

SFTP Commands Cheat sheet

All the most useful commands, in one place

	Command	Details
File Listing	<p>List files on server: ls <options> <path></p> <p>List local files: lls <options> <path></p>	<p>options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 <p>Examples:</p> <pre>ls -lS outgoing-invoices lls -ahl /users/mike/</pre>
Directory Manipulation	<p>Change remote dir: cd remote-path</p> <p>Change local dir: lcd local-path</p> <p>Create remote dir: mkdir remote-path</p> <p>Remove empty dir: rmdir remote-path</p> <p>Present server dir: pwd</p> <p>Present local dir: lpwd</p>	<p>Absolute paths point to the same location regardless of present directory. They always start with a / (e.g. cd /users/mike/data)</p> <p>Relative paths start from present directory (e.g. cd data)</p> <p>Don't forget to remove all files in a directory before you try to remove it.</p> <p>Use these commands to verify the target of get/put when you leave the 2nd argument empty.</p>
File Manipulation	<p>Download file: get remote-file <local-dir></p> <p>Upload file: put local-file <remote-dir></p> <p>Remove remote file rm remote-path</p>	<p>Use wildcards (the most useful one is *) to download, upload or remove multiple files.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>get *.pdf put data.xml /users/mike/data/ rm /users/mike/data/*</pre>