Arch Linux

AISK

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Contents

1	Flash USB													3									
	1.1	1.1 Download												3									
	1.2	Disk P	Prepa	ratio	n.													 					3
	1.3	Flash																			3		
	1.4																	 					4
		1.4.1	Sec	ure B	oot													 					4
		1.4.2	Boo	ot																			4
2	Pre	-Instal	latio	n																			5
	2.1	Check	Disk	for h	oad	sec	ctor	s.										 					5
		2.1.1	$Th\epsilon$	eory														 					5
		2.1.2	Dis	k Info	ga	the	ring	ŗ.										 					5
		2.1.3	Che	eck D	isk	for	bac	l s	ect	ors	3												5
3	Installation															6							
	3.1 Disk Partitioning															6							
		3.1.1		T UE	_																		6
		3.1.2	Mo	unt R	oot	FS	3.											 					8
		3.1.3	Inst	all A	rch																		8
4	Ref	erences	s																				9

1. Flash USB

1.1 Download

1. Navigate to: 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|msdos>
```

2. Print change:

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

3. Quit parted:

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

1.3 Flash ISO to USB

1. Download ISO from:

https://www.debian.org/distrib/

- 2. Unmount any mounted FS on HARD DRIVE!
- 3. 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 Ket 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 Disk Partitioning

3.1.1 GPT UEFI

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

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

3. Set Unit Size:

```
(parted) unit <mib>
```

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

```
(parted) (p)rint free
```

(b) Partition - EFI (>= 300MB:

```
(parted) mkpart primary 0 512
(parted) name 1 efi
(parted) set 1 boot on
(parted) set 1 esp on
```

(c) Partition - LVM

```
(parted) mkpart primary 512 100%
(parted) name 2 lvm
(parted) set 2 lvm on
```

(d) Quit parted:

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

5. Create EFI Filesystem:

```
root# mkfs.vfat </dev/sdX1>
```

6. Encrypted LVM

(a) Encrypt LVM partition:

```
root# cryptsetup luksFormat </dev/sdX2>
> YES
> <PASSWORD>
> <PASSWORD (VERIFY)>
```

(b) Open Encrypted LVM partition:

```
root# cryptsetup open --type luks </dev/sdX2> <lvm>
> <PASSWORD>
```

7. 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>
```

- 8. LVM Partitions
 - (a) Initialize disk/partition to be used by LVM:

```
root# lvm pvcreate </dev/mapper/<lvm>>
```

(b) Create volume group "vg0":

```
root# vgcreate <vg0> </dev/mapper/<lvm>>
```

(c) Logical Volume - SWAP (same as RAM size):
root# lvcreate -L 16G -n swap <vg0>

(d) Logical Volume - Root:

```
root# lvcreate -l 100%FREE -n root <vg0>
```

- 9. Create LVM Filesystems
 - (a) SWAP filesystem:

```
root# mkswap </dev/mapper/vg0-swap>
root# swapon </dev/mapper/vg0-swap>
```

(b) Root filesystem:

```
root# mkfs.ext4 </dev/mapper/vg0-root>
```

3.1.2 Mount Root FS

1. Mount Root filesystem:

```
root# mount </dev/vg0/root> </mnt/>
```

2. Create EFI dir:

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

3.1.3 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]
```

WIKI

4. References

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

root# ls /sys/firmware/efi/efivars