Announcements

• USB KEYS are HERE!

Please come get one from me before tutorial starts!
VM’s for the Course

- For **Linux** machines the image is stored at 
  `/home/courses/457/w13`

- From **Windows** machines the image is at 
  `\\samba.cpsc.ucalgary.ca\457\w13\`
  - user: `root`  password: `root`
  - user: `user`  password: `user`

I suggest you change these passwords!

Step 1: Copy the entire image onto your USB Key
Step 2: Use VMPlayer to open this image
You will need to have TWO copies of this image on your USB Key, one for assignments and one for tutorials.
VM’s are software simulations of machines.
Guest system is the system that is running inside the virtual machine.
Host system is the system that is running the virtual machine.
Hypervisor or Virtual Machine Manager in most cases runs on the host system and supervises the VM.
Hardware is shared between the host and guest system. This is part of what the hypervisor does. A virtual set of hardware is presented to the guest system which is then mapped as necessary onto the real hardware.
VMware Player

- Suspend / Resume
- Power Off
- Power On
- No Snapshots!

Suspend / Resume will save the current state of the VM and resume it from that point. Power Off from inside the guest system is the same as shutting down a computer normally. Power Off from VMPlayer is equivalent to interrupting the power to a system. It is important to remember the difference between these to avoid data loss.
Yum (No Not Food)

- **Linux Package Manager**
- `$ yum search <search terms>`
- `$ yum install <package1> <package2>`
- **Many other commands see man page for more details**

Used to manage the packages on some distributions of Linux. Many applications are included in the repositories as packages and can be installed through a package manager. Ex: Exercises where we installed FireFox
SVN Repositories

- Are up at https://forge.cpsc.ucalgary.ca/svn/courses/c457/<your username>
- Three authentication methods
- We will see this in action in the exercises.

1. prompt for password
2. --password options
3. allow it to store your password in plain text in your home directory.
Questions?