

# Linux on Reddit

- [What is the thing you would like most in linux?](#) (2026/03/22 20:45)

What thing would you want functionality or anything even if it doesn't even exist in other operating systems, this thing you would want on Windows, like an example would be compatibility with windows software submitted by /u/magogattor [link] [comments]

- [Finally ditched windows for kubuntu. Wish i did it sooner.](#) (2026/03/22 20:34)

submitted by /u/an0n272 [link] [comments]

- [Honest review of FlyEnv as a Laragon replacement on Linux — what works, what doesn't](#) (2026/03/22 19:59)

submitted by /u/Kitchen-Spare-1500 [link] [comments]

- [In the attempt to get out of the Apple ecosystem, DeGoogle & create a structure of Linux & open source for my family for privacy and morals....I think I accidentally Googlefied us? Did I end up in a better place?](#) (2026/03/22 18:17)

I was on Windows for 20+ years. Made a jump to daily driving Linux around 2019 and enjoyed it for a few years. Mostly in the name of privacy but also cause I like to tinker. As I was already running an Unraid server with Plex and all the typical stuff. But additionally things like NextCloud, Pi-hole etc. Moved to open source and things like Tutanota or Protonmail. It also felt like moral victories, admittedly. Especially as a dad. But I was married and it didn't make sense to lose a 4th night to troubleshooting recurring small problems like an audio driver breaking (Pop OS). So, I took my ball and jumped hardcore into the Apple ecosystem. And admittedly, I've enjoyed the 'it just works' and especially the Apple silicone. It's done me well in my Salesforce consulting and DBA career and gotten the job done on the personal level. But with the political environment in the US evolving to where it's at today. The more time goes along, the more it feels like the thought police is coming from 1984. And I don't want me and my kids to be on a negative side of it. No matter what administration is in charge. And I'm years past divorce now, so appeasing someone else isn't really a thing. So, after a few weeks of research, I pulled the trigger and traded out all my Apple stuff for Linux/Android. Replaced our phones with Pixels or Galaxy (mine with GrapheneOS). Moved everything out of Apple's cloud to things like Immich and Joplin. Swapped out MacBook M3 Max for Thinkpad P1 Gen 8 with Fedora. Apple TV for Shield, etc. But I can't jump as hard as some do. I need things like Family Link or GPS tracking for my kids. I need the best maps app (Google Maps) when I am on the road and need to turn now or avoid a hour of traffic. I need some kind of watch assistant that I can tell to make reminders or events using my voice cause of my ADHD. I need my banking apps, cause I got to pay money for things. So, I've made trade offs. I have Google Play sandbox turned on for a lot of that stuff. I can't do separate profiles in the event that my kids have an emergency and Family Link it tied to one profile or the other. Additionally, I don't remember messaging being such a clusterfuck on Android. I can't use FOSS apps, because then I'm on SMS and that's the most unsecure route to message with. I can't use Signal as my daily driver cause I've got way too many friends, family, and business contacts and that just doesn't make realistic sense. I've had to use Google Messages to get any kind of encryption on my messages and it feels like I'm defeating the purpose here. I also can't help but note that the Family Link GPS seems to always be behind. With locations turned on, I'll get notified of my daughter coming home/etc like 15 minutes after it happening. There's also other annoying things like the realization I made for needing a Pixel watch after I had already gotten deep in my Graphene setup. I can't link it to LTE without wiping my phone and starting from scratch. I can't get LTE on my

daughter's watch with Visible cause Visible is stupid (spent a week with their customer service + Samsung). Although, problems aside, this Pixel 10 Fold is pretty sweet and I know Apple has nothing like it. It has made my iPad Pro useless (other than a Home Assistant wall mounted device). Then, we get to the Linux laptop. Which is supposed to be the crown jewel. Admittedly, I knew there would be issues to troubleshoot. It's Linux, I get it and not my first rodeo. But, I tried setting myself up for success. Fedora is an option to have the Thinkpad ship with. So, I did that as Fedora is supposed to be the most stable. Thinkpads are supposed to be the gold standard, so I bought the best one. For my work, I was previously running 2 Apple Studio displays. My work has grown to a point that those 2 monitors aren't cutting it anymore and I had to grow beyond them and got the ultrawide 40" LG Ultrafine. It's fantastic. But I need 3 monitors, so I had to upgrade the Thinkpad to having a NVIDIA GPU to run up to three 5K or 6K monitors. I tried running both my studio displays as reference portrait monitors to the side of the LG and Linux hated it. I get it, the Caldigit TS4 was part of the chain (loved the easy one cable dock so I could take my work with me). But, I eliminated the dock to simplify things (and the LG has TB5 KVM anyways). But, then I could only use one studio display + the LG cause studio displays are basic bitches and only run as thunderbolt and probably hate non-Apple machines. So, I replaced the studio displays with Dell 27" 4K monitors. I assumed it would likely be perfect then. I spent the rest of the day troubleshooting wake up issues as the Thinkpad hated running more than one monitor. I lost lots of work any time it went to sleep. Lots of crashes. I got it to a point now that it is waking up correctly-ish. But I have to turn one monitor on and off (the one going to the HDMI in the Nvidia) at the login screen or it won't work. I might be able to snuff that out. But damn this back and forth on monitors took monitor replacement and the bulk of the week to work through in general to get them to work. But then I was doing some consulting work and went to turn on Plexamp. Which had been working for 2 weeks. But now it was broken. Turns out it need permissions again, not sure what happened. Then I spent a few hours working on stuff and looked up and realized my battery was at 43% despite the fact that it's plugged into the charger, wtf. I got it back up and going but what the hell. Then, I turned on my M3 Max to look up something I hadn't grabbed off of it yet and....all 3 monitors popped up perfectly (back when I had the dock and studio displays + LG ultrawide hooked up). Everything ran perfect and the OS/hardware just shined. Annoying. I like to imagine I'm very well on the better side of things. But when it's all said and done...am I actually making any improvement over a hardened Apple approach instead? Where I kept my Apple hardware instead and just avoided Apple's cloud? Did I screw up going this route for the kids? I'm doing things like scraping 50 YouTube channels + ErsatzTV to create DadTube for them to replace YouTube with it so I can help create a baseline for quality content for them so they can navigate brainrot as they get older, built them gaming PCs so we can LAN together and learn how to use an actual PC. I'm trying to actively help lead them and give them the tools in their minds to succeed later in life with technology (and of course anything else). While also protecting them with the aid of things like technology when there's situations like me taking them to a waterpark. Admittedly, I have them half the time so maybe I'm overthinking it. But I'm also the only adult when I do have them and I'm starting to wonder if I went around the world and landed in a worst spot from a privacy and even stability standpoint or if I stay the path. But I still have all my Mac hardware but plan to sell it this week to cover costs on the switch. But in the attempt to DeGooglefy and DeApple...I'm worried I actually Googled us. submitted by /u/vick2djax [link] [comments]

- [38 years as a UNIX/Linux admin ...](#) (2026/03/22 17:29)

... and today I did a "crontab -r" accidentally for the first time ever. Don't do this. I now run a cron job that makes a backup of my crontab nightly. Thankfully, I keep all my scripts that I run in cron in one directory and was able to recreate my crontab pretty easily. submitted by /u/jrmckins [link] [comments]

- [mdadm 4.6 has been released: boot failure fixes & new lockless bitmap](#) (2026/03/22 16:38)

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

- [I built a terminal ASCII banner generator in Python — fonts, colors, and optional animation](#) (2026/03/22 13:52)

[Showcase] Bangen – a terminal ASCII banner generator built with pyfiglet + rich I built a small CLI tool called Bangen that lets you render stylized ASCII art banners directly in your terminal with zero config overhead. You just run it, answer a few prompts, and you're done. What My Project Does Bangen is an interactive CLI banner generator. You provide a string, pick a font from the curated preset list (or supply any valid pyfiglet font name), choose a color, and optionally wrap the result in a bordered panel with a title. There's also an optional line-by-line animation mode for a more dramatic reveal, and you can save the output to a .txt file. Under the hood it's a thin interactive layer over pyfiglet for font rendering and rich for color/panel output — the goal was to make something fast to drop into a terminal session without any config files or verbose argument parsing. Example output:



This is a toy/hobby project aimed at developers who spend a lot of time in the terminal and want a quick way to generate banners — for README headers, shell script intros, project splash screens, or just for fun. It's not production tooling; it's a quality-of-life utility. Comparison pyfiglet alone can render fonts, but it's a library — you'd need to write the glue code yourself every time. Tools like figlet (the original C binary) exist but aren't Python-native and have no rich integration. Bangen wraps the full interactive workflow (font selection, coloring, panel layout, animation, file output) into a single zero-config CLI session, which none of those cover out of the box. Links Source: <https://github.com/pro-grammer-SD/bangen> Demo: <https://youtu.be/QaXEEHgKrUg> Do leave a star on the GitHub repo page if you liked it! Feedback, issues, and feature requests are welcome — especially if there are fonts or output options you'd find useful. □ submitted by /u/Klutzy\_Bird\_7802 [link] [comments]

- [Why Qualcomm won't support Linux on Snapdragon ?](#) (2026/03/22 12:25)

submitted by /u/Educational-Web31 [link] [comments]

- [Sashiko Now Providing AI Reviews On Rust Code For The Linux Kernel](#) (2026/03/22 11:38)

submitted by /u/anh0516 [link] [comments]

- [Zettlr 4.3.0](#) (2026/03/22 10:15)

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

- [NVIDIA PRIME offloading + GPU passthrough \(no reboot\) + Looking Glass setup](#) (2026/03/22 01:04)

submitted by /u/mikig4l [link] [comments]

- [A simple Linux GUI for managing a local audio library \(NAS / Jellyfin\)](#) (2026/03/21 23:15)

Hey everyone, I've been working on a small Linux project called Qrip. It's a simple GUI that helps simplify a local audio workflow and makes it easier to manage a personal audio library without relying on the terminal. I mainly use it with my NAS + Jellyfin setup, and the goal is to keep things lightweight and easy to use. It's still an early project, but it's been useful for me so far. I recently reworked the project description to make things clearer and avoid confusion. If anyone here is doing something similar or has suggestions, I'd love to hear how you handle your setup.

Repo: <https://codeberg.org/TheZupZup/Qrip> submitted by /u/TheZupZup [link] [comments]

- [Linux Driver Being Worked On For Pulsar Gaming Mice](#) (2026/03/21 22:56)

submitted by /u/kin20 [link] [comments]

- [I built an "Adaptive Brightness" script for my Linux system that actually learns from your manual adjustments](#) (2026/03/21 20:54)

\*I don't know if such a script already exists, just sharing \* Here is how the adaptive learning works: The script runs on a tiny 15-minute systemd timer and sets your screen brightness gracefully (progressing through 30-minute interval profiles). Right before it applies a scheduled change, it polls your Current Hardware Brightness. If it detects a divergence between what it thinks it previously set and what the hardware is currently at, it determines that you manually changed the brightness slider. It intercepts its own schedule, adopts your new preferred percentage, and uses sed to securely permanently rewrite its own configuration block for that active time period! submitted by /u/Madlonewolf [link] [comments]

- [So it can be done](#) (2026/03/21 19:06)

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

- [Your rememder Compiz?](#) (2026/03/21 18:32)

submitted by /u/lcy\_Topic\_3138 [link] [comments]

- [OCR4Linux is now on the Arch Linux AUR!](#) (2026/03/21 17:00)

Hey everyone, I wanted to announce that OCR4Linux is now available on the Arch Linux AUR repo 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]

- [LibreOffice 26.8 to add a donation banner to its start center](#) (2026/03/21 16:36)

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

- [Does anyone even use the "joke" distros?](#) (2026/03/21 12:45)

Please not I have joke in quotations. Here's the list of the "joke" distros I know: - Hanna Montana Linux - Justin Bieber Linux - Rebecca Black OS - AmogOS - Suicide Linux Also, this is not a question to offend anyone, I am asking IF anyone uses a "joke" distro like daily. submitted by /u/BornRoom257 [link] [comments]

- [Wine 11.5 Release Is Big: Syscall User Dispatch Feature Supported On Linux](#) (2026/03/20 22:01)

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

- [Steam is going native 64-bit! Does this mean 32-bit can finally be removed without breaking gaming now?](#) (2026/03/20 17:54)

submitted by /u/aliendude5300 [link] [comments]

- [Qualcomm officially kills open-source hope: No plans to release DSP headers for Snapdragon X](#) (2026/03/20 12:37)

I have been following the documentation gap on the Snapdragon X series, and it just got a lot worse for Linux users. Internal developers in the official Discord are now admitting that the platform is essentially a dead end for open-source. A recent GitHub issue ([qualcomm/fastrpc/issues/193](https://github.com/qualcomm/fastrpc/issues/193)) was just closed with a definitive: "Closing the issue as there are no plans to open source DSP headers as of now."

This means the NPU and DSP functions remain locked behind proprietary firmware with no path for native Linux integration. Compare this to Intel and AMD, who are already upstreaming NPU drivers for Linux. Qualcomm devs are openly saying that Macs have better Linux prospects than Windows on Snapdragon machines. They are calling the firmware "frozen," meaning we are stuck with whatever proprietary mess they shipped. If you care about an open ecosystem, stay away from the Snapdragon X1/X2 laptops. They are selling hardware while intentionally sabotaging the software freedom required to use it. submitted by /u/Putrid\_Draft378 [link] [comments]

- [Age-Gating Isn't About Kids, It's About Control](#) (2026/03/20 12:17)  
submitted by /u/move\_machine [link] [comments]
- [Systemd has merged age verification measures into userdb](#) (2026/03/19 06:42)  
<https://github.com/systemd/systemd/pull/40954> Much of this goes over my head, so I'm hoping to hear some good explanations from people who know what they're talking about. But I do know that I want nothing to do with this. If I am ever asked to prove my age or identity to access a website or application, my answer will ALWAYS be "actually, I don't really need your site, so you can fuck right off". Sending any kind of signal with personal information that could be used to make user tracking easier is completely out of the question. So short of the nuclear option of removing systemd entirely, what are practical steps that can be taken to disable/block/bypass this? Is it as simple as disabling/masking a unit? Is there a use case for userdb I should know about before attempting this? Do I need to install a fork instead? Or maybe I'd be better off with a script that poisons age data by randomizing the stored age periodically? [edit] I wasn't going to comment on this but it looks like some people with a lot of followers are using this post as an example of censorship on Reddit. While I do think that's a legitimate concern on Reddit as a whole, I don't think censorship is what happened here. Yes, this post went down for a while. But as far as I can tell that was because it was automoderated due to a large number of reports, and was later restored (and pinned) by human moderators. submitted by /u/Quiet-Owl9220 [link] [comments]
- [The EU is trying to implement a plan to use AI to scan and report all private encrypted communication. This is insane and breaks the fundamental concepts of privacy and end to end encryption. Don't sleep on this Europeans. Call and harass your reps in Brussels.](#) (2024/06/19 10:20)  
submitted by /u/B3\_Kind\_R3wind\_ [link] [comments]

From:

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

Permanent link:

<https://wiki.tromjaro.alexio.tf/doku.php?id=news:reddit:linux&rev=1584393113>

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

