Connecting to Unix

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Overview

- Preliminaries
  - Learning about Unix
  - A note about different systems
- Making a connection
  - Using a telnet connection
  - Using a workstations
  - PC X Servers

A Note about Learning Unix

- Structural models are important
- Just what is an operating system
- Figure out how to find information
  - Online resources
- Unix can’t be taught – it must be learned
  - Goofing around is a good way to learn
  - Try things out
  - Listen to others “Why not use touch –r file file”
A Note about different systems

- Linux is not Solaris is not OSF Unix.
- There are Unix OS variations across platforms.
- The csh is not ksh is not bash.
  - There are shell variations that make a difference in both commands, options, and script capabilities.
- CDE is not Openwin is not twm.
  - There are differences in X window managers for different platforms and OSs.

Making a connection

- There are a couple ways to work on Unix.
- The simplest, most basic approach:
  - Telnet from a PC or a terminal to a Unix system.
  - Use command line Unix commands to do work.
  - Use Unix line editors to work on files.
- A mixed mode approach
  - Use PC tools to create or manipulate files.
  - Use FTP to move files back and forth.
  - Use Telnet to Unix to execute commands and manipulate files.

Making a connection (2)

- An advanced Unix approach
  - Use a workstation running an X Window System.
  - Use graphical Unix editors and tools.
  - Use Xterms to execute commands.
- An advanced mixed mode approach
  - Run PC software to make the PC an X-Terminal.
  - Establish either an XDM or Telnet connection to a Unix system.
  - Run graphical editors and tools on the Unix system with their displays set to the address of your X-Terminal.
A PC telnet session

- Run telnet
  - On the start menu of an MS windows machine, there is a menu item called “Run”
  - Select this item and type “telnet” in the text box
  - When the DOS window opens with the telnet prompt, type “open” and the name of the machine to connect to: open paradox.sis.pitt.edu
  - When the machine responds, login to the remote host
  - When done, “exit” from the remote machine, and close the DOS window

A Basic telnet window

More on the telnet window
A Couple Commands in Telnet

Using a Workstation

- A workstation provides the most natural access to Unix resources
  - Login at the login screen
  - Start at least one xterm session
  - Run an graphical applications you wish
  - Tailor your environment
Main Screen

Using a PC as an Xserver

- Configure the Lan Workplace Pro
  - Set your terminal type
  - Set the mode of operation
- Open a telnet session to one or more hosts
  - Run X applications as if you were at a workstation
  - Run commands at the command line

Workplace Pro Startup
Workplace Configuration

The PC X Display/Multiple Windows