

# Howdy!

## So I don't forget to fix/update my stuff

- [lilo\\_to\\_grub\\_bios\\_mbr](#)
- [brief\\_kernel\\_build](#)
- [libvirt\\_qemu\\_manage\\_install](#)
- [libvirt\\_config\\_methods](#)
- [wireless\\_in\\_a\\_pinch\\_with\\_wpa\\_supplicant](#)
- [tomoy\\_linux\\_basics\\_slackware](#)
- [intel\\_microcode\\_loading](#)
- [kvm\\_libvirt\\_qemu\\_quirks\\_tips\\_etc](#)

## Note to self: pages in need of updates, that I could update

- [cpu\\_frequency\\_scaling](#) -**done** (but keep an eye on this and perhaps add further content)
- [task\\_scheduling](#)

## Excellent Grub2 tutorial

<https://www.dedoimedo.com/computers/grub-2.html>

## Some good websites I always stumble upon when searching for complicated GNU/Linux information

<https://lwn.net>

## Some generally essential howtos for Slackware on this page (imo)

- [searching\\_and\\_reading\\_manpages\\_efficiently](#)
- [building\\_a\\_package](#)

## Generated list of my topics

## I should try to maintain and update these

Page	Date	Description	Tags
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<a href="#">Minimalistic guide to build a Kernel (only)</a>	2022/02/14 03:52 (UTC)	Minimalistic guide to build a Kernel (only) Introduction Brief guide to configure, compile and install a kernel. I do this all as root in /usr/src, others do all steps except install in /home/user/somewhere as user. If I'm going to use the Kernel to control my computer I might as well trust the build process. So this guide assumes as ROOT and /usr/src. It is mainly intended as my reference to other howto's that requires building a Kernel first.	<a href="#">howtos</a> , <a href="#">general admin</a> , <a href="#">kernel</a> , <a href="#">author zeebra</a>
<a href="#">Switching from Lilo to Grub2 (legacy/mode bios mbr)</a>	2022/02/11 13:16 (UTC)	Switching from Lilo to Grub2 (legacy/mode bios mbr) Introduction If you use UEFI and/or GPT, then don't use this. If you still want to use it, you can probably set your UEFI to BIOS legacy mode and deactivate GPT. This is meant to be simple. But the process should be somewhat similar with UEFI/GPT.	<a href="#">howtos</a> , <a href="#">misc</a> , <a href="#">grub2</a> , <a href="#">author zeebra</a>
<a href="#">Command line Wireless network (wpa2) in a pinch with WPA-supPLICANT</a>	2022/05/11 07:36 (UTC)	Command line Wireless network (wpa2) in a pinch with WPA-supPLICANT Introduction In some cases and situations it might not be possible to get your wireless network up with more advanced tools, and in such cases it is always useful to know how to get wireless networking up and running with the basic networking tools. This method works in all or most distros, as they generally have these tools by default.	<a href="#">howtos</a> , <a href="#">network</a> , <a href="#">wireless</a> , <a href="#">wpa supplicant</a> , <a href="#">author zeebra</a>
<a href="#">Mandatory Access Control - Getting started with Tomoyo Linux on Slackware</a>	2022/05/11 08:13 (UTC)	Mandatory Access Control - Getting started with Tomoyo Linux on Slackware Introduction There are a few different tools in the Tomoyo family. Mainly Tomoyo 1, Akari and Tomoyo 2. There is also CaitSith, but this guide is dealing with Tomoyo 2.x. And at the time of writing Tomoyo 2.6.x for Kernel 5.1 and later.	<a href="#">howtos</a> , <a href="#">security</a> , <a href="#">lsm</a> , <a href="#">mac</a> , <a href="#">tomoyo</a> , <a href="#">author zeebra</a>

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