
openSUSE 12.3

###

12.3.4 (2013-02-27)

© 2013 Novell, Inc.

GNU #####1.2#####/#####
fd1.txt ##

openSUSE#####

#####

- # 1 # “##”##### openFATE ###openFATE # openSUSE ###/##### (http://features.opensuse.org)#

###

- # 2 # “##”#####
- # 3 # “##”#####
- # 4 # “####”##### openSUSE #####
- # 5 # “##”#####

1.

###

2.

2.1.

3.1 # “openSUSE ##”#

3.

3.1. openSUSE

- In *Start-Up*, find step-by-step installation instructions, as well as introductions to the KDE and Gnome desktops and to the LibreOffice suite. Also covered are basic administration topics such as deployment and software management and an introduction to the bash shell.
- #####
- #####
- #####
- ## KVM ##### KVM#libvirt # QEMU #####

```
## opensuse-manuals_${LANG} ##### /usr/share/doc/manual/opensuse-manuals_
${LANG} #####http://doc.opensuse.org#
```

3.2. UEFI—#####

```
## openSUSE ##### UEFI (#####) #####
##### Windows 8 ##### UEFI #####

##### ## UEFI ##### UEFI #####"##"openSUSE #####
#####"####"##### UEFI ## openSUSE ##### Linux ##### UEFI #####
##### (pstore) #####
```

4.

4.1. systemd### network.service ##### NetworkManager

```
##### YaST ##### (yast2 network) ## NetworkManager##### NetworkManager#####

#### NetworkManager # /etc/sysconfig/network/config ## NETWORKMANAGER #####
systemd # network.service #####

systemctl enable NetworkManager.service

##### NetworkManager.service # network.service ##### /etc/
init.d/network #####

systemctl -p Id show network.service

#####

### NetworkManager###

• #####

systemctl      is-active network.service && \
systemctl      stop      network.service

• ## NetworkManager ###

systemctl --force      enable NetworkManager.service

• ## NetworkManager ## (#####)#

systemctl      start      network.service

### NetworkManager###

• #####

systemctl      is-active network.service && \
systemctl      stop      network.service

• ## NetworkManager ###
```

```

systemctl disable NetworkManager.service

• ## /etc/init.d/network ###

systemctl      start  network.service

#####

systemctl -p Id show      network.service

####      NetworkManager      #####      "Id=NetworkManager.service"#####
"Id=network.service" ## /etc/init.d/network #####

```

4.2. ### SYSLOG_DAEMON

```

SYSLOG_DAEMON ##### syslog ##### openSUSE 12.3 ##### syslog ###
#####

#### syslog(8) ####

```

5.

5.1. ## KMS

With openSUSE 11.3 we switched to KMS (Kernel Mode Setting) for Intel, ATI and NVIDIA graphics, which now is our default. If you encounter problems with the KMS driver support (intel, radeon, nouveau), disable KMS by adding nomodeset to the kernel boot command line. To set this permanently using Grub 2, the default boot loader, add it to the GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT kernel default load options line in your /etc/default/grub text file as root and running the terminal command

```
sudo /usr/sbin/grub2-mkconfig --output=/boot/grub2/grub.cfg
```

for the changes to take effect. Else, for Grub Legacy, add it to the kernel command line in /boot/grub/menu.lst, also done as root. This option makes sure the appropriate kernel module (intel, radeon, nouveau) is loaded with modeset=0 in initrd, i.e. KMS is disabled.

```

##### initrd ## DRM #####KMS ##### initrd ##### DRM #####
# KMS### YaST ## NO_KMS_IN_INITRD sysconfig ### yes##### initrd#####

#### KMS # Intel ##### X ##### fbdev ###intel ##### KMS#;##### Intel ##
#####xorg-x11-driver-video-intel-legacy ##### UMS##### /
etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/50-device.conf### driver ##### intellegacy#

##### ATI ##### radeonhd##### KMS # NVIDIA ### nv #####nouveau #####
KMS##### nomodeset ##### ATI # NVIDIA ##### fbdev#

```

5.2. systemd#####/tmp # /var/tmp#

```

systemd ##### /usr/lib/tmpfiles.d/tmp.conf ##### /usr/lib/
tmpfiles.d/tmp.conf ### /etc/tmpfiles.d/tmp.conf ##### /
usr/lib/tmpfiles.d/tmp.conf #####

###systemd #### /etc/sysconfig/cron ##### sysconfig ### TMP_DIRS_TO_CLEAR#

```

5.3. ## Postfix

```
SuSEconfig.postfix ##### /usr/sbin/config.postfix##### /etc/sysconfig/  
postfix # /etc/sysconfig/mail ##### sysconfig ##### root ##### /usr/sbin/  
config.postfix#
```

5.4. GNOME: Workaround to Set Shift or Ctrl+Shift as Shortcut Keys for Input Source Selection

In Gnome 3.6 use the following workaround to set Shift or Ctrl+Shift as shortcut keys for input source selection:

1. Install gnome-tweak-tools.
2. Then in the 'Typing' section, at the very bottom, find the 'Modifiers-only input source switch' option, where you can set Ctrl Shift_L, for example (meaning, Ctrl key and left shift) or Shift_L Shift_R (meaning both Shift Keys).

This is also being tracked in the upstream bug report https://bugzilla.gnome.org/show_bug.cgi?id=689839.