

Wonderful World of Mactel Debian

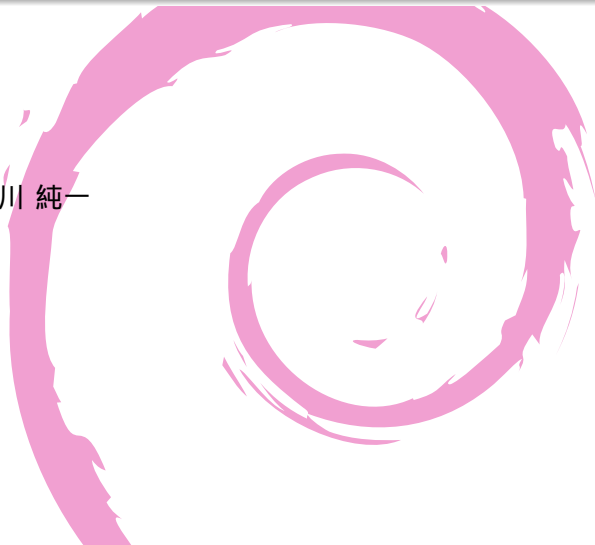
TLUG

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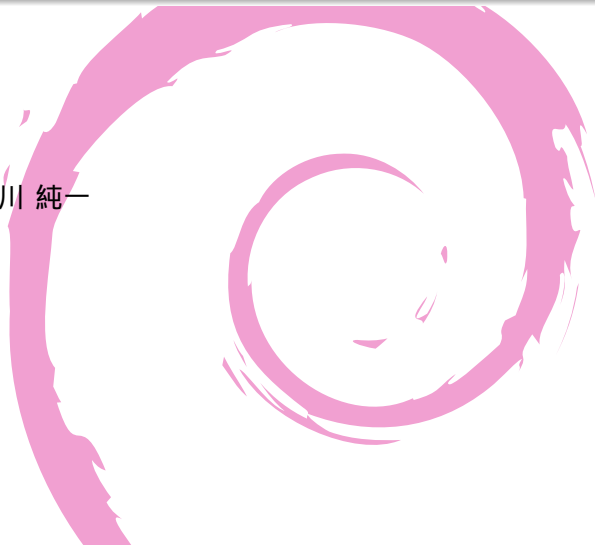
Who am I?

- Junichi Uekawa 上川 純一



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- Junichi Uekawa 上川 純一
- Debian Developer



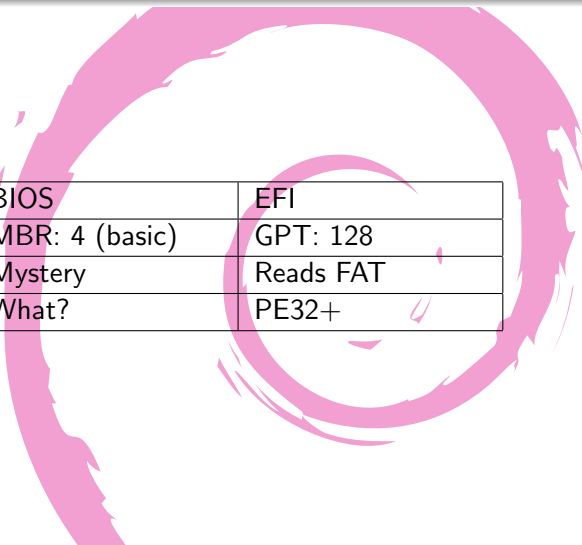
Who am I?

- 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

- Click!



Process partition from Mac OS X

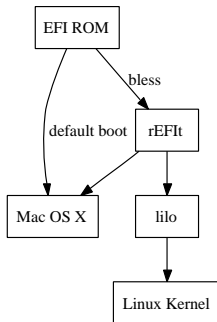
- Online resize possible with recent Mac OS X

Mac OS X# `sudo diskutil resizevolume disk0s2 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 name	minor	#blocks
---------------	-------	---------

8 0	78150744	sda
-----	----------	-----

8 1	204800	sda1
-----	--------	------

8 2	20971520	sda2
-----	----------	------

8 3	976563	sda3
-----	--------	------

8 4	19531250	sda4
-----	----------	------

8 5	2929688	sda5
-----	---------	------

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`
- `sudo m-a prepare`
- `sudo m-a a-i madwifi`
- `sudo modprobe ath_pci`

madwifi

- `sudo apt-get install madwifi-source madwifi-tools madwifi-doc`
- `sudo m-a prepare`
- `sudo m-a a-i madwifi`
- `sudo modprobe ath_pci`
- 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-v4l2`

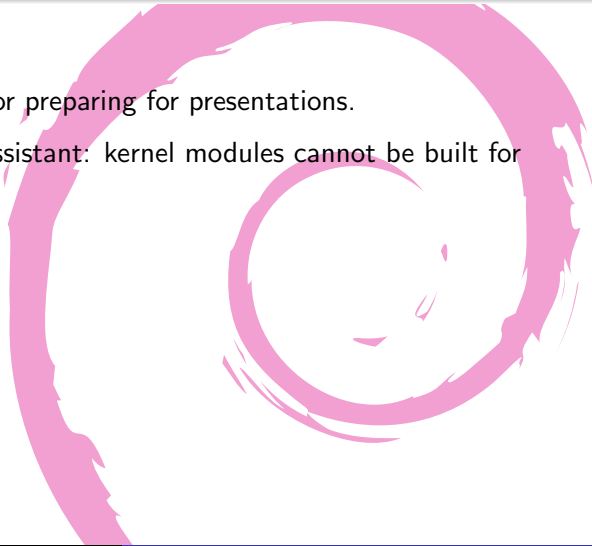
linux-uvc



Patches I made for this presentation

Using Debian enough for preparing for presentations.

- 377198: module-assistant: kernel modules cannot be built for 2.6.18-rc1



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- 247602: xpdf-reader: fullscreen with metacity and other NETWM window managers

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- 377198: module-assistant: kernel modules cannot be built for 2.6.18-rc1
- 247602: xpdf-reader: fullscreen with metacity and other NETWM window managers
- IR receiver hack: do presentation with IR remote.

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USB device

- IR remote
- USB HID device



USB device

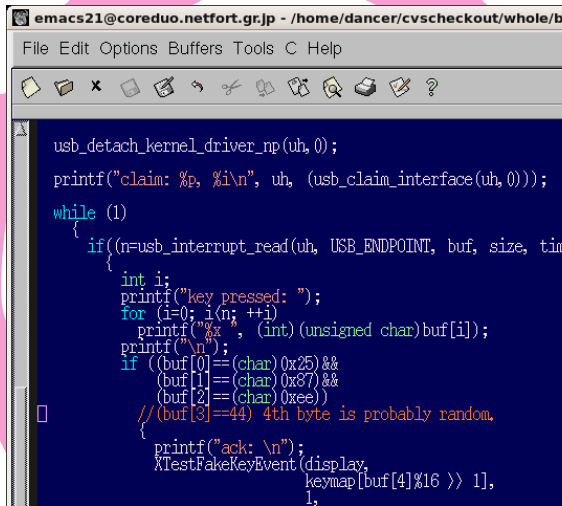
- IR remote
- USB HID device
- libusb and libXtst
3-minute hacking

```
emacs21@coreduo.netfort.gr.jp - /home/dancer/cvsccheckout/whole/b
File Edit Options Buffers Tools C Help

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, tim
    {
        int i;
        printf("key pressed: ");
        for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
            printf("%x ", (int)(unsigned char)buf[i]);
        printf("\n");
        if ((buf[0]==(char)0x25)&&
            (buf[1]==(char)0x87)&&
            (buf[2]==(char)0xee))
            //(buf[3]==44) 4th byte is probably random
        {
            printf("ack: \n");
            %TestFakeKeyEvent(display,
                            keymap[buf[4]%16 >> 1],
                            1,
                            1;
```

USB device

- IR remote
- USB HID device
- libusb and libXtst
3-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 (libata-PATA support required?)
- backlight control
- bluetooth
- other yet unknown features ..