Transferring files via SFTP

Linux

The Linux `sftp` command does not provide an argument to specify a password. If you do not want to configure keys for the transfer, you can install the `sshpass` program.

<sxh text;> [root@corp-01 ~]# yum install sshpass Last metadata expiration check: 0:04:14 ago on Fri 19 Apr 2019 04:22:49 PM MDT. Dependencies resolved.

Package Arch Version Repository Size

Installing: sshpass x86_64 1.06-4.fc27 fedora 26 k

Transaction Summary

Install 1 Package

Total download size: 26 k Installed size: 38 k Is this ok [y/N]: y Downloading Packages: sshpass-1.06-4.fc27.x86_64.rpm 1.4 MB/s | 26 kB 00:00

Total 196 kB/s | 26 kB 00:00 Running transaction check Transaction check succeeded. Running transaction test Transaction test succeeded. Running transaction

```
Preparing        :
1/1
Installing       : sshpass-1.06-4.fc27.x86_64
1/1
Running scriptlet: sshpass-1.06-4.fc27.x86_64
1/1
Verifying        : sshpass-1.06-4.fc27.x86_64
1/1
```

Installed:

```
sshpass.x86_64 1.06-4.fc27
```

Complete! </sxh>

Once `sshpass` is installed, you can call `sshpass`, pass the password and then pass the `sftp` command string as an argument.



To specify multiple command strings you can either pass a file fill of commands, or



you can use the bash here-string syntax.

<sxh text;> [root@corp-01 ~]# sshpass -p “password” sftp user@server.tapetrack.com «< “put drm.csv upload/drm.csv” Connected to server.tapetrack.com. sftp> put drm.csv upload/drm.csv </sxh>

From:
https://docs.tapetrack.com/ - **TapeTrack Documentation**

Permanent link:
https://docs.tapetrack.com/technote/sftp?rev=1555713373

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