

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