# Artix Linux

AISK

January, 2022

#### CONTENTS

# Contents

1	Flas	sh USB	3	
	1.1	Download Arch ISO	3	
	1.2	USB Preparation	3	
	1.3	Flash ISO to USB	3	
	1.4	Boot Live Installer	3	
		1.4.1 Secure Boot	3	
		1.4.2 Boot	4	
<b>2</b>	Pre-Installation			
	2.1	Check Disk for bad sectors	5	
		2.1.1 Theory	5	
		2.1.2 Disk Info gathering	5	
		2.1.3 Check Disk for bad sectors	5	
3	Inst	tallation	6	
	3.1	ISO specific	6	
		3.1.1 Remove pcspkr	6	
		3.1.2 Connect to WiFi	6	
	3.2	Disk Partitioning	7	
		3.2.1 GPT UEFI	7	
	3.3	Mount FS	9	
	3.4	Install Arch	9	
	3.5	Customize settings	10	
		3.5.1 Time	10	
		3.5.2 Locales	11	
		3.5.3 Network	11	
	3.6	Install bootloader	11	
	3.7	Finish installation	12	
		3.7.1 Root Password	12	
		3.7.2 Finish installation	12	
4	Eas	y Installation	13	
5	Ref	Perences	15	

## 1. Flash USB

#### 1.1 Download Arch ISO

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

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

## 1.2 USB Preparation

1. Create Partition Table

```
root# parted -s </dev/sdX> mktable gpt
```

2. Print change:

```
root# parted </dev/sdX> (p)rint [free]
```

#### 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
- 3. Select USB entry.

## 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 GPT Partition Table

```
root# parted -s </dev/sdX> mktable gpt
```

- 3. Create Paritions:
  - (a) Enter cfdisk:

```
root# cfdisk </dev/sdX>
```

(b) Create EFI Partition (max 512MiB):

```
cfdisk> n
cfdisk> 512MiB
```

cfdisk> t

cfdisk> EFI System

```
(c) Create separate boot Partition (because of LUKS):
       cfdisk> n
       cfdisk> 512MiB
   (d) Create Root Partition:
       cfdisk> n
       cfdisk> (Enter)
   (e) Write Changes:
       cfdisk> W
       cfdisk> yes
   (f) Quit cfdisk:
       cfdisk> Q
4. Print change:
  root# parted </dev/sdX> (p)rint [free]
  root# fdisk -l [/dev/sdX>]
5. Create filesystems:
   (a) Create FAT32 for EFI:
       root# mkfs.fat [-F 32] [-n "EFI"] </dev/sdX1>
   (b) Create EXT4 for boot:
       root# mkfs.ext4 [-L "BOOT_GRUB"] </dev/sdX2>
   (c) Create Encrypted filesystem:
        i. Encrypt root partition:
          root# cryptsetup [--label "LUKS"] luksFormat </dev/sdX3>
          > YES
          > <PASSWORD>
          > <PASSWORD (VERIFY)>
       ii. Open Encrypted root partition:
          root# cryptsetup open --type luks </dev/sdX3> <luks_root>
          > <PASSWORD>
       iii. Create EXT4 for Root:
          root# mkfs.ext4 [-L "LUKS_ROOT"] </dev/mapper/luks_root>
6. OPTIONAL LUKS stuff:
    • Close LUKS:
       root# cryptsetup close <luks_root>
    • LUKS header:
       (a) See LUKS header:
                            Page 8
```

3.3

3.4

```
root# cryptsetup luksDump </dev/sdX3>
      (b) Make LUKS header backup:
          root# cryptsetup luksHeaderBackup </dev/sdX3>
          --header-backup-file <FILE>
       (c) Destroy LUKS header:
          root# cryptsetup luksErase </dev/sdX3>
      (d) restore LUKS header:
          root# cryptsetup luksHeaderRestore </dev/sdX3>
          --header-backup-file <FILE>
     Mount FS
1. Mount Root filesystem:
   root# mount </dev/mapper/luks_root> </mnt/>
2. Create boot dir:
  root# mkdir </mnt/boot/>
3. Mount boot partition:
  root# mount </dev/sdX2> </mnt/boot/>
4. Create EFI dir:
  root# mkdir </mnt/boot/efi/>
5. Mount EFI partition:
  root# mount </dev/sdX1> </mnt/boot/efi/>
     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/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></mnt/dev/></
```

(b) Chroot to root filesystem:

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

5. Set up DNS for chrooted environment:

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

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

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

• Install vim:

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

7. Add LVM support to mkinitcpio:

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

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

8. 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
en_US ISO-8859-1
...
```

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 [os-prober mtools]
```

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

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

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>:<cryptroot> \
root=</dev/mapper/cryptroot>"
```

6. Make/Update GRUB config file:

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

# 4. Easy Installation

```
PARTITIONING:
cfdisk:
gpt
/dev/sda1 * 2048 ? 512M
/dev/sda2 ? END REST
mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda1
mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda2
mount /dev/sda2 /mnt
mkdir /mnt/boot
mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/boot
pacstrap /mnt base linux linux-firmware vim
genfstab -U /mnt >> /etc/fstab
arch-chroot /mnt /bin/bash
pacman -S grub
grub-install /dev/sda
grub-mkconfig -o /boot/grub/grub.cfg
passwd root
vim /etc/locale.gen
locale-gen
vim/etc/locale.conf
LANG=en-US.UTF-8
echo archlinux > /etc/hostname
```

exit
umount -R /mnt
reboot
WIKI

# 5. References

- Boot Procedure: https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Arch\_boot\_process
- Partition Optimal: Partitioning
- Booted from UEFI:

root# ls /sys/firmware/efi/efivars