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

DOLPHINE FILE MANAGER

KDE-SERVICES

(ni blo dobr!!) For Arch Linux, edit /etc/pacman.conf and add the following (note that the order of repositories in pacman.conf is important, since pacman always downloads the first found package):

```
[home_metakcahura_Arch_Extra]
SigLevel = Never
Server = https://download.opensuse.org/repositories/home:/metakcahura/Arch_Extra/$arch
```

Then run the following as root

```
pacman -Syu
pacman -S home_metakcahura_Arch_Extra/kde-services
```

instalation

libkonq-frameworks-git iz link Dela !!! nato še run

`kbuildsycoca5`

datoteke pa so shranjene v: /usr/share/kservices5/ServiceMenus

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

LINUS TORVALDS

1. get the work done
2. do not ler go
3. have passion
4. start small
5. learn trough trail & error
6. embrase your uniqnes
7. find your motivation
8. be brutally honest
9. create for yourself
10. optimize your working environment

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. # PDF MERGE/SPLIT pdfunite source1.pdf source2.pdf out.pdf

pdftk source.pbf burst pdftk source.pbf 4 just-4th-page.pdf

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

SCAN

simple scan

v terminalu pa lahko : inštaliraš SANE

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

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

in Python

```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
```

---

[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..

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 thunderbird.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

YAOURT

To je program za ARCH za namestitev paketov... ni da ni! - če vemo natančno ime lahko samo yaourt -S –noconfirm # 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

konsole –noclose –workdir %d –title %t -e