CSE320 – Accessing Unix Server for Assignments

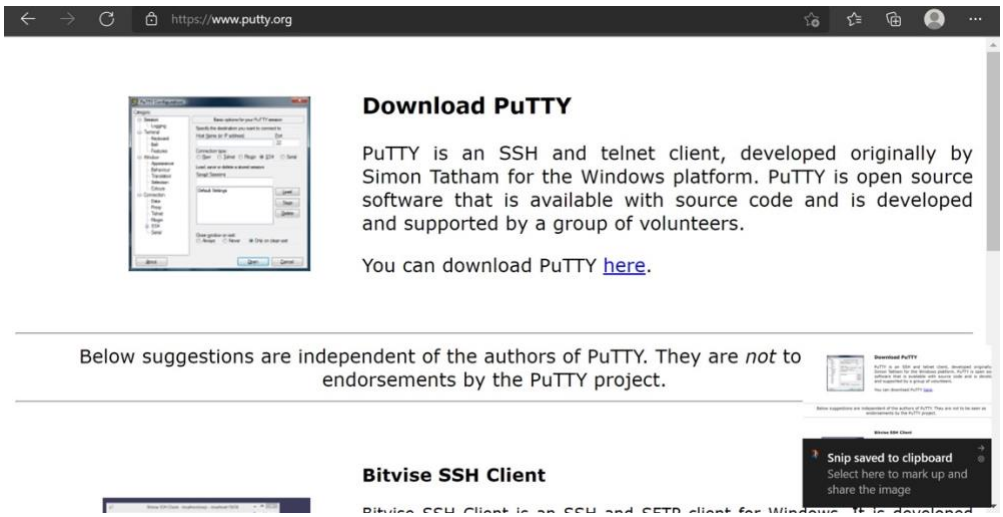
Introduction

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

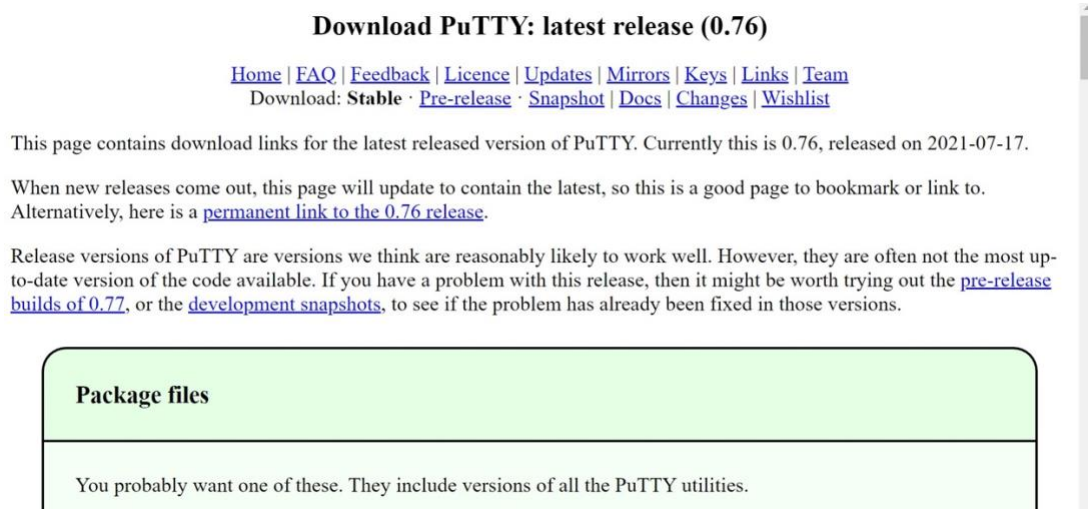
You will use ssh to connect to the server. Ssh is a command line program that creates a secure shell connection using the ssh protocol. It is available on most unix/mac systems. In Windows, you can download and install the free application Putty, from www.putty.org.

Windows [Putty]

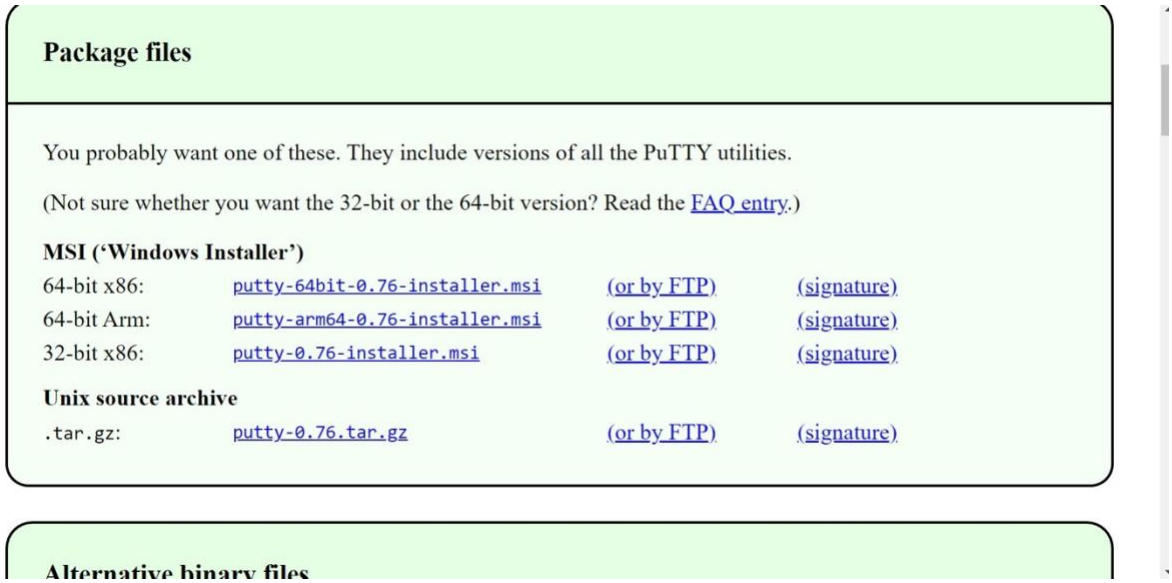
Navigate to www.putty.org in your favorite browser:



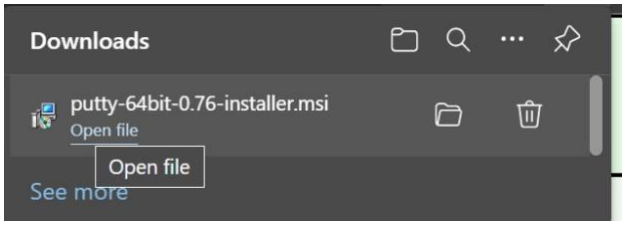
Click the 'here' link.



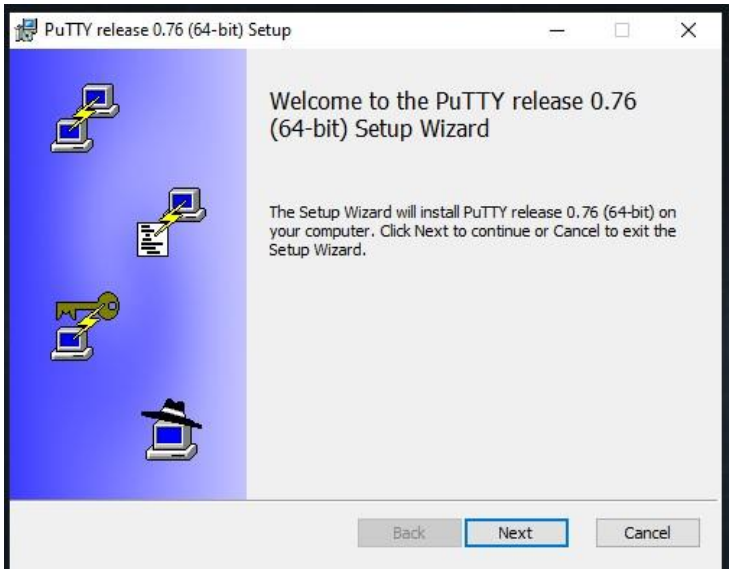
Scroll down to the first section ‘Packagge files’. For your system, you probably need the first link to the 64 bit x86 version. Click the main link with the filename to download it.



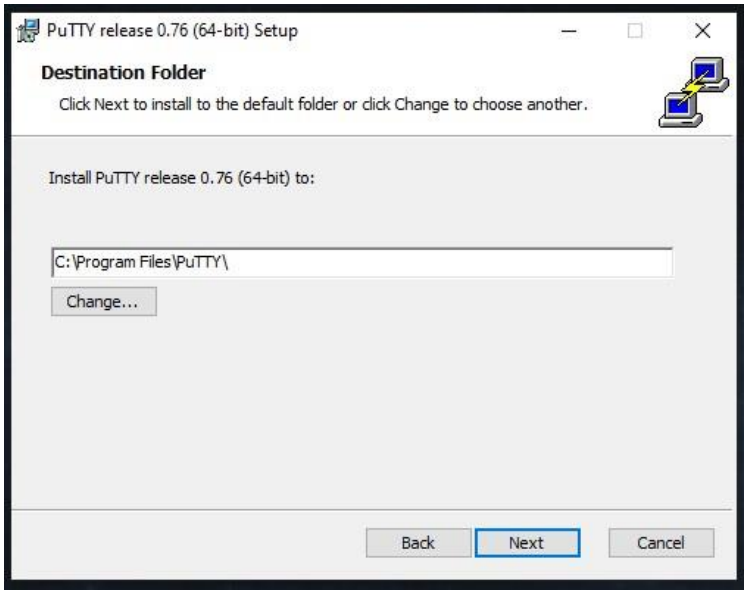
After the download is complete, click the ‘Open file’ button in the dialog box.



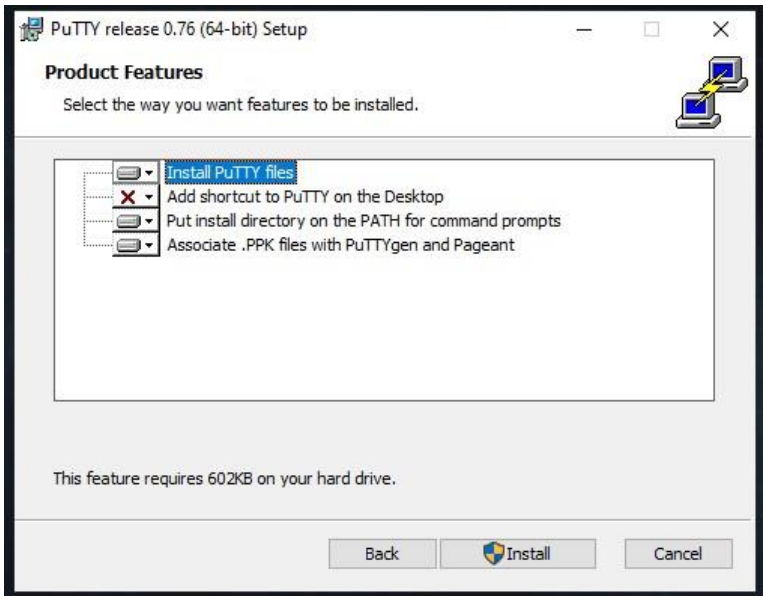
On each dialog, take the default values and click the ‘Next’ or ‘Install button.



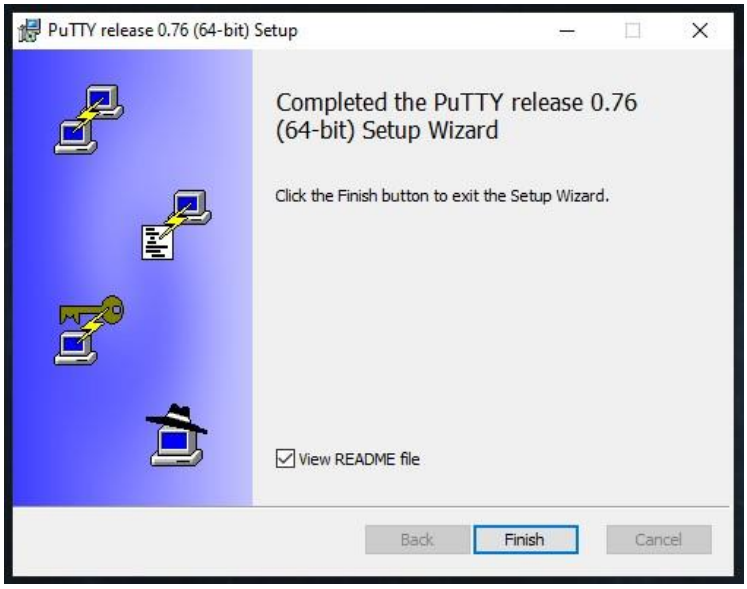
Click ‘Next’



Click ‘Install’



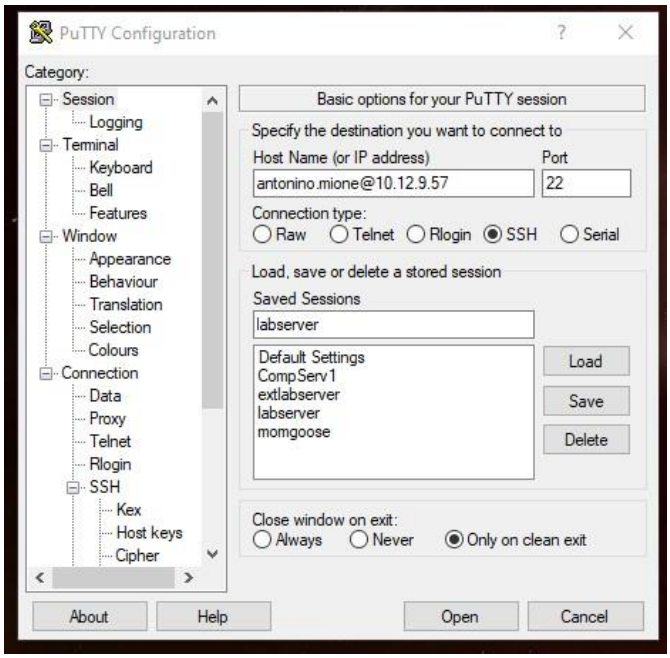
Click ‘Finish’.



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.

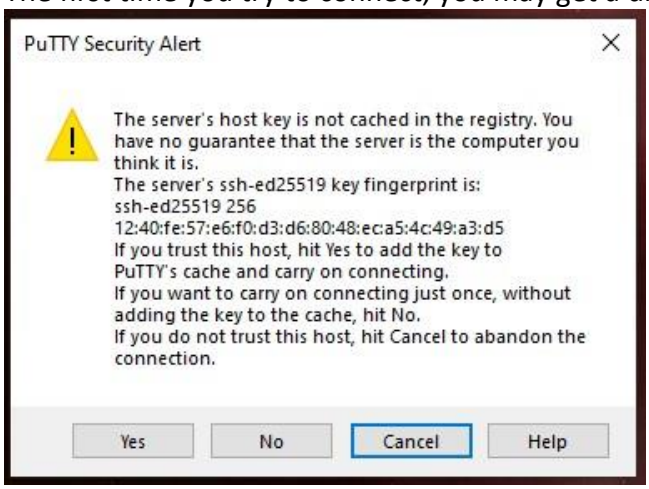
Putty Use

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.

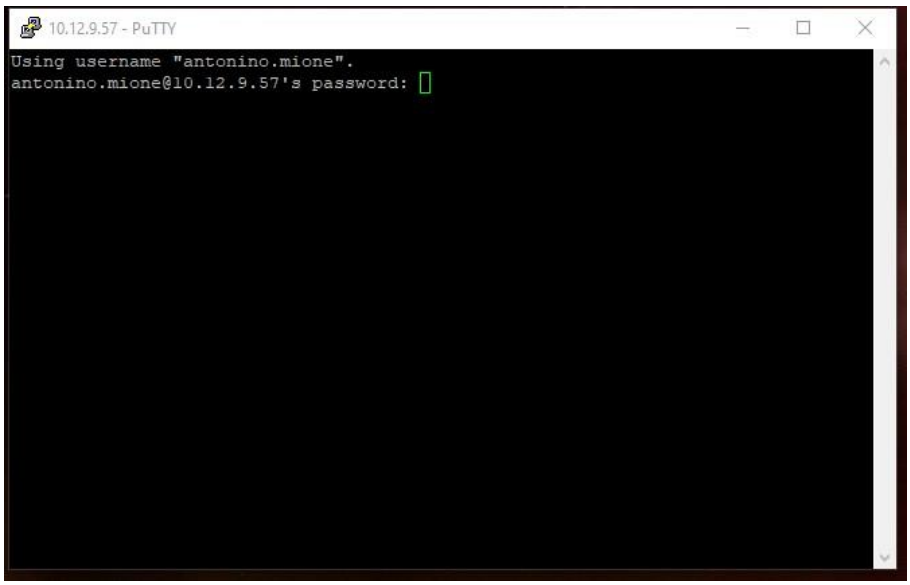


You user name and initial password will be provided via other means. The IP address of the lab server is:
Internal : 10.12.9.57
External: 223.194.200.57

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:



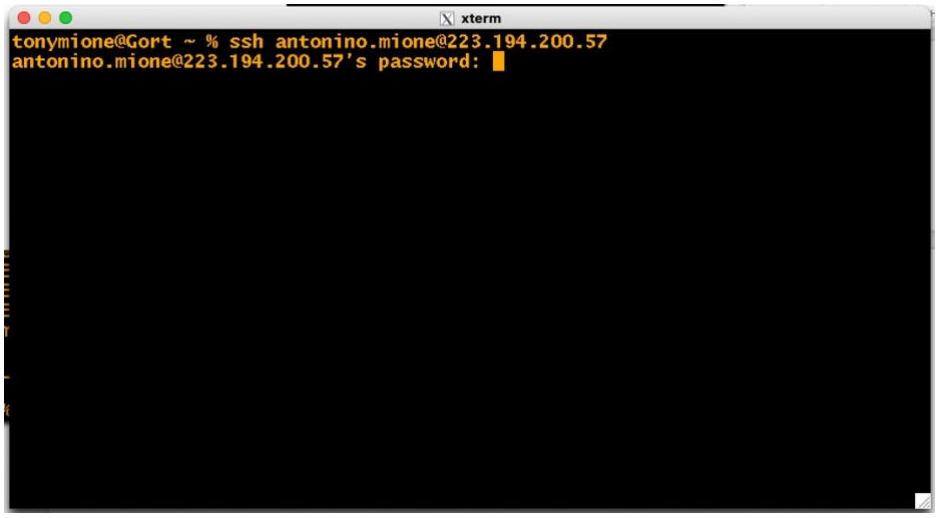
Enter your password and hit return. You should be logged in and ready to go!

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>



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.