07/04 22:56)
  First read the Arch Linux FAQ from the wiki Code of conduct How do I ask a proper question? Smart Questions XYProblem Please follow the standard list when giving a problem report. What AUR helper should I use? There are no recommended AUR helpers. Please read over the wiki entry on AUR helpers. If you have a question, please search the subreddit for previous questions. If your AUR helper breaks know how to use makepkg manually. I need help with $derivativeDistribution Use the appropriate support channel for your distribution. Arch is DIY distribution and we expect you to guide us through your system when providing support. Using an installer defeats this expectation. Why was the beginners guide removed? It carried a lot of maintenance on the wiki admin as it duplicated a lot of information, and everyone wanted their addition included. It was scrapped for a compact model that largely referenced the main wiki pages. Why Arch Linux? Arch compared to other distributions Follow the wiki. Random videos are unsupported. <plug>Consider getting involved in Arch Linux!</plug> submitted by /u/Foxboron [link] [comments]

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