

as of 12 MAY 2022

This is block with 3 back ticks: green!

This is block with 3 back ticks AND vimdoc: boring!

Patience ! Takes a few minutes to finish.  
shell 137 = out of memory

SOURCE FILE, for vimdoc:  
~/code/jimHelp/source/jimHelp.md

CREATE:  
jimHelp.txt in ~/code/jimHelp/doc/

PWD:  
MUST be ~/code/jimHelp/

PANDOC:  
!pandoc --metadata=project:xxx --lua-filter doc/panvimdoc/scripts/skip-blocks.lua --lua-filter doc/panvimdoc/s

FINALLY,  
:helptags ALL

```
# =====
PURPOSE:    Render .md, .txt, .R, .Rmd files
USING:      pandoc, latex, knitr ....
Jump to this file:      |jim_knitr_pandoc_latex|
# =====
```

as of \today:

- \* To mix latex and .md, must go with pdf, either pandoc or knitr
- \* Add r, knitr code to YAML? then must render as .RMD file
- \* I do not know how to embed latex, produce html or md (github flavor).

## PDF

PDF [ignores html, css; also ignores YAML header (pandoc & ::render())]

To create pdf, just about everything works: pandoc, markdown, latex, knitr..

NOTE: Missing latex .sty ?  
With .tex file, run (in R) tinytex:latexmk(\*.tex) to install

fonts installed? fc-list : family  
(Oct 2021) Can not figure out how to use another font in pandoc: mainfont:  
is not working.

(Jan 2022) \*\*Missing font, package? TinyTex\*\*

- \* update R
- \* keep\_tex: true (in YAML)
- \* at R console tinytex::lualatex(".... .tex"), or tinytex::latexmk(\*.tex)
- \* ~~ some times works, sometimes not ~~

Lua in \*.tex file  
\* see ~/code/publish\_project/TEX/

```
!pandoc % -f markdown -o %.pdf
```

```
!pandoc % -f markdown -t latex -H ../chapter_break.tex -V linkcolor:blue -V fontsize=11pt -V geometry:margin=
!pandoc % -f markdown --pdf-engine lualatex -H chapter_break.tex -V linkcolor:blue -V fontsize=11pt -V geomet
```

```
!pandoc --metadata=project:JIM --lua-filter doc/panvimdoc/scripts/skip-blocks.lua --lua-filter doc/panvimdoc/s
```

## HTML

HTML [to produce HTML with pandoc, all latex is IGNORED.]

I do **\*\*not\*\*** know how to create fancy HTML files from knitr, pandoc.

HTML is pain in ass and HUGE time waste. Pandoc can handle markdown and small amounts of latex (math) b/c ppl have added filters or other widgets to pandoc.

Avoid experiments: will waste time.

If using Latex, its packages, diagrams with Latex ... must go with PDF.

```
* !pandoc % -f markdown -V linkcolor:blue -V fontsize=11pt -V geometry:margin=0.3in -o out/out.html
```

```
-H header
```

```
-V or --variable
```

```
--pdf-engine=xelatex
```

```
*Create pdf from straight txt*
(do not process any markdown)
```

pandoc balks at processing straight text if it things it sees markdown.  
If lucky, !pandoc % -o file.pdf will work.

```
**BEST** print_me.sh *.txt file; then use browser to print and save as .pdf
*.R - NOPE, Firefox chokes.
```

## R, DEFINITIONS, TERSE EXAMPLES

Not in this document.

See ~/code/try\_things\_here/BASE/

## GIST, GITHUB download to R

```
download.file("https://gist.githubusercontent.com/jimrothstein/c5e148c9a766ab1a1a91464517a0fe1f/raw/61655207c7
              destfile="junk.txt")
readLines(con="junk.txt")
```

neovim, nvim, vim update to latest version

```
{
```

```
## Tue 02 Nov 2021 (also 30 DEC 2021)
```

```
- download nvim.appimage | place in ~/bin/ | will overwrite prior
```

- change permissions to 764
- do not touch soft link nvim --> nvim.appimage
- nothing more than this.

## Wed 09 Feb 2022

- neovim TERMINAL BUFFER has 2 modes: Normal (move around as usual, gf, y etc) and a NEW MODE: Terminal mode. This mode means we see BASH cursor. Anything entered goes there. There is NO INSERT/EDIT Mode. You deal with Terminal mode at the ACTIVE line only.  
See #75 Vimcast
  - This mapping copies line , inserts into terminal buffer and runs  
noremap <leader>tl Vy<C-w>wpa<CR><C-\><C-n><C-w>pj
- }

## VIM writing\_notes

\*jim\_writing\_notes1\*

<http://www.terminally-incoherent.com/blog/2013/06/17/using-vim-for-writing-prose/>  
:h help-writing  
## hard wrap is friend

a=automatic reformat  
t=wrap at textwidth

setlocal formatoptions=ant  
setlocal textwidth=80  
setlocal wrapmargin=0  
setlocal foldcolumn=3 "trick, to set left margin

Long parapgarapja l;akdsjf asalkfjas d; asdfk;ladsjf lk;adjf a;lkaf as;l  
asdfjl; adsfl;kj d;as fasdj;lkj afds;lkj

## Folds  
26FEB2022 set to use treesitter; don't seem to work

## Turn off indents

(no c indents)

setlocal noautoindent  
setlocal nocindent  
setlocal nosmartindent  
setlocal indentexpr=

## GIT commands

- Change git push from https to ssh

```
git remote -v shows using https:
git remote set-url origin git@github.com:jimrothstein/REPOSITORY.git
git remote -v # shows using git:
```

# LUA

In lua, nil or false evaluate to: false  
0 or '', evaluate to: true

~/code/lua\_project/

Lua + neovim:

- \* code is lua.
- \* but calls the neovim API | look careful, can see the vim
  - \* api.nvim...command("enew") -- creates new file and edits.
  - \* vim.bo[0],buftype=nofile

-- These are vim api , called by lua

-- [[ multi-  
-- line  
-- comments  
-- ]]

-- shortcuts:

local cmd = vim.cmd  
cmd("pwd") -- execute vim Ex: command

-- current file name:

:lua print(vim.fn.expand('%'))

-- set vim options

:lua vim.api.nvim\_command('set nonumber')  
:lua vim.api.nvim\_command('set number!') -- toggle  
:lua vim.api.nvim\_command('echo "Hello, Nvim!"')

-- list buffers, vim.cmd is alias for vim.api.nvim\_exec()

:lua vim.cmd('buffers')

-- print

:lua print(\_VERSION)  
:lua print("hi")

-- print, datatypes

-- Data types are converted correctly

print(vim.api.nvim\_eval('1 + 1')) -- 2  
print(vim.inspect(vim.api.nvim\_eval('[1, 2, 3]')) -- { 1, 2, 3 }  
print(vim.inspect(vim.api.nvim\_eval('{ "foo": "bar", "baz": "qux" }')) -- { baz = "qux", foo = "bar" }  
print(vim.api.nvim\_eval('v:true')) -- true  
print(vim.api.nvim\_eval('v:null')) -- nil

vim.api.nvim\_command('new')

-- To run a lua file

:luafile %  
x = 41  
if x > 40 then  
 print('over 40')  
else  
 print('under')  
end

```

-- verb (in init.vim)
-- y{motion} will highlight for you!
-- :au TextYankPost * silent! lua vim.highlight.on_yank()

-- This is a .lua file
-- To source it from .vim: :luafile <file>
-- :luafile % will also work.
x = "hello"
print(x)

-- tools.lua
local api = vim.api
local M = {}
function M.makeScratch()
  api.nvim.command('enew') -- equal to :enew
  vim.bo[0].buftype=md
end
return M

-- in vim
-- create new command (fails)
-- :command! Scratch lua require'0001_tools'.makeScratch()
--

-- :lua vim.wo.number = true
-- vim.api.nvim_set_win_option('number', true)
-- lua print(vim.wo.number)

-- in a lua file only need following (and reload)
vim.wo.number = true
vim.wo.number = false
vim.bo.shiftwidth = 4

```

## VIMDOC

### SOURCE md file

The SOURCE markdown file is located in jimHelp/source. Edit .md file; not the resulting .txt file. Edit .md file; not the resulting .txt file

### Resulting txt file.

The resulting txt file will be located in jimHelp/doc

## Vim Notes

HELPTAGS and Ctags are NOT related (do not confuse).

for ctags: :h tags-file-format

To change file: edit this file as regular file. Dislike Highlighting? :set syntax=off Add a tag: surround new tag with \* ; plus prose to describe tag Add a hotlink: ONLY in same file (I think) surround new tag with |

Run :helptags ALL to regenerate file called tags /doc file (singular) : should see this .txt file and tags file

Following sets things up: \* open .R file \* start R (should be bottom) \* :vert h (open help on right)

## VIM help 1

```
:h windows.txt
:h vert
:h splitright
```

```
:h new      " open new WINDOW
:h enew     " new buffer, in current window
```

```
*jim_system_stuff*
:view $VIMRUNTIME
:view $TEMPLATES
```

```
*jim_auto_commands*
:h autocmd
:h au
```

```
[all docs files](~/docs/)
[code files](~/code/)
```

```
:h abbreviation
:h help-summary
:h helphelp
:h help.txt
:h helpgrep
:h usr_toc.txt
:h index
```

```
:h startup
:h cmdline
:h exe      (use cmd line to run normal cmds?)
:h startinsert
```

### #### Help for common tasks

```
:h :abbreviate
:h :augroup
:h :changes
:h :highlight
:h :syntax
:h :command
:h :file
:h :filetype
:h :messages
:h :options  :h options.txt  :h :set
:h :omni
:h :complete "NOTE: nvim does NOT have cmd-line completion like C-N, C-P
:h map-listing

:h :scriptnames
:h man      (use vim for manpages)
```

```

*jim_split*
:h :split
:vert help      " open help in vertical split

(N) !!date, insert date

:resize -3 <CR>  " reduce size of window
:vertical resize -3 <CR>

$VIMRUNTIME (inside the image app)
:!ls $VIMRUNTIME

## Windows, splits
:h usr_07.txt
:h usr_08.txt
:h windows.txt
:h CTRL-W

## statusline %m (modify?) %y (filetype) ...
:h statusline
:echo expand("%m")
:set statusline=%t
:set statusline+=%{&ff}

Ranges (in file)
:h range
:., 'a
:., +2
3 lines below to end - 5 lines
:.,+3, $-5

## insert mode
:h insert.txt
:h insert-index
:h i_CTRL-R

<C-R>% inserts file name:
/home/jim/docs/misc_files/005_tech_notes.md

<C-R>=system("ls")  inserts listing

Insert in bulk:
:i or :a followed by . when done

## Registers
:echo @a
:let @a="hello"

## Plugins
:h Vimux
:call VimuxRunCommand("ls")
:VimuxPromptCommand<CR>

To Close:
:VimuxCloseRunner<CR>

```

```

## Syntax Highlighting
:h usr_06.txt

## vim initialize
:vert h nvim_R
:tab help

## vim help 2
:vert h nvim-R " opens help to right
:let R_nvimpager = "vertical" default, (can be "tab", "tabnew")

## vim & grep (search both *.R and *.Rmd - note | is escaped)
:grep -EHRn 'binomial' ~/code/**/*.(R\|Rmd)

## vim tabs
tabs :tabn :tabp :tabnew

READ: cmds to open windows at various localations: bo, above ...

:h reference_toc
:h help
:h help-summary
:h cmd (:h ls)
:helpgrep fold* (no quotes)

"all tags
:h quickref.txt

"index
:h usr_toc.txt

:h reference_toc (all *.txt files)
:h local-additions (plugins)

:h motions.txt (jumps, motions, find next } etc)

## search
    /foo/+1    find foo and move +1 line down
/foo/0        find .... but move to beginning of line
/foo/e-1      find ... then move back 1 character.

```

## VIM HELP 3 (context)

```

:h i_{ }      (insert, delete, visual, ...)

:h :ex_cmd

:h 'option'

:h func()

:h /[         (escape regex character)

:h ft-r-indent (for plugin r)

```



```
:h ft-json-.... (for plugin json)
```

## Pandoc Notes

as of \today:

- \* To mix latex and .md, must go with pdf, either pandoc or knit
- \* Add r, knitr code to YAML? then must render as .RMD file
- \* I do not know how to embed latex, produce html or md (github flavor).

===

```
PDF [ignores html, css; also ignores YAML header (pandoc & ::render())]
```

===

- \* Pandoc creates a .tex file (from .md source). This .tex file is run through engine (pdflatex, xelatex ....) to actually output the pdf.

NOTE: .tex uses a .sty which I do not have. USE knitr:: (with TinyTex to locate and install that .sty file)

```
!pandoc % -f markdown -o %.pdf
```

```
!pandoc % -f markdown -t latex -H ../chapter_break.tex -V linkcolor:blue -V fontsize=11pt -V geometry:margin=
```

```
!pandoc % -f markdown -t latex -H ../chapter_break.tex -V linkcolor:blue -V fontsize=11pt -V geometry:margin=
```

```
!pandoc % -f markdown --pdf-engine xelatex -H chapter_break.tex -V linkcolor:blue -V fontsize=11pt -V geometr
```

=====

```
HTML [ignores latex]
```

=====

- \* !pandoc % -f markdown -V linkcolor:blue -V fontsize=11pt -V geometry:margin=0.3in -o out/out.html

## LINUX/ZSH notes

gf (goto file)

## ZSH

\*jim\_Permissions\*

u g o (user group other)

\*grep\_vs\_ls\*

\*Grep\* always finds words that match a pattern and returns file names of matches.

ls (+ glob) finds filenames that match a pattern. Very differnt.  
(same in vim)

\*jim\_GLOB\_examples\*

Mostly of form ls or ll or print -l and \*\*/\*

example: print -l ~/code/\*\*/\*.(R|Rmd) # any level, return all .R and .Rmd files

See my zsh GLOG handwritten notes (till typed in here)

\*zle\_widgets\* (all commands)  
Output from zle -al (~403 cmds)

- .accept-and-hold
- .accept-and-infer-next-history
- .accept-and-menu-complete
- .accept-line
- .accept-line-and-down-history
- .accept-search
- .argument-base
- .auto-suffix-remove
- .auto-suffix-retain
- .backward-char
- .backward-delete-char
- .backward-delete-word
- .backward-kill-line
- .backward-kill-word
- .backward-word
- .beep
- .beginning-of-buffer-or-history
- .beginning-of-history
- .beginning-of-line
- .beginning-of-line-hist
- .bracketed-paste
- .capitalize-word
- .clear-screen
- .complete-word
- .copy-prev-shell-word
- .copy-prev-word
- .copy-region-as-kill
- .deactivate-region
- .delete-char
- .delete-char-or-list
- .delete-word
- .describe-key-briefly
- .digit-argument
- .down-case-word
- .down-history
- .down-line
- .down-line-or-history
- .down-line-or-search
- .emacs-backward-word
- .emacs-forward-word
- .end-of-buffer-or-history
- .end-of-history
- .end-of-line
- .end-of-line-hist
- .end-of-list
- .exchange-point-and-mark
- .execute-last-named-cmd
- .execute-named-cmd
- .expand-cmd-path
- .expand-history
- .expand-or-complete
- .expand-or-complete-prefix
- .expand-word
- .forward-char
- .forward-word
- .get-line
- .gosmacs-transpose-chars

.history-beginning-search-backward  
.history-beginning-search-forward  
.history-incremental-pattern-search-backward  
.history-incremental-pattern-search-forward  
.history-incremental-search-backward  
.history-incremental-search-forward  
.history-search-backward  
.history-search-forward  
.infer-next-history  
.insert-last-word  
.kill-buffer  
.kill-line  
.kill-region  
.kill-whole-line  
.kill-word  
.list-choices  
.list-expand  
.magic-space  
.menu-complete  
.menu-expand-or-complete  
.neg-argument  
.overwrite-mode  
.pound-insert  
.push-input  
.push-line  
.push-line-or-edit  
.put-replace-selection  
.quote-line  
.quote-region  
.quoted-insert  
.read-command  
.recursive-edit  
.redisplay  
.redo  
.reset-prompt  
.reverse-menu-complete  
.run-help  
.select-a-blank-word  
.select-a-shell-word  
.select-a-word  
.select-in-blank-word  
.select-in-shell-word  
.select-in-word  
.self-insert  
.self-insert-unmeta  
.send-break  
.set-local-history  
.set-mark-command  
.spell-word  
.split-undo  
.transpose-chars  
.transpose-words  
.undefined-key  
.undo  
.universal-argument  
.up-case-word  
.up-history  
.up-line  
.up-line-or-history  
.up-line-or-search

.vi-add-eol  
.vi-add-next  
.vi-backward-blank-word  
.vi-backward-blank-word-end  
.vi-backward-char  
.vi-backward-delete-char  
.vi-backward-kill-word  
.vi-backward-word  
.vi-backward-word-end  
.vi-beginning-of-line  
.vi-caps-lock-panic  
.vi-change  
.vi-change-eol  
.vi-change-whole-line  
.vi-cmd-mode  
.vi-delete  
.vi-delete-char  
.vi-digit-or-beginning-of-line  
.vi-down-case  
.vi-down-line-or-history  
.vi-end-of-line  
.vi-fetch-history  
.vi-find-next-char  
.vi-find-next-char-skip  
.vi-find-prev-char  
.vi-find-prev-char-skip  
.vi-first-non-blank  
.vi-forward-blank-word  
.vi-forward-blank-word-end  
.vi-forward-char  
.vi-forward-word  
.vi-forward-word-end  
.vi-goto-column  
.vi-goto-mark  
.vi-goto-mark-line  
.vi-history-search-backward  
.vi-history-search-forward  
.vi-indent  
.vi-insert  
.vi-insert-bol  
.vi-join  
.vi-kill-eol  
.vi-kill-line  
.vi-match-bracket  
.vi-open-line-above  
.vi-open-line-below  
.vi-oper-swap-case  
.vi-pound-insert  
.vi-put-after  
.vi-put-before  
.vi-quoted-insert  
.vi-repeat-change  
.vi-repeat-find  
.vi-repeat-search  
.vi-replace  
.vi-replace-chars  
.vi-rev-repeat-find  
.vi-rev-repeat-search  
.vi-set-buffer  
.vi-set-mark

.vi-substitute  
.vi-swap-case  
.vi-undo-change  
.vi-unindent  
.vi-up-case  
.vi-up-line-or-history  
.vi-yank  
.vi-yank-eol  
.vi-yank-whole-line  
.visual-line-mode  
.visual-mode  
.what-cursor-position  
.where-is  
.which-command  
.yank  
.yank-pop  
\_bash\_complete-word  
\_bash\_list-choices  
\_complete\_debug  
\_complete\_help  
\_complete\_tag  
\_correct\_filename  
\_correct\_word  
\_expand\_alias  
\_expand\_word  
\_history-complete-newer  
\_history-complete-older  
\_list\_expansions  
\_most\_recent\_file  
\_next\_tags  
\_read\_comp  
accept-and-hold  
accept-and-infer-next-history  
accept-and-menu-complete  
accept-line  
accept-line-and-down-history  
accept-search  
argument-base  
auto-suffix-remove  
auto-suffix-retain  
backward-char  
backward-delete-char  
backward-delete-word  
backward-kill-line  
backward-kill-word  
backward-word  
beep  
beginning-of-buffer-or-history  
beginning-of-history  
beginning-of-line  
beginning-of-line-hist  
bracketed-paste  
capitalize-word  
clear-screen  
complete-word  
copy-prev-shell-word  
copy-prev-word  
copy-region-as-kill  
deactivate-region  
delete-char

delete-char-or-list  
delete-word  
describe-key-briefly  
digit-argument  
down-case-word  
down-history  
down-line  
down-line-or-history  
down-line-or-search  
emacs-backward-word  
emacs-forward-word  
end-of-buffer-or-history  
end-of-history  
end-of-line  
end-of-line-hist  
end-of-list  
exchange-point-and-mark  
execute-last-named-cmd  
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expand-cmd-path  
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expand-or-complete  
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history-beginning-search-backward  
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history-incremental-pattern-search-backward  
history-incremental-pattern-search-forward  
history-incremental-search-backward  
history-incremental-search-forward  
history-search-backward  
history-search-forward  
infer-next-history  
insert-last-word  
kill-buffer  
kill-line  
kill-region  
kill-whole-line  
kill-word  
list-choices  
list-expand  
magic-space  
menu-complete  
menu-expand-or-complete  
neg-argument  
overwrite-mode  
pound-insert  
push-input  
push-line  
push-line-or-edit  
put-replace-selection  
quote-line  
quote-region  
quoted-insert  
read-command  
recursive-edit

redisplay  
redo  
reset-prompt  
reverse-menu-complete  
run-help  
select-a-blank-word  
select-a-shell-word  
select-a-word  
select-in-blank-word  
select-in-shell-word  
select-in-word  
self-insert  
self-insert-unmeta  
send-break  
set-local-history  
set-mark-command  
spell-word  
split-undo  
transpose-chars  
transpose-words  
undefined-key  
undo  
universal-argument  
up-case-word  
up-history  
up-line  
up-line-or-history  
up-line-or-search  
vi-add-eol  
vi-add-next  
vi-backward-blank-word  
vi-backward-blank-word-end  
vi-backward-char  
vi-backward-delete-char  
vi-backward-kill-word  
vi-backward-word  
vi-backward-word-end  
vi-beginning-of-line  
vi-caps-lock-panic  
vi-change  
vi-change-eol  
vi-change-whole-line  
vi-cmd-mode  
vi-delete  
vi-delete-char  
vi-digit-or-beginning-of-line  
vi-down-case  
vi-down-line-or-history  
vi-end-of-line  
vi-fetch-history  
vi-find-next-char  
vi-find-next-char-skip  
vi-find-prev-char  
vi-find-prev-char-skip  
vi-first-non-blank  
vi-forward-blank-word  
vi-forward-blank-word-end  
vi-forward-char  
vi-forward-word  
vi-forward-word-end

```

vi-goto-column
vi-goto-mark
vi-goto-mark-line
vi-history-search-backward
vi-history-search-forward
vi-indent
vi-insert
vi-insert-bol
vi-join
vi-kill-eol
vi-kill-line
vi-match-bracket
vi-open-line-above
vi-open-line-below
vi-oper-swap-case
vi-pound-insert
vi-put-after
vi-put-before
vi-quoted-insert
vi-repeat-change
vi-repeat-find
vi-repeat-search
vi-replace
vi-replace-chars
vi-rev-repeat-find
vi-rev-repeat-search
vi-set-buffer
vi-set-mark
vi-substitute
vi-swap-case
vi-undo-change
vi-unindent
vi-up-case
vi-up-line-or-history
vi-yank
vi-yank-eol
vi-yank-whole-line
visual-line-mode
visual-mode
what-cursor-position
where-is
which-command
yank
yank-pop
zle-line-finish
zle-line-init

```

## BINDKEY

```
*bindkey*  # results, all shortcuts
```

```

"^A"-"^C" self-insert
"^D" list-choices
"^E"-"^F" self-insert
"^G" list-expand
"^H" vi-backward-delete-char
"^I" expand-or-complete
"^J" accept-line
"^K" self-insert

```



```

"^L" clear-screen
"^M" accept-line
"^N"-"^P" self-insert
"^Q" vi-quoted-insert
"^R" redisplay
"^S"-"^T" self-insert
"^U" vi-kill-line
"^V" vi-quoted-insert
"^W" vi-backward-kill-word
"^X^R" _read_comp
"^X?" _complete_debug
"^XC" _correct_filename
"^Xa" _expand_alias
"^Xc" _correct_word
"^Xd" _list_expansions
"^Xe" _expand_word
"^Xh" _complete_help
"^Xm" _most_recent_file
"^Xn" _next_tags
"^Xt" _complete_tag
"^X~" _bash_list-choices
"^Y" self-insert
"^Z" backward-delete-word
"^[" vi-cmd-mode
"^[, " _history-complete-newer
"^[/ " _history-complete-older
"^[OA" up-line-or-history
"^[OB" down-line-or-history
"^[OC" vi-forward-char
"^[OD" vi-backward-char
"^[[1~" vi-beginning-of-line
"^[[200~" bracketed-paste
"^[[2~" overwrite-mode
"^[[3~" vi-delete-char
"^[[4~" vi-end-of-line
"^[[A" up-line-or-history
"^[[B" down-line-or-history
"^[[C" vi-forward-char
"^[[D" vi-backward-char
"^[_" _bash_complete-word
"^\\\\"-"~" self-insert
"^?" vi-backward-delete-char
"\M-~@"-"~\M-^?" self-insert

```

## XFCE4

Shortcuts: [https://docs.xfce.org/apps/terminal/start#keyboard\\_shortcuts](https://docs.xfce.org/apps/terminal/start#keyboard_shortcuts) HELP: <https://docs.xfce.org/apps/terminal/4.12/start>

Based on VTE Widget terminal (gnome uses)

ALT-F10 toggle bet min/max (NOPE!)

ALT-TAB rotate through open windows?

```

## Thu 19 Nov 2020 Acer Battttery
* ACER CB3-431-C7EX
* From back (tiny print on labels)
* SNID 8120 1450072
* SN NXGC7AA001812038A47200
* ACER CB-431 Model N16P1

```

Do you sell new battery for this ACER laptop?  
CB3-431-C7EX (manuf 3/22/18)  
SNID: 81201450072

## REST RESTful

- \* originally URL linked to file or webpage.
- \* more recently, URI links to payload, HTML/JSON/XML
- \* RESTFUL provides stateless operations, architecture (vs SOAP, or others)
- \* VERBS include GET/POST/ etc etc

Stateless means server keeps no session information. Each call to server is independent. Examples include HTTP, IP, REST. But TCP is not stateless.

### epub, Calibre, iPad, iCloud, eReader, pdf

- Claim: iPad does not support Calibre; free Readers for iPad, everyone has fav.  
No, no, no. Download Calibre software for osx to iPad. What does not work is connecting iPad to Calibre on Laptop.
- Goodreader for pdf (\$20?) - many say best iPad reader.?
- Marvin - no pdf support, but excellent otherwise?

## KNITR

**\*\*knitr -> R & rmarkdown -> Bookdown (~2016) -> Blogdown -> netlify (Hugo, static)\*\***  
HUGO: md -> html  
BOOKDOWN: Rmd ->html (skips md)

**\*\*lua\*\*** is a lightweight language acts like "glue" ; embeds within code; useful in textdoc .

**\*\*renv\*\*** Why I think I do not need (and do not want). Re-creates tidyverse code INSIDE each project, ie local copy of everything inside package. Then takes snapshots as either your code or the any of like libraries changes. Nice purpose: easily re-create complete environment. But much too much overhead for my needs! (at this time.)

## X11

- XFCE - many distros, suite of apps, use GTK+ toolkit
- - DESKTOP Mgr=Xfdesktop (colors, images, wallpaper)
- - FILE Mgr=Thunar (GTK+ toolkit)
- - others: nautilus
- - Windows mgr=xfwm4 (max, min, focus, tiling ...)
- - Settings mgr=xfce4-settings-manager (appearance, style, keyboard, ....)
- - Terminal=xfce4-terminal (1 of many possible emulators, code that sits inside bash?)
- DISPLAY MGR (DM) = Begins X, then displays (gui) login screen. Many types of DM.
- chroot - Without rebooting, chroot means "change root" ie start new shell, change root diretory (to point to a partition)
- X uses(?) xlib (old), xcb(newer)
- ncurses lib -?
- Wayland - next generation (replace?) for X
- Stack - X at bottom, GNOME or KDE above, NAUTILUS or panels above
- man Xorg (good) , I have no ~/.xinitrc
- Terminal is NOT equal to SHELL (explain?)

- GTK+ - C lib, widgets supports X. Gnome, Win32, etc use GTK+ tools.
  - graphical login? kdm, gdm, xdm (basic) lightdm, sddm aka Display Mgr
  - REMOVE PLUGIN: vimwiki - how to get rid | .vimrc - delete references to plugin
- ## 13 OCT 2018
- Working: Ranger, newsbeut , updated to Ubuntu 18.04LTS
  - TERMINALS
    - rxvt, urxvt, terminator, st (not friendly) xfce4-terminal.

## CURL | YOUTUBE API | GOOGLE API | OAUTH 2.0 |

YOUTUBE (as of 2FEB 2022) API: AIzaSyBIpR4Wee8ZvAiofh41leZvCj7ReVuXRXE SECRET: don't !!

Examples:

**cURL write (to standard)**

**w response after calling example.com**

```
curl -w "Response %{response_code}\n" example.com
```

## github

```
curl https://api.github.com/zen
```

**returns lot of key=value pairs**

```
curl https://api.github.com/users/defunkt
```

**-include headers**

```
curl -i https://api.github.com/users/defunkt
```

**headers only**

```
curl -head
```

**CURL\_CONFIG (a FILE)**

**USAGE curl -K CURL\_CONFIG ...**

```
url = example.com
-w "Type: Hello %{local_ip} \n"
```

Misc Notes:

"State" - cookies used to be used; now state carried in headers

Misc Notes:

"State" - cookies used to be used; now state carried in headers

Thanks for willing to take a look. Some thoughts to get you and anyone else a start:

- I expect my issue connecting **httr2** and **google api** (youtube) to resolved with simple parameter wrongly set. As usual, it is the journey that is more interesting.
- First, review vignette <https://httr2.r-lib.org/articles/wrapping-apis.html>, including oauth and github.
- Second, review the command line tool curl <https://curl.se>.
- Next, look through Google's API documentation + related:
  - <https://developers.google.com/youtube/v3/getting-started>
  - Try api requests in both Google OAuth2 Playground: <https://developers.google.com/oauthplayground/>
  - And in Google API Explorer: <https://developers.google.com/youtube/v3/docs/>

I have done the above without errors. But httr2 code returns 404.

404. That's an error.

The requested URL was not found on this server. That's all we know.

```
client = oauth_client(id= client_id,
  token_url = token_url,
  secret = client_secret,
  key = API_KEY,
  auth = "body", # header or body

  name = "youtube_ONE_video_ALL_comments")
```

```
req <- request("https://www.googleapis.com/youtube/v3/commentThreads?videoId=Mec9sw1cJk8&part=snippet,replies")
req_oauth_auth_code(client = client, auth_url = auth_url, token_params=scope[[1]])
```

```
resp <- req %>% req_perform()
```

Some Remarks: - Google is but one implementation of various API, oauth technologies. The more you read the more confused you may become (at least for me).

- The R package **gargle** is uses **httr** and therefore not my preference.

- I am using httr2 to automate things; I'd like to understand things using a little as possible: curl, browser and local server running as localhost.

- Most of the R work is done at lower level, such as packages curl and httpuv.