

Conception OS - Commands

Preparing the disks

Partitioning the disk with GPT for UEFI

Creating a new disklabel / removing all partitions

```
fdisk /dev/sda
```

```
g
```

Creating the EFI system partition (ESP)

```
n
```

```
1
```

```
[enter]
```

```
+256M
```

```
t
```

```
1
```

Creating the swap partition

```
n
```

```
2
```

```
[enter]
```

```
+4G
```

```
t
```

```
2
```

```
19
```

Creating the root partition

```
n
3
[enter]
[enter]
```

Saving the partition layout

```
w
```

Creating file systems

Applying a filesystem to a partition

```
mkfs.vfat -F 32 /dev/sda1
mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda3
mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda2
```

Mounting the root partition

```
mount /dev/sda3 /mnt/gentoo
```

Installing the Gentoo installation files

Installing a stage tarball

Downloading the stage tarball

```
cd /mnt/gentoo
// gérer les mises à jour pour récupérer la dernière
wget https://mirror.init7.net/gentoo/releases/amd64/autobuilds/current-stage3-amd64-
```

Unpacking the stage tarball

```
tar xpvf stage3-*.tar.xz --xattrs-include='*.*' --numeric-owner
```

Configuring compile options

```
nano -w /mnt/gentoo/etc/portage/make.conf
// rajouter MAKEOPTS pour parralléliser le tout
// MAKEOPTS="-j2"
// CTRL S + CTRL X
```

Installing the Gentoo base system

Chrooting

Copy DNS info

```
cp --dereference /etc/resolv.conf /mnt/gentoo/etc/
```

Mounting the necessary filesystems

```
mount --types proc /proc /mnt/gentoo/proc
mount --rbind /sys /mnt/gentoo/sys
mount --make-rslave /mnt/gentoo/sys
mount --rbind /dev /mnt/gentoo/dev
mount --make-rslave /mnt/gentoo/dev
mount --bind /run /mnt/gentoo/run
mount --make-slave /mnt/gentoo/run

test -L /dev/shm && rm /dev/shm && mkdir /dev/shm
mount --types tmpfs --options nosuid,nodev,noexec shm /dev/shm
chmod 1777 /dev/shm
```

Entering the new environment

```
chroot /mnt/gentoo /bin/bash
source /etc/profile
export PS1="(chroot) ${PS1}"
```

Mounting the boot partition

```
mount /dev/sda1 /boot
```

Configuring Portage

Installing a Gentoo ebuild repository snapshot from the web

```
emerge-webrsync
```

Choosing the right profile

```
eselect profile list
```

```
eselect profile set <NUMBER | PROFILE_NAME>
```

Updating the @world set

```
emerge --ask --verbose --update --deep --newuse @world
```

Configuring the USE variable

```
// rien a faire, juste output pour vérifier
```

Configuring the ACCEPT_LICENSE variable

```
nano /etc/portage/make.conf  
// mettre: ACCEPT_LICENSE="*"
```

Configure locales

Locale generation

```
nano -w /etc/locale.gen
```

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

```
locale-gen
```

Locale selection

```
nano /etc/env.d/02locale
```

```
LANG="de_DE.UTF-8"  
LC_COLLATE="C.UTF-8"
```

```
env-update && source /etc/profile && export PS1="(chroot) ${PS1}"
```

Configuring the Linux kernel

Kernel configuration and compilation

Installing the sources

```
emerge --ask sys-kernel/gentoo-sources
```

```
eselect kernel list  
eselect kernel set <NUMBER>
```

Manual configuration

Introduction

```
emerge --ask sys-apps/pciutils
```

```
cd /usr/src/linux  
make menuconfig
```

Activating required options

KERNEL Enabling Gentoo-specific options

```
Gentoo Linux --->  
Generic Driver Options --->  
[*] Gentoo Linux support  
[*] Linux dynamic and persistent device naming (userspace devfs) support  
[*] Select options required by Portage features  
Support for init systems, system and service managers --->  
[*] OpenRC, runit and other script based systems and managers  
[*] systemd
```

KERNEL Enabling devtmpfs support

```
Device Drivers --->  
Generic Driver Options --->  
[*] Maintain a devtmpfs filesystem to mount at /dev  
[*] Automount devtmpfs at /dev, after the kernel mounted the rootfs
```

KERNEL Enabling SCSI disk support

```
Device Drivers --->
  SCSI device support --->
    <*> SCSI disk support
```

KERNEL Selecting necessary file systems

```
File systems --->
  <*> Second extended fs support
  <*> The Extended 3 (ext3) filesystem
  <*> The Extended 4 (ext4) filesystem
  <*> Reiserfs support
  <*> JFS filesystem support
  <*> XFS filesystem support
  <*> Btrfs filesystem support
  DOS/FAT/NT Filesystems --->
    <*> MSDOS fs support
    <*> VFAT (Windows-95) fs support

Pseudo Filesystems --->
  [*] /proc file system support
  [*] Tmpfs virtual memory file system support (former shm fs)
```

KERNEL Selecting PPPoE necessary drivers

```
Device Drivers --->
  Network device support --->
    <*> PPP (point-to-point protocol) support
    <*>   PPP support for async serial ports
    <*>   PPP support for sync tty ports
```

KERNEL Activating SMP support

```
Processor type and features --->
  [*] Symmetric multi-processing support
```

KERNEL Activating USB support for input devices

```
Device Drivers --->
  HID support --->
    --*-- HID bus support
    <*>   Generic HID driver
    [*]   Battery level reporting for HID devices
    USB HID support --->
      <*> USB HID transport layer
  [*] USB support --->
    <*>   xHCI HCD (USB 3.0) support
    <*>   EHCI HCD (USB 2.0) support
    <*>   OHCI HCD (USB 1.1) support
```

KERNEL Selecting processor types and features

```
Processor type and features --->
  [ ] Machine Check / overheating reporting
  [ ] Intel MCE Features
  [ ] AMD MCE Features
  Processor family (AMD-Opteron/Athlon64) --->
    ( ) Opteron/Athlon64/Hammer/K8
    ( ) Intel P4 / older Netburst based Xeon
    ( ) Core 2/newer Xeon
    ( ) Intel Atom
    ( ) Generic-x86-64
  Binary Emulations --->
  [*] IA32 Emulation
```

KERNEL Enable support for GPT

```
--*-- Enable the block layer --->
  Partition Types --->
    [*] Advanced partition selection
    [*] EFI GUID Partition support
```

KERNEL Enable support for UEFI

```
Processor type and features --->
  [*] EFI runtime service support
  [*] EFI stub support
  [*]   EFI mixed-mode support

Device Drivers
  Firmware Drivers --->
    EFI (Extensible Firmware Interface) Support --->
      <*> EFI Variable Support via sysfs
```

Compiling and installing

```
make && make modules_install
make install
```

Kernel modules

Configuring the modules

```
find /lib/modules/<kernel version>/ -type f -iname '*.o' -or -iname '*.ko' | less

mkdir -p /etc/modules-load.d
nano -w /etc/modules-load.d/network.conf
// put all the names of the modules listed in the file
```

Configuring the system

Filesystem information

Creating the fstab file

```
nano -w /etc/fstab
```

FILE /etc/fstab A full /etc/fstab example

/dev/sda1	/boot	ext4	defaults,noatime	0 2
/dev/sda2	none	swap	sw	0 0
/dev/sda3	/	ext4	noatime	0 1
/dev/odrom	/mnt/odrom	auto	noauto,user	0 0

Networking information

Host and domain information

OpenRC

```
nano -w /etc/conf.d/hostname
// change your hostname
// hostname="<NAME>"

// if necessary change domain name
nano -w /etc/conf.d/net
// dns_domain_lo="<NAME>"

// fi necessary set NIS domain name
nano -w /etc/conf.d/net
// nis_domain_lo="<NAME>"
```

systemd

```
hostnamectl hostname <NAME>
```

Problème: je n'ai pas accès à `hostnamectl`, ni `sudo` pour l'installer

Network

DHCP via dhcpcd (any init system)

```
emerge --ask net-misc/dhcpcd

// problème: wget unable to resolve host address
// solution: nano /etc/resolv.conf
//                               y mettre 'nameserver 8.8.8.8' en 1e ligne

rc-update add dhcpcd default
rc-service dhcpcd start

// problème: start-stop-daemon is already running
// solution:

systemctl enable --now dhcpcd

// problème: systemctl command not found (et toujours pas accès à sudo)
// solution:
```

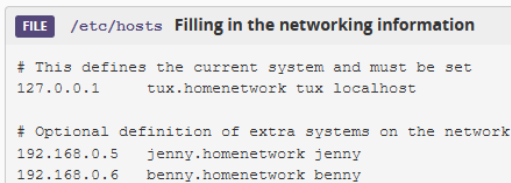
netifrc (OpenRC)


```
emerge --ask --noreplace net-misc/netifrc
nano -w /etc/conf.d/net
// put config_eth0="dhcp"

cd /etc/init.d
ln -s net.lo net.eth0
rc-update add net.eth0 default
```

The hosts file

```
nano -w /etc/hosts
```



```
FILE /etc/hosts Filling in the networking information

# This defines the current system and must be set
127.0.0.1    tux.homenetwork tux localhost

# Optional definition of extra systems on the network
192.168.0.5  jenny.homenetwork jenny
192.168.0.6  benny.homenetwork benny
```

System information

Root password

```
passwd
// enter a password
```

You can now choose the new password or passphrase.

A valid password should be a mix of upper and lower case letters, digits, and other characters. You can use a password containing at least 7 characters from all of these classes, or a password containing at least 8 characters from just 3 of these 4 classes.

An upper case letter that begins the password and a digit that ends it do not count towards the number of character classes used.

A passphrase should be of at least 3 words, 11 to 72 characters long, and contain enough different characters.

Alternatively, if no one else can see your terminal now, you can pick this as your password: "Spike5Reef4music".

Init and boot configuration

OpenRC

```
nano -w /etc/rc.conf
nano -w /etc/conf.d/keymaps
nano -w /etc/conf.d/hwclock
```

// in all files change what's needed

systemd

```
systemd-firstboot --prompt --setup-machine-id
```

Installing system tools

System logger

```
emerge --ask app-admin/sysklogd
rc-update add sysklogd default
```

Filesystem tools

```
emerge --ask sys-fs/e2fsprogs
```

Networking tools

Installing a DHCP client

```
emerge --ask net-misc/dhcpd
```

Configuring the bootloader

Selecting a boot loader GRUB2 (default)

Emerge

```
emerge --ask sys-boot/grub
// ensure GRUB_PLATFORMS="efi-64" is enabled using --verbose (and then remove it be
```

Install

```
grub-install /dev/sda
// grub-install --target=x86_64-efi --efi-directory=/boot
```

Configure

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

Rebooting the system

```
exit

cd
umount -l /mnt/gentoo/dev{/shm,/pts,}
umount -R /mnt/gentoo
reboot
```

Finalizing

User administration

Adding a user for daily use

```
useradd -m -G users,wheel,audio -s /bin/bash <USERNAME>
passwd <USERNAME>
// type 2 times password
```

Disk cleanup

Removing tarballs

```
rm /stage3-*.tar.*
```

Genkernel
