

Arch Linux Installation Documentation

After creating and opening your virtual environment, put `firmware="efi"` in `.vmx` file using text editor

Check if Pre-Installation worked

- Check if you installed the right firmware and the output should be 64
- `cat /sys/firmware/efi/fw_platform_size`

Check network

- `# ip link`
- `# ping archlinux.org`

Date and time check

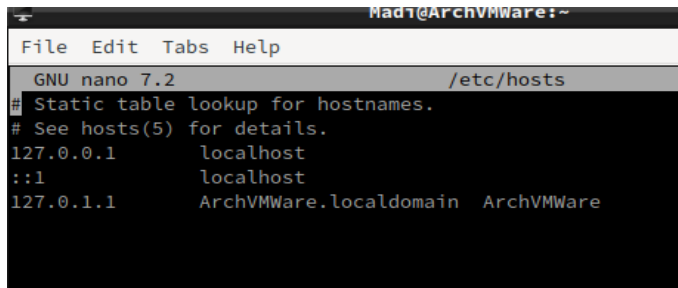
- `Datetimectl`
- Was at 2023-10-28 19:49:57

Partitioning Disks

- `Fdisk -l`
- `Fdisk /dev/sda2` to make partition
- Type `m` to see manual options, I typed `n` after that to create a partition
- Should be partition number 1 and 2048 +500M to partition `sda1`
- Type `n` again to make partition 2 and the rest of the settings should be default to make `sda2` use the rest of the space
- Since I did not partition a third swap disk, just hit `w` to save the partitions and that's it
- `Mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda2` and `mkfs.fat -F /dev/sda1` to format the partitions
- Mount the partitions using `# mount /dev/root_partition /mnt` and `# mount --mkdir /dev/efi_system_partition /mnt/boot`

Installation

- Install base system (could take a while) `# pacstrap -K /mnt base linux linux-firmware`
- `# genfstab -U /mnt >> /mnt/etc/fstab`
- `# arch-chroot /mnt` to change to the root of new system, the root color changed for me
- Set time zone using `ln -sf /usr/share/zoneinfo/America/Chicago /etc/localtime`
- `Hwclock -systohc` to make sure the clocks will remain synchronized
- Edit `/etc/locale.gen` so you can localize and make `LANG=en_US.UTF-8`
- Create hostname file in `/etc/hostname`, you may need to install nano for the past couple steps to edit the files.
- Name hostname
- Nano `/etc/hosts`
- Do this exact thing for some reason:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'Mad1@ArchVMWare:~'. The window shows the GNU nano 7.2 editor editing the /etc/hosts file. The file content is as follows:

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

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- Set root password using `psswd`
- Create users using `useradd[name]` and give them a password using `passwd`
- Install sudo using `pacman -S sudo`
- You'll need to specify sudoers using `EDITOR=nano visudo`
- Scroll and uncomment line that says “%wheel ALL=(ALL) ALL”
- Wheel is an alias for sudo so to give a user sudo privileges do `usermod -aG wheel [user]`

Install grub

- using `pacman -S efibootmgr dosfstools os-prober mtools`
- Mkdir `/boot/EFI`, then mount using `mount /dev/sda1 /bootEFI`

Bootloader

- using `Grub-install -target=x86_64-efi -bootloader-id=grub_ufi -recheck`
- `Grub-mkconfig -o /boot/grub/grub.cfg`

Network Manager

- `Pacman -S networkmanager vim`
- `Pacman -Syu`

Installing SSH

- `Pacman -S openssh`

Enable Network Manager

- `Systemctl enable networkmanager`

Reboot

- Exit then `umount -l /mnt` and Shutdown

LXDE installation

- `Pacman -S lxde`, might need `sudo`
- `Sudo pacman -S xorg-xinit`
- `Nano .xintric`
- Write “`exec startlxde`” to start
- `Startx`

There should be a clear change of environment

Install Git

- `Sudo pacman -S git`

Installing browser

- Git clone <https://aur.archlinux.org/browsh.git>
- `Sudo pacman -S base-devel`
- `Makepkg` make sure you're in the directory with `PKGBUILD`
- `Sudo pacman -U firefox`

Installing zsh

- `Sudo pacman -S zsh zsh-completions`
- `Zsh`
- 0

Aliases

- Alias `c='clear'`
- Alias `ls='ls -color=auto'`