(Approx. 615 words)

Cloud Storage

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April 2020 issue, The Space Coast PC Journal

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This month I’ll be taking a look at cloud storage and what that means. The mystery of what is the ‘Cloud’ is actually very simple. On the internet, each accessible device has an IP address assigned by the Internet Service Provider (ISP) that connects that device to the internet. This internet address is then shared among the many servers worldwide that link all internet paths together. This is how you can access a given PC or Server that provides services such as a web site.

The SCPCUG web site, for example, is actually on some PC that no-one in the club has ever seen, likely based in the company facilities, of the company that we pay to ‘host’ our web site. So, when you use a browser to access [www.scpcug](http://www.scpcug). com, your ISP (Spectrum or AT&T, most likely in our county), refers to the Domain Name Servers

(DNS) to locate the actual IP address to go to, to request the web pages for the SCPCUG.

Now when it comes to cloud storage, the process is quite similar. The app that you use to perform cloud backups or copies of your files, like DropBox, Apple iCloud, Microsoft OneDrive, Google Drive, etc., connects to the target PC for that service across the internet and then proceeds to do whatever you have instructed the app to do. For example, I use OneDrive to backup all of my personal files on my home PC. The app is

associated with my personal Microsoft account, which is required to use OneDrive services. That way my data is accessible to only my Microsoft account, from whatever app is requesting it. I have a OneDrive app on my iPhone as well as on all other Windows 10 PCs. As long as I log into that app with the correct credentials of my

Microsoft account, I can access the files stored in my account.

Each remote PC is, in essence, just like your PC, except it has much more data storage available to it. Enough data storage to create a directory or folder for each user that has an account for that service. In reality, it is not one PC but rather a cluster of PCs or servers that appear as one logical server to provide connections to the various apps

accessing the storage. Email works in a similar manner, where each Email account (email address) has it’s own storage directory and is accessible only when the correct credentials are used (email address and password). A few years ago, many email servers would limit the size of your email storage, as storage was relatively expensive. Now, with storage being so much cheaper, your email provider either has increased your storage limits or has removed restrictions altogether. This may depend on whether you pay for your email account or if it is free.

When it comes to my personal preferences for cloud storage, I like OneDrive as I’m a Microsoft partner and the ease of accessing OneDrive can’t be easier in my situation. DropBox and Google Drive, both offer some nice features if you are part of a company where multiple users may need to access common files frequently and keep changes

to those files in sequence.

No matter what your choice may be, the important thing to remember is to backup your data somewhere! Cloud storage makes it easy and automatic which is what I’ve learned is the key to having good backups in place.

If you have suggestions for topics that you would like to see explained, please let me know!