



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sftp-server.8'

\$ man sftp-server.8

SFTP-SERVER(8) BSD System Manager's Manual SFTP-SERVER(8)

NAME

sftp-server ? OpenSSH SFTP server subsystem

SYNOPSIS

sftp-server [-ehR] [-d start_directory] [-f log_facility] [-l log_level]

[-P denied_requests] [-p allowed_requests] [-u umask]

[-m force_file_perms]

sftp-server -Q protocol_feature

DESCRIPTION

sftp-server is a program that speaks the server side of SFTP protocol to stdout and expects client requests from stdin. sftp-server is not intended to be called directly, but from sshd(8) using the Subsystem option.

Command-line flags to sftp-server should be specified in the Subsystem declaration. See sshd_config(5) for more information.

Valid options are:

-d start_directory

Specifies an alternate starting directory for users. The path?

name may contain the following tokens that are expanded at run?

time: %% is replaced by a literal '%', %d is replaced by the home directory of the user being authenticated, and %u is replaced by the username of that user. The default is to use the user's home directory. This option is useful in conjunction with the sshd_config(5) ChrootDirectory option.

-e Causes sftp-server to print logging information to stderr instead of syslog for debugging.

-f log_facility

Specifies the facility code that is used when logging messages from sftp-server. The possible values are: DAEMON, USER, AUTH, LOCAL0, LOCAL1, LOCAL2, LOCAL3, LOCAL4, LOCAL5, LOCAL6, LOCAL7. The default is AUTH.

-h Displays sftp-server usage information.

-l log_level

Specifies which messages will be logged by sftp-server. The possible values are: QUIET, FATAL, ERROR, INFO, VERBOSE, DEBUG, DEBUG1, DEBUG2, and DEBUG3. INFO and VERBOSE log transactions that sftp-server performs on behalf of the client. DEBUG and DEBUG1 are equivalent. DEBUG2 and DEBUG3 each specify higher levels of debugging output. The default is ERROR.

-P denied_requests

Specifies a comma-separated list of SFTP protocol requests that are banned by the server. sftp-server will reply to any denied request with a failure. The -Q flag can be used to determine the supported request types. If both denied and allowed lists are specified, then the denied list is applied before the allowed list.

-p allowed_requests

Specifies a comma-separated list of SFTP protocol requests that are permitted by the server. All request types that are not on the allowed list will be logged and replied to with a failure message.

Care must be taken when using this feature to ensure that requests made implicitly by SFTP clients are permitted.

-Q protocol_feature

Queries protocol features supported by sftp-server. At present the only feature that may be queried is `?requests?`, which may be used to deny or allow specific requests (flags `-P` and `-p` respectively).

-R Places this instance of sftp-server into a read-only mode. Attempts to open files for writing, as well as other operations that change the state of the filesystem, will be denied.

-u umask

Sets an explicit umask(2) to be applied to newly-created files and directories, instead of the user's default mask.

-m force_file_perms

Sets explicit file permissions to be applied to newly-created files instead of the default or client requested mode. Numeric values include: 777, 755, 750, 666, 644, 640, etc. Using both `-m` and `-u` switches makes the umask (`-u`) effective only for newly created directories and explicit mode (`-m`) for newly created files.

On some systems, sftp-server must be able to access `/dev/log` for logging to work, and use of sftp-server in a chroot configuration therefore requires that syslogd(8) establish a logging socket inside the chroot directory.

SEE ALSO

sftp(1), ssh(1), sshd_config(5), sshd(8)

T. Ylonen and S. Lehtinen, SSH File Transfer Protocol, draft-ietf-secsh-filexfer-02.txt, October 2001, work in progress material.

HISTORY

sftp-server first appeared in OpenBSD 2.8.

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