Remote login — telnet, ssh

telnet host enables remote text-only communication with host.

ssh is somewhat similar to telnet, but it also provides:

- Encryption — all the transmitted information is encrypted using strong encryption.
- Alternative methods of authentication — telnet can only do password-based authentication (it’s also potentially capable of Kerberos authentication, but that is rarely enabled), but ssh can also do user–level and host–level public key authentication.
- Compression — ssh can compress all the transmitted data (-C option).
- TCP/IP and X11 forwarding.
Copying files between machines — scp

scp is implemented on top of ssh. Similarly to cp, scp old_location new_location copies a file and scp file1 file2 ... directory copies files into a directory. Files and directories can be specified as:

- path (absolute or relative) — local files and directories.
- host:path or user@host:path — remote files and directories. If path is relative, it’s taken relative to home directory on host.

Console mail reader (MUA) — pine

It’s hard to say anything about pine other than “just go ahead and use it”. All enabled pine capabilities are always listed in its on-screen menus. To enable the disabled options, go to the Config submenu of Setup submenu of the Main menu. Note: some features might be disabled by system administrator and can not be re-enabled by users.

On babbage.csuglab.cornell.edu pine is installed as ~cs114/bin/pine
Console Web browsing — lynx

lynx URL goes to URL. lynx can be used both interactively and in scripts. Non-interactive usage:

 lynx -dump URL dumps the formatted contents of the URL
 lynx -dump -source URL dumps the HTML source
 lynx -mime_header URL dumps the HTTP header and the HTML source

On-line manuals — man

The best way of learning man is to run man man and let it speak for itself.

Note that the manual pages are also available via a Web interface on babbage — http://www.csuglab.cornell.edu/cgi-bin/da10/man.cgi