Accessing the Teaching Linux Farm remotely from Mac or Linux systems

Many/most of the software required for taught courses is available on the department’s teaching Linux farm, which can be accessed from home machines (desktop or laptop). This uses a Secure Shell connection (SSH). Both Mac and Linux systems typically include an ssh client as part of the standard installation – Windows systems may require additional software to be installed to provide this functionality.

For both Mac and Linux systems, the first step is to start a Terminal application. This will display a terminal window, where commands can be given to the local system. (The screenshots shown here are from a Linux system – the behaviour on a Mac will be very similar)

There are (currently) eight systems making up the teaching Linux farm – these are named lxfarm01.csc.liv.ac.uk through to lxfarm08.csc.liv.ac.uk. The available software and configuration of these systems should be exactly the same – you can choose any one of these machines. If a particular machine is not available (or seems overloaded), simply disconnect and choose a different one.

To connect to one of these systems, type the command ssh into the Terminal window, together with your University username, and the name of the chosen machine (separated by the @ sign). Then press Return

(Note that if your username on the local machine happens to be the same as your University username, then you can omit the username@ element. But if in any doubt, keep it in)

The very first time that you connect to a particular machine, you will be asked to confirm that this is the system you expect – in most circumstances this digital fingerprint is pretty meaningless, so just type yes (followed by Return)

The next time you connect to the same machine, the fingerprint will be checked automatically, and you should not be prompted for this again (as long as the fingerprint matches).
If you choose a different system within the teaching Linux farm, then you’ll get a similar prompt for that new machine (but with a different fingerprint).
You will then be prompted to enter your University password.

Note that this whole connection is encrypted, so the password (or anything else you type) cannot be intercepted or read while crossing the Internet. This is the same idea as secure web pages (https).

Once you have supplied the (correct) password, you will be logged into the chosen system, and can run Linux commands on that machine. For text-based commands, the output will be shown in the same Terminal window – graphical commands should open up a new window on your local display. If this does not happen (and you need to run such a graphical application), then disconnect from the Linux system (see below), and re-connect using the command

```
ssh -X username@lxfarmNN.csc.liv.ac.uk
```

Note that immediately after logging in, you will be informed of the time and source (IP address or hostname) of the last successful login session. If you do not recognise this connection, please inform the CS technical team immediately by emailing CSC-HELPDESK@liverpool.ac.uk

You may also wish to change your password.

When reporting this, or any other issue with the system, it is extremely helpful to include details of which Linux machine you were using (which should now appear as part of the command prompt), and the date & time any problem occurred. If you’re not sure which system you’re on, the command `hostname` will also show this information (see above).

When you have finished with the session, use the command `exit` to disconnect, and return you to the local machine. You can then close the Terminal window, as usual.

Note that closing the Terminal window without first exiting from the Linux system may leave processes running on that Linux farm machine, and could cause problems in the future.