**sftp**

**SFTP, which stands for SSH File Transfer Protocol, or Secure File Transfer Protocol, is a separate protocol packaged with SSH that works in a similar way over a secure connection. The advantage is the ability to leverage a secure connection to transfer files and traverse the filesystem on both the local and remote system**.

sftp abhi@192.168.72.91

sftp>

sftp -oPort=2289 abhi@192.168.72.91

**on differnt port**

**get= download**

**put=upload**

**scp**

**scp (secure copy) command in Linux system is used to copy file(s) between servers in a secure way. The SCP command or secure copy allows secure transferring of files in between the local host and the remote host or between two remote hosts. It uses the same authentication and security as it is used in the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol. SCP is known for its simplicity, security and pre-installed availability.**

scp test abhi@192.168.72.91:/home/abhi

scp -r -P 2289 test\_dir abhi@192.168.72.91:/home/abhi

**-r= recurvsvly (for Directory**)

**-P=differnt port**

**rsync**

**Rsync (Remote Sync) is a most commonly used command for copying and synchronizing files and directories remotely as well as locally in Linux/Unix systems. With the help of rsync command you can copy and synchronize your data remotely and locally across directories, across disks and networks, perform data backups and mirroring between two Linux machines.**

rsync abhi@192.168.72.91:/home/abhi

**on differnt port**

rsync -arvze 'ssh -p 2289' test2 192.168.72.91:/home/abhi

**The major difference between these tools is how they copy files.**

**scp OR sftp**

**its basically reads the source file and writes it to the destination. It performs a plain linear copy, locally, or over a network.**

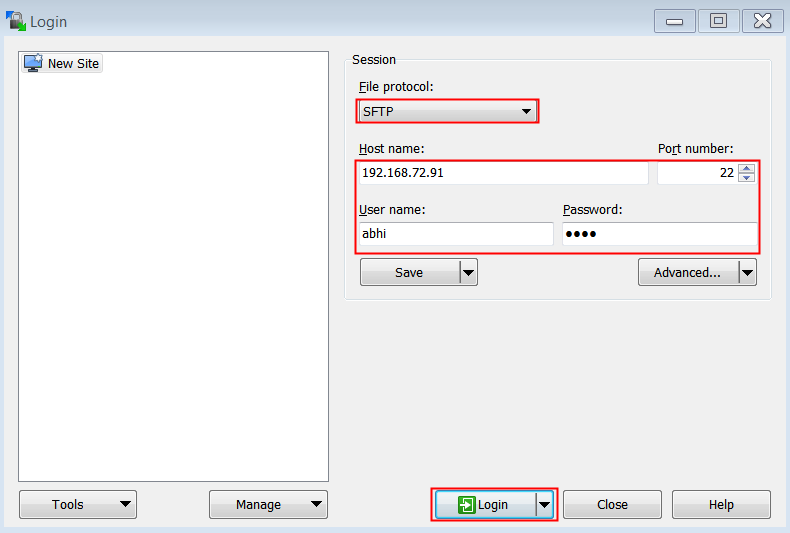
**rsync**

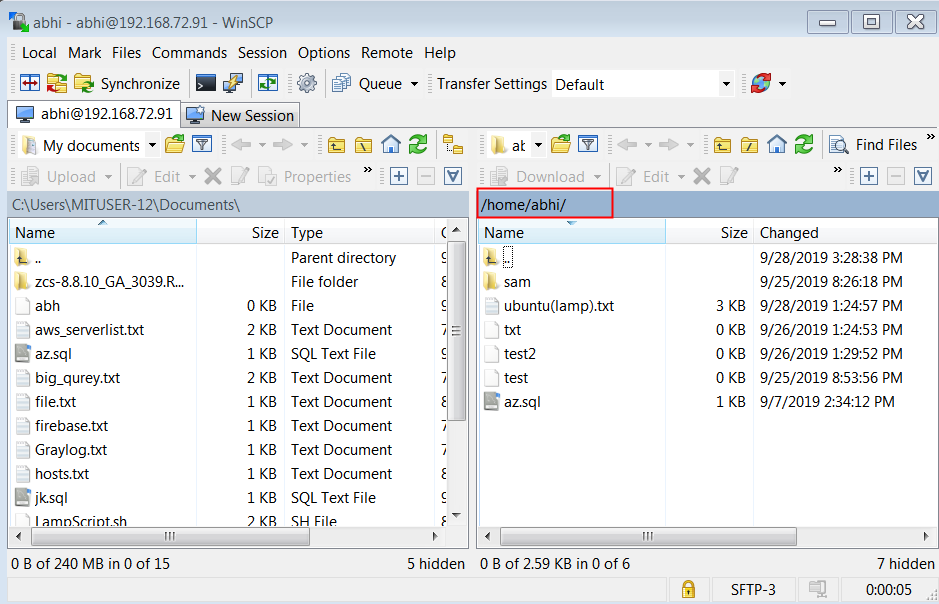
Ex: rsync A host:B

**If the destination file B already exists, the delta transfer algorithm will make sure only**

**differences between A and B are sent over the wire.**

**sftp with Windows Client (Win\_scp)**

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