Getting Started on an Advanced Laboratory Workstation (ALW)

The Advanced Laboratory Workstation (ALW) Start-up Quick Reference is designed as an easy to use reference aid for novice users. This document covers:

1. Logging on and off an ALW

2. Passwords and authentication procedures

3. Requesting disk space

4. Further ALW information and assistance available

Using This Document

This document uses the following conventions to guide you as to how you enter UNIX commands and how you distinguish these commands from information displayed by ALW.

Table 1: Document Conventions

AN ENTRY IN....	INDICATES...
bold face text in italics	The UNIX command or information you type or action you perform
Plain face text in italics	Any information displayed on screen that you do not enter, such as your system's prompt, or information displayed in response to your entries
normal face	Symbols and conventions used by this document to explain the command or response

How to login to an ALW

Respond to the *login* prompt by entering your user name and password in the steps outlined in Table 2.

Table 2: User Login

STEP	PROMPT	ENTER
1	*login:*	**user-name**
2	*Password:*	***password*** (NOTE: This is not visible to you as it is typed)

A successful login by an ALW user to any ALW results in:

  o an X-window session or a UNIX shell session,

  o provides ALW authentication for access to ALW protected files,

  o begins a login shell session with the user's home directory as the current working directory

The UNIX pathname for your home directory has this format:

*/afs/alw.nih.gov/nih****/institute/user-name***

If your user name and password do not allow a successful login call `496-UNIX` for assistance.
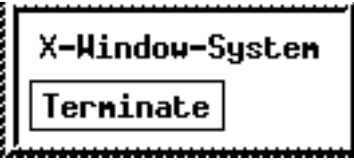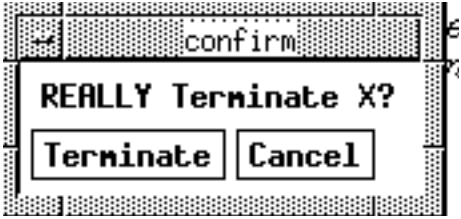
Logging Out Of An ALW

You have three choices available when you have finished your work session:

  1. Destroy your tokens

  2. Exit from the X-Windows environment only and return to the UNIX shell.

  3. Completely leave the UNIX environment.

You can exit from X-Windows at any time you desire. However, in order to log out from the UNIX environment you must first exit from X-Windows as shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Leaving ALW

STEP	ACTION
1- To exit from the X-windows environment,	First: **Click** on the **terminate** button on the X-Window-System's icon or dialogue box displayed on screen. X-Window-System Terminate Next: **Click** on the **terminate** button displayed on the resulting pop-up confirmation box. confirm REALLY Terminate X? Terminate Cancel
2 - To log out from a UNIX shell session	First: **terminate** the X-Windows session (step 1 above). Next: Enter the **logout** command.

Changing an account password

For the security of the individual account and the system as a whole, every ALW account must have a password. Choose a password that is easy for you to remember, but not easy for someone else to guess.

To change the password for an ALW account use the *kpasswd* command.

Table 4: Changing Your Password - kpasswd Command

STEP	AT PROMPT...	ENTER...
1	*Hostname%* (NOTE: The actual hostname that appears as part of the prompt will be your system's name)	**kpasswd**
2	*Old-password:*	**OLD-PASSWORD** (NOTE: This is not visible to you as it is typed)
3	*New password*	**NEW-PASSWORD** (NOTE: This is not visible to you as it is typed)
4	*Please re-enter new password:*	**NEW-PASSWORD** (NOTE: This is not visible to you as it is typed)

You will know that you have successfully changed your password when ALW returns with a:

> *Hostname%*

prompt after you have verified your new password.

NOTE: Here and throughout the rest of this document you will see the system-prompt given as: *Hostname%*

This is used as a convention in this document for illustratation. The actual name you will see displayed will depend on your Host's actual name.

Renewing/Cancelling Andrew File System(AFS) authentication -- klog/unlog

The Andrew File System (AFS) authentication you obtain at login lasts for about 25 hours. To renew authentication for an ALW account use the *klog* command..

Table 5: Renewing AFS Authentication - klog Command

STEP	AT PROMPT...	ENTER...
1	*Hostname%*	**klog**
2	*Password:*	**PASSWORD** (NOTE: This is not visible to you as it is typed)

When you leave your ALW unattended we strongly recommend that, you cancel the authentication when you leave and re-authenticate when you return.

To cancel authentication for an ALW account use the `unlog` command..

Table 6: Cancelling AFS Authentication - unlog Command

STEP	AT THE PROMPT...	ENTER
1	*Hostname%*	***unlog***

Security under AFS

AFS allows the owner of a directory to set permissions for all the files the directory contains.

Table 7: Permission Levels In ALW

PERMISSION LEVEL OF...	ALLOWS
read	read and lookup access
write	read and write access
all	write and administer access
none	no access

When access is set on a directory it propagates to new subdirectories, but not to subdirectories that already exist.

Set the Access Control List (ACL) on an AFS directory with the `fs` command. For example, to allow a colleague to read, but not write, your files follow the sequence outlined in Table 7 below.

Table 8: Changing Access Control List

AT THE PROMPT...	ENTER...
Hostname%	***cd your-directory*** ***fs seta . -acl user-name write colleague-name read*** ***fs lista .***

for example:

```
Hostname% Access list for . is
          Normal rights:
          Colleague-name rl
          User-name rlidwk
```

NOTE: all files in a new user's home directory, except those in the `private` sub-directory, are initially readable by everyone.

Requesting ALW disk space

Every ALW user gets a home area limited to about 20 Megabytes. Requests for additional disk space should be submitted via the `ptr` utility or by calling `496-UNIX`. Requests for disk space for very large files should be limited to 200 Megabytes per request.

UNIX Documentation

To read on-line documentation for a UNIX command use the `man` command:

Table 9: On-Line Documentation - MAN Command

STEP	AT THE PROMPT...	ENTER
1	*Hostname%*	**man ls** (NOTE:[prints manual page for ls command]

Refer to (vendor supplied) UNIX man pages for hard-copy information about UNIX commands.

Andrew Tool Fit Documentation

In the X-windows environment, use the `help` command for on-line information about "Andrew applications" (e.g. `console, messages`):

Table 10: HELP COMMANDS

AT THE HOSTNAME% PROMPT ENTER...	FOR HELP WITH...
help	browser for all help
help messages	browser for messages help
help ez	browser for ez help

All on-line UNIX documentation is also available in the help browser.

AFS Documentation

Refer to the <u>AFS User's Guide</u> or <u>AFS Command Reference</u> for hard-copy information about the AFS system.

Call `496-UNIX` for information about availability.

ALW Documentation

Refer to the <u>ALW User's Guide</u> for hard-copy information about the ALW system and customizing of the UNIX, AFS, and X-window environments.

Call `496-UNIX` for information about availability.

ALW User Assistance

Use the `ptr` command to submit written requests for help and/or written problem reports.

Table 11: PTR Command

STEP	AT THE PROMPT...	ENTER
1	*Hostname%*	***ptr*** (NOTE: ptr session follows)

To discuss immediate and/or complex problems with ALW technical support staff:

Call `496-UNIX` for further user assistance.