

# Arch Linux

AISK

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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. Unmount FS!
2. Create Partition Table

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

3. Print change:

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

### 1.3 Flash ISO to USB

1. Unmount FS!
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

- **Sector:** smallest unit size on disk. Usually 512 bytes, but some hard disks have 4096.
- **Block:** Allocation size the FS uses. Cannot be smaller than size of the sector. Can be group of sectors (4096b: 8 x 512b sectors).
  - **512b** = good for lot of small files. More blocks = more metadata.
  - **4096b** = good for larger files, less metadata. Waste if there are mostly small files.

#### 2.1.2 Disk Info gathering

- Find disks (block devices):

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

- See partitions:

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

### 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:

```
root# systemctl start wpa_supplicant.service 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={
```

---

### 3. INSTALLATION

---

```
    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 BIOS/UEFI + Encrypted LVM w boot

- Disk Layout:

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
PARTITION	SIZE		FILESYSTEM		MOUNTPPOINT   FLAGS
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
/dev/sdX1	1 MiB		NONE		NONE   bios_grub
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
/dev/sdX2	512 MiB		FAT32		/efi   boot, esp
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
/dev/sdX3	100% FREE		crypto_LUKS 1		NONE   NONE
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					

#### 1. Get info about disks:

See section [2.1.2](#).

#### 2. Create GPT Partition Table:

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

#### 3. Create partitions:

##### (a) Enter cfdisk:

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

##### (b) BIOS partition - store 2nd stage of BIOS bootloader (1 MiB):

```
cfdisk> n
cfdisk> 1MiB
cfdisk> t
cfdisk> BIOS boot
```

##### (c) EFI partition (max 512 MiB):

```
cfdisk> n
cfdisk> 512MiB
cfdisk> t
cfdisk> EFI System
```

##### (d) Encrypted partition:

```
cfdisk> n
cfdisk> (Enter)
```

##### (e) Write Changes:

```
cfdisk> W
cfdisk> yes
```

##### (f) Quit cfdisk:

```
cfdisk> Q
```

##### (g) Name partitions:

```
root# parted -s </dev/sdX> name 1 GRUB_BIOS
root# parted -s </dev/sdX> name 2 ESP
root# parted -s </dev/sdX> name 3 LUKS
```

#### 4. Format Partitions:

##### (a) BIOS partition:

There is no filesystem.

##### (b) EFI partition:

```
root# mkfs.fat -F 32 </dev/sdX2>
root# fatlabel </dev/sdX2> <ESP>
```

##### (c) Encrypted partition:

```
root# cryptsetup luksFormat --type luks1 </dev/sdX3>
> YES
> <PASSWORD>
> <PASSWORD (VERIFY)>
```

5. OPTIONAL LUKS stuff:

- Open LUKS:

```
root# cryptsetup open --type luks </dev/sdX3> <luks>  
> <PASSWORD>
```

- Close LUKS:

```
root# cryptsetup close <luks>
```

- 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>
```

6. Create LVM partition:

- (a) Open Encrypted partition:

```
root# cryptsetup open --type luks </dev/sdX3> <luks_lvm>  
> <PASSWORD>
```

- (b) Create Physical Volume to be used by LVM Volume Group:

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

- (c) Create LVM Volume Group *vg0*:

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

- (d) Create Logical Volumes:

- i. Boot partition (512 MiB):

```
root# lvm lvcreate -L 512MiB -n boot <vg0>
```

- ii. Root partition (rest of the disk):

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

- (e) Show LVM stuff:

- Physical Volumes:

```
root# lvm pvdisplay
```

- Volume Groups:

```
root# lvm vgdisplay [vg0]
```

- Logical Volumes:

```
root# lvm lvdisplay
```

---

#### 7. Format LVM volumes:

##### (a) Boot Partition:

```
root# mkfs.ext4 </dev/vg0/boot>
root# e2label </dev/vg0/boot> <LVM_BOOT>
```

##### (b) Root Partition:

```
root# mkfs.ext4 </dev/vg0/root>
root# e2label </dev/vg0/root> <LVM_ROOT>
```

### 3.2.2 GPT BIOS/UEFI + Encrypted LVM (WIP!)

THIS SECTION IS WORK IN PROGRESS!!!

```
root# cryptsetup luksFormat [--label "LUKS"]
[
sudo cryptsetup config /dev/sdb1 --label YOURLABEL
```

## 3.3 Mount FS

#### 1. Mount Root filesystem:

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

#### 2. Create boot dir:

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

#### 3. Mount boot partition:

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

#### 4. Create efi dir:

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

#### 5. Mount efi partition:

```
root# mount </dev/sdX2> </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]
```

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. Set up DNS for chrooted environment:

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

6. Install packages:

- Install LVM support:

```
[root#] [yes |] pacman -S lvm2
```

- Install vim:

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

7. Add encrypted support to mkinitcpio:

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

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

8. Recreate initramfs with encrypted support:

```
[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:**

- **Install WiFi control:**

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

- **Install DHCP client:**

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

## 3.6 Install bootloader

1. **Download packages:**

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

2. **Find UUID of encrypted luks fs:**

```
[root#] blkid | grep "crypto_LUKS"
```

3. **Edit GRUB config for encryption:**

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

---

---

### 3. INSTALLATION

---

```
...
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="cryptdevice=UUID=<UUID>:<luks_lvm> \
root=</dev/vg0/root>"
...
GRUB_ENABLE_CRYPTODISK=y
...
```

4. **Make sure EFI partition is mounted!**

See section [3.3](#).

5. **Install GRUB for UEFI:**

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

6. **Make sure BOOT partition is mounted!**

See section [3.3](#).

7. **Install GRUB for BIOS:**

```
[root#] grub-install --target=i386-pc [--boot-directory=</boot/>]
[--bootloader-id=<Arch_BIOS>] --recheck </dev/sdX>
```

8. **Make/Update GRUB config file:**

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

9. **Avoid entering password twice:**

(a) **Create LUKS key:**

```
[root#] mkdir </root/.luks/>
[root#] dd bs=512 count=4 if=</dev/random> of=</root/.luks/key>
iflag=fullblock
[root#] chmod 0000 </root/.luks/key>
[root#] cryptsetup -v luksAddKey </dev/sdX> </root/.luks/key>
```

(b) **Add LUKS key to initramfs image:**

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

```
...
FILES=(/root/.luks/key)
...
```

(c) **Recreate initramfs image:**

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

(d) **Set initramfs files privileges:**

```
[root#] chmod 0600 /boot/initramfs-linux*
```

(e) **Add GRUB parameter to unlock LUKS using encrypt hook:**

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

---



```
...
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="cryptdevice=UUID=<UUID>:<luks_lvm> \
root=</dev/vg0/root> cryptkey=rootfs:/root/.luks/key"
...
GRUB_ENABLE_CRYPTODISK=y
...
```

(f) 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# poweroff
```

## 4. Post-Installation

### 4.1 Disable pcspkr

1. Blacklist pcspkr module:  
File (`/etc/modprobe.d/blacklist.conf`):

```
blacklist pcspkr
```

### 4.2 Create SWAP

<https://chrisdown.name/2018/01/02/in-defence-of-swap.html>

1. Allocate size for swap file:

```
root# fallocate -l <2GB> /swap
```

2. Set permissions for swap file:

```
root# chmod 0600 /swap
```

3. Make swap file:

```
root# mkswap /swap
```

4. Activate swap file:

```
root# swapon /swap
```

5. Add swap file to fstab:

File (`/etc/fstab`):

```
...  
## Swap:  
/swap none swap sw 0 0
```

### 4.3 Improve EXT4 performance

1. Add parameters to ext4:
  - Do not update atime for files (applies also nodiratime).

- Change journal committing from default 5 seconds to 60.

File (`/etc/fstab`):

```
...
UUID=<UUID> <MOUNT_POINT> <ext4> <defaults>,noatime,commit=60 <FSCK>
...
```

## 4.4 Create user

### 1. Set up privilege escalation:

#### (a) Install:

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

#### (b) Create group for privilege escalation:

```
root# groupadd <doas>
```

#### (c) Create privilege rules for *doas* group:

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

```
## <permit|deny> [nopass|persist] [USER]:[GROUP] [as <USER2>]
[cmd <COMMAND> [args <ARGUMENTS>]
permit [nopass] :<doas>
```

#### (d) Create symlink for apps that needs sudo:

```
root# ln -sf /usr/bin/doas /usr/bin/sudo
```

### 2. Create user with home directory:

#### (a) Create user with home directory:

```
root# useradd -m [-G <doas>] [-s </bin/bash>] <USER>
```

#### (b) Create password for this user:

```
root# passwd <USER>
```

## 5. Package Manager

<https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Pacman/Rosetta>

### 5.1 Settings

#### 5.1.1 Select mirrors

- **Select Mirrors:**  
File (`/etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist`).

#### 5.1.2 Configure pacman

- **Select Mirrors:**  
File (`/etc/pacman.conf`):

```
...  
### Ignore during update:  
## Ignore package from being updated:  
#IgnorePkg=<PKG> [PKG2]  
## Do not touch file when upgrading:  
#NoUpgrade=</PATH/TO/FILE> [/PATH/TO/FILE2]  
  
### Misc:  
## Allow colors:  
Color  
## Check for available disk space:  
CheckSpace  
## Verbose info for download and update:  
VerbosePkgLists  
## Easter egg:  
ILoveCandy  
...  
## Allow multilib:  
[multilib]
```

```
Include = /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist
...
```

## 5.2 Pacman

- **Packages:**  
<https://archlinux.org/packages/>

### 5.2.1 Update PKG

- Update system:  

```
root# pacman -Syu
```
- Update system and do not use cache if used few minutes ago:

```
root# pacman -Syyu
```

### 5.2.2 List PKGs

- List all installed PKGs:  

```
root# pacman -Q[q]
```
- List specifically installed PKGs:  

```
root# pacman -Que[q]
```
- List unneeded dependencie PKGs:

```
root# pacman -Qdt[q]
```

### 5.2.3 Search PKG

- Search packages that contains word in title/description:  

```
root# pacman -Ss[q] <WORD>
```
- Search installed packages that contains word in title/description:

```
root# pacman -Qs[q] <WORD>
```

### 5.2.4 Install PKG

- Install specific package:  

```
root# [yes |] pacman [--need] -S <PKG> [PKG2]
```
- Install specific package from different repository:

```
root# [yes |] pacman [--need] -S <REPO>/<PKG>
```

- Install packages matching regex:

```
root# [yes |] pacman [--need] -S $(pacman -Ssq "<REGEX>")
```

- Install packages with similar pattern:

```
root# [yes |] pacman [--need] -S <plasma-{desktop,nm}>
```

### 5.2.5 Remove PKG

- Remove specific package:

```
root# [yes |] pacman -R <PKG>
```

- Remove specific package with it's dependencies:

```
root# [yes |] pacman -Rs <PKG>
```

- Remove specific package with it's dependencies and system config files (not dotfiles):

```
root# [yes |] pacman -Rns <PKG>
```

- Remove old versions of installed packages:

```
root# [yes |] pacman -Sc[c]
```

## 5.3 PKG Licenses

1. Install package:

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

2. Query package to see its license:

```
root# expac [-Ss|-Qs] '% - %n' <REGEX>
```

## 5.4 AUR

<https://aur.archlinux.org/>

### 5.4.1 Manual Installation:

#### Setting up

1. Install:

```
root# [yes |] pacman -S base-devel git
```

2. Change compilation variables:

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

```
...  
MAKEFLAGS="-j$(nproc)"  
...
```

3. Create directory for AUR packages:

```
root# mkdir </etc/AUR/>
```

4. Transfer directory ownership:

```
root# chown -R :doas </etc/AUR/>
```

5. Make directory writable for *doas* group:

```
root# chmod -R 0775 </etc/AUR/>
```

### Install package

1. Find package in AUR repository:

<https://aur.archlinux.org/>

2. Navigate to *AUR* directory:

```
user$ cd </etc/AUR/>
```

3. Clone AUR package:

```
user$ git clone <https://aur.archlinux.org/bvi.git>
```

4. Go to cloned directory:

```
user$ cd <./bvi/>
```

5. Check AUR package content:

```
user$ less ./PKGBUILD
```

6. Compile package:

```
user$ makepkg -si
```

7. If there was GPG key fault:

- (a) Import key:

```
user$ gpg --recv-keys <KEY>
```

- (b) Compile again:

```
user$ makepkg -si
```

## 6. GRUB

Linux kernel parameters

### 6.1 Configuration

1. **Basic GRUB settings:**  
File (`/etc/default/grub`):

```
## Do not rename network interfaces and preserve
## default ethX and wlanX names:
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="net.ifnames=0"
## GRUB menu default option:
GRUB_DEFAULT=0
## GRUB menu timeout:
GRUB_TIMEOUT=1
## GRUB distributor:
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR="Arch"
## Disable recovery mode entry in GRUB menu:
GRUB_DISABLE_RECOVERY=true
## Default GRUB Linux parameters:
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="loglevel=3 quiet"

## Encrypted GRUB on /boot/:
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="cryptdevice=UUID=<UUID>:<luks_lvm> \
root=</dev/vg0/root> cryptkey=rootfs:/root/.luks/key"
## Enable encrypted GRUB:
GRUB_ENABLE_CRYPTODISK=y

## Preload both GPT and MBR modules so they are not missed:
GRUB_PRELOAD_MODULES="part_gpt part_msdos"

## GRUB BG image (*.jpg or *.png) - gfxterm only:
#GRUB_BACKGROUND="/boot/grub/<image.png>"
```



```
## Theme - gfxterm only:
#GRUB_THEME="/boot/grub/themes/<THEME>/theme.txt"
```

## 6.2 Menu Colors

Color BG	Color BG + FG
black	X
blue	light-blue
green	light-green
cyan	light-cyan
red	light-red
magenta	light-magenta
brown	yellow
light-gray	dark-gray

### 1. Edit customization file:

File (**/boot/grub/custom.cfg**):

```
## <foreground>/<background>
set color_normal=white/black
set color_highlight=black/white
set menu_color_normal=white/black
set menu_color_highlight=black/white
```

## 6.3 Update GRUB

### 1. Update GRUB:

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

## 7. Local Settings

### 7.1 Hostname and DNSDomainname

1. Display hostname and dnsdomainname:

```
user$ hostname
user$ dnsdomainname
```

2. Change hostname:  
File (`/etc/hostname`):

```
<HOSTNAME>
```

File (`/etc/hosts`):

```
...
## IPv4 localhost:
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    <HOSTNAME>
#127.0.0.1   <HOSTNAME>.<DOMAIN-NAME> <HOSTNAME>
## IPv6 localhost:
::1         localhost6
::1         <HOSTNAME>
#::1        <HOSTNAME>.<DOMAIN-NAME> <HOSTNAME>
...
```

### 7.2 Time and Date

1. Show current timezone:

```
user$ timedatectl -a
```

2. List available timezones:  
Dir: (`/usr/share/zoneinfo/`).

```
user$ timedatectl list-timezones
```

3. Change timezone:

- Timedatectl way:

```
root# timedatectl set-timezone <UTC|Europe/Copenhagen>
```

- Arch way:

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

## 7.3 Locales and Keyboard

### 7.3.1 Locales

1. View locales:

- View locales:

```
user$ localectl
```

- View generated locales:

```
user$ localectl list-locales
```

2. Generate locales to be used (uncomment them):

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

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

3. Generate locales:

```
root# locale-gen
```

4. Set locale:

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

```
LANG=en_US.UTF-8  
## First day in a week MON, not SUN:  
#LC_TIME="en_GB.UTF-8"  
## Default paper size:  
#LC_PAPER="en_GB.UTF-8"  
#LC_MEASUREMENT="en_GB.UTF-8"
```

5. OPTIONAL: export environment variable:

```
root# export LANG=en_US.UTF-8
```

### 7.3.2 CLI Keyboard

- Language:

1. See available keyboards:

Dir (`/usr/share/kbd/keymaps/[i386/]`).

2. Show current keyboard:

```
user$ localectl
```

3. Set keyboard:

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

```
KEYMAP=us
```

- Font:

1. Show look of the font:

```
user$ showconsolefont
```

2. Set font:

- Temporary:

```
user$ setfont <lat2-16>
```

- Permanently:

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

```
FONT=lat2-16
```

## 8. Network

### 8.1 Rename Interface

1. Find interface name in the system:

```
user$ udevadm info /sys/class/net/<INTERFACE>
```

- Manually rename interfaces:

File: (`/etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules`):

```
## ethernet (rename enp1s0 to eth0):
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="*", \
#ENV{ID_NET_NAME_PATH}=<enp1s0>, \
#ATTR{type}=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", NAME=<eth0>
## wireless (rename wlp0s20f3 to wlan0):
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="*", \
#ENV{ID_NET_NAME_PATH}=<wlp0s20f3>, \
#ATTR{type}=="1", KERNEL=="wlan*", NAME=<wlan0>
```

### 8.2 Rfkill

1. Block every RF device:

```
user$ rfkill block all
```

2. Unblock WiFi:

```
user$ rfkill unblock wlan
```

### 8.3 Interfaces

#### 8.3.1 Ethernet

1. Install:

```
root# pacman -S wpa_supplicant iw wireless_tools
```

2. Check carrier speed:

```
user$ ethtool <eth0>
```

### 8.3.2 Wireless

1. Install:

```
root# [yes |] pacman -S wpa_supplicant iw wireless_tools
```

2. Do not run wpa\_supplicant service at start:

```
root# systemctl disable wpa_supplicant.service
```

3. Scan for SSIDs:

```
user$ iwlist <wlan0> scan [| grep -i ssid]
```

4. WiFi config:

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

```
## Basic settings and language for zones:
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
]
```

#### 5. Connect to WiFi:

- (a) Bring everything down for restart:

```
root# dhcpcd --release <wlan0>
root# ip a flush <wlan0>
root# ip l set <wlan0> down
```

- (b) Start WiFi:

```
root# rfkill unblock wlan
[root# macchanger -A <wlan0>]
root# rm -rf /var/lib/dhcpcd/*
root# rm -f /run/wpa_supplicant/<wlan0>
#root# killall -9 wpa_supplicant
root# ps -ef | grep "wpa_supplicant" | grep "<wlan0>" |
tr -s ' ' | cut -d ' ' -f 2 | xargs kill -9
root# ip l set <wlan0> up
root# systemctl start wpa_supplicant.service
root# systemctl start dhcpcd.service
root# wpa_supplicant -B -D wext -i <wlan0>
-c </etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf>
root# dhcpcd <wlan0>
```

#### 6. Check WiFi stats:

- Check state (and if connected WiFi interface:

```
user$ iw dev
```

- Check carrier speed:

```
user$ iwlist <wlan0> bitrate
```

---

## 8.4 DHCP client

### 1. Install:

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

### 2. Do not run dhcpcd service at start:

```
root# systemctl disable dhcpcd.service
```

### 3. Configure DHCP client: File (/etc/dhcpcd.conf):

```
#####  
### Anonymity ###  
#####  
## Send FQDN hostname to the DHCP server so it can be registered in DNS:  
#hostname  
## Send only hostname to the DHCP server:  
#hostname_short  
## Do not send DHCP option 60 (Vendor class id) in default format:  
## dhcpcd-<version>:<os>:<machine>:<platform>  
## (e.g. dhcpcd-5.5.6:NetBSD-6.99.5:i386:i386)  
## Send empty vendorclassid (or not at all):  
vendorclassid ""  
  
#####  
### IPv4/IPv6 ###  
#####  
## Don't attempt to obtain IPv4:  
#noipv4  
## Don't attempt to obtain IPv4LL  
noipv4ll  
## Don't attempt to obtain IPv6:  
#noipv6  
## Don't check if obtained IP address is taken by arp (increases speed):  
noarp  
  
#####  
### IPv4 settings ###  
#####  
## Use MAC address in format xx:xx:xx and then is encoded as hex  
## for interfaces whose MAC > 8 bytes, clientid = "", and dhcpcd sends  
## default clientid of HW family and HW address:  
#clientid
```



```
## OR use DHCP Unique Identifier (DUID):
#duid
## Remove any pre-existing IPv4 addresses when adding IPv4 address:
noalias

#####
### IPv6 settings ###
#####
## Use MAC address when generating SLAAC address for the interface:
slaac hwaddr
## OR generate Stable Private IPv6 Address based from the DUID:
#slaac private

#####
### Default Gateway ###
#####
## Request default gateway (default):
gateway
## Don't obtain default gateway:
#nogateway

#####
### DNS ###
#####
## https://linux.die.net/man/5/dhcpd-options
## Request DNS servers from a server:
#option domain_name_servers
## Request domain-name for current network:
option domain_name
## Do not write to /etc/resolv.conf:
nohook resolv.conf

#####
### Required ###
#####
## A ServerID is required by RFC2131.
require dhcp_server_identifier
```

### 8.5 DNS

#### 1. Configure DNS server list:

File: ([/etc/resolv.conf](#)):

```
## Uncensored DNS - Denmark - Unicast:
#nameserver 89.233.43.71
## CZ.NIC:
#nameserver 193.17.47.1
#nameserver 185.43.135.1
## Quad9:
#nameserver 1.1.1.1
#nameserver 1.0.0.1
```

### 8.6 NTP

Not needed!

## 9. Texteditor and Shell

### 9.1 Texteditor

#### 9.1.1 Vim

1. Install:

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

2. Replace vi:

```
root# ln -sf </usr/bin/vim> </usr/bin/vi>
```

3. Set vim as default editor:

```
user$ export EDITOR=vim
```

4. Configure vim:

File (`/`.vimrc):

See (<https://github.com/AISK11/ArchLinux/blob/main/dotfiles/.vimrc>)

#### 9.1.2 Bvi

1. Install:

- Link: <https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/bvi/>
- See [5.4.1](#).

2. Configure:

File (`/`.bvirc):

See (<https://github.com/AISK11/ArchLinux/blob/main/dotfiles/.bvirc>)

### 9.2 Zsh

1. Install:

```
root# [yes |] pacman -S zsh zsh-syntax-highlighting  
[zsh-completions]
```

### 2. Configure:

File (`.zshrc`):

See <https://github.com/AISK11/ArchLinux/blob/main/dotfiles/.zshrc>

### 3. Set ZSH as default shell:

- User change:

```
user$ chsh -s /bin/zsh
```

- Root change:

```
root# usermod -s /bin/zsh <USER>
```

## 10. Xorg

### 1. Install:

## 11. i3-gaps

## 12. i3 programs

## 13. Power Management



## 14. Audio

## 15. System Hardening

<https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Security>

- Hardened kernel
- SELinux
- USB Guard
- DNS over HTTPS
- no MOTD
- Black Arch repo
- Firewall
- Proxy
- Honeypot
- System logging + monitoring

## 16. Software

### 16.1 Help

- Manuals:

1. Install:

```
root# [yes |] pacman -S man-db man-pages
```

- TLDR:

1. Install:

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

2. Update it's cache:

```
root# tldr -u
```

## 17. System Maintenance

[https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/System\\_maintenance](https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/System_maintenance)

## 18. Things to consider in the future

- **Init system:** SystemD -> runit/OpenRC
- **X11 implementation:** Xorg -> Wayland
- **GPU driver:** Nvidia -> Nouveau
- **Virtualization:** use XEN
- **UEFI entries**

```
efibootmgr --create --disk /dev/sda --part 1 --label test
--loader /EFI/opensuse/grubx64.efi
```

- **Configure DNS server list:**  
File: (`/etc/resolv.conf`):

```
## Uncensored DNS - Denmark - Unicast
#nameserver 89.233.43.71
## CZ.NIC
#nameserver 193.17.47.1
#nameserver 185.43.135.1
## Quad9
#nameserver 1.1.1.1
#nameserver 1.0.0.1

## Use unbound as DNS resolver:
nameserver 127.0.0.1
nameserver ::1
## See https://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man5/resolv.conf.5.html
options trust-ad
```

## 19. References

### 19.1 Misc

- **Color palettes:**  
<https://designs.ai/colors/color-wheel>
- **System Maintenance:**  
[https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/System\\_maintenance](https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/System_maintenance)
- **App list:**  
[https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/List\\_of\\_applications](https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/List_of_applications)
- **Boot Procedure:**  
[https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Arch\\_boot\\_process](https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Arch_boot_process)
- **Partition Optimal:**  
[Partitioning](#)
- **Booted from UEFI:**  

```
root# ls /sys/firmware/efi/efivars  
bootctl status
```

WIKI