# Artix Linux

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# 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:

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

cfdisk> t

```
cfdisk> EFI System
   (c) Create Root Partition:
       cfdisk> n
       cfdisk> (Enter)
   (d) Write Changes:
       cfdisk> W
       cfdisk> yes
   (e) 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) Encrypted root filesystem:
        i. Encrypt root partition:
          root# cryptsetup [--label "luks"] luksFormat </dev/sdX2>
          > YES
          > <PASSWORD>
          > <PASSWORD (VERIFY)>
       ii. Open Encrypted root partition:
          root# cryptsetup open --type luks </dev/sdX2> <luks_root>
          > <PASSWORD>
       iii. Create Root filesystem:
          root# mkfs.ext4 [-L "root"] </dev/mapper/luks_root>
6. OPTIONAL LUKS stuff:
    • Close LUKS:
       root# cryptsetup close <luks_root>
    • 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:
                           Page 8
```

```
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/luks_root> </mnt/>
```

2. Create EFI dir:

```
root# mkdir -p </mnt/boot/EFI/>
```

3. Mount EFI partition:

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

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 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
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
--efi-directory=</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
```

## 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
```

https://linuxlink.timesys.com/docs/engineering/wiki/HOWTO\_Install\_GRUB2\_with\_EFI\_supplettps://www.tecmint.com/arch-linux-installation-and-configuration-guide/

# 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