

ANDROID

Na tem mestu bomo zapisali nekaj programov za ANDROID program na telefonu. Glavno program je **ADB** (**A**-ndroid **D**-e-**B**-ugger)... To omogoča, da priključimo telefon na 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 inštalirati ta program, ker omogoča razširjen nabor Linux ukazov 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 permissions 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:

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

:) aha ... sem spremenil v :

```
1 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):

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

Then run the following as root

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

instalation

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

```
1 kbuidsyoca5
```

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

```
1 [Desktop Entry]
2 Version = Neon 2.0
3 Type = Application
4 Terminal = false
5 Name = eclipse
6 Exec = /usr/bin/eclipse
7 Icon = /opt/eclipse/cpp-neon/eclipse/icon.xpm
8 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:

```
1 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

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

```
1 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

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

config:

```
1 git config --global user.name "davidrihtarsic"
2 git config --global user.email "david.rihtarsic@gmail.com"
3 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

```
1 git init
```

editing:

na tem mestu spreminjaš FAJL...

```
1 git add .
2 git commit -m "comment"
3 git commit -a -m "comment"
4 git status
5 git diff
```

uploading:

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

```
1 git remote add origin https://github.com/davidrihtarsic/myZapiski.git
2 git push --origin master
```

updating:

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

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

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

```
1 git push origin master
2
3 hint: Updates were rejected because the remote contains work that you
   do
4 hint: not have locally. This is usually caused by another repository
   pushing
5 hint: to the same ref. You may want to first integrate the remote
   changes
6 hint: (e.g., 'git pull ...') before pushing again.
7 hint: See the 'Note about fast-forwards' in 'git push --help' for
   details.
```

potem naredis :

```
1 git pull
```

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

```
1 <<<<<<< HEAD
2 #to je novo na compu
3 =====
4 #to je novo na GitHubu
5 #heh nisem si zapisoval
6 >>>>>>> 14d185fbd48d55e9a37d7de3e4d9bde157aa8915
```

če pa je na različnih mestih pa dokument združi preko:

“recursive strategy”...

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

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:

```
1 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:

```
1 sudo service lightdm stop
```

INKSCAPE

asdf

ISO BURN TO USB

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


More advanced copy with progress

Inštaliran mora biti pv

```
1 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:

```
1 sudo -s
2 pv <NekIsoFile.iso> /dev/sdb
3 857MiB 0:01:05 [13.1MiB/s] [=====>] 100%
4 exit
```

JAVA in FIREFOX BROWSER

1. naložiš java JRE...
2. mkdir ~/.mozilla/plugins
3. cd ~/.mozilla/plugins
4. ln -s /usr/lib/jvm/jre1.8.0_121/lib/amd64/libnjp2.so [tu pride java direktorij kjer je libnjp2.so]
5. restart FireFox
6. v FF vpišeš about:plugins in preveriš če je java podprta...

KEYBOARD SETTINFS:

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

Settings for ARCH

```
1 sudo nano /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/01.keyboard-layout.conf
2
3 Section "InputClass"
4     Identifier "system-keyboard"
5     MatchIsKeyboard "on"
6     Option "XkbLayout" "si"
7 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 -aF" > tipki [d] 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 let go
3. have passion
4. start small
5. learn through trial & error
6. embrace your uniqueness
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 *citata*. Lahko pa ga tudi citiramo^a

^aIn 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

```
1 int test = 0;
2 void loop(){
3     digitalWrite(led_pin, HIGH);
4 }
```

in Python

```
1 s = "Python syntax highlighting"
2 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:

```
1 \tableofcontent
2 \newpage
```

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 (???).

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

```
1 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:

```
1 [@Riht2015]
```

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:

```
1 @Riht2015
```

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:

```
1 -@Riht2015
```

DOI to BibTex

Ko iščemo vire imamo pogosto možnost oznake DOI (angl.: **D**igital **O**bject **I**dentifier). 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.

```
1 @article{Riht2015,
2   doi = {10.1007/s10798-015-9310-7},
3   url = {https://doi.org/10.1007/s10798-015-9310-7},
```

```
4  year  = {2015},
5  month = {may},
6  publisher = {Springer Nature},
7  volume = {26},
8  number = {2},
9  pages = {205--224},
10 author = {David Rihtar{\v{s}}i{\v{c}} and Stanislav Avsec and Slavko
           Kocijancic},
11 title = {Experiential learning of electronics subject matter in
           middle school robotics courses},
12 journal = {International Journal of Technology and Design Education}
13 }
```

MERGE PDF DOCUMENTS

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

NEMO

File browser

Script

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

```
1 ~/.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.google.com/m3jnlqsqshjhh5lbvg05k46q1k4qqtrgn.apps.googleusercontent.com%26top_level_cookie%3D1%26from_login%3D1%26hl=en
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 točno 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:

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

PRINT SCREEN = DARK

QCAD

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

Qt5

Za nekateri program sem si moral nainštalirati 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 Qt5Quick 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 Definition 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>Sound

SUBLIME TEXT 3

Install:

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

```
1 cd Downloads
2 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" + "1e3d39e33b79698005270310898ee76"; 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:

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

v

```
1 [remote "origin"]
2 url = https://davidrihtarsic:rihtarsicda888@github.com/davidrihtarsic/
    BunsenLab.git
3 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

```
1 git commit -a -m "sublime pedenanje"
2 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:

```
1 {
2   "color_scheme": "Packages/Monokai Extended/Monokai Extended.tmTheme"
  ,
```

```
3     "tab_size": 2,  
4     "line_numbers": true,  
5     // Layout  
6     "draw_centered": false,  
7     "wrap_width": 0,  
8     "rulers": []  
9 }
```

LaTeX:

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

```
1 sudo apt-get " : "t install texlive-full  
2 sudo apt-get install latexmk  
3 sudo apt-get install biber
```

LaTeX:

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

```
1 texlive-full
```

program zasede full okoli 2GB zato inštaliraš raje

```
1 texlive
```

Pandoc

Install (ARCH=x86_64):

```
1 yaourt pandoc 2.0.6.11
```

nato pa še packages:

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

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

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

Spell Checker:

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

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

ali ... 1. Download the language file from the appropriate 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 na-mestitev: 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 > +/- // increase/decrease 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 vključiš 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:

```
1 Section "InputClass"
2     Identifier      "Touchpad"                # required
3     MatchIsTouchpad "yes"                     # required
4     Driver          "synaptics"               # required
5     Option          "MinSpeed"                "0.5"
6     Option          "MaxSpeed"                "1.0"
7     Option          "AccelFactor"             "0.075"
8     Option          "TapButton1"              "1"
9     Option          "TapButton2"              "3"      # multitouch
10    Option          "TapButton3"              "2"      # multitouch
11    Option          "VertTwoFingerScroll"      "1"      # multitouch
12    Option          "HorizTwoFingerScroll"     "1"      # multitouch
13    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-Sl.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. ekstrahiraš 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

```
1 sudo apt-get install vim-nox
2
3 "install Vundle - Plugin Manger
4 git clone https://github.com/VundleVim/Vundle.vim.git ~/.vim/bundle/
   Vundle.vim
5
6 "install NerdTREE"
7 "install TagBar"
8
9 sudo apt-get install exuberant-stags
```


W3M“: ## instalation:

```
1 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 namestitve 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 Cen-
ters and others. Supports all recent 64-bit versions of Debian and Ubuntu-based systems.

- ne priporočam, ker potem nisem 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/sources.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>.