To run GUI client on Linux and UNIX type the following command in the Terminal window

/opt/Syncrify/SyncrifyClient.sh

Console

When using Syncrify client on platforms other than Windows, it may be convenient to use the command line interface to run your Syncrify instead of using the GUI interface. If you are connecting to a Linux/UNIX machine remotely using SSH, you may not have a choice of using the GUI client. In such cases, you don't have a choice but to use the command line interface.

This section demonstrates how to use the command line interface.

Prerequisites

- Java run-time must be installed on the machine. You can download java from http://java.com
- Either java must be on your machine path or use the absolute path to run java

Command line usage

java -jar SyncrifyClient.jar -console ProfileName.Syncrify (Preferred method)

OR

java -jar SyncrifyClient.jar -console [OtherOptions] [SourceFile/Folder] [TargetURL]

Options

Most options are in a name-value format, except for the stand-alone parameters. The parameter name starts with a minus (-) sign followed by its name, a space and then its value. For example:

-pr ProfileOne

Option	Description
-console	This option makes Syncrify client run in console mode. If this is missing every other option will be ignore and Syncrify client will run in its default GUI mode
-u	User's email address that is used to identity the account on the server.
-р	User's password
-pr	Profile name corresponding to the Profile name on the server. Use the same value for profile name when running the same Syncrify again. Specifying a different value will cause the server to store files in a different folder. This can be a one-word value without spaces and should contains characters that are considered valid for a directory name.
-sp	Server path. This corresponds to a one-word folder name on the server that is used for storing files under the profile. Use the same value for this parameter when running the same Syncrify again. This can be a one-word value without spaces and should contains characters that are considered valid for a directory name.

-enableVersioning	This is a stand-alone parameter. Enables versioning.
-twoway	This is a stand-alone parameter. Enables Two-way sync.
-saveProfile	This is a stand-alone parameter. This is a convinient way of creating a profile file without running the actual Syncrify. The profile file will be created in ~/.Syncrify folder. Refer to example number 2 below to see how to use this profile to run Syncrify.
-nocompression	This is a stand-alone parameter. When present Syncrify client won't use compression before transferring files.
-v	This is a stand-alone parameter. When present log messages will appear on the console.

Example 1		

Use the following example to run a Syncrify based on a pre-created profile file. This is the preferred method of running Syncrify.

java -jar SyncrifyClient.jar -console myProfile.Syncrify

The above example assume you have pre-created a profile called **myProfile** using the GUI interface and now want to run it through command line.

Example 2

java -jar SyncrifyClient.jar -console -v -u jack@company.com -p secret -pr firstProfile -sp t2 -nocompression /user/home/jack/Desktop https://Syncrify.company.com

In the above example, files located in \user\home\jack\Desktop will be backed up to a server running on

Syncrify.company.com using the HTTPS protocol on default port. No compression will be used.

IMPORTANT NOTE: This method is deprecated and does not provide every Syncrify option and therefore, we recommend you use the first example.

An important information to keep in mind is the use of **-console** parameter. When this parameter is missing, Syncrify will display a GUI window showing a status bar. **-console** parameter is very useful when you do not have the GUI interface available, which is typically the case on Linux and Unix machines.

Creating profile from console

You can create a new profile using the following command from console: java -jar SyncrifyClient.jar -console -createProfile

This will prompt you for the following questions.

Profile name:	Name of the profile. We recommend you use a one-word name without spaces. Assume you use MySyncrify for this value, you can issue the following command to run a Syncrify
	java -jar SyncrifyClient.jar MySyncrify.Syncrify
Server URL:	Refers to the URL where your server is running. For example:
	http://Syncrify.YourCompany.com:5800 OR https://Syncrify.YourCompany.com

Login email:	Email address used for user's login	
Password:	User's password	
Path:	Refers to the path that you want to Syncrify. For example:	
	/users/home/john/Documents	
Filter	Specify a filter string. Refer to this document for more information	
Additional path:	Specify additional folders/files to Syncrify. You can specify as many paths as you like. Hit ENTER without typing any path when done.	
Excluded path:	Enter path that you want to exclude from the list	
Compress data:	Type Y for yes and N for no. When set to Y, client will compress data before sending it to the server	
Delete files:	Type Y for yes and N for no. When set to Y, server will delete files if they are deleted from the client.	
Syncrify locked files	Type Y for yes and N for no. When set to Y, VSS services are used on Windows. This parameter is only meaningful on Windows. It has no affect on other operating systems.	
Enable versioning	Versioning is enabled if set to Y	
Send email:	An email is sent with a Syncrify log	
Email recipient	Address that gets the email. If blank, login email is used for the recipient's address	
Encryption key	Password used for encryption	

Concept of profiles

A profile defines a set of files/folders that are grouped together for Syncrify. When Syncrify client is first used on any client, it automatically creates a profile and gives it a name that matches the machine's host name.

Typically, you would only need one profile per machine for a user. However, if you wish to Syncrify certain files at a different schedule, you might want to create additional profiles.

To add files/folders to a profile, drag the desired folder from Explorer to left hand panel. You could also click the right mouse button an select **Add a file or folder** from the pop-up menu. There is no limit on the number of files you add to a profile.

By default every file in a folder is selected for Syncrify. To exclude, navigate to the desired file and un-check its name.

Specifying Syncrify parameters

Following parameters must be specified before a Syncrify is performed.

- Specify files to Syncrify. This is done by either dragging a file from Windows Explorer to the left hand side of the screen or by clicking the right mouse button and selecting **Add a folder/file** menu item.
- <u>Current Profile Name</u> this automatically populated and contains the name of the profile currently selected

- <u>Remote Server URL</u> this should contain the URL for the Syncrify server. If the server is listening on port other than 80, that value must be specified following a colon. Following are some examples of a valid URL: NOTE: Replace these URLS with the machine IP that is running Syncrify Server
 - http://192.168.1.20 This assumes server is listening on port 80
 - o http://192.168.1.20:5800 This assumes server is listening on port 5800
 - http://Syncrify Referring by server's host name. Ensure you are able to ping the server by its name before using this value. In this case server is listening on port 80.
 - http://files.yourCompany.com This uses the fully qualified name of the server. Ensure you are able to ping the server by its name.
 - https://Syncrify.yourCompany.com This uses HTTPS as the protocol and uses a fully qualified domain name for the server.
- Login Email This is the email address used for the user on Syncrify server.
- Login Password This is the password for the user.
- <u>Remote Server Path</u> This is a system assigned value that is used on the server's end to store files. Most likely you will not have to modify this value and leave it the way it is.
- Advanced Options To access the Advanced options, click the Advanced tab. Refer to the image below.