

Transferring Data to VISU Environments (Windows and Linux) Using SFTP

Transferring Files with SFTP

In an SFTP session, files are transferred from your local computer to the server using the `put` command.

For example:

`put <file-name>`

You can use either the file name alone or the full file path, depending on where the file is located on your computer.

1. Open a Terminal Window

Windows

Open either Command Prompt or PowerShell

Linux

Open a Terminal window.

2. Establish an SFTP Connection

Enter the following command:

`sftp <username>@files.visu.oulu.fi`

Press **Enter**.

If the connection is successful, you will see:

Connected to files.visu.oulu.fi

Note

If this is your first time connecting, you will likely see a message similar to the following:

```
sftp <username>@files.visu.oulu.fi.
```

The authenticity of host 'files.visu.oulu.fi (130.231.244.123)' can't be established.

ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:eHQy*****.

This key is not known by any other names.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?

Type **yes**

You will then receive the message:

Warning: Permanently added 'files.visu.oulu.fi' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

This is normal and indicates that the server's host key has been stored on your computer.

3. Log In

When prompted, enter your password or another authentication credential provided by your organization.

After a successful login, the SFTP prompt will appear:

```
sftp>
```

You can now enter SFTP commands.

4. View Available Environments

To display all environments that you have access to, run:

```
ls
```

Example output:

```
<user-environment>
```

Select the environment where you want to upload your data and change to that directory:

```
cd <user-environment>
```

5. Navigate to the Import Directory

Verify that you are in the correct environment by running command:

Pwd

Example output:

Remote working directory: /<user-environment>

Inside the environment, there are three directories:

Export, import and work

Files must be uploaded to the **import** directory.

Change to the import directory:

cd import

6. Upload a File

Windows

The default local SFTP directory is typically:

C:\Users\<username>

If the file is located in this directory, you can upload it using only the file name:

put <file-name>

If the file is located elsewhere, specify the full path:

put C:\Users\<username>\Downloads\<file-name>

If the path contains spaces, enclose it in quotation marks:

put "C:\Users\<username>\Downloads\<file-name>"

Linux

The default local SFTP directory is typically your home directory:

/home/<username>

You can display your current local directory using:

Pwd

If the file is located in your home directory, you can upload it using only the file name:

put <file-name>

If the file is located elsewhere, specify the full path:

put /home/<username>/Downloads/<file-name>

If the path contains spaces, enclose it in quotation marks:

put "/home/<username>/Downloads/<file-name>"

7. Verify That the File Was Uploaded Successfully

List the contents of the import directory:

Ls

Example output:

dataset.csv

If the file is listed and the put command did not return an error, the file has been successfully uploaded to the server.

Complete Example

If a user has access to the environment visu-2025001 and wants to upload the file dataset.csv:

sftp <username>@files.visu.oulu.fi

sftp> ls

visu-2025001

```
-----  
sftp> cd visu-2025001  
-----  
sftp> cd import  
-----  
sftp> put C:\Users\<username>\Downloads\ dataset.csv  
-----  
sftp> ls  
dataset.csv
```

When dataset.csv appears in the output of the final ls command, the file upload has been completed successfully.