Command Shell

- Personally, I use bash, so all examples will be given with bash syntax. You can stick with your default shell, but you will have to use the equivalent commands to the ones listed in this guide (e.g. if you are using tcsh, the command `export foo="bar"` becomes `setenv foo "bar"`). See here for some other differences

- To check what your default shell is, type into the command line: `echo $SHELL`

- If you want to change your default shell to bash type: `chsh -s /bin/bash <user>`

Recommended Setup

Python

Anaconda - package manager ***If you are going to use python you need this!!!!

Add to .bash_profile this line:
export PATH="/apps/anaconda2/bin:$PATH"

Other Useful Tools

WCS tools - useful for handling fits headers in the command line

Add to .bash_profile this line:
export PATH="/apps/wcstools-3.9.5/bin:$PATH"

IDL

I recommend you put all of your IDL files (like FITLC) in one directory, then you can access them from any other directory if you add something like this to your .bash_profile:

export IDL_PATH="$IDL_PATH:+/home/<user>/idl"

Sharing Files

- I've added you all to a group called "astro". This will allow you to share files between the group (i.e. anyone within the group can read and write the file)

- To check which group a file or directory belongs to, you can use the `ls -l` command. For example:

user jill owns the file

users who belong to the astro group have read and write access

any users not in astro can only read the file

```
$ ls -l test-file.txt
-rw-rw-r- -. 1 jill astro 43 Mar  8 15:16 test-file.txt
```

- The default is for only you to have write access to files you create. To change the group of a file or directory to astro, type: `chgrp astro <file or directory name>`

Jupyter Notebooks

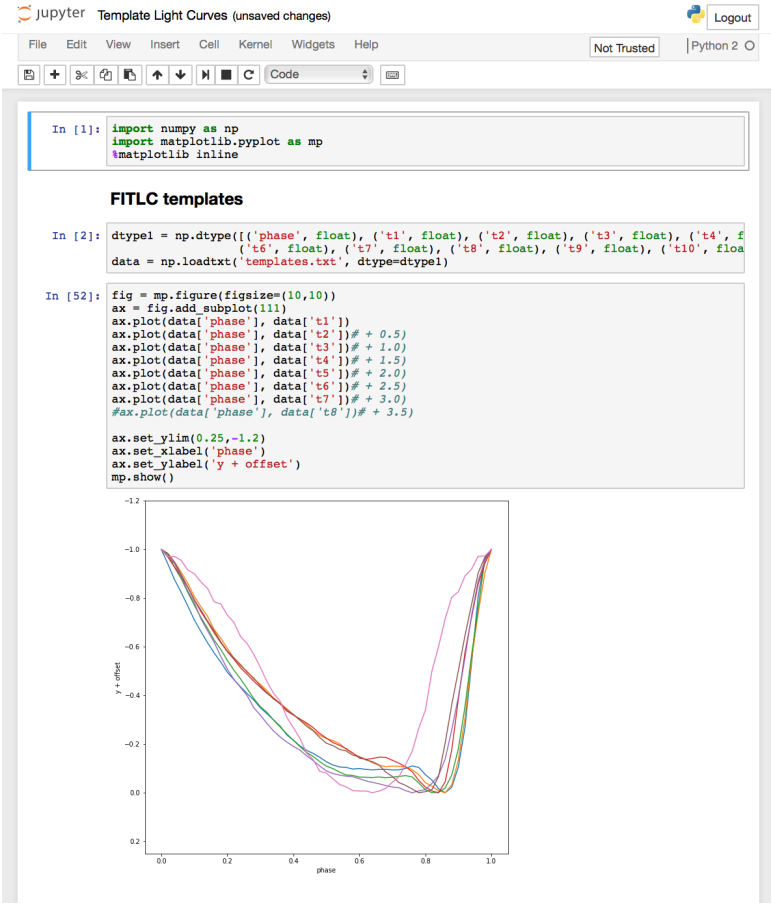
If Anaconda is set up for your user (type `conda` in the command line to check), you will be able to use jupyter notebooks*.

Navigate to the folder containing the notebook, and type in the command line:

`jupyter notebook`

A browser window will open, and you can create a new notebook or open an old one

To close a jupyter notebook, exit the window in the browser, then `ctrl-c` in the terminal then answer `y`



*** When you ssh, make sure to include the -X option, which tells the terminal where to open windows.**