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Using ischool.berkeley.edu to host web pages

To copy files to the ISchool www server, you can use the following command-line techniques to copy the files to the remote server. The async content mentions a couple gui's for mac & windows (Cyberduk & Filezilla). Personally, on Mac, I'd use the commandline `scp`; on Windows, I prefer WinSCP. (Note: the async says "ftp", but technically, these are scp & sftp tools.)

The following command-line solutions will however work on any platform, assuming you have:

- Mac – terminal (bash);
- Windows – cygwin (most easily installed via babun) (or: the new Windows 10 bash? I don't know if it has ssh/scp/rsync);
- Linux/BSD/Unix – just install ssh/rsync (if it's not already).

Connecting to the remote server

Using an scp/sftp client, connect to the ISchool server via the following credentials:

- host: ischool.berkeley.edu
- username: your ISchool username
- password: your ISchool passwordport: 22

Once connected,

- go into the folder called "public_html"
- upload all files/folders into "public_html" (i.e., public_html/index.html)
- your web page is now publicly visible at http://people.ischool.berkeley.edu/~username/
  - be sure to include the "~" before your username:
  - if your email is first.lastname@ischool.berkeley.edu, your "username" is "first.lastname"
  - the password is not your CalNet ID; rather, it's the ISchool intranet login: http://www.ischool.berkeley.edu/intranet

Using sftp (secure ftp)

```
$ sftp michael.nielsen@ischool.berkeley.edu
The authenticity of host 'ischool.berkeley.edu (128.32.78.26)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:MpmnZMEKbNegh3EsTO8hOjTa8Krl5pfOqVIo6uT6As0.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ischool.berkeley.edu,128.32.78.26' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
michael.nielsen@ischool.berkeley.edu's password:
Connected to ischool.berkeley.edu.
sftp> dir
mydesk           mydocs           mydownloads      public_html      public_html.ssl  xerox_scan

sftp> ls -l
drwx------    2 michael.nielsen michael.nielsen     4096 Dec  1  2015 mydesk
drwx------    2 michael.nielsen michael.nielsen     4096 Dec  1  2015 mydocs
drwx------    2 michael.nielsen michael.nielsen     4096 Dec  1  2015 mydownloads
drwxr-xr-x    2 michael.nielsen michael.nielsen     4096 Dec  1  2015 public_html
drwxr-xr-x    2 michael.nielsen michael.nielsen     4096 Dec  1  2015 public_html.ssl
drwx------    2 michael.nielsen michael.nielsen     4096 Dec  1  2015 xerox_scan
```

```
sftp> cd public_html

sftp> dir

sftp> put index.html
Uploading index.html to /home/michael.nielsen/public_html/index.html
index.html                100%   83     0.1KB/s   00:00

sftp> bye
```

Using scp (secure copy)

```
$ scp index.html michael.nielsen@ischool.berkeley.edu:~/public_html/
michael.nielsen@ischool.berkeley.edu's password:
index.html                 100%   81     0.1KB/s   00:00
```

Notes on scp:

- scp a whole directory, recursively: `scp -r public_html  michael.nielsen@ischool.berkeley.edu:~/`

Using rsync

```
$ rsync -avzhe ssh public_html  michael.nielsen@ischool.berkeley.edu:~/
michael.nielsen@ischool.berkeley.edu's password:
sending incremental file list
public_html/
public_html/index.html
public_html/index.html~
public_html/index2.html
public_html/index2.html~

sent 607 bytes  received 102 bytes  109.08 bytes/sec
total size is 328  speedup is 0.46
```

Notes on rsync:

- don't forget the target directory (the ":" and directory), otherwise, a local directory named "username@host" is created.
- to delete files on the target that no longer exist locally, use the `--delete` option.
- to ignore certain files (e.g., `foo.html~`), use the `--exclude="*~"` option