

Login/Logout Procedures

SYNOPSIS

This chapter describes how to log onto the Information Technology Services UNIX Systems.

COMMUNICATIONS SETTINGS

If you are using a modem or serial connection, the communications characteristics of your workstation or the software you use to access these UNIX systems through the CALPOLY network must have the following parameter settings:

<u>Setting Name</u>	<u>Central UNIX</u>	<u>SunOS</u>
Parity:	NONE	EVEN
Data bits:	Eight	Seven
Stop bits:	One	One
Start bits:	One	One
Duplex:	Full	Full
Baud Rate:	Dependent on type of connection from workstation to the CALPOLY network (Please see the NETWORKS - Modem Use at Cal Poly User Guide for modems and consult with your LAN coordinator for network attached workstations).	

WARNING: Failure to use the above settings may result in a hung connection when the **<CR>** key is pressed after entering the User ID.

NOTE: The above table is for serial connections only. SLIP connections do not require the above settings.

NETWORK LOGIN PROMPT

To obtain the CALPOLY network prompt, use the following sequence.

Press the **<CR>** key twice. the CALPOLY network should respond momentarily. If it does not, press **<CR>** every few seconds until you get a response.

The CALPOLY network will respond as follows:

```
Welcome to Cal Poly and the INTERNET.  
Please enter a network command.  
CALPOLY>connect unix-site<CR>
```

Enter the word "**connect**" followed by the machine name (**connect** may be abbreviated as "**c**").

In the case of Central UNIX, for "**unix-site**", use the site name described on your password memo.

In the case of the Sun System, for "**unix-site**" use one of the Sun machines (also listed in the "UNIX Systems Available at Cal Poly" chapter). Select your site based upon the software requirements. Only use "**drseuss**" if indicated in the software requirements.

The CALPOLY network should respond with the message

Translating "uni x- si te"... domain server (129. 65. XX. 254) [OK]
Trying uni x- si te. CALPOLY. EDU (129. 65. XX. YY)... Open
The CALPOLY network has now made the connection to the unix-site specified.

If any other message is displayed, refer to Appendix B at the end of this document entitled "OTHER POSSIBLE NETWORK RESPONSES".

CENTRAL UNIX LOGIN PROCEDURES

When you are connected to Central UNIX, the system will respond with the following login banner.

HP-UX uni x- si te. arti san. cal pol y. edu X. 10. xx X 9000/869 (ttypx)
where "uni x- si te" will be the name of the site that you were connected to.

login: **user- id**<CR> Enter your login ID followed by <CR>. (This is the "Account" on your account memo.) The system will respond with:

Password: **password**<CR> Enter the account password assigned for your account followed by <CR>. (Your password will not be displayed on the screen as you type.) If you have entered your user name or password incorrectly, the system will respond with:

You entered a login name or password that is not valid.
You are given up to 5 tries in a two -minute time period.

If you have logged in successfully, the Central UNIX Host system will display a message-of-the-day which will include important information regarding the machines' operating schedule or other special news. Please read this information carefully and scan it often for changes. The system will then display any mail that has arrived for your account and then ask you to verify that you are using a vt100 terminal or indicate the terminal type that you are using.

Press RETURN or change your terminal type

TERM = (vt100) **term- type**<CR>

where **term- type** is the type of terminal you are using or your software is emulating. If your terminal type is vt100 (this includes most terminal emulators and the HP 700/22 terminals located in the various terminal labs around campus) simply press the <CR> by itself. If you are using another type of terminal, please refer to the list of supported terminal types in Section X, of this chapter. Once the terminal type has been entered or the default accepted, the following confirmation message is displayed:

Your terminal type is term- type.

where "term- type" is the name of the terminal selected.

The system will then request that you enter a carriage return to view the titles of system news articles which have not been read. System news may be read with the "**sysnews**" command. For more information on the "**sysnews**" command, please refer to the section "*Miscellaneous Commands*" in the chapter "*Fundamental UNIX Commands*" later in this publication.

Old news may also be reviewed at any time by entering

% sysnews<CR> This will display all of the system news on file, even if you've already seen it before.

Once the news has been read, the system prompt will be displayed. At the prompt you may enter commands as appropriate. The default system prompt at login is:

% The default prompt for the C shell is the per-cent sign.

\$ The default prompt for the Bourne and Korn shells is the dollar sign.

> The default prompt for the T shell is the "greater than" sign.

SUN LOGIN PROCEDURES

When you are connected to Sun site, the system will respond with the following login banner.

Sun0S UNIX (sun- si te. acs. cal pol y. edu)
where "**sun- si te**" will be the name of the site that you selected.

login: user- id<CR> Enter your login ID followed by **<CR>**. (This is the "Account" on your account memo.) The system will respond with:

Password: password<CR> Enter the account password assigned for your account followed by **<CR>**. (Your password will not be displayed on the screen as you type.) If you have entered your user name or password incorrectly, the system will respond with:

Login incorrect You are given up to 5 tries in a two -minute time period.

If you have logged in successfully, the Sun system will display a message-of-the-day which will include important information regarding the machines' operating schedule or other special news. Please read this information carefully and scan it often for changes. The system will then display any mail that has arrived for your account and then ask you to verify that you are using a vt100 terminal or indicate the terminal type that you are using.

Press RETURN or change your terminal type
TERM = (vt100) term type<CR>

where **term type** is the type of terminal you are using or your software is emulating. If your terminal type is vt100 (this includes most terminal emulators and the HP 700/22 terminals located in the various terminal labs around campus) simply press the **<CR>** by

itself. If you are using another type of terminal, please refer to the list of supported terminal types in the section entitled "Partial List of Supported Terminals" later in this chapter. Once the terminal type has been entered or the default accepted, the following confirmation message is displayed:

Your terminal type is *term-type*.

where "*term-type*" is the name of the terminal selected.

At the prompt you may enter commands as appropriate. The default system prompt at login is:

hostname: *path*>

The default prompt for the T shell is the "greater than" sign. "*hostname*" is the machine you logged into, and "*path*" is your home directory.

LOGOUT PROCEDURES To finish your UNIX session, type **logout** at the "%" or ">" prompts, or **exit** at the "\$" prompt, and press <CR>.

% **logout**<CR>

logout in the C or T shells will cause your session to be terminated. **exit** may also be used; as in the Bourne shell, it will call **logout**.

\$ **exit**<CR>

exit in the Bourne shell will cause your session to be terminated.

The system will respond with a message indicating that you have logged out. If you were logged in via the CALPOLY network you will see the following message and you should quit the CALPOLY network, as below.

[Connection to unix-site closed by foreign host]

CALPOLY>**quit**<CR>

You may type either "**quit**" or "**q**".

CALPOLY ttyx is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

DISCONNECTING YOUR TERMINAL

If you are logged in via the CALPOLY network and cannot log out as described above, you may disconnect your connection by typing **Ctrl-Shift-6 x** (no space, release Ctrl-Shift before pressing the "x"). You must then abandon the session by typing "**disconnect 1**" at the "CALPOLY>" prompt. The CALPOLY network will respond with

Closing connection to unix-site [confirm]y

Several seconds later, the "CALPOLY>" prompt will appear and your terminal will be ready to make another connection.

For more information, see the section "Other Possible Network Responses" later in this chapter.

To determine if this method has worked, try to login again. If this method does not work, contact the Help Desk at extension 7000. Tell them your terminal location,

which may be found on maps located within the terminal labs, and which computer system you are using.

**RECOVERING
DISCONNECTED JOBS**

Sometimes when you try to log off the UNIX hosts, you may get a message from the system indicating that you have some background processes running. The system will usually inform you with the following message:

There are stopped jobs.

To see how to eliminate stopped jobs, go to the Fundamental UNIX Commands chapter.

**OTHER POSSIBLE
NETWORK RESPONSES**

The CALPOLY network may respond with one of the following messages:

A. % Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address

There are two possible reasons for this message:

1. You typed the site name wrong. You will need to start over again from the beginning of the CALPOLY network login process after verifying the site name. Some sites which are part of sub-domains may require the fully qualified name (i.e., site.dept.calpoly.edu).
2. Name Service may be unavailable, try again after a few minutes.

B. Trying uni x- si te. CALPOLY. EDU (129. 65. XX. YY) . . . Open

Connecti on closed by foreign host.
CALPOLY>

There are a couple of possible reasons for the "Connection closed" message:

1. The system does not have any more resources available for a connection, try again later.
2. The host may be temporarily unavailable. The system is probably down due to hardware or software problems or regularly scheduled preventive maintenance.

Connecting . . . "uni x- si te" is busy

This message indicates that all communication ports on the site are busy. You have two choices at this point. One is to select another site from the list in Appendix A. The second choice is to wait for a free port on the original site.

If you decide to try an alternate site, simply select one of the sites from the list, and start the login process over again using the new site name with the CALPOLY "connect" command.

**PARTIAL LIST OF
SUPPORTED
TERMINALS**

The following terminal types are supported by Central UNIX.

Terminal ID

adm3
adm3a
adm3a+
adm5
dumb

Terminal Description

Lear Siegler ADM3
Lear Siegler ADM3A
Lear Siegler ADM3A+
Lear Siegler ADM5
Dumb terminal

h19	Heath-19
hp	Generic Hewlett-Packard terminal
hp2621	Hewlett-Packard 2621
hp2622	Hewlett-Packard 2622
hp2623	Hewlett-Packard 2623
hp2626	Hewlett-Packard 2626
hp2640a	Hewlett-Packard 2640a
hp2644	Hewlett-Packard 2644
hp2645	Hewlett-Packard 2645
hp2648	Hewlett-Packard 2648
sun	Sun Microsystems workstation
tek4015	Tektronix 4015
tek4112	Tektronix 4112
tty	Generic Teletype. This works as a good match when no other terminal appears to make a reasonable match with the terminal you have. NOTE: Full screen operations are not supported.
tty33	Teletype model 33
tty43	Teletype model 43
tvi920	Televideo model 920
visual	Visual terminal
vt100	Digital Equipment Corp. vt100 without auto margins. ANSI standard vt100 emulations and compatibles. This includes such terminal emulators as Kermit, CrossTalk, SU/Mac-IP, and ProComm. Compatible terminals such as the HP 700/22 terminals would also fit into this category.
vt100-am	Digital Equipment Corp. vt100 with auto margins
vt100-w	vt100 with 132 columns
vt220	Digital Equipment Corp. VT220
wyse60	Wyse model 60
wyse120	Wyse model 120
z19	Zenith-19

If you don't see the terminal type for your hardware and/or software, the system does support many other terminals. To get a complete, terse list of the terminals supported on Central UNIX enter

```
% ls -R /usr/lib/terminfo<CR>
```

More explicit information is available by looking at the files in "/usr/lib/terminfo/*.ti".

These files contain the configuration information for the terminals specified. Source configurations are not available for all of the terminals listed.

To get a complete, terse list of the terminals supported on the Suns enter

```
% ls -R /usr/share/lib/terminfo<CR>
```

More explicit information is available by looking at the files in /etc/termcap. Some of these files contain the configuration information for the terminals specified. Source configurations are not available for all of the terminals listed.

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NOTES