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# Example config file /etc/vsftpd/vsftpd.conf
# The default compiled in settings are fairly paranoid. This sample file
# loosens things up a bit, to make the ftp daemon more usable.
# Please see vsftpd.conf.5 for all compiled in defaults.
# READ THIS: This example file is NOT an exhaustive list of vsftpd
# Please read the vsftpd.conf.5 manual page to get a full idea of
vsftpd's
# capabilities.
# Allow anonymous FTP? (Beware - allowed by default if you comment this
anonymous enable=YES
# Uncomment this to allow local users to log in.
local enable=YES
# Uncomment this to enable any form of FTP write command.
write enable=YES
# Default umask for local users is 077. You may wish to change this to
# if your users expect that (022 is used by most other ftpd's)
local umask=022
# Uncomment this to allow the anonymous FTP user to upload files. This
# has an effect if the above global write enable is activated. Also, you
will
# obviously need to create a directory writable by the FTP user.
#anon upload enable=YES
# Uncomment this if you want the anonymous FTP user to be able to create
# new directories.
#anon mkdir write enable=YES
# Activate directory messages - messages given to remote users when they
# go into a certain directory.
dirmessage enable=YES
# The target log file can be vsftpd log file or xferlog file.
# This depends on setting xferlog std format parameter
xferlog enable=YES
# Make sure PORT transfer connections originate from port 20 (ftp-data).
connect from port 20=YES
# If you want, you can arrange for uploaded anonymous files to be owned
by
# a different user. Note! Using "root" for uploaded files is not
# recommended!
#chown uploads=YES
#chown username=whoever
# The name of log file when xferlog enable=YES and xferlog std format=YES
# WARNING - changing this filename affects /etc/logrotate.d/vsftpd.log
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#xferlog file=/var/log/xferlog
# Switches between logging into vsftpd log file and xferlog file files.
# NO writes to vsftpd_log_file, YES to xferlog_file
xferlog std format=YES
# You may change the default value for timing out an idle session.
#idle session timeout=600
# You may change the default value for timing out a data connection.
#data connection timeout=120
# It is recommended that you define on your system a unique user which
the
# ftp server can use as a totally isolated and unprivileged user.
#nopriv_user=ftpsecure
# Enable this and the server will recognise asynchronous ABOR requests.
Not
# recommended for security (the code is non-trivial). Not enabling it,
# however, may confuse older FTP clients.
#async abor enable=YES
# By default the server will pretend to allow ASCII mode but in fact
ignore
# the request. Turn on the below options to have the server actually do
# mangling on files when in ASCII mode.
# Beware that on some FTP servers, ASCII support allows a denial of
# attack (DoS) via the command "SIZE /big/file" in ASCII mode. vsftpd
# predicted this attack and has always been safe, reporting the size of
the
# raw file.
# ASCII mangling is a horrible feature of the protocol.
#ascii upload enable=YES
#ascii download enable=YES
# You may fully customise the login banner string:
#ftpd banner=Welcome to blah FTP service.
# You may specify a file of disallowed anonymous e-mail addresses.
Apparently
# useful for combatting certain DoS attacks.
#deny_email_enable=YES
# (default follows)
#banned email file=/etc/vsftpd/banned emails
# You may specify an explicit list of local users to chroot() to their
# directory. If chroot local user is YES, then this list becomes a list
of
# users to NOT chroot().
#chroot_local_user=YES
#chroot list enable=YES
# (default follows)
#chroot list file=/etc/vsftpd/chroot list
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# You may activate the "-R" option to the builtin ls. This is disabled by
\# default to avoid remote users being able to cause excessive I/O on
large
# sites. However, some broken FTP clients such as "ncftp" and "mirror"
assume
# the presence of the "-R" option, so there is a strong case for enabling
it.
#ls recurse enable=YES
# When "listen" directive is enabled, vsftpd runs in standalone mode and
# listens on IPv4 sockets. This directive cannot be used in conjunction
# with the listen ipv6 directive.
listen=YES
# This directive enables listening on IPv6 sockets. To listen on IPv4 and
# sockets, you must run two copies of vsftpd with two configuration
files.
# Make sure, that one of the listen options is commented !!
#listen ipv6=YES
pam service name=vsftpd
userlist enable=YES
tcp wrappers=YES
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