MAINFRAME USER GUIDE V0.9

HADES SYSTEMS

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# Section 1

## Operating Hazards

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When working on or around the system, observe the following precautions:

Electrical voltage and current from power, telephone, and communication cables are hazardous. To avoid a shock hazard:

If HADES® supplied a power cord(s), connect power to this unit only with the HADES provided power cord. Do not use the HADES provided power cord for any other product.

Do not open or service any power supply assembly.

Do not connect or disconnect any cables or perform installation, maintenance, or reconfiguration of this product during an electrical storm.

The product might be equipped with multiple power cords. To remove all hazardous voltages, disconnect all power cords.

Connect all power cords to a properly wired and grounded electrical outlet. Ensure that the outlet supplies proper voltage and phase rotation according to the system rating plate.

Connect any equipment that will be attached to this product to properly wired outlets.

When possible, use one hand only to connect or disconnect signal cables.

Never turn on any equipment when there is evidence of fire, water, or structural damage.

Disconnect the attached power cords, telecommunications systems, networks, and modems before you open the device covers, unless instructed otherwise in the installation and configuration procedures.

Connect and disconnect cables as described in the following procedures when installing, moving, or opening covers on this product or attached devices.

To disconnect:

Turn off everything (unless instructed otherwise).

Remove the power cords from the outlets.

Remove the signal cables from the connectors.

Remove all cables from the devices.

To connect:

Turn off everything (unless instructed otherwise).

Attach all cables to the devices.

Attach the signal cables to the connectors.

Attach the power cords to the outlets.

Turn on the devices.

Sharp edges, corners and joints might be present in and around the system. Use care when handling equipment to avoid cuts, scrapes and pinching. (D005)

Safety Warnings  
  
First-aid measures:

Description of first aid measures

General advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Inhalation: For large quantities: May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Increased difficulty in breathing. Sneezing. Coughing

Eye contact: May cause eye irritation

Skin contact: Repeated and/or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation

Ingestion: May cause stomach-ache.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

### Fire-fighting measures:

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2 or regular foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

WARNING:  
  
We are required to advise that in the colony of New California the HADES line of products are considered to be carcinogenic.

## The Command-Line Interface.

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The Command Line Interface is used to access the operating system's basic utilities. It is a revolutionary development in computer history. Until the invention of the C-language, there was no such thing as a computer with user interface that had been designed for use by people who aren't professional computer users. The user could now simply type in commands and see the results of these commands immediately displayed on their screen. In this sense the command line can be considered as a step above teletype devices. The teletypes are great because they let you enter data quickly and accurately without having to bother about any special language; but they have cumbersomeness in dealing with anything other than basic functions.

The HADES Command Line environment is specially adapted to deal with the unique demands of Space Travel. To make it more useful, a lot has been done to help users navigate around the system. In the past, users struggled with complex text menus and commands; but the command line now features a visual window called the Main Prompt. The Main Prompt has all the functions needed for normal maintenance on board the ship, from simple things like opening up a file to running complicated diagnostics.

It is structured like this:

username@systemname:

The first piece is the username. The HADES Command Line environment is a multi-user powerhouse allowing up to 12 concurrent user sessions. The prompt is always prefixed by your login name or the account name which will identify you uniquely throughout the command line interface.

@ delimits the identifiers.

The final piece is the name of the current system. This is just to remind you where you are. For instance, if you had entered the username "J.Smith" then the command line prompt would say "J.Smith@HADES-1:".

## Command Line Inputs

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The primary input device is the keyboard. A computer keyboard is an input device used with all types of terminals.

The alphanumeric keyboard is the primary portion of the keyboard with letters, numbers, punctuation, and some symbol keys. Today, most users use QWERTY keyboards, as shown in the illustrations. You can tell if you are using a QWERTY keyboard by looking at the first six letters to see if they spell "QWERTY."

Each of the group of alphanumeric keys is positioned on rows of keys. Most keyboards have six rows of keys with the fingers resting on the home row. Other keyboard rows include the function keys, number keys, top row, bottom row, and spacebar row. See the link below for a full listing of each key and symbol and their functions.

When you see the prompt such as “J.Smith@HADES-1:” you may use the keyboard to type inputs.

If your input corresponds to a command that the Mainframe connected to your terminal recognises, that command will activate, and you will see some output written to the screen corresponding to that command.  
  
  
If your input does not correspond to a recognised command then instead you will be notified that the command was incorrect.

## History

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The Command Line Interface records your past actions for both the purposes of maintaining information security and to allow users to repeat successful past actions.

The History of your commands is stored in your user folder, and can be reviewed as you please (Please see “LOAD” function outlined later in this piece)

Additionally, you can use the UP and DOWN arrow keys on your terminal to scroll through past commands when prompted by the standard user prompt “J.Smith@HADES-1:” or similar.

# SECTION 2

User Level Operations