

SP-lab2.1

Lab 2.1 Setting up Ubuntu Linux with VMWare Player

Overview

Linux is a great environment for programming because the tools are readily available. And, there some utilities you can only access using Linux. You have a few options for running Linux on a Windows PC:



- Use Putty (or other terminal emulation software) to log into a remote Linux server via SSH.
- Run Linux on your local Windows PC. Using :
 - Dual boot computer
 - This can be time consuming to setup
 - This is good if you are doing lots of computational work or graphics
 - Use cygwin
 - People rarely do this anymore
 - Use a Linux from a bootup disk
 - This is great for certain uses
 - You can set up Linux to run in virtually using VMware player - So EASY!
 - There are other utilities you can use such as [VirtualBox](#).
 - In our lab, we will use VMWare Player

The lab uses Ubuntu Linux. The cool thing about using VMWare Player is that you can have different flavors of Linux running (at the same time) in different players. This gives you a chance to evaluate which one you like best. Here is lab objective:

1. Setting up Ubuntu Linux with VMWare Player
2. Learn to edit a file in vi Text Editor.

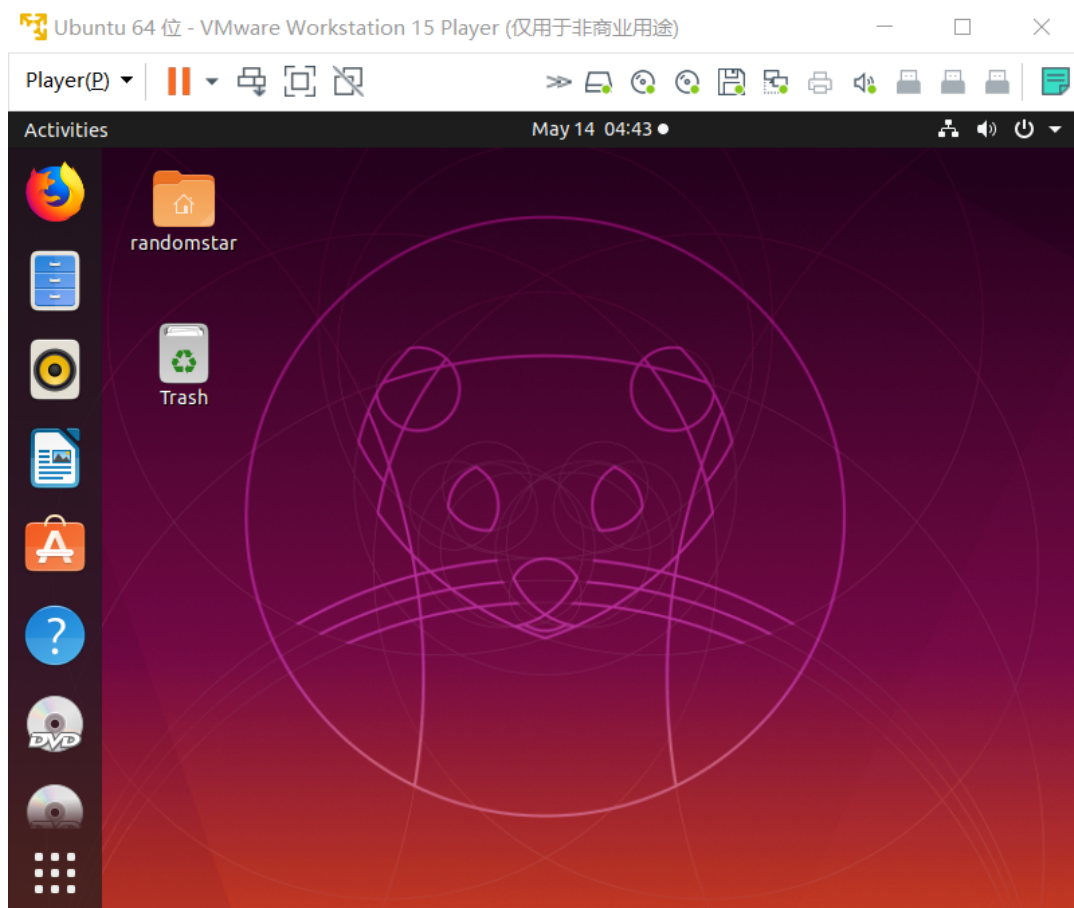
实验过程

- 由于本学期还上了一门课叫做《Linux应用技术基础》，所以电脑上已经安装好了VMware Player workstation和Ubuntu 19.10版本的光盘映像文件(是在浙江大学开源镜像网站上下载的)，安装过程主要包括
 - 下载Ubuntu的光盘映像文件
 - 在官网上下下载并安装VMware Player
 - 等待VMware Workstation安装对应的虚拟机

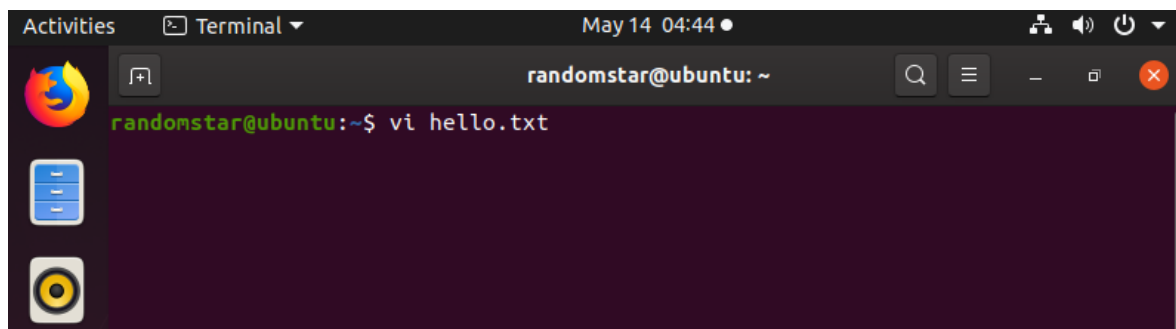
 VMPlayer	2020/5/13 20:40	文件夹	
 ubuntu-19.10-desktop-amd64	2020/2/23 20:59	光盘映像文件	2,406,096...



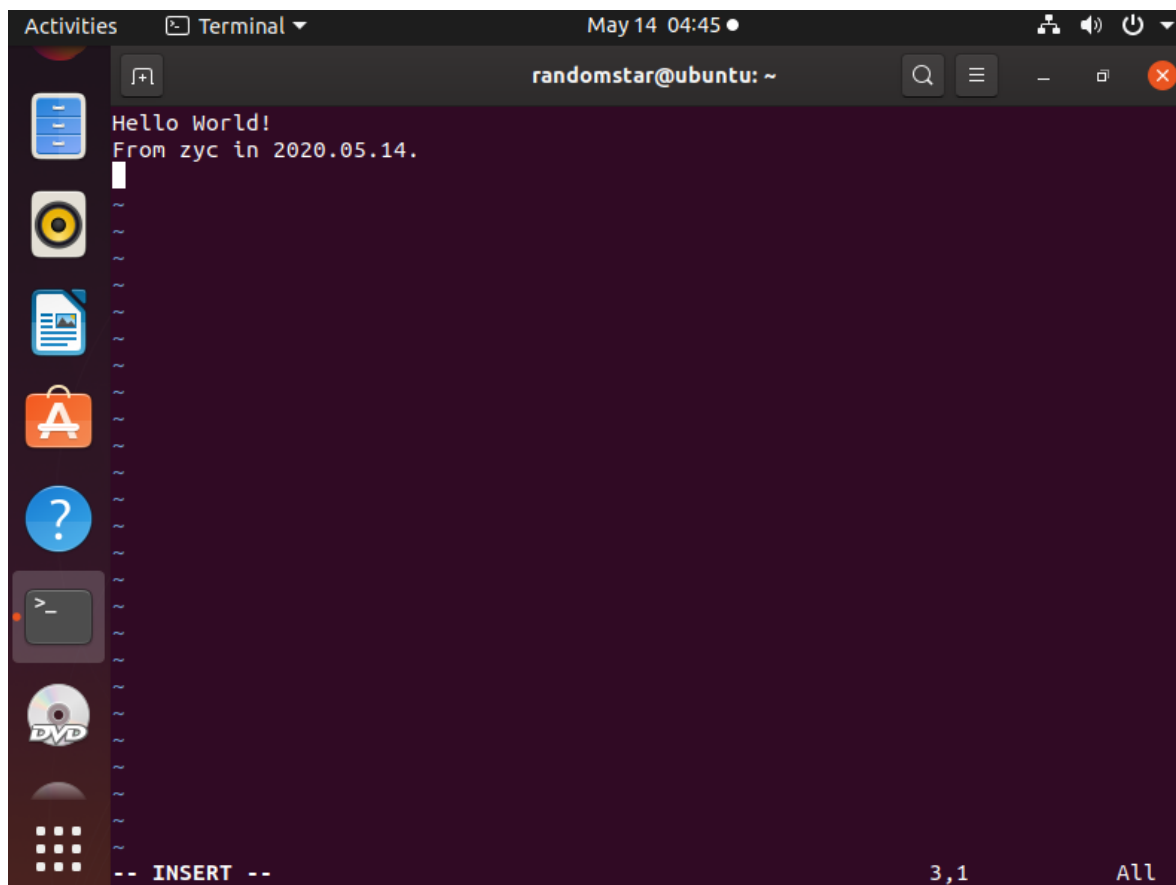
- Ubuntu的64位系统已经配置好了，只需要点击就可以进入



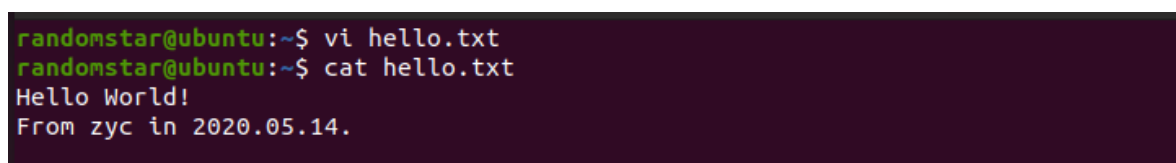
- 打开Terminal，输入命令 `vi hello.txt` 进入vi编辑器编辑界面



- 在vi编辑器中编辑Hello World



- 按ESC键进入命令模式，输入 `:wq` 命令就可以保存并退出界面
- 使用 `cat hello.txt` 命令即可查看文件中的内容



- 本实验到此结束，但是后来为了完成buffer overflow的实验，我又重新安装了Ubuntu 12.04，途中又体验了一次安装虚拟机的过程，不过和上面说的基本类似