- 1. Install vsftpd (Very Secure FTP Daemon) • Update package lists: Bash sudo apt update Install vsftpd: Bash sudo apt install vsftpd 2. Configure vsftpd • Edit the vsftpd configuration file: Bash sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf • Uncomment and modify the following lines: anonymous\_enable=NO local enable=YES • write enable=YES • local umask=022 • chroot local user=YES allow\_writeable\_chroot=YES listen address=0.0.0.0 (If you want to allow connections from any IP address) Save and close the vsftpd.conf file. 1. forums.centos.org 3. Create a user account (if not already created) Create a new user: forums.centos.org Bash
- Set a password for the user:

sudo adduser <username>

sudo passwd <username>

- 4. Restart vsftpd
- Restart the vsftpd service:

Bash

sudo systemctl restart vsftpd

- 5. Install and Test an FTP Client (e.g., FileZilla)
- Install FileZilla (on a separate machine):
  - Download the FileZilla client installer from the official website.
  - Run the installer and follow the on-screen instructions.
- Connect to the FTP server:
  - Open FileZilla,
  - In the "Host" field, enter the IP address or hostname of the Linux server.
  - In the "Username" and "Password" fields, enter the credentials of the user you created on the Linux server.
  - Click "Quickconnect".
- Test file transfers:
  - Try uploading and downloading files between your local machine and the FTP server.
- 6. (Optional) Configure Passive Mode
- Edit the vsftpd configuration file again:

Bash

sudo nano /etc/vsftpd.conf

- Uncomment the following line:
  - pasv enable=YES
- · Save and close the file.
- Restart vsftpd:

Bash

• Passive mode allows the server to initiate connections to the client on a random port. This is often required for connections from behind firewalls or NAT devices.

## Important Notes:

- Security:
  - Use strong passwords for your FTP accounts.
  - Consider using SSH File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) for more secure file transfers.
  - Regularly update vsftpd to the latest version for security patches.
- Permissions:
  - Ensure proper file and directory permissions are set on the server to control user access.
- Firewall:
  - If you have a firewall enabled, make sure it allows FTP traffic (ports 21 for control connections and 20 for data connections, or a range of ports for passive mode).

This guide provides a basic setup. You can further customize vsftpd by configuring advanced options like:

- Virtual users
- Directory restrictions
- File size limits
- Logging options

Refer to the official vsftpd documentation for detailed information and advanced configuration options.

Disclaimer: This information is for educational purposes only. I am not responsible for any issues that may arise from implementing these instructions. Always exercise caution and follow security best practices.