

PuTTY

PuTTY (/ˈpʌti/^[3]) is a free and open-source terminal emulator, serial console and network file transfer application. It supports several network protocols, including SCP, SSH, Telnet, rlogin, and raw socket connection. It can also connect to a serial port. The name "PuTTY" has no official meaning.^[4]

PuTTY was originally written for Microsoft Windows, but it has been ported to various other operating systems. Official ports are available for some Unix-like platforms, with work-in-progress ports to Classic Mac OS and macOS, and unofficial ports have been contributed to platforms such as Symbian,^[5]^[6] Windows Mobile and Windows Phone.

PuTTY was written and is maintained primarily by Simon Tatham.

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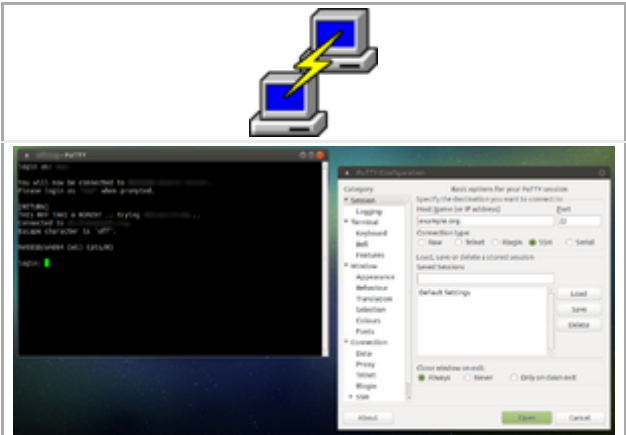
Features

PuTTY supports many variations on the secure remote terminal, and provides user control over the SSH encryption key and protocol version, alternate ciphers such as AES, 3DES, Arcfour, Blowfish, DES, and Public-key authentication. PuTTY supports SSO through GSSAPI, including user provided GSSAPI DLLs. It also can emulate control sequences from xterm, VT220, VT102 or ECMA-48 terminal emulation, and allows local, remote, or dynamic port forwarding with SSH (including X11 forwarding). The network communication layer supports IPv6, and the SSH protocol supports the zlib@openssh.com delayed compression scheme. It can also be used with local serial port connections.

PuTTY comes bundled with command-line SCP and SFTP clients, called "pscp" and "psftp" respectively, and plink, a command-line connection tool, used for non-interactive sessions.^[7]

PuTTY does not support session tabs directly, but many wrappers are available that do.^[8]

PuTTY



A screenshot of PuTTY running under Ubuntu MATE

Developer(s)	Simon Tatham
Initial release	January 8, 1999 ^[1]
Stable release	0.71 / March 16, 2019 ^[2]
Repository	git.tartarus.org? p=simon%2Fputty.git (http s://git.tartarus.org/?p=simo n/putty.git)
Written in	C
Operating system	Microsoft Windows, macOS, Linux
Type	Terminal emulator
License	MIT license
Website	www.chiark.greenend.org .uk/~sgtatham/putty (http s://www.chiark.greenend.or g.uk/~sgtatham/putty)

History

PuTTY development began late during year 1998,^[1] and was a usable SSH-2 client by October 2000.^{[9][10]}

Components

PuTTY consists of several components:

- PuTTY: the Telnet, rlogin, and SSH client itself, which can also connect to a serial port
- PSCP: an SCP client, i.e. command-line secure file copy. Can also use SFTP to perform transfers
- PSFTP: an SFTP client, i.e. general file transfer sessions much like FTP
- PuTTYtel: a Telnet-only client
- PLink: a command-line interface to the PuTTY back ends. Usually used for SSH Tunneling
- Pageant: an SSH authentication agent for PuTTY, PSCP and PLink
- PuTTYgen: an RSA, DSA, ECDSA and EdDSA key generation utility
- pterm: (Unix version only) an X11 client which supports the same terminal emulation as PuTTY

Reception

In 2009, Justin James of *TechRepublic* cited its reliability, cost, cross-platform support, and features as positives. He faulted complex configuration, extended beta testing, and lack of support for scripting.^[11] J. Peter Bruzzese of *InfoWorld* included it in his list of 15 Essential Open Source Tools for Windows Admins and wrote that its imitators are not as good.^[12]

See also

- Comparison of SSH clients
- Tera Term
- mintty
- WinSCP

References

1. Earliest documented release (<https://git.tartarus.org/?p=simon/putty.git;a=commit;h=c74130d423fd83a65c51b7634e3c34aaf557ae68>)
2. PuTTY version 0.71 is released (<https://lists.tartarus.org/pipermail/putty-announce/2019/000027.html>)
3. Putty FAQ – Pronunciation (<https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/faq.html#faq-pronounce>)
4. "PuTTY FAQ" (<https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/faq.html#faq-meaning>). "[PuTTY is] the name of a popular SSH and Telnet client. Any other meaning is in the eye of the beholder. It's been rumoured that 'PuTTY' is the antonym of 'getty', or that it's the stuff that makes your Windows useful, or that it's a kind of plutonium Teletype. We couldn't possibly comment on such allegations."
5. PuTTY for Symbian OS (<http://s2putty.sourceforge.net/>)
6. Forum Nokia Wiki – PuTTY for Symbian OS (http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/PuTTY_for_symbian_OS) Archived (https://archive.is/20120716084848/http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/PuTTY_for_symbian_OS) 16 July 2012 at Archive.today
7. Barrett, Daniel; Silverman, Richard; Byrnes, Robert (2005). *SSH, The Secure Shell: The Definitive Guide* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=3XzIFG3w8-YC&pg=PT594>). O'Reilly Media. pp. 577–579. ISBN 9780596008956.
8. PuTTY Features
9. PuTTY FAQ: Does PuTTY support SSH-2? (<https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/faq.html#faq-ssh2>)

10. PuTTY Change Log (<https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/changes.html>)
11. James, Justin (6 August 2009). "Review: PuTTY terminal application" (<http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/product-spotlight/review-putty-terminal-application/>). *TechRepublic*. Retrieved 18 September 2015.
12. Bruzzese, J. Peter (8 December 2014). "15 essential open source tools for Windows admins" (<https://www.infoworld.com/article/2854954/microsoft-windows/15-essential-open-source-tools-for-windows-admins.html>). *InfoWorld*. Retrieved 18 September 2015.

External links

- [Official website \(https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty\)](https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty)
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