

FTP Server installieren für Paperless

Kann aber auch für andere Sachen verwendet werden

```
#### Paperless NGX - Nextcloud - Scanner Workflow ####

## FTP-Server installieren ##
apt-get install proftpd

## config bearbeiten ##
mv /etc/proftpd/proftpd.conf /etc/proftpd/proftpd.conf.old

nano /etc/proftpd/proftpd.conf

##### paste #####

# /etc/proftpd/proftpd.conf -- This is a basic ProFTPD configuration file.
# To really apply changes, reload proftpd after modifications, if
# it runs in daemon mode. It is not required in inetd/xinetd mode.
#

# Includes DSO modules
Include /etc/proftpd/modules.conf

# Set off to disable IPv6 support which is annoying on IPv4 only boxes.
#UseIPv6                on

# If set on you can experience a longer connection delay in many cases.
#IdentLookups            off

ServerName                "myserver.com"

# Set to inetd only if you would run proftpd by inetd/xinetd.
# Read README.Debian for more information on proper configuration.
```

```
ServerType                standalone
DeferWelcome              off
MultilineRFC2228         on
DefaultServer            on
ShowSymlinks             on
TimeoutNoTransfer        600
TimeoutStalled           600
TimeoutIdle              1200
DisplayLogin             welcome.msg
DisplayChdir             .message true
ListOptions              "-l"
```

```
DenyFilter               \*.*/
```

```
# Use this to jail all users in their homes
```

```
DefaultRoot              ~
```

```
# Users require a valid shell listed in /etc/shells to login.
```

```
# Use this directive to release that constrain.
```

```
# RequireValidShell      off
```

```
# Port 21 is the standard FTP port.
```

```
Port                    21
```

```
# In some cases you have to specify passive ports range to by-pass
```

```
# firewall limitations. Ephemeral ports can be used for that, but
```

```
# feel free to use a more narrow range.
```

```
# PassivePorts          49152 65534
```

```
# If your host was NATted, this option is useful in order to
```

```
# allow passive tranfers to work. You have to use your public
```

```
# address and opening the passive ports used on your firewall as well.
```

```
# MasqueradeAddress      1.2.3.4
```

```
# This is useful for masquerading address with dynamic IPs:
```

```
# refresh any configured MasqueradeAddress directives every 8 hours
```

```
# DynMasqRefresh 28800
```

```
# To prevent DoS attacks, set the maximum number of child processes
```

```
# to 30. If you need to allow more than 30 concurrent connections
```

```
# at once, simply increase this value. Note that this ONLY works
# in standalone mode, in inetd mode you should use an inetd server
# that allows you to limit maximum number of processes per service
# (such as xinetd)
MaxInstances          30

# Set the user and group that the server normally runs at.
User                  proftpd
Group                 nogroup

# Umask 022 is a good standard umask to prevent new files and dirs
# (second parm) from being group and world writable.
Umask                022 022
# Normally, we want files to be overwriteable.
AllowOverwrite       on

# Uncomment this if you are using NIS or LDAP via NSS to retrieve passwords:
# PersistentPasswd    off

# This is required to use both PAM-based authentication and local passwords
# AuthOrder           mod_auth_pam.c* mod_auth_unix.c

# Be warned: use of this directive impacts CPU average load!
# Uncomment this if you like to see progress and transfer rate with ftpwho
# in downloads. That is not needed for uploads rates.
#
# UseSendFile         off

TransferLog /var/log/proftpd/xferlog
SystemLog  /var/log/proftpd/proftpd.log

# Logging onto /var/log/lastlog is enabled but set to off by default
#UseLastlog on

# In order to keep log file dates consistent after chroot, use timezone info
# from /etc/localtime. If this is not set, and proftpd is configured to
# chroot (e.g. DefaultRoot or ), it will use the non-daylight
# savings timezone regardless of whether DST is in effect.
#SetEnv TZ :/etc/localtime
QuotaEngine off
Ratios off
```

```
# Delay engine reduces impact of the so-called Timing Attack described in
# http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11430/discuss
# It is on by default.
```

DelayEngine on

```
ControlsEngine    off
ControlsMaxClients 2
ControlsLog       /var/log/proftpd/controls.log
ControlsInterval  5
ControlsSocket    /var/run/proftpd/proftpd.sock
```

AdminControlsEngine off

```
#
# Alternative authentication frameworks
#
#Include /etc/proftpd/ldap.conf
#Include /etc/proftpd/sql.conf
```

```
#
# This is used for FTPS connections
#
#Include /etc/proftpd/tls.conf
```

```
#
# Useful to keep VirtualHost/VirtualRoot directives separated
#
#Include /etc/proftpd/virtuals.conf
```

A basic anonymous configuration, no upload directories.

```
#
# User          ftp
# Group         nogroup
# # We want clients to be able to login with "anonymous" as well as "ftp"
# UserAlias     anonymous ftp
# # Cosmetic changes, all files belongs to ftp user
# DirFakeUser  on ftp
# DirFakeGroup on ftp
```

```

#
# RequireValidShell      off
#
# # Limit the maximum number of anonymous logins
# MaxClients            10
#
# # We want 'welcome.msg' displayed at login, and '.message' displayed
# # in each newly chdired directory.
# DisplayLogin           welcome.msg
# DisplayChdir           .message
#
# # Limit WRITE everywhere in the anonymous chroot
#
#
# DenyAll
#
#
#
# # Uncomment this if you're brave.
# #
# # # Umask 022 is a good standard umask to prevent new files and dirs
# # # (second parm) from being group and world writable.
# # Umask                022 022
# #
# # DenyAll
# #
# #
# # AllowAll
# #
# #
#
#
# Include other custom configuration files
Include /etc/proftpd/conf.d/

## FTP-Server neu starten ##
systemctl restart proftpd

## Verzeichnisse ##

```

PDF-Input - /consume

PDF-Output - /media/documents/archive

Revision #1

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