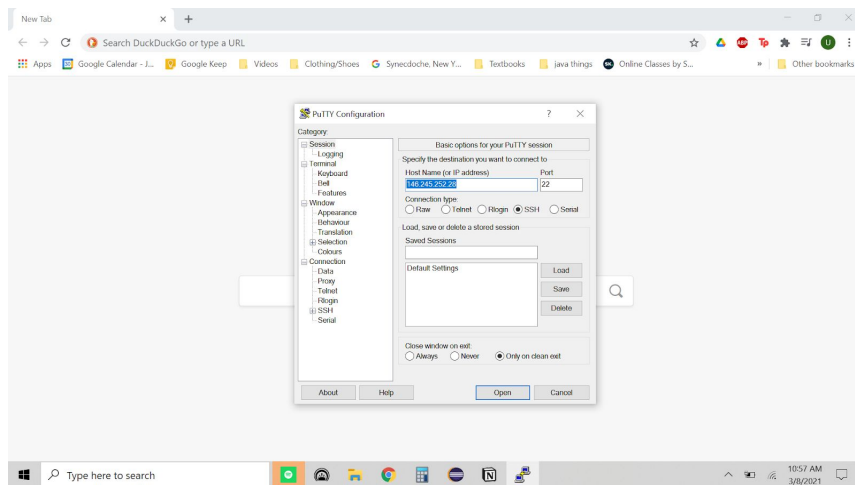


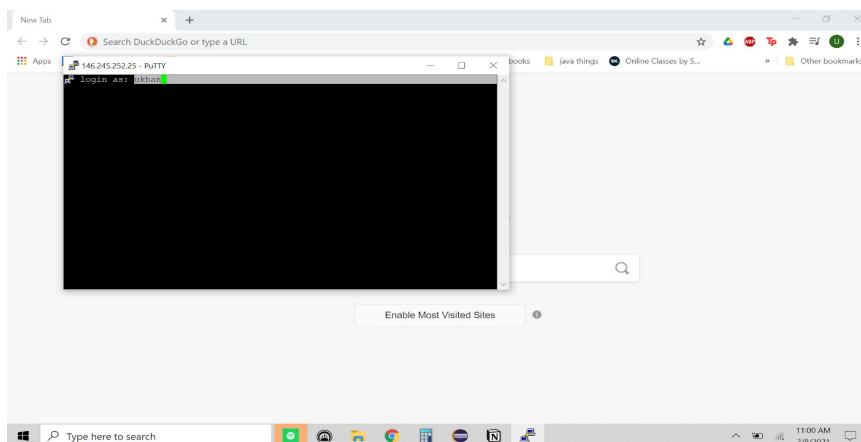
Step for connecting to BC's WEB lab linux server

- 1) Open putty
- 2) Select from one of these IP addresses to use and paste into host name

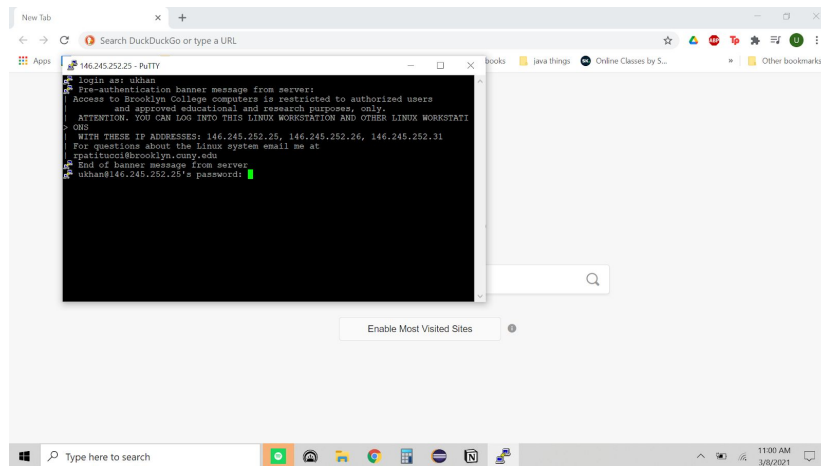
146.245.252.25	146.245.252.29
146.245.252.26	146.245.252.30
146.245.252.28	146.245.252.31
146.245.252.150	



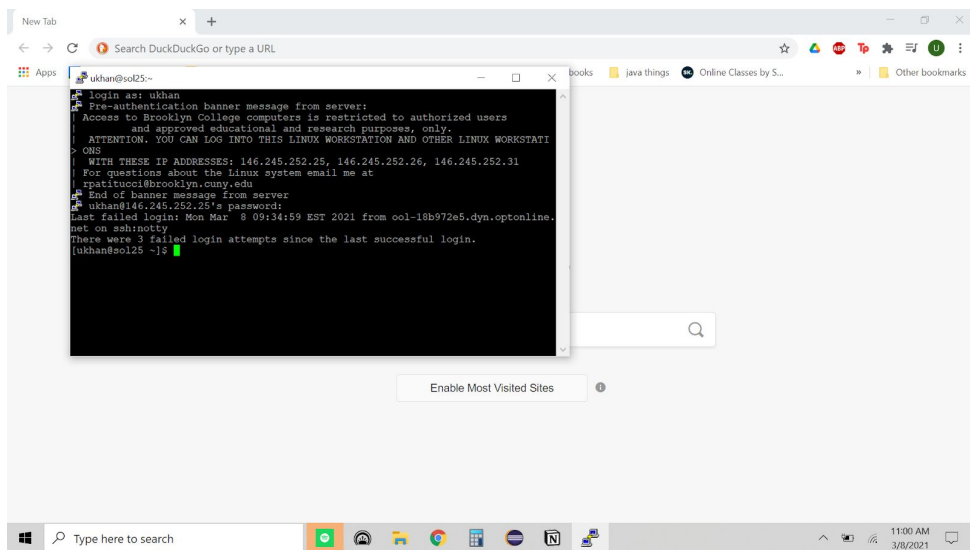
- 3) Click “open” and enter given username



- 4) Click enter and type in given password(may not show as you type) found in email



- 5) Once you press enter, you should be logged in with the screen looking something like this



Programs/Commands

curl - Used to retrieve info and files from urls (good for downloading or saving files)
written as curl (options; what to do with the url) (url)

Ex: curl youtube.com //the terminal will show the content of the url

alias - allows you to give alternate names to command

Ex: alias clr=clear //the command clear can now be called upon with clr

diff - used to compare text files and display the differences

Ex: diff ()

Use -y for side by side comparison and -w to avoid wraparounds

Ex: diff -y -w ()

echo - prints text to a terminal window

Ex: echo \$USER //will print the name of the account user

echo \$HOME //prints users home directory

echo user //prints "user"

head - copy/output first 10 lines of files by default

Ex: head work.txt

Use -n to indicate how many lines to copy

Ex: head -n 5 work.txt //prints out first 5 lines

Use -n -(#) to exclude the last x amount of line

Ex: head -n -10 //prints all but the last 10 lines of the file

tail - copy/output bottom part of files (works the same as head but for the bottom portion of the files)

cat - prints out entire file

Ex: cat work.txt

passwd - change account password

Creating a new text file in terminal

- 1) Type in ls and press "enter" for the terminal to display all of the folders in your directory
- 2) Type in cd (directory name) and press "enter" to open a space to create a text file in
- 3) Type cat > (text file name).txt and press enter to create a new text file
- 4) The cursor should be one a new blank line and from there, type in whatever you need to put in the text file
- 5) Once you are done inputting the text file, press ctrl and z on the keyboard to save and return to the directory
- 6) To double check that the file has been saved, type in ls -l (file name).txt to locate the file. If it shows up, your file has been successfully saved