

Dual Boot on MacBook with BackTrack

This is the way to go if you don't care about Windows and want only MacOS X and BackTrack on your MacBook.

With Boot Camp (in order to be able to use the ATI proprietary drivers), partition the drive (I assigned 5 Giga to BT). MBR only supports 4 primary partitions and GPT does not support extended partitions. Combining these two limitations means that a disk can have a maximum of 4 primary partitions. In addition, Apple reserves the first primary partition for the "EFI System Partition", this leave you with only three partitions, depending on your necessity organize your disk. I needed a third partition for data, hence I didn't create a Linux swap partition, if you want you might create a swapfile.

First, update MacOS X to the latest version using Software Update and, in case, upgrade the firmware (www.apple.com/support/downloads/) to the latest version. Once this is done install the rEFIt boot loader (<http://refit.sourceforge.net/>) following the documentation and use the `enable-always.sh` command to install it. Note that as of version 0.6, rEFIt is able to boot any partition marked as bootable.

Booting the mac with rEFIt boot loader

- Restart the Mac with OSX;
- mount the rEFIt disk image, and copy the `efi` folder contained within to the root directory of the OSX partition;
- open a terminal window and `cd` to the `/efi/refit` folder, created in the previous step. Run the `enable-always.sh` script in order to install rEFIt;

```
cd /efi/refit
./enable-always.sh
```

Now restart the mac. If everything has been done correctly, the rEFIt menu is displayed with icons for two or, later, more ;) operating systems. Select the MAC OS to boot using the arrow keys and return, in order to check if, hopefully, boots correctly.

Now you have a shrunk MacOS X partition and a Windows partition which you will replace with a Linux partition.

Back|Track Installation

Use Parted to edit the partition table. If you use `fdisk` or any other non-GPT aware editor, you'll see the "mirrored" table put there by the Boot Camp partitioner. GPT and MBR tables can coexist, but the Linux kernel and Parted will take the GPT table into account if present. Delete the Windows partition created by Boot Camp but don't touch the first two partitions. Create the linux partition as a third primary partitions. Create the Linux filesystems on the newly created partitions (this could be done in Parted as well).

Now insert BackTrack and boot on it (put the CD in the drive and hold the c key at startup).

```
root@slax:~# mke2fs -j /dev/sda3
root@slax:~# mkdir /mnt/sda3 && mount -t ext3 /dev/sda3 /mnt/sda3
```

For a swap file do the following:

```
root@slax:~# dd if=/dev/zero of=/mnt/sda3/swap bs=1024 count=1097152
root@slax:~# mkswap /mnt/sda3/swap
root@slax:~# swapon /mnt/sda3/swap
```

The above example creates a 1Gb swap, but feel free to choose a different size if you wish.

```
root@slax:~# cp --preserve -R \
/{bin,dev,etc,home,lib,root,sbin,usr,var,opt,pentest} /mnt/sda3

root@slax:~# mkdir /mnt/sda3/{boot,mnt,proc,sys,tmp}
root@slax:~# cp /boot/boot/vmlinuz /mnt/sda3/boot
root@slax:~# mount --bind /dev /mnt/sda3/dev
root@slax:~# mount -t proc proc /mnt/sda3/proc
root@slax:~# chroot /mnt/sda3 /bin/bash
root@slax:~# liloconfig
```

create a /etc/lilo.conf by hand with the following contents:

```
root@slax:~# vi /etc/lilo.conf
```

```
.....
boot=/dev/sda
label = Back|Track
root = /dev/sda3
read-only
.....
```

save, exit and then:

```
root@slax:~# lilo -v
```

it should then say, added Back|Track, then reboot.

Note:

with the old BT version I had this problem:

whenever I hit a key, BT treated it as two keypresses. So when I typed root, it said rroooott; the system was running, but completely unusable, so I added in lilo.conf:

```
append="nosplash"
append="noapic"
append="irqpoll"
```

PS. the solution came from the live CD parted, where one of menu voice is a boot for MacBook ☺