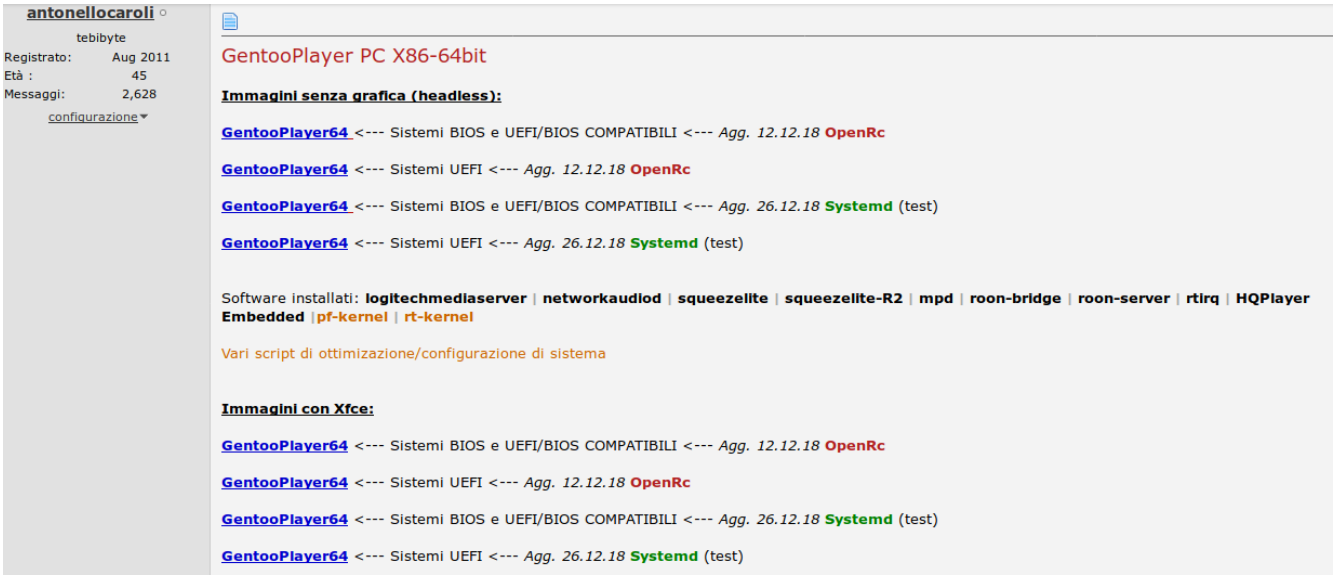
The Installation :

Download image and burn it to usbkey :

First goto to the Download page, the link is below under Important links. The page you see should look alike this.



Select the image you want to install. This guide if for **systemd** but the installation should work for
the different X86_64bit images.

Download the image. When this manual was created these was the two to choose from

GentooPlayerXfce-sytemd-BIOS-1.2-181226.img.xz – for Xfce graphical installation

GentooPlayer-sytemd-BIOS-1.2-181226.img.xz – Headless non graphical installation

Even if I had a fairly new PC'er I haven't any luck with the UEFI version. So I choose
the BIOS version.

When the file is downloaded burn it to your Usbkey.

For linux :

Replace sdX with the name of your Usbkey this is normal sdb and never **sda**.

```
xzcat file.img.xz > /dev/sdX && sync
```

This takes some time. Grab a cup of coffee in the meantime.

NB : mine was **xzcat GentooPlayer-sytemd-BIOS-1.2-181226.img.xz > /dev/sdb && sync**

Installation on your your PC :

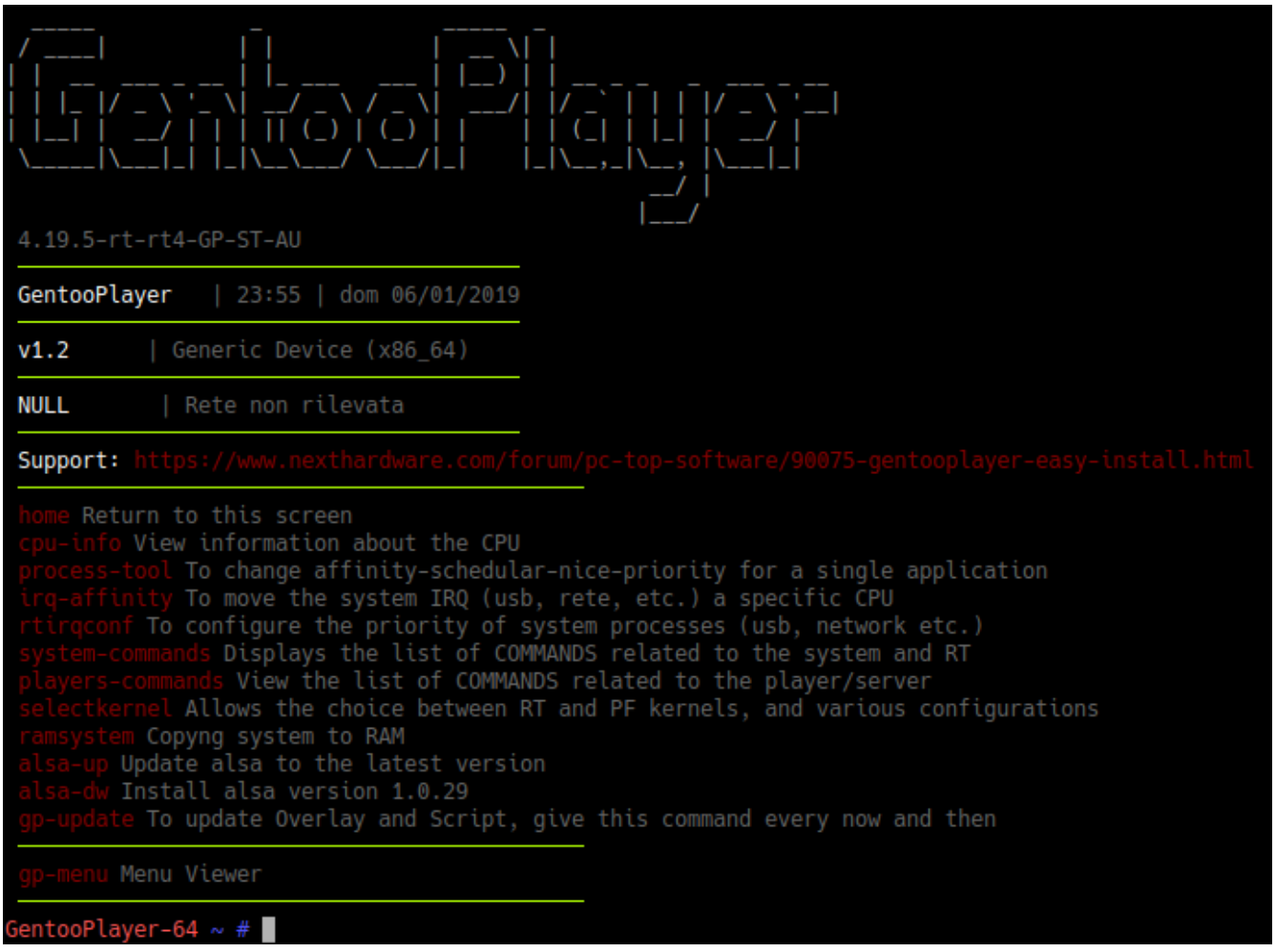
Insert the usbkey into your PC and boot it. If you are running without any monitor connected try to
login using these root credentials.

user : **root**
password : **gentooplayer**

```
ssh root@Your_Ip_Address
```

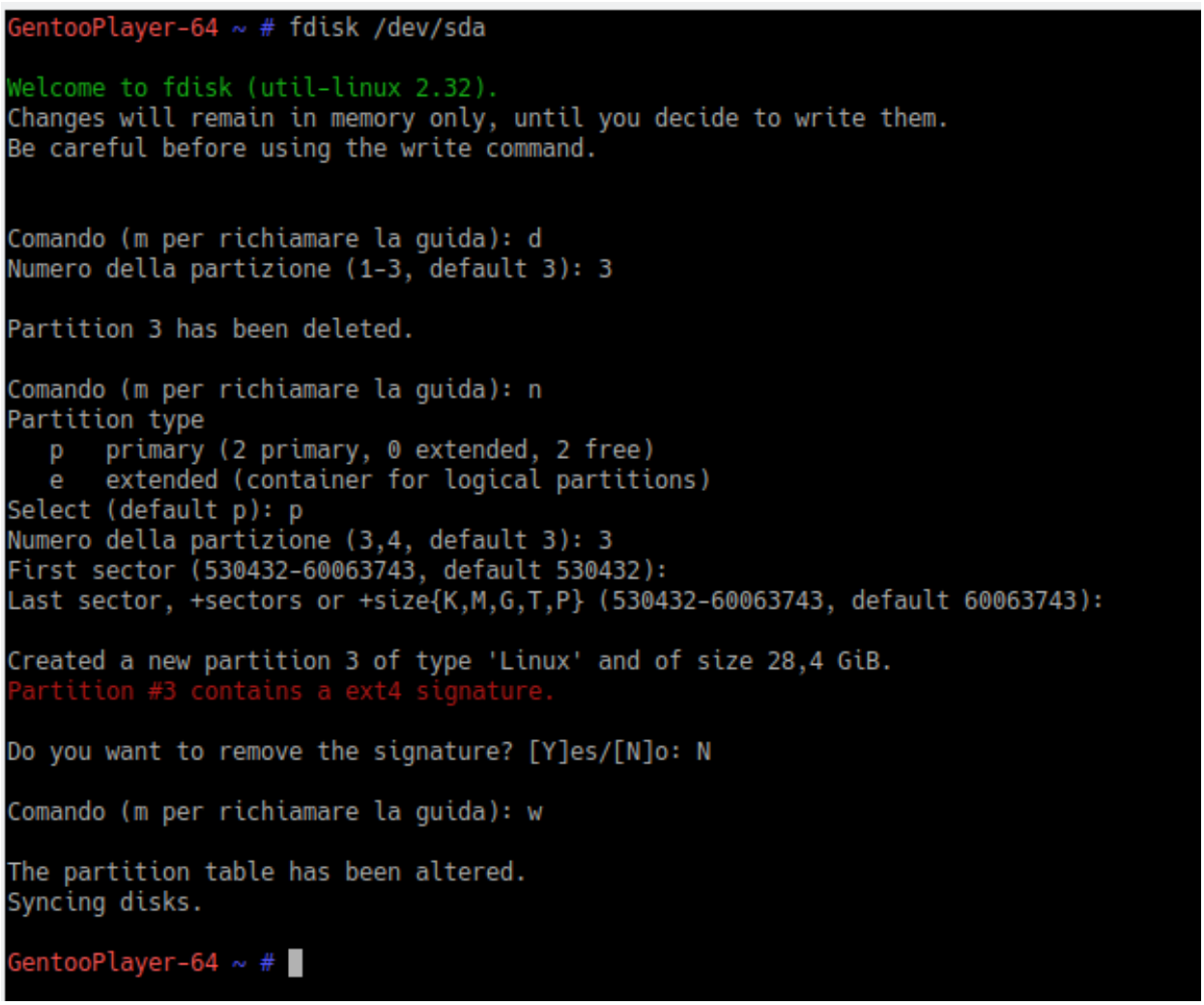
NB : As gentooplayer is configured to dchp , you can properly see your ipaddress in your router.

If you where successful you should see this welcome screen.



Extremely important.

We’re now ready to install the system , but first we need to resize the image. The easy way to do this
is to just delete the partition
If you haven’t tried fdisk before, I’ll include a screenshot of how it should be done.
is just to delete sda3 partition.



now it’s time to resize the whole filesystem.

you can see the command below **resize2fs /dev/sda3** below which does the trick

```
#resize2fs /dev/sda3

resize2fs 1.43.9 (8-Feb-2018)
Filesystem at /dev/sda3 is mounted on /; on-line resizing required
old_desc_blocks = 1, new_desc_blocks = 4
The filesystem on /dev/sda3 is now 7441664 (4k) blocks long.
```

just to check that everything is fine run the following command **df -Bm**

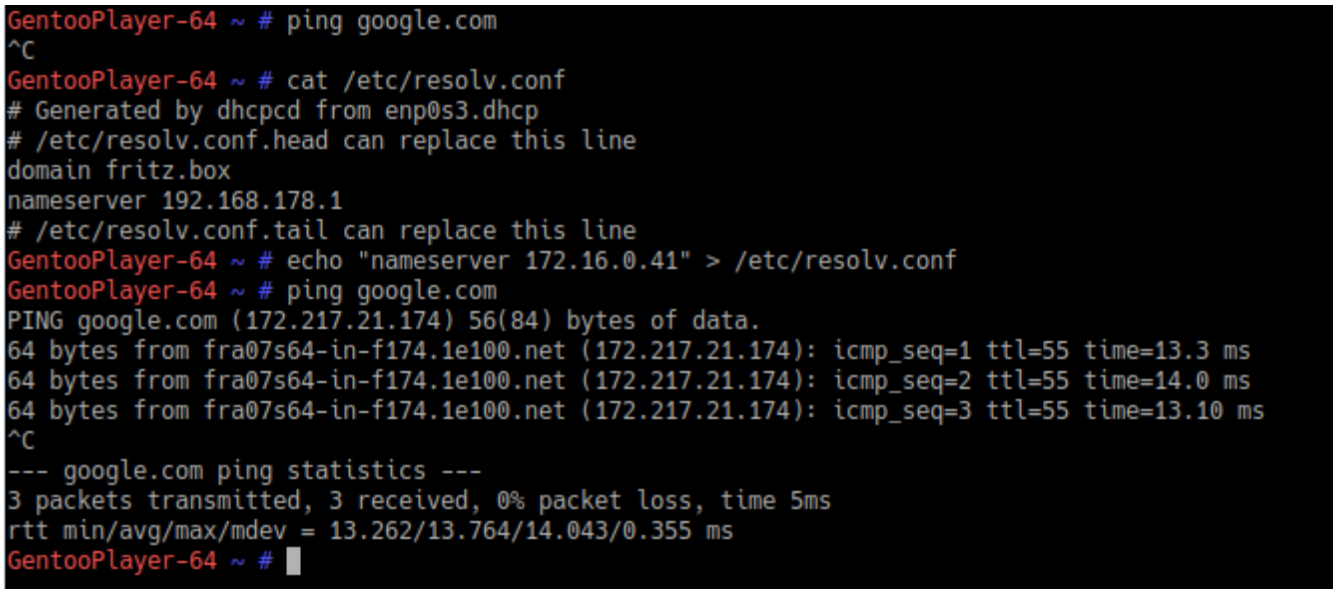
```
#df -Bm

File system    1M-blocchi Usati Disponib. Uso% Montato su
udev                 10M    1M       10M   1% /dev
/dev/sda3         28485M 3239M    24023M  12% /
tmpfs              3828M    0M     3828M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs              3828M    1M     3828M   1% /run
tmpfs              3828M    0M     3828M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs              3828M    0M     3828M   0% /tmp
tmpfs               766M    0M      766M   0% /run/user/0
```

If you have a similar output depending of your usbkey we are ready to configure the different settings.

Do the famous **ping google.com** test :

If it fails, mine does, which means it just hangs, checkout this image.



This is a quick and dirty tricks, just running

echo "nameserver **172.16.0.41**" > /etc/resolv.conf.

Replace **172.16.0.41** with **8.8.8.8** or ip of your own dnsserver.

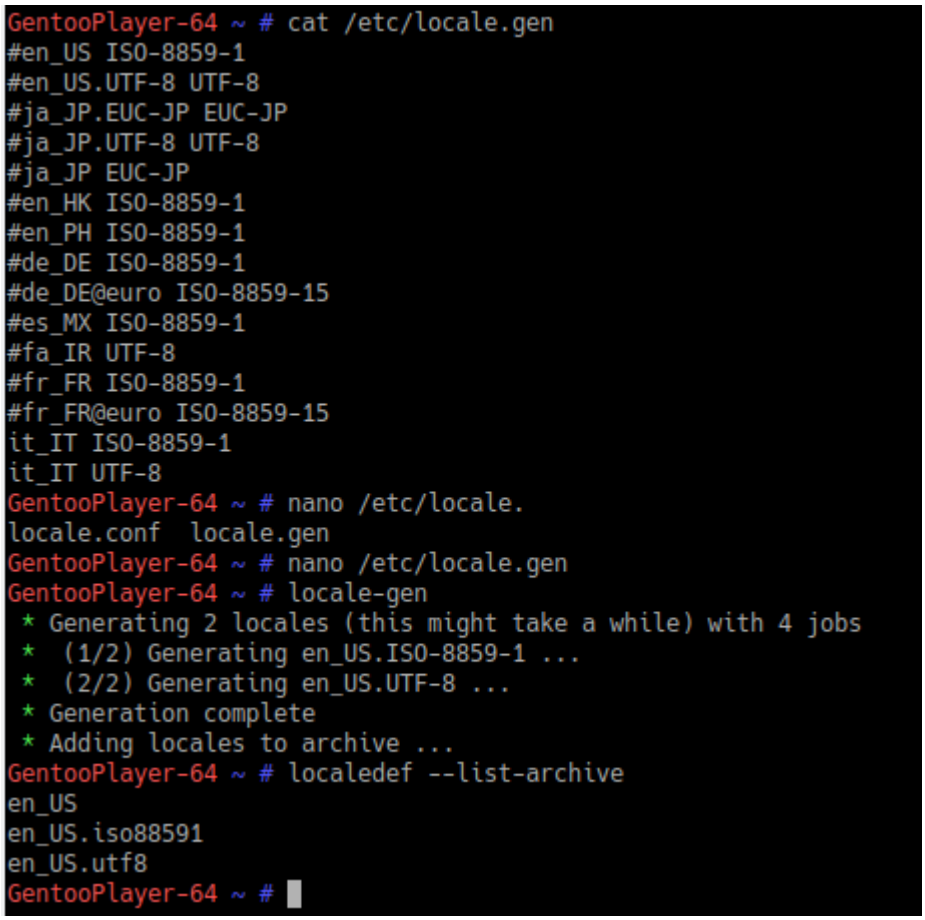
Full System update : *Found this on the italian page, but it should work.*

```
#gp-update
#emerge-webrsync
#emerge --update --deep --with-bdeps=y --newuse @world
#emerge --depclean
#revdep-rebuild
```

Setup your keyboard and locale , we'll do it to english user.

```
#localectl set-locale LANG=en_US.utf8
#localectl set-keymap us
#localectl set-x11-keymap us
```

This didn't work for me, so I needed first to alter **/etc/locale.gen** , this it what I did.

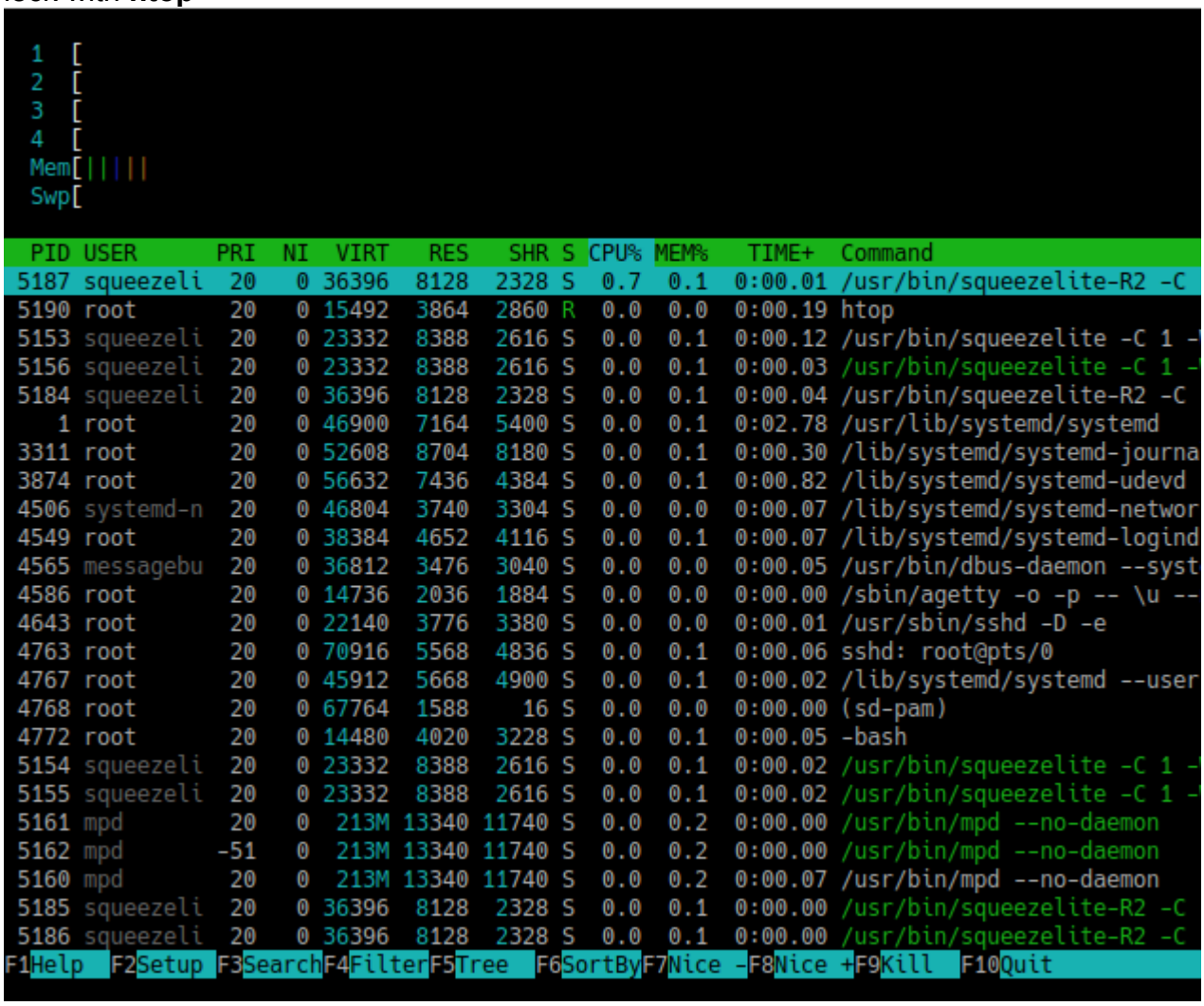


And after a reboot I was on english locale.

Setting up player example **squeezelite-R2 :**

run **sqconfig** it's very self explaining.
sqadd2 – adding it to system boot.

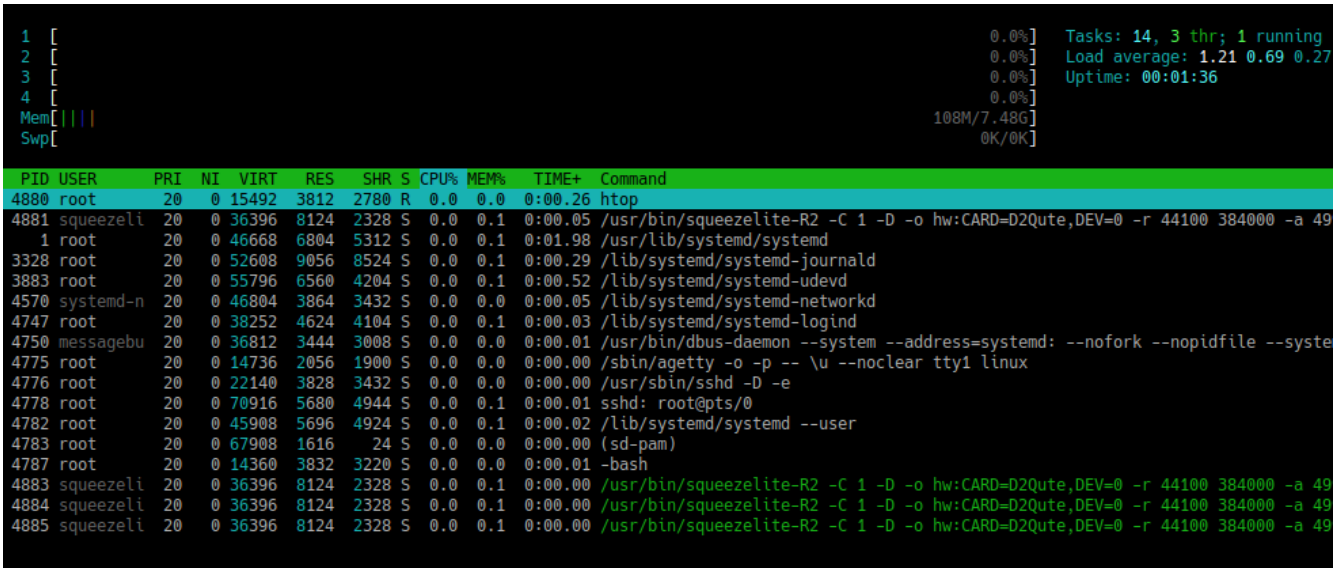
Check with **htop**



If your are only going to use squeezelite-R2 and not the other ones, just remove them from boot.

sqremove
mpdremove

After a reboot only your favorite player is running.



Ramsystem :

Is quite self explaining too, but this it what I'm doing.

> **Save to Ramdisk and reboot in RAM** – press **3**,**8**,**9** – and just confirm.
>
> *It takes a little while the first time, afterwards it's quite fast.*
>
> When you boot into ramsystem, It takes a little while before we actually are running in ram. Be a little patience and check by tying **home** . If we are running in ram you'll get this output.

Back to Normal mode – load r**amsystem** and press **10** , and confirm it.

Important links :

GentooPlayer italian site here Italian Site
GentooPlayer download x86_64 Download