

WSL 使用经验分享

Microsoft  Linux

概念区分

物理机：

物理机指的是一台实际的硬件设备。

物理机是实实在在存在的计算机系统，能够直接被操作系统和软件程序使用。传统的个人电脑、服务器以及笔记本电脑都属于物理机的范畴。

虚拟机：

虚拟机是在一台物理机上创建的逻辑计算机系统。

它在硬件上并不存在，但通过虚拟化技术可以模拟出完整的计算机环境。在一个物理机上可以同时运行多个虚拟机，每个虚拟机都被独立分配了一部分物理资源，如内存、处理器核心、硬盘空间等

容器：

容器是一种虚拟化技术，类似于虚拟机，但有所不同。

容器技术允许开发人员打包应用程序及其所有依赖项(例如库、配置文件等)到一个称为容器的独立单元中。与虚拟机不同，容器并不需要模拟完整的操作系统，而是共享主机操作系统的内核。这使得容器更加轻量级和快速启动。

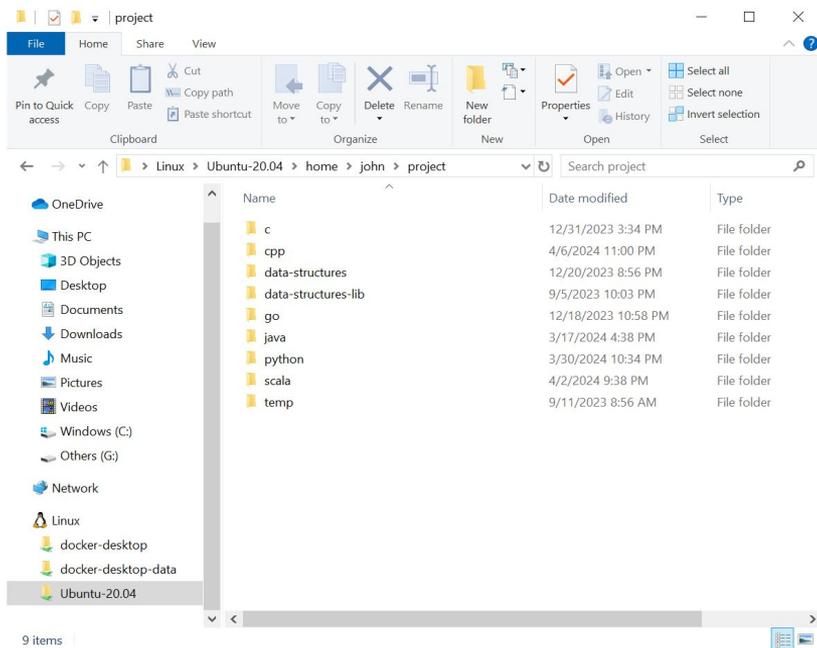
WSL 介绍及使用

[适用于 Linux 的 Windows 子系统文档 | Microsoft Learn](#)

命令行界面 CLI (Command-line interface)

图形用户界面 GUI (Graphical User Interface)

```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT: ~/project$ ls  
c  cpp  data-structures  data-structures-lib  go  java  python  scala  temp
```

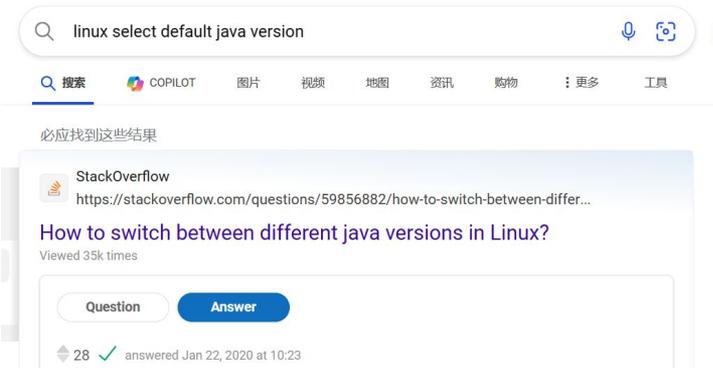


熟悉命令

1. 认识命令:不必死记硬背,了解命令的含义(man命令 or 搜索)

```
LS(1) User Commands LS(1)
NAME
  ls - list directory contents
SYNOPSIS
  ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
  List information about the FILES (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of
```

2. 不会就搜:



WSL 开发环境

- 依赖
- 命令
- IDE

依赖

1. Java 编译器

```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT: /project/java/linux-hello-world$ javac -version
javac 11.0.22
```

2. JRE

```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT: ~ /project/java/linux-hello-world$ java -version
openjdk version "11.0.22" 2024-01-16
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.22+7-post-Ubuntu-0ubuntu220.04.1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.22+7-post-Ubuntu-0ubuntu220.04.1, mixed mode, sharing)
```

3. 源代码

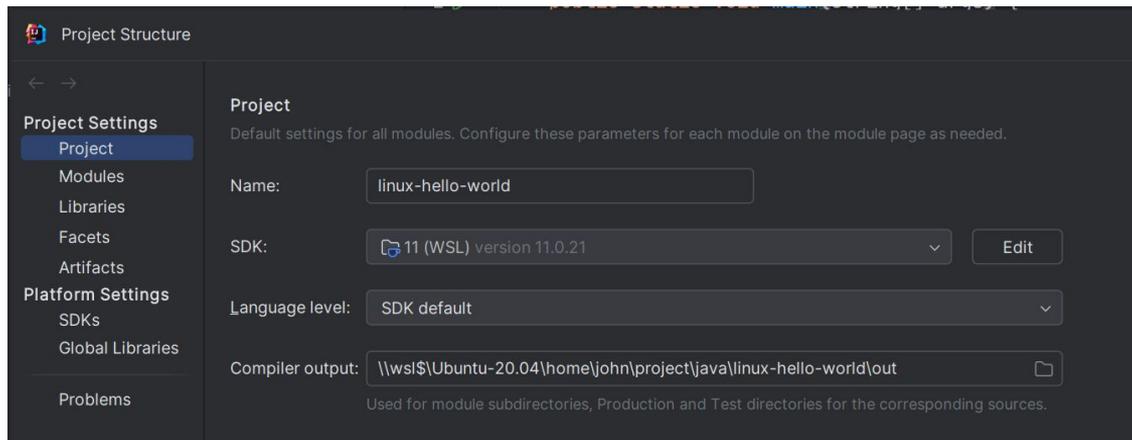
```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT: ~ /project/java/linux-hello-world$ cat Main.java
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

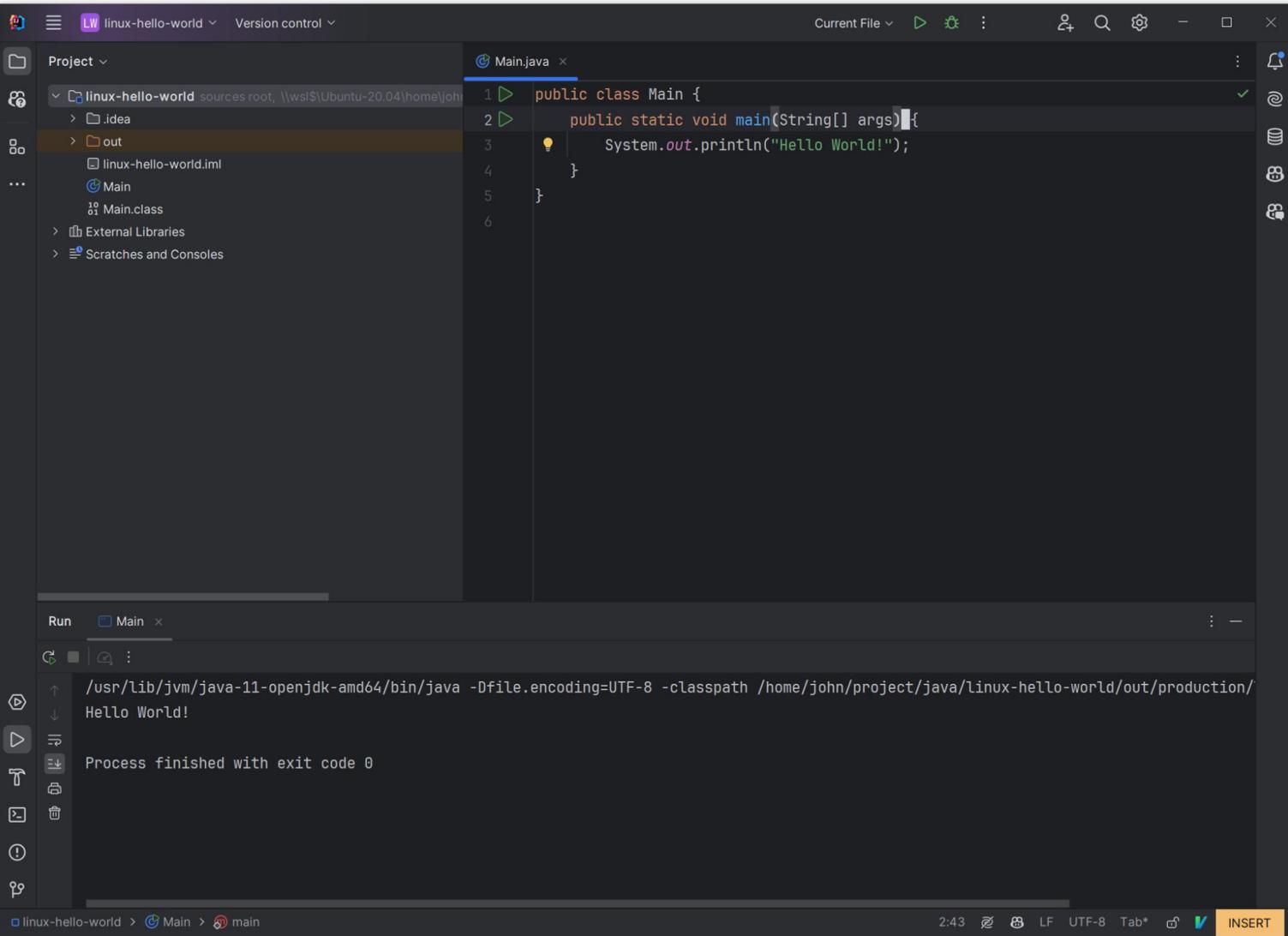
命令

```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT: ~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ javac Main.java
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT: ~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ java Main
Hello World!
```

IDE(以 IntelliJ IDEA 为例)

[WSL | IntelliJ IDEA Documentation \(jetbrains.com\)](https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/docs/WSL-Integration.html)





一个真实的小插曲

```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT:~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ javac Main.java
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT:~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ java Main
Error: LinkageError occurred while loading main class Main
       java.lang.UnsupportedClassVersionError: Main has been compiled by a more recent version o
f the Java Runtime (class file version 61.0), this version of the Java Runtime only recognizes cl
ass file versions up to 55.0
```

```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT:~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ javac --version
javac 17.0.10
```

```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT:~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ java -version
openjdk version "11.0.22" 2024-01-16
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.22+7-post-Ubuntu-0ubuntu220.04.1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.22+7-post-Ubuntu-0ubuntu220.04.1, mixed mode, sharing)
```

How to change your Java and javac version on Ubuntu / Linux

#linux #ubuntu #java #tutorial

In this short post i will show you how to easily change your java version and your java compiler version on your Ubuntu / Linux machine.

If you have installed more than one version of java on your system, you still have the opportunity to switch between different versions. Maybe you wanted to check out the newest features of the new java version or you have some kind of old project that only works for some older version (yes i know java ist a wora language but anyway).

If that is the case try the following commands:

```
$ update-alternatives --config java
```

```
$ update-alternatives --config javac
```

```
There are 2 choices for the alternative java (providing /usr/bin/java).
```

Selection	Path	Priority
* 0	/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-armhf/bin/java	1061
1	/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-armhf/bin/java	1044
2	/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-armhf/jre/bin/java	1061

```
Press enter to keep the current choice[*], or type selection number:
```



```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT:~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ update-alternatives --config javac
There are 3 choices for the alternative javac (providing /usr/bin/javac).
```

Selection	Path	Priority	Status
* 0	/usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac	1711	auto mode
1	/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac	1111	manual mode
2	/usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac	1711	manual mode
3	/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac	1081	manual mode

Press <enter> to keep the current choice[*], or type selection number: 1

```
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac to provide /usr/bin/javac
(javac) in manual modeupdate-alternatives: error: error creating symbolic link '/etc/alternative
s/javac.dpkg-tmp': Permission denied
```

```
javac 17.0.10
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT:~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ sudo update-alternatives --config javac
[sudo] password for john:
There are 3 choices for the alternative javac (providing /usr/bin/javac).
```

Selection	Path	Priority	Status
* 0	/usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac	1711	auto mode
1	/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac	1111	manual mode
2	/usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac	1711	manual mode
3	/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac	1081	manual mode

Press <enter> to keep the current choice[*], or type selection number: 1

```
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac to provide /usr/bin/javac
(javac) in manual modejohn@LAPTOP-504EMUQT:~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ javac Main.java
```

```
john@LAPTOP-504EMUQT:~/project/java/linux-hello-world$ java Main
```

```
Hello World!
```