How to Update and Upgrade Manjaro Linux | FOSS Linux

Manjaro just released their latest OS version - Manjaro 21.0 Ornara, and it's time to make an upgrade. However, if you're new to Manjaro - coming from Windows or even a Debian-based distribution (Ubuntu, Pop_OS, Linux Mint,?), then the way Manjaro handles system updates and upgrades might feel a bit unfamiliar and confusing.

And so, to clear things up, we have put together a detailed read on how to update and upgrade your Manjaro system.

We will cover a step-by-step tutorial showcasing the entire Manjaro update and upgrade process the ?correct? way. But first, we think it's better to clear out some basic concepts to help you understand how Manjaro is different from Windows and Ubuntu when it comes to system upgrades.

Why is my Crontab not working, and how can I troubleshoot it? | Linux Hint

We all know that Cron or Crontab works as the best job scheduler for the Linux-based system. Whenever you wish to run certain time-bound operations, you can always take the services of the Cron daemon. However, at times, your Crontab might stop working, and you might wonder why? Also, in such situations, you are willing to try out all the possible ways to fix this issue. Therefore, we have dedicated today?s article to the issues that cause a hindrance in the proper working of the Crontab and how they can be troubleshooting.

Installation of Concrete5 CMS on Fedora Linux
Concrete5 is a CMS (content management system) which allows users to edit any page via editing toolbar and change its content or design without reading complicated manuals or navigating a complex administration back-end.

In this article, we'll go over the step by step to install Concrete5 CMS on Fedora Linux. This will include setting up Apache as an HTTP server, various PHP modules, and MariaDB to host the database.

- **How to run a Linux distribution in a container** [5]

  This tutorial is written in the first-person by Barry Kauler (BarryK on the forums). Switching to first-person mode now...

  EasyOS is able to run an application in a container, but can also run a complete Linux distribution. This web page introduces containers from a user-perspective: https://easyos.org/user/using-easy-containers.html
  ...which shows an example of a complete distribution desktop running in a container. There is also developer-perspective information on compiling source code inside a container.
  The page that you are reading now is very much developer-perspective, looking at how a different Linux distribution can be converted to run in a container in EasyOS.

- **How to create a OS-in-container tutorial updated** [6]

  Yes, the tutorial was unclear on that point, so I have added explanation about local testing. I received an email, someone wanted to convert the 'Tails' distribution to run in a container. I have added clarification to the tutorial that currently only Puppy-derivatives are supported.
  Also, Tails is a special secure operating system, and is unlikely to "play nice" in an EasyOS container. The container has its own security restrictions, which may conflict with or neutralize those of Tails. Tails will also have its own special kernel, whereas in a container it will be using the EasyOS kernel.

**HowTos**

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