

Devuan Installation

My Devuan installation notes.

Devuan upgrade (chimaera to daedalus)

Personal note - basically from devuan.org.

[devuan_upgrade.txt](#)

```
upgrade chimaera to daedalus (from devuan.org)

- update/upgrade chimaera
# apt update
# apt upgrade

- update apt sources.list
# sed -i 's/chimaera/daedalus/g' /etc/apt/sources.list

- update pkg list from daedalus
# apt update

- kill screensaver (if running)
# killall xscreensaver

- upgrade/dist-upgrade
# apt upgrade
# apt dist-upgrade

- in case of failures, fix and rerun
# apt -f install
# apt dist-upgrade

- cleanup
# apt autoremove --purge
# apt autoclean

deb http://deb.devuan.org/merged daedalus main non-free-firmware non-
free contrib
deb http://deb.devuan.org/merged daedalus-security main non-free-
firmware non-free contrib
deb http://deb.devuan.org/merged daedalus-updates main non-free-
firmware non-free contrib

#deb-src http://deb.devuan.org/merged daedalus main
#deb-src http://deb.devuan.org/merged daedalus-security main
```

```
#deb-src http://deb.devuan.org/merged daedalus-updates main
```

Install Using debootstrap

- boot using my1live-devuan
- need to install gisk debootstrap
 - optionally, install lvm2
- run

```
# apt install gisk debootstrap lvm2
```

- prepare disk (/dev/sda) layout
 - 1 uefi partition (ef00)
 - 1 root partition (8300)
 - 1 home partition (8e00/8300)
 - 1 swap partition (8200)
- run

```
# gdisk /dev/sda
```

- format/mount root partition

```
# mkfs.ext4 -L MY1B00T /dev/sda2  
# mount /dev/sda2 /mnt/disk
```

- run debootstrap

```
# debootstrap chimaera /mnt/disk http://deb.devuan.org/merged/
```

- while debootstrap runs, format other partitions

```
# mkdosfs -n MY1UEFI /dev/sda1  
# mkfs.ext4 -L MY1B00T /dev/sda2  
# mkswap -L MY1SWAP /dev/sda4
```

- will use lvm in this example

```
# pvcreate /dev/sda3  
# vgcreate homevg /dev/sda3  
# lvcreate -l +100%FREE -n home0 homevg  
# mkfs.ext4 -L MY1HOME /dev/homevg/home0
```

- mount efi/home partitions

```
# mkdir -p /mnt/disk/boot/efi  
# mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/disk/boot/efi
```

```
# mount /dev/homevg/home0 /mnt/disk/home
```

- chroot and install/setup

```
# chroot /mnt/disk
# apt update
# apt install linux-image-amd64 build-essential linux-headers-amd64 vim
git lvm2
# apt install firmware-linux firmware-iwlwifi firmware-atheros
firmware-realtek
# apt install cinnamon-desktop-environment
```

- update initramfs (add lvm support)

```
# update-initramfs -u -k all
```

- i prefer all-lowercase path names

```
# vi /etc/xdg/user-dirs.defaults
```

- setup locale

```
# apt install locales
# echo "en_US.UTF-8 UTF-8 >>/etc/locale.gen"
# locale-gen
```

- setup grub

```
# apt install grub-efi-amd64
# grub-install /dev/sda
# update-grub
```

- run efibootmgr to make sure

```
# efibootmgr
```

- edit fstab

```
# vi /etc/fstab
```

- setup root password

```
# passwd
```

- change hostname

```
# vi /etc/hostname
```

- reboot

Note: I got to Cinnamon Desktop and everything looks ok - BUT, I simply cannot run gnome-terminal! Well, I can if i run `dbus-update-activation-environment` first. So, I missed something coz when I reinstalled using the full dvd, everything works fine.

work in progress...

Devuan Setups

These depends on my need when using that particular machine.

- using virtualbox from oracle (just like my slackware setup)
- using texlive ([install using tlmgr](#))
 - alternatively, install texlive texlive-latex-extra texlive-science
- install freecad kicad openscad (project stuffs)
- install ntp ntpdate (system management)

Development

- getting *OpenGL* stuffs (glut): `# apt install freeglut3-dev`
- getting *sqlite* stuffs: `# apt install sqlite3 libsqlite3-dev`
- getting glade (will also get gtk library): `# apt install glade`
- getting *wxwidgets* stuffs: `# apt install lib-wxgtk3.0dev`
- getting *mylimpro* stuffs: `# apt install libavcodec-dev libavdevice-dev libavformat-dev libswscale-dev`
- to compile *sdcc*: `# apt install bison flex libboost-dev texinfo`

note: [Setting up mingw-w64 cross-compiler](#)

Web Server

- Install webserver
 - `# apt install apache2`
 - default path for web is `/var/www/html`
 - edit `/etc/apache2/apache2.conf`
 - add *ServerName* (remove annoying startup message!)
 - my *mylapisrv* code need these for *www* dir config

```
Options FollowSymLinks
AllowOverride All
Require all granted
```

- Install php
 - `# apt install php php-cgi libapache2-mod-php php-mysql php-sqlite3`
 - edit `/etc/php/7.0/apache2/php.ini` to enable pdo support
- Create required links in mods-enabled and conf-enabled
 - my *mylapisrv* code need rewrite
 - both folders are in `/etc/apache2`
- Install database
 - `# apt install mariadb-server`
- If running dokuwiki

- `# apt install php-xml`
- My API client php code needs this
 - `# apt install php-curl`

Multi-Arch (a.k.a. Multi-Lib)

To run 32-bit binary:

- Enable multi-arch: `# dpkg --add-architecture i386`
- Update package list: `# apt update`
- Most probably need libc: `# apt install libc6:i386`
- Install required libraries: (`<package>:i386`)

To build 32-bit binary:

- Install compiler(s): `# apt install gcc-multilib g++-multilib`
 - Notice that these are 64-bit packages (no `:i386` suffix) → cross compilers!
- Use `-m32 gcc` option to compile!

Gaming

To play steam games:

- enable multi-arch
- install steam: `# apt install steam` (binary in `/usr/games/steam`)

NFS setup

Dumping this as it is for now:

- client
 - install

```
# apt install nfs-common
```

- mount

```
# mount -t nfs <host>:/path <mount-point>
```

- server
 - install

```
# apt install nfs-kernel-server
```

- [optional]

```
# mount --bind /path/to/share /mount/point
```

- edit /etc/exports
- start

```
service nfs-kernel-server start
```

Others

My iso2boot script need *isohybrid* from syslinux/isolinux project:

- # apt install syslinux-utils

Use Tips

Some are applicable to any APT-based distro.

Note for APT-based distro: To remove translations, create file `/etc/apt/apt.conf.d/99translation` and insert `Acquire::Languages { "none"; };.`

Note: look into *unattended-upgrades* (simply `apt install` and run `dpkg-reconfigure --priority=low unattended-upgrades`???)

List Installed Packages

Using apt tool:

```
apt list --installed 2>/dev/null | grep installed
```

Note that apt will issue a warning when piping its output in shell. Hence, the need to redirect stderr to /dev/null. We can further grep away the packages that were automatically installed.

Using the basic dpkg tool:

```
dpkg --get-selections | sed -n 's/^\([^\\t]*\\)\t.*$/\1/ p'
```

This version, however, only provides package name. To extract similar output from apt (assuming output was redirected into a file called `temp.txt`), run

```
cat temp.txt | sed -n 's|^\(.*\\)/.*$/\1| p'
```

Adding More Repo

Get proper signature key from that source (*.asc file) and add to system using `apt-key`.

```
# cat <key-file.asc> | apt-key add -
```

Create a listing file for source URL in `/etc/apt/sources.list.d/`.

```
# echo "deb [arch=?] <new-repo-url> <version> main" >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/new-repo.list
```

After doing an `apt update`, should be able to `apt install <pkg>...`

Reconfigure Package

Basically, run a `dpkg-reconfigure <pkg>`

e.g. To change timezone

```
# dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
```

Upgrading APT-based systems

To do an upgrade:

- Modify `/etc/apt/sources.list` and replace the release codenames

```
# sed -i 's/old_release/new_release/g' /etc/apt/sources.list
```

- skip `-i` option for a dry-run

- Update package list

```
# apt update
```

- Upgrade distribution

```
# apt dist-upgrade
```

- To make sure EVERYTHING is upgraded (avoids old packages held back)

- ```
apt full-upgrade
```

- Do house cleaning

```
apt autoremove
apt clean
```

That should do it!

## Search package for specific binary

- There is a specific tool for that

```
apt install apt-file
```

- Update the package/file mapping database

```
apt-file update
```

- Search for “top”

```
apt-file search --regexp '/top$'
```

## Avoiding marking package as manually installed

- Use dry-run (simulation) option -s

```
apt install -s <pg1> ... <pkgN> 2>/dev/null|grep manually
```

- Removed the package(s) displayed from your install list and re-run without -s

## GRUB Stuffs

To prevent GRUB from looking for other OS every time it is updated:

- edit /etc/default/grub and insert

```
GRUB_DISABLE_OS_PROBER=true
```

- run update-grub

To add a custom entry:

- add a menuentry in /etc/grub.d/40\_custom
- uses the same menuentry format as in /boot/grub/grub.cfg
  - e.g. to boot my Slackware partition I can insert

```
menuentry 'Slackware' --class slackware --class gnu-linux --class gnu
--class os $menuentry_id_option 'mylpart-<uuid>' {
 insmod part_gpt
 insmod ext2
 set root='hd0,gpt4'
 if [x$feature_platform_search_hint = xy]; then
 search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root --hint-bios=hd0,gpt4
--hint-efi=hd0,gpt4 --hint-baremetal=ahci0,gpt4 <uuid>
 else
 search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root 4d95a526-2518-4fd6-
```

```
a904-f7bd2729145d
fi
linux /boot/vmlinuz-huge-4.4.240 root=/dev/sda4
}
```

- use `initrd` (after `linux` line) to specify an `initrd/initramfs`
- of course, `<uuid>` should be a valid filesystem `uuid`
- run `update-grub`

## KVM Stuffs

If KVM group is missing, simply create one...

```
[-z "$(cat /etc/group|grep kvm)"] && addgroup --gid 125 kvm
```

## Issues

Issues... and maybe fixes (if any).

## Image Magick's convert error

I found an error when using image magick's `convert` to create EPS from `fig` that provides this message:

```
convert-im6.q16: attempt to perform an operation not allowed by the security
policy `EPS' @error/constitute.c/IsCoderAuthorized/421
```

Solution:

- (as root) edit `/etc/ImageMagick-6/policy.xml`
- modify following line (change `none` → `read|write`)

```
<policy domain="coder" rights="none" pattern="EPS" />
```

## GRUB Prompt

In some cases, after an installation is complete, the system boots to a GRUB prompt. The issue may be caused by a different disk assignment during installation. Things is not so bad since GRUB prompt is very shell-like (e.g. double-tab for completion):

To list available disks:

```
> ls
```

To list content of first partition on the first disk (/dev/sda1) that is using GPT:

```
> ls (hd0,gpt1)
```

So, to boot an installation on second partition instead:

```
> linux (hd0,gpt2)/boot/vmlinuz<...>
> initrd (hd0,gpt2)/boot/initrd.img<...>
> boot
```

## BCM Wireless

Device:

```
lspci -nn | grep BCM
02:00.0 Network controller [0280]: Broadcom Limited BCM43142 802.11b/g/n
[14e4:4365] (rev 01)
```

Install: broadcom-sta-dkms, firmware-linux, firmware-b43-installer (b43-fwcutter)

\*note\*: only solves the Wireless Driver part... NOT the bluetooth hardware!

```
lsusb | grep BCM
Bus 002 Device 004: ID 0a5c:216d Broadcom Corp. BCM43142A0 Bluetooth 4.0
dmesg | grep blue
[8.850007] bluetooth hci0: firmware: failed to load
brcm/BCM43142A0-0a5c-216d.hcd (-2)
[8.850197] bluetooth hci0: Direct firmware load for
brcm/BCM43142A0-0a5c-216d.hcd failed with error -2
```

So, download BCM43142A0-0a5c-21d6.hcd in [here](#) and place it /lib/firmware/brcm/ (create that path if it does not exist).

## XFCE Desktop

- tapping on my laptop touchpad is NOT working
  - moving around & button clicks are working
  - need to create file /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/90-touchpad.conf

[90-touchpad.conf](#)

```
Section "InputClass"
 Identifier "libinput touchpad catchall"
 MatchIsTouchpad "on"
 MatchDevicePath "/dev/input/event*"
EndSection
```

```
Driver "libinput"
Option "Tapping" "on"
EndSection
```

- lid event does not trigger suspend (but manual suspend works)
  - this is a systemd-related aftermath: xfce power manager allows/assumes login to handle lid
  - fix:

```
$ xfconf-query -c xfce4-power-manager -p /xfce4-power-manager/logind-handle-lid-switch -s false
```

- issues when logging out/shutdown
  - may be caused by intel graphics library? i915?
  - can install lightdm - but shutdown/restart always gets login page (=logout)
- wicd feature is an issue for system with multiple users
  - shared wifi password, no option to make private

## Cinnamon DE

- login page (lightdm?) - cannot shutdown/reboot! read [here](#)...
  - found a fix [here](#)
  - i just needed to edit /etc/pam.d/lightdm-greeter and changed pam\_systemd.so to pam\_elogind.so (but, may cause issues with suspend/hibernate?)
- laptop battery quickly drain below 30 percent
  - setup higher critical value for power management

```
gsettings list-keys org.cinnamon.settings-daemon.plugins.power
gsettings set org.cinnamon.settings-daemon.plugins.power use-time-for-policy false
gsettings set org.cinnamon.settings-daemon.plugins.power percentage-low 30
gsettings set org.cinnamon.settings-daemon.plugins.power percentage-critical 25
gsettings set org.cinnamon.settings-daemon.plugins.power percentage-action 23
```

- or use dconf-editor

## PulseAudio

Youtube videos keep resetting the volume settings to 100%! The culprit is flat-volumes. Modify /etc/pulse/daemon.conf and set flat-volumes=no.

## (Re)-Compiling Syslinux

I need to recompile syslinux - just to remind myself, other than the usual development packages (build-essential, etc), I also need nasm and upx-ucl.

```
apt install nasm and upx-ucl
```

## Unwanted Background Program

I found this in my old notes... I somehow found an autostart program geoclue-demo-agent.desktop, which I obviously do not need. So, simply remove that from autostart path

```
rm /etc/xdg/autostart/geoclue-demo-agent.desktop
```

## Sound muted on startup on my HP laptop

trying two options found... so far, not successful? keeping this here for reference.

1. option 1:
  - install alsa-utils
  - make sure sound is not muted and set to desired volume level
  - run (as root) alsactl store
2. option 2:
  - edit (as root) /etc/pulse/defaults.pa
    - can also copy this to home folder ??? for 1-user solution...
  - comment out 'load-module module-device-restore'

## General Issues

- wifi firmware missing after first restart
  - manually install firmware-ralink
- network manager cannot connect using wifi
  - edit /etc/NetworkManager/NetworkManager.conf
  - add

```
[device]
wifi.scan-rand-mac-address=no
```

## Using Wine on Devuan

Setup Wine (as root):

- enable multiarch
- install wine and winetricks

```
apt install wine wine32 winetricks
```

Configure Wine (as user):

- if required, remove previous settings

```
$ rm -rf $HOME/.wine
```

- config for win32

```
$ WINEARCH=win32 winecfg
```

- setup nice fonts

```
$ winetricks corefonts
```

*Note: Install fuseiso to enable mounting ISO as user*

## Game: Red Alert 2

Setup Installer ISO:

- create link to ISO as CDROM device

```
$ ln -sf /path/to/install.iso $HOME/.wine/dosdevices/d::
```

- mount ISO

```
$ fuseiso mount /path/to/install.iso $HOME/.wine/drive_d
```

- create link to mount path as CDROM drive

```
$ ln -sf $HOME/.wine/drive_d $HOME/.wine/dosdevices/d:
```

Run installer

- ```
$ wine D:\\Setup.exe
```

Fixes:

- menu does not show (solution available at [WineHQ](https://www.winehq.org/))
 - download ddraw.dll from <https://github.com/CnCNet/ts-ddraw/releases>
 - place in RA2 install path
 - run winecfg add that to library (as window native, instead of builtin)

Application: LTSpice

- download windows version from ltspice website and run

```
$ wine /download/path/LTspiceXVII.exe
```

Devuan on Raspberry Pi

Check out [here](#).

RasPi400

Using rpi-devuan-chimaera-5.10.110-ext4-2022-04-16.zip

- boots ok (default hostname=bcm2711)
- login (root:toor)
- setup

```
# run-setup
```

- change hostname (edit /etc/hostname and /etc/hosts)
- reboot
- remove default user

```
# userdel -r devuan
```

- most development stuffs i want are preinstalled! yay!
- install vim

```
# apt install vim
```

- remove nano

```
# apt remove nano
```

- also

```
# rm .nanorc
```

- install xorg stuffs

```
# apt install xorg libx11-dev libxft-dev libxinerama-dev
```

- install suckless stuffs

```
# apt install stterm suckless-tools
```

- create user and login as that user
- get mylshell and mylubuild

```
# git clone https://codeberg.org/azman/mylshell  
# git clone https://codeberg.org/azman/mylubuild
```

- install dwm from source
- install browser & font

```
# apt install surf fonts-liberation2
```

work in progress... 2 issues: {surf cannot validate cert}{reboot hangs}

//**Note:** Will simply use Raspberry Pi OS for now... //

From:

<https://azman.my1matrix.cc/> - Azman @MY1

Permanent link:

https://azman.my1matrix.cc/doku.php?id=linux:devuan_install&rev=1775355915

Last update: **2026/04/05 02:25**

