

# **ENGINEERING COMPUTATION & DATA SCIENCE**

1.00/1.001

*Uploading To Athena*

# NOTE

1. **Stellar** will still be used for official grading purposes so do make sure that you have the required files uploaded to Stellar before the due date
2. **Athena** will act as your personal web portfolio and we will ask you to upload your assignments to Athena after they have been submitted and graded

# DOWNLOAD SOFTWARE

1. Go to <https://ist.mit.edu/securecrt-fx>
2. 32 or 64 bit? <http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/32-bit-and-64-bit-windows>

The screenshot shows the MIT Information Systems and Technology (IST) website. The header includes the MIT logo and the text 'Information Systems and Technology'. A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the header, there are four main navigation categories: 'GET STARTED WITH IT' (connect, configure, & go), 'OUR SERVICES' (find resources fast), 'SOFTWARE & HARDWARE' (get downloads & advice), and 'SECURE COMPUTING' (prepare, protect, & prevent). The 'SOFTWARE & HARDWARE' category is highlighted with an orange bar. Below this, the 'SecureCRT/FX' page is displayed. A breadcrumb trail shows 'Software & Hardware > SecureCRT/FX'. A link '« Back to Software Grid' is provided. The 'Versions' section lists two recommended versions: 'SecureCRT/FX 7.x for 32-bit Windows' and 'SecureCRT/FX 7.x for 64-bit Windows', each with a 'Download' button. A sidebar on the right contains links for 'IS&T SERVICES', 'Lockers', 'GET HELP', 'Search the to comm', and 'Request h'.

For Faculty &

**MIT** | **IST** Information Systems and Technology

Search IS&T

**GET STARTED WITH IT**  
connect, configure, & go

**OUR SERVICES**  
find resources fast

**SOFTWARE & HARDWARE**  
get downloads & advice

**SECURE COMPUTING**  
prepare, protect, & prevent

## SecureCRT/FX

Software & Hardware > SecureCRT/FX

« Back to Software Grid

### Versions

★ recommended versions

SecureCRT/FX 7.x for 32-bit Windows ★	Download
SecureCRT/FX 7.x for 64-bit Windows ★	Download

IS&T SERVICES

Lockers

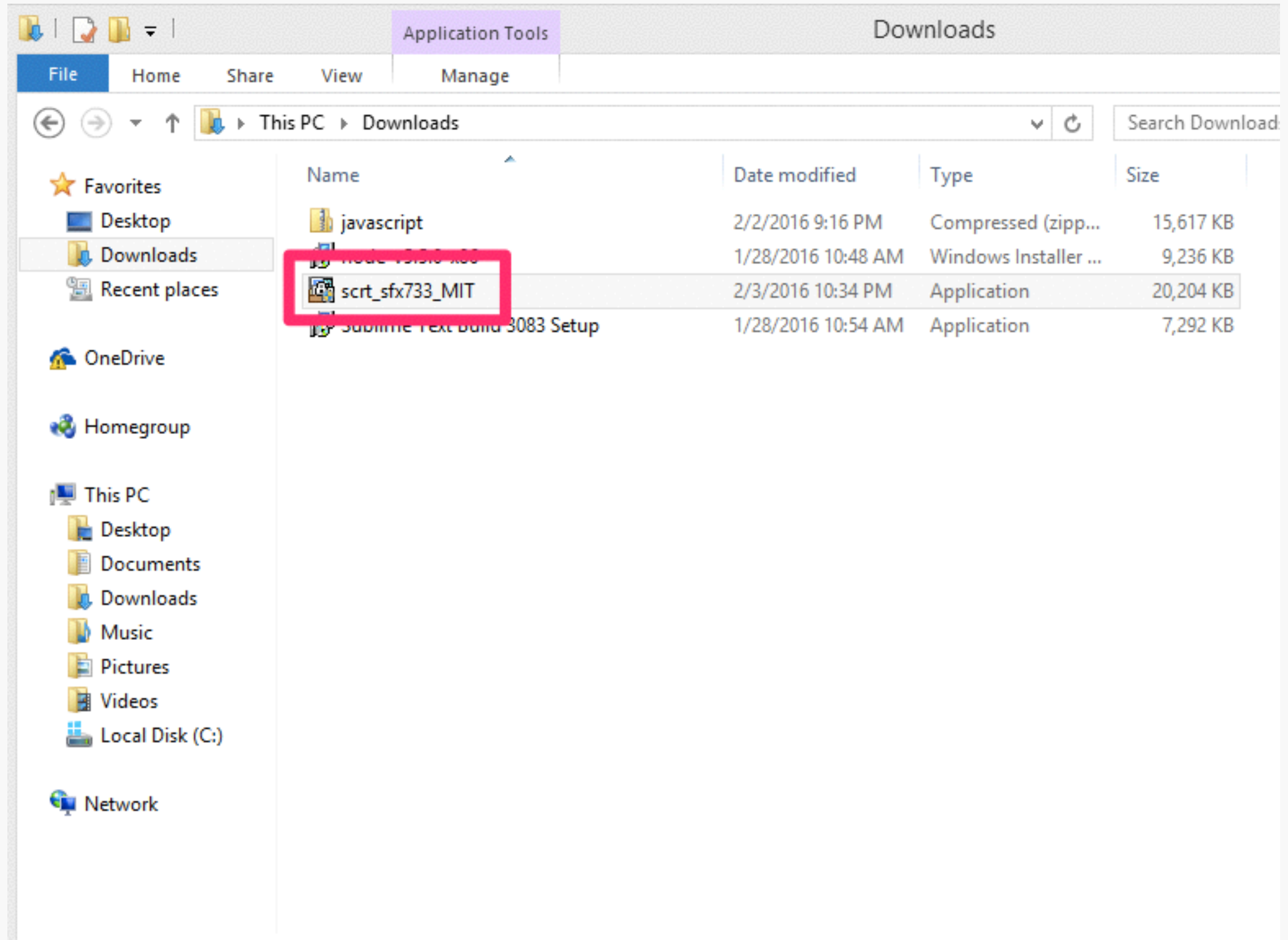
GET HELP

Search the to comm

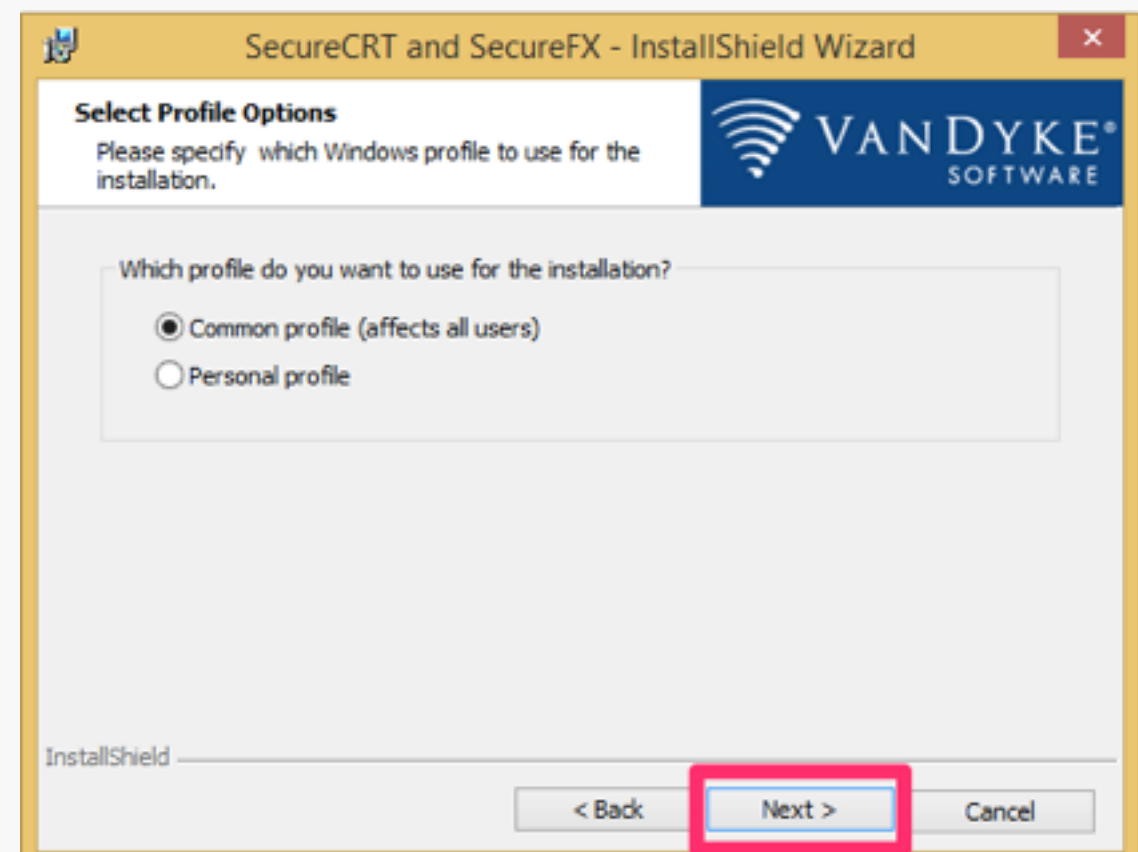
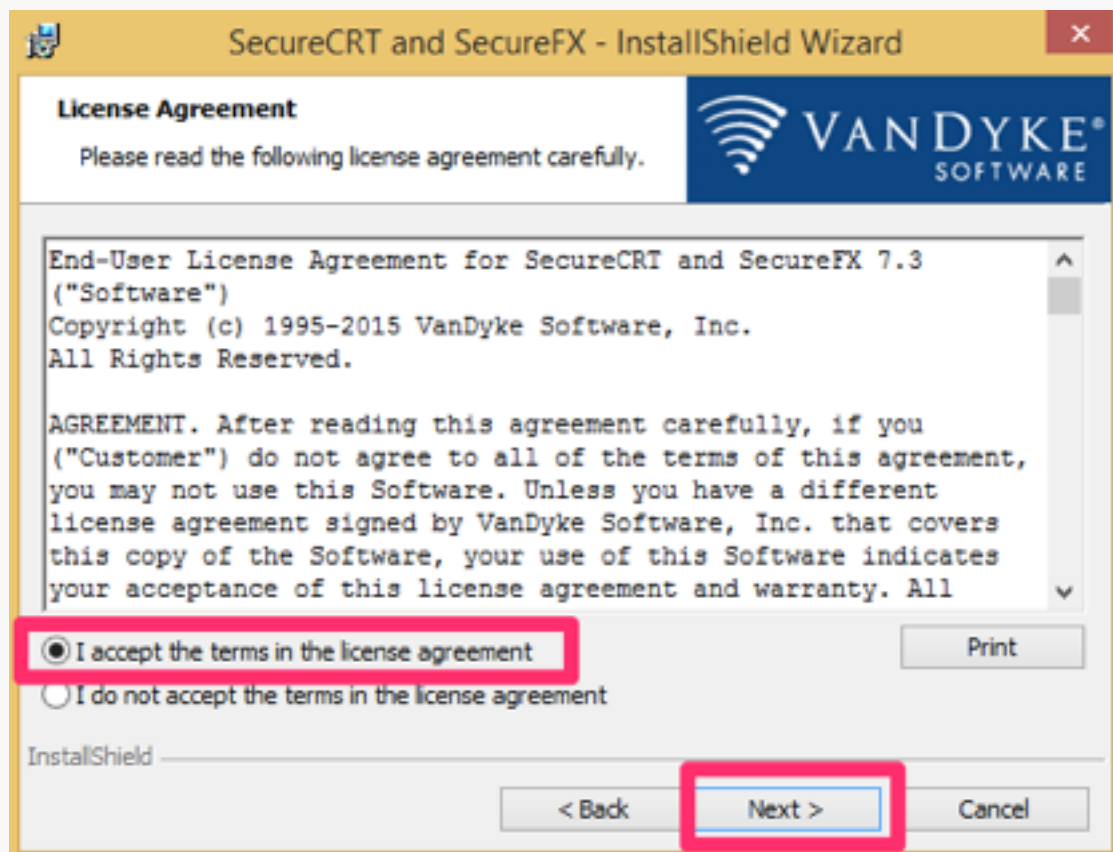
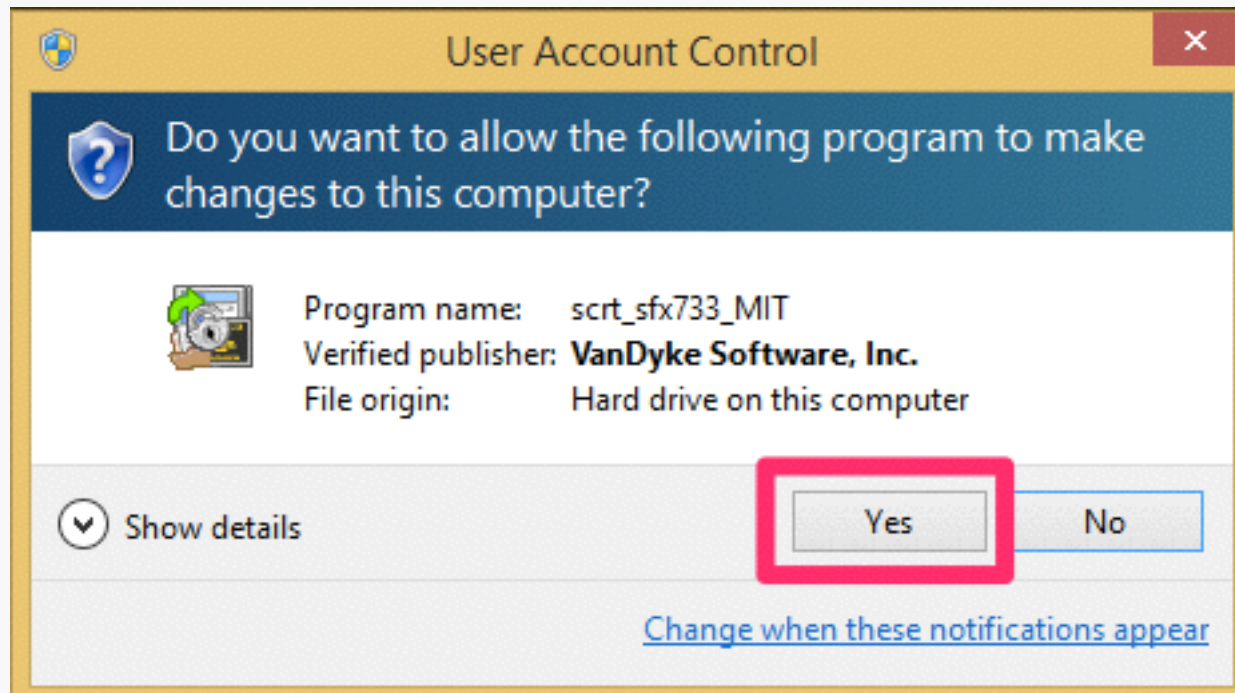
Request h

# INSTALL

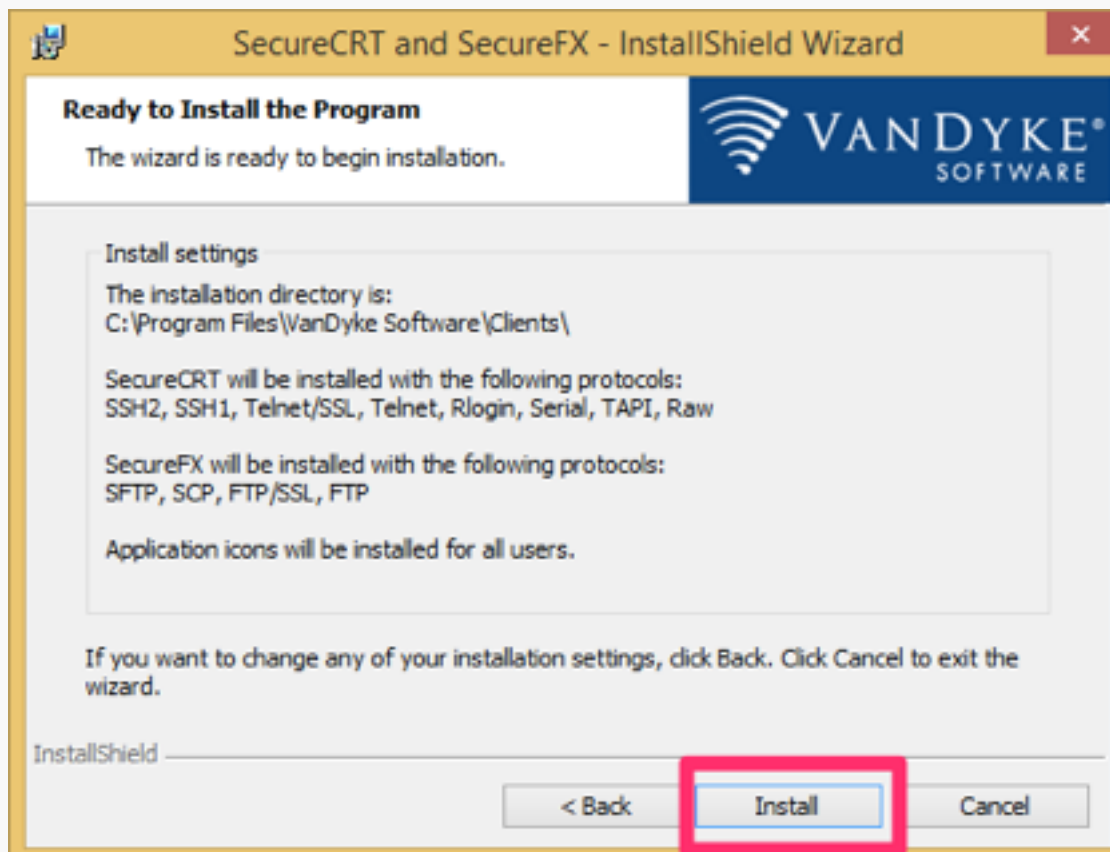
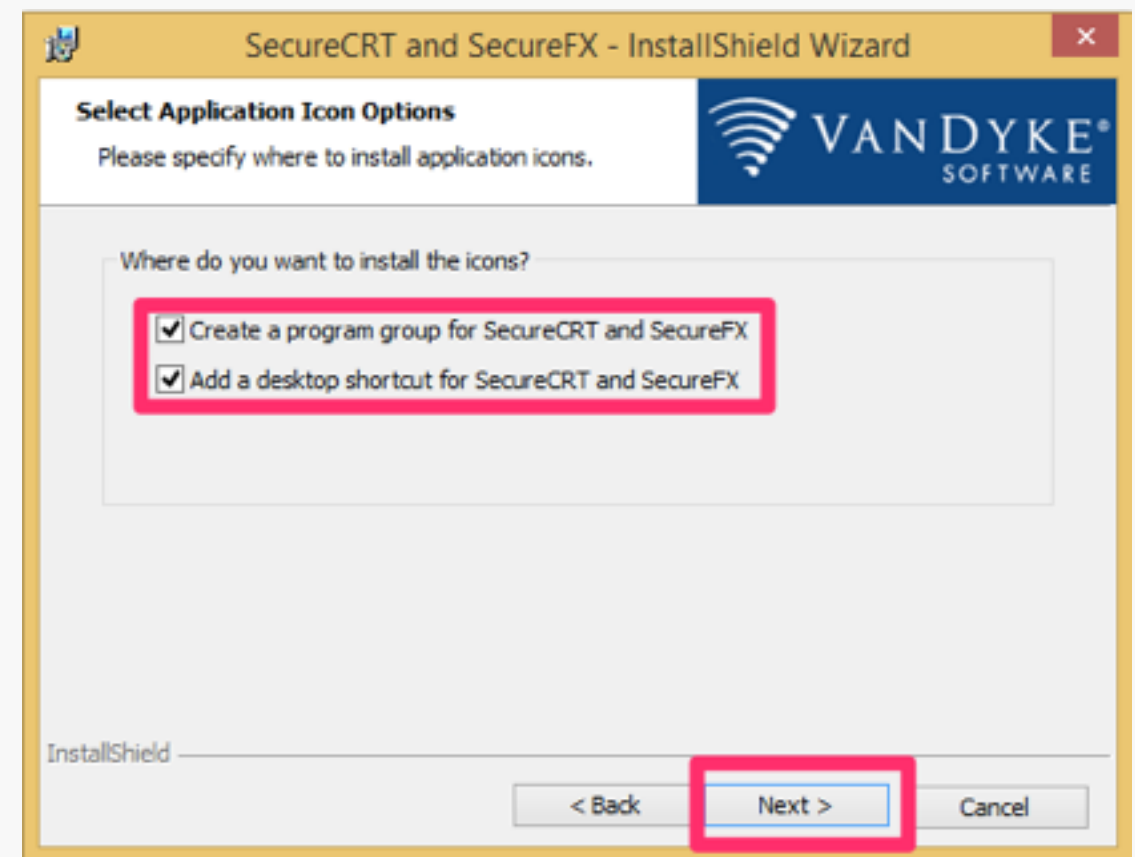
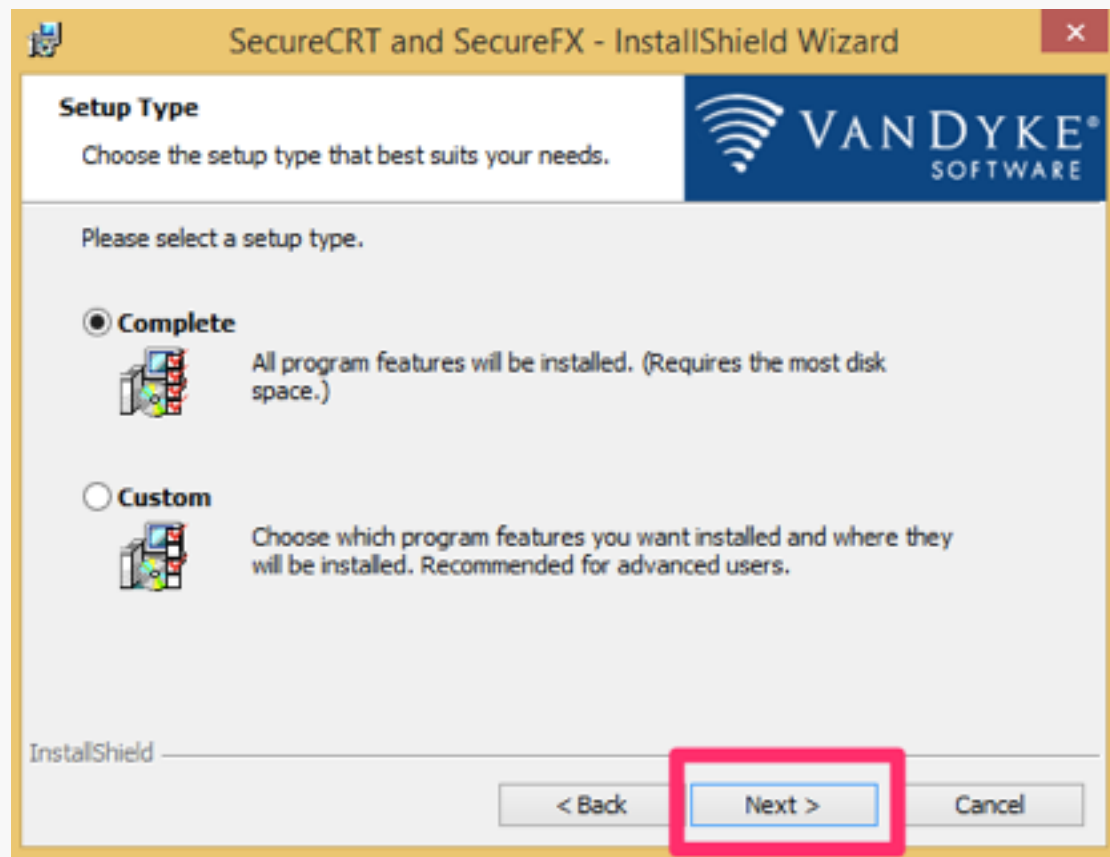
1. *Double click on the .exe file to begin installation*



# INSTALL



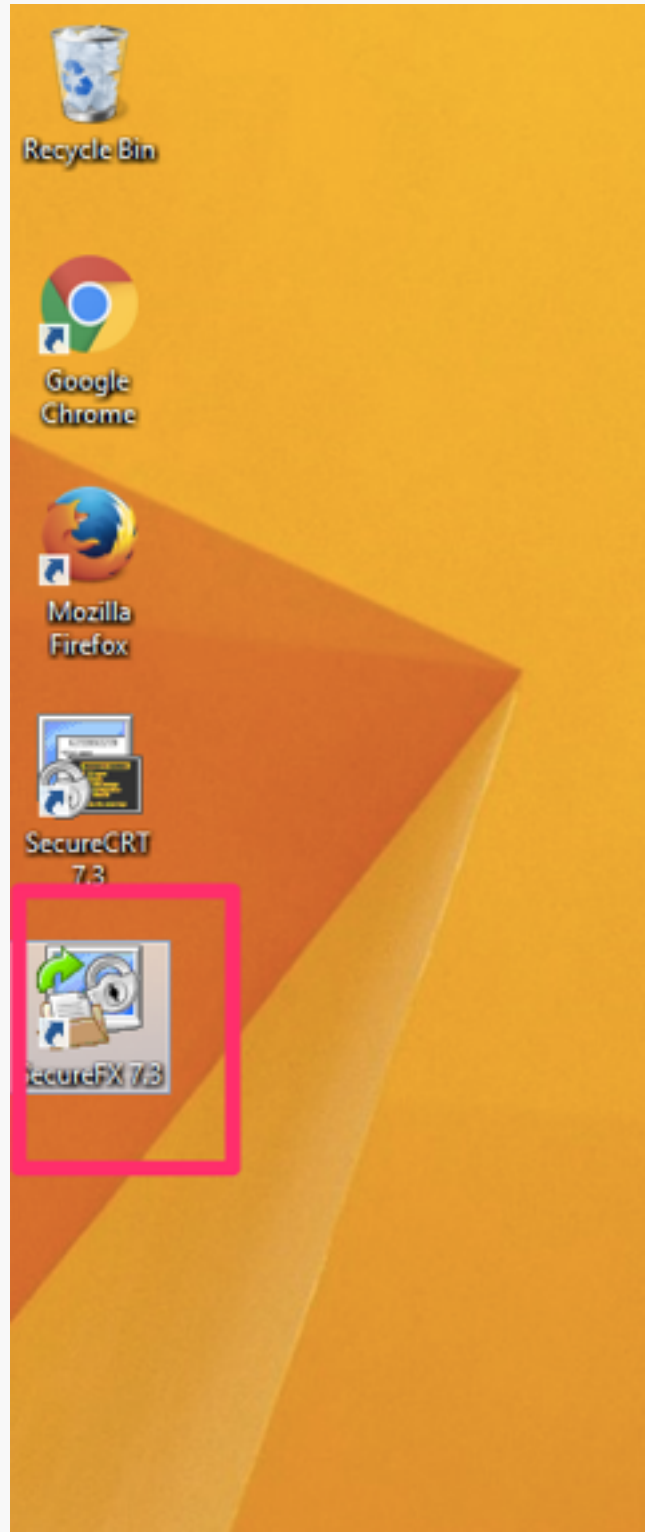
# INSTALL





# LAUNCH

1. *Start the SecureFX using the shortcut on the desktop*



# PASSPHRASE

1. *Moving ahead without a passphrase is totally fine*



The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Create SecureFX Passphrase". The title bar is yellow with a red close button (X) on the right. The dialog has a blue header bar with the Vandyke Software logo and the "SecureFX" brand name. The main area has a light gray background and contains the following text: "SecureFX supports saving passwords and other sensitive data. In order to improve the security of this feature, SecureFX requires a passphrase to be created. The passphrase will need to be entered every time SecureFX starts and will be used to encrypt and decrypt sensitive data stored in the session database, such as passwords and send/expect logon scripts." Below this text are two radio button options. The first option is "Create passphrase", which is currently unselected. It is followed by two empty text input fields labeled "Passphrase:" and "Confirm:". The second option is "Do not create a passphrase", which is selected with a black dot. Below this option is a note in parentheses: "(Recommended only if you do not save passwords or other sensitive data.)". At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel". The "OK" button is highlighted with a thick red rectangular border.

Create SecureFX Passphrase

**VANDYKE™** **SecureFX®**  
SOFTWARE

SecureFX supports saving passwords and other sensitive data. In order to improve the security of this feature, SecureFX requires a passphrase to be created. The passphrase will need to be entered every time SecureFX starts and will be used to encrypt and decrypt sensitive data stored in the session database, such as passwords and send/expect logon scripts.

☐ Create passphrase

Passphrase:

Confirm:

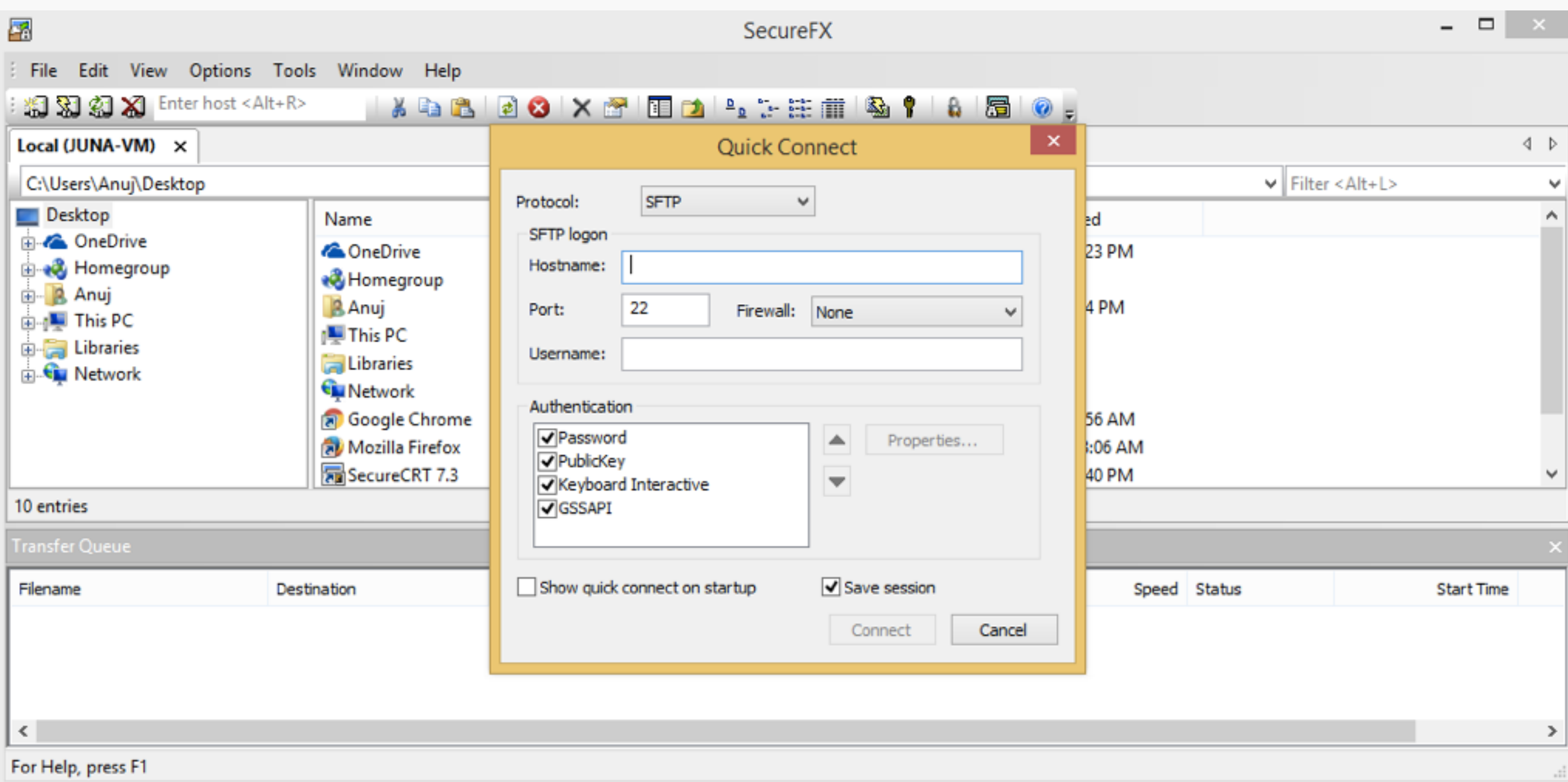
☒ Do not create a passphrase  
(Recommended only if you do not save passwords or other sensitive data.)

OK Cancel



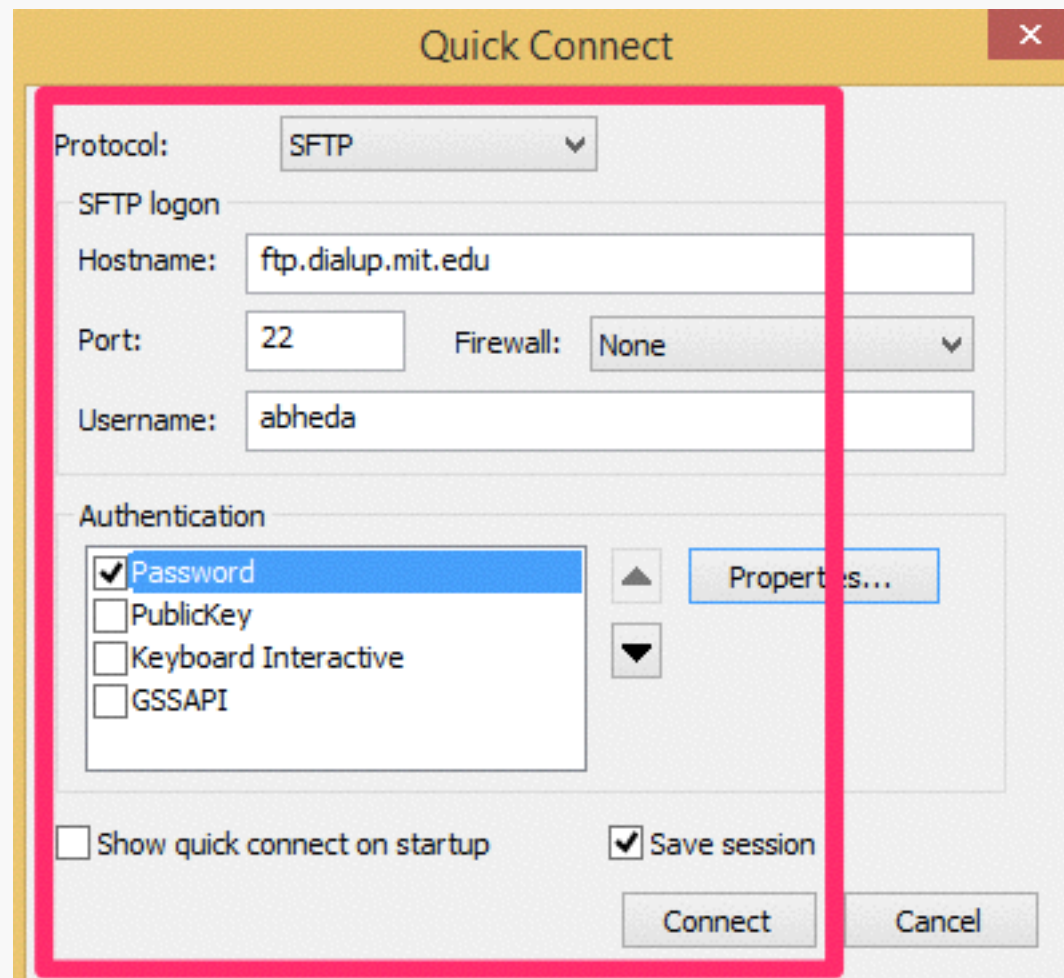
# LAUNCHED

1. *Make sure you see the following screen*



# ENTER CREDENTIALS

1. Use your MIT Kerberos credentials
  - A. protocol = SFTP
  - B. hostname = ftp.dialup.mit.edu
  - C. username = <mit kerberos username>
  - D. check mark only password
  - E. click on Connect



The screenshot shows a 'Quick Connect' dialog box with a yellow title bar and a red close button. A red rectangular box highlights the 'SFTP logon' section. Inside this section, the 'Protocol' is set to 'SFTP'. The 'Hostname' field contains 'ftp.dialup.mit.edu', the 'Port' is '22', and the 'Firewall' is set to 'None'. The 'Username' field contains 'abheda'. In the 'Authentication' section below, the 'Password' checkbox is checked, while 'PublicKey', 'Keyboard Interactive', and 'GSSAPI' are unchecked. To the right of the authentication list is a 'Properties...' button. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two checkboxes: 'Show quick connect on startup' (unchecked) and 'Save session' (checked). The 'Connect' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

Quick Connect

Protocol: SFTP

SFTP logon

Hostname: ftp.dialup.mit.edu

Port: 22 Firewall: None

Username: abheda

Authentication

☒ Password

☐ PublicKey

☐ Keyboard Interactive

☐ GSSAPI

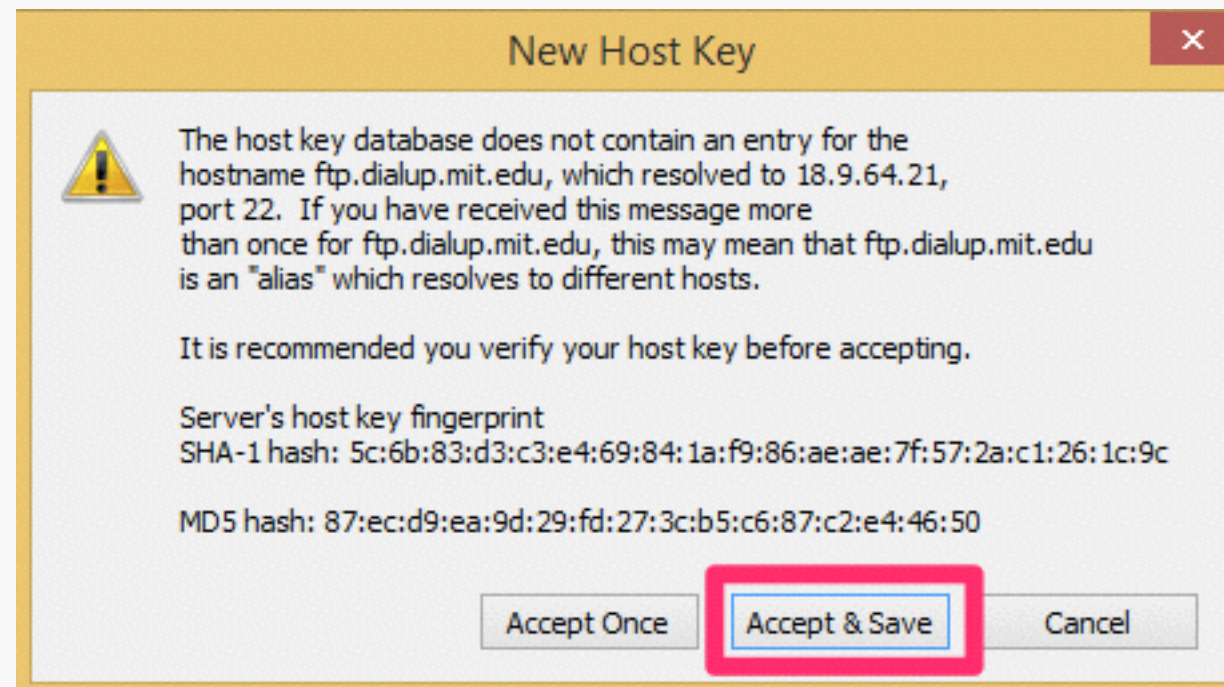
Properties...

☐ Show quick connect on startup ☒ Save session

Connect Cancel

# HOST KEY

1. *Click on Accept & Save*



# PASSWORD

1. *Key in your password*



A screenshot of a Windows-style dialog box titled "Enter Secure Shell Password". The dialog has a yellow header bar with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main content area is light gray. At the top, it says "abheda@ftp.dialup.mit.edu requires a password. Please enter a password now." Below this, there are two input fields: "Username:" with the text "abheda" and "Password:" with ten black dots. To the right of the input fields are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel". The "OK" button is highlighted with a red rectangular border. At the bottom left, there is a checked checkbox labeled "Save password".

Enter Secure Shell Password

abheda@ftp.dialup.mit.edu requires a password.  
Please enter a password now.

Username: abheda

Password: ••••••••••

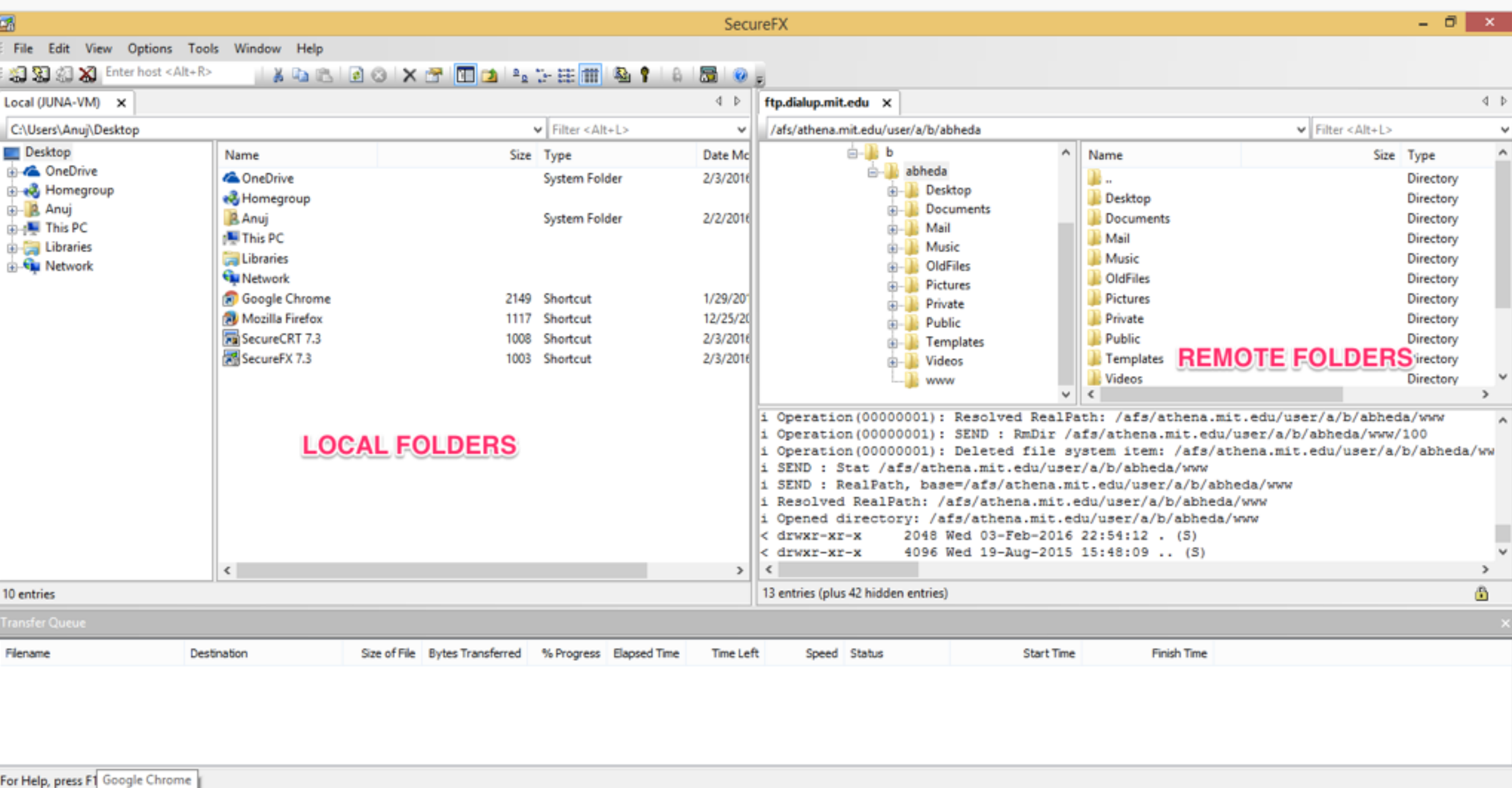
☒ Save password

OK

Cancel

# CONNECTED

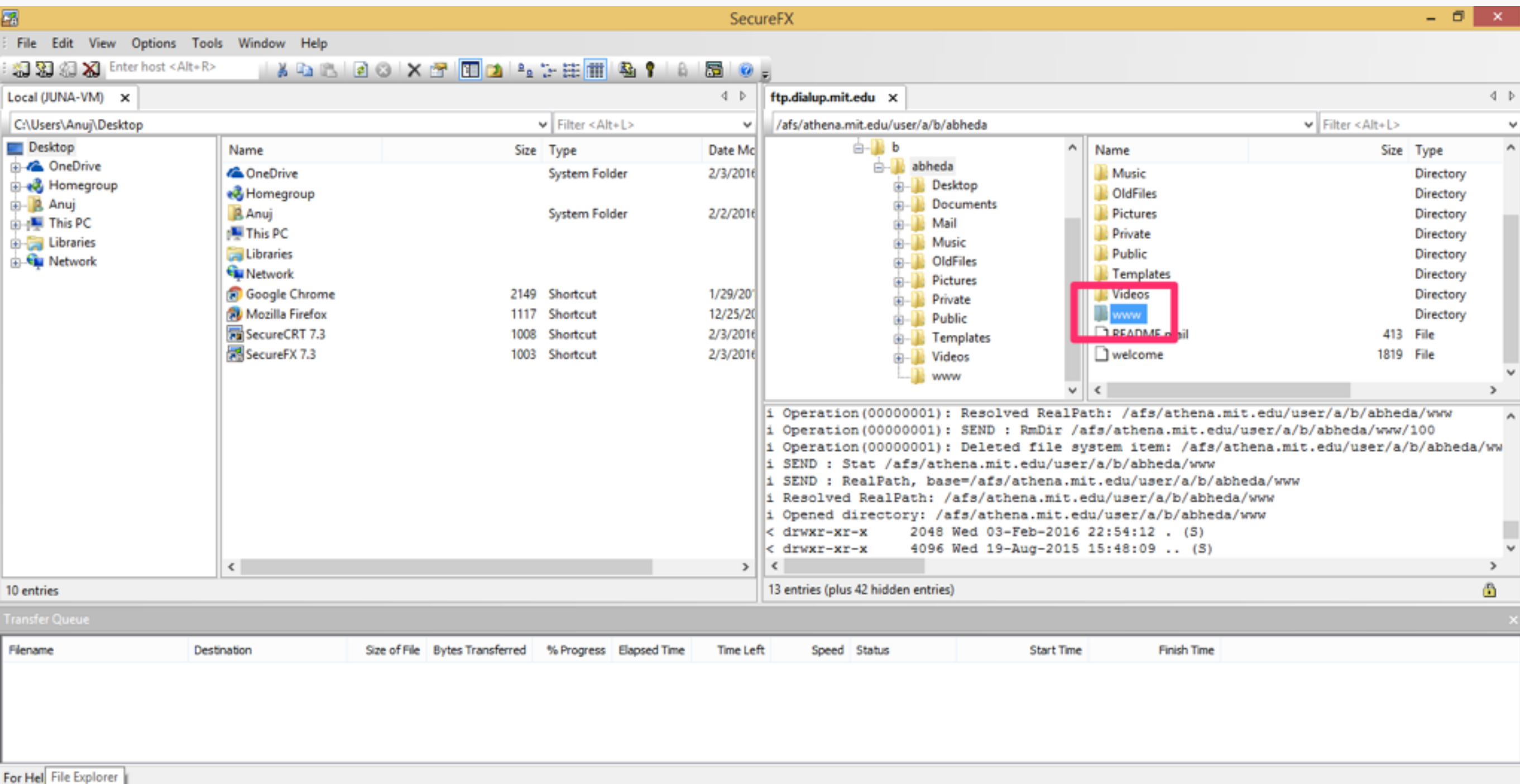
1. Once you are connected you should see something similar





# NAVIGATE TO WWW

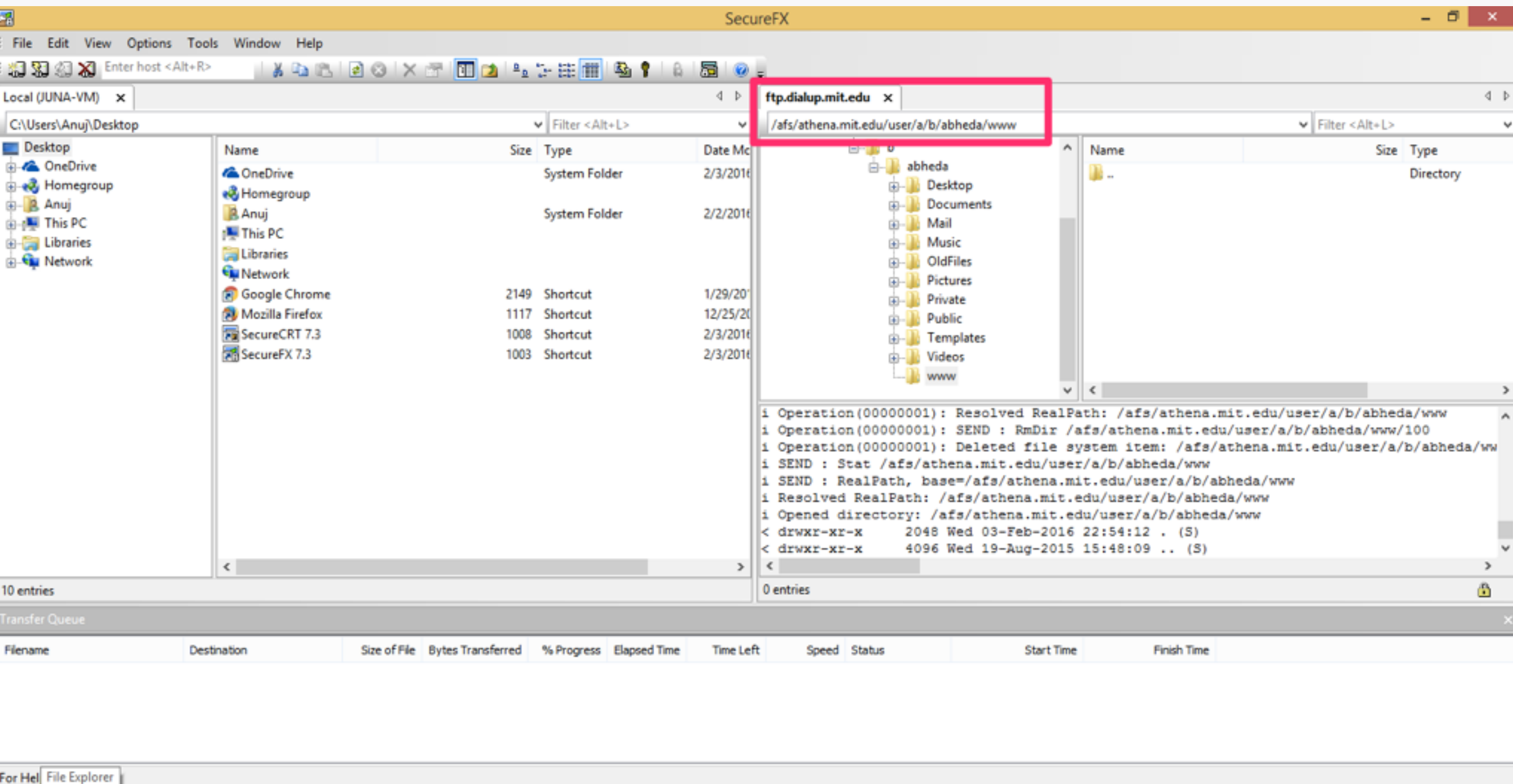
1. Scroll down on the remote folder section till you see the directory named *www*





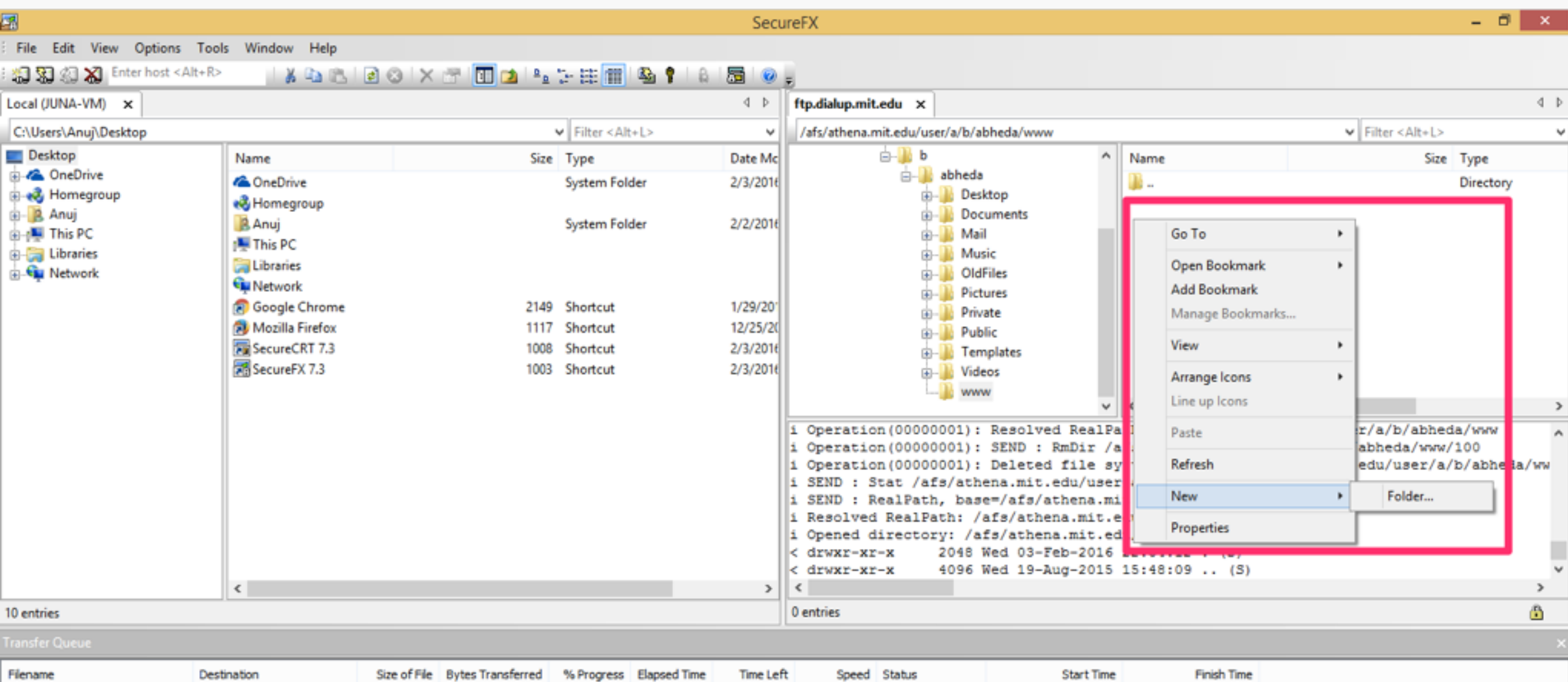
# OPEN WWW

1. Open the www folder (double click)
2. You should see www mentioned in the path on the location bar



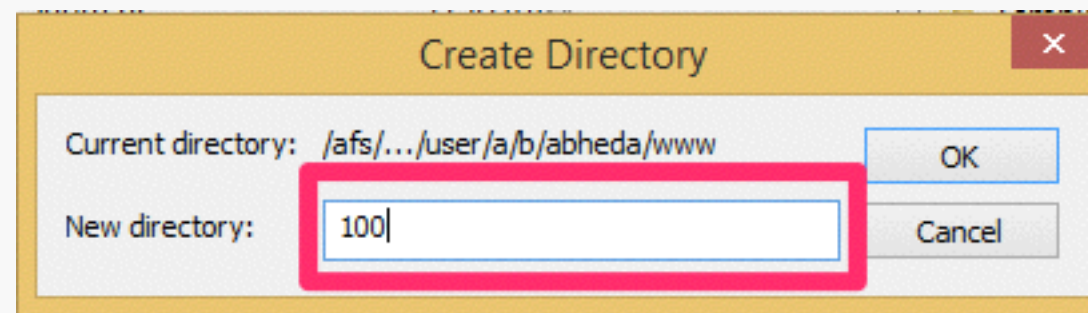
# CREATE NEW DIRECTORY

1. Right click on the remote folder section
2. Navigate to the new section on the context menu
3. Click on folder



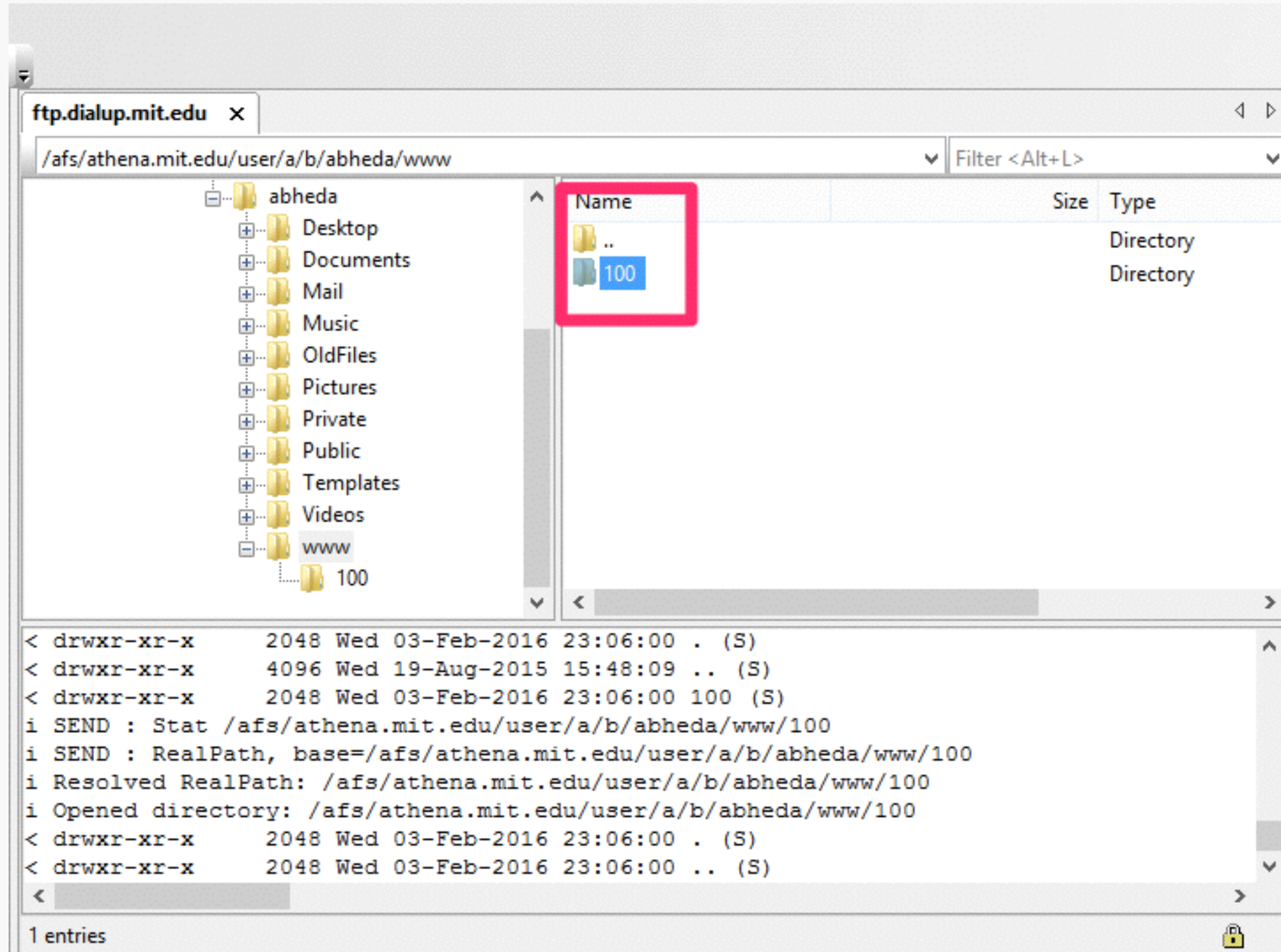
# CREATE NEW DIRECTORY

1. *Name the folder 100 for undergrads, 1001 for graduates*



# OPEN THE 100/1001 FOLDER

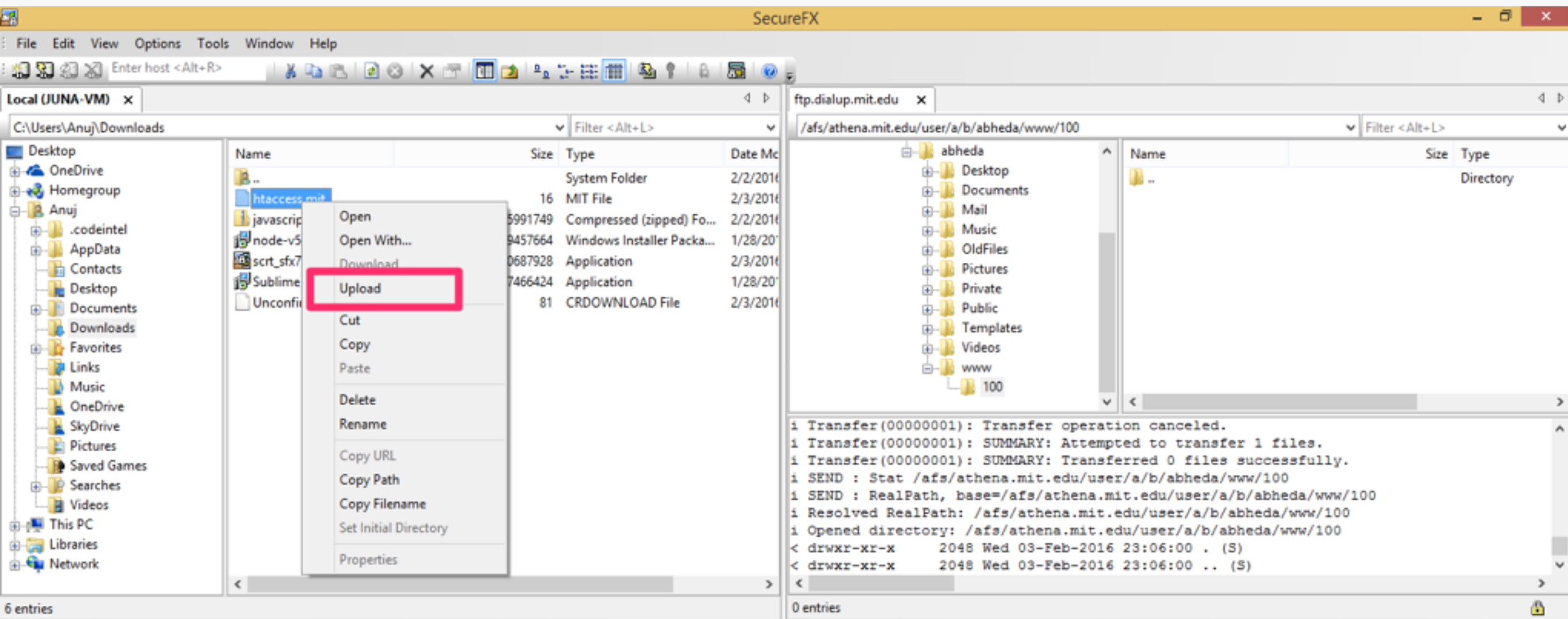
1. *Double click on 100 or 1001 to open the folder*





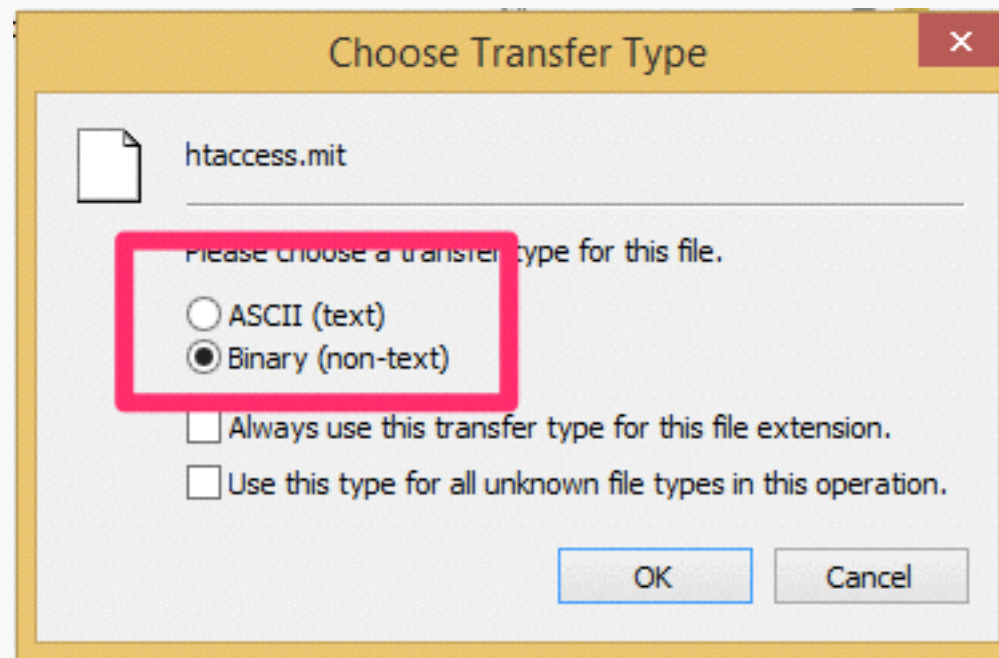
# DOWNLOAD AND UPLOAD htaccess.mit

1. Download the following file <https://www.dropbox.com/s/9y46obwew4ivzxj/htaccess.mit?dl=0>
2. Navigate to your downloads folder on the left hand side local folders section
3. Right click on the htaccess.mit file and select upload



# DOWNLOAD AND UPLOAD htaccess.mit

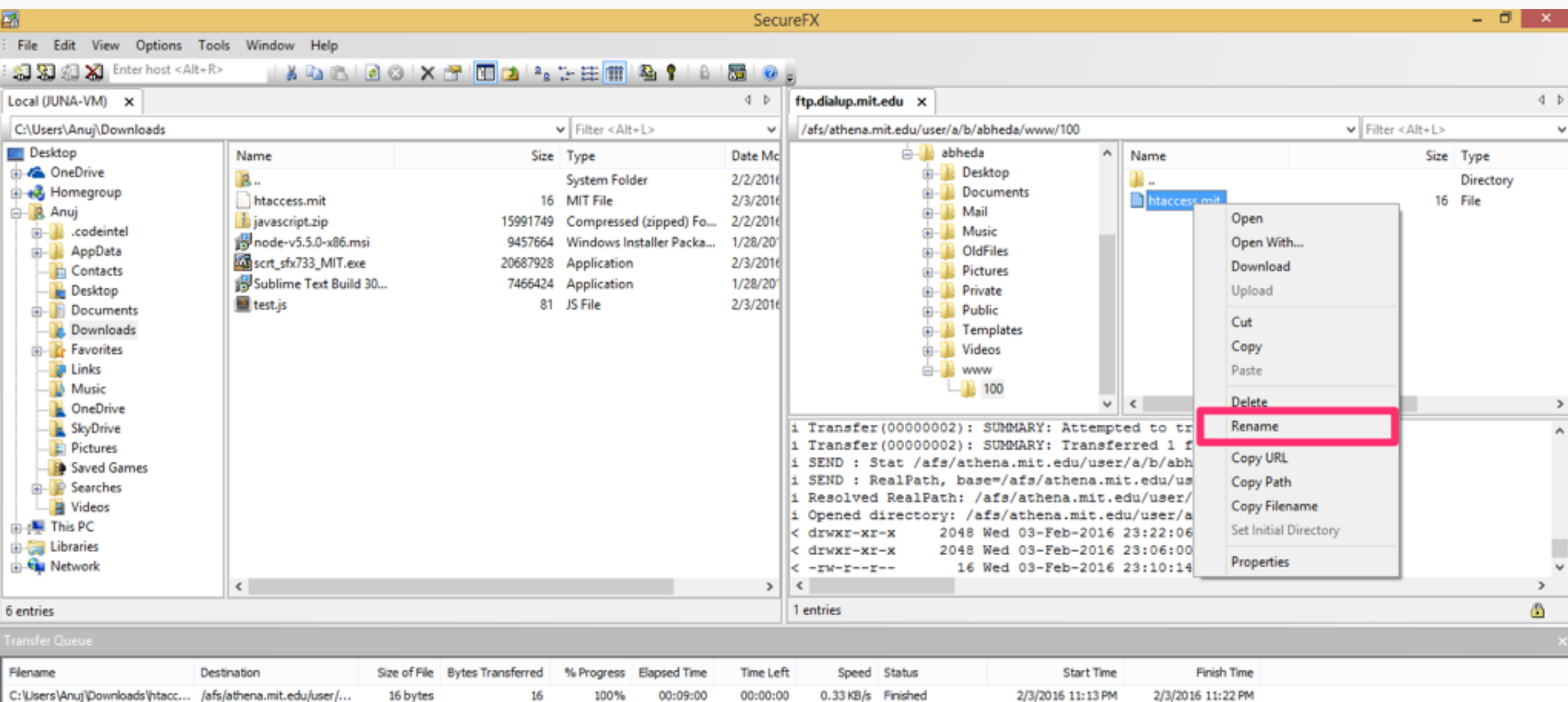
1. *Select the binary option*





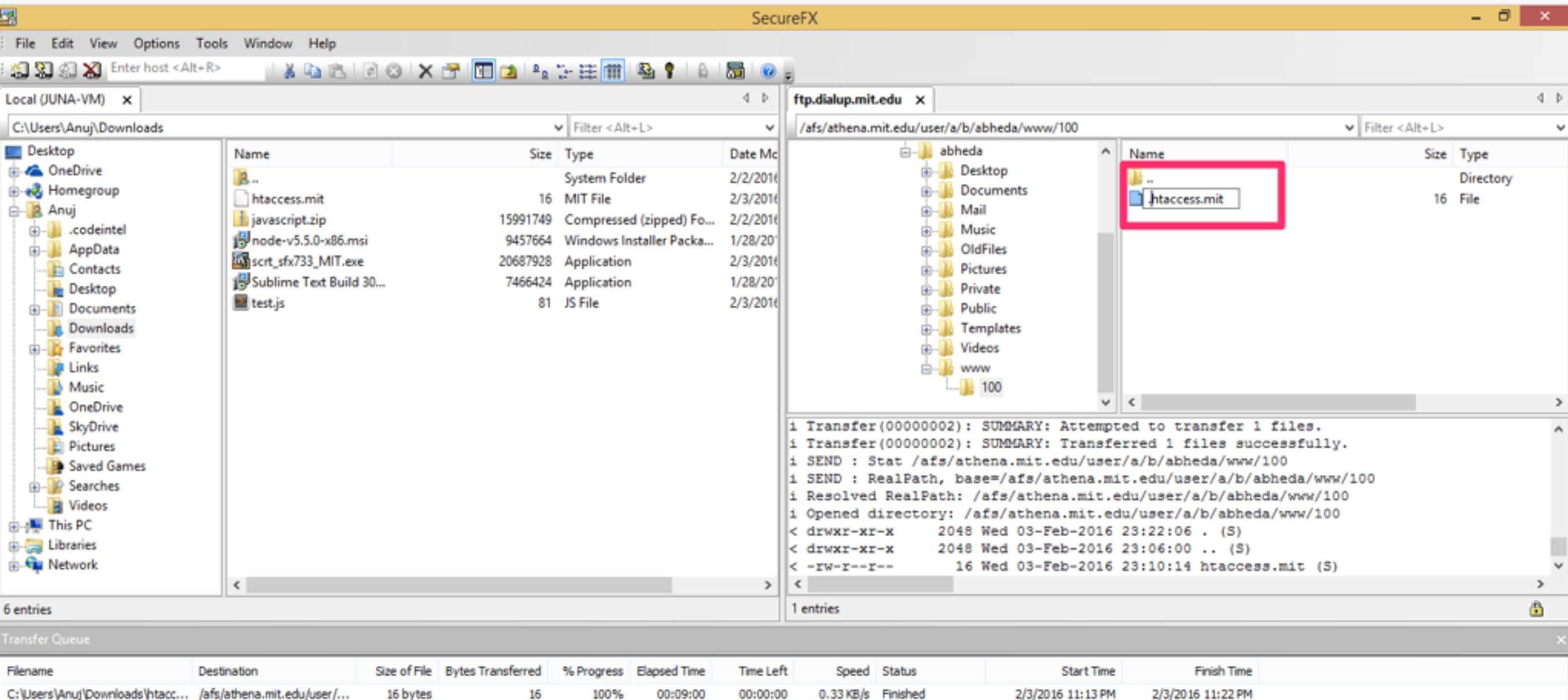
# RENAME htaccess.mit to .htaccess.mit (ADD THE DOT!)

1. *Select the htaccess.mit file, right click and select rename*
2. *Enter a . at the beginning of the name and click apply*



# RENAME htaccess.mit to .htaccess.mit (ADD THE DOT!)

1. Select the htaccess.mit file, right click and select rename
2. Enter a . at the beginning of the name and click apply



# RENAME htaccess.mit to .htaccess.mit (ADD THE DOT!)

1. *Note - the file may disappear and that is totally fine*

The screenshot shows a file transfer window with two panes. The left pane, titled 'Local (JUNA-VM)', shows the local file system with the file 'htaccess.mit' in the 'Downloads' folder. The right pane, titled 'ftp.dialup.mit.edu', shows the remote file system with the directory '/afs/athena.mit.edu/user/a/b/abheda/www/100'. A red box highlights the directory listing in the right pane, showing a single entry: a directory named '.'.

The Transfer Queue at the bottom shows the following details:

Filename	Destination	Size of File	Bytes Transferred	% Progress	Elapsed Time	Time Left	Speed	Status	Start Time	Finish Time
C:\Users\Anuj\Downloads\htacc...	/afs/athena.mit.edu/user/...	16 bytes	16	100%	00:09:00	00:00:00	0.33 KB/s	Finished	2/3/2016 11:13 PM	2/3/2016 11:22 PM

For Help, press F1



# CREATE HW\_{NUM} DIRECTORY

1. Ensure you are still in the 100/1001 directory (look at the top bar)
2. Right click, select new -> folder and name it HW\_Test
3. Note that in the future you will be repeating this step for all your work

The screenshot displays the SecureFX application interface. On the left, a local file explorer shows the contents of 'C:\Users\Anuj\Downloads'. On the right, a remote file explorer shows the directory '/afs/athena.mit.edu/user/a/b/abheda/www/100'. A new folder named 'HW\_Test' has been created and is highlighted. The bottom pane shows the command log for the directory creation.

Local (JUNA-VM) x

Enter host <Alt+R>

Local File Explorer (C:\Users\Anuj\Downloads):

Name	Size	Type	Date Modified
..		System Folder	2/2/2016
htaccess.mit	16	MIT File	2/3/2016
javascript.zip	15991749	Compressed (zipped) File	2/2/2016
node-v5.5.0-x86.msi	9457664	Windows Installer Package	1/28/2016
scrt_sfx733_MIT.exe	20687928	Application	2/3/2016
Sublime Text Build 30...	7466424	Application	1/28/2016
test.js	81	JS File	2/3/2016

6 entries

Transfer Queue

Remote File Explorer (ftp.dialup.mit.edu x):

/afs/athena.mit.edu/user/a/b/abheda/www/100

Name	Size	Type
..		Directory
HW_Test		Directory

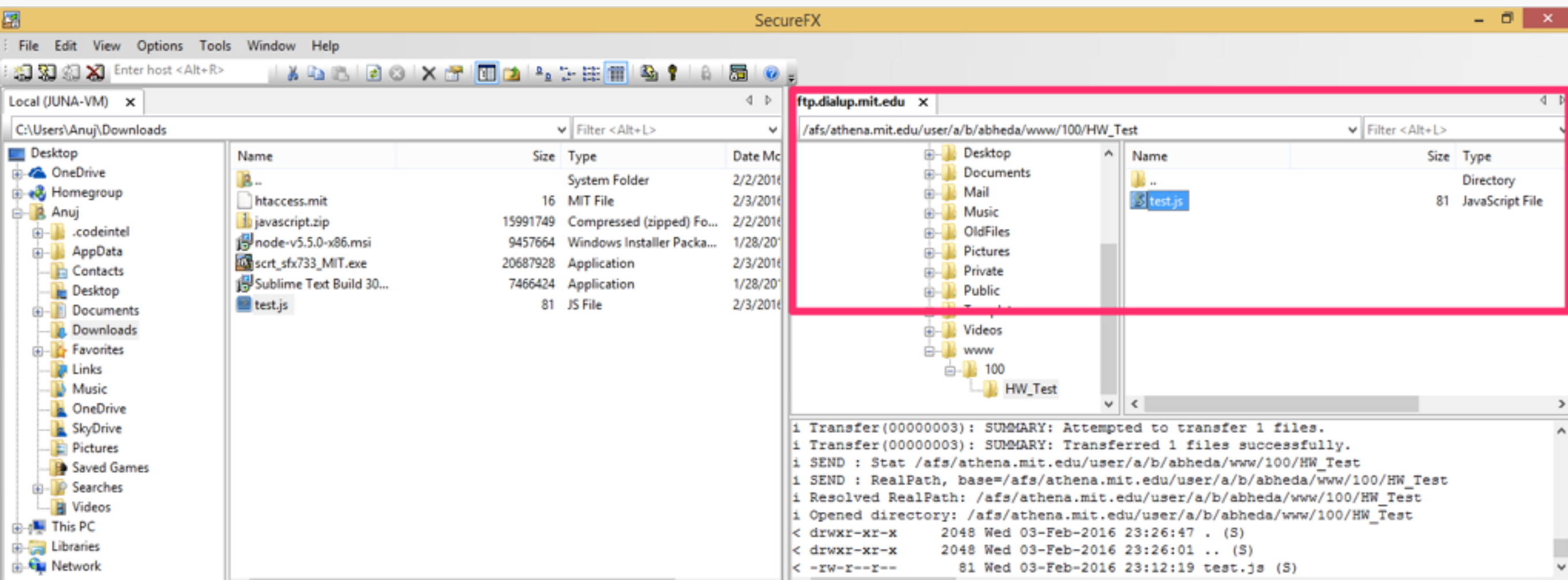
1 entries (plus 1 hidden entries)

Command Log:

```
i Operation(00000004): SEND : Mkdir /afs/athena.mit.edu/user/a/b/abheda/www/100/HW_Test
i SEND : Stat /afs/athena.mit.edu/user/a/b/abheda/www/100
i SEND : RealPath, base=/afs/athena.mit.edu/user/a/b/abheda/www/100
i Resolved RealPath: /afs/athena.mit.edu/user/a/b/abheda/www/100
i Opened directory: /afs/athena.mit.edu/user/a/b/abheda/www/100
< drwxr-xr-x 2048 Wed 03-Feb-2016 23:26:01 . (S)
< drwxr-xr-x 2048 Wed 03-Feb-2016 23:06:00 .. (S)
< drwxr-xr-x 2048 Wed 03-Feb-2016 23:26:01 HW_Test (S)
< -rw-r--r-- 16 Wed 03-Feb-2016 23:10:14 .htaccess.mit (S)
```

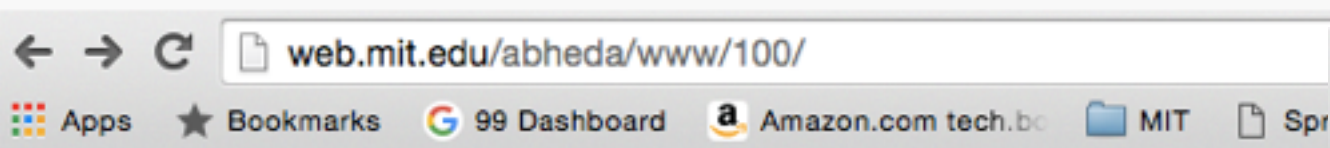
# UPLOAD ASSIGNMENT FILE(s)

1. Open the HW\_Test folder
2. Download the following file <https://www.dropbox.com/s/x8ugya9wm3g4af7/test.js?dl=0>
3. Upload the downloaded file into HW\_Test - select binary if required
4. Note that in the future you will be repeating this step for all your work



# CHECK

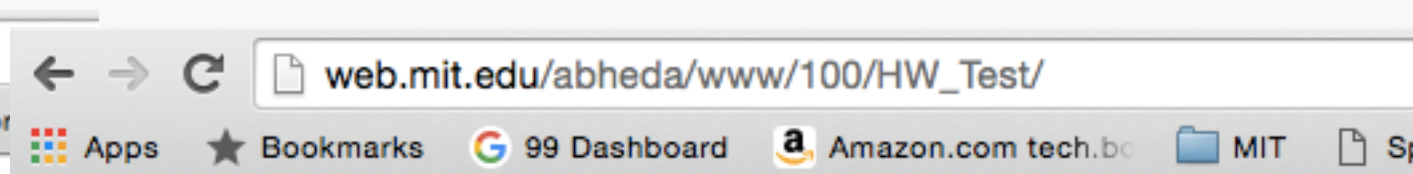
1. Open `http://web.mit.edu/<username>/www/100/`
2. Make sure you replace the username field in the above link
3. Replace 100 with 1001 in the above link for graduate version
4. If everything was ok, you should see a directory listing page with the `HW_Test` folder
5. Try accessing the `HW_Test` folder and you should be able to see the `test.js` file





## Index of /abheda/www/100

<a href="#">Name</a>	<a href="#">Last modified</a>	<a href="#">Size</a>	<a href="#">Description</a>
 <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>	03-Feb-2016 21:45	-	
 <a href="#">HW_Test/</a>	03-Feb-2016 21:59	-	

Apache/1.3.41 Server at web.mit.edu Port 80



## Index of /abheda/www/100/HW\_Test

<a href="#">Name</a>	<a href="#">Last modified</a>	<a href="#">Size</a>	<a href="#">Description</a>
 <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>	03-Feb-2016 22:01	-	
 <a href="#">test.js</a>	03-Feb-2016 21:57	1k	

Apache/1.3.41 Server at web.mit.edu Port 80