

Preparations

These are instructions on how to prepare to log in to server Lund University's department of Biology. Windows 10, OS X, and Linux are covered.

Windows 10

First, start the Windows PowerShell as an administrator. Then run this command to see if you have the ssh client already:

```
Get-WindowsCapability -Online | ? Name -like 'OpenSSH*'
```

It is enough that the client is installed. The server is only necessary if you want to ssh to your own computer from somewhere else. If the client is not installed, you need to run the following command to install it (note the line numbering - there is no newline in this command):

```
Add-WindowsCapability -Online -Name OpenSSH.Client*
```

Then, close the PowerShell and re-open it without administrator privilege. You should now be ready to run ssh.

OS X

All Mac computers have both the ssh client and the ssh server installed by default since ancient times. There is no need to install anything before running the ssh command. The name of the terminal on most Macs is 'Terminal'. If you don't have a desktop icon for it, you can search for it, or manually look for it (typically located in Applications/Utilities).

Linux

As for Mac computers, any Linux distribution should have the ssh client and server installed already. If your machine for some reason does not have these programs, you'll need to find and install them with your distribution's package manager. If this sounds scary, google is your friend. Different distributions have different names for the terminal program, but if you're on Linux it's doubtful that you haven't yet used your terminal program.