Edgecast

CDN Storage - Data Upload

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About This Guide

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Uploading Content to CDN Storage

Introduction

The following table describes three protocols that facilitate the transfer of files to CDN storage.

Protocol	rsync Feature Requirement	Description
SFTP	Yes	An SFTP client can be used to transfer data securely to our storage servers using the SFTP protocol (SSH FTP). On Windows, this client may have a user interface through which you can navigate through your local machine to find the folders and files that should be transferred to CDN storage. On a Linux/Unix environment, a command-line utility (i.e., SFTP) is provided.
rsync	Yes	The rsync tool, which was designed for use in a Linux/Unix environment, can synchronize data between two machines in a variety of ways. This document will demonstrate how to use this tool to transfer data between your local machine and our storage servers.
FTP	No	**Important:** FTP access to CDN storage was discontinued on May 26, 2020 due to its insecure nature. Use SFTP or rsync instead. Due to the insecure nature of the FTP protocol, user account credentials may be exposed during the FTP authentication process. In turn, this may compromise the integrity of your CDN configuration.

Note: Please contact your CDN account manager to activate the rsync feature.

SFTP

Transferring Files over SFTP

This section provides instructions on how transfer files to CDN storage over the SFTP protocol using either a client or the command-line.

Important: Each user account that will transfer content using either SFTP or rsync must be initialized by our system. This initialization process occurs the first time that a new user provides valid credentials when authenticating to the system. As a result, a new user will be denied access on their first authentication attempt. After which, the user will be able to authenticate normally.

Reminder: The SFTP protocol can only be used if the rsync feature has been enabled on your account. For more information, please contact your CDN account manager.

Transferring Files over the SFTP Protocol (Client)

Transfer data to CDN storage using an SFTP client by configuring it as indicated below.

- Set the host to the domain (e.g., rsync.vny.0001.edgecastcdn.net) provided on the **RSYNC** page.

- Set the port to 22.

- If the client has a protocol option, make sure to set it to SFTP.

- Authenticate the session using the desired MCC user name (i.e., e-mail address) and password.

Reminder: User names and passwords are case-sensitive.

Transferring Files Using the SFTP Command-Line Tool

Transferring data using an SFTP command-line tool requires syntax that identifies the following items:

- MCC user name

- CDN storage location

```
sftp -oPort=22 MCCUserName@rsync.yyy.xxxx.edgecastcdn.net
```

Reminder: The rsync domain assigned to your account is provided on the **RSYNC** page.

After passing the above command, authenticate the session using the password corresponding to the specified MCC user account. Upon successful authentication, use interactive commands to transfer files.

Note: If a connection cannot be established, try using a backslash to escape the @ symbol specified as a part of the specified user name (e.g., joe\@cdn.com).

Note: An alternative to providing a user name and password when authenticating a session is to use SSH keys. For more information, please refer to the **SSH Key** chapter.

Rsync

Introduction

Rsync is a command-line utility that was designed for use in a Linux/Unix environment. Among its many uses, this utility allows you to quickly and easily synchronize the content on a local machine to one of our storage servers via a shell-like interface.

Important: In order to take advantage of this tool, the rsync feature must be enabled on your CDN account. Please contact your CDN account manager to activate the rsync feature.

Important: Each user account that will transfer content using rsync must be initialized by our system. This initialization process occurs the first time that a new user provides valid credentials when authenticating to the system. As a result, a new user will be denied access on their first authentication attempt. After which, the user will be able to authenticate normally.

Using Rsync to Transfer Files to Your CDN Storage Account

The recommended syntax for transferring your content to our storage servers is defined below.

```
rsync -avp LocalPath MCCUserName@rsync.yyy.xxxx.BaseDomain:DestinationPath
```

Important: View your rsync hostname from the **RSYNC** page.

The following terms must be defined in the above command:

Syntax	Description
LocalPath	Replace this term with the relative path to the folder or the file that will be transferred to our storage servers.
	Typically, this path is specified relative to the current folder. This can be accomplished by first specifying a period, a forward slash, and then the relative path from the current folder to the desired folder (e.g., ./Folder1/SourceFolder).
	Note: The specified folder will be copied recursively to our storage servers. This means that the contents of the specified folder and all of its subfolders will be copied to your CDN storage account.

Syntax	Description
MCCUserName	Replace this term with the case-sensitive user name (i.e., e-mail address) for the user account through which content will be transferred.
	Note: If you have trouble establishing a connection, then you may need to use a backslash to escape the @ symbol specified as a part of your user name (e.g., joe\@cdn.com).
yyy	Replace this term with the three-letter abbreviation for your CDN storage location (e.g., vny, cpm, or ams).
	Reminder: View the rsync hostname assigned to your account from the **RSYNC** page.
xxxx	Replace this term with your customer account number (e.g., 0001). This account number is displayed in the upper-right hand corner of the MCC.
DestinationPath	Replace this term with the relative path from the root folder on our storage server to the folder where your content will be transferred. The root folder should be indicated through the use of a forward slash.
	For example, the following destination folder copies your content to a subfolder of the root folder called DestinationFolder:
	/DestinationFolder

Important: Establishing a connection to CDN storage requires session authentication. Authenticate your session by providing your MCC password or through the use of an SSH key.

Code Sample

The following sample command copies a folder from your local machine to your CDN storage account.

```
rsync -avp ./MySourceFolder joe@cdn.com@rsync.vny.0001.edgecastcdn.net:/MyFolder
```

The source and destination folders for the file transfer are described below.

- **Source Folder:** MySourceFolder

  Identifies a relative path from the current directory of the machine (e.g., local machine) running this command.

- **Destination Folder:** MyFolder

  Identifies a relative path from the root folder of your CDN storage account.

Troubleshooting Data Transfers (rsync)

If you are having difficulty using rsync to transfer files to your CDN storage account, please check the following items:

- Verify that the user attempting rsync access has the Rsync privilege.

- Verify that a recent version of rsync is installed on your local machine.

- Verify that the specified hostname corresponds to the correct storage location (e.g., cpm or ams). Check the storage location assigned to your account from the **RSYNC** page. Load this page by finding the **Storage** menu and then selecting **RSYNC**.

- Verify the command used to transfer your content matches the syntax defined below.

```
rsync -avp LocalPath MCCUserName@rsync.yyy.xxxx.BaseDomain:DestinationPath
```

- Verify that *LocalPath* points to an existing folder on your local computer (e.g., ./SourceFolder).

- Verify that *DestinationPath* starts with a forward slash (e.g., /DestinationFolder).

- If you have trouble establishing a connection, try using a backslash to escape the @ symbol in the e-mail address specified as your MCC user name.

```
rsync -avp LocalPath joe\@cdn.com@rsync.yyy.xxxx.BaseDomain:DestinationPath
```

SSH Keys

Introduction

An alternative to providing MCC credentials whenever you need to transfer content to one of our storage servers is to use SSH keys. An SSH key, which uses public-key cryptography, authenticates your local machine when it connects via rsync or SFTP to one of our storage servers. The use of an SSH key is more secure than user account authentication and it prevents MCC credentials from being exposed during the connection to one of our storage servers.

Tip: Typically, a passphrase is used to ensure that only authorized users can use your key to connect to our storage servers.

Before you can take advantage of an SSH key, you will need to perform the following:

- Enable the rsync feature on your account. Please contact your CDN account manager for more information.

- Generate SSH keys and the authorized_keys file. Please refer to the documentation provided by your SSH tool's manufacturer.

- Copy the authorized_keys file to the .ssh folder on your CDN storage account. This may require that you create a folder called ".ssh" in the root folder of your CDN storage account.

Once the authorized_keys file has been copied to one of our storage servers, you will be able to rsync or SFTP from any machine on which the corresponding SSH key has been installed. If you specified a passphrase when the SSH keys were generated, then you will need to specify it before the connection will be established.