Using Napoleon

Presently, there are no direct terminal ports into `napoleon`. Consequently, Comp 190 students must first log into `dopey` and then log into `napoleon` remotely using the `rlogin` program. The following algorithm generally works.

First, find a HP 2621 terminal. There are four or five of these in Sitterson 027. They are the brown terminals which look like they've had a lot of use.

Second, simultaneously press the control, shift, and break keys. These are labeled `CTRL`, `SHIFT`, and `BREAK`. The terminal screen should be cleared and then a vertical bar "`|`", often called "pipe" by UNIX users, should appear in the upper right corner of the screen.

Third, press the carriage return key (labeled `RETURN`) a few times until you see the "CS banner:"

```
ENTER - DIRECTORY (D), NETWORK (N), OUTSIDE (O), OR TERMINAL TYPE CHANGE (T) >
```

Fourth, type the single letter '`d`' followed by a carriage return. You should then get the message:

```
ENTER DESTINATION NUMBER >
```

Fifth, type the number `1037` followed by a carriage return. The 1037 is the number of `dopey`. (Why 1037? Because 'dp' is an abbreviation for `dopey` and the numbers of the 'd' and 'p' keys of your telephone are 3 and 7.) You should then see the announcement:

```
DATA CALL INITIATED
```

which informs you that a connection is being made to `dopey`.

After the connection is made, you will prompted for your login by "`login:`" and then your password by "`Password:`". Be sure to enter a carriage return after you have typed your login and password. When you are successfully logged into `dopey` you will receive a message similar to:

```
4.3 BSD UNIX #1:  Thu Dec 31 07:25:42 EST 1987
```

possibly followed by the "message of the day." Eventually, you will see the UNIX prompt, the percent sign, '`%`'.

Now you can remotely log into `napoleon` by typing "`rlogin napoleon`". Upon connection to `napoleon`, you should see a message similar to:

```
DG/UX Revision 3.10
```

eventually followed by the prompt '`%N`'. At last, you are logged into `napoleon` and can do your work.

When you're finished working on `napoleon`, log out of `napoleon` by typing `logout`. Two things can happen now. Most of the time, you will be immediately disconnected from `napoleon` and see the message "`Closed connection.`" However, some times the connection is not automatically closed, and `napoleon` will prompt you to log in again. When this happens type the two magic characters "`~.`" (tilde-period) followed by a carriage return. The tilde character, '`~`', is in the upper left corner of your keyboard. You will have to hold down the shift key to type it.

Now you are once again logged into dopey. Log out of `dopey` by typing `logout`.

What to do if...

Sometimes you have to type `logout` twice in order to really log out.

If you aren't sure which machine you're really logged into, type `hostname` to find out.

Things worth owning

There are several handouts that you can purchase from the Telephone Support Center (111 Sitterson) that you might find useful. The C Shell is the command interpreter you will be using on `napoleon`. For $1.80 you can purchase *An Introduction to the C Shell.* You will use the editor `vi` and can purchase *An Introduction of Display Editing with VI* for $1.20 and the *VI Reference Card* for $1.73. These documents can easily be shared with friends.

How to print "man" pages

Some documentation of UNIX programs and system calls is stored on `napoleon`. For example the documentation of the `open` system call passed out in class can be printed on the printer in 027 Sitterson by typing the command:

```
man -Tlp open | lpr -Plp027
```

Useful directories

The directory "`/phi/unc/brock/190/s88/handouts`" contains the handouts for the course. Unfortunately, they are stored in TEX format which will be a little difficult to read. The *include* files for system calls are stored in the directory "`/usr/include`".

Reading and sending mail

Learn to read and send mail! To read your mail simply type "`mail`". The mail program will first display the headers of all your mail messages. Each time you type a carriage return, you should see a new message.

To send mail to another `napoleon` user, type "`mail` *user*" and then your message. When you are finished with your message, type a single line containing only a period. Experiment with mail by sending messages to yourself and then to your friends (not too many or they may cease to be your friends). Print out the man page for `mail` for more information.

What not to do

Thou shalt not run any programs other than `rlogin` on `dopey`.

Thou shalt not use any expensive print devices.

Thou shalt not send obnoxious mail.

And if you do, there is something called a "restrictive shell" which will be visited upon you.