

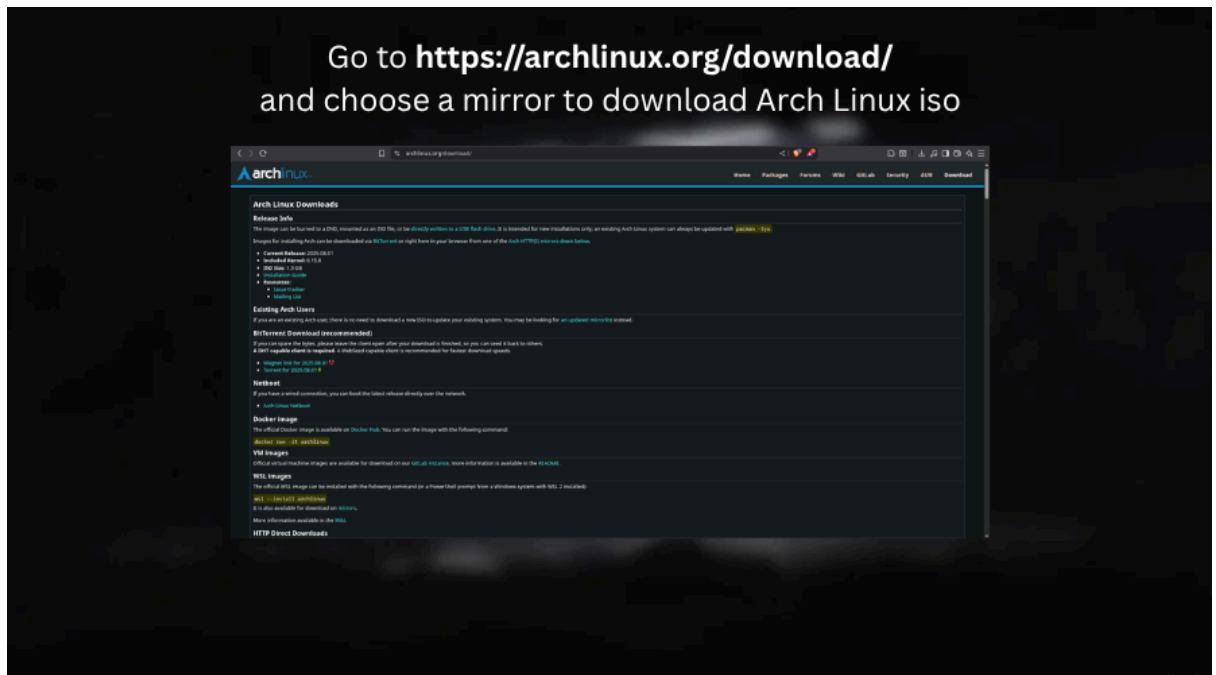
`maaf ini mulai diketik 11:37:03 pada 15 Agustus 2025 jadi harap maklum`

→ Mayoritas adalah Screenshot-an dari video yang saya buat tadi sore:

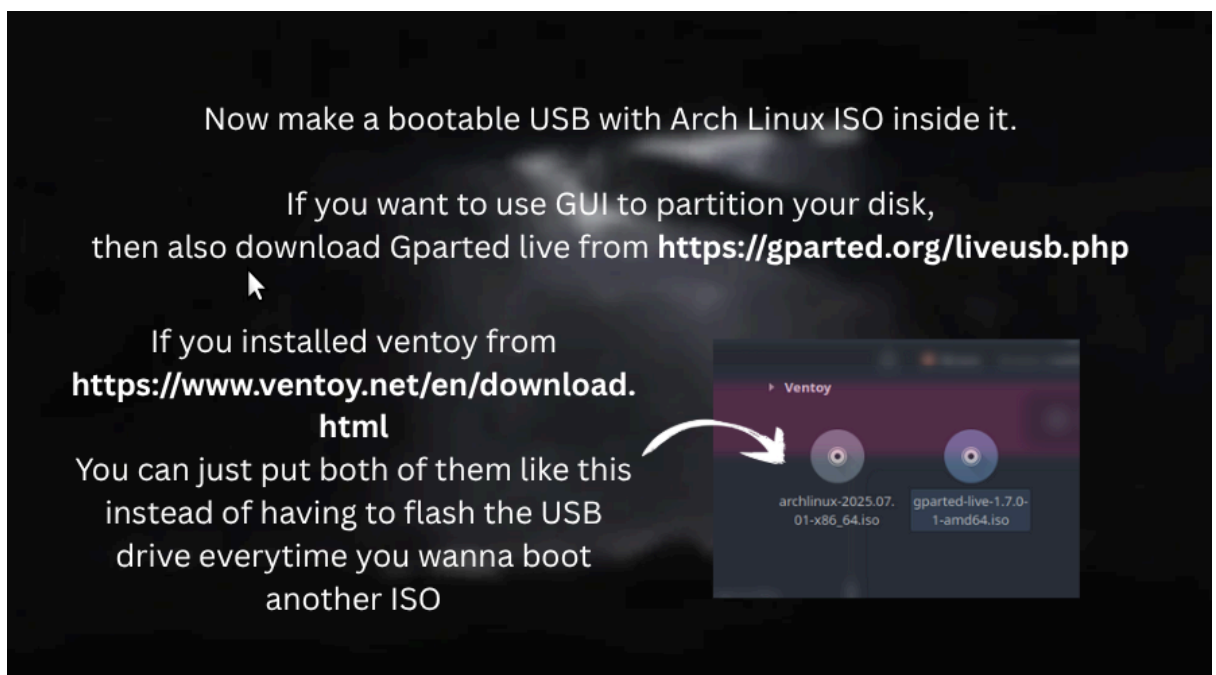
📺 How to install Arch Linux on top of an Ubuntu installation

Panduan Instalasi Arch Linux ON TOP OF EXISTING UBUNTU INSTALLATION (with archinstall :P)

1. Download iso Arch Linux

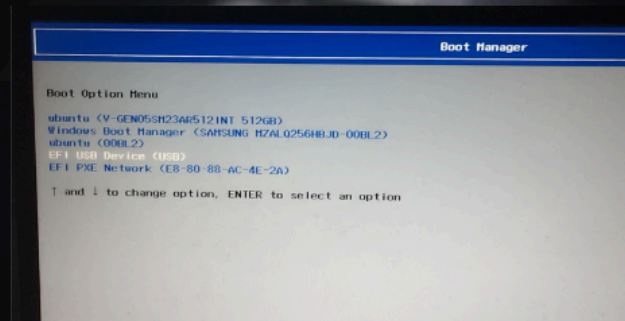


2. Download GParted Live iso, install ventoy dan masukkan kedua iso tadi ke USB drive



3. Reboot laptop dan masuk ke boot manager, untuk laptop lenovo biasanya F12, Pilih boot ke USB drive

Now go into boot manager, on Lenovo this is usually by pressing **F12** after turning the laptop on



Then choose **USB Device**. I will boot into GParted Live first because I want to use it to partition my disk. You can also just skip to the Arch installation if you want to partition manually

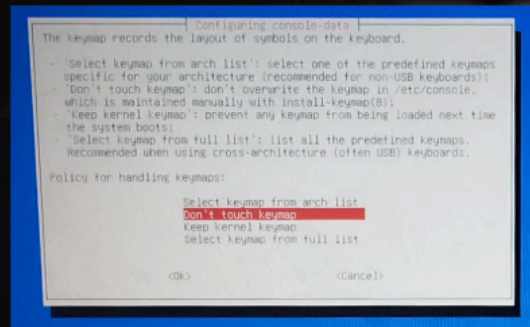
4. Pilih GParted live

Boot into GParted Live



5. Pilih don't touch keymap lalu enter semua prompt selanjutnya

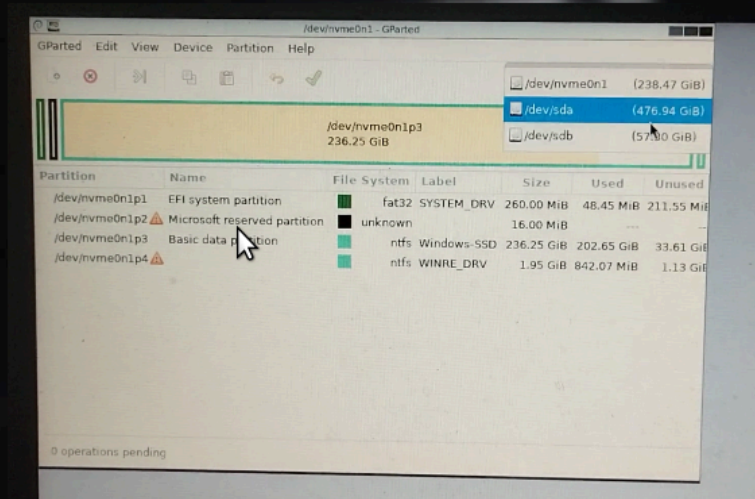
In GParted, choose "Don't touch keymap"



For the rest of the prompts, just press **enter** on everything, don't think too much about it.

6. Launch program GParted, dan pilih disk yang ingin dipartisi pada drop down di pojok kanan atas biasanya bertuliskan /sda/*something

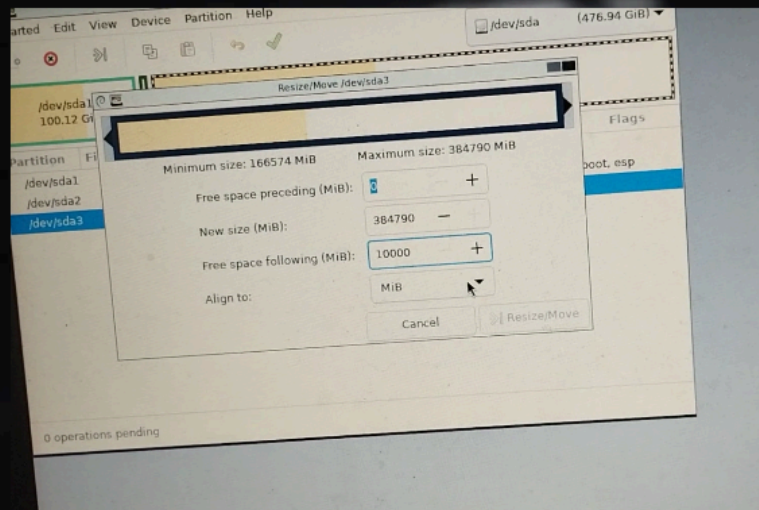
Open the GParted software, choose your Ubuntu partition and shrink it to make room for Arch (I freed 100GB)



7. Shrink partisi root Ubuntu, di sini saya ingin memberikan ruang 100GB ke Arch. Caranya klik kanan pada partisi, pilih resize, masukkan 100000 (MiB) pada free

space. Lalu konfirmasi dan tekan tombol centang untuk write perubahan ini.

Open the GParted software, choose your Ubuntu partition and shrink it to make room for Arch (I freed 100GB)



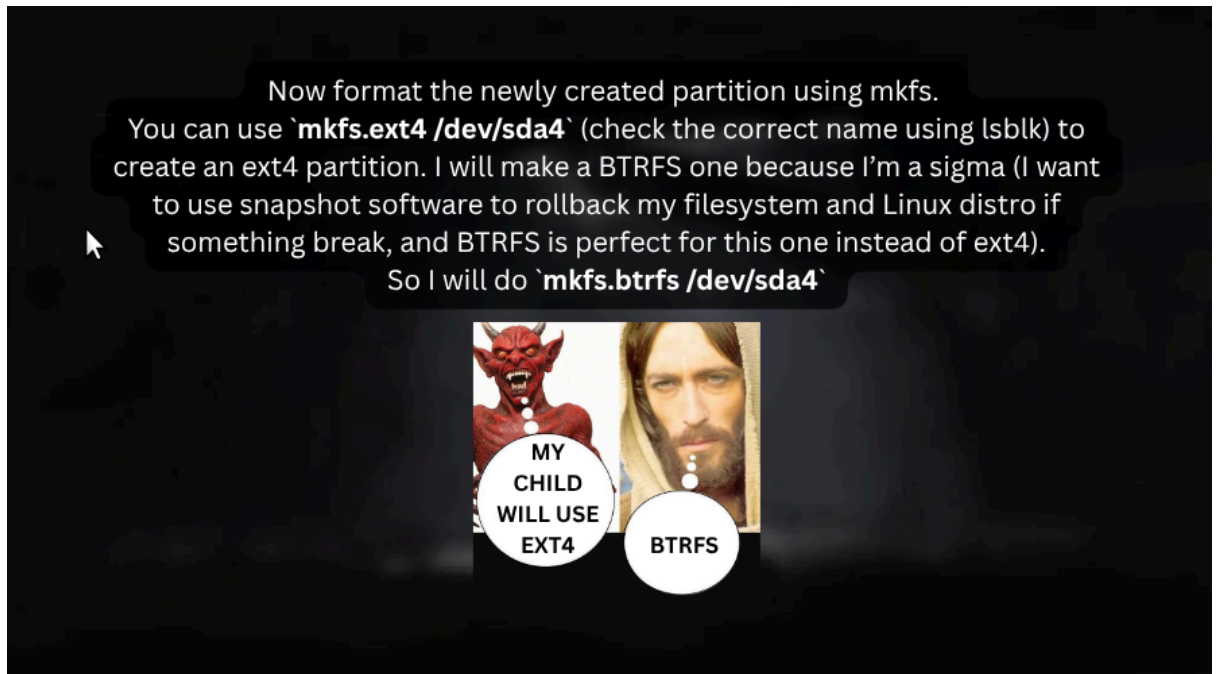
8. Keluar dari software, matikan GParted live, lalu kembali ke live USB ventoy tadi, kali ini pilih ISO Arch Linux. Pilih pilihan paling atas



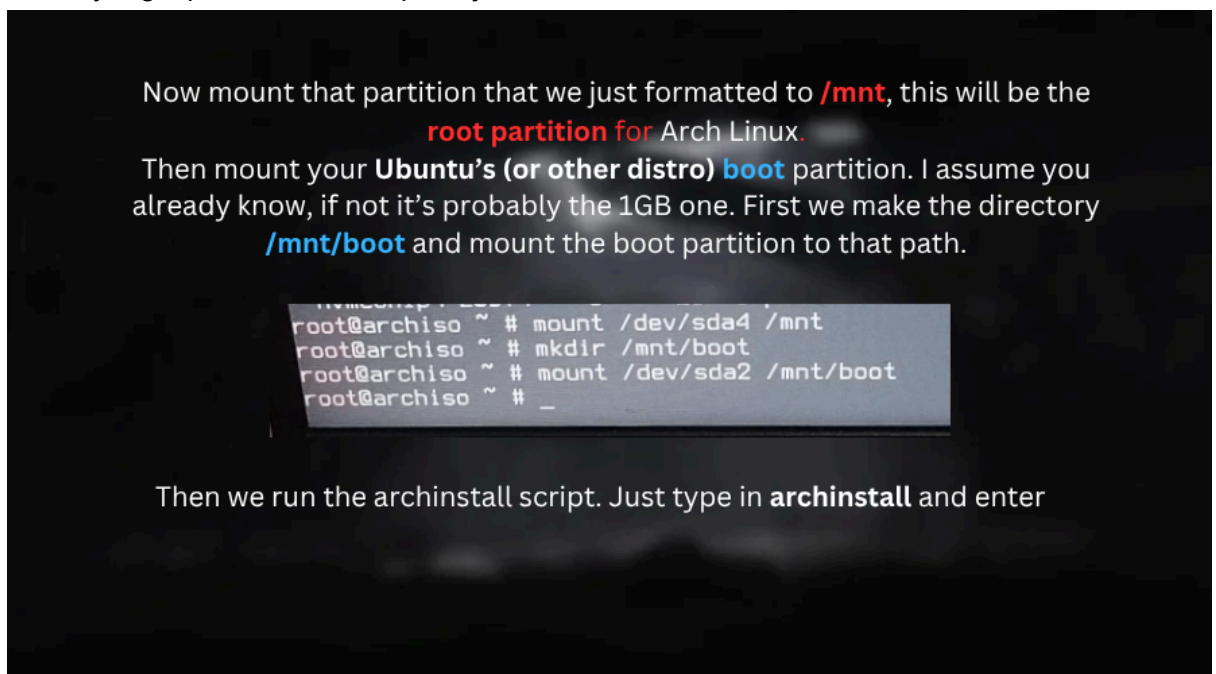
Now boot into Arch Linux iso and select the first option

9. Tunggu sampai semua persiapan/pengecekan oleh sistem selesai, sambil menunggu, sambungkan ethernet Anda. Jika tidak ada bisa menggunakan data mobile kuota dari Smartphone Android dengan menyambungkannya ke laptop melalui kabel USB dan nyalakan fitur USB tethering di Hotspot Setting pada Android. Kalau memang benar-bener butuh wifi bisa diatur dengan **iwctl**
10. Tes internet dengan ping [google.com](https://www.google.com)
11. Jika berhasil, update script archinstall dengan **pacman -Sy archinstall**

12. Gunakan `cfdisk` untuk masuk ke menu formatting disk. Jika tidak tahu atau lupa disk mana yang akan digunakan atau sudah dishrink di GParted tadi, bisa cek dengan `lsblk`. Jadi misal kita menjalankan `cfdisk /dev/sda`
13. Kemudian pilih Free space, pilih [New] lalu pilih [primary], gunakan full size dengan menekan enter, lalu pilih [write] untuk mengeksekusi
14. Format partisi baru tadi



15. Mount yang diperlukan sesuai petunjuk di bawah



16. Jalankan `archinstall`, yang perlu diperhatikan adalah pilih GRUB sebagai bootloader, lalu pada additional packages install `os-prober` untuk detect Ubuntu, lalu pada disk

configuration pilih partition pre-mounted dan masukkan /mnt.

```
Press Ctrl+h for help
Archinstall language      English (100%)
> Locales                  +
Mirrors and repositories
Disk configuration
Swap                      +
Bootloader                +
Unified kernel images
Hostname                  +
Authentication
Profile
Applications
Kernels                   +
Network configuration
Additional packages
Timezone                  +
Automatic time sync (NTP) +

Save configuration
Install
Abort
```

The (+) sign means it already has a default value. You can figure out what each configuration does by selecting it and read the options. But the important ones to configure are: **disk configuration**, **bootloader**, and **additional packages**.

- **Mirror:** Choose the closest mirror to you, for me it's Indonesia
- **(IMPORTANT) Disk configuration > Partition:** choose **pre-mounted configuration** and type in **/mnt**
- **Swap:** Up to you, using swap over ZRAM means that on top of ZRAM (kind of a compressed RAM) you are also using swap
- **(IMPORTANT) Bootloader:** Choose **grub** if you want to follow this guide, I can't help you if you picked another one
- **Hostname:** up to you
- **Authentication > Root Password:** make a strong password
- **Authentication > User account:** optional if you want to make another user
- **Profile > Type:** I choose Desktop because I want GUI so I picked a Desktop Environment, which is KDE. You can do minimal if you only want CLI
- **Profile > Graphics driver:** choose according to your GPU
- **Application:** enable both Bluetooth and Audio (duh...), for audio, pipewire is newer but really, up to you.

- **Network configuration:** I use NetworkManager because I want the GUI
- **(IMPORTANT) Additional packages:** press / to search and type os-prober, we have to install this one
- **Timezone:** choose accordingly
- **NTP:** enabled
- **The rest I just kept their default value**

Press install > yes > wait > profit 🥳

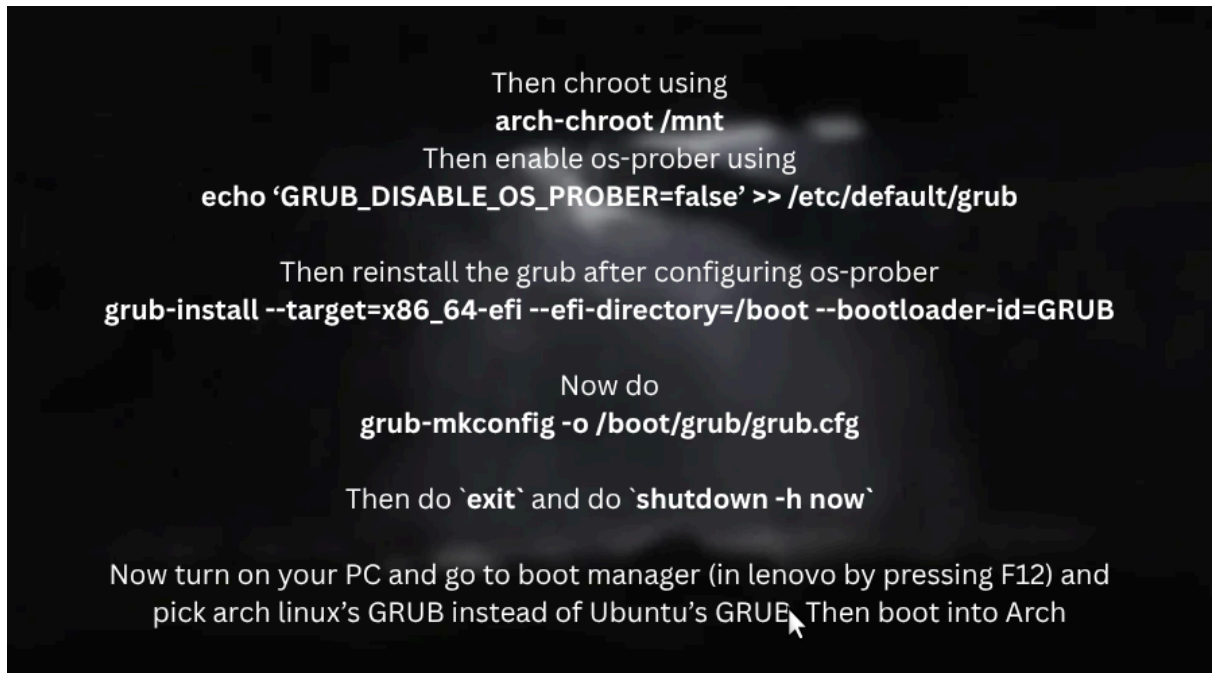
17. Selesai instalasi jangan langsung chroot tapi exit dulu, jalankan genfstab untuk menyimpan yang sudah kita mount tadi

After it successfully installed Arch (hopefully), **DON'T CHROOT YET!**
Select **Exit archinstall**

Then mount the Ubuntu root partition into /mnt/mnt/ubuntu
then make sure the partition stays mounted by using **genfstab**

```
root@archiso ~ # lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0       7:0      0  942.7M 1 loop /run/archiso/airootfs
sda         8:0      0  476.9G 0 disk
├─sda1      8:1      0  100.1G 0 part
├─sda2      8:2      0    16 0 part /mnt/boot
├─sda3      8:3      0  278.1G 0 part
├─sda4      8:4      0   97.7G 0 part /mnt
└─sdb       8:16     1   57.3G 0 disk
   ├─sdb1    8:17     1   57.3G 0 part
   │   └─ventoy 253:0     0    1.3G 1 dm
   │       └─sdb1 253:1     0   57.3G 0 dm
   └─sdb2    8:18     1    32M 0 part
nvme0n1     259:0     0  239.5G 0 disk
├─nvme0n1p1 259:1     0    260M 0 part
├─nvme0n1p2 259:2     0    16M 0 part
├─nvme0n1p3 259:3     0  236.3G 0 part
└─nvme0n1p4 259:4     0     2G 0 part
root@archiso ~ # mount --mkdir /dev/sda3 /mnt/mnt/ubuntu
root@archiso ~ # genfstab -U /mnt >> /mnt/etc/fstab_
```

18. Ikuti petunjuk di bawah



Dengan begini, harusnya Ubuntu sudah terdeteksi oleh os-prober dan terdaftar di GRUB. Sekarang exit untuk keluar dan shutdown. Lalu nyalakan laptop dan masuk ke Arch Linux. Selamat menikmati :)

Link bonus:

- Anime di CLI: <https://youtu.be/oBpDIBmOrts>
- Bukti booting dan fastfetch (neofetch udah gabisa dan deprecated, yay lagi gabisa karena AUR punya server Arch Linux rusak): <https://youtu.be/2F1DVpT2528>

Banyak bonus yang udah tapi ga sempet dilist karena sekarang 11:58:43 :(((((((