Setting up your Vader access.

One of the critical first steps for this class is making sure that you can log into vader (the Linux server we will use for most of our labs and much of our homework). Here are the steps:

1. Download PuTTY to your desktop if it isn't already there. If you see an icon like this on your desktop, PuTTY is already installed.


2. If PuTTY is not installed on your lab (or home) system, you can download it to your desktop. Go to this link: http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html
3.   Look for this section of the page, left click on the first putty.exe link and save the file to your desktop.

4. Once PuTTY is installed, double click on your desktop icon, put **vader.aacc.edu** in the Host Name field, leave Port set to 22. Put **vader** in the Saved Sessions field and click on **Save**.
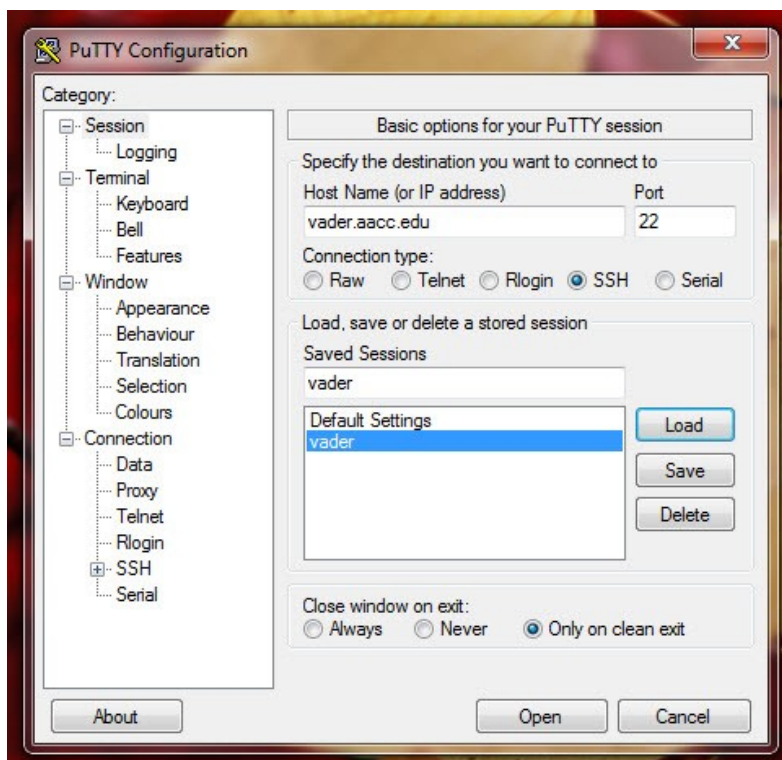
5. Click **Open** and you should see a window like this open on your desktop. Enter your username after the prompt as shown in this example:

```
vader.aacc.edu - PuTTY
login as: csi135d11
```
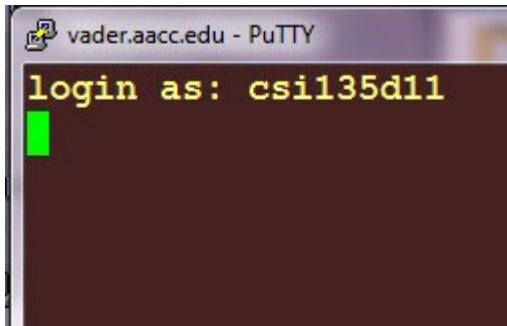
<div align="center">**Make sure to use the username provide to you by your instructor!**</div>

6. After a brief pause, the system will display the "message of the day" file and prompt you to enter your password.

```
login as: csi135d11
Anne Arundel Community College

Information created or transmitted on the college network and computer
system shall be the responsibility of the creator.  The college does
not routinely monitor content or activity of electronic transmissions
of users.  Nor should the college be perceived as publisher of
unmonitored information.

The college occasionally monitors and reviews its computing and
network resources and may suspend user privileges and/or purge
illegal, unauthorized information, or such material that violates
college policies and published standards.

Students, faculty, and staff, who are accused of violating this
policy, shall be subject to appropriate action, in accordance with the
Student Conduct Code or College Manual, and may be subject to criminal
prosecution.

csi135d11@vader.aacc.edu's password:
```

7. When you log in for the first time, you will be asked a series of questions. After that, you will only have to provide your username and password to log in. After each question you will be asked to enter a **y** to continue.

8. To change your password once you are logged in, use the **passwd** command. You will be prompted to enter your login password and then your new password (twice). Make your password something that isn't obvious or easy to guess, but something you can remember. Your instructor cannot recover your password if you forget it. Instead, you will have to contact the individual who administers vader and could delay the submissions of your assignments. To change your password, enter **passwd** The system will prompt you to enter your current password and then ask you to enter your new password twice. Note, as you type your password, nothing will show, this is for security reasons. An example is provided below

$ passwd
Changing password for user csi135d11.
Changing password for csi135d11
(current) UNIX password: y2k11m16yadda   ç password will not be displayed
New UNIX password: you-nix-4-me   ç password will not be displayed
Retype new UNIX password: you-nix-4-me   ç password will not be displayed
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.

Note: To Change Screen Colors for PuTTY

You probably noticed that your screen colors in PuTTY are not the same as what is shown in this document. That's because the author of this document has cleverly changed the screen colors so that he'll have an easier time reading colored text (blue on black is not that easy on the eyes!). To change your screen colors in PuTTY, you click on "Colours" in the left side Category list. You can then change your Default Background and Default Foreground colors to suit yourself. Keep in mind that some files will be listed in blue and green fonts, so you should avoid using those colors.