

LINUX Lab 1

IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, YOU SHOULD READ & COMPLETE LINUX TUTORIAL 1 FIRST!

Logging In and Out of Odin

To login to Odin you will need a username and password. You should have received an email from Steven Garcia that contains your login credentials. If you have not received this email, you will need to talk to your instructor.

Once you have obtained your username and password, you will type the following command in the terminal:

```
ssh <username>@odin.cs.csub.edu
```

Alternatively, if you are using one of the machines within the department you can simply type:

```
ssh <username>@odin
```

Reminder: Do not type <username> literally.

You should replace this placeholder with the username provided to you in the email from Steve.

Once you hit enter you will be prompted for your current password.

Type the password provided to you in the email and press enter. If successful, you will be logged into Odin!

To log out of Odin and end your session, simply type the following command:

```
exit
```

DO NOT close the terminal application by clicking the X in the corner. This can cause all kinds of issues, like losing unsaved work or being locked out of certain programs.

Changing Your Password

The first command you will perform in this lab is to change your password from the default password to one you have chosen. You want a password you can remember and yet one that is secure. A secure password does not contain ANY word that can be looked up in a dictionary (hello99 is not secure), should contain at least one uppercase letter and one number (preferably, it would also include symbols like ! # = and so on), and should not be used for ANY of your other accounts.

There are many ways to pick a secure password. One trick is the following: Pick a line in your favorite song or a well-known phrase. Take the first letters of every word in that line/phrase. Change one letter to a number and one letter to uppercase in a way that is easy to remember. For example, "yesterday all my troubles seemed so far away" becomes "yamTs5fa" (where the t is uppercase and one s is changed to a 5). You now have a password that is easy to remember but difficult to crack.

The command to change your password is:

```
passwd
```

It will first prompt you for your CURRENT password, then it will ask you to put in your new password TWICE.

If the two entries do not match, the command will fail and you will have to try again.