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*]
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 pathname may contain the following tokens that are expanded at runtime: %% 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.

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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