CS 246 Spring 2018 — Tutorial 0

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1 General Administration Stuff

- Course E-mail: cs246@uwaterloo.ca
- Use Piazza for most questions
 - Questions containing potential solutions should be private or asked in office hours
 - If your question is made private by an instructor keep it that way
- E-mail the course account or post on Piazza about topics you would like to see in upcoming tutorials
- This course uses git (a version control system). git is the mechanism that this course will use to distribute assignments, lecture examples, tutorial material, and other related files.
 - Details on git are presented in A0.

2 CS Undergraduate Environment

- To log into the CS Undergrad Environment, you need to set up a password that is separate from your WatIAM/Quest password
 - Go to https://www.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca/password/ to set up your password
- The Undergrad Environment requires the Internet to access (and can sometimes be a little slow) but it has several benefits:
 - Regular backups of your files (.snapshot)
 - Required software is pre-installed
 - Compatibility with our testing framework (Marmoset)

3 Configuring your system for using the Undergraduate Environment

3.1 Linux

- Most Linux distributions come installed with typical applications that you will need (e.g. vim, ssh, scp)
- To log in to the Undergrad Environment:
 - Open a terminal
 - Execute the command ssh userid@linux.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca
 - Enter your CS environment password when prompted (you won't see the characters)
 - Done.

3.2 Mac

- Every Mac has a Terminal application which runs a text interface for Unix. You can just follow the same steps as for Linux.
- Note that Macs come pre-installed with a version of bash that is *mostly* compatible with the CS environment but not entirely. Use it at your own risk.
- You will need to install XQuartz¹ for later assignments.

3.3 Windows

- You should use Putty² or other ssh clients to connect to the student environemnt. Note that in this case you do not have a local terminal.
 - Use the host name userid@linux.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca. It is ideal to save this session so it does not have to be typed in each time.
 - If using Putty, you will likely want to install Xming on your local machine: Xming. Xming ³ will be used later in the course for some assignments.
- If you have Windows 10, there is bash on Ubuntu on Windows⁴ that can be used to ssh and connect to the student environment

3.4 Transfering Files

- You may want to transfer some files from the student environment to your local machine and vice versa (e.g. saving a copy of a pdf file in your local machine).
- If you have access to a local terminal (e.g. using Linux or Mac), open a terminal and enter the following command in **your local machine**:

scp <source-path> <destination-path>

¹http://xquartz.macosforge.org/landing

²http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html

³http://sourceforge.net/projects/xming

⁴https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install-win10

- To specify a remote path (i.e. a path in student environment), use the following format: userid@linux.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca:<path-in-remote-environment>
- See man page of the scp command for more information.
- If you decide to just use a ssh client (e.g. using Windows), you should use WinSCP⁵ to transfer files between the CS undergraduate environment and your local machine.

4 Basic Commands

See linuxCommands.pdf file from the 1185 repository.

$oldsymbol{5}$.bash_profile

- When you log into the CS environment there are a number of files that get executed. One of these files is .bash_profile, which configures your ssh session to behave how you like it (e.g., what your prompt looks like) and executes any additional code that you add to it.
- To modify your .bash profile, do the following:
 - ssh into the CS undergraduate environment
 - Execute vim .bash_profile
 - Add the desired commands (e.g. the ones presented in A0) the bottom of the file
 - Save the file
- Note that your .bash_profile may be empty, this is fine. There are several other configuration files that will have other details in them (i.e., .bashrc)
- Moreover, changes made to .bash_profile will only take effect on the next login

6 Text Editors

- For this course, you will need to use some kind of text editor that is not Microsoft Word or Notepad
 - Word is not usable since it is more complicated than just text, we want just text.
 - Notepad is just text but is not particularly useful due to limited functionality (and saves files
 in a Windows format that is not compatible with the Linux format).
- For this course, you should familiarize yourself with either vim or emacs. Both have a great deal of functionality the choice of editor will likely be a matter of preference.

7 Tips of the Week

- Press on the up arrow to see previous commands.
- Press Ctrl-L or enter the command clear will clear the terminal.

⁵https://winscp.net

- When typing in a command or file name, you can press the tab key to autocomplete the word if the remainder of the word is not ambiguous. Otherwise, it will fill in part of the word and pressing tab again will show the options for what word it could be.
- Every directory under the student environment has a hidden subdirectory called .snapshot where the hourly, daily and weekly backups are stored. To recover a deleted file, simply find the file within .snapshot, and cp it out. For details, see https://cs.uwaterloo.ca/cscf/howto/snap