Contents

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

```
1 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 ## Programs category 1. System 2. Development 3. Multimedia 4. Office 5. Graphics 6. Internet 7. Accesories 8. Other

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:

```
1 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

MARKDOWN

Uporaba:

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

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

```
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 Commnads

Deluje tudi če napišemo naslednje LaTex ukaze:

```
\tableofcontent
\newpage
```

Enačbe

Enačbe lahko pišemo zelo enostavno, tako da celotno enačbo zaviješ v dva dolarja.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\int_a^b x^2 dx$$

$$y(x) = 2x_a^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}{y - z}$$

Več o tem kako se pišejo enačbe lahko preberemo na tej strani: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics.

References (citiranje)

V metadata poleg title, author vpšemo tudi **bibliography:** in dodamo še ime datoteke z BibTex datoteko referenc… in nato tu citiramo v besedilu naprimer Rihtaršič, Avsec, and Kocijancic (2015).

Da tako oblikovano md datoteko spravimo v pdf pa vpšemo naslednji ukaz:

```
pandoc -o test.pdf --from markdown --template eisvogel --listings --pdf
    -engine=xelatex myLinuxNotes.md --filter pandoc-citeproc
```

in to je to.

Možnosti citiranja

Poskusimo še tri načine citiranja. Če želimo citirati tako kot to počnemo običajno na koncu neke smiselne povedi to naredimo tako da v oglate oklepaje napišemo ime reference. Naprimer citat se izpiše takole**(Rihtaršič, Avsec, and Kocijancic 2015)** v besedilo pa ga vnesemo takole:

```
[@Rihti2015]
```

Če pa želimo citirati tako, da se v besedilu navezujemo na avtorje, naprimer da nekateri avtorji kot **Rihtaršič, Avsec, and Kocijancic (2015)** svetujejo to in ono… pa naredimo le takole:

```
@Rihti2015
```

Poleg teh dveh citiranj lahko citiramo tudi brez priimkov avtorjev naprimer tam, kjer jih moramo sklanjati ali kako drugače opredeliti, da so prav ti omenjeni avtorji sodelovali dlje časa z Rihtaršičem **(2015)**. To pa naredimo takole:

```
-@Rihti2015
```

DOI to BibTex

Ko iščemo vire imamo pogosto možnost oznake DOI (angl.: **D**igital **O**bject **I**dentyfier). Če želimo iz te oznake še ostale podatke o viru jih lahko dobimo preko te strani: https://www.doi2bib.org/. Tako podatke lahko shranimo v orimerno oblikovano besedilo, da ga lahko uporabimo v zgornji funkcionalnosti.

```
@article{Rihti2015,
  doi = {10.1007/s10798-015-9310-7},
  url = {https://doi.org/10.1007/s10798-015-9310-7},
  year  = {2015},
  month = {may},
  publisher = {Springer Nature},
  volume = {26},
  number = {2},
  pages = {205--224},
  author = {David Rihtar{\v{s}}i{\v{c}} and Stanislav Avsec and Slavko
     Kocijancic},
  title = {Experiential learning of electronics subject matter in
     middle school robotics courses},
  journal = {International Journal of Technology and Design Education}
}
```

MERGE PDF DOCUMENTS

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

NEMO

File browser

Script

You can add yours scripts… Script must be added to:

```
~/.local/share/nemo/actions
```

Script example:

Shortcuts

Key combo	Action
A+Home	go to HOME dir

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://accounts.g
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/popcorn-time.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:

```
1   '00:1b.0 Audio device: Intel Corporation 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset
        Family High #inition Audio Controller (rev 04)'
```

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}(**???**)/{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 č(e je kak error prej še git pull... in špopravi 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”: []
}
```

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”
```

```
14    Option          "CoastingSpeed"         "8"
15    Option          "CornerCoasting"        "1"
16    Option          "CircularScrolling"     "1"
17    Option          "CircScrollTrigger"     "7"
18    Option          "EdgeMotionUseAlways"   "1"
19    Option          "LBCornerButton"        "8"     # browser "back" btn
20    Option          "RBCornerButton"        "9"     # browser "forward"
          btn
21  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

Rihtaršič, David, Stanislav Avsec, and Slavko Kocijancic. 2015. “Experiential Learning of Electronics Subject Matter in Middle School Robotics Courses.” *International Journal of Technology and Design Education* 26 (2). Springer Nature:205–24. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10798-015-9310-7.