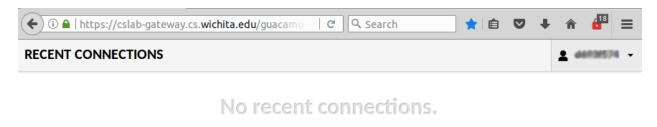
EECS Tutorial: cslab Linux Environment

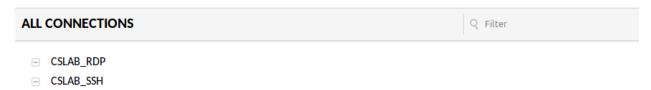
FAQ for remote access into cslab Linux environment

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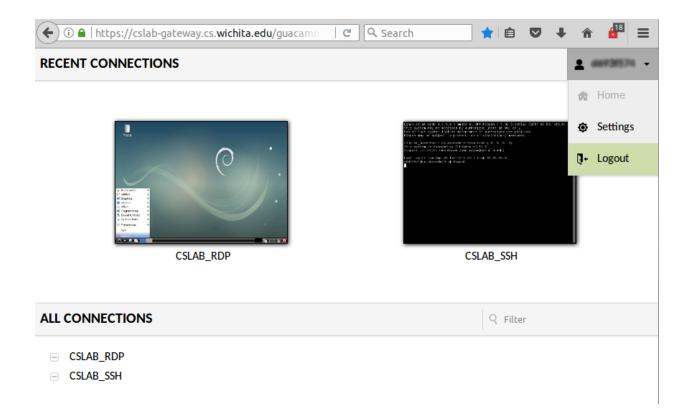
How do I access the cslab Linux environment via a web-browser?

- 1. Open your favorite HTML5 compatible web-browser. To test the compatibility of your browser go to html5test.com
- 2. In your browser go to cslab-gateway.cs.wichita.edu
- 3. At the login screen enter your myWSU ID and password and you will be presented with the *Apache Guacamole* home screen.





- 4. To connect into an LXDE graphical RDP desktop session for working on programming assignments click on CSLAB_RDP.
- 5. To connect into a command-line SSH terminal session for working on programming assignments click on CSLAB_SSH.
- 6. When you next log into cslab-gateway.cs.wichita.edu the *Apache Guacamole* home screen will show clickable thumbnails of your recent connections.
- 7. To log out of *Guacamole* from the home screen, click on your myWSU_ID at the top right. This drop-down list also enables you to open the Settings menu which includes displaying an on-screen keyboard for mobile devices.
- 8. During your initial connection into an RDP desktop session, occasionally you may see a policykit error message pop-up window. This is a known software bug which is being worked on. Clicking the OK button will close the error and it should not affect the rest of your login session.
- 9. To open/close the *Guacamole* menu sidebar while in the cslab environment press the key combination **Ctrl+Alt+Shift**. The *Guacamole* menu sidebar enables you to log out, disconnect, change settings, upload/download files, and use a remote clipboard.



10. For further help on using the Guacamole interface go to Using Guacamole Guide

NOTE: When you finish your work session, please make sure to logout from your connection within the cslab environment:

- by using the Guacamole menu sidebar,
- by using the [logout] menu item or [logout] taskbar button within the RDP desktop session, or
- by typing exit or pressing Ctl+D within the SSH terminal session.

What software is available within the cslab Linux environment?

The cslab environment gives you both graphical and command-line Linux tools for writing, compiling, and debugging your CS programming class assignments. The Linux operating system running in cslab is Debian 9 (stretch) with a default LXDE desktop and Bash shell. Software tools/packages installed on the cslab-nodes include:

- Text and code editors: leafpad, nano, vim, and emacs.
- Integrated development environments (IDE): atom, geany, and eclipse.
- Compiling tools: GNU C compiler (gcc), g++, make, prolog, perl, python, and java.

- Debugging tools: GNU debugger (gdb) and data display debugger (ddd).
- Latex tools: pdflatex, texlive, and texmaker.
- Version control tools: git and subversion.
- GUI terminal emulators: terminator, lxterminal, and xterm.
- CLI terminal multiplexers: screen and tmux.

To check if a specific software package or version is installed within the cslab-nodes, connect into the SSH terminal session or open a terminal emulator in the RDP desktop session and type:

```
apt list --installed specify_package_name_here
```

If a Linux software package is not installed within the cslab Linux environment which you require to complete your class assignment, then please ask your instructor whether this package can be installed for you by the EECS systems administrator.

Do not attempt to install any software packages yourself!

How do I copy text within the cslab Linux environment?

Copying text from your local computer to the remote environment:

- 1. Copy the required text to the clipboard within your local computer application using your preferred method of copying, i.e. **Ctrl+C**.
- 2. Within the cslab environment in your browser, open the *Guacamole* menu sidebar by pressing the key combination **Ctrl+Alt+Shift**.
- 3. Paste the copied text to the remote *Guacamole* [Clipboard] field using your preferred method, i.e. **Ctrl+V**.
- 4. Close the *Guacamole* menu sidebar by pressing the key combination **Ctrl+Alt+Shift**.
- 5. Within the RDP desktop session, any text shown in the *Guacamole* [Clipboard] can be pasted into a remote cslab application by normal methods, i.e. **Ctrl+V**.
- 6. Within the SSH terminal session, text in the *Guacamole* [Clipboard] can be pasted into the terminal by right-clicking on the browser window with your mouse or by pressing the key combination **Ctrl+Shift+V**.

Copying text from the remote environment to your local computer:

- 1. Within the RDP desktop session, text can be cut or copied from any cslab application by normal cut/copy methods, i.e. **Ctrl+C**.
- 2. Within the SSH terminal session, text to be copied is "highlighted" using the mouse.
- 3. Open the *Guacamole* menu sidebar by pressing the key combination Ctrl+Alt+Shift.
- 4. The copied or "highlighted" text will appear in the remote *Guacamole* [Clipboard] and can then be selected and copied to your local computer clipboard, i.e. Ctrl+C.
- 5. Close the *Guacamole* menu sidebar by pressing the key combination **Ctrl+Alt+Shift**.

How do I download/upload files within the cslab Linux environment?

Using guacctl/guacget to download a file:

• Within the SSH terminal session, you can use the *Guacamole terminal session control utility (guacctl)* for downloading files. To download a file from the SSH terminal session to your local computer via the web-browser type:

```
guacget file_to_be_downloaded
```

- guacget is an alias for the command guacctl --download. To see all the option flags available for this command type guacctl.
- NOTE: guacget only works in SSH terminal sessions. guacget does not work in RDP desktop sessions.

Drag-and-drop to upload a file:

- You can drag-and-drop a file from your local computer onto the cslab web-browser window. This can be used in both RDP desktop and SSH terminal sessions.
- By default the file is uploaded into your user home directory on the remote cslabnode.
- You can set a custom destination directory for future uploaded files when using drag-and-drop by typing:

```
quacctl -s custom_upload_directory
```

Guacamole file browser to upload or download a file:

- 1. Open the *Guacamole* menu sidebar by pressing the key combination Ctrl+Alt+Shift.
- 2. Click on the disk drive icon under [Devices] to open a file browser of the remote cslab-node.
- 3. Browse to your user home directory on the remote server. You can then browse to subdirectories within your user home. Your home directory full path on the remote cslab-node will look like the following:

```
/opt/homes/stu##/your_myWSU_id/
```

- 4. If you are unsure where your home directory is located on the remote cslab-node, in a terminal or in the SSH terminal session type pwd to show you the full path of your present working directory.
- 5. Downloads are initiated by double-clicking on any file shown, while uploads are initiated by clicking the [Upload Files] button. Clicking [Upload Files] will open a file browsing dialog where you can choose one or more files from your local computer, ultimately uploading the selected files to the directory currently displayed within the remote cslab-node file browser.
- 6. Close the *Guacamole* menu sidebar by pressing the key combination **Ctrl+Alt+Shift**.

Can I open multiple browser tabs/windows into the cslab Linux environment?

- A restriction within the RDP software only allows a single connection per user, which means you can view the remote RDP desktop session from only one webbrowser tab/window at a time. If you attempt to open more than one web-browser tab/window and connect to multiple RDP desktop sessions, then the gateway will disconnect from one tab and reconnect in another tab.
- A restriction within the SSH software allows a maximum of six concurrent connections per user, which means you can open up to six web-browser tabs/windows into remote SSH terminal sessions at the same time. Each open SSH terminal session tab/window will run a separate command-line shell instance on the same remote cslab-node.
- You can use the tmux or screen terminal multiplexer commands to run multiple command-line shells concurrently in the same SSH session tab/window.
- You can open one web-browser tab/window to connect to a graphical RDP desktop session and open additional tabs/windows to connect to SSH terminal sessions concurrently. However, the *Apache Guacamole* system cannot guarantee that your RDP desktop session and your SSH terminal session(s) will connect to the same remote cslab-node.

How do I access the cslab Linux environment on port 22 via an SSH client?

Please only connect directly into the cslab environment with an SSH client if you have previous experience in using SSH and the Linux command-line. If you are new to Linux, please use the *Guacamole* web-browser interface.

Using OpenSSH client on Linux or Mac OSX:

1. Add the following host entry into your local user \sim /.ssh/config file:

```
Host cslab cslab-last cslab.cs.wichita.edu cslab-last.cs.wichita.edu ProxyCommand ssh your_mywsu_id@cslab-bastion.cs.wichita.edu ballast %h HostKeyAlias cslab.cs.wichita.edu User your_mywsu_id
```

2. In a local CLI terminal connect to the cslab Linux environment by typing

```
ssh cslab
```

3. The first time you connect to the cslab environment using SSH, you will be asked to confirm the authenticity of each SSH remote host, i.e.

```
The authenticity of host 'cslab.cs.wichita.edu' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is [SHA256 hash value]. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
```

Ensure the cslab-bastion and cslab host key fingerprints match one of the following before typing yes:

```
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:0CUyGZAYMdOd8vTOK3AtM2XTX31MaGA2NP73rR7s6Ns. DSA key fingerprint is SHA256:7zW122xr+aoBb5yiRI96nvdx8M107qLKHYwG2Wu6jIM. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:X6dBKj4sqYYPWol6MXSQvGhpIQ6qBxh7mBQhnSw8n64.
```

- 4. You will be prompted twice to enter your myWSU password, once for the cslab-bastion (SSH jumphost) and once for the cslab-node.
- 5. If the SSH connection completed successfully, then you will be presented with a standard shell prompt:

```
your_my_wsuid@cslab-node-#:~$
```

NOTE: If you are accessing cslab via SSH on WSU campus, ensure you are connected to "WSU Secure" wireless network or using an Ethernet connected computer. "WSU Guest" wireless network prohibits port 22 connections and will fail to connect.

How do I use graphical (GUI) applications in cslab via an SSH client?

Using *OpenSSH* client with X11 forwarding on Linux or Mac OSX:

- Ensure you have followed the directions in using *OpenSSH* client first.
- SSH allows for graphical applications to run on a local computer from the remote cslab Linux environment using X11 forwarding.
- To use X11 forwarding on a per session basis append the -X option flag to your SSH command, i.e.

```
ssh -X cslab
```

• To always use X11 forwarding for connections to cslab, instead of using the -X option flag, add the following line to the Host cslab cslab-last entry in your ~/.ssh/config file:

```
ForwardX11 yes
```

• If you are using Mac OSX, then you may need to install XQuartz before using X11 forwarding. Download XQuartz for Mac and install the software package.

How do I copy files from/to the cslab Linux environment via an SSH client?

Using *OpenSSH* client on Linux or Mac OSX:

- Ensure you have followed the directions in using *OpenSSH* client first.
- To copy a file from your local computer to your user home directory on cslab using Secure Copy (SCP), type

```
scp local_filename_or_path cslab:~
```

 To copy a file from your user home directory on cslab to a local directory on your local computer, type

```
scp cslab:~/remote_filename_or_path local_directory
```

How do I access the last accessed cslab-node via an SSH client?

- When connecting to the cslab Linux environment using ssh cslab, the ballast load-balancer will redirect you to one of the least used cslab-nodes at time of connection. Since load-balancing is calculated by ballast on a one minute cycle, you may not be redirected to the same cslab-node the next time you connect into cslab via SSH.
- To connect to the last cslab-node you previously accessed via the load-balancer, you can append <code>-last</code> to the SSH command, i.e

ssh cslab-last

• NOTE: All cslab-nodes automatically reboot every night between 2am and 3am. Any processes left running on a node will be killed.