Windows Subsystem for Linux

Installation

- Open Windows Power Shell as Administrator, then run the following line and reboot:

```
Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature -Online -FeatureName Microsoft-Windows-
Subsystem-Linux
```

- Open the Microsoft Store and search for "Linux". Choose and get Debian, as per 2020-03-10 this is Debian 10 Buster.
- Open *Debian* from the start menu and complete installation.
- Upgrade all packages:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade
```

- Install packages:

```
sudo apt install vim
sudo apt install wget
sudo apt install zip
sudo apt install rsync
```

- If you want to add a shortcut to your desktop, run the following on the command line to find the exe file:

```
which debian
```

- The root file system can be found at a path similar to:

```
C:\Users\bco\AppData\Local\Packages\TheDebianProject.DebianGNULinux_76v
4gfsz19hv4\LocalState\rootfs
```

- Add and icons to the shortcuts

SSH Server

- Install packages:

```
sudo apt install openssh-server
```

- Follow the [SSH Client and Server](#) guide. SSH into your host and open port 22 in the Windows Firewall.

Start SSH Server at Windows boot time

- Open a bash command shell and allow <user> to run ssh as root, add the following line after

%sudo:

```
sudo visudo
%sudo ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
<user> ALL=(root:root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/ssh
```

- Open Windows Task Scheduler and click *Create Basic Task...*
    1. General
        - Name : Start Bash SSH Server
        - Description: Start the WSL SSh Serer via a bash command
        - Run only when user is logged on
        - Run with highest privileges
    2. Trigger
        - Begin the task: At log on
        - Specific user: <user>
        - Enabled
    3. Actions
        - Action: Start a program
        - Program/script: C:\Windows\System32\bash.exe
        - Add arguments (optional): -c "sudo /etc/init.d/ssh start"
    4. Conditions
        - Start the task only if the computer is on AC power
    5. Settings
        - *Uncheck* Stop the task if it runs longer than:

Mounting encrypted drives

- WSL can mount encrypted drives, but they must be mounted at the time wsl or bash runs the first time after boot.
- If you do not execute any tasks when the host boots up, then just make sure your encrypted drives are mounted when you run wsl or bash.
- If you **do** execute WSL tasks when the host boots up, replace the *Task Scheduler* entry for the trigger and make it rund after the *Mount* script has executed:

```
<QueryList>
  <Query Id="0" Path="Microsoft-Windows-TaskScheduler/Operational">
    <Select Path="Microsoft-Windows-
TaskScheduler/Operational">*[EventData[@Name='TaskSuccessEvent'][Data[@
Name='TaskName']='\Unmount']]</Select>
  </Query>
</QueryList>
```

Links

- [Windows Subsystem for Linux Installation Guide for Windows 10](#)
- [How Does the Windows 10 Subsystem for Linux Work and What Is It For?](#)
- [Background Task Support in WSL](#)
- [SSH on Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)](#)

- Backup with rsync on Windows (WSL)
- Docker Running Seamlessly in Windows Subsystem Linux

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