Emacs

To start the text editor Emacs, simply type `emacs &` at the `athena%` prompt. Emacs commands are usually written as follows: `C-x` means hold down the `Ctrl` key while hitting the `x` key; `M-x` means do the same thing with the "Meta" key (which is labelled "Compose Character" or "Alt" on most keyboards).

A paragraph doesn't have to be indented, but you should leave a blank line between paragraphs. When you run your paper through LaTeX, indentation will be added.

If you are planning to use LaTeX, you must end your filename with `.tex`.

Here is a list of some useful Emacs commands:

Help	**C-h**	Help (tutorial)	**C-h t**
Get rid of the help window	**C-x 1**	Switch buffers	**C-x b**
Edit a file	**C-x C-f**	Page up	**M-v**
Save current file	**C-x C-s**	Page down	**C-v**
Word-wrap a paragraph	**M-q**	Find a command	**M-x apropos**
Exit	**C-x C-c**	Undo	**C-backspace**

More information on Emacs is available in the booklet *Emacs on Athena* also available from Graphic Arts.

LaTeX

LaTeX will convert an Emacs file to a printable file. To run LaTeX over your file, use `C-x C-s` in Emacs to save it and then, at an `athena%` prompt, type `latex` *filename.tex*.

You will need to put LaTeX commands in the Emacs file. All LaTeX commands begin with a backslash. The first line in your file should be `\documentstyle{article}`. (There are other styles besides *article*, including *report*, *book*, and *letter*. For more information on the LaTeX commands, see *Inessential LaTeX* from SIPB, or look in `help`.)

Your title page is set up with `\title{This is My Title}` and `\author{This is My Name}`. The body of your paper goes after `\begin{document}` and `\maketitle`. At the end of the file, put `\end{document}`.

There are some special characters in LaTeX that are one-character commands. These are #, $, %, &, {, } and _. If you want to type any of these in your paper, put a backslash (\) in front of them. You can't use backslashes, tildes, or carets without more advanced magic. Most accents are entered with `\'a`, `` \`a ``, or `\~n` (for á, à, and ñ). For a comprehensive list of accents, see *Inessential LaTeX* or the Latex Manual.

To start a new section, type `\section{Purple Ogres}`. Inside a section, you can use `\subsection` and `\subsubsection`.

If you want to put something in *italics*, you need to type `{\it italics}`. If you want **bold**, type `{\bf bold}`. Sans-serif is `{\sf Sans-serif}`. `{\sl slant}` and `{\sc Small Caps}` give *slant* and SMALL CAPS.

LaTeX is very powerful when it comes to typesetting equations and other mathematics. It also does tables, lists, poetry, and other special "environments." If you're going to need any of these, pick up a copy of *Inessential LaTeX*.

"Previewing" Output on the Screen

You can see what your LaTeX output looks like by typing `xdvi` followed by the filename, *without the* `.tex` *suffix*. (If you want to keep it running in the "background," put an ampersand (`&`) at the end of the command line.) In xdvi, you can use the space bar and backspace key to go forward or back one page, and the mouse buttons to "zoom in" on an area of the page.

Printing

LaTeX output is stored in a file whose name ends in `.dvi`. To print it, you need to convert it to PostScript and send it to a printer. If the file is `paper1.dvi`, and you want to print it on the printer named python, type `dvips paper1 -Ppython` at the `athena%` prompt.

An Inessential* Quick Reference to Athena

Introduction

This short document was prepared by the Student Information Processing Board (SIPB) at MIT. The SIPB is a volunteer group of students who help computer users at MIT. Our office is on the fifth floor of the Student Center (W20-557), next to the Athena cluster, and our phone number is x3-7788. Please stop by or call if you have any questions.

This is not even close to a complete guide to Athena. There are documentation racks in most clusters; the ones in Barker and Hayden libraries are the largest and have thousands of pages of manuals covering every bit of esoterica on the system. This document is simply the least you need to know to use Athena. For more detail, see *Working on Athena* and *Managing Your Athena Account*, both available at Graphic Arts for free. If you want to become a more advanced user, pick up a copy of the SIPB *Inessential Guide to Athena*.

Logging In / Logging Out

When you type your username and password in the login window, you will be "logged in" to Athena. While you are logged in you can read and send electronic mail, write papers, play games, and lots more. When you are done with your "session," click a mouse button on the "logout" window at the bottom of the screen to log out. *Don't turn the machine off;* once you have logged out the workstation is ready for the next user.

The large window on the left side of your screen is an "xterm." X is the name of the window system on Athena, and xterm is a program that provides "terminal" windows in X. You can start another xterm by typing **`xterm &`** at the **`athena%`** prompt. You can have as many xterms as you want.

Directories

Your information is stored in *files*, which are stored in *directories*. Your "home directory" is **`/mit/`** followed by your username (e.g., **`/mit/amgreene`**). This is where all your files will be stored.

Listing, Copying, and Deleting (Removing) Files

To get a list of the files in the current directory, type **`ls`**. To copy a file from one name to another, type **`cp`** followed by the old name and the new name (e.g., **`cp paper paper-backup`**). When you want to get rid of a file, you can use the **`delete`** command (e.g., **`delete junk`**). If you made a mistake, the **`undelete`** command will bring your file back if you do it within a day or so(e.g., **`undelete junk`**).

Mail

To see if you have new mail, type **`from`**. If you have mail, you can get it with **`inc`**. You can view your mail with **`show`** and **`next`**. To list your messages, type **`scan`**. To start composing a mail message to send out, type **`comp`**. (All of these commands get typed at the **`athena%`** prompt.)

Word Processing

You have three options for word processing on Athena. The usual method for editing a paper is a three-step process: first you type it in, then you format it, then you print it. More detailed instructions are on the back of this page. EZ is a simpler "what-you-see-is-what-you-get" program; Frame is a more complicated option that's best for larger documents. Documentation is available for both.

Getting Help

The following resources are available:

Resource	**How to Use**
On-Line Help	Type **`help`** at the **`athena%`** prompt.
On-Line Consultants	Type **`olc`** at the **`athena%`** prompt.
Athena Consultants	Call x3-4435 or stop by 11-115.
Athena Accounts	Call x3-1325 for help with accounts or passwords.
Athena Documentation	Purchase at Graphic Arts in Bldg. 11 or the Student Center.
Unix Manual Pages	Type **`man`** and the command you want to look up (e.g., **`man ls`**).
SIPB	Call x3-7788 or stop by W20-557.
Other users	Ask someone who looks friendly.

* SIPB Documents are traditionally called "Inessential," even when they contain useful information.

Version 1.3 by amgreene 18-Oct-89; Version 1.4 by amgreene 21-Aug-90; Version 1.5 by sorokin 3-Oct-93.