

Published on *Tux Machines* (<http://www.tuxmachines.org>)

[Home](#) > [Blogs](#) > [Roy Schestowitz's blog](#) > The Bash Fingertips: Making Your Own 'Information Centre'

The Bash Fingertips: Making Your Own 'Information Centre'

By *Roy Schestowitz*

Created *03/02/2019 - 8:35am*

Submitted by Roy Schestowitz on Sunday 3rd of February 2019 08:35:34 AM Filed under [Howtos](#) [1]

```
roy : sh — Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
... Fetching information from www.livescore.com ...
Displaying Table for Barclay's Premier League
+++++
Barclay's Premier League TABLE
+++++
LP Team Name GP W D L GF GA GD Pts
1 Liverpool 24 19 4 1 55 14 41 61
2 Tottenham Hotspur 25 19 0 6 51 24 27 57
3 Manchester City 24 18 2 4 63 19 44 56
4 Chelsea 25 15 5 5 45 23 22 50
5 Arsenal 24 14 5 5 50 33 17 47
6 Manchester United 24 13 6 5 48 35 13 45
7 Wolverhampton Wanderers 25 11 5 9 33 32 1 38
8 Watford 25 9 7 9 33 34 -1 34
9 Everton 25 9 6 10 36 36 0 33
10 AFC Bournemouth 25 10 3 12 37 44 -7 33
11 Leicester City 24 9 5 10 30 30 0 32
12 West Ham United 24 9 4 11 30 37 -7 31
13 Brighton & Hove Albion 25 7 6 12 27 36 -9 27
14 Crystal Palace 25 7 5 13 26 33 -7 26
15 Newcastle United 25 6 6 13 21 33 -12 24
16 Southampton 25 5 9 11 27 42 -15 24
17 Burnley 25 6 6 13 26 46 -20 24
18 Cardiff City 25 6 4 15 22 46 -24 22
19 Fulham 25 4 5 16 25 55 -30 17
20 Huddersfield Town 25 2 5 18 13 46 -33 11
+++++
LP = League Position GP = Games Played W = Wins D = Draws L = Lose
GF = Goals For GA = Goal Against GD = Goal Differences
-----
Champions League Champions League qualification Europa League
Europa League qualification Relegation
-----
PID=1697 - Swap used: 10624 - (openbox )
PID=31259 - Swap used: 10632 - (kiod5 )
PID=25508 - Swap used: 15560 - (nagstamon )
PID=1559 - Swap used: 16512 - (x-terminal-emul )
PID=21980 - Swap used: 16648 - (kwalletd5 )
PID=25548 - Swap used: 16680 - (konversation )
PID=631 - Swap used: 19336 - (kded5 )
PID=23817 - Swap used: 50016 - (pidgin )
PID=23923 - Swap used: 159504 - (thunderbird )
Weather report: Manchester

Sunny
-5..-2 °C
↑ 9 km/h
10 km
0.0 mm

Sun 03 Feb
Morning Noon Evening Night
Partly cloudy -4..0 °C ↑ 12-20 km/h 20 km 0.0 mm | 0%
Light drizzle -2..3 °C ↑ 17-26 km/h 20 km 0.4 mm | 83%
Light rain sho... 1..3 °C ↑ 7-14 km/h 16 km 0.4 mm | 65%
Mist 0..3 °C ↑ 9-17 km/h 13 km 0.0 mm | 0%

Mon 04 Feb
Morning Noon Evening Night
Light drizzle 2..6 °C ↑ 16-26 km/h 14 km 0.3 mm | 88%
Patchy rain po... 3..7 °C ↑ 20-27 km/h 18 km 0.3 mm | 88%
Cloudy 1..4 °C ↑ 13-23 km/h 20 km 0.0 mm | 0%
Cloudy -2 °C ↑ 9-16 km/h 20 km 0.0 mm | 0%

Tue 05 Feb
Morning Noon Evening Night
Partly cloudy -1..3 °C ↑ 19-31 km/h 20 km 0.0 mm | 0%
Overcast 2..6 °C ↑ 23-33 km/h 19 km 0.0 mm | 0%
Overcast 6 °C ↑ 24-40 km/h 8 km 0.0 mm | 0%
Light drizz 1 °C ↑ 24-40 km/h 9 km 0.3 mm | 0%

Follow @igor chubin for wtrr.in updates
/dev/sda2 partition 2097148 357244 -1
/dev/sda1 84035088 77304468 2438780 97% /
08:18:59 up 116 days, 12:51, 6 users, load average: 1.68, 1.40, 1.31
```

FORGET bloated Web browsers. Forget so-called 'social' media (I call it social *control* media). They're not efficient, they eat up a lot of memory and CPU cycles, and the interfaces are not consistent (across sites). They're sufficiently distracting and they have ads. They erode privacy. They don't scale well; neither for an aging system (my laptop turns 10 in a few months) nor for users. GUIs are good in particular scenarios, but when the same things are repeated over and over again one might as well set up scripts, automating things and tailoring one's own interfaces, which is easy to achieve (relatively fast and simple) in the command line. It's also more accessible, e.g. over SSH. The pertinent tools are already out there (available for download/installation from repositories), they just need to be put together and programming skills aren't required, just batching in a bash file.

Some years ago I 'developed' a little script (I've been scripting since I was about 12). I called it `getswap-sorted.sh`

and it just ran another script that helped me see what applications use the swap (and how much of it). For the sake of speed I like to restart applications that heavily use swap (i.e. depend on magnetic disk operations). I don't have much RAM. I never had more than 2 GB. `getswap-sorted.sh` just called out `./getswap.sh | sort -n -k 5` and `getswap.sh` comes from Erik Ljungstrom. Here it is:

```
#!/bin/bash
# Get current swap usage for all running processes
# Erik Ljungstrom 27/05/2011
SUM=0
OVERALL=0
for DIR in `find /proc/ -maxdepth 1 -type d | egrep "^/proc/[0-9]"` ; do
PID=`echo $DIR | cut -d / -f 3`
PROGNAME=`ps -p $PID -o comm --no-headers`
for SWAP in `grep Swap $DIR/smmaps 2>/dev/null| awk '{ print $2 }'`
do
let SUM=$SUM+$SWAP
done
echo "PID=$PID - Swap used: $SUM - ($PROGNAME )"
let OVERALL=$OVERALL+$SUM
SUM=0
done
```

The output of `getswap-sorted.sh` would be something like this:

```
PID=1559 - Swap used: 16472 - (x-terminal-emul )
PID=21980 - Swap used: 16648 - (kwalletd5 )
PID=25548 - Swap used: 16704 - (konversation )
PID=631 - Swap used: 19336 - (kded5 )
PID=23817 - Swap used: 50048 - (pidgin )
PID=23923 - Swap used: 180312 - (thunderbird )
```

This helps me see which application/process number uses swap and to what degree. It's sorted by the amount of swap taken and the PID helps when I just want to kill a process from the command line (some are small and obsolete anyway).

My script, however, grew bigger over time. I added more things to it, eventually binding it to a special (fifth) mouse key, using `xbindkeys` -- an immensely valuable and powerful program I've used since around 2004. Extra mouse buttons always seemed worthless (anything more than three), but that's just because there was no program I needed to open or action I needed to invoke often enough. Over time I found that keeping a new terminal one click away (fourth button) and another *special* terminal also a click away improved my workflow/productivity. I just needed to invest some time in tailoring it. I ended up opening, temporarily, a terminal window with important information displayed, such as weather, disk space (I'm always near the limits), swap usage (I have only 2GB of RAM), uptime, real-time football scores etc. Change of wallpapers was lumped in too, for good measure...

For football tables/scores use one of the following 1) [livescore-cli](#) [2] 2) [soccer-cli](#) [3] and 3) [football-cli](#) [4].

Sadly, the above CLI football scores' tools got 'stolen' by Microsoft and need to isolate themselves GitHub, in due course/time. I use the first of the three as it suits my needs best and does not require an API key.

The output looks like this:

... Fetching information from www.livescore.com ...

Displaying Table for Barclay's Premier League

Barclay's Premier League TABLE							
LP	Team Name	GP	W	D	L	GF	GA
1	Liverpool	24	19	4	1	55	14
2	Tottenham Hotspur	25	19	0	6	51	24
3	Manchester City	24	18	2	4	63	19
4	Chelsea	25	15	5	5	45	23
5	Arsenal	24	14	5	5	50	33
6	Manchester United	24	13	6	5	48	35
7	Wolverhampton Wanderers	25	11	5	9	33	32
8	Watford	25	9	7	9	33	34
9	Everton	25	9	6	10	36	36
10	AFC Bournemouth	25	10	3	12	37	44
11	Leicester City	24	9	5	10	30	30
12	West Ham United	24	9	4	11	30	37
13	Brighton & Hove Albion	25	7	6	12	27	36
14	Crystal Palace	25	7	5	13	26	33
15	Newcastle United	25	6	6	13	21	33
16	Southampton	25	5	9	11	27	42
17	Burnley	25	6	6	13	26	46
18	Cardiff City	25	6	4	15	22	46
19	Fulham	25	4	5	16	25	55
20	Huddersfield Town	25	2	5	18	13	46
LP = League Position GP = Games Played W = Wins D = Draws							
GF = Goals For GA = Goal Against GD = Goal Differences							
Champions League Champions League qualification Europa League							
Europa League qualification Relegation							

Real-time scores (when matches are on):

... Fetching information from www.livescore.com ...

Displaying Scores for Barclay's Premier League

Barclay's Premier League SCORES					
January 29	FT	Arsenal	2 - 1	Cardiff City	
January 29	FT	Fulham	4 - 2	Brighton & Hove Albion	
January 29	FT	Huddersfield Town	0 - 1	Everton	
January 29	FT	Wolverhampton Wanderers	3 - 0	West Ham United	
January 29	FT	Manchester United	2 - 2	Burnley	
January 29	FT	Newcastle United	2 - 1	Manchester City	
January 30	FT	AFC Bournemouth	4 - 0	Chelsea	
January 30	FT	Southampton	1 - 1	Crystal Palace	
January 30	FT	Liverpool	1 - 1	Leicester City	

January 30	FT	Tottenham Hotspur	2 - 1	Watford
February 2	FT	Tottenham Hotspur	1 - 0	Newcastle United
February 2	FT	Brighton & Hove Albion	0 - 0	Watford
February 2	FT	Burnley	1 - 1	Southampton
February 2	FT	Chelsea	5 - 0	Huddersfield Town
February 2	FT	Crystal Palace	2 - 0	Fulham
February 2	FT	Everton	1 - 3	Wolverhampton Wanderers
February 2	FT	Cardiff City	2 - 0	AFC Bournemouth
February 3	15:05	Leicester City	? - ?	Manchester United
February 3	17:30	Manchester City	? - ?	Arsenal
February 4	21:00	West Ham United	? - ?	Liverpool

Now putting it all together:

```
feh --bg-fill --randomize /media/roy/c3fd5b6e-794f-4f24-b3e7-b4ead3722f11/hol
livescore -t bpl
./getswap.sh | sort -n -k 5
curl -4 http://wttr.in/Manchester
swapon --summary | grep sda2
df | grep sda1
uptime
sleep 10
livescore -s bpl
sleep 40
```

The first line is feh choosing a wallpaper at random from a collection of award-winning National Geographic photographs. The options and the underlying parameters are self-explanatory.

The football league's table is then shown.

Next, after about 10 seconds of processing, a list of processes will show up based on swap usage (as described above)

The weather at home (Manchester) will then be shown, with colour. Right now I get:

```
Weather report: Manchester
  \  /      Sunny
  .-.      -5--2 °C
? (  ) ?   ? 9 km/h
  `~?      10 km
  /  \      0.0 mm

                                ??????????????
????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????? Sun 03 Feb ???????
?              Morning              ?              Noon              ?????????????????? E
????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????
?  \  /      Partly cloudy ?  .-.      Light drizzle ?  _`/"'-.-.
?  _ /"'".-.      -4-0 °C      ?  (  ).      -2-3 °C      ?  ,\_ (  ).
?  \_ (  ).      ? 12-20 km/h      ?  (____)      ? 17-26 km/h      ?  / (____)
?  / (____)      20 km              ?  ? ? ? ?      20 km              ?  ? ? ? ?
?              0.0 mm | 0%          ?  ? ? ? ?      0.4 mm | 83%          ?  ? ? ? ?
```

[illegible]

After this I am shown general memory usage and disk usage (for a particular partition) along with uptime thusly:

```

/dev/sda2                                partition          2097148 381128  -1
/dev/sda1          84035088    77299588    2443660  97% /
08:03:28 up 116 days, 12:36,  7 users,  load average: 1.70, 1.40, 1.26

```

It will close on its own after I see what needs seeing, owing to the `sleep` command. It saves me the clicking (required to then close the window); it just fades away or 'expires', so to speak (until the next time the mouse button gets pressed). [?](#)

Howtos

Source URL: <http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/120234>

Links:

- [1] <http://www.tuxmachines.org/taxonomy/term/58>
 [2] <https://github.com/codeezer/livescore-cli/>
 [3] <https://github.com/architv/soccer-cli>
 [4] <https://github.com/manrajgrover/football-cli/>