

File Transfer - Using FTP

LFTP commands

FTP

Commands

to resume a single file upload using the built-in ftp command you will need to know how many bytes of the file you have already sent. This should be accessible by using `ls`. Then you use the following sequence to restart your upload replacing `<#>` with the number of bytes already sent and `<filename>` with the filename you are uploading.

```
restart <#>  
put <filename>
```

If the server allows it you should receive a message such as the following...

```
350 Restart position accepted (<#>).  
150 Ok to send data.
```

This will resume your upload.

LFTP

Using the LFTP command this allows you to restart a died ftp session

Commands

The following command is the login to the server and go to the folder you are placing the file in

```
lftp user:pass@host/path/to/folder
```

```
lftp user:pass@host/path/to/folder
cd ok, cwd=/path/to/folder
lftp user@host:/path/to/folder> reput file.ext
---> TYPE I
<--- 200 Type set to I
---> SIZE file.ext
<--- 213 11842837120
---> PASV
<--- 227 Entering Passive Mode (10,211,14,15,220,70).
---- Connecting data socket to (10.211.14.15) port 56390
---- Data connection established
---> ALLO 20769244058
<--- 202 No storage allocation necessary
---> REST 11842837120
<--- 350 Restarting at 11842837120. Send STORE or RETRIEVE to initiate transfer
---> STOR file.ext
<--- 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for file.ext
`file.ext' at 6756302848 (32%) 31.50M/s eta:7m [Sending data]
```

This command is to restart the failed FTP replace the "file.txt" with your file

```
reput file.txt
```

After a quick search, there's a command line program called `lfvi sftp` that provides ftp mirroring functionality.

Adapted from a guide [here](#), something like this should do the trick:

```
#!/bin/bash
HOST='address.co.uk'
USER='myuser'
PASS='mypass'
TARGETFOLDER='/public_html/java/desktop/'
SOURCEFOLDER='deploy/'

lftp -f "
open $HOST
user $USER $PASS
lcd $SOURCEFOLDER
mirror --reverse --delete --verbose $SOURCEFOLDER $TARGETFOLDER
bye
"
```

I'd suggest you'd do it without the `--delete` until you're sure you've got the arguments right!

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