PuTTy

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PuTTy is something you can use to **connect** to the school's servers.

Once you get on the school's servers, you can effectively edit and change your website, as well as other files under your Unix account.

Steps

Make sure you have **downloaded PuTTY**.

This is the first link that comes up when I Google "PuTTy": **http://www.putty.org/**

From, there I install the software. Follow the steps for downloading for your operating system.

Download PuTTY

PuTTY is an SSH and telnet client, developed originally by software that is available with source code and is develop

You can download PuTTY here.

Once PuTTy has downloaded, double-click the download and you should see a window similar to the one below come up:

For your hostname, you can connect to one of these three servers:

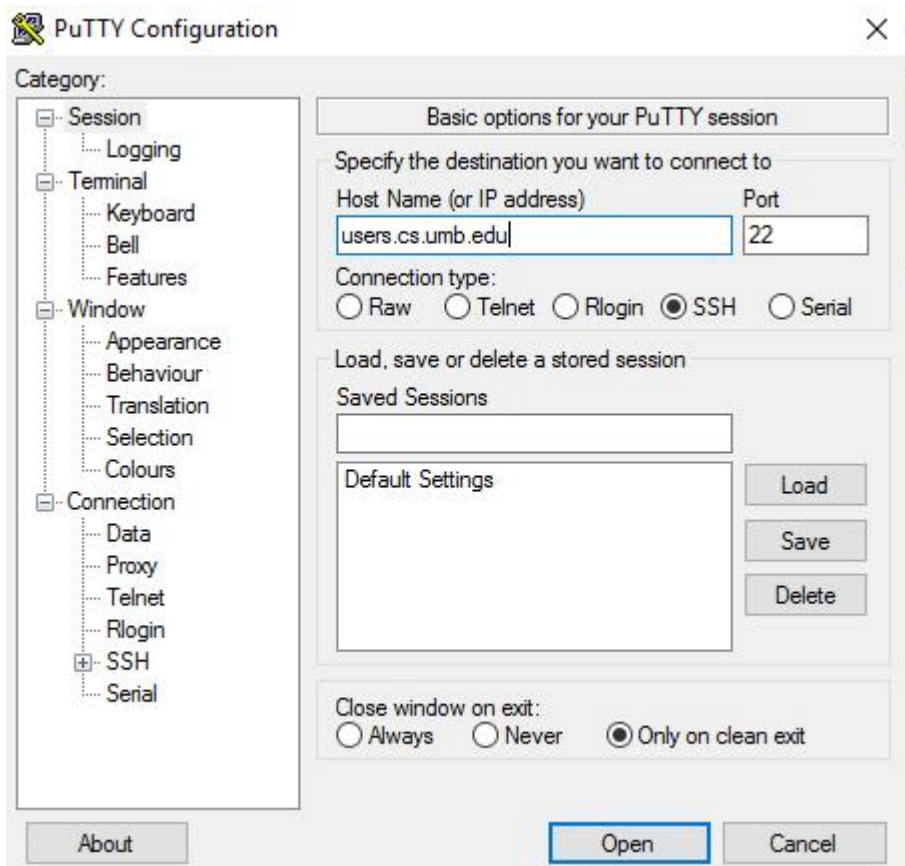<div align="center">
users.cs.umb.edu
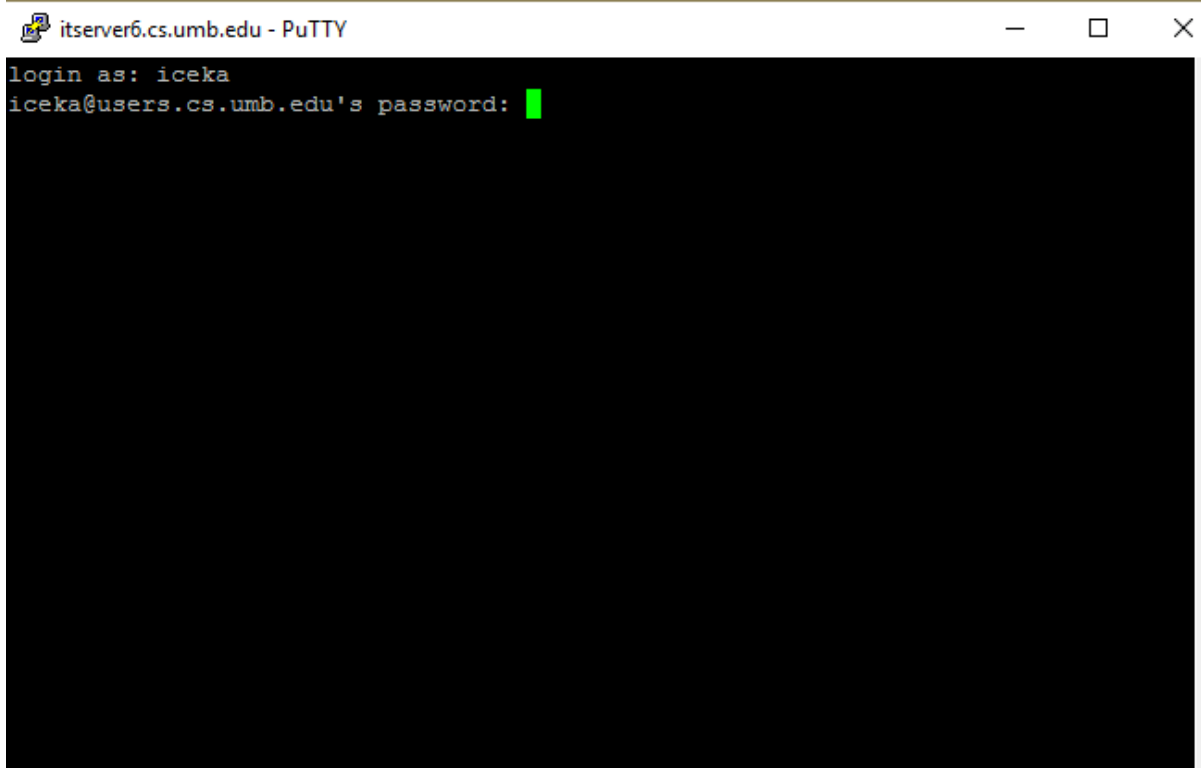
users2.cs.umb.edu

users3.cs.umb.edu
</div>

In this case, I used **users.cs.umb.edu**
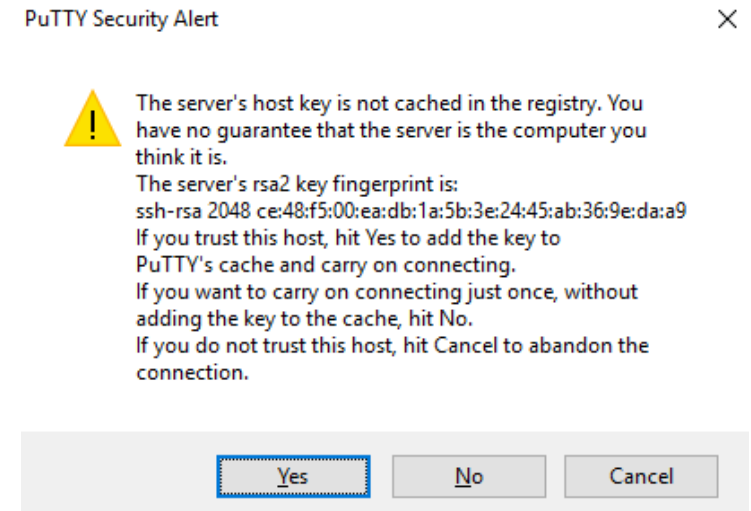
Select **Open**

Enter your **username** (Unix account name) and **password**.

itserver6.cs.umb.edu - PuTTY   — □ ✕

```
login as: iceka
iceka@users.cs.umb.edu's password:
```
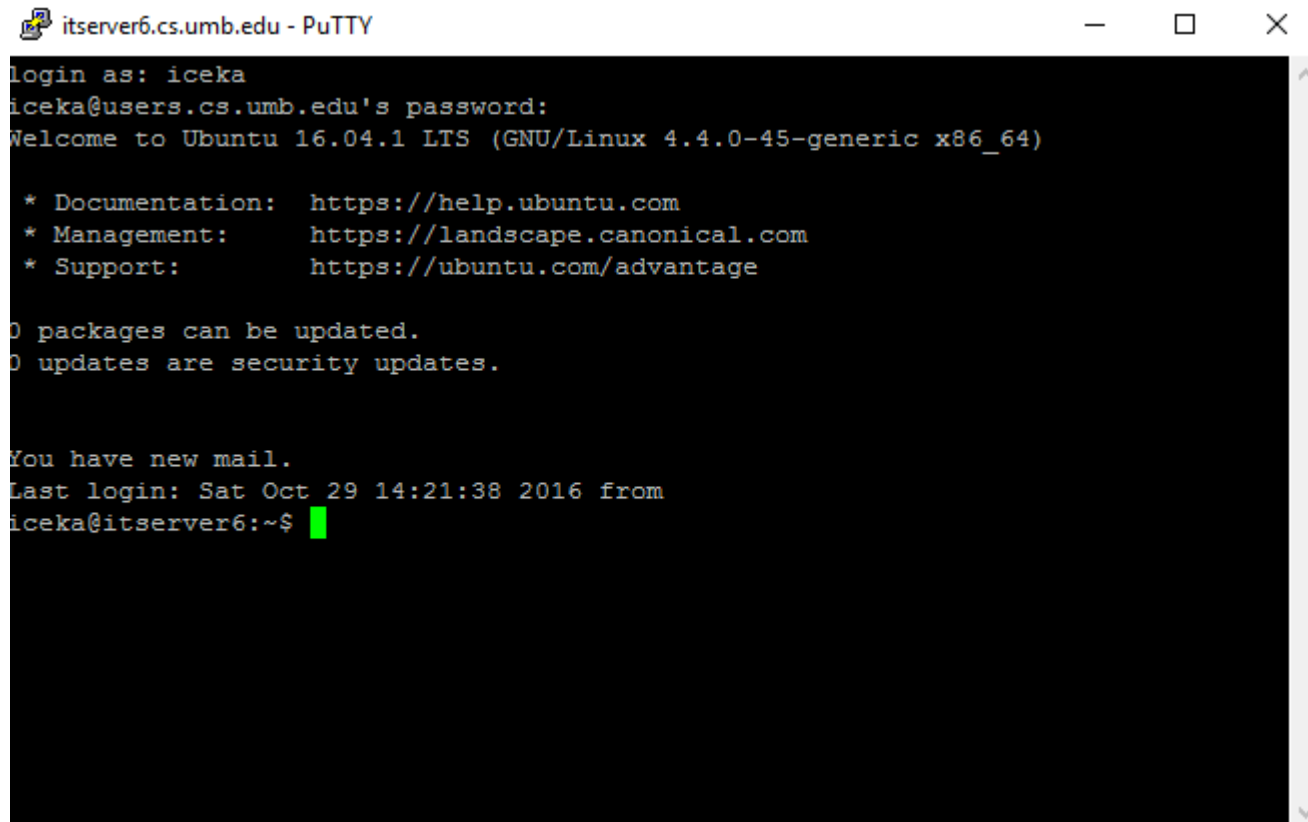
PuTTY Security Alert   ✕

⚠️ The server's host key is not cached in the registry. You
    have no guarantee that the server is the computer you
    think it is.
    The server's rsa2 key fingerprint is:
    ssh-rsa 2048 ce:48:f5:00:ea:db:1a:5b:3e:24:45:ab:36:9e:da:a9
    If you trust this host, hit Yes to add the key to
    PuTTY's cache and carry on connecting.
    If you want to carry on connecting just once, without
    adding the key to the cache, hit No.
    If you do not trust this host, hit Cancel to abandon the
    connection.

        Yes   No   Cancel

If you typed your password in correctly, you should see this screen. This means you're in the server and can now access/change your files.

To list what is contained in your current directory, use the command **ls**. What is listed will be the folders contained within your current working directory.

```
iceka@itserver6:~$ ls
```

Start by making a public_html folder.

This is where your website stuff will go. To do this you use the command mkdir foldername To start building our website, we will use the command **mkdir public_html**

```
iceka@itserver6:~$ mkdir public_html
```

Move into the folder with the **cd** command.

```
iceka@itserver6:~$ cd public_html
iceka@itserver6:~/public_html$
```

Let's say I want to create a file named hello_world.html. To accomplish this through the terminal, I can use the emacs editor, as shown below.
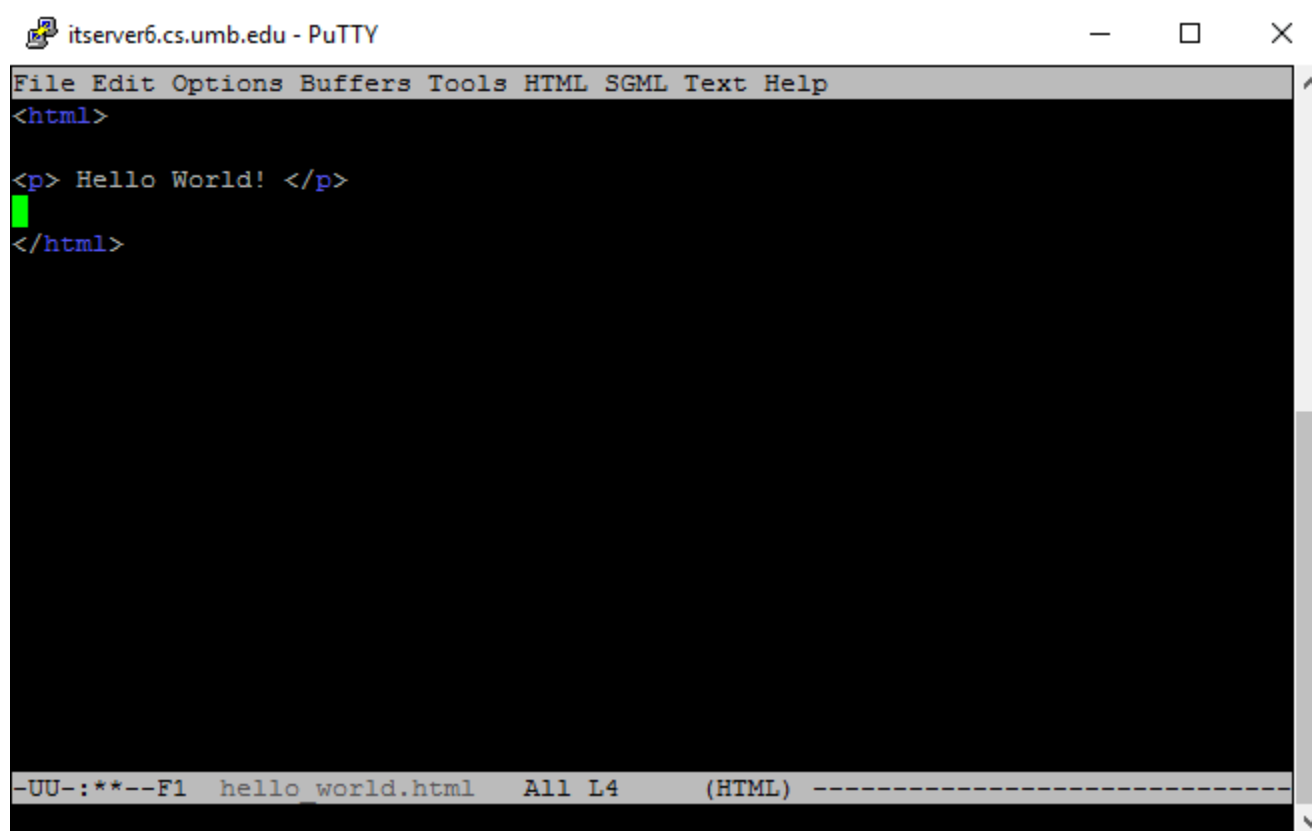
Write the command **emacs hello_world.html**

```
iceka@itserver6:~/public_html$ emacs hello_world.html
```

It will bring up this new file where you can edit the HTML.

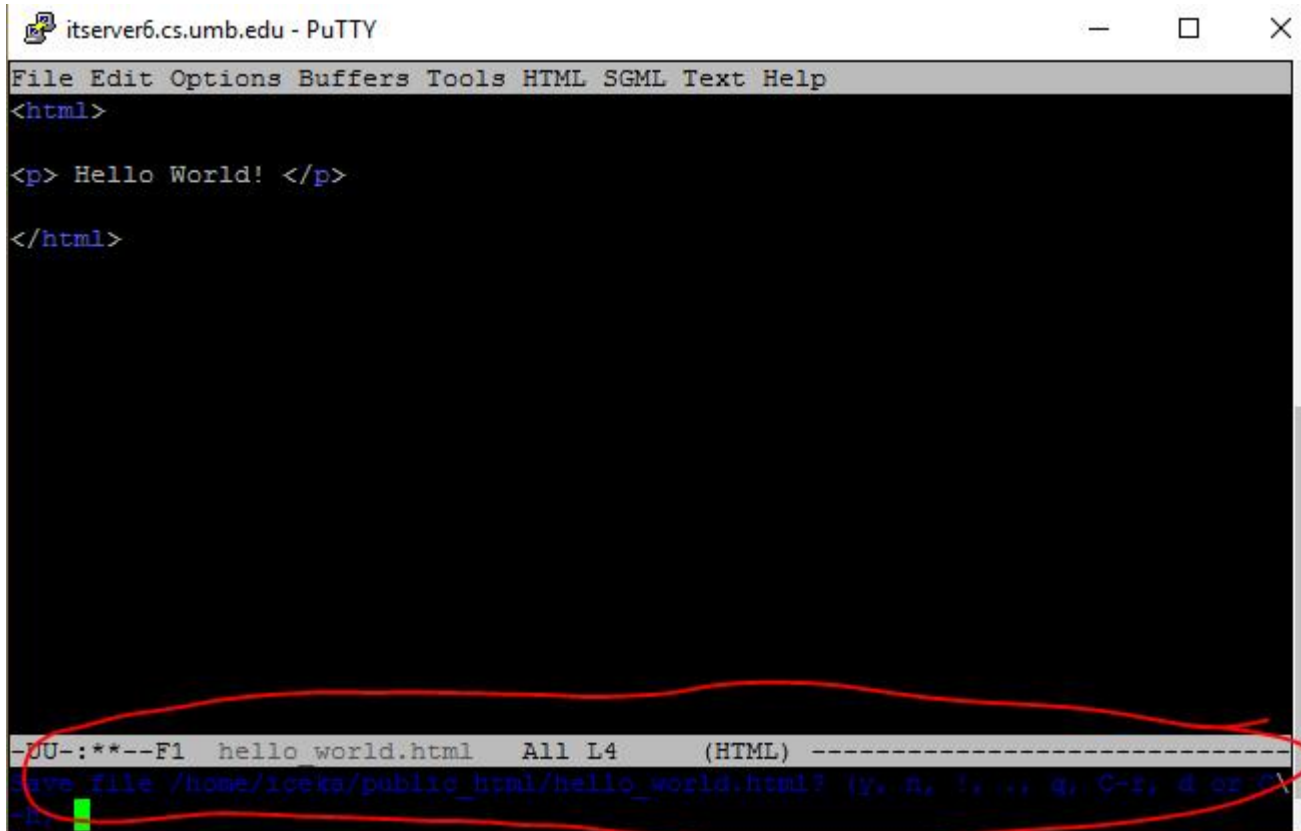Start typing as you normally would in a text editor.

Note: There are other editors you can use. Many people also use vim. You can use this with the command **vim hello_world.html**

To save your work, use **Ctrl-X Ctrl-C**!

Then, this will pop up at the bottom of the screen. Type **y** for yes.

You will be brought back to the command line.

Note: Sometimes, the editor view still stays in place and you get weird things showing up.
*To clear it, type the command **clear**.*

Now that you've created and saved your file in the public_html folder, you can logout.
Disconnect with this command: