



## How to connect to PFTS

---

# MAC / LINUX

## Generate a password-less SSH Key Pair

From your MAC open a Terminal session or from wherever the files will be transferred from/to:

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -f ~/.ssh/pfts-user
```

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): **Hit Enter**

Enter same passphrase again: **Hit Enter**

Your identification has been saved in /Users/corpid/.ssh/pfts-user.

Your public key has been saved in /Users/corpid/.ssh/pfts-user.pub.

The key fingerprint is:

```
SHA256:xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

The key's randomart image is:

```
+---[RSA 4096]-----+
```

*Data removed from here*

*Data removed from here*

*Data removed from here*

```
+----[SHA256]-----+
```

```
$ mv ~/.ssh/pfts-user .ssh/pfts-user.pem
```

```
$ ls ~/.ssh/pfts-user*
```

```
pfts-user.pem      pfts-user.pub
```

If necessary, change the permissions on the files

```
$ chmod 700 ~/.ssh/pfts-user.pem
```

```
$ chmod 444 ~/.ssh/pfts-user.pub
```

```
$ cat ~/.ssh/pfts-user.pub
```

Send the contents of the **pfts-user.pub** to your PFTS Admin

When we receive the SSH public key, an account for the vendor will be created with the public key installed.

---

## Connect to PFTS using SFTP on MAC/Linux

```
$ sftp -i ~/.ssh/pfts-user.pem pfts-user@pfts.intuit.com
```

```
Warning: Permanently added 'pfts.intuit.com,10.10.10.10' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
```

```
*****
```

This is a private computer system containing information that is proprietary and confidential to the owner of the system. Only individuals or entities authorized by the owner of the system are allowed to access or use the system. Any unauthorized access or use of the system or information is strictly prohibited.

All violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent permitted by law.

```
*****
```

Connected to pfts.intuit.com.

```
sftp> help
```

```
sftp> help
Available commands:
bye                               Quit sftp
cd path                           Change remote directory to 'path'
chgrp grp path                    Change group of file 'path' to 'grp'
chmod mode path                  Change permissions of file 'path' to 'mode'
chown own path                   Change owner of file 'path' to 'own'
df [-hi] [path]                  Display statistics for current directory or
                                  filesystem containing 'path'
exit                              Quit sftp
get [-afPpRr] remote [local]     Download file
reget [-fPpRr] remote [local]    Resume download file
reput [-fPpRr] [local] remote    Resume upload file
help                              Display this help text
lcd path                           Change local directory to 'path'
lls [ls-options] [path]          Display local directory listing
lmkdir path                       Create local directory
ln [-s] oldpath newpath          Link remote file (-s for symlink)
lpwd                               Print local working directory
ls [-lafhlNrSt] [path]           Display remote directory listing
lumask umask                      Set local umask to 'umask'
mkdir path                         Create remote directory
progress                          Toggle display of progress meter
put [-afPpRr] local [remote]     Upload file
pwd                               Display remote working directory
quit                              Quit sftp
rename oldpath newpath            Rename remote file
rm path                           Delete remote file
rmdir path                         Remove remote directory
symlink oldpath newpath           Symlink remote file
version                            Show SFTP version
!command                          Execute 'command' in local shell
!                                  Escape to local shell
?                                  Synonym for help
sftp> █
```

From here, you can put and get files as needed.

---

# WINDOWS

## Generate a password-less SSH Key Pair

Download the PuTTY RSA and DSA key generation utility

If your OS is 32-bit: [download here](#)

If your OS is 64-bit: [download here](#)

Download the PuTTY SFTP client, i.e. general file transfer sessions much like FTP

If your OS is 32-bit: [download here](#)

If your OS is 64-bit: [download here](#)

Move the PuTTY programs to your home directory by following these steps:

Launch a Command Prompt and make sure you are in your home directory

```
C:\Users\corpid> move Downloads\puttygen.exe .
```

```
C:\Users\corpid> move Downloads\psftp.exe .
```

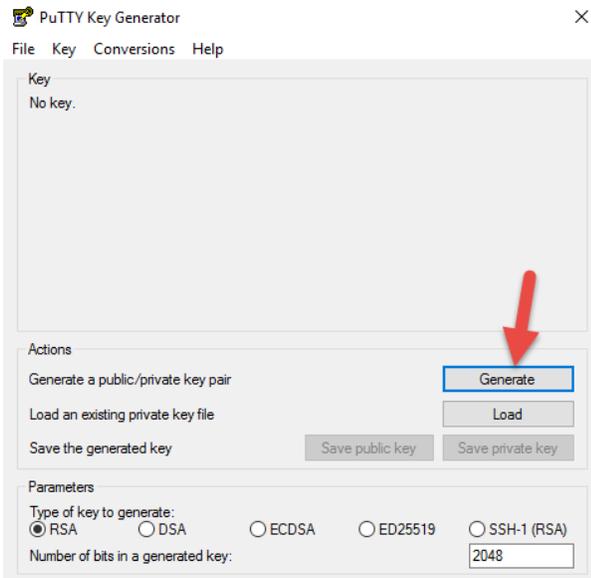
Create a folder named, .ssh, if not already created

```
C:\Users\corpid> mkdir .ssh
```

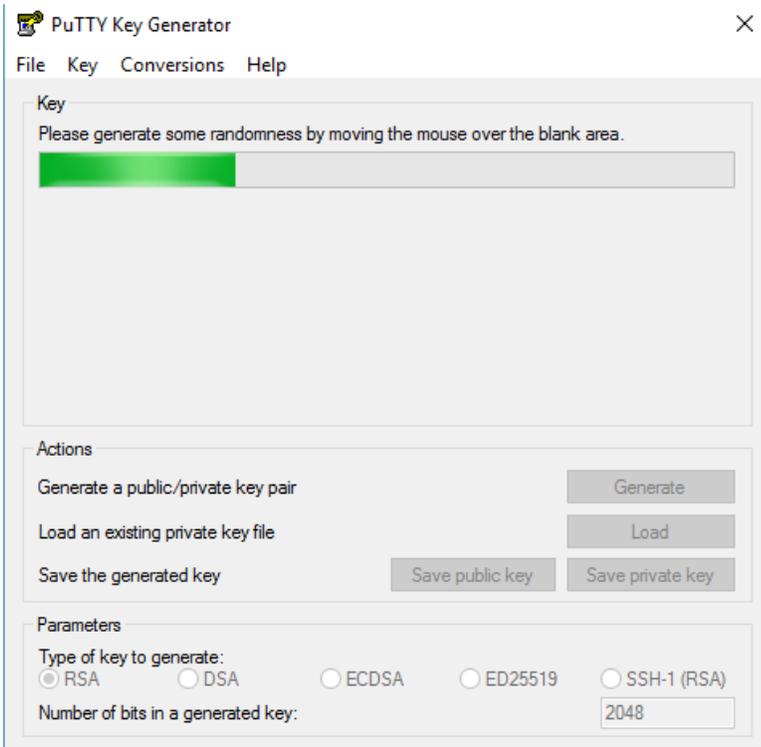
Launch PuTTY Key Generator

```
C:\Users\corpid> puttygen.exe
```

Click **Generate**

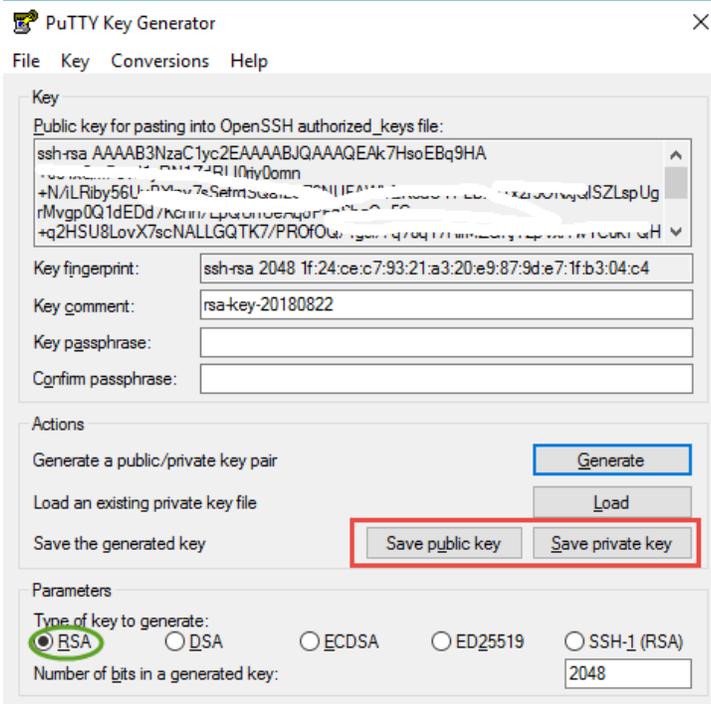


Move your cursor around in the Key field to generate a key



Leave the Key passphrase fields **blank**.

Leave **RSA** checked



Click **Save public key** and **Save private key**

Save the keys in the **.ssh** folder you just created under your home directory.

Example: C:\Users\corpid\.ssh\  
pfts-user.pub for the Public key

Ignore the warning about not using a passphrase.  
pfts-user for the Private key. It will automatically use the extension .ppk

Send the contents of the **pfts-user.pub** to your PFTS Admin

When we receive the SSH public key, an account for the vendor will be created with the public key installed.

### Connect to PFTS using command line

**NOTE:** Use the PFTS account name provided to you by Intuit in replace of *pfts-user* below.

C:\Users\corpid>**psftp.exe -i ..\.ssh\pfts-user.ppk pfts-user@pfts.intuit.com**

The server's host key is not cached in the registry. You have no guarantee that the server is the computer you think it is.

The server's rsa2 key fingerprint is:

---

ssh-rsa 1024 xx:xx:xx:xx:c9:38:ef:d4:55:xx:xx:3e:35:f5:2f:66

If you trust this host, enter "y" to add the key to PuTTY's cache and carry on connecting.

If you want to carry on connecting just once, without adding the key to the cache, enter "n".

If you do not trust this host, press Return to abandon the connection.

Store key in cache? (y/n)y

Using username "pfts-user".

\*\*\*\*\*

This is a private computer system containing information that is proprietary and confidential to the owner of the system. only individuals or entities authorized by the owner of the system are allowed to access or use the system. Any unauthorized access or use of the system or information is strictly prohibited.

All violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent permitted by law.

\*\*\*\*\*

Remote working directory is /

psftp> [help](#)

```
psftp> help
!      run a local command
bye    finish your SFTP session
cd     change your remote working directory
chmod  change file permissions and modes
close  finish your SFTP session but do not quit PSFTP
del    delete files on the remote server
dir    list remote files
exit   finish your SFTP session
get    download a file from the server to your local machine
help   give help
lcd    change local working directory
lpwd   print local working directory
ls     list remote files
mget   download multiple files at once
mkdir  create directories on the remote server
mput   upload multiple files at once
mv     move or rename file(s) on the remote server
open   connect to a host
put    upload a file from your local machine to the server
pwd    print your remote working directory
quit   finish your SFTP session
reget  continue downloading files
ren    move or rename file(s) on the remote server
reput  continue uploading files
rm     delete files on the remote server
rmdir  remove directories on the remote server
psftp> _
```

## Connect to PFTS using WinSCP

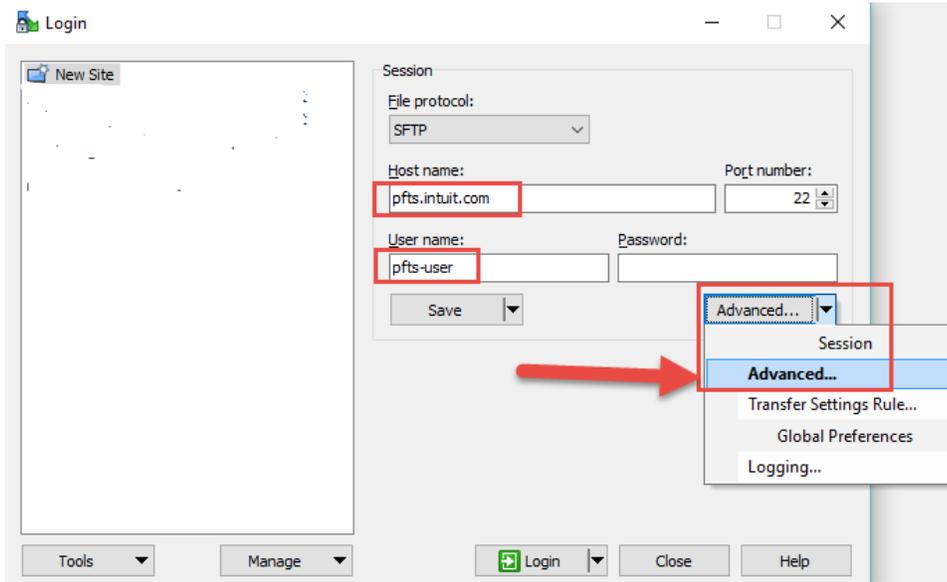
Launch the WinSCP application

Protocol: **SFTP**

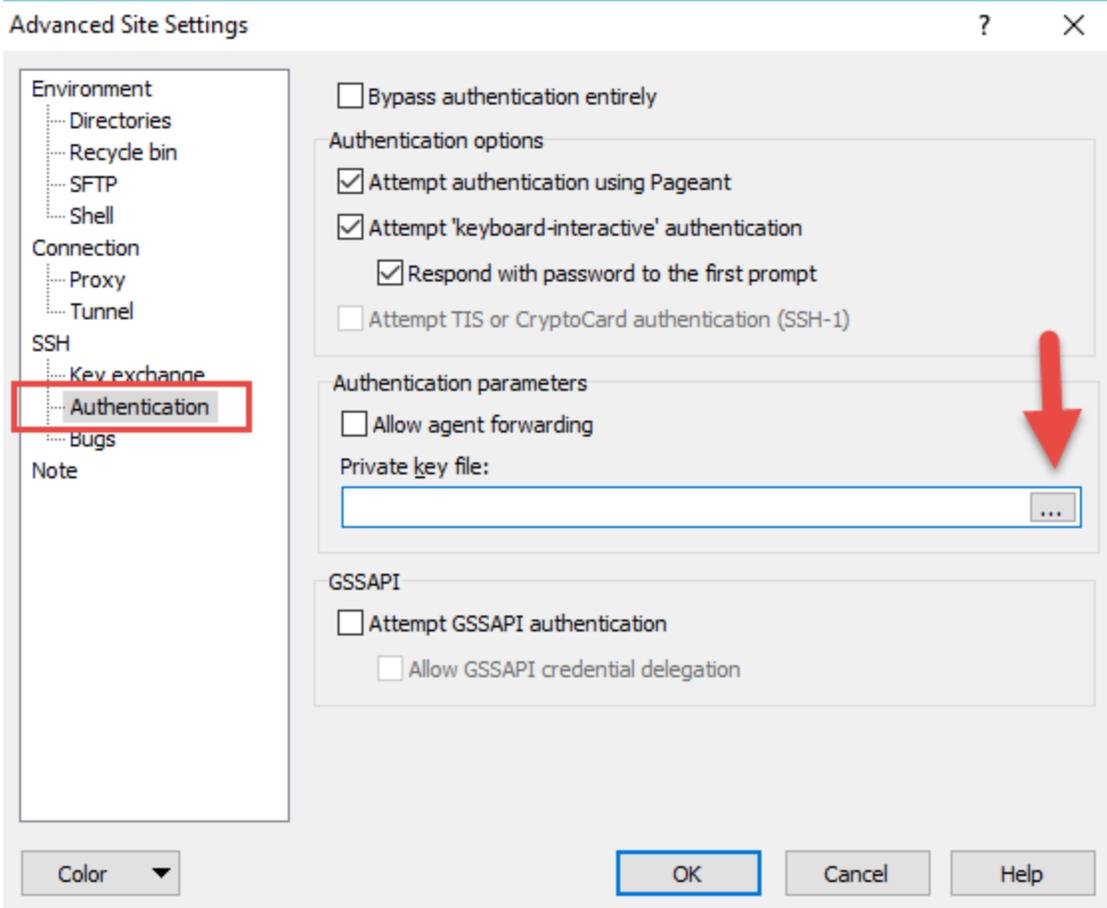
Host name: **pfts.intuit.com**



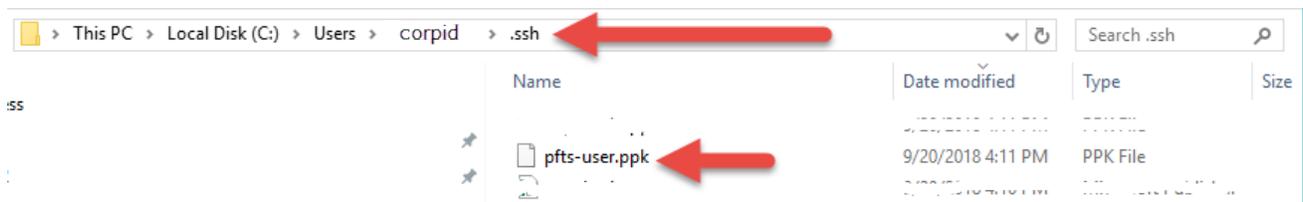
User Name: Use the account name assigned to you by Intuit, *pfts-user* is an example only  
Click **Advanced**



Click **Authentication**  
Click the three dots under Private key file

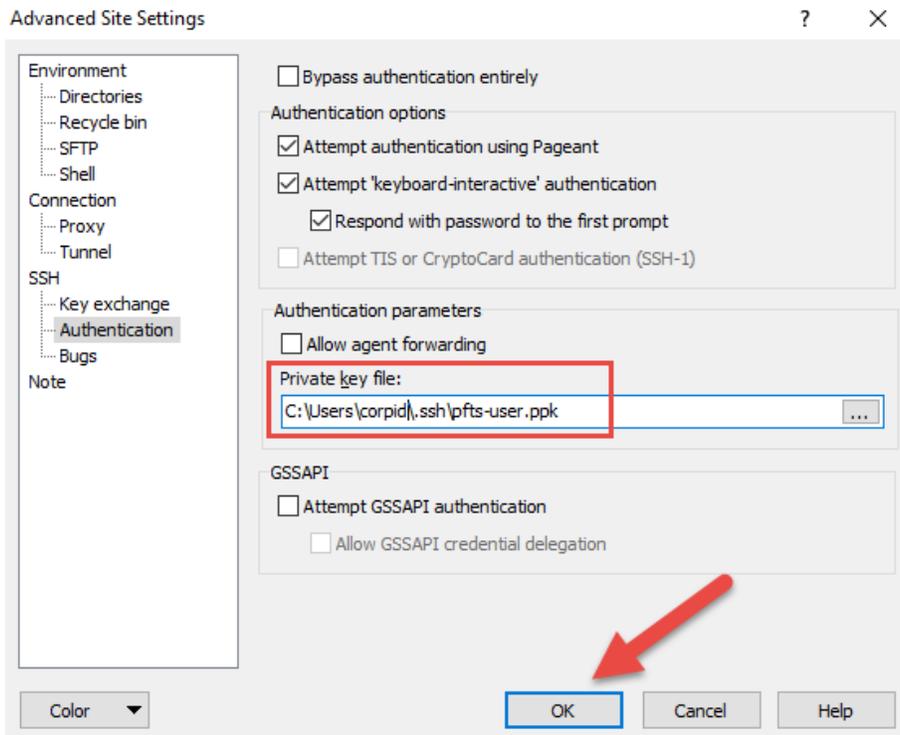


Locate the Private key you created earlier using PuTTY under “Generateing an SSH Key Pair”. Select the file with the .ppk extension. Double click on the file.

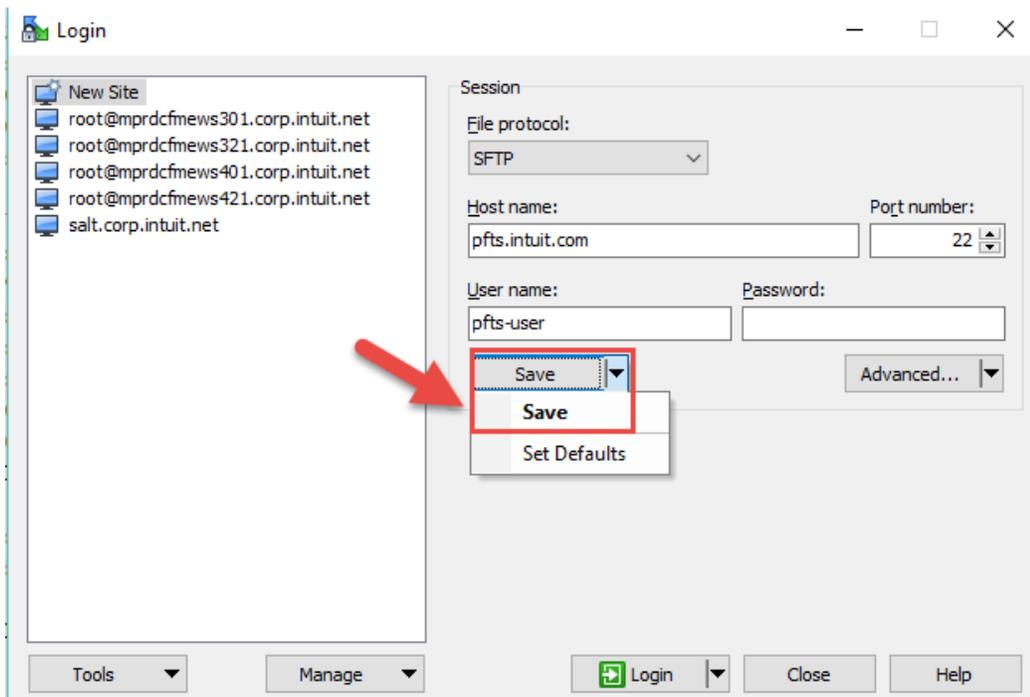


The Private key should be loaded.

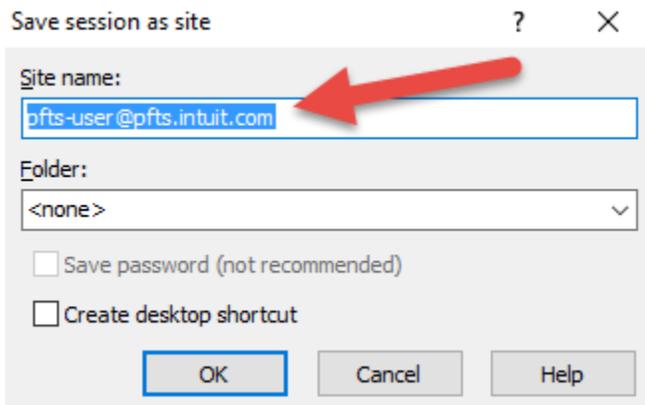
Click **OK**



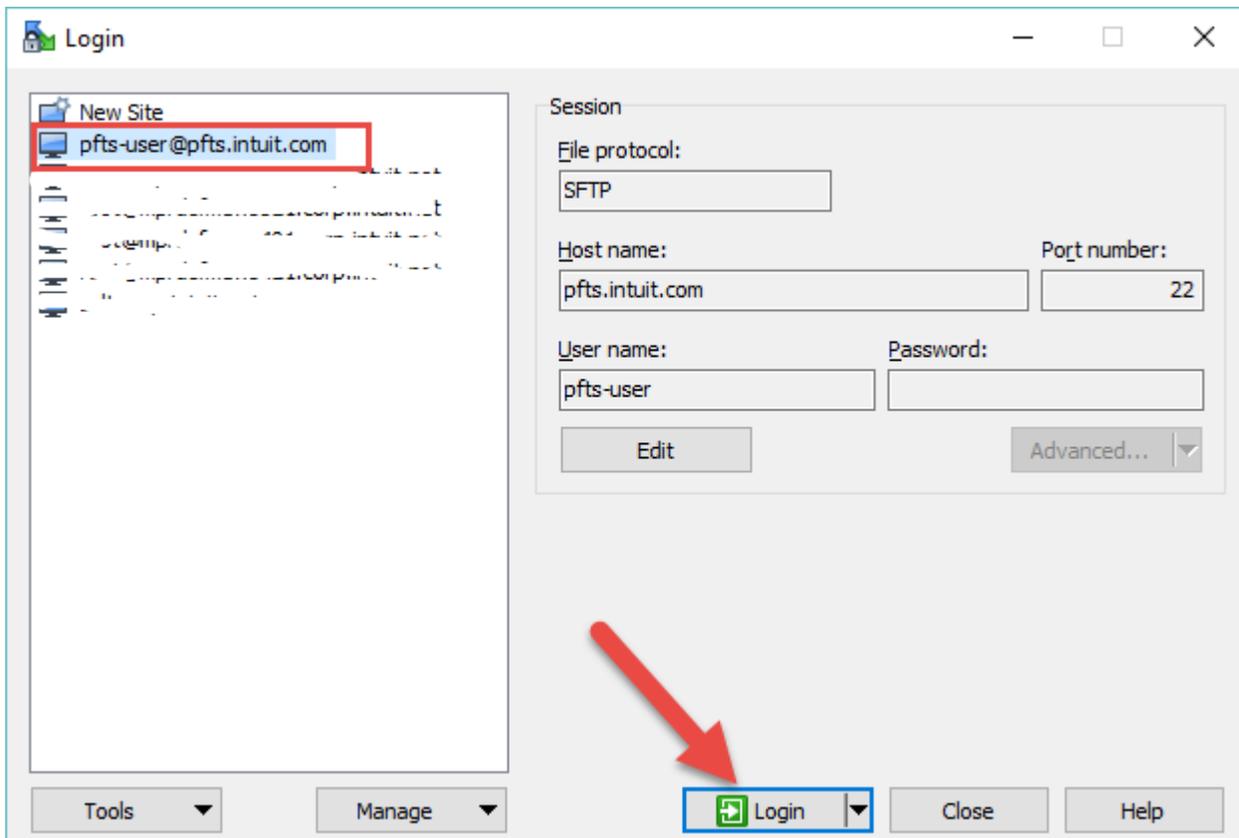
Click Save – Save



By default, the site name is auto populated but you can name it anything you want and click OK.

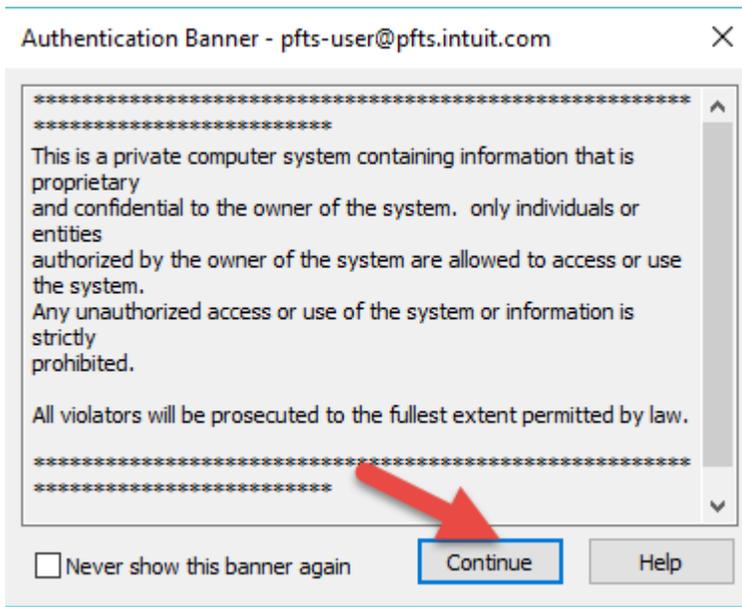


Highlight the new connection and click **Login**



---

Click **Continue**



To bypass this screen in the future, click “Never show this banner again”

You are now be logged into PFTS where you can drop files to your designated folder.