

Instalacion de Arch Linux Base

Bibliografia : https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/installation_guide

Connect to thi Internet

- Cable

recommended, you just have to plug in the cable

- Wifi red_wlan0 is the name of the wifi card, use \$ip addr

```
root$ iwctl --passphrase "password" station red_wlan0 connect wifi_name
```

Check boot mode(UEFI/BIOS) :

```
root$ ls /sys/firmware/efi/efivars/
```

Mode UEFI

3) Partition the disks

for uefi boot it must be GPT type, if not:

```
root$ change mbr a gpt
```

UEFI GPT :

Mount :	Partition:	Partition Type:	size:
/mnt/boot/efi	/dev/sdX1	EFI system partition	260~512 MiB
/mnt	/dev/sdX2	Linux x86-64 root (/)	size > 20Gb
[SWAP]	/dev/sdX3	Linux swap	same as ram size

Format the partition :

- Linux /mnt

```
root$ mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdXY
```

- UEFI /mnt/boot/efi:

```
root$ mkfs.fat -F 32 /dev/sdXY
```

- swap

```
root$ mkswap /dev/sdXY
```

Mount partitions :

- linux

```
root$ mount /dev/sdXY /mnt
```

- EFI

```
root$ mount /dev/sdXY /mnt/boot/efi
```

- swap

```
root$ swapon /dev/sdXY
```

Go to standard configuration ...

Mode DOS

for DOS boot it must be GPT type, if not:

```
root$ change gpt to mbr
```

BIOS MBR :

Mount:	Partition	partition type:	size:
/mnt	/dev/sdX1	Linux	size > 20Gb
[SWAP]	/dev/sdX2	Linux swap	same as ram size

Formatear prticiones :

- Linux /mnt

```
root$ mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdXY
```

- swap

```
root$ mkswap /dev/sdXY
```

Montar particiones :

- linux

```
root$ mount /dev/sdXY /mnt
```

- swap

```
root$ swapon /dev/sdXY
```

Go to standard configuration ...

Packet Configuration

- necessary packages

```
root$ pacstrap /mnt base base-devel linux linux-firmware
```

- plain text editor for console (vim , neovim , nano)

```
$ pacstrap /mnt neovim
```

- internet program (networkmanager)

```
$ pacstrap /mnt networkmanager
```

- other packages :

```
sudo      -> super users administrator  
openssh   -> remote login client  
git       -> version controller
```

system configuration :

- fstab : partition file and mount

```
root$ genfstab -U /mnt >> /mnt/etc/fstab
root$ cat /mnt/etc/fstab
```

- change to new system

```
root$ arch-chroot /mnt
```

language :

- to edit /etc/locale.gen and uncomment one language

```
en_US.UTF-8 UTF-8
en_US ISO-8859-1
root$ local-gen
```

- edit /etc/locale.conf

```
LANGUAGE=en_US.UTF-8
LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8
LANG=en_US.UTF-8
```

- set keyboard language /etc/vconsole.conf

```
KEYMAP=en
```

- for graphical environment or console emulator, this is temporary

```
root$ setxkbmap es
root$ loadkeys es
```

time setting :

- time zone

```
root$ ln -sf /usr/share/zoneinfo/Region/city /etc/localtime
```

- clock synchronization

```
root$ hwclock --systohc
```

- if it doesn't work then:

```
date --set "2022-04-03 13:51"  
hwclock --set --date=$(date +%D\ \%H:\%M\%S)
```

Network Configuration :

- name /etc/hostname

```
nombredelequipo
```

- ip default /etc/hosts

```
127.0.0.1 localhost  
::1          localhost  
127.0.1.1 nombredelequipo.localdomain nombredelequipo
```

root user configuration :

- password :

```
root$ passwd
```

user configuration:

- create user :

```
root$ useradd -m -g GroupUser nameUser  
root$ passwd nameUser
```

Instalar gestor de arranque(grub) ;

- grub install:

```
root$ pacmant -S grub os-prober efibootmgr
```

- create boot :

```
root$ grub-install --target=x86_64-efi --efi-directory=/boot/efi/ --bootloader
-id=Arch_Linux
root$ grub-mkconfig -o /boot/grub/grub.cfg
```

- end :

```
root$ exit
root$ reboot
or
root$ poweroff
```

Post Instalacion

- systemctl settings;

```
root$ systemctl start NetworkManager
root$ systemctl enable NetworkManager
```

```
root$ systemctl start sshd
root$ systemctl enable sshd
```

- sudo (add users)

```
root$ chmod +w /etc/sudoers
edit /etc/sudoers :
```

```
user ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
```

Installl Desktop ../InstallDesktop/