

ULII01: INTRODUCTION TO UNIX / LINUX AND THE INTERNET

WEEK 1: LESSON 1

COURSE INTRODUCTION / UNIX AND LINUX BACKGROUND
ACCESSING YOUR LINUX MATRIX SERVER ACCOUNT

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LESSON I TOPICS

Why I Am Taking This Course? (Course Introduction)

- Instructor Information / Purpose of Course
- Foundations For Future Courses (Programming, Networking)
- Course Resources / Course Outline (Course Evaluation) / Course Policies

Background and Features of UNIX and LINUX OS

- Purpose of an OS / History of Unix & Linux OS
- Features of Unix / Linux OS

Matrix Linux Server

- Purpose / Layout
- How to Access your Matrix Linux Account:
 - From Home (Windows, Mac OSX, Linux) / From Seneca Computer Lab (Via MyApps)
 - How to Logout of your Matrix Linux Account / Getting Assistance (ITS HelpDesk)

Homework

- Perform **Tutorial I – Investigation #1**

COURSE INTRODUCTION



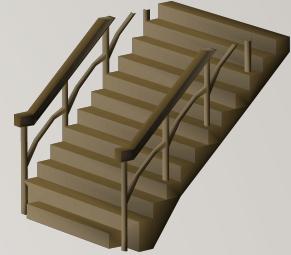
Why Am I Taking This Course?

Regardless of the IT program that you are currently registered in, there are **important technical skills** that you must learn in order to be successful in future courses for your program.

In this course, you will learn **core utilities** to work productively in a **Unix / Linux** operating system environment including the following topics:

- **Issuing Linux commands and utilities**
- **Manipulating data stored in regular text files**
- **Managing files and directories (including access & permissions)**
- **Writing basic shell scripts**
- **Configuring login accounts**

COURSE INTRODUCTION



Foundation for Future Courses

The following table shows the various courses that require Linux skills for the **networking & tech support / programming** streams.

Networking / Tech Support Stream	Programming Stream
OPS245 (Intro to Linux Admin) OPS345 (Network Admin) OPS435 (Linux Admin Automation) CSN500 (Capstone Project, formerly NDD430) OPS535 (Advanced Network Admin) OPS635 (Enterprise Management)	IPC144 (Intro to Programming) OOP244 (Object Oriented Programming I) OOP345 (Object Oriented Programming II) WEB322 (Web Programming Tools) WEB422 (Web Programming Apps & Services) JAC444 (Intro to Java)
+ Pro-Option Courses	+ Pro-Option Courses



COURSE INTRODUCTION

Course Resources

The following table shows resources that students can use to learn topics for this course.

The first two resources are considered critical for successful course completion.

Resources	Purpose
Blackboard (Learning Content Management System) https://my.senecacollege.ca/	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Course Marks (located in My Grades)• Link to the UL1101 WIKI• Online Quizzes / Online Tests
UL1101 WIKI: https://wiki.cdot.senecacollege.ca/wiki/UL1101	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Course Outline / Course Policies• Weekly Schedule• Course notes,• Tutorials (weekly, review)• Practice questions
The Linux Documentation Project http://en.tldp.org/	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vast online Linux Documentation• HOWTOs, Guides, FAQs

COURSE INTRODUCTION



Blackboard

The **Blackboard** online application is used to view notes and recorded lectures, perform optional online tutorials, perform tests and quizzes.

To access course materials in Blackboard:

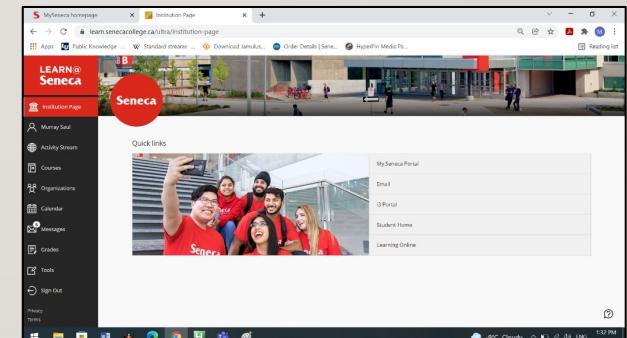
- Enter the following in a web-browser: my.senecacollege.ca
- Click **Student MySeneca**
- Click **Learn@Seneca** tab
- Enter your username and password
(You should have been provided a **username** and **password** to gain access to this resource)

mySeneca

The new MySeneca has launched

Your new intranet is up and running with search capabilities and easier access to the information and resources you need, all from one place.

[Student MySeneca](#) [Employee MySeneca](#)



COURSE INTRODUCTION



Faculty Information

Please note and record the following information in class
(Select **Faculty Contact Information** from left navigation pane):

- **Instructor's Full Name**
- **Instructor's Office Location**
- **How to Contact ULI101 Instructor:**
 - **E-mail Address**
 - **Video Classes / Meetings**
(eg. MS Teams, Zoom, etc)

A screenshot of a course navigation menu. On the left is a dark sidebar with white text and icons. The items listed are: Announcements, Faculty Contact Information (which is bolded), Course Information, Learning Content, Assignments, My Grades, Tools, Learning Resources, and Course Outline. To the right of the sidebar is a white content area. At the top of this area is a small profile picture of a person with short hair. Below the picture, the name "Murray Saul (Professor)" is displayed, followed by an "Email:" link and an "Office:" link. At the bottom of the content area is an "Office Hours" link.

COURSE INTRODUCTION



Blackboard: Learning Content

In the **Learning Content** section of your **Blackboard ULI101** course, there are several resources which might include:

- A **Link** to the **ULI101 WIKI** that contains weekly lesson slides and **hands-on tutorials**.
- **Recorded Lectures** are recorded live and saved as a streaming video which becomes available a few hours after the lecture.
- **Online Quizzes** contain online quizzes for this course.
- **Online Tests** contain the midterm (**test1**) and final exam (**test2**) for this course.
- **Weekly Schedule** displaying weekly content and due dates for evaluation.

The screenshot shows the left sidebar of a Blackboard course page. The 'Learning Content' section is highlighted. Other visible sections include Announcements, Faculty Contact Information, Course Information, My Grades, Tools, Learning Resources, Course Outline, and Suggestions for Faculty. Below the sidebar, the 'Course Management' section is shown, containing Control Panel, Content System, Course Tools, and Evaluation.

The screenshot shows the 'Learning Content' section of the Blackboard course page. It includes:

- ULI101 WIKI (Slides, Online Tutorials & Review, Practice Questions)**: A link to the course wiki.
- RECORDED LECTURES**: A folder icon indicating recorded lectures are available.
- ONLINE QUIZZES**: A folder icon with a downward arrow, labeled 'Links to online quizzes (when available)'.
- ONLINE TESTS**: A folder icon with a downward arrow.
- ULI101 - Summer 2022 - Weekly Schedule**: A link to the weekly schedule.

COURSE INTRODUCTION



ULI101 WIKI

Main WIKI Page

The **Quick Links** section on the top-right corner (in yellow) provide links to the **weekly schedule**, **course outline**, and **course policies**.

Weekly Schedule Page

The weekly Schedule cans weekly **lecture notes** (in yellow) in both **PDF** and **PowerPoint** format.

The **Tutorials** section (in yellow) contains a weekly **hands-on tutorial** that provide the student-guided practice to become familiar with working in the Linux environment. These tutorials require successfully completion within a **deadline** to obtain **marks**.

NOTE: It is **REQUIRED** to perform there areas that are highlighted in yellow.

ULI101

Contents [hide]

1 Welcome to ULI101 - *Introduction to UNIX/Linux and the Internet*

1.1 What This Course is About

1.2 Accessing Your Linux Computer Account

1.3 Course Resources

Quick Links

Weekly Schedule
Course Outline
Course Policies

Welcome to ULI101 - *Introduction to UNIX/Linux and the Internet*

Week	Objectives and Tasks	Reference	Evaluation
Week 1:	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Course introduction• Course Resources/Evaluation/Policies• Unix/Linux Background• Open source philosophy• Linux GUI and the terminal• The Matrix server• Accessing your Matrix Account	<p>Week 1 Lecture 1 Notes: PDF PPTX Week 1 Lecture 2 Notes: PDF PPTX</p> <p>Tutorials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tutorial 1: Using Your Matrix Account• Connect to Seneca's Student VPN• HOWTO: Access Your Matrix Account (Platforms: Windows, Linux, Mac OSX)• Using a Linux Desktop	<p>Tutorial 1: 2% (Due Week 2: Friday @ midnight)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• INVESTIGATION 1: Accessing Your Matrix Linux Account• INVESTIGATION 2: Using The Linux Shell

COURSE INTRODUCTION



Course Outline

Link: <https://apps.senecacollege.ca/ssos/findOutline.do?schoolCode=SICT&termCode=20222&subjectCode=ULII01>

Topics

- Course Description
- Modes of Instruction
- Evaluation / Promotion Policy
- Learning Outcomes / Topic Outline

COURSE INTRODUCTION



Course Policies

Link: https://wiki.cdot.senecacollege.ca/wiki/Course_Policies_for_UL1101

Topics

- Online Tutorials (weekly and review)
- Quizzes, Midterm Test, and Examination
- Cheating & Plagiarism
- What constitutes cheating?
- General Information

UNIX AND LINUX BACKGROUND AND FEATURES

Purpose of an Operating System

An operating system basically performs 2 major tasks:

1. **Manages Resources** to provide a **platform** for application to run
2. Provides an **Interface** to allow the OS to communicate with the end-user (**Humans**)

Over time, operating systems used a **command line interface**, then evolved into a **menu-driven interface**, then finally a **graphical user interface (GUI)**.

Depending on the OS installation setup, modern operating systems can provide **ALL** of the above-named types of interfaces to help accommodate all users' preferences.



UNIX AND LINUX BACKGROUND AND FEATURES

History of Unix

Although Unix was not the first operating system, it made a huge impact in the 70's and is still a popular OS today.

Interesting Facts:

- The UNIX OS was developed in the early 70's by **Ken Thompson** as a platform to play a crude network strategy-based game called "**space travel**".
- UNIX was developed at **AT&T Bell labs**, but it took the company a few years to realize that this OS would be popular and marketed proprietary version that became **Unix System V (release 4)**.
- While Ken Thompson took a break from work and taught at University of Berkley California, he provided students source code to OS and Shell (interface) which branched into a **free version** of the OS that became **BSD (Berkley Software Distribution) Unix**.



UNIX AND LINUX BACKGROUND AND FEATURES

History of Unix / Continued...

Unix was developed to incorporate the following features:

- Allows for **multiple users** – this is performed by assigning each user a “small slice of time” to give illusion that computer is paying total attention to that user.
- Allows for **multi-tasking** – allows for more than one task to be executed at the same time (e.g. via a “time-slice”).
- Supports **multi-processing** (allows tasks to be performed on multiple processors).
- Simplifies **sharing of data and programs among users**.
- Unix also evolved at the time that **ARPANET** (an ancestor to the **Internet**) was evolving which made it easier to setup computer networks and use networking and eventually **Internet related utilities**.

UNIX AND LINUX BACKGROUND AND FEATURES

History of Unix / Continued...

There are other factors that lead to the popularity of using Unix including:

- Unix was re-written using the **C programming language** to make the OS more portable to install and operated on other types of computers.
- Unix was considered an inexpensive method of creating a local computer network.
- Hardware manufacturers modified UNIX to run on their systems and added enhancements.
- Versions of Unix (both proprietary and free) became **standardized** to be accepted and used by industry and government organizations (e.g. **POSIX** standard).

Although the UNIX OS had many popular features, you still required an **expensive computer** to run UNIX; therefore, UNIX was NOT available to run on the majority of PCs

UNIX AND LINUX BACKGROUND AND FEATURES

Push to Create a Unix-like OS for All Computers

Richard Stallman published the **GNU Manifesto** in 1984, which described the need for Free Software ("Free in the sense of free speech, not free beer"). The resultant **GNU project** developed free, open-source replacements for most of the Unix programs, but not for the Unix kernel (the core program that interacted with and controlled the hardware).

These programs were released under the **GNU General Public License (GPL)**, which permits anyone to copy, use, and modify the software, as long as these rights are preserved for anyone receiving a subsequent copy of the software.

Under the GNU project, there were many free utilities that were available for a Unix-Like OS, but the Unix-like OS for PCs that Richard was developing was not stable and another Unix-like OS for the PCs became available called **Linux**.



UNIX AND LINUX BACKGROUND AND FEATURES

Push to Create a Unix-like OS for All Computers

In 1991, **Linus Torvalds**, a Finnish computer programming student, released the **Linux kernel**, eventually placing it under the **GPL**.

The Linux kernel, GNU software, and some other components were **combined** into a powerful, **Unix-like** operating system.

This OS can't technically be called Unix, because it has never been certified to be Unix, but virtually everyone in the industry regards it as such.

The combined GNU and Linux system is called “**GNU/Linux**” by some but just “**Linux**” by others (much to the dismay of **Richard Stallman**) who feels that the simple name Linux downplays the tremendous **contribution** made by the **GNU Project**.



MATRIX LINUX SERVER

While attending Seneca College, you will be using many different **computer systems** to perform various operations. Below is a listing of a few of these servers:

my.senecacollege.ca	Learning Content Management System (Student Grades / Notes / Online Quizzes)
ict.senecacollege.ca	Main ICT Webserver (instructor notes, slides documents, etc.)
wiki.cdot.senecacollege.ca	Course WIKIs for Seneca College Students
matrix.senecacollege.ca	Linux Account for Student Practice and tutorial submission

Students will mainly use a **web-browser** to interact with those listed servers.

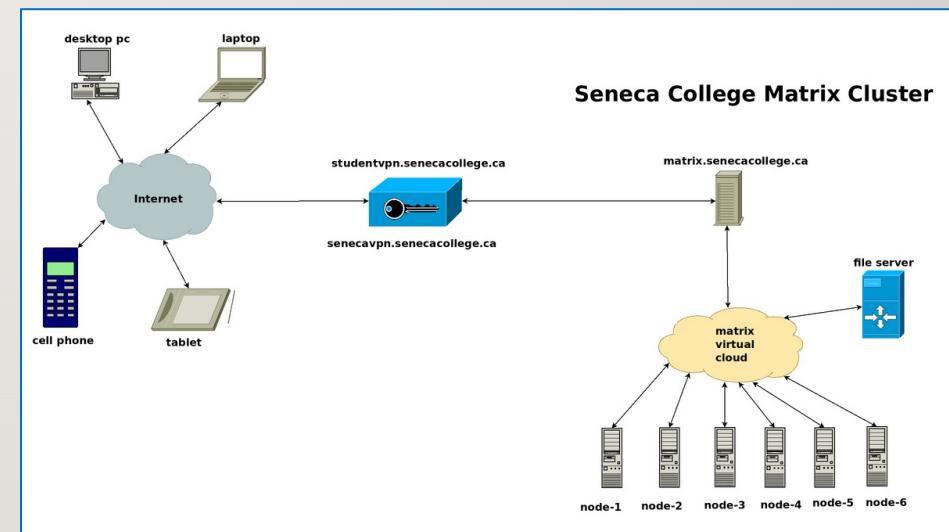
An exception is the **Matrix** server which requires that students run an application to **connect** to their server account to practice **Linux commands** and submit their weekly **tutorials**.

MATRIX LINUX SERVER

The **Matrix** server consists of **several Virtual Computers connected** to form a **cluster**. A cluster is a cost effective alternative to buying larger servers.

All registered students in this course have access to an account on the Matrix server. You will be using this account for the following reasons:

- Issuing **Linux commands**
- Practicing Linux commands at the **Linux shell** to be more productive
- Performing **Linux Online Tutorials (11)**
- Practice Issuing **Linux Command Review Questions**
- Performing **Linux Online Review (2)**



MATRIX LINUX SERVER

Communicating with Matrix Server

In UNIX / LINUX, a **shell** refers to an **interface** that allows a user to communicate with the OS.

UNIX / LINUX has the ability to install a **GUI (Graphical User Interface)** that allows the user to launch applications via icons, graphically manage files, etc.

On the other hand, due to **bandwidth issues** and the **large number** of Seneca students that remotely connect to the **Matrix** server, it is **NOT** feasible to connect via a GUI.

Therefore, it is only possible to interface with your **Matrix** account via a **CLI (Command Line Interface)**, where students issue Linux commands to launch applications, manage files, etc...



```
QEMU
# uname -a
OpenBSD berkeley.my.domain 5.3 GENERIC#53 amd64
# psud
# psud
# cd -
# ls -l
total 2112
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 112 Jun 28 2013 .Xauthority
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 22 Mar 13 2013 .Xdefaults
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 570 Mar 13 2013 .eserc
drwxr-xr-x 3 root wheel 512 Mar 24 2013 .esrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 125 Mar 13 2013 .klogin
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 328 Mar 13 2013 .login
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 526 Mar 13 2013 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 63 Jun 28 2013 .serverauth.10088
-rw----- 1 root wheel 1044692 Jun 28 2013 xbox
# suadmin
root
# ls -l $(which vi)
-r-xr-xr-x 3 root bin 361496 Mar 13 2013 /usr/bin/vi
# echo $SHELL
/bin/ksh
#
```

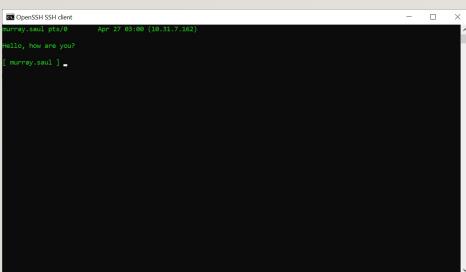
A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'QEMU'. It displays a series of Linux commands and their outputs, including 'uname -a', 'psud', 'cd -', 'ls -l', and 'echo \$SHELL'. The terminal window is black with white text.

MATRIX LINUX SERVER

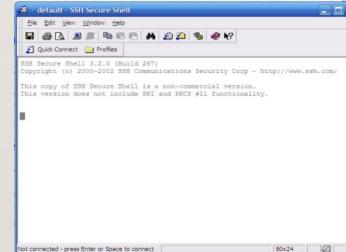
Accessing Matrix from your Home Computer:

Based on the type of course delivery method, students may be required to learn **remotely** or a **hybrid** method of remote and in-class instruction.

Students have an option to connect to their Matrix accounts via command-line (eg. **ssh** command) or by running in the Seneca computer lab a **graphical SSH application** (eg. **SSH Secure Shell Client**).

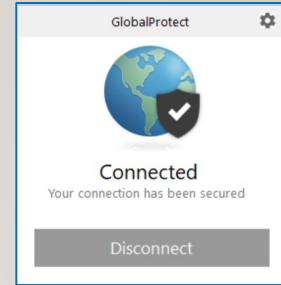


ssh command in command prompt



ssh graphical application
in MS Windows

MATRIX LINUX SERVER



Connecting to the Seneca GlobalProtect Student VPN

As of **September 2020**, all Seneca College students are required to **FIRST** connect to the **Seneca GlobalProtect Student VPN** in order to be able to connect **remotely** to their **Matrix** Linux account. Seneca College are "rolling-out" additional measures to improve **network security**. One of these measures are to implement **multi-factored authentication**.

Multi-factor authentication is an electronic authentication method in which a computer user is granted access to a website or application only after successfully presenting two or more pieces of evidence (or factors) to an authentication mechanism: knowledge (something the user and only the user knows).

Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-factor_authentication

NOTE: If you haven't done this yet, please perform the steps provided in the following link:
<https://students.senecacollege.ca/spaces/186/it-services/wiki/view/1025/student-vpn>



MATRIX LINUX SERVER

Accessing Matrix Using SSH on Windows 10, Mac OSX or Linux:

Open a terminal on Windows 10

- From the **start menu**, type **cmd** and **click** on **cmd** icon to launch.



Windows 10

Open a terminal in macOS

- Open **Finder**, go to **Applications > Utilities**, and click on the **Terminal** icon.



Mac OS

Open a terminal in Linux

- From the **main menu**, choose **Applications > System Tools > Terminal**



NOTE: Regardless of the operating systems, in the command line:

- Enter the following command: **ssh senecausername@matrix.senecacollege.ca**
- Enter your password when prompted. (Answer **yes** to any questions it may ask you.)



MATRIX LINUX SERVER

Accessing Your Matrix Account / Continued...

Your Matrix username and password is **identical** to your **myseneca** username and password. If you were located **outside** Seneca's network, then you would need to enter the full domain name:
matrix.senecacollege.ca

If this is the **first time** that you are connecting to your Matrix account, you will be prompted to share your **public key**. This will allow your interaction between your Matrix account and your remote computer encrypted for additional security. Simply type **yes** and press **ENTER**

NOTE: When using the **ssh** command, as you type your password, the characters do NOT echo back (e.g. Like showing “dots”). That is **normal** for this command and just continue entering your password.

NOTE: If you encounter an **error message**, this can occur for several reasons:

1. You mis-spelled the **name of the server**
2. You mis-spelled your Matrix **username** (same username that you connect to my.senecacollege.ca)
3. You have **CAPS LOCK** on by mistake (your username should be **lowercase** only).
4. You mis-spelled your **password** (same password that you connect to my.senecacollege.ca)

If you continue to experience the same problems, click on the following link for **IT service desk** contact info: [IT service desk](#)

MATRIX LINUX SERVER



Logging Out of Your Matrix Linux Account:

When you want to log-out of your Matrix server account, you can enter the **commands exit**, **logout**, or press the **shortcut key: <ctrl><d>**

NOTE: You should exit by issuing a **command** or **shortcut key** as opposed to closing the SSH application window.

MATRIX LINUX SERVER



Instructor Demonstration:

Your instructor will demonstrate how to connect to the **Matrix** server by issuing a **command** from the **OS command prompt** on your home computer.

MATRIX LINUX SERVER

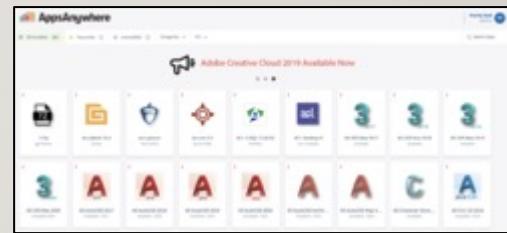


Accessing Matrix in Seneca Computer lab (via **MyApps**)

You can also connect to your Matrix server account in the **Seneca Computer lab** via **MyApps**.

One advantage of this method is that you are at the college; therefore, **you do NOT have to worry about connecting to the Seneca VPN**. Another advantage of using this method is to introduce you to a **graphical program** to allow you connect to your Matrix account as opposed to using the **ssh** command (shown in the previous section).

This method would also be useful if you do **not** have a home (notebook) computer and have access to a Seneca computer lab workstation.



MATRIX LINUX SERVER



Accessing Matrix in Seneca Computer lab (via **MyApps**) / Cont....

Perform the Following Steps:

1. Start your workstation in your lab and login to your Seneca Windows account.
2. Make certain that the **MyApps** window is open. This window should have opened shortly after you logged into your Windows workstation. If the application windows is not open, click on the **MyApps** icon on the desktop to launch).
NOTE: If a banner appears at the top labelled “Requires Validation”, click the banner and use your username and password.
3. Click on the **Search Apps** area located in the top right corner of the MyApps window and type the word: **ssh**
4. Several SSH applications will appear.



NOTE: All of these applications allow you to connect to your Matrix account.
We will use the application called **SSH Secure Shell Client** for this practice tutorial.

5. Launch the **SSH Secure Shell Client** application icon to launch this program.
6. **NOTE:** Prior to launching the application, you can add this to your **favourites** which will make it faster to access this application in the future.

MATRIX LINUX SERVER



Accessing Matrix in Seneca Computer lab (via MyApps) / Cont....

Perform the Following Steps:

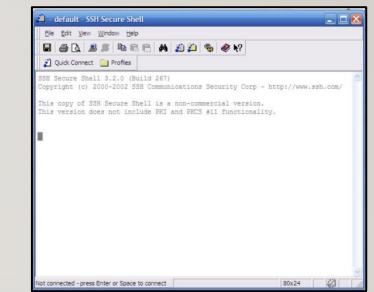
7. The main SSH Client window will appear. Click on the **Quick Connect** button.

NOTE: The Connect dialog box allows the user to specify the **server name** and your **account name** to allow you to connect to the server.

8. Click on the textbox labelled Hostname and enter the text: **matrix**

NOTE: You can use the hostname **matrix** since you are located inside Seneca's network.
If you were located outside Seneca's network, then you would need to enter the full domain name: **matrix.senecac.on.ca**

9. Follow the same steps discussed in previous slides to connect and then disconnect to your Matrix account.



MATRIX LINUX SERVER



Instructor Demonstration:

Your instructor will demonstrate how to connect to the **Matrix** server running an **SSH application** via MyApps in a Seneca computer lab.

NOTE: If your professor does not have a face-to-face class, but you have access to Seneca computer labs, then perform this method in online tutorial I.

Later in the course, your instructor may demonstrate other ways of accessing your Matrix account by launching a **graphical versions of Linux** and run **ssh** command from the Linux shell.

HOMEWORK



1. Get Acquainted with the **ULI101 WIKI, notes, tutorials and resources**.
2. Perform the following investigations in **Tutorial 1**
(Due: Friday Week 2 @ midnight for a 2% grade):

[INVESTIGATION 1: ACCESSING YOUR MATRIX LINUX ACCOUNT](#)