

Xftp 4 User Guide

SFTP/FTP File Transfer Client

NetSarang Computer, Inc.

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Xftp™ User Manual

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Xftp Introduction

Xftp is a powerful SFTP, FTP file transfer program for MS Windows platforms. SFTP (Secure Shell File Transfer Protocol) provides data encryption and user authentication for safer connection. It replaces the legacy FTP protocol.

Xftp has been designed to satisfy both beginners and advanced users. It adopts the standard Windows style guide for easy and convenient user interface, and it works seamlessly with other Windows applications. It also provides advanced users with powerful features. For a full list of features in **Xftp**, see "Features".

Features

This section describes key features in **Xftp**.

General

- Supports SFTP (SSH2 only) and FTP protocols
- Runs on Windows 2000 and above
- Supports virtualized environment
- Supports OpenSSH, ssh.com and other SSH servers that follows SFTP protocol standards
- Configures for Multi-users
- Contains Keep-alive option
- Supports UTF8 string
- Supports various Proxy servers
- Supports FXP for server to server direct transfer

Session management

- Import and export session files
- Session files can be created and managed for different hosts
- Three convenient methods to open a session; using the Sessions dialog box, Quick Connect bar, and Shortcut
- Default session provides a quick connection establishment
- Quick Connect bar supports URL commands to connect to a remote host
- Supports folder and tree views in the Sessions dialog box
- Option to reopen last used local and remote tabs

Security

- RSA/DSA Public Key, Password, and Keyboard Interactive authentication methods
- RSA/DSA key generation wizard and import/export features
- AES128/192/256, 3DES, BLOWFISH, CAST128, ARCFOUR, and RIJNDAEL encryption methods
- SHA1, SHA1-96, MD5, MD5-96, and RIPEMD160 MAC algorithms

- zlib compression
- Host key management dialog box
- User key management dialog box

Appearance

- Simple and powerful user interface
- Multiple pane support for easy file transfers
- Adjustable toolbar
- Customizable buttons on the Standard buttons toolbar

File transfer

- Upload and download via drag & drop
- Transfers multiple files simultaneously
- Supports pause/resume of transfer
- Supports restart for the failed transfers
- Displays transfer queue in folder tree view
- Displays the transfer status in graphical mode
- Supports synchronization between local and remote folder

File management

- Supports direct editing of the remote files
- Supports multiple local folder views
- Supports to delete and rename files
- Supports to create a new folder
- Supports to execute a file
- Supports to change permissions of a remote file

Interoperability

- Interoperable with Windows explorer
- Interoperable with **Xshell**[®]
- Interoperable with **Xagent**
- Interoperable with **Xbrowser**

System requirements

- **Operating System:** Microsoft Windows[®] 2000 SP4 or above
- **Hard disk:** Over 50M bytes free space
- **Network:** TCP/IP Winsock 1.1 compatible
- **Required software:** Internet Explorer[®] 6.0 or later

Installation and uninstallation

Xftp installation program is available for download at <http://www.netsarang.com/>. It is packaged with the widely used InstallShield[®] installation program, and to begin the installation process,

simply run the executable file after downloading it.

The **Xftp** installation process includes several steps with options for you to modify the default installation. However, in most cases, just clicking Next button will be enough for the installation.

To uninstall the **Xftp** program, follow the standard Add/Remove feature of Windows. In the Control Panel, double-click **Add/Remove Programs**, click **Xftp** in the program list, and then click the **Change/Remove** button.

IMPORTANT: The uninstallation process will not remove the registry information and data files generated by users. It can be used again when you need to re-install **Xftp** later. If you want to remove all the files and registry information completely, you need to remove the following explicitly:

Registry key:

- \HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\NetSarang\Xftp
- \HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\NetSarang\Xmanager Enterprise

Files and folders:

- %APPDATA%\NetSarang\Xftp
- %APPDATA%\NetSarang\Xmanager Enterprise

Technical support

The overall guide and references are explained in detail in this Help manual. If you cannot find the solution to your problem in the manual, please visit our web site at:

<http://www.netsarang.com/support/main.html>

You can either post your questions on **Xftp** Q&A Forum or use our request support form in our online customer support page. Support request form is available at:

http://www.netsarang.com/support/request_form.html

We will be able to support you better if you describe your problem as detailed as possible.

Xftp License Agreements

This license agreement applies to the registered version of **Xftp**.

License Agreement

Carefully read the following terms and conditions before using this software. Your use of this software indicates your acceptance of this license agreement.

Software Distribution

No component part of any version of **Xftp** may be distributed individually, disassembled, copied, reverse engineered, or altered in any form.

Registered Version

One registered copy of **Xftp** may either be used by a single person who uses the software personally on one or more computers, or installed on a single workstation used non-simultaneously by multiple people, but not both.

You may access the registered version of **Xftp** through a network, provided that you have obtained

individual licenses for the software covering all workstations that will access the software through the network. For instance, if five different workstations access **Xftp** on the network, each workstation must have its own **Xftp** license, regardless of whether they use **Xftp** at different times or concurrently.

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Getting Started

This section describes how to create an FTP or SFTP session and how to connect to remote Linux/Unix hosts. While an FTP session is very simple to be established, an SFTP session might require a user key that should be registered to the SFTP server before any connection is made. If you need the user key registration for SFTP sessions, see “Public Key User Authentication.”

Creating a session

You can create an FTP or SFTP session.

1. On the **File** menu, click **New**.
RESULT: The [New Session dialog box](#) appears.

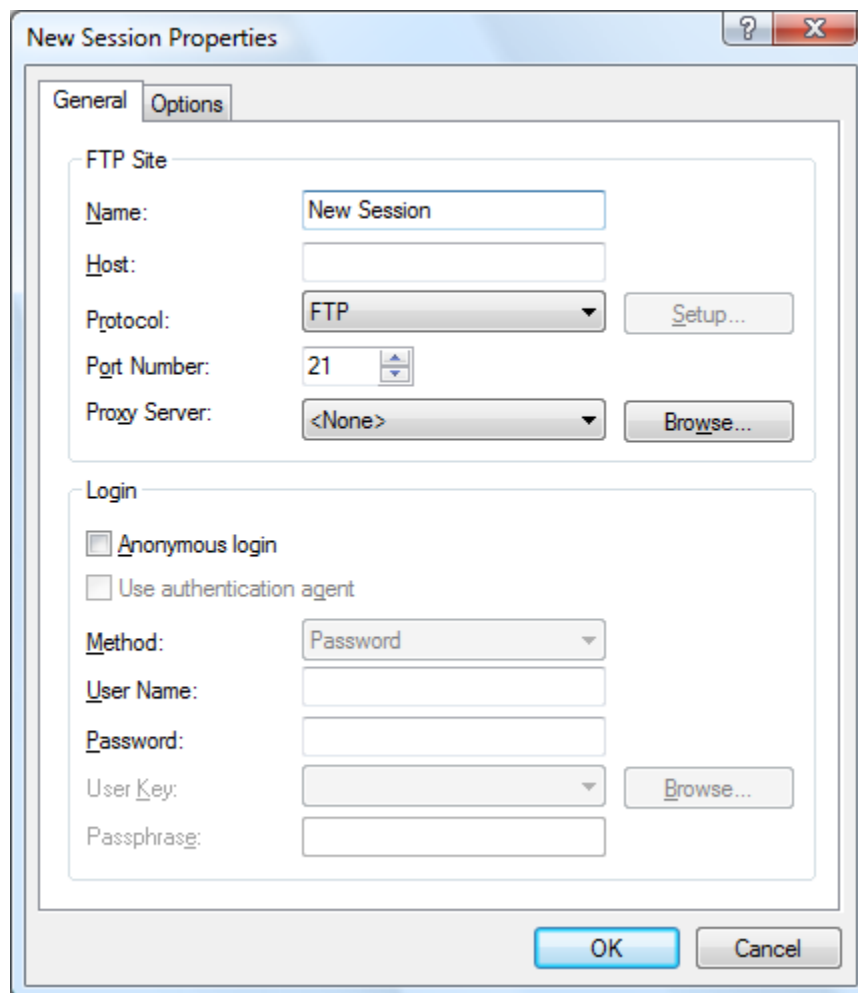


Figure 1: New Session

2. In the **Name** box, enter a session name.
3. In the **Host** box, enter the hostname or IP address of the server.
4. In the **Protocol** list, select an appropriate protocol.
5. In the **Port Number** box, type or select the port number used by the remote server.
6. In the **User Name** box, enter an account name of the remote server.

 **Notes**

If the **User Name** box is left empty, a dialog box asking a user name will appear when you attempt to connect the session.

7. Click **OK**.

RESULT: A new session has been created and you are ready to connect to the remote host now. To connect to the remote host, see “Connecting to a remote host with SFTP” or “Connecting to a remote host with FTP”.

Connecting to a remote host with SFTP

Once you have created an SFTP session, you can now connect to the remote host. If there are no sessions created, see [Creating a session](#) first.

1. On the **File** menu, click **Open**.
2. In the session list, select the session you want to connect to and click **Connect**.

RESULT: The [SSH User Authentication dialog box](#) appears.

 **Notes**

If the session has no User Name, a dialog box asking the user name will appear.

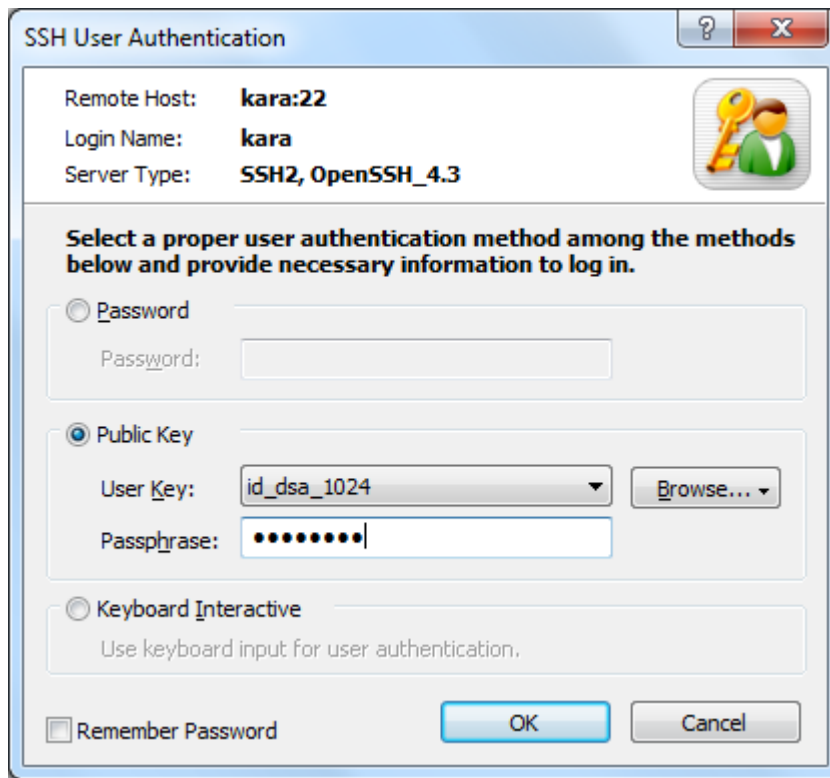


Figure 2: SSH User Authentication

3. For the Password authentication, just enter your password in the **Password** box, and click **OK**.
4. For the Public Key authentication, select a user key in the list and type a passphrase in the **Passphrase** box and click **OK**.

Notes

If there is no user key, see “Public Key User Authentication”.

5. For the Keyboard Interactive (Generic Message Exchange) authentication, just click **OK** and then generic authentication steps will follow.

If you have any problems using **Xftp**, see, “Error Messages”.

Connecting to a remote host with FTP

Once you have created an FTP session, you can now connect to the remote host. If no sessions are created, see **Creating a session** first.

1. On the **File** menu, click **Open**.
2. In the session list, select the session you want to connect to and click **Connect**.

RESULT: The [FTP User Authentication dialog box](#) appears.

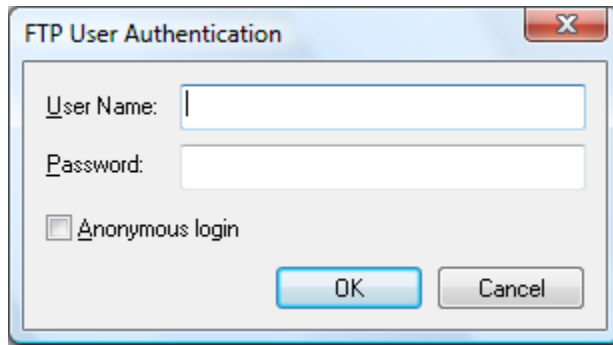


Figure 3: FTP User Authentication

3. Enter a user name in the **User Name** box and enter your password in the **Password** box, and click OK.

If you have any problems using **Xftp**, see, “Error Messages”.

Transferring files

Transferring files from a remote server

If an SFTP or FTP connection is established, you can download files.

1. In the **Remote Folder** window, select files to download.
2. Drag the files and drop them on to a **Local Folder**.

If you have any problems downloading files, see “Error Messages”.

Notes

You can also transfer files by clicking the **Left** or **Right** arrow button on the **Standard Buttons** toolbar.

Transferring files to a remote server

If an SFTP or FTP connection is established, you can upload files.

1. In the **Local Folder** window, select files to upload.
2. Drag the files and drop them on to a **Local Folder**.

If you have any problems uploading files, see “Error Messages”.

Notes

You can also transfer files by clicking the **Left** or **Right** arrow button on the **Standard Buttons** toolbar.

Transferring files between local folders

1. In the **Local Folder** window, select files to transfer.
2. Drag the files and drop them on to another **Local Folder**.

Transferring files between remote servers

If an SFTP or FTP connection is established, you can upload files.

1. In the **Remote Folder** window, select files to transfer.
2. Drag the files and drop them on to a **Remote Folder**.

Moving a tab to a different tab group

You can move the **Remote** and **Local tab** to a different tab groups. To do this:

1. Open two or more tab groups.
2. Drag the tab and drop it on to either end of **Xftp** main window.
RESULT: Outline of a grey box shows where the tab will be placed when you drop it.

Exiting Xftp

To exit **Xftp**, click **Exit** on the **File** menu.

Managing Sessions

A session contains properties of a connection to a remote host. By creating a session, you can specify different options for each remote computer and connect to the remote computer easily with one click. The [Sessions dialog box](#) lists all the sessions you have created and allows you to create and edit sessions.

You can also connect to a remote computer without creating a session. For this purpose, **Xftp** provides a default session that is ready to be used after installation.

Managing sessions

To create a new session:

1. Open the [New Session dialog box](#).
2. Enter connection information.
3. Click **OK**.

Notes

The created session is entered to the **Sessions** dialog box. You can edit the session later.

To edit a session:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Select the session you want to edit.
3. On the toolbar, click **Properties**.
4. Edit the session and click **OK**.

To change the name of a session:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Right-click on the session with the name you want to change.
3. Click **Rename** on the menu.

Notes

The session name should be made up of valid characters to be used as a filename.

To save an existing session as another name:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Select the session you want to save as another name.
3. On the toolbar, click **Save As**.

To delete a session:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Select the session you want to delete.
3. On the toolbar, click **Delete**.

To create a shortcut for a session:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Select the session for which you want to create a shortcut.
3. On the toolbar, click **Shortcut**.
4. Browse the folder tree and select a folder to put the shortcut.
5. Click **OK**.

To edit the properties of the default session:

1. Close all the connections if **Xftp** is already connected to remote computers.
2. On the **File** menu, click **Properties**.
RESULT: The [Properties dialog box](#) appears.

Notes

The default session is used when you enter an **ftp** or **sftp** connection command on the **Quick Connect** bar.

To create a new session folder:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Click on an arrow next to the **New** button, and then select **Folder** from the list.
3. Type a name for the new folder, and then press ENTER.

To copy a session file to a different computer:

1. Open [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Click on the **Open Session Folder** button.
RESULT: Folder, where sessions are saved, opens up.
3. Find a session file (*.xftp) and copy or email it to a different computer.
4. Save the session file in the following folder.
"%APPDATA%\NetSarang\Xftp\Sessions"

Export sessions

Xmanager supports exporting sessions. Sessions are exported to single file for easy import. You can import the exported session file from a different PC where Xmanager is installed and use it without extra configuration. To export sessions:

1. Run **Xbrowser**.
2. Click on the **File** menu, select the **Export** menu.
RESULT: The Import/Export wizard dialog box opens.
3. Select the products to export its sessions, and then click the **Next** button.
4. Select the folder where the exported session file will be saved and then click the **Next** button.
RESULT: Sessions are exported to a single file.
5. Click the **OK** button to close the Import wizard.

Import sessions

Xmanager supports importing sessions. You can import sessions from the lower Xmanager versions from the same PC or the exported session file that is exported from a different PC. To import sessions:

1. Run **Xbrowser**.
 2. Click on the **File** menu, select the **Import** menu.
RESULT: The Import/Export wizard dialog box opens.
- **To import sessions from the previously installed products on the same PC:**
3. Select the **From the previously installed products on this computer** option, and then click the **Next** button.
RESULT: Products and its sessions are listed.
 4. Select the products to import sessions from and then click the **Next** button.
RESULT: Sessions are imported and the result is displayed.
 5. Click the **OK** button to close the Export wizard.
- **To import sessions from an exported session file:**
3. Select the **From the following location** option.
 4. Enter the path of the exported session file or click the ... button to select the exported session file.
 5. Click the **Next** button to continue.
RESULT: Products and its sessions are listed.
 6. Select the name of the products to import sessions from, and then click the **Next** button.
RESULT: Sessions are imported and the result is displayed.
 7. Click the **OK** button to close the Export wizard.

Establishing Connections

Xftp provides many convenient connection methods: **Sessions** dialog box, **Links** bar, **Quick Connect** bar, and **Shortcut**. With the convenient **Xftp** user interface, you can connect to a remote computer with or without creating a new session. If you have already created a session for a remote computer, you can just open the session to connect to the remote computer.

With **Xftp**, users can manage multiple local folders simultaneously to increase productivity when working with multiple sessions.

Xftp supports FTP and SFTP protocols, and the remote computer must support one of these protocols to make connection.

For more information on sessions, see “Managing Sessions”. For more information on Quick Connect bar, see “Quick Connect bar”.

Connecting without a session

You can connect to a remote computer quickly by entering a command at the **Quick Connect** bar without creating a session.

To connect to a remote computer at the Quick Connect bar:

1. Enter one of the following commands into the **Hostname field**:

- ftp://hostname
- sftp://hostname
- hostname

Notes

If you do not specify the protocol, the default protocol configured under the default session profile is used.

2. Enter the **username** and **password** in the username and password fields. (optional)

3. Press the **Enter** key, or click the **Connect button**.

Notes

You can also enter a user name and a port number at the commands. For more information on the command usage, see “Quick Connect bar”.

Connecting with a session

When you connect to a remote computer repeatedly, you may find it helpful to create a session for the connection. A session allows you to connect to the remote computer easily with a single click or a command. If a session is already created, you can open it at the [Sessions dialog box](#) to connect to the remote computer.

To connect to a remote computer at the Sessions dialog box:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).

2. Select the session you want to open.
3. Click **Connect**.

To connect to a remote computer with a shortcut:

1. Double-click the shortcut icon of a session.

 **Notes**

For more information on creating a shortcut of a session, see the “Managing Sessions” section.

Disconnecting from a remote server

You can disconnect without closing the **Remote Folder** window. If the **Remote Folder** window is open, you can reconnect the session whenever you choose. For the detailed information on reconnection, see “Reconnecting to a remote server”.

To disconnect:

1. On the **Standard Buttons** toolbar, select **Disconnect**.

Reconnecting to a remote server

The disconnected session can be reconnected anytime. When reconnecting to a remote server, the user authentication information from the last connection will be reused.

To reconnect:

1. On the **Standard Buttons** toolbar, select **Reconnect**.

 **Notes**

To make it possible to reconnect, the **Remote Folder** window should remain open.

Establishing multiple connections

Xftp supports simultaneous connections to multiple hosts. Thus, you can transfer files from/to multiple hosts simultaneously.

To connect to multiple hosts:

1. If you make connections from **Quick Connect** bar or **Sessions** dialog box, **Remote Folder** windows will be created as many as the number of the connections.

 **Notes**

To move to each **Remote Folder** window, see “Managing Window”.

Connecting in passive mode

In the FTP connection, you can choose Passive mode. For more information on Passive mode, see “Data Connection Type” of “Command menu”.

To connect in Passive Mode from a session:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Select the session you wish to connect.
3. Click **Properties** on the **Toolbar**.
4. Click **Options** tab on the [Properties dialog box](#).
5. Check **Passive Mode**.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Connect this session.

Notes

If the Passive Mode is already selected, you can connect the session directly without changing the session properties.

To connect in Passive Mode from Quick Connect bar:

1. Close all **Remote Folder** tabs.
2. Do one of the followings:
 - Click **Properties** on the **File** menu.
 - Click **Properties** on the **Toolbar**.
3. On the [Properties dialog box](#) of the default session, click the **Options** tab.
4. Check **Passive Mode**.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Connect from the **Quick Connect** bar.

Notes

If the Passive Mode is already selected in the default session properties, you can connect directly from the Quick Connect bar without making any change.

Connecting in active mode

In the FTP connection, you can choose Active mode. For more information on Active mode, see **Command** menu.

To connect in Active Mode from a session:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Select a session to connect to.
3. Click **Properties** on the **Toolbar**.
4. Click **Options** tab on the [Properties dialog box](#).
5. Uncheck **Passive Mode**.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Connect this session.

Notes

If the Passive Mode is already unchecked in the session properties, you can connect the session directly without making any change.

To connect in Active Mode from Quick Connect bar:

1. Close all **Remote Folder** windows.
2. Do one of the followings:
 - Click **Properties** on the **File** menu.
 - Click **Properties** on the **Toolbar**.
3. On the [Properties dialog box](#) of the default session, click Options tab.
4. Uncheck **Passive Mode**.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Connect from the **Quick Connect** bar.

Notes

If the Passive Mode is already unchecked in the default session properties, you can connect directly from the Quick Connect bar without making any change.

Setting the initial folder

In Xftp, users can set different initial remote and local folder for each session. Also, with the multiple local folder view feature, users can have different local working directories open for each session. When an **Xftp** session starts, the initial folders are displayed on local and remote folder window. To access your frequently used folders faster, set it as your initial folder.

To set the local initial folder:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Select a session to set the local initial folder.
3. Click **Properties** on the **Toolbar**.
4. Click **Options** tab on the [Properties dialog box](#).
5. Do one of the followings:
 - Enter the initial folder on the **Local Initial Folder** box.
 - Click **Browse** and select the folder from the dialog box.
6. Click **OK**.

To set the remote initial folder:

1. Open the [Sessions dialog box](#).
2. Select a session to set the local initial folder.
3. Click **Properties** on the **Toolbar**.
4. Click Options tab on the [Properties dialog box](#).
5. Enter the initial folder on the **Remote Initial Folder** box.
6. Click **OK**.

Public Key User Authentication

Xftp supports the public key user authentication method that is an alternative way of identifying a user to a remote server instead of typing a password.

To use the public key user authentication method, a user generates a user key pair consisting of a public key (which everybody is allowed to know) and a private key (which is kept secret and not given to anyone). When the public key authentication is in progress, the private key is used by **Xftp** to generate a signature, and the public key is used by the SSH server to verify the signature. That is, the possession of the private key works as an identity of the user. Also, the user should register his public key to the server in order to be authenticated. For more information on the user keys, see "User Keys dialog box".

A user key can be created in the SSH server or **Xftp**. If it is created in the server, you should import the private key to the database of **Xftp**. If it is created in **Xftp**, you should register the public key to the server.

To create a user key pair:

1. On the **Tools** menu, click **User Key Generation Wizard**.
2. The [User Key Generation Wizard](#) will guide you through the whole generation process.

Notes

At the final step of the generation process, you can also register the public key on the remote SSH server.

To register a public key on the server:

1. Open the [User Keys dialog box](#).
2. Select the user key you want to register.
3. Click **Properties**.
RESULT: The [User Key Properties dialog box](#) appears.
4. Click the **Public key** tab.
5. In the list "View public key format as", select an appropriate format depending on the type of your remote SSH server.
6. Click **Save As** a File.

Notes

After the public key is saved as a file, you should copy it to the remote server. How to register the copied key into your remote SSH account is different for each server and you may find it helpful to read "Step 4: Public Key Registration".

To import a private key to the database:

1. Open the [User Keys dialog box](#).

2. Click **Import**.
RESULT: The **Open** dialog box appears.
3. Select the private key file you want to import and click **OK**.
4. Click **OK**.

To export a user key to a file:

1. Open the [User Keys dialog box](#).
2. Select the user key you want to export.
3. Click **Export**.
RESULT: The **Save As** dialog box appears.
4. Enter a file name and click **OK**.

 **Notes**

The exported file is in the NetSarang User Key format and it cannot be used in the applications provided by other vendors. You may find it useful to export user keys when trying to use the same private key in **Xftp** installed in another computer.

To change the name of a user key:

1. Open the [User Keys dialog box](#).
2. Select a user key you want to change.
3. Click **Rename**.

 **Notes**

Notice that the key name is used as a file name. You must enter only valid characters for the name.

To change the passphrase of a user key:

1. Open the [User Keys dialog box](#).
2. Select a user key.
3. Click **Properties**.
RESULT: The [User Key Properties dialog box](#) appears.
4. Click the **General** tab.
5. Click **Change Passphrase**.

To delete a user key from the database:

1. Open the [User Keys dialog box](#).
2. Select the user key you want to delete.
3. Click **Delete**.

Transferring Files

Xftp provides various file transfer methods: transfer left/transfer right menu, copy-and-paste, and drag-and-drop. It also provides options for duplicate files such as overwrite, resume, rename, and ignore. In addition, **Xftp** supports simultaneous file transfer to improve performance of multiple file transfers. Also, while transferring folders, its contents are displayed as tree structure in the transfer status window.

Downloading files

You can download files or folders from the remote computer in various ways.

To download files with menu:

1. Select files to download in the **Remote Folder** window.
2. Place the **Local Folder** window on either side of the **Remote Folder** window by dragging its tab.
3. Choose one of the following options:
 - On the **Command** menu, select **Transfer Right** or **Transfer Left** depending on where the local folder is located.
 - From the menu opened by the right-click in the **Remote Folder** window, click the **Left** or **Right** transfer button.

To download files with drag and drop:

1. Select files to download in the **Remote Folder** window.
2. Drag the selected files and drop them onto the **Local Folder**.

Notes

The selected files can be dropped onto the Desktop or Window Explorer.

To download files with copy and paste:

1. Select files to download in the **Remote Folder** window.
2. Choose one of the following three options:
 - On the **Edit** menu, click **Copy**.
 - From the menu opened by the right-click in the **Remote Folder** window, click **Copy**.
3. Click the **Local Folder** window.
4. Choose one of the following three options:
 - On the **Edit** menu, click **Paste**.
 - From the menu opened by the right-click in the **Local Folder** window, click **Paste**.

To download files after creating a download list:

1. Select files to download in the **Remote Folder** window.
2. Right-click on the selected files, and then click **Queue**.

To resume downloads from pause:

Perform one of the following actions.

1. In the Transfers window, right-click on the paused transfer, and then click **Resume**.
2. Right-click on the Transfer window, click **Resume All**.

Uploading files

You can upload files or folders to the remote computer in various ways.

To upload files with menu:

1. Select files to upload in the **Local Folder** window.
2. Place the **Remote Folder** window on either side of the **Remote Folder** window by dragging its tab.
3. Choose one of the following options:
 - On the **Command** menu, select **Transfer Right** or **Transfer Left** depending on where the remote folder is located.
 - From the menu opened by the right-click in the **Local Folder** window, click the **Left** or **Right transfer button**.

To upload files with drag and drop:

1. Select files to upload in the **Local Folder** window.
2. Drag the selected files and drop them onto the **Remote Folder** window.

Notes

You can also drag files from the Windows Explorer and drop them onto the Remote Folder window.

To upload files with copy and paste:

1. Select files to upload in the **Local Folder** window.
2. Choose one of the following three options:
 - On the **Edit** menu, click **Copy**.
 - From the menu opened by the right-click in the **Local Folder** window, click **Copy**.
 - On the **Toolbar**, click **Copy**.
3. Click the **Remote Folder** window.
4. Choose one of the following three options:
 - On the **Edit** menu, click **Paste**.
 - From the menu opened by the right-click in the **Remote Folder** window, click **Paste**.
 - On the **Toolbar**, click **Paste**.

Notes

You can also copy files from the Windows Explorer and paste them to the Remote Folder window.

To upload files after creating an upload list:

1. Select files to upload in the **Local Folder** window.
2. Right-click on the selected files, and then click **Queue**.

To resume uploads from pause:

Select one of the following methods.

1. In the Transfer window, right-click on the paused transfer, and then click **Resume**.
2. Right-click on the Transfer window, and then click **Resume All**.

Removing the file transfer

You can stop and remove the file transfer.

To stop and remove all transfers:

Right-click on the Transfer window and click **Remove All** from the

1. Transfer window menu.

To stop and remove some transfers:

1. Select files of which you want to stop the transfer.
Right-click on the Transfer window, and click **Remove** from the
2. Transfer window menu.

To delete finished transfers' logs:

Right-click on the Transfer window, and click **Delete Finished Transfers** from the

1. Transfer window menu.

Synchronizing folders

You can synchronize a local and a remote folder. Follow the instruction below:

1. Open a local folder tab and a remote folder tab to synchronize.
2. From the **Standard Buttons** toolbar, select the **Synchronize** icon.
RESULT: Synchronization dialog box opens.
3. Click OK to compare files.
RESULT: Files that are going to be transferred shows up as selected.
4. Click the **Transfer Now** button to begin transfer.

Pausing the file transfer

You can temporarily stop the file transfer.

To stop all transfers:

Right-click on the Transfer window and click **Pause All** from the

1. Transfer window menu.

To stop transfers for the selected files:

1. In the Transfer window, select the files of which you want to stop transferring.

Right-click on any of the selected files, and click **Pause** from the

- Transfer window menu.

Restarting the file transfer

To resume all paused transfers:

Right-click on the Transfer window and click **Resume All** from the

- Transfer window menu.

To resume paused transfer for the selected files:

- In the Transfer window, select files of which you want to resume the transfer. Right-click on any of the selected files, and click **Resume** from the
- Transfer window menu.

To restart all failed transfers:

Right-click on the Transfer window and click **Restart All Failed** from the

- Transfer window menu.

Viewing the transfer status

Xftp allows you to check the status of each file transfer. It is useful when you want to find failed transfers.

To check the transfer status:

- In the **Transfer** window, select a file that you want to check the transfer status.
- Right-click on the selected file, and click **Show Transfer Status**.

Notes

For more information on the transfer status, see “Transfer Status dialog box”.

Transferring text files

The new line character can vary depending on the system type. When you use ASCII transfer, **Xftp** will automatically convert the new line characters to match the system type. This allows users to view text files from a different system without extra converting procedure.

To transfer text files:

- On the **Command** menu, point to **Transfer Type** and click ASCII
- Transfer files.

Notes

Xftp can select Transfer Type for each file type. For more information on transfer type, see “Session Folder

Select a folder to save Xftp sessions.

Temporary Folder

Select a temporary cache folder you want to save temporary files. Xftp deletes files in this folder when exits.

ASCII Extensions dialog box”

Transferring binary files

Xftp allows you to transfer binary files. All files except for text files should be transferred in binary mode.

To transfer binary files:

1. On the **Command** menu, point to **Transfer Type**, and click **Binary**.
2. Transfer files.

Notes

Xftp can select Transfer Type for each file type. For more information on transfer type, see “Session Folder

Select a folder to save Xftp sessions.

Temporary Folder

Select a temporary cache folder you want to save temporary files. Xftp deletes files in this folder when exits.

ASCII Extensions dialog box”.

Resuming file download

You can resume any stopped downloading. If a file to be transferred already exists in the local directory and it is smaller than the one that is about to be downloaded, you can resume the downloading. When resume downloading a folder, **Xftp** checks the size of each file within the folder and selectively downloads the required files.

To append to the local exiting file:

1. Select the file in the **Remote Folder** window, and click **Download**.
2. In the [File Exists dialog box](#), select **Resume**.

Resuming file upload

You can resume any stopped uploading. If a file to be transferred already exists in the remote directory and it is smaller than the one that is about to be uploaded, you can resume the uploading. When resume uploading a folder, **Xftp** checks the size of each file within the folder and selectively uploads the required files.

To append to the remote exiting file:

1. Select the file in the **Local Folder** window, and click **Upload**.

2. In the [File Exists dialog box](#), select **Resume**.

Renaming files after the transfer is completed

Xftp can perform various actions when transfers are completed. You can change the file name with uppercase or lowercase letters.

Notes

This is a global option, so it is applied to all sessions.

To change all file names to lowercase:

1. Open the Options dialog box.
2. Click **Transfer** tab.
3. Click **Advanced Options**.
RESULT: The [Transfer Options dialog box](#) appears.
4. In the **File Name** area, select **Lowercase** for **Download/Upload** options.

Notes

You can set this option for both download and upload.

To change all file names to uppercase:

1. Open the Options dialog box.
2. Click **Transfer** tab.
3. Click **Advanced Options**.
RESULT: The [Transfer Options dialog box](#) appears
4. In the **File Name** area, select **Uppercase** for **Download/Upload** options.

Notes

You can set this option for both download and upload.

To change the first letter of file names to uppercase:

1. Open the Options dialog box.
2. Click **Transfer** tab.
3. Click **Advanced Options**.
RESULT: The [Transfer Options dialog box](#) appears
4. In the **File Name** area, select **Capitalize** for **Download/Upload** options.

Notes

You can set this option for both download and upload.

Managing Files

Xftp provides easy and convenient user interface for managing local and remote file system. You can execute, rename, and delete a file, or create a new folder. Users can directly edit files in the remote system by using the text editor installed on users' PCs. And, since **Xftp** has an user interface similar to Windows Explorer, users can more easily and conveniently manage the remote files.

Executing a file

You can execute the associated program for files in a local or remote computer. If you execute a local folder, an Explorer window opens.

To execute or open a file:

1. Right-click a file from the **Local or Remote Folder** window.
RESULT: A menu appears.
2. Click **Open**.

Notes

If you open a remote file, it is downloaded to a local temporary folder first, and then it is executed with an associated program in Windows. You cannot execute a remote folder.

Changing the name of a file or folder

You can change the name of a file or folder.

To change the name of a file or folder:

1. In the **Local or Remote Folder** window, select a file or folder that you want to change the name.
2. Choose one of the following options:
 - On the **Command** menu, click **Rename**.
 - Right-click on **the Local or Remote Folder** window, and click **Rename**.
3. When an input box appears, enter a new file name.
4. Click **Enter**.

Deleting files or folders

You can delete files or folders. When you delete a folder, it will delete all files within the folder. You can cancel deleting at any time.

To delete a file or folder:

1. In the **Local or Remote Folder** window, select a file or folder you want to delete.
2. Choose one of the following options:
 - On the **Command** menu, click **Delete**.

- Right-click on the **Local or Remote Folder** window, and click **Delete**.
3. In the confirmation dialog box, click **Yes**.

To stop deleting of remote file:

1. In the deleting dialog box, click **Cancel**.

Editing text files with Notepad

You can edit the remote text files directly.

To edit a remote text file:

1. In the **Remote Folder** window, select a file you want to edit.
2. Choose one of the following options:
 - Right-click on the selected files, and then click **Edit with Notepad**.
 - Right-click on the selected files, click **Edit with user defined editor**.

 **Notes**

User defined editor is the editor users choose in the [Advanced Tab](#) of the Options dialog box.

Creating a new folder

You can create a new folder in the remote or local folder.

To create a new folder:

1. Click the **Local or Remote Folder** window.
2. Choose one of the following options:
 - On the **Command** menu, click **New Folder**.
 - Right-click on the **Local or Remote Folder** window, and click **New Folder**.
3. When an input box appears, enter the folder name.
4. Click **Enter**.

Changing the permissions of UNIX files

You can change the permissions of a file in the remote computer. This only applies to Unix/Linux system.

To change the permissions of a file located on the remote computer:

1. In the **Remote Folder** window, select a file to change the permissions of.
2. Choose one of the following options:
 - On the **Command** menu, click **Change Permissions**.
 - Right-click on the **Remote Folder** window, and click **Change Permissions**.
3. In the [Change Permissions dialog box](#), select the permissions.
4. Click **OK**.

 **Notes**

In some remote computers, changing file permissions may not work.

Viewing the file properties

You can view detailed file properties such as size, location and permission.

To see the file properties:

1. In the **Local or Remote Folder** window, select the file whose properties you want to view.
2. Right-click on the **Folder** window, and click **Properties**.

Logging Session

Xftp logging feature allows users to keep the record of upload/download history for each session. There are two types of logs that **Xftp** keeps. The first type of the logs is the record of file management such as renaming, and deletion. The other is the record of the transfer procedure. When Xftp runs, new folder is created in the **Xftp** log folder. Name of the new folder is the date on which **Xftp** is started. In each folder, you will see the file management and transfer procedure logs for each session.

To create log files:

1. Open the Options dialog box.
2. Click the **Log** tab.
3. Check the **Save log messages to files** option.
4. Click **OK**.

To delete log files:

1. Open the Options dialog box.
2. Click the **Log** tab.
3. Click **Delete all log files**.

To set the number of days to keep log files:

1. Open the Options dialog box.
2. Click the **Log** tab.
3. Enter days into the **Days to keep logs** box.
4. Click **OK**.

To set the log folder:

1. Open the Options dialog box.
2. Click the **Log** tab.
3. Click the browse ([...]) button in **Log folder location**.
4. In the **Browse for Folder** dialog box, select a folder to save log files into.
5. Click **OK**.

Managing Window

Xftp offers many convenient features to manage the **Local Folder** and **Remote Folder** windows. You can easily rearrange and move between windows. Also, you can set the action to be performed when a file is double-clicked.

To move between Remote Folder windows:

1. In the Session tab, click the name of a session.

Notes

You can also move to windows one by one using Ctrl+TAB key.

To refresh the folder window:

1. Choose one of the following options:
 - On the **View** menu, click **Refresh**.
 - Right-click on the folder window, and click **Refresh**.
 - On the **Toolbar** of each folder window, click **Refresh**.

To sort the files of a folder window:

1. Choose one of the following options:
 - On the **View** menu, point to "Arrange Icons by".
 - Right-click on the **Folder** window, and click "Arrange Icons by".

To change the double-click action:

1. Open the Options dialog box.
2. Click the **General** tab.
3. Select an action from the **Double-click Action** list.

Notes

For detailed information on Double-click actions, see "General tab".

Reference

This section covers complete reference information for using **Xftp**.

Xftp main window

Xftp main window consists of a number of controls including title bar, menu bar, toolbar, local folder window, remote folder window, transfer window, and status bar. Other than the title bar you can hide or show all controls from the **View** menu.

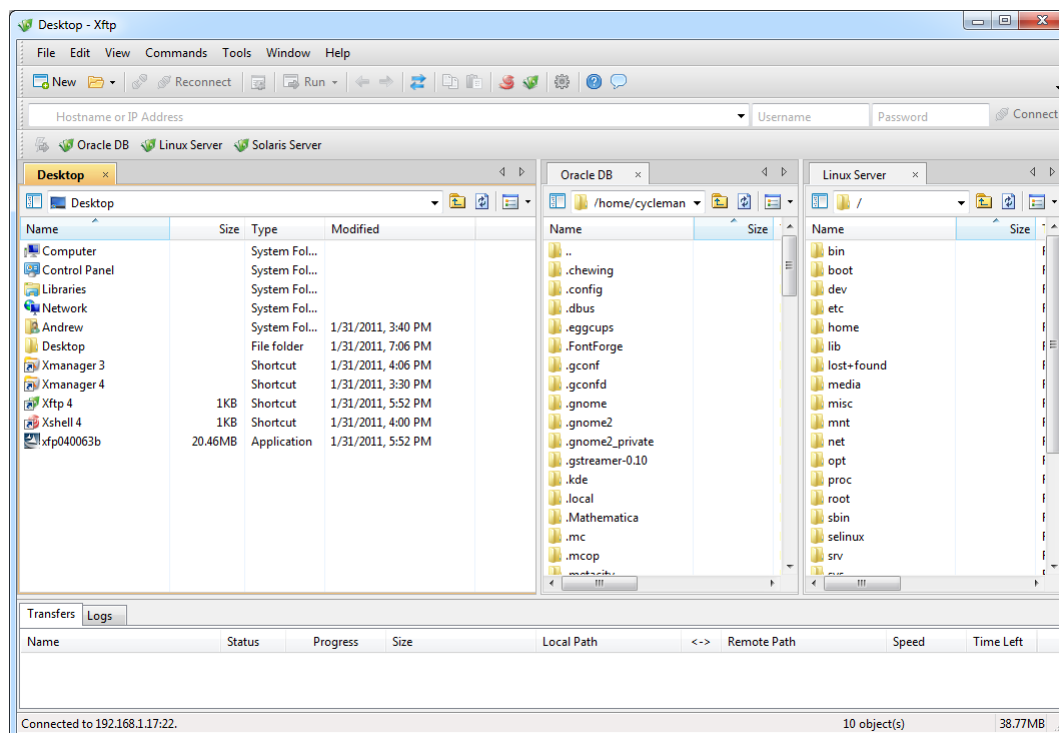


Figure 4: Xftp Main Window

File menu

From the **File** menu, you can create and open sessions, view the properties of the currently open session, and quit the **Xftp** program.

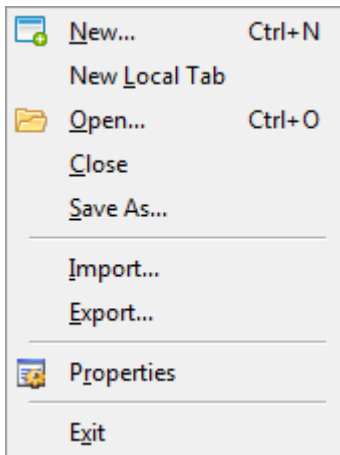


Figure 5: File Menu

New...

Opens the [New Session dialog box](#). The keyboard shortcut for **New** is Ctrl+N.

New Local Tab

Opens a new local folder tab. The default local folder opens as a new tab.

Open...

Opens the [Sessions dialog box](#). You can list and manage all sessions you created in the dialog box. The keyboard shortcut for **Open** is Ctrl+O.

Close Tab

Closes the currently selected Folder window.

Save As

Opens the **Save As** dialog box. It saves all properties of the current session into a new session.

Import

Opens **Import Sessions** dialog box. You can import the session file that is exported from other PC.

Export

Opens **Export Sessions** dialog box. You can export sessions to a single file so that it can be imported from other PCs.

Properties

Opens the [Properties dialog box](#) for the currently open session.

Exit

Quits the **Xftp** program.

Edit menu

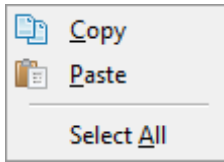


Figure 6: Edit Menu

Copy

Copies selected files. The copied files can be pasted to the **Local Folder** window or the **Remote Folder** window. The keyboard shortcut for Copy is Ctrl+C.

Paste

Pastes the files copied from the Local or **Remote Folder** window or **Windows Explorer** to the currently active folder window. The copied files are automatically downloaded or uploaded. The keyboard shortcut for **Paste** is Ctrl+V.

Select All

Selects all files from the active window.

View menu

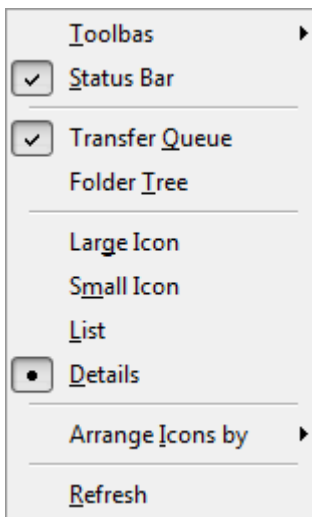


Figure 7: View Menu

Toolbars

Opens the **Toolbars** submenu.

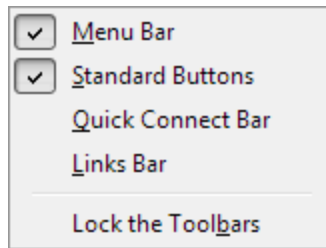


Figure 8: Toolbars Submenu

Menu bar

Shows or hides the Menu bar.

Standard buttons

Shows or hides the **Standard** buttons.

Quick Connect bar

Shows or hides the Quick Connect bar.

Lock the toolbars

Allow or disallow changing position of the toolbars.

Status bar

Shows or hides the **Status** bar.

Transfer Queue

Shows or hides the **Transfer** window.

Session Log

Shows or hides the **Session Log** window.

Large Icons

Displays each file and folder as a large icon with filename.

Small Icons

Displays each file and folder as a small icon with filename. This allows more items to be displayed on the folder window than the **Large Icons** view.

List

Displays files in a list of small icons.

Details

Displays each file on a separate line with attributes in columns.

Arrange Icons by

Select in which order the files and folders are listed from the submenu.

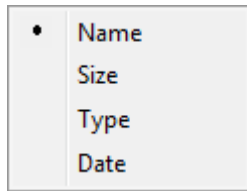


Figure 9. Arrange Icons Submenu

Name

Arranges the files and folders by their file name.

Type

Arranges the files and folders by their file type.

Size

Arranges the files and folders by their file size.

Date

Arranges the files and folders by the time last modified.

Refresh

Refreshes the folder window.

Command menu

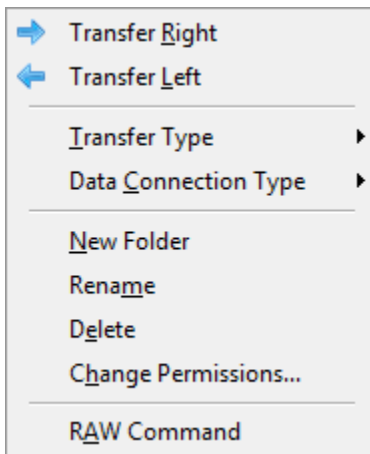


Figure 10: Command Menu

Transfer Right

Transfers the selected files from the **current** window to the window on the right side.

Transfer Left

Transfers the selected files from the **current** window to the window on the left side.

Transfer Type

Sets the type of file transfer. You can choose the transfer type from the submenu.

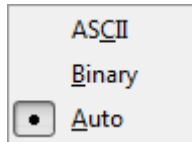


Figure 11: Transfer Type Submenu

ASCII

Transfer files in ASCII mode.

Binary

Transfer files in Binary mode.

Auto

The Transfer type is determined by the file extension. If a file has an extension which is listed on ASCII Extensions, the file is transferred in ASCII type. For more information about ASCII Extensions, see [ASCII Extensions dialog box](#).

Date Connection Type

Sets the connection mode of FTP server when the data connection is established. You can choose the connection mode from the submenu. In the SFTP session, there is no need to set this mode.

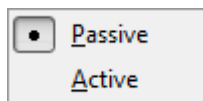


Figure 12: Data Connection Type Submenu

Passive

The FTP server waits for **Xftp** to establish the data connection. If you are inside a firewall, choose Passive mode.

Active

Your PC waits for the FTP server to establish the data connection. If you are inside a firewall, file transfer may fail in Active mode.

New Folder

Creates a new folder on the current folder window.

Rename

Changes the name of the selected file on the current folder window.

Delete

Deletes the selected files on the current folder window. In the Local folder window, if you select Delete with Shift key pressed, the files will be deleted permanently. Otherwise, those will be sent to Recycle Bin.

Change Permissions

Opens the [Change Permissions dialog box](#) to change the permissions of the selected file on the **Remote Folder** window.

RAW Command

Opens the **FTP RAW Command** dialog box. The Raw Command is defined as 'FTP service commands' in RFC959 and the command such as 'LIST' can be passed to the server using this dialog box.

Tools menu



Figure 13: Tools Menu

Host Key Manager

Opens the [Host Keys dialog box](#).

User Key Manager

Opens the [User Keys dialog box](#).

User Key Generation Wizard

Opens the [User Key Generation Wizard](#).

Synchronize Folders

Opens the Synchronization dialog box. You can use the Synchronize feature to synchronize the local and remote folder that are currently open.

Options

Opens the [Options dialog box](#). The dialog box allows you to customize global options that are applied to all sessions you have created.

Window menu

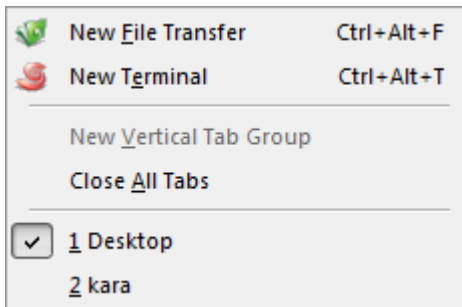


Figure 14: Window Menu

New File Transfer

Opens a new **Xftp** window. If this menu is selected while a session is connected, **Xftp** attempts to make a connection with the current session information.

New Terminal

Opens a terminal window from the current session using **Xshell**[®].

New Vertical Tab Group

Creates a new tab group on the right side of the current tab group and place the selected tab in the new tab group.

Close All Tabs

Closes all tabs.

List of connections that are currently open

At the bottom of the **Window** menu, there is a list of currently open **Remote Folder** windows. These windows are listed in chronological order of creation, so the window created first will be on top of the list. You can move to another window by just clicking a session in the list. The name of a session indicates the title of the corresponding window.

Help menu

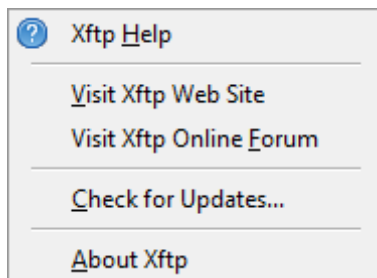


Figure 15: Help Menu

Xftp **H**elp

Opens the **Xftp** Help system.

Visit Xftp **W**eb Site

Opens official **Xftp** website on the default web browser. On our website, you can find the latest release, updates and support information.

Visit Xftp **O**nline **F**orum

Opens the online Xftp open forum on the default web browser. You can post any comments or questions about Xftp on the forum. There is no sign up and it's free.

Check for **U**pdates

Checks the newest version of Xftp to help with upgrading it.

Register **X**ftp

Opens the Xftp registration dialog box in which you can enter your license key.

About Xftp

Opens the About **Xftp** dialog box that contains information about **Xftp** and license.

Toolbar buttons

Xftp provides a number of toolbar buttons for commonly used tasks and commands. You can also perform the same task from the menu bar or session [Properties dialog box](#).

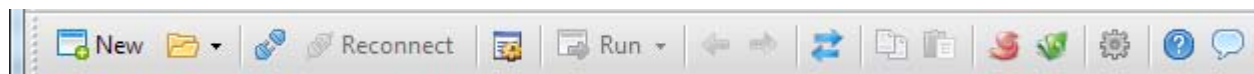

















Figure 16: Toolbar Buttons

The list below describes the toolbar buttons.

Button	Name	Description
	New	Opens the New Session dialog box.

	Open	Opens the Sessions dialog box.
	Disconnect	Closes the connection.
	Reconnect	Reconnects the disconnected session.
	Properties	Opens the Properties dialog box of the current session or the default session if Xftp is not connected.
	Run	Opens the selected files with associated program. You can also set the default Text Editor under the Advanced tab of Options dialog box.
	Transfer Right	
	Transfer Left	
	Synchronize	Opens the Synchronization dialog box. You can set synchronizing options and start synchronizing folders.
	Copy	Copies the selected files and folders.
	Paste	Pastes the selected files and folders.
	New Terminal	Opens a new terminal window using the authentication information of the currently selected tab.
	New File Transfer	Opens a new file transfer window using the authentication information of the currently selected tab.
	Options	Opens the Options dialog box. You can set Xftp global options here.
	Help	Opens Xftp Help.

Quick Connect bar

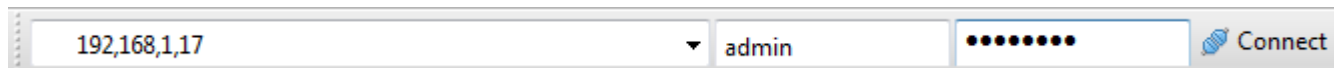


Figure 17: Quick Connect Bar

The syntax for the Address field is:

```
[protocol://][user@]hostname[:port][/]
```

Available protocols are sftp, ftp, SSH and TELNET. The default protocol is the one that is specified in the default session. The default ports used by the protocols are defined as following:

- sftp: 22
- ftp: 21

Some examples are listed below.

Usage	Description
foobar.com	Connects to the foobar.com with the protocol and port specified in the default session.
sftp://kay@foobar.com/	Connects to the foobar.com with the sftp protocol. User account is kay and the default port 22 will be used.

sftp://kay@foobar.com:12345/	Connects to the port 12345 of foobar.com with the sftp protocol. The user account is kay.
ftp://foobar.com/	Connects to the foobar.com with the ftp protocol. A user is not defined and the default port 21 will be used.

Notes

Xshell will open when SSH and TELNET protocols are used.

Links bar

Links bar allows easier access to those sessions that are frequently used.



Figure 18: Links bar

Add button

The Add button allows you to add the current session on the Links bar quickly. To add a new Links session, click on the remote window and click on the Add button on the Links bar.

Session Tab

Session tab displays the currently open sessions and lets you select a session to work with.

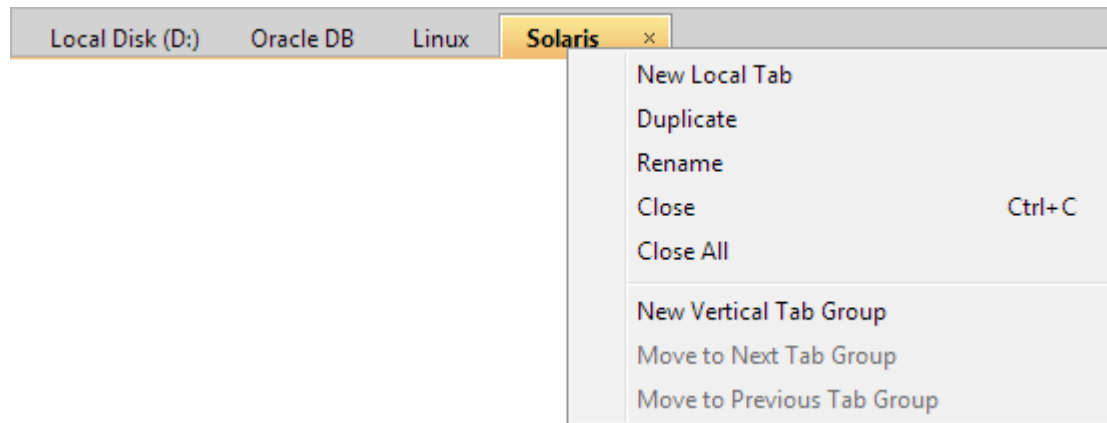


Figure 19: Session Tab

New Local Tab

Opens a new local tab on the right side of the current window. If the default local directory is not configured, user's Desktop opens.

Duplicate

Duplicates the currently selected remote tab. Duplicated session is created on the right side of the currently selected tab.

Rename

Changes the name of the selected session.

Close

Closes the selected session.

Close All

Closes all sessions from the current tab group.

New Vertical Tab Window

Creates and moves the selected tab to a new vertical tab group. New tab will appear on the right side of the currently selected tab.

Move to Next Tab Group

Moves the selected session to next tab group.

Move to Previous Tab Group

Moves the selected session to previous tab group.

Local Folder window

The **Local Folder** window displays files and folders of your local computer like Windows Explorer. In the **Local Folder** window, you can create a new folder, delete files, view the properties of a file, and upload files. With the **Local Folder tab**, you can easily switch between the local folders.

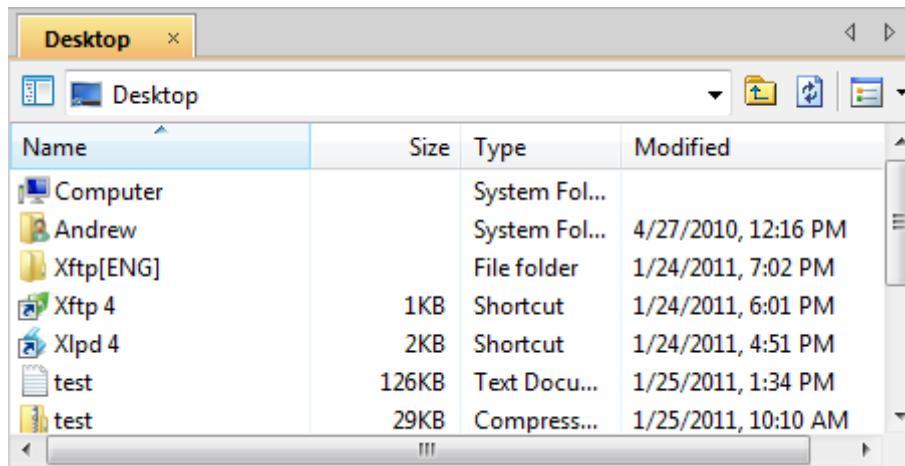


Figure 20: Local Folder Window

Local Folder Tab

Users can assign a different folder for each tab. By having multiple local folders open in the tab,

users can switch between the local folders more easily.

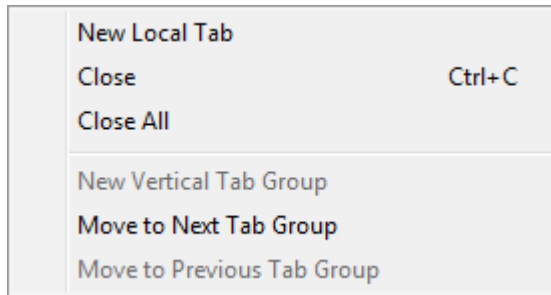


Figure 21: Local Folder Tab Menu

New Local Tab

Opens a new local tab on the right side of the current window. If the default local directory is not configured, user's Desktop opens.

Close

Closes the selected local folder tab.

Close All

Closes all sessions from the current tab group.

New Vertical Tab Window

Creates and moves the selected tab to a new vertical tab group. New tab will appear on the right side of the currently selected tab.

Move to Next Tab Group

Moves the selected session to next tab group.

Move to Previous Tab Group

Moves the selected session to previous tab group.

Name

Displays the name of a file or folder.

Size

Displays the size of a file. The size of a folder is not applicable.

Type

Displays the type of a file according to its extension.

Modified

Displays the last modified date.

Local Folder Window Menu

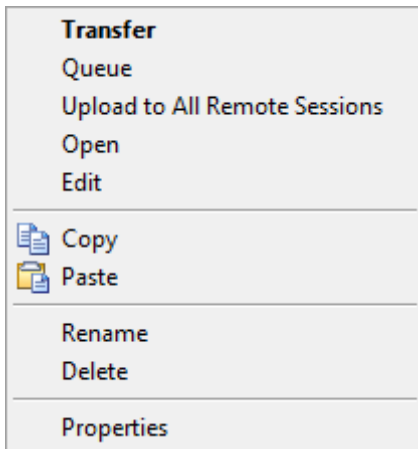


Figure 22: Local Folder Window Menu

Transfer

Transfers the selected files to local or remote folder. If there are more than 2 tab groups, Xftp opens the Transfer Destination dialog box. You can choose which folders Xftp should transfer the files to.

Queue

Adds the selected files to the transfer queue. Pending transfers can be started manually by users.

Upload to All Remote Sessions

Transfers the selected files and folders to all open remote sessions.

Open

Executes the selected file with the program associated with the file extension. If the selected file is a folder, then the selected folder is open in Windows Explorer.

Open With Explorer

Opens the current folder with Windows Explorer.

Edit

Opens the selected file with the default text editor. If the default text editor is not configured on Options, Xftp opens the selected file with Windows Notepad.

Copy

Copies the selected files. The copied files can be pasted to **Window Explorer** or the **Remote Folder** window. Files are automatically uploaded when pasted in to the **Remote Folder** window.

Paste

Pastes the files copied from the **Remote Folder** window or **Windows Explorer** to the currently

active **Local Folder** window. The copied files or folders from the **Remote Folder** window are automatically downloaded.

Rename

Changes the name of the selected file.

Delete

Deletes the selected files and sends to Recycle Bin. If you select Delete while holding the Shift key down, then the files will be deleted permanently.

Properties

Shows the properties information of the selected file.

View

Displays the contents of a folder as large icons, small icons, lists, or details.

Arrange Icons by

Arranges the files and folders by their filename, size, type, or the time last modified.

Select All

Selects all files from the active window.

Refresh

Updates the contents of the active window.

Paste

Pastes the files copied from the **Remote Folder** window or **Windows Explorer** to the currently active **Local Folder** window. The copied files or folders from the **Remote Folder** window are automatically downloaded.

New Folder

Creates a new folder.

Properties

Shows the property information of the current directory.

Remote Folder window

The **Remote Folder** window displays the files on the remote system. In the **Remote Folder** window, you can create a new folder, delete files, view the properties of a file, and download files. You can find the **Remote Log** pane on the bottom of the **Remote Folder** window. The **Remote Log** pane displays the connection logs for the session.

Name	Size	Type	Modified	Attributes	Owner
..					
.chewing		File folder	1/26/2011, 4:26 PM	drwx-----	test
.config		File folder	1/26/2011, 5:29 PM	drwx-----	test
.eggccups		File folder	1/26/2011, 4:26 PM	drwxr-x---	test
.evolution		File folder	1/26/2011, 5:46 PM	drwxr-xr-x	test
.gconf		File folder	1/31/2011, 5:01 PM	drwx-----	test
.gconfd		File folder	1/31/2011, 5:01 PM	drwx-----	test
.gftp		File folder	1/26/2011, 5:31 PM	drwx-----	test
.gnome		File folder	1/26/2011, 4:39 PM	drwxr-xr-x	test
.gnome2		File folder	1/26/2011, 5:32 PM	drwx-----	test
.gnome2_private		File folder	1/26/2011, 4:26 PM	drwx-----	test
.gstreamer-0.10		File folder	1/26/2011, 4:39 PM	drwxr-xr-x	test
.kde		File folder	1/26/2011, 5:30 PM	drwx-----	test
.metacity		File folder	1/26/2011, 4:26 PM	drwx-----	test
.mozilla		File folder	1/26/2011, 5:01 PM	drwx-----	test
.nautilus		File folder	1/26/2011, 4:39 PM	drwxr-xr-x	test
.qt		File folder	1/26/2011, 5:30 PM	drwxr-xr-x	test
.redhat		File folder	1/26/2011, 4:26 PM	drwxr-xr-x	test

Figure 23: Remote Folder Window

Name

Displays the name of a file or folder.

Size

Displays the file size. The size of a folder is not applicable.

Type

Displays the type of a file according to its extension.

Modified

Displays the last modified date.

Attributes

Displays the file attributes (such as hidden or read-only).

Owner

Displays the owner of a file or folder.

Remote Folder Tab

Users can assign a different folder for each tab. By having multiple local folders open in the tab, users can switch between the local folders more easily.

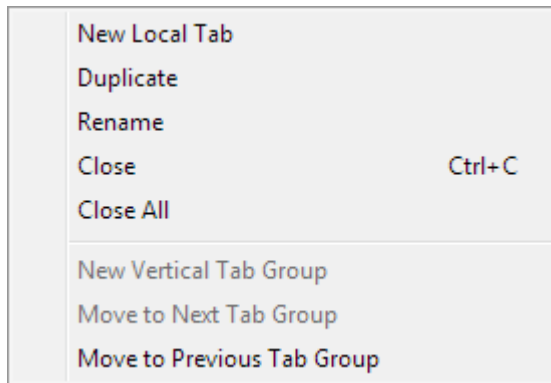


Figure 24: Remote Folder Tab Menu

New Local Tab

Opens a new local tab on the right side of the current window. If the default local directory is not configured, user's Desktop opens.

Duplicate

Makes a new connection of the selected session in the new tab.

Rename

Renames the selected tab.

Close

Closes the selected local folder tab.

Close All

Closes all sessions from the current tab group.

New Vertical Tab Window

Creates and moves the selected tab to a new vertical tab group. New tab will appear on the right side of the currently selected tab.

Move to Next Tab Group

Moves the selected session to next tab group.

Move to Previous Tab Group

Moves the selected session to previous tab group.

Remote Folder Window Menu

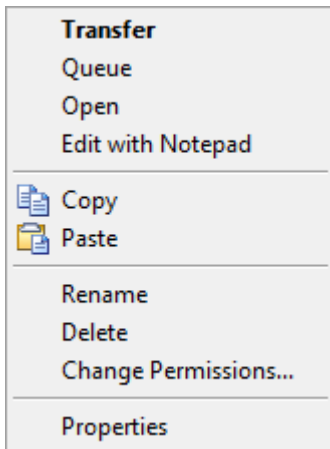


Figure 25: Remote Folder Window Menu

Transfer

Transfers the selected files to local or remote folder. If there are more than 2 tab groups, Xftp opens the Transfer Destination dialog box. You can choose which folders Xftp should transfer the files to.

Queue

Adds the selected files to the transfer queue. You can start downloading the files in the transfer queue at anytime you want.

Open

Excutes the selected file after downloading it.

Edit with *User Defined Editor*

Opens the selected file with the program defined in **Xftp** after downloading it. The file is automatically uploaded when you save the changes.

Notes

For more information about User Specified Editor, see "[Options dialog box, Advanced Tab](#)".

Copy

Copies the selected files. The copied files can be pasted to the **Local Folder** window.

Paste

Uploades the files copied from the **Local Folder** window or **Windows Explorer** to the currently active **Remote Folder** window.

Rename

Changes the name of the selected file.

Delete

Deletes the selected files

Change Permissions...

Opens [Change Permissions dialog box](#) to change the permissions of the selected file.

Properties

Shows the property information of the current directory.

View

Allows you to show or hide Log Window or choose to display folder items as large icons, small icons, lists, or details.

Arrange Icons by

Arranges the files and folders by their filename, size, type, or the time last modified

Select All

Selects all files from the active window.

Refresh

Updates the contents of the active window.

Paste

Uploads the files copied from the **Local Folder** window or **Windows Explorer** to the currently active **Remote Folder** window.

New Folder

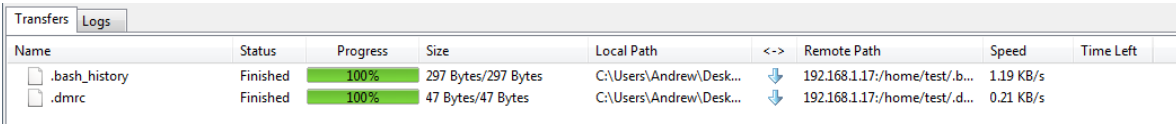
Creates a new folder.

Properties

Shows the property information of the current directory.

Transfer window

The Transfer window shows file lists and transfer status as **Ready**, **Transferring**, **Paused**, or **Finished**. Also, it shows the logs of all transfer processes. By using [Transfer window menu](#), the user can easily monitor or manage files in transfer.



The screenshot shows a window titled 'Transfers' with a 'Logs' tab selected. It contains a table with the following data:

Name	Status	Progress	Size	Local Path	<->	Remote Path	Speed	Time Left
.bash_history	Finished	100%	297 Bytes/297 Bytes	C:\Users\Andrew\Desk...	↓	192.168.1.17:/home/test/b...	1.19 KB/s	
.dmrc	Finished	100%	47 Bytes/47 Bytes	C:\Users\Andrew\Desk...	↓	192.168.1.17:/home/test/d...	0.21 KB/s	

Figure 26: Transfer Window

Name

Displays the name of a file or folder.

Status

Displays the file transfer status.

Ready

The file is ready to be transferred.

Transferring

The file is currently being transferred.

Paused

The file transfer is paused.

Finished

The file transfer is successfully completed.

Error

Failed to transfer for some reason. To see the reason of failure, refer to "Transfer Status dialog box".

Progress

Displays the percentage of the total file size transferred in relation to the actual file size. When you transfer a folder, the percentage may decrease as the transfer proceeds.

Size

Displays actual or transferred file size. When transferring a folder, displayed size of a folder may increase as transfer proceeds.

Local Path

Displays the local folder of the file being transferred.

<->

Displays the transfer mode: upload or download. The '->' means upload and the '<-' indicates download.

Remote Path

Displays the remote folder of the file being transferred.

Speed

Displays the file transfer speed in Kilobytes per second. When you transfer a folder, the transfer speed may be shown lower than the network speed.

Left

Displays the estimated remaining time for completing the file transfer.

Transfer window menu

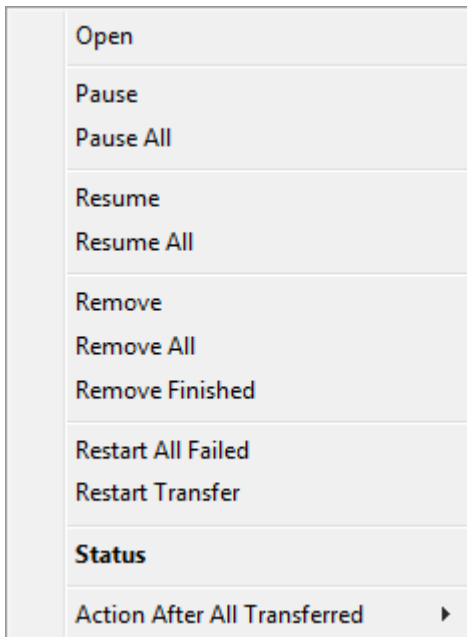


Figure 27: Transfer Window Menu

Open

Executes the selected file.

Pause

Stops selected file transfers.

Pause All

Stops all file transfers.

Resume

Resumes selected file transfers from **Pause**.

Resume All

Resumes all file transfers from **Pause**.

Remove

Cancels and removes selected file transfers. It does not remove the files already created.

Remove All

Cancels and removes all file transfers. It does not remove the files already created.

Remove Finished

Removes all records of finished file transfer from the [Transfer window](#).

Notes

If you want to automatically remove the record of finished transfers, see "[Options dialog box, General tab](#)".

Restart All Failed

Restarts all failed transfers.

Restart Transfer

Restarts transfer of the selected files and folders.

Status

Opens the [Transfer Status dialog box](#).

Action After All Transferred

Select what to do after all transfers are completed from the submenu.

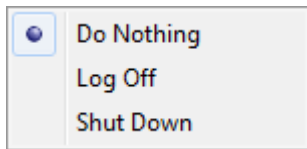


Figure 28: Actions Submenu

Do Nothing

Does nothing.

Log Off

Logs off the user's Windows session.

Shut Down

Shuts down the computer.

Log window menu

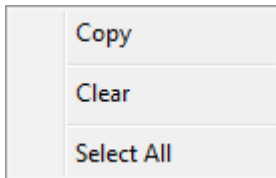


Figure 29: Log Window Menu

Copy

Copies the selected area of the **Log** window to the clipboard.

Clear

Deletes all contents of **Log** window.

Select All

Selects all contents of **Log** window.

Status bar

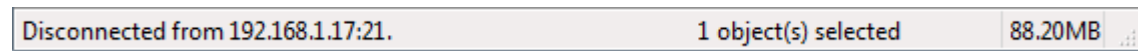


Figure 30: Status Bar

The status bar shows the status messages of the **Xftp** window. The connection status information is shown here.

Synchronization dialog box

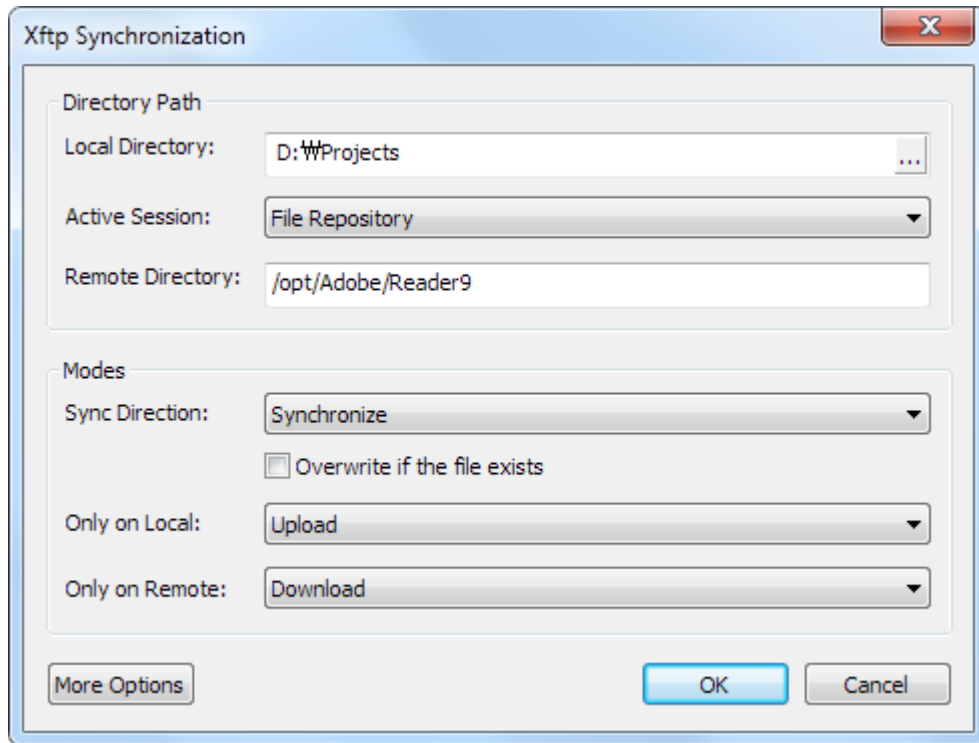


Figure 31: Synchronization dialog box

Local Directory

Select a local directory to synchronize with a remote folder.

Active Session

To set a remote directory to synchronize with, you must select a remote session from the currently open remote tabs.

Remote Directory

Type a remote folder path to synchronize with a local folder. By default, currently open folder is entered for you.

Sync Direction

Choose from different synchronize modes.

- Local to Remote: **Xftp** finds the files that are more recent on the local folder and uploads them to the remote folder.
- Remote to Local: **Xftp** finds the files that are more recent on the remote folder and downloads them to the local folder.
- Synchronize: **Xftp** finds the files that are more recent on either end of the transfer and transfer them to the other side.

Overwrite if the file exists

Choose this option to overwrite files if they exist in the destination folder. If the option is not selected, Xftp will prompt for user input when the same file is found in the destination folder.

Only on Local

Choose an action to perform if the file only exists on the local folder.

Only on Remote

Choose an action to perform if the file only exists on the remote folder.

Synchronization Options dialog box

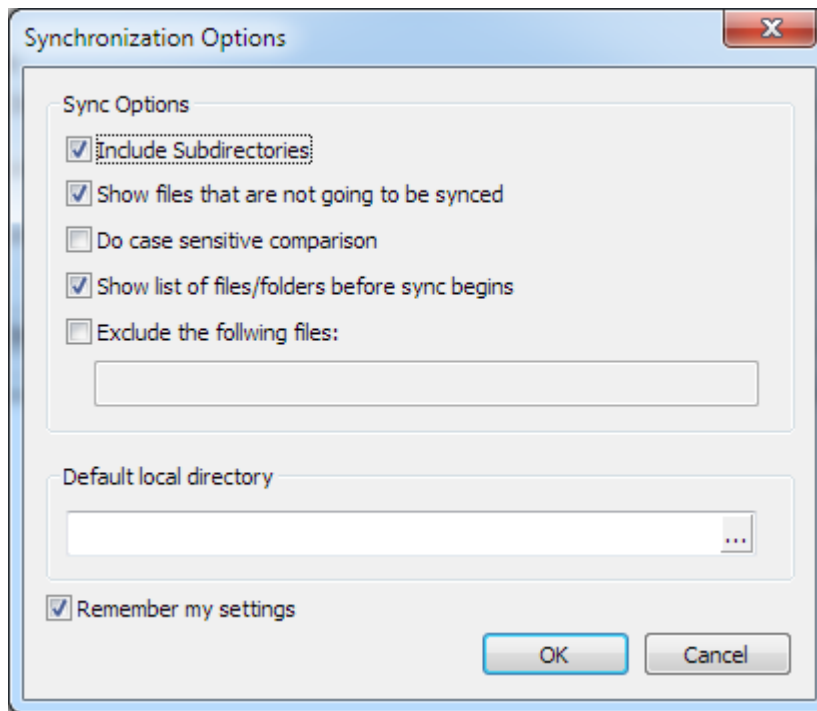


Figure 32: Synchronization Options Dialog Box

Include Subdirectories

Select this option to do recursive synchronization to all child folders.

Show files that are not going to be synced

Displays the files that will be excluded from sync on the Sync Review window.

Do case sensitive comparison

Select this option to perform case sensitive comparison. For example, if this option is enabled, Xftp considers ABC.txt and abc.txt as the same file.

Show list of files/folders before sync

Select this option to review the files that are going to be sync before the sync begin.

Exclude the following files

Type in the file extensions or filenames that are going to be excluded from the sync.

Default Local Directory

Select the default local directory for the synchronize feature.

Remember my settings

Save the current settings and apply the same settings in the future.

Synchronization List dialog box

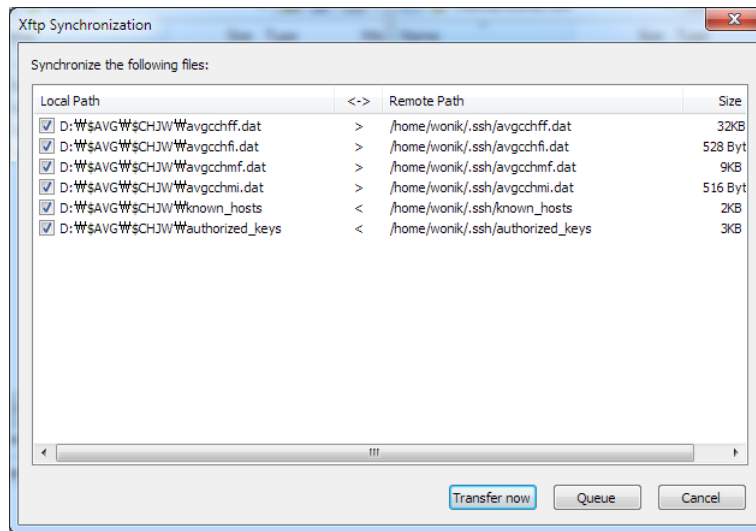


Figure 33: Synchronization Confirmation Window

Files List

Shows the list of files that are going to be transferred. If the 'Show files that are not going to be synced' option is selected, files that are excluded from the sync shows up.

Transfer Now

Xftp starts synchronization when this button is pressed.

Queue

Xftp adds the files that need to be synchronized to the Transfer Queue. Synchronization does not begin until you give the **Resume** command on the Transfer Queue.

Sessions dialog box

The **Sessions** dialog box allows you to create and manage sessions. By default the dialog box

opens automatically when **Xftp** starts. You can also open it by clicking **Open** on the **File** menu.

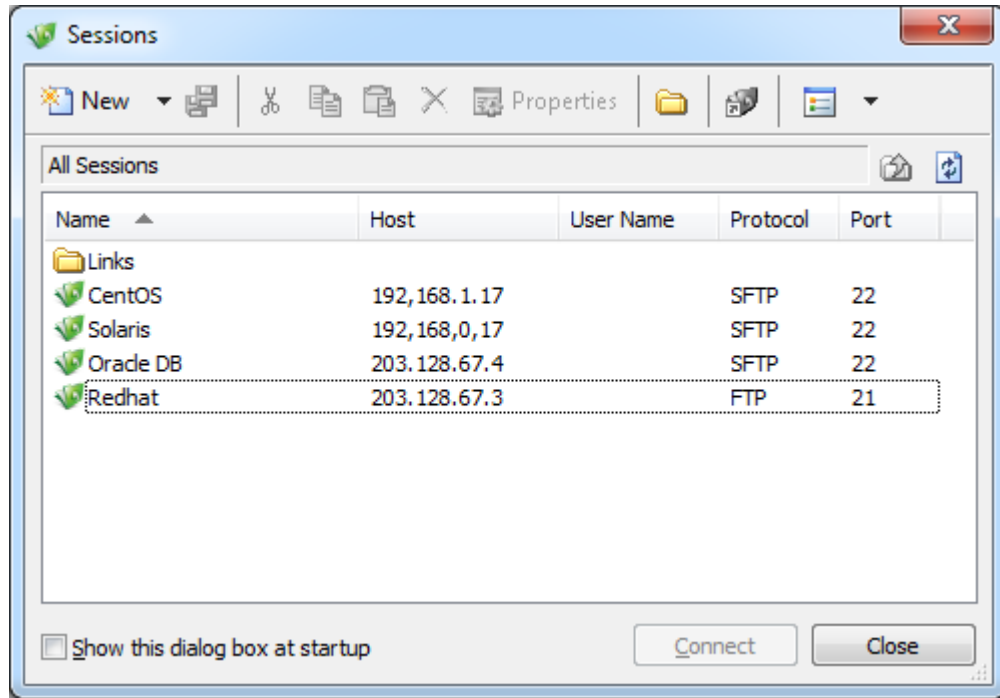


Figure 34: Sessions Dialog Box

A session holds information that **Xftp** uses when connecting to a remote host. By creating sessions, you can save your efforts to enter the remote hostname and other required information if you are connecting to a specific computer frequently.

The toolbar contains a number of buttons to manage sessions.

Button	Name	Description
	New	Opens the New Session dialog box.
	Save As	Saves the selected session as another name.
	Cut	Cuts the selected sessions and saves to the clipboard.
	Copy	Copies to the clipboard.
	Paste	Saves the sessions in the clipboard to the current folder.
	Delete	Deletes the selected session.
	Properties	Opens the Properties dialog box of the selected session.
	Open Session Folder	Opens the current folder in Window Explorer
	Create a Shortcut	Creates a shortcut icon of the selected session.
	View Type	Shows sessions as large icons, small icons, list, or list with additional columns.

Shows this dialog box at startup

If this box is checked, **Xftp** opens the [Sessions dialog box](#) automatically when it starts. You can clear the check box not to use this feature.

Connect

Connects to a remote computer using a selected session and closes the dialog box.

Close

Closes the dialog box.

Notes

Xftp also supports a Default Session that can be used when you connect to a remote computer without opening a saved session. You cannot open and edit the default session in this dialog box. To change the default session, click **Properties** on the File menu when **Xftp** is not connected to any remote computer.

Session Menu

From the Session dialog box, right click on the session list to display the Session menu. Selecting a menu item or clicking a button from the toolbar has the same effect. For description on each menu item, please refer to the toolbar table above.

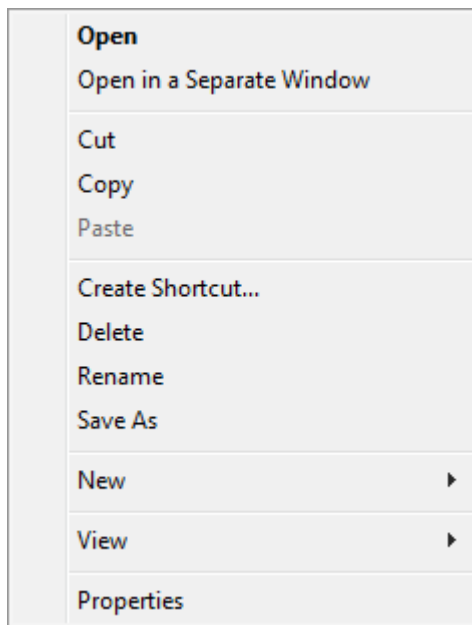


Figure 35: Session Menu

New Session dialog box

The **New Session** dialog box allows you to create a new session. You can open the dialog box by clicking **New** on the **File** menu or **New** button on the [Sessions dialog box](#).

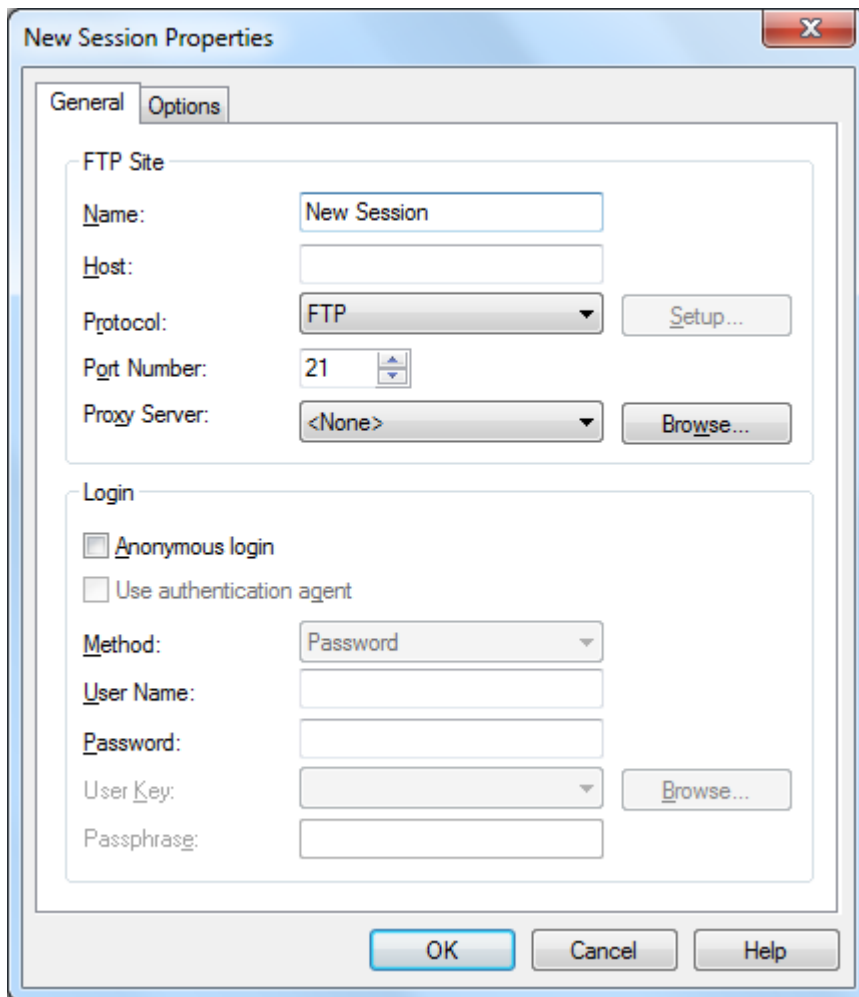


Figure 36: New Session Dialog Box

It is the same as [Properties dialog box](#) except for the editable session name box. Initial values are configured as the values of the default session. To edit the default session, click **Properties** on the **File** menu when there is no connection established.

For detailed information about configuring this dialog box, see the “Properties dialog box” below.

Properties dialog box

The **Properties** dialog box allows you to customize the settings of a session. You can open it by clicking Properties on the **File** menu or **Properties** button on the toolbar.

The values set in this dialog box are saved in the session file, and you can open it later to connect to the remote computer with the same options.

The **Properties** dialog box contains **General** and **Options** tabs to subdivide options into related groups.

General tab

In the **General** tab, you can set values related to the connection of a session. In most cases, you need to configure only this tab to connect to a remote computer.

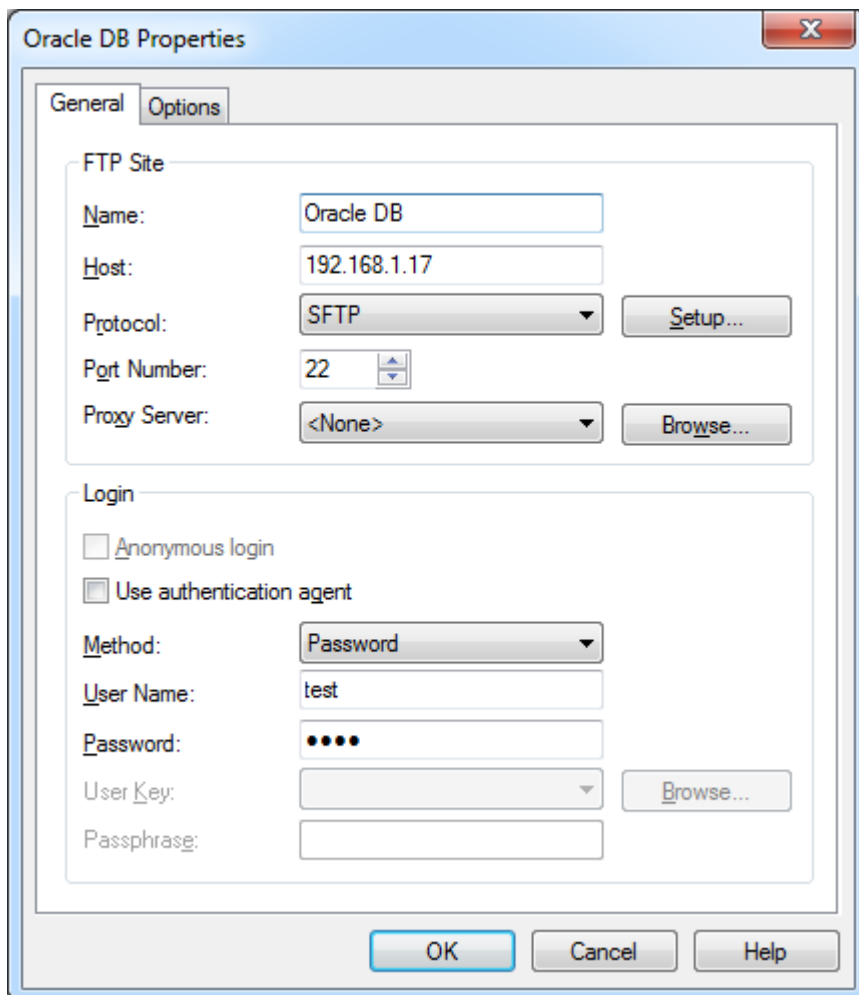


Figure 37: Properties Dialog Box

Name

Enter a unique name for this session.

Notes

The name is used as filename, so you should enter only valid characters.

Host

Enter the hostname or IP address of a remote computer.

Protocol

Select the connection protocol you want to use. The protocol should be serviced by the remote computer. **Xftp** supports FTP and SFTP protocols.

Setup

When SFTP protocol is selected, more detailed options can be set. For more information, see "[Advanced SFTP Options Dialog Box](#)".

Port Number

Enter the port number of the protocol selected above. When you select a protocol from the Protocol list, the default port of the selected protocol is automatically entered into the box. If the remote computer uses another port for the protocol, you must enter a correct one. The default FTP and SFTP port numbers are 21 and 22 respectively.

Proxy Server

Select a proxy server for the session.

Anonymous Login

Login as anonymous user. This is supported only for the FTP protocol.

Use authentication agent

Select this check box when you want to use Xagent for SFTP protocol. Xagent is an SSH authentication agent. Xagent makes it more convenient to use private keys. This menu is only available when **Xshell™** is installed.

Method

Select a user authentication method to be used in the remote computer.

User Name

Enter a user name you want to log on. The user name is an account name on the remote computer. If you leave it blank, a prompt dialog box for a user name will appear when making the connection.

Password

Enter the password of the user account on the remote computer. It is used when a Password authentication is selected. If this box is blank, a prompt dialog box will appear during logon process. The password is encrypted and saved in your PC. For better security, just leave it blank.

User Key

Select the user key that will be used when the Public Key authentication of SFTP protocol is selected. If this box is blank, a prompt dialog box will appear when required. If there is no user key in the list, you should create a new key and register it to the remote SSH server.

Passphrase

Enter the passphrase of the user key you have selected. It is encrypted and saved in your PC. For better security, just leave it blank.

Options tab

In the **Options** tab, you can set more detailed options for the session. Most users do not need to

make changes for these options.

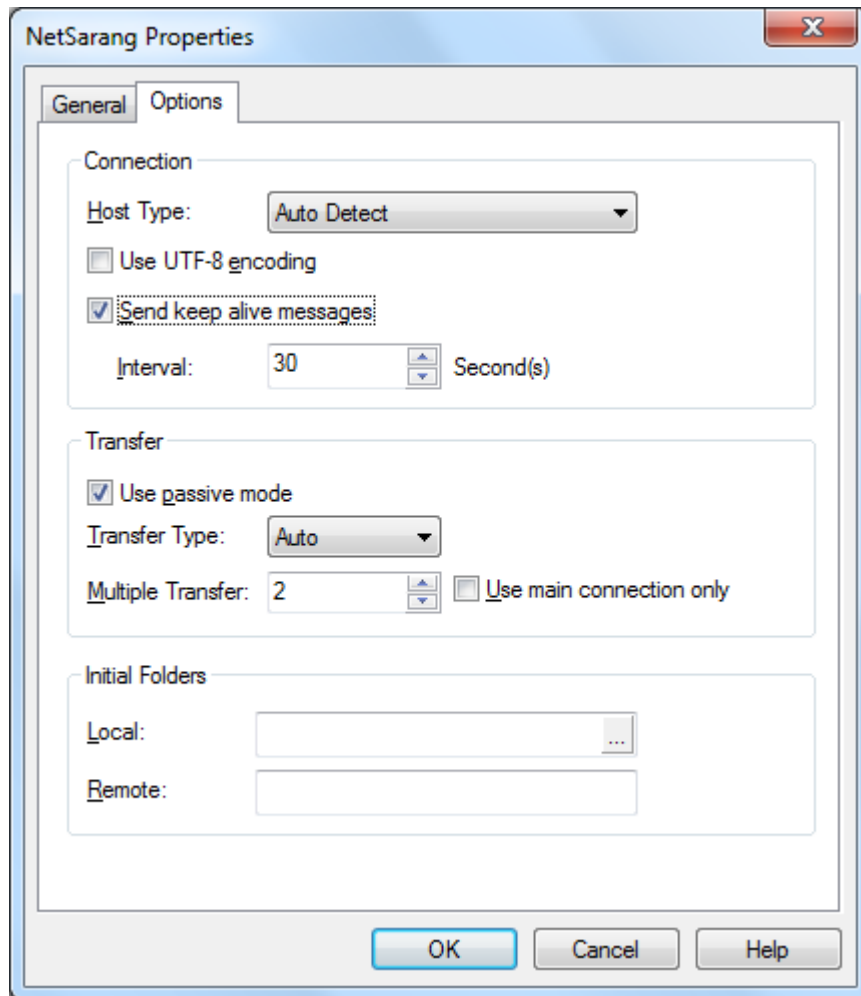


Figure 38: Properties, Options tab

Host Type

Select an operating system of the remote computer. If you do not know what to select, select **Auto Detect**.

Use UTF-8 encoding

Communicate with the remote computer using UTF8 string. If the remote computer uses UTF8 string and the remote files are encoded in UTF-8, then you must use this option.

Send keep alive messages

Sends keep alive messages to the remote computer. It is useful when the connection is terminated unexpectedly when it is idle. In some network environments, a gateway or a firewall system may terminate connections without notice when the connections are idle for the specified time period.

Use passive mode

When files are transferred, if the Passive Mode is set, the remote computer waits for your PC to establish the data connection. For detailed information, see the Connection Type of “Command menu”. In case of SFTP connection, there is no need to set this option.

Transfer Type

Set the transfer type in this session. For detailed information, see the Transfer Type of Command menu.

Multiple Transfers

Set the number for multiple simultaneous transfers. This option is useful when servers allow multiple connections.

Use main connection only

This option is useful when the server allows only one connection. If this option is selected, transfers will be executed one at a time, and some actions on the remote folder will be limited during the transfers. In case of using SFTP connection, there is no need to set this option.

Local

Set the local initial folder displayed when the connection is established for the session.

Remote

Set the remote initial folder displayed when the connection is established for the session.

Advanced SFTP Options Dialog Box

In the **Advanced SFTP Options** dialog box, users can set options for using the SFTP protocol.

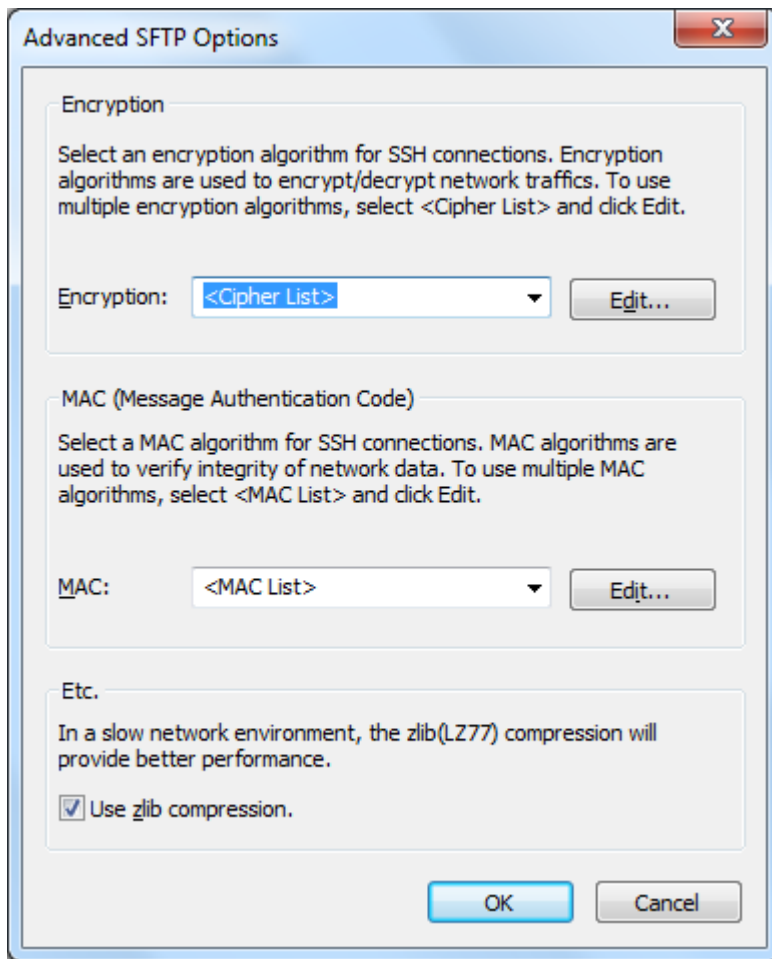


Figure 39: Advanced SFTP Options Dialog Box

Encryption

Encryption algorithms are used to encrypt and decrypt network traffics. You can select a preferred encryption algorithm in the list. When you select the *<Cipher List>*, multiple algorithms are tried in the order appeared in the list. To edit the *<Cipher List>*, click **Edit**.

MAC (Message Authentication Code)

A MAC is a new feature in SSH2. It ensures data integrity and provides increased security over SSH1. You can select a preferred MAC algorithm in the list. When you select the *<MAC List>*, multiple algorithms are tried in the order appeared in the list. To edit the *<MAC List>*, click Edit.

Use zlib compression

Select this check box to compress all data traffic over an SFTP connection. A compression method will provide better performance over a slow network environment.

Host Keys dialog box

The **Host Keys** dialog box allows you to manage the host keys collected from remote hosts. You can open it by clicking **Host Key Manager** on the **Tools** menu.

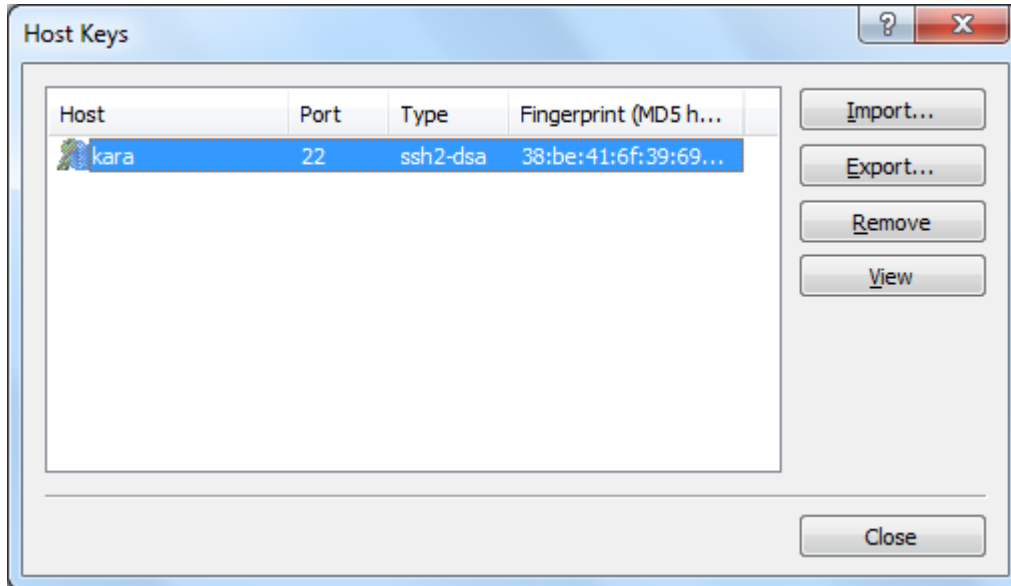


Figure 40: Host Keys

A host key is the public key of a remote host and you can check the fingerprint on the key to verify the validity of the host. The remote host sends its public key to **Xftp** when the connection is established. When the host key is valid and you trust it, you can save the host key to the database in **Xftp**. If the host key is not saved in the database, the [SSH Security Warning dialog box](#) will appear when you try to connect to the host.

Be sure that the fingerprint on the host key is exactly the same as the one on the host which you want to connect.

Import

Opens the **Open** dialog box to import a host key. An imported key will be saved into the database and listed in the **Host Keys** dialog box. **Xftp** can import the keys formatted as SECSH Public Key Format.

Export

Opens the **Save** dialog box to export the selected host key. An exported key will be saved as a file, and you can use it with other programs. The exported file is formatted as SECSH Public Key Format.

Remove

Removes the selected host key from the database.

View

Opens a Notepad window with the contents of the selected host key.

User Keys dialog box

The **User Keys** dialog box allows you to create and manage user keys. You can open it by clicking **User Key Manager** on the **Tools** menu.

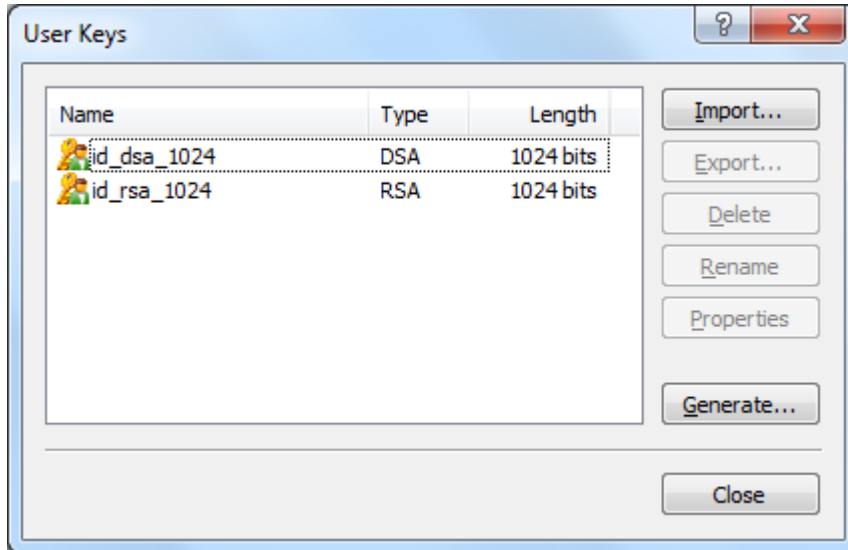


Figure 41: User Keys

A user key is comprised of two keys, a public key and a private key. The public key is registered to the remote server, and the private key is saved locally for **Xftp**. When the public key authentication is in progress, the public key is sent to the server. If it is found on the server, the connection will be allowed.

You can create a user key with the User Key Generation Wizard provided by **Xftp** or the key generation tool on the remote server. When the user key is created on the server, you should get the private key from the server and import it on the User Keys dialog box. When the user key is created on **Xftp**, you should register the public key to the remote server. Transferring a private key over the network is not recommended and it is more secure to create it on **Xftp** and register the public key to the server.

Import

Opens the **Open** dialog box and saves the selected user key file in the user key database. Currently **Xftp** can import *SSH1-RSA*, *OpenSSH2-RSA*, *OpenSSH2-DSA*, *SSH.COM* key, and *NetSarang User Key* formats.

Export

Opens the **Save** dialog box and saves the selected user key as a file. The private key file is saved in NetSarang User Key format and it cannot be used with the programs provided by other vendors.

Delete

Deletes the selected user key from the database.

Rename

Changes the name of the selected user key.

Properties

Shows the properties information of the selected user key. You can see the type, length, fingerprint, and public key of the selected key. Also you can change the passphrase of the key.

Generate

Opens the [User Key Generation Wizard](#).

User Key Properties dialog box

The **User Key Properties** dialog box shows you the properties information of the selected user key. It also allows you to change the passphrase of the key and save the public key as a file. You can open the dialog box by opening the [User Keys dialog box](#), selecting a user key, and then clicking Properties.

General tab

The General tab shows the type, length, and fingerprint of the user key. You can change the name and passphrase of the key.

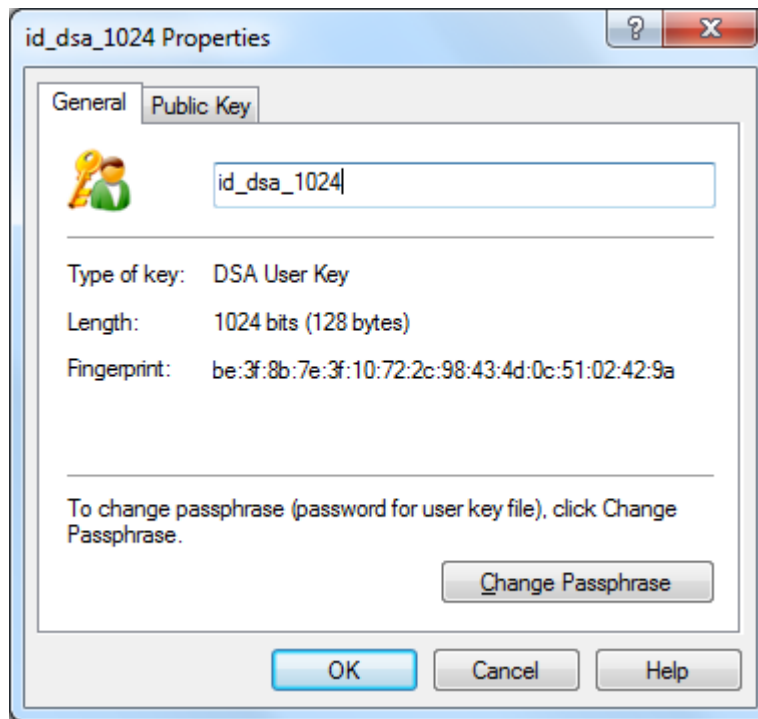


Figure 42: User Key Properties Dialog Box, General Tab

Key Name

Displays the name of the user key. You can change the name when necessary. The name should have only valid characters for being a filename.

Change Passphrase

Click this button to change the passphrase of the user key.

Public Key tab

The Public Key tab shows the public key part of the user key. You can save the public key as a file with the format you have selected.

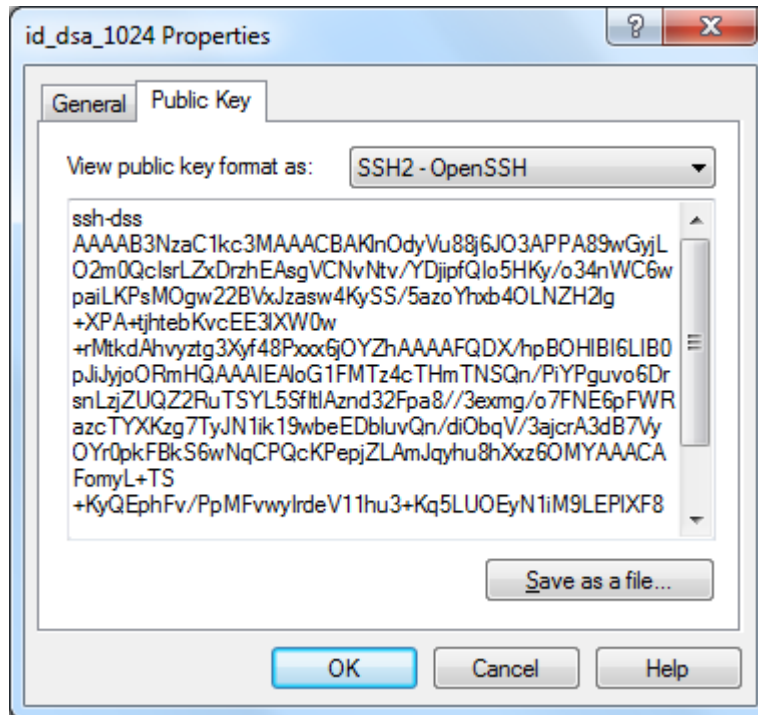


Figure 43: User Key Properties, Public Key Tab

View public key format as

Select a public key format in the list. Currently supported formats are *SSH2-OpenSSH*, *SSH2-IETF SECSH*, and *SSH1*.

Save as a file

Opens the **Save As** dialog box. You can save the public key in a file and register it to the SSH server.

User Key Generation Wizard

The User Key Generation Wizard dialog box allows you to create DSA or RSA user keys step by step. You can open it by clicking User Key Generation Wizard on the Tools menu.

Step 1: Key Generation Parameters

This step allows you to select the type and length of the user key.

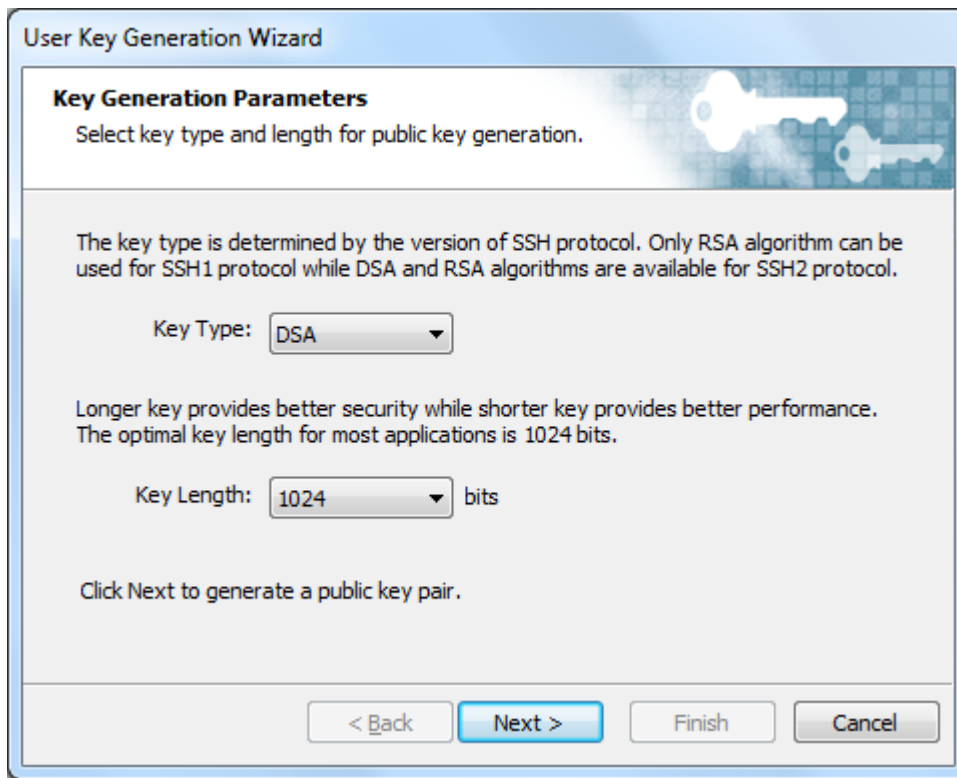


Figure 44: User Key Generation Wizard, Key Generation Parameters

Key Type

Select DSA or RSA in the list. SSH1 protocol supports only RSA keys and SSH2 protocol supports both RSA and DSA. You should select the one that is supported by the remote server.

Key Length

Select a key length in the list. Longer keys provide better security while shorter keys provide better performance. The optimal key length for most applications is 1024 bits.

Step 2: Public Key Pair Generation

This step generates a user key with the parameters selected in the previous step.

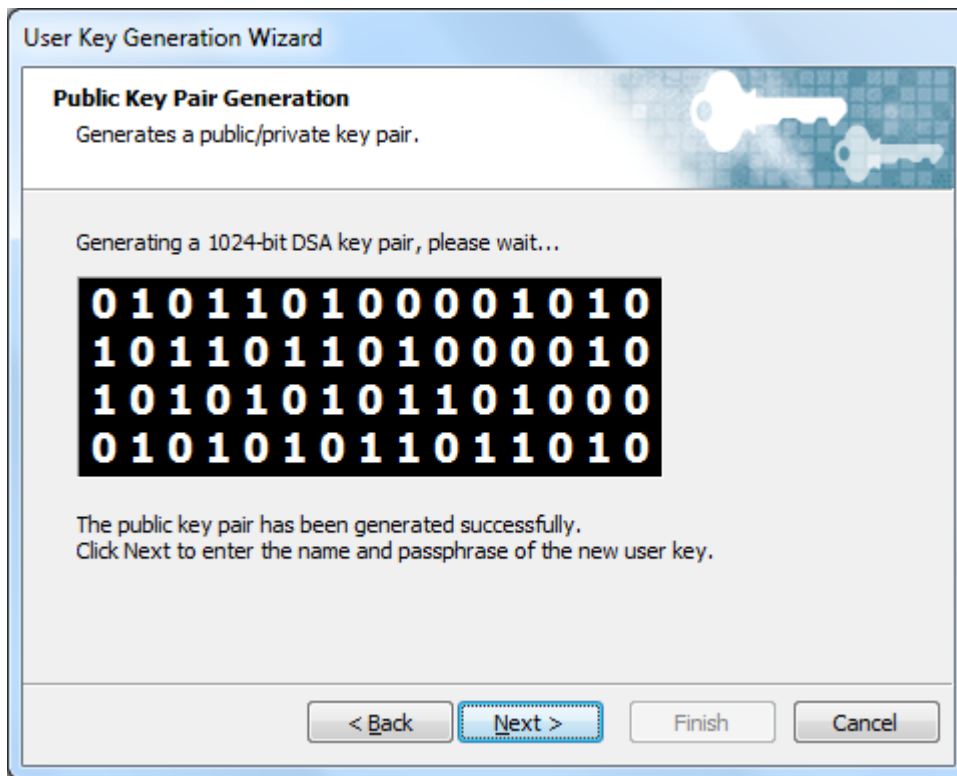


Figure 45: User Key Generation Wizard, Public Key Pair Generation

After the key has been generated successfully, you can click the **Next** button.

Step 3: User Key Information

This step allows you to enter the name and passphrase of the user key.



Figure 46: User Key Generation Wizard, User Key Information

Key Name

Enter the name of the user key generated. The user key is saved as the name entered here and the name must have only valid characters as a filename.

Passphrase

Enter the passphrase of the user key. It is used every time when you open it and you must remember it.

Confirmation

Enter the same passphrase again to confirm it.

Step 4: Public Key Registration

This step allows you to register the public key part of the user key to a remote server. You can also register it later from the [User Keys dialog box](#). The private key is stored in the User Keys database of **Xftp**.



Figure 47: User Key Generation Wizard, Public Key Registration

Public Key Format

Select one of the formats (*SSH1*, *SSH2-OpenSSH*, and *SSH2-IETF SECSH*) from the list. The text box below shows you the public key in the selected format. You can copy the text and store it as a file on the remote server. Depending on the server, steps needed to register the public key are different. In most cases, the following guideline will work for each format.

- SSH1*: Copy the text and save it to `$HOME/.ssh/authorized_keys` file. Run the following commands to turn off the write permission of the files and directories:

```
$ cd
$ chmod go-w . .ssh .ssh/authorized_keys
```
- SSH2-OpenSSH*: OpenSSH servers use this format. Copy the text and save it to `$HOME/.ssh/authorized_keys2` file. Run the following commands to turn off the write permission of the files and directories:

```
$ cd
$ chmod go-w . .ssh .ssh/authorized_keys2
```
- SSH2-IETF SECSH*: Some commercial SSH servers such as `ssh.com`'s use this format. Copy the text and save it to a unique name such as `mypublickey.pub` in the `$HOME/.ssh2` directory. And then add a line into the `$HOME/.ssh2/authorization` file such as "Key `mypublickey.pub`". Run the following commands to turn off the write permission of the files and directories:

```
$ cd
```

```
$ chmod go-w . .ssh2
$ chmod go-w .ssh2/authorization .ssh2/mypublickey.pub
```

SSH Security Warning dialog box

The **SSH Security Warning** dialog box appears automatically when you try to connect to the host when its host key is not saved in the **Host Keys** database.

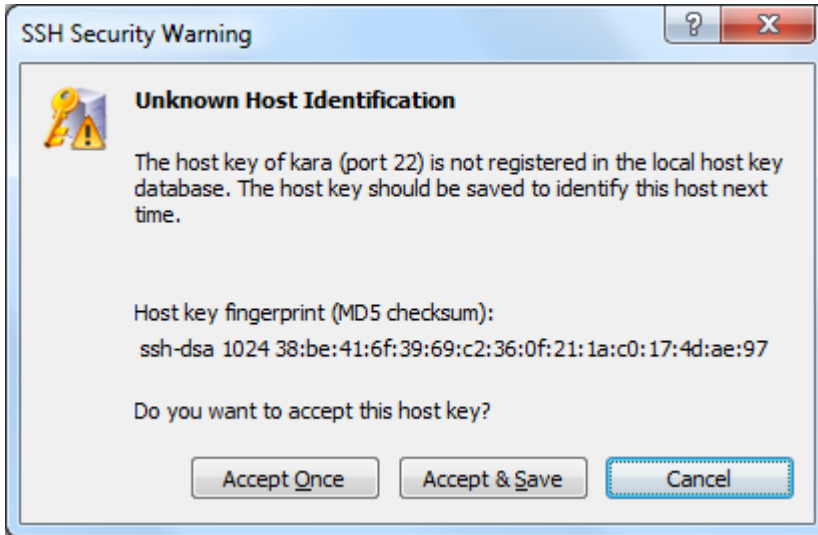


Figure 48: Security Warning

It shows the fingerprint of the host key and you can follow one of three actions:

- Accept Once
- Accept & Save
- Cancel

Accept Once

Accepts the host key and connects to the host only for this time. The host key is not saved in the database, and you will see the same dialog box for the same connection next time.

Accept & Save

Saves the host key in the database and connects to the host. The SSH Security Warning dialog will not show up next time. You can choose this command when the fingerprint is correct and you connect to the host frequently. Be sure that you should remove the key from the database when the remote host has changed its host key.

Cancel

Rejects the host key and cancels the connection.

SSH User Authentication dialog box

For sessions using SFTP connection method, the **SSH User Authentication** dialog box allows you

to choose an appropriate authentication method. It is displayed automatically when user information is required to proceed further.

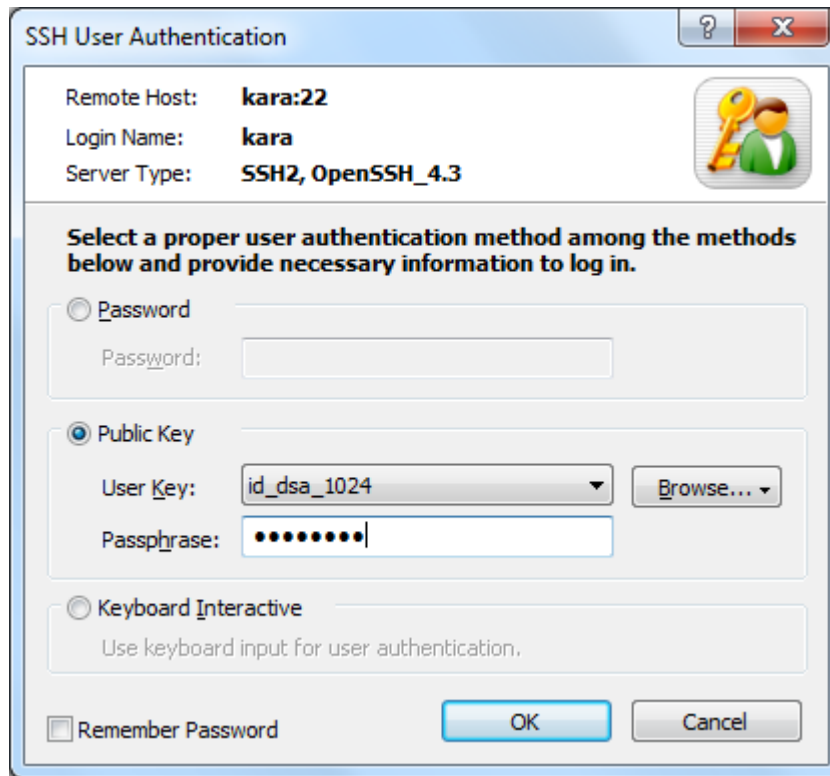


Figure 49: SSH User Authentication

If a user authentication method is not allowed from the remote host, it appears dimmed. To use the unavailable method, you must configure the SSH server in the remote host.

Password

The Password authentication allows you to log on using the password of your account on the remote host. For the security reason, some hosts do not allow this authentication method.

Public Key

The Public Key authentication requires a public key to be registered on the remote SSH server. To log on with this method, you should select the corresponding private key in the User Key list.

Keyboard Interactive

The Keyboard Interactive (Generic Message Exchange) authentication prompts instructions to enter authentication messages for further steps.

FTP User Authentication dialog box

The FTP User Authentication dialog box allows you to input the account name and password for the FTP connection.

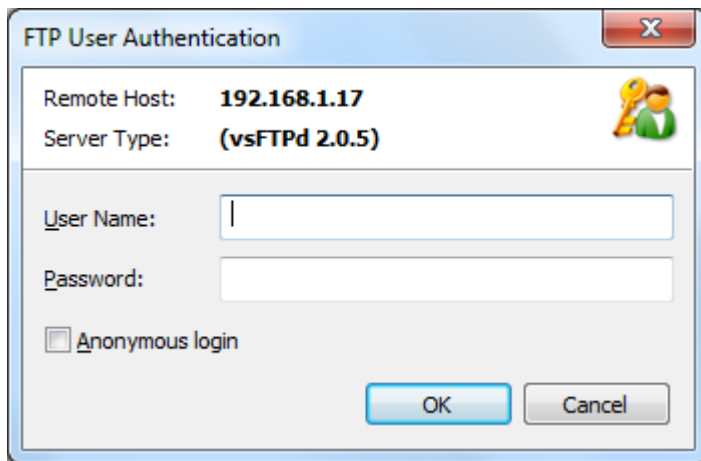


Figure 50: FTP User Authentication Dialog Box

User Name

Enter the name of your account to login.

Password

Enter the password of the account.

Anonymous Login

Select this check box to login as anonymous user.

File Exists dialog box

The **File Exists** dialog box allows you to select the action to perform when the file to be transferred already exists in the target folder.

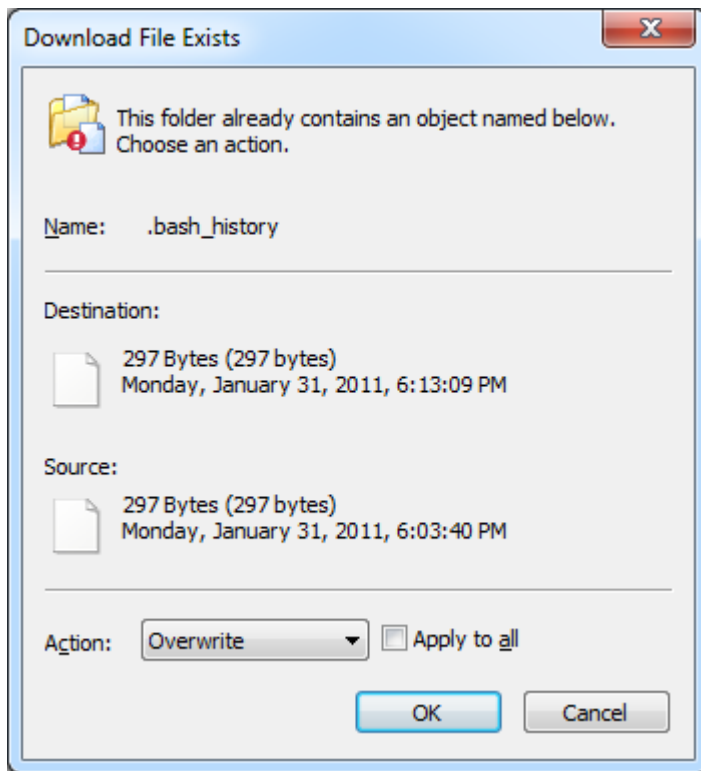


Figure 51: Download File Exists Dialog Box

Name

Displays the name of a file or folder to be transferred. To change the name, select **Rename** from the **Action** list box.

Action

Select the action to perform if the same file name already exists in the target folder.

Overwrite

Overwrites the existing file.

Ignore

Ignores the file to be transferred and the existing file remains unchanged.

Resume

Appends to the existing file. The existing file should be smaller than the file to be transferred.

Rename

Changes the name of a file to be transferred.

Apply to all

Applies the selected action to all other remaining files to be transferred.

Transfer Status dialog box

The **Transfer Status** dialog box provides a detailed status of a file or folder being transferred including a list of failed transfers along with the reasons for such a failure. To open this dialog box, right-click on a transfer from the **Transfer** window and then click **Show Transfer Status**.

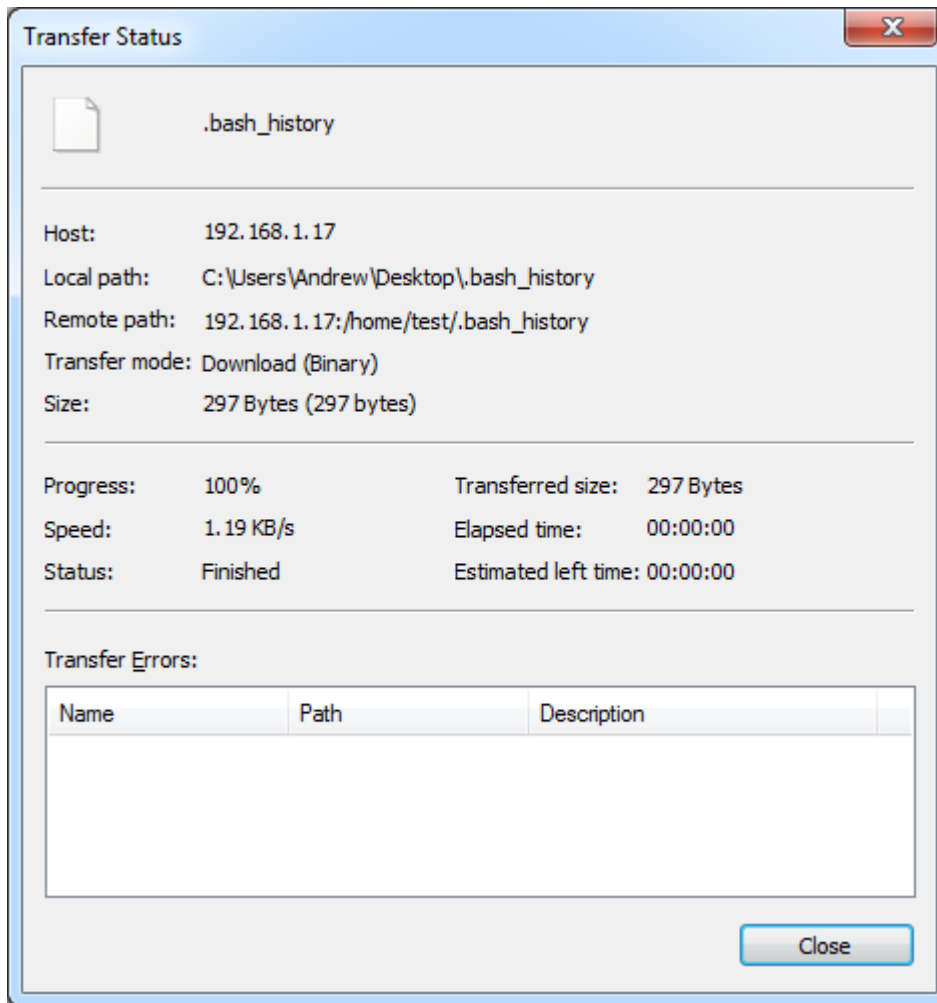


Figure 52: Transfer Status Dialog Box

Change Permissions dialog box

The **Change Permissions** dialog box allows you to change the permissions of a file located on the remote computer.

Notes

The permission change may not work for some remote computers.

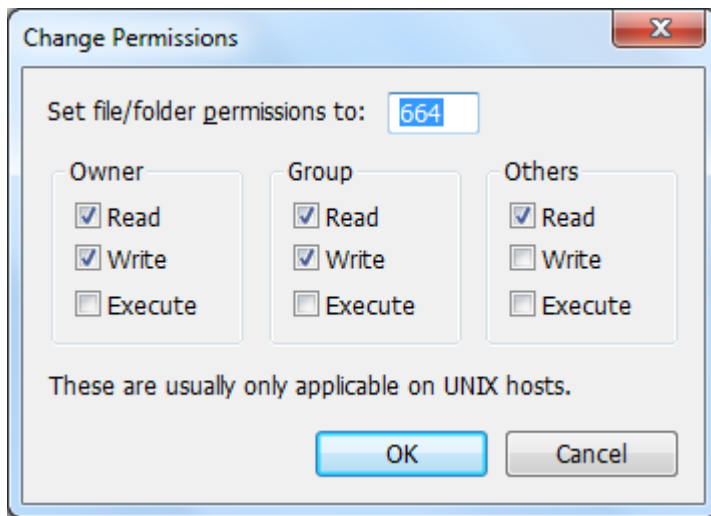


Figure 53: Change Permissions Dialog Box

File/Folder Permissions

Enter the digits expressing the permissions of a file or folder.

Owner

Set the permissions for the owner of a file or folder.

Group

Set the permissions for the group of a file or folder.

Others

Set the permissions for the others of a file or folder.

Read

The **Read** permission allows a file to be read. The Read permission for a folder means that a user may browse the contents of the directory.

Write

The **Write** permission allows the contents of a file to be altered. The Write permission for a folder means that a user may create files in the directory.

Execute

The **Execute** permission allows a file to be executed. The **Execute** permission for a folder means that a user may enter the directory. On FTP connection, to retrieve the file list of a folder, you must have the **Read** and **Execute** permissions for the folder.

Options dialog box

The **Options** dialog box allows you to customize the global options that will be applied to all sessions. You can open it by clicking **Options** on the **Tools** menu.

The **Options** dialog box contains three tabs to subdivide options into related groups.

General tab

The **General** tab has a number of options for general behavior of the **Xftp** window.

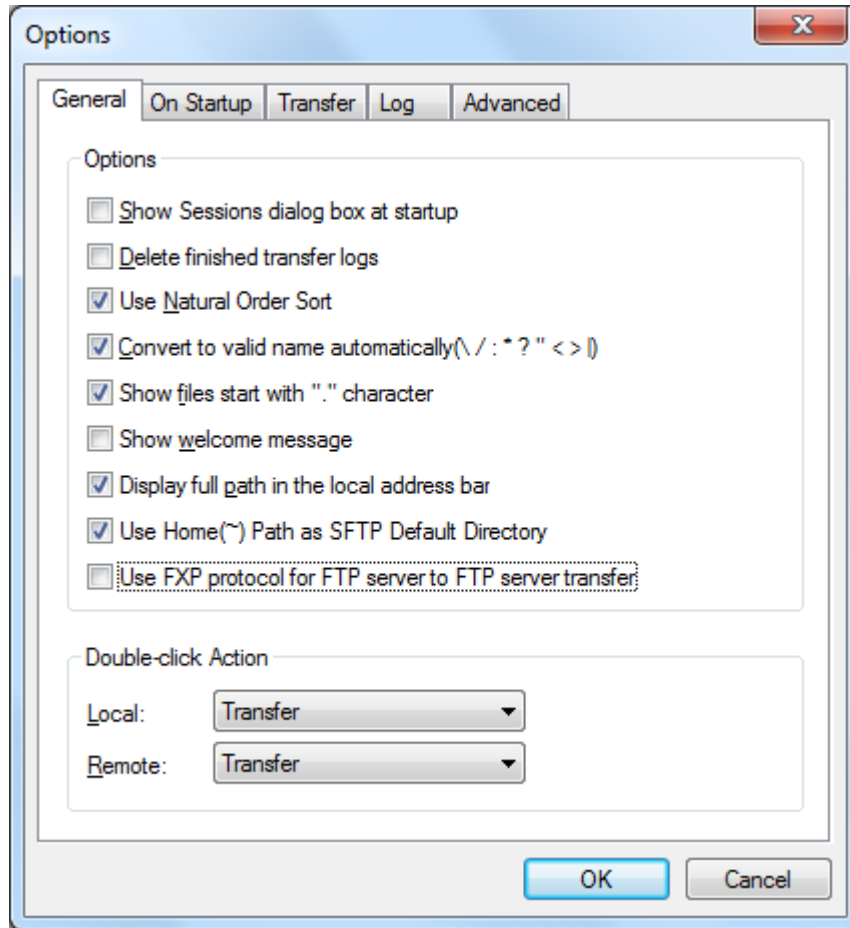


Figure 54: Options Dialog Box, General Tab

Show Sessions dialog box at startup

Opens the [Sessions dialog box](#) automatically when **Xftp** starts. You can also open it by clicking **Open** on the **File** menu.

Delete finished transfer logs

Deletes a record for a successful transfer from **Transfer** window.

Use Natural Order Sort

When sorting by name on the **Local or Remote Folder** window, with this option off, *file10* comes before *file9*. It is recommended to set this option on, when sort files with digits.

Convert to valid name automatically

When this option is on, invalid filenames are automatically converted to valid Windows filenames. If this option is off, you can not download the files containing invalid characters for Windows.

Show files start with "." character

Displays the files starting with "." on the **Remote Folder** window. The files starting with "." on the Unix system are regarded as hidden files.

Show welcome message

Display the welcome banner in case the FTP server provides one.

Display full path in the local address bar

Displays the full path in the local address bar instead of just the folder name.

Use Home(~) path as SFTP default directory

Uses the tilda(~) sign as home directory indicator for SFTP connections. Only use it if you have problem opening to folders of SFTP sessions that are open from Xshell.

Use FXP protocol for FTP server to FTP server transfer

When this option is enabled, Xftp uses FXP protocol to transfer files between FTP servers. To use this feature, the FTP servers must enable the FXP feature. FXP allows to transfer files between two FTP server directly without caching the file on the local folder.

Double-click Action

Select the action to perform when double clicking on the file of the **Local or Remote Folder** window from the submenu.

Upload

Uploads the file.

Download

Downloads the file.

Open

Opens or executes the file.

Properties

Displays the Properties of the file.

On Startup tab

The **On Startup** tab allows you to configure Startup options.

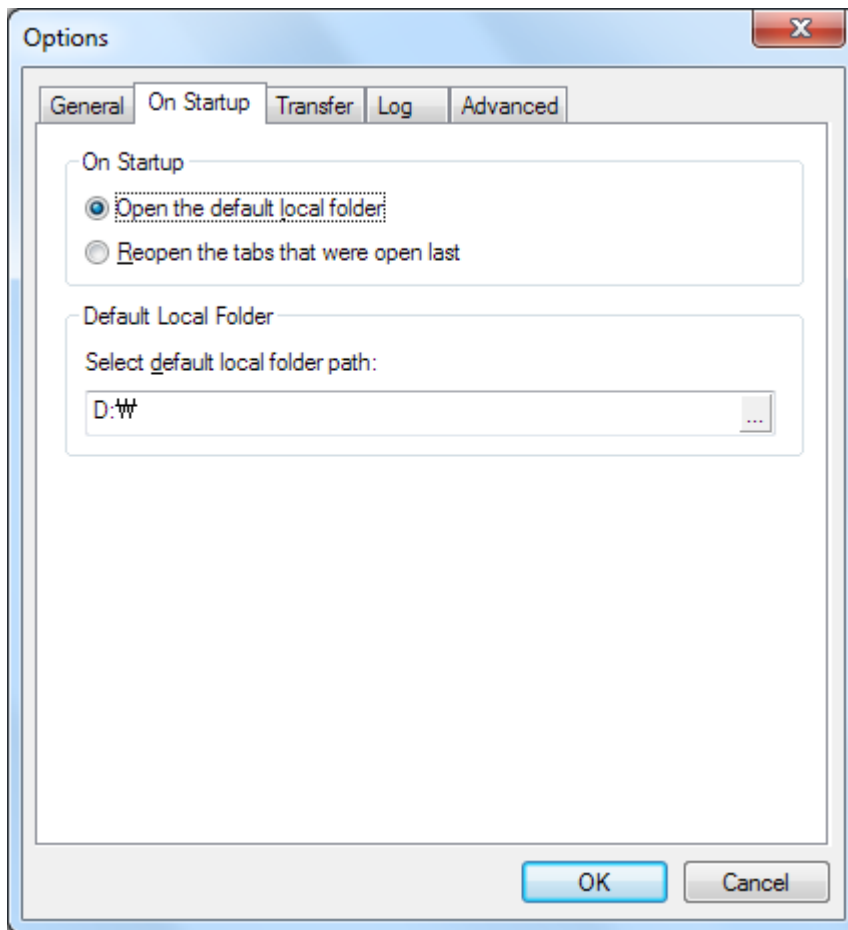


Figure 55: Options Dialog Box, On Start Tab

On Startup

Open the default local folder: Xftp opens only one local folder tab when it starts.

Reopen the tabs that were open last: Xftp opens the tabs that were open before closing the last Xftp window.

Default local folder

Select the default local folder. This folder is open in new tab when "New Local Tab" is selected.

Transfer tab

The **Transfer** tab allows you to configure options for file transfer.

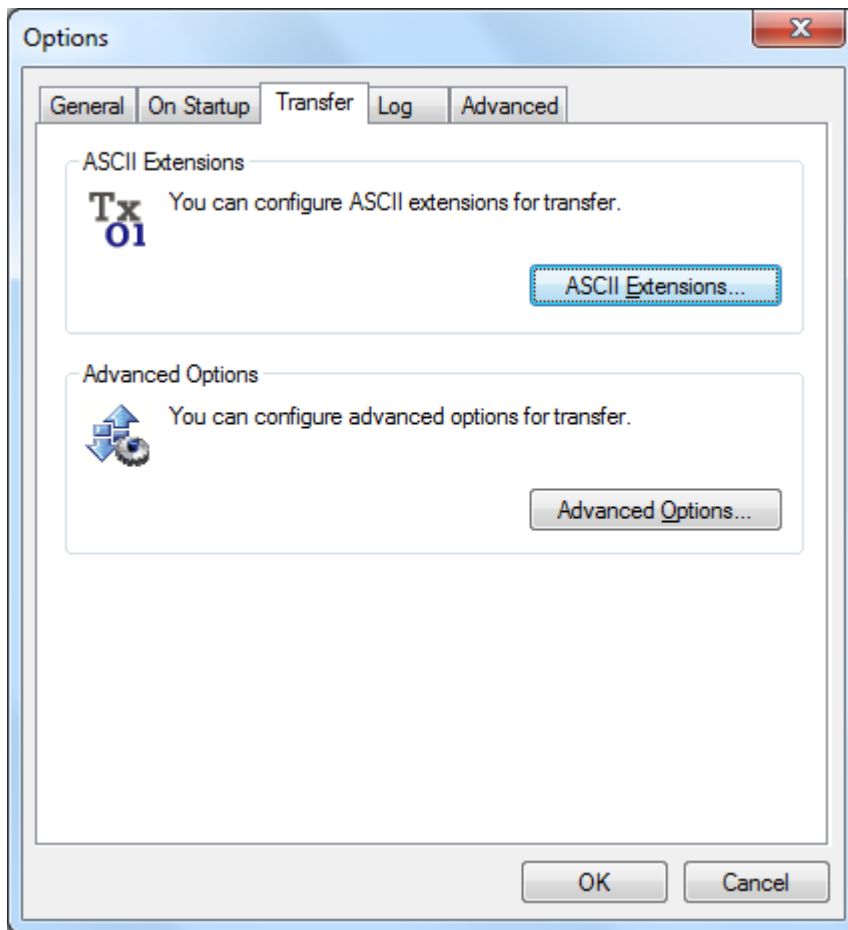


Figure 56: Options Dialog Box, Transfer Tab

ASCII Extensions

Register the file extensions for the ASCII text files. If you select the Transfer Type to Auto, the files with the registered extension will be transferred in the ASCII transfer type. For detailed information, see the Session Folder

Select a folder to save Xftp sessions.

Temporary Folder

Select a temporary cache folder you want to save temporary files. Xftp deletes files in this folder when exits.

ASCII Extensions dialog box.

Transfer Options

Setup the advanced options for file transfer.

Log tab

The **Log** tab allows you to configure options for the connection and transfer logs.

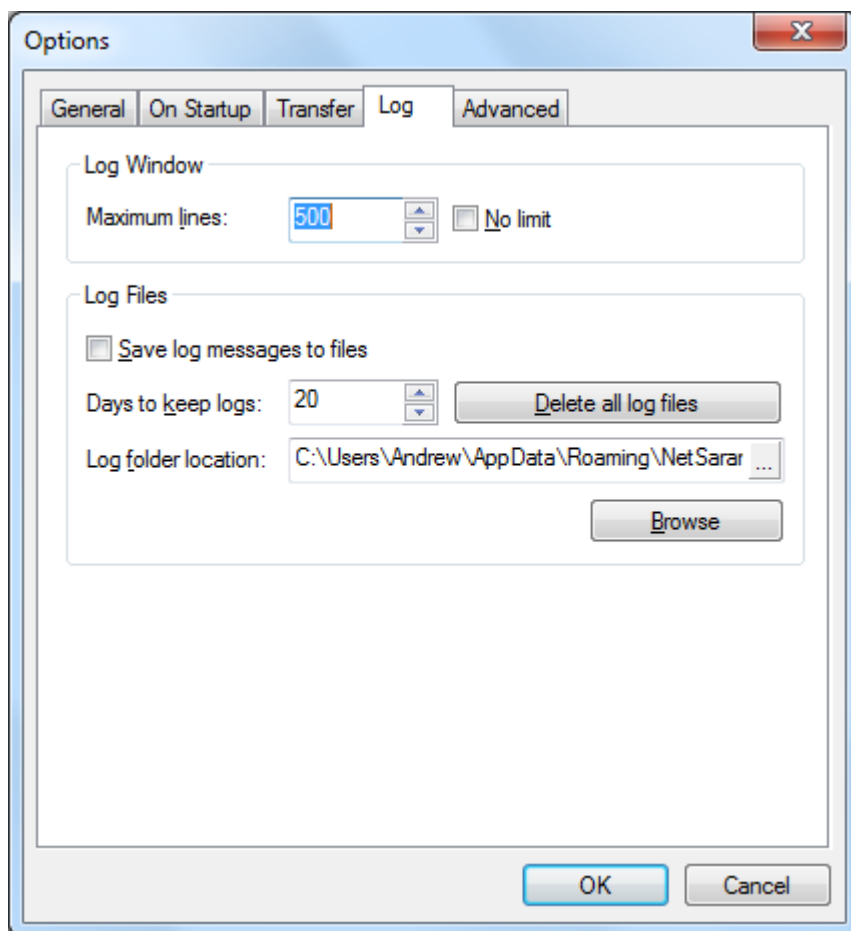


Figure 57: Options Dialog Box, Log Tab

Maximum Lines

Sets the maximum line number for the **Remote Log** window.

No limit

Sets the line number of the **Remote Log** window unlimited.

Save log messages to files

Saves the connection and transfer logs to files.

Notes

To find the log files, click the “Browse” button.

Days to keep logs

Sets the period to keep the log files.

Notes

After the specified period, the log files will be deleted when **Xftp** starts or every 24 hours after the **Xftp** has been started.

Delete all log files

Deletes all log files in the log folder.

Log folder location

Changes the folder location where the log files are saved.

Browse

Opens the folder where the log files are saved.

Advanced Tab

In the **Advanced** tab, users can choose an editor that will be used when opening remote files.

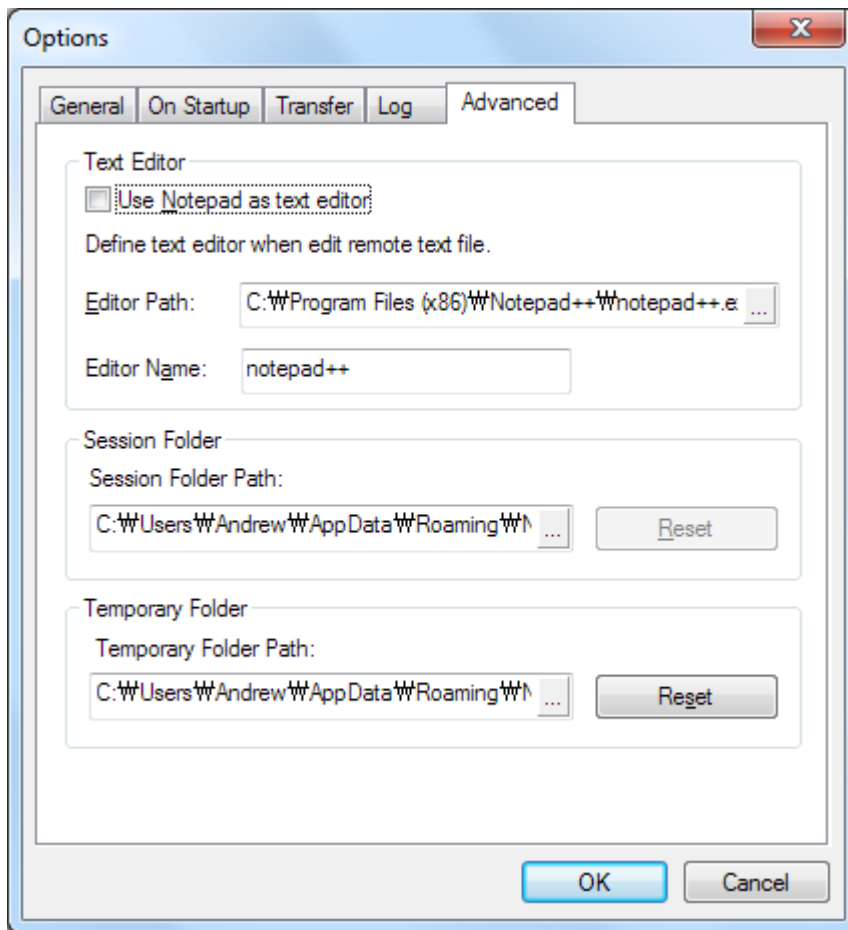


Figure 58: Options Dialog Box, Advanced Tab

Use Notepad as text editor

Uses Windows Notepad as the user defined editor for editing files in the **Remote Folder** window.

Editor Path

Enter the full path to your preferred editor. Selecting this option will replace Notepad for editing files in the **Remote Folder** window. Click **Browse** and select an executable of the editor file from the dialog box.

Editor Name

Type the name of selected editor. This name is shown on the remote folder window menu.

Session Folder

Select a folder to save Xftp sessions.

Temporary Folder

Select a temporary cache folder you want to save temporary files. Xftp deletes files in this folder when exits.

ASCII Extensions dialog box

The **ASCII Extensions** dialog box allows you to register text file extensions required to be transferred in ASCII mode.

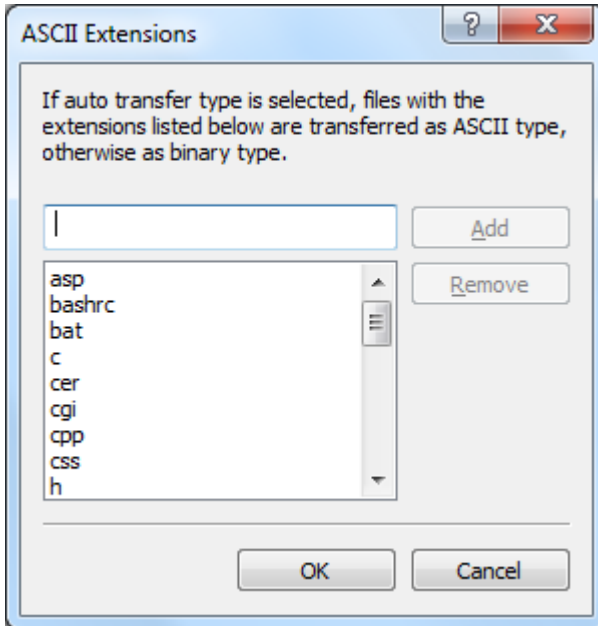


Figure 59: ASCII Extensions Dialog Box

The **ASCII Extensions** list is used when the **Auto** is selected for the **Transfer Type** from the **Command** menu. The files with extensions registered on the list are transferred as ASCII text files. If the file's extension is not registered on the list, it is transferred in binary mode.

Add

Adds a file extension to the ASCII Extensions list.

Remove

Remove a file extension from the ASCII Extensions list.

Transfer Options dialog box

The **Transfer Options** dialog box allows you to configure the advanced options for file transfers.

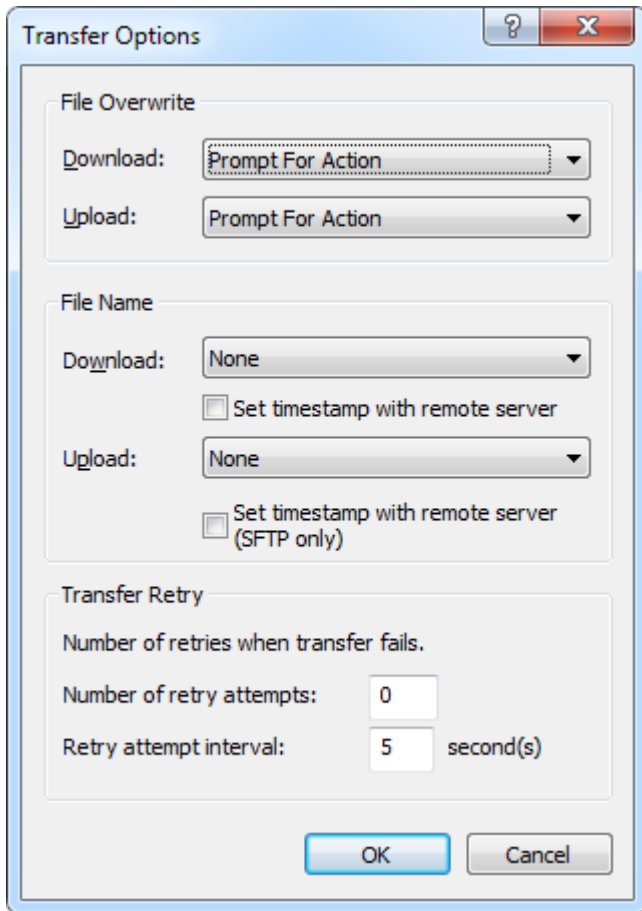


Figure 60: Transfer Options Dialog Box

File Overwrite

Select an action to perform when the file to transfer already exists from the submenu.

Prompt For Action

Opens the [File Exists dialog box](#).

Skip

Does not transfer the file.

Resume

Appends to the existing file. Overwrite it if the existing file size is larger than the size of the file to be transferred.

Overwrite

Overwrites the existing file.

File Name

Select an action for the file name when the file transfer is successfully completed.

None

Does nothing.

Capitalize

Changes the first letter of the file name to uppercase.

Lowercase

Changes the whole file name to lowercase.

Uppercase

Changes the whole file name to uppercase.

Set timestamp with remote server

Synchronizes time information of downloaded files with the remote server.

Transfer Retry

Sets the number of retry attempts for failed transfer. If the file is transferred successfully, this option does not take place.

Number of retry attempts

Sets the maximum number of retries until the file is transferred successfully.

Retry attempt interval

Sets the delay, in seconds, between retries for failed file transfer. If the delay time is set too short, file transfer could be failed again.

File Properties dialog box

The **File Properties** dialog box shows the detailed information of a file on the remote computer.

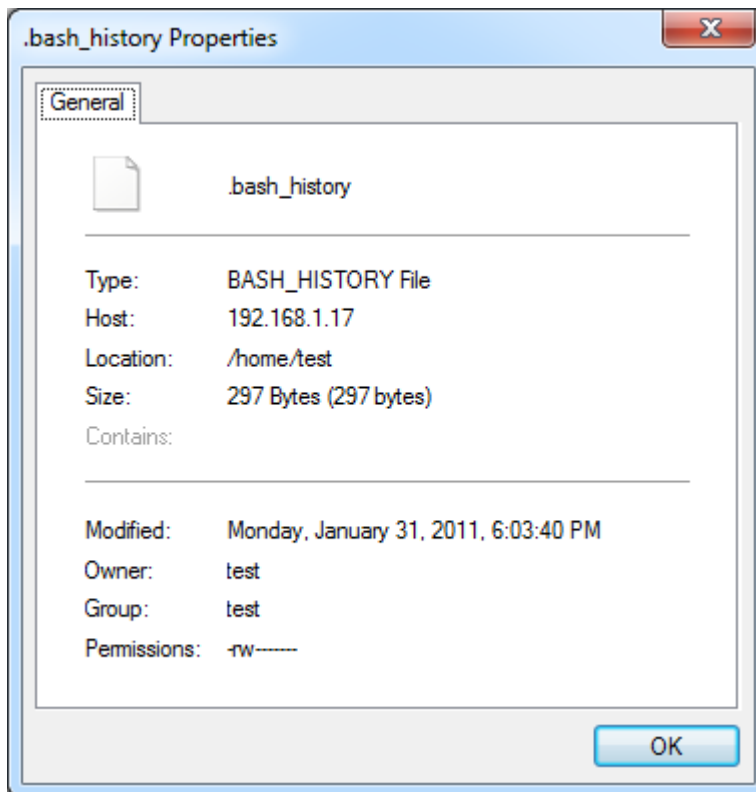


Figure 61: File Properties Dialog Box

Name

Displays the name of a file or folder.

Type

Displays the type of a file according to its extension.

Host

Displays the hostname or IP address of the remote host.

Location

Displays the path of a file or folder.

Size

Displays the size of a file. In case of a folder, the size is not displayed.

Contents

Displays information about file contents. For a folder, displays the number of files in the folder.

Modified

Displays the last modification date and time.

Owner

Displays the owner of a file or folder.

Group

Displays the group of a file or folder.

Permissions

Displays the permissions to access a file or folder.

Session Import Wizard

The **Session Import Wizard** allows you to import sessions that are created from different computers. You can start the wizard by clicking **Import** from the **File** menu.

Step 1: Select import mode

In this step, choose how you want to import sessions.

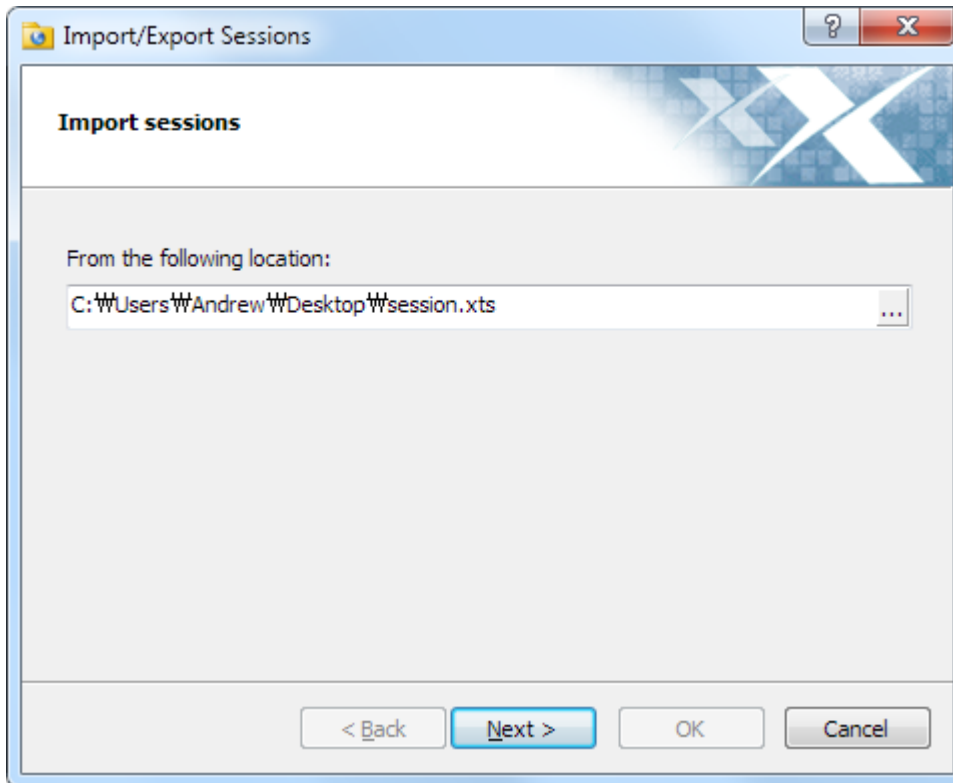


Figure 62: Session Import Wizard, Step 1

From the following location

Select this option to import the sessions with an exported session file from another computer.

Step 2: Importing sessions

You can view the progress and status of the current import process.

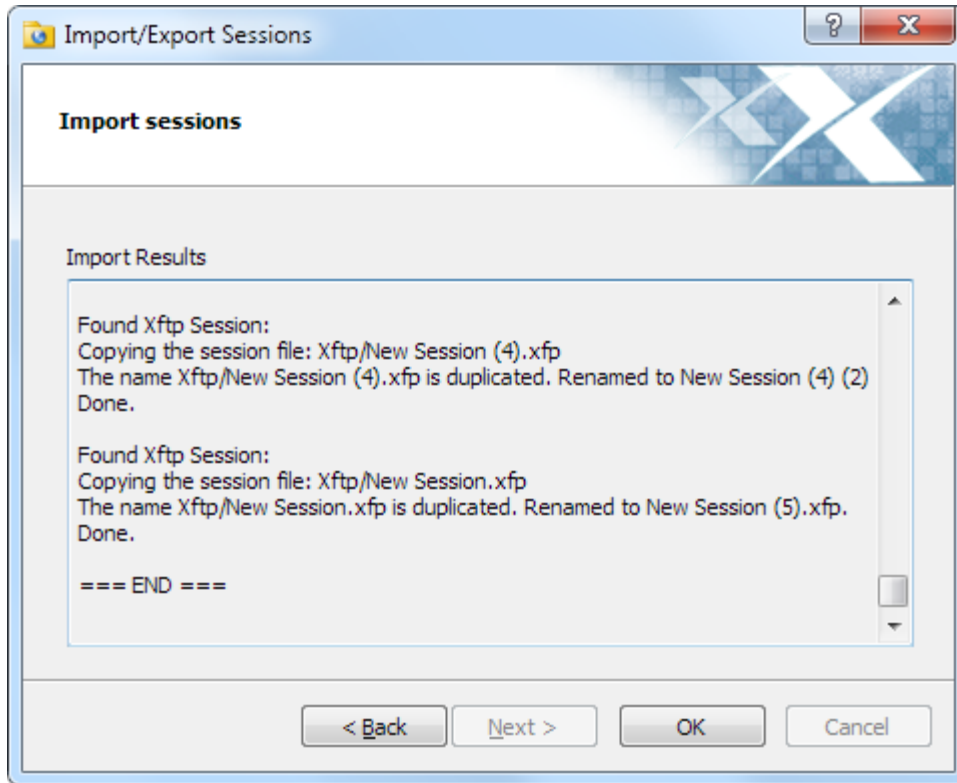


Figure 63: Session Import Wizard, Step 2

Progress

You can view the progress of import process. As each session is copied, its result is displayed on the screen. Also, number of files imported is summarized at the end of the process.

Session Export Wizard

The **Session Export Wizard** allows you to export sessions. You can start the wizard by clicking **Export** from the **File** menu.

Step 1: Select where to save the exported file

In this step, you can select the name and folder in which the exported file will be saved.

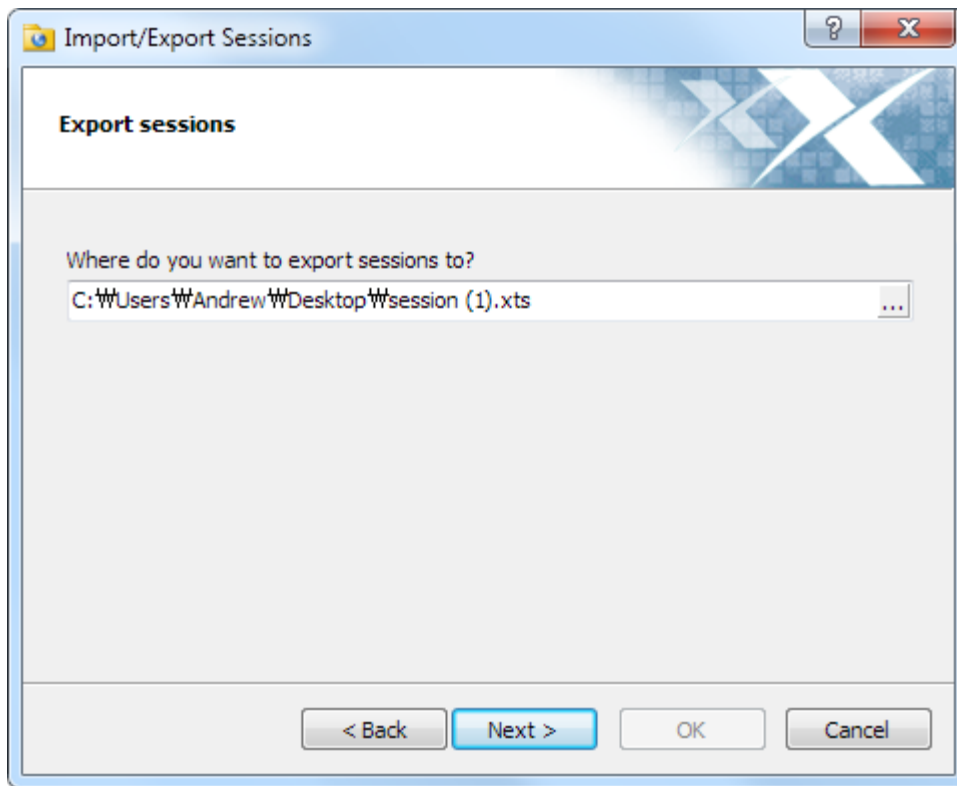


Figure 64: Session Import Wizard, Step 1

Path

Enter the filename and path in which the exported session file will be saved.

Step 2: Exporting sessions

You can view the progress and status of the current export process.

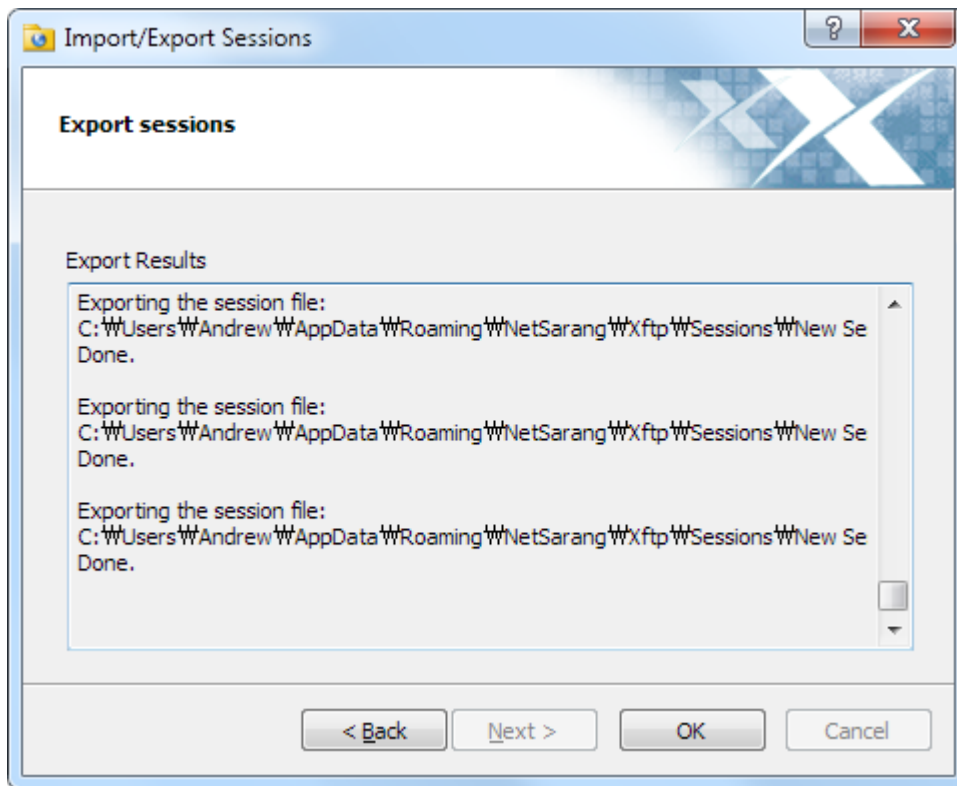


Figure 65: Session Export Wizard, Step 2

Progress

You can view the progress of export process. As each session is copied, its result is displayed on the screen. Also, number of files imported is summarized at the end of the process.

Error Messages

Could not connect to 'hostname'.

Make sure that the hostname is a valid host name. Check the Log window for a detailed reason why the connection is failed.

Unable to initialize WinSock DLL. Make sure that your WinSock is compatible with version 1.1.

This error might happen when your computer has no LAN interface and/or the network driver or TCP/IP module have not been installed. Check if the Internet connection is working properly.

Could not find the Xftp installation information in the registry. Make sure that the Xftp is installed.

The **Xftp** was not installed successfully, or the registry information was corrupted. Reinstall the **Xftp**.

Failed to create user data folder 'folder'.

You may not have the permission to create a file in the folder, or the disk space may not be enough.

Remote server does not support SSH2 protocol.

The remote server may support only SSH1 protocol. SSH2 protocol is needed for the connection to the remote server via SFTP protocol.

Failed to compress or decompress outgoing packets.

This message is displayed when a network error occurs or a hostile attacker modifies network data. Try after turning off the zlib compression option in the session properties.

The server sent an unexpected packet. (expected XXX, got YYY)

This error occurs when the received packet is not valid or not supported by the current **Xftp** version. For further assistance, send the error message to our support team.

The server sent an invalid host key.

The host key of the remote server is invalid or has been corrupted. Make sure that the host key is installed correctly in the SSH server.

The MAC (Message Authentication Code) of a packet is incorrect.

This message is displayed when a hostile attacker tries to modify network data. Try changing the encryption algorithm to a different one.

The padding size of a packet is incorrect.

The packet has been corrupted during transmission. If the problem persists, there may be an internal error in the SSH client or server.

No matching Cipher, MAC, or Compression algorithm found.

The SSH server does not support the algorithms you have selected in the session property. Try using a different algorithm.

The server rejected the session key.

This may be due to a protocol error in the SSH client or server. You should contact the vendor of each program.

The server sent a bad RSA challenge.

This may be due to a protocol error in the SSH client or server. You should contact the vendor of each program.

The server sent a disconnect packet. Reason of the problem. (Code: XXX)

This may be caused by many reasons. There may be too many connections to the SSH server, or you entered an illegal user name. The exact reason follows after the message.

The server rejected a request for user authentication service.

The SSH server does not support user authentication. Check if the SSH server configuration on the remote server is set correctly.

Failed to create a folder: *'folder'*

You may not have the permission to create a file in the folder, or the disk space may not be enough.

Failed to create a shortcut.

You may not have the permission to create a shortcut in the folder, or the disk space may not be enough.

Failed to initialize OLE.

Your MS Windows system does not work normally.

Failed to open clipboard.

Your MS Windows system does not work normally.

Failed to delete clipboard.

Your MS Windows system does not work normally.

Failed to set the data on clipboard.

Your MS Windows system does not work normally.

Failed to authenticate FTP user. Would you like to retry again?

The remote computer rejected you to login after the user authentication. Confirm your username and password.

'xxx' session already exists. Try another session name.

This error occurs when the session name for a new session already exists. Use a different session name.

Could not transfer the requested file. The file is already ready or being transferred.

This error occurs when you request a file transfer, but the file is already in "ready" state or "being transferred" state. Try again after canceling the ongoing file transfer.

Could not change the file '*filename*'. The file already exists. Try another file name.

A file with same name exists on the remote computer. Use a different name.

Could not save the session.

You may not have the permission to create a file in the folder, or the disk space may not be enough.

Could not rename the file '*filename*'. The FTP server rejected.

You may not have the "write" permission on the remote host. Refer to the log message for more details.

Could not create the folder '*foldername*'. The FTP server rejected.

You may not have the "write" permission on the remote host. Refer to the log message for more details.

Could not create the log file.

You may not have the permission to create a file in the folder, or the disk space may not be enough.

Could not display the local folder.

You may not have the permission to view the folder on your local Windows system.

Could not display the remote folder.

You may not have the "read" permission on the remote host. Refer to the log message for more details.

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