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A more Privacy Cloud Storage System Based on RASPBERRY Pi

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ABSTRACT: *Cloud storage has become a popular solution for storing and sharing data, but many users are still concerned about the privacy and security of their data in third-party cloud services. In this paper, a solution is proposed for building a private cloud and implementing a private storage platform using Node.js, CSS, and JavaScript. However, many cloud storage providers charge high fees for increased storage, which can be prohibitive for individuals and small businesses. In this research, we propose the building of a private cloud using a Raspberry Pi as a server, connected to a storage device like a hard disk drive, allowing users to freely upgrade to higher storage capacities without extra costs. Additional features include image compression, advanced search, and security using hashing techniques. The proposed system offers a cost-effective and secure option compared to traditional cloud storage providers and a more efficient alternative to third-party cloud services for users concerned about data privacy and security. It includes tests on upload and download speeds for various file sizes (e.g., 50KB, 500KB, 1MB, 5MB, 25MB), applied different compression levels: 4%, 10%,35%, and 45% which after conducting a series of experiments, it was observed that as the compression level increased, the upload speed decreased. Additionally, it calculates the throughput of file downloads based on download times for files of varying sizes, demonstrating that throughput decreases as file size increases.*

Keywords: *Cloud Computing, Raspberry pi, Personal Cloud Storage, Low Cost-Computing, Private cloud.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Families often gather memories through photos, videos, music, or text documents, requiring significant storage. Cloud computing has transformed data storage and management. It allows secure storage on remote servers instead of local devices, ensuring data accessibility from anywhere and protection from local disasters like hard drive failures or theft. Cloud computing also offers scalability, allowing families to easily expand their storage capacity as their collection of memories grows. Additionally, cloud storage services often provide automatic backups and synchronization across devices, ensuring that precious memories are never lost. With the convenience and peace of mind that cloud storage brings, families can continue to cherish and share their memories for generations to come.

Cloud computing is a technology that allows for the delivery of various services over the Internet. These services encompass tools and applications such as data storage, servers, databases, networking, and software. They are categorized into three main types of cloud computing: infrastructure as a service, platform as a service, and software as a service. Cloud computing offers numerous benefits, including scalability, flexibility, cost-effectiveness, and increased

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collaboration among users. It has revolutionized the way businesses operate by providing on-demand access to resources and enabling organizations to innovate and grow rapidly. With the continued advancement of cloud technology, the possibilities for leveraging its capabilities are endless.

Utilizing a private cloud for data storage enhances security by storing data on dedicated servers not shared with other users. This prevents unauthorized access or tampering and allows for more flexibility and customization options compared to public clouds. Private clouds also provide better control over data management and compliance with regulations, as organizations can tailor security measures to meet specific requirements. Additionally, private clouds offer higher performance and reliability, ensuring faster access to data and minimal downtime. Overall, utilizing a private cloud for data storage is a strategic choice for organizations looking to prioritize security and optimize data management processes.

There are various types of cloud computing: public, private, hybrid, and community clouds as shown in Table .1. Public clouds are usually managed by third-party providers, offering shared resources like servers and storage to multiple clients. Private clouds are exclusive to a single organization and not shared with others. Hybrid clouds merge public and private cloud features, whereas community clouds serve a group of organizations with similar needs. Cloud computing offers numerous benefits, including cost savings, scalability, flexibility, and improved collaboration. Organizations can choose the type of cloud that best suits their needs and requirements. Public clouds are ideal for businesses looking for a cost-effective solution with minimal maintenance, while private clouds offer greater control and security for sensitive data. Hybrid clouds provide the best of both worlds, allowing organizations to leverage the advantages of both public and private clouds. Community clouds are perfect for industries with specific compliance and security regulations, enabling organizations to share resources while maintaining control over their data. Ultimately, the choice of cloud computing model depends on factors such as budget, security requirements, and scalability needs.

Table 1: Cloud Computing deployment models

Deployment models	Holder	Security	Scalability	Cost
Private Cloud	Single private organization	Higher than other deployment models	Limited	High
Community Cloud	Two or more private organizations with identical requirements	Lower than private cloud and higher than public and hybrid cloud	Limited	Medium
Public Cloud	Cloud service provider (CSP)	Lower than other deployment models	Very High	Pay-per-use
Hybrid Cloud	CSP and private organizations	Lower than private and community cloud and higher than public cloud	High	Pay-per-use

Several companies offer cloud storage services such as Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, Dropbox, and iCloud. These companies provide varying levels of storage and security based on user requirements. For instance, Amazon Web Services offers a wide array of cloud computing services like storage, computing power, and database management, whereas

Dropbox focuses on file sharing and collaboration. Microsoft Azure, on the other hand, is known for its hybrid cloud solutions which allow businesses to integrate their on-premises infrastructure with the cloud. Google Cloud offers a suite of machine learning and data analytics tools in addition to storage services. iCloud, developed by Apple, is primarily geared towards syncing data across Apple devices and backing up iOS applications. Each of these cloud storage providers caters to different needs and preferences, making it essential for users to assess their requirements before choosing a service.

The proposed architecture requires a configured Raspberry Pi connected to an external hard drive of the preferred storage size. By using the provided software, users can register or log in to upload, download, and share media or files with others over the internet. In summary, cloud computing has revolutionized data storage and management. Opting for a private cloud offers enhanced security and customization options. With various types of clouds and a variety of storage providers to choose from, users can find a cloud storage solution that suits their requirements. In addition, to the benefits of enhanced security and customization, private cloud storage also provides users with greater control over their data and the ability to scale their storage capacity as needed. With the flexibility to choose between on-premises, hybrid, or fully hosted private cloud solutions, users can tailor their storage environment to meet their specific needs. Furthermore, private cloud storage offers improved performance and reliability compared to public cloud options, making it an attractive choice for businesses and individuals seeking a more robust storage solution.

In this paper, in Section 2, a literature review is presented to highlight similar projects in this domain. Section 3 discusses the proposed solution. In Section 4, a performance evaluation and testing for different file sizes by download/upload speed and throughput will be discussed. Finally, a conclusion for this paper will be presented in Section 5. Section 6 will outline potential future research directions and possible enhancements to the proposed solution. Additionally, Section 7 will provide references for further reading and exploration of the topics discussed in this paper. Overall, this paper aims to contribute valuable insights to the field and offer practical implications for improving file transfer performance in similar projects.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Cloud computing has become an essential technology in today's digital era, and it provides numerous advantages for data storage and management [12]. The cloud computing paradigm is increasingly being used to store and manage data for universities and companies [13]. At the same time, it was also discovered that the Raspberry Pi could be used to create private cloud storage. You can configure your Raspberry Pi and create your cloud storage by following the appropriate instructions [21].

Building a private cloud using Raspberry Pi and NextCloud [1], OwnCloud,[17] or OpenStack [9] is a cost-effective and secure way to store and access your data [11]. Raspberry Pi is a low-cost, single-board computer that is perfect for running a private cloud server. With NextCloud or OwnCloud [18], you can set up your private cloud storage system, which allows you to access your files from anywhere and share them with others securely. Both NextCloud and OwnCloud offer a range of features, including file sharing, calendars, contacts, and task lists, making them good options for personal use. OpenStack, on the other hand, is a more advanced cloud computing platform that allows you to build your private cloud infrastructure [16]. While it may require a bit more technical expertise to set up, OpenStack offers a range of powerful features, including virtual machine management and storage management.

Cloud storage solutions like using raspberry pi with OpenStack, NextCloud, OwnCloud, Email-based cloud, Dropbox, OneDrive, and Google Drive offer several benefits that make them useful for cloud storage in universities and companies [21]. Raspberry Pi can be used as a server to build a private cloud; raspberry pi is an inexpensive single-board computer that can be used as a cloud storage solution with the help of external hard drives. It is particularly useful for small companies or universities with a limited budget [15]. OpenStack is an open-source cloud computing platform that can be used for private, public, and hybrid cloud solutions. It allows the creation of an Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) cloud that can store data efficiently. NextCloud and OwnCloud are open-source cloud storage solutions that offer file synchronization, collaboration, and secure data sharing [7]. They allow users to host their cloud storage and have full control over their data. Email-based cloud storage is a technique that involves sending email attachments to an email account, which can be accessed from any device connected to the internet [10]. Dropbox and Google Drive are popular commercial cloud storage solutions that provide users with free and premium storage options. They offer seamless synchronization across multiple devices, file sharing, and collaborative tools. OneDrive is another popular cloud storage solution that can be used for data storage in universities and companies. It is a commercial cloud storage service provided by Microsoft and offers a variety of features for data management and collaboration. OneDrive provides users with free and premium storage options, and it offers seamless synchronization across multiple devices, making it easy to access files from anywhere. OneDrive also integrates with other Microsoft Office tools like Word, Excel, and PowerPoint, allowing for real-time collaboration on documents.

In terms of security, OneDrive offers several features to protect data stored in the cloud. It provides encryption for data in transit and at rest, two-factor authentication, and remote wipe capabilities. OneDrive also offers compliance with various regulatory standards, including GDPR, HIPAA, and ISO 27001. These security features help to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data stored in OneDrive.

Security is a crucial aspect of cloud storage, particularly in universities and companies that deal with sensitive data. Different security measures can be applied to cloud storage solutions to ensure data security [20]. For instance, Raspberry Pi can be secured by encrypting data stored on external hard drives, using a Virtual Private Network (VPN) to secure data in transit, and implementing firewalls to protect against cyber-attacks. OpenStack provides security features like access control, network segmentation, and encryption. NextCloud [19] and OwnCloud allow the use of secure file transfer protocols like HTTPS and SFTP. Dropbox and Google Drive offer two-factor authentication, encryption, and remote wipe features. These security measures help to protect sensitive data stored in the cloud and minimize the risk of data breaches.

In conclusion, cloud computing has revolutionized the way universities and companies store and manage data. Cloud storage solutions like Raspberry Pi, OpenStack, NextCloud, OwnCloud, Email-based cloud, Dropbox, OneDrive, and Google Drive offer several benefits, including cost-effectiveness, accessibility, and seamless data synchronization. Furthermore, implementing security measures in these solutions can enhance data security and minimize the risk of data breaches. Therefore, universities and companies should consider cloud storage solutions as a viable option for their data storage needs [22][23][24][25].

3. PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Proposed system

The proposed architecture will be as shown in Figure 1. A configured Raspberry Pi connected to an external hard drive of the desired storage size will be required. Users can register or log in using our program to upload, download, and share media or files with other users over the internet. The Raspberry Pi will act as a server hosting the program, allowing users to access their files remotely from any device with an internet connection. The external hard drive will serve as the main storage for all user data, ensuring secure and reliable access to files at all times. With our user-friendly interface, managing and sharing files will be a seamless experience for all users.

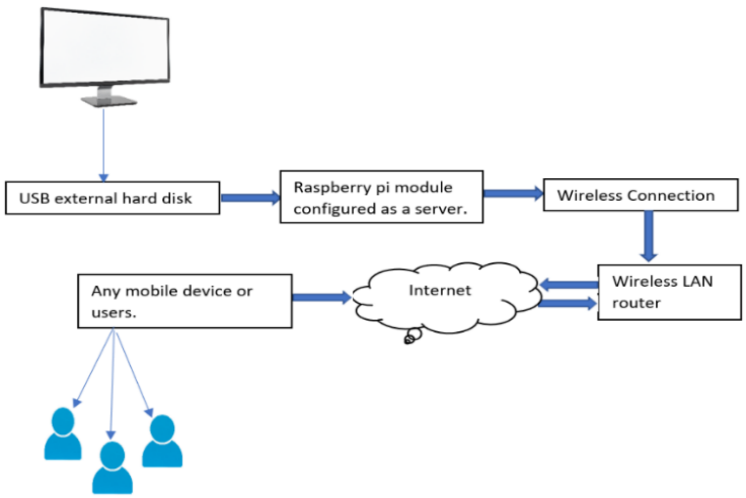


Figure 1: Private cloud architecture.

The proposed solution includes the following components:

- **<u>Raspberry Pi:</u>** We utilize Raspberry Pi as an affordable, credit-card-sized computer serving as a cloud server. Operating on Linux, it offers a stable and secure system. Raspberry Pi connects to an external hard drive for data storage and is set up for remote access worldwide via the internet. Our Raspberry Pi setup allows for easy scalability and flexibility, making it ideal for various applications such as home automation, media streaming, and even small business operations. With its low power consumption and high-performance capabilities, Raspberry Pi is a versatile solution for individuals and organizations looking to harness the power of cloud computing at an affordable price point.
- **<u>Storage Platform:</u>** Our custom storage platform is built using Node.js, enabling users to store, share, and collaborate on files and folders. Users can upload/download files, create folders, and share files with others. Node.js is employed as the backend language, CSS and JavaScript for frontend development, and HTML for the user interface. Node.js offers a scalable, event-driven, and non-blocking I/O model for high-performance applications. CSS and JavaScript handle UI design and implementation. The platform also includes features such as version control, file encryption, and access control to ensure data security and integrity. Users can easily search for files, preview documents, and track changes made by collaborators. With our storage platform, users can efficiently manage their files and streamline their workflow, making it a valuable tool for businesses and individuals alike.

- **Advanced search:** In addition to our cloud storage platform, we offer a search function that enables users to search for files using keywords, file type, and other criteria. Enhanced search capabilities can significantly enhance file management within a private cloud, making it simple for users to find and arrange their files. Our search function also includes advanced filters such as date modified, file size, and owner, allowing for even more precise search results. This level of customization and efficiency can streamline workflow processes and improve productivity for our users.

- **Image Compression:** We implement image compression on files to reduce file size, decreasing transfer and sharing time. This saves storage space and cuts upload times. We utilize the sharp module for image compression, a high-performance library for Node.js. It facilitates both lossless and lossy compression techniques, employing Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) and Quantization for data compression. Image compression is crucial for optimizing digital content across various platforms. By effectively reducing the size of image files, we enhance user experience, particularly in scenarios where bandwidth and storage are limited. The sharp module's integration with Node.js provides a seamless solution for implementing compression algorithms that strike a balance between file size reduction and image quality preservation. This approach not only streamlines data transfer processes but also promotes efficient resource utilization in today's data-driven ecosystem. Here's in Figure 2 a block diagram for DCT:

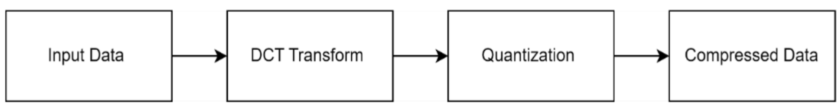


Figure 2: A block diagram of DCT

The DCT transform converts image data from the spatial domain to the frequency domain, making it more efficiently compressed. The Quantization step then reduces the frequency coefficients' size by rounding them to the nearest integer value.

- **Security:** We utilize hashing techniques to secure data. Hashing is a one-way encryption method that produces a fixed-length string from the original data. This approach guarantees data integrity, as any modifications will yield a distinct hash value. In addition to hashing, we also employ encryption algorithms to further safeguard sensitive information. Encryption transforms data into a format that can only be read with the corresponding decryption key, adding an extra layer of protection against unauthorized access. Our commitment to security ensures that your data remains confidential and secure at all times. Consequently, our data stored in the system is more private.

Table 2 compares private cloud services (NextCloud - OpenStack) with our proposed work. It is evident that our project surpasses both NextCloud and OpenStack. Our project offers more advanced features, better scalability, and enhanced security measures compared to both NextCloud and OpenStack. Additionally, our research provides a more user-friendly interface and seamless integration with third-party applications. Overall, our work stands out as a good choice for organizations looking to implement a private cloud solution.

Table 2: Comparison between different cloud services and our cloud

Features	NextCloud	OpenStack	Our project
Upload/download files	✓	✓	✓
Security (hashing technique)	✓	✓	✓
Image compression	✓	×	✓
Advanced search	×	×	✓
Upload speed	Slow	Medium	Very fast

4. EXPERIMENTS AND TESTING

To evaluate the private cloud, we configured a Raspberry Pi as the server and linked it to a hard disk drive. The cloud storage platform was implemented with Node.js, CSS, JavaScript, and HTML. Subsequently, user accounts were established and a variety of files, such as images and documents, were uploaded to the cloud. We assessed the private cloud's functionalities, including:

- File Transfer: We conducted a series of experiments to evaluate the efficiency of transferring files between devices over the internet. The process involved uploading files to a cloud storage system and then downloading them onto a different device in order to analyze both the speed of transfer and the integrity of the files.

- Image Compression: We tested the image compression feature of the private cloud. We uploaded high-resolution images and compared the file sizes and quality of the compressed and uncompressed images. We calculated the average length of the code word assigned to various grey level values using the following equation:

  $$\mathbf{Lavg = \sum(L(r_k) * P(r_k))} \qquad (1)$$

  where Lr_k is the length of the code word for a specific grey level value and Pk is the probability of that grey level value occurring in the image. Then we calculated the entropy of the image using the following equation:

  $$\mathbf{H = -\sum(P(r_k) * \log_2(P(r_k)))} \qquad (2)$$

  where Pr_k is the probability of a specific grey level value occurring in the image. We then compared the average length of the code word equation (1) to the entropy of the image equation (2) to determine if our compression technique was lossless or lossy. For lossless technique equation (1) must be more than or equal to equation (2) and for lossy equation (1) must be less than equation (2).

- Advanced Search Functionality: We tested the search functionality of the private cloud. We searched for files based on file names, keywords, and file types to evaluate the accuracy and speed of the search results. We also tested the advanced search functionality by searching for pdfs or text documents based on word/ sentences included in those files.

- Security: We tested the security features of the private cloud. We attempted to access the cloud storage platform without the correct login credentials to evaluate the effectiveness of the hashing technique used to store user passwords.

4.1. Performance Analysis

We conducted upload tests on various file sizes such as 50 KB, 500 KB, 1 MB, 5 MB, and others, yielding the results displayed in Figure 3 below. The upload speeds for the different file sizes were consistent across multiple trials, indicating a stable performance of the system under varying loads. These results suggest that the system can effectively handle a wide range of file sizes without significant degradation in upload speed.

	Test 1			Test 2			Test 3			Test 4			Test 5		
	openstack	our project	nextcloud	openstack	our project	nextcloud	openstack	our project	nextcloud	openstack	our project	nextcloud	openstack	Our project	nextcloud
	50 KB			500 KB			1MB			5MB			25MB		
Execution time of tasks given to the instance	0.005109	0.000412	0.523512	0.027891	0.004601	4.745562	0.048666	0.014911	9.99457	0.225056	0.190921	49.768462	1.070143	0.980122	240.869423
	0.002012	0.000572	0.634212	0.027574	0.006043	4.845623	0.050875	0.011991	9.76834	0.214505	0.203452	48.236571	1.054186	1.021341	245.987565
	0.004728	0.000012	0.723413	0.026753	0.000312	4.900231	0.047356	0.029079	9.89345	0.220746	0.210091	49.002476	1.074053	1.033491	246.986756
	0.004589	0.000908	0.823615	0.028223	0.007021	4.699923	0.047828	0.001251	8.99342	0.217549	0.210981	48.765398	1.068715	0.998211	248.985867
	0.004642	0.003401	0.695647	0.026895	0.005601	4.478029	0.049938	0.043091	7.99564	0.217742	0.210011	47.127693	1.062917	1.040321	241.958374
Average	0.004216	0.001061	0.6800798	0.0274672	0.0047156	4.7338736	0.0489326	0.0200646	9.32908	0.2191196	0.2050912	48.58012	1.0660028	1.0146972	244.957597

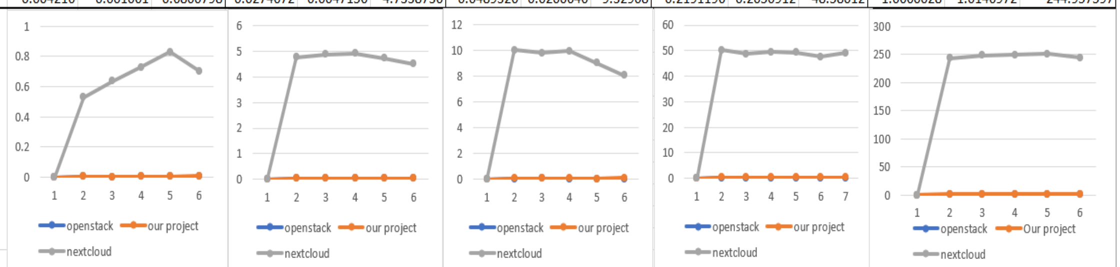


Figure 3: Execution Time of the Tasks in three Instances (OpenStack-our project-NextCloud).

Figure 3 depicts the upload time of media files with varying file sizes for OpenStack, NextCloud, and our project instance. The charts clearly display the time taken by the three instances to process the same file. OpenStack results are represented by blue lines, our project instance results by orange lines, and NextCloud instance results by grey lines. The X-Axis denotes the number of tasks, while the Y-Axis represents the Time Lag. It is evident that our project instance outperforms NextCloud and OpenStack in executing the same operations within a significantly shorter timeframe. This performance advantage can be attributed to the optimized architecture and efficient resource allocation of our project instance.

By streamlining processes and leveraging cutting-edge technologies, our project instance demonstrates superior performance in handling media uploads of varying sizes. The data presented in Figure 3 underscores the competitive edge our project instance holds over industry-standard solutions like OpenStack and NextCloud, showcasing its ability to deliver faster and more efficient results in file processing tasks.

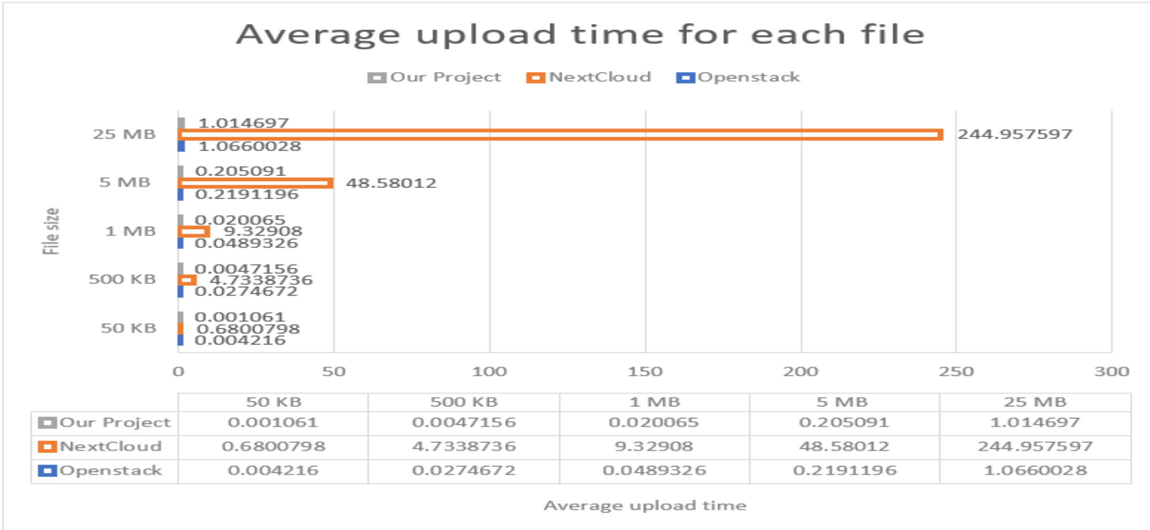


Figure 4: Average Upload Time of (NextCloud- OpenStack- prosed project) for each file according to its size.

Figure 4 illustrates the average time taken (in seconds) by instances to upload files. It is evident that the processing time for NextCloud and OpenStack is higher compared to our project instance. This suggests that there may be underlying differences in the architecture or resource allocation of the platforms, leading to variations in upload speeds. Further investigation into the specific configurations and network conditions could provide valuable insights into optimizing file upload performance across different instances.

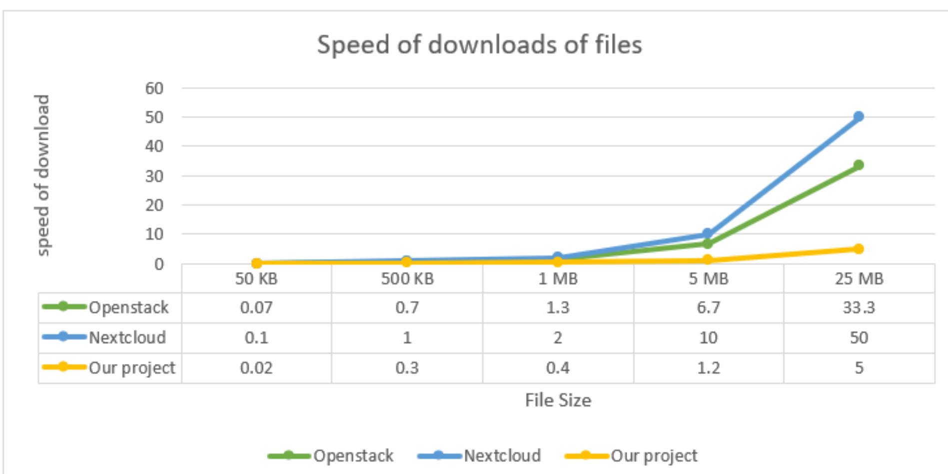


Figure 5: Average Time required for downloading files for the three Instances.

In Figure 5, we compared the download speeds of NextCloud, OpenStack, and our project based on the time taken to download files of sizes 50KB, 500KB, 1MB, 5MB, and 25MB, assuming an average download speed of 6Mbps.

However, we observed that download/upload times varied based on file size, concurrent downloads, network congestion, and client-server distance. While our initial experiment offered a starting point for comparing these systems' download speeds, further testing under diverse network conditions and loads may be needed for a more precise comparison.

We chose files of sizes 471KB, 221KB, 204KB, and 181KB (Original image) with compression levels of 4%, 10%, 35%, and 45% to analyze their impact on upload speed (in ms), as depicted in Figure 6.

Further analysis revealed that the compression levels had a significant impact on upload speed, with higher compression ratios generally resulting in faster upload times. However, it was noted that excessively high compression levels could lead to diminishing returns, where the additional time required for compression outweighed the benefits gained in upload speed.

These findings suggest that a balance must be struck between file size reduction through compression and the processing overhead it introduces. Future experiments could explore optimal compression thresholds for different file sizes and network conditions to maximize upload efficiency.

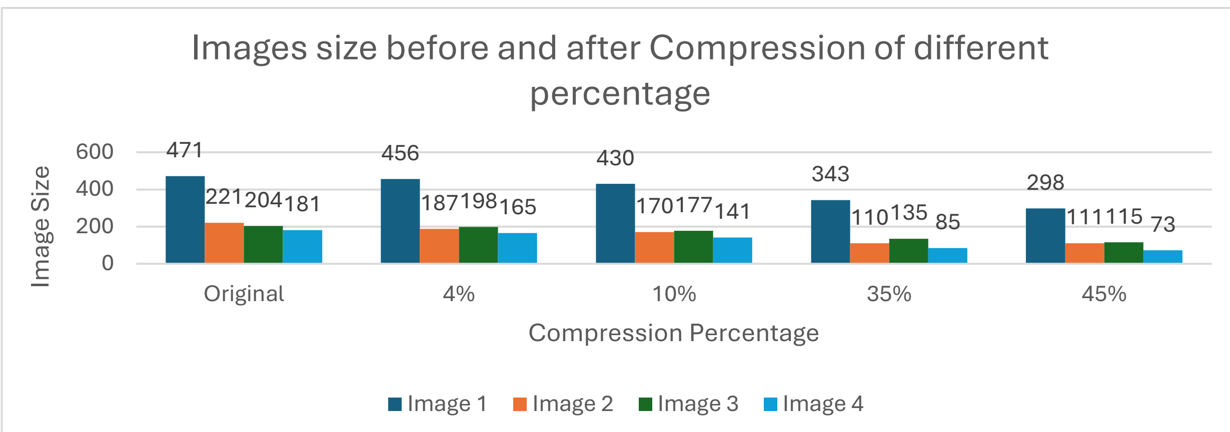


Figure 6: Original image size and images sizes after compression of different percentage

After obtaining the file size measurements before and after compression, we conducted tests to assess the upload time (in ms) of image 1 at different compression levels. This evaluation aimed to determine the impact of compression on the efficiency of image uploads as shown in Figure 7.

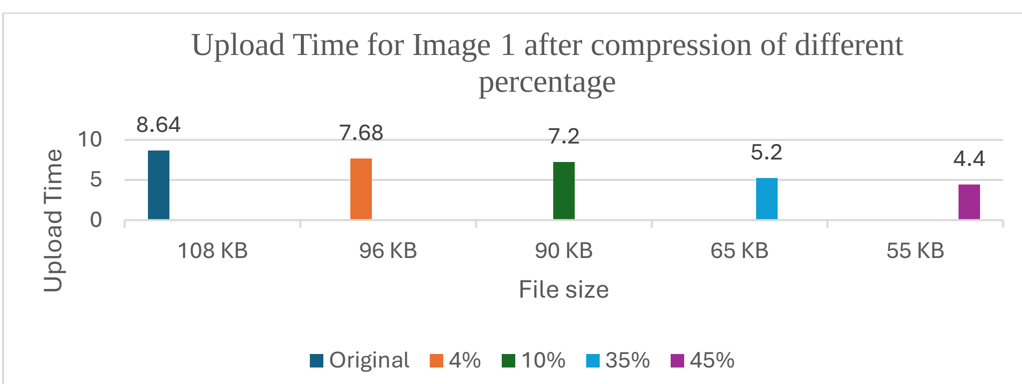
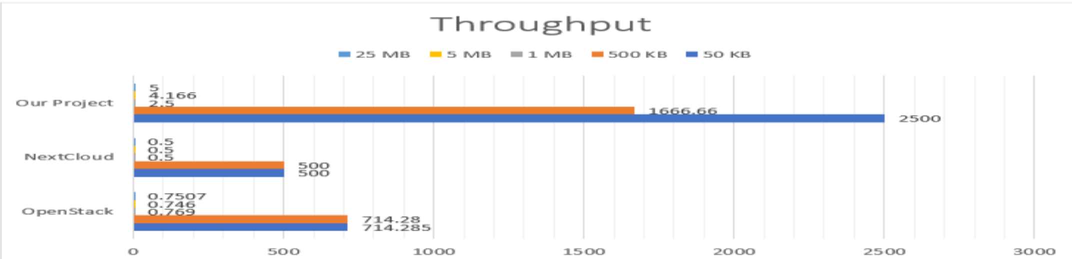


Figure 7: Upload Time for Image 1 after compression of different percentage

After conducting a series of experiments, it was observed that as the compression level increased, the upload speed decreased. These findings indicate a direct relationship between the level of compression applied to an image and the time it takes to upload the image to a server or platform.



	OpenStack	NextCloud	Our Project
25 MB	0.7507	0.5	5
5 MB	0.746	0.5	4.166
1 MB	0.769	0.5	2.5
500 KB	714.28	500	1666.66
50 KB	714.285	500	2500

Figure 8: Throughput based on Average Time required for downloading files for the three Instances.

In Figure 8, We conducted a study to calculate the throughput of a file download process based on the time taken to download files of different sizes. We downloaded files with sizes of 50 KB, 500 KB, 1 MB, 5 MB, and 25 MB and measured the time taken to download each file. We then calculated the throughput using the formula:

$$\textbf{Throughput} = \textbf{Amount of Data / Time Taken} \qquad (3)$$

In our project, the results showed that as the file size increased, the throughput decreased. The file download process was faster for smaller files, and the time taken to download larger files was longer due to the need for more time and resources to transfer the data over the network. The decrease in throughput for larger files can be attributed to factors such as network bandwidth, latency, and congestion. These findings highlight the importance of optimizing the file transfer process to ensure efficient and timely downloads, especially for larger files.

4.2 DISCUSSION

The proposed solution was implemented using Raspberry Pi 400 as a server, Node.js, CSS, and JavaScript. We tested the solution by uploading and downloading files, creating folders, and sharing files with other users. The hashing technique was tested by modifying the data and comparing the hash values. Testing of the private cloud demonstrated that the storage platform was functional and performed well. File transfer speeds were fast, and downloads were free of corruption or data loss. Analysis of the image compression feature revealed that our technique was lossless. The code word length for grey level values was found to be less than or equal to image entropy, indicating no data loss. Ethnographic study results showed users couldn't detect image quality loss in compressed images. Search functionality was accurate and fast, providing relevant results based on file names, keywords, and types. Security features effectively prevented unauthorized access to the cloud storage. The solution successfully transferred and shared files securely and efficiently over the internet. The implementation of the solution using Raspberry Pi 400 as a server, Node.js, CSS, and JavaScript proved to be robust and reliable. The thorough testing process, including file operations, hashing techniques, private cloud functionality, and image compression, showcased the system's efficiency and accuracy. Users experienced seamless file transfers with fast speeds and no data loss, ensuring a positive user experience. The security features implemented effectively safeguarded the cloud storage, guaranteeing the confidentiality and integrity of shared files. Overall, the solution demonstrated its capability to provide secure and efficient file management and sharing services over the internet.

5. CONCLUSION

The proposed system has demonstrated that it offers a cost-effective and secure option compared to traditional cloud storage providers. Users can freely expand their storage capacities without extra expenses, along with the benefit of lossless image compression and advanced search functionality. also it is suitable for individuals and small businesses seeking an economical and secure method to store and exchange data online, enabling seamless upgrades to higher storage capacities without additional charges. It empowers users to transfer and share files online, compress images, conduct advanced searches, and bolster security through hashing techniques.

In summary, this proposed private cloud initiative presents a budget-friendly and secure substitute to conventional cloud storage providers. The proposed solution offers a secure and effective option to third-party cloud services for users prioritizing data privacy and security. Future enhancements may involve refining the user interface and introducing additional security features to the solution. Furthermore, the private cloud solution provides users with the flexibility to customize their storage settings according to their specific needs and preferences.

This level of control ensures that data is stored and managed in a way that aligns with individual requirements, giving users peace of mind regarding data security and accessibility. With ongoing advancements in technology, the private cloud continues to evolve, offering users an ever-improving platform for data storage and management. As users increasingly prioritize data privacy and security, the private cloud stands out as a reliable and cost-effective solution for individuals and businesses alike.

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