SFTP Commands Cheat sheet

All the most useful commands, in one place

SFTP

COMMAND	DETAILS

FILE LISTING

List files on server:

`ls <options> <path>`

List local files:

`lls <options> <path>`

Options:

- `-1` - List the output in a single column
- `-a` - Show all files
- `-h` - Human readable file sizes
- `-l` - Long listing format
- `-S` - Sort by file size
- `-t` - Sort by last modification time
- `-r` - Sort in reverse order

Examples:

- `ls -lS  outgoing-invoices`
- `lls -ahl /users/mike/`

DIRECTORY MANIPULATION

Change remote dir: `cd remote-path`

Change local dir: `lcd local-path`

Create remote dir: `mkdir remote-path`

Remove empty dir: `rmdir remote-path`

Present server dir: `pwd`

Present local dir: `lpwd`

Absolute paths point to the same location regardless of present directory. They always start with a / (e.g. `cd /users/mike/data`)

Relative paths start from present directory (e.g. `cd data`)

Don't forget to remove all files in a directory before you try to remove it.

Use these commands to verify the target of get/put when you leave the 2nd argument empty.

FILE MANIPULATION

Download file:

`get remote-file <local-dir>`

Upload file:

`put local-file <remote-dir>`

Remove remote file:

`rm remote-path`

Use wildcards (the most useful one is *) to download, upload or remove multiple files.

Examples:

- `get *.pdf`
- `put data.xml /users/mike/data/`
- `rm /users/mike/data/*`