



Using SSH and sFTP to Access the University's Unix Timesharing Service with Linux

Overview

Your University Computing Account gives you access to file storage space on the Unix Timesharing Service. In order to access this space, you must use one of two secure connection methods: SSH or sFTP.

- SSH, which stands for Secure Shell, is a program that enables you to securely log in to a remote computer. SSH should be used in place of telnet, which is an insecure method of connecting to a remote computer.
- sFTP stands for secure file transfer protocol. It enables you to transfer files securely between two computers. sFTP should be used in place of FTP because files that are transferred using FTP are not encrypted.

Linux has a built-in SSH client that can be used to access the Unix Timesharing Service. This built-in utility for Linux is already configured to use the secure SSH connection. Many Linux systems also include an sFTP client called gFTP. This document explains how to connect to the Unix Timesharing Service with these programs.

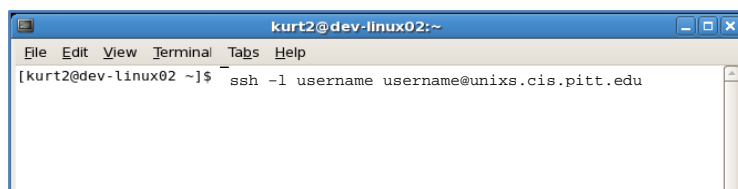
Accessing UNIX Timesharing on Linux

Using the Built-in SSH Utility

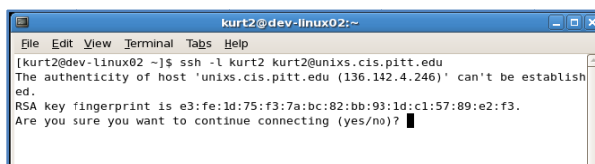
A built-in SSH utility is included on Linux workstations. Use SSH instead of *rlogin*, *rsh*, or *telnet* to access the University's UNIX Timesharing Service.

1. After logging in to the Linux workstation, right-click on the desktop and select **Open Terminal**.
2. At the command prompt from the terminal window, type the following command (where *username* is your University Computing Account username) and then press **Enter**.

```
ssh -l username username@unixs.cis.pitt.edu
```




3. If you are connecting from your computer for the first time, you may see a warning like the one below. Type **yes** and press the **Enter** key.

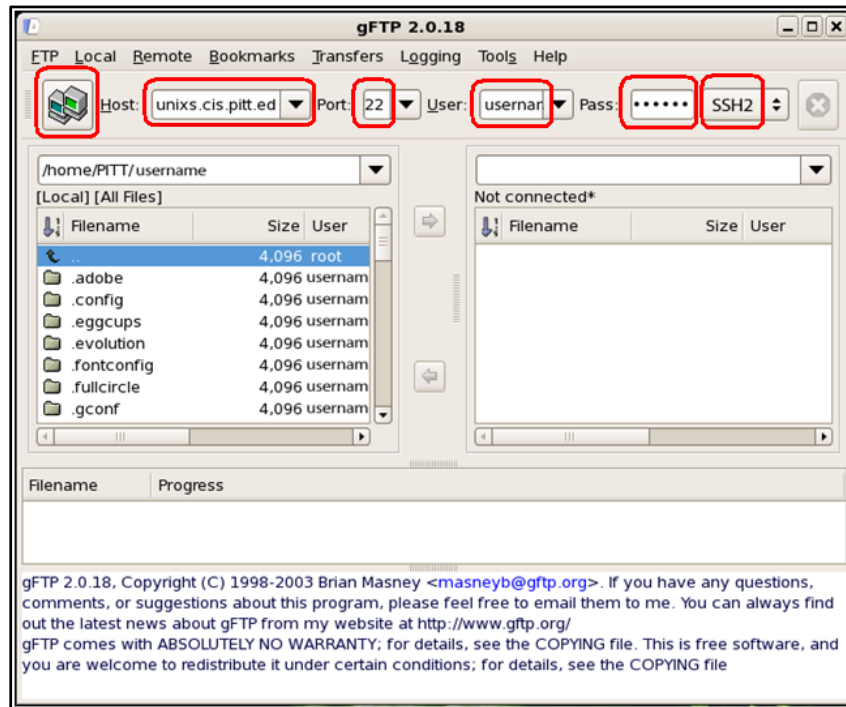


4. You will be prompted for your password. Type your University Computing Account password and press **Enter**. You are now securely connected to the University's UNIX Timesharing Service.
5. To terminate your remote login session, type `exit` and press **Enter**.

Using gFTP to Establish an sFTP Connection

If your Linux system does not include gFTP, it can be downloaded at no cost at <http://gftp.seul.org/>.

1. After logging in to the Linux workstation, select **Applications**, then **Internet**, then **gFTP**. The gFTP window will display.
2. In the **Host** field, enter **unixs.cis.pitt.edu**. In the Port field, select **22**. Enter your University Computing Account username in the **User** field and your password in the **Pass** field. Make certain that **SSH2** is selected to the right of the **Pass** field.
3. Click the **Connect** button. 



4. You are now securely connected to the Unix Timesharing Service and can copy files back and forth between your computer and the remote system using the arrow buttons that are located between the two columns.
5. Close the gFTP client window to end your session.

Questions and Feedback

The Technology Help Desk at 412 624-HELP [4357] is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to answer your technology-related questions. Questions can also be submitted via the Web at technology.pitt.edu