

# HPCC - Hrothgar

## Getting Started User Guide – Transfer files



High Performance Computing Center  
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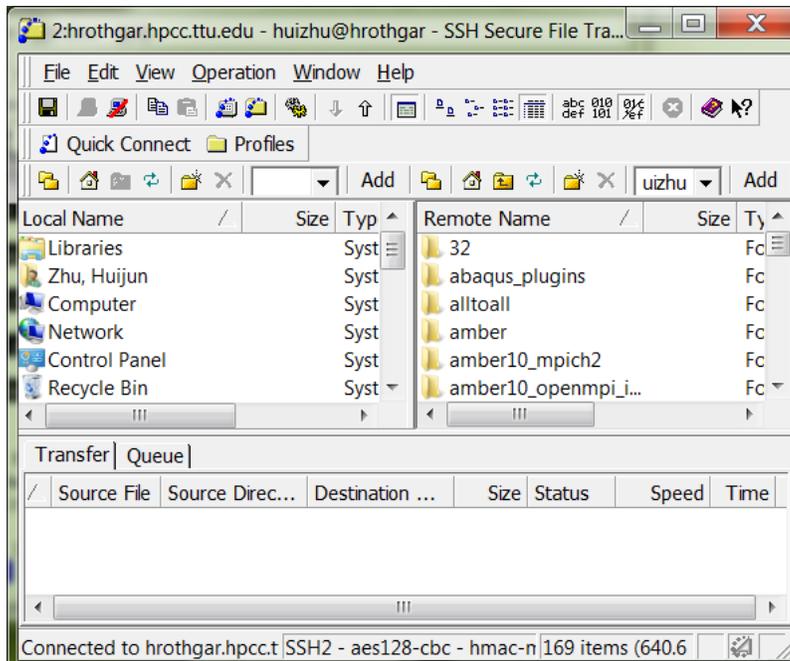
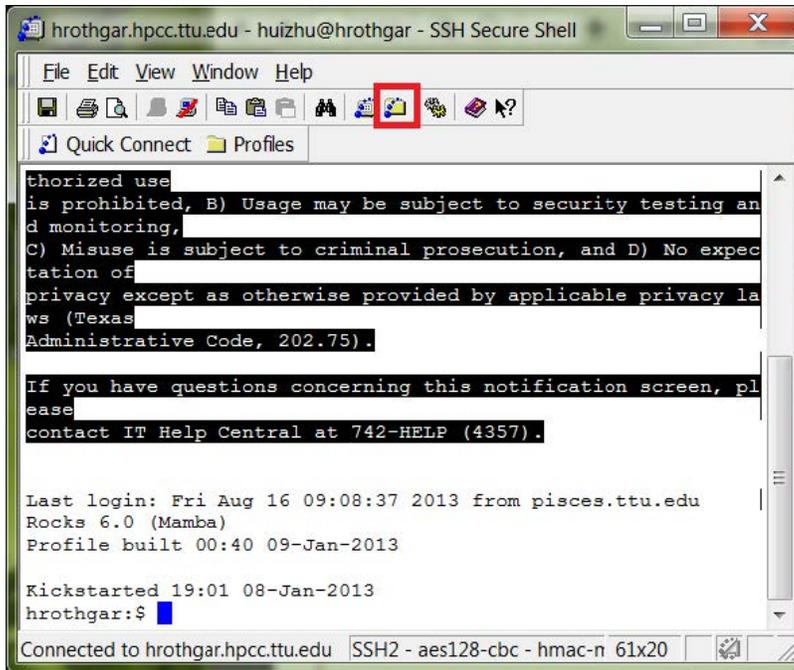
# User Guide

## Transferring files

### 1.1 Transferring files using SSH Secure Shell for windows user

File transfer can happen only after successful login. This file transfer is used for remote - local machine and local – remote machine file transfers.

- 1) Click on 'New file Transfer Window' (button/icon is marked with red in the snapshot below) this will open a new window



- 2) The left window pane shows the files on the local machine and the right pane shows the files on remote machine.
- 3) Dragging files from left to right pane will copy the files from the local to remote machine
- 4) Dragging files from right to left pane will copy the files from the remote to local machine

Note: Point at appropriate/desired directories before copying the files

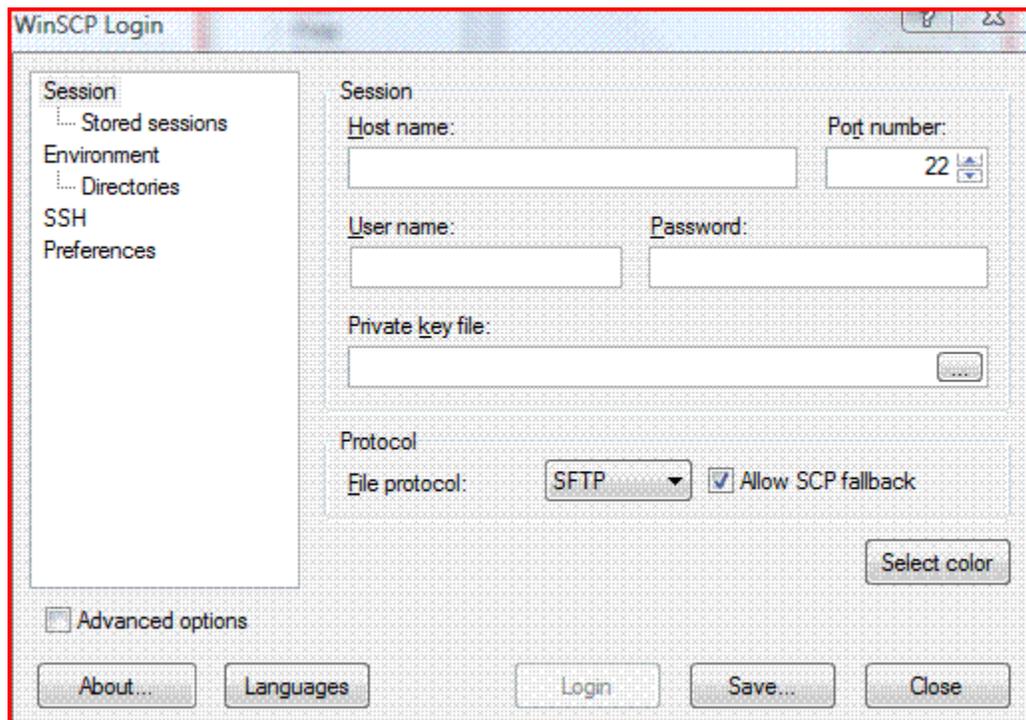
## 1.2. Transferring files using WinSCP

WinSCP is most suited for general use to transfer the files to the server it is available from: <http://winscp.net>

WinSCP (Windows Secure Copy) is a graphical open source SFTP (and FTP) client for MS-Windows. It uses ssh and supports SCP (secure copy). It can also provide basic file management and remote editing.

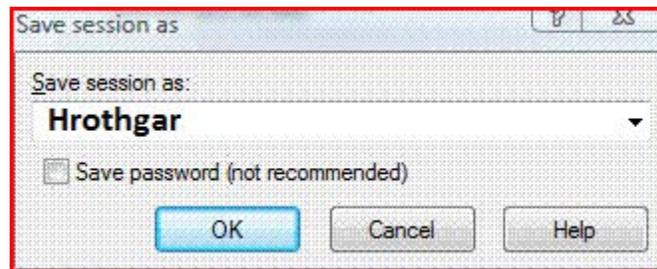
Logging using WinSCP for the first time

- 1) Double click the WinSCP icon

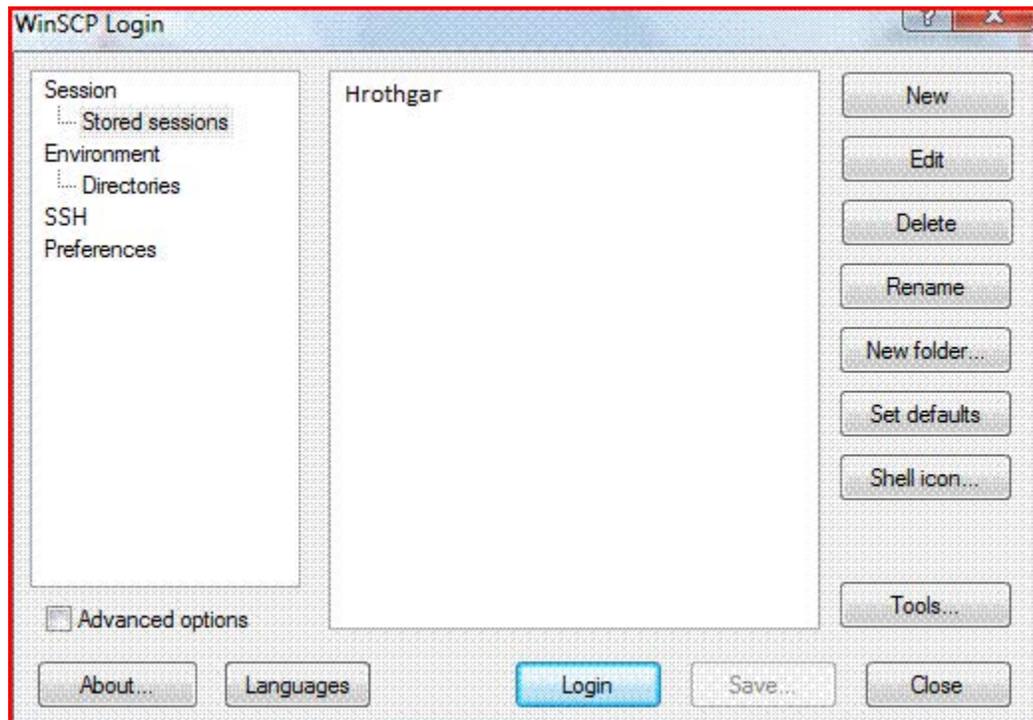


- 2) Enter the Host name: [hrothgar.hpcc.ttu.edu](http://hrothgar.hpcc.ttu.edu)
- 3) Port number: 22
- 4) User name: [eraider username](#)
- 5) Password : [eraider password](#)

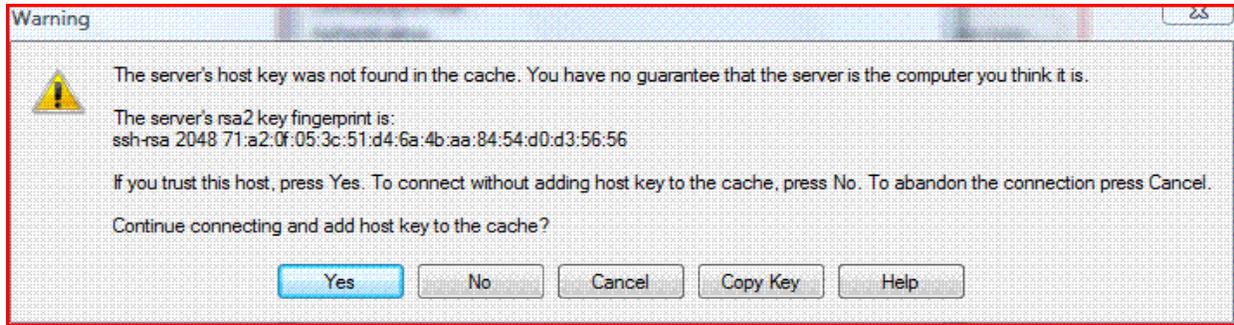
- 6) Private key file field can be ignored
- 7) Protocol : Select 'SFTP' (secure FTP)
- 8) Check the Allow SCP fallback
- 9) Click 'Save' so you don't need to remember the details next time.



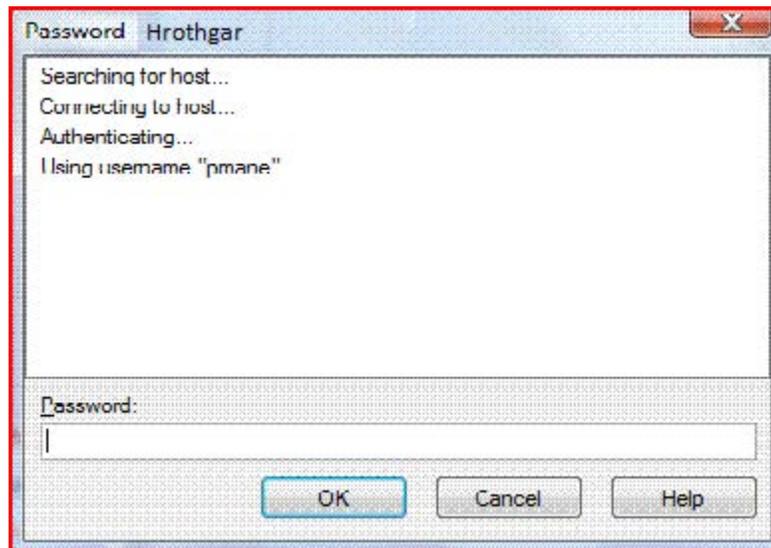
- 10) Enter the session name, e.g. Hrothgar shown above
- 11) Click 'OK'



- 12) Select 'Hrothgar' and click 'Login'

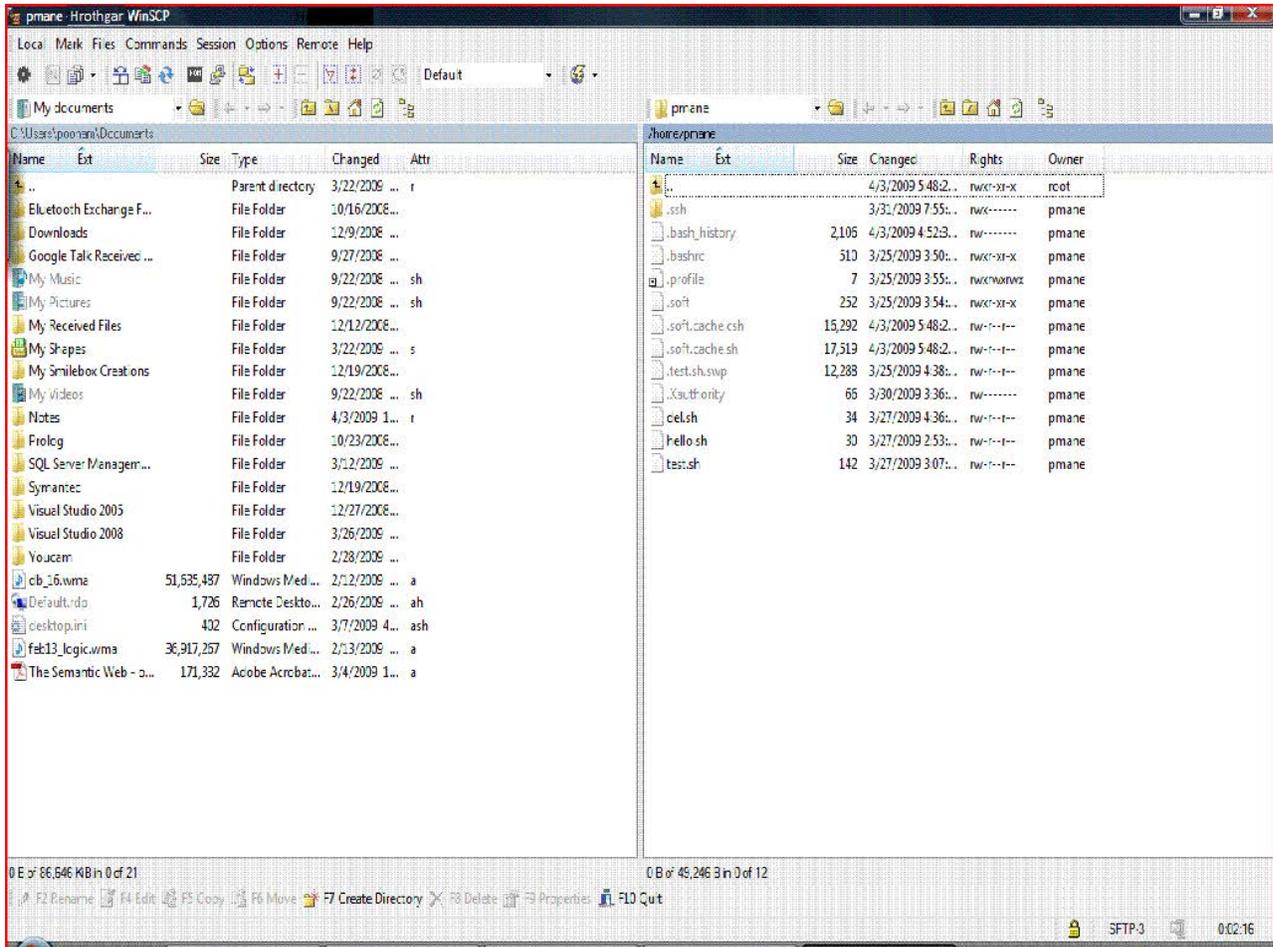


13) Click 'Yes'



14) Enter the eraider password to login

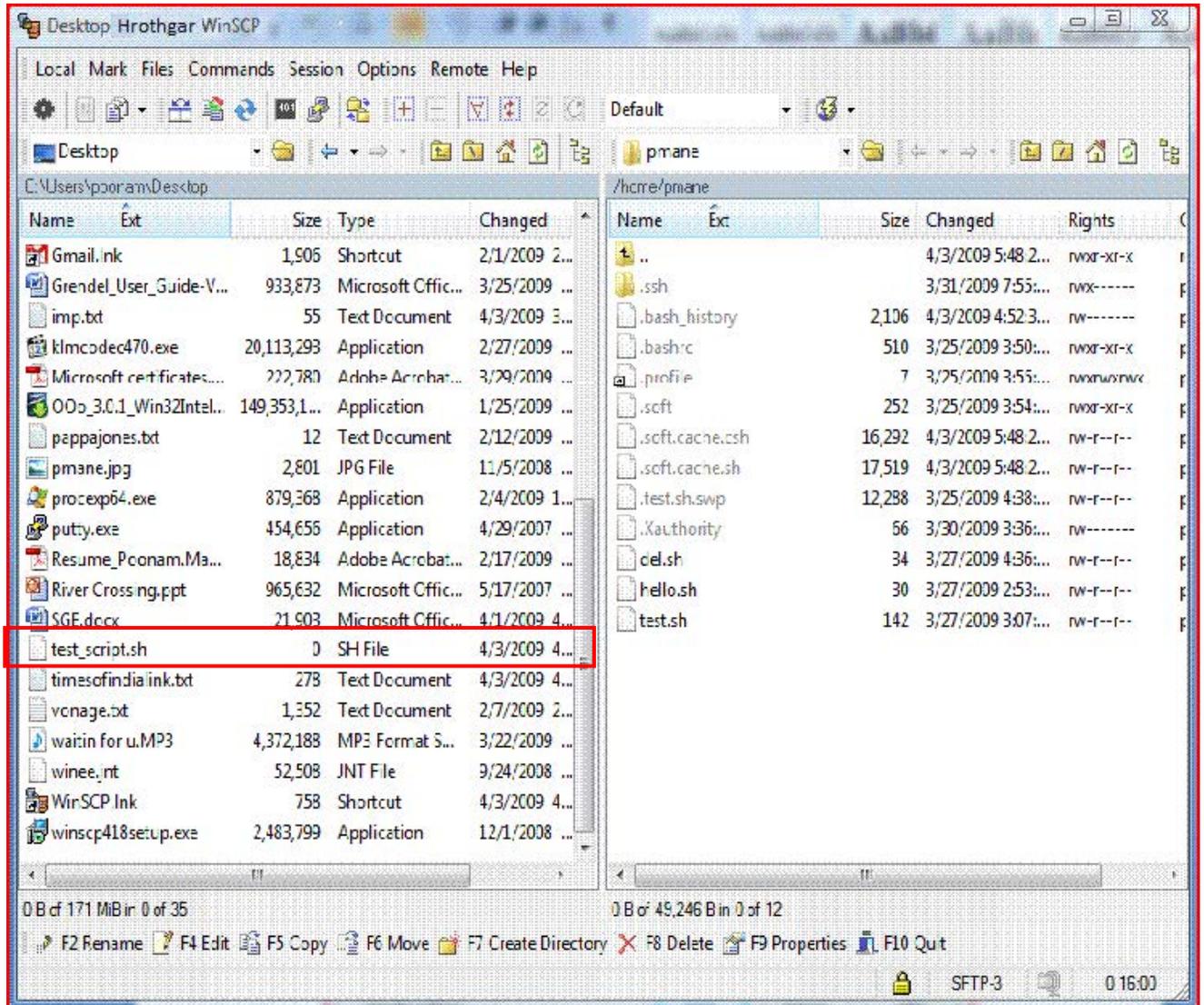
15) Click 'OK'



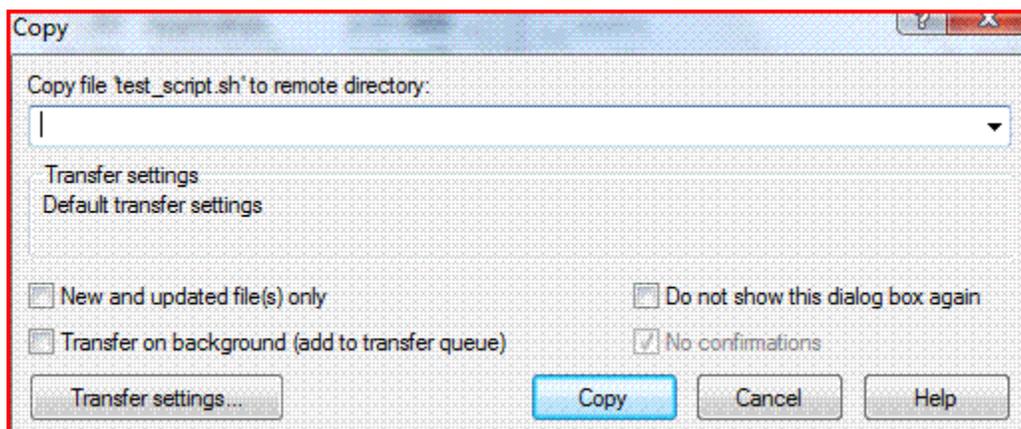
16) Successful login will show a window split in to two small windows, generally left shows the file on the local machine , right shows the files on remote machine (in this case files on Hrothgar)

**To copy the file/script from local laptop/desktop to remote server (e.g. Hrothgar)**

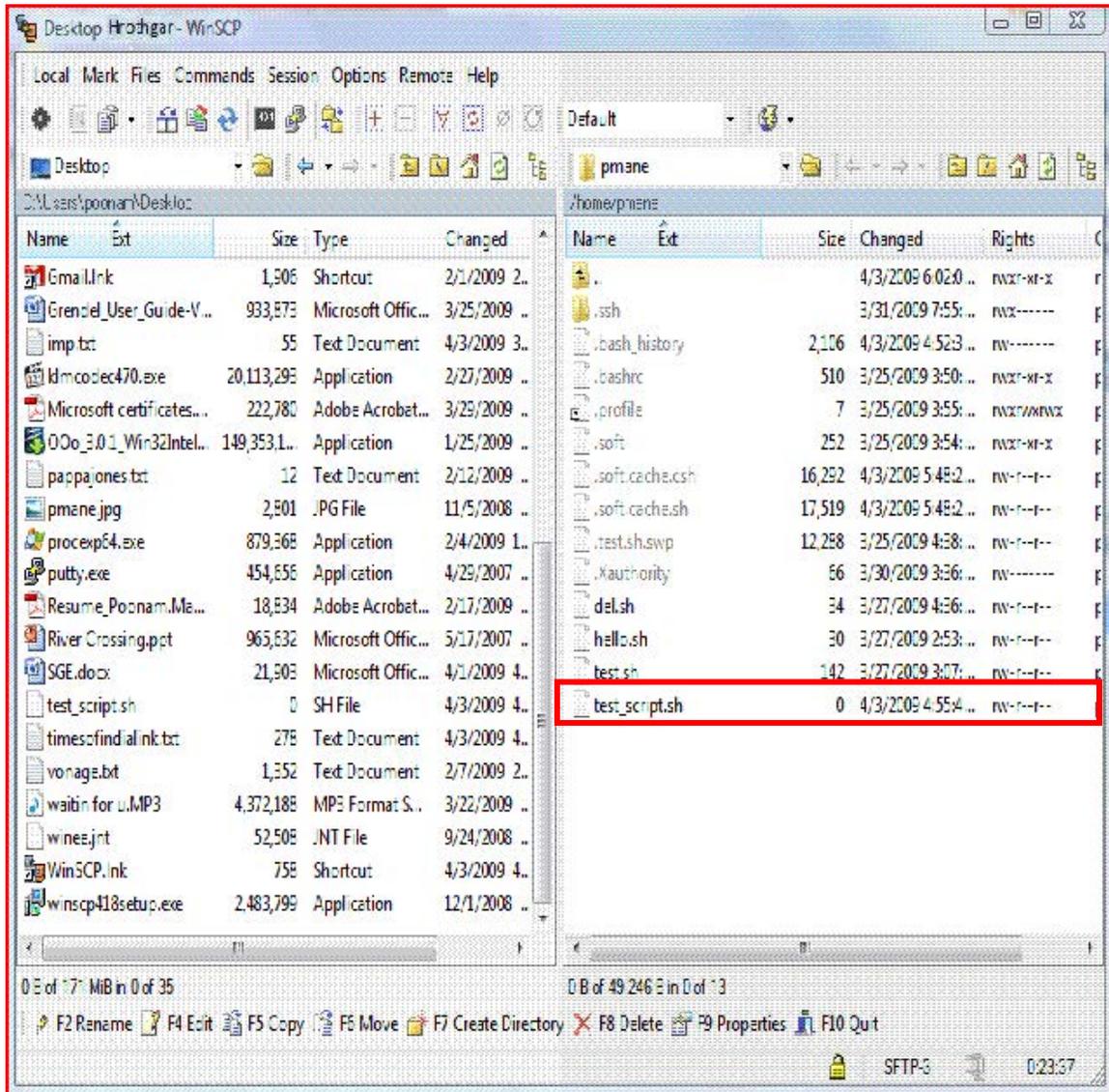
- 1) Point the left window to the place where the file/script (test\_script.sh) to be copied is located
- 2) Point the correct directory on the remote server where the file is to be copied



3) Select the file/script (test\_script.sh) you want to copy and drag it into the right small window



4) Click 'Copy'



5) File copied to the remote server

### 1.3. Transferring files, PSCP

If you are going to be scripting transfers or moving a large number of files, perhaps you need to investigate PSCP. PSCP is available from the same site as Putty mentioned above and is a requirement for a number of systems that rely on files being moved back and forth automatically.

#### 1.4. File transfer using sftp

**sftp** is an interactive file transfer program, similar to [ftp\(1\)](#), which performs all operations over an encrypted [ssh\(1\)](#) transport. It may also use many features of ssh, such as public key authentication and compression. **sftp** connects and logs into the specified *host* then enters an interactive command mode.

```
$ sftp eraider-username@hrothgar.hpcc.ttu.edu
```

By default sftp will change the working directory to your home directory

Many commands sftp uses are similar to the Unix shell commands for navigating files and directories, with a few small changes. The most notable difference is that you are working with two computers so there is usually a "local" and "remote" version of each command (prefixed by an "!" to designate a local command). The following commands work just like their Unix counterparts:

**cd** - change directory on the ftp server to

**ls** - list remote files

**!ls** - list local files [also pwd, !pwd, cd, !cd]

**put fred.c** - one file [Local->Remote]

**get george.c** - one file [Remote->Local]

**mput \*.f** - many files

**mget \*.c** - many files

**quit**

**exit** - exit from the sftp program.

**Getting Files** - The get command in sftp allows you to download files from the sftp server.

Usage: get

Where; is the file on the server you want to download, and is the path you want to put the file on your machine. If you omit the argument, the file is put in the current directory on your machine

For example, to download a file named "foo.bar", the following command would be used:

```
sftp>get foo.bar
```

To download this file and save it as "readme.txt", the following command would be used:

```
sftp>get foo.bar readme.txt
```

### **Getting Multiple Files**

To download more than one file from the sftp server use the mget command.

Usage: mget

mget works by expanding each filename listed and running a get command on each file. The files are copied into the local working directory, which can be changed with the lcdcommand.

For example, to download all the files in the remote working directory, the following command would be used:

```
sftp> mget ./*
```

To download all of the files ending with .txt the following command would be used:

```
sftp> mget /*.txt
```

# User Guide

**Last updated: 08/16/2013**

**For Additional Assistance Contact: [hpccsupport@ttu.edu](mailto:hpccsupport@ttu.edu)**

**For Comments/Suggestions on user guide [hpcc@ttu.edu](mailto:hpcc@ttu.edu)**

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