I.O.T BOX GUIDE

FILE LOGS BACKING UP

Kindly use this guide for backing up the files logs to the Server

UNIX User's

… Check if you have the manual of this application SSH File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) ...

>> man sftp

if it gives you such an error : No manual entry for sftp

"use this command to install it:"

>> sudo apt-get install ssh-server

"then use this command to see its usage:"

>>sudo sftp -h

```
usage: sftp [-46aCfpqrv] [-B buffer_size] [-b batchfile] [-c cipher]
            [-D sftp_server_path] [-F ssh_config] [-i identity_file] [-l limit]
            [-o ssh_option] [-P port] [-R num_requests] [-S program]
            [-s subsystem | sftp_server] host
       sftp [user@]host[:file ...]
       sftp [user@]host[:dir[/]]
       sftp -b batchfile [user@]host
```

… so how to connect to the remote machine through your local machine ...

>> sudo sftp remote-host-name@ip-of-remote-machine

example: sudo sftp pi@192.168.0.***

(Use the username: pi and the allocated ip address of the I.O.T BOX)

Type the Below command on your terminal :

* sudo sftp pi@192.168.0.104:/home/pi/project/webcam-images

(it will prompt a pass code : ra5p!E)

.. then give such an output ..
* sftp>

.. then type the following ..

- to copy the files from the remote machine to the local machine -
* sftp> get -r webcam-images

- enter the directory -
* sftp> cd webcam-images

- clean the directory -
* sftp> rm *

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Below are some of the standard command-line SFTP Commands and Functions:

Command	Function
`cd`	Change the directory on the remote host.
`chmod`	Change the permissions of files on the remote host.
`chown`	Change the owner of files on the remote host.
`exit` (or `quit`)	Close the connection to the remote host, and exit SFTP.
`get`	Copy a file from the remote host to the local computer.
`help` (or `?`)	Get help on the use of SFTP commands.
`lcd`	Change the directory on the local computer.
`lls`	List the contents of the current directory on the local computer.
`lmkdir`	Create a directory on the local computer.
`ln` (or `symlink`)	Create a symbolic link for a file on the remote host.
`lpwd`	Show the present working directory on the local computer.
`ls` (or `dir`)	List the contents of the current directory on the remote host.
`lumask`	Change the local `umask` value.
`mkdir`	Create a directory on the remote host.
`put`	Copy a file from the local computer to the remote host.
`pwd`	Show the present working directory on the remote host.
`rename`	Rename a file on the remote host.
`rm`	Delete a file on the remote host.
`rmdir`	Remove a directory on the remote host (the directory usually has to be empty).
`version`	Display the SFTP version.
`!`	Pop out to the shell prompt to enter other commands. To return to SFTP, enter `exit`. If you combine `!` with a command (e.g., `!pwd`), SFTP executes the command without popping you out to the shell prompt.

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WINDOWS User's

… we will be using a program known as WinSCP …

Download both of them from this link :

https://winscp.net/eng/download.php

Install it and then ..
When it opens setup the following:

Session

File Protocol: SCP
Host name: 192.168.0.104
User name: pi
Password: ra5p!E

SCP /Shell

Shell: sudo su – (if you want to be able to write to protected directories, e.g. /var/ww/ to transfer files for apache web server)

That's it, connect and you can transfer files just by dragging and dropping.

To save your setup

Menu > Session > Save Session