

# Terminal Fever

Bringing human interface design to the command line

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# Background

- ▶ Programmers and data scientists use the terminal
- ▶ We all love the efficiency and expressive power
- ▶ But the interface was designed in 1960 for a PDP-11
- ▶ Why should you have to memorize 100 three letter words?
- ▶ Can't we do better?

# Problem Solved!

- ▶ Terminal Fever is a radically modern approach to the command line
- ▶ It knows the commands you use, and helps you discover the ones you don't
- ▶ Provide heads up information so you're never unsure of what's going on
- ▶ Allows any destructive command to be undone - so you can feel safe
- ▶ *It automates automation!* - bash one-liners are at your fingertips!

# Target Audience

- ▶ Beginners who want to learn to use the command line
- ▶ Wizards who want to tab complete an entire rails app
- ▶ Everyone in between!

# Beginners

- ▶ No experience with UNIX operating systems
- ▶ No experience with a CLI
- ▶ No experience with the state inherent to a shell, mainly the current working directory
- ▶ No knowledge of what programming is, or how to automate tasks
- ▶ No knowledge of the anatomy of a command (command name, arguments, options, et cetera)
- ▶ No knowledge of the software available on their system
- ▶ No knowledge of basic OS tasks, such as installing software
- ▶ Has experience with common GUI techniques - click-to-open, drag-and-drop, et cetera

# Casual Users

- ▶ Understand the basics of how computers work
- ▶ Understand what computer programs are or has knowledge of how to program
- ▶ Only familiar with a GUI, or are more comfortable with pointing and clicking than typing
- ▶ Regularly needs to perform some repetitive task on their computer, but does not imagine the task could be automated
- ▶ Finds themselves lost if/when they use the CLI - doesn't understand the larger context of the system surrounding the shell
- ▶ Is unaware of most of the programs, commands, and command line options they could be using (has only seen the tip of the iceberg)
- ▶ Does not know how to apply technical knowledge or programming skills to system tasks in the CLI

# Advanced User

- ▶ Deep understanding of OS structure and interfaces
- ▶ Mastery of command line usage
- ▶ Commonly constructs aliases and automates tasks
- ▶ Consults system documentation to find advanced command options
- ▶ Understands that task inference is frequently achievable from context in the shell

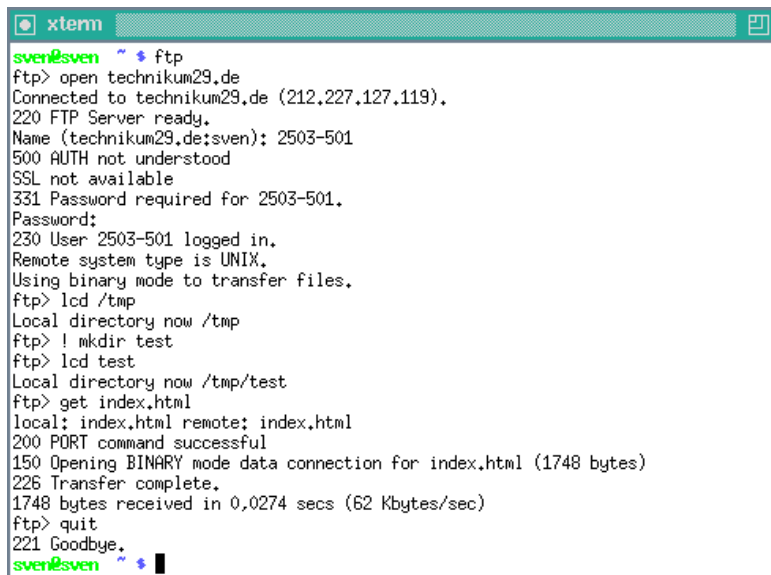
# #GOALS

- ▶ As any user, I want to be able to undo what I've done.
- ▶ As a beginner, I want to know what I can do with a file.
- ▶ As a casual user, I want to automate my workflow.
- ▶ As a beginner, I want to know what the command is going to do.
- ▶ As an expert user, I want heads-up information about my system as I use it.



Hasn't this been done before?

# God no

A screenshot of an xterm window. The title bar at the top says "xterm". The terminal content shows a user named "sven@sven" at a prompt "~ \$" starting an FTP session with "ftp". The session proceeds with connecting to "technikum29.de", logging in with user "2503-501", and downloading "index.html" in binary mode. The download is successful, with 1748 bytes received. The session ends with "ftp> quit" and a "Goodbye." message. The prompt returns to "~ \$".

```
sven@sven ~ $ ftp
ftp> open technikum29.de
Connected to technikum29.de (212.227.127.119).
220 FTP Server ready.
Name (technikum29.de:sven): 2503-501
500 AUTH not understood
SSL not available
331 Password required for 2503-501.
Password:
230 User 2503-501 logged in.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> lcd /tmp
Local directory now /tmp
ftp> ! mkdir test
ftp> lcd test
Local directory now /tmp/test
ftp> get index.html
local: index.html remote: index.html
200 PORT command successful
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for index.html (1748 bytes)
226 Transfer complete.
1748 bytes received in 0,0274 secs (62 Kbytes/sec)
ftp> quit
221 Goodbye.
sven@sven ~ $
```

Figure 1: xterm

Still not really...

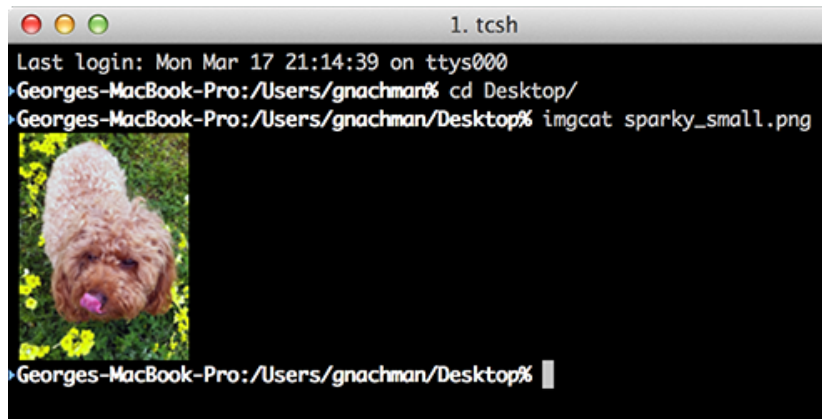
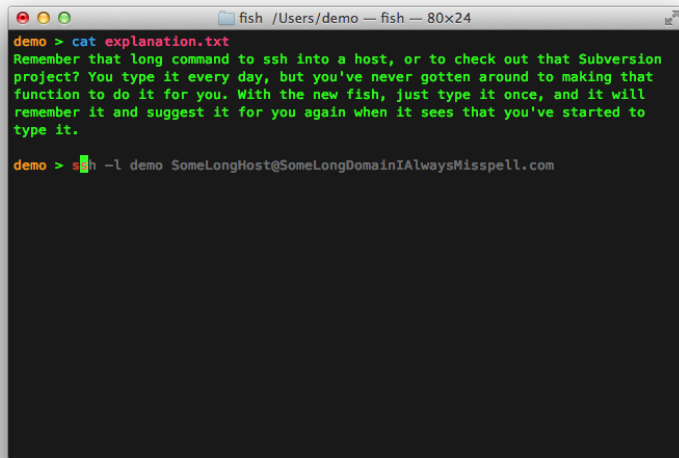


Figure 2: iTerm 2

# Not far enough!



```
fish /Users/demo — fish — 80x24
demo > cat explanation.txt
Remember that long command to ssh into a host, or to check out that Subversion
project? You type it every day, but you've never gotten around to making that
function to do it for you. With the new fish, just type it once, and it will
remember it and suggest it for you again when it sees that you've started to
type it.

demo > ssh -l demo SomeLongHost@SomeLongDomainIAAlwaysMisspell.com
```

Figure 3: zsh && fish

# I NEED MORE POWER

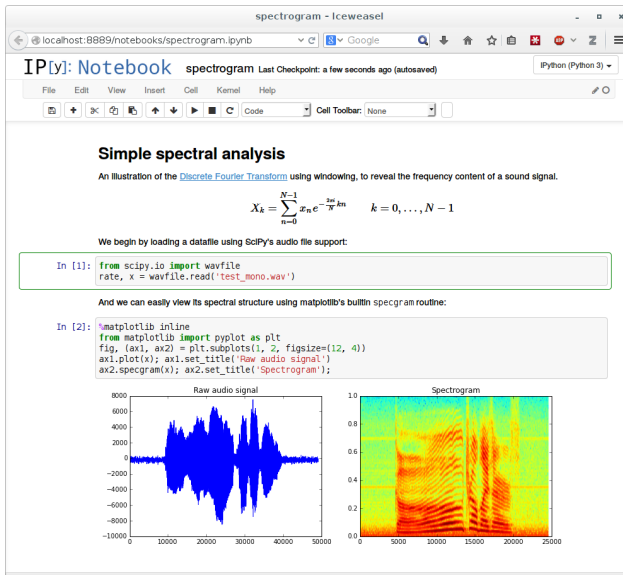


Figure 4: Jupyter

# Features

# Autocomplete

```
louis@beryllium:~|» ls
Code Desktop Documents Downloads 'Marble Blast Platinum' Music Pictures sync
louis@beryllium:~|» ls sync
aur clubs config documents NMT projects secretdotfiles
books code context images nmtrue resume talks
louis@beryllium:~|» cd sync
louis@beryllium:~/home|» cd
louis@beryllium:~|» ls
Code Desktop Documents Downloads 'Marble Blast Platinum' Music Pictures sync
louis@beryllium:~|» cd Code
louis@beryllium:~/Code|» ls
acm-pandoc-paper gebbistar pirtob slim-minimal zwrap
CSE i3lock-fancy rust terminal_fever
futurefarther lisp-koans rust_buffer uzbl-next-git
louis@beryllium:~/Code|» cd pirtob
louis@beryllium:~/Code/pirtob|master
» nvim README.md
louis@beryllium:~/Code/pirtob|master
» tree
├── config.d
├── pirtob
│   ├── bot.
│   ├── in
│   ├── ma
│   ├── py
│   └── README.md
└── README.md
2 directories
louis@beryllium:~/Code/pirtob|master
» README.md
```

move	[mv]
copy	[cp]
remove	[rm]
pandoc	
edit	[nvim]
view	[less]
git add	
git diff	
git rm	

command info

NAME pandoc - general markup converter

SYNOPSIS pandoc [options] [input-file]...

DESCRIPTION Pandoc is a Haskell library for converting from one markup format to another, and a command-line tool that uses this library. It can read Markdown, CommonMark, PHP Markdown Extra, GitHub-Flavored Markdown, and (subsets of) Textile, reStructuredText, HTML, LaTeX, MediaWiki markup, Twiki markup, Haddock markup, OPML, Emacs Org mode, Docbo...

press **ESCAPE** to exit

ENTER ✓ USE

Figure 5

# Undo Window

```
louis@beryllium:~|» ls
Code Desktop Documents Downloads 'Marble Blast Platinum' Music Pictures sync
louis@beryllium:~|» ls sync
aur clubs config documents NMT projects secretdotfiles
books code context images nmtrue resume talks
louis@beryllium:~|» cd sync
louis@beryllium:~/home|» cd
louis@beryllium:~|» ls
Code Desktop Documents Downloads 'Marble Blast Platinum' Music Pictures sync
louis@beryllium:~|» cd Code
louis@beryllium:~/Code|» ls
acm-pandoc-paper gebbistar pirtob slim-minimal zwrap
CSE i3lock-fancy rust terminal_fever
futurefarther lisp-koans rust_buffer uzbl-next-git
louis@beryllium:~/Code|» cd pirtob
louis@beryllium:~/Code/pirtob|master
» nvim README.md  VIEW F1
louis@beryllium:~/Code/pirtob|master <
» tree
.
├── config.default.json
├── pirtob
│   ├── bot.py
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── main_.py
│   └── pycache
│       ├── bot.cpython-35.pyc
│       └── __main__.cpython-35.pyc
└── README.md

2 directories, 7 files
louis@beryllium:~/Code/pirtob|master <
»
```

changes from last command

 ENTER  
 UNDO

```
diff --git a/README.md b/README.md
index 2660489..cebc8d1 100644
--- a/README.md
+++ b/README.md
@@ -8,6 +8,6 @@ PIRCTOB is a simple IRC bot useful for the following tasks:

## Usage
1. `cp config.default.json config.json`
-2. `vim config.json`
+2. `nvim config.json`
3. `python3 pirtob`

press ESCAPE to exit
```

Figure 6



# Automation Helper

```
louis@beryllium:/tmp|» cd
louis@beryllium:~|» ls
Code Desktop Documents Downloads 'Marble Blast Platinum' Music Pictures sync
louis@beryllium:~|» ls sync
aur clubs config documents NMT projects secretdotfiles
books code context images nmtrue resume talks
louis@beryllium:~|» cd sync
louis@beryllium:~/home|» cd
louis@beryllium:~|» ls
Code Desktop Documents Downloads 'Marble Blast Platinum' Music Pictures sync
louis@beryllium:~|» cd Code
louis@beryllium:~/Code|» ls
acm-pandoc-paper gebbistar pirtob slim-minimal zwrap
CSE i3lock-fancy rust terminal_fever
futurefarther lisp-koans rust_buffer uzbl-next-git
louis@beryllium:~/Downloads|» cd ../Code
louis@beryllium:~/Code|» cd ../Downloads/torrents/
louis@beryllium:~/Code/torrents|» cd dark_side_of_the_moon\[yify\|mp3\]
louis@beryllium:~/Downloads/torrents/dark_side_of_the_moon\[yify|mp3\]
» ls
any_colour_you_like.seven.mp3 breath.two.mp3
money.five.mp3 speak_to_me.one.mp3
time.four.mp3 brain_damage.eight.mp3
eclipse.nine.mp3 on_the_run.three.mp3
gig_in_the_sky.five.mp3 us_and_them.six.mp3
louis@beryllium:~/Downloads/torrents/dark_side_of_the_moon\[yify|mp3\]
» mv speak_to_me.one.mp3 1.speak_to_me.mp3
louis@beryllium:~/Downloads/torrents/dark_side_of_the_moon\[yify|mp3\]
» mv breath.two.mp3 2.breath.mp3
louis@beryllium:~/Downloads/torrents/dark_side_of_the_moon\[yify|mp3\]
» mv on_the_run.three.mp3 3.on_the_run.mp3 ⓐ AUTO F1
louis@beryllium:~/Downloads/torrents/dark_side_of_the_moon\[yify|mp3\]
»
```

**automate** **ENTER** **NEXT**

1. Choose Files
2. Choose Commands
3. Preview Results
4. Run Automation

any_colour[...].seven.mp3	breath.two.mp3
money.five.mp3	speak_to_me.one.mp3
time.four.mp3	brain_damage.eight.mp3
eclipse.nine.mp3	on_the_run.three.mp3
gig_in_the_sky.five.mp3	us_and_them.six.mp3

:enter regex here **F2**

press **ESCAPE** to exit

Figure 7

# Prototype

```
Asurada > # Let's learn to use the shell!  
:: Comment, not evaluated  
Asurada > cd Music  
:: /home/Asurada/Music  
Asurada > help list size  
:: you might use: ls --size  
Asurada > ls --size  
4961 f1.mp3  
2192 f2.mp3  
3976 f3.mp3  
8172 f4.mp3  
203 index.md  
Asurada > rm index.md  
removed 'index.md'  
:: type 'undo' to undo  
Asurada > undo  
:: undo 'rm index.md'  
Asurada > help f2.mp3  
:: you might use: mplayer  
Asurada >
```

**command search**

mplayer :	Use	movie player for Linux
vlc :	Use	the VLC media player
ffmpeg :	Use	ffmpeg video converter

Figure 8: Link!

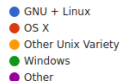
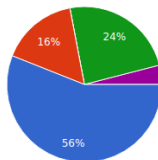
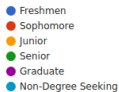
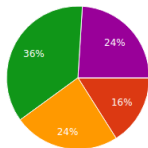
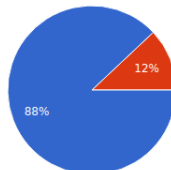
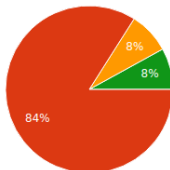
# Testing (one, two)

- ▶ Survey test users on prototype
- ▶ Collect demographic data:
  - ▶ Age
  - ▶ Gender
  - ▶ Education
  - ▶ Major
  - ▶ Primary OS
- ▶ Gauge familiarity, knowledge, and efficiency

# Did you like it?

- ▶ Yes or yes?
- ▶ Was it useful?
- ▶ Was the interface usable?
- ▶ Could you learn from it?

# Results



# #DATASCIENCE

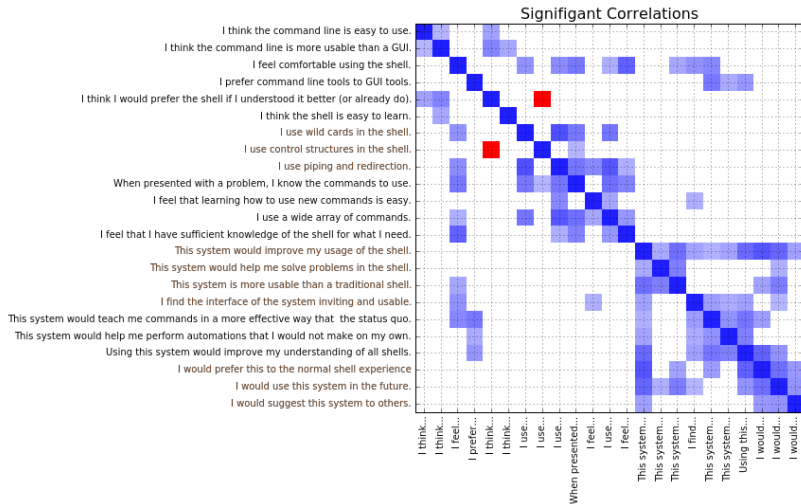


Figure 9



Figure 10

# Conclusion

- ▶ People found the prototype confusing (30% dropped before taking the exit survey)
- ▶ *Even more* information needs to be given to the users
- ▶ Experienced users felt they didn't need a teaching tool
- ▶ More research, with an improved prototype, can tell us even more



Questions?