

# Operating Systems

## Operating Systems known to work

1. [Raspberry Pi OS](#)
2. [Kali](#)
3. [Parrot OS](#)
4. [Manjaro](#)
5. [DragonOS](#)
6. [Windows 11](#)

## General

In general, if you can run an OS on a stand-alone Raspberry Pi, it should also run on a Hackberry. Occasionally, there are problems with the Hyperpixel screen. These problems will show on multiple OS's then.

Sometimes newer kernels will fix or break the screen drivers. OS's that use newer or older kernels than the official Raspberry Pi OS, or even build their own kernel, might suffer from problems that have either been fixed or have not yet been fixed.

## Required Adjustments

To get any OS to work on a Hackberry, the `config.txt` needs to be edited to load the display driver. Otherwise, the screen will stay dark.

There are two ways to edit the `config.txt`:

1. Mounting the micro SC card on a computer
2. Editing the file on a running Hackberry

### 1) Mounting the micro SD card on a computer

After you've flashed your micro SD card, you probably need to (safely) remove it from your computer and plug it back in again.

There should be two (or at least one) "device" or partition now. The `config.txt` will be located on the `bootfs` partition under `/firmware/config.txt`.

### 2) Editing the file on a running Hackberry

If you have access to the Hackberry through SSH, hooked up an external display, or need to do adjustments after having it configured, you can edit the `config.txt` located under `/boot/firmware/config.txt`.

Be aware that you need to have root privileges (e.g. `sudo nano /boot/firmware/config.txt`).

Please refer to the individual installation guides for more details.

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