

Notes on install using base-iso dated 20190826

1. Install-ISO to stick ; fast no worries :

```
##/dev/sdX == device itself, not a partition on it
## find partitions
$ cat /proc/partitions
# cat artix-base-openrc-20190826-x86_64.iso > /dev/sdX ; sync
##/dev/sdX == device itself, not a partition on it
```

Be aware of the following, cat will :
 - * destroy the content of the drive you specify
 - * you will have to write a new boot-partition if you want to use the stick for other purposes
 - * write to a partition if so instructed but this will not yield a bootable stick
2. Kbd-layout is not applied
During install : # loadkeys YourKbdLayout
After install :
 - * For non-X : edit /etc/conf.d/keympas
 - * For X : add /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/10-xkblyout-YourKbdLayout.conf

```
##example XkbLayout
Section    "InputClass"
            Identifier "system-keyboard"
            MatchIsKeyboard "on"
            Option "XkbLayout" "YourKbdLayoutInX"
##you can skip following line
            Option "XkbOptions" "terminate:ctrl_alt_bksp"
##you can skip preceding line
EndSection
##example XkbLayout
```
3. Midnight Commander needs a non-empty /etc/hosts otherwise starting it will fail or at least take a century or two

```
##line below suffices in most cases
127.0.0.1  localhost  HostnameFm_/etc/hostname
##line above suffices in most cases
```
4. Fonts for console :
 - a. /etc/conf.d/consolefont points to /usr/share/consolefonts as source of useable consolefonts ; this directory does not exist. Creating and populating this directory does not change the used font.
 - b. Consolefonts are located in usr/share/kbd/consolefonts.
Adding consolefont to boot forces /etc/conf.d/consolefont to be read.

```
#sample below
# rc-update add consolefont boot
#sample above
```
 - c. Make sure the font specified in /etc/conf.d/consolefont does exist. Consolefont will generate start-error if the font is not found.

5. DNS

- a. Resolvers, using dhcpcd
/etc/resolv.conf is regenerated by dhcpcd ; /etc/resolv.conf.tail and /etc/resolv.conf.head are taken into account.
- b. Resolvers, using connman
/etc/resolv.conf is regenerated.
/etc/resolv.conf.tail and /etc/resolv.conf.head are not honoured.
The immutable bit offers a quick/temporary solution :
##setting - root required
#chattr +i /etc/resolv.conf
##setting - root required

6. I forgot m-switch on creating user, leaving account w/o home.
Created it usein homedir_helper, X-related folders
(Desktop, Downloads, etc) will be generated on first X-login :
mkhomedir_helper YourUsername

7. Sound

- a. Volume-Control panel-widget points to Pulseaudio / pavucontrol-qt.
None of these are installed.
The widget has provisions for Alsa.
My laptop has an HDMI-out ; this is set as Default-Out.
- b. Alsa as default :
Install : pacman -S alsa-utils-openrc
Setup : rc-update add alsasound default
Start : rc-service alsasound start
Create /etc/asound.conf
example - lines preceded by ## are not necessary
pcm.!default {
 type hw
 card YourPreferredOutput
}
ctl.!default {
 type hw
 card YourPreferredOutput
}
##example - lines preceded by ## are not necessary
Setup Volume-Control panel-widget :
Change DeviceToControl to ALSA (Point&Click)
Change mixer to Alsa : xterm -e alsamixer
- c. Your PreferredOutput :
List Soundcards : \$ cat /proc/asound/cards

8. Sudo, trying to avoid

In order to force some apps (ie partitionmanager) to ask for the root-passwd you should also empty the wheel-group.
Apparently being a member of the wheel-group is sufficient to be considered a sudoer.
And no, I do not and probably never will understand how giving full root-privileges to a common user enhances security.

8. ## is comment
\$ is user
is root