

Accessing SOCS Linux Server Instructions

CIS4650 - Compilers
GTA: David Wickland
School of Computer Science
wickland@uoguelph.ca

Here are some instructions for students accessing our School of Computer Science (SOCS) servers to test their code. In this course, as in many CIS courses at UofG, it is expected that you compile and execute your code on our servers prior to submitting your assignments/work. In doing this, we know every submission will be compiled, executed, and graded fairly on the same platform. FYI, “Local Host” is a term to denote your personal computer, and “Remote Host” will denote the SOCS server. In the examples the \$ symbol will denote the command prompt (i.e. you can ignore this character). If you are signing in from off-campus, there is an extra step (1); however if you are signing in from on-campus or you have setup a public/private key, you can jump to step 2. If you are accessing via a Windows machine, you will need to download a SSH client like PuTTY.

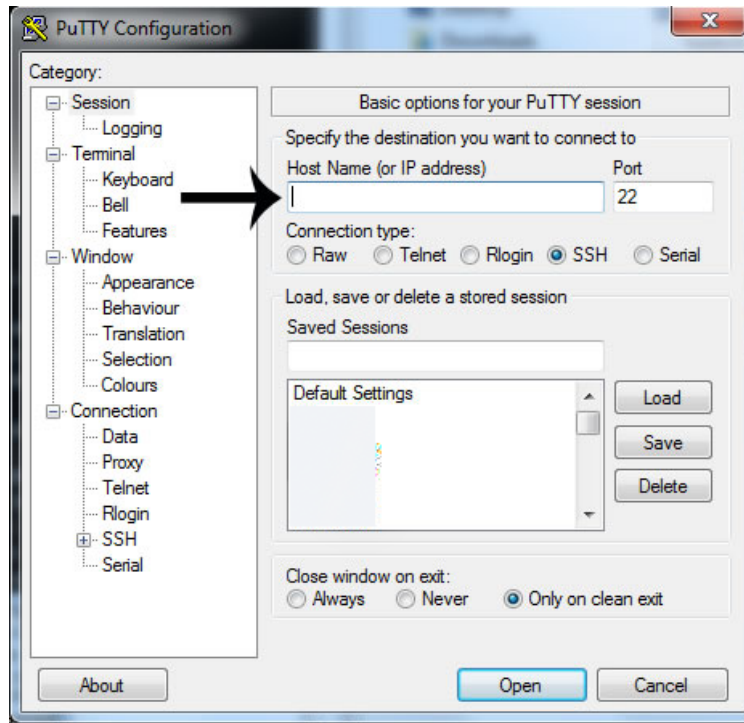
SSH

1. From off-campus you first need to remote login to “portkey”:
`$ ssh username@portkey.socs.uoguelph.ca`
You will be prompted for a password; this should be the same password as your UofG central login. Enter the password and hit <enter>
2. If you are on-campus or have logged into “portkey” from off-campus, you can now SSH a second time into “linux”
`$ ssh username@portkey.socs.uoguelph.ca`
Again enter your password and hit <enter>

If your password is not working, you may reset your password at:
<https://firenze.socs.uoguelph.ca/private/Login>

Windows

From a Windows machine, you will need to download a SSH client like PuTTY to access the SOCS servers. Below is an example of the login configuration menu. In the “Host Name / IP” textbox you can enter: *portkey.socs.uoguelph.ca* for off-campus login or *username@portkey.socs.uoguelph.ca*, and follow the prompts. You can also save your login settings for quicker access in the future.



SCP

In order to copy files from local host to remote host and vice versa, you can use SCP. To copy from **local host** to **remote host** we can do the following:

```
$ scp foobar.txt your_username@remotehost.edu:/some/remote/directory
```

To copy a file from the **remote host** to the **local host**:

```
$ scp your_username@remotehost.edu:foobar.txt /some/local/directory
```

Here is a great list of examples of using SCP:

http://www.hypexr.org/linux_scp_help.php