vlab启动vscode绑定.md 2024-09-10

在vlab的vivado上面使用vscode作为编辑器

vlab本机上面的vscode使用

安装vscode

查看文档https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44267654/article/details/123342463

vivado配置

- 1. Tools->Settings->Text Editor
 - 1. 右侧Current Editor选择最下面的那个
 - 2. 点击.....输入code [file name] -I [line number]
 - 1.注:选择使用xterm -e code,这里需要使用命令行安装xterm: sudo apt upgrade sudo apt install xterm

这样便可以在vlab本机打开vscode编辑文件了

vlab远程使用vscode

Windows端配置

1. 配置OpenSSH

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_41446370/article/details/141232276#:~:text=1%20%E4%BD%BF%E7%94% A8%20Windows%20%2B%20I%20%E5%BF%AB%E6%8D%B7%E9%94%AE%E6%89%93%E5%BC%80%E3%80%8C%E8%AE%BE%E7%BD%AE%E3%80%8D%EF%BC%8C%E4%BE%9D%E6%AC%A1%E9%80%89%E6%8B%A9%E3%80%8C%E7%B3%BB%E7%BB%9F%E3%80%8D%3E%E3%80%8C%E5%8F%AF%E9%80%89%E5%8A%9F%E8%83%BD%E3%80%8D%E3%80%82%202%20%E7%82%B9%E5%87%BB%E3%80%8C%E6%9F%A5%E7%9C%8B%E5%8A%9F%E8%83%BD%E3%80%8D%E3%80%8D%EF%BC%8C%E5%9C%A8%E6%90%9C%E7%B4%A2%E6%A1%86%E4%B8%AD%E8%BE%93%E5%85%A5,SSH%20%E7%9A%84%E8%AE%BE%E5%A4%87%E3%80%82%20OpenSSH%20%E6%9C%8D%E5%8A%A1%E5%99%A8%EF%BC%9A%E5%85%81%E8%AE%B8%E5%85%B6%E4%BB%96%E8%AE%BE%E5%A4%87%E9%80%9A%E8%BF%87%20SSH%20%E6%8E%A5%E5%88%B0%E4%BB%96%E8%AE%BE%E5%A4%87%9A%B5%E8%84%91%E3%80%82%204%20%E9%80%89%E6%8B%A9%E5%A5%BD%E5%90%8E%E7%82%B9%E5%87%BB%E3%80%8C%E4%B8%88%E4%B8%80%E6%AD%A5%E3%80%8D%EF%BC%8C%E7%84%B6%E5%90%8E%E7%82%B9%E5%87%BB%E3%80%8C%E4%B8%888BFE3%80%8D%EF%BC%8C%E7%84%B6%E5%90%8E%E7%82%B9%E5%A7%8B%E5%A5%BD%E5%BC%8C%E7%84%B6%E5%90%8E%E7%82%B9%E5%A7%8B%E3%80%8C%E4%B8%8BFE3%80%8D%EF%BC%8C%E7%84%B6%E5%90%8E%E7%82%B9%E5%A7%8B%E3%80%8C%E4%B8%888BFE3%80%8D%EF%BC%8C%E7%84%B6%E5%90%8E%E7%82%B9%E5%A7%8B%E3%80%8C%E5%BC%80%E5%A7%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%A7%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%A7%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%A7%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%A7%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%A7%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%A7%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%8B%E5%AE%89%E8%A3%85%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%8B%E5%AE%BF%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%BD%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%BD%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%BC%80%E5%AF%BD%E3%80%8D%E5%BC%80%E5%BC%80%E5%BC%80%E5%BC%BD%E5%BC%80%BD%E5%BC%BD%E5%BC%BD%E5%BC%BD%E5%BC%BD%E5%B

- 2. vscode SSH配置连接vlab服务器: 见soc中间的文档或者vlab帮助文档: https://vlab.ustc.edu.cn/docs/
- 3. 在vscode连接vlab的情况下,输入命令 code --remote ssh-remote+your-remote-host /path/to/your/file能够打开文件即设置成功

vlab端配置

- 1. 配置SSH
 - 1. https://blog.csdn.net/wandugu/article/details/123703586

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2. 提示: 出现一下问题:

ssh service ssh start

ssh: Could not resolve hostname service: Temporary failure in name resolution

考虑解决: 你遇到的错误提示 ssh: Could not resolve hostname service 是因为命令格式不正确。ssh 命令用于远程连接,而不是用于启动服务。

要启动 SSH 服务, 你应该使用 systemctl 命令。请尝试以下命令来启动 SSH 服务:

sudo systemctl start ssh

如果你还想确认 SSH 服务是否正在运行,可以检查服务状态:

sudo systemctl status ssh

如果你希望 SSH 服务在系统启动时自动启动,可以使用:

sudo systemctl enable ssh

确保在使用这些命令时, 你的系统的网络连接正常。

- 3. 测试ssh + username@ip 能够访问Windows端即成功
- 2. vivado测试: 预计输入命令: ssh username@ip "code --remote ssh-remote+your-remote-host [file name] -1 [line number]"能够打开文件即成功
 - 1. 逻辑:
 - 1. Linux端输入命令,通过ssh连接到Windows端,然后在Windows端执行vscode打开文件的命令
 - 2. Windows端需要配置好ssh, 能够接受Linux端的ssh请求
 - 3. Windows端执行vscode打开文件的命令(上面的测试),打开文件进行编辑