# **CSCE 206 Lab: Login to the Linux Server**

#### Note:

- 1) All URL's that start with wiki.cse.tamu.edu or csnet.cse.tamu.edu require you to be inside the Computer Science Department firewall either physically (in the CS labs or offices in HRBB/RDMC/RICH) or over VPN. If you are not inside the firewall, the URLs will NOT resolve, and you will get a "Page Not Found" or other error. Please start by following the VPN setup instructions on the Resources Page.
- 2) You DO NOT NEED TO LOG INTO this Wiki to READ the wiki Information (if you are inside of TAMU or VPNed)! If you need to log into this wiki, you must use your Howdy NetID!

### 1. Claim your Computer Science Department Account

If you do not have a Computer Department account, the first step to getting started in the labs is to claim an account. The Computer Science account is your key to accessing departmental resources including access to the servers, printers, CSNET and VPN access.

On enrolling to this course, you should have an account automatically created for you. Follow step 2 to login to the department server. If you have any issues, please contact Help Desk on  $2_{nd}$  Floor, HRBB.

If you are auditing this course, the automated CLAIM process will not work. Please talk to CSE Help Desk at 2nd Floor, HRBB, to discuss options on how to get you setup.

#### 2. Login to the Department Linux Server

To login to either of the two machines given below, we will use a software called **PuTTY** (**for windows machines**) **or Terminal** (**for MAC/linux machines**). PuTTY is already installed on the lab machines. If you wish to download PuTTY for use on your personal machine, you can obtain a copy for free from here.

Then, follow the instructions (MUST READ THIS!!): Logging into UNIX from PuTTY to login to the department server. We will do our programming exercises for this course on the department UNIX/Linux machines:

- The Unix server is: unix.cs.tamu.edu (also known as sun.cs.tamu.edu)
- The Linux server is: **linux.cs.tamu.edu** (**recommend using this**)

#### 3. Basic Unix/Linux Commands (optional)

A list of some of the most commonly used Unix/Linux Commands can be found here: Basic UNIX Commands.

## 4. Programming in C/C++ in Unix/Linux (optional)

The CS Helpdesk has compiled a useful guide to getting your first program to run on the Unix environment. The guide can be found here.