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-y.z-xxxxxx.img.xz – for Xfce graphical installation

GentooPlayer-sytemd-BIOS-y.z-xxxxxx.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-systemd-BIOS-1.3-190106.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.

```
GentooPlayer-64 ~ # fdisk /dev/sda

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.32).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.


Comando (m per richiamare la guida): d
Numero della partizione (1-3, default 3): 3

Partition 3 has been deleted.

Comando (m per richiamare la guida): n
Partition type
   p   primary (2 primary, 0 extended, 2 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Numero della partizione (3,4, default 3): 3
First sector (530432-60063743, default 530432):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (530432-60063743, default 60063743):

Created a new partition 3 of type 'Linux' and of size 28,4 GiB.
Partition #3 contains a ext4 signature.

Do you want to remove the signature? [Y]es/[N]o: N

Comando (m per richiamare la guida): w

The partition table has been altered.
Syncing disks.

GentooPlayer-64 ~ # ▊
```

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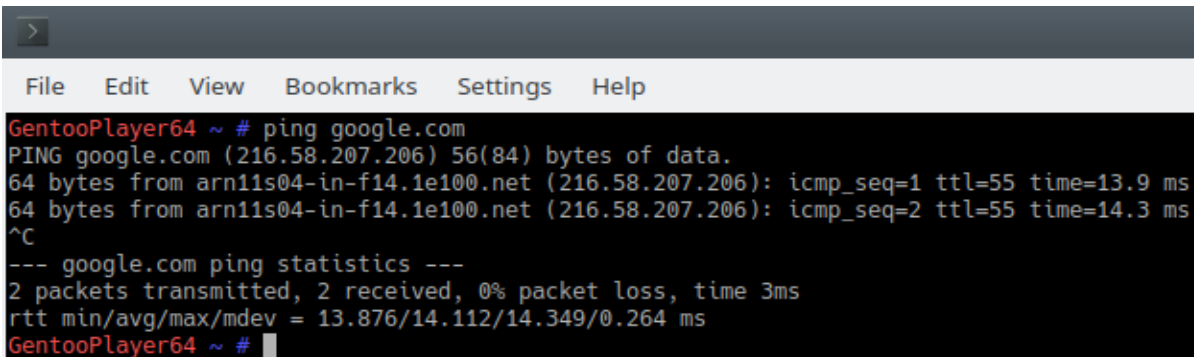
just to check that everything is fine run the following command **df -Bm**

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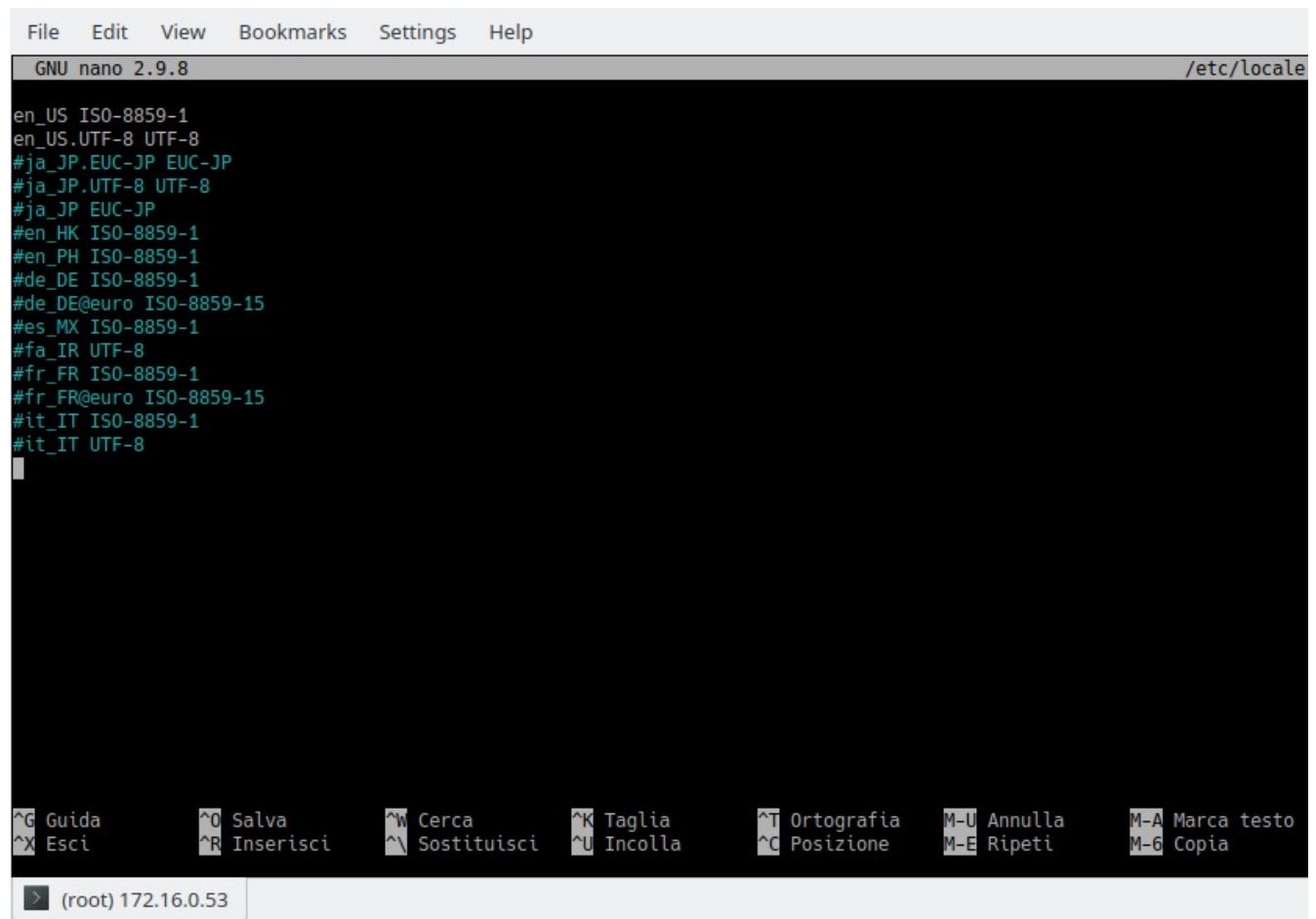
Do the famous **ping google.com** test :

You're now ready to install the system.

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.

#nano **/etc/locale.gen**

The run the following programs

```
locale-gen
localedef --list-archive
localectl set-locale LANG=en_US.utf8
localectl set-keymap us
localectl set-x11-keymap us
```

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**

```
 1 [
 2 [
 3 [
 4 [
Mem[|||||
Swp[

  PID USER      PRI  NI  VIRT   RES   SHR S CPU% MEM%   TIME+  Command
 5187 squeezeli  20   0 36396  8128  2328 S  0.7  0.1  0:00.01 /usr/bin/squeezelite-R2 -C
 5190 root       20   0 15492  3864  2860 R  0.0  0.0  0:00.19 htop
 5153 squeezeli  20   0 23332  8388  2616 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.12 /usr/bin/squeezelite -C 1 -
 5156 squeezeli  20   0 23332  8388  2616 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.03 /usr/bin/squeezelite -C 1 -
 5184 squeezeli  20   0 36396  8128  2328 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.04 /usr/bin/squeezelite-R2 -C
    1 root       20   0 46900  7164  5400 S  0.0  0.1  0:02.78 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd
 3311 root       20   0 52608  8704  8180 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.30 /lib/systemd/systemd-journa
 3874 root       20   0 56632  7436  4384 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.82 /lib/systemd/systemd-udevd
 4506 systemd-n  20   0 46804  3740  3304 S  0.0  0.0  0:00.07 /lib/systemd/systemd-networ
 4549 root       20   0 38384  4652  4116 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.07 /lib/systemd/systemd-logind
 4565 messagebu  20   0 36812  3476  3040 S  0.0  0.0  0:00.05 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --syst
 4586 root       20   0 14736  2036  1884 S  0.0  0.0  0:00.00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --
 4643 root       20   0 22140  3776  3380 S  0.0  0.0  0:00.01 /usr/sbin/sshd -D -e
 4763 root       20   0 70916  5568  4836 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.06 sshd: root@pts/0
 4767 root       20   0 45912  5668  4900 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.02 /lib/systemd/systemd --user
 4768 root       20   0 67764  1588    16 S  0.0  0.0  0:00.00 (sd-pam)
 4772 root       20   0 14480  4020  3228 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.05 -bash
 5154 squeezeli  20   0 23332  8388  2616 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.02 /usr/bin/squeezelite -C 1 -
 5155 squeezeli  20   0 23332  8388  2616 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.02 /usr/bin/squeezelite -C 1 -
 5161 mpd        20   0  213M 13340 11740 S  0.0  0.2  0:00.00 /usr/bin/mpd --no-daemon
 5162 mpd       -51   0  213M 13340 11740 S  0.0  0.2  0:00.00 /usr/bin/mpd --no-daemon
 5160 mpd        20   0  213M 13340 11740 S  0.0  0.2  0:00.07 /usr/bin/mpd --no-daemon
 5185 squeezeli  20   0 36396  8128  2328 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.00 /usr/bin/squeezelite-R2 -C
 5186 squeezeli  20   0 36396  8128  2328 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.00 /usr/bin/squeezelite-R2 -C
F1Help  F2Setup F3SearchF4FilterF5Tree  F6SortByF7Nice -F8Nice +F9Kill  F10Quit
```


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](#)