CSCI 211: Unix Lab Practice 1

Exercise 1:

Connect to a Linux server via windows using an SSH client

- 1. Click putty on your desktop.
- 2. Type 138.238.148.14 and choose port 22. Click open.
- 3. Enter your username and password. Press enter.
- 4. Type id and press return. This will show your account information.
- 5. Type passwd and press return. This command allows you to change your current
- 1. password. (Do remember your new password as you set).
- 6. Type in exit and press return. Your session should be over.

Exercise 2:

Use some basic commands

- 1. Connect to 138.238.148.14 again as in Exercise 1.
- 2. Run the command "source /lab1/prep-prac.sh" exactly once.
- 3. Type pwd and press return, this shows the path of your current directory.
- 4. Type cd ~ and press return, then you are in your home directory.
- 5. Run pwd command again, this shows the path of your home directory
- 6. Go to 'lab1' directory, by typing cd lab1 and press return.
- 7. Go to 'prac' directory, by typing cd prac and press return.
- Run pwd command to check you are in the directory of '/home/<your username>/lab1/prac' (a.k.a. '~/lab1/prac').
- Type in Is -I and press return. This will show the contents (directories and files) of the current directory with detailed information. You should understand the content is a directory or file, its user owner and group owner, last modification time, size and the access permission. (Is -I is LS SPACE minus sign L, all in lower case)
- 10. Type in Is -al and press return. This will show you a list of all contents in current directory. Invisible files' name begins with '.'. You should see a file named '.youcantseeme' which you didn't see in the previous step.
- 11. Go to the root directory. You can run command cd /.
- 12. Go to the '~/lab1/prac' directory again. You can run command cd ~/lab1/prac.
- 13. Go to the parent directory of current one, by typing cd .. and press return.
- 14. Run pwd command to check where you are.
- 15. Go to the '~/lab1/prac' directory again, and then run command ls –l myfile to get the detailed information on the file named 'myfile'. What's the access permission of this file?
- 16. To remove Readable, Writable and eXecutable permissions for Group members and Other users for file myfile, you can run chmod go-rwx myfile. Run Is –I myfile again to check the current access permission.
- 17. To add Readable, Writable for User owner and Group member for file myfile, you can run chmod ug+rw myfile command. Run Is –I myfile again to check the current access permission.
- 18. Run man cd and man chmod and read the detailed usage of 'cd' and 'chmod'.