

Manjaro on Reddit

- [Windows 10 won't work after installation.](#) (2026/02/04 14:06)

Howdy, recently I attempted to install and dual boot Manjaro Linux but after installation when I try to boot into Windows 10 it won't work and shows me a repair Windows screen. I tried repairing it myself or even removing all my files just to get windows to work but it doesn't work and just shows an error message and i'm worried i accidentally permanently destroyed my pc. I suspect this issue was caused due to me making a new partition in a different disk than i was supposed to and installing manjaro linux there. I apologise if I didn't put much information or for my wonky typing and i'll try to reply to any questions to any information i didn't list. submitted by /u/Radical_Skateboard [link] [comments]

- [Update only Firefox by "ignore all" under "updates", then load just Firefox?](#) (2026/02/04 00:33)

Hello, I am going to be migrating to Mint but it's taken me a while. There was an update I did not have the knowledge to do, that's it for me! "Add remove programs" Shows FFx at 138.0-1 will be updated to 147.0.2-1 I clicked "ignore all" in add remove programs, then loaded Firefox only. I want to be very sure no other updates occur. FFx is 83MB, the download says 83MB. Very nice community, this rolling release is beyond me at this time. thank you. submitted by /u/ttggzz [link] [comments]

- [Having serious issues getting code::blocks to run](#) (2026/02/03 22:08)

I have tried removing the wxsmith packs and removing/reinstalling the full c::b package. Any help would be greatly appreciated as i am new to linux submitted by /u/Regular-Historian-51 [link] [comments]

- [System Unresponsive to Input After Update](#) (2026/02/02 22:16)

Having an extremely difficult to debug issue with my system and hoping to cast a wider net for eyes after a Forum post. More details can be found there, but the summary is as follows... After an update (not long at all since the last update), my system is entirely unresponsive to input post rebooting. No mouse movement or keyboard presses register, including attempting to access a TTY. The system itself seems to be running fine as I saw notifications pop up. The Manjaro boot menu as well as the BIOS respond fine, and a livecd of Manjaro also responded perfectly fine, leading me to believe it's not directly a hardware issue. I tried restoring a Timeshift snapshot but the issue seems to persist. Restoring caused Grub to fail which I resolved by copying a file in boot over. I'm currently using my PC from a livecd so I can run any commands desired on it from here. Original forum post for additional context. I'm happy to provide any info requested, I'll just be chilling here for a while so I'll be responsive. submitted by /u/Naaaron [link] [comments]

- [Pamac vs pacman](#) (2026/01/31 18:16)

I've been using Linux for last 3 years but still think I'm a newbie which brings me to my question Which is better package manager in manjaro, pamac or pacman?? For context, I have used manjaro before when I was introduced to arch based distros. At that time I used pacman because it felt more authentic and commands felt different from other distros I used. I hopped more distros later. Now, that I'm back at manjaro, I feel like pamac is easier and better to handle but I miss the manual nature of pacman even though I don't completely understand it. Can someone solve this dilemma for a kid submitted by /u/Sumarbrander- [link] [comments]

- [Have I finally found my home?](#) (2026/01/30 22:22)

Hello fellas :) I'm a reasonably seasoned linux user who hasn't found his home yet. I've jumped on the Manjaro train recently and will probably stay on it for at least the next 6 month (a semester, basically). I like it so far and I wanted to share a bit of my linux journey. My first contact with linux was around 2011. I just entered middle school, and our family computer died. A friend gave me an old PC on which I couldn't install Windows 7 (it really was an old machine and I didn't want to buy a license for that). I was a complete newbie but I found an excellent tutorial in french on how to install and use Xubuntu, so I went with that. Since we didn't play games on it, and mostly used it to browse the internet and edit some documents, it served its purpose reasonably well (also, by default, it had the task bar at the top, and I kept it that way all throughout my life, like in the screenshot ;)). It was reasonably smooth, but it did have some annoying quirks, the first one being printer support. It was kind of a mess, and the only solution I managed to find was to connect the rj45 cable of the printer to the usb port through an adapter. Playing videos could also be annoying (although with SMPlayer, I never had any codec issue). I also tried to get some windows app running (I was playing a bit of LoL at the time ^^) and the repeated failures got me frustrated at linux as a whole. I was not a learner nor a thinker. So if something didn't work, I'd just ask on french forums (my english was very bad at the time), and would give up often since I rarely got a useful answer. Skip forward a few years, I enter highschool and get my own laptop. I remember my time on linux, but also the frustration of not being able to use the apps I was used to, and I planned to use that laptop to play videogames, and proton wasn't a thing at the time. For these reasons it stayed on Windows 8.1, then 10, until I start university. Since my orientation (mathematics) did involve a bit of programming, I thought of trying linux once more in a dual boot. I opted for Debian, hoping to have something light and that wouldn't update often. The latter was fulfilled, since my wifi card was not recognised, so I never had any update lmao. On a serious note, I didn't like my experience on Debian. My computer was already 5 years old at the time, so it couldn't be an issue of "too recent material". Even with the non-free isos (at the time, the original Debian iso didn't have any proprietary firmware, so they made some non-free isos where they were bundled) it just couldn't find it. SparkyLinux (which is based on Debian, but very close to the original distro), however, found it. I toyed around a bit, then after a few reboot and a wrong manipulation on my part, there was this error window that popped every time and I couldn't find how to fix the problem. Eventually I gave up and did the programming on windows. Fast forward a few years. It's 2023, and Windows 10 support will soon end. My faithful laptop is still kicking strong and I don't want to change it, but it doesn't support Windows 11. I must face it: it's either linux, or nothing. This time, I make things properly and do a bit of research. I decided to go for openSuse, for a few reasons: After Debian and Xubuntu, I wanted to have more up-to-date softwares I've heard of btrfs and wanted to try it I was also just curious to see what the major european distro looked like :) So far, openSuse is the distro I used for the longest time. The linux world had changed a lot since the last time I dipped with Debian, and I was pleasantly surprised by these elements : KDE is superb and I'm never parting ways with it. Flatpaks are insanely convenient. I know many users don't like to use them, but when you're a beginner on linux, having the certainty of "oh that program is available as a flatpak? Then I'm fairly confident it will work" is a game changer. Btrfs and snapshots. That was probably the thing that struck me the most. I remember my mistake on debian, and how badly I wanted to just go back in time just a day... and btrfs/snapper offers exactly that. Whenever I did something stupid, or got a mean update, I could just say "I've never seen that package of my life" and pretend nothing happen. I didn't use that functionality a lot, but knowing it was there was a huge relief. Which is why, from that point, I am not using a linux distro without bootable snapshots. YaST. For those who don't know, it's a GUI tool that allows you to tweak some pretty advanced settings that would otherwise require a CLI. I'm not allergic to the command line, but I still feel safer with a GUI, and I like distros that cater to lazy nerds like me. I ran in a few problems, but decided to fix them the linux way, and ended up learning what I know now about linux. It's my belief that no OS (even Windows) will run 100% smoothly indefinitely, and at some point you just have to learn.

Now, there are a few things that bothered me with openSuse : Remember YaST? Well, it's discontinued now. And they changed their installer for another one that gives you less option. Which I think is a shame. openSuse used to stand out with these tools. Now it's becoming just like any other distro. Package management, part 1. Zypper (openSuse's package manager) works with what they call "pattern". A "pattern" designate a group of packages that aren't dependant on one another, but that are nonetheless "bundled together". For example, the pattern "kde" included the pattern "kde-games", and kde-games included some games like minesweeper, etc. The result, is that if you uninstalled minesweeper, it would come back at the next update. So you couldn't uninstall the games without uninstalling every pattern in which they appear, which means, uninstalling the kde pattern which might break the next update. With zypper, it's a general problem: programs you uninstall will come back to hit you in the face like a boomerang. Package management, part 2. Zypper tends to be a bit paranoid, and at each update, install new dependencies for program you already installed. Each month, I lost 3-4 Go because every update installed dozens of new packages I never asked. Unlike apt or pacman, zypper cannot remove orphan packages. Nvidia, because of course nvidia. Amongst the issues, my laptop couldn't go to sleep, and I had to tinkered some obscure config file to make it work. And installing openCL was a PITA. To be fair, it probably wasn't openSuse's fault, since that gpu was an outdated garbage designed for laptops (quadro m500m I think), but still. Package availability. openSuse does have a community repo, but it's pretty lacking. And the rpm files are often designed with Fedora and/or CentOS in mind and won't necessarily work on openSuse. I couldn't install Hamachi, for example. Questionable defaults. Yes, we are all different, so default are bound to annoy at least one person... But can somebody explain why you would ship a distro with TLP, but not enable it by default? Or why every wifi gets in the "external" firewall zone which requires you to go through yast just to get a printer to work? For a distro that is supposed to work out-of-the-box, I still needed technical assistance many times, and it doesn't have the documentation to go with it. The update to Plasma 6 was a huge mess and it removed half of my french localization packages, and getting them back was hard work. So when my venerable PC finally died 6 months ago, I decided to distrohop and see if the grass was greener elsewhere. Wanted to try fedora but couldn't boot it. Sad. Tried Mint. It's good, but I still missed KDE, and they only had KDE5 in their repo. EndeavourOS, that I used for the last 6 months. EndeavourOS is good. Like, really good. I never had any problem with it, and pacman is infinitely better than zypper. Now that I got familiar with pacman and the archwiki, I don't think I'm ever leaving the arch-family. It is a superb OS I'd recommend to every linux user (or adventurous beginners)... BUT, Endeavour: Doesn't come with a GUI for package management. It is made through yay, but I always found CLI tools inconvenient to search packages. So I tried octopi (good, but doesn't support flatpak), and pamac, that I kept, and which motivated me to try Manjaro. By default, the systemd service for bluetooth is disabled for... reasons Didn't have the french localization packages installed, and I had to manually hunt them down for the spellchecker, libreoffice, thunderbird, etc. Not hard, but annoying. Endeavour is barebone, and you're supposed to set that up yourself with the archwiki. Again, not their fault. It works wonders. But I'm a lazy nerd and I like things to come ready to use in a neat little gift package. Which brings us now, to Manjaro. I already found back the things I like with Endeavour, and there are additional things I really like: Pamac is already there :D The "manjaro setting" app reminds me of YaST. Not as many options, but it has something to automatically handle localization and it's soooooo convenient. I also like the kernel manager. I've never switched kernel so I've no idea if I'll ever use it, but it's nice to have it. The official repos have some nice additions, like OnlyOffice or Heroic Game Launcher. Bootable btrfs snapshots are already set up. Love it. So far my experience has been flawless, and I really hope I can call it my home :D There are just some tiiiiiiiny details I'd nitpick: Why is FreeOffice the alternative offered during installation? It's not great, and the compatibility with ms office's format is below that of OnlyOffice. imho they should suggest OnlyOffice instead. I really don't like when an installer doesn't allow me not to install a bootloader. Mint did the same and broke my dual boot. I know it's probably because it's aimed

at beginners, but still, I don't like when I'm forced to install a new bootloader. It should come with a video player. But I'm really nitpicking here. It's a fantastic distro and I hope to stay here for long. I also consider installing it on my gaming PC (which runs CachyOS currently). If you have any experience with gaming on Manjaro I'd be interested to know how it turned out. Thanks for reading my wall of text and have a good night :) submitted by /u/Bobbydibi [link] [comments]

- [Intel XMM 7560 WWAN driver](#) (2026/01/30 12:22)

Heyo, I recently got a new laptop and just noticed it has a WWAN module which I now would like to use. It's an Intel XMM 7560 R+ LTE Advanced WWAN module in a HP laptop. ModemManager does not seem to discover it. It's properly recognized and I can enable / disable it in the Network settings, but no internet connection is established. I have never used WWAN in Arch so idk. Maybe I need to configure the APN? Idk where tho submitted by /u/Vasmare [link] [comments]

- ["symbol grub_memcpyp not found" after timeshift restore](#) (2026/01/29 13:30)

[SOLVED] Hey there, I have a problem I can't resolve. So, I was on my laptop (Manjaro Gnome, fully up to date except for Firefox) and out of nowhere I was logged out of GDM and couldn't log back in. I didn't do any updates or so, I was just browsing the web. Anyways, I tried to restart but couldn't get in either. So I used Timeshift to restore from a snapshot I fortunately made an hour earlier. After rebooting, Grub showed me the following: symbol 'grub_memcpyp' not found Entering rescue mode... So, this is a common grub issue sometimes and as usual I grabbed a live Linux iso (in this case an Arch install stick from a friend), mounted everything (efi partition, root partition, ...) into /mnt and used chroot to first reinstall grub using grub-install and then update-grub. Still didn't work. I tried setting various CLI arguments explicitly, tried different Timeshift snapshots with and without its auto-grub-feature, completely wiped and reinstalled grub from /boot, and also tried using the grub rescue shell as shown here. Nothing worked. Honestly, I'm at my wit's end. No matter what I do, it doesn't make any difference. Any ideas what I can try besides reinstalling my system? submitted by /u/bliepp [link] [comments]

- [XFCE thunar session based on sftp with sudo elevation the remote host side](#) (2026/01/28 17:50)

Possible to make xfce thunar session to remote host in local lan, however under sudo privilege elevation the remote side? Connection establishment needs to prompt for password due to sudo use. Need to view/modify files in /etc/ file tree the remote host side. AI proposes the use of sftp however no form of command string works. So far the made achievements * ssh session to same host in shell terminal, key-pair used to authenticate, sudo-based privilege elevation works fine * thunar sftp-based session to same remote host however without privilege elevation Public key is placed on remote host and in successful use numerous months long - ssh sessions in shell terminal. EDIT <https://pastes.io/sudo-pkexe> same result if w/o pkexe submitted by /u/Biyeuy [link] [comments]

- [I modernized the classic "Elegant Manjaro" SDDM theme: Now with Qt 6, High-DPI support, and Blur effects.](#) (2026/01/27 23:21)

Originally released in 2016, I have completely modernized the Elegant Manjaro Linux SDDM theme to meet today's standards while keeping the classic elegance you love. Rebuilt from the ground up with Qt 6, it is now faster and smoother. Whether you are on a standard laptop or a 4K monitor, it scales perfectly. GitHub: <https://github.com/sniper1720/elegant-sddm-manjaro-linux-theme> I'd love to hear what you think or if you have any suggestions! Elegant Manjaro Linux SDDM Theme - Side Layout Elegant Manjaro Linux SDDM Theme - Center Layout submitted by /u/DjalelOukid [link] [comments]

- ["symbol grub memcpyp not found" after unplugging drive](#) (2026/01/27 21:09)

Hello, as the title says, I unplugged my drive, when I put it back I got the "symbol grub memcpyp not found - entering rescue mode..." I don't know

what to do, can you help? Cheers. submitted by /u/LeChatVert [link] [comments]

- [i3 vs sway vs kde with krohnkite](#) (2026/01/27 07:53)

i am currently using kubuntu with krohnkite (tiling window manager script for kde) and i'm buying a new laptop soon and planning to install manjaro on it. what flavour should i choose if i like tiling wms? how user friendly are sway and i3 and what's the difference between them? submitted by /u/not_a_frog02 [link] [comments]

- [Issues after switching from NVIDIA to AMD GPU](#) (2026/01/26 20:52)

FIXED: updated to the latest 6.18 kernel and all graphics issues seem to be gone. Still having the issue with kitty launching then closing, but it must be a separate issue.

<https://preview.redd.it/l796amgabrfg1.png?width=763&format=png&auto=webp&s=d0335ed8cc34a8b4a8f6b08889b7ff14c5628d45> I've been sitting on a Radeon RX 9060 XT for about a month but hadn't had the chance to install it yet. Unfortunately, my GTX 1070TI suddenly stopped working after a recent pacman -Syu due to nvidia dropping support for it. Instead of working out how to get the 1070TI on life support, I swapped to the RX 9060 I underwent the following steps to swap the GPUs, starting on the GTX1070TI: `sudo mhwd -r pci video-nvidia remove nvidia nvidia_modeset nvidia_uvm nvidia_drm` from `/etc/mkinitcpio.conf` `sudo rm /etc/modprobe.d/nvidia.conf` `sudo mkinitcpio -P` `sudo update-grub` Shut down the system and swap to RX 9060 XT The following observations were made: SDDM appears but only on one monitor, while typically it appears on both. Hyprland launched from SDDM, still only one a single monitor. Mouse movement and application launching are very clearly low framerate. Opening my terminal emulator (kitty) via hyprland shortcut resulted in it appearing momentarily but closing before allowing me to use it. Opening kitty via an application launcher such as wofi --show drun works but reports the following error: libEGL warning: failed to get driver name for fd -1 libEGL warning: MESA-LOADER: failed to retrieve device information libEGL warning: failed to get driver name for fd -1 MESA: error: ZINK: vkEnumeratePhysicalDevices failed (VK_ERROR_INITIALIZATION_FAILED) MESA: error: ZINK: failed to choose pdev libEGL warning: egl: failed to create dri2 screen [0.285] [glfw error 65544]: Notify: Failed to get server capabilities error: org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.ServiceUnknown: The name is not activatable the GPU appears correctly in lspci -k: 0b:00.0 VGA compatible controller: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. [AMD/ATI] Navi 44 [Radeon RX 9060 XT] (rev c0) Subsystem: Gigabyte Technology Co., Ltd Device 2429 Kernel modules: amdgpu Running start-hyprland directly in a TTY instead of through SDDM results in the same behavior, except that my status bar (ashell) is able to launch in that instance, but not in the SDDM one. `lsmod | grep amd` shows that the amdgpu kernel module is loaded: `edac_mce_amd 53248 0 kvm_amd 208896 0 kvm 1351680 1 kvm_amd amdgpu 12582912 0 drm_exec 12288 1 amdgpu amdxcp 12288 1 amdgpu drm_buddy 20480 1 amdgpu gpu_sched 61440 1 amdgpu i2c_algo_bit 20480 2 igb,amdgpu drm_suballoc_helper 12288 1 amdgpu drm_ttm_helper 12288 1 amdgpu ttm 102400 2 amdgpu,drm_ttm_helper drm_display_helper 217088 1 amdgpu ccp 163840 1 kvm_amd video 77824 2 asus_wmi,amdgpu gpio_amdpt 16384 0 gpio_generic 20480 1 gpio_amdpt` `hyprctl monitors` only shows the working monitor, but as "Unknown-1", which i do not believe was the case before The result of `inxi -Gazy` seems odd to me: Graphics: Device-1: Advanced Micro Devices [AMD/ATI] Navi 44 [Radeon RX 9060 XT] vendor: Gigabyte driver: N/A alternate: amdgpu arch: RDNA-4 code: Navi-4x process: TSMC n4 (4nm) built: 2025+ pcie: gen: 5 speed: 32 GT/s lanes: 16 bus-ID: 0b:00.0 chip-ID: 1002:7590 class-ID: 0300 Display: wayland server: X.org v: 1.21.1.21 with: Xwayland v: 24.1.9 compositor: Hyprland v: 0.53.1 driver: X: loaded: modesetting,radeon alternate: fbdev,vesa gpu: N/A display-ID: 1 screens: 1 Screen-1: 0 s-res: 3440x1440 s-size: <missing: xdpyinfo> Monitor-1: Unknown-1 res: mode: 3440x1440 hz: 60 scale: 100% (1) dpi: 96 size: 910x381mm (35.83x15") modes: 3440x1440 API: EGL v: 1.5 platforms: device: 0 drv: swrast surfaceless: drv: swrast wayland: drv: swrast x11: drv: swrast inactive: gbm API:

OpenGL v: 4.5 vendor: mesa v: 25.3.3-arch1.1 glx-v: 1.4 direct-render: yes renderer: llvmpipe (LLVM 21.1.6 256 bits) device-ID: ffffffff:ffffff memory: 30.53 GiB unified: yes Info: Tools: api: eglinfo,glxinfo gpu: radeontop wl: wdisplays x11: xprop,xrandr Specifically, that the Display: wayland section specifies server: X.org that the driver: section is empty, and that gpu: N/A, but I'm not too sure how to investigate these further at the moment. submitted by /u/Superboy309 [link] [comments]

- [Wayland Vent](#) (2026/01/26 15:24)

I've been using Manjaro for a bit over 10 years and while occasional issues would pop up, a quick peak in the forums and it was a quick fix. Not anymore. After the switch from X11 to Wayland, it's one unsolvable problem after another. Regular problems with my external display. 20% chance shit gets fucked on reboot, I rather not shut down. Hybrid gfx makes it worse, let's just consume extra battery with the dGPI on at all times. Blur background in Google Meet on Chrome causes system lockup (!!!) so I'm running with WebGL disabled like some sort of caveman while people in meetings laugh at me because they can now see my cats getting into shit as I'm in calls. The GUI in Harrison Mixbus is useless. No fix for the stalls. Horrendous... I understand the need to move to Wayland from X11, but I don't have time to fix old issues because new ones keep popping up. It used to be 'enjoy the simplicity' but now I'll just reinstall with XFCE because KDE is a lost cause right now. submitted by /u/nedogled [link] [comments]

- [Plasma-login-manager: PAM files installed in subdirectories instead of /etc/pam.d/](#) (2026/01/25 17:49)

I've found an issue installing plasma-login-manager to test it and ditch sddm for the good. I didn't have time to fill a real bug report so I leaving it here and posted in the forum too, hope it might help others too :-)

Description The plasma-login-manager package (6.4.git20250712-1.1) installs PAM configuration files inside subdirectories instead of directly in /etc/pam.d/, causing authentication failures for the greeter. Current behavior Files are installed as: /etc/pam.d/plasmalogin/plasmalogin /etc/pam.d/plasmalogin-greeter/plasmalogin-greeter /etc/pam.d/plasmalogin-autologin/plasmalogin-autologin Expected behavior Files should be installed as: /etc/pam.d/plasmalogin /etc/pam.d/plasmalogin-greeter /etc/pam.d/plasmalogin-autologin Symptoms After enabling the service, the greeter fails to start with: [PAM] authenticate: Authentication failure Error from greeter session: "Authentication failure" Greeter stopped. PLASMALOGIN::Auth::HELPER_AUTH_ERROR Workaround Manually copy the files to the correct location: cd /etc/pam.d sudo mv plasmalogin plasmalogin.d sudo mv plasmalogin-greeter plasmalogin-greeter.d sudo mv plasmalogin-autologin plasmalogin-autologin.d sudo cp plasmalogin.d/plasmalogin plasmalogin sudo cp plasmalogin-greeter.d/plasmalogin-greeter plasmalogin-greeter sudo cp plasmalogin-autologin.d/plasmalogin-autologin plasmalogin-autologin sudo systemctl restart plasmalogin System info - Manjaro Linux (Plasma edition) - Kernel: 6.12 - Package: plasma-login-manager 6.4.git20250712-1.1 submitted by /u/antenore [link] [comments]

- [Any advice for configuring ICEWM? My X11 settings don't seem persistent for some reason.](#) (2026/01/24 19:48)

I've been running the default XFCE for a while but just started configuring ICEWM too. When I use 'sudo nvidia-settings' and save to the config file it doesn't take. I've tried the file in /etc/X11/mhwd.d/nvidia.conf, /etc/X11/xorg.conf, and /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/90-mhwd.conf and my monitors lose their positioning on reboot. It works correctly in session but not after logging in or out or rebooting. submitted by /u/A_Harmless_Fly [link] [comments]

- [Fresh install of any OS on a Book 4 Edge 15.6 Snapdragon X Plus without screen's backlight working](#) (2026/01/24 17:09)

submitted by /u/Electrical-Might-90 [link] [comments]

- [\[SDDM\] I built a new dark theme with live video backgrounds \(LTMNight\)](#) (2026/01/24 12:18)

Hi everyone! I've been working on a new SDDM login theme called LTMNight, and I'm really excited to finally share v0.1.0 with you all. I wanted something that felt premium and "alive," so I added support for Live Video Backgrounds right out of the box. What I managed to pack in: *

- * ☐ Live Wallpapers: It plays MP4s smoothly on login.
- * ☒ Easy Setup: I wrote an interactive script (`setup.sh`) because I hate manually editing config files.
- * ☐ Dynamic Header: It greets you with your machine's hostname.
- * ☐ Details: I made sure it scales perfectly on hi-res screens and supports RTL languages. It works on Arch, Fedora, openSUSE, and Ubuntu. I'd love to hear what you think or if you have any suggestions for v0.2.0! ☐ Repo & Install: <https://github.com/hyprltm/ltmnight-sddm-theme> LTMNight SDDM Theme - Static submitted by /u/DjalelOukid [link] [comments]

- [Dell Vostro 3490 webcam not detected](#) (2026/01/24 07:09)

can someone help me please ☐. google AI is too confusing to follow, the few post I read only from other model of the laptop. Is there a package from the AUR I can install to fix this? submitted by /u/rexyroooooo [link] [comments]

- [Visual bug while closing windows after update.](#) (2026/01/24 01:58)

So I just fully updated my system and now I have an annoying new visual bug. Whenever I click the x button to close a window it kind of flickers in and out of existence as it disappears. Super annoying! Anyone know how to fix this? I have an AMD card btw. submitted by /u/LillithLilacViolets [link] [comments]

- [A bit of a longish story with a happy end](#) (2026/01/22 15:57)

TLDR: updated PC Hardware, Manjaro X11->Wayland and 8Tb NAS storage photo managed bij digikam. Lot of work but quite happy with the outcome. In April of 2018 my son (then 21yo) built a PC from scratch. He was an avid gamer and ran a dual boot Windows/Arch install. In December of that same year, he took his own life. His PC was retrieved from his student apartment and we stored it in the attic until a few years later I decided to start using it for my own purposes (photo editing, documents, tax returns and general computing needs). I installed Manjaro because I wanted to keep the same OS as on my laptop. Fast forward quite a number of years in which I happily kept updating my Plasma installation and using the computer. But my photo editing needs (as well as the size of my library) grew and 2 years ago I quadrupled the available memory to 32Gb. I moved my collection of 400K image files onto two 4Tb usb drives connected via a powered hub to a raspberry pi which itself was hooked up directly to my provider's router. This year, I started to experience hard crashes literally out of the blue. No error message, no shutdown but either a totally frozen PC not even responsive to RSEIUB anymore or actually a hard shutdown which left virtually no error logs behind. I checked literally everything, including reseating cards, vleaning fans and filters etc. With a bit of help from ChatGPT (which I trust no further than I can see it BTW) I eventually concluded the Ryzen 1600 CPU was nearing eol and needed replacing. Scary as hell because I've actually never done anything like that before. A new Ryzen 5500 which fit the aging MB after a BIOS update set me back no more than €80 but it felt like I was removing my son's heart. It turned out to be fairly easy to do, be it with a few panic-moments along the way and soon the PC was rebooting and Manjaro happily purring away. But now that I had that much more processing power I finally took the jump from X11 to Wayland and like everybody knows on this sub, I had my moments of despair getting it to run with the right NVIDIA drivers. The last "little" thing to find out was that my son had always neglected to tune the motherboard fans which had always caused this PC to sound like a 747 about to take off. Again, with a little help from ChatGPT I set the fan curves on the motherboard and installed the it87-dkms-git and coolercontrol packages from AUR. I had a lot of help reading through manjaro DOT org forum in ironing out all of the various bits and pieces of all of the above and I managed to give back a bit of my experience in correcting a packaging error on the digikam packages which left behind some references to older digikamcore libraries which prevented a plugin from building properly. But here I am, a few weeks into 2026 with a PC my son would have

been proud of and a huge amount of knowledge and experience gained. And that at the ripe old pension age I am today. My PC is running virtually silent, extremely cool and faster than ever. My Plasma/Wayland desktop is behaving perfectly well.

<https://preview.redd.it/jcufztc1bxeg1.png?width=2556&format=png&auto=webp&s=3b6890d7064deba63848f91640d516ef08ececfa> submitted by /u/newmikey [link] [comments]

- [Bluetooth Issues](#) (2026/01/21 10:54)

Hey Just a quick question Major update a few days back. Something round 500 packages, BUT since I have had issues with my bluetooth Speaker crackling and dropping out.... Does anyone have any reasons why this has started or a way to fix it... Tried resetting bluetooth Reinstalling bluetooth Next I'm thinking about re-installing Pipewire but thought I'll check here first... Thank Doug UPDATE; Well I sorted it out, thank you all for your help and advise....ended up re-installing pipewire and my bluetooth drivers, was faster to do than some of the other options I found,,,,,27hrs no issues.... submitted by /u/iamiwashouldbe [link] [comments]

- [Upgrading \(Nvidia\) graphics card](#) (2026/01/18 22:16)

In 2022 I switched to Linux permanently with a new build. I opted for a Nvidia graphics card because of its speed in Blender. Yesterday that card was replaced and I wanted to share the experience. At first I just replaced the cards (rtx 3080 out, rtx 5070 ti in) and booted the system. I got an Nvidia bios message which identified the card and after that the system started as usual. Two things where off: after a short spin the fans of the card stopped and the resolution of Gnome was different. A quick inspection showed the system was running with software rendering. Some googling showed options or possible problems/requirements when installing/replacing with an Nvidia rtx 50xx card ranging from motherboard BIOS settings to having to use a specific driver (nvidia-open). The first thing I did was updating the motherboard BIOS to the latest version. That did nothing. The next step was changing the driver. That turned out to be a bit of a challenge. At first the current drive (Nvidia proprietary 580) couldn't be removed. Also the process of installing the Nvidia-Open driver wasn't clear to me. After some terminal updating/upgrading I was able to remove the current driver. I rebooted the system and while running the vesa driver I choose again for video-nvidia in the manjaro settings manager. After another reboot everything was working correctly again and the driver version installed was Nvidia proprietary 590. All in all I assume that the steps are like this: - remove current Nvidia driver (system use vesa) - replace card - reinstall Nvidia driver submitted by /u/Delicious_Recover543 [link] [comments]

- [A few questions from an EndeavourOS user](#) (2026/01/17 17:37)

Hello people. I'm a reasonably seasoned (and lazy) Linux user, and I don't think I'm done in my distrohopping journey. Currently I am running EndeavourOS and I like it for a few reasons: Pacman is a much better package manager than zypper (I came from OpenSuse Tumbleweed before that). Tumbleweed tended to get fatter after each update and it had some quirks that annoyed me (strange naming conventions for packages, old version of python would stay on the system, getting openCL to work was a bizarre hassle). The AUR. Arch is unopiniated and vanilla, and it makes looking for documentation very easy (with the archwiki, but not only. Most of the tutorial I've seen could be applied to Arch with little adaptation.) But of course, like every distrohopper, I'm not 100% happy. I've eyed at Manjaro for a while and I have some reasons to try it out : Like Endeavour, it's arch based, so I expect to find again the things I liked. I like when things come out-of-the-box. Endeavour is pretty much bare-bone (no spellchecker, no graphical package manager, no openCL support, etc. Don't get me wrong, these were very easy to install, but still) In my opinion Pamac is very solid. In fact that's what I currently use to handle my packages. The support for Flatpak is a big plus, because I really hated using Discovery on Tumbleweed. Comes with btrfs snapshots on boot preconfigured. Again, not something hard to do on Endeavour

(they even have a dedicated tutorial for that). But in my humble opinion, btrfs snapshots is one of the best things that happened in the linux world recently, and I like distros that acknowledge that. AFAIK, only OpenSuse, Manjaro and CachyOS enable them by default. Some GUI tools that I would like to have (the hardware detection tool looks good. Makes me think of Mint which also has a similar tool, and it works wonder.) There is only a few questions I have for seasoned Manjaro users: I know that because Manjaro holds back packages for a few weeks, it can cause issues with software installed through the AUR. But... how often did it happen to you? Did you often had problems with the AUR, or is it just 1 in 50 packages that might have issues? I don't really rely on the AUR these days (the only software I couldn't find elsewhere is a java app to do the taxes in my country) but knowing I have the AUR at my disposal is a relief, and I wouldn't want to toss a coin whenever I install something from there. Did you have any issue with stability? The team hold the packages back for stability reasons, but I've seen some users arguing that it sometimes made the system more unstable than Arch (even without AUR). How would you compare the stability against other distros? I know Manjaro isn't Arch, but there are some parts of the Arch wiki that still apply to Manjaro. Did you have any trouble to find documentation? (opensuse's doc was pretty lacking in some area) Have a great day and I hope your pillow is cold tonight :) submitted by /u/Bobbydibi [link] [comments]

- [My solution for older Nvidia cards not working on the latest Manjaro 26 ISO.](#) (2026/01/17 15:15)

I have an MSI GeForce GT 1030 4GHD4 LP OC, and it just doesn't work with the drivers or kernel provided by the Manjaro 26 ISO. Here was my solution. There are a few steps to it. I did this from a clean install without selecting proprietary drivers at boot. I'm unsure if extra steps need to be taken on an existing installation to remove unsupported modules. I guess you can let me know. Here's what worked for me. Step 1, Go into the grub config sudo nano /etc/default/grub. Change the timeout mode from "hidden". To "menu". This allows you to select a specific kernel at boot, you will need this. After you change the line and save it. Run sudo update-grub to apply the changes. Step 2. Install the Linux 6.12 LTS kernel from the manjaro tools. Reboot the system and select that kernel boot option from the advanced settings of the grub menu. Step 3. Remove the previous 6.18 kernel to avoid conflict. Step 4. Install the Linux-headers package via the terminal. Select the linux612 option as this matches the kernel you just installed. Step 5. Install the dkms driver and settings app for that driver. sudo pacman -S nvidia-575xx-dkms nvidia-575xx-settings Then reboot your system. And make sure you change the boot option in the grub menu back to the Manjaro Linux primary boot option. If it worked. You should boot up without issue on the 575xx dkms driver. This driver is not the same as the one provided by the mhwd tool. They are using a different package for the mhwd tool. And their driver doesn't work for me. Neither does the 6.18 manjaro kernel. That's why i did it this way. This is what worked for me. You may want to add these items to the pacman/pamac ignore lists so future updates don't change them. I'm unsure if this is necessary or not, time will tell. You may run into issues with newer versions of Steam by staying on these older drivers. But the older libraries are still in the repos. If you run into issues with steam just install those older libraries and it should be fine. I know from previous inquiries both here and on the Arch subreddit, that not everyone will agree with these steps. Perhaps a better solution exists. But i tried what others have suggested without success. The steps i described above is what i did verbatim. Right or wrong, this is what worked. ㄟ(っ)_/ submitted by /u/MSM_757 [link] [comments]

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