

Petashell Installation and Usage Handout

1. Installation

- **Download the package**

Let's first get the source of Petashell client tool from PetaShare website:

go to:

<http://www.petashare.org>

click 'Downloads' from the menu on the right side.

click to 'petashell package v.2.0'

OR,

you can click the link below, or copy and paste it to address bar of your browser to start to download the package...

<http://www.cct.lsu.edu/~akturk/petashare/downloads/petashell/petashell-2.0.tar.gz>

save the package in a convenient place.

- **Decompress the package**

go to the directory where you downloaded Petashell package.

```
$ cd <parent directory of Petashell>
```

then, run the following command to decompress it...

```
$ tar xvfz petashell-2.0.tar.gz
```

this should show some output and create a directory called petashell-2.0

next, go into the petashell-2.0 directory:

```
$ cd petashell-2.0
```

- **Run setup script to compile and install petashell**

```
$ ./setup
```

this should take a while to finish...

Note: If you get any error message that complains about globus, please run setup script with `--disable-globus` option.

```
$ ./setup --disable-globus
```

after then, you need to source new environment variables to access petashell conveniently.

```
$ source ~/.petashell/.bashrc.petashell
```

you should source the appropriate file according to your shell:

if you are using bash: `~/petashell/.bashrc.petashell`
if you are using C shell: `~/petashell/.cshrc.petashell`
if you are using TC shell: `~/petashell/.tcshrc.petashell`
if you are using Korn shell: `~/petashell/.profile.petashell`

OR,

you can open a new terminal to start play with Petashell directly...

Note that, binary of petashell is located in:
`<petashell home directory>/bin`

2. Authentication

● Setting Up Account and Password

Petashell package comes with default account called 'testuser'. If you do not have existing PetaShare account, you can use 'testuser' account for testing purposes. However, this account is not safe place to put your essential data since it is accessible by anyone.

You can set up PetaShare account by running 'petashell' command with -c option:

```
$ petashell -c
```

It will ask your PetaShare username. For this tutorial you should type the given username and password.

After providing username and password, you are ready to access your allocation.

You need to use 'petashell -c' command only once, it will keep your authentication information in scrambled format for further accesses.

Note: You should run 'petashell -c' command before running petashell itself when you get a real PetaShare account to activate it and set up your new credentials.

3. Usage Example

After setting your account and credentials, you are ready to use petashell. When you run 'petashell' command, it opens a new shell(default is bash) that through you can access PetaShare resources.

```
$ petashell
```

or,

you can run petashell with -s option to specify your preferred shell.

```
$ petashell -s <shellType>
```

Within new shell you are allowed to use posix commands...

For example to list your home directory in PetaShare you just need to type:

```
$ ls /petashare/lsu/tempZone/home/userXX
```

this will list the content of your home directory.

Note: You need to specify complete path in petashell

(i.e `/petashare/lisu/tempZone/home/userXX` as opposed to Pcommands)...

Within PetaShell you can access PetaShare directories and files as similar as your local directories and files...

If you want to edit `foo1.dat` file in PetaShare, you can call your favorite text editor as follows:

```
$ vi /petashare/tulane/tempZone/home/userXX/directoryName/fool.dat
```

```
> "Hi, this file is edited through Petashell"
```

and you can show the content of the file by running:

```
$ less /petashare/tulane/tempZone/home/userXX/directoryName/fool.dat
```

This should print:

```
"Hi, this file is edited through Petashell"
```

You can change your current directory, remove your directories and files in PetaShare, copy directories and files to PetaShare by running posix commands...

```
$ cd /petashare/uno/tempZone/home/userXX
```

```
$pwd
```

```
/petashare/uno/tempZone/home/userXX
```

To create a new directory:

```
$ mkdir newDirectory
```

To copy files from local directory to PetaShare:

```
$ cp -r ~/FOO_DIR newDirectory/
```

You should run exit command to close your current session in petashell.

```
$ exit
```

NOTE: In petashell we are specifying the site that we will connect explicitly.

```
/petashare/SITE_TO_BE_CONNECTED/tempZone/home/userXX
```

SITE_TO_BE_CONNECTED is the name of PetaShare site to be connected.