Developer Tools for Desktop Users

sudo zypper in ...

- git :: free and open source distributed version control system
  https://git-scm.com/

- meld :: visual diff and merge tool
  http://meldmerge.org/

- gitg/giggle/gitk/kgit/etc… visual *git*

cd Foo
git init
.gitignore

git 101

(do something)
git status
git diff
git add
git commit
(repeat)

git log
git show
git revert

Document version control with *git*

- LibreOffice: Save as… "Flat XML..."

Fun places to *git*

- ~/Documents
- ~/.config
- ~/.local/share
- ~/.ssh
- ~/.gnupg
- /etc
- /boot

`git` and web publishing

- Jekyll :: https://jekyllrb.com/

- github pages :: https://pages.github.com/

- git clone ...

I need to do this before I forget...
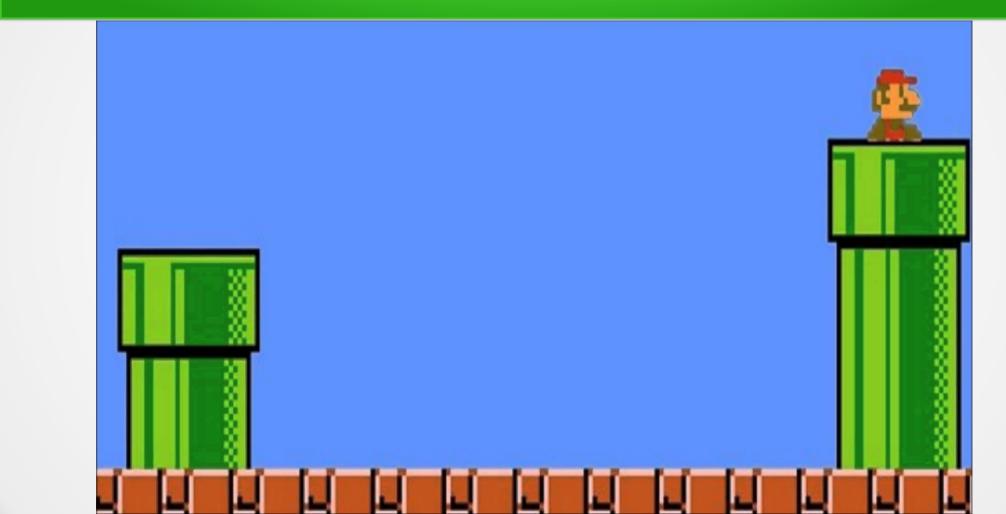
- Jekyll blog post with attached PDF

  (In case I forget how, I'll click here)

'cheating' with SparkleShare

- https://www.sparkleshare.org/

The power of the pipe

example: log directory content

- mkdir dirlog; cd dirog
- git init
- ls -la ~/Downloads > Downloads.log
- git add .
- git commit
- (continue)

Sneaky-ish example – custom prompt

- DIR=$(pwd); history > log/history.log; cd log; git add .; git commit -m "update history"; cd $DIR

journalctl 101

- https://www.freedesktop.org/software/systemd/man/journalctl.html
- A.K.A. "Where the $#@! did /var/log/messages go?"
- Thanks, *systemd*.

journalctl 101

- boot log:
  journalctl -b 1

- timeframes:
  journalctl -since "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS" \
     --until "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS"

- A service/scope (example: network.service):
  journalctl -u network

journalctl 102

- https://www.loggly.com/ultimate-guide/using-journalctl/
- https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-use-journalctl-to-view-and-manipulate-systemd-logs

Put it together: comparing boot logs

- journalctl -b 1 -o cat > thisboot.log
- journalctl -b 2 -o cat > lastboot.log
- meld lastboot.log thisboot.log
- git add thisboot.log; git commit -m "boot log"

Questions?