

You'll need some basic competency with `ssh` to get onto the UF Astro network. See the department handbook at <http://astro.ufl.edu/it/handbook>.

Once you've connected, you'll see a prompt that looks like `login[~]`. You can't really do much from the login machine, so you want to connect to some other machine. For now you can use `ast-vega`, but you should consult with the group you're working with and use whatever computers the PI owns. `ast-vega` is a little computer that sits next to my desk, I only use it to get files on and off the network via USB. From here you can run `python`, but that's not the version of Python you want. The operating system installed on all these machines includes Python 2.6, which is not what you want to use. There is a Python 2.7 anaconda installation at `/user/local/anaconda/bin/`, and I have also installed Python 3.5 on a network location that I own, `/astro/data/et4/kimockb/anaconda3/bin/`. You can make either installation take precedence over 2.6 by prepending (as opposed to appending) the appropriate path to your `PATH` variable.

The default shell on the network is called `tcsh`. This is the program that actually processes the text you type into a terminal. There are loads shells to choose from, but the network also comes with `bash`, which is usually used over `tcsh`. I messed around with the default shell program and strange stuff started happening. If you know what you're doing feel free to change it to `bash`, but I just modified my startup script for `tcsh` to invoke `bash`. Then since `bash` is started, I put all my settings in the `bash` startup script.

If you want, you can just copy the files `.bashrc` and `.cshrc` from `/astro/homes/kimockb/` to your home directory to get my settings. You can also edit your own files. To do this you'll either need to use a terminal-based text editor or find a networked department computer that you can use to log in without an `ssh` terminal.

From the terminal, get onto `login`, then `ssh ast-vega`. You will be in your home directory. From there you can `nano .cshrc`. This will bring up a text editor. Arrow keys work just fine but the mouse won't. Move down to the end of the file and make a new line that just says `bash`. Press `ctrl + o` to write out, hit enter to confirm the file name to write to, then `ctrl + x` to close `nano`. Now `nano .bashrc`, and add a new line that says `export PATH="/user/local/anaconda/bin:$PATH"` OR `export PATH="/astro/data/et4/kimockb/anaconda3/bin/"` if you want to use my Python 3.5 installation. Write out and close, then disconnect by pressing `ctrl+d` to close your `ssh` connection from `login` to `ast-vega`, then again to close your connection from your local machine to `login`.

Now when you connect with `ssh` you should see a slightly different prompt, and running `python` should tell you that you're running a version of Anaconda Python.

If you're going to be working on the network often you may also find it helpful to copy the `.nanorc` and `python.nanorc` files from `/astro/homes/kimockb/`. The combination of those two will provide you with nice syntax highlighting and a proper editor configuration for `nano`.

Getting your files on and off the network can be a whole other mess. For getting code onto multiple machines I strongly suggest using `git`, which is installed on all the network machines.