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## SLAX-HOWTO - The old good way (in my opinion) of customizing a slax DVD
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SUMMARY

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SECTION 0 - Overview

Consider the following directory layout for the customization of the slax:

```
/home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/          --> main directory
/home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/read      --> directory used as mount point
/home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/write    --> directory used to make changes
      (after the copy, this is the root of the slax directory tree)
/home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/module_read --> directory used to mount modules
/home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/module_write --> directory used to alter modules
```

0.0 - Create mount point (read/) and a directory (write/) to copy the DVD contents:

```
mkdir read write
```

0.1 - Mount the dvd into read/ directory:

```
sudo mount -t auto slax-Brazilian-Portuguese-7.0.8-x86_64.iso read/
```

0.2 - Copy contents of DVD to the write/ directory:

```
cp -av read/* write
```

0.3 - Umount the DVD:

```
sudo umount read/
```

0.4 - Make changes in the write/ directory (for instance, remove unwnated modules):

```
cd write/slax/
rm 02-xorg.sb 03-kdeps.sb 04-kde.sb 05-kapps.sb 07-ffox.sb
cd ../
```

0.5 - Generate new DVD (remember you are at write/ directory):

```
slax/boot/makeiso.sh . /tmp/my-slax.iso
```

Voilà, your new DVD is /tmp/my-slax.iso

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SECTION 1 - Customizing modules

In order to customize a module you should use some tools/scripts from slax itself. So first step is to copy that tools from module 01-core.sb (this is accomplished at step 1.2.1).

1.0 - Create mount point for module and directory to alter the module (both out of the slax tree). Consider you are at directory /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/:

```
mkdir module_read module_write
```

1.1 - Mount module:

```
sudo mount -t squashfs write/slax/01-core.sb module_read/ -o loop
```

1.2 - Copy contents of module_read/ to module_write/:

```
sudo cp -av module_read/* module_write/
```

1.2.1 - Copy tools to generate module:

```
cp module_write/sbin/dir2sb /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/  
cp module_write/sbin/mksquashfs /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/
```

1.3 - Umount module_read

```
sudo umount module_read/
```

1.4 - Alter machine name (change slax.example.net to admsom.example.net)

```
sudo emacs -nw module_write/etc/HOSTNAME
```

1.5 - Generate new module

```
export PATH=$PATH:.  
sudo ./dir2sb module_write write/slax/01-mycore.sb
```

1.6 - Delete old module

```
rm write/slax/01-core.sb
```

1.7 - Generate new DVD (step 0.5):

```
cd /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/write  
slax/boot/makeiso.sh . /tmp/my-slax2.iso
```

Voilà, machine name should appear as admsom.

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SECTION 2 - Writing to rootcopy

The rootcopy (located at /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/write/slax/rootcopy/) represents the root (/) of the slax after boot. This section shows how to install software "from scratch" using the rootcopy.

2.0 - Download the Oracle Java JDK version 8 (tar.gz linux 64 bits) (<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/>) to directory /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/write/slax/rootcopy/

```
cd /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/write/slax/rootcopy
mkdir opt/
cd opt/
wget .....
```

2.1 - Extract file and remove tar.gz file

```
tar -xvzf jdk-8u25-linux-x64.tar.gz
rm jdk-8u25-linux-x64.tar.gz
```

This command creates the directory `jdk1.8.0_25`. In order to allow the user `root` to execute commands present in this `java`, you should put `jdk1.8.0_25/bin` (`/opt/jdk1.8.0_25/bin`) in the `root` `PATH` environment variable. To do that you should alter module `01-mycore.sb`.

2.2 - Set `PATH` environment variable. Supposing you followed steps 1.0 to 1.2.1:

```
cd /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/
sudo echo 'PATH="$PATH:/opt/jdk1.8.0_25/bin"' >> module_write/etc/profile
```

2.3 - Generate new module

```
export PATH=$PATH:.
sudo ./dir2sb module_write write/slax/01-mycore.sb
```

2.4 - Generate new DVD (step 0.5):

```
cd /home/rossano/SLAX-HOWTO/write
slax/boot/makeiso.sh . /tmp/my-slax2.iso
```

Voilà, `root` is able to execute command `java`.