

```

*****
*****
**                                     **
**      Hacking III: Data             **
**      General                       **
**                                     **
*****
*****

```

Welcome to the basics of hacking III:
Data General computers. Data General
is favored by large corporations who
need to have a lot of data on-line.
The Data General AOS, which stands for
Advanced Operating System, is a version
of bastardized UNIX. All the commands
which were in the UNIX article, will
work on a Data General.

Once again, we have the problem of not
knowing the format for the login name
on the Data General you want to hack.
As seems to be standard, try names from
one to 8 digits long. Data General
designed the computer to be for busi-
nessmen, and is thus very simplistic,
and basically fool proof (but not damn
fool proof). It follows the same login
format as the unix system:

DG=> login:

DG=> password:

YOU=> password

Passwords can be a maximum of 8
characters, and they are almost always
set to a default of 'AOS' or 'DG'.

(any you know about businessmen...)

A word about control characters:

Cntrl-O stops massive print-outs to
the screen, but leaves you in whatever
mode you were. (A technical word on
what this actually does: It tells the
CPU to ignore the terminal, and prints
everything out to the CPU! This is
about 19200 baud, and so it seems like
it just cancels.) Cntrl-U kills the
line you are typing at the time. Now
for the weird one: Cntrl-C tells the
CPU to stop, and wait for another
cntrl character. To stop a program,
you actually need to type Cntrl-C and

then a Cntrl-B.

Once you get on, type 'HELP'. Many DG (Data General) computers are sold in a package deal, which also gets the company free customizing. So you never know what commands there might be. So we will follow what is known as the 'ECLIPSE STANDARD', or what it comes out of the factory like.

To find out the files on the directory you are using, type => DIR

To run a program, just like on a DEC, just type its name. Other than this, and running other people's programs, there really isn't a standard...

*** HARK, yon other system users ***

To see who is on, type => WHO (remember?). This shows the other users, what they are doing, and what paths they are connected across. This is handy, so try a few of those paths yourself. To send a message, say

=> send username

This is a one time message, just like send on the DEC 10. From here on, try commands from the other previous files and from the 'HELP' listing.

superuser:

If you can get privs, just say:

=> superuser on

and you turn those privs on!

By the way, you remember that computers keep a log of what people do? type:

=> syslog /stop

and it no longer records anything you do on the system, or any of the other users. It screams to high heaven that it was you who turned it off, but it keeps no track of any accounts created or whatever else you may do. You can say=> syslog /start

to turn it back on (now why would you

want to do something like that?????)

To exit from the system, type=> BYE

and the system will hang up on you.

Most of the systems around, including DEC's, VAX's, and DG's, have games.

These are usually located in a path or directory of the name games or <games> or games: Try looking in them, and you may find some trek games, adventure, zork, wumpus (with bent arrows in hand) or a multitude of others. There may also be games called 'CB' or 'FORUM'. These are a sort of computer conference call. Use them on weekends, and you can meet all sorts of interesting people.

If you would like to see more articles on hacking (this time far more than just the basics), or maybe articles on networks and such, then leave us mail if we are on the system, or have the sysop search us down. We call a lot of places, and you may just find us.

This completes the series of articles on hacking... These articles were:
The Basics of Hacking: Introduction
The Basics of Hacking I: DEC's
The Basics of Hacking II: VAX's (UNIX)
The Basics of Hacking III: DG's

This and the previous articles by:
The Knights of Shadow

