

Part 1:

1. Download and install Putty
2. Get IP address of server you're trying to access
3. Get username and password from BC web lab
4. Open Putty and enter IP address in required field
5. This opens a terminal which prompts for username and password
6. Enter username and password and you get access.

I found some difficulties when trying to access the server. After entering my password I kept getting access denied. After a bit of googling, I found out some configuration changes needed to be made in Putty. In the SSH category -> Auth -> GSSAPI -> uncheck "Attempt GSSAPI authentication (SSH-2 only)". This solved my issue and I could finally access the server.

Part 2:

curl

whatis: - transfer URL

whereis: /usr/bin/curl /usr/share/man/man1/curl.1.gz

man: curl is a tool to transfer data from or to a server, using one of the supported protocols (DICT, FILE, FTP, FTPS, GOPHER, HTTP, HTTPS, IMAP, IMAPS, LDAP, LDAPS, POP3, POP3S, RTMP, RTSP, SCP, SFTP, SMTP, SMTPS, TELNET and TFTP). The command is designed to work without user interaction.

java

whatis: - launches a Java application

whereis: /usr/bin/java /usr/lib/java /etc/java /usr/share/java /usr/share/man/man1/java.1.gz

man: The java command starts a Java application. It does this by starting the Java Runtime Environment (JRE), loading the specified class, and calling that class's main() method. The method must be declared public and static, it must not return any value, and it must accept a String array as a parameter.

convert:

whatis: - converts between image formats as well as resize images

whereis: /usr/bin/convert /usr/share/man/man1/convert.1.gz

man: The convert program is a member of the ImageMagick(1) suite of tools. Use it to convert between image formats as well as resize an image, blur, crop, despeckle, dither, draw on, flip, join, re-sample, and much more.

git

whatis: - the stupid content tracker

whereis: /usr/bin/git /usr/share/man/man1/git.1.gz

man: Git is a fast, scalable, distributed revision control system with an unusually rich command set that provides both high-level operations and full access to internals.