

## 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

### 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
```

### installation

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

```
1 kbuiildsycoca5
```

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 + # 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	MOUNTPOINT
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 -l /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 SETTING:

Settings -> Region & Language -> Input Source for Key Bindings:

## 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 > Keyboard 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 začetku) > 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

## MERGE PDF DOCUMENTS

Če moramo združiti več pdf dokumentov v enega v terminal napišemo: `> pdffunite 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 `pdffunite 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/m3jnlqsqshjh5lbvg05k46q1k4qqrgrn.apps.googleusercontent.com%26top\\_level\\_cookie%3D1%26from\\_login%3D1](https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin?passive=1&continue=https://accounts.google.com/m3jnlqsqshjh5lbvg05k46q1k4qqrgrn.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 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 "mutiraj" 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 Control:

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:

```
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}@github.com/{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   ,
4   "tab_size": 2,
5   "line_numbers": true,
6   // Layout
7   "draw_centered": false,
8   "wrap_width": 0,
9   "rulers": []
10 }
```

### Markdown uporaba:

Takole s ">" je označen tekst, ki je nokako označen kot *citata*. Lahko pa ga tudi citiramo<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>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



```
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:

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

```
1 sudo apt-get 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 inštalirat 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.oxl" 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

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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 prekopiš 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/thunderbird
```

## 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 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/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/default/grub (edit grub settings)
6. spremeni vrstico: > GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT="quiet splash"  
> GRUB\_CMDLINE\_LINUX\_DEFAULT="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