

Migration

FileZilla Daten Migration

FileZilla Data Migration

Requirements

- FileZilla Client installed
 - SSH access to the server
 - Username, server address, and port are known
-

Connecting to the Server (SFTP)

Quick Connect

1. Start **FileZilla**
 2. In the top bar, fill in the following fields:
 - **Host:** server address or IP
 - **Username:** e.g. user
 - **Password:** SSH password
 - **Port:** 22 (or a different port if applicable)
 3. Click **Quickconnect**
-

Alternative (Recommended): Using the Site Manager

1. Click **File → Site Manager**
 2. Click **New Site**
 3. Configure the settings:
 - **Protocol:** SFTP – SSH File Transfer Protocol
 - **Host:** server address
 - **Port:** 22
 - **Logon Type:** Normal
 - **User:** user
 - **Password:** SSH password
 4. Click **Connect**
-

FileZilla Interface Overview

- **Left panel:** Local files and folders
 - **Right panel:** Files and folders on the server
 - **Bottom panel:** Transfer queue and connection log
-

Copying Files

1. Copy a File from the Local Computer to the Server

1. Open the local directory (left side)
2. Open the destination directory on the server (right side)
3. Drag and drop the file from left to right

The file transfer starts immediately.

2. Copy a File from the Server to the Local Computer

1. Open the directory on the server (right side)

Migration

2. Select the destination directory on your local computer (left side)
 3. Drag and drop the file from right to left
-

3. Copy an Entire Directory

1. Select the source directory (local or server)
2. Drag and drop the directory to the opposite side
3. FileZilla automatically transfers all subdirectories

No additional options are required.

File Management

Right-click on a file or directory to:

- Delete
 - Rename
 - Create directory
 - Edit file (using a local editor)
-

Changing File Permissions (CHMOD)

1. Right-click on a file or directory
2. Select **File permissions**
3. Set a numeric value, for example:
 - 755 for directories
 - 644 for files
4. Click **OK**

Optionally, apply permissions **recursively** to subdirectories.

Using a Different SSH Port

Using Site Manager

- Adjust the **Port** field (e.g. 2222)

Using Quick Connect

- Enter the port in the **Port** field
-

Using an SSH Key Instead of a Password

1. If necessary, convert your private SSH key to **PuTTY (.ppk) format**
 2. In FileZilla:
 - Go to **Edit → Settings**
 - Select **Connection → SFTP**
 - Add your **private key file**
 3. In Site Manager:
 - Set **Logon Type** to Normal or Interactive
 4. Click **Connect**
-

Transfer Errors and Common Issues

Migration

Permission denied

Possible causes:

- No write permissions in the destination directory
- Incorrect user account

Solution:

- Switch to the user's home directory
 - Check file and directory permissions
-

Connection failed

Possible causes:

- Incorrect port
- Firewall blocking the connection
- SSH service not running

Test via command line:

```
ssh user@server
```

Unique solution ID: #1579

Author: MG

Last update: 2026-01-12 14:58