# Install Arch Linux on USB Stick with persistent storage

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Smatest way to live is always learning.

#### You needs

A USB: min 8GB-...500GB formatted in FAT32/NTFS (not ExtF or Ext4) A USB: min 2GB with Arch Linux installed (with Rufus or LiveLinux) A Ethernet/ Wifi connection

## Main process (als Stichworte)

Boot in Arch on Arch installed USB

- wifi-menu //connect to WiFi
- lsblk //list the disks , find the USB drive (sdc/sdb..)
- cfdisk /dev/sdc //Format disk
  - > Delete partition
  - > Create new partions
  - > sdc1 = 500M -> 2G(bootable)
  - > sdc2 = Rest (128G-20G)
  - > Write disk
- mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdc1 && mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdc2
- lsblk //Check disks
- mount /dev/sdc2 /mnt //MOUNT sdc2 to /mnt (Mount drive to work on)
- mkdir/mnt/boot
- mount /dev/sdc1 /mnt/boot
- pacstrap /mnt base base-devel vim
  - // Install base applications to /mnt bzw. our sdc2 (USB Drive to initiate new system)
  - // Any apps can installed here (vim, NetworkManager, sudo, grub)
- genfstab -U -p /mnt >> /mnt/etc/fstab
- cat /mnt/etc/fstab
- arch-chroot/mnt
- nano(or vim) /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist
  - // Ctrl K to cut
  - // Ctrl U to paste

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// Take the "Germany" links on top
• ln -sf /usr/share/zoneinfo/Iceland /etc/localtime //(or zoneinfo/Europe/Berlin)
• hwclock --systohc --> hwclock
                                                  // to check the time
• nano /etc/locale.gen
  // Uncomment this line "EN_US.UTF-8 UTF-8"
· locale-gen
                                                  // to generate the Keys
• nano /etc/mkinitcpio.conf
  // Change this line to
  HOOKS=(base udev block autodetect modconf filesystems keyboard fsck)
• mkinitcpio -p linux
• nano /etc/pacman.conf
  // Uncomment these lines
        [multilib]
        Include = /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist
• pacman -Sy

    passwd

                                                        //type in password for root users
                                                  //"archer" - Name of root user
• nano /etc/hostname
· Create a new user:
        useradd -m -g users -G wheel, storage, power -s /bin/bash shiki
                                                              //set password for "shiki"
        passwd shiki
  • pacman -S sudo (if not installed)
  • nano /etc/sudoers
    // Uncomment these lines to allow members of group WHEEL to execute any commands
    % wheel ALL = (ALL)ALL
  • pacman -S grub (if not installed)
  • grub-install --boot-directory=/boot --recheck --debug --target=i386-pc /dev/sdc
    // no Errors -> Good to go
  • grub-mkconfig -o /boot/grub/grub.cfg
  • pacman -S networkmanager (if not installed)
  · exit to root
  • umount -R /mnt
  · Islbk to double check
  • NOTE: muss install when no cable zu Verfugung gestellt.
           pacman -S dialog **before umount**
           systemctl disable NetworkManager (if enabled) here isn't
          systemctl enable dhcpcd
          systemctl enable netctl-auto@wlp2s0.service
          // wlp2s0/wlp4s0 is from Laptop/Computer Hardware
          // Check WLAN-Adapter bei typing "ip link"
```

• Unmount everything and reboot to USB -> "exit" then "umount -R /mnt"

## 1. After fresh install Arch

• Boot in -> login with accounts

root -> passwd of root (zB. "root" :) shiki -> passwd of shiki

• sudo su //to execute administrator commands

• wifi-menu //to connect with Wifi

• Install LARBS (credit of Luke Smith) curl -LO larbs.xyz/larbs.sh

bash larbs.sh

- After that, ...
- disable dhcpcd, netctl-auto (just the upper command lines "enable" -> "disable")
- enable NetworkManager \*systemctl enable NetworkManager

REBOOT in to USB -> LOGIN -> "startx"

You're done! Congratulations :D :D :D :D :D

p/s: When you in troubles sich befindest, bitte nimm Kontakt mit mir auf duynguyenhnde@outlook.com