

Cloud computing refers to the delivery of computing services—like storage, processing power, and applications—over the internet ("the cloud"), instead of relying solely on local servers or personal devices.

In a **file sharing** scenario, cloud computing enables users to store, access, and collaborate on files through a centralized, internet-accessible platform.

How Cloud Computing Works for File Sharing

1. Centralized Storage in the Cloud

- Files are stored on remote servers operated by a cloud service provider (e.g., Oracle, AWS, Dropbox, or self-hosted platforms like Nextcloud).
- These servers are maintained and secured in large-scale data centers.

2. Access via Internet

- Users can upload, download, and manage files from anywhere using a web interface, desktop sync client, or mobile app.
- Permissions and roles (admin, editor, viewer) control who can do what with each file.

3. Real-time Sync and Collaboration

- Changes made to a file are synced across all connected devices.
- Some services (e.g., Office Online or OnlyOffice in Nextcloud) allow multiple users to **edit the same document** simultaneously.

4. Security and Redundancy

- Files are backed up and often replicated across multiple servers or regions.
 - Features like encryption, access control, and auditing logs protect sensitive data.
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Benefits of Using Cloud Computing for File Sharing

Benefit	Description
Accessibility	Access files from any device, anywhere
Collaboration	Share with others, manage permissions
Scalability	Add more users or storage without hardware upgrades
Reduced Costs	No need to buy and maintain your own file servers
Data Safety	Backups, replication, and disaster recovery built in

🔄 Example: Self-hosted Cloud (e.g. Nextcloud on Oracle Cloud)

- You set up **Nextcloud** on a **cloud VM** (e.g., Oracle Free Tier).
- Users log into the web app (e.g., <https://files.yourdomain.com>).
- They upload and share files.
- Files are stored on the cloud VM's block storage, and optionally synced to users' devices.

This is **cloud computing in action**: centralized, web-based, flexible file sharing powered by remote infrastructure.

Here's a breakdown of the best shared file services for a team of 15 people, including **pricing estimates**, key **features**, and a comparison with **Amazon S3**, which is a more developer-oriented option.

◆ 1. Nextcloud (Self-Hosted)

- **Best for:** Full control, privacy, and **no per-user fee.**
 - **Cost:** **Free software** (you pay for server/storage only)
 - **Typical hosting cost:**
 - < \$10/month on VPS (e.g., Linode, DigitalOcean, Oracle Cloud Free Tier)
 - Storage: Add ~\$5/month per 100 GB
 - **Features:**
 - Web-based file access
 - Desktop/mobile sync
 - Permissions, groups, audit logs
 - Add-only folders, file versioning, activity tracking
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◆ 2. Google Workspace (formerly G Suite)

- **Best for:** Seamless integration with Docs, Sheets, and Gmail.
 - **Pricing (USD):**
 - **Business Starter:** \$6/user/month → **\$90/month for 15 users**
 - **Business Standard:** \$12/user/month → **\$180/month for 15 users**
 - **Storage:**
 - 30 GB/user (Starter)
 - 2 TB/user (Standard)
 - **Key Features:**
 - Shared Drives
 - Real-time collaboration
 - File sharing with expiration and access levels
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◆ 3. Microsoft 365 (OneDrive for Business)

- **Best for:** Integration with MS Office ecosystem.
- **Pricing (USD):**
 - **Plan 1:** \$6/user/month → **\$90/month for 15 users** (1 TB per user)
 - **Plan 2:** \$12.50/user/month → **\$187.50/month for 15 users** (unlimited storage)
- **Key Features:**
 - File syncing and sharing

- Integration with SharePoint
 - Strong enterprise-grade access controls
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◆ 4. Dropbox Business

- **Best for:** Ease of use and external sharing.
 - **Pricing (USD):**
 - **Standard:** \$15/user/month → **\$225/month for 15 users**
 - **Advanced:** \$24/user/month → **\$360/month for 15 users**
 - **Storage:**
 - Standard: 5 TB shared
 - Advanced: As much as needed (scalable)
 - **Key Features:**
 - Team folders
 - File locking
 - Granular sharing controls
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◆ 5. Box

- **Best for:** Enterprises needing fine-grained permissions and compliance.
 - **Pricing (USD):**
 - **Business:** \$15/user/month → **\$225/month for 15 users**
 - **Business Plus:** \$25/user/month → **\$375/month for 15 users**
 - **Storage:** Unlimited (both plans)
 - **Features:**
 - Advanced user roles
 - Workflow automation
 - HIPAA/FINRA compliance support
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◆ 6. Amazon S3

- **Best for:** Developers and programmatic access (not user-friendly out of the box).
- **Pricing Estimate (standard tier):**
 - **Storage:** ~\$0.023/GB/month → 1 TB = \$23/month
 - **Bandwidth:** First 1 GB/month free, then ~\$0.09/GB (outbound)
 - **No per-user fee**, but access control setup requires IAM or tools like FileCloud.
- **Pros:**
 - Scalable
 - Durable (99.999999999%)

- **Cons:**
 - No built-in UI for file sharing/team use
 - Complex permissions (IAM, policies)
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☑ **Recommendations Based on Use Case**

Use Case	Recommended Option	Cost Estimate
Easiest Setup & Collaboration	Google Workspace	\$90–\$180/month
MS Office Integration	Microsoft 365	\$90–\$188/month
Most Affordable, Self-Hosted	Nextcloud + VPS	~\$10–\$30/month total
Enterprise Features & Security	Box or Dropbox Advanced	\$225–\$375/month
API-Driven Developer Workflows	Amazon S3	~\$25–\$50/month

Hosting **Nextcloud on Oracle Cloud** is one of the **most cost-effective** and **fully private** solutions for a team of 15 people, especially if you're okay with a bit of setup and administration. Here's a complete breakdown of how to do it and what it will cost.

✓ Overview: Why Oracle Cloud?

Oracle Cloud offers a **Free Tier** with two "**Always Free**" virtual machines, which are more than enough to run a small Nextcloud instance for 15 users.

💰 Pricing

Resource	Tier	Monthly Cost
2 AMD-based VMs (1/8 OCPU)	Always Free Tier	\$0
200 GB block storage	Always Free Tier	\$0
Egress bandwidth (10 TB)	Always Free Tier	\$0
Total		\$0

You can pay for **more CPU/storage/network** if you outgrow the free tier, but most small Nextcloud installs with light file usage (docs, PDFs, photos) are well within the free limits.

? System Requirements (for 15 users)

Component	Recommended
CPU	1–2 vCPU (1 OCPU max free)
RAM	1–2 GB
Storage	50–100 GB (Free: 200 GB)
OS	Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
Web Server	Apache or Nginx

Component	Recommended
DB	MariaDB or PostgreSQL
PHP	v8.1 or higher

🛡️ Security & Firewall

Security Tips:

- Open HTTP (80) and HTTPS (443) ports in **Oracle Cloud security list**
- Keep your system patched
- Use UFW or similar to block unused ports

🔗 Add-Ons for Team Collaboration

- **Nextcloud Talk** (chat/video)
- **Calendar/Contacts**
- **Collabora Office** or **ONLYOFFICE** (for collaborative editing)
- **File sharing permissions**, versioning, audit logs

🔗 Performance Tips

- If performance is slow:
 - Increase VM to 2 GB RAM (paid tier or promotion credit)
 - Use Redis for caching
 - Offload big files to S3-compatible storage (e.g., Wasabi)

🏁 Summary: Why Choose This Route?

Pros	Cons
Free for life	Some setup and admin required
Private & customizable	Limited support (DIY troubleshooting)

Pros	Cons
No per-user pricing	Slower than enterprise services
Great for teams with basic file needs	Not ideal for HD video sharing

Here's a clear breakdown of how to **sign up for a minimal instance** in Oracle Cloud (OCI) with **estimated cost** and **billing timing**, so you can pay as you go confidently without overspending.

✓ **Goal:**

Spin up a minimal VM instance that's almost guaranteed to be available — even if it's not Always Free — and know what it costs and when.

✂️ **STEP-BY-STEP: Spin Up a Minimal Paid VM**

1. Upgrade your Oracle Cloud Account

- Go to your OCI Console.
 - Click your profile → **Billing and Cost Management** → **Upgrade to Pay-As-You-Go**.
 - Add a credit card. No charge yet.
 - After upgrade, you can:
 - Choose more regions
 - Use more VM shapes
 - Subscribe to more services
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2. Create a Minimal VM (paid tier)

When Always Free capacity is full, go with a **small paid instance**.

Recommended shape:

Shape	vCPU	RAM	Est. Cost (per hour)	Est. Monthly
VM.Standard.E2.1.Micro	1	1 GB	~\$0.005/hr	~\$3.65/month
VM.Standard.A1.Flex	1	1 GB	~\$0.0034/hr	~\$2.45/month

⚠️ A1.Flex is **Ampere (ARM)** based. Some apps like Nextcloud may need tweaks to run on ARM.

🔗 For safest compatibility, go with:

VM.Standard.E2.1.Micro **OR** **VM.Standard.E2.1**

3. Select Image

Use:

- **Ubuntu 22.04** or
- **Debian 11/12**

These are lightweight and work well with Nextcloud.

4. Use Small Boot Volume

- Default is 50 GB — lower it to **20–25 GB** if allowed.
 - This helps keep storage cost low.
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5. Estimate Total Cost

Component	Monthly Cost (Est.)
VM Instance (E2.1)	~\$3–5
Block Storage (25GB)	~\$1.50
Object Storage	Free (up to 10 GB)
Total	~\$5–7 per month

Oracle does **not bill until you provision something**.

6. When Are You Billed?

- **Billed monthly**, at end of billing cycle
- Only for what you use
- You can **track real-time costs** in the **Billing Dashboard**

☑ **Summary**

Step	What to Do	Notes
1	Upgrade to Pay-As-You-Go	Free until you start provisioning
2	Choose E2.1 shape + 25GB boot	~\$5–7 per month
3	Deploy Ubuntu 22.04	Nextcloud-ready
4	Monitor usage in billing dashboard	No surprises
5	Cancel/delete anytime	To stop charges immediately
