

Information Literacy

11

mobility

data, computation, presence

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networks are good for sharing digital information



e-mail

synchronisation (Dropbox)

network attached storage

network file share (Win)

airdrop (Mac)

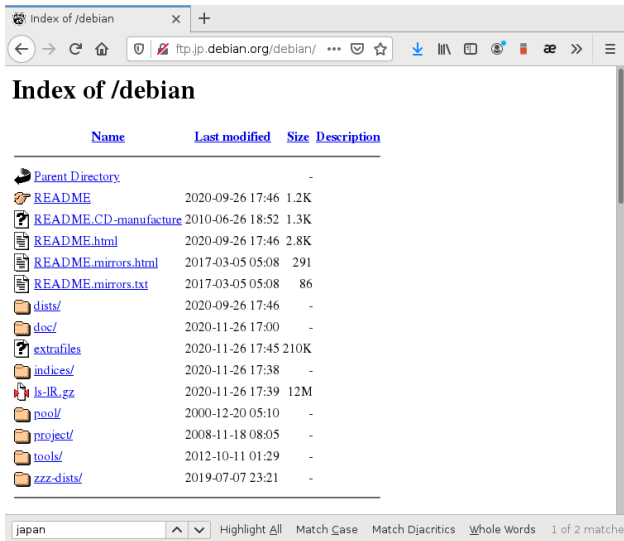
peer-to-peer (torrent)

web (mediafire, ...)

file transfer protocol

remote copy/synchronise

the web is easy and convenient for downloads



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "ftp.jp.debian.org/debian/". The page title is "Index of /debian". Below the title is a table listing files and directories. The table has four columns: "Name", "Last modified", "Size", and "Description". The entries include "Parent Directory", "README", "README.CD-manufacture", "README.html", "README.mirrors.html", "README.mirrors.txt", "dists/", "doc/", "extrafiles", "indices/", "ls-IR.gz", "pool/", "project/", "tools/", and "zzz-dists/". At the bottom of the browser window, there is a search bar containing the text "japan" and several search options: "Highlight All", "Match Case", "Match Diacritics", "Whole Words", and "1 of 2 matches".

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory	-	-	-
README	2020-09-26 17:46	1.2K	
README.CD-manufacture	2010-06-26 18:52	1.3K	
README.html	2020-09-26 17:46	2.8K	
README.mirrors.html	2017-03-05 05:08	291	
README.mirrors.txt	2017-03-05 05:08	86	
dists/	2020-09-26 17:46	-	
doc/	2020-11-26 17:00	-	
extrafiles	2020-11-26 17:45	210K	
indices/	2020-11-26 17:38	-	
ls-IR.gz	2020-11-26 17:39	12M	
pool/	2000-12-20 05:10	-	
project/	2008-11-18 08:05	-	
tools/	2012-10-11 01:29	-	
zzz-dists/	2019-07-07 23:21	-	

web server configured to
show listings of directories

right-click

Save link as...

downloads can be automated

browse to web site

right-click

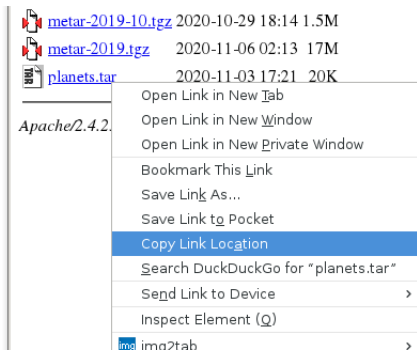
Copy link location

type download command

paste copied URL

```
wget http://kuas.org/tmp/planets.tar
```

```
curl -O http://kuas.org/tmp/planets.tar
```



fragmented data poses problems



one click per file

many files \Rightarrow many clicks

wget supports recursion

```
wget -r -np http://kuas.org/tmp/files
```

-r get directory *recursively*

-np *no parent* ignores anything outside the directory
(e.g., the parent directory ‘. .’ in the listing)

uploads and big data pose problems



web servers not designed for large file transfers

upload size limit (like e-mail)

more robust solution: FTP

file transfer protocol and program

- you run the FTP client, which connects to an FTP server
- transfer files to/from the remote server

use ftp to log in to an FTP server

```
$ ftp kuas.org  
Connected to kuas.org.  
220 ProFTPD 1.3.5b Server (Debian) [10.0.1.11]  
Name (kuas.org:piumarta): kuasuser  
331 Password required for kuasuser  
Password: letmein!  
230 User kuasuser logged in  
Remote system type is UNIX.  
Using binary mode to transfer files.
```

use `dir` to list a remote directory

note that the prompt changes to 'ftp>'

```
ftp> dir
```

```
200 PORT command successful
```

```
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for file list
```

```
d-wx--x--x 2 kuasuser kuasuser 4096 Nov 25 05:14 incoming  
-rw-r--r-- 1 kuasuser 0          10 Nov 26 07:09 test.txt
```

```
226 Transfer complete
```

other useful commands:

`cd` change remote directory

`pwd` print remote directory

use get and put to transfer files

use 'bin' to enable binary mode, if required

use 'get *filename*' to download a file (to your machine)

use 'put *filename*' to upload (to the remote machine)

```
ftp> bin
```

```
200 Type set to I
```

```
ftp> get test.txt
```

```
local: test.txt remote: test.txt
```

```
200 PORT command successful
```

```
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for test.txt
```

```
226 Transfer complete
```

```
10 bytes received in 0.00 secs (41.0320 kB/s)
```

use **bye** to quit the FTP program

```
ftp> bye
```

```
221 Goodbye.
```

```
$ ls -l test.txt
```

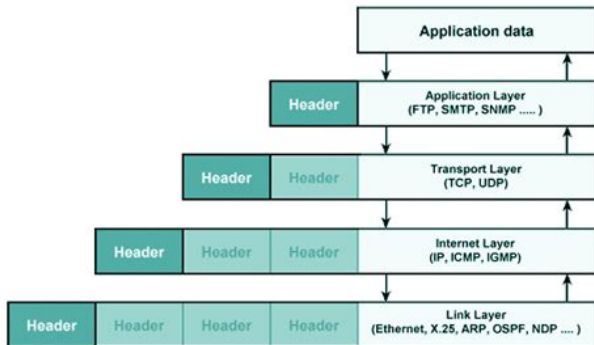
```
-rw-r--r-- 1 piumarta piumarta 10 Nov 26 11:55 test.txt
```

```
$
```

note: most web browsers can connect to FTP servers

- use **ftp://directory/path** as the address
(instead of the usual **http://...**)
- you will see a directory listing in the browser
- click on files to download them

FTP uses TCP to provide reliable file transfer



application provides user interface with commands, directory listings, file content transfers, etc.

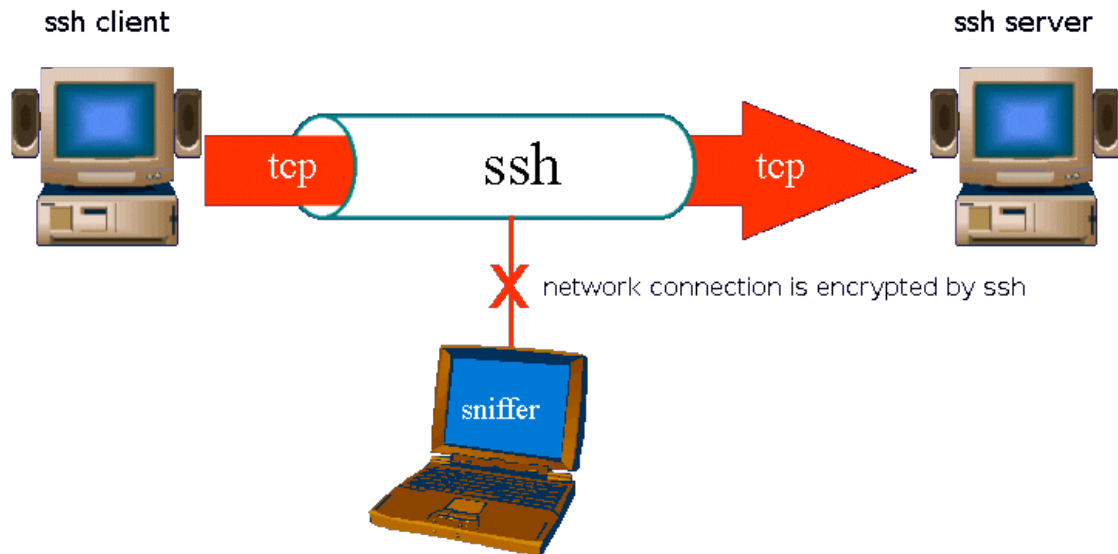
FTP data encodes **application** commands; header tells FTP server how to interpret data

TCP reliably **transports** FTP data between two programs (FTP server/client)

IP unreliably exchanges TCP data between two **Internet** computers

frames unreliably exchange IP packets between directly **linked** devices

secure shell (ssh) lets you log into a remote computer



secure shell (ssh) lets you log into a remote computer

```
$ ssh -p 2211 kuas.org
```

```
Linux io 4.9.0-11-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.189-3+deb9u2 (2019-
```

```
Last login: Fri Nov 27 02:19:35 2020 from 144.172.74.103
```

```
piumarta@io:~$ cd /home/kuasuser
```

```
piumarta@io:/home/kuasuser$ ls -l
```

```
total 12
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 kuasuser www-data 4096 Nov 27 01:29 files
```

```
d-wx--x--x 2 kuasuser kuasuser 4096 Nov 27 02:21 incoming
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 kuasuser root          10 Nov 26 16:09 test.txt
```

```
piumarta@io:/home/kuasuser$ exit
```

```
logout
```

```
Connection to kuas.org closed.
```

use 'scp' instead of FTP for security

a remote path describes a file on another computer

user @ address : path

the *path* part is absolute or relative to your home directory

kuasuser @ kuas.org : test.txt

scp remotefile localname

scp localfile remotename

to copy directories, use `-r` (recursive)

use 'scp' instead of FTP for security

```
$ scp -P 2211 kuasuser@kuas.org:test.txt .  
kuasuser@kuas.org's password: letmein!  
test.txt      100%    10    11.0KB/s    00:00
```

```
$ scp -r -P 2211 kuasuser@kuas.org:files .  
kuasuser@kuas.org's password: letmein!  
02-two.txt    100%     4     3.7KB/s    00:00  
01-one.txt    100%     4     3.9KB/s    00:00  
03-three.txt  100%    10    12.5KB/s    00:00
```

for security kuas.org uses port 2211 for ssh and scp

- use 'ssh -p 2211' and 'scp -P 2211'

rsync mirrors (synchronises) directories

rsync is like scp but it only copies *changes*

- initial copy is normal speed (same as scp)
- after that, rsync is *much* faster than scp

remote file names have the same syntax as scp

```
$ rsync -vr piumarta@kuas.org:public_html/tmp html
```

```
sent 123 bytes  received 18.9 Mbytes  12.6 Mbytes/sec
```

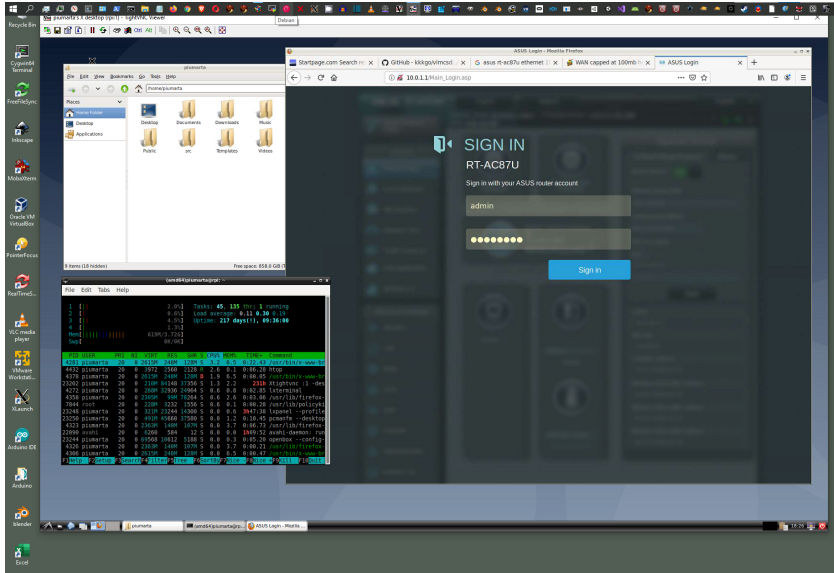
```
total size is 18,878,621  speedup is 1.00
```

```
$ rsync -vr piumarta@kuas.org:public_html/tmp html
```

```
sent 52.5 kbytes  received 35.3 kbytes  58.5 kbytes/sec
```

```
total size is 18,878,621  speedup is 215.16
```


VNC displays a remote desktop in a local window



Windows 10 with an open VNC window connected to a remote Raspberry Pi displaying its Debian Linux graphical desktop

remote desktop has many uses

managing virtual servers in a data centre

accessing the console on a local virtual machine

- VMWare, VirtualBox, etc.

using graphical applications on remote workstations

online virtual gaming

- powerful graphics cards can now be 'virtualised'

summary

move files (data) around

- browser, FTP, scp, rsync

move yourself (computation) around

- ssh, VNC

HTTP

- 12 The World Wide Web – what it is, how it works
- 13 Content creation – making web pages
- 14 Web applications and cloud services – risks, benefits
- 15 Safety and security – protecting yourself and your data

exercise

1. use `scp` (or `ftp`) to copy this file to your computer:

```
kuasuser@kuas.org:exercise.txt
```

(the password is: 'letmein!')

2. rename the file to **your** student ID; e.g.

```
mv exercise.txt 2020m666.txt
```

3. edit the file, follow the instructions, then save the file

4. use `scp` (or `ftp`) to upload the file to `kuas.org/incoming`

```
scp 2020m666.txt kuasuser@kuas.org:incoming/.
```