

# arch-post-install

An Arch Linux post-installation script and dotfiles to automate the setup process for the XFCE desktop environment.

## 1. Download Arch Installation ISO and verify its integrity (on Arch Linux)

- Open `utilities/downloadArch.sh` and goto <https://archlinux.org/download/>.
- Copy and paste the latest links from the website into `TORRENT_MAGNET` , `SHA_SIGNATURE` and `PGP_SIGNATURE` variables in the `utilities/downloadArch.sh` script.
- Run `utilities/downloadArch.sh` to download and verify the latest Arch Linux ISO (this script is designed to work on Arch Linux).
- For other operating systems, torrent the Arch ISO and verify its integrity manually.

## 2. Flash USB Drive with Arch Linux ISO (on Arch Linux)

Format and flash the USB drive with this utility:

```
# READ the following and run with caution
lsblk # Determine the USB drive (of=/dev/sda for example)
cd ~/Downloads/
sudo dd status=progress if=archlinux-2024.04.01-x86_64.iso of=/dev/sda bs=4M
sync
```

## 3. Install Arch

"Keep as much of the defaults as possible, unless you have a good reason"

- Arch Wiki: [https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Installation\\_guide](https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Installation_guide)

- Boot from the USB
- Connect to the internet (WIFI)

```
iwctl
```

```
[iwd]# device list
```

```
[iwd]# station wlan0 scan
```

```
[iwd]# station wlan0 get-networks
```

```
[iwd]# station wlan0 connect [SSID name]
```

```
exit
```

- Start the installer for Arch Linux

```
archinstall
```

- Load installer with predefined config (users and passwords are not saved):

```
archinstall --config user_configuration.json
```

- Sample settings:

Achinstall language:	English
Mirrors:	Canada, United States, Worldwide
Locales:	us, en_US, UTF-8
Disk:	Use a best-effort default partition layout btrfs, subvolumes (yes), compression (yes)
Disk encryption:	Yes, type in a password
Bootloader:	Systemd-boot
Unified kernel images:	False
Swap:	False (we will create later)
Hostname:	Enter machine name
Root password:	Enter password
User account:	Add a user, enter username, enter password, make it superuser
Profile:	Type: Desktop, Xfce4 Graphics driver: Nvidia (open kernel module) Greeter: SDDM has more theme selection <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...</a>
Audio:	Pipewire
Kernels:	linux
Additional packages:	firefox
Network Configuration:	Use NetworkManager
Timezone:	America/Toronto
Automatic time sync (NTP):	True
Optional repositories:	multilib

## 4. Perform Swapfile Setup for Hibernation

Do [Swapfile Setup](#) to enable hibernation.

## 5. Run Post Installer

```
./postinstall.sh
```

## SDDM Login Manager Modes - How to go into the newly installed system to fix

# issues:

- SDDM Login Manager
- Ctrl + Alt + F6 - Terminal Mode
- Ctrl + Alt + F2 - GUI Mode

## Chroot into partition to edit files and fix the computer

```
# https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bHGNkp7mYMc
lsblk # To see what disk to unencrypt
cryptsetup open /dev/vda2 cryptroot
mount /dev/mapper/cryptroot /mnt
nano /mnt/@/etc/fstab # To see the the mount points, which the following commands are ci
mount -o subvol=@ /dev/mapper/cryptroot /mnt
mount -o subvol=@home /dev/mapper/cryptroot /mnt/home
mount -o subvol=@pkg /dev/mapper/cryptroot /mnt/var/cache/pacman/pkg
mount -o subvol=@log /dev/mapper/cryptroot /mnt/var/log
mount /dev/vda1 /mnt/boot
arch-chroot /mnt
```

## Connect to the Internet After Install (if Network Manager is not present)

- Guide: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=loJKf1zr1bU>

```
nmcli r wifi on
nmcli d wifi list
nmcli connections show
nmcli d wifi connect '[SSID name]' password '[WIFI password]'
```