

Arch Linux on Reddit

- [Are there any caveats of using Arch instead of Pop_OS for Nvidia gaming?](#) (2025/04/06 20:20)

I'm thinking of switching off of Windows 10 when it reaches end of support in October, and I'm looking for a distro that plays nicely with my RTX 4060 (e.g., that turns the GPU off when it's not needed and so on). Pop_OS is hailed as having really good Nvidia support out of the box, and I'm wondering if I just follow the Nvidia guide on the Arch wiki if there will be any caveats or differences compared to Pop_OS. I also want to use the COSMIC desktop environment, and I'm hoping I can just install the cosmic or the cosmic-session packages (though I'm not quite sure which one) and that'll be it. The reason why I'm considering Arch is when I tried Pop_OS, it didn't support my USB wifi adapter or my USB bluetooth adapter, and I'm imagining Arch is the most likely to have drivers that I can just install by package manager submitted by /u/programjm123 [link] [comments]

- [Showcase: Arch Linux package changelog viewer](#) (2025/04/06 20:04)

Hello everyone, I'm posting this for people with similar interests or those that could find this interesting :) Over the years, I've seen many people asking how to view the changelog when an Arch package is updated. Typically, you have to navigate to the Arch package page or the original package hosting site (depending on whether it's a minor or major release), or clone the package and use git. If, for example, there are 40 package upgrades, this process can become really tedious. I've searched for projects online that can automate this workflow but couldn't find anything suitable. To address this, I wrote a Python program that automatically checks each package, searches for the changes and saves the changes between versions in a JSON file. The program differentiates between minor and major releases. The difference is, that major always includes an update of the origin package (example: discord) whereas minor could be a rebuild or other minor changes from the Arch packagers. The script is by no means perfect yet - it still struggles to find some changelogs for major releases and the code isn't perfect either - but with each commit, it gets better. <https://github.com/MystikReasons/arch-changelog-viewer> Contributions are welcome—whether it's bug reports, feature requests, or pull requests. I hope this script helps people who want to see the exact changes between their current package(s) and the updated version(s). submitted by /u/MystikReasons [link] [comments]

- [Once again breaking system](#) (2025/04/06 20:01)

This is my 14th time of breaking my system and reinstalling it . Good thing of using arch is I get my computer cleaned by junks a lot submitted by /u/santoshxshrestha [link] [comments]

- [EFI partition is smaller then It should be](#) (2025/04/06 18:49)

Hello. I was trying to dualboot windows 11 and archlinux. I first created the EFI partition on arch install medium with 2GB. Later launched the windows installer and installed the windows with 2GB EFI partition being still intact. After that, I continued to install archlinux on the unallocated space. Since in the arch wiki it is said that I should have only 1 partition if I am using single drive. The installation process went as normal until I tried to install grub. grub-install script returned an error saying it can't create the directory boot/grub/x86_64-efi. Seeing this I tried to create the file myself; however it said that there are no empty space in the disk. Surprised by this I quickly checked the space of the EFI Drive with lslsk and It said it has 2GB. However, lslsk --fs says all of the disk space is used. I used df /mint/boot command this time and weirdly it showed that the

size of the EFI partition is 96MB and used is 96MB. I tried remounting the partition but it didn't work. Do you have any idea what caused this and how can I fix it? submitted by /u/LongExotic6564 [link] [comments]

- [Can't watch any videos on Arch Linux \(but works on Kali on the same laptop\)](#) (2025/04/06 18:31)

Hey, I'm experiencing a super frustrating issue: On my Arch Linux laptop, I cannot watch any videos in any browser. YouTube, Crunchyroll, Twitch, etc. - nothing plays. The video player loads, but videos never start, or the player is just blank. Audio doesn't play either. What's weird: The same laptop with Kali Linux (dual boot) plays all videos just fine. My network is not the issue: other devices work fine. I've tried different user accounts, Wayland/X11, safe mode, and clean browsers - same result. What I've tried so far: Installed: ffmpeg, all GStreamer plugins (base/good/bad/ugly) Installed: mesa, libva-mesa-driver, vulkan-radeon, vulkan-icd-loader Confirmed: vainfo shows working VA-API Checked: dmesg shows no amdgpu errors GPU: AMD Ryzen 5 7530U iGPU glxinfo confirms correct GPU renderer WebGL shows as disabled in browser dev console (!) Browsers: Firefox, LibreWolf, Vivaldi, Brave Flatpak Firefox tested → same issue DRM enabled (where applicable) No extensions, tested in private/incognito Tried flags: --use-gl=desktop, --disable-gpu, --enable-features=VaapiVideoDecoder Added custom browser conf (~/.config/vivaldi-stable.conf, etc.) Set LIBVA_DRIVER_NAME=radeonsi in env and profile about:gpu shows hardware decoding as disabled Crunchyroll shows React errors + JS load failures curl and ping to YouTube/Googlevideo works fine DNS via Fritzbox, tested via resolvectl No proxies (env | grep proxy) /etc/hosts is clean Tested with IPv6 disabled → no change iptables and nftables inspected Docker rules purged, docker stopped No UFW/firewalld active journalctl, dmesg, xorg.log all look clean KDE Plasma, tested on both X11 and Wayland New user account → same problem Kali Linux (dual boot) works perfectly → not hardware related Kernel switched to linux-lts → no difference Tried various combinations of VA-API flags and env vars Time/date are correct, CA certs up-to-date WebGL failures still persistent across all browsers YouTube gives errors like: WebGL is currently disabled Failed to create WebGL context Analytics scripts blocked or error out Minified React errors (#418, #423) Some cookies rejected as "foreign" So... Video playback is completely broken under Arch Linux only. Browser player loads, but playback silently fails (YouTube, Crunchyroll, etc.) Video/audio works perfectly on Kali Linux on the same machine. Offline video works fine in Arch with mpv or vlc. Logs show WebGL disabled, JS errors, React crashes, analytics scripts failing. System Specs Notebook HP 255 G10 15,6" FHD (AK9X5AT) AMD Ryzen 5 7530U 16GB RAM 512GB SSD AMD Radeon (iGPU) If anyone has any idea what might be wrong at this point, I'd really appreciate it. I'm out of ideas. Thanks in advance ☺ submitted by /u/Diaburo_Dev [link] [comments]

- [Well 90% of what I have read about Arch is "Bollocks". Unless I am doing something wrong.](#) (2025/04/06 17:13)

I have had arch installed now for 6 months tomorrow and honestly it has never flickered. I installed Arch and did not install any helpers (AUR). I removed discover as well as its useless in Arch I think. Its a minimal install with only basic programmes installed like Libre office, timeshift, firefox, fastfetch, gnome disk utility, Kcalc, Transmission, Konsole and a couple of other small additions that I use day to day. I update every day. Yes I have OCD regarding updates. Clear cache search for redundant files. If I uninstall anything I remove package, its dependencies and keep rubbish out that's not required. I always read Arch news to see if updates are secure and OK to install. I was led to believe Arch would break every couple of weeks after reading rubbish people was posting on the net and also on reddit. Unless I am doing something wrong here...hahahaha I think arch is as stable and secure as Debian if you treat it right. I have just been messaging one user that has had arch installed for 6 years using a simple similar philosophy as myself and has never had any hiccups either. Just goes to show its users that break arch and not a case of "Arch breaks" itself like it is perceived. I would tell anyone thinking of trying Arch.....Go for it, treat it nice and it will return the favor. Thanks all in advance. submitted by /u/Sudo-Arch-Linux [link] [comments]

- [An error occurred while installing arch using the archinstall script](#) (2025/04/06 16:24)
Tried using 2 different mirrors the error keeps appearing, could it be because its not the latest version of arch ? The error is : Could not strap in packages: '/usr/bin/pacstrap', '-C', '/etc/pacman.conf', '-K', '/mnt/archinstall', 'base', 'base-deu error: libsysprof-capture: signature from "Ballo György bgyorgy@archlinux.org" is unknown trust Do you want to delete it? CYn] :: File /mnt/archinstall/var/cache/pacman/pkg/libsysprof-capture-48.0-3-x86_64.pkg.tar.zst is corrupted Cinvalid or corru error: failed to commit transaction (invalid or corrupted package) Errors occurred, no packages were upgraded. ==> ERROR: Failed to install packages to new root submitted by /u/Reaver666_ [link] [comments]
- [Black screen after reboot \(but not cold boot\)](#) (2025/04/06 15:21)
If I `reboot` Arch, the entire system gets stuck on a black screen after the initial shutdown. So I can hear the machine spinning up again - but nothing happens. Black screen until eternity. Interestingly, using `shutdown` and then just booting works fine. I'm too new to Arch to make anything meaningful from it and, to be honest, I don't even know where to look. The only thing that came to mind was `journalctl -b -1` and other runs. However, those failed boot attempts don't even get as far as systemd-boot, it seems, because all `journalctl` logs are of boots that actually went fine. So, `journalctl` isn't helpful and I don't know where else to look. Does anyone have a pointer or two? ****EDIT**** additional data: - video: RTX3050, no integrated graphics - install is fresh, problem has been there from the start - installed using the good old Installation Guide from the wiki submitted by /u/traxx2012 [link] [comments]
- [Messed up kernel](#) (2025/04/06 15:03)
I incorrectly input kernel parameters besides the command for quiet splash loglevel, etc. it was, resume=/device/mapper/swap Now my pc doesn't boot but I expected it to work with supergrub but supergrub loads the grub.cfg. Is there anyway to boot into Arch by grub console or anything? Or simply edit the boot commands? I have silent boot Edit: shall try silver bullet submitted by /u/paramint [link] [comments]
- [Loading module Denied by kmod](#) (2025/04/06 14:08)
Hi I recently bought a 9800x3d and am having trouble getting k10temp module loaded on boot. If i load it manually using "sudo modprobe k10temp" it loads successful and can be monitored with lm-sensors. But i cannot get it loaded on boot. I added an entry to /etc/modules-load.d/, and i also added "k10temp=1" to my grub commandline parameter but it is getting denied by kmod. If i grep the journal for k10 i get "systemd-modules-load[493]: Module 'k10temp' is deny-listed (by kmod)" There is nothing on my /etc/modprobe.d/ that blacklists k10 temp, so i am at a loss I am running 6.14.0-4-cachyos Can anyone tell me what is going on? Thanks submitted by /u/Insomniac_Programmer [link] [comments]
- [How do I format my previously used windows disks in arch? I want to use them but I can't format them](#) (2025/04/06 14:01)
Before I decided to use arch on my PC I had windows and wanted to dual boot the system, but I deleted windows by accident so I was like, yk what it's not like I like it anyways (I didn't have a lot of files, mostly games and they're cloud save enabled) so I decided to go full arch, but when I checked the disks, only the disk that I install arch isn't locked, but the other disks which I had windows files on then was locked, I could unlock the disks but the point is I can't format them to be used by arch , can someone help me submitted by /u/untitled_you [link] [comments]
- [Intel XE Laptop Broken Vulkan some games not working after mesa update](#) (2025/04/06 13:51)
So since updating last week or the week before to mesa 25 I have been having multiple issues with games using proton freezing at launch other games work fine. Plague Tale Innocence, Assassins Creed 2 , RE4 (original) , Assassins Creed Unity Freezes when loading after menus Other games e.g Far Cry 2 works and gets into game using dxvk I have tried reinstalling vulkan-intel and with and without vulkan-extra-layers vulkan-validation-layers I also tried adding split lock disable environment variables to grub as it was showing in steam logs split_lock_mitigate=0 but

after further testing it doesn't seem to help I have also tried different kernels and ensuring I am using the latest steam beta client

```
VULKANINFO
===== Vulkan Instance Version: 1.4.309 Instance Extensions: count = 24 ----- VK_EXT_acquire_drm_display :
extension revision 1 VK_EXT_acquire_xlib_display : extension revision 1 VK_EXT_debug_report : extension revision 10 VK_EXT_debug_utils :
extension revision 2 VK_EXT_direct_mode_display : extension revision 1 VK_EXT_display_surface_counter : extension revision 1
VK_EXT_headless_surface : extension revision 1 VK_EXT_surface_maintenance1 : extension revision 1 VK_EXT_swapchain_colorspace : extension
revision 5 VK_KHR_device_group_creation : extension revision 1 VK_KHR_display : extension revision 23 VK_KHR_external_fence_capabilities :
extension revision 1 VK_KHR_external_memory_capabilities : extension revision 1 VK_KHR_external_semaphore_capabilities : extension revision 1
VK_KHR_get_display_properties2 : extension revision 1 VK_KHR_get_physical_device_properties2 : extension revision 2
VK_KHR_get_surface_capabilities2 : extension revision 1 VK_KHR_portability_enumeration : extension revision 1 VK_KHR_surface : extension
revision 25 VK_KHR_surface_protected_capabilities : extension revision 1 VK_KHR_wayland_surface : extension revision 6 VK_KHR_xcb_surface :
extension revision 6 VK_KHR_xlib_surface : extension revision 6 VK_LUNARG_direct_driver_loading : extension revision 1 Instance Layers: count =
11 ----- VK_LAYER_KHRONOS_validation Khronos Validation Layer 1.4.309 version 1 VK_LAYER_LUNARG_api_dump LunarG API
dump layer 1.4.309 version 2 VK_LAYER_LUNARG_monitor Execution Monitoring Layer 1.4.309 version 1 VK_LAYER_LUNARG_screenshot LunarG
image capture layer 1.4.309 version 1 VK_LAYER_MANGOHUD_overlay_x86 Vulkan Hud Overlay 1.3.0 version 1
VK_LAYER_MANGOHUD_overlay_x86_64 Vulkan Hud Overlay 1.3.0 version 1 VK_LAYER_VALVE_steam_fossilize_32 Steam Pipeline Caching Layer
1.3.207 version 1 VK_LAYER_VALVE_steam_fossilize_64 Steam Pipeline Caching Layer 1.3.207 version 1 VK_LAYER_VALVE_steam_overlay_32
Steam Overlay Layer 1.3.207 version 1 VK_LAYER_VALVE_steam_overlay_64 Steam Overlay Layer 1.3.207 version 1 VK_LAYER_hdr_wsi WSI HDR
Layer (x86_64) 1.3.221 version 1 Devices: ===== GPU0: apiVersion = 1.4.305 driverVersion = 25.0.3 vendorID = 0x8086 deviceID =
0x46a8 deviceType = PHYSICAL_DEVICE_TYPE_INTEGRATED_GPU deviceName = Intel(R) Iris(R) Xe Graphics (ADL GT2) driverID =
DRIVER_ID_INTEL_OPEN_SOURCE_MESA driverName = Intel open-source Mesa driver driverInfo = Mesa 25.0.3-arch1.1 conformanceVersion =
1.4.0.0 deviceUUID = 8680a846-0c00-0000-0002-000000000000 driverUUID = d0a849ea-650f-8ea2-f5c3-be32b6a9ea30
jasper@ThinkPadT16Gen1 ~ $ paru -Q | grep mesa lib32-mesa 1:25.0.3-1 mesa 1:25.0.3-1 mesa-utils 9.0.0-5 jasper@ThinkPadT16Gen1 ~ $
paru -Q | vulkan zsh: command not found: vulkan jasper@ThinkPadT16Gen1 ~ $ paru -Q |grep vulkan lib32-vulkan-icd-loader 1.4.309.0-1 lib32-
vulkan-intel 1:25.0.3-1 lib32-vulkan-validation-layers 1.4.309.0-1 vulkan-extra-layers 1.4.309.0-1 vulkan-headers 1:1.4.309.0-1 vulkan-icd-loader
1.4.309.0-1 vulkan-intel 1:25.0.3-1 vulkan-tools 1.4.309.0-1 vulkan-utility-libraries 1.4.309.0-1 vulkan-validation-layers 1.4.309.0-1
jasper@ThinkPadT16Gen1 ~ $ paru -Q |grep intel intel-gmmlib 22.6.0-1 intel-gpu-tools 1.29-1 intel-media-driver 25.1.4-1 intel-ucode 20250211-1
intelbacklight-git r4.39eaf40-1 lib32-vulkan-intel 1:25.0.3-1 vulkan-intel 1:25.0.3-1 jasper@ThinkPadT16Gen1 ~ $ paru -Q |grep mesa lib32-mesa
1:25.0.3-1 mesa 1:25.0.3-1 mesa-utils 9.0.0-5 Plague Tale Innocence, Assassins Creed 2 , RE4 (original) , Assassins Creed Unity Freezes when
loading after menus Other games e.g Far Cry 2 works and gets into game using dxvk I have tried reinstalling vulkan-intel and with and without
vulkan-extra-layers vulkan-validation-layers I also tried adding split lock disable environment variables to grub as it was showing in steam logs
split_lock_mitigate=0 but after further testing it doesn't seem to help I have also tried different kernels and ensuring I am using the latest steam
beta client submitted by /u/minilandl [link] [comments]
```

- [Timeshift deletes system after restore](#) (2025/04/06 12:29)

Sorry, Arch newb here. I am currently in the testing phase of timeshift. After purposely breaking my system I reboot, boot into a snapshot, open

timeshift and click the restore button for the booted snapshot. After again rebooting and booting into standart arch linux everything seems fine. However now if I delete the snapshot I booted into, the system gets deleted also and rebooting yields file /timeshift-btrfs/snapshots/.../@/boot/vmlinuz-linux not found error. This is similar when using automated snapshots, that is snapshots every boot (that's what I tested). After a few reboots the system gets deleted automatically. What am I doing wrong or should do differently? Installation info: I created and mounted subvolumes during the manual install with `mount -o subvol=@ /dev/nvme0n1p9 /mnt` `mount -o subvol=@home /dev/nvme0n1p9 /mnt/home` according to this tutorial. Additionally, I mounted my EFI boot partition to `mount /dev/nvme0n1p4 /mnt/efi` After the manual install and installing kde I edited grub-btrfsd and started it. I also installed timeshift-autosnap and enabled cronie. EDIT: I gave up on timeshift and used the tutorial here. Functionality is similar to timeshift but without the problems I ran into with timeshift. I added a @ var subvolume since thats recommended on the grub-btrfs github page. submitted by /u/Unlikely_Gap7284 [link] [comments]

- [Sound and microphone suddenly dissapear and apear only after restart](#) (2025/04/06 10:18)

I am at my wit's end with pulseaudio errors. After system upgrade few weeks ago my headset with microphone stopped working. After checking is everything connected well, I've tried `pulseaudio -k` and nothing happened. I restarted my computer and again nothing happend, still no sound and no microphone detected. I figured that update must have messed up something with configuration, but I could not figure out what so I uninstalled pulseaudio with `sudo pacman -Rns pulseaudio` and reinstalled it again. Here's where the interesting part begins. (I am using KDE if its relevant). When I turn on my computer sound and microphone over the headphones are working. I have confirmed this via playing a song on youtube, playing a song on vlc player and using discord microphone test. Also, Plasma's system tray indicator shows that the sound is playing and when I tap on microphone there is a sound detection. However, as soon as I turn off all applications that produce sound and turn them on again there is no sound and no response from microphone. Two things can temporary fix the issue. First is hard reboot. The sound works and microphone responds until I do as described above. The second thing that makes everything work again is swapping the default Analog stereo output + mono input with Digital stereo output + mono input on system tray icon. The issue will still happen once I turn off all applications that produce sound and attempt to use them again. Swapping again to analog is once again a temporary fix. I have tried moving onto pipewire as some threads from the moth ago on arch forums suggested, but my microphone then doesn't respond. Sound returns to normal thou. If there is anyone here that can help me troubleshoot this I'd be really thankful. I am not sure what to paste from the terminal so feel free to ask for additional info. Edit: Formatting submitted by /u/Integrated_Shadow [link] [comments]

- [Messed up locale](#) (2025/04/06 08:23)

Hello. I just reinstalled arch because i messed up my last installation and now every time i open Konsol i get this error : `bash: warning: setlocale: LC_CTYPE: cannot change locale (en_US.UTF-8): No such file or directory` `bash: warning: setlocale: LC_CTYPE: cannot change locale (en_US.UTF-8): No such file or directory` `bash: warning: setlocale: LC_COLLATE: cannot change locale (en_US.UTF-8): No such file or directory` i think i probably messed it up and mistyped it when i was setting up locales because it says `en_US.UTF-8` instead of `en_US.UTF-8` but i redid the locale and it still shows this message and i don't know what to do pls help submitted by /u/Old-Wine [link] [comments]

- [Did Ack get removed from the repos?](#) (2025/04/06 05:12)

This says it's no longer available. I would have thought that they wouldn't drop such a basic package. There is an ack package on the AUR by the same packager. See the archive link. submitted by /u/patenteng [link] [comments]

- [Laptop reboots after waking up from suspend state when system was previously hibernated](#) (2025/04/06 04:52)

Hey there, so I have this really weird issue that the laptop reboots automatically losing everything that I was doing when I suspended it. I have detected this only happens when the system was hibernated and booted back from hibernation. Hibernation does work as expected, though. Any ideas of what may cause this issue? I'm dualbooting Arch and Windows 11, fast startup is disabled and I'm using an Asus TP420IA. submitted by /u/Objective-Local-166 [link] [comments]

- [Brightness flickering/flashing on games and sddm and sometimes on desktop on both wayland and x11. Any Suggestions?](#) (2025/04/06 02:00)
Edit: it was adaptive sync on wayland. Disabled it on and the problem went away, still persistent on x11 Hello people, I have an nvidia gpu, linux-zen, and nvidia-open-dkms latest, on kde plasma. I do get lots of brightness flickering on games, sddm, and sometimes on desktop on both wayland and X11 sessions. I did figure out that compositor on x11 fixed the issue on games and desktop, but the performance would tank big time. I did try to switch to linux and linux-lts with the correct gpu driver, i would still get the same situation. The higher the fps, the less noticeable the flickering will be, but on demanding games, it is really annoying . It looks like someone switching my brightness between 90 and 100% consistently. Any suggestions on how to fix? If extra information needed, do let me know. Thank you System: Ryzen 7 5800h 32GB ddr4 ram RTX 3060 ssd btrfs filesystem Legion 7 16ACHg6 laptop submitted by /u/Strict-Tap-2206 [link] [comments]
- [Hibernating](#) (2025/04/05 22:25)
I have done every step mentioned in the wiki but except for the kernel parameters. I don't understand where should I put `resume=/device/mapper/swap ...` submitted by /u/paramint [link] [comments]
- [Hibernating](#) (2025/04/05 21:23)
was enabling swap `cryptsetup open /dev/disk/by-label/swap swap` is this what I need to enter? because when I tried `/dev/nvme0n1p2/swap` it said device doesn't exist `` \$ sudo cryptsetup open /dev/nvme0n1p2/swap swap Device /dev/nvme0n1p2/swap does not exist or access denied. ``
EDIT: well, swap was already made by the previous step :) submitted by /u/paramint [link] [comments]
- [Everytime I try to boot I get stuck with Grub only showing me the "*UEFI Firmware Settings" option](#) (2025/04/05 21:21)
Hi everyone, A while ago I installed Arch manually, following everything from this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FxeriGujKTM>. Everything was working fine until one day my father unplugged the SSD where Arch was installed. When I plugged it back in, it wouldn't even reach GRUB—it just kept rebooting right away. After trying lots of things and getting nowhere, I decided to reformat two of the three partitions: sda1, which is the EFI (vfat) partition, and sda2, which is ext4 and (I believe) used to be /boot. I'm doing everything using a live Arch USB. I tried going step by step to restore the system: reinstalled GRUB, reinstalled the kernel, regenerated the fstab, etc. But the only "progress" I've made so far is that now it reaches the GRUB menu—just with a single entry. But selecting it just reboots the system again, endlessly. For context, I have three partitions: sda1 (EFI), sda2 (ext4), and sda3, which is encrypted with LUKS and contains both /root and /home. I've spent a lot of time trying to fix this and I'm really stuck now. Any help or ideas would be super appreciated! submitted by /u/Prepucius_Maximus [link] [comments]
- [Network namespace with systemd has no internet](#) (2025/04/05 20:57)
Hello everyone, I've been diving deep into Arch Linux for fun lately, and I'm trying to build a system that runs entirely through a VPN, but with Tor isolated (so the VPN doesn't interfere with it). I set up a network namespace using systemd on Arch Linux to isolate Tor, following this tutorial (which I modified to fit my case): [https://kitsunemimi\[.\]pw/notes/posts/putting-a-systemd-service-behind-a-vpn.html](https://kitsunemimi[.]pw/notes/posts/putting-a-systemd-service-behind-a-vpn.html) I've also done some extra research in forums. I'm new but curious when it comes to networking and operating systems, so apologies if I overlooked something silly. What I did: Created the namespace (netns@.service) Configured the veth pair and NAT (veth-setup@.service) Launched the Tor Browser inside the

namespace (tor-browser.service) The problem: The namespace has no internet access. Running `sudo ip netns exec tor ping 8.8.8.8` fails with "Destination Host Unreachable". What am I missing? Why doesn't the namespace have internet access even though NAT is configured? Here's everything I did in detail: [https://pastebin\[.\]com/8wFeNQfY](https://pastebin[.]com/8wFeNQfY) If there's another way or method, I'm open to ideas and willing to learn :) submitted by /u/191315006917 [link] [comments]

- [Arch current Kernel is lower than Fedora's???](#) (2025/04/05 18:45)

Finally upgraded my fedora machine to get rid of the annoying EOL warning on my Fedora 39 machine, and after couple of upgrades to the current point release version (face-palm), I can't help to notice its kernel is at 6.13.9-200-fc41, while my other newly installed arch machine is at 6.13.8-arch1-1. What's up with that? This is from the Core repo, and yes, its been flagged since 03-25-2025. I have used fedora for past 7 years, and just joined arch a few months back when I got a new personal laptop. I have been loving everything about it, the manual install, free selection of software, troubleshooting, and really learning. On a sidenote, during my fedora upgrades, from 39 to 40 and from 40 to 41, both times, I had to go into recovery, and manually build the initramfs images, and redo grub in order to boot into the newly upgraded environment, not sure why the fedora upgrade didn't work as intended. But I felt so much more comfortable with this very process of manual intervention even on a daunting task as a major point release, and I have arch linux and the community to thank for. But yeah I digress, just wondering if Fedora usually have a newer kernel version? I've always thought that Fedora was leading edge, while Arch is bleeding edge, thoughts? submitted by /u/rennitbaby [link] [comments]

- [How long has your Arch been rolling? Post the dates of your oldest files in /etc.](#) (2025/04/05 14:25)

This is from my desktop computer. The installation has seen a lot. It has been moved from disk to disk and survived through several major hardware upgrades.

```
$ ls -l --sort=time /etc | tail 4.0K -rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 241 Dec 14 2008 rc.local.shutdown.pacsave* 4.0K -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2.9K Nov 16 2008 virc.pacsave 4.0K -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2.8K Oct 30 2008 vimrc~ 4.0K drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4.0K Sep 14 2008 hal/ 4.0K -rw----- 1 root root 1.3K Jun 17 2008 crypttab~ 4.0K -rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 68 May 17 2008 rc.local~* 4.0K -rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 66 May 17 2008 rc.local.shutdown~* 4.0K -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 666 Mar 22 2008 scsi_id.config.pacsave 4.0K -rw----- 1 root root 715 Feb 5 2008 sudoers.tmp~ 8.0K -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4.5K Jan 30 2008 man.conf.pacsave
```

 submitted by /u/sremes [link] [comments]

- [In school we were making posters in photoshop, so I made one about Arch Linux \(I am not so good with photoshop and I am getting more knowledgeable about Arch Linux, if you have any criticism, just type it in the comments\)](#) (2025/04/05 11:35)

submitted by /u/SussyBob420 [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

[\[link\]](#) [\[comments\]](#)

From:

<https://wiki.tromjaro.alexio.tf/> - **TROMjaro wiki**

Permanent link:

<https://wiki.tromjaro.alexio.tf/doku.php?id=news:reddit:archlinux&rev=1584392853>

Last update: **2021/10/30 11:38**

