**RHEL7: Securely transfer files between systems.**

**Presentation**

There are many ways to transfer files from a system to another.  
Here we will consider the **scp** command that relies on **SSH** that is normally installed on most hosts.

**Transfer of a local file**

First, we create a file called **loc** locally:

# **cd; echo "This is a test." > loc**

To transfer the local file to a remote host (here called **centos**) into the **root**‘s home directory, type:

# **scp loc root@centos:loc**

root@centos's password:

loc                                           100%   16     0.0KB/s   00:00

Note: By default, the file is put into the user’s home directory but it is possible to give a complete path.

To copy all the files from a specified directory, type:

# **scp /etc/ssh/\* root@centos:/tmp**

root@centos's password:

moduli                                        100%  236KB 236.5KB/s   00:00

ssh\_config                                    100% 2123     2.1KB/s   00:00

sshd\_config                                   100% 4442     4.3KB/s   00:00

ssh\_host\_ecdsa\_key                            100%  227     0.2KB/s   00:00

ssh\_host\_ecdsa\_key.pub                        100%  162     0.2KB/s   00:00

ssh\_host\_rsa\_key                              100% 1679     1.6KB/s   00:00

ssh\_host\_rsa\_key.pub                          100%  382     0.4KB/s   00:00

Note: If directories appear in the list created by the **\***, there are not transferred: you get a “**not a regular file**” error (use the **tar** command to transfer directories).

**Transfer of a remote file**

Conversely, it is possible to transfer a file from a remote host.

On the **centos** host, create the **rem** file in the **/tmp** directory:

# **cd /tmp**

# **echo "This is another test." > rem**

Locally, to transfer the file, type:

# **scp root@centos:/tmp/rem rem**

root@centos's password:

rem                                           100%   22     0.0KB/s   00:00