COMP-232 Unix/C Tutorial LAB 3 – Putty / sftp / ssh

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Your user name is your first name in lower case, e.g., john. Your password is **comp232**. If there are two students with the same first name, e.g., daniel, your last name is your user name in lower case.

Once logged on, change your password. To do this, type:

% passwd

Enter your new password twice.

Make sure you remember your user id and password for future use!

Run the following commands:

% Is	\leftarrow Nothing is there. This is a new account
% whoami	← Who am I logged in as.
% grep <username> /etc/passwd</username>	← Did I spell your name correctly?

Let's understand the /etc/passwd file. Here are the entries for Anton's entry. Each field is delimited by the colon.

kathleen:x:1167:1166:Kathleen Robbins,,,:/home/kathleen:/bin/bash

kathleen – user name 1167 – user id 1166 – group id as found in the /etc/group file Kathleen Robbins – Full name /home/kathleen – Anton's home directory /bin/bash – Kathleen's default shell used when logging in

% grep <username> /etc/group ← I assigned you to your own group.

Again, let's look at Anton's entry in /etc/group:

kathleen:x:1166:

kathleen – group name (yes, I know. This isn't usual. Usually your group would be assigned to a common group like staff, representing the staff group).

* – group password. If empty, no password exists.

1166 – group id

user list – You can add users to be in your group.

% touch test	← Create an empty file
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Now start up an Ubuntu terminal window on your laptop.

Change to the directory where you have your 1.txt, 2.txt, 3.txt, and 4.txt; myfor.c, mywhile.c, myswitch.c, and myif.c; and, age.c source code files.

% sftp <username>@comp232</username>	.com ← Or you can use: sftp samson@143.198.238.179
sftp> pwd	\leftarrow Print working directory on the remote system
sftp> mkdir LAB1	\leftarrow Use capital letters for directories as they are listed first.
sftp> cd LAB1	← Change to LAB1 directory
sftp> put lab1.txt	
sftp> mkdir TASK1 TASK2 TASI	K3 ← Create TASK subdirectories.
sftp> pwd	\leftarrow Print working directory on the remote system
sftp> lls	← List files on your system.
sftp> Is	← List files on comp232.com
sftp> cd TASK1	
sftp> put 1.txt	
sftp> put 2.txt	
sftp> put 3.txt	
sftp> put 4.txt	
sftp> Is	← Make sure 1.txt, 2.txt, 3.txt, and 4.txt are there.
sftp> cd/TASK2	← Now cd to TASK2 directory on comp232.com
sftp> put myfor.c	
sftp> put mywhile.c	
sftp> put myswitch.c	

sftp> put myif.c	
sftp> cd/TASK3	
sftp> put age.c	
sftp> cd	
sftp> ls -lr	\leftarrow List all files and TASK directories
sftp> quit	← All done.

Now your files for LAB 1, TASKS 1-3, are on comp232.com.

Let's make sure they compile cleanly using the gcc compiler on the remote system (comp232.com system, that is).

You have two options to log into comp232.com: use ssh (secure shell) or use putty. To use ssh, type:

% ssh <username>@cc</username>	mp232.com	← Use ssh to log into comp232.com.
% cd	\leftarrow Change to y	our home directory on comp232.com
% cd LAB1	← Change to v	where your source code files and output files are.
% ls -lr	← Let's see wi	nat's here.

Make sure you can compile your programs with no errors or warnings using:

% cd TASK2

% gcc myfor.c -o myfor

Now run each program on comp232.com to make sure they work.

% Is -I myfor \leftarrow Note it's executable file.

% myfor

But wait, when I run it, you might see:

myfor: command not found

Why is that? And let's correct this now.

% echo \$PATH	← This will show you where executables are searched for in the order of the PATH. And you notice that your current directory isn't listed.
% ./myfor OR	\leftarrow This forces you to run the ratio command found in your current directory.
ÖR	
% PATH=\$PATH:.	← This will add your current directory you're in to the PATH, but only for this current session. Don't forget the dot after the semicolon.

% cd	\leftarrow Change to your home directory (as defined in /etc/passwd)	
% ls -l .profile	← No .profile here.	
% vi .profile	← New file, so simply add the following one line:	
PATH=\$PATH:.		
%profile	\leftarrow You can log out and log back in, or simply run your .profile to update PATH.	
% echo \$PATH	\leftarrow The dot is at the end of the path. You're good every time you login now.	
Now run each of your programs to make sure they work as expected.		

Now that you updated your PATH, make sure you can compile and run your TASK2 and TASK3 programs on comp232. by running:

% mywhile

Do the same for myif.c and myswitch.c.

% cd ../TASK3

% gcc age.c -o age

% age

Putty

Installing Putty is optional, but it is a very useful tool for logging into remote systems used at work.

First, check to see if you have putty installed on your system.

If not, the official download site for Putty for Window 10/11 is:

PuTTY: a free SSH and Telnet client (greenend.org.uk)

Mac users can download putty from:

Download Putty (0.76) for Windows, Linux and Mac - Install SSH in PuTTY (puttygen.com)

4

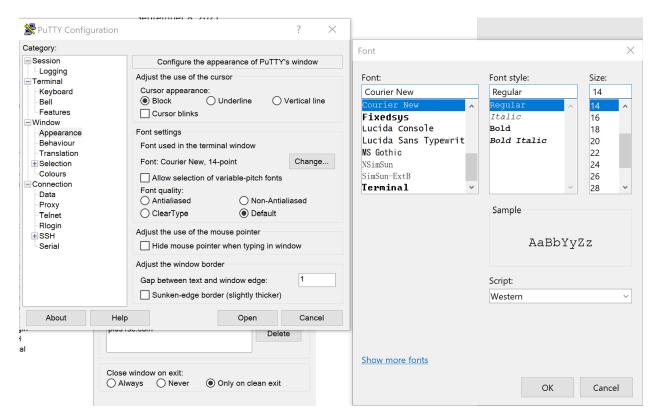
Start Putty. Enter 143.198.238.179 for Host Name/IP address and comp232.com for Saved Sessions.

OR

RuTTY Configuration		? ×
Category:		
	Basic options for your PuTTY set Specify the destination you want to connect Host Name (or IP address) 143.198.238.179 Connection type: O Raw O Telnet O Rlogin O SSH Load, save or delete a stored session Saved Sessions comp232.com Default Settings OpenHouseOn.com TodayWeBuy.com comp232.com plus1se.com	Port 22
	Close window on exit: Always Never Only on clean exit	
About Help	Open	Cancel

A common Putty change is to pick a font and/or font size rather than the default. To do this, click on **Appearance -> Change**. The Font window will appear. Select a font size larger than the default. Click OK.

But to save your changes, you need to select **Session** again, and then hit the **Save** button.



To log into comp232.com (after clicking on Save), click on the **Open** button.

A Putty window will appear.