Zapiski o LINUX sistemu in se kaj drugega

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ANDROID

Na tem msestu bomo zapisali nekaj programov za ANDROID program na telefonu. Glavno program je **ADB** (**A**-ndroid **D**-e-**B**-ugger)... To omogoča, da priključimo telefon ns računalnik in se nanj povežemo tako, da delamo na terminalu...

ADB

= android deBugger... da se lahko z računalnikom povežeš na tel... in od tam urejaš linux (android)

BUSYBOX (nujno 4 me:)

splača se inštalirat ta program, ker omogoča razširjen nabor Linux ukaov kot so npr: cp, crond, vi (Editor) ...

CROND

1. busybox
2. su
3. mount -o remount,rw /
4. mkdir bin
5. ln -s /system/bin/sh /bin/sh
6. crond -c /data/crontab

ARDUINO

Enable PORT permmissions to user

`sudo usermod -a -G dialout terrik`

and Log Out / Log In

ARCH

Namestil sem archLabs

Programi

skripta. . .

Dolphine

search ne dela. . . zato sem naložil še FSearch. . . naloži še Konsol)terminal

DD_IBS_TEST.SH():

program za testiranje dd komnade. . . kako hitro comp lahko kopira datoteke v odvisnosti ob bs= ? podatka. . . Program je na GitHubu

C++

PassBy VALUE REFERENCE POINTER

Pomembno pri funkcijah, naprimer: void passByVal(int val); void passByRef(int &ref); void passByPtr(int *ptr);

Value

int x = 5;

naredi kopijo spremenljivke v stacku

[-] več spomina

[+] vrednost prvotne spremenljivke se ne spremeni

Reference

int &ref = x to je alias spremenljivke x [+] ne zasede novega spomina [+] če potrebuješ, da funkcija vrne več parametrov in NI potrebno imeti globalne spremenljivke. Vrednost spremenljivke se lahko spremeni med samo funkcijo

Pionter

int *xptr = &x; xptr je naslov spremenljivke x, če želimo vrednost na tem naslovu = xptr - nekoliko bolj zakomplicirana sintaksa, ker je prej potrebno v *xptr dati naslov spremenljivke + le s pointerji lahko dostopamo do **HEAP** spomina (spomin večjih razsežnosti)

CATFISH

Odličen iskalnik filov... po defaultu naložen.. hm ne vem od kdaj... v Thunar sem imel po defaultu Commnad:

```
catfish --fileman=bl-file-manager --hidden --path=%f
```

:) aha ... sem spremenil v :

```
catfish --path=%f
```

in dela :) glej gmone-search-tool

ECLIPSE

installation:

... nisem zapisal... ... presnameš, odpakiraš kopiraš v: /opt/eclipse/ narediš link za vse uporabnike: sudo ln -sf /opt/eclipse/cpp-neon/eclipse/eclipse /usr/bin/eclipse

eclipse.desktop:

Naredimo datoteko.desktop: sudo nano /usr/share/applications/eclipse.desktop

```
[Desktop Entry]
Version = Neon 2.0
Type = Application
Terminal = false
Name = eclipse
Exec = /usr/bin/eclipse
Icon = /opt/eclipse/cpp-neon/eclipse/icon.xpm
Categories = Development;
```

EFI MODE:

boot -> CSM enable
security -> security boot control -> dissable

installBUNSEN

instaliral ... grub dal na sda1 (kjer sem našel efi... [sudo parted -l]) kar nekaj sem probal... ni delalo - sedaj pišem kaj ne dela

BIOS: new boot oprions: /efi/boot/bootx64.efi ne dela

Test x-n probaj ta navodila: http://sarah.thesharps.us/2014/12/31/installing-debian-on-asus-ux301la/ — install grub -> /dev/sda1 takoj ne dela... zažene se win10... path :/EFI/debian/grubx64.efi [ne dela] path :/efi/boot/bootx64.efi [ne dela]

FILEMANAGER:

Všeč mi je filemanager THUNAR:

```
sudo apt-get install thunar
```

FILES STRUCTURE

Mogoče da si narediš template za folders Tu bi napisal kako bom uredil file - Files + To-Do(links) + Work * PeF - Vaje + Modelarstvo + Promet - Habilitacija - Diplome - Članki - Predstavitve * DRTI - Poletne Šole - Finance - * + Hobi * Linux - BunsenLab - RPi * Dom * Kolesarjenje + Musics + GitHub ## Folder structure recimo za project + # FORMAT First, you have to find out which device (/dev/sd??) your USB stick is. Therefore look at the output of >sudo fdisk -l

Jaz raje uporabim: >lsblk

```
NAME    MAJ:MIN RM    SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda       8:0    0 465.8G  0 disk
+-sda1   8:1    0   300M  0 part /boot/efi
+-sda2   8:2    0   600M  0 part
+-sda3   8:3    0   128M  0 part
+-sda4   8:4    0 185.5G  0 part
+-sda5   8:5    0 271.3G  0 part /
+-sda6   8:6    0   7.9G  0 part [SWAP]
```

Lepo se vidijo diski in kje so mountirani. Po potrebi ga lahko od-mountiraš.. After that unmount the device/partition (if necessary) by running

```
sudo umount /dev/sdb
```

Make sure you replaced ?? with the correct device/partition name from the previous output. To format The partition as FAT32 use > sudo mkdosfs -F 32 -I /dev/sdb

FRITZING

asdf

FREECAD

asdf # GIMP asdf # GITHUB ## LITERATURA: 1. Link

install:

Debian le

```
sudo apt-get install git
```

config:

```
git config --global user.name "davidrihtarsic"
git config --global user.email "david.rihtarsic@gmail.com"
git config --global core.editor="subl"
```

general_use:

make new repository . . . BlaBla_project (need to be on URL gitHub) make dir
on your computer for that project navigate to that dir

```
git init
```

editing:

na tem mestu spreminjaš FAJL. . .

```
git add .
git commit -m "comment"
git commit -a -m "comment"
git status
git diff
```

uploading:

kako da stvar na GitHub. . . v spremenljivko "origin" spravimo URL projekta

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/davidrihtarsic/myZapiski.git
git push ~~origin master~~
```

updating:

naprimer, da nekdo popravi kodo (recimo ti sam na GitHubu. . . in nekdo tudi
na compu ter naredi commit)

```
git commit -a -m "comment"
```

hočeš naložit. . . novo verzijo in dobiš konflikt s tisto na GitHub-u

```
git push origin master
```

```
hint: Updates were rejected because the remote contains work that you do
hint: not have locally. This is usually caused by another repository pushing
hint: to the same ref. You may want to first integrate the remote changes
hint: (e.g., 'git pull ...') before pushing again.
hint: See the 'Note about fast-forwards' in 'git push --help' for details.
```

potem naredis :

```
git pull
```

in če je bil dokument spremenjen na ISTEM mestu (recimo v isti crstici) potem
je to v dokumentu označeno z:

```
<<<<<<< HEAD
    #to je novo na compu
=======
    #to je novo na GitHubu
    #heh nisem si zapisoval
>>>>>>> 14d185fbd48d55e9a37d7de3e4d9bde157aa8915
```

če pa je na različnih mestih pa dokument združi preko:

"recursive strategy"...

in je to - to :) skratka popraviš in uploadaš še enkrat :) jeah!

GRAPHIC CARD

Kako preveriti in namestiti driverje za grafično kartico ## GeForce 9600 GT
Jaz imam na PCju to kartico to lahko preveriš s: > 'lspci'

V terminalu se ti izpiše nekaj takega:

```
05:00.0 VGA compatible controller: NVIDIA Corporation G94 [GeForce 9600 GT] (rev a1)
```

Nato greš na tole stran: GeForce Drivers 1. vtipkaš podatke 2. Download 3.
CTRL+ALT+F1 4. user: 5. password:

```
sudo service lightdm stop
```

INKSCAPE

asdf

ISO BURN TO USB

```
sudo dd bs=4M if=*.iso of=/dev/sdb status=progress && sync
```

More advanced copy with progress

Inštaliran mora biti pv

```
sudo apt-get install pv
```

Ker pv (pipe Viever) dela več različnih stvari in ne le dd, med drugim tudi
progress bar... je ukaz potrebno izvesti v sudo načinu:

```
sudo -s
pv <NekIsoFile.iso> /dev/sdb
857MiB 0:01:05 [13.1MiB/s] [=============================>] 100%
exit
```

JAVA in FIREFOX BROWSER

1. naložiš javo JRE...
2. mkdir ~/.mozilla/plugins
3. cd ~/.mozilla/plugins
4. ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.8.0_121/lib/amd64/libnpjp2.so [tu pride java direktorij kjer je libnpjp2.so]
5. restart FireFox
6. v FF vpišeš about:plugins in preveriš če je java podprta...

KEYBOARD SETTINFS:

Settings -> Reigon&Language -> Input Source for KeyBindings:

Settings for ARCH

```
sudo nano /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/01.keyboard-layout.conf

Section "InputClass"
    Identifier "system-keyboard"
    MatchIsKeyboard "on"
    Option "XkbLayout" "si"
EndSection
```

ShortCuts():

v settings>Keyboaard sem si nastavil nekaj bližnjic: > super+w > Firefox > super+e > Text Editor > super+f > File Manager > super+t > terminator

v ~/.bashrc (file se zazene na zacetku) > bliznica ll namesto ... > alias ll='ls -alF' > tipki [đ] dodelimo znak [/] > xmodmap -e "keycode 35 = slash"

LAZARUS

Programing program in pascal... As Delphi

instalation

instaliral tako kot je opisano na internetu: 1. Install fpc_3.0.2-170225_amd64.deb via package manager 2. Install fpc_3.0.2.x86_64-linux.tar via shell (unzip and run sh install.sh). Install into /usr directory, so it overwrites 3. the existing installation 4. Install the deb sources via package manager (**tega nisem naredu... neznam**) 5. Install lazarus-project_1.6.4-0_amd64.deb via package manager 6. Instaliral gdb

LIBREOFFICE:

Instal preko terminala:

```
apt-get install libreoffice
```

WRITER

Short Cuts

Short cut	Action
[Ctrl] + [Ent]	Insert Break Page
[]+[]	Insert greek letter

CALC

How To - Insert DATE:

1. Tools -> Customize -> Keyboard ->
2. Short Keys :Ctrl+.
3. Category: Insert
4. Function: Insert Current Ddate
5. [Modify]

How To - Insert TIME:

1. Tools -> Customize -> Keyboard ->
2. Short Keys :Ctrl+Shift.
3. Category: Insert
4. Function: Insert Current Time
5. [Modify]

Short Cuts

Short cut	Action
[Ct]+[.]	Insert Date
[Ct]+[Sh]+[.]	Insert Time

MERGE PDF DOCUMENTS

Če moramo združiti več pdf dokumentov v enega v terminal napišemo: > pdfunite pdf0.pdf pdf1.pdf merged.pdf

PASSWORD (LINUX)

To change a password on behalf of a user, first sign on or "su" to the "root" account. Then type: (where user is the username for the password you are changing). > passwd user

The system will prompt you to enter a password. Passwords do not echo to the screen when you enter them. You can also change your own password, by typing: (without specifying a username). > passwd

You will be prompted to enter your old password for verification, and then a new password. # PIDGIN ## HANGOUTS https://bitbucket.org/EionRobb/purple-hangouts/ > sudo apt-get install -y libpurple-dev libjson-glib-dev libglib2.0-dev libprotobuf-c-dev protobuf-c-compiler mercurial make; > hg clone https://bitbucket.org/EionRobb/purple-hangouts/ && cd purple-hangouts; > make && sudo make install

Po tem greš na tole spletno stran: https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin?passive=1&continue=https://accou m3jnlsqshjhh5lbvg05k46q1k4qqtrgn.apps.googleusercontent.com%26top_level_cookie%3D1%26from_login%3D1

ko sem naredil tole, je delal tudi skype plugin...

Skype

https://github.com/EionRobb/skype4pidgin > cd skype... > make > sudo make install

GoogleTalks

My account -> Prijava in varnost -> Gesla za aplikacije -> ime aplikacije : PIDGIN [ustvari] -> qwer tzui opšd asdf — basic — Protocol:XMPP user:david.rihtarsic domain:gmail.com Resource:Home pass: qwer tzui opšd asdf [x] remember pass [x] new mail... — advanced — Connect server:

talk.google.com ## WhatsApp debhelper (>= 7.0.50), libglib2.0-dev, libpurple-dev, libfreeimage-dev (>= 3.0.0), libprotobuf-dev, protobuf-compiler make ARCH=x86_64

sudo apt-get install protobuf-compiler get :https://github.com/davidgfnet/whatsapp-purple/ cd -> whatsapp-purple make # POPCORN-TIME # PPRINTER SUPPORT on BunsenLab sledil sem tocno tem navodilom - prej moraš vedeti tudi root geslo

Program za gledanje filmov: 1. Download Popcorn-Time 2. razpakiraš in daš dokumente v /opt/popcorn-time/ 3. polinkaš, da bo dosegljivo vsem: sudo ln -sf /opt/popcorn-time/Popcorn-Time /usr/bin/popcorn-time 4. Narediš še .desktop datoteko sudo nano /usr/share/applications/popcorntime.desktop 5. in vot vpišeš:

```
[Desktop Entry]
Version = 1.0
Type = Application
Terminal = false
Name = Popcorn Time
Exec = /usr/bin/popcorn-time
Icon = /opt/popcorn-time/src/app/images/icon.png
Categories = Application;
```

PRINT SCREEN = DARK

QCAD

1. presnameš inštalacijo iz njihove [strani][https://qcad.org/en/qcad-downloads-trial]
2. nato spremeniš rivilegije datoteke: > sudo chmod 777 qcad*.run
3. in poženeš script: > ./qcad*.run

Qt5

Za nekateri program sem si moral nainštalirat Qt5 knjižnice: 1. Manjkala mi je Qt5LinguistToolsConfig Ostale mislim, da sem imel...

Instalacija Qt5LinguistToolsConfig

Mislim, da mi jo je uspelo naložit z: > sudo apt-get install qttools5-dev

nato sem datoteko našel: > sudo find /usr/lib/* -name Qt5Lin*

nato je manjkal še Qt5Quck instaliral sem ga z > sudo apt-get install qtdeclarative5-dev

nato je manjkal Qt5SvgConfig, instaliral z: > sudo apt-get install libqt5svg5-dev > sudo apt-get install libraw-dev –sudo apt-get install exiv2 (najverjetneje ni bil taprav paket!!!)– > sudo apt-get install libexiv2-dev > sudo apt-get install graphicsmagick

še vedno ni delalo nato sem inštaliral qt5 creator. . . (neumnost, ker je to cel program za programiranje) > sudo apt-get install qtcreator

še ni pomagalo: sudo apt-get install qml-module-qtgraphicaleffects sudo apt-get install qml-module-qtquick-dialogs sudo apt-get install pyqt5-dev sudo apt-get install qtdeclarative5-models-plugin

SOUNDON:

Na začetku mi ni delal zvok. . . Rešitev je bila: 1. lspci: tako preveriš, če je Linux prepoznal zvočno. . . na terminalu sem dobil:

```
'00:1b.0 Audio device: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family High #inition
```

2. apt-get install libasound2 alsa-utils alsa-oss
3. alsamixer: in od "mutiraš" kanale, ki so zamutani Druga rešitev (ali celo dopolnitev):

- je, da v terminal napišeš: pulseaudio -D
- secer napiše, da ni mišljeno, da bi bil zagnan kot root ampak Ok. . . po tem dela tudi: Settings>Soun

SUBLIME TEXT 3

Install:

Greš na njihovo stran in snameš dol pravo verzijo (Ubuntu 64) nato pa v terminalu zaženeš:

```
cd Downloads
dpkg -i Sublime...64.deb
```

Package Controll:

Paket za koristne funkcionalnosti:

install:

1. goto [link][https://packagecontrol.io/installation]
2. *copy* code for Sublime 3: import urllib.request,os,hashlib; h = 'df21e130d211cfc94d9b0905775a7c0f' + '1e3d39e33b79698005270310898eea76'; pf = 'Package Control.sublime-package'; ipp = sublime.installed_packages_path(); urllib.request.install_opener(urllib.request.build_opener(urllib.request.ProxyHandler())); by = urllib.request.urlopen('http://packagecontrol.io/' + pf.replace('', '%20')).read(); dh = hashlib.sha256(by).hexdigest(); print('Error validating download (got %s instead of %s), please try manual install' % (dh, h)) if dh != h else open(os.path.join(ipp, pf), 'wb').write(by)
3. View -> Show Console
4. *paste*

Uporabni paketi

1. Emmet //completeing the code
2. AllAutoComplete //complete any word from opened files dodas v Preferences.sublime-settings:

   "auto_complete_selector": "source, text", "auto_complete_commit_on_tab": true,

3. DoxyDoxygen //komentiranje funkcij [Alt]+[Q]
4. SideBarEnhacement //more functionality in side bar
5. GitGutter //kaže kaj si na novo naredil v primerjavi s fajlom na GitHubu
6. Git (glej spodaj)
7. MarkDown (glej spodaj)

install GitHub:

1. C+S+p -> Install Packages
2. [Git()][https://github.com/kemayo/sublime-text-git/wiki]

automatic uploading in Sublime

v .git/config zamenjaš namesto:

```
[remote "origin"]
url = https://github.com/davidrihtarsic/BunsenLab.git
fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
```

v

```
[remote "origin"]
url = https://davidrihtarsic:rihtarsicda888@github.com/davidrihtarsic/BunsenLab.git
fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
```

nastavitve

The detail step

1. go to your local git project directory, [open][.git/config] file and
2. edit: https://{username}:{password}@github.com/{username}/{project}.git
3. input git push to check if it works.

jaz sem moral prej še spedenat v terminalu

```
git commit -a -m "sublime pedenanje"
git push (če je kak error prej še git pull... in popraviš razlike)
```

uporaba:

1. popraviš file... & C+s (save)
2. C+S+p -> quick commit (repo) -> msg
3. C+S+p -> push

MarkDown:

Paket Package Controll mora biti nameščen... 2. Install Package: *Monokai extended* 3. Preferences -> Color Scheme -> Monokail Extended -> Monokail Extended 4. Install Package: *Markdown Editing* 5. Set doc. syntax = Monokai Extended 6. Preferences -> Package settings -> Markdown Editing -> Markdown Settings (standard) - User:

```
{
  "color_scheme": "Packages/Monokai Extended/Monokai Extended.tmTheme",
  "tab_size": 2,
  "line_numbers": true,
  // Layout
  "draw_centered": false,
  "wrap_width": 0,
  "rulers": []
}
```

MarkDown uporaba:

> Takole s ">" je označen tekst, ki je nokako označen kot *citat.* Lahko
> pa ga tudi citiramo[1]

Če poznamo kodo jo lahko poumenujemo: Naprimer: c++ in Python

---

[1]In tu je tudi sprotna opomba. Potem nekaj navadnega texta...

z dvema TAB-oma je ločena vsaka vrstica kode. V Sublimu je pobarvana vijolično v pdf-ju pa je v okvirčku z ostevilčinimi vrsticami..

```
int test = 0;
void loop(){
  digitalWrite(led_pin, HIGH);
}
```

in Python

```
s = "Python syntax highlighting"
print s
```

1. nastevanje
2. nastevanje..

- nast
- nast
- nato pa se
- nato tudi to
    - lahko pa tudi
    - ali a

podčtrano

~~prečrtano~~ bom uporabljal tam kjer sem nekaj probal pa ni delovalo

link

LaTeX:

namestis paket preko: C+S+p -> **Install Packages** ~~LaTeXTools~~ OK, prej moras namestiti dodatne pakete..:

```
sudo apt-ge" : "t install texlive-full
sudo apt-get install latexmk
sudo apt-get install biber
```

LaTex:

Našel sem, da lahko iz MarkDown datoteke naredis pdf tako, da uporabim *pandoc*. S tem programom lahko spremeniš tudi v druge formate WORD. . . Ampak moraš inštalirat še LaTeX podporo. . .

```
texlive-full
```

program zasede full okoli 2GB zato inštaliraš raje

```
texlive
```

PanDoc

Install (ARCH=x86_64):

```
yaourt pandoc 2.0.6.11
```

nato pa še packages:

```
sudo apt-get install texlive-latex-extra
__sudo apt-get install texlive-fimts-extra__
```

oba paketa sem inštaliral preko SynapticPackageManager, ker je preveč dependenciesov... **CMD:**

```
pandoc -o test.pdf --from markdown --template eisvogel --listings myLinuxNotes.md
```

Spell Checker:

download: v direktorij: /home/david/.config/sublime-text-3/Packages/

```
wget https://github.com/titoBouzout/Dictionaries/archive/master.zip
//then unz
unzip..
```

ali ... 1. Download the language file from the appropiate OpenOffice extension 2. Rename the "some.oxt" file to "some.zip" 3. Unzip the file 4. Look for two files: "lang.aff" and "lang.dic". For example es_ES.aff and ES.dic 5. Open the "lang.aff" to check the encoding used. Such the line: SET -8859-1 6. Convert that file to UTF-8 from the used encoding 7. Convert "lang.dic" to UTF-8 from the used encoding. 8. Change SET ISO-8859-1 to SET UTF-8 9. In ST3, click on Preferences -> Browse Packages 10. Create a new folder, for example Language - Spanish 11. Move lang.dic and lang.aff to that folder 12. Activate the dictionary in ST3 (View -> Dictionary -> Language - Spanish es_ES) 13. Press F6 to enable spell check 14. View->Dictionaries

Google spell check: + apt-get update + dpkg -i teamviewer_****_i386.deb + sudo apt-get -f install namestitev: C+S+p -> Install Packages Google Spell Check

TERMINAL:

Terminal je najboljši terminator > sudo apt-get install terminator

Preferences:

[ ] Show title bar Profiles -> Colors = Green on Black Profiles -> Background -> Transparency = 50%

Programi za terminal

SC-IM

excel za terminal... super omogoče veliko excelovih stvari ... tudi izvoz v .xlsx
Uporabne komande: > 4 // skočimo za 4 celice dol - uporabno pri kopiranju
če se moraš premaknit > yr // copy (YUNK) celo ROW > p // paste cel YUNK
> +/- // increse/decrese number > C-d // transform to DATE > f // 0.00 ->
0.000 > f // 0.00 -> 0.0 > f // spremeni širino stolpca

————————————————

V /home/david/.scimrc napišemo: > nmap "W" ":w:e! txt:e! xlsx" //mapira
"W" tako da shrani datoteko v .sc, .txt in .xlsx

TAB_CLICK:

Da vklnjučiš Tab-CLICK greš v: 1. settings 2. mouse 3. in nato : Tab-CLICK
= ON Videl sem tudi, da problem reši tudi: > synclient tapbutton1 = 1

Touchpad

v [datoteki][/usr/share/X11/xorg.conf.d/50-synaptics.conf] dodas:

```
Section "InputClass"
  Identifier      "Touchpad"                    # required
  MatchIsTouchpad "yes"                         # required
  Driver          "synaptics"                   # required
  Option          "MinSpeed"             "0.5"
  Option          "MaxSpeed"             "1.0"
  Option          "AccelFactor"          "0.075"
  Option          "TapButton1"           "1"
  Option          "TapButton2"           "3"    # multitouch
  Option          "TapButton3"           "2"    # multitouch
  Option          "VertTwoFingerScroll"  "1"    # multitouch
  Option          "HorizTwoFingerScroll" "1"    # multitouch
  Option          "VertEdgeScroll"       "1"
  Option          "CoastingSpeed"        "8"
  Option          "CornerCoasting"       "1"
  Option          "CircularScrolling"    "1"
  Option          "CircScrollTrigger"    "7"
  Option          "EdgeMotionUseAlways"  "1"
  Option          "LBCornerButton"       "8"    # browser "back" btn
  Option          "RBCornerButton"       "9"    # browser "forward" btn
EndSection
```

TEAMVIEWER

presnames teamviewer i386 (cetudi imas 64-bitni comp.) v terminalu> +
sudo dpkg –add-architecture i386 + sudo apt-get update + sudo dpkg -i
teamviewer_****_i386.deb + sudo apt-get -f install

TEXMAKER

1. Spell Checker: [download][http://extensions.services.openoffice.org/en/project/slovenian-
   dictionary-package-slovenski-paket-slovarjev]
2. unzip pac-sl.oxt
3. in prekopiraš datoteko sl-SI.dic v Sublime paketi direktorij (Preferences-
   >Browse packages)
4. nato nastaviš jezik : View->Dictionary->si-SL.dic

THUNDERBIRD()

inštalacija je čisto reprosta: > apt-get install thunderbird

ali če ni apt paketa: 1. greš na njihovo stran in presnameš datoteko thunder-
bird.tar.db2 2. extrahiraš v /opt/thunderbird 3. preveriš če dela: ./thunderbird
4. nastaviš privilegije (če je potrebno):

    sudo chown -R root:root /opt/hunderbird

5. in linkaš exe skript:

    sudo ln -fs /opt/thunderbird/thunderbird /usr/bin/hunderbird

Nastavitev Thunderbirda za PeF

- Your name: David Rihtarsic
- Email add: david.rihtarsic@pef.uni-lj.si
- Password: Work-mei-kabinet
- Incoming: IMAP
    – server: imap.uni-lj.si
    – port: 993
    – SSL: SSL/TLS
    – Authentication: NMLT
- Outgoing: SMTP
    – server: mail.uni-lj.si
    – port: 587
    – SSL: None

     – Authentication: NMLT

Google Koledar v Thunderbirdu

1. inštaliraš koledar: Menu->AddOns->Lightnings->Install
2. inštaliraš Google Provider: Menu->AddOns->Provider for Google Calender->Install. . . Restart Now
3. Vključevanje koledarja:

- v "Callenders" klikneš z desno in "New Calenders"
- On the network -> Next
- Google Calender -> Next
- david.rihtarsic@gmail.com + gesla + itd.
- izbereš koledarje za sync -> Next
- Finish

VIM

Instalation

```
sudo apt-get install vim-nox

"install Vundle -  Plugin Manger
git clone https://github.com/VundleVim/Vundle.vim.git ~/.vim/bundle/Vundle.vim

"install NerdTREE"
"install TagBar"

sudo apt-get install exuberant-stags
```

W3M": ## instalation:

```
apt-get install w3m
```

frendlyUse:

v ~/bashrc vpišeš: > alias w3mm='w3m www.google.com'

WIRELESS SETUP

Wavemon. . . > sudo apt-get install wavemon

XANMOD KERNEL:

XanMod is a mainline Linux kernel distribution with custom settings. Optimized to take full advantage of high-performance Desktops, PC Gamers, Workstations, Media Centers and others. Supports all recent 64-bit versions of Debian and Ubuntu-based systems.

- ne priporočam, ker potemnisem mogel inštalirati GeForce driverjev. . .

Tested

based on article tested on Ubuntu MATE (DELA SUPER!): * Firefox prej 10.5 s . . . po tem 4.6 s * kopiranje dd (komanda) prej 9MB/s le pri bs=128K * po tem. . . 9MB/s pri 1K, 4K, 8K, 32K,

Installation

1. https://xanmod.org/
2. First install the XanMod Repository Setup
3. manual. . . > echo 'deb http://deb.xanmod.org releases main' | sudo tee /etc/apt/ urces.list.d/xanmod-kernel.list && wget -qO - http://deb.xanmod.org/gpg.key sudo apt-key add -
   > sudo apt update && sudo apt install linux-xanmod-4.9
   > sudo reboot
   > cat /proc/version (preveri kernel verzijo:)
4. chane [cfg] disk scheduler:
5. preveri: > sudo cat /sys/block/sda/queue/scheduler (kateri so na razpolago)
   > sudo subl /etc/#ault/grub (edit grub settings)

6. spremeni vrstico: > GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_#AULT="quiet splash"
   > GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_#AULT="quiet splash elevator=bfq"
7. shrani
8. sudo update-grub2
9. reboot
10. preveri disk scheduler: > sudo cat /sys/block/sda/queue/scheduler
11. install Intel CPU support:

12. ker sem prej dobil error: W: Possible missing firmware /lib/firmware/rtl_nic/rtl8107e-2.fw for dule r8169 sem namestil še firmware, a mislim, da ni šlo skoz... > sudo apt install intel-microcode iucode-tool > sudo reboot

XRANDR:

te nastavitve so odvisne od monitorja... ! najprej: > cvt 1280 1024 60
1280x1024 59.89 Hz (CVT 1.31M4) hsync: 63.67 kHz; pclk: 109.00 MHz
Modeline "1280x1024_60.00" 109.00 1280 1368 1496 1712 1024 1027 1034 1063
-hsync +vsync

... kopiras kar ti terminal vrže... : > sudo xrandr –newmode "1280x1024" 109.00
1280 1368 1496 1712 1024 1027 1034 1063 -hsync +vsync

dodas v moznosti: > sudo xrandr –addmode VGA1 1280x1024

potem nastavis resolucijo v **MENU -> Settings -> Arandr** ali v terminalu:
> xrandr –output VGA1 –mode 1280x1024 –pos 1366x0