

### Wanna Fileshare? Locate the IP address.

If you want to fileshare between your windows machine and your virtual machines (Ubuntu and CentOS), you must be able to find the IP addresses for each, so that they can be able to “find” each other and share files.

- To find the IP address on your windows machine, you must go to the command prompt, the command prompt is a very useful tool. With certain commands we can do certain things like run commands as admin, check battery health and find out the IP address to our host machine. We will be focusing on finding out the IP. After opening the command prompt, type ipconfig and it will display all of the ip address information. What we are looking for is the IPv4 address that is located under the wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi section.

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4169]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\conce> ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : hsd1.ma.comcast.net

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e726:6afa:6c69:c2ed%6
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.56.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 11:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::7b21:fd25:b341:33ef%20
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.5.36.43
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.224.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.5.32.1

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
```

To locate the ip address on CentOS, sign into your machine and the command prompt will automatically appear, type ip a and the ip address information will appear. We are looking for the inet information under enp0s3.

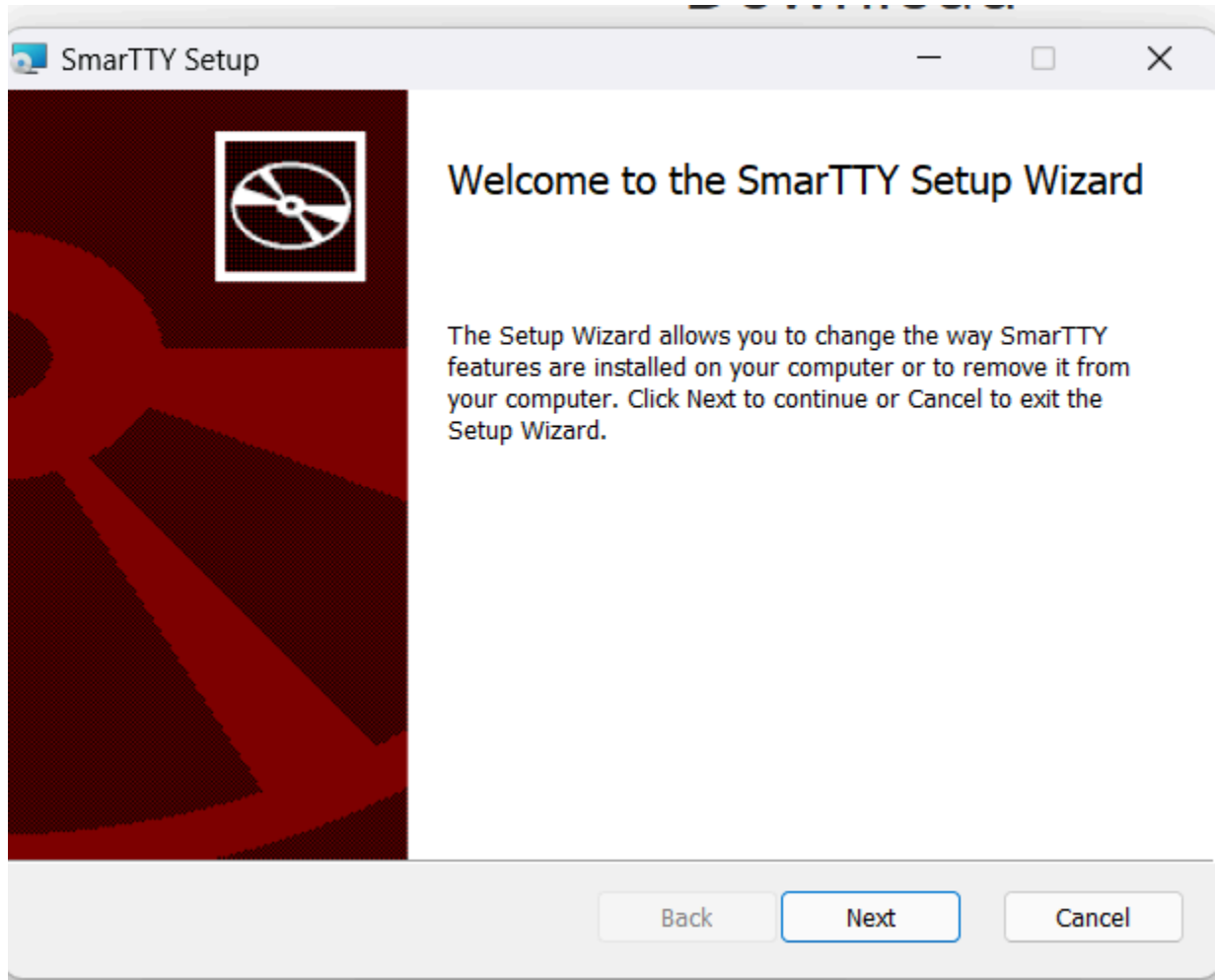
```
AlinaOps [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
[alinaconcepcion@agua ~]$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:f8:35:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3
        valid_lft 85775sec preferred_lft 85775sec
    inet6 fd00::a00:27ff:fe0:353c/64 scope global dynamic noprefixroute
        valid_lft 86297sec preferred_lft 14297sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe0:353c/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[alinaconcepcion@agua ~]$ _
```

To locate the ip address on Ubuntu , it is the same process, sign into the machine and type ip a and the ip address information will appear.

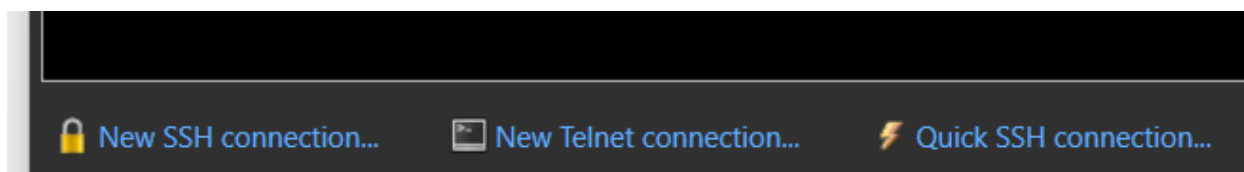
```
aconcepcion@Alina:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:f8:6e:9e brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe0:6e9e/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
aconcepcion@Alina:~$
```

## File Sharing using SmarTTY

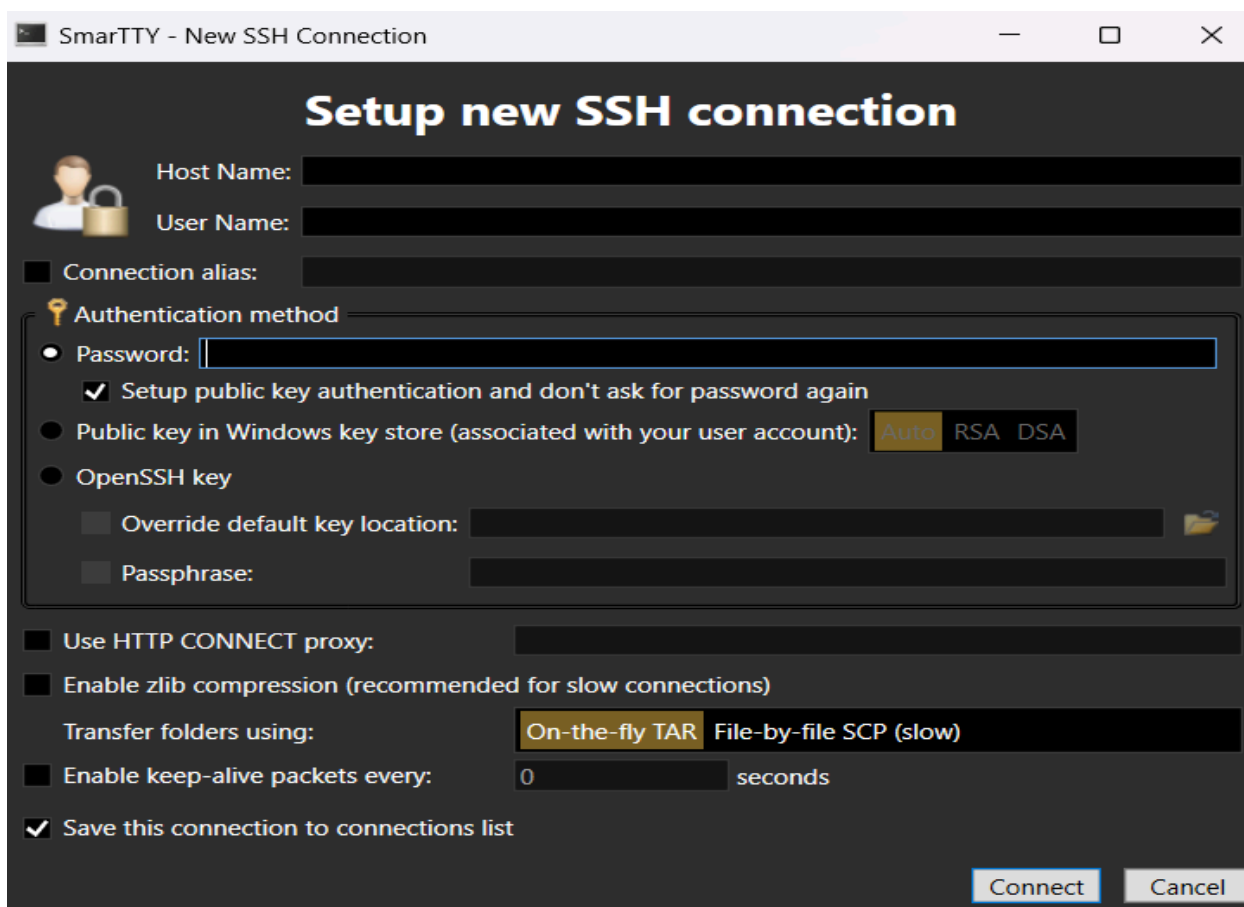
Go to <https://sysprogs.com/SmarTTY/download/> and click Download, after it downloads click to open and click "Next". Everything else is left basic as there's not any customizations that need to be set up during download.

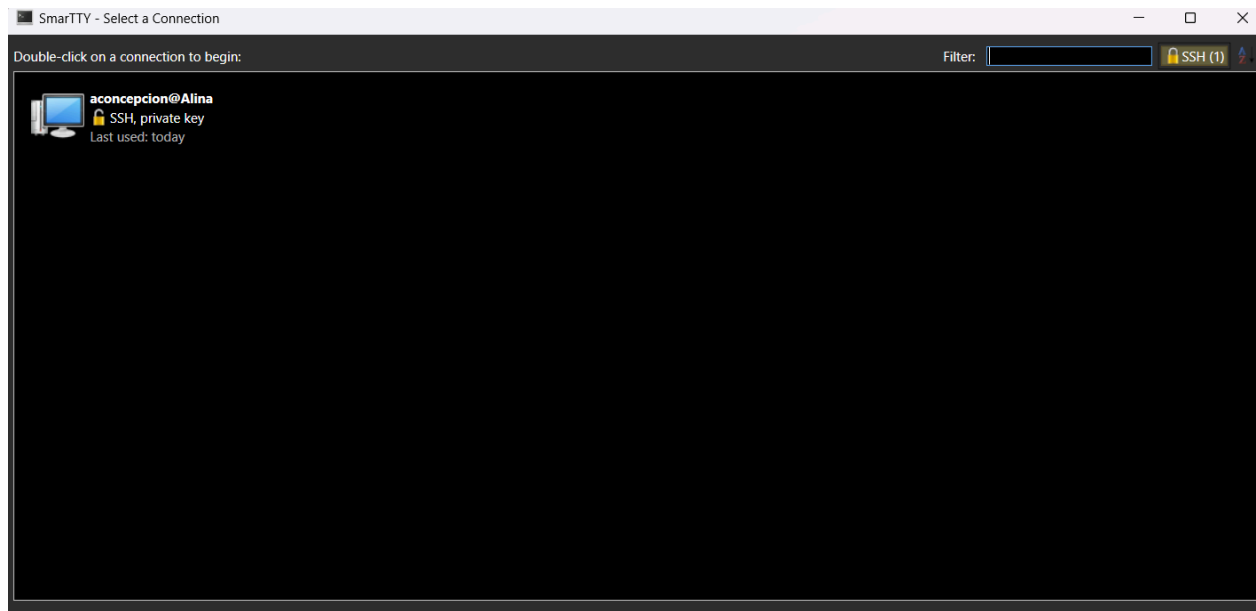


When the SmarTTY program opens, there are three choices to select, “New SSH connection” which I will show you how to do below, then there is “Quick SSH connection” which requires the machine name and password then there is “New Telnet connection” which you can connect to using the ip address.

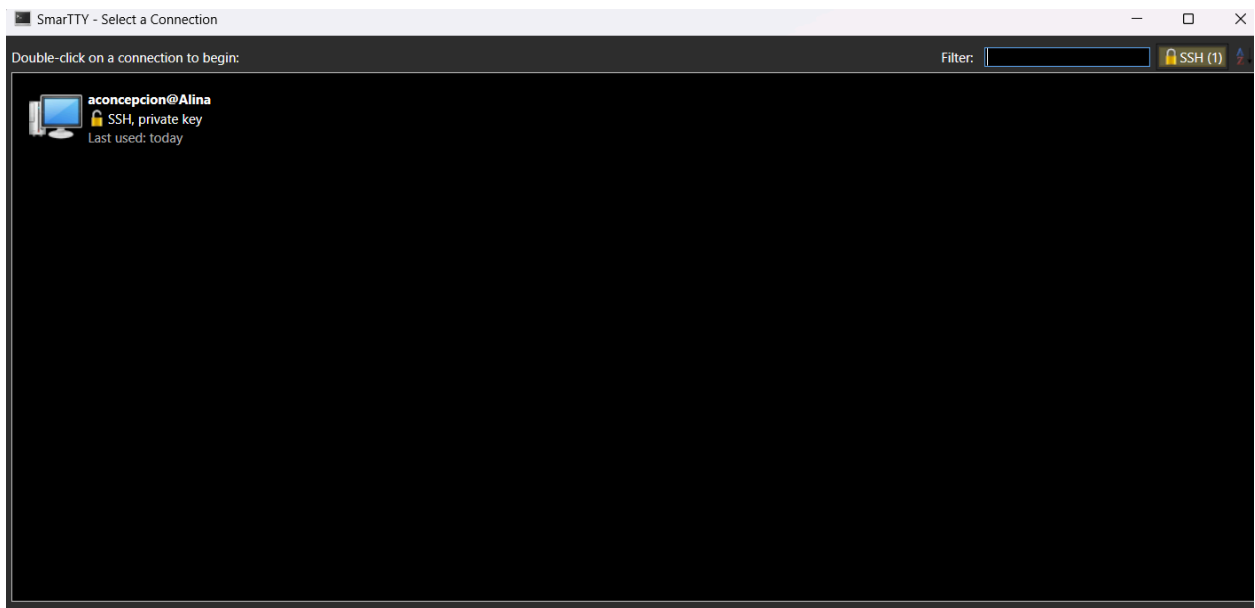


Click “New SSH connection”, then it will prompt you to fill out this section in order for your window’s machine to connect to linux/virtual machine. Fill out the Host Name, User Name, Password and select “Connect”

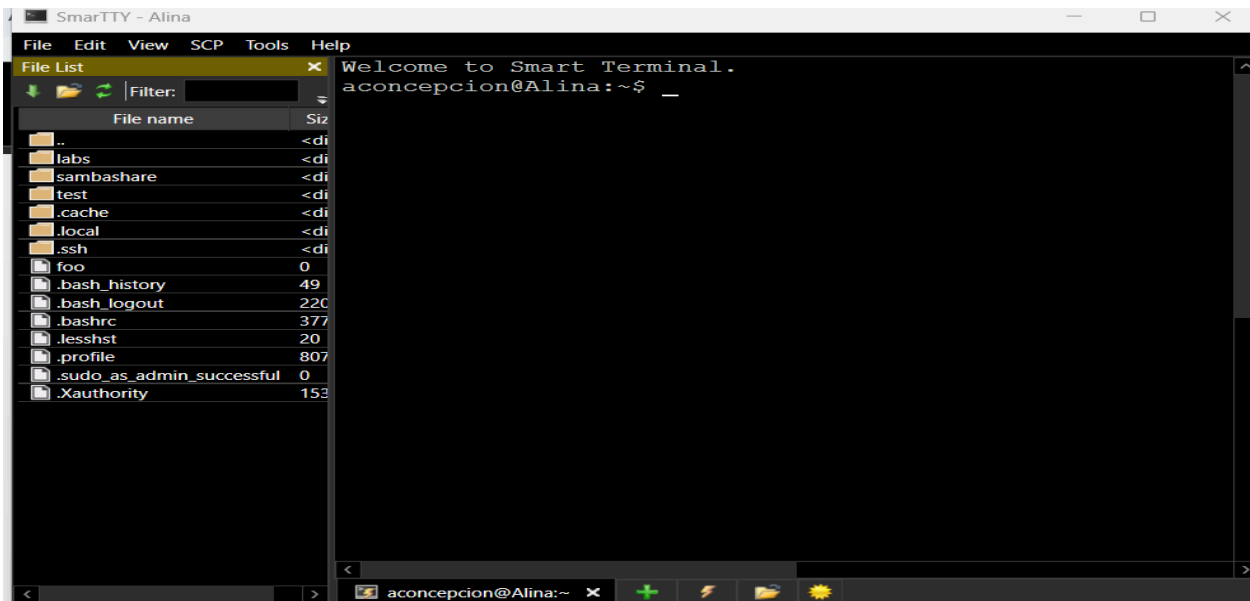
A screenshot of the "SmarTTY - New SSH Connection" dialog box. The title bar says "SmarTTY - New SSH Connection". The main heading is "Setup new SSH connection". Below this, there are several fields and options: "Host Name:" with a text input field, "User Name:" with a text input field, "Connection alias:" with a text input field, and "Authentication method" with a key icon. Under "Authentication method", there are three radio buttons: "Password:" (selected), "Public key in Windows key store (associated with your user account):" (with sub-options "Auto", "RSA", "DSA"), and "OpenSSH key" (with sub-options "Override default key location:" and "Passphrase:"). Below these, there are checkboxes for "Use HTTP CONNECT proxy:", "Enable zlib compression (recommended for slow connections)", and "Enable keep-alive packets every:" (with a value of "0" and "seconds"). There is also a checkbox for "Save this connection to connections list" which is checked. At the bottom right, there are "Connect" and "Cancel" buttons. The "Transfer folders using:" section has "On-the-fly TAR" selected over "File-by-file SCP (slow)".



You will see it added to your connections list. Double click, make sure you have your virtual machine powered on too (Ubuntu or Centos).

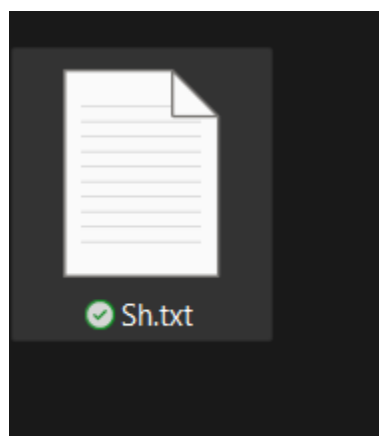


When SmarTTY is open it will display the files and directories in your virtual machine.

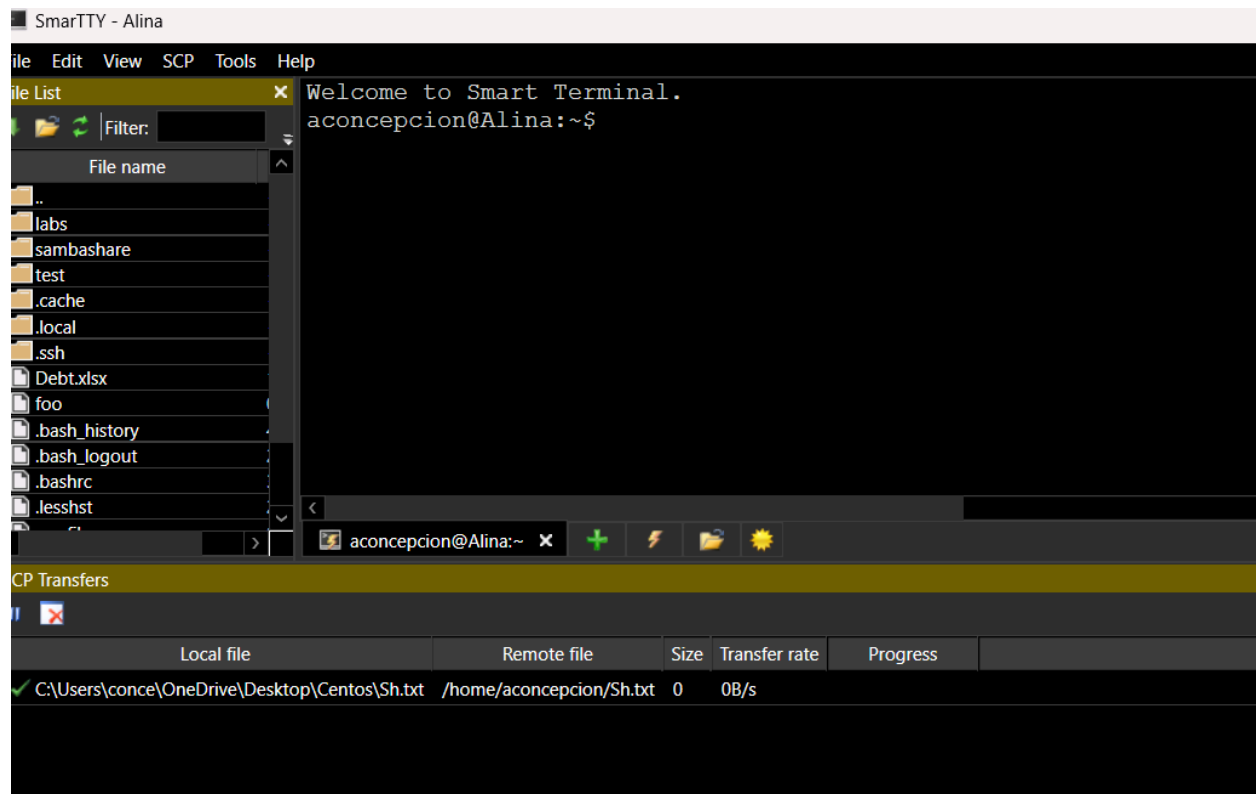


There are a few different ways to share files using SmarTTY, but the easiest way is to click “view” and from the drop down menu select “scp transfers” and locate the file you would like to transfer from your windows machine onto your virtual machine.

I created a random .txt file to transfer onto my virtual machine.



I opened the folder on my windows machine and dragged and placed it where it says “local file”.  
Now it will appear in my virtual machine.



Here it is now in my virtual machine. I also tested it with other files and directories too.

