

1 Latex

1.1 makea3.sh

```
pdfnup --nup 2x1 bk11teil1.pdf --a3paper --landscape --outfile ./bk11a3teil1.pdf  
pdfnup --nup 2x1 bk11teil2.pdf --a3paper --landscape --outfile ./bk11a3teil2.pdf
```

pdfjam

1.2 Serienbrief

1.3 Eigenes Package erstellen

1.4 Eigenes Style-file erstellen

It worked, thanks ! So the steps are :

1. make the tree : ~/texmf/tex/latex ;
2. copy the .cls and .sty files in /texmf/tex/latex ;
3. check if TEXMFHOME is /texmf
by running kpsewhich -var-value=TEXMFHOME ;
if not,
add export TEXMFHOME= /texmf in the .bashrc file and relog ;
4. run texhash /texmf
as root?
5. compile the document.

2 Git

```
git --version (November 2019: 2.11.0)
```

```
git config -l
```

```
git init
```

```
git add .
```

```
git commit
```

```
git log
```

```
git diff
```

```
git status
```

```
git status -s
```

```
Datei .gitignore: *.temp
```

2.1 beispiel-jkconfig

sign in: klausjunker Password: ...

Hilfe:

<https://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/index.de.html>

oder:

git clone host:/pfad/zum/repository

also:

git clone <https://github.com:klausjunker/vimrc>

git clone <https://github.com:klausjunker/debian-install>

git clone <https://github.com:klausjunker/hello-world>

3 Mysql einrichten

3.1 /etc/skel/.my.cnf

```
[mysql]
prompt=^A^[1;32m^B\u^A^[1;31m^B:\N^A^[1;33m^B[\d]^A^[1;31m^B>^A^[m^B\_
```

3.2 ~/.my.cnf

```
# Konfigurationsdatei für mysql
[mysql]
prompt=^A^[1;32m^Bu^A^[1;34m^B:\N^A^[1;33m^B[\d]^A^[1;31m^B>^A^[m^B\_
database=testuser
[client]
user=testuser
password=wichtig
```

3.3 jkadd

```
#!/bin/bash
Version="0.5 vom 5.1.2020"
echo "Klaus Junker: $0 --- Version: $Version";
addgroup schueler
#-----
if (($#<2)); then
echo "Usage: $0 Benutzer Passwort und optional 4 Bemerkungen";
exit ;
fi
#echo "debug: $1 $2 $3 $4 $5 $6"
#-----
adduser --ingroup schueler -gecos "$3,$4,$5,$6" --disabled-password $1
usermod --password `perl -e "print crypt($1,'aa');"` $1
#-----
mysqluser="'$1'@'localhost'"
mysqluser2="'$12nd'@'localhost'"
echo "database=$1" >> /home/$1/.my.cnf
echo "[client]" >> /home/$1/.my.cnf
echo "user=$1" >> /home/$1/.my.cnf
echo "password=$2" >> /home/$1/.my.cnf
#echo debug: $mysqluser, $mysqluser2
#-----
mysql -e "create user $mysqluser identified by '$2';"
mysql -e "create user $mysqluser2 identified by '$2';"
mysql -e "create database $1;"
mysql -e "create database $12nd;"
mysql -e "grant all on $1.* to $mysqluser;"
mysql -e "grant all on $12nd.* to $mysqluser2;"
#-----
for i in {1..9..1}
do
mysql -e "create database $1_$i;"
mysql -e "grant all on $1_$i.* to $mysqluser;"
done
mysql -e "flush privileges;"
#-----
```

3.4 jkdel

```
#!/bin/bash
Version="0.5 vom 5.1.2020"
echo "Klaus Junker: $0 --- Version: $Version";
# Klaus Junker
if (($#<2)); then
    echo "Usage: $0 Benutzer yes";
    exit ;
fi
if [ "$2" = "yes" ]; then
    echo "delete $1"
    userdel -r $1
    mysqluser="'$1'@'localhost'"
    mysql -e "drop user if exists $1@localhost;"
    mysql -e "drop user if exists $12nd@localhost;"
    mysql -e "drop database if exists $1;"
    mysql -e "drop database if exists $12nd;"
    for i in {1..9..1}
    do
        mysql -e "drop database if exists $1_$i;"
    done
    mysql -e "flush privileges;"
else
    echo "$2 sollte yes sein!"
    echo "Usage: $0 Benutzer yes";
fi
echo Ende $0
```

4 Hardware-Info

5 apt-cacher-ng

```
apt-get install apt-cacher-ng
```

```
vim /etc/apt-cacher-ng/acng.conf
```

```
CacheDir: /daten/var/cache/apt-cacher-ng
LogDir: /daten/var/log/apt-cacher-ng
#Port: 3142
...
```

```
cp /var/cache/apt-cacher-ng/* /daten/var/cache/apt-cacher-ng/*
```

```
cp /var/log/apt-cacher-ng/* /daten/var/log/apt-cacher-ng/*
```

```
chown apt-cacher-ng.apt-cacher-ng /daten/var/cache/apt-cacher-ng -R
```

```
chown apt-cacher-ng.apt-cacher-ng /daten/var/log/apt-cacher-ng -R
```

```
Kontrolle: firefox http://192.168.1.55:3142/acng-report.html
```

```
Client: /etc/apt/sources.list
```

```
deb 192.168.1.55:3142/debian/ buster main contrib non-free
deb-src 192.168.1.55:3142/debian/ buster main contrib non-free
```

6 Grundinstallation

1. vim mc ssh git
 2. sagemath
 3. mysql default-mysql-server default-mysql-client (mysql-workbench?)
 4. xfce4: -terminal -goodies
 5. texlive: -science-doc -latex-lang-german latexilla
 6. firefox-esr-l10n-de chromium -l10n
 7. libreoffice: -calc -writer -help-de
 8. pdf: atril / evince / xpdf
 9. ebook: djView callibre
 10. ftp: FileZilla
 11. vlc
 12. java default-jre -jdk
 13. playonlinux
 14. k3b?
 15. bilder: pinta feh fbi
 16. w3m lynx less more man manpages-de
 17. notebook: upower
- ohne aptitude:
1. go: KGS, leela
 2. geogebra (aktueller!)
 3. win: Drago

6.1 Grafik-Konsole beim Start

```
systemctl set-default multi-user.target  
systemctl set-default graphical.target
```


7 WLAN

7.1 aptitude

1. rfkill
2. wireless-tools: iwconfig iwlist
3. wpa_supplicant
4. firmware-b43-installer (b43-fwcutter)

dpkg-reconfigure firmware-b43-installer

7.2 Hardware

- `lspci -nnk | grep -i wlan`
`lshw -c network`
- `modprobe -rf b43`
`modprobe b43`
- `rfkill list`
Ergebnis soll sein:
Hardblocked: no (im BIOS: abstellen)
Dell D531 Wireless
Bluetooth no
internal-wifi yes
wireless hotkey none
Lan/wifi auto switch off
Softblocked: no
`rfkill unblock 0 (bzw. 1 ...)`
- `ip link set dev wlan0 up`
- `iwconfig`
Ergebnis: wlan0 ESSID:
`iw dev wlan0 link`

7.3 /etc/network/interfaces

```
allow-hotplug wlan0
iface wlan0 inet static
    address 192.168.1.x/24
    gateway 192.168.1.1
    wpa-ssid ...
    wpa-psk .....
```

```
allow-hotplug wlan0
iface wlan0 inet dhcp
    wpa-ssid ...
    wpa-psk .....
```

Kabel-Anschluss:

Welche Schnittstelle hat die Netzwerkkarte? `cat /proc/net/dev`

```
#allow-hotplug eth0
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 172.16.1.105/24
gateway 172.16.1.1
```

7.4 Wpa

```
wpa_passphrase SSID PW >> wpa.txt
chmod 600 /etc/network/interfaces
```

7.5 /etc/resolv.conf

```
search asdf
nameserver 192.168.1.1
```



7.6 WLAN-Router-Schule

WLAN (dlink-dir600): 172.16.1.104
Gateway: 172.16.1.1
Adress-Raum Notebooks Junker: 192.168.1.*
SSID: OpenWrt-jk
password: ...
IP intern: 192.168.1.1
root-password(root): ...
auch mit ssh root@192.168.1.1:
wpa2personal
to do: MAC-Filter, dhcp, ...

8 Vim

8.1 ASCII-Code eingeben

im Insert-Modus:

```
ctrl+v ...  (dez)
ctrl+v x..  (hex)
```

Beispiele:

```
ctrl+v 65 <space> ergibt: A
ctrl+v 065 ergibt: A
ctrl+v 223 ergibt: ß
ctrl+v x61 ergibt: a
ctrl+v <ESC> ergibt ^ [ (ohne Leerzeichen!)
```



8.2 UTF-8 eingeben

```
:dig
Ctrl+k + 2Zeichencode
```


Beispiel: Ctrl+k NO ergibt: ¬

8.3 Unicode eingeben

(im Insert-Modus):

```
ctrl+v u ....  (hex)
ctrl+v U ....  (hex)
```

Beispiele:

```
Return 23CE ctrl + u + 23ce ergibt: 
Violinschlüssel: 1D11E ctrl + U + 0001 + d11e
Euro: ctrl+v u 20ac ergibt: €
```

Bemerkung: Den Violinschlüssel kann Latex aber nicht verarbeiten!

8.4 Hexmode ein/aus:

```
:%!xxd
:%!xxd -r
```

8.5 vim beenden

in .vimrc:

```
:autocmd VimLeave * silent !clear
```

8.6 Anzeigen des Zeichen-Codes

Cursor auf dem Zeichen)

mit: ga → Hexcode (Ascii/Unicode)

mit g8: UTF-8 Kodierung

1.Beispiel:

ß ga → 223(dez) 00DF(hex) g8 → c3 9f

binär: 000 1101 1111

2.Block (von 0080-07FF): 110x xxxx 10xx xxxx

110(0 0011) 10(01 1111) → c3 9f

2.Beispiel:

☐ ga → 23ce g8 → e2 8f 8e

binär: 0010 0011 1100 1110

3. Block von (0800-FFFF): 1110 xxxx 10xx xxxx 10xx xxxx

1110 (0010) 10(00 1111) 10(00 1110) → E2 8F 8E

8.7 Variablen in Vim

```
let @a="Text"
echo @a
```

```
:!echo % && echo %:r
```

```
:help filename-modifiers
```

8.8 Register

```
:reg
```

kopieren in reg: "ayy

einfügen aus reg: "ap

8.9 Buffers

```
:help buffers
```

```
:badd f1.txt
```

8.10 console-setup

Datei /etc/default/console-setup

```
FONTFACE="Fixed" - > FONTFACE="TerminusBold"  
FONTSIZE="8x16" - > FONTSIZE="12x24"  
BEEP = OFF
```

Neustart:

```
/etc/init.d/console-setup restart
```

8.11 Default-Einstellungen

```
update-alternatives --config x-www-browser
```