LLM, RAG – Setting up FileZilla

Definition

FileZilla is a free and open-source FTP (File Transfer Protocol) client that allows users to transfer files between their local computer and a remote server. It supports various protocols like FTP, SFTP, and FTPS, making it versatile for secure file transfers.

Why People Use Filezilla?

People use FileZilla because it's user-friendly, reliable, and offers robust features like drag-and-drop file transfer, bookmarking, and support for large files.
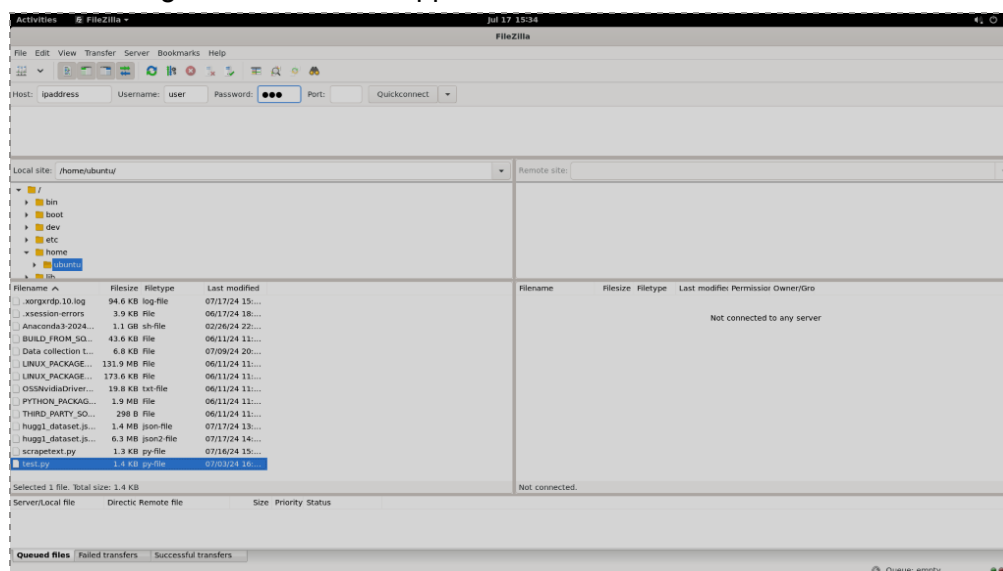
For Sending Files

Once gaining access to your Ubuntu server open a terminal and type the following command to install filezilla.

sudo apt install filezilla

Enter filezilla to launch the Filezilla interface:

filezilla

The following interface should appear:

In the top tool bar enter the servers ip address who is "receiving" the files into the host field.

Enter the username and password for the user who is on that particular server.

Then type the port and click on the Quickconnect button.

You should then receive a connection to the host server(receiver).

This allows what is seen in the image above to drag your files from the left to the connected server on the right.

For Receiving

First off, you're going to want to add a group, create a new user to add to the group, give the user necessary permissions, and make them a password so they can log in

sudo groupadd <group_name> (for simplicity sake we use mygroup

sudo useradd –s /bin/bash -m –Gmygroup <user_name> (for simplicity sake we use myuser)

sudo ls –ahl /home/myuser

sudo usermod –aG
sudo myuser

sudo passwd myuser (for simplicity sake we use abc for our password)

sudo reboot

Next, after you RDC into your VM, open up its terminal and run the following commands to install FileZilla, vsftpd, and modify vsftpd's config files

sudo apt install filezilla (this line is probably not necessary for client)

sudo apt install vsftpd

sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf

You should uncomment the following lines in the config file, and any lines involving chroot should stay commented

anonymous_enable=NO

local_enable=YES

==write_enable=YES==

Once you have saved and exited out of the config file, restart vsftpd and check its status to make sure it's up and running again

==sudo systemctl restart vsftpd==

==sudo systemctl status vsftpd==

You should be all set for receiving files from another computer now