

Transferring Files Graphically for Windows Users

This guide isn't for you! Check out section 2 of the Windows Guide (linked under Resources).

Transferring Files Graphically for Mac Users

Try out Cyberduck at <http://cyberduck.ch> . To download, click on the link `cyberduck-x.x.x.zip` on the right panel of the page. This program allows you to graphically copy files between your computer and your remote instructional account. If you don't like Cyberduck, you can always try transferring files through the command line or looking for another similar program.

Transferring Files through the Command Line

This option is available for Mac, Linux, and Unix systems. The `scp` command allows you to copy a file between your own computer and the instructional servers. The basic syntax is `scp <src path> <dest path>`. To transfer a file from the instructional servers to your own computer, use the following command (while on your own computer):

```
scp cs61as-xx@star.cs.berkeley.edu:~/<path-to-file> .
```

The colon after `star.cs.berkeley.edu` and the period at the end are very important! For example, if you want to copy `lab1.scm` in your `lab1` folder, type the following command:

```
scp cs61as-xx@star.cs.berkeley.edu:~/lab1/lab1.scm .
```

Conversely, if you worked on `lab1.scm` on your own computer and would like to transfer it to your instructional account, you would type the following command (again, from your own computer):

```
scp lab1.scm cs61as-xx@star.cs.berkeley.edu:~/lab1/lab1.scm
```

This command assumes `lab1.scm` is in your current directory. It also copies the file into the `lab1` folder on your instructional account.

If you want to copy an entire directory, use the `-r` option. For example, to copy the entire `lab1` folder to your own computer, you would type:

```
scp -r cs61as-xx@star.cs.berkeley.edu:~/lab1 .
```

After running all of these commands, you will be prompted for the password of your instructional account before the files are actually transferred. `scp` is a very powerful command, and these are only the basics. Feel free to look up further documentation if you're interested.