Wonderful World of Mactel Debian TLUG

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2006年7月29日

Who am I?

● Junichi Uekawa 上川 純一



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- Junichi Uekawa 上川 純一
- Debian Developer



Who am I?

- Junichi Uekawa 上川 純一
- Debian Developer
- Bought MacBook at end of June 2006

What's new in Debian on MacBook

- New architecture
 Boots with EFI
 Want to play with machine with weird
 architecture
- Everything is connected via USB, including built-in keyboard, mouse, iSight, IR-remote.
- Intel Core Duo: dual-core CPU

EFI: a Good News

| | BIOS | EFI |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Partition | MBR: 4 (basic) | GPT: 128 |
| Filesystem | Mystery | Reads FAT |
| Execution format | What? | PE32+ // |

EFI: command-line

Allows use of MS-DOS-like command-line

You can enter commands even before boot-loader starts!

EFI> fs0:

EFI fs0:> cd EFI

EFI fs0:\EFI> cd dancer

EFI fs0:\EFI\dancer> cd refit

EFI fs0:\EFI\dancer\refit> dir

refit.efi

EFI fs0:\EFI\debian\refit> refit

dual-booting Mac OS X and Debian

- Buy MacBook
- Process partition from Mac OS X
- Install rEFIt
- Install Debian
- Configuration



Buy MacBook
Process partition from Mac OS X
Install rEFIt
Install Debian

Buy MacBook

Click!

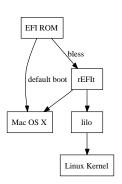
Process partition from Mac OS X

• Online resize possible with recent Mac OS X Mac OS X♯ sudo diskutil resizevolume diskOs2 20G

Install rEFIt

- run bless on Mac OS X, make rEFIt at boot
- When downloading binary from http://refit.sourceforge.net/
 - Extract files to /efi, or somewhere
 - Run ./enable.sh (It will run bless for you)
- When using Debian refit package
 - copy /usr/lib/refit/ to Mac OS X partition
 - sudo bless --folder [full path to directory with refit.efi] --file [full path to refit.efi]
- rEFIt screen will show after a reboot

Boot sequence





Install Debian

- etch after July 2006 will probably work Install partition must be partition 3 or 4.
- Boot loader is lilo, but it won't work
- parted will create GPT table, but destroy MBR. move to command-console with Alt-F2 synchronise with gptsync command return with Alt-F1
- Install lilo to partition
- Linux is now selectable from rEFIt after reboot.

MBR vs GPT

| Shows up differently even on same disk MBR Disk /dev/sda: 80.0 GB, 80026361856 bytes 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 9729 cylinders Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes |
|---|
| |
| Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System |
| /dev/sda1 1 26 204819+ ee EFI GPT |
| /dev/sda2 26 2637 20971520 af Unknown |
| /dev/sda3 * 2637 2758 976563 ef EFI (FAT-12/16/32) |
| /dev/sda4 2758 5190 19531250+ ef EFI (FAT-12/16/32) |
| |
| |

GPT

major

minor

#blocks

X configuration

- i810
- use 915resolution to set to 1280x800
- xkbset m will help with lack of right/middle mouse buttons

kernel configuration

- Older kernels before 2.6.17 seems to panic 4/5 times.
- rtc.ko seems to be broken, use rtc-dev.ko
- sound:snd_hda_intel
- NW: sky2 wifi: madwifi
- CPU frequency can be controlled with cpufreq_centrino;
 apt-get install cpufreqd

madwifi

- sudo apt-get install madwifi-source madwifi-tools madwifi-doc
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- sudo m-a a-i madwifi
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- sometimes seems to hang at boot; stability is not too good.

linux-uvc

- sudo apt-get install linux-uvc-source linux-uvc-tools
- sudo m-a prepare
- sudo m-a a-i linux-uvc
- sudo mount /dev/sda2 /mnt/mac
- sudo macbook-isight-firmware-loader /mnt/mac/System/Library/Extensions/IOUSBFamily.kext/ Contents/PlugIns/AppleUSBVideoSupport.kext/ Contents/MacOS/AppleUSBVideoSupport
- sudo modprobe uvcvideo
- sudo apt-get install ekiga libpt-plugins-v412

linux-uvc





Using Debian enough for preparing for presentations.

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USB device

- IR remote
- USB HID device



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- IR remote
- USB HID device
- libusb and libXtst3-minute hacking

```
m emacs21@coreduo.netfort.gr.jp - /home/dancer/cvscheckout/whole/b
 File Edit Options Buffers Tools C Help
 () Ø × (3 Ø 3 3 √ 0) 0; ($ Ø Ø Ø ?
     usb_detach_kernel_driver_np(uh, 0);
     printf("claim: %p, %i\n", uh, (usb_claim_interface(uh, 0)));
     while (1)
          if((n=usb_interrupt_read(uh, USB_ENDPOINT, buf, size, tir
              int i;
              printf("key pressed: ");
              for (i=0; i(n; ++i)
                 printf("%x ", (int)(unsigned char)buf[i]);
                  ((buf [0] == (char) 0x25) &&
(buf [1] == (char) 0x87) &&
(buf [2] == (char) 0xee))
                    buf 3 ==44) 4th byte is probably random,
                   printf("ack: \n");
                   XTestFakeKeyEvent(display,
                                       keymap[buf[4]%16 \rangle\rangle 1],
```

USB device

- IR remote
- USB HID device
- libusb and libXtst3-minute hacking
- There is already a kernel driver, you could do all this with xmodmap.

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What next?

Devices that I haven't touched yet

- suspend/sleep
- CD-R writing
- backlight control
- bluetooth
- other yet unknown features ..

