

**Save Your Stuff** 

## **Agenda**

- Why save your stuff?
- Local Storage
- Removable/peripheral storage
- Cloud storage/backup





Modern computers store a lot of important files such as family photos, work presentations, resumes, tax documents and much, much more.

That's why it's more important now more than ever to have a plan to keep save your stuff!

Having a plan to back up your devices ensures that your files (pictures, documents, music, etc.) are stored in multiple locations and are safe no matter what happens.















Your device gets lost. Your device gets stolen.







Your device gets lost. Your device gets stolen. Your device breaks.
Your device malfunctions.



Your device gets lost. Your device gets stolen.



Your device breaks. Your device malfunctions.



Your device is infected with malware, spyware and viruses.



# **Understanding Storage**

Storage is "a process through which digital data is saved within a data storage device by means of computing technology". This is how your files are saved and stored long term.

There are many different types of storage. It's best to use all of them to ensure your files are safe.



- 1. Local Storage:
- 2. Removable/Peripheral Storage:

3. Remote storage:

- **1.** Local Storage: built-in storage on your computer. Examples: hard drive disk (HDD), solid state drive (SSD- SATA and M.2), embedded multimedia card (eMMC)
- 2. Removable/Peripheral Storage:

3. Remote storage:

- **1.** Local Storage: built-in storage on your computer. Examples: hard drive disk (HDD), solid state drive (SSD- SATA and M.2), embedded multimedia card (eMMC)
- 2. Removable/Peripheral Storage: These are devices that increase your computer's storage or allow you to save to another physical location for back up.

Examples: USB drives, SD cards, external storage drives, etc.

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Examples: USB drives, SD cards, external storage drives, etc.

**3.** Remote storage: Storage that is located somewhere else- also known as cloud storage.

Examples: iCloud, Google Photos, Dropbox, etc.



There are many different types of storage. We recommend creating a plan utilizing all of them!

invest in any devices or subscribe to any cloud services, remember that storage is "finite".

#### **Common Data Storage Measurements**

UNIT	VALUE
bit	1 bit
byte	8 bits
kilobyte	1,024 bytes
megabyte	1,024 kilobytes
gigabyte	1,024 megabytes
terabyte	1,024 gigabytes
petabyte	1,024 terabytes

<sup>\*</sup>GB and TB are the most common storage units in recent times.



#### Compare specifications

Weight

3.97 lbs (1.8 kg)

Windows 10

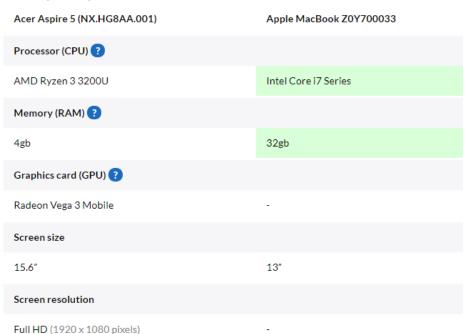
Hard drives

120gb SSD

\$364.99

Operating system (OS)

Amazon.com List Price



macOS

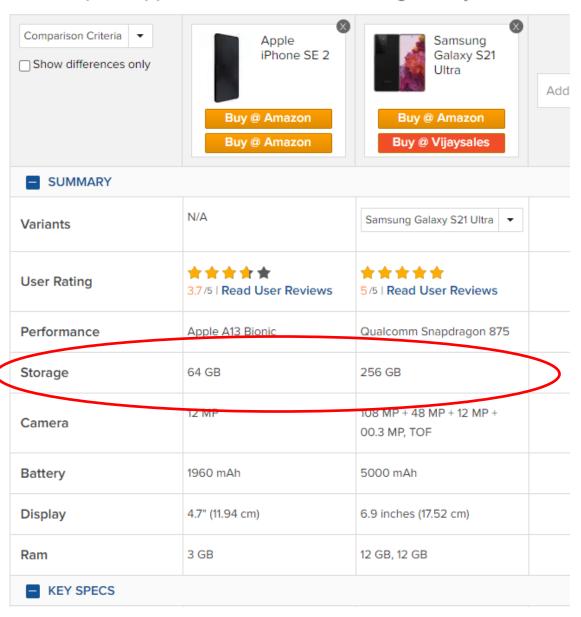
1000gb SSD

\$2,549.97





#### Compare Apple iPhone SE 2 vs Samsung Galaxy S21 Ultra





#### SanDisk 128GB Cruzer USB 2.0 Flash Drive - SDCZ36-128G-B35, Black/Red

Visit the SanDisk Store

\*\*\*\* 21,567 ratings | 306 answered questions

Amazon's Choice for "usb drive"

Price: \$18.99 Get Fast, Free Shipping with Amazon Prime & FREE Returns

Get \$50 off instantly: Pay  $\$0.00\ \$18.99$  upon approval for the Amazon Rewards Visa Card. No annual fee.

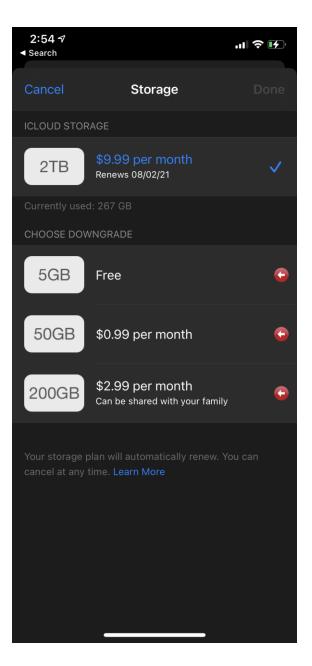
Available at a lower price from other sellers that may not offer free Prime shipping.

Memory Storage Capacity 128 GB
Brand SanDisk
Hardware Interface USB 2.0

#### About this item

- · Take it all with you on reliable USB flash drives
- Transfer with confidence when moving images and other files from PC to PC or other consumer electronic devices
- Ideal for video the easy way to store, share and play your favorite video files
- Available in capacities up to 256GB [1GB = 1 billion bytes Some capacity not available for data storage]

Roll over image to zoom in





## Removable Storage

Removeable storage: devices that increase your computer's storage or allow you to save to another physical location for back up.

Examples: USB drives, SD cards, external storage drives, etc.

There are many types of storage accessories you can use to store data, so it can be difficult to figure out which device to use in each situation.



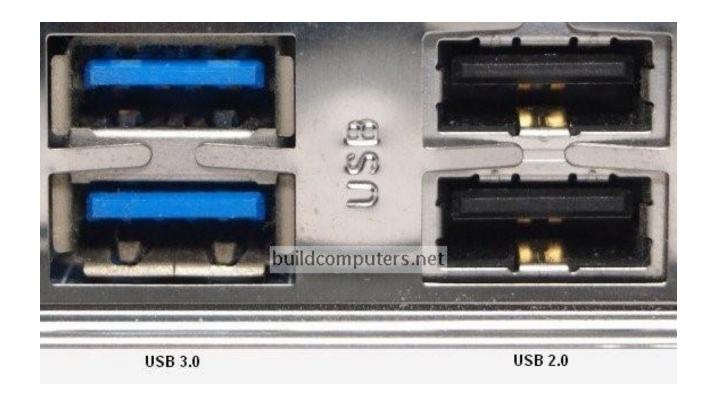
USB Drive (Flash Drive, Thumb Drive): A small storage device that plugs into the USB port of a computer.



<u>USB</u> stands for Universal Serial Bus, and refers to the name of the USB port in the computer, which was created to standardize peripherals.



USB-A is the most common but many devices also use USB-C and Micro USB.



You may also see USB 2.0 and USB 3.0 devices. USB 3.0 is faster but more expensive and needs a USB 3.0 port to take advantage of it's increased speeds. These ports are usually blue and are labelled USB 3.0.



USB Drives are small and portable, but have more storage than ever! These devices make it easy to transfer files between computers or store some important documents. They can easily fit in pockets, purses and some even can be attached to a lanyard/keychain.

\$5.99 \$39.99 SanDisk Cruzer USB 2.0 Flash Drive, 16GB Flash Drive, 64GB Flash Drive, 32GB Flash Drive, 128GB Flash Drive, 256GB

The price of a USB drive is usually determined by the size (storage capacity) of the device. (And as stated earlier, USB 3.0 is more expensive than USB 2.0).

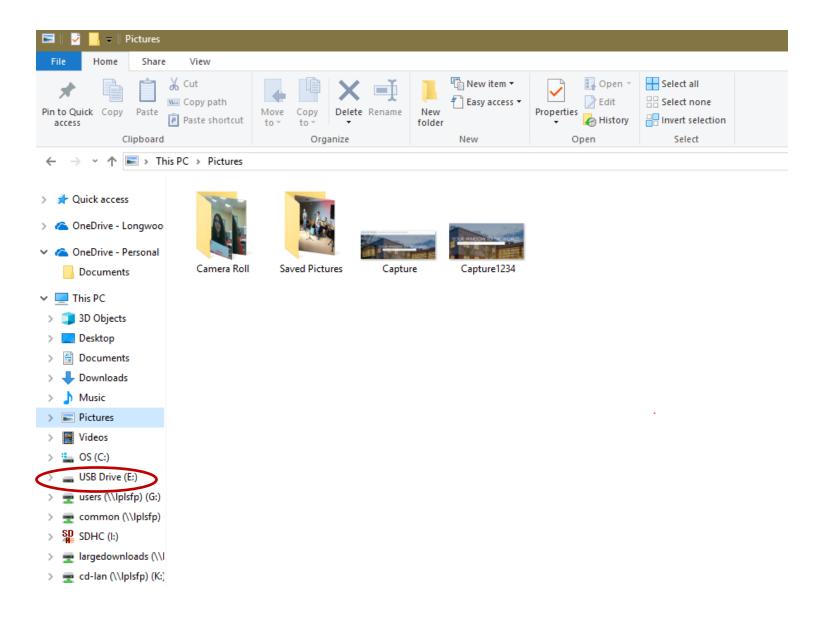
64GB

128GB

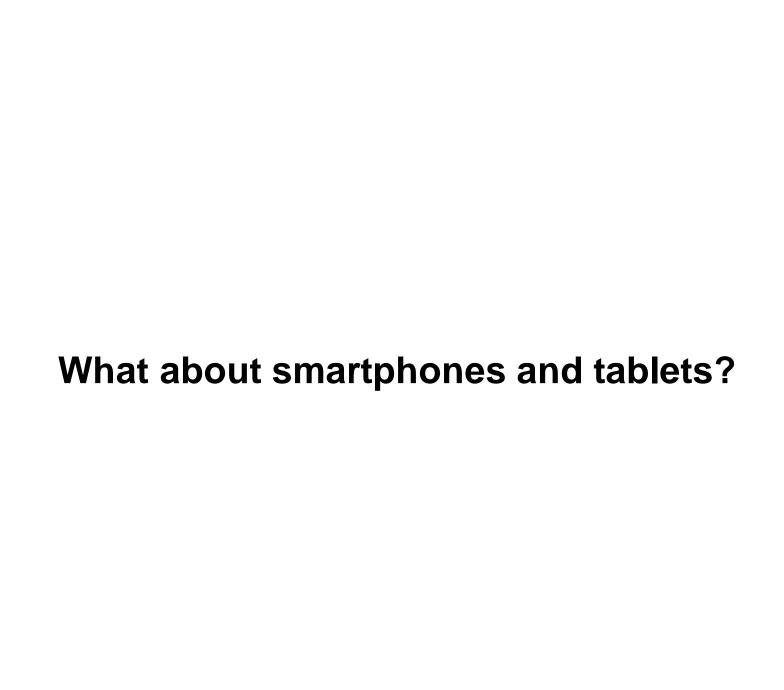
256GB

16GB

32GB



Transferring data is easy-it usually involves dragging and dropping files with your file manager.





There are USB devices you can buy for them too! These devices are small drives that have a full-sized USB-A connector on one end and a USB C/MicroUSB/Lighting connector on the other end. Then you download an app from the manufacturer to transfer the files.

#### Popular companies that make USB Drives:

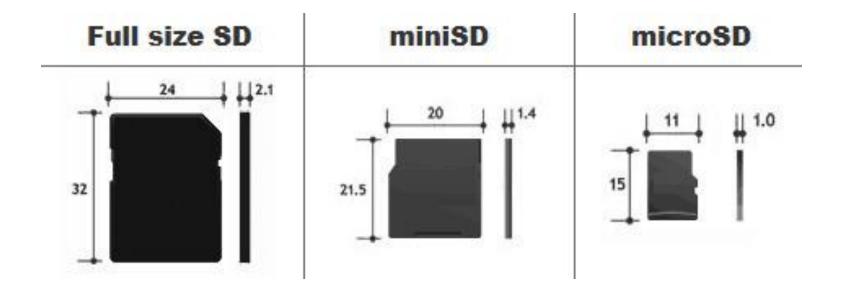
- Sandisk
- Kingston
- PNY
- Verbatim
- Samsung
- Patriot

#### Should I use a USB Drive?

Pros: Fast, convenient and portable! No special software necessary.

Cons: Easily lost/destroyed, can host viruses/malware, limited life span (about 10 years).

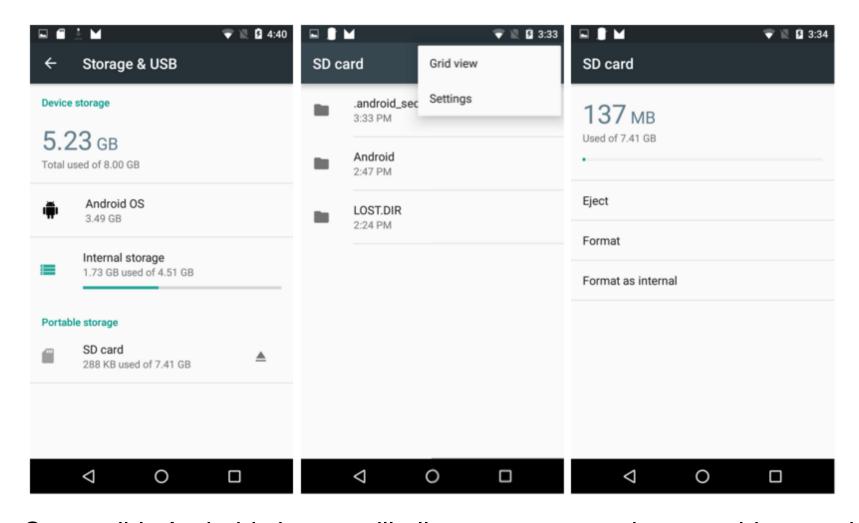




SD Card: A small chip that can be inserted into an SD card slot. Available in three sizes: Full, Mini and Micro. (To put a Mini/Micro SD card in a full-sized slot, you will need an adapter).



<u>SD</u> Cards (Secure Digital Cards) are most commonly used in portable devices such as cameras, audio players and smartphones/tablets. Some Android phones have Micro-SD card slots to expand the phone's internal storage (iPhones, however, do <u>not</u> have Micro-SD card slots).



Compatible Android phones will allow you to store pictures, videos and maybe even apps on your SD card. (Side note: removing the SD card will usually cause issues with ported apps, so be careful!)



Much like USB drive, the price of an SD card is dependent on the storage capacity of the card. Cards with more storage are usually more expensive.

### Popular companies that make SD Cards:

- PNY
- Sandisk
- Samsung
- Lexar
- Transcend
- Polaroid

### Should I use a SD Card?

Pros: Tiny, lightweight and portable! Also mounted in phone.

Cons: Even easier to lose than a USB drive, thin and easily breakable, limited lifespan (about 10 years), not all devices have an SD card slot so you might need an accessory.





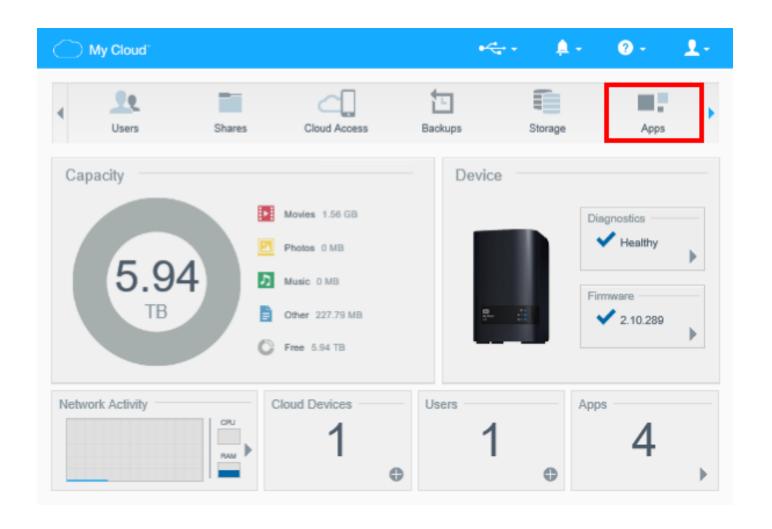
External Hard Drive/Solid State Drive: This device is a complete storage drive that you can plug into your computer's USB port.



Unlike most USB and SD cards, external hard drives can hold a large amount of data. It's not unusual to see hard drives that are ITB, 2 TB or more. External <u>SSD</u> (Solid State Drives) also exist and are faster but more expensive.



In addition to including a large amount of space, external storage drives often come bundled with software to help you manage your backups and schedule them regularly.



Some external hard drives can also connect to Wi-Fi, allowing you to back up your data from mobile devices too.

# Popular companies that make external hdd/ssd:

- Seagate
- WD (Western Digital)
- Samsung
- Buffalo
- ADATA
- LaCie

### Should I use an external hdd/ssd?

Pros: Large amount of space, can back up multiple devices.

Cons: Expensive, lifespan is estimated at 3-5 years.







**Remote Storage** 



Personal Cloud Storage: This type of cloud storage refers to storing an individual's data in the cloud and providing the individual with access to the data from anywhere via an internet connection.



Many companies offer personal cloud storage services, such as Apple's iCloud, Google's Google Photos, Microsoft's OneDrive, etc.



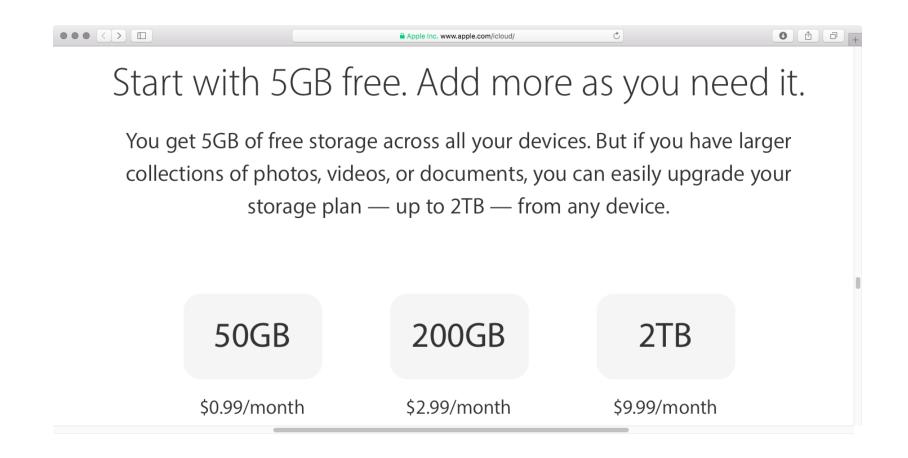
Because cloud servers are accessed through the internet, they can be accessed from anywhere or on any device!



But where is your data exactly? Your data is not in "cyberspace"; it is being stored by Google, Amazon, etc. on physical servers grouped in warehouses called "data centers".



These data centers are huge storage servers. Due to having so many servers, data redundancy is used to keep your data safe long term.



In a sense, you are "renting" space on these servers to store your filessimilar to a storage unit. Although you might get some free storage, you usually will need to pay a monthly/yearly fee. Every service has it's own pricing plan, so be sure to do your research!

#### Automatic Setup. Get off to a quick start.

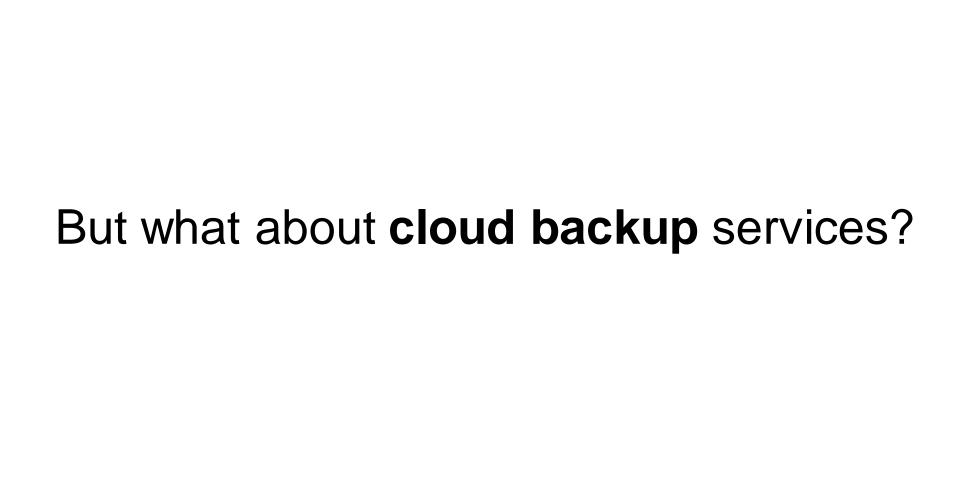
Just hold your new iPhone or iPad near an iOS device and many of your personal settings, preferences, and iCloud Keychain passwords are quickly and securely imported. Or in technical terms, easy peasy.



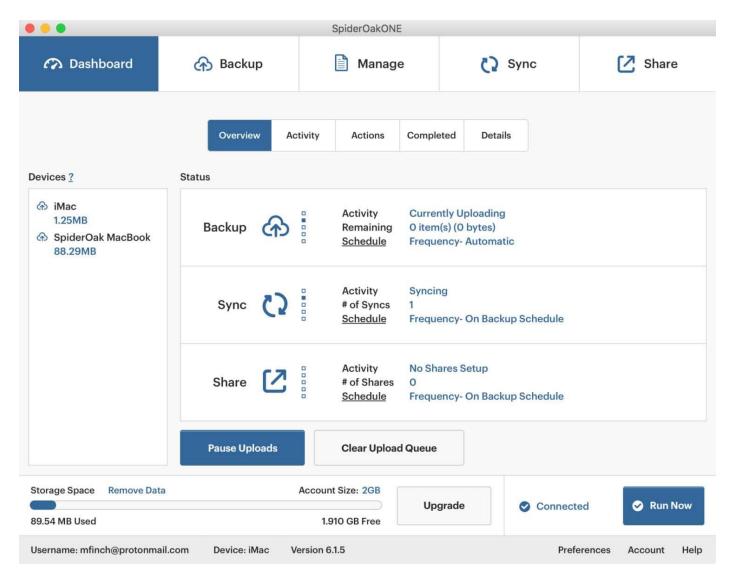
However, for many people, the convenience is worth it. Cloud services make importing files from old devices very quick and easy, and the automatic backup features make doing backups painless.

# Popular companies that have cloud storage services:

- Apple (iCloud)
- Google (Google Photos, Google Drive)
- Microsoft (OneDrive)
- Samsung (Samsung Cloud)
- Dropbox
- Box
- pCloud



Cloud backup services are different from cloud storage services (like Dropbox, Google Drive, etc.) Cloud storage services are primarily focused on allowing you to sync and access your files across multiple devices. Cloud backup services are more on backing up files and security.



You can use these services to do automatic backups on whatever schedule you decide. Popular examples include IDrive, Acronis, Spideroak and Carbonite.

# Should I use a cloud storage service?

Pros: Access your information instantly from multiple devices, easy set-up, most services have free plans.

Cons: Monthly fee for larger storage, still trusting a company with your data, requires internet connection.





Network-attached storage (NAS): A network-attached storage (NAS) device is a server that is dedicated to nothing more than file sharing. It connects to your network rather than your PC via Wi-Fi or a network cable.



NAS servers are cases that hold multiple external hard drives. NAS servers will often include bays for multiple drives. "Diskless" drives don't include the hard drives with the device, so the user will have to purchase them separately.



NAS servers with multiple drives offer the option for "data redundancy", ensuring that the data is repeated across multiple drives. So if one fails, it's okay! But beware, this cuts down on your total storage.

# Popular companies that make NAS servers:

- Synology
- Western Digital (WD)
- Seagate
- QNAP
- Buffalo
- Drobo





And while you can buy a NAS, tech savvy users can also create their own from an old PC or a Raspberry Pi. Free NAS is an open-source software you can use to manage it.

### Should I use an NAS?

Pros: Large storage space, data redundancy for long term.

Cons: Expensive, needs a little bit of tech savvy to set up.



# Come up with the **storage plan** that works for you!

Just remember to include **local**, **removeable** and **remote** storage options.