

# 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.

```
[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!
```

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 full of commands, or you can use the bash here-string syntax.

```
[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
```

From: <https://rtfm.tapetrack.com/> - **TapeTrack Documentation**

Permanent link: <https://rtfm.tapetrack.com/technote/sftp?rev=1555713373>

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