1 How To SFTP To LIONS

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1.3 How to use SFTP

As mentioned, SFTP requires the use of "client software" which runs on your desktop to communicate with the server. The two common types of clients are **Graphical** and **Command line**.

1.3.1 Graphical SFTP clients

Graphical SFTP clients simplifies file transfers by allowing you to transmit files by dragging and dropping icons between windows. When you open the program, when prompted for the name of the SFTP host, enter either **sftp.lions.odu.edu** or **lin-login.lions.odu.edu** and when prompted, enter your LIONS user name and password.

Some common Graphical SFTP programs are

- WinSCP for Windows,
- Transmit for MacOS,
- Cyberduck for both Windows and MacOS, and
- gFTP client for UNIX/Linux platforms.

Note: _

We do not recommend using FileZilla as that product does not have good two-factor authentication support.

1.3.2 Command line SFTP

The same people who brought you PuTTY also bring you PSFTP, which is their command line secure file transfer program available for Microsoft Windows, Apple MacOS and UNIX/Linux platforms.

You can also use SFTP in a command line format from your UNIX/Linux LIONS account or from a Windows command window. For example, to start SFTP, at the command line prompt, enter your user name (in this example, we're typing foobar as the user name please use yours instead!), the 'at' symbol (@) followed by the name of the SFTP host sftp.lions.odu.edu or lin-login.lions.odu.edu and press Enter.

sftp foobar@sftp.lions.odu.edu

If you enter Is -I, you will see a listing similar to the following with more details about the files listed.

```
sftp> dir
dr-xr-xr-x 2 foobar
                        bargroup
                                        512 Nov 21 01:07 bin
                        bargroup
                                     991232 Feb 20 16:19 core
-rw-r--r-- 1 foobar
dr-xr-xr-x 3 foobar
                        bargroup
                                      512 Dec 02 10:45 etc
-rw-r--r-- 1 foobar
                        bargroup
                                       1915 Feb 27 13:00 index.html
drwxrwsr-x 3 foobar bargroup
                                        512 Nov 25 10:14 noc
drwxr-xr-x 3 foobar bargroup
                                        512 Nov 17 15:44 part1
drwxr-xr-x 6 foobar
                        bargroup
                                        512 Nov 17 15:43 part2
drwxr-xr-x 3 foobar bargroup
drwxr-xr-x 6 foobar bargroup
drwxr-xr-x 4 foobar
                                        512 Jan 12 16:03 part3
                                        512 Oct 21 19:20 part4
drwxr-xr-x 4 foobar bargroup
                                        512 Jan 11 12:02 part5
                       bargroup
bargroup
bargroup
bargroup
drwxr-xr-x 3 foobar bargroup
                                        512 Feb 03 11:45 part6
drwxr-xr-x 3 foobar
                                        512 Feb 03 11:46 part7
drwxr-xr-x 7 foobar
                                        512 Feb 13 09:37 pub
drwxr-xr-x 4 foobar
                                        512 Dec 02 10:45 usr
```

Subdirectories (folders) are indicated in the directory listing with a letter **d** in the first character position on the line.

If you lose track of where you are, type the following command to show the current working directory on the server:

```
pwd
```

To change directories on the server, type

```
cd directoryname
```

To go back up to the previous directory level, type

```
cd ..
```

To change the local directory (the one where you originally typed the ftp command), type

```
Icd directoryname
```

1.3.2.2 **Downloading/Uploading Files** To send a file from your current (local) directory to the server (into its current directory) type

```
put filename
```

To get a file from the server's current directory into yours, type

```
get filename
```

1.3.2.3 Quitting SFTP To leave the SFTP client, type:

```
qui t
```

1.4 Web SFTP Tutorial

This is a very brief tutorial on how to upload your files from a Windows(tm) platform over to the LIONS public_html directory for display on the web. Note that this is very command line driven and does not discuss GUI SFTP clients.

- 1. Place the documents that you wish to upload into your "My Documents" folder. This will make things easier later on.
- 2. Click the "Start" menu, then "Run". In the dialog box under "Open:", type cmd and press Enter. This will start up the Command Prompt. You should see a C prompt which looks like this:

C:\Documents and Settings\yourusername

where *yourusername* is your local account on your machine.

3. Issue

cd my documents

to go into your "My Documents" folder.

4. Type the following to start the SFTP session to the LIONS SFTP server. Replace user with your LIONS user name.

sftp user@sftp.lions.odu.edu

Text similar to the following should now appear:

-- WARNING -- This system is for the use of authorized users only. Individuals using this computer system without authority or in excess of their authority are subject to having all their activities on this system monitored and recorded by system personnel. Anyone using this system expressly consents to such monitoring and is advised that if such monitoring reveals possible evidence of criminal activity system personal may provide the evidence of such monitoring to law enforcement officials.

(user@sftp.lions.odu.edu) Password:

Type in your password and press Enter (it will not display anything, for security reasons).

You will next be prompted to enter your Monarch-Key Two Factor information. As before the following is an example, your prompt might be di erent on how you set it up.

(user@sftp.lions.odu.edu) Duo two-factor login for user

Enter a passcode or select one of the following options:

- 1. Duo Push to XXX-XXX-9876
- 2. SMS passcodes to XXX-XXX-9876

Passcode or option (1-2):