

Description

For my work, I need a stable laptop.

Hardware

It's a Lenovo x230i, pimped up like my x230 Tablet with a mSata drive for both systems (Windows 8 / Linux)

Here's the output of lspci

```
00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 3rd Gen Core processor DRAM Controller (rev 09)
00:02.0 VGA compatible controller: Intel Corporation 3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller (rev 09)
00:14.0 USB controller: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family USB xHCI Host Controller (rev 04)
00:16.0 Communication controller: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #1 (rev 04)
00:19.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82579LM Gigabit Network Connection (rev 04)
00:1a.0 USB controller: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family USB Enhanced Host Controller #2 (rev 04)
00:1b.0 Audio device: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family High Definition Audio Controller (rev 04)
00:1c.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 1 (rev c4)
00:1c.1 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 2 (rev c4)
00:1c.2 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 3 (rev c4)
00:1d.0 USB controller: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family USB Enhanced Host Controller #1 (rev 04)
00:1f.0 ISA bridge: Intel Corporation QM77 Express Chipset LPC Controller (rev 04)
00:1f.2 SATA controller: Intel Corporation 7 Series Chipset Family 6-port SATA Controller [AHCI mode] (rev 04)
00:1f.3 SMBus: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family SMBus Controller (rev 04)
02:00.0 System peripheral: Ricoh Co Ltd PCIe SDXC/MMC Host Controller (rev 07)
03:00.0 Network controller: Realtek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. RTL8188CE 802.11b/g/n WiFi Adapter (rev 01)
```

I miss the fingerprint reader



Partitions

I used the recover USB key to reinstall Windows 8 on the mSata drive then used the almighty Parted Magic CD to redefine partitions, shrink windows'one and label them (even though Fedora will use UUID ...).

Here's the partition schema:

```
Model: ATA HGST HTS725050A7 (scsi)
Disk /dev/sda: 500GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/4096B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:
```

Number	Start	End	Size	File system	Name	Flags
1	17.4kB	17.8GB	17.8GB	linux-swap(v1)	SWAP	
2	17.8GB	28.3GB	10.5GB	ext4	VAR	
3	28.3GB	80.7GB	52.4GB	ext4	HOME	
4	80.7GB	500GB	419GB	fat32	SHARE	

```
Model: ATA INTEL SSDMCEAC12 (scsi)
Disk /dev/sdb: 120GB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B
Partition Table: gpt
Disk Flags:
```

Number	Start	End	Size	File system	Name	Flags
1	1049kB	1050MB	1049MB	ntfs		hidden, diag
2	1050MB	1322MB	273MB	fat32	EFI system partition	
3	1322MB	1456MB	134MB		Microsoft reserved partition	msftres
4	1456MB	74.9GB	73.4GB	ntfs	Basic data partition	
5	74.9GB	75.1GB	210MB	fat16	EFI System Partition	boot
6	75.1GB	120GB	45.0GB	ext4	LINUX	

The mSata drive is viewed as /dev/sdb but no real problem to boot windows/linux from it and I use the

500GB storage for /var /home and swap, it gives some read/write cycles life ore for SSD  Might

be overkill 

To boot from efi I had to create that /dev/sdb5 partition ...

Installation

Well, I put the CD (netinstall), struggled a bit with the anaconda installer (mostly for the 2 disk partitioning scheme). I selected the Gnome environment (will install fvwm later :P) and well waited for the complete process to finish. That was super hard :P. I installed it in 64bits since I have 8GB of RAM.

Post-install

after this basic install, I installed some other programs and tweaked a bit the system.

Problems

Wifi

I don't know why but randomly I was out of network when using my wifi (WPA2 Personal with Hidden SSID). Symptoms where: all of a sudden no more network activity possible, no way to ping even my local network ... while the wifi card was still attached to the network. First reaction:

```
service restart NetworkManager.service
```

Which kind of work for some time, then I had to do it again ... Notice: I like when something is called "service" and/or Manager and it just doesn't work!

Of course NO logs nor error in dmesg / /var/log/messages nor the new ultimate shit of journalctl (applause)

Rebooting was also fixing the crap - Windows solutions arriving to Linux!

"Solution so far" : disabling IPv6 globally ... yeah sorry at home I still have an IPv4 network ...

I edited /etc/sysctl.conf

```
sudo vi /etc/sysctl.conf
```

Then add:

```
net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6=1
net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6=1
```

I know I should put it in /etc/sysctl.d/whatever but it works like this and I'm pretty sure in some future update it will have to be in another repository...

I also edited the /etc/hosts

```
sudo vi /etc/hosts
```

Commented the last line and configured the first one ...

```
#127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4
localhost4.localdomain4
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain yoru
#::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6
localhost6.localdomain6
```

I have NO idea why there's all these localhost4/6 ... sounds super funky.
Since we did some magic with Linux's kernel we have to reboot to make it work.
Here's the reference: <http://lifeofageekadmin.com/how-to-disable-ipv6-fedora-1718/> Many thanks to this guy!
Note: I didn't had to delete interface like it's said on this article

Other

Well so far that was the one and only problem!!!

Added software

I installed a bunch of software on top of this basic installation:

Adobe / Flash

Yes I know proprietary software, bla bla ... I want them ! feel fre not to use them



Reference: <http://lifeofageekadmin.com/how-to-install-adobe-reader-and-flash-on-fedora-18/>

I added both 32 and 64bit repository from adobe:

```
sudo rpm -ivh http://linuxdownload.adobe.com/adobe-release/adobe-release-
x86_64-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
sudo rpm -ivh http://linuxdownload.adobe.com/adobe-release/adobe-release-
i386-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
sudo yum update
sudo yum install flash-plugin nspluginwrapper AdobeReader_enu
```

And that's it!

Skype

It's so nice to see a widely spread software like this in 32bits ONLY!!! Good Job ...

Reference: <http://www.unixmen.com/how-to-install-skype-on-fedora-18-64bit/>

Anyway to install it:

```
sudo yum install alsa-lib.i686 libXv.i686 libXScrnSaver.i686 qt.i686 qt-
x11.i686 qtwebkit-2.2.2-2.fc18.i686
```

Then download the rpm from skype's website, selecting Fedora 16 🤪 (so up to date ... but it works)

```
sudo rpm -ivh Downloads/skype-4.2.0.11-fedora.i586.rpm
```



US international doesn't work until you install ibus-qt.i686

```
sudo yum install ibus-qt
```

Chromium

I like Chrome/Chromium largely better than Firefox (installed also) Reference:
http://doc.fedora-fr.org/wiki/D%C3%A9p%C3%B4t_Fedora_Chromium

```
su -lc 'cd /etc/yum.repos.d && wget  
http://repos.fedorapeople.org/repos/spot/chromium/fedora-chromium-stable.rep  
o'  
sudo yum update  
sudo yum install chromium
```

Enjoy!

Other funny stuff

Other stuff that I installed:

```
sudo yum install claws-mail rxvt-unicode-256color xscreensaver wavemon htop  
iftop iotop irssi fvwm ImageMagick xosview
```

I'll dig in claws plugins to see if I use this mailer or evolution or at worse Thunderbird. I'll also search replacement for hsetroot since it's not in default repositories (I use it for transparency of menus in fvwm)

From:
<https://wiki.fortier-family.com/> - **Warnaud's Wiki**

Permanent link:
<https://wiki.fortier-family.com/os/fedora/you>

Last update: **2021/12/29 21:03**

