

UNIX is an operating system much different from Windows. In general you use a Konsole to type your commands. You can open a Konsole by clicking on the computer icon in the task bar on the bottom of your screen. This will give you a DOS-like prompt. The following commands are commonly used in UNIX:

cd	Changes the current directory
l	Gives a complete list of files in the current directory with all their properties
ls	Gives a list of only the filenames in the current directory
cp	Copies a file
rm	Removes a file

Examples:

cd <i>or</i> cd ~	Return to the home-directory
cd data	Select the directory 'data' as the new working directory
cd data/inhouse	Select directly the directory 'inhouse' in the directory 'data'
cd ~/data	Select from the home-directory the directory 'data'
cp filename dir	Copy the file 'filename' to directory 'dir'
cp ~/data/filename .	Copy the file 'filename' in the directory '~/data' to the working directory
pwd	Displays the full directory path

When software problems occur and you want to restart the data acquisition program, it might happen that not all the window disappear and the program is not totally closed. The following commands make it possible to close the application completely:

ps -ef	List of all running processes
ps -ef   grep idl	List of all running processes concerning the data acquisition software
kill 0000	Stops the process with number '0000'. The process number is the first number displayed on a line in the list of processes.
kill -9 0000	Uses more 'force' to kill process '0000'. Only use this options when normal kill doesn't work.

**WARNING : NEVER KILL PROCESSES WITH 'LMGRD' IN THEIR NAME.**  
This is the license for the data acquisition software and it won't run without it!