Conventions Used in this Book

To provide a consistent and easy to read text, several conventions are followed throughout the book.

Typographic Conventions

Italic

An *italic* font is used for commands, emphasized text, and the first usage of technical terms.

`Monospace`

A `monospaced` font is used for error messages, commands, environment variables, names of ports, hostnames, user names, group names, device names, variables, and code fragments.

Bold

A **bold** font is used for user input in examples.

User Input

Keys are shown in bold to stand out from other text. Key combinations that are meant to be typed simultaneously are shown with "+" between the keys, such as:

Ctrl+Alt+Del

Meaning the user should type the Ctrl, Alt, and Del keys at the same time.

Keys that are meant to be typed in sequence will be separated with commas, for example:

Ctrl+X, Ctrl+Shift

Would mean that the user is expected to type the Ctrl and X keys simultaneously and then to type the Ctrl and Shift keys simultaneously.

Examples

Examples starting with `E:\>` indicate a MS-DOS® command. Unless otherwise noted, these commands may be executed from a "Command Prompt" window in a modern Microsoft® Windows® environment.

```
D:\> rawrite a: bare.i
```

Examples starting with # indicate a command that must be invoked as the superuser in Slackware. You can login as root to type the command, or login as your normal account and use `su(1)` to gain superuser privileges.

```
# dd if=bare.i of=/dev/fd0
```

Examples starting with % indicate a command that should be invoked from a normal user account. Unless otherwise noted, C-shell syntax is used for setting environment variables and other shell commands.

```
% top
```

Sources

- Original source: http://slackbook.org/

slackbook

From:
https://docs.slackware.com/ - **SlackDocs**

Permanent link:
https://docs.slackware.com/slackbook:conventions_used_in_this_book

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