

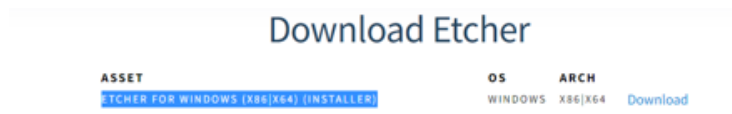
## Final Project

1. Install Archlinux.iso <http://mirrors.acm.wpi.edu/archlinux/iso/2023.05.03/>

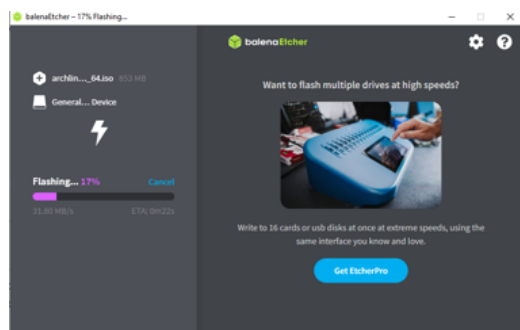
Index of /archlinux/iso/2023.05.03/

../	03-May-2023 17:23	-
arch/	03-May-2023 17:23	857612728
archlinux-2023.05.03-x86_64.iso	03-May-2023 17:24	141
archlinux-2023.05.03-x86_64.iso.sig	03-May-2023 17:24	1543
archlinux-2023.05.03-x86_64.iso.torrent	03-May-2023 17:24	183750836
archlinux-bootstrap-2023.05.03-x86_64.tar.gz	03-May-2023 17:24	141
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archlinux-x86_64.iso	03-May-2023 17:23	141
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linux.txt	03-May-2023 17:24	396
sha25sums.txt	03-May-2023 17:24	396

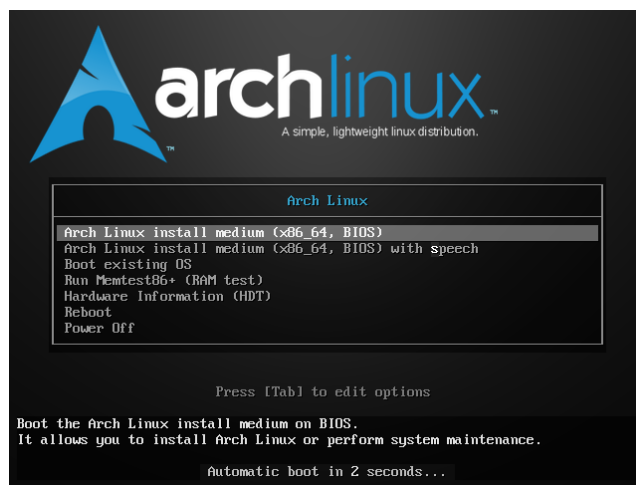
2. Install <https://www.balena.io/etcher#download-etcher>



3. Burn Iso to drive



4. Reboot system and and change primary boot to the usb
5. Choose first option



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### 6. For Ethernet Users, check connection by “ping google.com”

```
root@archiso ~ # ping google.com
PING google.com (172.217.4.46) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from ord38s18-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.4.46): icmp_seq=1 ttl=113 time=68.7 ms
64 bytes from ord38s18-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.4.46): icmp_seq=2 ttl=113 time=60.2 ms
64 bytes from lga15s46-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.4.46): icmp_seq=3 ttl=113 time=48.7 ms
64 bytes from lga15s46-in-f46.1e100.net (172.217.4.46): icmp_seq=4 ttl=113 time=73.5 ms
64 bytes from ord38s18-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.4.46): icmp_seq=5 ttl=113 time=42.5 ms
64 bytes from ord38s18-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.4.46): icmp_seq=6 ttl=113 time=38.4 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5012ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 38.443/55.346/73.493/13.081 ms
```

### 7. For Wifi Users, enter the command “IWCTL”

- Type out “**device list**” and look for wlan0
- Type out “**device wlan0 show**”
- The user should see that wlan0 is a station so use “**station wlan0 get-networks**” to find available wifi options
- The user should now type out “**wlan0 connect (your wifi)**”
- Enter password
- Hit enter key after 5 seconds then type “**exit**”
- “**ping google.com**” to verify that you’re connected

```
root@archiso ~ # iwctl
ping: google.com: Temporary failure in name resolution
2 root@archiso ~ # iwctl
NetworkConfigurationEnabled: disabled
StateDirectory: /var/lib/iwd
Version: 2.4
[iwd]# device list
Devices
-----
Name      Address      Powered  Adapter  Mode
-----
wlan0     f8:b4:d2:b8:3e:ed  on      phy8      station

[iwd]# device wlan0 show
Device: wlan0
-----
Settable  Property      Value
-----
Name      wlan0
Mode      station
* Powered on
* Address f8:b4:d2:b8:3e:ed
Adapter  phy8

[iwd]# station
```

### 8. Once connected to the internet, type out “archinstall” this should prompt you with a window

```
root@archiso ~ # archinstall
Testing connectivity to the Arch Linux mirrors ...
```

### 9. Navigate down to “Drives” (You can leave the first 5 options how they are). Pick what drive you want the OS to be installed on. You should see the selected device at the bottom.

```
Select one or more hard drives to use and configure
Any modifications to the existing setting will reset the disk layout!

> [ ] BlockDevice(/dev/sda, size=25.6GB, free_space=3145kB+3146kB+950kB, bus_type=sata)
(Press "/" to search)
```

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10. Navigate down one to “disk layout”. You should see 2 options. The choice is yours but I went with the bottom one to save time. You are then given a choice on what filesystem to use ( I went with ext4)

```
ESC to skip, CTRL+C to reset
Select what you wish to do with the selected block devices

  Select what to do with each individual drive (followed by partition usage)
> Wipe all selected drives and use a best-effort default partition layout
(Press "/" to search)
```

11. Keep navigating down til you “encryption password”. You can change the password if you please. Navigate down to “Hostname” and “root password” and change them if you want. (Leave bootloader and Swap alone)
12. If you want to add users, navigate to “user account” and follow the steps to create new users

```
Choose an object from the list, and select one of the available actions for it to execute
> Add a user
  Confirm and exit
  Cancel
```

13. Navigate to “profile” and pick the type of installer you want (I used enlightenment in the desktop section). After that choose “All open-source (default)”

```
This is a list of pre-programmed profiles, they might make it easier to install things like desktop environments
> desktop: Provides a selection of desktop environments and tiling window managers, e.g. gnome, kde, sway
  minimal: A very basic installation that allows you to customize Arch Linux as you see fit.
  server: Provides a selection of various server packages to install and enable, e.g. httpd, nginx, mariadb
  xorg: Installs a minimal system as well as xorg and graphics drivers.
(Press "/" to search)
```

14. Navigate to “audio” and choose pipewire

```
Choose an audio server
> No audio server (default)
  pipewire
  pulseaudio
```

15. Leave “Kernel” alone and navigate to “Additional packages”. I added firefox and vim, type out this “**firefox vim**”

```
Only packages such as base, base-devel, linux, linux-firmware, efibootmgr and optional profile packages are installed.
If you desire a web browser, such as firefox or chromium, you may specify it in the following prompt.
Write additional packages to install (space separated, leave blank to skip): firefox vim_
```

16. Finally, navigate to “network configuration” and select the choice “Use NetworkManager”. You can also use the choice “Copy ISO network config”

```
Select one network interface to configure

  No network configuration
  Copy ISO network configuration to installation
> Use NetworkManager (necessary to configure internet graphically in GNOME and KDE)
  Manual configuration
(Press "/" to search)
```

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17. Ignore the final tabs and begin installing
18. Once installation is complete, you are prompted if you would like to add chroot. The choice is up to you but I chose to not install it. After that you should be sent back to the command prompt where the user should then type: **“Reboot”**

```
1 root@archiso ~ # reboot_
```

19. Load into your device you installed everything on and on the boot screen navigate to “Boot existing OS”. You will then be sent to the homepage of your new OS!!

