Unix Workshop 2014

5 Aug 2014

What is Unix



Multitasking, multiuser operating system
Often the OS of choice for large servers, large clusters

Unix Around You







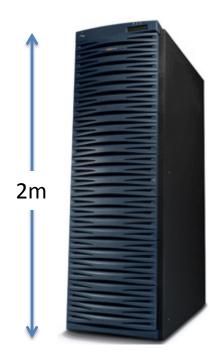
You're probably familiar with these:

- Linux
- Solaris
- Mac OS X (roots from FreeBSD and NetBSD)

Many websites run on Unix

What is SunFire?

In 2001: Full-sized rack



Today: A solaris zone in a blade of a chassis quarter-size of a rack!







Activity: Login to NUSNET



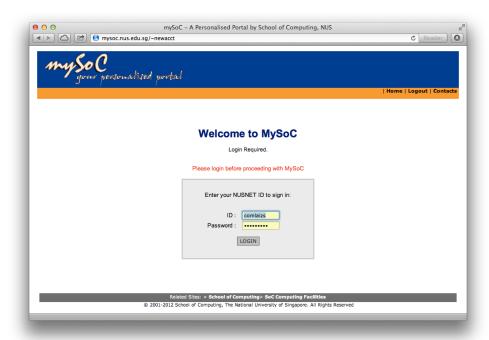
- 1. Press Ctrl-Alt-Delete
- Type in your NUSNET user name, password, and select the NUSSTU domain
- 3. Click the OK button





Activity: Create Your SoC Account





https://mysoc.nus.edu.sg/~newacct

Login using your NUSNET user name and password

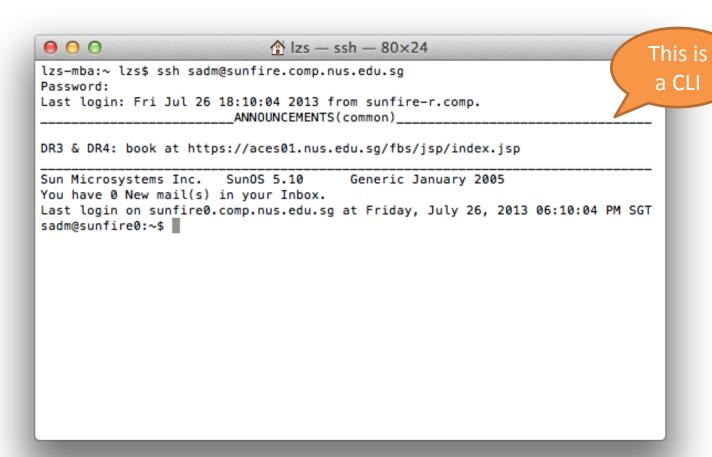
Activity: Connecting to SunFire



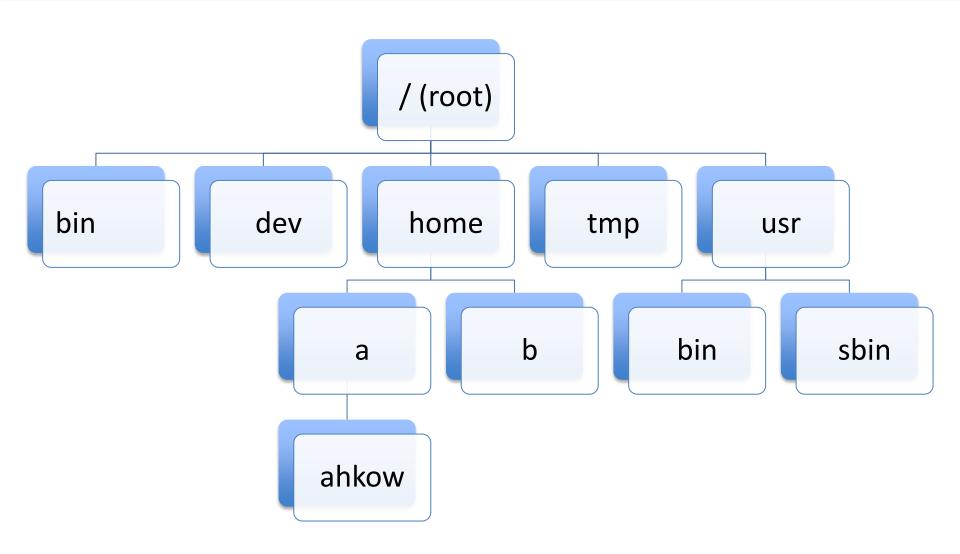
- From the desktop, launch the SSH Secure Shell Client application
- Click on Quick Connect
 Host Name: sunfire.comp.nus.edu.sg
 User Name: Your SoC user name
- Click on Connect
- Click on "Yes" at the Host identification dialog
- Enter your SoC password in the password dialog



The Shell



Unix Directory Tree



Activity: Working With Directories



```
0 0
                            ♠ Izs — ssh — 80×24
sadm@sunfire0:~$ pwd
/home/sadm
sadm@sunfire0:~$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 sadm
                                  2478 Jun 9 2009 pam.conf
                       sadmo
                                  2983 Jun 9 2009 smtp-postfix.xml
-rw---- 1 sadm
                       sadmq
drwxr-xr-x 5 sadm
                       sadmg
                                     5 Jan 5 2011 work
sadm@sunfire0:~$ cd work
sadm@sunfire0:~/work$
sadm@sunfire0:~/work$ ls -l
total 13
drwxr-xr-x 18 sadm
                                    35 Jan 13 2011 Python-2.6.6
                       sadmo
                                    38 Jan 3 2011 Pvthon-2.7.1
drwxr-xr-x 18 sadm
                       sadmg
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadm
                                     4 Nov 16 2011 src
                       sadmq
sadm@sunfire0:~/work$ cd ..
sadm@sunfire0:~$
```

Working With Files

Command	Description
cp <file1> <file2></file2></file1>	Copy a file
mv <file1> <file2></file2></file1>	Move or rename a file
mv <file> ~/<dir>/</dir></file>	Move file into a subdirectory
rm <file></file>	Remove (delete) a file
mkdir <dir></dir>	Create a subdirectory
rmdir <dir></dir>	Remove (delete) a subdirectory
rm –r <dir></dir>	Recursively remove subdirectory and its contents

Directory Contents

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 sadm sadmg 2478 Jun 9 2009 test
drwxr-xr-x 5 sadm sadmg 5 Jan 5 2011 work

////////

| | | |
| | other
| group
| user
type
```

Viewing Files

Command	Description
cat <file></file>	Print out contents of file
more <file></file>	Print out contents of file page at a time
less <file></file>	Like above, but can go back and forth
head <file></file>	Show first few lines of file
tail <file></file>	Show last few lines of file

Editing Files

Several editors are available:

- pico / nano
- vi / vim
- Emacs

Interactive vi/vim tutorial:

http://www.openvim.com/tutorial.html

Shell Features

Command history
Filename completion
Wildcards

Spying Around

Command	Description	
who	See who are currently logged in	
W	See what programs users are running	
w <userid></userid>	See what program this user is running	77
last	Get login history of users	
last <userid></userid>	Get login history of this user	
last -3 <userid></userid>	Get last 3 login records of this user	

Getting Help



man and apropos

Activity: Get Sample Files



Run this in your shell:

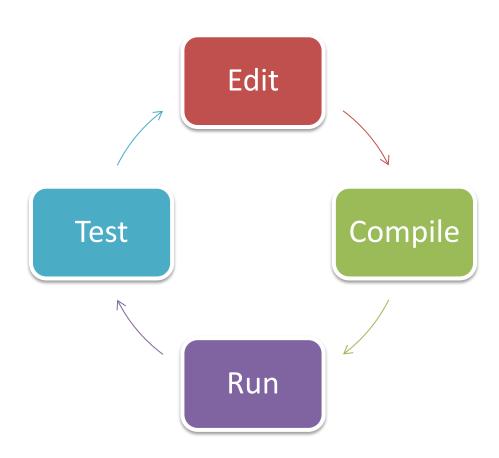
- \$ mkdir workshop
- \$ cd workshop
- \$ cp /tmp/uw/uw.zip .
- \$ unzip uw.zip

Check you got the samples:

\$ Is -I

gcd.c index.html wordlist.txt

Programming Workflow



Activity: Compiling and Running



- 1. C programs are compiled using the gcc compiler \$gcc gcd.c
- 2. To run a program, you must add ./ in front of its name; the default name used by gcc is a.out
- 3. Run the GCD program \$./a.out
- 4. Type in a pair of integers followed by the Enter key, for example:
 - 58 24
- 5. Repeat step 4 as many times as you like
- 6. To quit the program, press Ctrl-D

Activity: Logging Out



\$ logout

Logging out is important!

To change your SoC password, go to:

https://mysoc.nus.edu.sg/~myacct/resetpass.cgi

Printing

SoC printers accessed via network

- Usually through client desktop or notebook (Windows, Mac, Linux, etc)



Also central Unix servers

Print queue management only possible through central Unix servers

Command	Description
lpq -P <printer></printer>	Check print queue of specified printer
lprm –P <printer> <id></id></printer>	Remove job id from specified printer
pusage	Check print quota

Processes and Disk Usage

Command	Description
quota	Check disk quota
du	Check disk usage in each subdirectory
du -s *	Like above, but summarize at specified directories
find	Find files
chmod	Modify file permissions
ps	List processes
kill	Kill process

Pipes and Redirection

Redirection:

\$ sort < wordlist.txt > sorted.txt

Pipes:

\$ cat wordlist.txt | sort | less

Shell Initialization

File	Description
~/.profile	Executed for login shells
~/.bashrc	Executed for interactive non-login shells

Used to setup the shell environment Examples:

- Setting of \$PATH
- Setting command aliases

Activity: Setup Your Webpage



Create public_html:

\$ mkdir ~/public_html

Set the right permissions:

\$ chmod 711 ~ ~/public_html

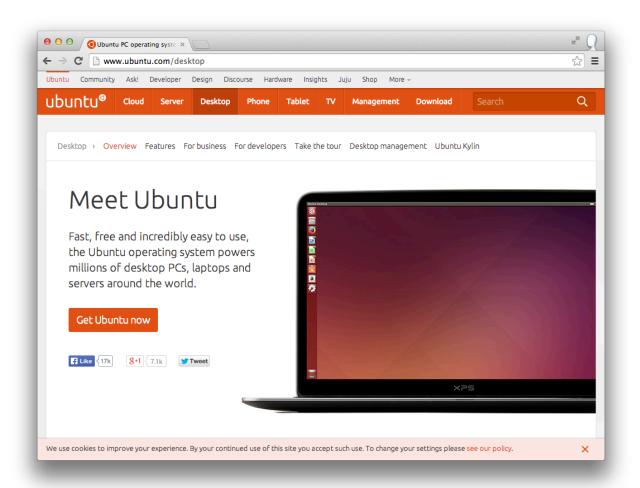
Put up a default index.html:

\$ cp index.html ~/public_html

\$ chmod 644 ~/public_html/index.html



Learning Unix on Your Own



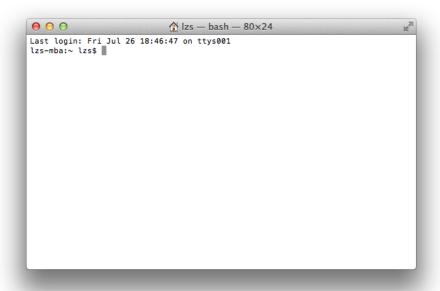
www.ubuntu.com

Unix on a Mac

OS X is every bit Unix.

Development tools in Xcode.





Useful Websites

Secure SSH

https://docs.comp.nus.edu.sg/sites/default/files/SSHSecure

ShellClient-3.2.9.exe

Putty, SSH client:

http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/

KiTTY, another SSH client for Windows:

http://www.9bis.net/kitty/

Cygwin, UNIX-like environment for Windows:

http://www.cygwin.com/

Description of computing facilities in SoC:

https://docs.comp.nus.edu.sg/cf

MySoC, intranet portal: https://mysoc.nus.edu.sg

http://goo.gl/uSydr4

Q&A



Download slides: http://goo.gl/bNBHIB

Challenge Activity



Look at the wordlist.txt file.

Find:

Determine the most frequently occurring word(s). How many times and what is/are the word(s)?

Thanks for attending Acad Day!

Do give us your feedback at:

http://tinyurl.com/otqt2ee

