

## Contents

p.1 : LODQ8: *You can comment on the less than well supported activities: What are the biggest obstacles in your view?*

p.12 : LOSQ5: *You can comment on the less than well supported categories.*

p.15 : EcoQ1a: *What attracted you the most when starting to use an openSUSE distribution?*

p.19 : EcoQ2a: *What have been the main motivations for continuing to use an openSUSE distribution?*

p.20 : ComQ4: *Is there a replacement for one or several communication channels you could imagine would work for openSUSE?*

--

=> Non-availability of native windows software is a general bottleneck, wine is good but can't cut it yet.. this is a general observation. Other point is that proprietary software like Insync is not available officially for opensuse not sure what is preventing them.. but this is not against opensuse.

=> My main obstacle is a non very current version of "pip". pip has to be always the latest version available. Also, support for Patroni and etcd is missing. So I have to install/upgrade/update Patroni and etcd by hand which is not required very often, but a nuisance when it is. Also, I'd love to see a Patroni rpm because I have to transfer it to a bunch of servers with no internet access.

=> Nothing really that OpenSUSE can do, lack of support for office tools like MS Office is still a big one for me but I have acsmall desktop for that purpose.

=> Stability on laptops, struggle with hardware (wayland, X11 with nvidia hardware)

=> compared to other distros, especially debian and ubuntu there are fewer packages available, especially when it comes to robotics. BUT the quality of the packages in openSUSE is much higher than in ubuntu, so I think there is a tradeoff between quantity and quality and I prefer openSUSE = quality. I don't want to use any other distro for development

=> There are no real obstacles, sometimes, mainly with architect/engineering software, lack of support of proprietary file formats.

=> Documentation is fragmented and difficult to find. There are so many versions of documents, many of which are out of date. I would like one place to go for documentation. Also, for newer versions (MicroOS) the documentation is very limited. For example, documentation about patching the kernel (for newer hardware) still references LILO.

=> Needing AutoCAD

=> Graphics tools workflow is different to Paint.net

=> I love everything, except that Capture One and League of Legends don't run here, but that is not your fault.

And I don't understand (but I am a newbie) why I can't get some RPMs to run here, because - if I understand correctly - RPMs are supported here. For example I am trying to install 1Password-RPM from their page, but there is a missing dependency eventhough they flag the download as "Fedora, OpenSUSE, etc.

=> For music production there are some packages missing and not easy to install without using community/3rd party repositories. It was not easy to configure latest JACK-based system but now PipeWire makes it a lot easier to have low latency audio support (it should become well integrated default). There should also be a simple to install/switch kernel with low latency audio support or it should be made default in the default kernel. Check Ubuntu Studio for some good ideas.

=> Sometimes I have different problems install or compatibility with some soft need for work. Often I could fix it by install previous version. But I can not do it. It would be great that, I could install several previous version of package.

=> You removed packages from opensuse 15.3 relative to 15.2, which forces me to switch to rhel

=> Watching videos, listening to music and surfing the web on openSUSE has no difficulty. A perfect experience.

=> 1:

Installing Codecs and the nvidia drivers as it requires extra manual steps after the installation you need a) to be aware of and b) need to know where to get them.

This can be confusing for new users as there are several way of doing so:

- a) enable the pre-configured repositories and choose the appropriate packages manually
- b) using opi codecs
- c) or using opensuse-community.org

It would be great if there was a checkbox / button or confirmation dialog to also install those during the first setup (YaST installer).

2:

Installing updates as PackageKit is not the most reliable way of doing so.

I would love to have no need to open up the terminal and fix update errors myself. Instead I would love to be able to rely on Gnome-Software or Discover to do the thing right.

From my own observations PackageKit seems to lack the ability to change vendors as those are the errors I often get when it fails to update.

Downgrading seems to work meanwhile this was an issue in the past too.

=> architecture/engineering: Fusion360 is not present on Opensuse (only available on Windows).

=> I can't do image manipulation or desktop publishing at all on Linux systems. Yes there are programs which I can sort of do that but paid software on Windows systems are the only way for me to do that at the moment. I can't even do that on any Linux systems.

=> uptodate kubernetes / container environments within maintained repos

=> Windows-only CAD software

=> Proprietary PLC and SCADA programming software.

=> AutoDesk software

=> Slow pace in moving things forward for Leap. To fast for tumbleweed.

=> Getting the Openshot video editor to work on Tumbleweed has been very difficult a few months ago.

=> Software Installation through YaST with 1-Click-Installs is sometimes difficult. Additional Repositories gets added and can mess up the system. Preferable would be a classic AppStore solution with a combination of Flatpaks and RPMs. Also the software on Leap is too old and on Tumbleweed it's too new.

=> - proper general Linux support for any kind of software

- linux-ready software not made for openSUSE

=> Codecs. Since openSUSE is a security focused distribution, the need to add any external repositories in order to enable media playback is an obstacle to better security.

=> No real obstacle, but I am waiting for sharing of desktop and screencast to work well in wayland

=> Developer of the software refuses to support linux and I've yet to have time to find a proper alternative.

=> Software support. SUSE doesn't have quite the same ubiquity in the Anglosphere as Canonical or Red Hat.

=> Sometimes having a older Desktop version is kinna suck for exemple you can have Vim 8.0 but the lastest is 8.2

=> Slow openSUSE mirrors.

=> I'm an amateur photographer. Biggest Limitation isn't with Linux, it's vendor lock-in from Adobe. Can't run Lightroom on Linux unfortunately.

=> OBS is a PITA/confusing, I tried packaging a program and it ended up not working with error messages that were ambiguous. I would love OpenSUSE 100000x more if it was a lot easier to package programs in OBS.

=> Overlapping configuration tools with different scopes, blocking each other. (Like kde and yast printer settings, unable to set dpi of printer)

=> Adobe package products are missing. Audio software is a nightmare to configure and setup (Jack, Guitarix, Pipewire, Carla, Cadence, etc), but one can make it work with tremendous effort and luck. 3D Design excluding Blender and some ported applications, is definitely not production ready. Movie editing is fine with kdenlive but I am not a pro. I hear professionals lack more advanced tools in Linux. I am ok with kdenlive.

=> Codecs, and out of box defaults... Praised be Geckolinux, opensuse's linuxmint.

=> Important multimedia codecs and nvidia drivers missing from first party repositories

=> Can't move Photoshop CS6 off my Windows 7 drive! It is the only reason it still exists! Fear not being able to reinstall it, as Adobe has switched to subscription only plan for newer versions of Photoshop. I can do some photo editing in GIMP, but PS-CS6 has better RAW processing capabilities.

=> Lack of commercial software in key areas. Nothing can be done except run a VM

=> There is nothing that I need or do in my day to day life that openSUSE can't handle

=> No big obstacles. Java repositories with other versions are available only for SLE (but that can be used on Leap). Sometimes older utilities (old aws-cli, can be downloaded manually).

=> Old net-snmp version

=> no good 3D-CAD programm

=> N/A

=> My laptop is spectre x360 15inch - 11th gen. Using opensuse tumbleweed for 3 days. Everything is great except one thing: my laptop fans run constantly although the cpu usages is quite low(always < 30%).

=> architecture: lack of AutoCAD, OSS equivalents are not good enough, Draftsight is paid for but OK (100\$/month)

movie editing: davinci works but haven't yet tried to edit a project, will soon

visual arts: krita is getting better and better, do most simple editing on Linux, raw capture: digikam, darktable are not as good as captureone

=> Sound pacman & so on to add, not all needed softwares,

Dev Python 2.7 still available is very important

=> International documents won't display right formats. Encoding problems with PDF's and the likes of it.

=> Unfortunately, there are not very many applications in the area of NDT from \*nix systems. Or these are largely unknown. The lack of language adaptation is certainly also a main reason for the sufficient distribution of such applications. Users would now like to work in their mother tongue. There is obviously a connection between the availability of languages in applications and their spread. So improve usability.

=> In general, its Linux, so you can install anything. But certain packages should be bundled. And no, as a user I do not care about legal stuff, as long as I see other distros doing it as well. Bundled (and/or pre-installed) packages wishlist, applies to Leap and TW:

- DXVK
- an always up-to-date intel-media-driver being automatically installed if Intel chip detected (needed for HW video acceleration in browsers for example)
- LibreOffice NOT being part of the default install, I consider it bloatware that can easily be replaced
- media codecs. Its 2022, we need them. Make a checkbox in the installer saying ("These codecs are non-free and are not an official part of the distribution, install anyway?")

- NVidia drivers. I know the repo can be enabled after install, but its not too obvious. Below the media codecs checkbox, make another one to install NVidia drivers automatically, if a card is detected
- => Often it's a "Software-hardware-driver" triangle incompatibility
- => The less supported activities are more a question of Linux not being supported by vendors (e.g. Spitfire for audio and Artrage for digital painting).
- => Most medical stuff only runs on Microsoft Windows
- => can't change libc or init system easily, can't easily have different versions of one package installed through the package manager, rpm packaging is more cumbersome compared to pkgbuilds and ebuilds
- => Unfortunately it's what plagues ask distros, the lack of professional tool people originally learned. I.e. paid proprietary solutions like the Adobe and MS office suite.
- => Most of the issues are not related to openSUSE as an OS, but the software packages themselves. For the music/sound editing I usually fall back on Ubuntu studio, or MacOS.
- => Missing proprietary software and no FOSS alternatives of the same quality, e.g. the entire adobe suite
- => Audio while gaming
- => Installing codecs requires Packman, which is less than ideal. This seems to be a legal limitation rather than a technical one though.
- => There appears to be minimal documentation installed. My career was in user application development and I find the software / network configuration difficult.
- => Gaming
- => Opensource alternatives to professional programs lacks in features and polish. So very low availability of commercial software. Low HW support from vendors - sound cards. Configuration of automatic mount of NTFS drives and its access rights configuration. Not able to configure with GUI if system should wake up from sleep by keyboard or mouse.
- => Multi monitor setup with different scale factors and display frequency.
- => Package freshness and availability
- => lack of 3d printer software, pdf editing.
- => For drawing, digital painting, visual arts: There are no real alternative to Adobe Photoshop or Affinity Photo for photo manipulation. While GIMP and Krita are good, they are understandably not the best.

For movie editing/design for production: Davinci Resolve is a great all-in-one package for video editing, colour grading, compositing, sound mixing. However, support for non Nvidia hardware is lackluster or non existent.

=> Lack of software in the repos (not necessarily SUSE's fault, the non-open source vendors don't support it, e.g. MATLAB)

=> After updates nothing works well.

Volume allways is in 74%.

Is impossible listen music without "cuts" or trouble.

Using 6 gb RAM swap working is an horror.

After suspends internet autoconnection don't work and swap is full.

Refresh video is not smooth (MIXXX)

etc.

=> - CAD in general is still hard on Linux

- Graphics tablets are still a pain on Wayland (no easy configuration, input bugs)

=> Fragmentation of software distribution formats a a whole, though openSUSE specifically can't really do anything about this other than adopting flatpak which it has already nicely.

=> Lack of chemistry Software.

=> glad to have proxmox backup client packages for opensuse

=> It's the typical problem with any operating system solution based on diverse hardware: those vendors who are locking their customers in like e.g. Apple are able to provide a way better software support for their limited hardware portfolio as any Windows version or Linux distribution can offer. But: things are improving lately e.g. Mesa or Universal Stylus Initiative.

=> Some advanced YAST automation modules like web server setup and virtual machine management, look for unknown dependencies on Tumbleweed (mostly older versions of libraries).

=> Some popular packages are not available on openSUSE

=> Easier deployment of local web development environment, eg TYPO3.

=> Lack of professional software for video post production. By this I mean software that enables one to get things done in less clicks than proprietary options, without crashing. Integration of Windows VST plugins makes things too difficult to setup for music production. LibreOffice lacks integration with Grammarly service.

=> Some packages are just too old.

=> Most software provide packages only for RH/Fedora. OpenSUSE is rarely taken into consideration.

=> Impresión... es lo unico que necesito. Y es muy importante a la hora de editar fotografías y se te digital.

=> Still no competitive CAD tool for mechanical engineering like solidworks or else under Linux. For All the other engineering purposes I can easily use Linux full-time, but I need a windows vm with solid works since 10+ years. No suse issue though, more Linux in general.

=> i might be in the wrong category but for editing config files or scripting, OpenSUSE doesn't have the micro text editor in their main repo.

=> LDAP/AD support break regularly, making it difficult to properly integrate.

=> There is a fragmentation between Linux distros. Not an openSUSE fault, just a reality.

=> It's almost all perfect but it'll be great if Darcs vcs was available in the openSUSE repos. Building/compiling is a tedious process consuming time and disk space. Most other distributions like Debian/Ubuntu, Fedora, Arch has Darcs in their repos. Please include it if possible. Link to its website,  
<http://darcs.net/>

=> network emulator like EVE or GNS3

=> Proprietary PLC/SCADA programming software, exists only for Windows.

=> I'm just getting started with openSUSE. I was attracted to the rolling release.

=> The linux desktop is not a great experience like windows. Though there are a lot of better utility tools on linux, like the YaST.

=> Some parameters like -y and --allow-vendor-change stopped working on zypper recently, breaking my deploy script;

Some software available on Leap don't work on TW because legacy dependency packages were remove e.g. Shutter.

=> Sound crackling when using Wine with Pulseaudio

=> Some niche programmes are hard to find compiled (of course)

=> I'm not sure to what degree to trust "home" repos. Apparently the best repos for music/sound are "home" repos so I just don't bother with them. Are these the equivalent of a PPA on Ubuntu or the AUR on Arch? I trust those but from the brief things I've heard of home repos has made me less trusting.

=> Games and platform's like netflix or deezer

=> Missing or outdated documentation

=> there are some linux tools for professional for work with dependencies which are hard to install

=> Missing software, ever tried to create print media? CMYK + vector grafics is awful without Adobe.

=> Tools (even commercial) for electronics engineering not well available.

=> Driver for NVIDIA

=> I am a structural engineer and there is a lack of specialist software for engineering design and CAD. This is not a specific openSUSE problem but one of Linux in general. openSUSE offer excellent Wine support for emulation but making the FEA application available on Linux easier to install would be a great help, same with better CAD packages.

SUSE as a mature and influential technology company could help this by lobbying the specialist software vendors for better support for Linux.

=> Lack of Electron apps (extremely hard to build in OBS) severely limits options for text editors, Markdown editors, and ASCIIDoc editors. I don't like the increasing move toward Flatpak. Lack of proprietary codec support and disabled proprietary features in some apps packaged by openSUSE would make it impossible for me to use it if not for the Packman project. I dislike the hostile attitude of many openSUSE devs toward Packman.

=> availability in repos

=> OSX keybinds on linux. If i could flip a switch and have exactly like on OSX keybinds across all of the system, terminals, web browser and vs code It would be ideal.

This is the crux of all of the issues with switching to linux from OSX.

=> The installation: I installed Tumbleweed in 2020 so things may have changed. I had a hard time at the time to figure out the option to change the disk partitions size and to use ext4 instead of btrfs. Again, that was two years ago so things may not apply anymore.

=> could be more software in standard repositories; software configuration is sometimes not really self-explanatory

=> The biggest obstacles I face using Linux/OpenSuse is the lack of Linux editions of software or alternatives that are on par. The OS is fine.

=> For example python versions in Leap 15.3 are 2.7.18 and 3.6.15. For university studies python 3.8 or newer is needed.

=> Even though the install method is the same for years, it has improved drastically - speed, simplicity, guided partitioning, software management, ...

=> The GUI doesn't have enough settings to change things in the OS. It relies too much on the terminal. For example, I cannot map /Home folder to secondary HDD through the GUI in simple way. Flatpacks sometimes do not open at all. Peripherals don't always work properly.

=> Software like Ardour and plugins other than Calf are not available in openSUSE or Packman repositories, but via OBS. Still a great possibility, but I consider that as not well supported by the distribution itself.

=> Some packages with good usability are not well maintained and someone needs to get them via OBS or not at all. Sometimes a curation with recommendation would be helpful, for example swift is an XMPP client with a very good usability, but not available as native package. Openshot as packages was too old when I've tried it last time.

=> Many times have to install files/software from other providers. In leap I wish the most recent Stable release of LibreOffice was provided.

=> NB

=> - multiple GCC versions (legacy, stable, testing versions) installable at the same time, including cross-compilers

- latest CMake

- latest systemd (for systemd-nspawn)

=> For music, bare openSUSE provides almost nothing. But fortunately there's a very good home:geekositalia:daw repo, which provides a lot of packages, especially rt-config.

=> It's a pita on any Linux distribution to deploy programs.

If you go AppImage/Flatpak etc. route, people will complain about that.

If you want to go the "traditional" route, you have 2 options:

- do it yourself and build it for I don't know how many distributions
- Let the distributions do it and get bug reports which only exist in their builds but not yours (stop messing with the god damn settings!)

And then again you can compile EVERYTHING statically into one binary (including images). Because of some reasons, this is the one with the least amount of options, but no desktopfile with is a problem for DEs.

=> Unfortunately out of our direct control but as always graphics drivers (support for multiple monitors, docks), support for external drawing hardware, and multimedia codecs could be both more reliable and better integrated.

=> The lack of a well-maintained groupware email client for KDE makes life rough. KMail is in a terrible state of disrepair and its akonadi architecture is a convoluted mess. I am making it work for now, but I would love to be able to move to better product.

=> It seems that there are few, robust, native drawing applications for architecture and engineering in the open source landscape. Some web-based applications help fill the gap but also lack performance and functionality.

=> The lack of attention to usability by desktop environments and graphical applications. There are so many frustrating and inconsistent UI/UX elements that I just can not use any linux desktop without huge amounts of frustration.

=> From time to time tumbleweed got a couple of dependencies broken, but I can manage to fix them

=> When things do go wrong with a component of the system or when I have to read the manual of a new piece of software, the Wiki pages are often too vague. I have to resort to reading Arch Wiki or Kubuntu help fora, and use my knowledge of openSUSE to interpret the suggested solutions for my desktop.

=> I use kdenlive and digikam from appimage to get the very last version. openSUSE one is too old for me

=> Some multimedia features are only available in Packman, not in the official Leap repositories.

=> old ansible version

=> Missing packages/software

=> This failed to mention "video and audio conferencing" (unless one mixes it into the movie/audio editing?). This is quite badly supported on Linux/openSUSE - hardware acceleration is a PITA to enable, clients are missing, browsers don't quite support the right codecs, massive CPU load, low framerates, and all this despite a bog-standard 2020 system with Intel gfx ...

I spend days tweaking this and am still not happy, and that's with 25+ years on Linux!

It is my biggest pain point with the Linux desktop by an order of magnitude.

(On the plus side - PipeWire is working great.)

=> Initially, the OS has insufficient multimedia capabilities. I understand the cause.

=> The software often works with Fedora Linux and CentOS/RHEL, but openSUSE isn't compatible enough (zypper vs dnf, system file path differences, configuration differences, etc.)

=> kdenlive dies too often (is an upstream problem), programs like darktable, kphotoalbum or audacious are quite outdated in the leap release. DT and audacious come from community repos, KPA needs to be self compiled. Sometime, it is a pain or not really feasible to assemble all the required devel-packages.

=> Package management with Yast

=> Microsoft Office not compatible with Linux, also BOINC software only seems to be compatible with Ubuntu based distros.

=> My biggest obstacle, in my view, is my lack of time taken in understanding more about how to use the systems. Mostly, I use openSUSE because it is just fun to use.

=> Office Suites are lacking, web app integration is only acceptable by using a chromium based browser (especially edge)

=> (Software) patents

=> was a lightroom user, changed to on1 for my raw editing.

sadly, no enterprise develops any raw editors for linux, and i find rawtherapee, darktable, etc. are just not so fluent to use as the commercial ones like lightroom, skylum, on1, etc.

which is not opensuse's fault or the fault of any other distributor

=> - full powered CAD missing (PTC used to support some commercial \*nix, but for many years only supports w\*ndows

=> Where it gets tricky for me, in a way, is that the technologies I like to use for coding and whatnot are usually things that are just coming out. So, when on my own, I usually want to be on a rolling distro and in that area I am very satisfied with Arch, whereas my experiences with Tumbleweed (a few years ago) were a bit mixed. Leap, being an LTS distro, rolls out much slower and usually I need to complement with a lot of manually installed software, which loses some of the advantages of being in Linux/makes thing slightly messier. Finally, one of the biggest problems I run in with Leap is that with it being paired with SLE and that having a very old version of glibc, it becomes tricky to bring in binaries for software that's not built for OpenSUSE and not available from source

=> Missing default configuration for QtCreator and I had to enable for almost all activities additional software repositories. I'm sure something like inkscape could be in the main repositories, but I understand why it is in Publishing. I think openSUSE could be better by simplifying the process by enabling package search in other repositories in YaST that aren't added yet, like it is on [software.opensuse.org/packages](https://software.opensuse.org/packages)

=> Strange package ecosystem. I relatively often have to compile software myself or seek it through third party repositories.

=> mostly getting the codecs to work, and the state of audio on Linux. thankfully with pipewire we might finally have a good answer to Core Audio, especially since it also tries to unify all other sound servers

=> Need a better CAD Software

=> I still have to use wine/crossover for applications as tax professional or guitar pro.

=> Lack of proper version of ghemical (version present in rep doesn't work), would be great to have more chemistry software (calculations, structure editing, spectra editing and so on)

=> sometimes it is not all in the opensuse repositories e.g. development ides, such as codium, eclipse etc., some security tools, such as cryptomator, FIDO2 support for authentication to Desktop and for encryption of hard drive could be better supported

=> Gaming still a minor headache..

Have to enable Pacman

=> Audio: the everlasting issue of hardware vendor support.

=> best current model is fedora silverblue

=> NB

=> JACK/Pipewire neither has a good default configuration, nor necessary tools available. Well there is a 3rd party repo available, but to get all things working esp. with the new Pipewire is a lot of work.

=> Leap lifetime is short, sled is ridiculously expensive if compared to Ubuntu server

=> Music/sound editing: Audacity and sound drivers not optimally configured.

Drawing, digital painting, visual arts: LO Draw limited but adequate for reporting. Importing other vector graphics in reports hit-and-miss. Slow development of Gimp.



Architecture, engineering and design: Autocad support is virtually non-existent. Only limited dxf import in QGIS and Blender. Octave lacks some libraries of Matlab.

=> The activities obstacles are related to DE. KDE Plasma is the most advanced and flexible desktop for Linux. However, they concentrated in add improvements instead FIX and/or support technologies not working right: MTP (android USB transfer protocol), authenticated proxy support, multimonitor support fixes, PAC files for proxy control support, color management , etc

=> OBS offers lots of software in various states of reliability, which effects stability,

Lack of software that is offered in Ubuntu

Issues with suspend and hibernation on laptops

Battery life on laptops

issues with snaps on openSUSE

Inability to use necessary software, instability with Codeweaver's Crossover which is not evident in Ubuntu or Fedora

=> My only issues related to performing any of these activities ultimately boil down to software support for Linux as a whole. I've not encountered any software that supports Linux, but wouldn't work on OpenSUSE for some reason.

=> Gaming is supported but requires some work at times.

=> -> Wayland integration;

-> Security hardening user-friendliness - I think it could be useful to improve user experience and simplicity for some key areas like: application sandboxing, application firewall and (removable) device encryption through the desktop environment shell.

=> The is just a small bug in the the stack that causes crashes when using a stylus for a long period of time. This is been reported and I understand is going to be fixed in later versions of the gnome desktop and other components

=> I often use Alpine when I can for smaller containers and virtual machines. openSUSE (even jeos) doesn't have anything as small in regards to resource usage.

=> Trust. We see acts that have lost our trust. Smearing organizations and individuals that we know about is an example. I've seen a security issue be handled poorly and then the user base was lied to.

=> non free codecs are in packman and packman is not well maintained. This leads to problems in Tumbleweed with oS repos.

=> Lots of Linux tools are still too "Spartan" and lack user-friendly features and useability.

=> Not all open source software has packages for opensuse, e.g. zabbix upstream site.

More support for SLES

=> Only issue I had was there is no Yosys package, I had to manually install it.

=> For text editing/formatting/publishing/production, it would be great, if openSUSE could have more current package versions. A working version of OCRmyPDF would be great!

=> I find some of the package management tools somewhat clunky. If I install Tumbleweed GNOME with the default packages selected, I find that package management with zypper is often hindered by PackageKit. I have to mark PackageKit as taboo at install for this not to happen. I also feel that recommended packages should not be automatically installed by default. If I have packages that came preinstalled but I later want removed, I have to either remove them and then lock them, or edit the zypper config file to not install recommended packages from patterns. I find the second solution more elegant, but it took me quite a while to figure out.

YaST is also somewhat clunky in my opinion. The UI is, well, all over the place. It's certainly a powerful tool, but certainly not for everyone. If openSUSE is going to be a desktop OS for regular users (not only sysadmins and IT guys), I think that YaST should simplified to make it more intuitive.

With that said, I think YaST is rather nice for the IT guys and sysadmins. opi and OBS is an absolute godsend. What would make them perfect is better integration into the desktop through an easy-to-use interface.

=> You are stuck in the past

=> FreeCAD is missing dependencies to be fully-featured

Octave's built-in Dokumentation is broken

=> Some packages are community-supported on OBS, this is good enough but not as good as first-class support (discoverability suffers, and there are occasional conflicts).

Packman and linux:multimedia are needed for multimedia work, and this is problematic because they conflict with upstream and each other. Can be worked around via priorities.

Several packages do not have an openSUSE build at all or only have a Leap build, and these are the most troublesome. These include software I use at work (ROOT, CVMFS...) or would like to use but cannot due to this issue (ROCm).

=> Seems openSUSE is no longer oriented into user friendly and operating system to be popular popular in masses with some regular-user oriented inovations. Seems all inovations are either inherited from general changes upstream or SUSE specific for very specific sysadmins

=> Versatile tools exist in a lot of fields involved, but people around tend to use easy or simple alternatives, leading to a lack of reachable "local" community.

=> Still in transition from Xubuntu to Tumbleweed XFCE

=> Pro software and mainly available for Windois and macOS

=> Poor software in the repo. Sometimes need to install some programs from the official pages.

=> Develop software

=> Better support for NVIDIA drivers and more applications in the official repositories.

=> Codecs

=> Libreoffice can not process Oracle XML generated by Oracle Reports 12c.

=> Networking

=> Privative codecs but I prefer open software of course!

=> I couldn't install .Net Core (now just .NET >= 5) in Tumbleweed, so I had to change my distro. I don't know if this still a problem.

=> Software propietario de terceros, antes estaba gratis Draftsigh (CAD) y era muy bueno. Uso SketchUp, Autocad, Archicad, Photoshop pero lamentablemente en Windows.

=> I don't know, because i used opensuse 11, during a week years ago (dep problems, i dont like 1 click install, too windows mode), and uninstalled in favor of Fedora. Now i am installing OpenSUSE rolling release in a Vbox for testing. The installer is better than Anaconda and have text mode, so, very well.

=> packaging lacks behind RadHat/Debian, egl perl/python packages

=> AfterShot Pro is unable to start because of the missing library (particular old major version) and no way to install it without breaking everyting.

Video editing as usual requires the packman repo.

=> On Leap, tools get too outdated. First of all the system compiler.

=> Few IDEs are in the package repositories; available through Flatpak but need more publicity, e.g. when searching for them through Zypper or the Desktop Environments GUI software management tool (I did not know about it until after installing the IDE I use).

=> Difficult to setup a Java IDE for newcomers; There needs to be either a better choice of IDEs in the main package repos or more publicity for IDEs in generic packaging formats, for example flatpack. This publicity can be on zypper, the OpenSUSE packages website and Discover. I'm interested in JetBrains IDEA, Eclipse and Netbeans.

=> Predominantly 100% compatibility with Windows specific apps where needed or the availability of software from respective developers on \*nix systems. Otherwise openSUSE/Linux has matured quite a bit.

=> With music it's mostly the missing native support for soundcard drivers, fx-board editors and VST-plugins. This is mostly due to the companies which offer this hard- and software, they don't develop for linux systems

=> I'm using some 3d modeling tools like sketchup in webbrowser, I have to admit that performance of browser apps isn't ideal especially not on my amdgpu-pro Leap instance.

=> Packaging software to OBS is very difficult because

- 1.) The process is not easy
- 2.) Documentation is not the greatest

=> I'm not able to use VMware Horizon client effectively

=> Although I've selected "some support" options it basically isn't openSUSE fault but more of still developed linux software. In my collage we use tons of windows only apps. But I always try to use linux alternatives and some of them lack functions. But it's a matter of time.

=> Can't run PgAdmin4 out of the box. Still cannot run after a lot of tweaking and treading.

=> Projects that have only become popular recently are not well represented in the sense that no official package sources exist. It seems to me that a focus is placed on only the most stable software, which sometimes needs some manual effort to set things up.

=> Packages missing from repos, and sometimes not available from Packman or OBS.

=> Community supported software are not always the best choice when it comes to professional activities. Maybe some open source productivity software should be supported by paid support from users who would, in turn, gain some form of long-term vision for their daily tools at work.

=> I used to do movie and music editing with openSUSE but I do it with Mac now and it is easier

=> Compatibility and standards with MS Office and a growing offering in the market for Eltectron and other web based technologies that develop good software with bad performance.

=> Choosing packages to update in YaST listing "All Packages" is pain every single time.

=> CUPS

=> I assume that SuSE supports: architecture, engineering and design - my employer uses CentOS (so I cannot be sure)

Previous employer was using SLE - it worked fine, except for typical corporate IT using 3-5 year old distro version - so, it was not as useful as it could have been.

=> Software version in the opensuse repos often lags, even on tumbleweed.

=> can't replace jack with pipewire-jack (ie brakes dependencies).

=> Usually I revive old hardware, but that is limited in its possibilities (32bit, mem)

=> Install media codecs.

=> This isn't an openSUSE issue but a Microsoft one, but I still need Windows for Office applications, for cases when I have to use a Word format, and the formatting has to be correct when opened in Word. Everything else that I do is supported great on openSUSE.

=> Initial installing of media codecs.

=> The TeXLive package is organized a 4000 tiny packages, which is very inconvenient for installing and upgrading. It takes hours to upgrade TeXLive. I would prefer, if it consisted of 10-20 large packages, so that I could easily choose what I need, and install/upgrade them quickly.

=> Software is old, often broken, needs workarounds

=> I used to do some reinforcement learning work on the OS and my most used test software is Eclipse SUMO which is a traffic simulation. It feels not well, against to on the Ubuntu. In a word, some professional software, especially those in specific science areas are not supported well on openSUSE, compared to on Ubuntu. This is not the fault of the openSUSE, since the OS have no large community in the data, machine learning or science analysis like Ubuntu.

But you did your best, for that openSUSE beats Ubuntu in other areas, which makes me like it, such as the stability and easy management.

Wish you no bugs.

=> Lack of attention and polish for the openSUSE desktop

=> Video production- I have more knowledge/visibility in MacOS tools. Very little on Linux even though I have been using same regularly since Y2K.

=> Nothing

=> Sadly, in my job Microsoft formats rule, particularly docx. Libreoffice did more harm than good by not supporting those formats natively. Nowadays one colleague uses only office and that makes him more comfortable. I'm trying to find a promote using latex or markdown with little success.  
=> I would like support from the Affinity Suite from <https://affinity.serif.com/en-us/> for my Web Design needs. Inkscape unfortunately does not cut it.  
=> Talking about photography here. The problem is that all of the applications, including Darktable, are not on par with Lightroom. So this is not really the fault of openSUSE.  
=> .  
=> The pdf output of XFig is at times not readable in windows, similarly for LaTeX pdf output from TexMaker  
I need Elegantbook style (LaTeX) on OpenSuse Leap and it has been dropped in 15.3, so I have had to use it in windows on another computer  
=> Network troubleshooting / investigation

**\*\* LOSQ5: You can comment on the less than well supported categories. \*\***

=> robotics (ROS is mainly supported on ubuntu. So unfortunately I have to use it but I would prefer opensuse for this)  
=> It would be great if it was very easy to install and configure groupware apps like Nextcloud/ownCloud and decentralised/distributed communications/conferencing servers like Jitsi, BigBlueButton, Mastodon...  
=> On transactional server, the file /etc/fstab can get randomly overridden due to /etc overlay mount point changing, forcing me to use systemd.mount after failing to solve the issue  
=> containerisation is not uptodate when it comes to trusted repos, have to get tools via external repos to be uptodate  
=> clearer yast tools to set up certs. (this is from three years ago)  
=> Sometimes I can't install the latest version of software on Leap because of dependency problems. I am running Home Assistant on Tumbleweed for several months and it's also very stable.  
=> I would probably switch my servers to MicroOS if it had better integration with the pacemaker HA stack. I.e. coordination of reboots across the cluster and proper QA and health-checking.  
=> Tighter work together with Upstream docker would be nice.  
=> Running a non-packaged (proprietary) database, not your fault  
=> multiple ways to do the same things, no obviously better way officially recommended or prioritized so may be confusing unless you already know how you want to do things or bring an existing workflow from a previous distro.  
=> Docker only  
=> Want to run a Tumbleweed Server to use as a personal file server/backup & possible movie/dvd/blu-ray archive as well to ditch the disks! Just waiting to move and buy a new machine just for this purpose.  
=> Basically the wiki is lacking as everyone knows  
=> Much smaller community compared to Debian or Centos, which means hard to find backports packages for PHP  
=> BTRFS balance default in BTRFS maintenance is suboptimal for VMs as is swap on disk instead of swap on ZRAM  
=> Personally set up an openSUSE Leap Home Server which stores personal files on a RAID and makes them available via NFS, Samba as well as SSH/SFTP. -> Hobby use

For work I have used HPC clusters for scientific computing running Linux.

=> We are Using SuSE servers sadly not openSUSE ( to be sure to have consistant help )

=> Leider weiss ich nicht die großen (Google, Mike Rosoft, Telekom ... ) so alles verwenden und ich das indirekt nutze.

=> IoT is hard to support, with all the different hardwares and vendors and pieces. We use Leap and MicroOS for containerization on the LAN (homelab type setup) and it's fantastic, most of the difficulty comes with putting it together--which would be a problem with any distro!

=> I would really appreciate FreeIPA support (currently broken)

=> ansible roles for installing kubernetes (either upstream using something like kubepay-ansible or k3s using the official role or the one from pyrat labs) usually don't have support for opensuse or it's spotty and error-prone

=> While I could use SUSE for my server, and I used to, I switched to Open Media Vault, mainly because it was easier to configure for a NAS/FTP server. I just didn't feel like spending hours configuring files, and compiling software that wasn't in the repos.

=> I would like to run pi-hole and pi-vpn on openSUSE arm but they do not support it, apart from via docker but I don't want to use docker.

=> We use rwd hat at work, not my choice.

=> I'm not sure what "communication, mobile" is supposed to comprise, but there's no Asterisk package in openSUSE, and I haven't played with openSUSE on the PinePhone, but I expect that platform to be a bit rough.

=> Some systemd limits were quite unexpected, like tomcat 576 (why?) process limit which was reached fast enough as our app runs a lot of parallel task for image & video processing. While it was easily solved, it was not easily discovered.

=> ROCm support for AMD Graphics Cards would be a world changer; FreeIPA support is also quite lacking

=> Just getting started with openSUSE desktop. Mostly raspberry Pis as servers.

=> A lot of blockchain applications are electron apps. When I was playing around with this the version of python in Leap wasn't recent enough to run the electron apps.

=> The package releases of podman & docker could be higher

=> I've tried KVM via YaST. Have not tried Xen (at all) or my go-to, VirtualBox.

=> LEMP stack components sometimes change too fast even in Leap. Specifically, support for specific PHP versions for a very long time is needed for many web apps. It would be good to offer an Evergreen-like option with older PHP versions that other projects such as Redhat and Debian still provide security patches for even after PHP official calls them end-of-life.

=> Former use of CentOS on servers but currently using Debian.

=> I don't have much experience about all the tools mentioned above, but I know that SUSE's policy and system in general has always been very logical and difficult to penetrate (security).

=> I want to use openSUSE on servers, but I cannot find one in Hetzner.

=> nextcloud

=> I am inclined to think that most of the services I use/host are well supported on openSUSE. Debian Stable has been my go for servers for the past decade, so I cannot answer definitively.

=> The NVIDIA software stack could have better support for openSUSE and be easier to install and maintain.

=> Assume that by "Server" here is meant more than just file storage and VM hosting... I do have one (Leap 15.3) machine used for these activities.

=> Maintenance of Containers is a nightmare. Often enough, documentation is missing or misleading.

On the other topic: missing (Open Source) software is the main problem.

=> Icinga monitoring is used from their original source, as they maintain these packages by themselves.

=> The whole "Hobby", "As a maintainer", "Paid for" sections are quite broken - they should be Multiple choice options, and have the same "How do I answer "N/A", is that the same as "No"" bit?

=> Podman in openSUSE by default runs as root which is not the intended upstream behavior

Synapse package in openSUSE is buggy/broken. Using podman container instead

=> Pretty much everything I use seems to be designed for CentOS/RHEL.

=> my server is a simple NFS server that serves from a ZFS raid-1 the /home folder for everybody here at home. It runs on ubuntu lts as is more painless to (auto)update than my experience with opensuse 11.2 (that was the last suse on the server).

=> With mainly Apache and Postfix I'm bit struggling with incompatibility of respective YaST modules and manual edits of configuration files. Finally I ended up with manual edits. Generally, setting Postfix (only sending mails, I don't use full-feature mail server) is generally pain for me. I'm bit missing documentation here.

=> - good groupware solution missing

=> For some reason I haven't installed openSUSE on my raspberry pi for IoT and for ownCloud. Probably the community or support is not as good as for Raspbian, don't know.

=> at \$dayjob we (unfortunately ;-)) mostly use RHEL-based distros (currently switching everything over to Rocky), and many vendors seem to support RHEL-like distros or even Ubuntu more than openSUSE :(

=> FIDO2 authentication based on hardware keys, such as Nitrokey for hard disk encryption and for logging into the Desktop, maybe cosign for signing container images

=> Haven't used OpenSUSE in servers for years now, I can't comment. We moved to CentOS because it seemed more support was available. Might be different now. We all use Leap for the desktops, though.

=> Some typical server services for home users are partly missing

=> Lack of documentation and applications for software and processes that is available for Ubuntu, Fedora and RHEL.

Issues with virtualization and Docker not found in Ubuntu or RHEL

=> Podman is sadly a little far back on Leap.

=> I do not own any servers. If I have to get a server it definitely will be opensuse leap.

=> WIFI DRIVERS, WINDOWS OS

=> I use yunohost and caprover for self hosting, which are Ubuntu and debian based, there no suse support :(

=> Non-LTS lifecycle is the reason I don't use openSUSE in server environment.

=> Upstream packages often for SLES but not opensuse

=> Marked down tested services on openSUSE by me above.

=> I think openSUSE's apache/httpd should be better documented. Things are vastly different from the way they are Debian distros, and took me a while to configure correctly. This may be due to the fact that I am a hobbyist and not all that competent, but it could be easier nonetheless.

=> NVidia GPU support on Tumbleweed improved enormously since a repository became available, but occasional driver issue still prevent me from using this openSUSE flavor as a daily driver with NVidia hardware. It would be **\*\*very\*\*** nice if driver/kernel conflicts could be reported to zypper so that it does not attempt kernel updates until the dust has settled and NVidia have patched their code.

=> I don't know yet.

Thinking about a stripped down Tumbleweed or MicroOS for hosting.

=> categories blurry / not well defined

=> I hate ZIFF package manager, please go back to dnf/yum

=> No support from community/developers, usually RHEL/Ubuntu are better supported.

=> I do not have made test deploying Oracle Forms & Reports 12c on OpenSuse.

=> I have a few raspberry pi, and the performance is a bit bad... with hardware rendering and others options (compiled on debian) I would change my kodi media center for example to openSUSE instead of raspbian

=> support for rdf stores can be improved (e.g. rdflib)

=> I am looking forward to trying out Leap Micro (I think it will be better for IoT)

=> I'm hosting a private openSUSE mirror, perhaps repository hosting/mirroring should be also listed.

=> Leap have some old libraries which is a problem for some softwares

=> I am only interested in Leap - since aligning to SLE - Leap suffers the same issues as SLE - old kernel even at the release time, tool chains and servers.

Despite the Leap versions lagging behind state of the art (not talking about bleeding edge) - it is not less buggy than say Ubuntu or Fedora.

Personally - I find it sad to see this basic functionality and quality decline

=> Using Fedora as a desktop drives comfortability with the rest of the Red Hat ecosystem

=> Would consider non-mutable IOT solutions. However, I don't know how supported this is but OpenSuse

=> The last set of questions in general use of opensuse is not answered because I do not know what an opensuse daily driver is, nor do I feel it is ready for recommendation because when one upgrades to the newer version there are two annoying issues. (1) the applications are at times unavailable. (2) Opensuse no longer re installs the users home directory and all its files like it did back with 13.n releases and possibly with 14.n releases. Running upgrade has never worked for my system, so I do an installation of the new system and now I have to copy my Home directories and files. It would be helpful to have all the applications ready in their repositories before releasing a new operating system, after all, what is the use of a nice operating system if does not have working applications. I use XFig, Texmaker, Scibus, Plan, Libreoffice, Firefox, Thunderbird, and Codeblocks.

**\*\* EcoQ1a: What attracted you the most when starting to use an openSUSE distribution? \*\***

=> The rolling paradigm of Tumbleweed

=> Family connections with Novell

=> Availability. Abuse of power by monopolistic Microsoft.

=> Tumbleweed offered a very stable rolling release with very good software support.

=> The manual, back with SuSE Linux 5.3 - since openSUSE was released, I was a regular user, until "banning" all other distros some years ago

=> Using KDE Plasma as default DE

=> curiosity

=> YAST

=> Availability of packages, and up to date latest version in Tumbleweed, good KDE apps and Plasma desktop integration, great configuration tools

=> Yast and Btrfs

=> Yast!

=> The unique combination of the rolling nature of TW combined with openQA and rollback if problem, making it safe as a daily driver for work. The development process of the distro is very good and the fact that it is backed by SUSE a bonus in my view.

=> The Parodies

=> btrfs filesystem by default, automatic and well integrated snapshots, very good default configuration

=> Nuremberg :-)

=> The Logo and the Colors

=> Installer, YaST, Rolling Release, Snapshots

=> completeness  
=> Was a great, a great mandrake fan and user. When mandrake stopped. Switched to Opensuse as it was very similar and stuck to Opensuse since then.  
=> Long long time ago was the inclusion of larger character sets than ascii starting with ones supporting various European alphabets  
=> rolling release, immutable root, European based.  
=> also yast cuz gui can be easier a lot  
=> curiosity  
=> Recommendations from various communities  
=> Simplicity of usage for a beginner  
=> The long standing history of SUSE with open source and many recommendations from older colleagues  
=> minimalistic MicroOS  
=> History of the project, plans for the future of the project  
=> Wide breadth of options available at-install. Never seen another distro handle installation this well.  
=> Snapper snapshots; integration of BTRFS; curated experience; close to upstream; reliable rolling release with little maintenance (unlike Arch)  
=> openSUSE 11.2 had great professional look and feel  
=> Was used in the family before, when I returned to it, I like the combination of an easily set up ready to use system that can be tinkered with but there is no obligation.  
=> Rolling release  
=> Yast and zypper, advanced system installer  
=> german language support (this was ca. 1995)  
=> Installation and configuration - the good old Yast is Number 1  
=> Geeko mascot, YaST tool and zypper. Better KDE  
=> Got my first laptop with it, and was told that I can keep it as long as it has Linux on it.  
=> I'd never tried it before  
=> YaST, Zypper, Package Management, Installer.  
=> Smiley chameleon face  
=> Suse was my first distro ~20 years ago  
=> Tumbleweed being a rolling distro, and not Arch.  
=> #GreenTeam, distrohopping and enterprise grade distro  
=> The logo  
=> ease of use  
=> I was given a set of CDs for SUSE 8 (9?).  
=> Yast  
=> The chameleon. I'm not joking, the mascot made me curious about the distribution and I ended up liking it.  
=> I worked for Novell when Novell acquired SUSE and switched from RedHat to SUSE Professional, and just continued using it.  
=> YaST and other cool openSUSE tools  
=> aesthetics  
=> The amazing song parodies  
=> The built-in and automated snapshot/rollback capabilities with btrfs, snapper, grub, zypper, and YaST  
=> Was my first Linux distro after Slackware, got the floppy discs.  
=> Better stability, YaST, wider support (any DE you want, different compiler versions, etc).  
=> I was curious and tried out everything that I could get my hands on.



=> openSUSE was also suitable for advanced users, has the best in the industry GUI configuration tool

=> rolling distribution

=> I wanted to get away from windows and try Linux. My dad had been using opensuse for a long time so naturally I followed. Never looked back.

=> installation tools

=> YaST and then OBS. And stability, even if it's Tumbleweed.

=> NVIDIA support.

=> The amount of professional work behind the distro. It feels very mature and professional and well put together. The older you get the more you value a good documentation. And the docs are top notch!! Also snapper and btrfs is awesome. This combo per default is killer. And I like a rolling release in combination action with openqa. Awesome!

=> Gecko cute ;)

=> It is green, i love green

=> Snapshots with Btrfs

=> Rolling distro, otherwise I'd still use Kubuntu.

=> Rolling release.

=> kiwi

=> KDE Plasma Support

=> The minimal network install ISO and 32-bit support are what drove me to try OpenSUSE since most of the big distros deprecated those features.

=> Distrohopping, enterprise supported distro

=> KDE as the primary DE

=> Sane defaults and a lovely KDE desktop that somehow seemed to be exactly how I would set it up.

=> Hardware compatibility (Nvidia GPU)

=> friendliness for advanced user

=> Stability

=> Actually, the whole logic based mentality, high sense for security and graphical tools available all-in-one (YaST).....

=> When I started using SuSE was a store bought boxed edition

=> KDE products are well maintained

=> Good hardware support (latest kernel/firmware packages available). In general recent packages (usually) available (especially latest stable KDE and X/Mesa packages). Yast for graphical setup/configuration (for laziness), still manual setup/configuration possible. Various development tools.

=> YaST - easy by default, powerful when needed

=> A very well-refined KDE experience, a cutting-edge rolling release that isn't buggier than a moth den, cool use of btrfs, really nice gui management tools, and a REALLY cool rollback system integrated into the OS by default.

=> My friends all had Red Hat, so I went with S.u.S.E. (as it was known when I bought my first CD), so that I would have something different to offer anyone who wanted to try it.

=> prefer not to say

=> KDE/Plasma support and integration. openSUSE is the only major distribution that support KDE as much as Gnome.

=> Gaming works flawless

=> It was the official distribution at my university and my department had a lot of experienced users who could help me out when I started

=> my dayjob

=> my first Linux distribution

=> The packaging. SuSE Linux version 4.4.2 picked in a bookstore.

=> Geeko

=> Was looking to try out a rolling distro that isn't Arch and found openSUSE TW. I started my Linux journey with CentOS and RH family distros have a lot in common with SUSE ones so I felt right at home.

=> I work there, so I can rant to colleagues who are paid to fix stuff :)

=> Love Geeko!

=> 9.1 was available as an optional OS on my HP laptop.

=> We were using SUSE 9. OpenSUSE was a natural path

=> It was the only distribution at the time that did KDE Plasma well. The others were more like a wedge or after-thought

=> stability, quality, good HW support, easy to use

=> Being an European distro/company.

=> started in 1993: good support on graphics, ISDN, good documentation

=> My journey with OpenSUSE goes way back. The first thing that actually got me to try it was good multilib support in a time when 64 was still somewhat nascent

=> It was one of the first localised distributions back in 1995 when I switched from slackware. The quality kept me using it all these years.

=> KDE

=> free

=> stability and new technologies, but stopped in time

=> I change to SUSE (pre-openSUSE) because of the positive things I'd read about it from users.

=> The SUSE 7.0 manual :) But really used linux daily since 2006 with Ubuntu. Came back home soon after Tumbleweed was released.

=> Longtime SUSE user, since it was a German-only :-) company.

=> The very good german language support (as I started much before 2000) and teh easy installation/configuration with YaST

=> The possibilities of OBS

=> It was the OS for which installation media were available at university

=> The technical and social policy and philosophy behind it, the very low error and crash rate, the enormous configurability, the good choice of its partners (companies like AMD, for example), and all the other good things about Linux (stability, security, privacy, etc.).

=> Came from per-Opensuse. I habe been using SuSE since 5.2.

=> Recommended

=> snapper

=> I started using SuSE back in the day in Germany due to its great support for ISDN lines :-)

=> The installer isn't "crippled", it lets user configure system according to the needs.

=> Stability and polish compared to other (mainstream) distros I'd used

=> Tumbleweed rolling release being close to bleeding edge while still very stable. Rollback option when using btrfs in case an update ever really fails.

=> YaST - could setup most common services in seconds!

=> stability and industry support

=> zypper, sane repo file format and management

=> snapper. This is genius, every distro should have it, especially rolling releases.

=> attractiveness and simplicity for Linux novices, general popularity at that time, some novelties compared to ther distributions, documentation in native media, relative stability

=> I bought a tiny bit of stock. I fancied the idea of owning SUSE shares. I did not know openSUSE distributions at all. So I decided to have a look and loved it.

=> Distrochooser recommended, seemed like good combination of things I want

=> Very beautiful look and, easy to use.

=> our engineering cad is certified/supported by redhat or suse. so i went with openSUSE as a test. and it works well.

=> the mascot

=> rolling release option and leap that is (if I understand right) the same that SLES

=> try out alternative to redhat

=> I started with SuSE 7.X, it sold in IT stores with all the software in CDs

=> Duality of Leap and Tumbleweed; Stability of Leap

=> Ease of use and general friendliness to beginners, especially Yast

=> Hardware compatibility and stable latest software availability.

=> Tumbleweed being a great balance of stability and rolling release. Fedora was considered, but it has worse package management tools and worse software availability.

=> It was available in physical form in my local shop (back in '99!) next to Red Hat. I'll admit I chose Suse because it was less know to me at the time and the packaging looked better. I never turned back :)

=> i can choose when i update the machine, i have no more piracy of windows, no virus means more confort and thus more security

=> Nice KDE implementation and a not so common stable rolling release

=> SuSe was my first love when I was a young computer hacker :-)

=> The support on various FLOSS (e.g.: LibreOffice)

=> Reliability

=> Once upon a time, Lenovo recommended an OpenSUSE distribution as an alternative to Windows XP for the T60 laptop

=> compatibility with material

=> Yast

=> History (Used to use SuSE from about version 5.1)

=> Used to use Novell Netware so the inheritance of the Novell company with this distribution.

=> Using a distro that has its roots in Europe.

=> My first contact with SUSE was 4,2, and all worked good. So I tried openSUSE, and all worked fine. Only the old versions of the Software packages were aaaaarrg. That's the reason to use Tumbleweed.

=> I work at SUSE, Picking openSUSE was the natural choice

=> Its past activity and engagement with the broader desktop ecosystem

=> GeckoLinux. I was looking for another Rolling Release distribution with MATE but not Arch based.

\*\* EcoQ2a: What have been the main motivations for continuing to use an openSUSE distribution?  
\*\*

=> The main motivation is that Tumbleweed is a relatively easy to configure, quality-assured rolling distribution that does not break easily.

=> btrfs snapshots out of the box

=> I do not understand this question.

=> completeness

=> Yast and also how often packages get updated

=> snapper

=> Snapper snapshots; integration of BTRFS; curated experience; close to upstream; reliable rolling release with little maintenance (unlike Arch)

=> YaST, knowing the system, hard to migrate to different distribution

=> primarily trying to figure out the cause of BTRFS issues on SLES servers upstream where it could be fixed or explained

=> Simlicity and stability of day to day work ( yast & yast2 are great ! )  
=> Gecko cute x3 ;)  
=> Rolling, KDE focused.  
=> Rolling release  
=> I have become familiar with the (open)SUSE way of doing things in the OSes.  
=> kiwi  
=> well put together distro  
=> All above  
=> getting away from windows it was always crashing i bought SuSE at a computer store been using suse ever since  
=> prefer not to say  
=> Gaming works flawless  
=> I don't like any other distribution.  
=> Love Geeko!  
=> It was Geeko.  
=> YaST, pam-config and other openSuSE specific tools, Packman integration  
=> KDE  
=> Aesthetics, unbreakability and its implementation of KDE  
=> Was allways a stable/reliable and easy to use :-)  
=> ? I didn't understand.  
=> This question makes no sense on the form. Sorry.  
=> To me it seems more coherent than Xubuntu. Like YAST, but also like to use the terminal a lot.  
=> I like Opensuse because it is reliable. Debian was fun too, but does not run as stable.  
=> Love for KDE and, the gecko.  
=> Invstement into knowledge of the distribution  
=> Documentation is good  
=> From my desktop end-user perspective, YAST is the best managing suite ever in the \*nix world.  
=> less crashes, smooth update and upgrade.  
=> So I tried it and it worked.

\*\* ComQ4: Is there a replacement for one or several communication channels you could imagine would work for openSUSE? \*\*

=> no mention of email lists  
=> One forum for all, be it devs, newbies, pros, gamers, sysadmins, users, etc.  
=> Well, if you're privacy aware and don't want to share data from users with big tech, you should stick to your own forums and Matrix and drop all the others.  
=> Mastodon is nice :)  
=> Mastodon / Fediverse  
=> No, for example I don't use IRC anymore (didn't even know it still exists) but you should not remove it. And I don't know matrix, but as long as there are people, why take it from them  
=> No  
=> Mastodon (which is already there afair)  
=> Slack  
=> Would be nice to see openSUSE active on Mastodon.  
=> Matrix should completely replace IRC in the future.  
=> Signal! :P  
=> discourse opensource software  
=> LinkedIn  
=> Matrix

=> Mastodon

=> Mastodon for Twitter

=> Peertube (p2p bandwidth-efficient youtube alternative, popular/trending videos save up to 95% bandwidth)

=> Matrix as main channel. Bridged to other channels (irc, telegram, etc),

=> Twitter could be replaced with Mastodon

=> No, I like it the way it is. There is a platform for everyone depending on what they prefer to use.

=> I don't know

=> facebook or a better forum, the current UI of opensuse forum looks too bad. not too professional.

=> The 'welcome' pop up windows must be the first source and the begging of all communication with link to forum, Discord,... And more community infos as meet opensuse Bar & so on

=> In my view the opensuse forums need an overhaul. The UX seems a little dated.

=> Signal

=> mastodon

=> Not a replacement but a strong emphasis on one of them I wish for, so that especially new users know: "THIS is the place to go for support.

=> Mastodon instead of Twitter

=> I have no suggestions for what others should do; I personally only use the 3 indicated above (reddit, forums, IRC). Perhaps a "Social Guide" with links to the various channels, and a short guide on how to get started? social.o.o?

=> Signal

=> revolt.chat when it's out of beta, it's more or less an Open source discord clone, which fits in the open source spirit. But since that project is still in it's early days I wouldn't use it currently.

=> You've not listed Facebook - I'm one of the admins for the official Facebook group. I would say there's a fair amount of duplication between FB and the forums (and reddit), but that's where the users are, so while I think there are too many venues, we also have to go where the users are; users don't like being told "don't post here, go over there and ask your question". But I worry about the dilution of the knowledge in the community.

=> Channels doesn't matter. If people are rude and arrogant (like the opensuse forum administrators) then it doesn't work.

=> Replace twitter with mastodon

=> just bridging the communication apps

=> Diaspora, Mastodon

=> Mastodon

=> None that I am aware of.

=> StackOverflow

=> Well. You still need forum for legacy help for people that are smart enough to search via internet first before running to chats and asking. You need chat like telegram for fast responsive help on questions that are not informative enough for forum. Last you need streaming service for general purpose. News, guides, etc. Maybe discord? Im not much into twitter because of more strict political and SJW rules, so I'd like to chat in neutral services.

=> unknown

=> I don't use any social media... I'd be more than happy with just the website and forums.

=> Hard to tell because they all aim different types of people according what platform(s) they prefer to use.....

=> Why not consider creating a stackexchange site dedicated to openSUSE?

=> Magazine.

=> Mastodon

=> no

=> Discord  
=> mastodon  
=> LinkedIn  
=> Facebook  
=> why are the mailing lists not listed?? they are thje main channel for me  
=> e-mail  
=> Matrix, including Discord, Twitter and Telegram \*reliable\*  
=> XMPP  
=> good written and maintaned wiki  
=> <https://xkcd.com/927>  
=> mailing lists  
=> Viber, Telegram,  
=> Again, the "what are they good for" should have been a multiple choice question, and there should have been a "I don't know" option versus "None of this  
=> no  
=> IRC can be replaced with Matrix  
=> mastodon  
=> I think Matrix has the most future to it but Discord seems pretty great too. My issue with Discord, Twitter and Telegram is that they are under the cotnrol of NOT the openSUSE project.  
=> Recently switched more or less to Matrix from IRC and I have been very impressed. Need to find a CLI client though  
=> Tampering with community platform is discouraged. Not even understand the point of this question.  
=> Mastodon instead of Twitter.  
=> how dare you forget about mastodon :P  
=> Mastodon  
=> mastodon in addition to twitter, maybe provide tutorials/blogs on using container images in hyperscalers (AWS) for machine learning  
=> Mastodon perhaps?  
=> Tiktok, Instagram, twitter, telegram  
=> DK  
=> twitter replacement mastodon is a good option and ether for reddit  
=> Mastodon  
=> Aren't there any mailing lists anymore?  
=> Matrix support will be the future and forums are the stable base  
=> Discord makes the most sense asa way to engage users and devs  
=> Right now I don't know.  
=> I don't use social media.  
=> While not exactly a replacement, there are programs/bots that can bridge communications between services. I would consider bridging IRC, Discord, and Matrix. This way the community is less fractured, but can still use their preferred platform.  
=> Slack  
=> without replacement, maybe add an official facebook profile can help  
=> I primarily rely only on the RSS feed from news.opensuse.org above other communication channels.  
=> Fediverse/Mastodon  
=> As a general comment: the only reason I wouldn't reccomend openSUSE to new users is the issue with patented multimedia decoders (need to pull packages from external repos for all proprietary multimedia formats to work)

=> twitter is really not a place for support. Maybe put more effort into one of the existing places where there's no low character limit.

=> fediverse (I am connected to opensuse already)

=> I would have loved a how to / Crossover chart for the most important terminal activities coming from Ubuntu, starting with apt/zypper

=> Create a youtube channel for how-to and who-are-we videos, gather.town would be a fun place for socializing

=> mastodon or hubzilla

=> Supporting the smaller, FOSS projects is good form. The bigger proprietary ones are turning to crap

=> i think the ones that are available are fine.

=> I would focus on forums.opensuse.org, and reddit maybe

=> XMPP

=> Mumble?

=> I read blogs of spanish users.

=> No

=> Pleroma and/or GNUSocial.

=> No

=> Formus should be modeled better after stackexchange

=> Slack

=> IRC, Discord and Telegram -> Matrix

=> Conferences, educational institutions

=> Maybe an official Peertube channel with

=> Increase your activity on YouTube to introduce openSUSE TW to newcomer Linux users.

=> Mastodon

=> Matrix seems like the best place going forward for real time communication. I would drop Telegram, Discord, and eventually IRC for Matrix only. Twitter is good for major announcements and marketing.

=> It would be nice if the openSUSE Blog would be considered a communication channel. Used together with reddit, It could replace twitter as far as I am concerned.

=> facebook

=> I don't know why you chose all these channels , if to be available as more as possible good enough.

=> <https://www.xda-developers.com>

=> Mastodon or other federated social network could be a future replacement for Twitter and Lemmy (or other similar) to Reddit. But just in a far future, when those are more accepted and used by more users.

=> Mainpage opensuse.org

=> No

=> just drop that discord crap

=> I do not do on social media - due to privacy, lack of time to waste - I would strongly prefer to centralize communication on opensuse.org (good for branding, search, keeping history, project ownership) + maybe support bridges to other popular social media for users who prefer it.

=> facebook

=> Mastodon instead of Twitter

=> A Fediverse/Mastodon presence.

=> If the community was available on XMPP, that would be great!

=> Yes

=> Telegram

=> Mastodon

=> I would change Telegram. Why a desktop operating system depends on a phone number to get on a chat?  
=> In the fediverse, like mastodon  
=> Mastadon  
=> No  
=> Perhaps stackoverflow. For someone who has used (open)Suse for many years I are barely aware of forums.opensuse.org  
=> Mastodon? I only had a touch point on Twitter and another during FOSDEM. Can't tell.  
=> yes  
=> no  
=> Mastodon  
=> I cannot answer these as I am trying to find out how to contact you to bring elegantbook style into Leap 15.3 and Leap 15.4. It isn't a bug, it is omitted.