

Arch-Installation-And-Setup-LVM

Legend:

Red text - optional things
Yellow *italic text* - placeholder
Green text - Important note
Blue text - unnecessary command that checks if another (usually the previous) command has executed correctly, or to simply check things on the system
~~Strikethrough~~ - I have no idea why this is here but it might be important so i am not deleting it

NOTE: This installation guide isn't perfect and although it can be used on its own I strongly recomend having the arch wiki open at all times. The information shown bellow is compiled from the wiki, some youtube videos and other random resources found across the web. All necessary links will be provided at the end of the document!
The document is split in two parts: installation and setup, the installation is everything you do while the computer is booted from the usb. The setup is everything after and can be completely ignored

Instalation:

1. Verify boot mode:

`$ ls /sys/firmware/efi/efivars`

Desired output:

```
root@archiso ~ # ls /sys/firmware/efi/efivars
BackgroundClear-4d1ede05-38c7-4a6a-9cc6-4bcca8b38c14
Boot0000-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
Boot0001-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
Boot0002-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
Boot0003-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
BootCurrent-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
BootOptionSupport-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
BootOrder-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
ConInDev-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
ConIn-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
ConOutDev-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
ConOut-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
FirmwareFeaturesMask-4d1ede05-38c7-4a6a-9cc6-4bcca8b38c14
FirmwareFeatures-4d1ede05-38c7-4a6a-9cc6-4bcca8b38c14
Key0000-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
Key0001-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
LangCodes-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
Lang-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
LoaderEntries-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderEntrySelected-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderFeatures-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderFirmwareInfo-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderFirmwareType-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderImageIdentifier-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderInfo-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderTimeExecUsec-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderTimeInitUsec-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
LoaderTimeMenuUsec-4a67b082-0a4c-41cf-b6c7-440b29bb8c4f
MTC-eb704011-1402-11d3-8e77-00a0c969723b
OsIndicationsSupported-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
PlatformLangCodes-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
PlatformLang-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
PlatformRecovery0000-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
Timeout-8be4df61-93ca-11d2-aa0d-00e098032b8c
VarErrorFlag-04b37fe8-f6ae-480b-bdd5-37d98c5e89aa
boot-args-7c436110-ab2a-4bbb-a880-fe41995c9f82
root@archiso ~ # _
```

2. Verify internet connection:

`$ ping -c3 archlinux.org`

Desired output:

```
root@archiso ~ # ping -c3 archlinux.org
PING archlinux.org (138.201.81.199) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from apollo.archlinux.org (138.201.81.199): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=35.0 ms
64 bytes from apollo.archlinux.org (138.201.81.199): icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=35.8 ms
64 bytes from apollo.archlinux.org (138.201.81.199): icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=35.8 ms

--- archlinux.org ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 34.978/35.534/35.823/0.393 ms
root@archiso ~ # _
```

3. Update the system clock:

`$ timedatectl set-ntp true`

4. Partition disks:

`$ cfdisk`
`- gtp`

The scheme we will use will have a boot, root, swap and home partitions.
boot - 512MB; type - EFI partition

root - 5G; type - Linux filesystem/Linux LVM
swap - twice the ram; type - Linux swap
home (the rest); type - Linux filesystem !The home partition is optional

Encryption:

```
$ modprobe dm-crypt
$ modprobe dm-mod

$ cryptsetup -v luksFormat device
device examples: /dev/sda1 , /dev/nvme0n1p1

To be able to work with the device:
$ cryptsetup open --type luks device name
!Device and name are two different things
```

! If you have a separate home partition, you will have to repeat the same steps for that partition

Configure LVM:

```
Create a physical volume:
$ pvcreate /dev/mapper/name

Create a volume group:
$ vgcreate groupName /dev/mapper/name
example $ vgcreate vg1 /dev/mapper/lvm

Creating the logical volumes (root, swap home):
$ lvcreate -L *G groupName -n volumeName
example $ lvcreate -L 15G vg1 -n root
example $ lvcreate -L 100%FREE vg1 -n home
```

5. Adding filesystems to these partitions:

Encryption LVM:

```
$ mkfs.ext4 /dev/groupName /volumeName
- Repeat for home
- For swap use mkswap /dev/groupName /volumeName

For the boot partition:
$ mkfs.fat -F32 /dev/sda*
```

Encryption NO lvm

```
$ mkfs.ext4 /dev/mapper/name

For the boot partition:
$ mkfs.fat -F32 /dev/sda*
```

No encryption no lvm:

```
For the root partition:
$ mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda*

For the swap partition:
$ mkswap /dev/sda*
$ swapon /dev/sda*

For the home partition:
$mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda*
```

6. Mounting the filesystems:

Encryption LVM:

```
$ mount /dev/groupName /volumeName /mnt

To mount home:
$ mkdir /mnt/home

Mounting the efi partition:
$ mkdir /mnt/boot
$ mkdir /mnt/boot/efi
$ mount /dev/sda* /mnt/boot/efi

Here is where we activate the swap:
```

```
| $ swapon /dev/groupName/volumeName
```

Encryption no lvm:

```
Mounting root:
$ mount /dev/mapper/name /mnt

Mounting the efi partition:
$ mkdir /mnt/boot
$ mkdir /mnt/boot/efi
$ mount /dev/sda* /mnt/boot/efi
```

No encryption no lvm:

```
Mounting the root partition:
$ mount /dev/sda* /mnt

Mounting the efi partition:
$ mkdir /mnt/boot
$ mkdir /mnt/boot/efi
$ mount /dev/sda* /mnt/boot/efi
Mounting the home partition:
$ mkdir /mnt/home
$ mount /dev/sda* /mnt/home
```

7. Picking the mirrors, which are located in /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist:

Mirror generator: <https://www.archlinux.org/mirrorlist/>

The mirrors for Bulgaria: <https://github.com/kub4e/Arch-Linux-Files>

Using github (In this case mine):

```
$ git clone https://github.com/kub4e/Arch-Linux-Installation-And-Config-Files
$ cd Arch-Linux-Files
$ cat /dev/null > /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist
$ cat Arch-Linux-Mirrors-Bulgaria > /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist
```

8. The pacstrap command:

```
$ pacstrap /mnt base base-devel linux linux-firmware efibootmgr networkmanager zsh/bash texinfo intel-ucode/amd-ucode opendoas vim git
dhcpcd dhclient man-db man-pages openssh parted wget
- For lvm add lvm2
```

9. Generate the filesystem table

```
$ genfstab -U /mnt >> /mnt/etc/fstab
```

10. Chroot into the system:

```
$ arch-chroot /mnt
```

Making a swap file:

```
$ fallocate -l *GB /swapfile
$ chmod 600 /swapfile
$ mkswap /swapfile
$ swapon /swapfile
$ vim /etc/fstab
- In the empty space at the end of the file add:
/swapfile none swap defaults 0 0
```

Localization stuff:

```
$ ln -sf /usr/share/zoneinfo/Europe/Sofia /etc/localtime

Setting the hardware clock:
$ hwclock --systohc

Setting up locales:
Edit /etc/locale.gen and uncomment en_US.UTF-8 UTF-8 and other needed locales.
$ echo "LANG=en_US.UTF-8" > /etc/locale.conf
$ locale-gen
```

User management:

```
Creating a root password:
$ passwd

Add another user:
```

\$ useradd -m *username*

Setting the password for that user:

\$ passwd *username*

The steps bellow apply only if you want to use sudo (Bellow you can find an alternative):

Check if sudo is installed (If the output is a path, than sudo is installed):

\$ whereis sudo

Make the user an admin:

Check the groups of the user:

\$ usermod -aG wheel,audio,video,optical,storage *username*

\$ groups *username*

Add the user to the sudoers file:

\$ visudo

Uncomment this line:

```
##
## User privilege specification
##
root ALL=(ALL) ALL

## Uncomment to allow members of group wheel to execute any command
# %wheel ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

Network stuff:

Setting a hostname:

\$ echo *hostname* > /etc//hostname

\$ vim /etc/hosts

```
# Static table lookup for hostnames.
# See hosts(5) for details.
#
127.0.0.1        localhost
::1             localhost
127.0.1.1        domainname.localdomain domainname_
```

| the last line can also be with 127.0.0.1 (i guess)

Making sure we have internet on reboot (Capitalization is important!!!):

\$ systemctl enable NetworkManager

Desired output:

```
[root@archiso /]# systemctl enable NetworkManager
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/NetworkManager.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/NetworkManager.serv
ice.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.freedesktop.nm-dispatcher.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/NetworkManager-dispatch
er.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/network-online.target.wants/NetworkManager-wait-online.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/Net
workManager-wait-online.service.
[root@archiso /]# _
```

Encryption:

Modify mkinitcpio.conf:

\$ vim /etc/mkinitcpio.conf

- The HOOKS line should look like this:

HOOKS=(base **udev** autodetect **keyboard keymap** consolefont modconf block **encrypt lvm2** filesystems fsck)

- Should probably add encrypt keyboard and **keymap**, keymap is not needed if the default keyboard layout is us

Recreate the image:

\$ mkinitcpio -p linux

Bootloader (GRUB):

| Install and configure grub:

```
$ pacman -S grub
$ grub-install --target=x86_64-efi --efi-directory=/boot/efi --bootloader-id=GRUB
```

Encryption:

```
Getting the encrypted disk UUID:
$ ls -l /dev/disk/by-uuid | grep -o '(?<=25) [^ ]*'

Edit the GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX line in /etc/default/grub as shown bellow:
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="cryptdevice=UUID=UUID:name root=/mapper/name" or root=/dev/groupName/volumeName for lvm
```

```
example: GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="cryptdevice=UUID=c15b50fc-06cd-4c16-8943-8b478ac09b55:cp_root root=/dev/mapper/cp_root"
$ grub-mkconfig -o /boot/grub/grub.cfg
```

Configuring doas:

```
$ vim /etc/doas.conf
- Add:
permit username as root
```

Setup:

! If you have read to here you should have a working arch installation, everything shown bellow is my personal choice, I would recommend ignoring it and customizing the system however you like !

Installing yay:

```
$ git clone https://aur.archlinux.org/yay.git
$ cd yay
$ makepkg -is PKGBUILD
```

Check for updates:

```
$ sudo pacman -Syu
```

Install xorg:

```
$ sudo pacman -S xorg-server xorg-xinit
- xorg-xinit is the package that allows usage of startx
```

Install fonts:

- There are many ways to install fonts, the easiest is to go to <https://github.com/kub4e/Arch-Linux-Files> and choose a font package after that:

```
$ doas pacman -S packagename
```

- The fonts config file is `~/.config/fontconfig/fonts.conf`

Random Notes:

! This section contains random, but useful notes !

Shells:

To list all available shells:

```
$ chsh -l
```

Changing the default shell:

```
$ chsh -s full-path-to-shell
```

Example:

```
$ chsh -s /usr/bin/zsh
```

Links:

<https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Zsh>

Fonts:

```
$ doas pacman -S fontconfig
```

Archives:

extracting:

```
tar:
$ tar xvf archive
gzip:
$ gzip -d archive
bzip:
$ bzip2 -d archive
zip:
$ unzip archive
```

St:

```
$ wget https://dl.suckless.org/st/st-0.8.4.tar.gz
```

```
$ tar xvf st-0.8.4.tar.gz
$ cd st-0.8.4.tar.gz
$ doas make install
```

Theming:

- Useful website: <https://terminal.sexy>

Dwm:

```
$ wget https://dl.suckless.org/dwm/dwm-6.2.tar.gz
$ tar xvf dwm-6.2.tar.gz
$ cd dwm-6.2.tar.gz
$ doas make install
```

Surf:

Dependencies:

```
$ pacman -S gtk3
$ pacman -S gcr
$ pacman -s webkit2gtk
```

Install:

```
$ wget https://dl.suckless.org/surf/surf-2.0.tar.gz
$ tar xvf surf-2.0.tar.gz
$ cd surf-2.0.tar.gz
$ sudo make clean install
```

Dmenu:

```
$ wget https://dl.suckless.org/tools/dmenu-4.9.tar.gz
$ tar xvf dmenu-4.9.tar.gz
$ cd dmenu-4.9.tar.gz
$ sudo make clean install
```

Feh:

```
$ sudo pacman -S feh
$ feh --bg-scale /path/to/image.file
$ vim .xinitrc
- Add:
~/.fehbg &
```

Change Resolution:

```
$ xrandr
$ xrandr --output type-from-xrandr-command --mode resolution
```

Picom:

Link: <https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Picom#Configuration>

```
$ sudo pacman -S picom
$ cp /etc/xdg/picom.conf ~/.config/picom/
$ picom --config ~/.config/picom/
```

