EECS302002 計算機網路概論

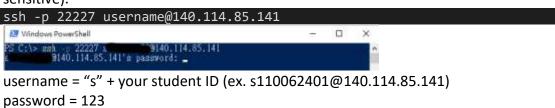
SSH server tutorial

1. Use SSH to connect to our lab server

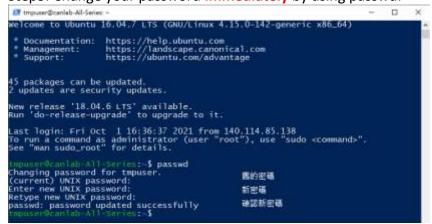
Step1: Open, cmd, Power Shell, or any other shell (such as <u>MobaXterm</u>) that supports ssh



Step2: Connect to the lab server by using SSH command at port number 22227 (case sensitive).



Step3: Change your password immediately by using passwd.



For more information, check linux ssh

2. Use SCP to transfer your files.

step1: Open cmd or Power Shell or any other shell support ssh step2: Enter SCP command, use port number 22227 (case sensitive)

scp -P 22227 <source> <destination>

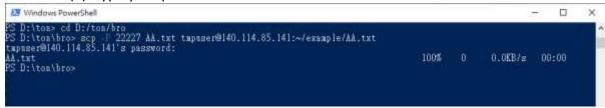
In Ubuntu, path "~/" = "/home/[user]/"

example 1: Download [user@host]:~/example/toys.jpg and save to D:/ton/

- (1) cd D:/ton
- (2) Enter scp -P 22227 [user@host]:~/example/toys.jpg toys.jpg
- (3) Type your password

example 2: Upload D:/ton/bro/AA.txt to [user@host]:~/example/

- (1) cd D:/ton/bro
- (2) Enter scp -P 22227 AA.txt [user@host]:~/example/AA.txt
- (3) Type your password



For more information, check Linux scp

3. Use makefile to compile C files or delete output files

Step1: Enter your working directory

Step2: Type "make clean" to delete old output files

Step3: Type "make" to compile and generate output files

```
tmpuser@canlab-All-Series:~$ cd example/
tmpuser@canlab-All-Series:~/example$ make clean
rm -rf client server
tmpuser@canlab-All-Series:~/example$ make
gcc -o client client.c
gcc -o server server.c
tmpuser@canlab-All-Series:~/example$ ls
AA.txt client client.c makefile server server.c
tmpuser@canlab-All-Series:~/example$
```

4. Other useful Linux commands

Linux 常用指令 - HackMD

5. Alternative way: [推薦] MobaXterm - 強大方便好操作的 SSH Client 客戶端連線軟體 - RicharLin.tw