Host: itsunix.albany.edu .. Your NetID/Password
Port: 22 (for ssh, secure shell)
Your home directory's place in the TREE-STRUCTURED filename space on itsunix.albany.edu
Create directory

Please enter the name of the directory which should be created:

/home2/faculty/sdc/public_html

OK  Cancel
The world can now (1) Read, that is see what files are in your public_html directory and (2) Execute, which means search in your public_html subdirectories.
Remote site: /home2/faculty/sdc/public_html

Filename | Filesize | Filetype       | Last modified | Permissions
---------|----------|----------------|---------------|-------------
..       |          |                |               |             
MultiApplet |          | File Folder    | 4/30/2008    | drwxr-xr-x  
OLD       |          | File Folder    |               | drwx--------
AppletCa... | 2,289    | CLASS File     | 4/22/2008    | -rw-r--r--   
AppletCa... | 2,938    | Java Language  | 4/22/2008    | -rw-r--r--   
AppletM... | 1,999    | CLASS File     | 4/22/2008    | -rw-r--r--   
AppletM... | 2,031    | Java Language  | 4/22/2008    | -rw-r--r--   
duke_wa... | 1,618    | Adobe Fire...  | 4/22/2008    | -rw-r--r--   
FirstAppl... | 739      | CLASS File     | 4/22/2008    | -rw-r--r--   
Queens-11-15-06 |          |                |               |             

34 files and 2 directories. Total size: 47,404 bytes
Please enter the name of the directory which should be created:

/home2/faculty/sdc/public_html/tcsi201
Here is the Sierpinski applet:
<applet code="Sier.class" width=600 height=600></applet>
<br>
End of Sierpinski applet.

Contents of the file named TCSI201Applets.html
Here is the Sierpinski applet:

End of Sierpinski applet
Here is the Sierpinski applet:

Make your 201 web site like mine: http://www.cs.albany.edu/~NETid/tcsi201 and the applet .html file be TCSI201Applets.html
Computer Science Lessons

• The set of “pathnames” for files and folders/directories that “contain” files and folders/directories IS TREE-STRUCTURED.

• File entries and folder/directory entries have “protection attributes” to control who can read, write, and search.

• Names of files and folders/directories ARE DIFFERENT from their contents. Files and folders/directories are like VARIABLES: the data they contain can change.
Lessons for Unix and other command line shells.

- A VARIABLE for the “working directory” keeps track of a full pathname.
- `pwd` for “print working directory” prints its value.
- When you use . (a period) to begin a pathname, the working directory replaces the .
- Double dot .. (2 periods) refers to the PARENT of the working directory.
- `cd` for “change directory” changes the value of the working directory variable to cd's argument.
A few more tips..

- **cd** with no argument changes the working directory to your accounts “home” directory.

- **ls** (or **dir**) lists the contents of a directory
  - **ls** (no arguments) lists the working directory
  - **ls -l** (hyphen-ell) prints a “long listing” with several attributes for each file and directory entry.

- **mkdir** creates a new directory

- **mv** moves a file or directory entry from one directory to another: **mv source destination**
Joy of Command Line Shells

THEY ARE EASILY SCRIPTED!
Instead of repeating the same mousy motions manually many multiple times, a command sequence written in text form and like a program be read by a shell and run over and over.