
openSUSE 13.1 Release Notes

Version: 13.1.6 (2013-11-07)

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Leidžiama kopijuoti, platinti ir/arba keisti š# dokument# GNU laisvosios dokumentacijos licencijos, 1.2 ar bet kurios v#lesn#s versijos, paskelbtos Laisvos Programin#s #rangos Fondo (Free Software Foundation), s#lygomis; joki# pakeist# skyri#, joki# tekst# priekyje ir joki# tekst# gale. Licencijos kopija #traukta kaip rinkmena `fd1.txt`.

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Jei senesn# sistemos versij# naujovinate iki šios openSUSE laidos, ankstesni# laidos informacij# ieškokite #ia: http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Release_Notes

Laidos pastabos apr#pia šias sritis:

- Skyrius 1, „#vairenyb#s“: Šie #rašai #terpti automatiškai iš pageidaujam# savybi# tvarkymo sistemos „openFATE“ (<http://features.opensuse.org>).

N#ra

- Skyrius 2, „Diegimas“: skaitykite, jei ketinate diegti nuo nulio.
- Skyrius 3, „Bendra“: informacija, kuri# visi tur#t# perskaityti.
- Skyrius 4, „Sistemos naujovinis“: klausimai, susij# su ankstesn#s versijos naujoviniu iki šios openSUSE versijos.
- Skyrius 5, „Technin#s detal#s“: šioje dalyje techniniai pakeitimai ir patobulinimai, skirti patyrusiam naudotojui.

1. #vairenyb#s

N#ra

2. Diegimas

2.1. Išsami informacija apie diegim#

Išsamesn#s informacijos apie diegim# ieškokite Skyrius 3.1, „openSUSE dokumentacija“.

3. Bendra

3.1. openSUSE dokumentacija

Pradžiamokslyje rasite diegimo instrukcijas, KDE ir GNOME darbalauki# bei LibreOffice raštin#s program# rinkinio trumpus aprašymus. Taip pat palie#iamos svarbiausios administravimo temos, pvz., išskleidimas ir programin#s #rangos tvarkymas, #vadas # bash apvalkal#.

Find the documentation in `/usr/share/doc/manual/opensuse-manuals_${LANG}` after installing the package `opensuse-startup_${LANG}`, or online on <http://doc.opensuse.org>.

3.2. Dropped YaST Modules

The following YaST modules were obsolete and rarely used these days:

- `yast2-autofs`
- `yast2-dbus-client`
- `yast2-dirinstall`
- `yast2-fingerprint-reader`
- `yast2-irda`
- `yast2-mouse`
- `yast2-phone-services`
- `yast2-power-management`
- `yast2-profile-manager`
- `yast2-sshd`
- `yast2-tv`

The main reason for dropping was to decrease the maintenance effort and better focus on other more used modules.

3.3. UEFI—Unifikuota išple#iama programin#s aparatin#s #rangos s#saja

Prieš diegdami openSUSE # sistem#, kuriai paleisti reikalinga UEFI (angl. „Unified Extensible Firmware Interface“), patikrinkite, ar j#s# aparatin#s #rangos gamintojas nepateik# programin#s aparatin#s #rangos

(angl. „firmware“) atnaujinti; jei pateikia – juos pirmiausiai #diekite. Jei J#s# kompiuteryje jau #diegta Windows 8 sistema, grei#iausiai j#s# sistemos paleidimui reikia UEFI.

Pla#iau: UEFI programin#je aparatin#je #rangoje („firmware“) kai kuriais atvejais gali b#ti klaid#, kurios gali sutrikdyti sistem#, bet tik tada, jei # UEFI atmint# #rašoma per daug duomen#. Niekas nežino, kiek b#t# jau per daug. Nor#dama kaip galima sumažinti rizik#, openSUSE #rašo tik tiek, kiek reikia operacinei sistemai paleisti. Minimumas reiškia tai, kad UEFI programin# #ranga sužino apie openSUSE paleidykl#s viet#. Standartiniame (ne openSUSE) Linux branduolyje išjungta tiek savyb# naudoti UEFI atmint# paleidimo informacijos laikymui, tiek l#ži# informacijos laikymui (pstore). Vis d#l to, jei yra atnaujinti#, patariama atnaujinti programin# aparatin# #rang# („firmware“).

3.4. Adobe Reader (acroread) and Other PDF Readers

Adobe no longer provides (security) updates for Adobe Reader (acroread). Therefore the acroread package was dropped from the distribution to protect openSUSE users.

openSUSE includes various PDF viewing tools like Okular, Evince, and xpdf-poppler. These tools are actively maintained and get security fixes from openSUSE and their upstream authors.

4. Sistemos naujovinis

4.1. Upgrading with Zypper (dup) Requires /etc/fstab Cleanup

When upgrading with **zypper dup** (YaST upgrade handles it automatically) users should remove the following `/etc/fstab` entries if present:

```
tmpfs    /dev/shm
devpts    /dev/pts
sysfs     /sys sysfs
proc      /proc proc
```

This is especially important for Gnome users, otherwise the Gnome terminal will fail with "grantpt failed: Operation not permitted". These mount points are managed by **systemd** and should no longer be present in `/etc/fstab`.

4.2. Pašalintas SYSLOG_DAEMON kintamasis

`SYSLOG_DAEMON` kintamasis pašalintas. Anks#iau šis kintamasis naudotas sistemos žurnalo tarnybai pasirinkti. Nuo openSUSE 12.3 laidos vienu metu bus galima #diegti tik vien# sistemos žurnalo tarnyb#.

Daugiau informacijos rasite `syslog(8)`.

5. Technin#s detal#s

5.1. Ruošiama grafika su KMS (Branduolio Veiksenos Parinktis)

Nuo openSUSE 11.3 pereita prie KMS (branduolio veiksenos parinktis) Intel, ATI ir NVIDIA vado plokšt#ms kaip numatyt#ja parinktimi. Jei kils nesklandum# naudojant KMS tvarkykl# palaikym# (intel, ra-

deon, nouveau), uždrausite KMS prid#dami nomodeset prie branduolio #krovos komandin#s eilut#s. Nor#dami, kad parinkt#s pakeitimas b#t# ilgalaikis ir veikt# su numatyt#ja Grub 2 paleidykle, parinkt# prirašykite ties GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT branduolio #k#limo parinktimis /etc/default/grub tekstin#je rinkmenoje root naudotojo teis#mis ir #vykdykite komand# terminale

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

Arba, jei naudojate sen#j# Grub, parinkt# prirašykite prie branduolio #krovos komandin#s eilut#s rinkmenoje /boot/grub/menu.lst (irgi administratoriaus teis#mis). Tokia parinkt#s užtikrins, kad atitinkamas branduolio modulis (intel, radeon, nouveau) bus paleistas su parametru modeset=0 ties initrd, t. y. KMS bus uždraustas.

Retais atvejais #keliant DRM modul# iš initrd gali kilti nesklandum#, nesusijusi# su KMS, tad galima visiškai uždrausti DRM modulio #k#lim# iš initrd. Tai galite padaryti nurodydami NO_KMS_IN_INITRD sysconfig kintamojo reikšm# yes per YaST, kuris po to iš naujo sukurs initrd. Perkraukite kompiuter#.

Intel be KMS plokšt#se Xserver gali naudoti fbdev tvarkykl# (tik intel tvarkykl# palaiko KMS). Ta#iau taip pat yra ir „intellegacy“ tvarkykl# (xorg-x11-driver-video-intel-legacy pakete) senoms Intel vaizdo plokšt#ms, kuri vis dar palaiko UMS (naudotojo veiksenos parinkt#). Nor#dami j# naudoti, /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/50-device.conf rinkmenoje tuš#i# tvarkykl#s (angl. driver) #raš# pakeiskite # intellegacy.

ATI plokšt#ms šiuolaikiniuose kompiuteriuose tiks radeonhd. NVIDIA be KMS plokšt#se tur#t# b#ti naudojama nv tvarkykl# (tik nouveau tvarkykl# palaiko KMS). Atminkite, jei branduolio #k#limo parinktyse nurodysite nomodeset, sistemoje su naujesn#mis ATI ir NVIDIA vaizdo plokšt#mis bus naudojama fbdev tvarkykl#.

5.2. Samba version 4.1

Samba version 4.1 shipped with openSUSE 13.1 does not include support to operate as an Active Directory style domain controller. This functionality is currently disabled, as it lacks integration with system-wide MIT Kerberos.

5.3. Postfix konfig#ravimas

With openSUSE 12.3, SuSEconfig.postfix was renamed as /usr/sbin/config.postfix. If you set sysconfig variables in /etc/sysconfig/postfix or /etc/sysconfig/mail, you must manually run /usr/sbin/config.postfix as root.

5.4. xinetd: Logging to the System Log

The new default for **xinetd** changes the default target for logging from /var/log/xinetd.log to the system log. This means all messages from **xinetd** will appear in a system log as a facility daemon and log level info.

If you want to switch back the the old way, find a proper snippet in /etc/xinetd.conf. The template for the logrotate script for xinetd.log can be found in /usr/share/doc/packages/xinetd/logrotate.

5.5. Apache Version 2.4

Apache 2.4 features various changes in the configuration files. For more information about upgrading from a previous version, see <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/upgrading.html>.

5.6. tomcat: Logging to the System Log

The tomcat startup scripts do no longer write the output to `/var/log/tomcat/catalina.out`. All messages are now redirected to the system log via `tomcat.service` (`tomcat-jsvc.service`) and log level info.

5.7. Darktable: Refreshing Cache Files Needed

If upgrading from a previous release to openSUSE 13.1 old cache files may no longer work. In this case removing `~/ .cache/darktable/mipmaps` is necessary.

5.8. KDE and Bluetooth

The Bluetooth stack is provided by Bluez 5 (a major, backwards-incompatible version), a necessary upgrade for GNOME desktop and some other components of the base system. Unfortunately, the KDE workspace only supports Bluez version 4 in its currently-released versions.

Therefore, the openSUSE KDE community team offers an unofficial Bluedevil package providing at least basic functionality such as device pairing or support for bluetooth mice; Some other features are known not to work yet, like file transfer.

For the moment, bugs should not be filed against Bluetooth support in KDE as the Bluez 5 port of Bluedevil is still ongoing.