

Starting the LCLS Home Screen

Starting the LCLS Home Screen from Linux

This page provides instructions for logging in to the LCLS control system on a computer running Linux. Instructions for Windows Users click [here](#) or Mac Users click [here](#).

For special instructions on how to bring up the LCLS Home screen on a CUD click [here](#).

For first time users, click [here](#) for configuration information.

Conventions

\$ represents the command line prompt. Type the text to the right of the \$ on the command line.

Starting the LCLS Home Screen

Login to mcclogin with

```
$ ssh -X username@mcclogin.slac.stanford.edu
```

At the prompt on mcclogin type

```
ssh physics@lcls-srv01
```

or

```
ssh lclsops@lcls-srv01
```

or

```
ssh acclegr@lcls-srv01
```

depending on which group account you were added to in Step 2 above. If you see a prompt for a password, something went wrong, and you need to contact Ken Brobeck.

Read-Only Access to LCLS HOME Screen

Login to mcclogin (or lcls-prod02)

```
$ ssh -X username@mcclogin.slac.stanford.edu
```

Find out what shell you are running by typing `echo $SHELL`. Your shell will be either `tcsh` or `bash`. ex:

```
$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
```

I am running `bash`.

If you are using `tcsh`, type this command to enter the `bash` shell before proceeding:

```
$ bash
```

If you are using `bash`, type this command:

```
$ source /afs/slac/g/lcls/epics/setup/epicsSetup.bash
```

And start up the lcls home screen by typing:

```
$ lclshome
```

Development System

Login to lcls-dev2 with

```
$ ssh -X username@lcls-dev2.slac.stanford.edu
```

Find out what shell you are running by typing `echo $SHELL`. Your shell will be either `tcsh` or `bash`. ex:

```
$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
```

I am running `bash`.

If you are using `tcsh`, type this command to enter the `bash` shell before proceeding:

```
$ bash
```

If you are using `bash`, type this command:

```
$ source /afs/slac/g/lcls/epics/setup/epicsSetup.bash
```

And start up the lcls home screen by typing:

```
$ lclshome
```