

# **Logging In and Getting Help**

## Module 2

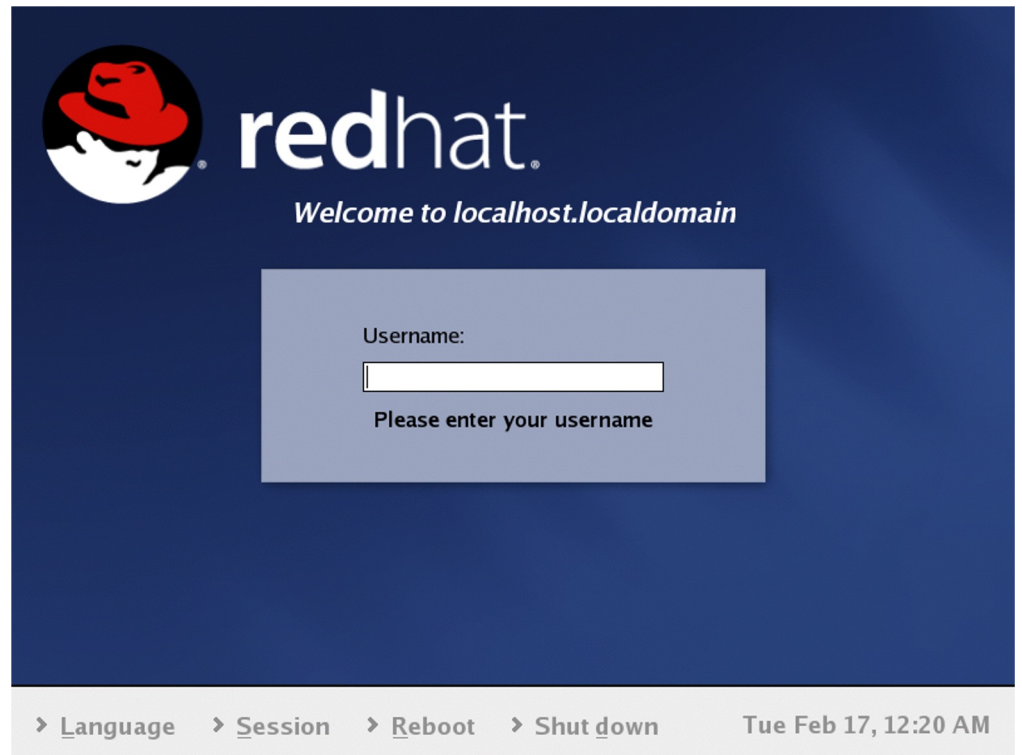
# Overview

•In this module:

- GUI Login
- Secure Shell (ssh)
- Useful Characters
- Configuring a Terminal
- Getting Help
- Exiting a Shell

# Graphical Login

•Straightforward!



# Secure Shell (ssh)

- Command-line
- '\$' prompt is displayed by the 'shell'
- Encrypted Connection to remote systems
- `ssh user@server1.example.net`

```
[peter@minx ~]$ ssh peter@server1.example.net
Last login: Mon Apr  2 18:57:35 2012 from
93.107.68.75
Linux server1 2.6.18-xenU #1 SMP Tue Apr 28
18:35:42 CET 2012 i686 i686 i386 GNU/Linux
[peter@server1 ~]$
```

# Changing your Password

## •Use the **passwd** command:

```
[peter@minx ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user peter.
Changing password for peter.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: is too similar to the old one
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[peter@minx ~]$
```

# Home Directory

- Each user has a home directory
- Contents are owned by user
- GUI and ssh logins are assigned to home directory

# Useful Characters

•BACKSPACE

Delete last character

•^W

Delete last word

•^U

Delete entire line

•^C

Interrupt

# Configuring a Terminal

- Change erase character:

- `stty erase ^?`

```
[peter@server1 ~]$ stty erase ^?  
[peter@server1 ~]$
```

- View other special characters:

- `stty -a`



# Two Levels of User

- Normal Users
- Restricted
- Super User
- Known as 'root'
- All-powerful – so be careful!
- Prompt is changed to a '#'

```
[peter@server1 ~]$ su  
Password:  
[root@server1 ~]#
```

# Getting Help

- The System Manual

- Every command (typically) has its own page

- man ls

- View a one-line description

- whatis ls

- Search one-line descriptions

- man -k file

- GNU Info

- info ls

# Exiting a Shell

- Standard way to exit:
- `^D` (typed at the beginning of a line)
- Alternatively:
- `exit`

# Logging out of a GUI

- Choose **Log Out** from the actions menu
- Then select 'Log Out'

