

WSL

Windows Subsystem for Linux

The Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) was introduced by Microsoft to Windows 10. WSL allows users to run a full Linux user space in Windows. The latest version, WSL 2, is a major upgrade and introduces a Microsoft-written Linux kernel that is delivered by Windows Update instead of being bundled with the Windows OS image.

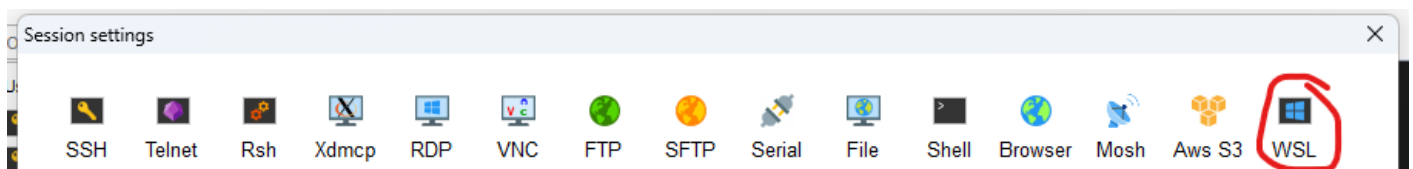
This guide will show you how to create a working Mate Desktop environment on Debian Buster, similar to our CS Linux Desktop servers available through NoMachine. This will help you learn much more about using and maintaining a Linux environment.

Installing WSL

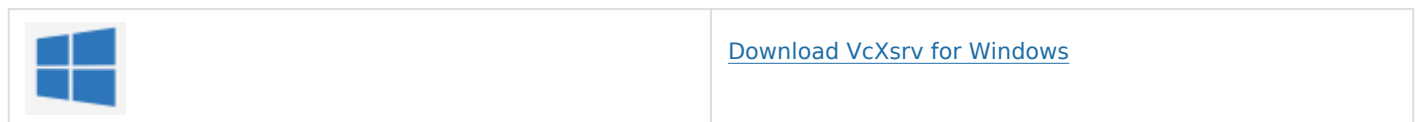
[Windows Subsystem for Linux Installation Guide](#)

X11 forwarding

You can use [Mobaxterm](#) to access WSL with X11 enabled.

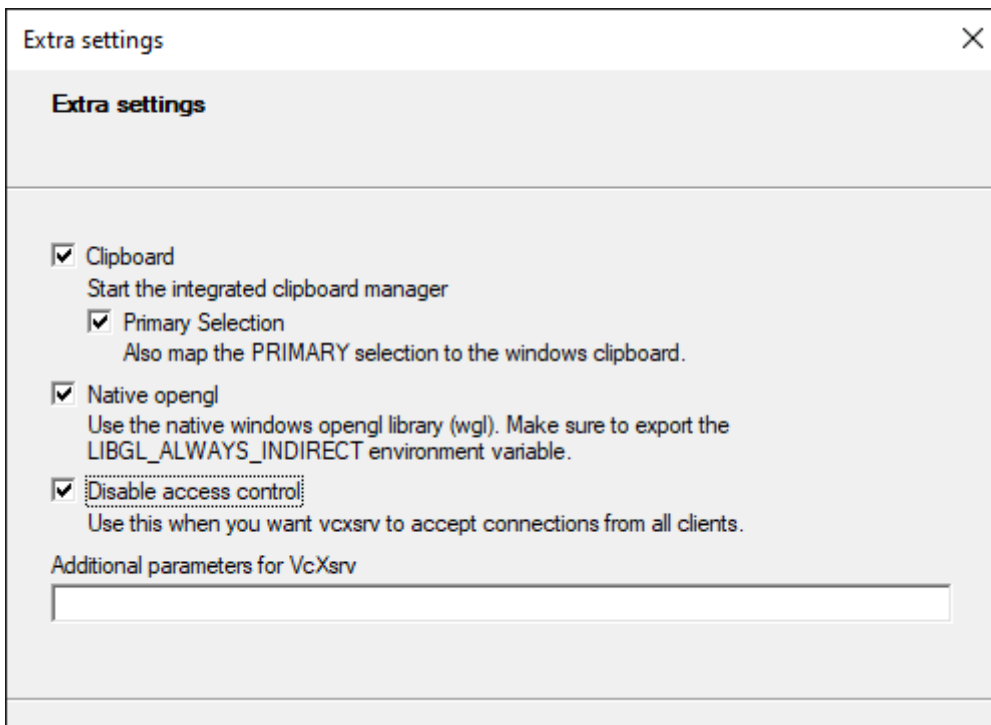


Or you will need to install an X server to run a graphical Linux environment in WSL.



Notes:

- When installing VcXsrv, Make sure to "Disable access control"



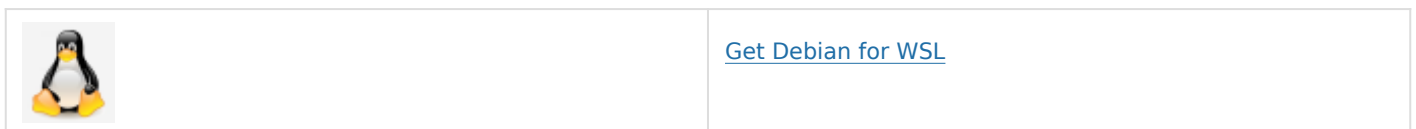
- add the following to your `~/.bashrc`:

```
export DISPLAY=$(ip route list default | awk '{print $3}'):0
export LIBGL_ALWAYS_INDIRECT=1
```

- Add a separate **inbound rule** for **TCP port 6000** to the windows firewall in order to allow WSL access to the X server, as described by the [wsl-windows-toolbar-launcher](#).

Debian

Microsoft provides an app to install a complete Debian command line environment.



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