

2. Accessing Linux

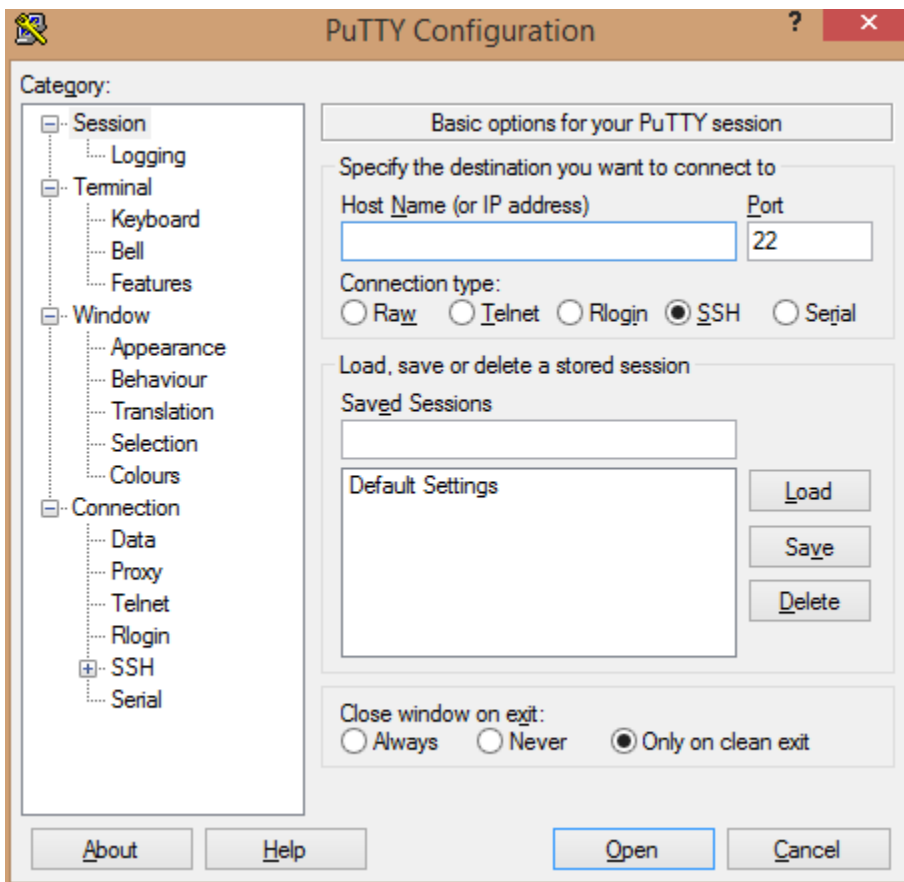
Linux Operating System (hereafter called as Linux) can be accessed either by using terminal (called as Command Line Interface or CLI) or Graphical User Interface (GUI). Linux is also design to work in network environment, hence you can access your Linux system remotely from your workstation. For this tutorial, we are only focus on accessing the Linux remotely by using CLI and also focus on accessing the Linux from Windows Operating System.

Step #1 Download SSH client

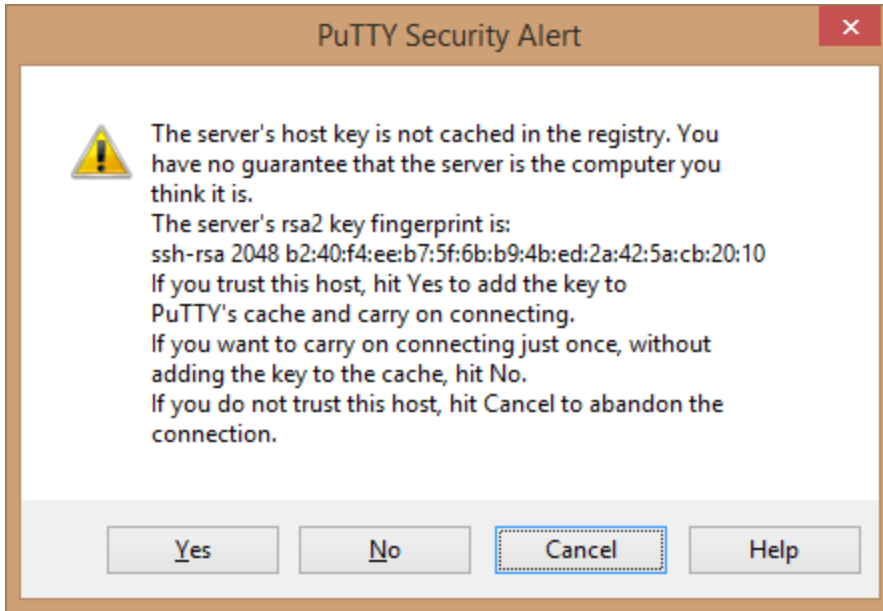
To access the Linux remotely, we need SSH client. Windows user may need third-party SSH client to be installed, while OSX (and even Linux) has build in SSH client. The Most famous SSH client for windows is PuTTY (free software). You can download the software from its website: <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html> . There are two versions of PuTTY , full suite and standalone. Full suite provides you with other SSH client software as well (e.g. scp), while the standalone only provides PuTTY.

Step #2 Open PuTTY

Let's assume that you are using the standalone version, double clicking the software putty.exe will open the program:



At the "HostName (or IP address)" field, key-in the hostname or ip address of the Linux that we want to access, then click open button.



Click on Yes button to accept server's host key and cache the same key.



Key-in your username and password when the "login as:" prompt appear. If you keyed the username and password correctly, the command prompt will appear:

Linux Command Prompt

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[user@proline ~]$
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