

Compiling L^AT_EX projects :: use of Makefile

Francesco

July 31, 2022

REMOTE ACCESS -TUTORIAL X2GO & MobaXterm, Public Key Authentication and .bashrc Settings

A. X2Go Installation

1. X2Go is program used to run graphical applications on our Linux machines remotely. This uses a different technology from remote X, which results in better performance, especially when not on campus. This also allows for suspending and resuming sessions and programs, while they continue to run. This allows the use of long-running graphical applications [1].
2. The X2Go Client software is already installed on all lab computers. For your personal computers, download the X2Go client for your operating system:

1. macOS - http://code.x2go.org/releases/X2GoClient_latest_macosx.dmg
2. Windows - http://code.x2go.org/releases/X2GoClient_latest_mswin32-setup.exe

3. On macOS, mount the dmg file (your browser may do this for you after download) and drag the x2goclient application to your Applications folder. On Windows, double-click the downloaded setup file and follow the instructions in the wizard to install the software.

B. X2Go Configuration

4. When you first run the X2Go client, you will be presented with a "***New session***" dialog. You should fill this in with this information:
5. Session tab
 1. Session name - Any name you'd like to identify the session to yourself - if you're connecting to ***i80labpc04.ira.uka.de***, you might just want this to be "***i80labpc04***"
 2. Host - Full name of the server you're connecting to, e.g. ***i80labpc04.ira.uka.de***
 3. All of our compute machines have the X2Go server installed
 4. Login – Your user ID e.g. "***asip04***" (be careful to use lower case)
 5. Session type - Select XFCE (this is the only supported session type) - see below for of session types.

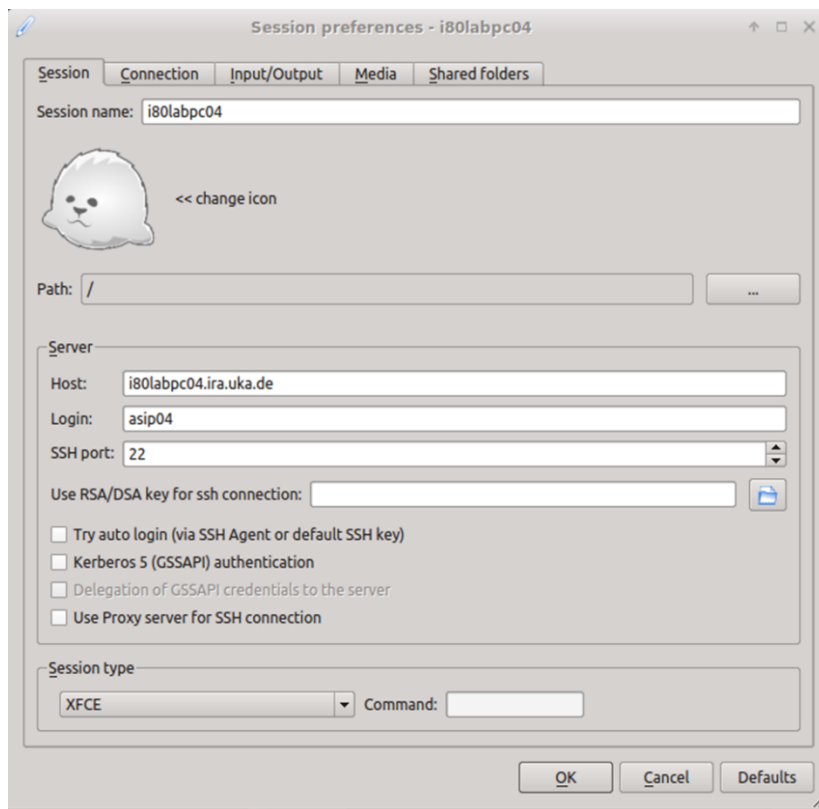


Figure 1: Session Tab

6. Connection tab

1. Connection speed - Set the connection speed you will most often use for this connection
2. The default ADSL is fine for most connections, but if you are on campus, you will get better graphics performance if you choose LAN

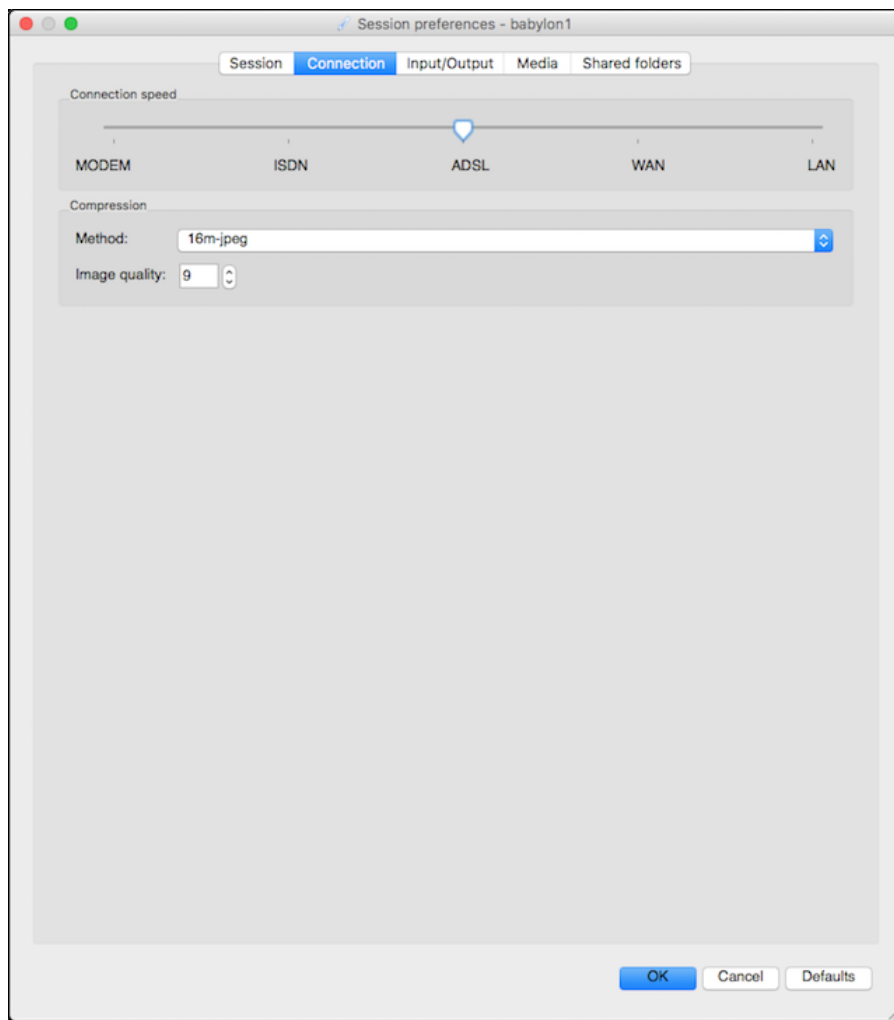


Figure 2: Connection Tab

7. Input/output tab

1. Display - select whether you want to run full screen or at a specific resolution

8. Media

1. Client side printing support - be sure to uncheck this box or you may get errors when starting the session

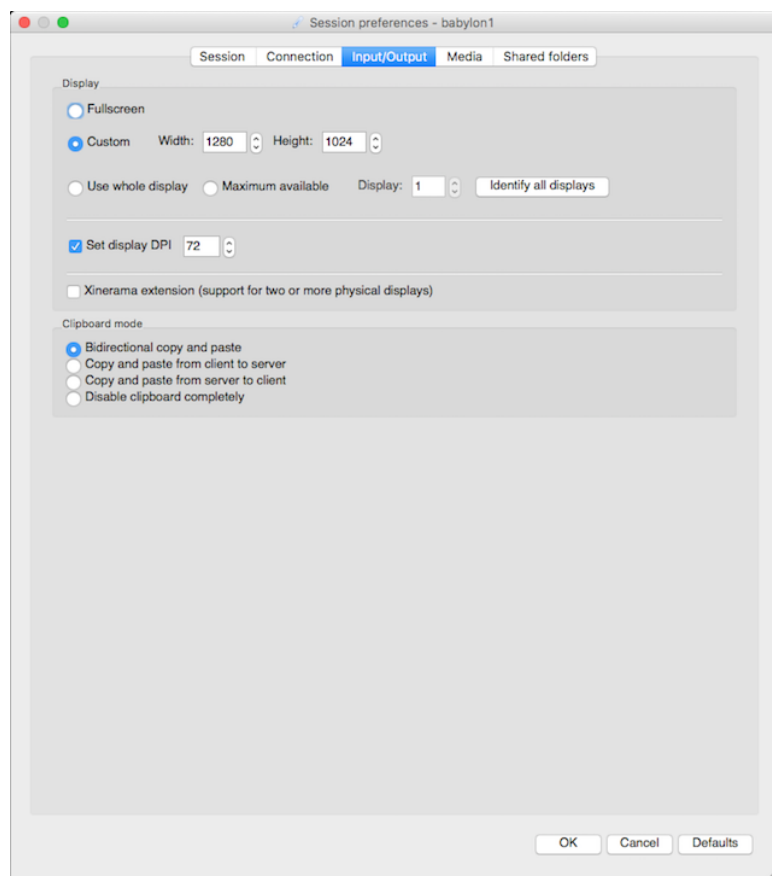


Figure 3: Input/output Tab

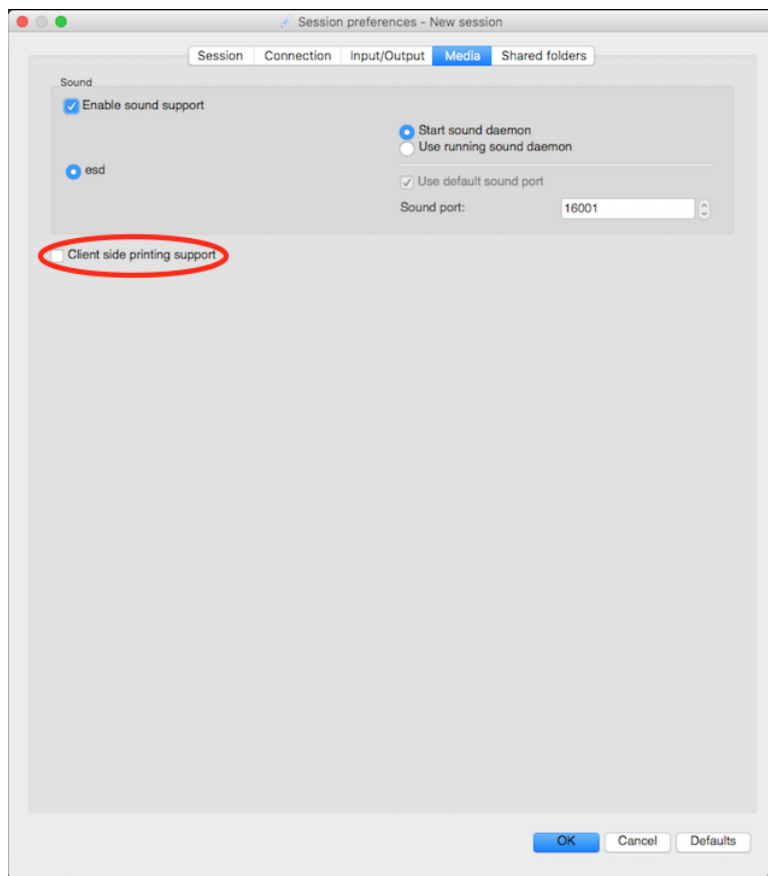


Figure 4: Media Tab

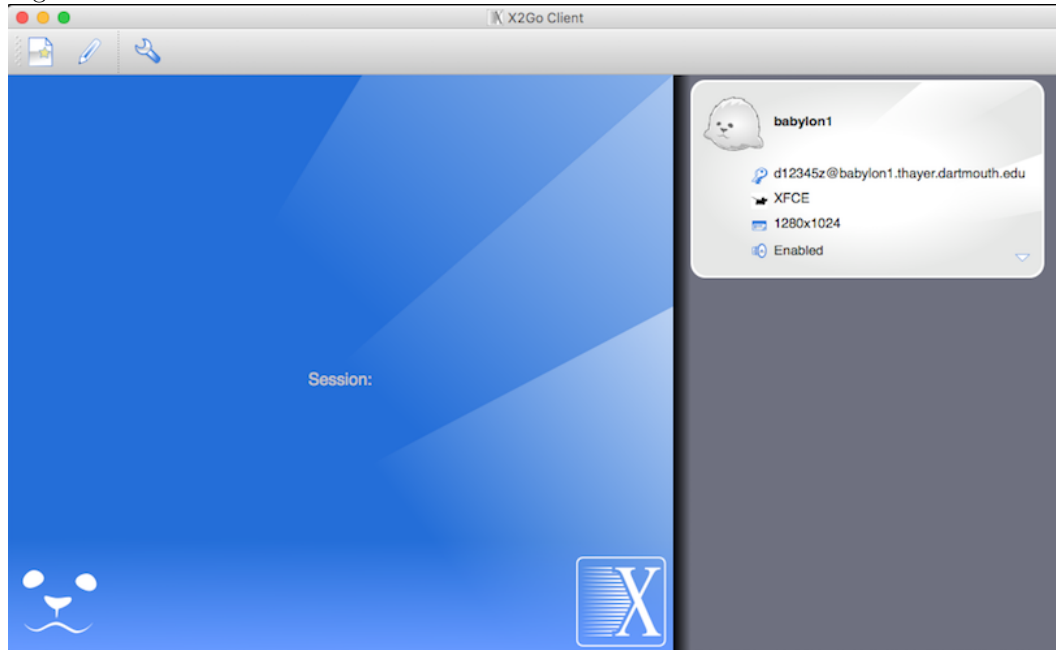


Figure 5: Main Client Screen

C. X2Go Session Types

9. The session types that we support are:

1. XFCE (recommended) - This is a low-power window manager that is the only one supported in the current version of Ubuntu
2. Published applications - This allows you to run one or more applications directly, rather than a full desktop session. See below for how to run published applications

D. X2Go Connecting

10. To start the session, click on it and provide your password where prompted

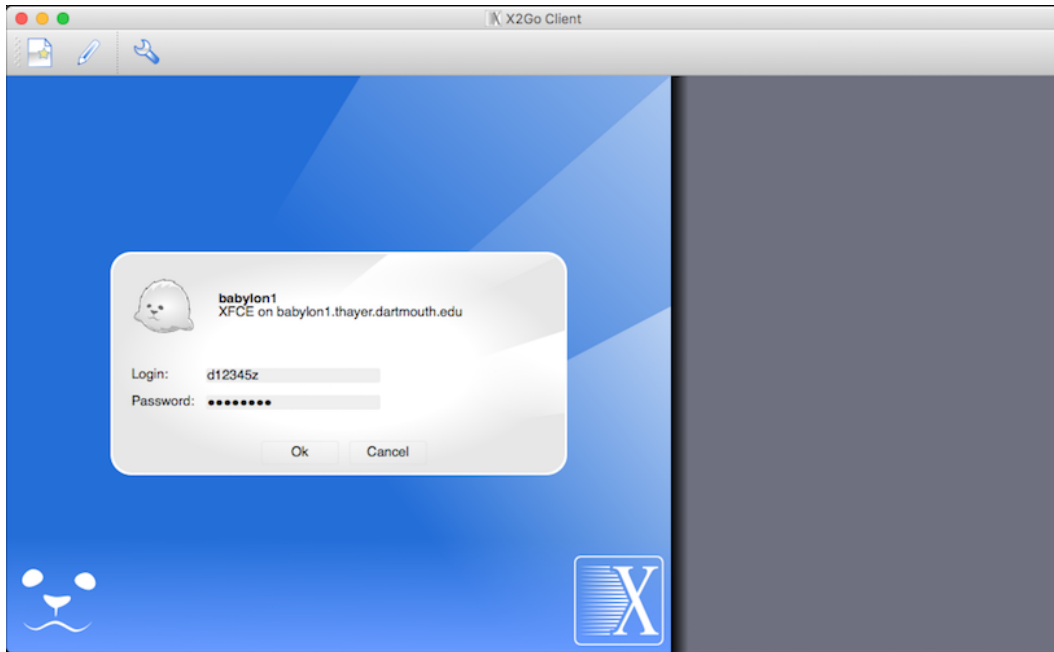


Figure 6: Login Screen

11. After you click OK, it will connect to the server and start your session. Watch the Status line to see what's happening. Once the status is "running," your session should launch.
12. When you first connect to a particular server, you may get a dialog box asking you to accept the host key. Click Yes to accept it:

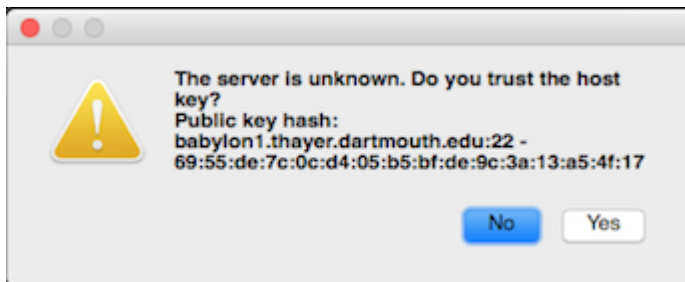


Figure 7: Host Key Authentication

13. To suspend a session, click the suspend button:

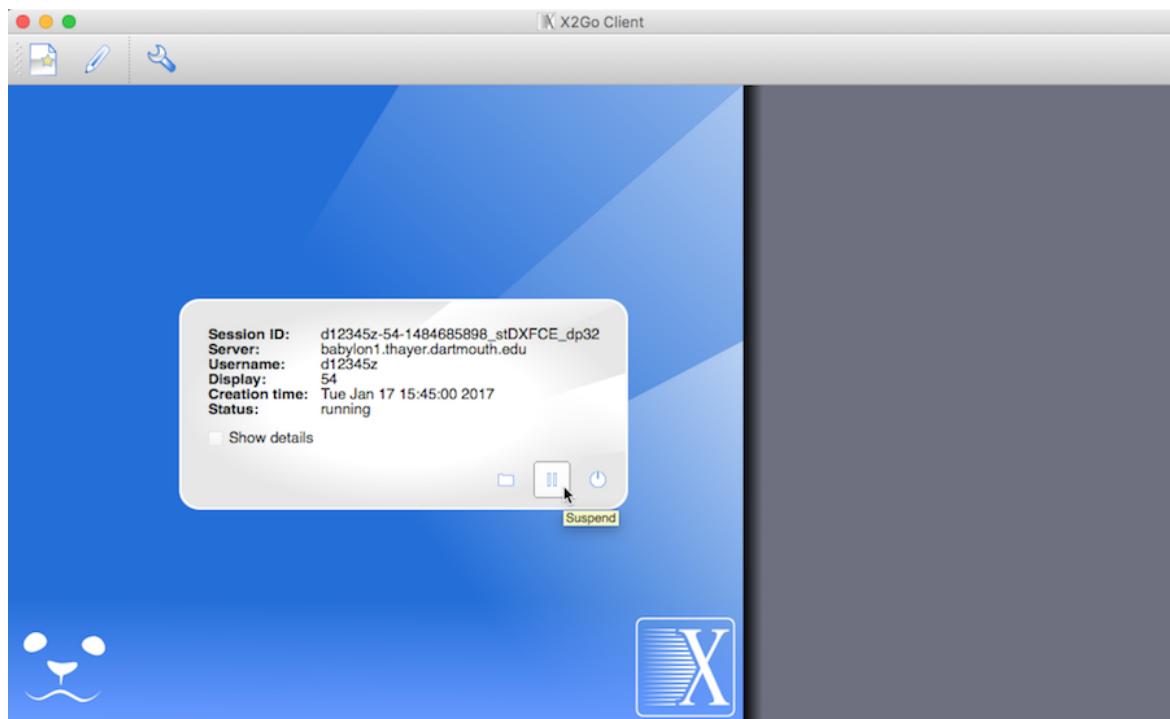


Figure 8: Suspending a Session

14. To terminate, either log out of your session or click the terminate button:

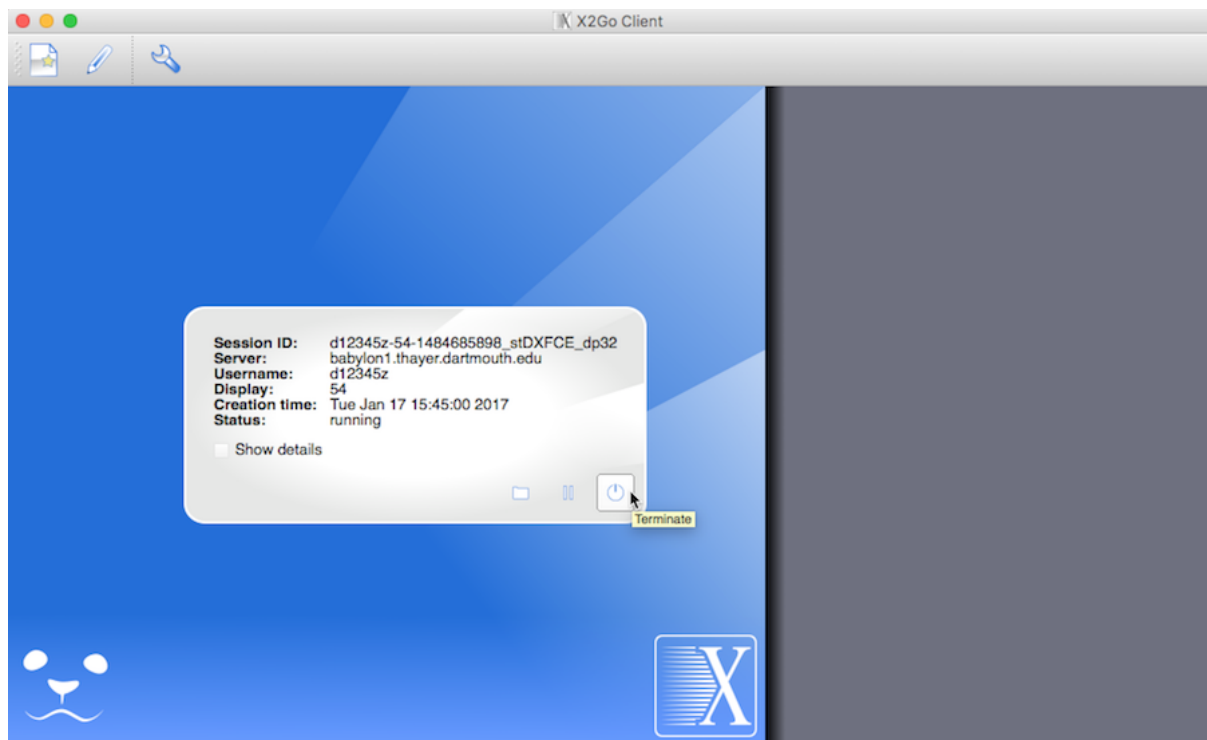


Figure 9: Terminating a Session

E. X2Go Resuming

15. If you have a single session open on a particular server and you reconnect with the same client, it will automatically re-connect to your session.

16. If you are connecting from a different client or have multiple sessions on the same server, you'll be presented a list to either resume an existing session or create a new one:

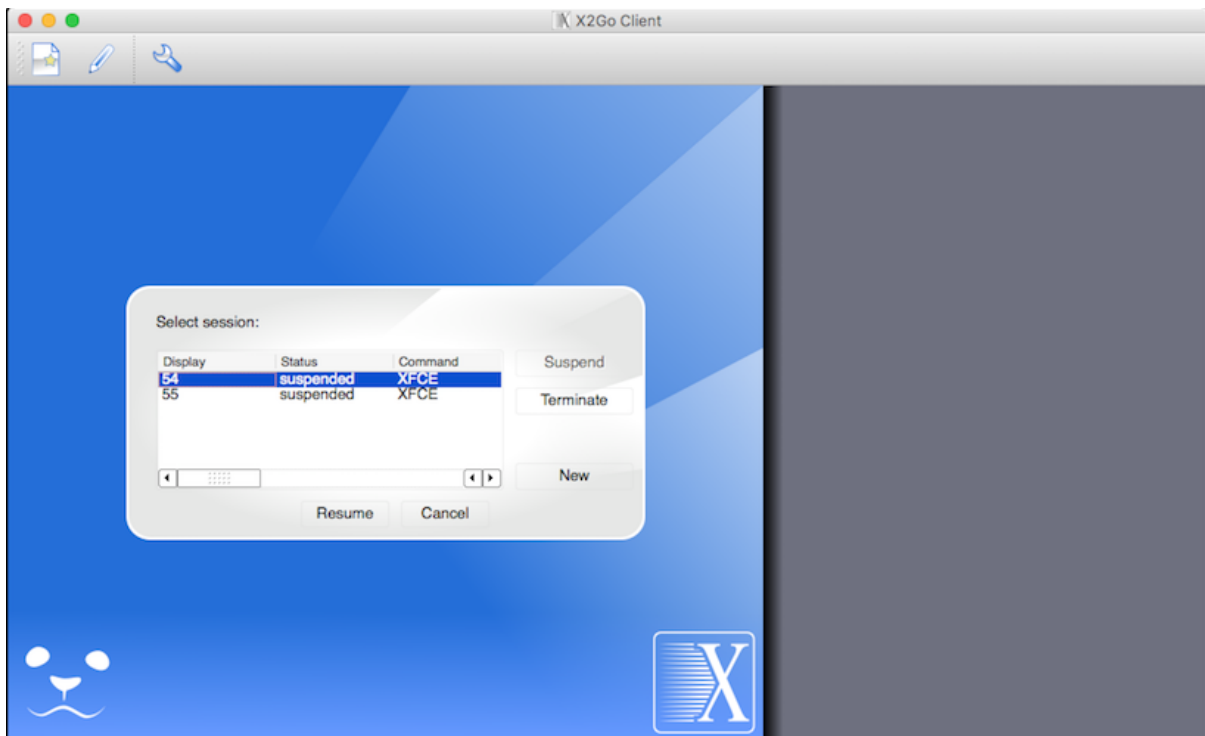


Figure 10: Resuming a Session

F. X2Go Published Applications

17. If you choose the "Published Applications" session, after you connect the Status will change to running, but it will appear that nothing has happened. To choose an application, click the "Applications" button:

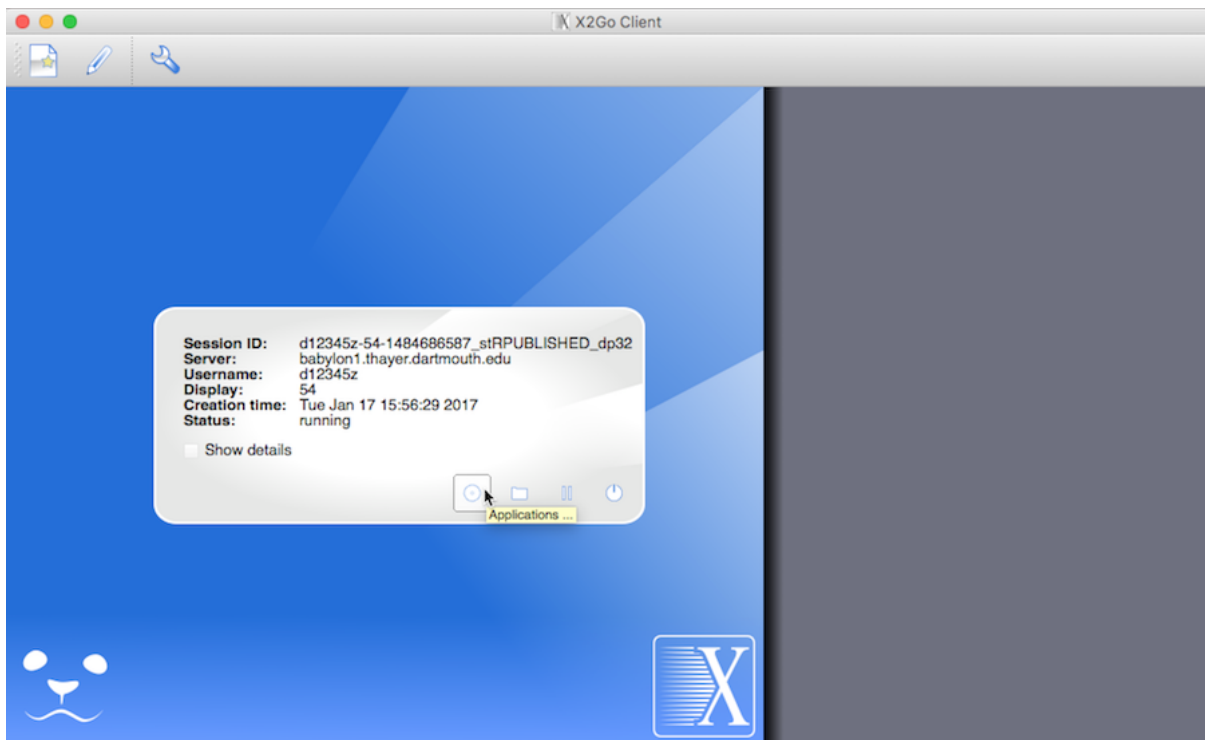


Figure 11: Published Applications

18. This will then bring up a dialog from which you can choose an application to run. All Thayer-specific applications are interspersed under the "Other" section:

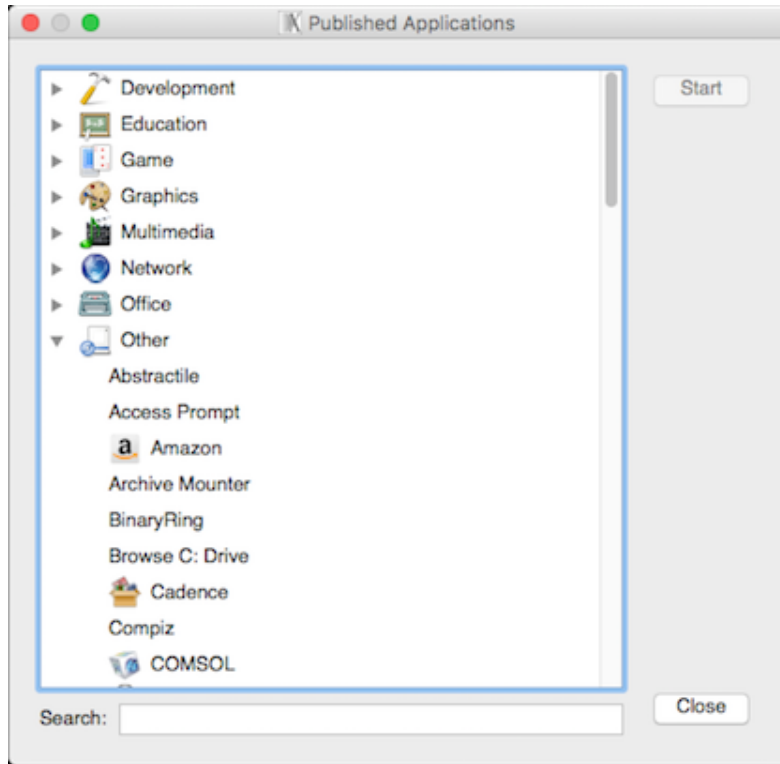


Figure 12: Applications

19. When you click "Start," be patient. This dialog does not go away and some programs may take several seconds to start up. Clicking Start more than once will launch multiple instances of the same app.
20. Fonts for Windows
21. When using the X2Go client on Windows, there may be some older programs (e.g. Cadence) where fonts do not show up properly. Symptoms you may see are either blocky, illegible fonts or instances where fonts disappear because they are white on a white background. If you experience any of these, you can install a font package that should eliminate most of these issues. Keep in mind that this is only needed if you are running the X2Go client on Windows.
22. First, if you haven't already, follow the instructions at Thayer Shares Connecting to connect to Thayer Shares. Navigate to the Courses share (P:), and go to the software\x2go folder. In this folder, double-click the vcxsrvt_fonts.exe file to install the fonts. Depending on your security settings, you may need to drag this file to your local computer before double-clicking on it.
23. Other Settings
24. If you are using a Mac and need to use the Alt key within remote sessions, you need to change the X11 preferences. Run XQuartz directly from within Applications->Utilities. Then, select the X11->Preferences... menu item, select the Input tab, and check the box next to "Option keys send Alt_L and Alt_R." Close the preferences window and quit X11. Then, restart X2Go and when you log into a remote session, the option key (also labeled alt on most Mac keyboards) will send the Alt key to the remote side.

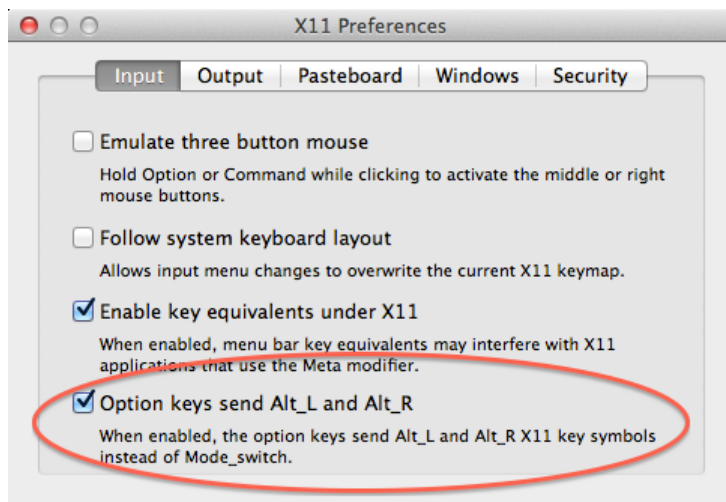


Figure 13: X11 Preferences

MobaXterm CLIENT -TUTORIAL

G. MobaXterm Installation

1. Download MobaXterm from <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download.html>
2. Install it with default settings.

H. MobaXterm Configuration

3. Click on "Sessions" and then on "SSH".

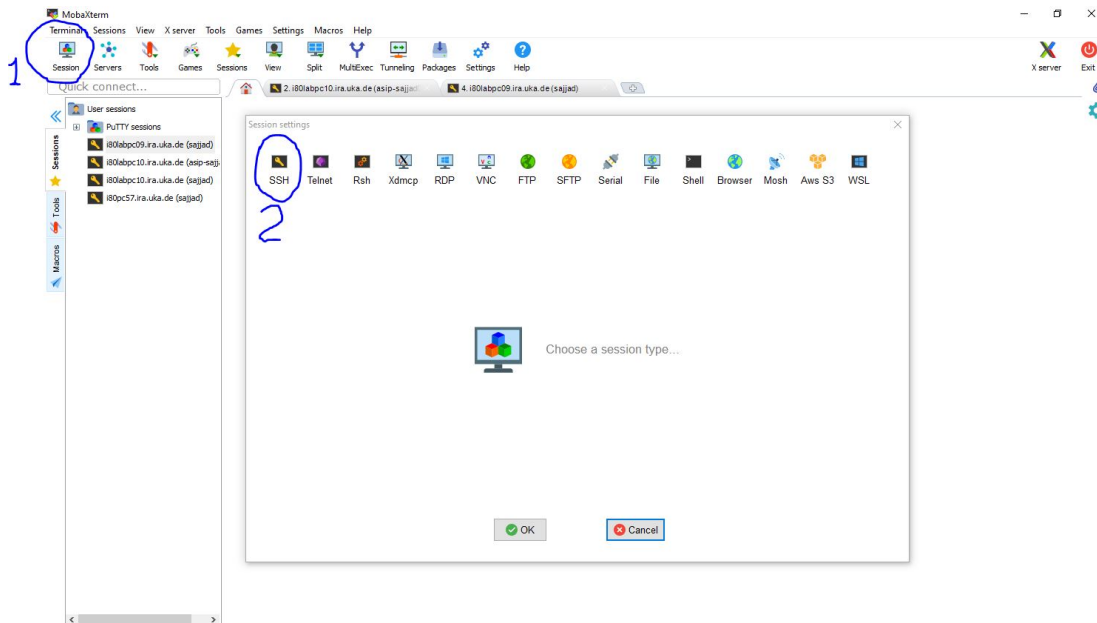


Figure 14: SSH Session

4. In the new windows "Session settings", enter **Remote host** as "*i80labpcXX.ira.uka.de*", tick the box "**Specify user name**" and then enter your user name as "*asip-abcdnn*".

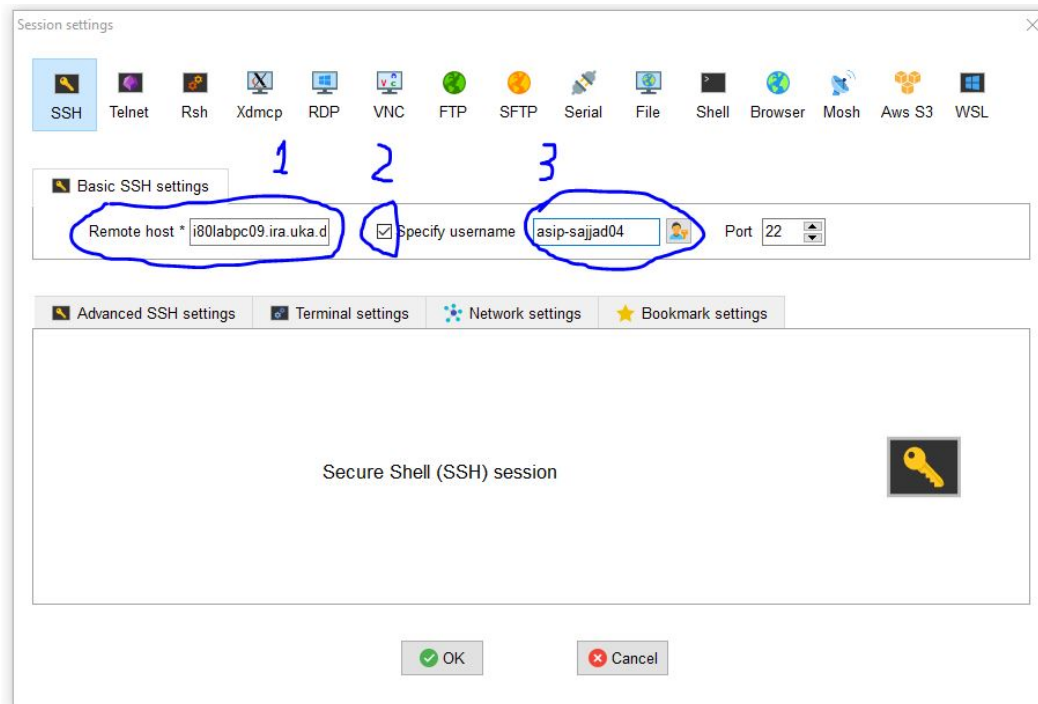


Figure 15: Session Settings

5. Press OK. It will ask for the user password.
6. Enter your password and press Enter.

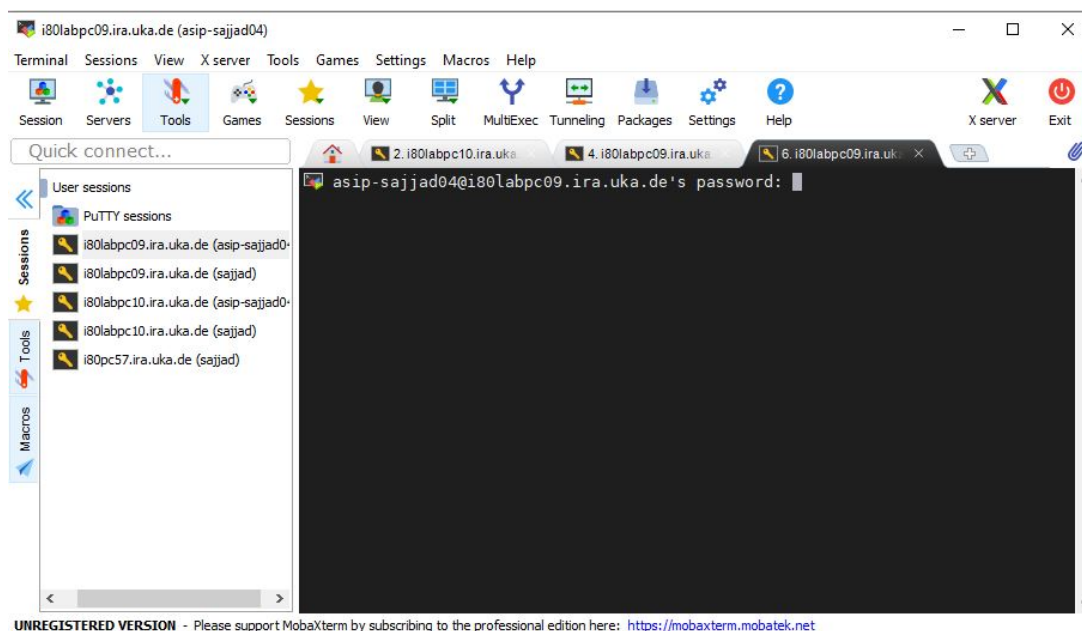


Figure 16: Logging in and Requiring Password

7. You are now logged into the lab PC using MobaXterm.

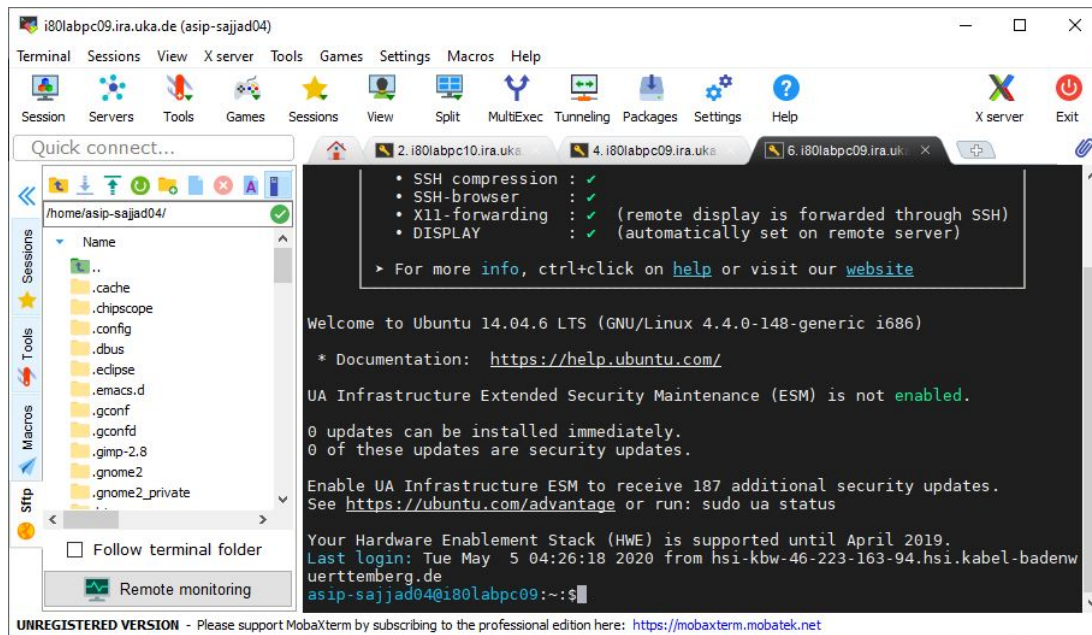


Figure 17: Logged into Remote PC

I. Recommended Practice.

8. It is **recommended** to log into **i80pc57** as this PC contains the ASIPmeister software. Try to perform lab on this PC. Use **i80labpc10** when you need to implement your applications on FPGA.
9. To repeatedly login to some PC and avoid password, use DSA-keys and copy to desired PC.
10. Type "**ssh-keygen -t dsa**" and press Enter. Leave the default options. Leave the password empty.

```

asip-sajjad04@i80labpc09:~$ssh-keygen -t dsa
Generating public/private dsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/asip-sajjad04/.ssh/id_dsa):
/home/asip-sajjad04/.ssh/id_dsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/asip-sajjad04/.ssh/id_dsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/asip-sajjad04/.ssh/id_dsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
af:c3:84:62:4e:f4:e6:5e:cb:d1:03:19:ff:63:a9:ad asip-sajjad04@i80labpc09
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ DSA 1024]-----+
||
||
|. |
|. + |
|. .S |
| + + .+ . |
| + + oo + = |
|. .oo+ = . |
|.. +.E.. |
+-----+

```

11. Then copy this generated DSA-key to desired PC by type following command and enter your password.

```

asip-sajjad04@i80labpc09: ~$ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_dsa.pub asip-sajjad04@i80pc57
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new
keys

```

asip-sajjad04@i80pc57's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'asip-sajjad04@i80pc57'"

and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

12. Now log into i80pc57 using “ssh -X” it will ask for the password.

```
asip-sajjad04@i80labpc09:~:$ssh -X i80pc57
```

Last login: Wed May 6 05:11:07 2020 from i80labpc09.irf.uni-karlsruhe.de

asip-sajjad04@i80pc57:~:\$

J. Setting up .bashrc.user

13. Whenever you are logged into any PC, this file is executed at the login. Please set different variables in this file carefully. Usually the following variables should be like this:

```
asip-sajjad04@i80pc57:~:$cat .bashrc.user
export ASIPS_LICENSE=29000@i80asip.ira.uka.de
export PATH=/AM/ASIPmeister/bin:$PATH
export ASIP_APDEV_SRCROOT=/home/asip00/epp/AM_tools
export PATH=/usr/java/jre1.6.0_45/bin:$PATH
export ASIPmeister_Home=/AM/ASIPmeister
export ASIPmeister_HOME=/AM/ASIPmeister
. /home/adm/modelsim_66d.setup
. /home/adm/xilinx_13.2_32bit.setup
asip-sajjad04@i80pc57:~:$
```

1 First argument

In this section we speak about the first argument: the rings around Neptune.

bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla
bla blabla blablalabla blabla bla blabla blablalabla blabla bla blabla blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla
bla bl bla bla bla bla bla bla bl bla bla bla b bla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla
blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla bla bla
bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla blablalabla
blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla
blablalabla blabla bla bla bla bla bla bla blablalabla blabla bla bla

2 Second argument

In this section we speak about the second argument: and now for something completely different (cit. Monty Python [2])

3 Third argument

In this section we speak about the third and last argument: the meaning of life. The answer [3] to the question of the sense of life, the universe and everything is very well known: 42. The problem is how to formulate the question in such a way that we can understand the answer.

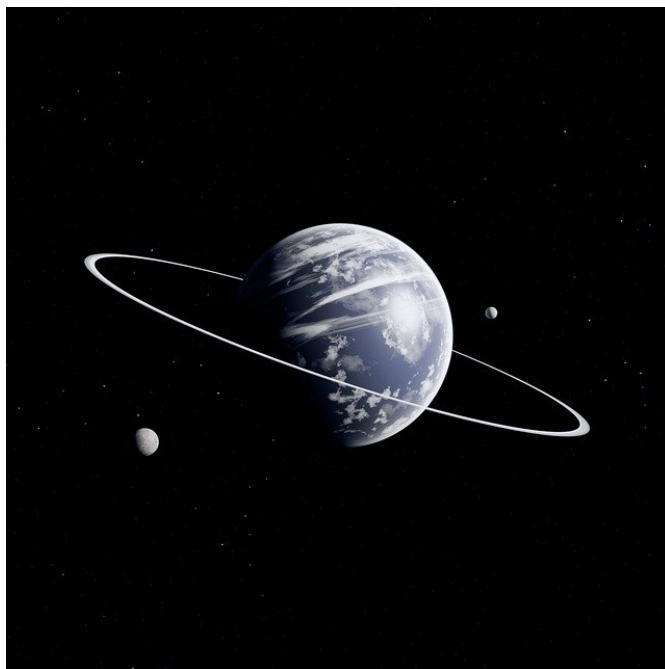


Figure 1: Rings on Neptune (not only on Saturn).

References

- ¹B. Cai, J. Wang, S. Gan, D. Han, Z. Wu, and L. Niu, “A distinctive red ag/agcl photocatalyst with efficient photocatalytic oxidative and reductive activities”, *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2**, 5280–5286 (2014).
- ²Monty Python was a group of comedians, active between 1969 and 1983, composed by Graham Chapman, John Cleese, Terry Gilliam, Eric Idle, Terry Jones and Michael Palin.
- ³D. Adams, *The hitchhiker’s guide to the galaxy* (Pan Books, London, 1979).

Index

Monty Python, 13

Neptune, 14

rings, 13