

Specifying Filenames and URLs

In some CLI commands and configuration statements—including `file copy`, `file archive`, `load`, and `save`—you can include a filename.

You can specify a filename or URL in one of the following ways:

- *filename* —File in the user's current directory on the local system. You can use wildcards to specify multiple source files or a single destination file. Wildcards are not supported in Not in 7.0.0 Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) or FTP.



NOTE: Wildcards are supported only by the `file compare`, `file copy`, `file delete`, `file list`, `file rename`, `file show`, and `save` commands. When you issue the `file show` command with a wildcard, it must resolve to one filename.

- *path / filename* —File on the local system.
- *File URL* — File URL of local files.
- *usb: filename* —Files on a dynamically mounted USB port.
- *ftp:// hostname / path / filename* —File on an FTP server. You can also specify *hostname* as *username @ hostname* or *username : password @ hostname*.

For example:

```
user@host> file copy ftp://username@ftp.hostname.net//filename
```

```
file copy ftp.hostname.net: Not logged in.
```

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