Arch Linux

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Resources

- ISO: Archlinux (Torrent Mostly Recommended)

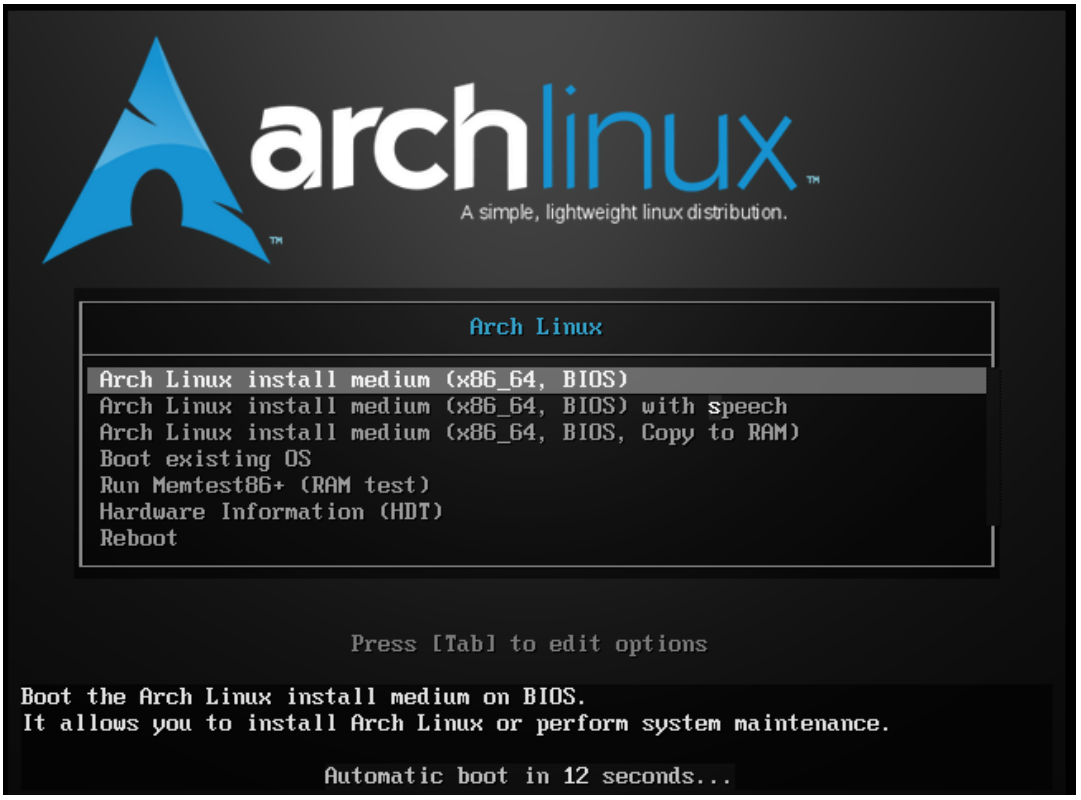
Virtual Machine:
- VirtualBox or VMWare

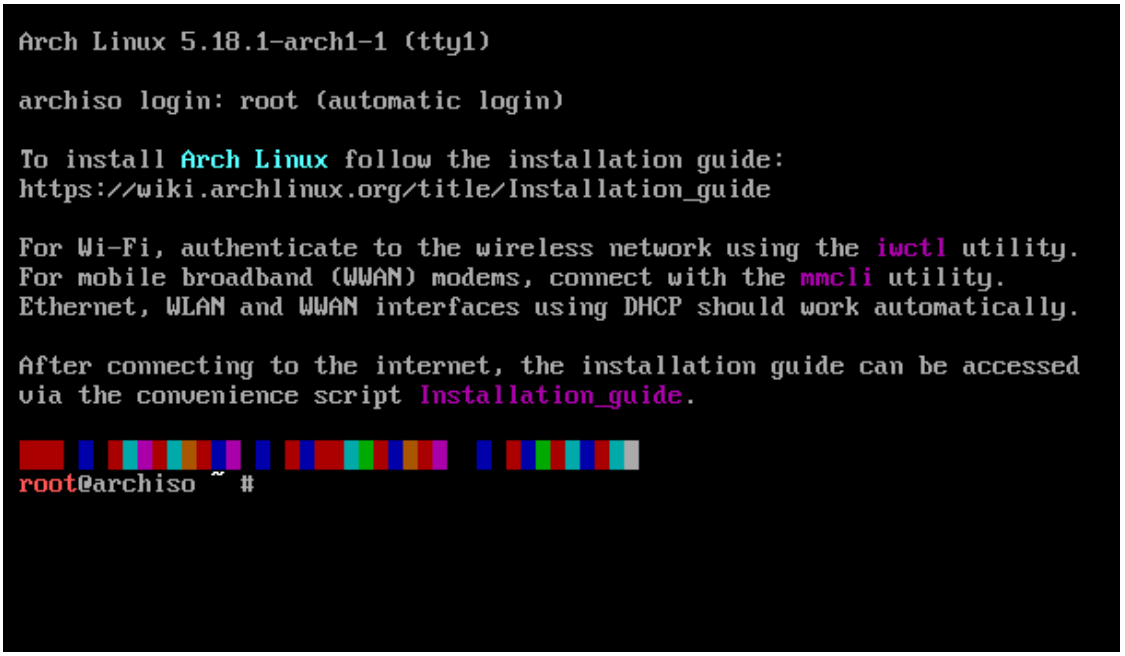
Host :
- Rufus or balenaEtcher

Poner como Comprobar el checksum para evitar descargas malware

Installation

Power on The machine and Boot Arch





Temporal Keyboard configuration

- **Spanish Keyboard:**

```
#loadkeys es
```

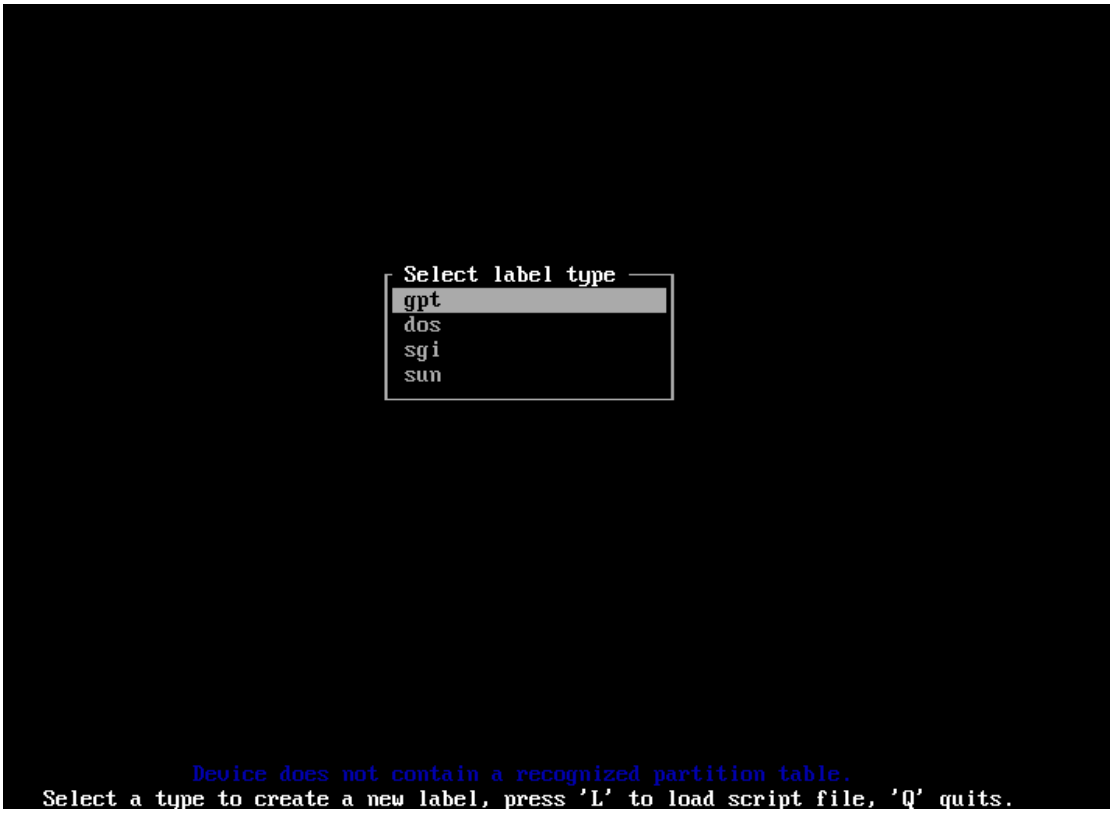
Test the internet connection

```
# ping -c1 8.8.8.8
```

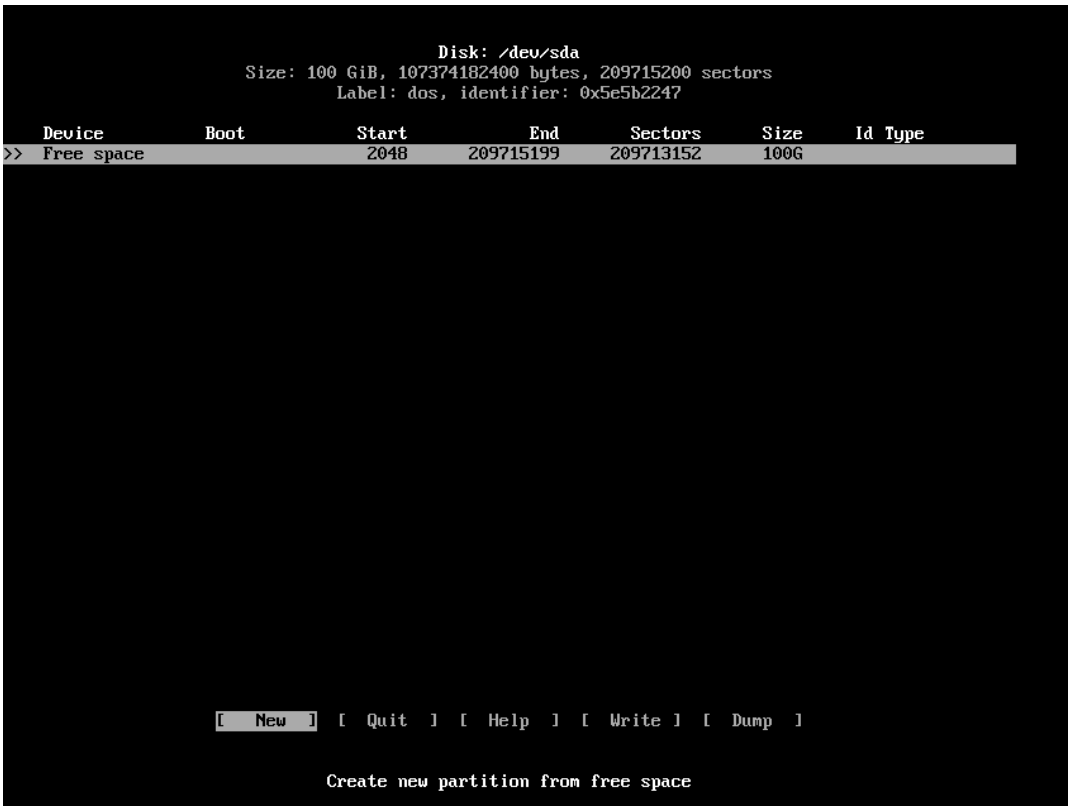
Partition configuration

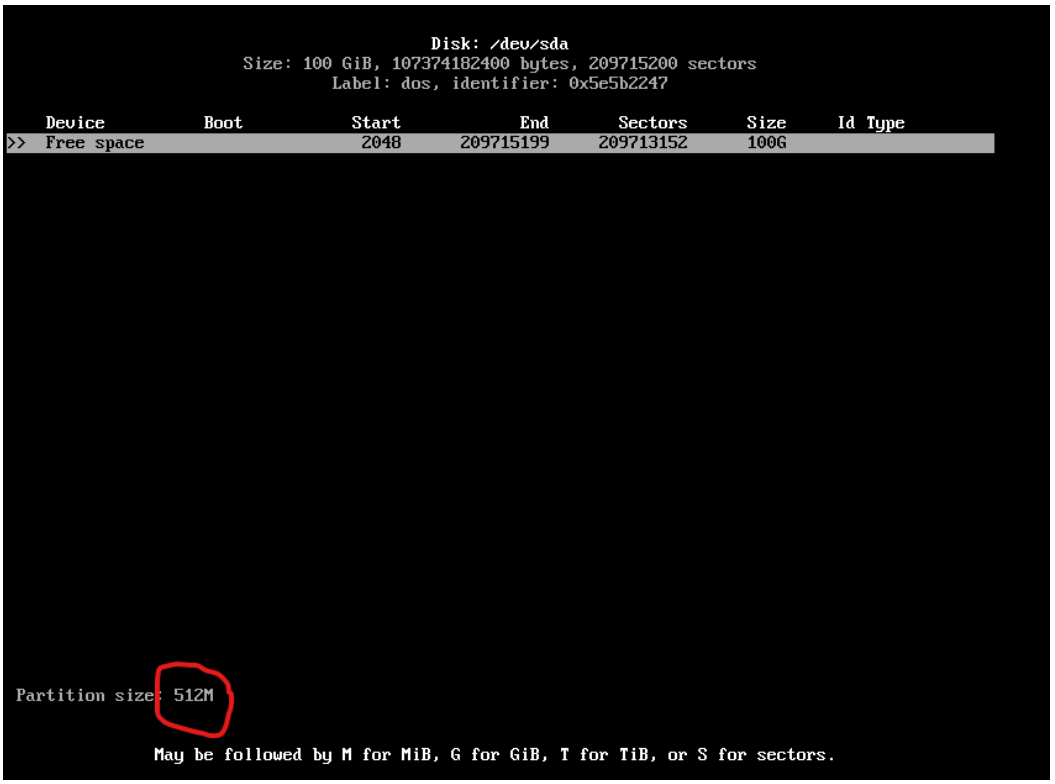
- VMachine : choose DOS
- HOST : choose gpt

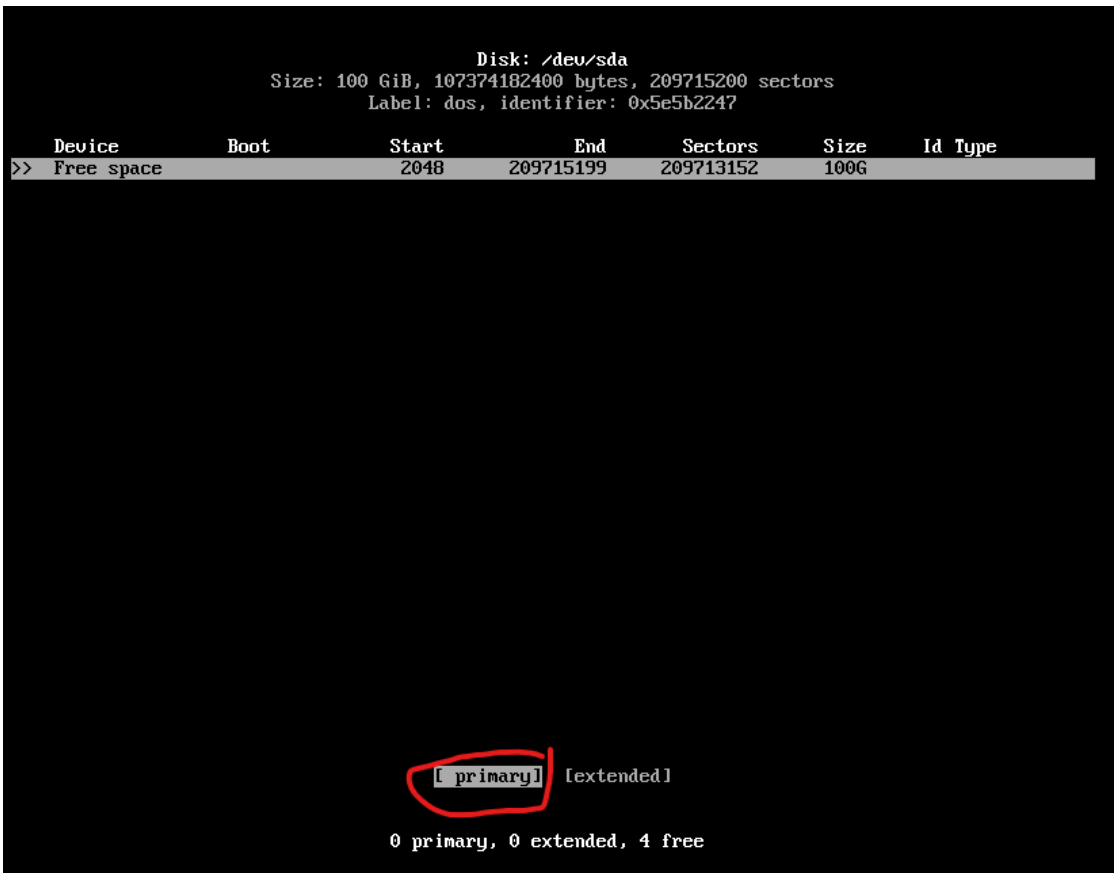
```
#cfdisk
```



select New and choose the first partition’s size , do it as much as partitions you want
if u dont know anything about partition types install ubuntu or debian, get more experience and try arch again

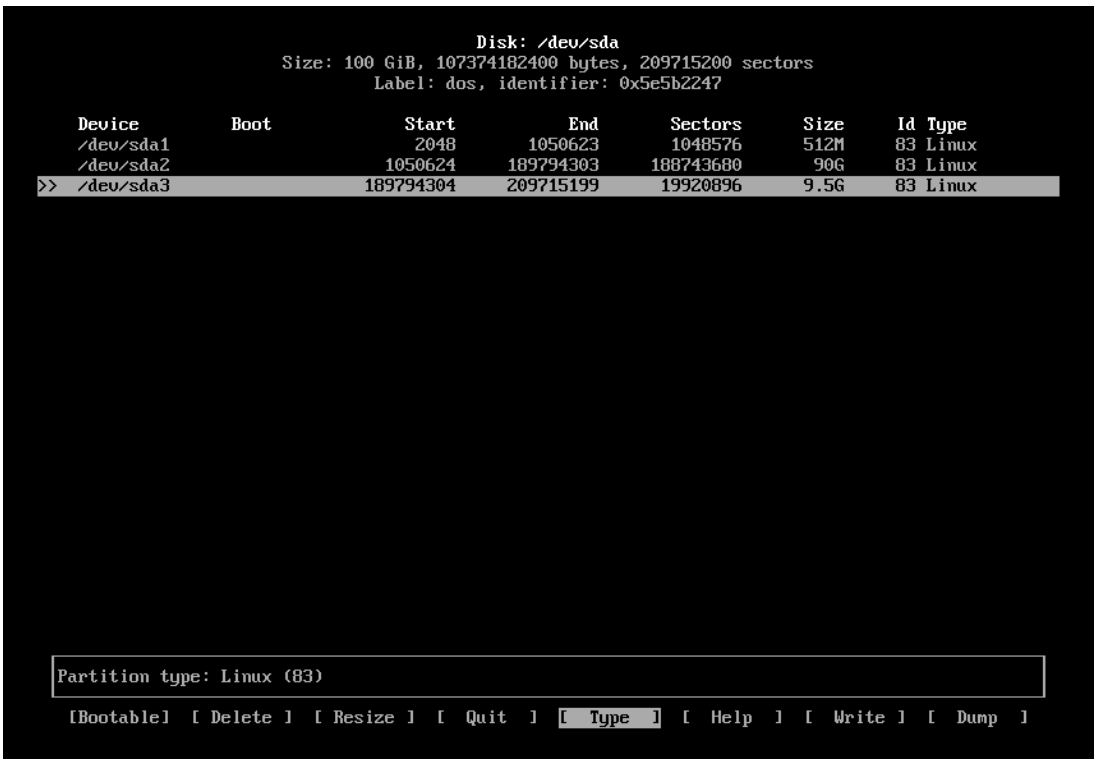






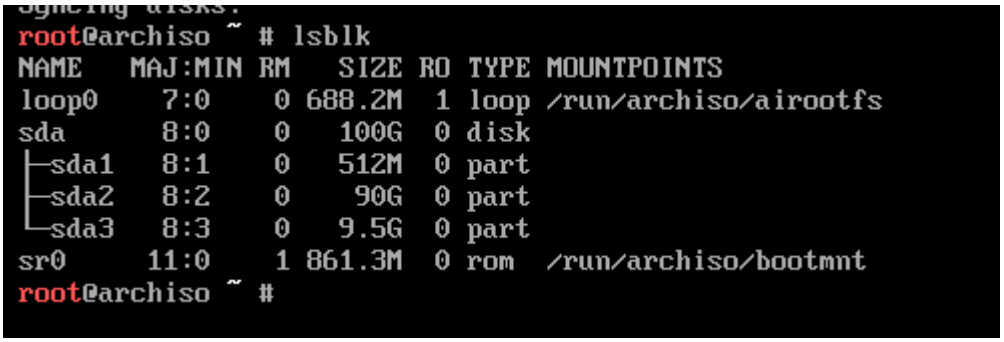
set swap :
when u have reach the limit space you'll see this screen
select the partition for swap and choose the type of partition
you must to select Linux Swap / Solaris (82)

```
Linux Swap / Solaris (82)
```



Next you have to select write, say yes and quit

```
# lsblk
```



Format partitions

boot:

```
# mkfs.vfat -F 32 /dev/sda1
```

system:

```
# mkfs.ext4 /dev/sda2
```

swap:

```
# mkswap /dev/sda3
# swapon
```

Mount partitions

```
# mount /dev/sda2 /mnt
# mkdir -p /mnt/boot
# mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/boot
```

This is the result :

```
root@archiso ~ # lsblk
NAME   MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0    7:0    0 688.2M  1 loop /run/archiso/airootfs
sda      8:0    0   100G  0 disk
├─sda1   8:1    0   512M  0 part /mnt/boot
├─sda2   8:2    0    90G  0 part /mnt
└─sda3   8:3    0   9.5G  0 part
sr0     11:0    1 861.3M  0 rom  /run/archiso/bootmnt
root@archiso ~ #
```

basic Installation :

```
# pacstrap /mnt linux linux-firmware networkmanager grub wpa_supplicant
base base-devel
```

fstab generation

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

Users and Root password

```
# arch-chroot /mnt
```

Root password

```
# passwd
```

User
-m : if you want to create /home folder

```
# useradd -m -p password username
```

wheel group
is like sudoers on debian

Add user on this group

```
# usermod -aG wheel username
```

Modify the sudoers file

```
# pacman -S vim nano
# nano /etc/sudoers
```

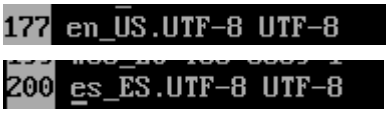
You have to uncomment the line 85
with nano you can see the line number :

```
RightCtrl + 3 and RightAlt + 3
```

set location

```
# nano /etc/locale.gen
```

uncomment the lines




```
# locale-gen
```

set keymap permanent
create and write this content

```
# nano /etc/vconsole.conf

KEYMAP=es
```

GRUB

```
# grub-install /dev/sda
# grub-mkconfig -o /boot/grub/grub.cfg
```

set Hostname

add these lines

```
 # echo yourhostname > /etc/hostname
 # nano /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1      localhost
::1            localhost
127.0.0.1      yourhostname.localhost yourhostname
```

there is no spaces, use the tabulator , except between
`yourhostname.localhost yourhostname`

Reboot
exit chroot
if all is done , after reboot we have arch without GUI

```
 # exit
 till u exit chroot
 # reboot now
```

NetworkManager and wpa supplicant
if you have no internet :

```
 # systemctl start NetworkManager.service
 # systemctl enable NetworkManager.service
```

```
 # systemctl start wpa_supplicant.service
 # systemctl enable wpa_supplicant.service
```

AUR repos

```
 # pacman -S git
```

change to your system user

```
 # su username
 $ cd
```

```
$ mkdir -p Desktop/username/repos
$ cd !$
```

!$ means last content separated by spaces of last command

```
$ git clone https://aur.archlinux.org/paru-bin.git
$ cd paru-bin
$ makepkg -si
```

BlackArch repos

```
$ cd ~/Desktop/username/repos
$ mkdir blackarch
$ cd !$
$ curl -O https://blackarch.org/strap.sh
$ chmod +x strap.sh
$ sudo su
# ./strap.sh
```

up to here the installation of arch without GUI

GUI Install and customization

Gnome

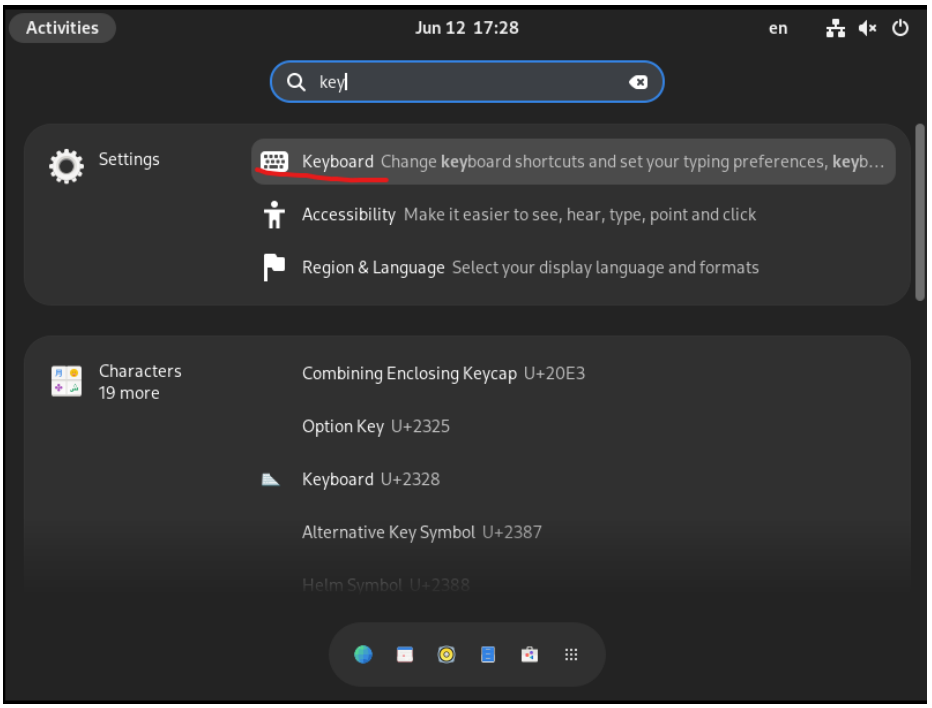
```
# pacman -S xorg xorg-server gnome
```

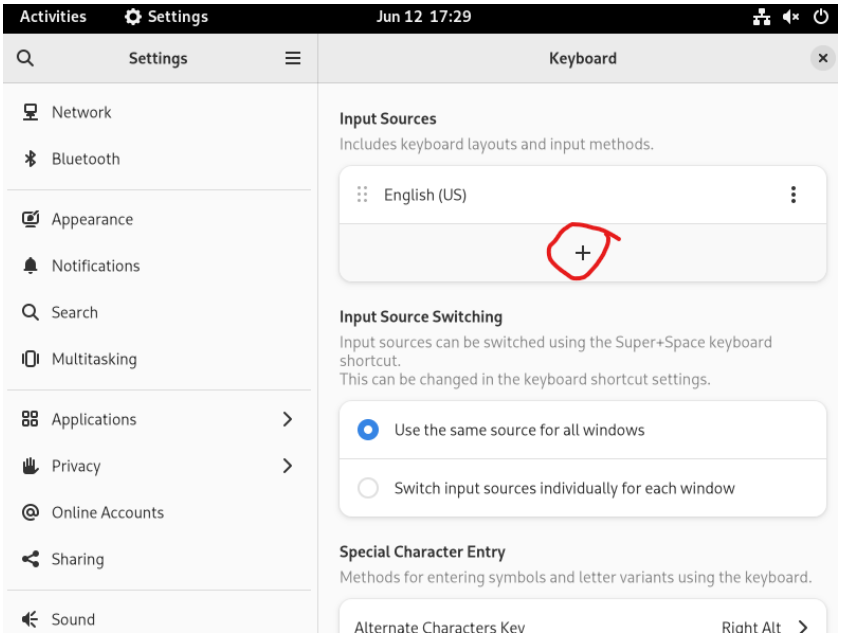
let all default (means spam enter)

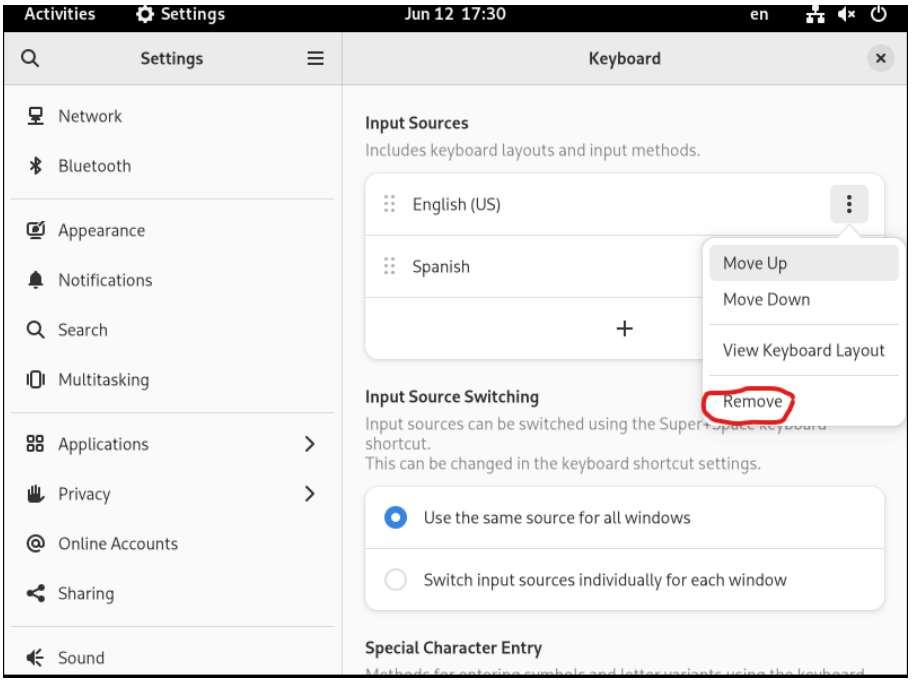
the default terminal dont works , IDK why , Install kitty

```
# pacman -S alacritty
# pacman -S gtkmm
# systemctl enable gdm.service
# systemctl start gdm.service
```

Keyboard configuration gnome




Activities
Settings
Jun 12 17:29
Settings
Keyboard
Network
Bluetooth
Appearance
Notifications
Search
Multitasking
Applications
Privacy
Online Accounts
Sharing
Sound
Input Sources
Includes keyboard layouts and input methods.
English (US)
Input Source Switching
Input sources can be switched using the Super+Space keyboard shortcut.
This can be changed in the keyboard shortcut settings.
Use the same source for all windows
Switch input sources individually for each window
Special Character Entry
Methods for entering symbols and letter variants using the keyboard.
Alternate Characters Key
Right Alt


Activities
Settings
Jun 12 17:30
en
Settings
Keyboard
Network
Bluetooth
Appearance
Notifications
Search
Multitasking
Applications
Privacy
Online Accounts
Sharing
Sound
Input Sources
Includes keyboard layouts and input methods.
English (US)
Spanish
Move Up
Move Down
View Keyboard Layout
Remove
Input Source Switching
Input sources can be switched using the Super+Space keyboard shortcut.
This can be changed in the keyboard shortcut settings.
Use the same source for all windows
Switch input sources individually for each window
Special Character Entry

QTILE

http://www.qtile.org/

```
 # pacman -S picom feh alacrity dmenu lightdm lightdm-gtk-greeter qtile
xorg xorg-server
 # nano /etc/lightdm/lightdm.conf
```

change this line

```
102 #greeter-session=example-gtk-gnome
```

to

```
greeter-session=lightdm-gtk-greeter
```

```
 # systemctl enable lightdm.service
 # reboot
```

Login With qtile interface

Default Shortcuts qtile

Basic shortcut:

`mod + <enter>`: open terminal

```
 # setxkbmap es
```

VMWare tools (VMWare Only)

```
 # pacman -S open-vm-tools
 # pacman -S xf86-video-vmware xf86-input-vmmouse
 # systemctl enable vmtoolsd
 # reboot now
```