Arch Linux

AISK

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1. Flash USB

1.1 Download

- 1. **Download Arch ISO from:** https://archlinux.org/download/
- 2. Verify Download:

```
user$ sha1sum <archlinux-YYYY.MM.DD-x86_64.iso>
```

1.2 Disk Preparation

1. Create Partition Table

```
root# parted [-a optimal] </dev/sdX>
(parted) mktable <gpt>
```

2. Print change:

```
(parted) (p)rint [free]
```

3. Quit parted:

```
(parted) (q)uit
```

1.3 Flash ISO to USB

- 1. Unmount any mounted FS on HARD DRIVE!
- 2. Flash to USB (/dev/sdX):

```
root# dd if=<./archlinux-YYYY.MM.DD-x86_64.iso> of=</dev/sdX>
[bs=4M | status=progress]
```

1.4 Boot Live Installer

1.4.1 Secure Boot

Make sure, that Secure Boot is Disabled!

- 1. During POST press Key to Access BIOS/UEFI: BIOS/UEFI Menu Keys For All Vendors
- 2. Disable Secure Boot
- 3. Poweroff/Restart

1.4.2 Boot

- 1. Plug in Flashed USB
- 2. During POST press Key to access Boot Menu: Boot Menu Keys For All Vendors

2. Pre-Installation

2.1 Check Disk for bad sectors

2.1.1 Theory

- **Block:** group of sectors, every file must occupy at least 1 block. 0b file occupy whole block.
 - **512b** = good for lot of small files. More blocks = more metadata.
 - -4096b = good for larger files, less metadata. Waste if there are small files.

2.1.2 Disk Info gathering

• Find disks (block devices):

```
user$ lsblk [-ap | -apf]
root# fdisk -l [/dev/sdX]
root# blkid
```

- Get raw disk info:
 - Disk size in bytes:

```
root# blockdev [-v] --getsize64 </dev/sdX[Y]>
```

- Disk block size in bytes:

```
root# blockdev [-v] --getbsz </dev/sdX[Y]>
```

- Check if disk is readonly (1 = ro, 0 = rw):

```
root# blockdev [-v] --getro </dev/sdX[Y]>
```

2.1.3 Check Disk for bad sectors

- 1. Unmount FS!
- 2. Check disk for bad blocks:

```
root# badblocks [-b 4096] [-w [-t 0xaa]] [-v] [-s]
</dev/sdX[Y]> | tee -a <OUTPUT_FILE>
```

3. Installation

3.1 ISO specific

3.1.1 Remove pcspkr

• Remove pcspkr module:

```
root# modprobe -r pcspkr
```

3.1.2 Connect to WiFi

```
1. Enable WiFi:
```

```
root# rfkill unblock wlan
```

2. Start services:

```
{\color{red}\textbf{root#}} \  \, \textbf{systemctl} \  \, \textbf{start wpa\_supplicant.service} \  \, \textbf{dhcpcd.service}
```

3. Configure WiFi:

```
File (/etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf):

ctrl_interface=/run/wpa_supplicant
update_config=1
country=<2-LETTER-ISO-CODE>

# WPA-PSK protected:
network={
    ssid="<ESSID>"
    scan_ssid=1 # Find hidden network
    key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
    psk="<PLAINTEXT-PASSWD>"
    #psk=<32byte-HEX-NUMBER>
    priority=1 # To which WiFi connect first
}

# WPA-EAP protected::
network={
```

```
ssid="<ESSID>"
           scan_ssid=1 # Find hidden network
           key_mgmt=WPA-EAP
           #eap=PEAP
           identity="<USERNAME>@<DOMAIN>"
           password="<PLAINTEXT-PASSWD>"
           #psk=<32byte-HEX-NUMBER>
           #ca_cert="/etc/cert/ca.pem"
           #phase1="peaplabel=0"
           phase2="auth=MSCHAPV2"
           priority=2 # To which WiFi connect first
   }
   # Unprotected:
   network={
       ssid="<ESSID>"
       scan_ssid=1 # Find hidden network
      key_mgmt=NONE
      priority=3 # To which WiFi connect first
   }
4. Connect to WiFi:
   root# wpa_supplicant -B -D wext -i <wlan0>
   -c </etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf>
```

3.2 Disk Partitioning

3.2.1 GPT UEFI

- 1. **Get info about disks:** See section **2.1.2**.
- 2. Create Partition Table:

```
root# parted [-a optimal] </dev/sd%>
(parted) mktable <gpt>
```

3. Set Unit Size (sectors):

```
(parted) unit <s>
```

- 4. Create Partitions
 - (a) See partitions and free space:

```
(parted) (p)rint [free]
   (b) Partition - EFI (>= 300MB -> 512MB):
       (parted) mkpart primary <2048s> <1050623s>
       (parted) name 1 efi
       (parted) set 1 boot on
       (parted) set 1 esp on
   (c) Partition - LVM
       (parted) mkpart primary <1050624s> 100%
       (parted) name 2 crypt
   (d) Quit parted:
       (parted) (q)uit
5. Create filesystems:
   (a) Create EFI filesystem:
       root# mkfs.vfat </dev/sdX1>
   (b) Encrypted root filesystem:
       i. Encrypt root partition:
          root# cryptsetup luksFormat </dev/sdX2>
          > YES
          > <PASSWORD>
          > <PASSWORD (VERIFY)>
       ii. Open Encrypted root partition:
          root# cryptsetup open --type luks </dev/sdX2> <cryptroot>
          > <PASSWORD>
      iii. Create Root filesystem:
          root# mkfs.ext4 </dev/mapper/cryptroot>
6. OPTIONAL LUKS stuff:
    • Close LUKS:
       root# cryptsetup close <lvm>
    • LUKS header:
      (a) See LUKS header:
          root# cryptsetup luksDump </dev/sdX2>
      (b) Make LUKS header backup:
          root# cryptsetup luksHeaderBackup </dev/sdX2>
          --header-backup-file <FILE>
      (c) Destroy LUKS header:
          root# cryptsetup luksErase </dev/sdX2>
      (d) restore LUKS header:
          root# cryptsetup luksHeaderRestore </dev/sdX2>
          --header-backup-file <FILE>
```

3.3 Mount FS

1. Mount Root filesystem:

```
root# mount </dev/mapper/cryptroot> </mnt/>
```

2. Create EFI dir:

```
root# mkdir </mnt/efi/>
```

3. Mount EFI partition:

```
root# mount </dev/sdX1> </mnt/efi/>
```

3.4 Install Arch

1. Check Mirrors:

```
root# cat /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist
```

2. Download Arch:

This installs BASE packages, LINUX kernel and common LINUX-FIRMWARE for common hardware:

```
root# pacstrap </mnt/> base linux linux-firmware
[intel-ucode|amd-ucode]
```

3. Generate fstab:

```
root# genfstab -U </mnt/> >> /mnt/etc/fstab
```

- 4. Chroot into arch:
 - (a) Mount filesystems:

```
root# mount -t proc /proc/ </mnt/proc/>
root# mount --rbind /sys/ </mnt/sys/>
root# mount --make-rslave </mnt/sys/>
root# mount --rbind /dev/ </mnt/dev/>
root# mount --make-rslave </mnt/dev/>
```

(b) Chroot to root filesystem:

```
root# chroot </mnt/> /bin/bash
```

(c) Set DNS for chrooted environment:

```
root# echo "nameserver 1.1.1.1" > /etc/resolv.conf
```

- 5. Install packages:
 - Install VFAT fs support:

```
[root#] [yes |] pacman -S dosfstools
```

• Install vim:

```
[root#] [yes |] pacman -S vim
```

6. Add LVM support to mkinitcpio:

File (/etc/mkinitcpio.conf):

```
HOOKS=(base udev autodetect modconf block encrypt lvm2 filesystems keyboard fsck)
```

7. Recreate initramfs for LVM:

```
[root#] mkinitcpio -P
```

3.5 Customize settings

3.5.1 Time

1. Select timezone:

```
[root#] ln -sf </usr/share/zoneinfo/Europe/Copenhagen> /etc/localtime
```

2. Update HW clock (generate: /etc/adjtime):

```
[root#] hwclock --systohc
```

3.5.2 Locales

1. Select locales:

```
File (/etc/locale.gen):
...
en_US.UTF-8 UTF-8
...
```

2. Generate locales:

```
[root#] locale-gen
```

3. Set language:

```
File (/etc/locale.conf):
```

LANG=en_US.UTF-8

4. Set keyboard:

```
File (/etc/vconsole.conf):
```

KEYMAP=us

3.5.3 Network

1. Set hostname:

```
File (/etc/hostname):

<HOSTNAME>
```

2. Install network packages:

```
[root#] [yes |] pacman -S dhcpcd wpa_supplicant
```

3.6 Install bootloader

1. Download packages:

```
[root#] [yes |] pacman -S efibootmgr grub
```

- 2. Make sure EFI partition is mounted! See section 3.3.
- 3. Install GRUB:

```
[root#] grub-install --target=x86_64-efi
--efi-directory=</efi/> --bootloader-id=GRUB
```

4. Find UUID of encrypted root fs:

```
[root#] blkid | grep "<cryptsetup>"
```

5. Edit GRUB config for encryption:

```
File (/etc/default/grub):
```

```
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="cryptdevice=UUID=<UUID>:<cryptsetup> root=</dev/mapper/cryptsetup>"
```

6. Make/Update GRUB config file:

```
[root#] grub-mkconfig -o /boot/grub/grub.cfg
```

3.7 Finish installation

3.7.1 Root Password

1. Create root password:

```
[root#] passwd root
> <PASSWORD>
> <PASSWORD-VERIFY>
```

3.7.2 Finish installation

1. Exit chroot:

```
[root#] exit
```

2. Umount disk partitions:

```
root# umount -R </mnt/>
```

3. Reboot:

root# reboot

WIKI

4. References

- Boot Procedure: https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Arch_boot_process
- Partition Optimal: Partitioning
- Booted from UEFI:

root# ls /sys/firmware/efi/efivars