Session: File System and Commands
Topic: Home Directory

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Files in Your Home Directory

Command: ls
- Lists files in current directory
- Files beginning with "." are hidden
- "-l" option provides long listing
- "-a" option lists hidden files

.login	A shell script that is run after ".tcshrc" and sets up your environment and path names (csh only). Leave it alone.
.tcshrc	Specific to T C-Shell, this runs startup scripts that set additional path names, terminals, and database connections. Leave it alone for now.
.plan	File for personal information. Contents are displayed by using the "finger" command (which is disabled in our department).
.forward	Entering an e-mail address (or more) in this file will have your account e-mail forwarded to that address.
.profile	Commands to be run when you log in (sh & ksh only).
.xinitrc	Commands to configure X Window System.
.mwmrc	Commands to configure the Motif Window Manager.
.logout	Commands to run when you log out (csh only).
..	"Dot Dot" file is the location of the parent of your current directory.
.	"Dot" file refers to your current directory.
.alias	Contains a list of aliases, executed by ".tcshrc". *This file is custom to Computer Science Department accounts.*

Standard Environment Variables

- Use "setenv" command to view.

HOME	Pathname of your home directory.
PATH	Directories where shell is to look for commands and files.
TERM	The termcap code for your terminal.
USER	Your user name.
PWD	The current working directory.
MAIL	Pathname of your system mail box.
SHELL	Pathname of your shell.

- User variables are typically lower case, viewed with "set"

"Path" environment variable

- To add a directory "/home/faculty/dchang"

```
set path=( /home/faculty/dchang $path )
setenv PATH $path
```

Getting Connected

Login
- Consists of Username and Password.
- Password is typically hidden with asterisks (or not shown).
- Eventually receive a "prompt", which is shell waiting for instructions.

Home Directory
- Area of system storage assigned to your account for your use.
- Referred to as "~"

Logout
- Terminate connection to system - Do this every time
- "logout" or "exit"

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Changing your Password

Command: `passwd`
- Asks you to type in a new password (only for your own account)
- Prompts you to enter old password, and then the new password twice.
- Password must conform to requirements.

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