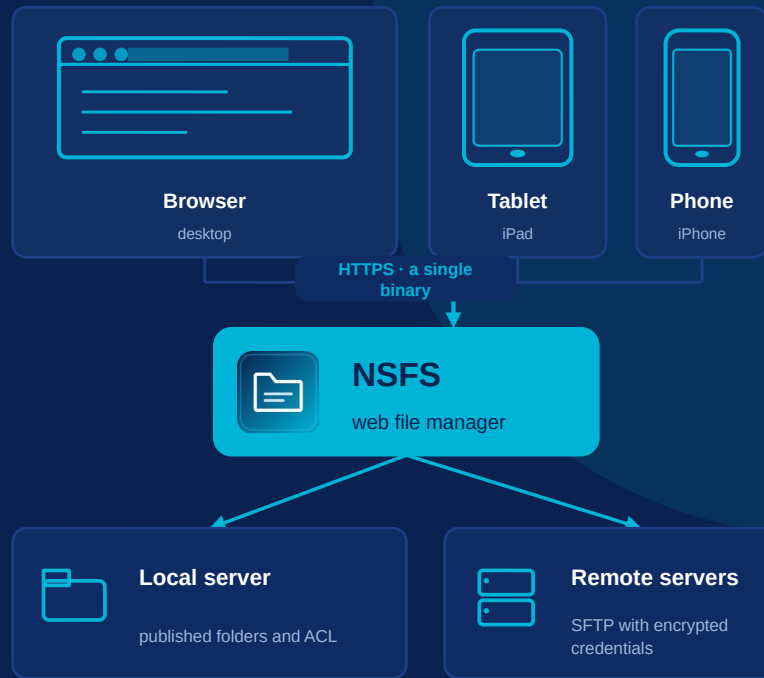


Your server files, in the browser. No downloads.

NSFS publishes the file system as a web application: you browse the folders and see the files straight in the browser, from the PC, the tablet or the phone, without downloading anything.

[SEE FEATURES →](#)

Published folders · In-browser viewer · SFTP connections



Seen in the browser: text, image, PDF, Office, binary and logs

folders · preview · search · sftp · audit

The server files, reached by downloading

Folders shared over FTP or SCP, files pulled down to the laptop just to open them, and whole directories nobody knows who has touched.

01 Everything by download

To read a log you have to pull it, open it locally and upload it back if you need to fix something.

02 Loose folders

Every workstation decides who gets what. There is no single place to see who can reach what.

03 No identity

Access to a file server is spread across system accounts, with no groups and no roles.

04 No trace

What was downloaded, from where and by whom is not recorded anywhere.

- Downloads and copies

- Per-user permissions

- Zero traceability

QUÉ ES

The server file manager, as a website

NSFS is a self-hosted file manager in a single binary: the administrator publishes the folders and their permissions, and every user browses, previews and works with the files from the browser, with nothing to install.

- ✓ Published folders (shares) assigned to groups, with permissions per connection and prefix
- ✓ In-browser viewer: text, code, image, PDF, Office, binary and live log
- ✓ Remote connections over SFTP with the credentials encrypted at rest
- ✓ Content index and full-text search inside the files

0

downloads to read

1

binary, no
dependencies

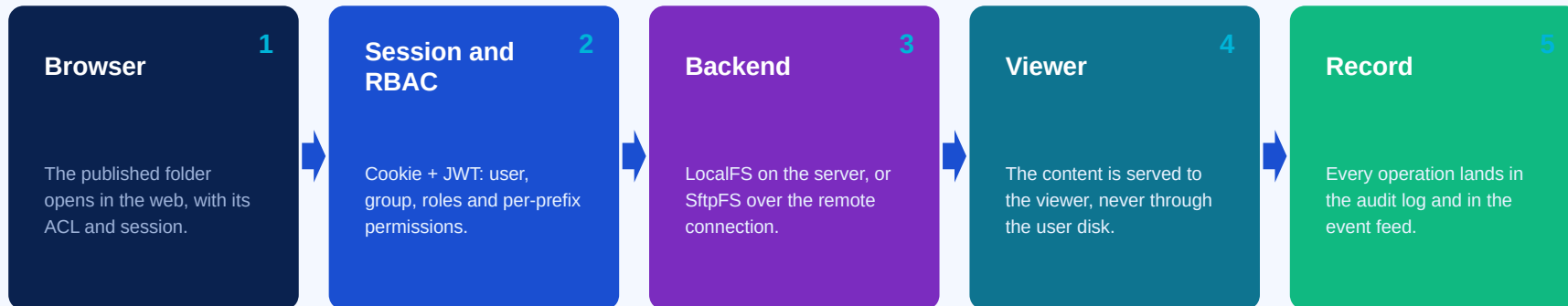
6

languages and 6
themes

10

per-connection
permissions

How a file reaches the screen



⚠ Reading a file is not downloading it: the bytes go from the server to the viewer, not to the user disk.

No FTP

No SCP

A single binary

SEE WITHOUT DOWNLOADING

The file opens in the browser

NSFS is not a download browser: the content is rendered in the page itself, with the tools each file type asks for.

Text and code

Monaco with line numbers, word wrap and syntax highlighting.

Image

Shown inline, with zoom and without touching the local disk.

PDF

Full document, with scrolling and search.

Office

Word, Excel and PowerPoint are read in the web, without Office.

Binary

Hexadecimal viewer with patch editing.

Log

Live tail: the log is followed while it is written.

Editing and saving on the server is optional: by default, looking leaves no trace and no local copy.

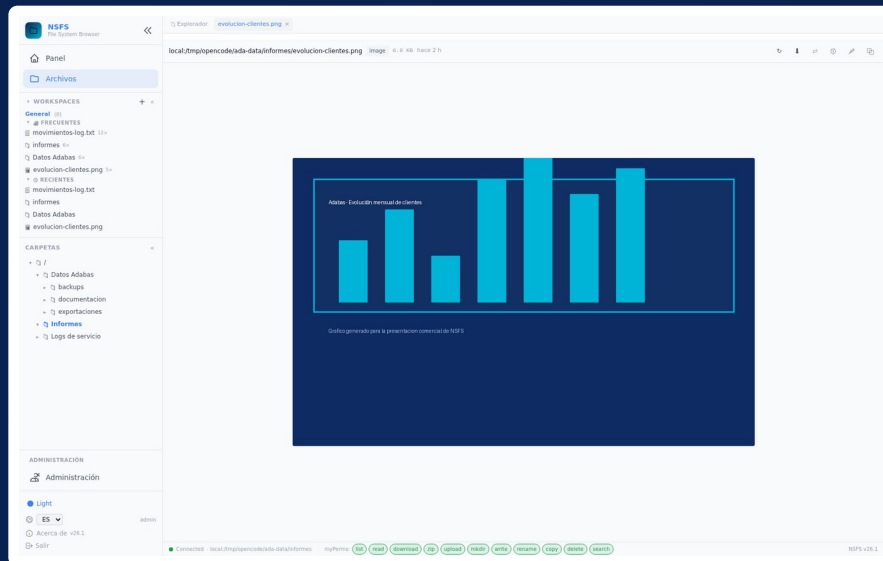
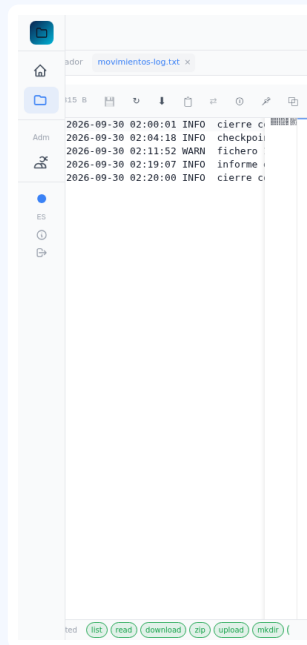


Image viewer: the file is shown in the page itself, with its path, size and date.

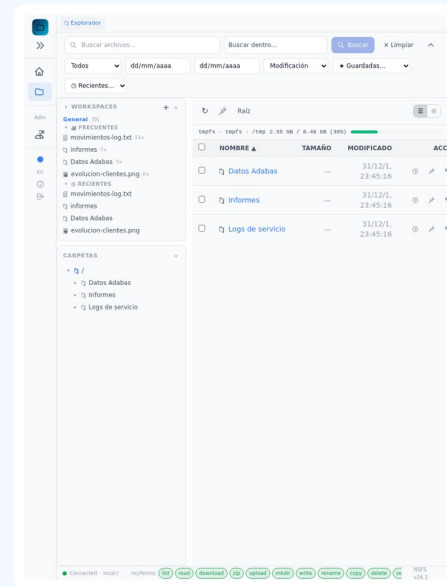
From the browser, the tablet or the phone

- The very same URL works on the PC, the tablet and the phone
- On a narrow screen the sidebar folds and the content takes the width
- Files open in tabs: several at once, and you come back to them
- No plugins, no file client and no local folder permissions

Browsing and looking require nothing to be installed: just the user session.



Phone: the log opened on the phone, without downloading it.

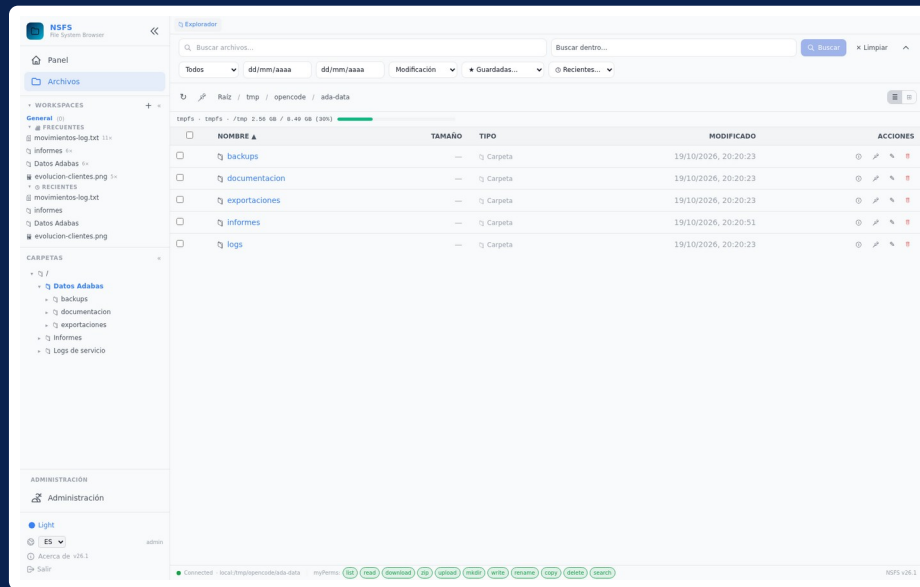


Tablet: the folder list with the sidebar folded.

Published folders: the access is defined once

- The administrator creates the folder (id, name, connection and root path)
- Assigns it to the groups that should see it
- Each group can have different permissions over the same folder
- The user only sees what their group allows
- Folder paths live in the database, not in the configuration file

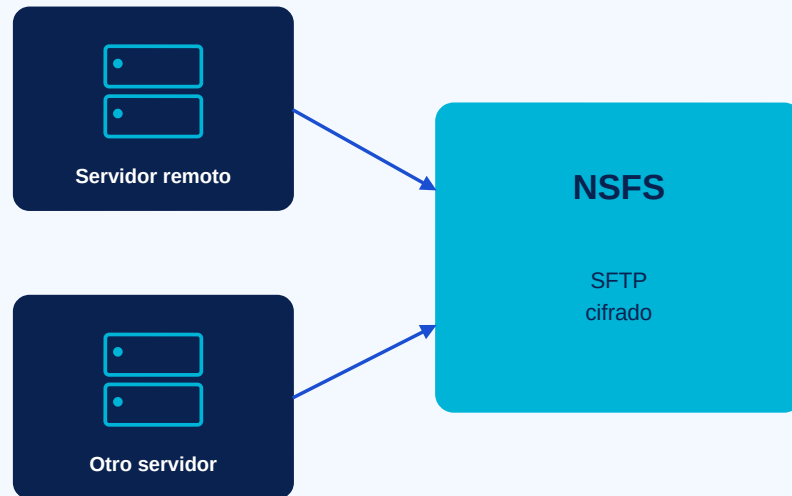
Adding a user to a group is the whole access management that is needed.



Explorer: the tree of published folders on the left and the content on the right.

Remote servers over SFTP, nothing to mount

- Named connections: host, port, user and authentication
- Credentials encrypted at rest with AES-256-GCM
- Connection pool with keepalive and automatic reconnect
- Credentials are never written to the log
- Connection test from the panel itself



One file server, with each team's folders, on the same screen.

AES-256-GCM en reposo · pool con keepalive · nunca en el log

Search inside the files, not only in their names

- Content index: text, log, CSV, JSON, XML, code and Office files
- Local index every few minutes, remote one every half hour
- Search by name, by content and by date range
- Streaming results, without waiting for everything to finish
- Detection of external changes (for instance an FTP upload)

Saved searches: the queries you repeat, one click away.



Day-to-day file operations

Copy between servers

Work in the background, with progress and cancellation.

Move and rename

In bulk, with a preview of what is going to change.

Package

A ZIP of the folder or the selection, on the spot.

Upload and create

Drag and drop uploads, and folder creation.

Workspaces

A set of folders and paths, opened in one click.

Bookmarks and recents

The folders you use most, always at hand.

Todo lo que se hace con un fichero queda registrado: operación, usuario, ruta y resultado.

Who sees what, and everything is recorded

Access control

- Users → groups → roles → permissions
- Permission per connection and path prefix
- Access rules per user and group
- No binary admin

Traceability

- JSONL audit log per day
- Operation, user, path and result
- Live event feed
- Log retention and rotation

Data

- Encrypted SFTP credentials
- Paths jailed to the root
- TLS at the reverse proxy
- 30-day trial and machine license

config.yaml 0600 · bcrypt · JWT HS256 · AES-256-GCM for the remote credentials

GETTING STARTED

From zero to published folders, in three steps

1

Create the environment

nsfs init /opt/nsfs: it creates config.yaml, the SQLite database, the index and the logs, with the admin user.

2

Publish the reverse proxy

Terminate TLS at the proxy and forward to https://server:11000. Users come in through the browser.

3

Publish the folders

Administration → Folders: create the folder, pick the connection and the root path, and assign it to the groups.

REQUIREMENTS

- Linux (RHEL 8 / RHEL 9)
- A single binary, no dependencies
- SQLite for state and audit
- Reverse proxy with HTTPS in production
- Web panel on port 11000

```
nsfs init /opt/nsfs → nsfs start /opt/nsfs → https://files.company.local
```

FREQUENTLY ASKED

The questions we hear most

Is it a download manager?

No. The goal is to see the file in the browser: the content is served to the viewer, not to the user disk. Downloading is an option, not the normal path.

How is a user onboarded?

Administration → Users: the account is created and assigned to a group. The groups are what see the folders and their permissions.

Can it show folders from another server?

Yes: add an SFTP connection with its encrypted credentials and point the published folder at that connection and its root path.

What if a user makes a mistake?

The audit log records every operation with its user, its path and its result, and it can be consulted from the panel.

Can I search inside the files?

Yes: the indexer extracts the content of text, log, CSV, JSON, XML, code and Office files, so the search finds inside, not only by name.

Does it need FTP or SSH permissions?

No. HTTPS only: users come in with their web session, and each group's access to each folder is what you define.

Your files, open in the browser and under control

Try NSFS with your server: we set it up with your folders and watch it run.

[Guided demo](#)

[Try it in your environment](#)

[Let's talk about your case](#)

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