

## Copying files locally and remotely. (with scp and sftp)

Local machine is rocky-81

Remote machine is rocky-82

### /usr/bin/scp

1. In your login directory, create two files: **data\_1** and **data\_2**.  
The first file should contain **your name**, the second file should contain the contents of the file **/etc/hosts**.
2. In your login directory, create a new directory.  
The name of the directory should be your hostname (so: **rocky-81** or something like that).
3. Copy **data\_1** to the new directory  
Move **data\_2** to the new directory  
(what is the difference?)
4. Ping the machine of your colleague. What does your colleague's machine answer?
5. Use the **scp** command to copy the file **data\_1** to the login directory of rocky on your colleague's machine. The name of the new file should be: **data\_1\_from\_<yourname>**.  
So, if your name is TIM, it should be called **data\_1\_from\_TIM**.

Hint: **scp data\_1 rocky@rocky-82:/home/rocky/data\_1\_from\_TIM**

6. Use the scp command to copy the file **data\_2** to the **/tmp** directory of your colleagues machine.

### /usr/bin/sftp

7. Change directory to the directory you created in **step 2**.
8. List the files in this directory. It should have **data\_1** and **data\_2**
9. Using **sftp** connect to your colleague's machine as rocky.  
Do you have to type a password?
10. Your prompt should look like this: **sftp>**  
List the files in your colleague's

11. Use the **put** command to copy the file **data\_2** to your colleague's login dir and call it **data\_2\_sftp**
12. Use the **mkdir** command to create a directory with your machine name.  
(so if your machine is **rocky-81** the directory should be called **rocky-81**)
13. From your local directory rocky-81 put **data-1** to the new directory on your colleague's machine.

**End of exercise.**