Running Linux on Your Laptop

You have several options.

Option 1: If your laptop runs Windows, install Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL), a tool that allows you to run a Linux environment directly on Windows: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install.

To install WSL,
1. Open PowerShell as Administrator, then run wsl --install. This should install the Ubuntu distro. When prompted, restart your computer.
2. Open the Ubuntu terminal from the Start Menu. It should prompt you to choose a username and password. Choose whatever you like and remember it.

If the installation was successful, you should see username@hostname:~$ in your terminal. If you are using VSCode, you can click on the "><" arrows in the bottom left corner and select "Connect to WSL" to open a Linux environment. Other code editors might also have options to connect to WSL.

Option 2: Use Secure Shell (SSH) to connect to a terminal in Adams Hall. Please refer to CS LAB TECHNOLOGY GUIDE for more details.
"From a Terminal (e.g. WSL or Cygwin on Windows), enter the following command:
```
ssh -p 5010 username@adams204xx.hofstra.edu
```
The username is your Hofstra Portal username (e.g. h702345678) and the xx is a number from 01 to 30. Type yes and press Enter. Type in your Linux account password and press Enter. If the machine number you try is unreachable, try a different number. If this is the first time you are logging in to your Linux account, you need to login with the default password, which is your 700 number (e.g. 702345678), and it will require you to set a new password. After entering your 700 number as the password, it will ask you to enter the current password again (your 700#). Then you will need to provide your new password twice."

You can use text editors on Linux such as nano, emacs or vi on the SSH terminal: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/linux-text-editors/.

Option 3: If your laptop runs macOS, you should be able to do Lab1 and Lab2 directly on macOS, since it supports basic Linux-style programming. Let me know if you run into any issues. Another option is to install UTM: https://macpaw.com/how-to/install-linux-on-mac.