

# Connecting to the Coreteaching Servers

There are three CSIT servers used for teaching (the "coreteaching" servers):

- titan.csit.rmit.edu.au
- saturn.csit.rmit.edu.au
- jupiter.csit.rmit.edu.au

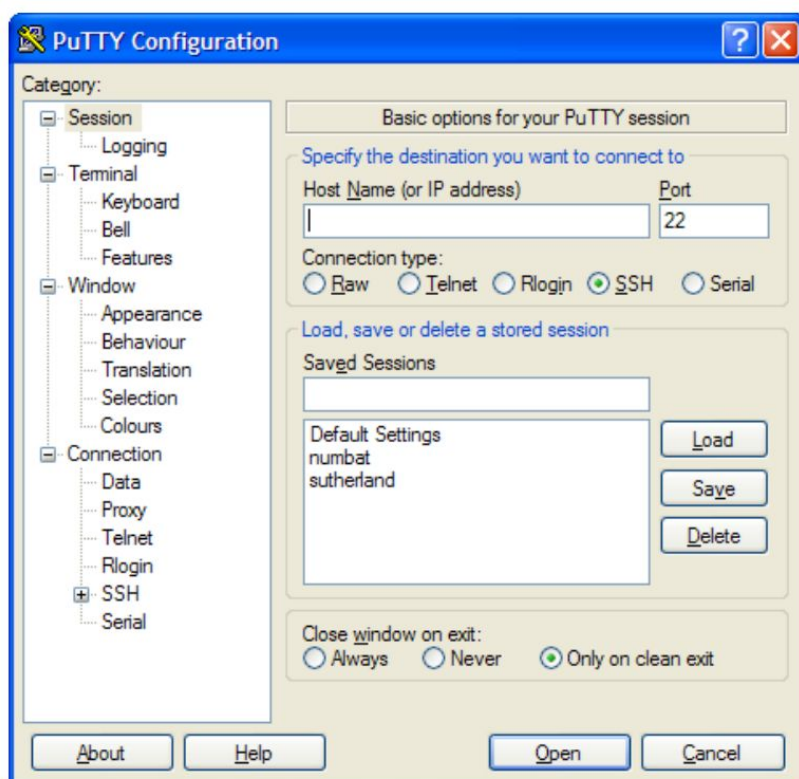
These are general purpose servers, running RedHat linux. The three servers share a common home directory space, so you can log in to any of the three servers, and should have access to the same files. (However, the three servers may have different loads -- if you are logged in to one and things seem to be running slowly, try to log in to another!)

## Connecting from a Windows PC, Using PuTTY and Xming

[Xming](#) is an open-source [X11](#) display server for Microsoft Windows. In essence, it allows you to display unix/linux windows-based applications on a MS-Windows PC. To launch Xming, from the Windows Start menu scroll down to the folder item "Xming", and select the "Xming" item within. This will launch a process that you should leave running in the background.



[PuTTY](#) is an open-source terminal emulator that you can use to securely connect to a unix/linux machine. To launch PuTTY, from the Windows Start menu scroll down to the folder item "PuTTY", and select the "PuTTY" item within. You will see a new window similar to the following.



First, select the "SSH" option in the "Category" block on the left (it's the second item from the bottom). Find the checkbox labelled "Enable X11 forwarding", and select it.

Then, select the "Session" option in the "Category" block. The screen will look similar to the screenshot above. You can now enter the name of a coreteaching server in the "Host Name (or IP address)" item in the middle block. Type in one of the coreteaching server names, such as `titan.csit.rmit.edu.au`

It may be handy to save this session information so that you can create subsequent connections more quickly; in the "Saved Sessions" box, type a name such as "titan", and then click the "Save" button on the right. (You will see that "titan" gets added to the list of saved sessions in the middle of the screen; when you open PuTTY in the future, you can simply double click this name to restore your settings to connect to titan.)

Now click the "Open" button. The first time that you connect to a particular server, you will be a message such as the one to the right. Click yes.

A new window will then open, with a live connection to the coreteaching server. The first thing it will ask you is: "login as:". Here, you need to enter your userid (s1234567) and press enter, then enter your password.



Congratulations, you are now logged in to a coreteaching server, and can start entering commands at the command prompt.

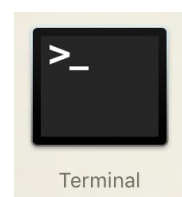
Further information on connecting to the coreteaching servers, and getting started with Unix/Linux, is available in the [CSIT Unix Survival Guide](#). **If you haven't yet read this document, now would be a good time to do so!**

## Connecting from a Mac, Using the OSX Terminal

To run X-windows applications in OSX, you will first need to [install XQuartz](#) (an open source X server). Once you have installed XQuartz, it will launch automatically when an X application is invoked through the terminal (see next step).



The OSX Terminal utility is a terminal emulator that provides command-line (i.e. text-based) access to the operating system. This is convenient for many things, including running many programs and tools, and to connect to other machines. In OSX Sierra (and most previous versions), Terminal is found in the "Utilities" folder, within the "Applications" folder. (If you haven't already,



you might like to bind a shortcut to your taskbar, Terminal will probably become your best friend :-)

To connect to a coreteaching server, launch a Terminal window, and then open a secure shell (SSH) connection by entering the following commands at the terminal prompt:

```
$ ssh -X s1234567@server.csit.rmit.edu.au
```

where [s1234567](mailto:s1234567@server.csit.rmit.edu.au) should be replaced with a string consisting of the letter "s" followed by your student number, and [server](mailto:s1234567@server.csit.rmit.edu.au) should be one of [titan](#), [saturn](#), or [jupiter](#), depending on which coreteaching server you want to connect to.

After a few moments, you may be asked whether you want to add a key (this should only happen the first time that you connect from a particular machine -- type "yes"), after which you will be prompted for your password. You should see information similar to the following:

```
$ ssh s1234567@titan.csit.rmit.edu.au
s1234567@titan.csit.rmit.edu.au's password: <enter password>
Last login: Thu Jul 16 14:29:45 2017 from csitprdap01.int.its.rmit.edu.au

*** PLEASE READ CAREFULLY ***
***** This service is for authorised users only *****

Individuals using this computer system without authority, or in
excess of their authority,

... [snip] ...

*****
*  WARNING: It is a criminal offence to:                                *
*      i.  Obtain access to data without authority                        *
*      ii. Damage, delete, alter or insert data without authority        *
*****

... [snip] ...

$
```

Congratulations, you are now logged in to a coreteaching server, and can start entering commands at the command prompt, \$.

Further information on connecting to the coreteaching servers, and getting started with Unix/Linux, is available in the [CSIT Unix Survival Guide](#). **If you haven't yet read this document, now would be a good time to do so!**