

you=> sy

sy: short for sy(stat) and shows you the system status.  
You should see the format of login names. A systat usually comes up in this form:

Job Line Program User

Job: The job number (not important unless you want to log them off later)

Line: What line they are on (used to talk to them...) These are both two or three digit numbers.

Program: What program are they running under? If it says 'exec' they aren't doing anything at all...

User: ahhhhhhh! This is the user name they are logged in under... Copy the format, and hack yourself out a working code... Login format is as such:

dec=> `

you=> login username password

Username is the username in the format you saw above in the systat. After you hit the space after your username, it will stop echoing characters back to your screen. This is the password you are typing in... Remember, people usually use their name, their dog's name, the name of a favorite character in a book, or something like this. A few clever people have it set to a key cluster (qwerty or asdfg). Passwords can be from 1 to 8 characters long, anything after that is ignored. You are finally in... It would be nice to have a little help, wouldn't it? Just type a ? Or the word help, and it will give you a whole list of topics... Some handy characters for you to know would be the control keys, wouldn't it? Backspace on a dec 20 is rub which is 255 on your ASCII chart. On the dec 10 it is control-H. To abort a long listing or a program, control-C works fine. Use Control-O to stop long output to the terminal. This is handy when playing a game, but you don't want to control-C out. Control-T for the time. Control-u will kill the whole line you are typing at the moment. You may accidentally run a program where the only way out is a control-X, so keep that in reserve. Control-s to stop listing, control-Q to continue on both systems. Is your terminal having trouble?? Like, it pauses for no reason, or it doesn't backspace right? This is because both systems support many terminals, and you haven't told it what yours is yet... You are using a VT05 so you need to tell it you are one.

Dec=> `

you=> information terminal

-or-

You=> info

(This shows you what your terminal is set up as.)

Dec=>all sorts of shit, then the `

you=> set ter vt05

(This sets your terminal type to VT05.)

Now let's see what is in the account (here after abbreviated acct.) that you have hacked onto. Say:

=> dir

(Short for directory.)

It shows you what the user of the code has save to the disk. There should be a format like this: xxxxx.Oooxxxxx is the file name, from 1 to 20 characters long. Ooo is the file type, one of: exe, txt, dat, bas, cmd and a few others that are system dependant. Exe is a compiled program that can be run (just by typing its name at the `)

Txt is a text file, which you can see by typing:

=>type xxxxx.Txt

Do not try to:

=>type xxxxx.Exe

(This is very bad for your terminal and will tell you absolutely nothing.)

Dat is data they have saved.

Bas is a basic program, you can have it typed out for you.

Cmd is a command type file, a little too complicated to go into here. Try:

=>take xxxxx.Cmd

By the way, there are other users out there who may have files you can use.

(Gee, why else am I here?)

=> dir <\*. \*> (Dec 20)

=> dir [\*,\*] (Dec 10)

\* is a wildcard, and will allow you to access the files on other accounts if the user has it set for public access. If it isn't set for public access, then you won't see it. To run that program:

dec=> `