



Extra documentation – Rev. A

Users' Passwords:

User	Pass
root	root
sabayonuser	sabayonuser

Installation Modes:

- **Live Copy:** No particular info needed. If you're in troubles and the installer does not pass "Preparing..." step, please verify your network connection or disable Firewire devices.
- **Stage3:** NOT YET AVAILABLE
- **Upgrade:** NOT YET AVAILABLE

Internet Kiosk Features:

What is Internet Kiosk? Internet Kiosk is an automated Internet navigation system based on Gentoo GNU/Linux, KDE and FreeNX, developed by me. You can not only surf the internet, you can listen to music across the NX network, burn CD/DVD from your terminal, print your photo, play 2D games, use your Flash Pen, write and read Office documents (OpenDocument and MSOffice ones).

How it works:

Internet Kiosk System starts if you meet these requirements:

- ✓ A FreeNX $\geq 0.4.4$ Server (that will be the real locked-in user desktop)
- ✓ A Thin Client with NX Client or an OLD Computer with at least 192MB of RAM, a DVD Reader and 2MB of non-volatile memory like USB flash memory or IDE HD.

There are two Operational modes:

- **Internet Kiosk NX:** A memory device `/dev/sda1` or `/dev/hda1` must be available. This can be formatted in ext3, reiserfs, xfs, reiser4, ext2 or FAT32 (very important because most of USB keys are pre-formatted with this filesystem). If you don't have this partition, you can boot SabayonLinux LiveDVD normally and then use Partition Editor on the desktop (aka GParted) to create it. Priority is given to `/dev/sda1`. So, if you have `/dev/sda1` and `/dev/hda1`, `/dev/sda1` will be used. At boot time, init scripts change Default Desktop Environment to Fluxbox, stop

some services, like SSH, Syslog, Clamav, FreeNX Server, and autostart NX Client with the configuration files created/stored (automagically by SabayonLinux) on our non-volatile memory. In addition, a script "startinternetkiosk.sh" can be placed on it and will be called in the boot runlevel. From 2.60.2, another script "startinternetkiosk_endboot.sh", can be called before X load and must be placed in the same directory of startinternetkiosk.sh.

- ➔ **Internet Kiosk:** The difference is that it will only call "startinternetkiosk.sh" (boot runlevel) and "startinternetkiosk_endboot.sh" (before X start) from your non-volatile memory and no other changes are made.

Safe Modes are used when you have problems with hardware detection or X-server startup.

XsistenCe Mode:

What is XsistenCe? One Removable Device (USB flash memories or USB HD) + SabayonLinux 3.0 = your data and settings everywhere. In other words, you can use your Home directory (/home) in read/write mode and your data will be stored on your external non-volatile removable device.

An example:

I am **Bill**. I have **SabayonLinux 3.0** DVD, one 128Mb USB Flash Memory and I work for IBM. I am an IT Manager and I often work on different Computers. I put SabayonLinux DVD into the DVD reader, and I boot SabayonLinux using "**gentoo xsistence**" (or "smp xsistence" or "xen xsistence"). I wait 3 minutes and I'm ready to download xyz.tar.bz2 from the Internet because I need this file on another Computer. When I finish, I shut down the Computer, I eject the DVD and the USB memory and I go to another PC because I need to use xyz.tar.bz2 on it. This other Computer has no Internet connection. I boot SabayonLinux DVD (in the same way as above) and here I am. That's my desktop, that's my xyz.tar.bz2 file loaded from my magic USB memory. And I am the happiest person in the World.

How it works:

XsistenCe Mode is enabled if SabayonLinux Kernel finds:

- ✓ A **removable** USB device
- ✓ "**xsistence**" ISOLINUX boot option.
 - ✓ xsistence_mb=100 indicates that you want to create an image on your non-volatile USB memory that is 100Mb big. There's no limit, you can even create a 1000Mb image.
- ✓ An empty (but even not) file called "**xsistence-mode**" on the root directory of your favourite USB Memory partition. (XFS,EXT2/3,REISERFS,FAT32 are fully supported and tested)

When XsistenCe boot services start, you have 10 seconds (plus 6 extra seconds) to insert your USB external device. If you read the output of the init script, you'll be noticed about it.

At that time, SabayonLinux scans the content of **/sys/block** and creates an array that contains the devices that meet these requirements:

- they can't be /sys/block/fd[0-99] or /sys/block/sr[0-99]
- they must have **removable flag** set to "1"

Then, SabayonLinux tries to mount them, in sequential and alphanumerical order. Three tests are made:

- xsistence-mode file must be found
- the device can support both **read** and **write** modes
- the device must have **free space**
 - if **xsistence_mb** is not specified the default value will be 30Mb.

The first partition that meets these requirements will be used and XsistenCe Mode will be enabled. If the partition, does not contains an already created ext3 image by SabayonLinux, it will try to create it.

Otherwise, it will mount the available one.

IMPORTANT: if you don't want to lose your data, when you use XsistenCe Mode, please shut down SabayonLinux correctly without forcing a hardware reset or a hardware shutdown.

Cheat codes:

ISOLINUX BOOT CMD	Effect
nox	X Server is not loaded
noproprietary	X Proprietary drivers won't be loaded
nohdparm	DMA is not forced
vesaonly	X Server run in VESA mode
nofreqscaling	Disable CPU dynamic frequency scaling
nodhcp	Disable DHCP
nonxserver	Disable NX Server
nopcmcia	Disable PCMCIA services
KEYMAP=**	Force a specific keymap
LANG=**	Force a specific language
res=*	Set X Server resolution
refresh=***	Force a specific X Vertical Refresh
xsistence	Persistent Home directory (read below)
xsistence_mb=[1-X]	Set XsistenCe image size (when creating)
insmod=xyz,xyz2,...	To load a specific kernel module
rmmod=xyz,xyz2,...	To remove a specific kernel module
opengl=****	To force a specific OpenGL configuration
session=*****	Autologin into specified Desktop Environment
xdriver=*****	To Force X.Org to use a specific X driver
sound=mute	To disable sound mixers autoconfiguration
mediacenter	It is a kernel, not a parameter – to boot into Freevo
geebox	It is a kernel, not a parameter – to boot into GeeXbox
coldwar	It is a kernel, not a parameter – to boot ColdWar Demo
coldwarmp	Same as above, but using SMP kernel

* = what you want, in this way --> res=1280x1024 or (another example) res=2048x1536etc

** = de_DE,it_IT,en_US,en_GB,fr_FR,etc....

*** = 85 (=85Hz), or 75 (=75Hz), etc...

**** = nvidia or ati or xorg-x11 (for MESA OpenGL support)

***** = kde,gnome,xfce,fluxbox,e16

***** = X.Org driver module names.