

AINUX

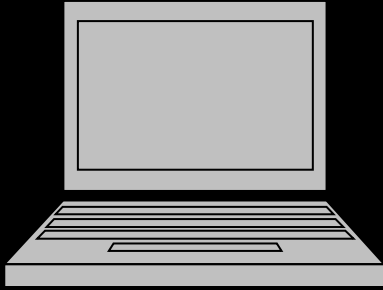
— TASTE OF LINUX —

WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF
LINUX

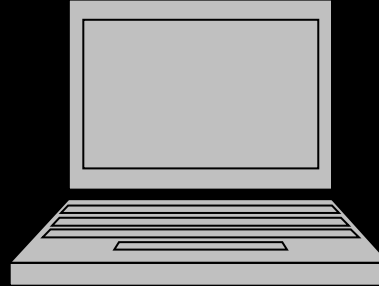
DAY - 17

Copying Files Between System Securely

“scp” command transfers files from one system to another system. It utilizes the SSH server for authentication and encrypted data transfer. Here I’ve two machine as PC1 and PC2



PC1 : 192.168.250.2/24



PC2 : 192.168.250.3/24

In “**scp**” command you can use the machine-name for system copy if your DNS is configured other wise you have to mention IP-address to system copy.

To copy a file from PC1 to PC2

```
# scp 'source-file-name' 'destination-location'
```

```
i.e, # scp -r /root/Desktop/abc.txt 192.168.250.3:/RND
```

```
# scp -r /root/Desktop/abc.txt PC2:/RND
```

```
# scp -r /root/Desktop/abc.txt iant@192.168.250.3:/RND
```

```
# scp -r /root/Desktop/abc.txt iant@PC2:/RND
```

Copying Files Between System Securely

To copy a file from PC2 to PC1

```
# scp 'source-file-name' 'destination-location'  
i.e, # scp -r 192.168.250.3:/RND/xyz.txt /root/Desktop  
      # scp -r PC2:/RND/xyz.txt /root/Desktop  
      # scp -r iant@192.168.250.3:/RND/xyz.txt /root/Desktop  
      # scp -r iant@PC2:/RND/xyz.txt /root/Desktop
```

Transfer files remotely with sftp

We can use 'sftp' command for uploading and downloading files to a SSH server.

Here again you can use the machine-name for uploading or downloading files if your DNS is configured other wise you have to mention IP-address.

Example:

```
[root@PC1 Desktop] # sftp 192.168.250.3  
root@192.168.250.3's password: XXXXXX  
sftp> mkdir /RND1  
sftp> cd /RND1  
sftp> put /root/Desktop/abc.txt      {For Upload}  
sftp> get /RND/xyz.txt               {For Downloading}  
sftp> exit                          {For Logout}
```

Synchronizing Files Between System Securely

The 'rsync' tool is another way to securely copy file on local folders and as well as one system to another system. It differs from 'scp', in that if two files or directories are similar between two systems, 'rsync' only needs to copy the differences between the systems, while 'scp' would need to copy everything.

Example:

```
# rsync -arv /root/Desktop/test /RND1/IANT {tow different folders in a same machine}
# rsync -arv /root/Desktop/test 192.168.250.3:/RND {tow different folders in 2 different machine}
# rsync -arv 192.168.250.3:/RND /root/Desktop/test {tow different folders in 2 different machine}
```



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THANK YOU