### Mac Shortcuts (you probably already know)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shortcut</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shift Arrow</td>
<td>Highlight text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Command left or right arrow</strong></td>
<td>Jump to ends of line of text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Command up or down arrow</strong></td>
<td>Move insertion point to top or bottom of document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option arrow</td>
<td>Jump in the text by word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shift-Command-Tilde (~)</td>
<td>Switch windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shift-Command-4 or 4</td>
<td>Screenshot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fn left or right arrow</strong></td>
<td>Scroll to top or bottom of the page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fn up or down arrow</strong></td>
<td>Scroll up or down one page</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[more shortcuts]
Browser extensions - for chrome

- How to get one:
  - chrome web store

- Productivity boosters / Distraction blockers:
  - Citrus
  - WasteNoTime
  - Block & Focus

- Password managers:
  - Blur
  - LastPass

- Bookmark managers/sync:
  - Xmarks bookmarks sync
Browser extensions - continued

- Ad blockers
  - AdBlock
- Security
  - HTTPS everywhere
  - Ghostery
- Web development using CMS
  - lipsum
EMAIL efficiency

**Email clients** (MUA - mail user agent) is a program that allows user to access and manage emails, for e.g Zimbra.

Use **Filters** to manage / group emails:

1. Open Gmail.
2. Check the checkbox next to the email you want.
3. Click More.
4. Click Filter messages like these.
5. Enter your filter criteria.

**Unsubscribe** from unused subscriptions that keep blogging your email, for e.g. Starbucks
Security and Privacy

- **HTTPS Everywhere**
  - chrome web store → https everywhere

- **Backups**
  - Backup to an external hard drive
  - Online data backup
  - Flash drive
  - Cloud Storage

- **Password**
  - Don’t use the same password for everything
  - Don’t keep passwords saved in a file
  - Change passwords every so often (6 months)
  - Use password managers, they help with the things stated above
Miscellaneous

- PDF managers - print2pdf
- LifeHacker
- HowToGeek
Text Editors

- TextWrangler (can use SFTP for Mac)
- Sublime Text - free but not open-source
- Atom - great for its packages, can be used for pair programming
- Notepad ++
- Vim
- Nano
- Emacs
Windows softwares

- **SFTP client:**
  - Winscp
  - MobaXtern

- **X-11 forwarding:**
  - MobaXtern

- **Linux/Bash Usability in Windows:**
  - Cygwin (can be embedded into cmd)
  - Putty (ssh only tool)
  - Window’s 10 bash shell
# Linux Terminal - Basic commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>ls</code></td>
<td>List all contents in directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cd</code></td>
<td>Change directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>view / vim</code></td>
<td>Open the file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>grep</code></td>
<td>Search for pattern in file or standard input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>mkdir</code></td>
<td>Make a directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>rm</code></td>
<td>Remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cp</code></td>
<td>Copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>mv</code></td>
<td>Move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>man</code></td>
<td>Displays the manual page for the command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cat / less / more</code></td>
<td>Ways to display contents of file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ssh and ssh keys

- When ssh-ing you “enter into” another machine
- For example ssh-ing into lovelace machines:
  - ssh earlham-user@home.cs.earlham.edu

To set up key (for lovelace machines):
1) Type the command into shell: `ssh-keygen -t rsa`
2) Enter file in which to save the key (`/home/demo/.ssh/id_rsa`)
3) Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase)
4) `cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub | ssh user@home.cs.earlham.edu "mkdir -p ~/.ssh && cat >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys"
5) Create a config file

tutorial
### Vim / Vi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S (dd)</td>
<td>Delete line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u</td>
<td>Undo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Insert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Skip to the beginning of the line and enters the insert mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Skip to the end of the line and enters insert mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:set number</td>
<td>Numbers each line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6G</td>
<td>Moves you to line 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:w</td>
<td>Write / Save</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:q (q!)</td>
<td>Quit (Force)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:wq</td>
<td>Write and Quit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
More on Vi/Vim

- Syntax on as default:
  - `$ vi(m) .vimrc`
  - `syntax on`

- Colorscheme:
  - `$ vi(m) .vimrc`
  - `colorscheme koehler`
  - `Blue, default, desert, evening, morning, pablo, ron, slate, zellner, darkblue, delek, elflord, koehler, murphy, peachpuff, shine, torte`

[colorscheme tutorial](#)
Git(hub/lab) overview

- Git is one of the many ways of version control, and is one of the most widely used, because
  - Connectivity no longer blocks the work.
- Github is one of the widely used web platform for git, just like gitlab, and is team-centric.
- Some of the softwares used by people who work with git
  - Source Tree
  - Git Kraken