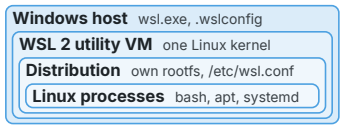
WSL Linux on Windows

CONCEPTS

Commands are shown for PowerShell or CMD. From inside Linux, call the same tool as wsl.exe.



WSL 2: all distros share one lightweight VM

INSTALL AND UPDATE

`wsl --install`
Install WSL and Ubuntu

`wsl --list --online`
Distros available to install

`wsl --install -d <distro>`
Install a specific distro

`wsl --update`
Update WSL to the latest release

DISTRIBUTIONS

`wsl --list --verbose`
List distros with state and version

`wsl --set-default <distro>`
Make a distro the default

`wsl --terminate <distro>`
Stop one distro

`wsl --shutdown`
Stop all distros and the VM

`wsl --unregister <distro>`
Remove a distro and ALL its data

RUN LINUX FROM WINDOWS

`wsl`
Shell in the default distro

`wsl ~`
Shell in your Linux home

`wsl -d <distro>`
Shell in a specific distro

`wsl -u root`
Shell as root

`wsl <command>`
Run one Linux command

RUN WINDOWS FROM LINUX

`explorer.exe .`
Open this folder in Explorer

`notepad.exe <file>`
Run any Windows program

FILES AND PATHS

`/mnt/c`
C: drive seen from Linux

`\\wsl.localhost\<distro>`
Distro's files seen from Windows

`wslpath -w <path>`
Linux path to Windows path

`wslpath -u '<C:\path>'`
Windows path to Linux path

Speed
Keep projects in the Linux filesystem (~/project) when you work from Linux: /mnt/c is much slower under WSL 2.

BACKUP AND DISKS

`wsl --export <distro> <file.tar>`
Back up a distro to a tar file

`wsl --import <name> <dir> <file.tar>`
Restore or clone as a new distro

CONFIGURATION

Two config files

	.wslconfig	/etc/wsl.conf
Where	%UserProfile%	inside each distro
Scope	global, WSL 2 VM	one distro
Sets	memory, CPUs, network	systemd, mounts, user

`[boot] systemd=true`
Run systemd in a distro (wsl.conf)

`[wsl2] memory=<size>`
Cap VM memory (.wslconfig)

Changes apply only after the VM stops: run wsl --shutdown, or wait about 8 seconds after closing every shell.

NETWORKING

`localhost:<port>`
Reach a Linux server from Windows