Ubuntu 18.04 LTS for Human Beans

This page collects information to have Ubuntu 18.04 LTS (Xenial Xerus) in a laptop or desktop as usable as possible for Human Beans willing to use it for production.

1.1. Enable Ubuntu Partners

First enable "partners" repos, since we will use it later to install skype, at least.

Contents of the updated /etc/apt/sources.list

```
## Uncomment the following two lines to add software from Canonical's
## 'partner' repository.
## This software is not part of Ubuntu, but is offered by Canonical and the
## respective vendors as a service to Ubuntu users.
deb http://archive.canonical.com/ubuntu bionic partner
deb-src http://archive.canonical.com/ubuntu bionic partner
```

1.2. Extra repositories

Useful extra repositories

Command on a console

```
xavi@penguinbookpro:~$ sudo su
add-apt-repository -y ppa:nilarimogard/webupd8
add-apt-repository -y ppa:danielrichter2007/grub-customizer
add-apt-repository -y ppa:webupd8team/java
add-apt-repository -y ppa:bit-team/stable
add-apt-repository -y ppa:jtaylor/keepass
add-apt-repository -y 'deb https://cloud.r-project.org/bin/linux/ubuntu bionic-
cran35/' # main binary packages for R 3.5.x
add-apt-repository -y ppa:marutter/c2d4u3.5 # extra binary packages for R 3.5.x
from the usual marruter repo
add-apt-repository -y ppa:atareao/telegram
add-apt-repository -y ppa:maarten-baert/simplescreenrecorder
add-apt-repository -y ppa:yg-jensge/shotwell
add-apt-repository -y ppa:mkusb/ppa
add-apt-repository -y ppa:hamishmb/myppa
add-apt-repository -y ppa:utappia/stable
add-apt-repository -y ppa:gezakovacs/ppa # for unetbootin
add-apt-repository -y ppa:kubuntu-ppa/backports # upgrades to major versions of kde
apps
```

```
# Add the release PGP keys for syncthing repo:
apt install curl
curl -s https://syncthing.net/release-key.txt | apt-key add -
# Add the "release" channel to your APT sources for updated-twice-per-month
syncthing daemon:
echo "deb https://apt.syncthing.net/ syncthing release" | tee
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/syncthing.list
# Next 3 lines are for syncthing-gtk
sh -c "echo 'deb
http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/home:/kozec/xUbuntu_18.04/ /' >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/home:kozec.list"
wget -nv
https://download.opensuse.org/repositories/home:kozec/xUbuntu_18.04/Release.key -O
Release.key
apt-key add - < Release.key

# Add the key for the new repo for R 3.5.x from cloud.r-project.org
apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv-keys E084DAB9 #
marutter
apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv 089EBE08314DF160 #
ubuntugis-stable

# Google Earth repo
sh -c 'echo "deb [arch=amd64] http://dl.google.com/linux/earth/deb/ stable main" >>
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/google.list'
# Setup the Ǵoogle Key with:
wget -q -O - https://dl-ssl.google.com/linux/linux_signing_key.pub | sudo apt-key
add -

# Update packages list again, just in case
apt-get update
```

Press enter each time when requested.

After keys are imported, you can quit from the root session with "exit":



```
root@computer:/home/xavi# exit
exit
xavi@computer:/home/xavi#
```

1.3. Install with interaction

Install programs which require interaction, like a confirmation step, a new password or user interaction of some sort.

- mysql-server, for the webserver in localhost, etc.
- phpmyadmin, to manage mysqldatabases easily through a web browser
- apachetop, for monitoring apache in real time
- ttf-mscorefonts-installer, required by other packages (PlayOnLinux, maybe?)
- a few others like java, and network filesystem network packages

Command on a console

```
sudo apt-get install -y ttf-mscorefonts-installer nfs-common libnss-winbind winbind
cifs-utils oracle-java8-installer libdvd-pkg
```

If you need a webserver & php/mysql:

Command on a console

```
sudo apt-get install -y mysql-server phpmyadmin apachetop postfix tasksel
sudo tasksel install lamp-server
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

if you don't run the `mysql_secure_installation` command, mysql root will not have password set yet, and you won't be able to access mysql through phpmyadmin yet.
But for some reason, Ubuntu 18.04 comes with a different way to autheticate the root mysql user, and you may end up with problems to login to mysql with the password you just indicated in the steps above. Therefore, if that is your case also, you may need to run these steps to setup mysql root password as usual in earlier Ubuntu LTS versions:
https://linuxconfig.org/how-to-reset-root-mysql-password-on-ubuntu-18-04-bionic-beaver-linux[1]

1.4. Install the rest in program sets

You can then install all the rest of the required and useful software for common tasks (including video editing, screencasting, etc). Note that the first package names until wcatalan are localization packages for our local language, and you can skip them or adapt for your language, etc.

Command on a console

```
sudo apt-get install -y apt-show-versions backintime-common backintime-gnome
bluefish bluefish-plugins bzr-explorer cairo-dock cairo-dock-plug-ins cheese
chromium-browser classicmenu-indicator corkscrew create-resources printer-driver-
cups-pdf diodon filezilla firefox-locale-ca flashplugin-installer flvstreamer gdebi
geany geany-plugins gimp-plugin-registry gir1.2-gst-plugins-bad-1.0 git git glabels
```

```
gnome-alsamixer gnupg2 gparted grub2-splashimages grub-customizer gscan2pdf
gstreamer1.0-plugins-good gstreamer1.0-fluendo-mp3 gstreamer1.0-plugins-bad
gstreamer1.0-plugins-ugly gtk-recordmydesktop gufw guvcview gwenview handbrake
hibernate htop hyphen-ca icatalan icc-profiles-free indicator-cpufreq inkscape
ispell kazam kde-l10n-ca kdenlive keepass2 keepass2-doc kile kipi-plugins krename
krusader kupfer language-pack-ca language-pack-ca-base language-pack-gnome-ca
language-pack-gnome-ca-base language-pack-kde-ca lftp libcurl4-gnutls-dev libdbd-
mysql libgtk2.0-dev libmysqlclient-dev libreoffice-help-ca libreoffice-l10n-ca
libsyntax-highlight-engine-kate-perl linux-firmware luckybackup mailutils mc meld
mobile-atlas-creator mythes-ca nautilus-dropbox nautilus-scripts-manager
oggvideotools ogmrip ogmtools openjdk-8-jre openshot openshot-doc openssh-server
p7zip p7zip-full p7zip-rar pavucontrol pdfmod pdfsam pepperflashplugin-nonfree
pidgin pidgin-plugin-pack pidgin playonlinux powernap qemu-system qshutdown
qtgstreamer-plugins-qt5 scribus scribus-doc scribus-template sendemail shutter
simplescreenrecorder sshfs synaptic syncthing telegram terminator thunderbird
thunderbird-locale-ca totem-plugins totem-plugins-extra transmageddon ubuntu-
restricted-addons ubuntu-restricted-extras unity-tweak-tool unrar uswsusp variety
virt-manager virtualbox virtualbox-dkms vlc vpx-tools wcatalan webp wine-stable
winetricks x2goclient xauth xfonts-100dpi xfonts-75dpi xfonts-base xsane xul-ext-
lightning  gedit-plugins kio-extras-data  shotwell testdisk geeqie kwalletmanager
firefox libvdpau-va-gl1 soundconverter keychain mtp-tools mkusb mkusb-nox usb-pack-
efi ddrescue-gui torbrowser-launcher icedtea-8-plugin pdfposter posterazor
libgstreamer-plugins-base1.0-dev btrfs-progs btrfs-tools libfsntfs-utils
ucaresystem-core net-tools python-gpg nautilus-dropbox simple-scan youtube-dl
youtube-dlg syslinux-utils unetbootin libgdal-dev libproj-dev libgeos-dev
libudunits2-dev libv8-dev libcairo2-dev libnetcdf-dev libgeos++-dev semantik dia
alien pigz
```

If you need webserver and other typical programs intended for servers, you can install this other set too:

Command on a console

```
sudo apt-get install -y  php-sqlite3 postfix rabbitvcs-cli rabbitvcs-core
rabbitvcs-gedit rabbitvcs-nautilus rapidsvn subversion php-memcache php-gettext
php-intl php-mbstring php-pspell php-zip composer php-curl php-xmlrpc php-intl php-
mysql poppler-utils php-memcached memcached
```

If you want to have locale packages such as Catalan, you might be intersted in installaing these extra packages:

Command on a console

```
sudo apt-get install -y  aspell-ca hunspell-ca
```

And for Spanish:

Command on a console

```
sudo apt-get install -y  aspell-es hyphen-es ispanish language-pack-gnome-es
myspell-es mythes-es wspanish
```

1.4.1. R

Per omissió, Ubuntu 18.04 ve amb R 3.4.x. Però en els passos previs d'aquestes instruccions, s'han afegit ja els repositoris per a que la instal·lació d'R es faci amb la versió 3.5.x, que porta algunes millores interessants, desenvolupades inicialment a la branca ALTREP[2] d'R.

Per poder instal·lar adequadament paquets d'R des de dins de la consola d'R et caldran paquets extra de sistema. I t'aniran bé algunes eines habituals associades (git, svn, etc). Pots posar les dependències habituals amb:

Command on a console

```
sudo apt-get install -y r-recommended  r-cran-xml libgraphviz-dev libcairo2-dev r-
cran-cairodevice freeglut3 freeglut3-dev r-cran-rglpk r-cran-rgl r-cran-misc3d
libx11-dev libxt-dev libcurl4-gnutls-dev libxml2-dev r-cran-xml libgraphviz-dev
libcairo2-dev bwidget tk-table libv8-dev r-cran-rjava libmpfr-dev libc6 libssl-dev
texlive-latex-extra texlive-lang-spanish libx11-dev libxml2-dev libxml2:i386 libxt-
dev r-cran-misc3d subversion git texmaker tk-dev unaccent xvfb libgdal-dev libproj-
dev r-cran-rmysql libmagick++-dev r-cran-rcolorbrewer r-cran-doparallel libssh2-1-
dev libudunits2-dev libgdal-dev libgeos-dev libproj-dev libjq-dev libprotobuf-dev
protobuf-compiler libssl-dev libcairo2-dev libglpk-dev dos2unix pandoc r-cran-rmio
r-cran-gstat r-cran-maps r-cran-mapdata r-cran-ncdf4 r-cran-sp r-cran-raster r-
cran-geor r-cran-ggmap r-cran-leaflet r-cran-rjags r-cran-snow r-cran-ggplot2 r-
cran-igraph r-cran-lme4 r-cran-devtools r-cran-roxygen2 r-cran-rjava r-cran-xlsx
```

Una llista de paquets habituals d'R que et pot interessat tenir instal·lats de partida (un cop inicies una sessió d'R) són:

Command on an R console

```
install.packages(c("devtools", "plotly", "Nozzle.R1", "VennDiagram", "stringr",
"xml2", "data.table", "doParallel", "xtable", "plyr", "dplyr", "reshape2", "rjson",
"d3heatmap", "htmlwidgets", "googleVis", "doMC", "knitr", "checkpoint",
"XLConnect", "sem", "rmarkdown", "relimp", "effects", "aplpack", "flexdashboards",
```

```
"addinslist", "tidyverse", "magick", "webshot", "pacman", "officer", "flextable",
"huxtable", "rio", "sf", "png", "rsvg", "xml2", "sparklyr", "rgdal", "rosm",
"tmap"))
```

Si estàs actualitzant des d'una versió d'R anterior, et poden ser útils aquestes instruccions de terminal de sistema:

Command on a console



```
sudo chmod 777 /usr/lib/R/site-library /usr/lib/R/site-library/* -R
sudo chmod 777 /usr/lib/R/library /usr/lib/R/library/* -R
sudo chmod 777 /usr/share/R/doc/html/* -R
```

I aquestes altres de consola d'R:

Command on an R console



```
update.packages(ask = F, lib="/usr/lib/R/site-library", checkBuilt = TRUE)
```

Cal tenir present que per omissió RStudio demana la contrasenya de Gitlab/Github cada vegada que vols fer un `push` dels commits locals cap

1.4.2. Ús de credencials git via RStudio

Per omissió RStudio demana la contrasenya de Github cada vegada que vols fer un `push` dels commits locals cap a un repositori remot (com Gitlab o altres). Per que no ho demani cada vegada, pots dir-li que empri l'anell de claus del sistema per a recuperar les credencials git, amb les següents instruccions:

Instruccions en terminal



```
sudo apt-get install libgnome-keyring-dev
sudo make --directory=/usr/share/doc/git/contrib/credential/gnome-keyring
git config --global credential.helper /usr/share/doc/git/contrib/credential/gnome-
keyring/git-credential-gnome-keyring
```

1.5. Boot-repair (in multi-boot environments)

Thse instructions will save you some headache in a multi-boot environment when one OS changes the boot menu and doesn't allow you boot in your preFfered OS. You can boot from an Ubuntu live CS/DVD/USB, and install boot-repair program from its own repo, with:

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:yannubuntu/boot-repair
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y boot-repair && boot-repair
```

More information:
https://help.ubuntu.com/community/Boot-Repair[3]

Non installed yet:

- jitsi -> installed by hand frmo their website, v 2.8.x
- linux-firmware-nonfree
- gstreamer1.0-plugins-bad-multiverse -> gstreamer1.0-plugins-bad

Other useful programs installed by hand in a later stage:

- rstudio
- chrome
- jitsi
- gdiskdump
- phpstorm
- acroread
- canon scangear MG3000. See Canon PIXMA MG3000 Printer and Scanner
- "Master pdf editor"
  http://www.webupd8.org/2014/02/modify-pdf-files-in-linux-with-master.html[4]
  (http://code-industry.net/free-pdf-editor.php[5])
- elastic search

You can test email sending in the command line with:

```
echo testing | mail -s test_subject youremail@example.com
```

1.5.1. Main changes noticed for human beans

Good:

- Bluetooth works by default with most devices
- Battery icon displays battery info for connectd bluetooth devices using batteries (mouse, keyboard, etc)
- Icon to edit microphone volume levels shows up automatically on the top bar when the microphone is in use

Confusing:

- "USB startup creator" doesn't let you choose a persistent partition file when creating bootable usb disks with ubuntu distros.

1.5.2. Extra R packages to be installed

Usual R packages that are useful in many cases. You can install them in an R console in a terminal (Type "R" in the terminal to launch the R console), or through RStudio command line.

Run in an R console

```
if (!require(devtools)) install.packages("devtools"); library(devtools)
# Check Availability of package manager "PacMan" (and install it, if missing)
# if you have R < 3.5
if (version$major==3 && version$minor < 5) {
  # Instal.la devtools si et cal
  if (!require("devtools")) install.packages("devtools"); require("devtools")
  if (!require("pacman")) {
    cat("R Version: ", paste0(version$major,".",version$minor), ". ")
    cat("Tens una versió de R anterior a 3.5, per tant, instal.lem la versió
corresponent de PacMan (0.4.1)\n")
    # Instal.la la darrera versió de pacman (0.4.1) que anava abans de la que va
només amb R 3.5+ (pacman v0.5)
    install_version("pacman", version = "0.4.1"); require("pacman")
  }
} else {
  # if you have R 3.5 or higher
  if (!require("pacman")) install.packages("pacman"); require("pacman")
}
p_load("devtools", "plotly", "Nozzle.R1", "VennDiagram", "stringr", "xml2",
"parallel", "data.table", "doParallel", "xtable", "plyr", "dplyr", "reshape2",
"rjson", "d3heatmap", "htmlwidgets", "googleVis", "doMC", "knitr", "checkpoint",
"sem", "rmarkdown", "relimp", "aplpack",  "addinslist", "tidyverse", "magick",
"webshot", "pacman", "officer", "flextable", "huxtable", "RODBC", "leaflet",
```

```
"gitlabr", "colorspace", "mapdeck", "rsvg", "png", "cartography", "magick",
"rJava", "rio", "sf", "png", "rsvg", "xml2", "sparklyr", "rgdal", "rosm", "tmap")
# library(devtools);if(!require(rCharts)) install_github('rCharts', 'ramnathv') #
deprecated approach of doing fancy charts - kept here for historical purposes only
```

1.5.3. Install new php versions and switch between them

Ubuntu 18.04 comes with php 7.2, and some php applications might still fail with php 7.2 .Therefore, in some cases, it might be sensible to have both php 7.0 and php 5.x, so that you can choose which version to use for your needs at any time. Or even better, 7.1. You need to add a new repository to have other versions of php available, and you will require the equivalent branch for a patched apache2 that will work with the other php version repository.

You can do so with:



```
xavi@computer# sudo su
root@computer# add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/php
root@computer# add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/apache2
root@computer# apt-get update
root@computer# apt-get install php5.6 php5.6-mysql php-gettext php5.6-mbstring php-
xdebug libapache2-mod-php5.6  php5.6-curl php5.6-gd php5.6-mcrypt php5.6-xml
php5.6-xmlrpc libphp5.6-embed  php-memcache php5.6-intl php5.6-zip  php5.6-sqlite3
php5.6-zip
root@computer# apt-get install php7.1 php7.1-mysql php-gettext php7.1-mbstring php-
xdebug libapache2-mod-php7.1  php7.1-curl php7.1-gd php7.1-mcrypt php7.1-xml php-
xml-parser php7.1-xmlrpc libphp7.1-embed  php-memcache php7.1-intl php7.1-zip
php7.1-sqlite3  php7.1-zip
root@computer# apt-get install php7.2 php7.2-mysql php-gettext php7.2-mbstring php-
xdebug libapache2-mod-php7.2  php7.2-curl php7.2-gd php7.2-xml php7.2-xmlrpc
libphp7.2-embed  php-memcache php7.2-intl php7.2-zip  php7.2-sqlite3 php7.2-zip
root@computer# apt-get install php7.3 php7.3-mysql php-gettext php7.3-mbstring php-
xdebug libapache2-mod-php7.3  php7.3-curl php7.3-gd php7.3-xml php7.3-xmlrpc
libphp7.3-embed  php-memcache php7.3-intl php7.3-zip  php7.3-sqlite3 php7.3-zip
root@computer# apt-get install php7.4 php7.4-mysql php-gettext php7.4-mbstring php-
xdebug libapache2-mod-php7.4  php7.4-curl php7.4-gd php7.4-xml php7.4-xmlrpc
libphp7.4-embed  php-memcache php7.4-intl php7.4-zip  php7.4-sqlite3 php7.4-zip
```

Eventually Installing both php5.6 & php7.* resulted in a lot of complaining from apt and lots of conflicts. The first suggested resolution was to remove all the stock php5 packages so that PHP 5.6 could be installed - so I just accepted the first suggestion.

The config files are all in /etc/php/5.6 and /etc/php/7.* respectively - inside here is where you can configure which extensions are loaded, set the ini settings, and everything else for each version in isolation.

So to switch from php 5.6 to php 7.2 you need to do two things:

```
# For php in web apps
user@computer:/# sudo a2dismod php5.6; sudo a2enmod php7.2; sudo service apache2
restart
# For php-cli in the command line
user@computer:/# sudo ln -sfn /usr/bin/php7.2 /etc/alternatives/php
user@computer:/# php -v
# PHP 7.2.x (...)
# Copyright (c) 1997-2016 The PHP Group
# Zend Engine v3.0.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2016 Zend Technologies
```

or from php7.2 to php5.6:

```
# For php in web apps
user@computer:/# sudo a2dismod php7.2 ; sudo a2enmod php5.6 ; sudo service apache2
restart
# For php-cli in the command line
user@computer:/# sudo ln -sfn /usr/bin/php5.6 /etc/alternatives/php
user@computer:/# php -v
# PHP 5.6.21-1+donate.sury.org~xenial+2 (cli)
# Copyright (c) 1997-2016 The PHP Group
# Zend Engine v2.6.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2016 Zend Technologies
#    with Zend OPcache v7.0.6-dev, Copyright (c) 1999-2016, by Zend Technologies
```

From the commandline, I have both php5.6 and php7.2 available as commands. I also still have a php command - look in /etc/alternatives to see that it symlinks to a particular version of PHP cli*. You can also quickly check which yours is using by running php -v.

Remember that php.ini and other files with settings are not in /etc/php5 anymore but in /etc/php/**version**/

1.6. PHP Debugger

You may use a nice (but closed source) IDE such as PHPStorm (which provides a version at no cost for FLOSS projects such as Tiki), or stick with pure FLOSS apps such as Aptana Studio IDE.

See:

- Download:
  http://www.aptana.com/products/studio3/download[6]
- Installation:
  http://linuxpitstop.com/install-aptana-studio-3-on-centos-and-ubuntu/[7]
- Setup XDebug for PHP applications
  http://digitaldisseny.com/es/blog/206-debug-php-aptana-ubuntu[8]
  http://devcircle.blogspot.com.es/2013/02/enable-xdebug-in-aptana-studio-3x.html[9]
- Add svn integration
  https://www.development-cycle.com/2013/09/installing-svn-support-in-aptana-studio-3/[10]
  http://majadc.com/installing-subversion-plugin-in-aptana-studio-3[11]

1.7. Fix Shutter editor

Shutter seems to be missing some perl dependencies in repositories to have the edit feature installed by default. You can add packages by hand (they work fine) with:

Commands in a terminal

```
cd ~/tmp
wget
https://launchpad.net/ubuntu/+archive/primary/+files/libgoocanvas-common_1.0.0-1_al
l.deb
wget
https://launchpad.net/ubuntu/+archive/primary/+files/libgoocanvas3_1.0.0-1_amd64.de
b
sudo dpkg -i libgoocanvas-common_1.0.0-1_all.deb
sudo dpkg -i libgoocanvas3_1.0.0-1_amd64.deb
wget
https://launchpad.net/ubuntu/+archive/primary/+files/libgoo-canvas-perl_0.06-2ubunt
u3_amd64.deb
sudo dpkg -i libgoo-canvas-perl_0.06-2ubuntu3_amd64.deb
sudo apt-get install -y libextutils-depends-perl libextutils-pkgconfig-perl
sudo dpkg -i libgoo-canvas-perl_0.06-2ubuntu3_amd64.deb
sudo apt-get -f install
```

Then close shutter, and shutter indicator icon in the task bar, and restart it again. YOu'll be able to edit images again from within shutter.

1.8. Video Edition

The first program to try can be `OpenShot` (multiplatform).

But if you need more power/features, you can use `KDEnLive` (GNU/Linux only, and maybe MacOSX but not Windows).

And if you want to use a newer version than the one that comes with your distribution (either *ubuntu 16.04, 18.04, etc., or even with the Kubuntu-ppa/Backports repo), you can install KDEnLive by means of the `Flatpack` system, which works nicely in my first tests

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:alexlarsson/flatpak
sudo apt update
sudo apt install flatpak # install flatpack software
sudo apt install gnome-software-plugin-flatpak # Install the Software Flatpak
plugin (optional)
flatpak remote-add --if-not-exists flathub
https://flathub.org/repo/flathub.flatpakrepo # -- Add the Flathub repository
flatpak install flathub org.kde.kdenlive # Install KdenLive through Flatpack -
KDENLive version 18.12.0 by the time of this writing December 2018 ! on top of
Kubuntu 16.04
flatpak run org.kde.kdenlive # Run KdenLive through Flatpack
```

1.9. Dowload your own full YouTube Playlists

You can easily download your own videos of youtube (or even your entire playlists) through the application `youtube-dl` or `yt-dlp`.

1. In (K)Ubuntu 24.04

In Kubuntu 24.04, I could download playlists with these apps that I could obtain from **Discover** app:

- Free/Libre Open Source Software:
  - **Ez Youtube Video Playlist Downloader**: worked like a charm. https://snapcraft.io/ez-youtube-video-playlist-downloader[12]

- Propietary:
  (free app for a short period of time)
  - **Video Downloader**. Its seems to be a nice and simple GUI for yt-dlp, which does all the job in the background for you, just after you paste the playlist url and select whether you want auidio or video.
  - **UMD4** (Ultimate Media Downloader). However, it seems to be an eavluation version, available for free during 15d
  - **Youtube Downloader**. However, it seems to be an eavluation version, available for free

during 3d

Other options, from console (youtube-dl, yt-dlp, failed for me for different reasons, even if I could make them work in previous kubuntu versions)

2. Failed in 24.04

[+]

Pending to be reviewed

[+]

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[1] https://linuxconfig.org/how-to-reset-root-mysql-password-on-ubuntu-18-04-bionic-beaver-linux

[2] https://svn.r-project.org/R/branches/ALTREP/ALTREP.html

[3] https://help.ubuntu.com/community/Boot-Repair

[4] http://www.webupd8.org/2014/02/modify-pdf-files-in-linux-with-master.html

[5] http://code-industry.net/free-pdf-editor.php

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[7] http://linuxpitstop.com/install-aptana-studio-3-on-centos-and-ubuntu/

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