

Fedora 25 announcement, news and known issues

(copied from [fedora 23](#) version; editing in progress)

The disadvantage of the free Fedora Linux distribution is its short lifecycle. When we adopted this version, we knew we might have to upgrade all computers approximately once a year, which is actually a small price to pay for a free and up-to-date operating system. The advantage of this disadvantage is of course, that our software collection is always very up-to-date.



And now (December 2016) it is about time to start upgrading again. Actually, we have already started on student pcs and a few others, and over the next month or so we will upgrade as many of the systems as possible. We have spent quite some time to streamline the upgrade process, so on most reasonably fast pcs an upgrade will take approximately 3 hours. Therefore we think it is most efficient that we just execute the upgrades whenever a computer seems to be unused for part of the day, without wasting too much time on planning. Experience has shown that most plans fall apart due to changes in schedule anyway. However, if you know you desperately need your computer due to an upcoming deadline or so, please let us know. Otherwise, just log out whenever you don't need your computer for a while, and chances are, we will at some point detect this and perform the upgrade.

General information

- Fedora 25 release notes [html version, pdf and versions in various other languages available from the menu] http://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/Fedora/25/html/Release_Notes/
- Common Bugs and Known Issues https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Common_F25_bugs

Local links:

- [Linux desktop environments](#)
- [Fedora compatibility settings](#)
- [Fedora tips](#)

New in F25, or in our Fedora setup:

- The KDE desktop in its latest version, calls itself Plasma so that is what you will have to select from the menu on the login screen if you want this desktop.
- Gnome 3.22 (see below for details)
 - The current version has Google Drive integration in the file manager, and various online calendars can be integrated in the desktop calendar utility.
 - More integration is possible by means of various Gnome shell extensions that you can load for yourself from <https://extensions.gnome.org/>
- Python is now available in version 2.7 and 3.5. If you had private packages installed for 3.4, you may have to reinstall those.
 - All python programs in the desktop and system utilities, are now using python 3.5. Command python will continue to invoke python2 so all your own scripts should not be affected.
 - When available, we have installed both the python 2.7 and the python 3.5 version of a package
 - Numpy is now using the OpenBLAS libraries on all systems, instead of ATLAS. This eliminates a difference between Fedora and RedHat Enterprise (on the compute nodes), and OpenBLAS seems more capable of using the proper number of CPU cores, eg the full capacity of a machine, or just the subset allocated to your job, without the need to have separate versions for separate systems.
- TeX Live has been upgraded to version 2016, and will be installed with all available extras, so no need to ask us for specific packages any more, it should all be there already.
- X2GO, a free extended VNC interface, now replaces NoMachine NX, since the free version of that software stopped working some time last year. X2GO also includes X2GODESKTOPSHARING, to take over your default desktop from another system.
X2GO clients for Windows, MacOS X and Linux can be downloaded at <http://x2go.org/>.
As an added bonus, it offers disk sharing, client side printing, and audio forwarding.
- New applications (new in Fedora 23 or newly added in our standard installation):
- ...
- Significant updates:
 - Skype is now installed by default (and upgraded to 4.3).
 - The beta version of Adobe Flash 24 is now installed, instead of the very ancient 11.x version (previously the last supported Linux version, but Adobe seems to want to support Linux again)
 - Many other packages available on demand.
 - Fine-tuning of nvidia graphics drivers, depending on the hardware. Nvidia has split their drivers in a couple of "generations" and a system should get a driver from the right generation to work right. Unfortunately, the oldest computers in our institute don't work very well with even their intended driver. On these systems, please refrain from using the Gnome or Cinnamon desktops, or ask us to install the nouveau driver, which cannot do accelerated 3D graphics, but works fine otherwise (and who wants to do accelerated 3D on 7 year old hardware anyway?)
 - Nvidia CUDA version 8.0, on systems that can make use of this.
 - Emacs 25
- Removed obsolete packages:
 - NoMachine NX has become non-functional some time during the Fedora 23 lifetime, and its new versions aren't free. Please consider switching to X2GO (see above).

Known issues in Fedora 25

- Gnome and Plasma (KDE) have become too demanding for our oldest computers. Gnome

Classic usually works. !! TO BE EXPANDED. WHAT HARDWARE...

- VNC issues: Desktop environments that require hardware acceleration (3D desktop effects) are too heavy to be used inside a virtual desktop (VNC, X2GO). See [VNC desktop issues](#) for details and workarounds.

Some general observations and tips

- Gnome 3. Gnome 3 is a completely different desktop design, which makes the desktop look and behave a bit like a Tablet PC. Some people may like it, but if you don't, "Mate" is available as an alternative, to give you the experience of good old Gnome 2, or "Cinnamon", for a more desktop-like version of the new Gnome, or try "Gnome Classic".

[More on Gnome 3](#)

- Gnome applications: in every new release, more Gnome applications are rewritten in the style of the Gnome 3 desktop. This means: a separate application menu, displayed Mac-style in the top bar on the Gnome desktop, or under the application icon in other desktops, the most important actions displayed as buttons, and everything else in a menu at the top right in the application window.

See [desktop applications](#) for a table listing alternatives, in case you cannot get used to the new look.

- Cinnamon desktop tweaks: In general, Cinnamon looks like ordinary desktops, but it is Gnome 3 at the core. But there are separate tools for Cinnamon, eg, if you want to modify the programs that start in each session, use cinnamon-session-properties for that (also available from the settings overview).

[More on Cinnamon](#) or see the list of available [desktop applications](#)

- The KDE desktop in its latest version, calls itself Plasma so that is what you will have to select from the menu on the login screen if you want this desktop.
- Programs that start with each session: A lot of programs are started by default in each desktop session. many of them are unnecessary; some of them are annoying or can cause problems. users can disable everything they don't need.

[More on session tweaking](#)

- The command `pmount` can be used to mount removable media (cdrom,dvd,usb-disks) from the commandline. E.g.: `pmount /dev/cdrom` mounts the cd/dvd as `/media/cdrom`.
- Emacs. Stating with Emacs version 24, the program contains quite a number of changes. For the most part: it tries to work nicer with current desktop systems, since the way people expect an X application to behave, have changed a lot over the years. Best to enable the KDE or Gnome clipboard manager, and enjoy the new feature of emacs and of your desktop the way they were programmed to be.

But emacs being emacs, all of this behaviour can be configured and fine-tuned. Read the news, available from the help menu (C-h n).

If you really, really, really want the old selection, cut and paste behaviour back, add this in your `.emacs`:

```
(setq select-active-regions nil)
(setq mouse-drag-copy-region t)
(setq x-select-enable-primary t)
(setq x-select-enable-clipboard nil)
(global-set-key [mouse-2] 'mouse-yank-at-click)
```

- Intel compilers: The Intel compilers (ifort,icc) are not enabled by default. The latest freely available version is 10.1, which can be loaded using module `load intel`. However, for most

code, the GNU compilers are better than these slightly older Intel compiler versions. (if you read that the Intel compiler has speed benefits, this probably refers to the very expensive current version, which we cannot install on a system-wide basis, or you are reading an obsolete webpage; the GNU compilers have gained significant speed of the last couple of years)

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