

Tips and Tricks

v1.0.3 (en)

Quick and simple tips for a more productive day.

Things you may find handy to know

How to get bash to clean the screen after logging out?

```
echo "clear" >> .bash_logout
```

The file `.bash_profile` is loaded when you login. You can place [aliases](#) here. The file `.bash_history` keeps track of your last commands.

Mozilla and Firefox

- You can at any point press `ctrl-l` in Mozilla and Firefox to get to the location bar. `ctrl-l` and `Enter` will reload the page (like `ctrl-r`).
- `ctrl-b` gives quick access to bookmarks
- `ctrl-f` lets you search the current page
- `ctrl-u` will show you the page sources

Simply run "`xine /misc/cdrom`" to play whatever content is on a CD with xine.

Cut and Paste in X

You can select any text in X-Windows using the mouse and *instantly* paste it by clicking on the third mouse button. Two button mouse users emulate three by pressing both. On modern mice the third button is commonly found on the mouse wheel.

Using **bash** and other shells

- Press tabulator to complete commands, filenames and other things. Try pressing the tabulator key after just two or three letter when entering commands and filenames. If you want the command `xscreensaver` in a shell you can simply type `xscr` and press `tab`. When lazy, try `tab`. Tab also works in GTK file dialog boxes.

How do I change the resolution in X?

You can change your resolution on the fly in X with the tool `xrandr`. This is a command line utility. You can do this in Gnome from the control panel.

KDE has a nice frontend called `krandrtray`. It can be used with most window managers, like fluxbox. `krandrtray` allows you to change Hz,

resolution and control power saving features.

You can also change your resolution on the fly with `ctrl + alt + +` and `ctrl + alt + -`.

kate - kde text editor

Writing a list in kate? Press `ctrl + enter` instead of just `enter` at end of a line to start a the next new line with the beginning of the previous line.

X11 - Use the keyboard as mouse

You can turn mouse emulation on/off by pressing `shift+num-lock`. This allows you to use the number keypad as a mouse.

Is someone bothering and messing with you?

Then find their IP address in your logs and simply add this to your iptables firewall:

```
BADIP="24.83.73.244"  
iptables -A INPUT -i all -s $BADIP/24 -j DROP
```

- `-A` regelsett
- `-i` nettverkskort, navngitt `all`, `eth0`, `eth1`
- `-s` kilden, nettverket eller IP som vi skal filtrere etter
- `-j` hva som skal gjøres. `ACCEPT`, `DNAT` og i dette tilfellet `DROP`.

Bruk `iptables -L -v` for å se gjeldene regelsett. Noen system vil automatisk lage dine iptables innstillinger ved utlogging.

- Gentoo brukere kan kjøre `/etc/init.d/iptables save` for å lagre gjeldende innstillinger.

- ◆ IPv6: `/etc/init.d/ip6tables save`
- Fedora brukere kan gjøre service iptables save for å lagre gjeldende innstillinger.
 - ◆ RPM pakken `iptables-1.2.9-2.3.1` for Fedora inkluderer ikke `ip6tables`.

You should make sure you have a firewall running with strict rules.

You can ensure that it is started at boot with the following commands:

- Gentoo: `rc-update add iptables default`
 - ◆ IPv6: `rc-update add ip6tables default`
 - Fedora: `chkconfig --level 35 iptables on`
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