



Royal University of Bhutan

## LESSON – 4

### CONNECTING TO LINUX SYSTEM

## LINUX ENVIRONMENT

- What is Console/Terminal/Shell?
  - Console is basically what you see when you are looking at your computer screen
  - Graphical Linux console Vs Text-based Linux console
- Terminal is an environment that is opened on the console which provide access to a text shell
- Shell is the command-line environment that can be used to type commands

## SWITCHING BETWEEN TERMINALS IN A GRAPHICAL ENVIRONMENT

- In graphical environment, it is relatively easy to open several different working environments:
  1. Right-click on Desktop -> Select **Open in Terminal**
  2. Application -> Terminal

## ACTIVITY I

- Working from several terminal windows simultaneously
  1. Start and log in as non-root user account from graphical windows
  2. Open Terminal from Desktop
  3. Open another terminal from Utilities
  4. Note the shell symbol and from one of the terminal type su – and enter the password of the root user. Notice shell symbol. Then, type tail –f /var/log/auth.log. This opens trace on the file, where you can monitor security events in real time.
  5. From the another terminal type su – and provide wrong password. Then, look at the terminal where trace file is opened, you will see an error message has been written to this file.
  6. Use the Ctrl+c to close the tail –f session

BECOMING

SUPERUSER

```
$ su  
Password:(Not echoed)  
#
```

```
$ su -  
Password:(Not echoed)  
#
```

## Virtual console

- This feature allows to open six different terminal windows
  - Use the key sequences Ctrl+Alt+F1 through Ctrl+Alt+F6
- Command to List Current Logged-in Users in Linux
  - **who** command is used to find out the following information :
    1. Time of last system boot
    2. Current run level of the system
    3. List of logged-in users and more.

## USING SSH & RELATED UTILITIES

- So far, seen direct accessing a system.
- Connecting/Accessing Remote System/Server
  - Secure Shell (SSH)
    - Administrators use it to connect server/s that are not physically accessible
    - Most common method to gain access to other machines over the network
    - Cryptography is used to ensure that you are connecting to the intended server
    - Also, traffic is encrypted while transmitted

## ACTIVITY II

- **Instruction:**

1. Record your IP in a piece of paper and share with your friend near you.
2. Check whether you are able to connect to your friend's computer from your computer (use: ping IP )
3. Run sshd service if it is not running
4. Access remote system (friend's terminal) by typing ssh . Enter password when prompted.
5. Type exit to close the SSH session.

## ACTIVITY III

- Instruction:
  1. Create a user account for your friend near you.
    - Command: adduser user1
  2. Share the credentials
  3. Ask your friend to login to your system using ssh service
  4. Using **who** and **tail -f /var/log/auth.log** command verify their login activity

## SUMMARY

- In this lesson, you have learnt that:
- There are six different Virtual console (seven - one) environments
- Working with pseudo terminal
- How to start, reboot and shut down the Linux system
- SSH is used to connect system remotely
- Two types of working environment: GUI (Graphic User Interface) and CLI (Command Line Interface)