Release Notes

openSUSE 13.2

#######
####### ## ######. ##### #### ##### ###### ##### ###### ##########
####### ###### ###### ######## ###### ##### ####### ## ######## ####
#####!

تاريخ النشر: 13.2.20150209 : , 2015-02-11

المحتويات

إذا قمت بالترقية من إصدار قديم إلى هذا الإصدار openSUSE، انظر ملاحظات الإصدار
السابق المدرجة هنا: http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Release_Notes ⬈

1   التثبيت

1.1   Live CD Installer and Keyboard Settings

The Live CD installer presents a problem related with the keyboard settings. If the user changes from the QWERTY keyboard layout (the default en-US variant), this setting will not be properly applied, and the new system will stay with a QWERTY pre-configuration.

As a workaround, use the `localectl` command-line tool after the installation. For example (to install a German keyboard layout):

```
localectl set-x11-keymap de pc105 nodeadkeys
```

This issue is not present in the DVD Installer.

1.2   Network After an Update With YaST

After updating from 13.1 to 13.2 using YaST, there are good chances that the new Wicked network method is running together with the old NetworkManager, if you are using a laptop with a wifi connection.

To solve this, first disable Wicked and enable again NetworkManager:

```
systemctl is-active network.service && systemctl stop network.service
systemctl is-active wickedd.service && systemctl stop wickedd.service
systemctl disable wicked.service
systemctl --force enable NetworkManager.service
systemctl start network.service
```

Then check whether the currently selected service is actually NetworkManager:

```
مُعرّف يعرض systemctl -p network.service
```

And update `/etc/resolv.conf`:

```
netconfig update
```

Or reboot after the `systemctl` commands to restart also `wpa_suplicant`.

1.3   Warning: No Location for Bootloader Stage1 Selected

During the initial installation, in the summary view of YaST, a warning as follows can appear bellow the bootloader section: "Warning: No location for bootloader stage1 selected. Unless you know what are you doing please select above location."

This warning is a bug in YaST (now fixed in Factory) and you can safely ignore it.

1.4   BtrFS and Windows XP

If you have Windows XP and want to install openSUSE 13.2 with BtrFS, an error message in YaST will inform you about problems during the bootloader installation.

The safest option is to install in a partition with Ext4 instead of BtrFS. There is a fix that will reach Factory soon, but will be not present for 13.2.

1.5   Unbranded Grub2 on New Installs From Live

A bug in YaST prevents the branding in GRUB2 bootloader when installed from the LiveCD medium. Note, the preferred way to install openSUSE 13.2 is using the DVD or the NET install. Both mediums generate a proper branded bootloader during the installation.

1.6   NET Installation Using Wifi

Performing the NET install using Wifi presents some problems in YaST. Fixing this is work in progress and will be soon available. Meanwhile the only option is to use a wire connection to complete the NET installation.

2 عام

2.1 UEFI—واجهة البرنامج الثابت الممتدة

Prior to installing openSUSE on a system that boots using UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface), you are urgently advised to check for any firmware updates the hardware vendor recommends and, if available, to install such an update. A pre-installed Windows 8 is a strong indication that your system boots using UEFI.

Background: Some UEFI firmware has bugs that cause it to break if too much data gets written to the UEFI storage area. Nobody really knows how much "too much" is, though. openSUSE minimizes the risk by not writing more than the bare minimum required to boot the OS. The minimum means telling the UEFI firmware about the location of the openSUSE boot loader. Upstream Linux Kernel features that use the UEFI storage area for storing boot and crash information (`pstore`) have been disabled by default. Nevertheless, it is recommended to install any firmware updates the hardware vendor recommends.

2.2 MS-DOS أو،قسام UEFI، GPT،

Together with the EFI/UEFI specification, a new style of partitioning arrived: GPT (GUID Partition Table). This new schema uses globally unique identifiers (128-bit values displayed in 32 hexadecimal digits) to identify devices and partition types.

Additionally, the UEFI specification also allows legacy MBR (MS-DOS) partitions. The Linux boot loaders (ELILO or GRUB2) try to automatically generate a GUID for those legacy partitions, and write them to the firmware. Such a GUID can change frequently, causing a rewrite in the firmware. A rewrite consist of two different operation: removing the old entry and creating a new entry that replaces the first one.

البرامج الثابتة الحديثة تقوم بتجميع الإدخالات المحذوفة وتحرر الذاكرة من الإدخالات القديمة. قد تنشأ مشكلة عند وجود خلل في البرامج الثابتة أثناء جمع وتحرير هذه الإدخالات؛ وهذا قد يتسبب في عدم قدرة النظام على الإقلاع.

الحل بسيط: تحويل قسم MBR القديم إلى GPT جديد لتفادي هذه المشكلة تماما.

2.3   الإقلاع عندما تكون في وضع الإقلاع الآمن

هذه قد تؤثر فقط على الأجهزة في وضع UEFI عند تمكين الإقلاع الآمن.

The new version of the shim loader allows more machines to boot with Secure Boot enabled than with openSUSE 13.1. Nevertheless, in case of trouble, first update the BIOS of your machine to the latest version. If the BIOS update does not help, report the model of your machine to the wiki (http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:UEFI). Then we can track it for the next release.

3   ترقية النظام

4   تنقني

4.1   البيانات المهملة على الشاشة أثناء عملية التثبيت مع سواقة Nouveau

في بعض الأنظمة مع بطاقات NVIDIA، قد يظهر المثبت تشويش في الجزء الأعلوي من الشاشة بسبب مشاكل مع برنامج التشغيل الافتراضي nouveau. إذا واجهتك هذه المشكلة، يمكنك تعطيل الوحدة النمطية nouveau kernel لتشغيل المثبت ومن ثم تمكنها مرة أخرى بعد تثبيت أو ترقية النظام.

لتعطيل الوحدة النمطية kernel، بمجرد درجة تشغيل وساعئل التثبيت، حدد خيار'التثبيت' في grub ثم اختر 'e' لتحرير المعلمات. ثم اذهب إلى السطر الذي يبدأ بكلمة 'linux' (or 'linuxefi') وقم بإضافة `brokenmodules=nouveau` في النهاية. بعد تثبيت الآن اضغط على المفتاح F10 للمتابعة مع الإقلاع مع المعلمات الجديدة. بعد تثبيت النظام، يمكنك إعادة تمكين الوحدة النمطية nouveau بتحرير `/etc/modprobe.d/50-blacklist.conf` وإزالة الإدخالات التي أضفتها.

4.2 Information About the FGLRX Driver

For more information about the AMD FGLRX drivers in openSUSE 13.2 and its status, see https://lizards.opensuse.org/2014/11/01/fglrx-warning-opensuse-13-2-tumbleweed/ ⬈ .

4.3 Second Static Mouse Pointer

If you see two mouse pointers and have two graphic boards, where one is an Intel board, try uninstalling `xf86-video-intel` and thus using the other one only. This will make disappear the static mouse pointer.

This and other issues with the Intel driver like (see http://bugzilla.opensuse.org/show_bug.cgi?id=901506 ⬈) will be worked on and, if possible, addressed with an online update.

4.4 Missing Dependencies for virt-manager

If you find a problem executing virt-manager, try installing `typelib-1_0-Gtk-3_0`, `typelib-1_0-SpiceClientGtk-3_0` and `typelib-1_0-GtkVnc-2_0`.

In the online update there will be a new version with those dependencies made explicit.

4.5 Modem Authorization After Suspend

openSUSE 13.2 is a more strict in security tha 13.1. If you are connected via a UMTS or 3G modem and you suspend the machine, the system will ask you for the root password before reconnecting.

You can change this behavior changing a line in /etc/polkit-default-privs.standard:

```
# ModemManager
org.freedesktop.ModemManager.Device.Control    auth_admin:auth_admin:yes
```

with:

```
# ModemManager
org.freedesktop.ModemManager.Device.Control     auth_admin_keep
```

4.6   Package Search Missing in GTK UI of YaST

The GTK interface of YaST does not feature a package search box. So if you are in
GNOME or XFCE and you need this feature, use QT interface instead:

```
sudo /sbin/yast2 --qt
```

4.7   openSUSE pre-13.2 cifstab Migration

Mounting cifs shares at systems start via `/etc/samba/cifstab` has been discontinued and
obsoleted. Now the generic `/etc/fstab` handles it.

The migration process requires two steps:

1. Append all your mount points from `/etc/samba/cifstab.rpmsave` to `/etc/fstab`.

2. Add `0 0` to the end of each new cifs mount line in `/etc/fstab`.

For more information and examples, see `/usr/share/doc/packages/cifs-utils/`
`README.cifstab.migration` in the installed system.

4.8   Removing openSUSE 13.1 KDE Wallpaper After Upgrade

If the openSUSE 13.1 KDE Wallpaper still appears after the system upgrade, remove it
from the user cache manually:

```
rm ~/.kde4/cache-*/plasma-wallpapers/usr/share/wallpapers/openSUSEdefault/contents/
images/*
```

4.9 MATE Desktop official integration

The MATE desktop is now officially available under openSUSE 13.2 with MATE version 1.8.1, the latest stable release. It provides an intuitive and attractive desktop environment using traditional metaphors for Linux and other Unix-like operating systems.

The objective, for openSUSE, is to provide the same experience users had when they used GNOME under openSUSE 11.4, with the main-menu and the Sonar theme.

4.10 Slow Start-up in GNOME

GNOME autologin can cause a slow boot process. Probably there is a race between services not correctly marked to depend on each other. Until the fix will be available as an online update, a workaround is to temporarily disable the GNOME autologin feature.

4.11 AppArmor and إعدادات الأذونات

AppArmor is enabled by default. This means more security, but might prevent services from working if you run them in unexpected ways. If you encounter strange permission problems, try to switch the AppArmor profile for the affected service to complain mode with:

```
aa-complain /usr/bin/$your_service
```

وضع شكوى الخدمات المتضررة السماح يعني: السماح بكل شيء، وتسجيل الأشياء التي لا تسمح بها.
Even if it helps, report it as a bug! We want to fix AppArmor profiles to also cover corner cases.

5 منوعات

5.1 YaST (Qt GUI): "Service Manager" Icon Appears Twice

In the System section of YaST (Qt GUI) the icon Service Manager appears twice. There is a bug in the Qt version of the YaST Control Center that does not honor the "hidden" flag in the desktop files.

This will get fixed with the next YaST online update.

6 مزيد من المعلومات والتعليقات

- قراءة الملفات التمهيدية على الأقراص المضغوطة.

- الحصول على معلومات مفصلة بالتغييرات حول مجموعة محددة من الحزم:

```
rpm --changelog -qp <FILENAME>.rpm
```

<FILENAME> هو اسم الحزم.

- التحقق من ملف سجل التغيير في المستوى الأعلى من يدي في السجل للحزم اللازمة للتغييرات التي تم إجراؤها على الحزم المحددة.

- العثور على مزيد من المعلومات في الدليل وثائق على يدي في يد.

- يحتوي على وثائق إضافية أو تحديث. https://activedoc.opensuse.org/ ⇗

- قم بزيارة http://www.opensuse.org ⇗ للحصول على آخر أخبار أوبن سوزي.