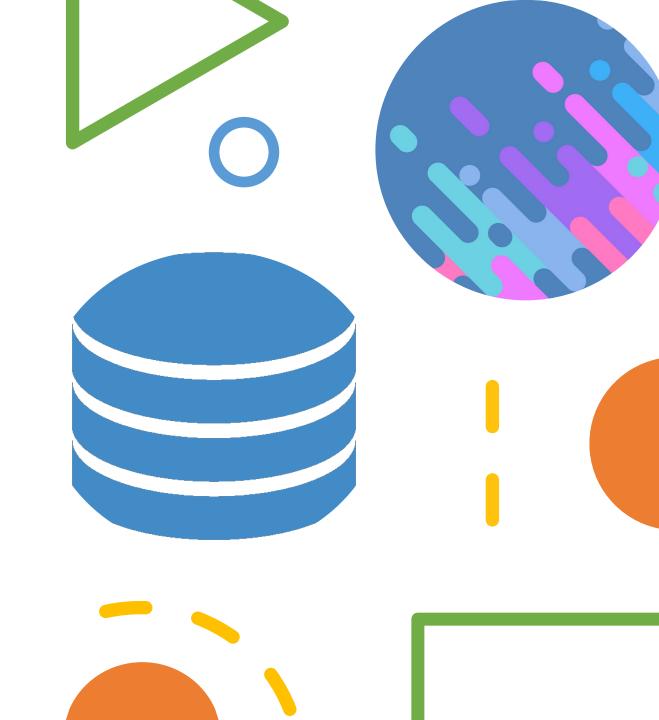
# CSE 180: Lab Section

- Course Information
- Gradience
- Canvas
- Working with UNIX
- Copying files to the server
- Playing with Postgres SQL



#### **Course Information**

- Piazza: https://piazza.com/class/lmqm0xueqm0574
- Canvas: It is all ready!
- General Resources and Syllabus will be there in Piazza as well as in Canvas
- Slides, Announcements, Lab Assignments, and Solutions will be posted on Piazza.







#### Gradience

- Automatically graded assignments.
- Unlimited attempts
- http://www.gradiance.com/services
- Class Token: 9525FB87
- REMEMBER: Last score of the assignment is the final score



#### Utkarsh

- Home Page
- Handouts
- Tutorials
- Homeworks
- Lab Projects
- Reports
- Class Administration
- Question Bank
- Log Out

#### Help

#### **Gradiance Online Accelerated Learning**

#### Welcome to CSE180 Fall 2023

Class Token: 9525FB87; Current Enrollment: 63

- Click Handouts to create handouts for your class.
- Click Tutorials to find existing tutorials (including those already set up by Gradiance), assign existing tutorials to your class, or create new tutorials.
- Click Homeworks to find existing homeworks (including those already set up by Gradiance), assign existing homeworks to your class, or create new homeworks.
- Click Lab Projects to find existing lab projects (already set up by Gradiance) and/or assign them to your class.
- Click Reports to generate reports on student activity (e.g., class score report).
- Click Class Administration to perform administrative tasks like setting up a TA, adjusting student scores, accessing class roster etc.
- $\bullet$  Click Question Bank to find available questions and/or create new questions.

#### Canvas

- Will be used for submissions, grading, exams, and recordings.
- Visit <u>canvas.ucsc.edu</u> to access the course
- Grading issues will be addressed by the TAs.
- In case of disagreement with the TA, issue will be addressed by Professor.
- **DO NOT** contact readers for the grading issues.



# Working with the Unix timeshare machine

(For Mac and Linux users)

- Instructions to connect to the server can be found here:
  - https://its.ucsc.edu/unixtimeshare/tutorials/how-toconnect.html
- SSH Command:
  - ssh <user\_id>@unix.ucsc.edu
  - ssh sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu
  - Use your Blue Password to log in

# Welcome to the Learning Technologies Timeshare! \* Welcome to the Learning isn't working? We're here for you! \* Email us at help@ucsc.edu, call us at 459-HELP (459-4357) or open a \* support ticket at https://slughub.ucsc.edu \* Welcome to, or back to, UCSC! We hope you had a relaxing summer and are \* ready for fall quarter! Not a lot of changes on the timeshare this \* quarter. Some minor patching and a few program updates, but that's it. \* There are plans to migrate the Linux environment (starting with BE 105) \* over to something more modern. More information about that in the coming \* weeks. In the meantime, we hope you have a wonderful quarter! \* For COVID-19 resources and policies visit https://slugstrong.ucsc.edu \* You are currently using 15% (156.9 MiB) of your 1.0 GiB quota.

# Working with the Unix timeshare machine

(For Windows users)

- First method: Install PuTTY
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pWDHUlvcAsg
- Second method: Install OpenSSH client in windows
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g2l6en4Mdjo
  - Open Windows Powershell and run the following commands:
  - ssh sammyslugh@unix.ucsc.edu
  - Use your blue password to log in

Last login: Sun Jan 8 11:04:49 2023 from c-73-222-192-189.hsd1.ca.comcast.net

\* Welcome to the Learning Technologies Timeshare!

\* Need help? Have a question? Something isn't working? We're here for you!

\* Email us at help@ucsc.edu, call us at 459-HELP (459-4357) or open a

\* support ticket at https://slughub.ucsc.edu

\* Welcome to, or back to, UCSC! We hope you had a relaxing summer and are

\* ready for fall quarter! Not a lot of changes on the timeshare this

\* quarter. Some minor patching and a few program updates, but that's it.

\* There are plans to migrate the Linux environment (starting with BE 105)

\* over to something more modern. More information about that in the coming

\* weeks. In the meantime, we hope you have a wonderful quarter!

\* For COVID-19 resources and policies visit https://slugstrong.ucsc.edu

\* You are currently using 15% (156.9 MiB) of your 1.0 GiB quota.

-bash-4.2\$

## Copying files to and from the UNIX server

- METHOD 1: scp is the easiest option
- Copy a single file to the UNIX server:
  - scp <single\_file\_in\_your\_local> sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu:<path\_in\_the\_server>
  - scp file.sql sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu:~/CSE\_180/setup/
- Copy a directory to the UNIX server
  - scp -r <directory\_path\_in\_your\_local> sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu:~/CSE\_180/setup
- Copy a file from the UNIX server:
  - scp sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu:<path\_in\_the\_server> <single\_file\_in\_your\_local>
  - scp sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu:~/CSE\_180/setup/file.sql file.sql
- Copy a directory from the UNIX server:
  - scp –r sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu:~/CSE\_180/setup ./setup

# Copying files to and from the UNIX server

- METHOD 2: rsync
- Copy a single file to the UNIX server:
  - rsync file.sql sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu:~/CSE\_180/setup/BeerScriptsRI/file.sql
- Copy a directory to the UNIX server
  - rsync -a directory\_name sammyslug@unix.ucsc.edu:~/CSE\_180/setup/
- Copying a file and directory is same as we saw in scp

# Copying files to and from the UNIX server

- METHOD 2: GUI
- Use FileZilla
  - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=adxmlHDim6c">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=adxmlHDim6c</a>

Personally, I don't want you to use a GUI for transferring files.

# Zipping/Unzipping a directory

- To submit your lab assignments, you need to zip your directory that contains your solution files.
- Run the following command to zip the contents of a directory:
  - zip -r filename.zip directory\_you\_want\_to\_zip
- Run the following command to unzip the contents:
  - unzip –q filename.zip

#### Postgre SQL

- Documentation: <a href="https://www.postgresql.org/">https://www.postgresql.org/</a>
- Open Source, Relational Database
- Class server: cse180-db.lt.ucsc.edu
- Login to Postgre SQL with the following command
  - psql -h cse180-db.lt.ucsc.edu –U <username>
- Change Password
  - ALTER ROLE <username> WITH PASSWORD 'newpassword';
- \password command can also change the password

# Postgre SQL

- Schema
- A schema is a collection of tables, and other named objects.
- With the help of schemas:
  - You can have multiple sets of tables in the same database
  - Ensure that there is no collision
- CREATE SCHEMA LAB1;

- \?: List all the Postgres SQL commands
- \h : SQL command help
- \dt : Show available tables
- \d table\_name : Describes the table table\_name
- \du : Describes users/roles
- \dn : List all schemas
- \password: changes the password
- \i filename.sql : Runs a file

Case doesn't matter, unless specified within quotes "".

Uppercase is used to maintain readability.

#### **Beers**

beer	manf	
Coors	Adolph Coors	
Coors Lite	Adolph Coors	
Miller Lite	Miller Brewing	
Miller	Miller Brewing	
MGD	Miller Brewing	
Bud	Anheuser-Busch	
Bud Lite	Anheuser-Busch	
Michelob	Anheuser-Busch	
Anchor Steam	Anchor Brewing	

#### **Bars**

bar	addr	license	
Joes	123 Any Street	B7462A	
Sues	456 My Way	C5473S	

#### Sells

bar	beer	price
Joes	test	2.5
Joes	Bud	2.5
Joes	Bud Lite	2.5
Joes	Michelob	2.5
Joes	Anchor Steam	3.5
Sues	Coors	2
Sues	Miller	2

```
CREATE TABLE Beers (
  beer VARCHAR(30), •
  manf VARCHAR(50),
                                                 CREATE TABLE Sells (
  PRIMARY KEY (beer)
                                                  bar VARCHAR(30),
                                                  beer VARCHAR(30),
                                                  price REAL,
                                                  PRIMARY KEY (bar, beer),
CREATE TABLE Bars (
                                                  FOREIGN KEY (bar) REFERENCES Bars (bar_name),
bar_name VARCHAR(30),
                                                  FOREIGN KEY (beer) REFERENCES Beers (beer)
addr VARCHAR(50),
license VARCHAR(50),
PRIMARY KEY (bar)
```

#### Search Path

- It defines the order of schemas to search your tables.
- Example:
  - "\$user",public
  - lab1,lab2,lab3,public
- select \* from bars;
  - Does lab1 has bars? No
  - Does lab2 has bars? No
  - Does lab3 has bars? Yes -> Then use it!
  - public schema also has bars; But that doesn't matter
- set search\_path to lab1,lab2,lab3,public;