

How to install Arch Linux

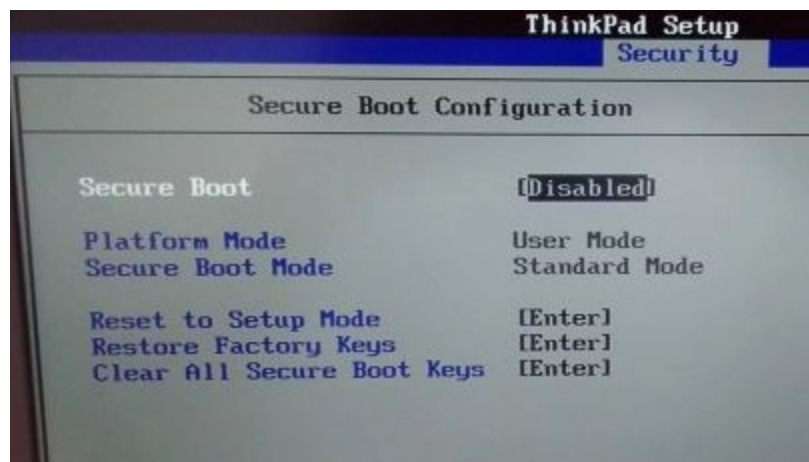
This notes is a collection of instructions from YouTube Channel: *LearnLinuxTV* and my friend *Benjamin Cheng*

1. Make a bootable drive

- a. Go to www.archlinux.org
- b. At “Download” sub-menu, download an “.iso” file
- c. Download *balenaEtcher* at <https://www.balena.io/etcher/>
- d. Select the *iso* file and the usb drive, click flash

2. Reboot the device on the bootable usb

- a. Restart the device and keep pressing the key for boot menu (F12 for Thinkpad P1)
- b. Select the bootable usb key and press “Enter”
- c. (if it is unable to boot into the usb, going into BIOS menu and disabling “*Security Boot*” is needed
 - i. Restart the device and keep pressing the BIOS menu key (F2 for Thinkpad P1)
 - ii. Go to the “Security” sub-menu and disable it



- iii. Now restart the device again to the booting menu, you should be able to boot into the usb

3. Connect to Wifi

- a. Type `wifi-menu`
- b. Select a wifi and input the password
- c. (to test if the wifi is connected, try ping `www.google.com`, press `ctrl + C` to exit)

4. Partition Disk

- a. Use `fdisk -l` to check the device's hard-drive, this tutorial use `nvme0n1` as the hard drive model. (the picture shows model `sda`)

```
root@archiso ~ # fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 465.8 GiB, 500107862016 bytes, 976773168 sectors
```

- b. Use `cfdisk /dev/mvme0n1`
- c. Make one partition with 512 Mb with type `EFI System`
- d. Make another partition with the rest of the space with type `Linux filesystem`
- e. Write the partition (check the bottom of the screen for the command)

5. Mount the drive

- a. Type `mkfs.ext4 /dev/nvme0n1p2`
- b. `mount /dev/nvme0n1p2 /mnt`
- c. `mkdir /mnt/boot`
- d. `mount /dev/nvme0n1p1 /mnt/boot`
- e. `pacstrap /mnt base nano linux linux-firmware`
- f. (if get stuck, which is normal, just reboot and rerun these command)

6. Configure the system

- a. `genfstab -U /mnt >> /mnt/etc/fstab`
- b. `arch-chroot /mnt`
- c. Set the time zone:
 - i. `ln -sf /usr/share/zoneinfo/Region/City /etc/localtime`
 - ii. Replace the Region and city with your location (Example: `ln -sf /usr/share/zoneinfo/America/Toronto /etc/localtime`)
 - iii. Run `hwclock --systohc`
- d. Set Localization:
 - i. Edit the file "locale.gen" by running `nano /etc/locale.gen`
 - ii. Uncomment `en_US.UTF-8 UTF-8` and `en_CA.UTF-8`
 - iii. Write and exit from the file, run `locale-gen`
 - iv. Create file "locale.conf" through running `nano /etc/locale.conf`
 - v. Write `LANG=en_US.UTF-8` into the file
 - vi. Write and exit from the file
- e. Set Network Configuration:
 - i. Create file "/etc/hostname" through running `nano /etc/hostname`
 - ii. Create your admin hostname by typing into the file, write, quit. (This tutorial use `yAya`)

iii. nano /etc/hosts

iv. Write in the rest:

```
127.0.0.1 localhost
```

```
::1 localhost
```

```
127.0.1.1 yAya.localdomain yAya
```

v. pacman -S dialog

vi. pacman -S netctl

vii. Run netctl

viii. nano /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist

ix. Uncomment the uwaterloo server with http

x.

f. Intramfs:

i. Install package iputils by run pacman -S iputils

ii. Mkinitcpio -P

g. Set Root Password

i. Run passwd

ii. Then type the password twice

h. Bootctl --path=/boot install

i. mount /dev/nvme0n1p2 /mnt

j. pacman -S wpa_supplicant

k. pacman -S dhcpcd

l. Exit the chroot by running exit

m. mount /dev/nvme0n1p1 /mnt

n. mkdir /mnt/loader

o. nano /mnt/loader/loader.conf

p. Write default arch, write, quit file

q. mkdir /mnt/loader/entries

r. nano /mnt/loader/entries/arch.conf

s. Write the rest into the file

```
title Arch Linux
```

```
linux /vmlinuz-linux
```

```
initrd /initramfs-linux.img
```

```
options root=PARTUUID=blah rw
```

t. To get the value for “blah”

i. Run blkid

- ii. Look for the line with `/dev/nvme0n1p2 xxxx PARTUUID`
- iii. (to save time run `blk > /mnt/loader/entries/arch.conf` and delete those extra stuff)
- iv. `cd /`
- v. `umount /mnt`
- vi. `mount /dev/nvme0n1p2/mnt`
- vii. Run `exit` to quit Chroot
- viii. `umount -R/mnt`

7. Reboot

- a. Log in into admin: account is “root”, password is whatever set in the `passwd`
- b. Connect to wifi
- c. Install `sudo` via `pacman -S sudo`
- d. `EDITOR=nano visudo`
- e. Uncomment `wheel ALL=(ALL) ALL`
- f. `Useradd -m -G wheel -s /bin/bash/yaya`
- g. (you can replace “yaya” with whatever username you want, decapitalized name only)
- h. Set password by run `passwd yaya`
- i. Exit and log in as a new user

Congrats, you have now officially installed Arch Linux

8. Install Desktop Environment (Gnome)

- a. `sudo pacman -S gnome gnome-extra`
- b. `systemctl start gdm`
- c. Create a file by `sudo nano /etc/modprobe.d/nvidia.conf` and write `blacklist nouveau` into the file
- d. Reboot
- e. Open terminal
- f. `systemctl enable gdm`
- g. `systemctl stop netctl`
- h. `systemctl disable netctl`
- i. `systemctl enable NetworkManager`
- j. `reboot`
- k. Connect to wifi via top right icon
- l. Install `git` via `sudo pacman -S git`

```
m. git clone https://aur.archlinux.org/yay.git.  
n. sudo pacman -S fakeroot  
o. cd yay  
p. makepkg -si  
q. cd ..  
r. rm -rf yay
```

9. Install Chrome as Browser

```
a. sudo yay -S google-chrome
```