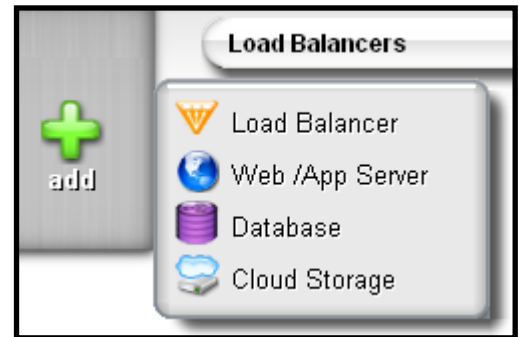




About Cloud Storage

Cloud Storage is GoGrid's storage solution for the cloud. It is a mountable, fully-scalable storage device. From the GoGrid customer portal (<http://my.gogrid.com>) you can provision your Cloud Storage allotment by clicking on the "+" button, then "Cloud Storage" in the user-interface. Once Cloud Storage has been added, you cannot delete it from the user interface as you can with other objects. In order to stop being billed for Cloud Storage utilization, you must reduce your storage utilization to 10GB or less. Utilizing Cloud Storage is a two-step process that requires the following:



1. Connecting each server to your Private Network:

A private network interface on each server you want to connect to Cloud Storage must be configured to access your Private VLAN where Cloud Storage is available.

2. Utilizing one of the four transfer protocols:

Once connectivity to Cloud Storage is established on your Private Network, you can utilize one of four transfer protocols (RSYNC, FTP, SAMBA, SCP) to transfer data to and from Cloud Storage.

Configuring RHEL & CentOS Servers to Access Cloud Storage



Cloud Storage is pre-configured to be accessible via the private network VLAN already implemented on each account. To access your Cloud Storage device from a RHEL or CentOS based server, do the following:

1. Log into your server as root or as a user with root privileges

2. Enter the following command:

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth1
```

3. Type **i** to enter the edit mode in vi. Enter the following line into the config file:

```
IPADDR=
```

and append it with an unused IP address from the available list of private IP addresses in the "Private Network" section of the network widget in the GoGrid UI portal. It should look like this when completed:

```
IPADDR=192.168.0.100
```

Replace **192.168.0.100** with the IP you chose from the GoGrid UI Network widget.

4. Enter another line into the config file called:

```
NETMASK=
```

and locate the netmask address from the "Private Network" section of the network widget in the GoGrid UI portal. It should look like this when completed:

Continued ►►

```
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
```

Replace `255.255.255.0` with the netmask you chose from the GoGrid UI Network widget.

5. Ensure that the:

`ONBOOT=` option is set to `ONBOOT=yes` and that the `BOOTPROTO=` option is set to `BOOTPROTO=static` so that the interface statically assigns the IP and reuses it after the server has been rebooted. If these lines are not included in the conf file, create them.

6. When you are finished editing, the file should look something like this:

```
DEVICE=eth1
BOOTPROTO=static
ONBOOT=yes
IPADDR=192.168.0.100
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
```

7. When you are finished editing the file, hit “esc” and type:

```
:wq
```

then enter.

8. Verify that your configuration was successful by running the command:

```
cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth1
```

and make sure the output looks similar to #6 above.

9. Bring the network interface up with the command:

```
ifup eth1
```

10. Enter the command:

```
route add -net 10.117.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 gw [Gateway IP]
```

where `[Gateway IP]` is the first IP in your Private Network block available in the GoGrid user interface. For example, you would enter something like:

```
route add -net 10.117.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 gw 10.198.28.1
```

11. You will then need to make the route persistent across reboots. Create the file:

```
/etc/sysconfig/static-routes
```

with the following command:

```
echo "any net 10.117.0.0/24 gw [gateway]" >> /etc/sysconfig/static-routes
```

where `[gateway]` is the first IP in your Private Network block available in the GoGrid user interface. For example:

```
echo "any net 10.117.0.0/24 gw 10.198.28.1" >> /etc/sysconfig/static-routes
```

Restart your network interfaces using the command:

```
service network restart
```

12. Ensure that the route was set correctly by pinging the hostname of your Cloud Storage allotment with the following command:

```
ping [customernumber].cloud.storage.gogrid.com
```

You should get a response similar to the following:

```
ping 16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com PING 10.117.0.10 (10.117.0.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

```
64 bytes from 10.117.0.10: icmp_seq=0 ttl=63 time=9.95 ms
```

Configuring Windows 2003 Servers to Access Cloud Storage



Cloud Storage is pre-configured to be accessible via the private network VLAN already implemented on each account. To access your Cloud Storage device on a Windows 2003 based server, do the following:

1. Click on **“Start” > “Control Panel” > “Network Connections”**
2. Select the **“Local Area Connection 2”** and click **“Properties”**
3. Double-click **“TCP/IP”** in the scroll box.
4. Enable the **“Use the Following IP Address”** radio button.
5. Enter in an unused IP address and the subnet as specified in the **“Private Network”** section of the network widget in the GoGrid UI portal.
6. Continue to click **“OK”** to exit out of each subsequent window.
7. To confirm changes were successful, open a command prompt window, and type:

```
ipconfig /all
```

and you should see the additional IPs.

8. Open a command prompt by clicking on **“Start” > “Run”**, then type cmd and click **“OK”**.
9. Enter the command

```
route add -p 10.117.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0 [Gateway IP]
```

where **[Gateway IP]** is the first IP in your Private Network block available in the GoGrid user interface. For example, you would enter something like:

```
route add -p 10.117.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0 10.198.28.1
```

The **-p** flag ensures that the route is persistent across reboots.

10. Ensure that the route was set correctly by pinging the **10.117.0.0** address with the following command:

```
ping 10.117.0.0
```

You should get a response similar to the following:

```
PING 10.117.0.10 (10.117.0.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

```
64 bytes from 10.117.0.10: icmp_seq=0 ttl=63 time=9.95 ms
```

Configuring Windows 2008 Servers to Access Cloud Storage



Cloud Storage is pre-configured to be accessible via the private network VLAN already implemented on each account. To access your Cloud Storage device on a Windows 2008 based server, do the following:

1. Click on **“Start” > “Server Manager”**
2. Click on **“View Network Connections”** in the right-hand view pane.
3. Select the **“Local Area Connection 2”** and click **“Enable this Network Device”**.

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4. Right-click on “Local Area Connection 2” and select “Properties”
5. Double-click “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)” in the scroll box.
6. Enable the “Use the Following IP Address” radio button.
7. Enter in an unused IP address and the subnet as specified in the “Private Network” section of the network widget in the GoGrid UI portal.
8. Continue to click “OK” to exit out of each subsequent window.
9. To confirm changes were successful, open a command prompt window, and type:

```
ipconfig /all
```

and you should see the additional IPs.

10. Enter the command:

```
route add -p 10.117.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0 [Gateway IP]
```

where [Gateway IP] is the first IP in your Private Network block available in the GoGrid user interface. For example, you would enter something like:

```
route add -p 10.117.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0 10.198.28.1
```

The `-p` flag ensures that the route is persistent across reboots.

11. Ensure that the route was set correctly by pinging the 10.117.0.0 address with the following command:

```
ping 10.117.0.0
```

You should get a response similar to the following:

```
PING 10.117.0.10 (10.117.0.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
```






```
64 bytes from 10.117.0.10: icmp_seq=0 ttl=63 time=9.95 ms
```

Transferring Data to and from Cloud Storage with RSYNC

RSYNC allows you to copy or backup your files much more quickly than other transfer protocols. Instead of copying the whole file, it only copies what has changed since the last time you used RSYNC. RSYNC is included in most modern-day Linux-based operating systems and must be downloaded for Windows-based systems. To check if RSYNC is installed on your Linux system, enter the following command:

```
rpm -qa | grep rsync
```

Most modern Linux-based systems already have a command line RSYNC client accessible from a command prompt. RSYNC clients require the following settings to connect you to your Cloud Storage server:

-  **Hostname:** The host name of your Cloud Storage allotment as it appears in your user interface. It should be your customer number.cloud.storage.gogrid.com, i.e. 16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com.
-  **Username:** Your username taken from the “Cloud Storage” item on the “Passwords” page in your my.gogrid.com portal.
-  **Password:** Your password taken from the “Cloud Storage” item on the “Passwords” page in your my.gogrid.com portal.
-  **Source File:** The file or directory you would like to transfer.
-  **Destination Directory:** The location of the destination directory of where you want to transfer the data.

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Using RSYNC for Linux

RSYNC is available via the command line for GoGrid's CentOS and RHEL-based systems.

Transferring Data to Cloud Storage Using RSYNC

You can run the RSYNC command using the following syntax to move data to your Cloud Storage:

```
rsync -av [file or directory name] [customer number]@[customer number].cloud.storage.gogrid.com::

```

where `[file or directory name]` is a distinct file or directory name, `[customer number]` is the customer number portion of the Cloud Storage hostname displayed in your GoGrid customer portal and `[destination]` is the destination directory of where you want the files moved to. Here is an example of what the command may look like:

```
rsync -av /var/www/html/images/ 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com::16642
```

or

```
rsync -av test.tar 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com::16642/images/testimages
```

You will be asked to enter the password associated with your username. The transfer will then occur and you will see the verbose (hence the `v` in the command) output that will display a list of the files as they are transferred. You can also rsync updates with the `-u` flag, making the transfer only update changed files:

```
rsync -avu test.tar 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com::16642/images/testimages
```

Transferring Data from Cloud Storage Using RSYNC

From your server, you can run the RSYNC command using the following syntax to move data from your Cloud Storage to your local server:

```
rsync -av [customer number]@[customer number].cloud.storage.gogrid.com::/[file or directory name] [local destination]
```

where `[customer number]` is the customer number portion of the Cloud Storage hostname displayed in your GoGrid customer portal, `[file or directory name]` is a distinct file or directory name on your Cloud Storage allotment, and `[destination]` is the destination directory of where you want the files moved to. Here is an example of what the command may look like:

```
rsync -avz 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com::16642/images/ /home/bin
```

or

```
rsync -avz 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com::16642/images/test.tar /home/bin
```

You will be asked to enter the password associated with your username. The transfer will then occur and you will see the verbose (hence the `v` in the command) output that will display a list of the files as they are transferred.

Using RSYNC for Windows

Cygwin

RSYNC is available for Windows in combination with the open-source Cygwin software. Cygwin allows Windows to utilize the Linux API to run Linux-like commands and tools from the Windows command prompt. RSYNC is available for use with Cygwin in the `cwrsync` package. Utilizing Cygwin to run RSYNC works like the instructions above used for Linux systems.

Next Page: [Transferring Data to and from Cloud Storage with FTP](#) ►►

Transferring Data to and from Cloud Storage with FTP

FTP allows you to connect with any FTP client or through any web browser to your Cloud Storage. Most FTP clients require the following settings to connect you to your Cloud Storage:

- 🔌 **Profile Name (if applicable):** This can be anything, for example, GoGrid Cloud Storage
- 🔌 **Host Name/IP:** The host name of your Cloud Storage allotment as it appears in your user interface. It should be your customer number.cloud.storage.gogrid.com, i.e. 16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com.
- 🔌 **Host Type (if applicable):** "Automatic" or "Unix"
- 🔌 **Username:** Your username taken from the "Cloud Storage" item on the "Passwords" page in your my.gogrid.com portal.
- 🔌 **Password:** Your password taken from the "Cloud Storage" item on the "Passwords" page in your my.gogrid.com portal.
- 🔌 **Source File (if applicable):** The file or directory you would like to transfer.
- 🔌 **Destination Directory (if applicable):** The location of the destination directory of where you want to transfer the data.

Recommended and common FTP clients are SmartFTP (Windows), vsftpd (Linux) or FileZilla (Linux and Windows). Most systems also have a command line FTP client accessible from a command prompt. Just type:

```
ftp yourcustomernumber@yourcustomernumber.cloud.storage.gogrid.com
```

and log in using your user credentials. Typing `ftp help` will list the available commands.

Transferring Data to and from Cloud Storage with SAMBA

SAMBA (Windows shares) allows you to connect your Cloud Storage as if it was another hard drive attached to your Windows system. You can then use any file manager (like Windows Explorer) to copy or drag and drop files between your system and Cloud Storage. In Linux, you can simply move files back and forth using standard commands such as `mv` and `cd`. Most SAMBA clients require the following settings to connect you to your Cloud Storage server:

- 🔌 **Hostname:** The host name of your Cloud Storage allotment as it appears in your user interface. It should be your customer number.cloud.storage.gogrid.com, i.e. 16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com.
- 🔌 **Username:** Your username taken from the "Cloud Storage" item on the "Passwords" page in your my.gogrid.com portal.
- 🔌 **Password:** Your password taken from the "Cloud Storage" item on the "Passwords" page in your my.gogrid.com portal.

Using SAMBA for Linux

1. Install SAMBA

Your Cloud Storage allotment can be mounted to your local machine via the command line. You will need to install the SAMBA-Linux client. To check if it is already installed, run the command:

```
rpm -qa | grep samba
```

Continued ►►

If it is not installed, you can install it by running the command: `yum install samba-client` for CentOS or: `up2date samba-client` for RHEL systems.

2. Create a mount point

Use the following command create a mount point for your Cloud Storage on your Linux system:

```
mkdir /mnt/cloudstorage
```

3. You can then mount the remote drive locally:

```
mount -t cifs //[customernumber].cloud.storage.gogrid.com/[customernumber] /mnt/cloudstorage -o user=[customernumber],pass=[password]
```

where `[customer number]` is the customer number portion of the Cloud Storage hostname displayed in your GoGrid customer portal and `[password]` is the password associated with your Cloud Storage allotment found in the password management interface of your my.gogrid.com portal. Here is an example of what the command may look like:

```
mount -t cifs //16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com/16642 /mnt/cloudstorage -o user=16642,pass=19fd3jf
```

Using SAMBA for Windows

SAMBA is available for Windows once you have installed a SAMBA client such as the one available from samba.org. This must be installed before proceeding. Your Cloud Storage allotment can be mounted to your local machine through Windows Explorer. Simply do the following to mount your Cloud Storage allotment as an additional drive on your Windows machine:

1. Open Windows Explorer

2. Select "Tools" then "Map Network Drive"

3. Under "Drive", pick any letter you wish to associate with your Cloud Storage allotment, such as **S**: for storage

4. In the "Folder" location, type in the hostname of your Cloud Storage allotment followed by the directory you wish to mount to (if any). This will be something like:

```
\\16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com\16642
```

5. Check the "Reconnect at Logon" check box to ensure that the drive is mounted persistently after reboots.

You will be asked for your Cloud Storage user credentials when accessing the drive the first time.

Transferring Data to and from Cloud Storage with SCP

SCP allows you to copy files to and from your Cloud Storage allotment in a secure manner as all logins and data transfer are encrypted. Most SCP clients require the following settings to connect you to your Cloud Storage server:

- 🔌 **Hostname:** The host name of your Cloud Storage allotment as it appears in your user interface. It should be your customer number.cloud.storage.gogrid.com, i.e. 16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com.
- 🔌 **Username:** Your username taken from the "Cloud Storage" item on the "Passwords" page in your my.gogrid.com portal.
- 🔌 **Password:** Your password taken from the "Cloud Storage" item on the "Passwords" page in your my.gogrid.com portal.

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🔌 **Source File:** The file or directory you would like to transfer.

🔌 **Destination Directory:** The location of the destination directory of where you want to transfer the data.

Most Linux-based operating systems already have a command line SCP client accessible from a command prompt and there are several clients available for Windows. To check if an SCP client is installed on a Linux machine, check for the `scp` command in `/usr/bin`. If it is not available there, you can install it with the following command: `yum install scp` for CentOS or: `up2date scp` for RHEL-based systems.

Using SCP for Linux

SCP is available via the command line for GoGrid's CentOS and RHEL-based systems.

Transferring Data to Cloud Storage Using SCP

You can run the SCP command using the following syntax to move data to your Cloud Storage:

```
scp -r [file or directory name] [customer number]@[customer number].cloud.storage.gogrid.com:[destination]
```

where `[file or directory name]` is a distinct file or directory name, `[customer number]` is the customer number portion of the Cloud Storage hostname displayed in your GoGrid customer portal and `[destination]` is the destination directory of where you want the files moved to. Here is an example of what the command may look like:

```
scp -r /var/www/html/images/ 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com:
```

or

```
scp -r . 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com:images/
```

where `.` represents the current directory you are in.

or

```
scp test.tar 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com:images/testimages/
```

You will be asked to enter the password associated with your username.

Transferring Data from Cloud Storage Using SCP

From your server, you can run the SCP command using the following syntax to move data from your Cloud Storage to your local server:

```
scp [customer number]@[customer number].cloud.storage.gogrid.com:[file or directory name] [local destination]
```

where `[customer number]` is the customer number portion of the Cloud Storage hostname displayed in your GoGrid customer portal, `[file or directory name]` is a distinct file or directory name on your Cloud Storage allotment, and `[destination]` is the destination directory of where you want the files moved to. Here is an example of what the command may look like:

```
scp -r 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com:images/ /home/bin
```

or

```
scp -r 16642@16642.cloud.storage.gogrid.com:images/test.tar /home/bin
```

You will be asked to enter the password associated with your username.

Using SCP for Windows

WinSCP

WinSCP is a Windows client that allows data transfer using SCP, FTP or SFTP. It can be downloaded from <http://winscp.net/eng/download.php>. Simply unzip the package, run the installer and open the WinSCP agent GUI from your applications. It will open the user-interface and you can use ssh and SCP protocols to transfer data to your Cloud Storage.

Cygwin

SCP is also available for Windows in combination with the open-source Cygwin software. Cygwin allows Windows to utilize the Linux API to run Linux-like commands and tools from the Windows command prompt. Utilizing Cygwin to run SCP works like the instructions above used for Linux systems.