

Supersites Shared-Access FTP Site

January 15, 2002

(Please check with your Site's Data Management Coordinator or the QSSC for the most recent guidance)

This is a brief description of how to access and use the Supersites shared-access FTP site, and of its characteristics. Two areas for accessing data files have been created; an area accessible to the public, and an internal area with limited access directories for each Supersites project and working group.

Web Browser Access to the Pub area (via anonymous FTP):

To access the public site through a web browser, enter **ftp://narsto.esd.ornl.gov** . If prompted for a password, enter your e-mail address.

You can access the **pub** area, and will have read but not write access.

System administrators¹ will create subdirectories and move files as directed by Supersites users. A directory structure in Pub for each site that mirrors the structure in the Login FTP area (see below) will be used where practical.

Command-line or FTP Software Access to the Pub area (via anonymous FTP):

To access the site from a DOS or Unix command line, issue the command **ftp narsto.esd.ornl.gov <CR>**. With various FTP software products, you will usually specify only the narsto.esd.ornl.gov address.

Log in as anonymous and use your e-mail address as the password.

You can access the **pub** area and will have read but not write access.

¹ Contact Sig Christensen (christensen1@ornl.gov) and Les Hook (hookla@ornl.gov)

System administrators will create subdirectories and move files as directed by Supersites users. A directory structure in **pub** for each site that mirrors the structure in the Login FTP area (see below) will be used where practical.

Access to Site areas (by logging in to shared FTP accounts):

You may log in with a "Site" user name and password to an **internal** area for your site. We recommend using command-line access or FTP software for this. However, you may be able to access your Site area from a browser, using the URL: ftp://username@narsto.esd.ornl.gov. The browser should prompt you for your (i.e., the Site's) password. Note that while you should be able to do drag-and-drop file transfers from the browser's window if using MS Windows (e.g., to or from icons in Windows Explorer), you will not be able to create new subdirectories. Before putting files there using only a browser, you would need to have a system administrator create the needed subdirectory.

Once you log in with your Site's user name and password, you will be dropped into your "site's" directory under the "internal" area. Note that if you back out of this directory to the internal/ level, you will not be able to see the directory structure below, and you will have to 'change directory' to get back into your site directory.

When logged in, you may create subdirectories and read, write, and overwrite files.

At this time, you will not be able to delete files or subdirectories; system administrators will do this as directed by Supersites users.

You may currently obtain your "Site's" login name and password from the system administrators (see footnote on first page). Please provide a phone contact number (with time zone). All users at a site use the same login name and password and share access to the site area. Eventually the Site Data Management Coordinators will be the source of this information.

SUBDIRECTORY structure in the “internal” area

internal/

Note: Each “site” has a unique but shared Login Name and Password. More "sites" can be added as needed.

qssc
qawg
baltimore
fresno
gulfcoast
la
ny
pittsburgh
stlouis
nash99
atlanta99

Login Site Message:

Material you place here must be ultimately eligible for public release or availability, even though you may not want this to happen for some time. Also, you must understand that this is a shared area with limited security. The login information is shared informally, and it can be intercepted as it passes over the Internet. Therefore, information placed here may become accessible to, and even altered by, persons outside of the intended group. Keep your own copies of important files. To be able to recognize an altered file, keep track of the files' timestamps and sizes. Notify hookla@ornl.gov immediately if you see unexpected alterations in your files.

Windows PC FTP Product:

Here is a link to a FTP product that might be useful if you don't have a Windows PC FTP tool or you have an old one that limits file names to 8 characters.

http://www.ipswitch.com/cgi/download_eval.pl?product=WL-1000

Added August 15, 2001:

FTP SITE - DIRECTORY STRUCTURES

Fundamental rule: files to be made public are to be moved from one project directory to one public directory as a group. Directories should be like-named in both places.

Under a project, a user creates a directory for the type of data (e.g., profilers/). Under that, a user will store data files and companion files. If another profile person comes along, they would use an organizational acronym to distinguish theirs, so create profilers_tva/ etc. (Les/Sig 20010815)