

[illegible]

If you are trying to connect to the Linux VM while on campus using Wi-Fi, you **must be connected to the BYUI Wi-Fi**, not the BYUI_Visitor Wi-Fi.

- 3) If you wish to change the password given to you, you may do so using the `passwd` command. You must enter the 'old password,' the one you just used to log in with, and then a new password twice. Nothing shows up as you type in the passwords, not even * or dots.

```
evebyui@jordanvm:~  
C:\Users\ronjones>ssh -p 215 evebyui@157.201.194.253  
evebyui@157.201.194.253's password:  
  
=====
```

jordanvm (ecen324vm) - Linux system

```
=====
```

Last login: Fri Sep 9 21:29:26 2022 from 10.25.145.100
[evebyui@jordanvm ~]\$ passwd
Changing password for user evebyui.
Current password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[evebyui@jordanvm ~]\$ exit

If you change your password, it would be good to exit the VM and reconnect to the VM using your new password to make sure nothing went wrong in changing your password.

Hint: In most terminal/command windows, you may use the up-arrow key to recall previous commands you executed. Back in your terminal/command application, pressing the up-arrow key should bring up the ssh command you executed previously.

- 4) You are currently in what is called your home directory. You may execute a `pwd` command (print working/current directory) to see the name of it. You will now make a sub-directory (folder) in your home directory for doing this lab with the `mkdir` command (make directory) and change your working/current directory to that directory/folder using the `cd` command (change directory):

```
[evebyui@jordanvm ~]$ pwd  
/home/evebyui  
[evebyui@jordanvm ~]$ mkdir ecen324Lab0  
[evebyui@jordanvm ~]$ cd ecen324Lab0  
[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$ pwd  
/home/evebyui/ecen324Lab0  
[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$
```

- 5) Copy a C file from the: `/home/ecen324/lab0` directory (folder) named `ecen324_lab0.c` using the Linux `cp` command (copy). The `."` at end of the line is an alias/shorthand for your current working directory (the directory name shown you by a `pwd` command).

```
cp /home/ecen324/lab0/ecen324_lab0.c .
```

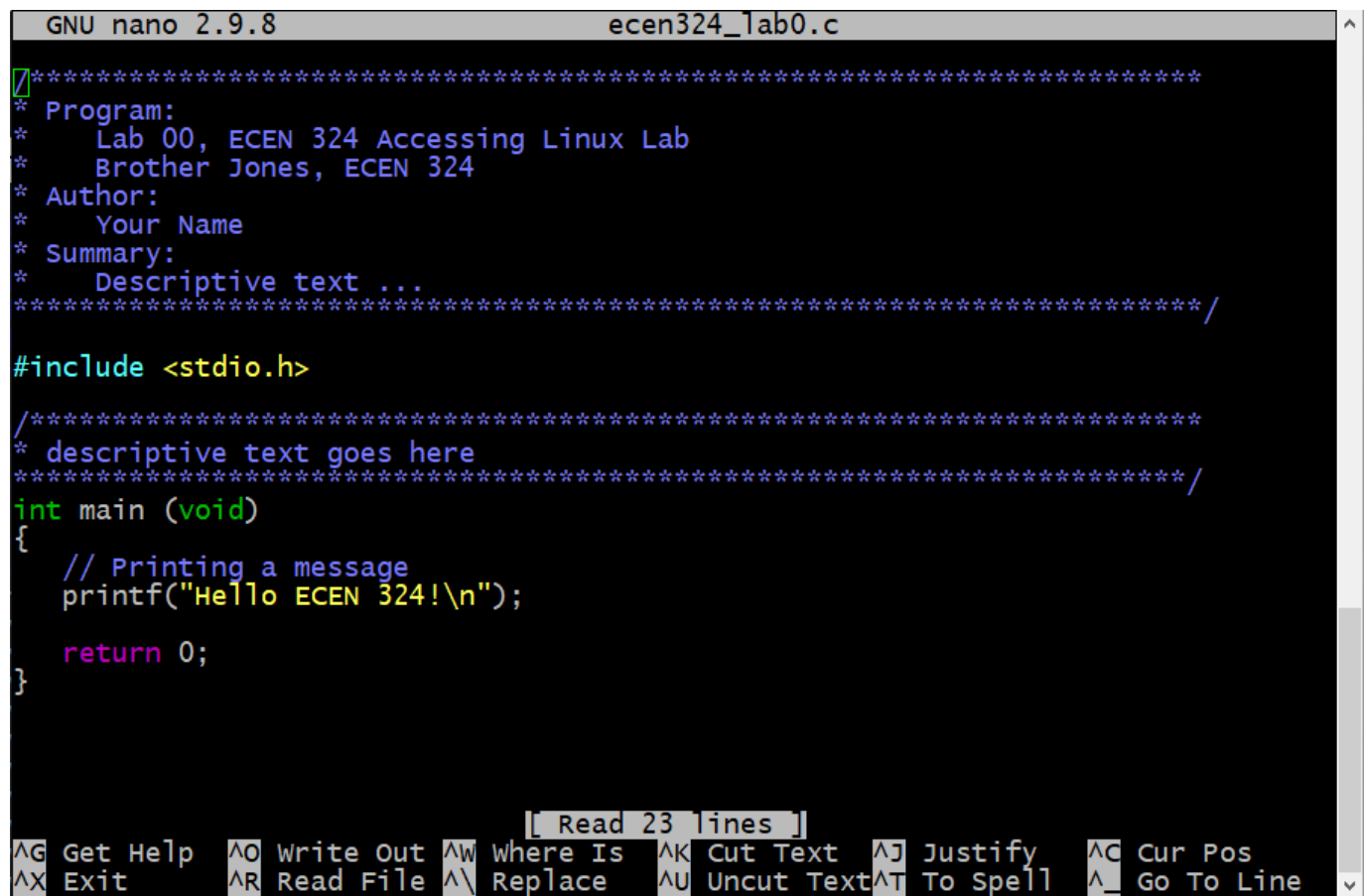
Hint: You may use the tab key for file name completion.

- 6) Edit the file using nano, vi, vim, or emacs to add in your name and change a couple of the comment fields.

Warning: Adding an extra line at the top or a space before the comment characters (*) will mess up the `submit` tool that you will use to submit this assignment. In short, don't change the first four lines of the header!

The following shows using the `nano` editor. You use the arrow keys to navigate in the file. The `^` to run the editor commands is the control (ctrl) keyboard key. The first screenshot below is the original contents of the `ecen324_lab0.c` file.

```
nano ecen324_lab0.c
```



```
GNU nano 2.9.8 ecen324_lab0.c
*****
* Program:
*   Lab 00, ECEN 324 Accessing Linux Lab
*   Brother Jones, ECEN 324
* Author:
*   Your Name
* Summary:
*   Descriptive text ...
*****/
#include <stdio.h>

/*****
* descriptive text goes here
*****/
int main (void)
{
    // Printing a message
    printf("Hello ECEN 324!\n");

    return 0;
}

[ Read 23 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify   ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell  ^_ Go To Line
```

Edit the file with your name and edit the 'descriptive text ...' header comments. To write out your file after editing it, do `ctrl-o`. While doing a `ctrl-o` (Write out) command, the screen looks like:

```
GNU nano 2.9.8          ecen324_lab0.c          Modified ^
/*****
* Program:
*   Lab 00, ECEN 324 Accessing Linux Lab
*   Brother Jones, ECEN 324
* Author:
*   Eve BYUI
* Summary:
*   This is a version of the Hello world program often used as the first
*   program a user writes when learning a new programming language.
*****/
#include <stdio.h>

/*****
* Print a hello message to standard out.
*****/
int main (void)
{
    // Printing a message
    printf("Hello ECEN 324!\n");

    return 0;
}

File Name to Write: ecen324_lab0.c
AG Get Help      M-D DOS Format   M-A Append      M-B Backup File
AC Cancel        M-M Mac Format   M-P Prepend     ^T To Files
```

Just hit enter to write to the file name as displayed. Note: if you change the file name, you will need to use your new file name you used in the gcc and submit commands shown below.

- 7) Compile your program with gcc and run it to make sure it works. If there are compile errors, fix them. Then submit the C code.

Warning: When using the submit command you must be 'cd-ed' into the directory where the file you are submitting exists.

```
[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$ cp /home/ecen324/lab0/ecen324_lab0.c .
[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$ nano ecen324_lab0.c
[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$ gcc ecen324_lab0.c
[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$ ls
a.out  ecen324_lab0.c
[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$ a.out
Hello ECEN 324!
[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$ submit ecen324_lab0.c
Submit homework to jones ecen324 and lab00. (y/n)y

Submit successful

[evebyui@jordanvm ecen324Lab0]$
```

The screen shot above shows the use of an `ls` command (list directory contents). The `gcc` command compiled the `ecen324_lab0.c` file and created the `a.out` executable file. The `a.out` file shows up in green in the listing because the permissions on the file are set such that the OS

knows it is a file it can figure out how to execute. This file has machine code in it that may be loaded into main memory on the computer and run.

Additional Information

After completing this lab assignment, you may desire to learn about applications that are more user friendly when working on remote systems. VS code has extensions that allow you to use the editor and other capabilities of VS code while working with files that reside on a remote system. Other programs for Microsoft Windows systems include Putty and MobaXterm. Notepad++ also has a plugin that allows editing files on a remote system (NppFTP plugin).

You will often see a "-X" option used on ssh commands. This enables the X11 protocol to be tunneled through an ssh connection. To use this, you need to be running an X server on your local system (laptop, desktop) or using an application that has an X server built in to it, such as MobaXterm. On a macOS system, you may install XQuartz. Linux systems come with an X server installed. The following document may be helpful: [Linux Cloud Remote Access](#)

When the first programming class for CS/SwE/EE/CompE majors in the CSEE Department was CS 124, which was taught in C++ and used what was called the Linux Lab (different VMs), one of the CS 124 online instructors, Br. Honeycutt, created the following video that might be interesting to you:

- [Emacs, PuTTY, Bash Tips and Tricks](#): 19 minutes