

CSE320 – Accessing Unix Server for Assignments

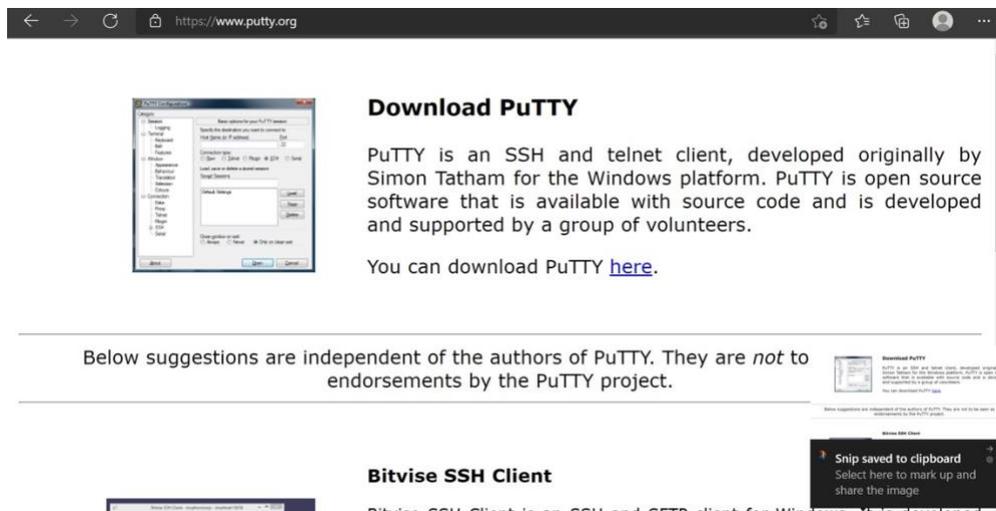
Introduction

The following describes how to access the Unix server in the convergence lab. Assignments should be written and tested in that unix environment.

You will use ssh to connect to the server. Ssh is a command line program that creates a secure shell connection using the ssh protocol. It is available on most unix/mac systems. In Windows, you can download and install the free application Putty, from www.putty.org.

Windows [Putty]

Navigate to www.putty.org in your favorite browser:



Click the 'here' link.

Download PuTTY: latest release (0.76)

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This page contains download links for the latest released version of PuTTY. Currently this is 0.76, released on 2021-07-17.

When new releases come out, this page will update to contain the latest, so this is a good page to bookmark or link to. Alternatively, here is a [permanent link to the 0.76 release](#).

Release versions of PuTTY are versions we think are reasonably likely to work well. However, they are often not the most up-to-date version of the code available. If you have a problem with this release, then it might be worth trying out the [pre-release builds of 0.77](#), or the [development snapshots](#), to see if the problem has already been fixed in those versions.

Package files

You probably want one of these. They include versions of all the PuTTY utilities.

Scroll down to the first section 'Package files'. For your system, you probably need the first link to the 64 bit x86 version. Click the main link with the filename to download it.

Package files

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(Not sure whether you want the 32-bit or the 64-bit version? Read the [FAQ entry](#).)

MSI ('Windows Installer')

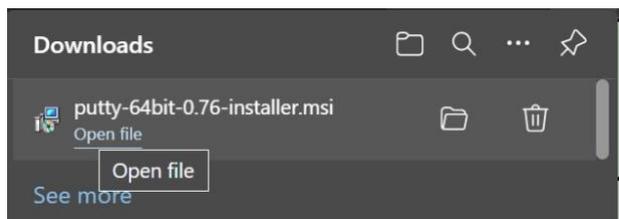
64-bit x86:	putty-64bit-0.76-installer.msi	(or by FTP)	(signature)
64-bit Arm:	putty-arm64-0.76-installer.msi	(or by FTP)	(signature)
32-bit x86:	putty-0.76-installer.msi	(or by FTP)	(signature)

Unix source archive

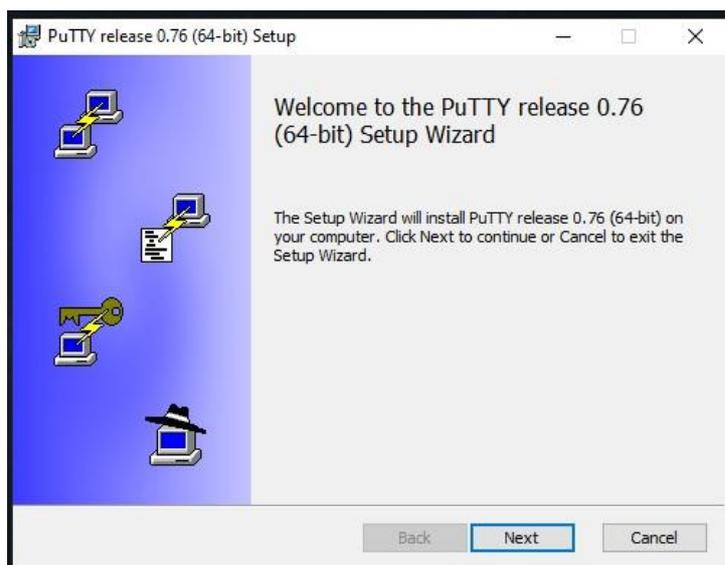
.tar.gz:	putty-0.76.tar.gz	(or by FTP)	(signature)
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Alternative binary files

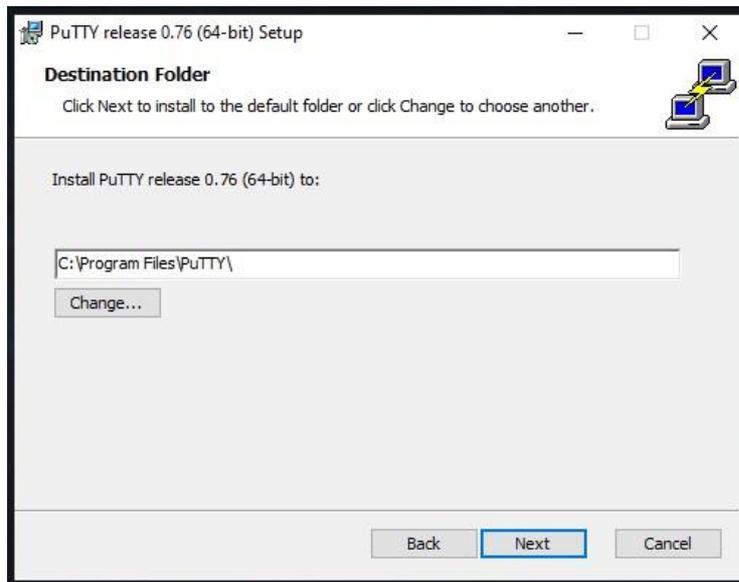
After the download is complete, click the 'Open file' button in the dialog box.



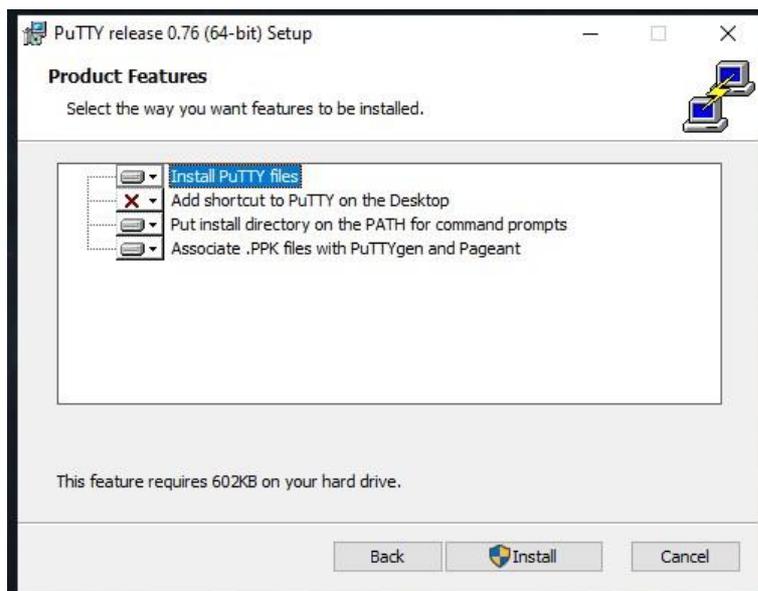
On each dialog, take the default values and click the 'Next' or 'Install' button.



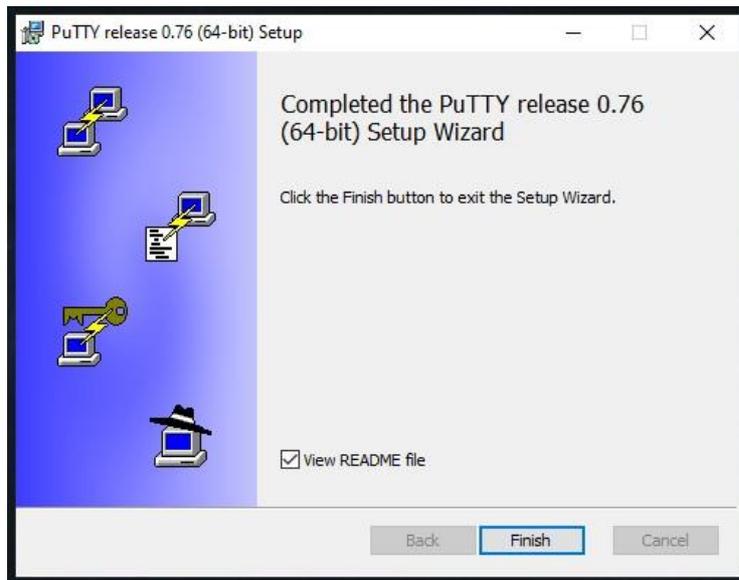
Click 'Next'



Click 'Install'



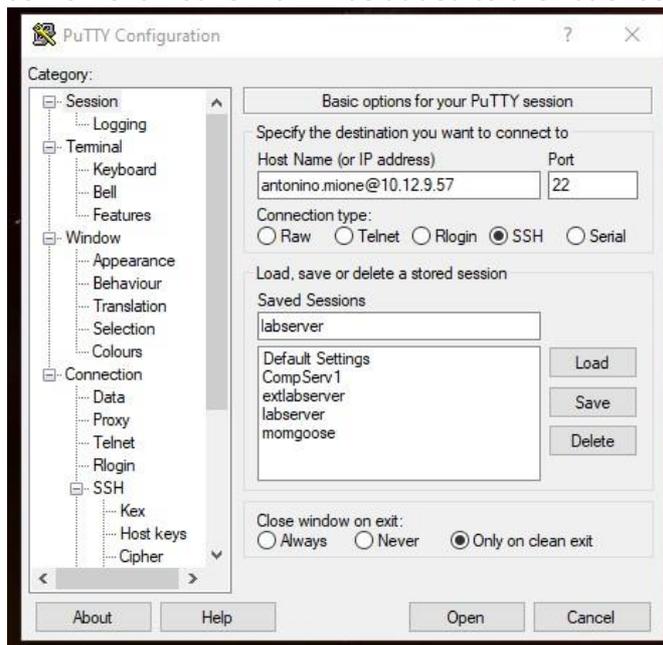
Click 'Finish'.



Dismiss the final dialog box (with the readme file). You should have a Putty icon on your desktop. If not, use the windows search box to find Putty. You can create a shortcut on the desktop for future use.

Putty Use

Once Putty is installed, you can set up connection information that can be used each time to connect to the lab server. Open putty. Initially, there will be no saved connections so the window under 'Saved Sessions' will be empty. Fill in a name for the session (like 'labserver'). In the hostname field, right your user name followed by '@' and the ip address of the server. Click 'Save'. It will be added to the list of sessions.



Your user name and initial password will be provided via other means. The IP address of the lab server is:

Internal : 10.12.9.57

External: 223.194.200.57

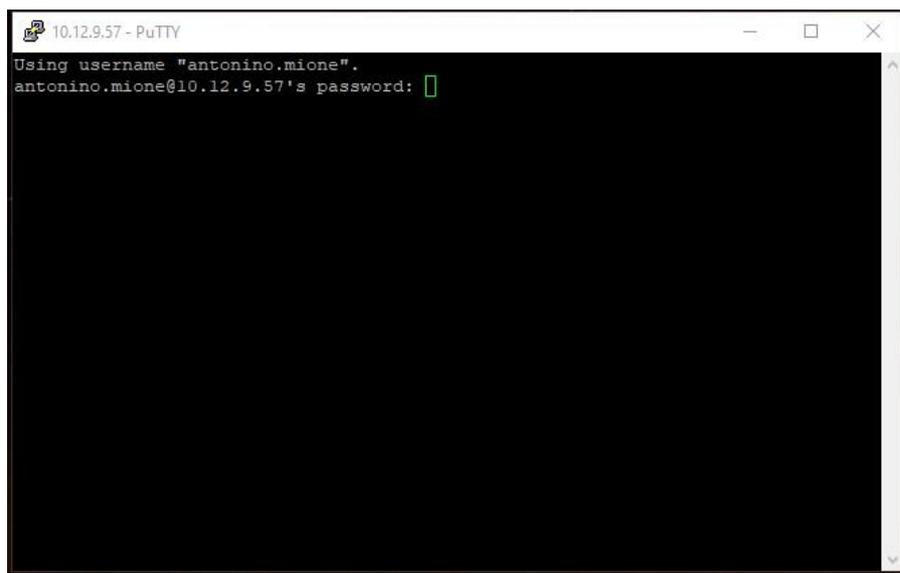
Use the internal network on campus and in your dorm. If you are off campus, use the external address.

You can now click 'Open'. A terminal window will open and show that your username has already been entered. All that is left is for you to enter the password.

The first time you try to connect, you may get a dialog box like the following:



This means you have never visited the host and wants you to assure that this is the host you mean to connect with. Just click 'Yes'. The host fingerprint will be added to a registry file (or a file called known_hosts in the directory .ssh on unix). In the future, you will not see this message. After that, the remote terminal window should show up:



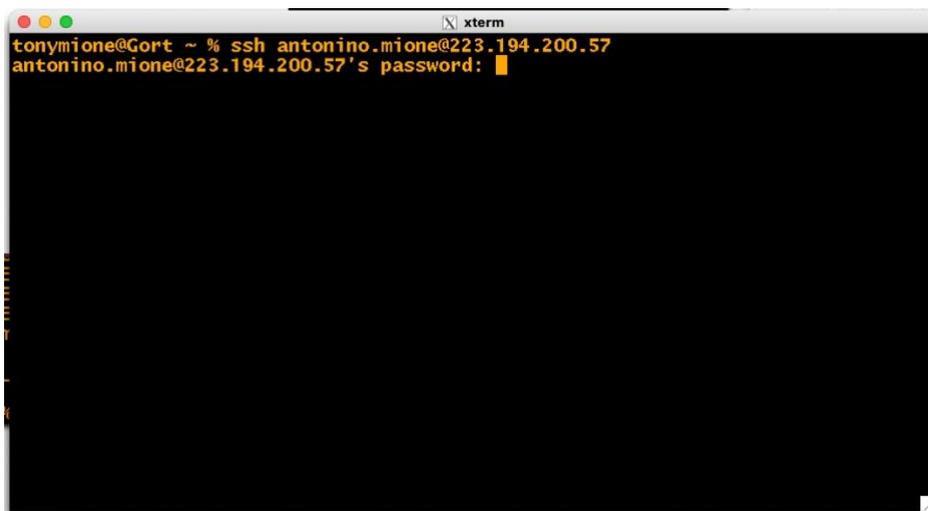
Enter your password and hit return. You should be logged in and ready to go!

Mac/Unix [ssh]

If you have a Mac with Mac OSx, you should have access to a command line terminal and a Unix environment. This should include the ssh command line tool. You will use this to connect to the lab server using the IP addresses given above.

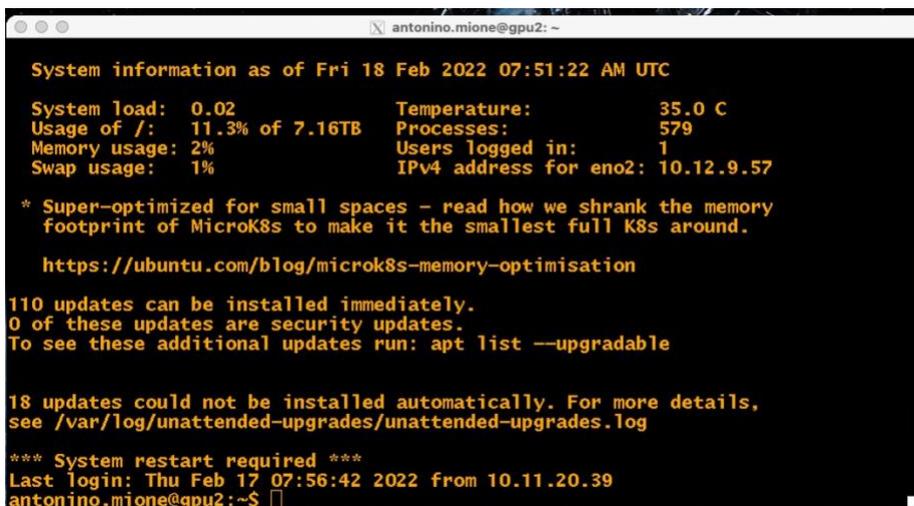
The command should be:

```
ssh <username>@<lab_ip_address>
```



```
xterm
tonymione@Gort ~ % ssh antonino.mione@223.194.200.57
antonino.mione@223.194.200.57's password: █
```

You will be prompted for your password. After that, you will be logged in. The first time you try to log in, the ssh program may indicate the host is not known or in the cache (see the Windows Putty section above.) If so, just answer yes to continue. After that, it will not mention this issue any more.



```
antonino.mione@gpu2: ~
System information as of Fri 18 Feb 2022 07:51:22 AM UTC
System load: 0.02          Temperature:          35.0 C
Usage of /:  11.3% of 7.16TB Processes:            579
Memory usage: 2%          Users logged in:     1
Swap usage:  1%          IPv4 address for eno2: 10.12.9.57

* Super-optimized for small spaces - read how we shrank the memory
  footprint of MicroK8s to make it the smallest full K8s around.
  https://ubuntu.com/blog/microk8s-memory-optimisation

110 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

18 updates could not be installed automatically. For more details,
see /var/log/unattended-upgrades/unattended-upgrades.log

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Thu Feb 17 07:56:42 2022 from 10.11.20.39
antonino.mione@gpu2:~$ █
```