

Why Does Foresight Linux Display a Black Screen After The Installation?

After installing Foresight Linux, the system cannot display the logon screen as in the following image:




Instead of the logon screen, a black screen is displayed or the following screen is displayed:

```
localhost login: (!) [ 405: 0.000] --> Caught signal 11 (at 0x6c707377, in
Splashy caught signal number 6. Exiting..._
```

In either case, we are not able to get to the familiar logon screen let alone get into the desktop. What has, most likely, happened is that the incorrect video driver has been installed and loaded in the `xorg.conf` file, for this installation.

What we need to do is manually logon into Foresight Linux via a terminal window, by pressing the Alt + Tab + F2 key combination. If we do that we bring up the following screen:

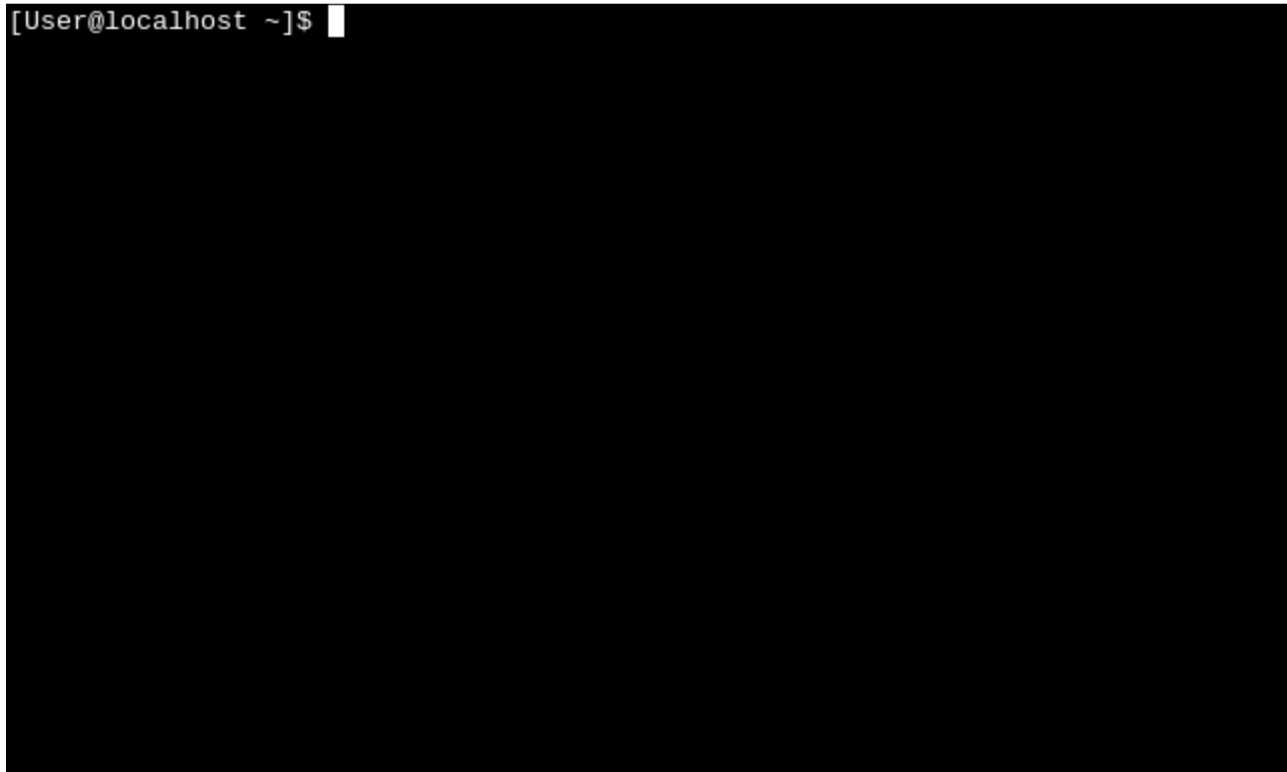
A terminal window with a black background and white text. The text reads: "Welcome to Foresight Linux, version 2.0.1", "localhost login: User", and "Password:".

```
Welcome to Foresight Linux, version 2.0.1
localhost login: User
Password:
```

At the login prompt type your username and press Enter. In this case the username is “User”. After typing the username, type your password.


This will grant you access to the OS in terminal mode as shown in this image:

```
[User@localhost ~]$ █
```



We need to edit the *xorg.conf* file and change the video driver entry to reflect our actual video hardware. Type the following, “`sudo nano /etc/X11/xorg.conf`” less the quotes and then your password to open up the file as shown:

```
[User@localhost ~]$ sudo nano /etc/X11/xorg.conf  
Password: █
```



After typing the above command, we get an xorg.conf file displayed in the nano text editor, similar to the one in this next image:

```
# Xorg configuration created by system-config-display

Section "ServerLayout"
    Identifier      "single head configuration"
    Screen         0  "Screen0" 0 0
    InputDevice    "Keyboard0" "CoreKeyboard"
EndSection

Section "InputDevice"
    Identifier     "Keyboard0"
    Driver         "kbd"
    Option         "XkbModel" "pc105"
    Option         "XkbLayout" "us+inet"
EndSection

Section "Monitor"

    ### Comment all HorizSync and VertRefresh values to use DDC:
    ### Comment all HorizSync and VertRefresh values to use DDC:
    Identifier     "Monitor0"
    ModelName      "LCD Panel 1024x768"
    ### Comment all HorizSync and VertRefresh values to use DDC:
    HorizSync     31.5 - 48.0
    VertRefresh   56.0 - 65.0
    Option         "dpms"
EndSection

Section "Device"
    Identifier     "Videocard0"
    Driver         "vesa"
EndSection

Section "Screen"
    Identifier     "Screen0"
    Device         "Videocard0"
    Monitor        "Monitor0"
    DefaultDepth   16
    SubSection     "Display"
        Viewport   0 0
        Depth      24
        Modes      "1280x1024" "1024x768" "800x600" "600x480"
```

As we can see in the above image, the default video driver entry in the xorg.conf file is “vesa”. Though in most instances, “vesa” will work, it does not in our case.

Our system, the K45, uses the Intel® Graphics Media Accelerator 950. As a result, we need to change the driver entry in xorg.conf to reflect this fact. To do so, we need to change “vesa” to “intel” as in the following image:

```
# Xorg configuration created by system-config-display

Section "ServerLayout"
    Identifier      "single head configuration"
    Screen          0  "Screen0" 0 0
    InputDevice     "Keyboard0" "CoreKeyboard"
EndSection

Section "InputDevice"
    Identifier      "Keyboard0"
    Driver          "kbd"
    Option          "XkbModel" "pc105"
    Option          "XkbLayout" "us+inet"
EndSection

Section "Monitor"

    ### Comment all HorizSync and VertRefresh values to use DDC:
    ### Comment all HorizSync and VertRefresh values to use DDC:
    Identifier      "Monitor0"
    ModelName       "LCD Panel 1024x768"
    ### Comment all HorizSync and VertRefresh values to use DDC:
    HorizSync       31.5 - 48.0
    VertRefresh     56.0 - 65.0
    Option          "dpms"
EndSection

Section "Device"
    Identifier      "Videocard0"
    Driver          "intel"
EndSection

Section "Screen"
    Identifier      "Screen0"
    Device          "Videocard0"
    Monitor         "Monitor0"
    DefaultDepth    16
    SubSection "Display"
        Viewport    0 0
        Depth       24
        Modes       "1280x1024" "1024x768" "800x600" "600x480"
```

Once this is done, we need to Save the file and Quit the editor. The quickest way to accomplish this is by pressing Control + X. The system will respond asking if you wish to "Save modified buffer" before it quits. Type yes, press Enter and you're done. The following image demonstrates the above sequence:

```
GNU nano 2.0.6           File: /etc/X11/xorg.conf           Modified
# Xorg configuration created by system-config-display

Section "ServerLayout"
    Identifier      "single head configuration"
    Screen          0  "Screen0"  0 0
    InputDevice     "Keyboard0"  "CoreKeyboard"
EndSection

Section "InputDevice"
    Identifier      "Keyboard0"
    Driver           "kbd"
    Option           "XkbModel"  "pc105"
    Option           "XkbLayout" "us+inet"
EndSection

Section "Device"
    Identifier      "Videocard0"
    Driver           "intel"
EndSection

Section "Screen"
    Identifier      "Screen0"
    Device          "Videocard0"
    DefaultDepth    16
    SubSection "Display"
        Viewport    0 0
        Depth       16
        Modes       "1024x768" "800x600" "640x480"
    EndSubSection
EndSection

Save modified buffer (ANSWERING "No" WILL DESTROY CHANGES) ?
Y Yes
N No           ^C Cancel
```

Once the above is done, you'll have access to your logon screen, once again.