Quick Guide

This guide gives you a short overview on how to use FileZilla client. By default you don't have to configure FileZilla, so you can start directly working with the program.

Connecting to an FTP server

Using the Quick Connect bar

To connect to an FTP server, enter the address of the server into the host field of the Quickconnect bar (e.g. example.com - see image below). If it is a special server type like an SFTP server, add the protocol in front of the address. In case of an SFTP server, start the address with 'sftp://' (e.g. sftp://example.com). Enter the port of the server into the port field if it is not the default port (21 for FTP, 22 for SFTP). If a username / password is required, enter it in the corresponding fields, otherwise the default anonymous logon will be used. Click on Quickconnect or press Enter to connect to the server.

Please notice that the Quick Connect is for... quick connections - so there is no way to edit the quick connections list which stores the last 10 entries. To store FTP server names you should use the Site Manager, instead.

Quick Connect is good for testing the login info before making a site manager entry. Once you connect, you can choose File -> "Copy current connection to Site Manager..." to make a permanent entry. It is usually best to check your login info with Quick Connect before making a permanent entry.

Using Site Manager

You can use the FileZilla Site Manager to specify specific site parameters and connect to the targeted FTP site. The Site Manager allows you to store entries and configure more parameters than the Quick Connect allows.

Special case: Servers in LAN
Navigating on your machine

Navigating on your machine works almost like navigating on the server. The current local directory and the local directory tree are displayed on the left side of the main window by default.

Synchronized Browsing

If you have an identical directory structure on the local machine and the server, you can enable synchronized browsing. This means that any directory navigation on one machine is duplicated on the other.
the popup menu. You may also drag the files directly into the queue. Click on the button on the toolbar to start the transfer.

Or, you can click on a file, then drag the file (a box is added to the arrow cursor) to the directory where you want to move it. The directory will be highlighted when you are over it. Let go of the mouse button and the file will be moved to the directory.

Detailed Information Pages

Detailed information on other aspects of the FileZilla client can be found on the following pages:

- Filename Filters
- Other features

File Transfer Notes

FileZilla uses multiple FTP sessions. One session gets used purely to browse the server. The other sessions get used to do the file transfers. That way, you can always browse the server even during transfers.

For example, here is a simple car analogy: You order a pizza using your telephone (aka the browsing connection), then you hang up the telephone. Then the delivery man drives the pizza in his car to your location (the transfer connection). While the pizza is
2. Navigate to the Filezilla program directory.

Example (32bit): cd "\Program Files\Filezilla FTP Client"
Example (64bit): cd "\Program Files (x86)\FileZilla FTP Client"

3. Re-register the shell extension.

Type 'regsvr32 fzshellext.dll' (without quotes of course)

4. If you have 64bit OS, you need to perform an additional step.

Type 'regsvr32 fzshellext_64.dll' (no quotes as well)

If you get the reply 'DllRegisterServer in ... succeeded.', you've done it (though you probably still need to reboot your computer).