How To Set Up ProFTPD on CentOS 6

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ProFTPD is a popular ftp server. Because it was written as a powerful and configurable program, it is not necessarily the lightest ftp server available.

Step One—Install ProFTPD

Before we do anything else, we need to download the EPEL repository which will allow us to install ProFTPD on our virtual private server with yum.

```
sudo rpm -Uvh
http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/i386/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm
```

The next step is to install ProFTPD

```
sudo yum install proftpd
```

Finally, we must also download a ftp client, so that we can connect to an ftp server from the command line:

```
sudo yum install ftp
```

Once the files finish downloading, the ProFTPD server will be on your server. However, we still have to make a few changes to the configuration.

Step Two—Configure ProFTPD

Once ProFTPD is installed, you can make the needed adjustments in the configuration. Unlike some other ftp configurations, ProFTPD disables anonymous login from the outset and we only need to address a small change in the config file.

Open up the file:

```
sudo vi /etc/proftpd.conf
```

Go ahead and change the Server Name to your host name.

```
ServerName                       "example.com"
```

Save and Exit from that file.

Then, to prevent any issues, add your control panel name and IP address to the hosts file:

```
sudo vi /etc/hosts
```

The line can look something like this:

```
12.34.56.789 servername
```

Restart after you have made all of your changes:

```
sudo service proftpd restart
```

Step Three—Access the FTP server

Once you have installed the FTP server and configured it to your liking, you can now access it.

You can reach an FTP server in the browser by typing the domain name into the address bar and logging in with the appropriate ID. Keep in mind, you will only be able to access the user's home directory.

```
ftp://example.com
```

Alternatively, you can reach the FTP server through the command line by typing:

```
 ftp example.com
```

Then you can use the word, "exit," to get out of the FTP shell.