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ANDROID:

ADB

$$a = \frac{2}{3}$$

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...

= 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:

Programi

skripta...

AUTOSTART

BACKLIGHT

Včasih je težko krmiliti osvetlitev najlažje je, če dela xbacklight -set 10

če ne: osvetljenost je krmiljena v datoteki:

```
1 /sys/class/backlight/.../brightness
```

in v to datoteko zapišeš številko...

```
1 tee brightness <<<100
```

Moral sem spremeniti tudi dovoljenja, saj je po defaultu omogočeno le root-u. Zato v:

```
1 sudo vim /etc/udev/rules.d/backlight.rules
```

dodaš:

```
1 ACTION=="add", SUBSYSTEM=="backlight", KERNEL=="intel_backlight", RUN+=  
  "/bin/chgrp video /sys/class/backlight/%k/brightness"  
2 ACTION=="add", SUBSYSTEM=="backlight", KERNEL=="intel_backlight", RUN+=  
  "/bin/chmod g+w /sys/class/backlight/%k/brightness"
```

keyboard backlight (podobno kot za lcd backlight)

Dolphine

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

DD_IBS_TEST.SH():

test

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:

namestitev

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

CHARACTER MAP:

pregled znakov

Super programček za brskanje znakov

```
1 gucharmap
```

Če uporabimo font ?common? je tam veliko primernih znakov kot naprimer:

CONFIG FILES (my)

My all . dotfiles

```
1 find . -type f
```

```
./zshrc ./config/polybar/modules.conf ./config/polybar/config ./config/polybar/launch_polybar.sh
./config/polybar/master.conf ./config/terminator/config ./config/tint2/tint2rc ./config/openbox/rc.xml
./config/i3/LcdBrightnesUP.sh ./config/i3/KbdBrightnesUP.sh ./config/i3/myMonitorSetup.sh
./config/i3/config ./config/i3/LcdBrightnesDOWN.sh ./config/i3/KbdBrightnesDOWN.sh ./config/i3/lcd_backlight.rules
./config/i3/kbd_backlight.rules ./config/conky/dave_s_conky.conkyrc ./config/termite/config
./config/termite/config (copy_original) ./local/share/nemo/actions/PDF_extract.nemo_action
./local/share/nemo/actions/PDF_unite.nemo_action ./local/share/nemo/actions/Office->PDF.nemo_action
```

```
./local/share/nemo/actions/MD->PDF.nemo_action ./local/share/nemo/actions/MD->PDF_bib.nemo_action  
./vimrc ./pandoc/templates/eisvogel.latex
```

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 kbuidsyco5
```

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;
```

Arduino ECLIPSE Plugin**link Instalation**

1. run eclipse c++ with ?sudo?
2. Help->eclipse marketplace
3. [x] Solber Arduino IDE
4. next -> ?i agree? -> Finish...

EFI MODE:**test**

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]

FZF:

link ## uporaba Fust FuzZy File Search ... Res dober način za iskanje filov... dve bližnjici: - Ctrl+r => iskanje po zadnjih cmd-jih - Ctrl+t => iskanje po filih naprej po foldru - Tab => označi več filov..

FILEMANAGERs:

Thunar

Všeč mi je filemanager THUNAR:

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

Nemo

samba mi ni delala naložil sem še: - samba - pacman -S gvfs-smb

nato je delalo...

to je to !!! narejene so tudi skripte za ...

shortcuts:

- - expand all subfolders :)

FILES STRUCTURE

moja struktura

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 SD

ukazi

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 -l /dev/sdb`

FRITZING

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 narediš :

```
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:

driverji

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
```

HIBERNATION (arch)

Kako nastaviš da imaš hibernacijo računaljika... - potrebuješ dovolj swap particije - nasraviš resume - dodaš v grub pod HOOK tudi resume - zbildaš grub **ni delalo!!!!!!** nato je začelo delati... samo ne vem kdaj in kaj sem še naredil... večinoma sem se ukvarjal s pandocom... ampak to nima veze... link (to-do)

i3 WORKSPACE MANAGER

nastavitve

arch i3 navodila

moje bližnjice

1. *Mod* -> za okna/programe
2. *+Left/Right* -> focus left/right
3. *+Shift+1/2/3* -> premakni program na workspace 1/2/3
4. *Mod+Control* -> za workspace
5. *+Left/Right* -> premakni WS na drug zaslon

6. +r -> RESTART WORKSPACE
7. +l -> reLoad i3 config
8. +v/h -> naslednji program naj se doda Vertikalno/Horizontalno
9. Alt -> za funkcije v programu
10. +Left/Right -> resize left/right
11. +1/2/3/4 -> tab focus
12. +F/E/H -> menu File/Edit/Help

ISO BURN TO USB

terminal cmd

```
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 SETTINGS:

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>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 zacetku) > bliznica ll namesto ... > alias ll=?ls -alF? > 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 nekako označen kot *citata*. Lahko pa ga tudi citiramo^a

^aIn tu je tudi sprotna opomba. Potem nekaj navadnega besedila...

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

Live preview

Instalation

```
1 pacman -S npm
2 sudo npm install -g markmon
```

SublimeText3 -> Package Controll -> Install Package : Markmon

run

Ctrl+Shift+p -> Markmon launch

LaTeX Commnads

Deluje tudi če napišemo naslednje LaTeX ukaze:

```
1 \tableofcontent
2 \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:

```
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 [@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:

```
1 @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:

```
1 -@Rihti2015
```

DOI to BibTex

Ko iščemo vire imamo pogosto možnost oznake DOI (angl.: **D**igital **O**bject **I**dentifyer). 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{Rihti2015,  
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

MUSIC TAGGING (audi tags)

V terminalu lahko uporabljamo: *beets*:

```
1 beet import ~/Music/BigFoodMama/
```

in nato beet poišče v bazah iz spleta kateri album, izvajalec naslov pesmi...

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 |

PACMAN

Program za pakete = PACKage MANager. Ena varianta je, da uporabiš: PACLI programček v terminalu...

pacman -S paket

```
namesti paket
```

ERRORS

failed to... > odstraniš paket, ki ti ga javi in probaš še enkrat...

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 ma-  
ke install
```

Po tem greš na tole spletno stran: https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin?passive=1&continue=https://accounts.google.com/m3jnlsgshjhh5lbvg05k46q1k4qtrgn.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

POWERTOP

Program za zmanjševanje porabe el. energije laptopa...

Running

```
1 sudo powertop --auto-tune
```

To-do

da se program sam zažene...

PRELOAD (daemon service)

preload is a program written by Behdad Esfahbod which runs as a daemon and records statistics about usage of programs using Markov chains; files of more frequently-used programs are, during a computer's spare time, loaded into memory. This results in faster startup times as less data needs to be fetched from disk.

Running

```
1 __systemctl start preload.service__  
2 systemctl enable preload.service
```

Config

```
1 /etc/preload.conf
```

To-do

da se sam zažene ob zagonu

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
```

Nastavitve - Key Bindings

Da imam kompatibilnost z ostalimi programi si nastavim še KeyBindings veliko command najdemo tule:link

1. -> Preferences -> KeyBindings
2. v ?User? pastneš tole:

```
1  [
2
3  { "keys": ["ctrl+e"],      "command": "toggle_side_bar" },
4  { "keys": ["ctrl+t"],      "command": "new_file" },
5  { "keys": ["ctrl+shift+c"], "command": "git_quick_commit" },
6  { "keys": ["ctrl+shift+u"], "command": "git_push_current_branch" },
7  { "keys": ["ctrl+shift+d"], "command": "git_pull_current_branch" },
8  { "keys": ["ctrl+alt+s"],   "command": "pandown_build",
9      "args": {
10         "pandoc_from": "markdown",
11         "pandoc_to": ["latex", ".pdf"],
12         "prevent_viewing": true
13     }
14 },
15 { "keys": ["ctrl+alt+i"], "command": "insert",
16     "args": {
17         "characters": "! [caption\\label{slika}] (link)"
18     }
19 },
20 { "keys": ["ctrl+alt+e"],   "command": "insert",
21     "args": {
22         "characters": "$$Y=kX+n$$ {#eq:linearna-f}"
23     }
24 },
25 { "keys": ["f10"], "command": "citer_show_keys"},
26 { "keys": ["ctrl+alt+t"],   "command": "shell_command",
27     "args": {
28         "command": "~ /Files/GitHub_noSync/ArchLabs/
29             MyDotFiles/timesheetNotes.sh",
30         "target": "point"
31     }
32 },
33 { "keys": ["ctrl+alt+d"], "command": "shell_command",
34     "args": {
35         "command": "date +%F",
36         "target": "point"
37     }
38 },
39 { "keys": ["ctrl+alt+h"], "command": "shell_command",
40     "args": {
41         "command": "date +%R",
42         "target": "point"
```

```
42         }
43     },
44     { "keys": ["ctrl+alt+m"], "command": "insert",
45       "args": {
46         "characters": "---\ntitle: 'Naslov'\nauthor: [dr.
          David ščRihtari]\ndate: \ntags: [tag1,tag2]\n
          bibliography: bibtex.bib\n---"
47       }
48   },
49   { "keys": ["ctrl+enter"], "command": "shell_command",
50     "args": {
51       //"prompt": "Enter a command",
52       "title": "My Command",
53       "target": "point"
54     }
55   }
56 ]
```

Package Controll:

Paket za koristne funkcionalnosti:

install Package Controll: 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

Emmet

Emmet //completeing the code

AllAutoComplete

complete any word from opened files

dodas v Preferences -> Settings:

```
?auto_complete_selector?: ?source, text?, ?auto_complete_commit_on_tab?: true,
```

DoxyDoxygen

komentiranje funkcij [Alt]+[Q]

SideBarEnhacement

more functionality in side bar

GitGutter

kaže kaj si na novo naredil v primerjavi s fajlom na GitHubu

Git

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

Citer

link Shraniti moraš projet in potem išče po vseh filit v projetku zapise z bibliography

Preferences -> Package Controll -> Citer -> Settings - default:

```
1 ...
2 "bibtex_file_path": "/home/david/Files/Work/PeF/Articles/bibtex_global.
  bib",
```

3 ...

CiteBibtex

```
1 {
2     "bibtex_file": "bibtex.bib",
3     "bibtex_file_encoding": "utf-8",
4     "default_citation_style": "pandoc",
5     "autodetect_citation_style": true,
6     "additional_search_fields": [],
7     "autodetect_syntaxes": {"LaTeX": "latex",
8                             "LaTeX Beamer": "latex",
9                             "LaTeX Memoir": "latex",
10                            "Markdown": "pandoc",
11                            "MultiMarkdown": "pandoc",
12                            "Markdown GFM": "pandoc",
13                            "AcademicMarkdown": "pandoc"},
14     "styles": {"pandoc": "[@$CITATION]",
15               "latex": "\\citep{$CITATION}"},
16     "citation_format_string": "{author} ({year}). {title}"
17 }
```

LiveReload

MarkdownPreview

Pandown (SublimeText3 Plugin)

V Preferences -> Package settings -> Pandown -> Settings -user:

```
1 {
2     "pandoc_arguments":
3     {
4         "command_arguments":
5         {
6             "template": "eisvogel",
7             "variables":
8             {
9                 "lang": "sl"
10            },
11         },
12     },
13 }
```

```
11     "filter":
12         [
13             "pandoc-eqnos",
14             "pandoc-crossref"
15         ],
16     "listings": true,
17     "incremental": false,
18     "latex-engine": "",
19     "bibliography":
20     [
21         "bibtex.bib",
22         "/home/david/Files/Work/PeF/Articles/bibtex_global.bib"
23     ]
24 }
25 }
26 }
```

LaTeX:

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

```
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
```

TEMPLATE GENERATOR_ da naredič template v terminal vpišeš:

```
1 pandoc -D latex
```

(objavil je Luck Schmit)

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

SYSTEMD

Program skrbi za zagon UNIT-ov ali procesov oz. v linuxu se jim reče *daemon*.

uporaba

```
1 systemctl enable UNIT.service --> zagon servisa tudi ob restartu
2 systemctl start UNIT.service --> zagon servisa za ta sesion
3 systemctl stop UNIT.service --> izkljuci servis
4 systemctl restart UNIT.service --> ponovni zagon servisa za ta sesion
5
6 systemctl status -l UNIT.service --> nekaj čve podatkov o UNITU
```

log file

če je kak error na začetku ga lahko pogledaš z:

```
1 journalctl -b
2 journalctl -f - za sprotno gledanje kaj gre narobe...
```

system run

```
1 systemctl
2   - hibernate
3   - suspend
```

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 reprot: > 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/thunderbird
```

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

Paragraph space

Da ne pušča preveč prostora med posameznimi odstavki, je potrebno nastaviti: - Menu [=] -> Preferences -> Composition : + [] Use Paragraph format instead of Body Text by default.

TO-DO

[] Make .config files -> backup to Git->MyDotFiles + skript v ~/.config/i3 + keybinding v i3/config + ali pa naredis linke za vse file, ki so v GitHub_noSyncGit/MyDotFiles/.config * backup obstojecih in * linke filov * nato pa editiras samo te, ki so v GitHub_noSync... [] /i3/config + dodaj, da se da osvetljenost

ekrana na full, če comp na elektiki [] preveri v installMyArchApps za vsako od postavk, če je inštalirana + v funkciji .installPacman in .installYaourt

VIM

Instalation

```
1 sudo apt-get install vim-nox
```

install Vundle - Plugin Manger

Run v terminalu:

```
1 git clone https://github.com/VundleVim/Vundle.vim.git ~/.vim/bundle/Vundle.vim
```

V ~/.vimrc na vrhu vpiš:

```
1 set nocompatible
2 filetype off
3   set rtp+=~/.vim/bundle/Vundle.vim
4   call vundle#begin()
5
6 Plugin 'VundleVim/Vundle.vim'
7   Plugin 'majutsushi/tagbar'
8   " za delovanje šmora šintalirati še:
9   " exuberant-stags
10
11   call vundle#end()           " required
12   filetype plugin indent on   " required
```

Instalation Plugins from terminal

```
1 yaourt -S vim-tagbar
```

Instalation of FZF

Super stvar : fuzzy file search!

1. Najprej pustiš, da vim nainštelira plugin: junegunn/fzf
2. Nato poženeš:
`~/.vim/bundle/fzf/install`
3. in ponovno zaženeš terminal in vim.

Plugin uporabljaš tako, da : - Ctrl+T => za iskanje filov - Ctrl+R => za iskanje kommand v terminalu..

Če želimo, da lahko iščemo še po skritih dokumentih moramo v .zshrc vpisati:

```
1 export FZF_DEFAULT_COMMAND="find . -type f -print -o -type l -print"
2 export FZF_CTRL_T_COMMAND="find . -type f -print -o -type l -print"
```

References

How to fold - folding je izredno počasen... (to-do) - ...

Shortcuts

- hjkl => resize window
- u update .vimrc

Folding

- zm - foldAll
- zz - FoldToggle
- zi - not/Foldable
- zo - open
- za -

VIRTUALBOX

```
1 pacman -S virtualbox
2 pacman -S pacman -S virtualbox-host-dkms
3 sudo modprobe vboxdrv
```

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 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:

```
1 cvt 1280 1024 60
2
3 # 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...:

```
1 sudo xrandr --newmode "1280x1024" 109.00 1280 1368 1496 1712 1024 1027
   1034 1063 -hsync +vsync
```

dodas v moznosti:

```
1 sudo xrandr --addmode VGA1 1280x1024
```

potem nastavis resolucijo v MENU -> Settings -> Arandr ali v terminalu:

```
1 xrandr --output VGA1 --mode 1280x1024 --pos 1366x0
```

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>.