
jungledocs Documentation

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What Is Jungle Disk?

Jungle Disk is a multifaceted cloud backup software paired with network drive capabilities to help individuals or teams stay connected to their work, wherever they are.

Jungle Disk will allow you to:

- Backup data using your choice of Rackspace Cloud Files or Amazon S3.
- Protect data with AES-256 encryption using a key that you control.
- Share files between employees and securely access data from outside the office.
- Access and manage data remotely using any Mac, Windows, or Linux computer.

1.1 Backup Solutions

Jungle Disk has two central backup solutions, Simple Backup and the Backup Vault. These two solutions should be used together for maximum security and accessibility.

1.1.1 Simple Backup

This is an incremental backup that stores files which are accessible in full online. There is a hard size limitation of 5 GB per file. The Simple Backup is a convenient way to share files amongst teams.

1.1.2 Backup Vault

This is an incremental backup with data de-duplication. There is no file size limitation when backing up to the Backup Vault. However, files are compressed to save space and reduce user costs, so they are only available through the software's Restore Files operation. The Backup Vault best protects against data loss because it can store a large amount of information quickly and for a low cost.

For more details and options, see our [Backup Solutions](#).

Setting Up Jungle Disk

This section contains important information for first time setup.

2.1 System Requirements

Version 3.21

Windows: Windows 7 or newer. 64 bit only.

Mac: 10.9 (Mavericks) or newer.

Linux:

- Ubuntu (12.04, 14.04, 16.04), Fedora (23, 24, 25), CentOS (6, 7), RHEL (6, 7)
- An x86, 64 bit system
- Gnome, KDE, Cinnamon, or XFCE desktop. You may also need to install Fuse.
- Library requirements as follows ...

Table 2.1: Library requirements for Linux

Most Distributions	CentOS 6
libfuse2 ($\geq 2.8.6$)	fuse-libs $\geq 2.8.3$
libacl1 ($\geq 2.2.51-1$)	libacl $\geq 2.2.49$
libc6 (≥ 2.15)	glibc ≥ 2.12
libgcc1 ($\geq 1:4.6.3$)	libgcc $\geq 4.4.7$
libstdc++6 ($\geq 4.6.3$)	libstdc++ $\geq 4.4.7$
zlib1g ($\geq 1:1.2.0$)	zlib $\geq 1.2.3$
psmisc ($\geq 22.15-1$)	psmisc ≥ 22.6
libgtk2.0-0 ($\geq 2.24.10$)	gtk2 $\geq 2.24.10$
libnotify4 ($\geq 0.7.5$)	libnotify $\geq 0.5.0$

Note: While it is possible that other configurations may work, only those listed above are fully supported.

2.2 Installation

2.2.1 Download Jungle Disk

All versions are available for download on <https://www.jungledisk.com/downloads/>. For Linux CentOS 6, please download the CentOS 6 version [here](#).

2.2.2 Windows

1. Select the [Windows workgroup download](#).
2. Click “Save File” on the pop-up.
3. If the install package doesn’t open on its own, check your browser’s downloads area for the .msi file and open it.
4. A pop-up will appear. Click “Run”.
5. The setup wizard will appear. Accept the End-User License Agreement, and select a drive to install the software on.
6. Once the software is installed, a prompt to restart will appear. You must restart to continue setting up the software.

2.2.3 Mac

Video Tutorial

1. Select the [macOS download](#).
2. Open the .dmg from the Downloads folder.
3. Drag the Jungle Disk icon into the Applications folder.
4. Open the Applications Folder, then Jungle Disk Workgroup. Your first set-up may take a few minutes.
5. If you are presented with a message that says the software will not open because it is from an unidentified developer, go to your Applications in finder, right-click the Jungle Disk app and select open.

Note: If you have parental controls enabled on your Mac user account, you will need to add <https://s3.amazonaws.com> to the allowed sites list for your account, or you may receive a “connection refused” error.

2.2.4 Linux

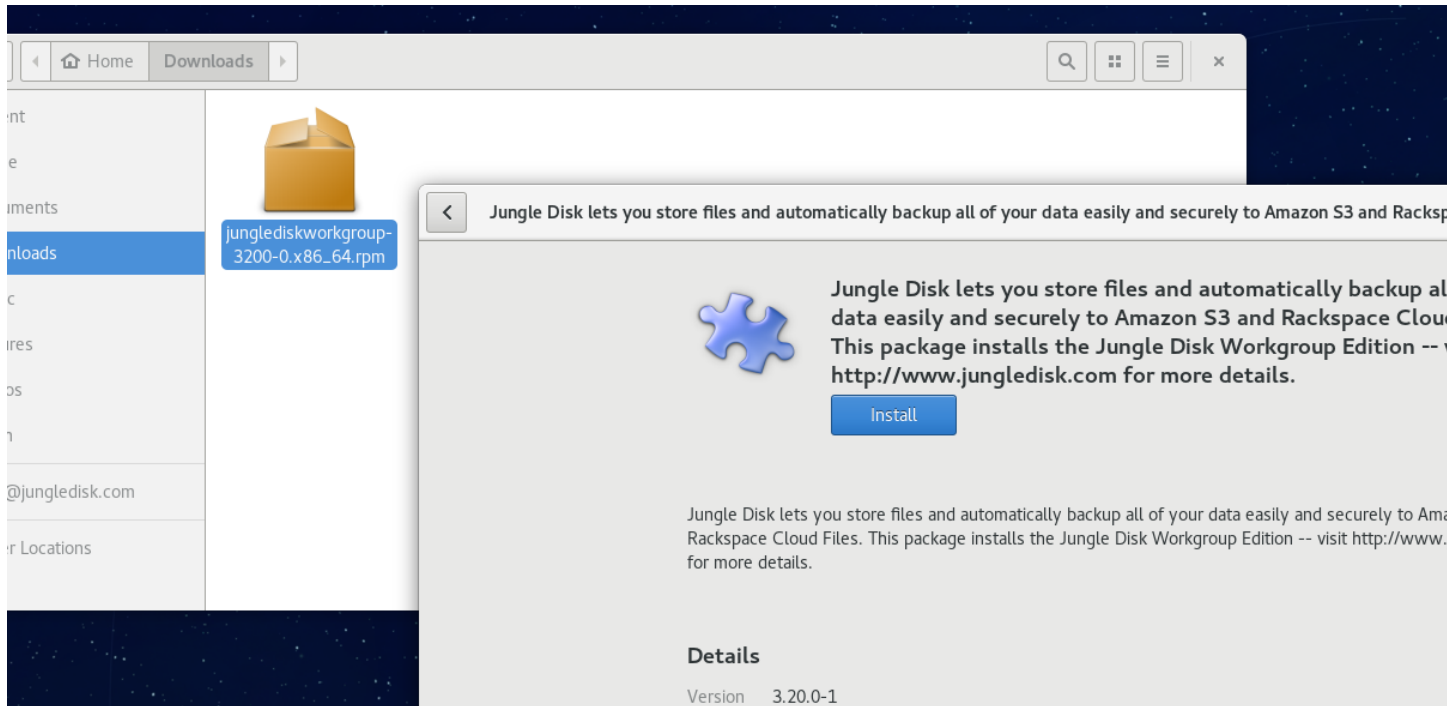
Select [RPM](#), [DEB](#), or [TAR](#). For Linux CentOS 6, please download the CentOS 6 version [here](#).

RPM-Based Systems

Note: The example RPM-based system used here is Fedora with the GNOME desktop environment.

Via GUI

1. Select the Linux RPM Workgroup download.
2. Once the package has downloaded, open and install it. Follow the prompts on screen.



Via Terminal

1. Use `wget` to download the installer package. Check our [downloads](#) page for the most recent version, and copy the link address of that version.:

```
wget https://downloads.jungledisk.com/jungledisk/junglediskworkgroup-3211-0.x86_64.rpm
```

2. Once downloaded, run the installation command. You can also use your desktop GUI to start the apps (this may require you to log-out and log-in.):

```
dnf install junglediskworkgroup
```

3. Enter “Y” to approve the install.
4. Configure the settings file.

DEB-Based Systems

If you have not installed Jungle Disk on an Ubuntu/Unity system before, there are a few additional steps that you will need to perform in order for Jungle Disk to function properly. These steps are necessary to utilize a “System Tray” that will appear in the top-right corner of your menu bar on your desktop.

12.04

1. Open up Terminal and run the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install dconf-tools
```

2. Open dconf Editor (app installed by the previous command) and go to desktop > unity > panel.
3. Add 'jungledisk' (surrounded by single-quotes) within the systray-whitelist on the right.
4. You can now close terminal and continue either the GUI or terminal steps below.

14.04 & 16.04

1. Open up Terminal and run the following command to add a PPA (Personal Package Archives) to your apt repository list:

```
sudo apt-add-repository ppa:fixnix/indicator-systemtray-unity
```

2. Next, run:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

3. Now, run the following command to install the package:

```
sudo apt-get install indicator-systemtray-unity
```

Install Jungle Disk, then log back out, and login again. The system tray will then show up.

Via GUI

1. Download DEB Linux Workgroup from our [downloads page](#).
2. Once the package has downloaded (likely to your downloads folder), open it up and you will be given the option to install. Click the install button and follow the prompts on screen.

Via Terminal

1. Use **wget** to download the installer package. Check our [downloads page](#) for the most recent version, and copy the link add wget https://downloads.jungledisk.com/jungledisk/junglediskworkgroup_321-1_amd64.deb
2. Once downloaded, run the installation command. You can also use your desktop GUI to start the apps (this may require you to log-out and log-in.):

```
sudo dpkg -i junglediskworkgroup_321-1_amd64.deb
```

3. Configure the settings file.

TAR-Based Systems

1. Download TAR Linux Workgroup from our [downloads page](#)
2. TAR requires compiling all parts into one folder. To do this, open up Terminal and enter the following. Alternatively, extract, then copy everything from the extracted_dir/usr/local to /usr/local.:

```
tar --strip-components=1 -C / -xzf <package.tar.gz>
```

3. Configure the settings file.

2.2.5 Apple iOS

Download from the [iTunes App Store](#)

2.2.6 Android

Download from the [Google Play store](#).

2.2.7 USB

Select the USB version [here](#).

2.3 Administrator Setup

This setup must be completed before users can login to Jungle Disk.

Administrators manage users' access. Read on to learn how to do essential administrator tasks.

If you are a user, you can skip this section. Your administrator will provide your username, password, and domain name.

1. The Control Panel The Jungle Disk Control Panel is a secure site where you can perform administrator tasks. Think of it as the “bookkeeping” part of your Jungle Disk experience. We recommend bookmarking your Control Panel for easy access. Note your username and password and keep them a safe place.

You can access the Control Panel [here](#). Use the email address and password you used during the sign-up process.

This will be the page to use whenever you need to:

- Check your Invoices
- Update your Billing Information
- Add or Remove Users
- Edit User Passwords/Permissions
- Add or Delete Online Disks
- Check Usage/Backup Reporting

2. Domain Setup After logging into the Control Panel, click the admin drop down in the upper right corner. Select “Domain”, then enter the name you’d like to use for your domain.

- The “domain” field will be used to log into Jungle Disk and into [Web Access](#). (Web Access is an Online tool used to view data you’ve uploaded to the Network Drive).
- For the domain name, you can use anything you wish as long as it is not already taken. We suggest using something easy to remember and representative of you, your team, or your company. Take note of this once you create it, as you will need this during the software configuration.

Domain

Your account is configured to use the **jungledisk.myjungledisk.com** domain. If you change your domain name below, you need to reconfigure the Jungle Disk client software.

Change Your Domain Name

Domain Name: .myjungledisk.com

This domain name is used to identify your account when configuring the Jungle Disk client software and for web access.

You can pick any name that is not already in use by another customer. Please use only letters A-Z and numbers 0-9 with no spaces.

Save Changes

(You will need to reconfigure your client software)

3. User Setup

Note: Only administrators can create new user accounts.

Now that the domain is set, you need to create a user. If you'll be using Jungle Disk across a team, you may need to create several users.

From the main page, click "Manage Users & Permissions". Under the "Create a New User" heading, assign a username, password, and tags (optional, but may be helpful if you're setting up for a team). Tags are used if you want to sort your team members into separate reports; such as finance, marketing, etc. Users will not see their tag or know that their account is tagged.

Users (jungledisk.myjungledisk.com)

Create a New User

Username:

Password:

Re-Type Password:

Tags (optional): [What are these?](#)

- ☒ Allow User to Change Password
- ☒ Private Online Disk

Private Disk Options

Online Disk Name: *Same as username*

Storage Provider:

Location:

Note: Jungle Disk doesn't store Online Disk passwords, so we cannot recover them if they are forgotten. Keep a copy of your password in a secure place!

If the "Allow User to Change Password" box is checked, users will be allowed to change their passwords without an administrator.

If the "Private Online Disk" check-box is checked, this will create a new Online Disk with the same name as the username. The user will also be given Read/Write access to this Online Disk automatically. Instructions for the creation of other Online Disks are provided in step 4.

There are also other options, such as the storage provider, location, and additional security.

Click the "Create New User" button to complete this step. Within 5 minutes, you'll be able to log into our software and Web Access with this username. To quickly get to your Web Access site, navigate to the top of the Control Panel, click on the Online Disk drop down, and then Web Access.

Online Disk Name: *Same as username*

Storage Provider: Rackspace Cloud Files ▼

Location: US ▼

Enabled Features (Requires Jungle Disk 3.0)

Local Drive Mapping: ☒

Sync Folders: ☒

Automatic Backup: ☒

Public Sharing: ☐

Security: Standard Security (SSL) ▼

[Create New User](#)

4. Online Disk Setup After you have set up your user(s), you may want to create additional online disks for you or your other users to access.

This is particularly useful in a team-based environment if you have two groups who need to access different sets of data. Your financial department may not need access to your developers' content, so you can set up a separate Online Disk for each group.

To create a new Online Disk, Click the "Online Disk" drop down on the top of the Control Panel. Next, select "Manage/Add Online Disks". You may want to use a name that represent the content of that disk; such as, "Finance" or "Documents." The name of a disk cannot be changed after it's created.

Create a New Online Disk

You can create an unlimited number of online disks for your domain.

Online Disk Name:

Storage Provider:

Location:

Reporting User:

Enabled Features (Requires Jungle Disk 3.0)

Local Drive Mapping: ☒

Sync Folders: ☒

Automatic Backup: ☒

Public Sharing: ☐

Security:

Create Online Disk

You may select one user to get data usage reports in the “Storage Provider” section. Usage reports update you on the status of your backups in two ways: one reports the amount of data stored in an Online Disk, and the other reports how much data each user is storing on the disk. To read more about usage reports, jump to backup.

5. Adding Users to Online Disks

Note: You can ignore this section if you only wanted to have a single username (this account is just for you) and you opted to create your Online Disk via the “Private Online Disk” option when setting up your username.

If you will have more than one user accessing an Online Disk, you will need to manually apply access rights for those users. Access can be set up in three different sections in the Control Panel; one example is included below.

1. Click on the “Users” drop down, then Manage Users. 2. Select the user that need access applied. 3. Under the “Online Disk Access” heading select an Online Disk, select the desired level of access, click the “Add” button.

Users ()

[All Users](#) » [caleb](#)

caleb

Username: [caleb](#) [\[edit\]](#)

Status: [Enabled](#) [\[disable\]](#)

Tags: [support](#) [\[x\]](#)

Add Tags: [Add](#)

Enter a comma-separated list of tags.

Password: [••••••••••](#) [\[edit\]](#)

User Password Change: [Enabled](#) [\[disable\]](#)

[Delete User](#)

Online Disk Access

Online Disk	Access	Action
support	Read/Write ▼	Remove
caleb	Read/Write ▼	Remove
legal	Read/Write ▼	Remove
encrypted2	Read/Write ▼	Remove
<input type="text"/> ▼	<input type="text"/> ▼	Add

Congratulations! You have installed the software and finished setting up your account. Read on to start backing up your data.

Introduction to the Jungle Disk Client

The Jungle Disk client is a two part program.

It contains the **agent**, which is the installed service that allows processes to run in the background. This agent communicates with your storage location (Rackspace Cloud Files or Amazon) and is responsible for uploading and retrieving files when needed.

The Jungle Disk client also contains the **Activity Monitor**, which is the User Interface component. It allows you to manage your settings. The only exception to this divide between agent and activity monitor is the USB version of Jungle Disk, which combines all features.

3.1 Agent

The Jungle Disk agent can be accessed in the following locations:

Windows | [Windows Key + r] > services.msc

Mac | Help (software menu option) > Manage Background Programs > enter system credentials

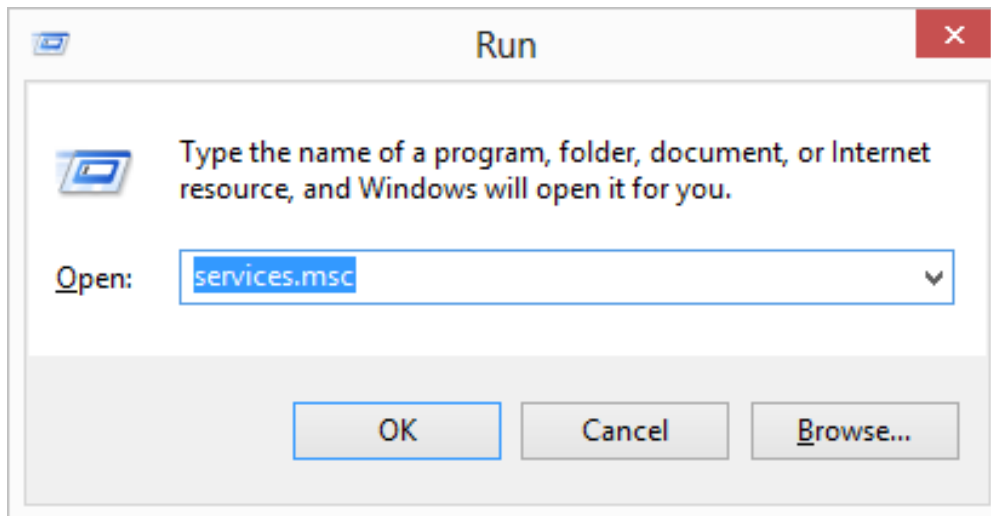
Linux | /usr/local/bin/

3.1.1 Resetting the Agent

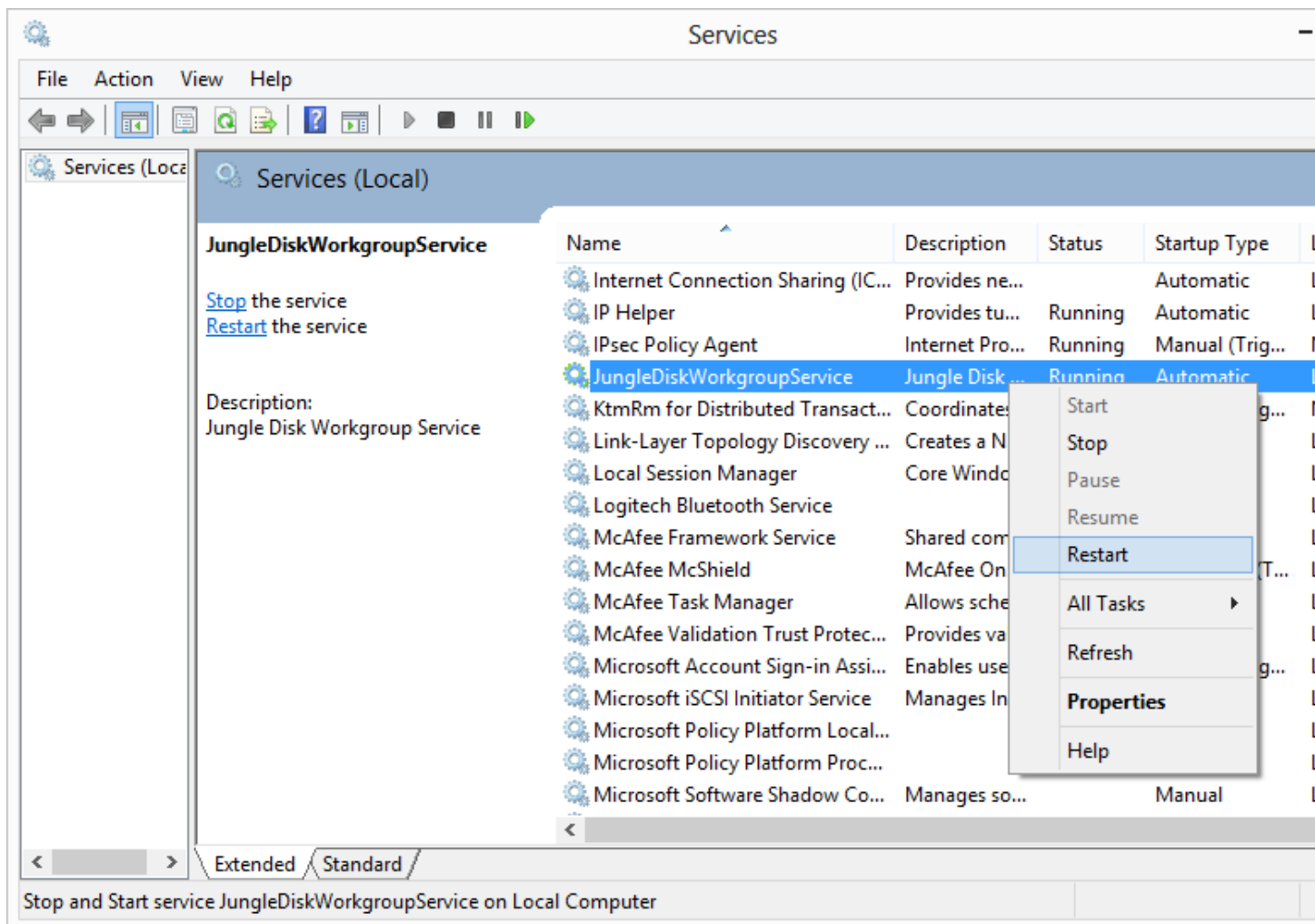
This is only necessary if your backups are not running and your network drives are not showing. Backups not running and network drives not showing generally indicates an issue with the service either no longer communicating with our servers, or being stopped. Restarting the service will reset the connection and restart the service. This may fix the problem. To do this, follow the instructions below.

Windows

1. Press [Windows Key + r] and type services.msc



2. Right-click the JungleDiskWorkgroupService service and select Restart (or Start if it's not currently running).



3. You can set the service to automatically restart upon failure by right-clicking the service, clicking Properties, clicking the Recovery tab, and setting all three “failure instances” to Restart the Service.

Services

File Action View Help

Services (Local)

JungleDiskWorkgroupService

Stop the service

Restart the service

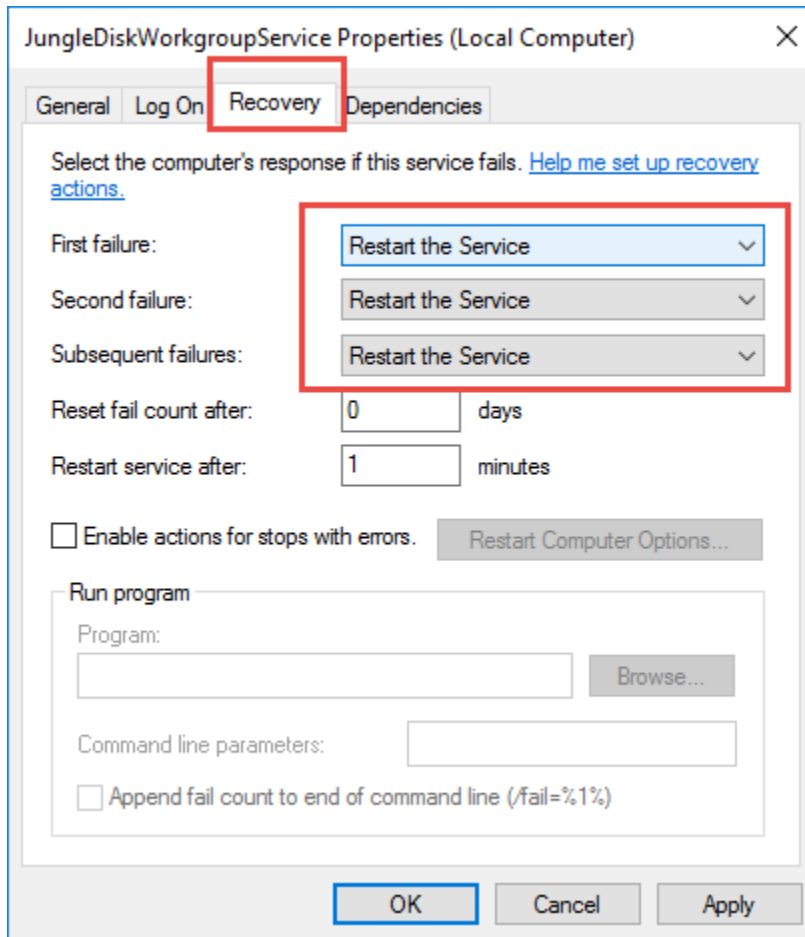
Description:
Jungle Disk Workgroup Service

Services (Local)

Name	Description	Status	Startup Type
Intel(R) Security Assist	Security Hel...	Running	Manual
Intel(R) Security Assist Helper	Security Hel...		Automatic
Interactive Services Detection	Enables use...		Manual
Internet Connection Sharin...	Provides ne...		Manual
Internet Explorer ETW Colle...	ETW Collect...		Manual
IP Helper	Provides tu...	Running	Automatic
IPsec Policy Agent	Internet Pro...	Running	Manual (T
JungleDiskServerService	Jungle Disk ...	Running	Automatic
JungleDiskWorkgroupService	Jungle Disk ...	Running	Automatic
KtmRm for Distributed Tran...	Coordinates...		Start
Link-Layer Topology Discov...	Creates a N...		Stop
Local Session Manager	Core Windo...	Runni	Pause
Logitech Gaming Registry S...		Runni	Resume
Microsoft (R) Diagnostics H...	Diagnostics ...		Restart
Microsoft Account Sign-in ...	Enables use...		All Tasks
Microsoft iSCSI Initiator Ser...	Manages In...		Refresh
Microsoft Passport	Provides pr...		Properti
Microsoft Passport Container	Manages lo...		Help
Microsoft Software Shadow...	Manages so...		
Microsoft Storage Spaces S...	Host service...		

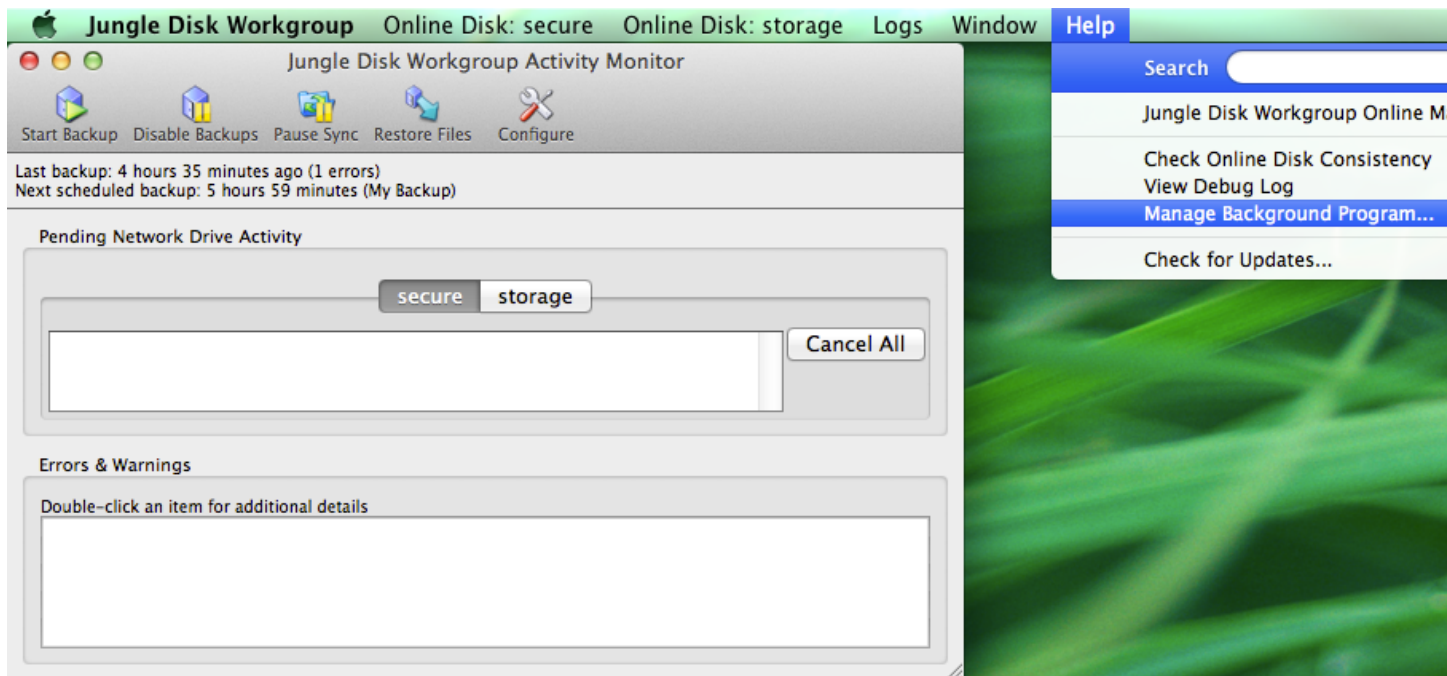
Extended Standard

Opens the properties dialog box for the current selection.

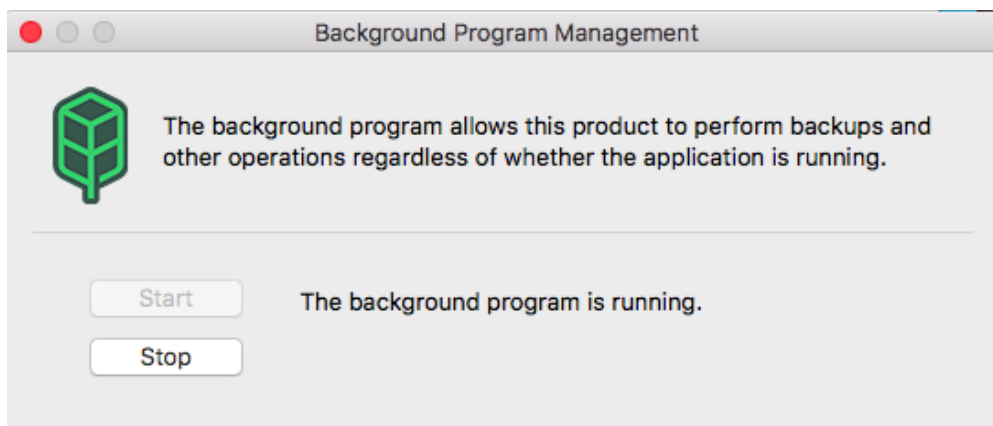


Mac

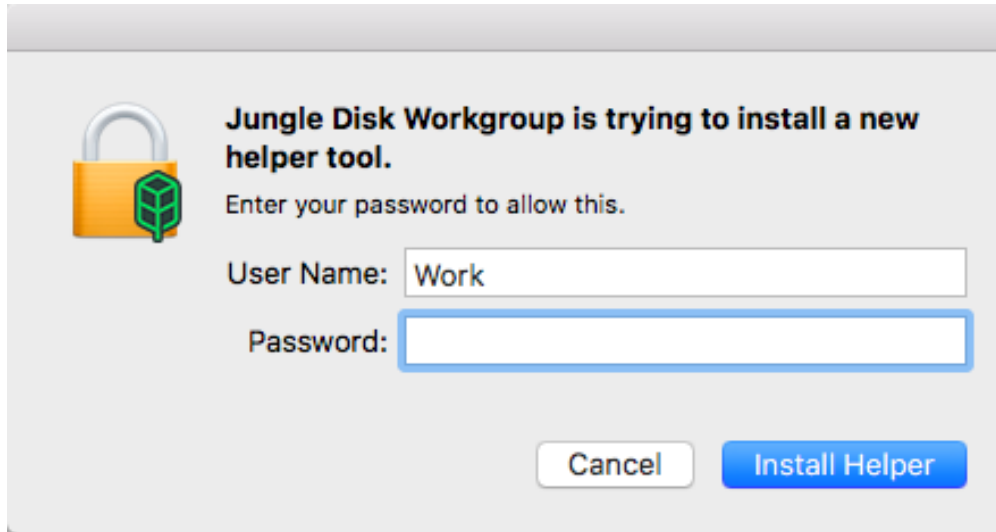
1. Access the service through the Activity Monitor by selecting Help > Manage Background Programs.



2. Enter your system username and password (Not your Jungle Disk username and password).



3. Select Stop, wait 1 minute, then select Start. (Select Start if the service is currently not running)



Linux

1. Run

```
sudo service [JungleDiskWorkgroupService] restart
```

2. Or, run

```
ps aux | grep jungle
```

Then

```
sudo kill <PID>
```

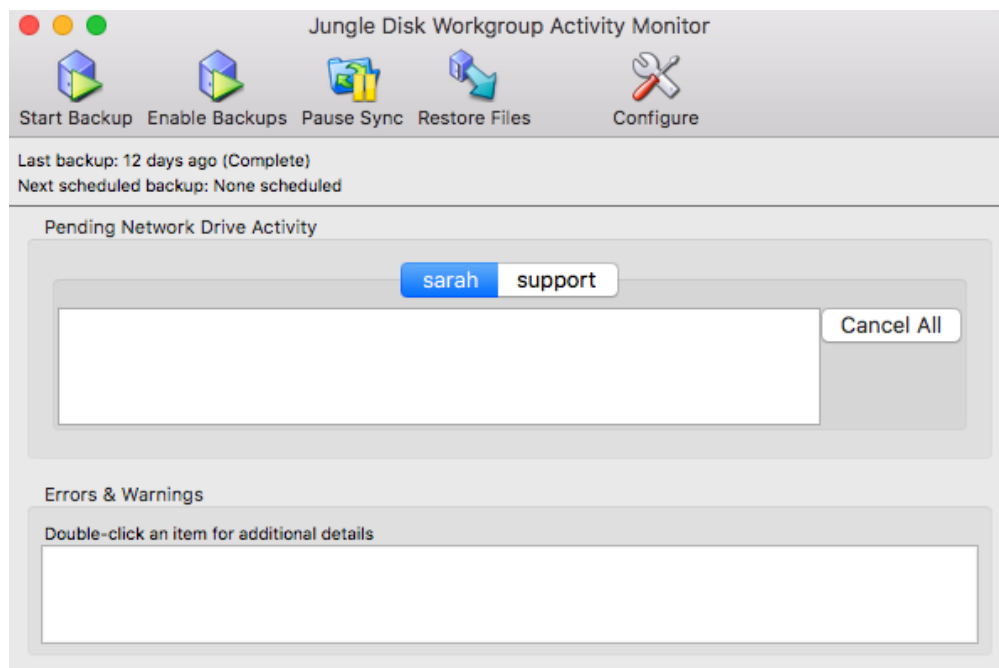
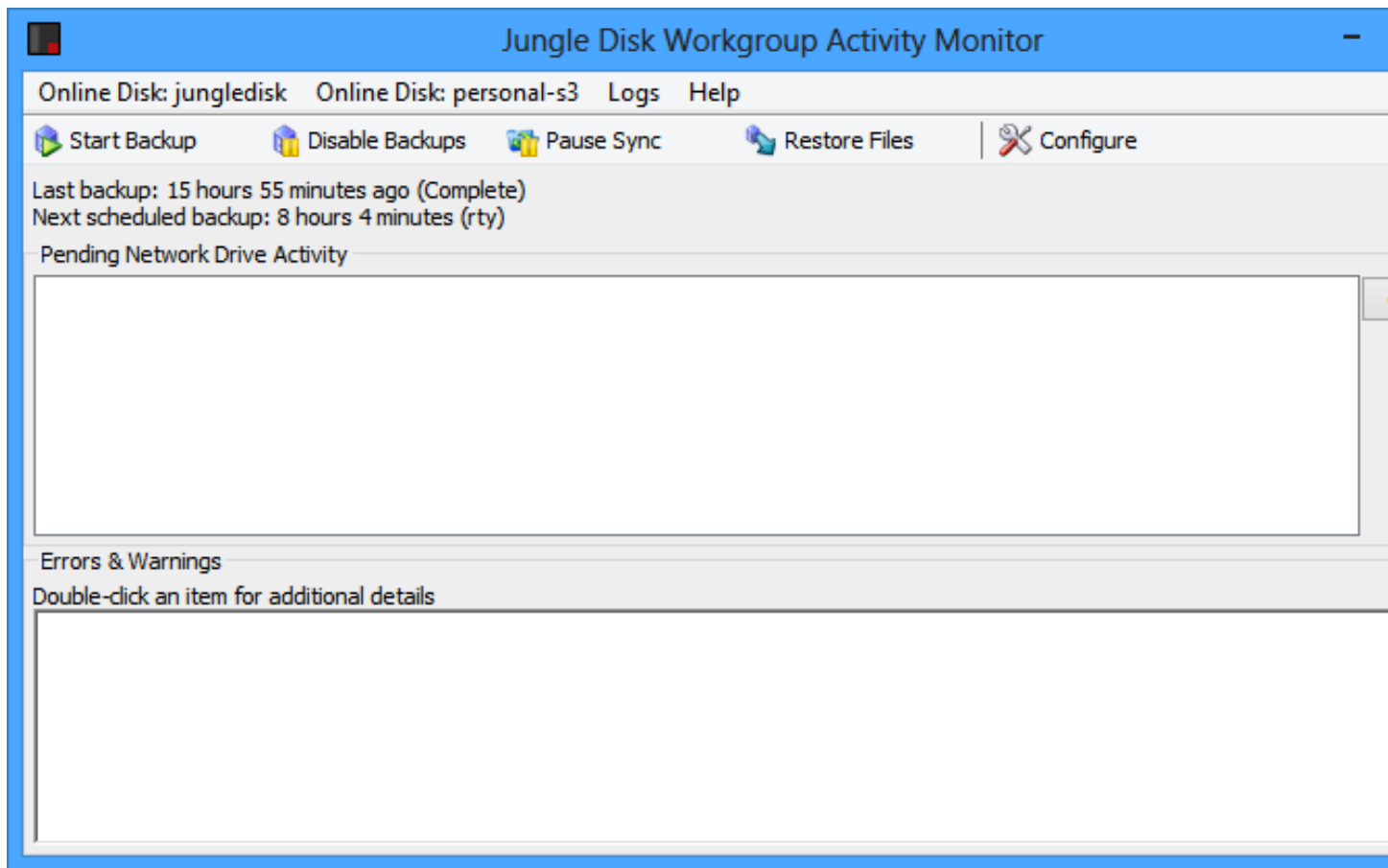
3.2 Activity Monitor

The Activity Monitor in Windows.

The Activity Monitor in Mac OS.

The Jungle Disk Activity Monitor allows users to control settings for:

- Backups
- Retention
- The network drive
- Caching
- Security
- Bandwidth limiting
- File sharing
- Network settings



and a few other options.

You can also manually alter the state for a few processes including:

- Starting a backup
- Pausing/resuming sync
- Run a consistency check
- Restore files
- Cleaning up a backup vault

The Errors & Warnings section in the bottom portion of the Activity Monitor will display any errors, warnings, or results from running a consistency check.

The Configure option in the upper right is used to manage the settings within Jungle Disk. Any changes made within the user interface are mirrored on your local settings file. Settings may be altered directly in the local *settings file*, but we do not recommend this, as incorrectly editing or accidentally making a change within this file can cause it to become corrupt resulting in the loss of all settings.

3.3 Application Settings

Click “Configure”, then “Application Settings”.

Windows.

Mac.

Computer Name: This is the name of the computer the software is installed on. The computer name is pulled from the name listed within the operating system. This can be adjusted by entering a new name in this field. The computer name will also be added to the backup vault name when it is created. Example: The computer name in the Windows figure above is L2135BS1, so the backup vault is presented as L2135BS1 Backup Vault.

Show application in: (MAC ONLY) Show the Jungle Disk icon in your dock, status bar, or both.

Password prompt: Here, you can add an additional layer of security with a few different options. The “Low” option adds a password prompt when any user clicks “Configure” from the main Activity Monitor screen. The “Medium” option prompts the user for their password each time the Activity Monitor is opened. The “High” option prompts the user for their password each time the service is started. This can occur when the computer is initially booted or when the service is restarted.

Change Password: This allows the user to reset the password for their user account.

Keep Activity Log: This setting determines how long the Backup History Log (record of changes) and Network Drive Activity Log are kept before being purged. By default, this is set to 30 days.

Cache Directory: This is where the cache is stored on the user’s local machine. The cache holds:

- Temporary files used during backups
- Cached files stored when browsing the network drive
- Logs
- The backup database.

If the location of the cache directory is changed, the service must be restarted in order for the new location to be registered.

Jungle Disk Workgroup Configuration



Application Settings
These settings apply to all online disks and backup jobs.

Computer Name:

Password prompt: [More information on application security levels](#)

Change Password:

Keep Activity Log:

Cache Directory:

Copies of recently accessed files are stored in this directory so that they don't need to be downloaded again. You can change the location to a different drive with more space if desired.

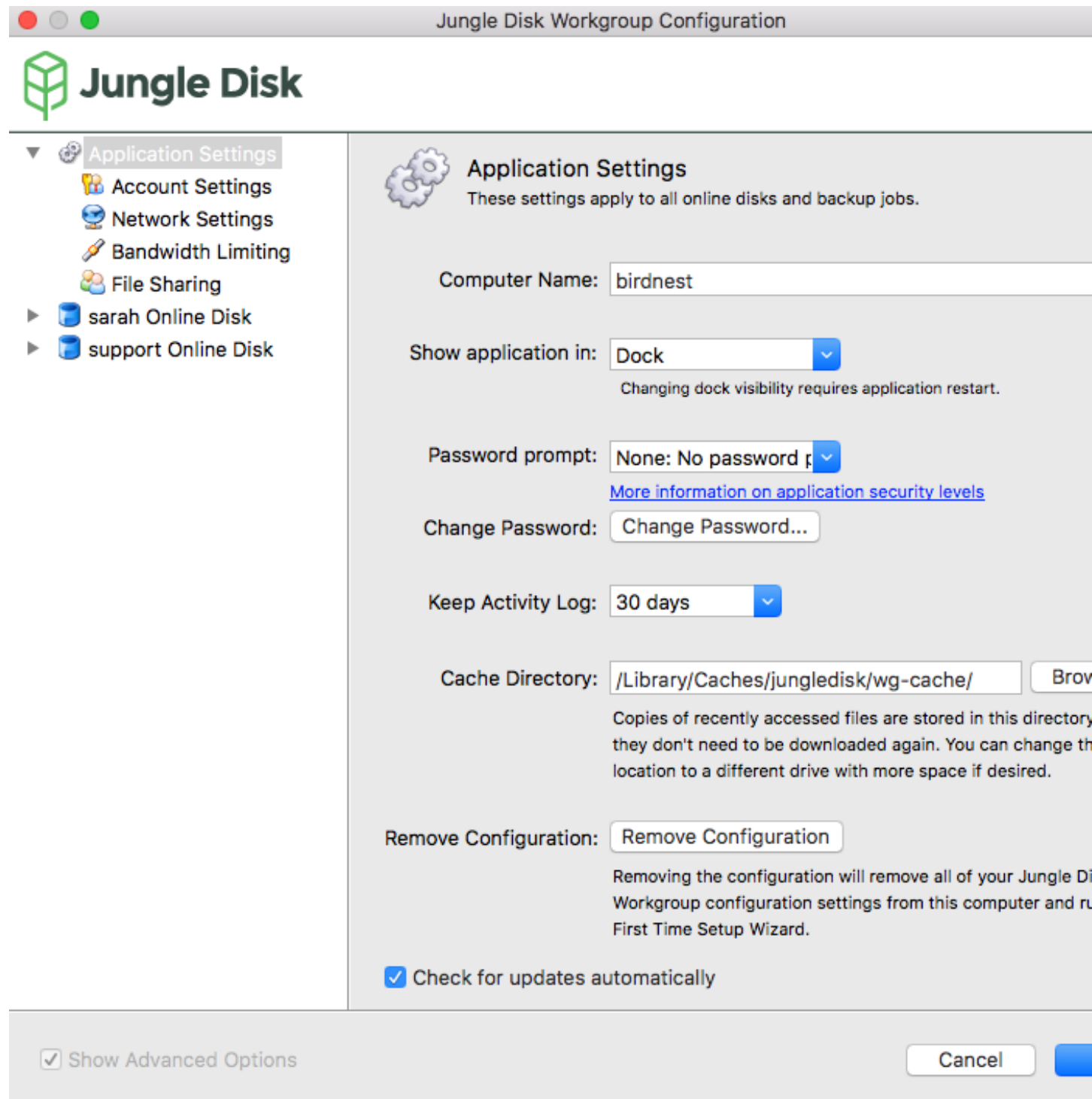
Enable sync icon overlays: ☒

Remove Configuration:

Removing the configuration will remove all of your Jungle Disk Workgroup configuration settings from this computer and run the First Time Setup Wizard.

☒ Check for updates automatically

☒ Show Advanced Options



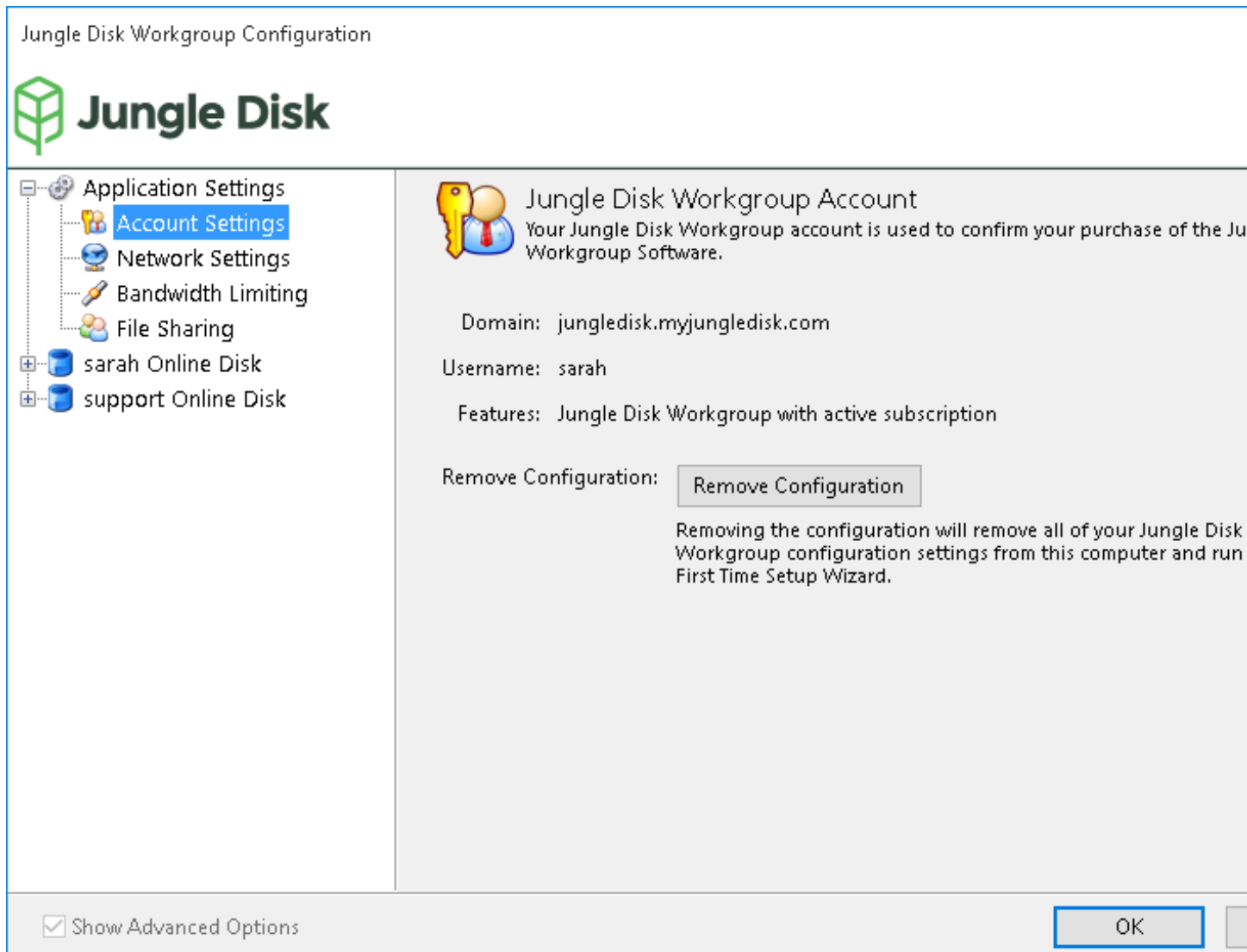
Enable sync icon overlays: If enabled, this places a green checkmark over the file icon of a file that is being synced via sync folders. If there is a problem syncing a file, a red “x” will be overlaid on the file’s icon. If you can no longer see the icons, try disabling then re-enabling this option.

Remove Configuration: This option logs you out of the current session and removes all information from within the configuration file, causing the first time setup wizard to start.

Check for updates automatically: If disabled, the user will need to check for updates manually.

3.3.1 Account Settings

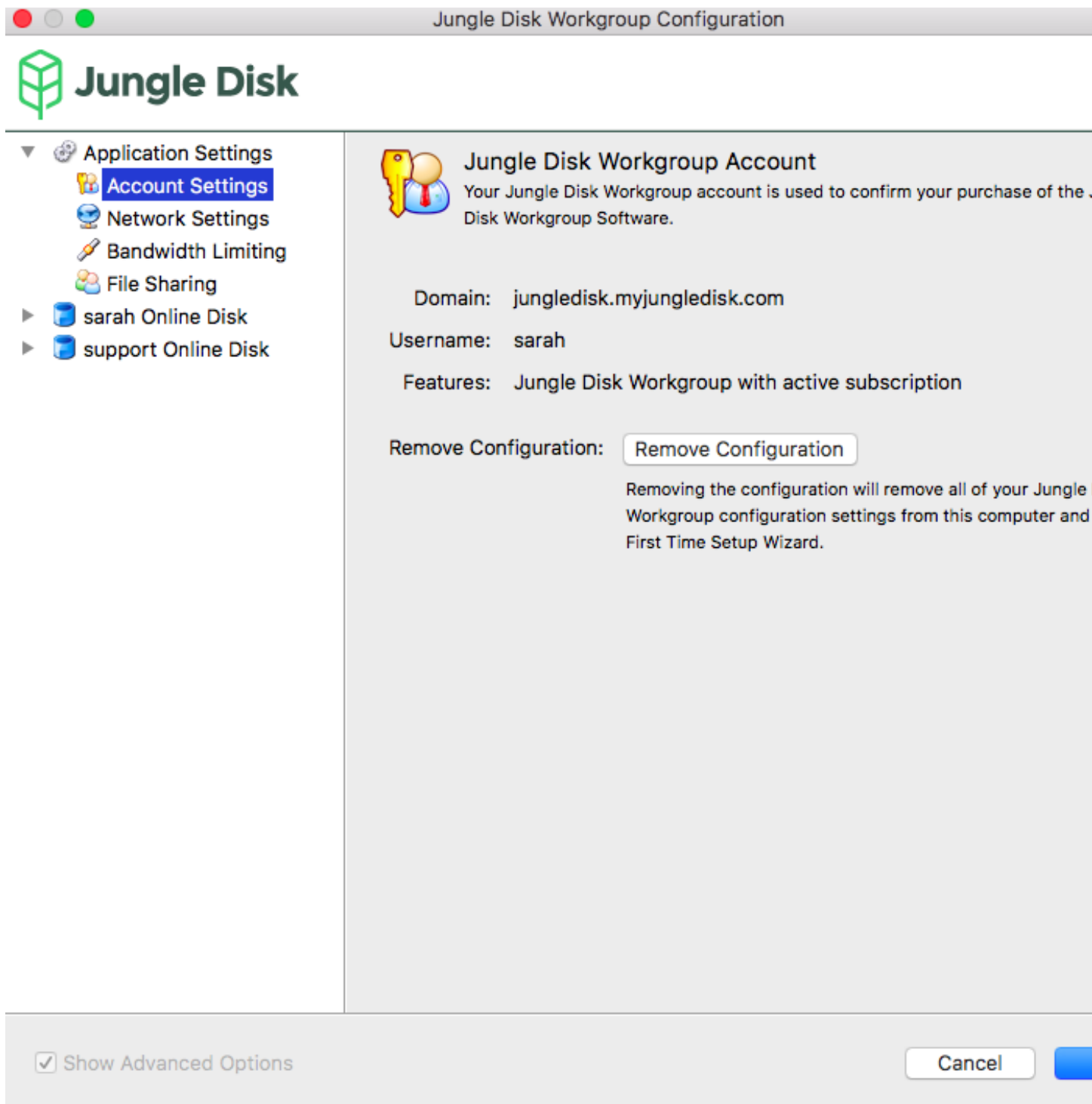
Click **Configure**, then **Account Settings** under **Application Settings**.



Windows.

Mac.


Account Settings: This options shows your account details, including the domain and username you are currently logged in with. It also shows the type of Jungle Disk you are running and your subscription status.




Remove Configuration: Removes the current account settings and displays the first time setup wizard.

3.3.2 Network Settings

Jungle Disk Workgroup Configuration



- Application Settings
- Account Settings
- Network Settings**
- Bandwidth Limiting
- File Sharing
- sarah Online Disk
- support Online Disk



Network Settings

These settings control all network connections made by Jungle Disk Workgroup. Jungle Disk Workgroup makes only outgoing TCP connections on ports 80 and 443.

☐ Optimize performance for high bandwidth connection

This option, which enables large TCP window sizes, may increase performance if your upstream bandwidth is greater than 2mbps. You should not enable it on slower connections as it may reduce performance.

☐ Use Service Net for connection to Cloud Files

Customers located in Rackspace datacenters with access to Service Net can connect to Cloud Files via Service Net instead of their public network interface.

Proxy Server Configuration

☐ Connect using a proxy server

Proxy Server Type: HTTP/1.1

Hostname or IP: (required)

Proxy Username:

Proxy Password:

☒ Show Advanced Options

Windows.

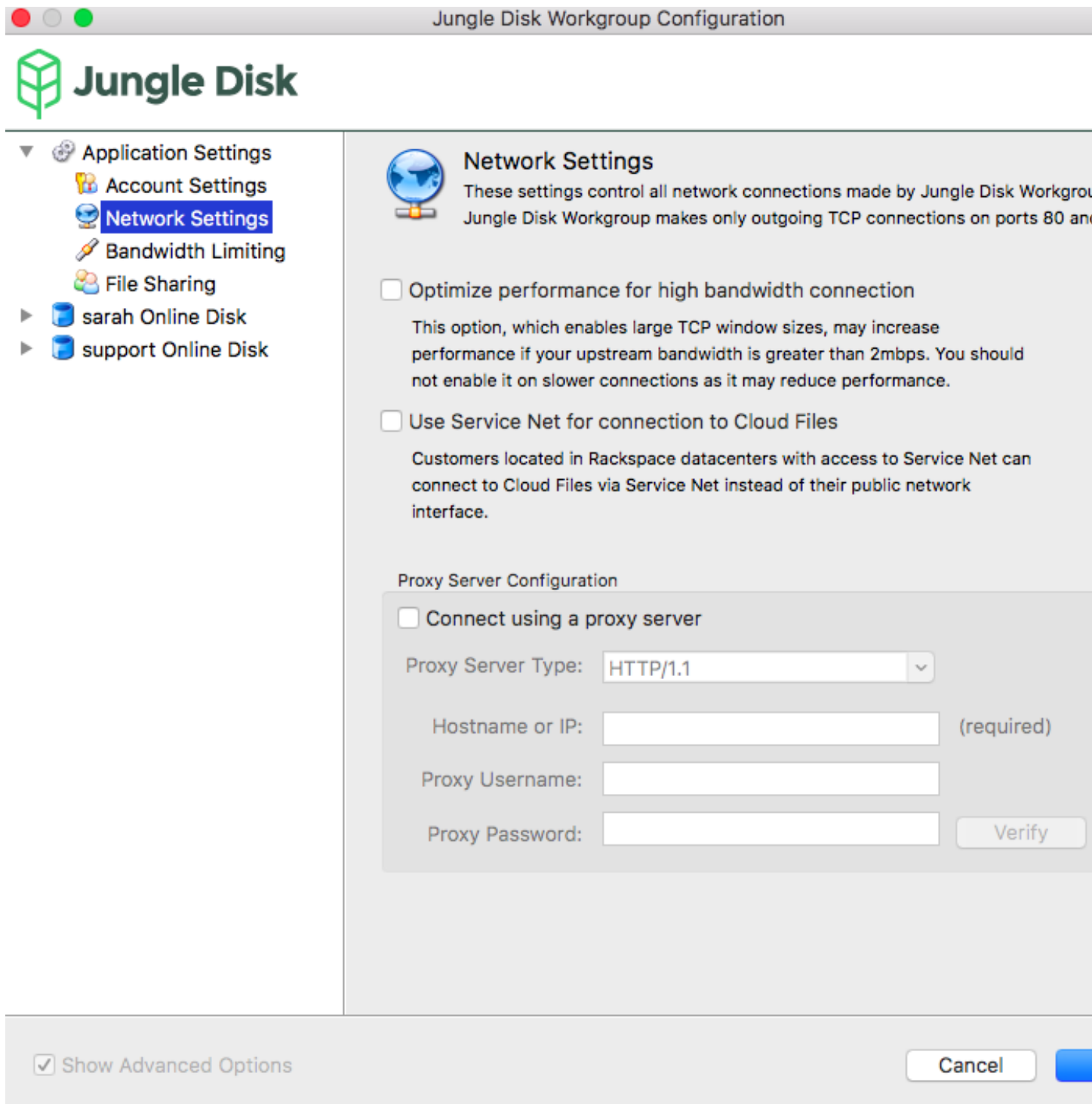
Mac.

Connect using SSL (encrypts all network traffic): (WINDOWS AND LINUX ONLY) Enables SSL.

Optimize performance...: May increase performance if the user's upstream bandwidth is greater than 2 Mbps.

Use Service Net...: This can be enabled if the user has a server in the same Rackspace data center that their storage location is held in.

Proxy Server Configuration: Allows the user to configure a proxy.



Jungle Disk Workgroup Configuration



- Application Settings
 - Account Settings
 - Network Settings
 - Bandwidth Limiting**
 - File Sharing
- sarah Online Disk
- support Online Disk

**Bandwidth Limiting**

Jungle Disk Workgroup can limit how much of your Internet bandwidth it uses, to ensure that bandwidth is available for other applications like web browsing, VOIP, games. You can change these settings without interrupting transfers in progress.

Upload Bandwidth

☐ Limit upload bandwidth to: kbps



☒ Enforce this limit all the time

☐ Enforce this limit between the hours of:

and

Download Bandwidth

☐ Limit download bandwidth to: kbps



☒ Enforce this limit all the time

☐ Enforce this limit between the hours of:

and

☒ Show Advanced Options

OK

3.3.3 Bandwidth Settings

Windows.

Mac.

Bandwidth Limiting: When enabled, limits the upload and download bandwidth available.

Enable upload resume for large files: Allows file upload to be paused and resumed at a later time. Only upload changed portions of large files: This is another option that does exactly what it says.

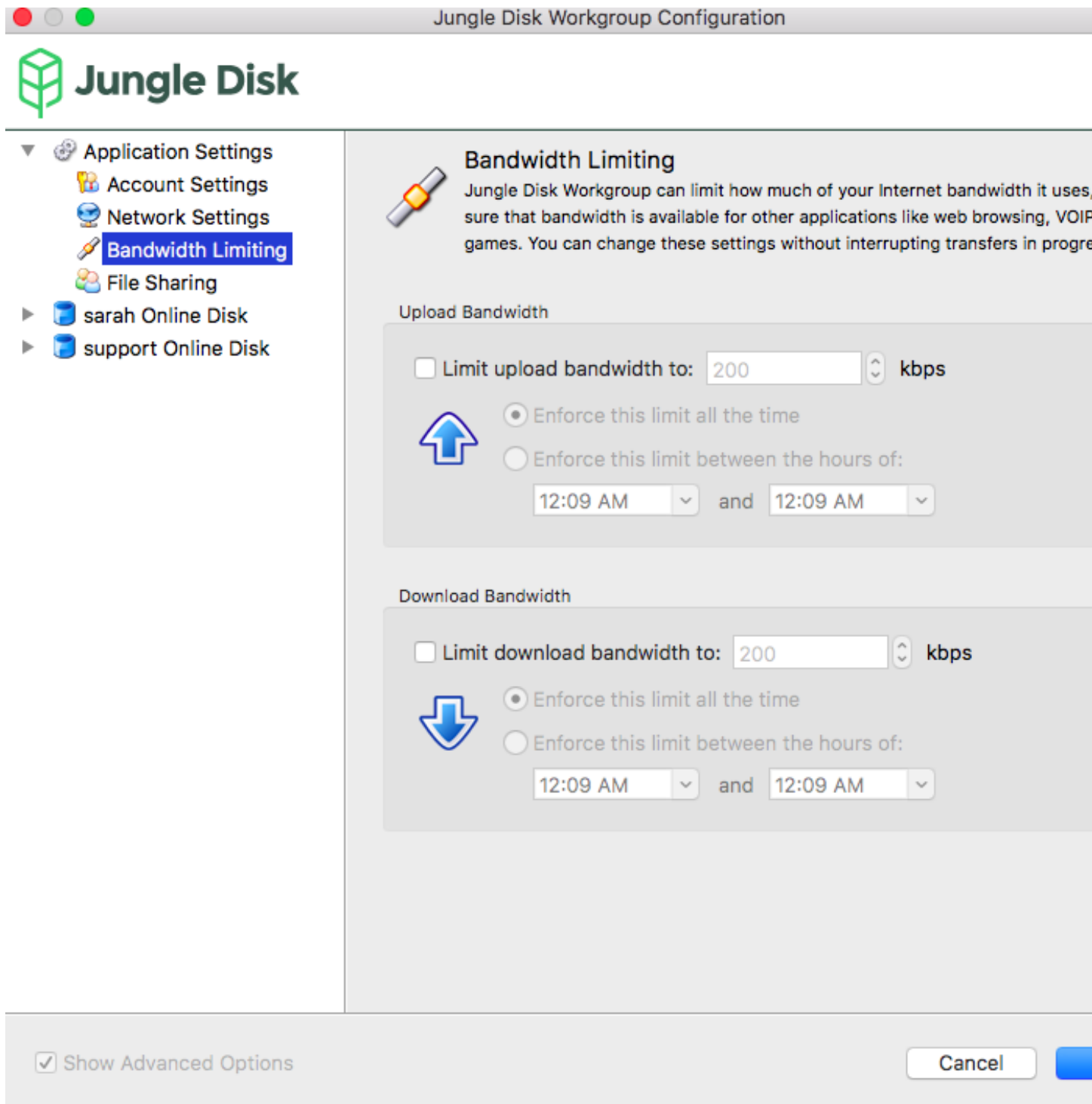
3.4 Settings File

Note: Use the Activity Monitor to change settings whenever possible. A mistake in editing the settings file may lead to corruption of the file.

This file holds the settings for all the options that can be configured within the software. The settings file is stored as an Extensible Markup Language (XML) file and is held in the following locations:

Windows XP | C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\JungleDisk\junglediskworkgroup-settings.xml **Windows Vista/7/8/10** | C:\ProgramData\JungleDisk\junglediskworkgroup-settings.xml **Mac** | /Library/Preferences/junglediskworkgroup-settings.xml **Linux** | /etc/jungledisk/junglediskworkgroup-settings.xml

In addition to the settings files listed above, you may also come across multiple files with the format jungledisk-settings.xml-backup-0, or other numbers. This is a backup of the original settings file and can be used to restore settings if the original file becomes corrupt or is no longer present. If settings must be edited directly through the XML, make sure a backup like this exists. If not, create one by making a copy of your original settings file.



Backup Solutions

Before you choose a way to store your data, it's important to understand the advantages and disadvantages of each solution.

This section is about comparing data storage methods to find the most suitable for you. If you want to know more about a specific feature, move to that chapter of the guide.

4.1 Network Drive

The network drive keeps files in the cloud for easy online access and editing. These files are frequently updated to reflect the most current versions on your computer.

The network drive holds Simple Backups and Sync Folders. You can access full files on the network drive with *Web Access*.

4.1.1 Simple Backup

A Simple Backup uploads full files to the Network Drive without compressing them. For example, if you have 15 GB of data within your backup set, 15 GB of storage space will be used in the initial upload. Individual file size is restricted to 5 GB. Simple Backup files are intended for viewing only on Web Access, as unwanted changes or deletions may happen with modification.

Simple Backup Summary:

- Files not compressed.
- Can be accessed in web!access and the network drive.
- 5 GB file size limitation.
- Stores to a folder titled “backups” on the network drive by default.

4.1.2 Sync Folders

Sync folders are intended to be used by a single user and offer the ability to work with files when offline. They can be used to keep different computers in different locations synced with changes being made (i.e. home/work computer). Multiple users should utilize the Network Drive instead, as Sync Folders do not coordinate well across many machines. The sync process runs every 15 seconds, so, to keep the process running smoothly, we recommend 10 GB or less stored on a sync folder.

Sync Folder Summary:

- Works best when storing less than 10 GB or 100,000 files.
- Sync process runs every 15 seconds.
- How to sync options must match in every location the same sync folder is configured.
- Meant for single user working offline.
- Not recommended for multi-user environments with stable network connections.

4.2 Backup Vault

The Backup Vault compresses and stores your files for restoration in the event of data loss. Due to the way these files are packaged, data backed up to the Backup Vault is only available through the software's Restore Files section. They cannot be viewed through web access when stored in the backup vault.

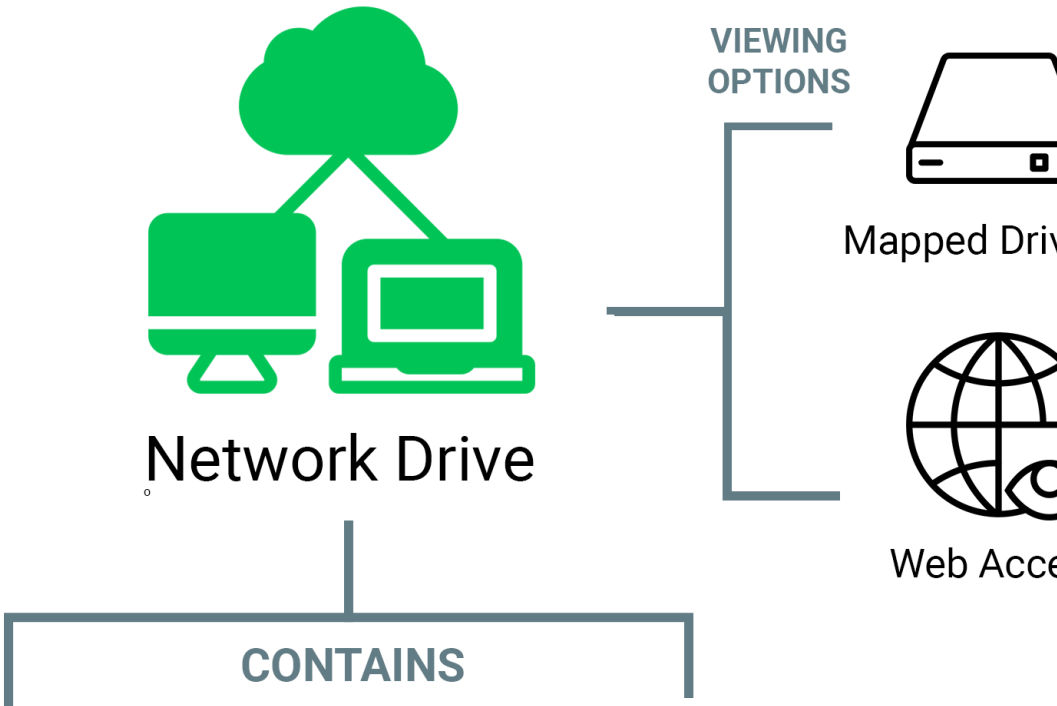
Backup Vault Summary:

- Files compressed.
- Utilizes data de-duplication.
- No web access.
- Cannot be accessed via the network drive.

CHAPTER 5

The Network Drive

6. THE NETWORK DRIVE



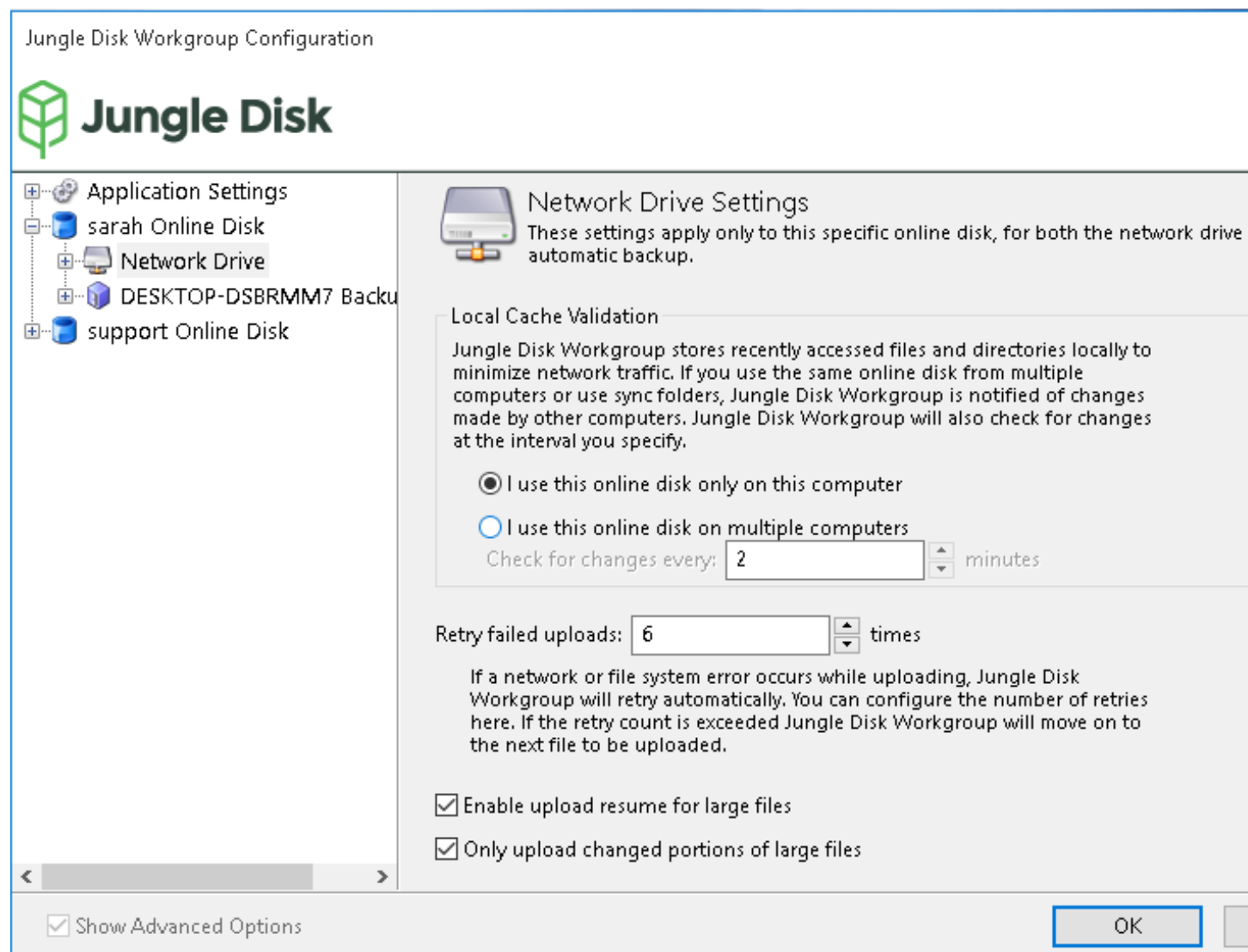
The network drive offers a convenient way to store and access information. It can be used to temporarily store files, store files on a permanent basis, or share files with other users.

For convenience, it can also be mapped to one of your computer's drives, allowing for easy synchronization. Any file you place on the mapped drive will automatically upload without additional steps.

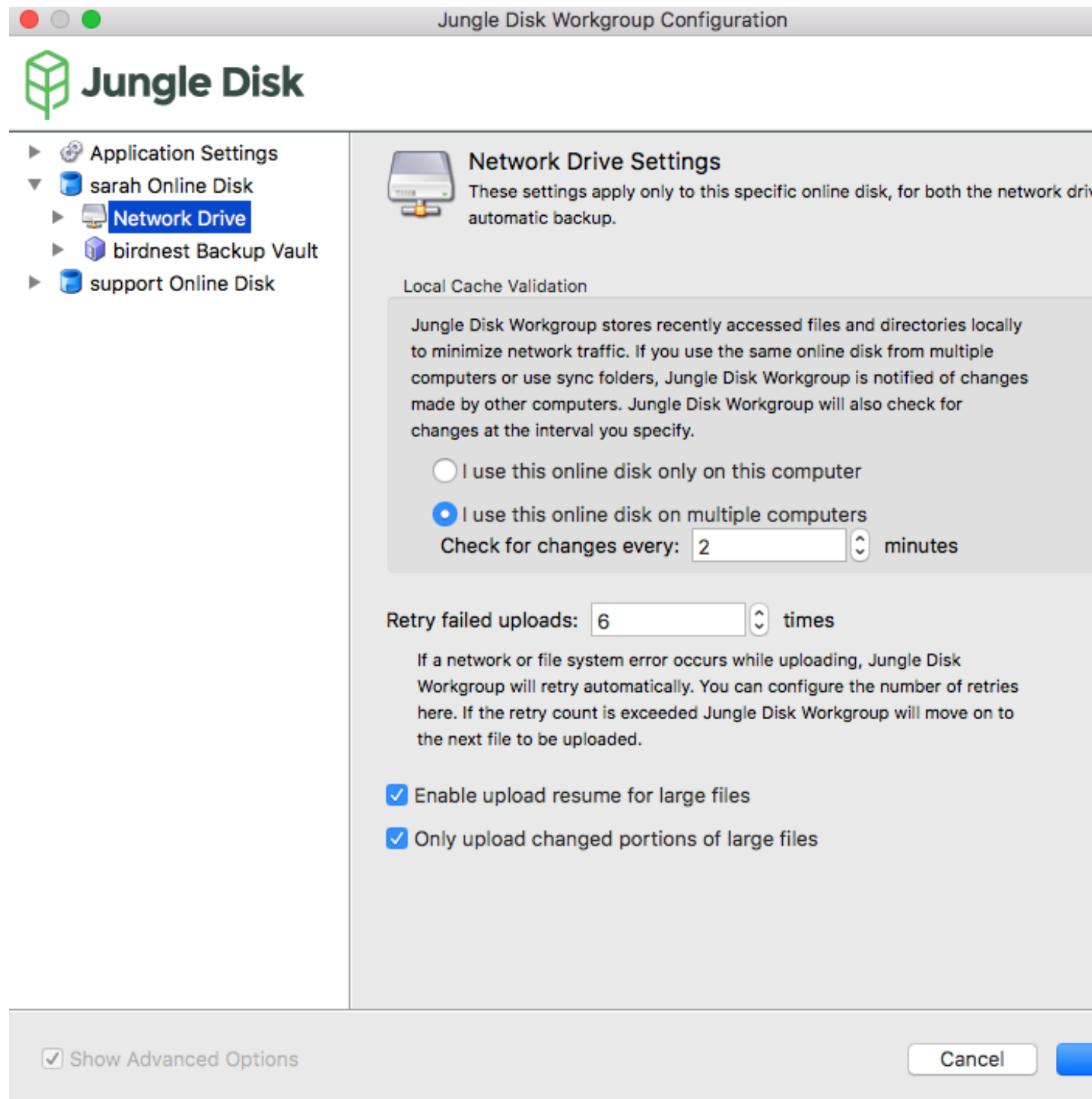
There are a few ways to upload data onto the network drive: via a Simple Backup, copying/pasting files from other folders into the network drive, and saving files directly to the network drive from the program creating them (for example, in Word, click Files > Save As > select the network drive as the save destination).

Note: Do not use the Cut option with files on the network drive! If an error occurs while the file has been cut, you could lose the file. Instead, use Copy and Paste, then delete the files in the old location.

5.1 Network Drive



Windows.



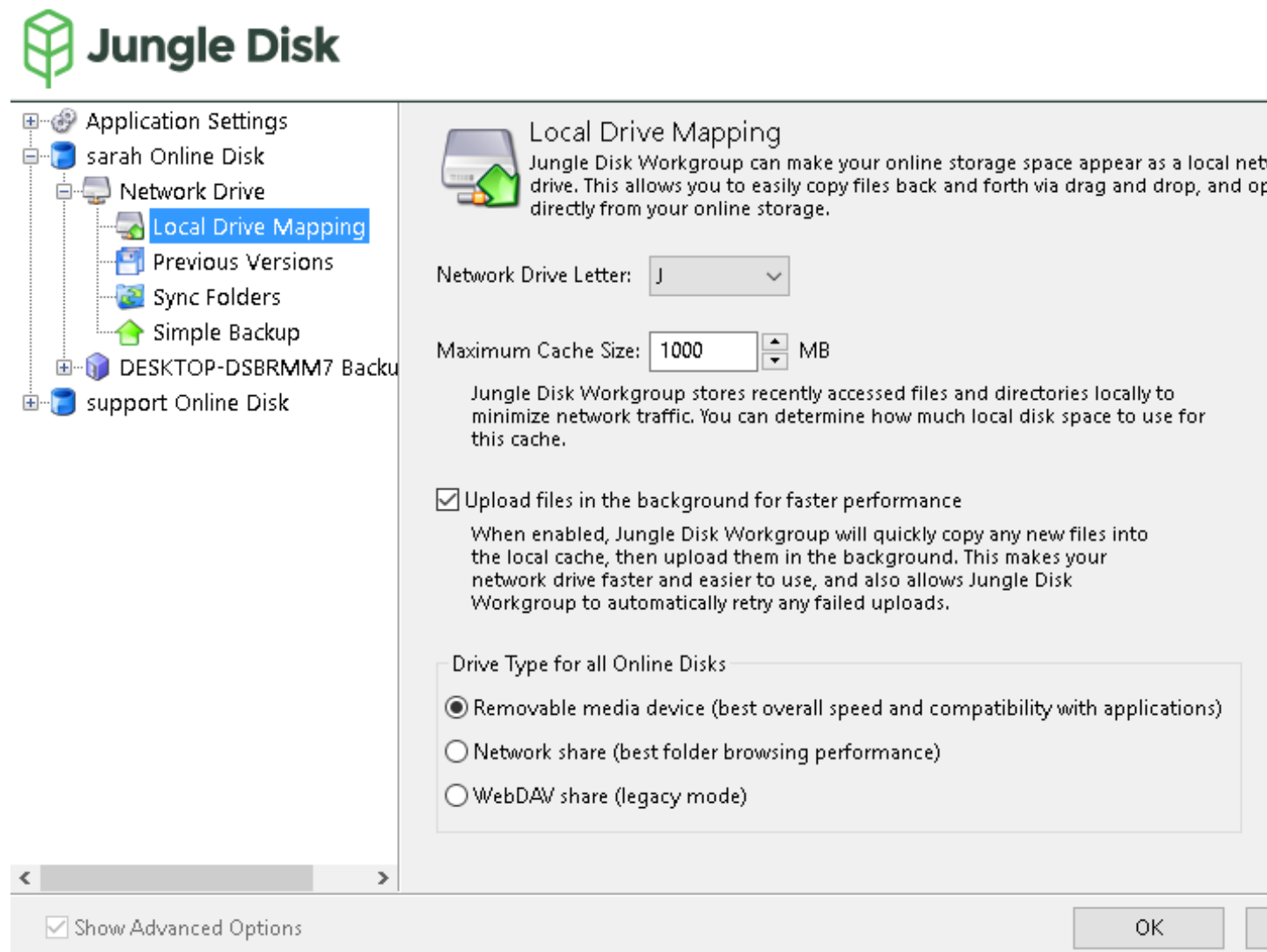
Mac.

Local Cache Validation: Specifies if Jungle Disk will check the online disk for changes and how often.

Retry failed uploads: Sets the number of attempts Jungle Disk will retry a failed upload. If a file fails to upload, it will be placed in a “Failed Uploads” folder until it is successfully uploaded in a subsequent attempt.

5.2 Local Drive Mapping

Jungle Disk Workgroup Configuration

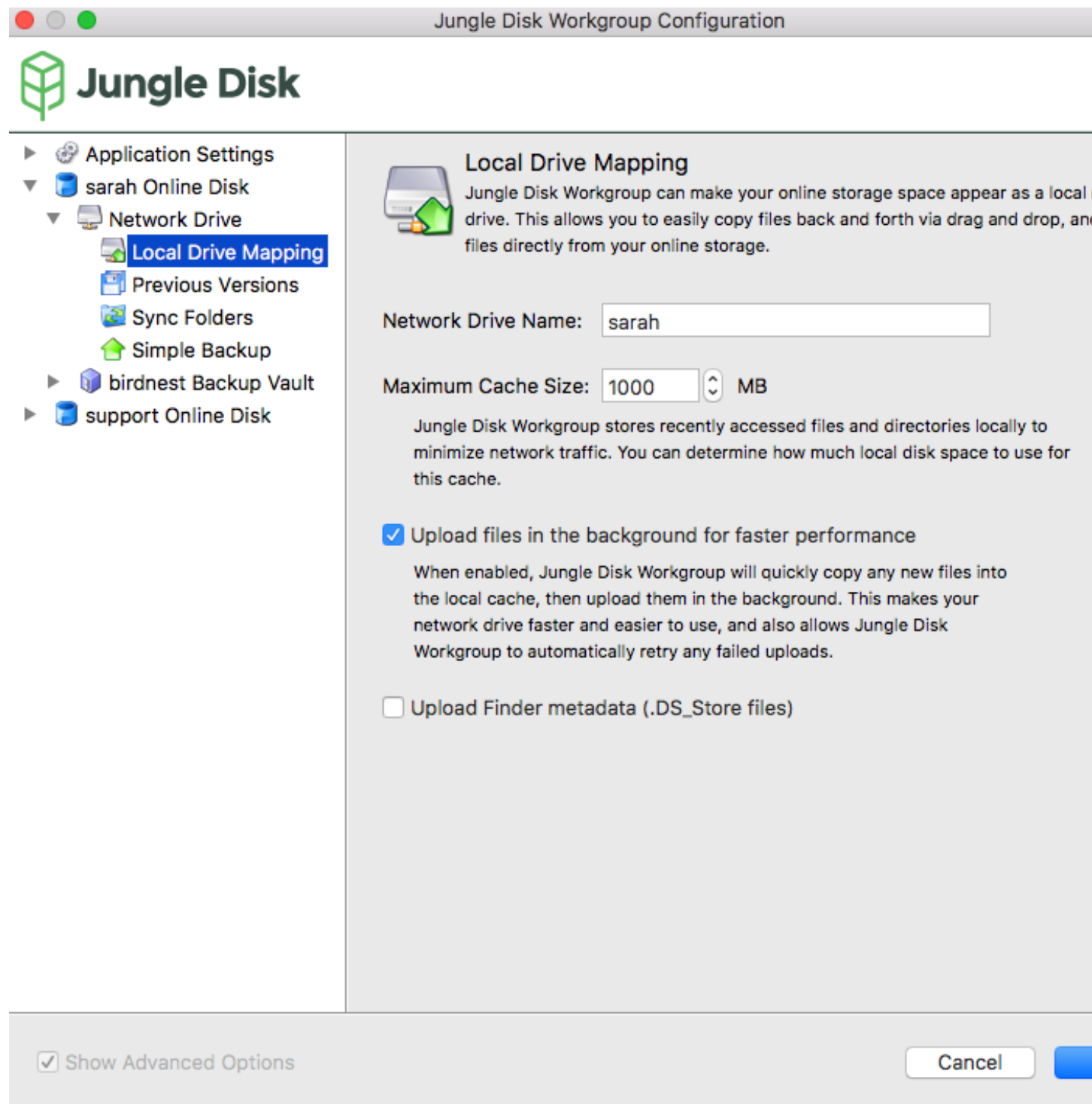


Windows.

Mac.

Network Drive Letter: Assigns a drive letter to the network drive in Windows. Assigns a name on Mac, and a mount point on Linux.

Maximum Cache Size: Sets the cache size to the user’s preference. Set to 1000 MB by default.



Upload files in the background for faster performance: Check to allow uploads in the background.

Drive Type for all Online Disks: Allows the user to switch the drive type. Set to Removable media device by default.

5.3 Previous Versions

Jungle Disk Workgroup Configuration



- Application Settings
- sarah Online Disk
- Network Drive
 - Local Drive Mapping
 - Previous Versions**
 - Sync Folders
 - Simple Backup
- DESKTOP-DSBRMM7 Backu
- support Online Disk

Previous Versions

Jungle Disk Workgroup can optionally keep copies of previous versions of files w they are modified or deleted. This allows you to restore an earlier version if a file i accidentally deleted or overwritten.

What to keep

☒ Keep previous versions of changed files

☒ Keep previous versions of deleted files

Keep previous versions for: All files

☒ Don't keep previous versions for files over 5000 MB in size

☐ Don't keep certain types of files Select Types

☐ Don't keep files in certain folders Select Folders

How long to keep it

☒ Remove previous versions after 60 days

☐ Keep at least 1 previous versions of each file (regardless of

☒ Keep at most 10 previous versions of each file (regardless of

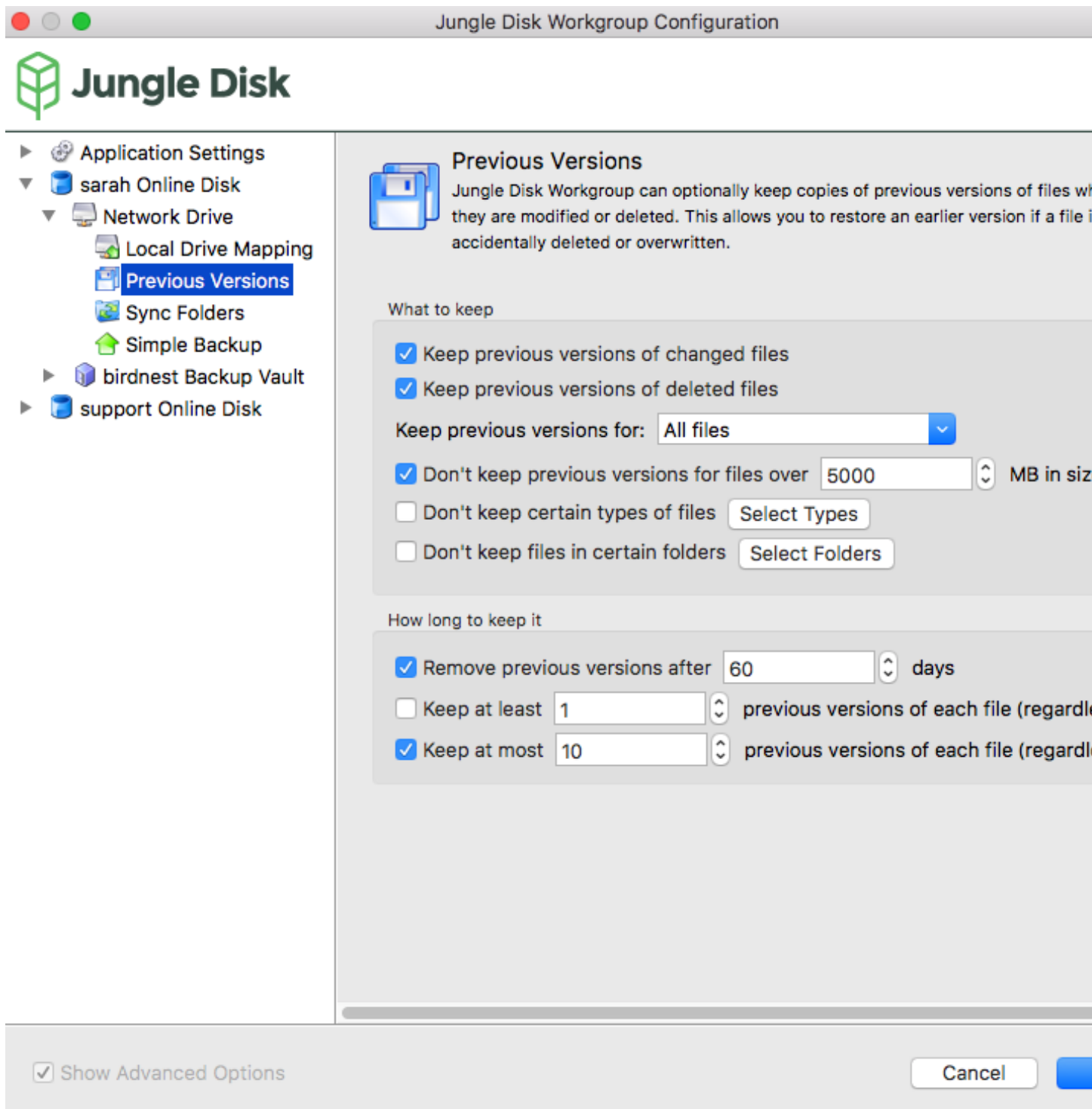
☒ Show Advanced Options

OK

Windows.

Mac.

When you change the options below, they apply any time a file is uploaded or changed. So, you should run a Network Drive backup after making changes to ensure they are applied.



5.3.1 What to Keep

Keep previous versions of changed files: This option enables retention of older versions of files once they are modified.

Keep previous versions of deleted files: This option enables deleted files to be kept on the online disk for the specified amount of time.

Keep previous versions for: Since [REF] Simple Backups are also stored on the network drive, you can specify if you would like these previous version settings applied to the entire network drive or just Simple Backups.

Don't keep previous versions for files over [XX] days: Allows the user to set a file size limitation for each previous version. Any file above the allotted amount (100 MB by default) will be purged immediately if it's deleted. The previous version for any file will also be purged immediately if the file size is above this limit.

Don't keep certain types of files: Allows the user to exclude certain files types from having previous versions created.

Don't keep files in certain folders: Excludes any files held within a specified folder from having previous versions created.

5.3.2 How Long to Keep It

Remove previous versions after [XX] days: Sets the amount of time each previous version or deleted file is held before being purged from the online disk.

Keep at least [XX] previous versions of each file: Allows the user to set the number of previous versions kept per file. If the user only wants to have a single previous versions and the current version of the file, they would set this option to 1. Having this setting enabled will keep the specified amount of previous versions indefinitely for each file, so they will never be purged from the online disk. When enabled, this setting ignores the amount of time previous versions are retained by the "Remove previous versions after [XX] days" setting.

Keep at most [XX] previous versions of each file: Allows the user to limit the number of previous versions kept per file.

You can read about *Sync Folders* and *Simple Backups* in their respective sections.

5.3.3 Accessing Previous Versions

The recommended method to access a previous version is through Restore Files > Network Drive > select "A deleted file or previous version" or "Backup as of" in the Restore From section. Users can also access the previous versions directly from the network drive by navigating to the "~VersionArchive" folder. This folder shows by default within web access, however, you must manually enter this path when navigating to this folder from within the file system.

CHAPTER 6

Simple Backup

Note: Simple Backup is formerly known as Legacy Backup.

Simple backup stores full files on the Network Drive and does not compress any data to save space. It can be accessed through the network drive or web access.

You can find simple backup data within a folder titled “backups” on the network drive. The Remote Backup Path option within the software will allow you to change how the data is stored within the network drive.

Advantages

- Easy, fast access
- Can download individual items without a full restore
- Can be viewed by multiple users
- Options to save or discard old versions of files
- Backups can be paused and resumed at any time

Limitations

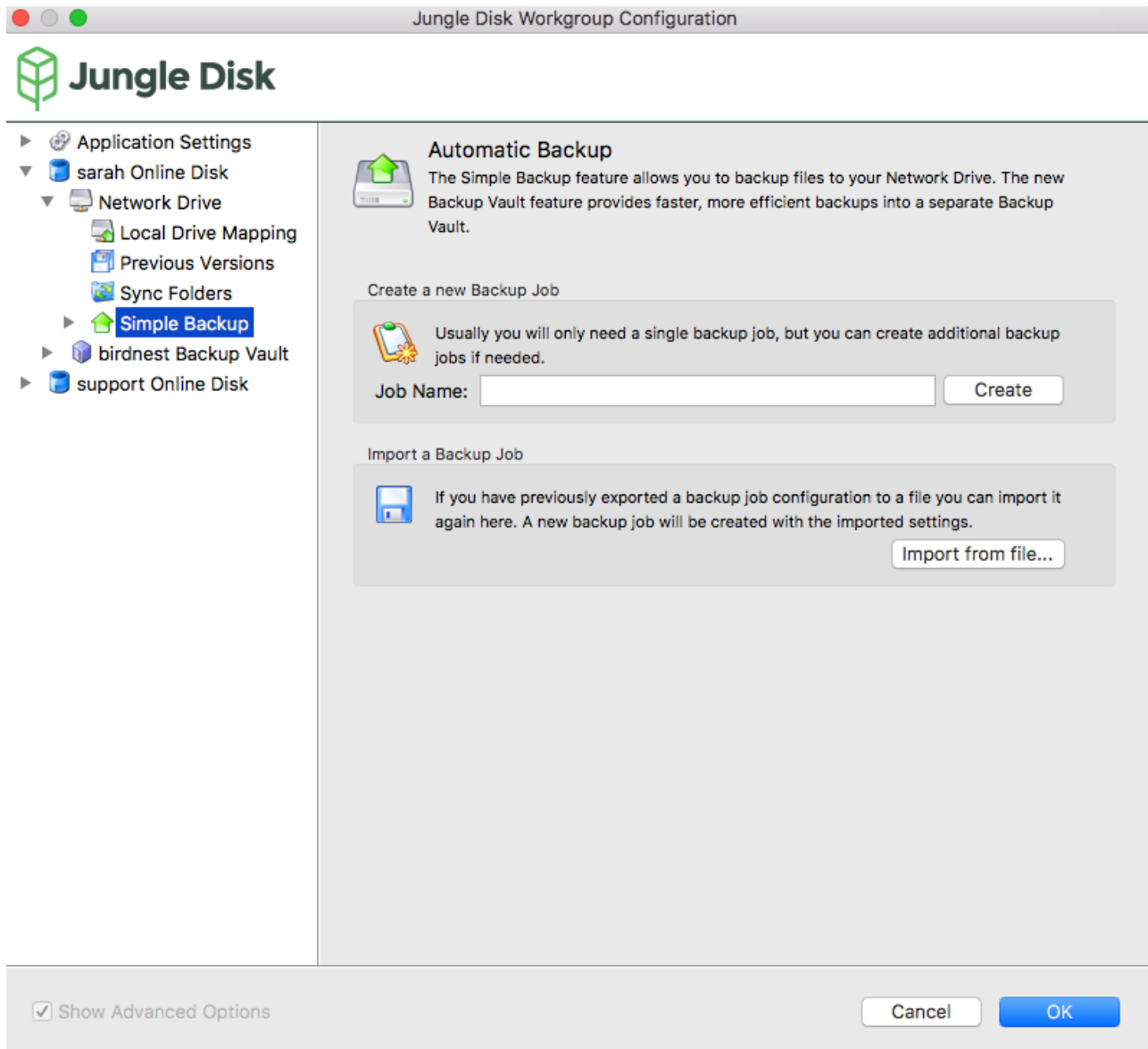
- Meant for viewing only
- 5 GB file limit
- Cannot backup databases (SQL), Outlook, or system files
- Old versions of files are stored in full, so take up large amounts of space
- If moving to a new computer, you must change the file structure to match the old computer (within the “backups” folder on the network drive), or unnecessary re-uploading will occur

Simple Backup Summary:

- Files not compressed.
- Can be accessed in web!access and the network drive.

- 5 GB file size limitation.
- Stores to a folder titled “backups” on the network drive by default.

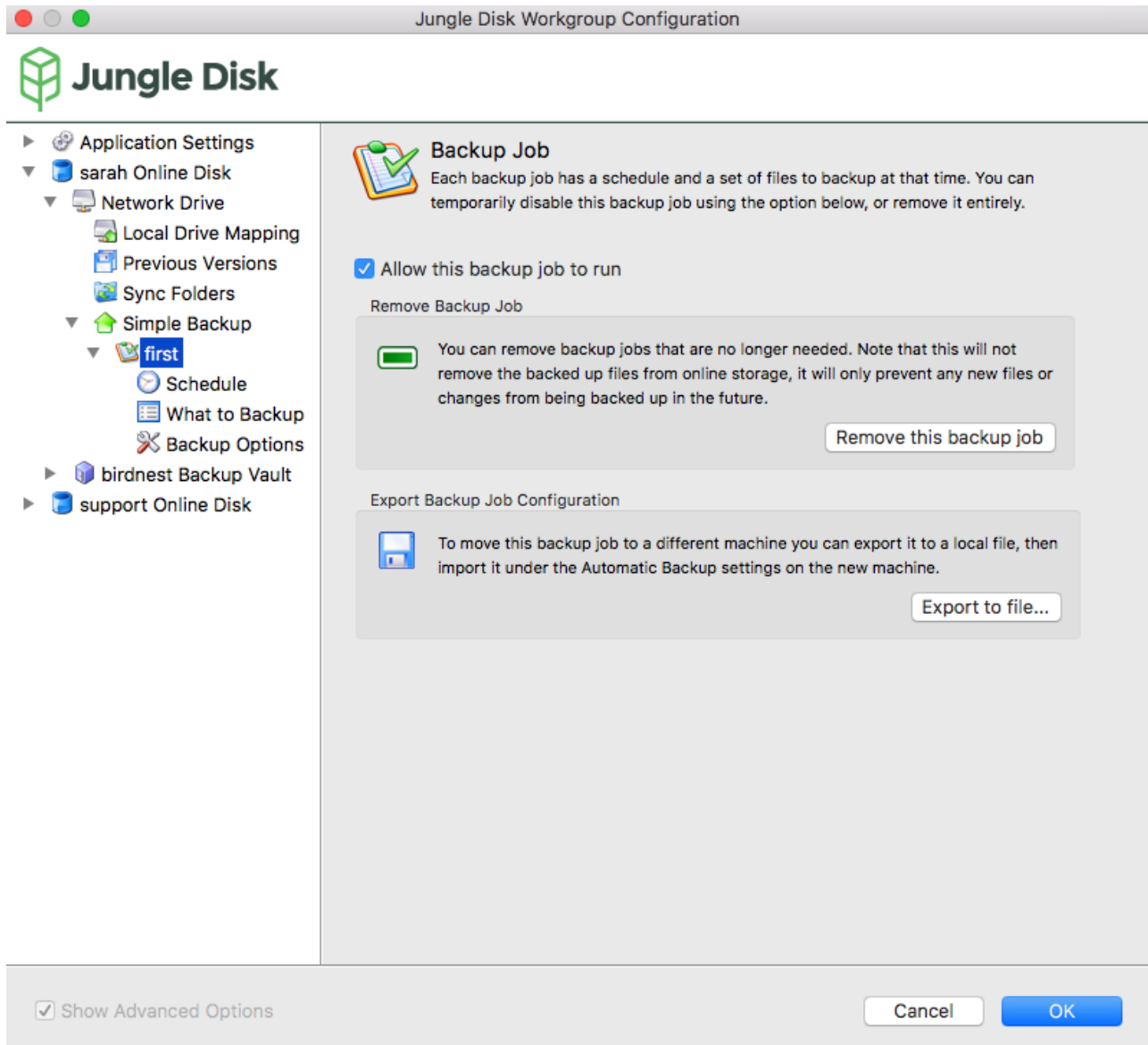
6.1 Simple Backup



Create a new Backup Job: Name the backup job and click “Create”. You can then click the drop-down arrow next to Simple Backup in the sidebar to configure options for your new backup job.

Import a Backup Job: Import existing backup job configurations here.

6.2 Backup Job

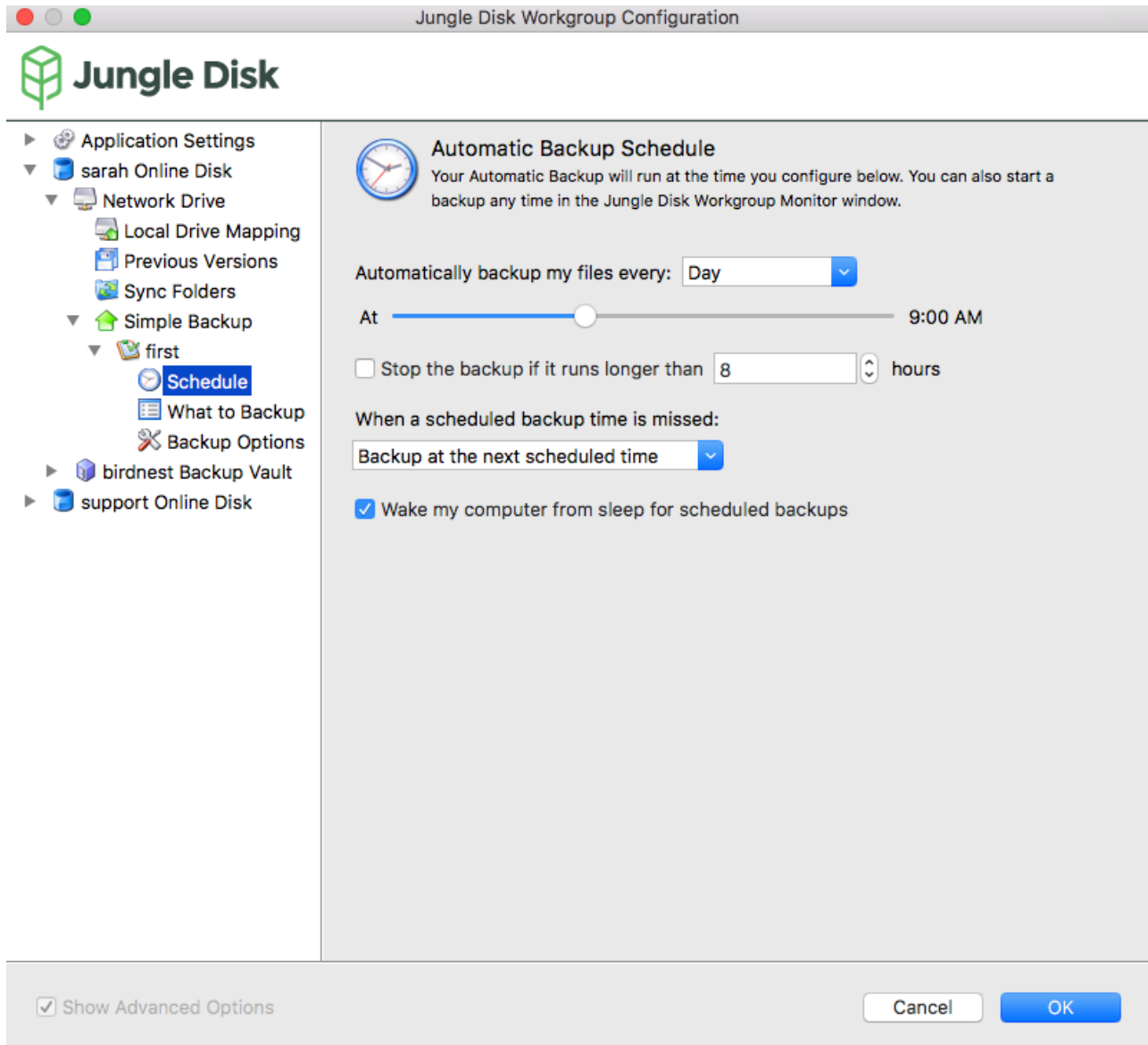


Allow this backup job to run: Temporarily enable/disable a backup job.

Remove Backup Job: Remove a backup job. This will not delete the files in online storage, it will only stop updating changed or new files in the folder.

Export Backup Job Configuration: Exports Backup Job settings.

6.2.1 Schedule



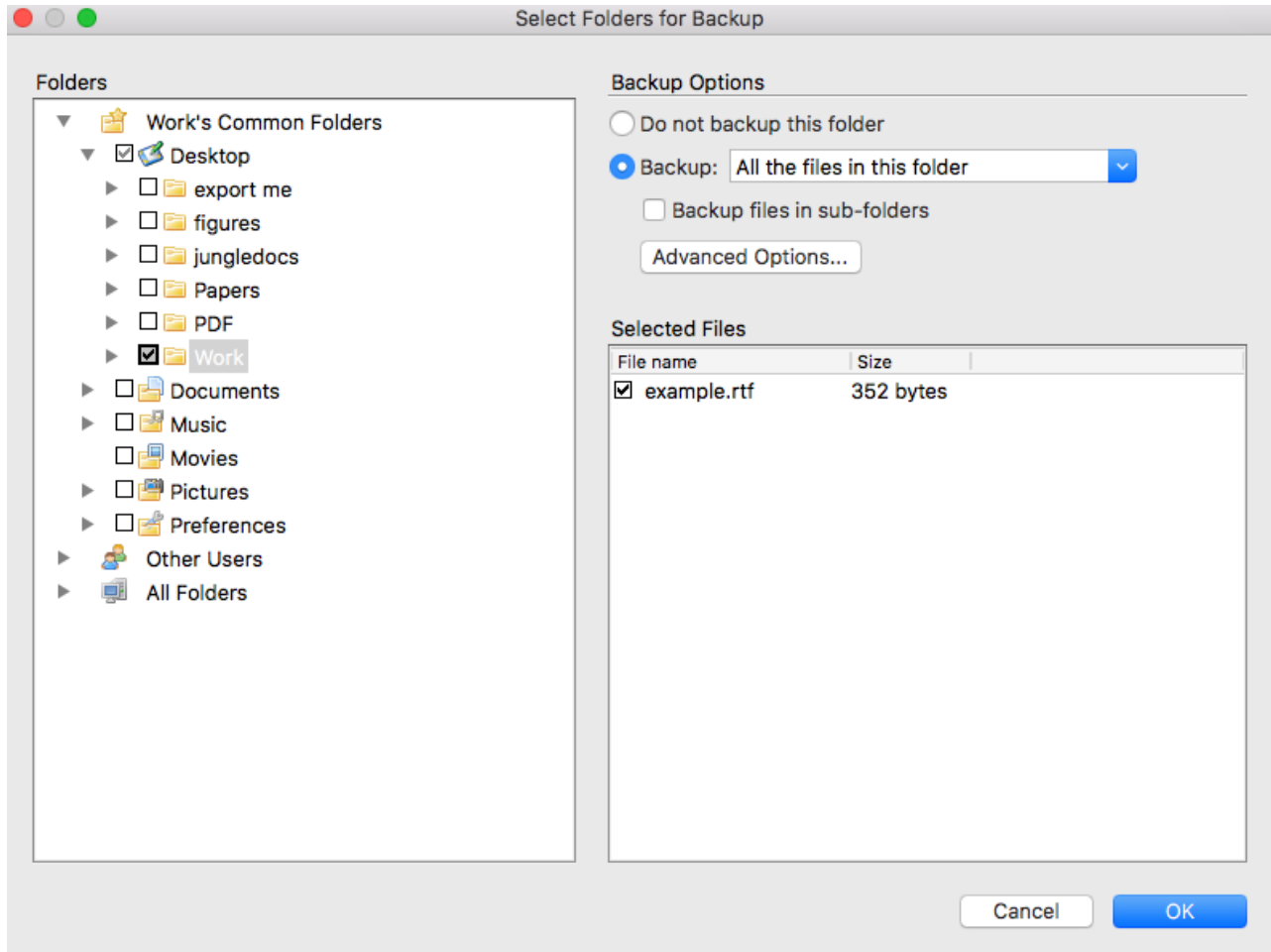
Automatically backup my files every: Choose how often and what time to run the backup.

When the scheduled backup time is missed: Choose from ASAP and At Next Scheduled Time.

6.2.2 What to Backup

Add or Change Backup Folders: Add or change backup folders or files.

Remove Selected Folder Removes folder selected above.



Folders

Select folders to back up. If you can't find the folder you're looking for, click "All Folders".

A black check mark indicates the folder is being backed up.

A grey check mark indicates a sub-folder in the folder is being backed up.

Backup Options

Do not backup this folder: Disables backup for this folder.

Backup: Pick between: all the files in this folder (all files), only certain types of files (by file ending), all files except certain types, or only files I select in this folder.

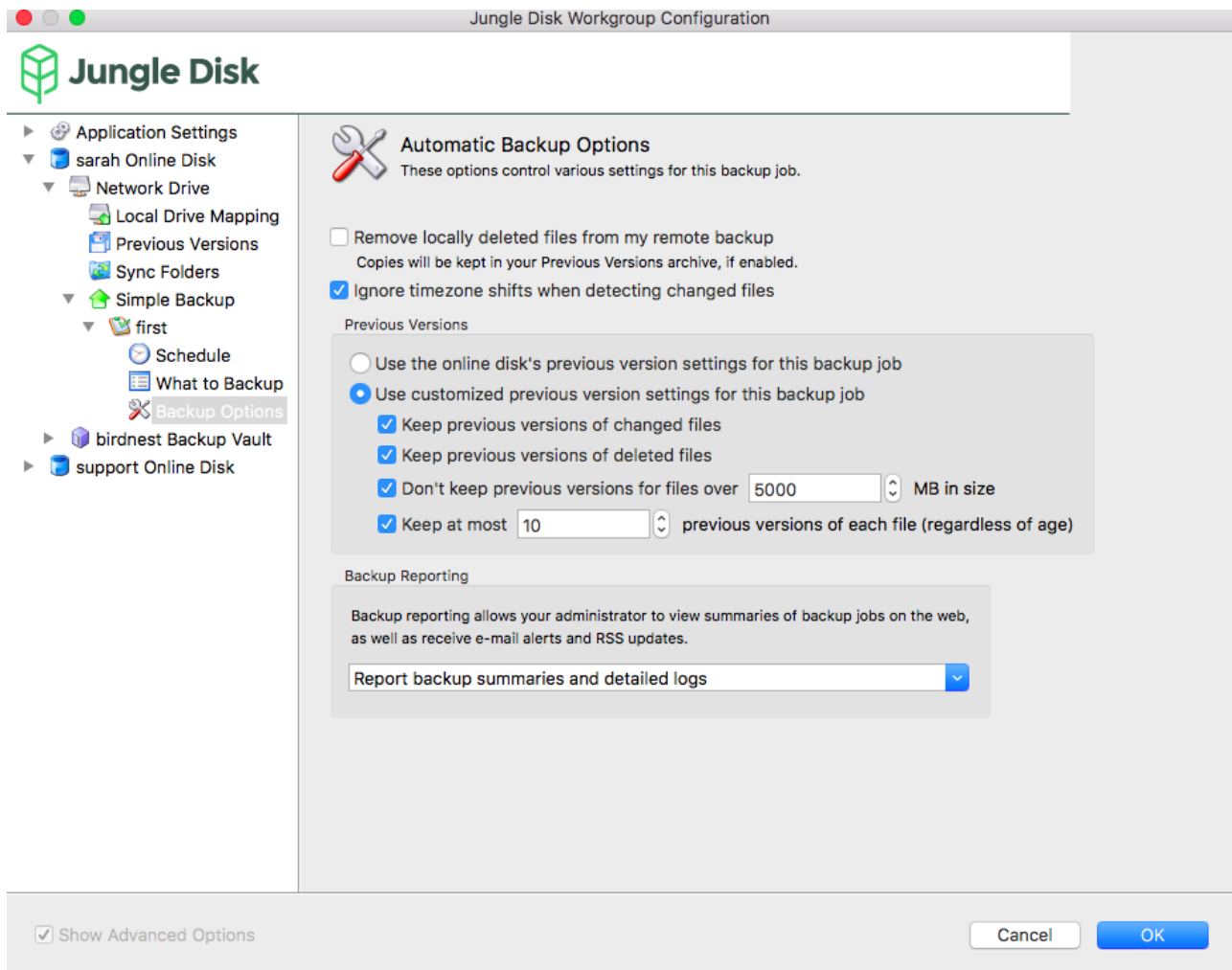
Check "Backup files in sub-folders" to include the contents of folders include in the selected folders.

Select "Advanced Options" to include or exclude files based on wildcards. You can also change the path where Jungle Disk will save the directory's backups.

Selected Files

Select or deselect files in the selected folder to backup.

6.2.3 Backup Options



Remove locally deleted files from my remote backup: If checked, the backup will delete files when you delete them on your computer.

Ignore timezone shifts when detecting changed files: If you have users located in another time zone, checking the option “Ignore timezone shifts when detecting changed files” will ensure that you are not creating and storing unnecessary previous versions.

Previous Versions

Use the online disk’s previous version settings: By default, the retention for Simple Backups is inherited from the settings in place for the *network drive*. You can change this by selecting “Use customized previous version settings for this backup job”.

Keep previous versions of changed files: This option enables retention of older versions of files once they are modified.

Keep previous versions of deleted files: This option enables deleted files to be kept on the online disk for the specified amount of time.

Don’t keep previous versions for files over [XX] MB in size: Deletes previous versions for files over the size limit.

Keep at most [XX] previous versions of each file (regardless of age): Retains any amount of versions for each file.

Backup Reporting

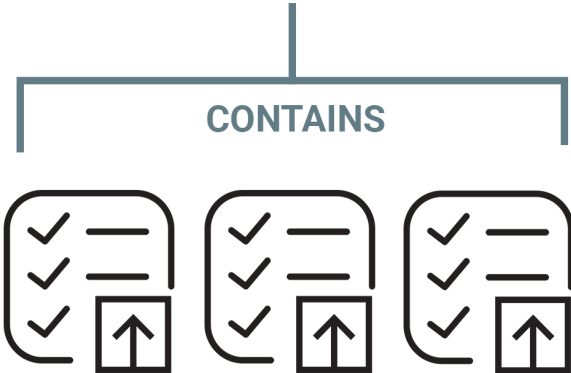
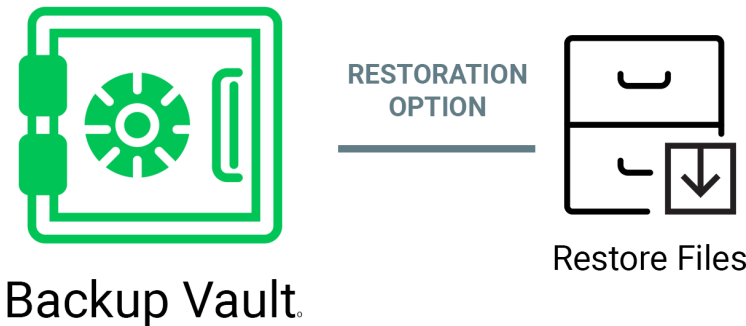
This feature allows your administrator to view summaries of backup jobs, and any errors that may occur during them, via email, RSS, or on the web. “Report backup summaries and detailed logs” is recommended, as it provides more information in case of a backup error.

CHAPTER 7

The Backup Vault

8.

THE BACKUP VAULT



The Backup Vault compresses and stores your files for recovery in the event of data loss. These files cannot be accessed in full on demand; only through the “Restore Files” section. Data compression allows large amounts of information to be stored for a low cost. For maximum efficiency, data that is easily replaced (such as applications) should be excluded.

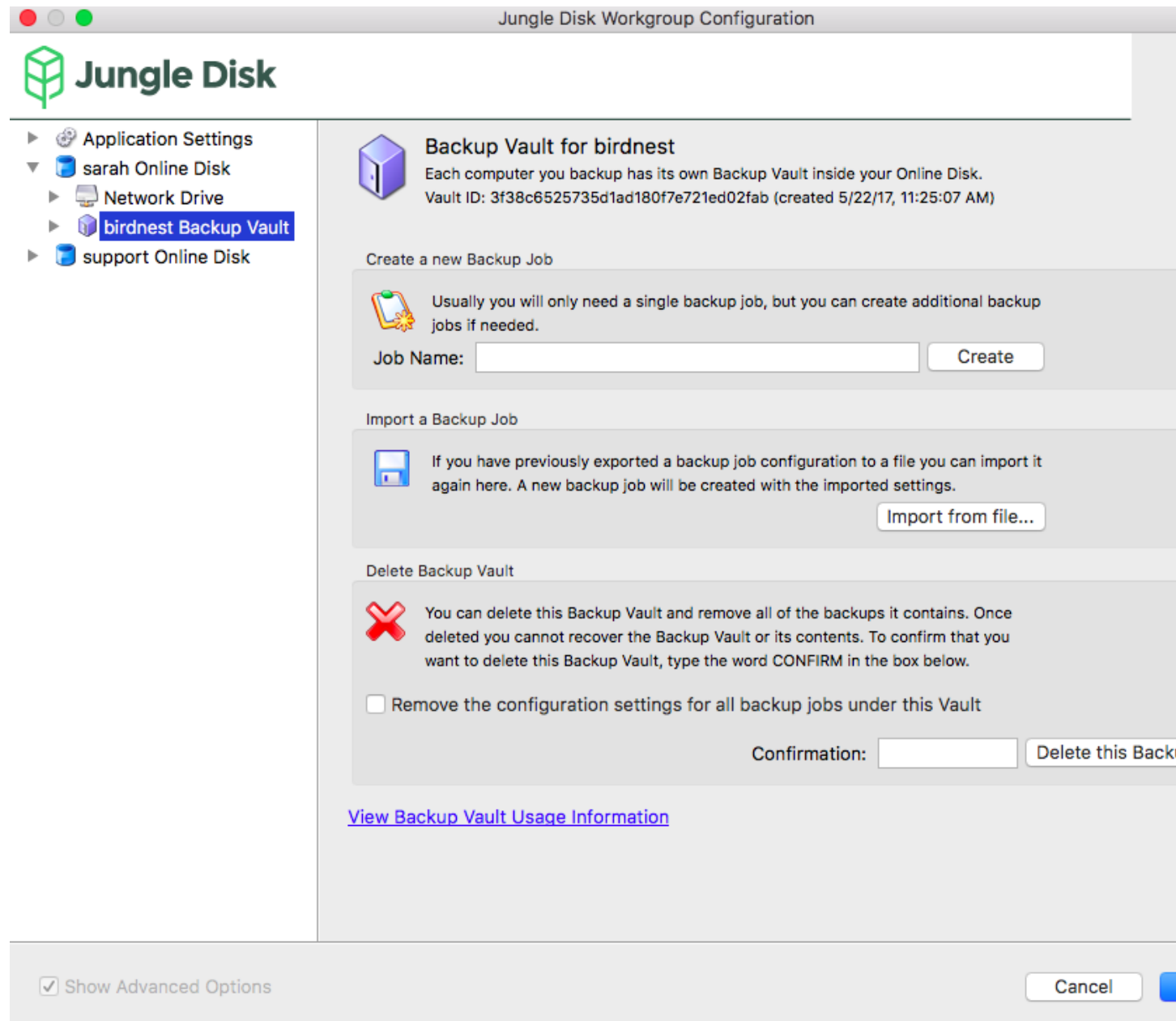
The first backup that is run for the account is the only full backup done for the Backup Vault. Any subsequent backups will only upload changed portions of files or newly added files within the backup set.

To learn about the technical processes behind the Backup Vault works, see [*How Does The Backup Process Work*](#)

Backup Vault Summary:

- Files compressed.
- Utilizes data de-duplication.
- No web access.
- Cannot be accessed via the network drive.

7.1 Backup Vault



Create a new Backup Job: Name and create new backup jobs here. By default, a job titled “My Backup” will already exist.

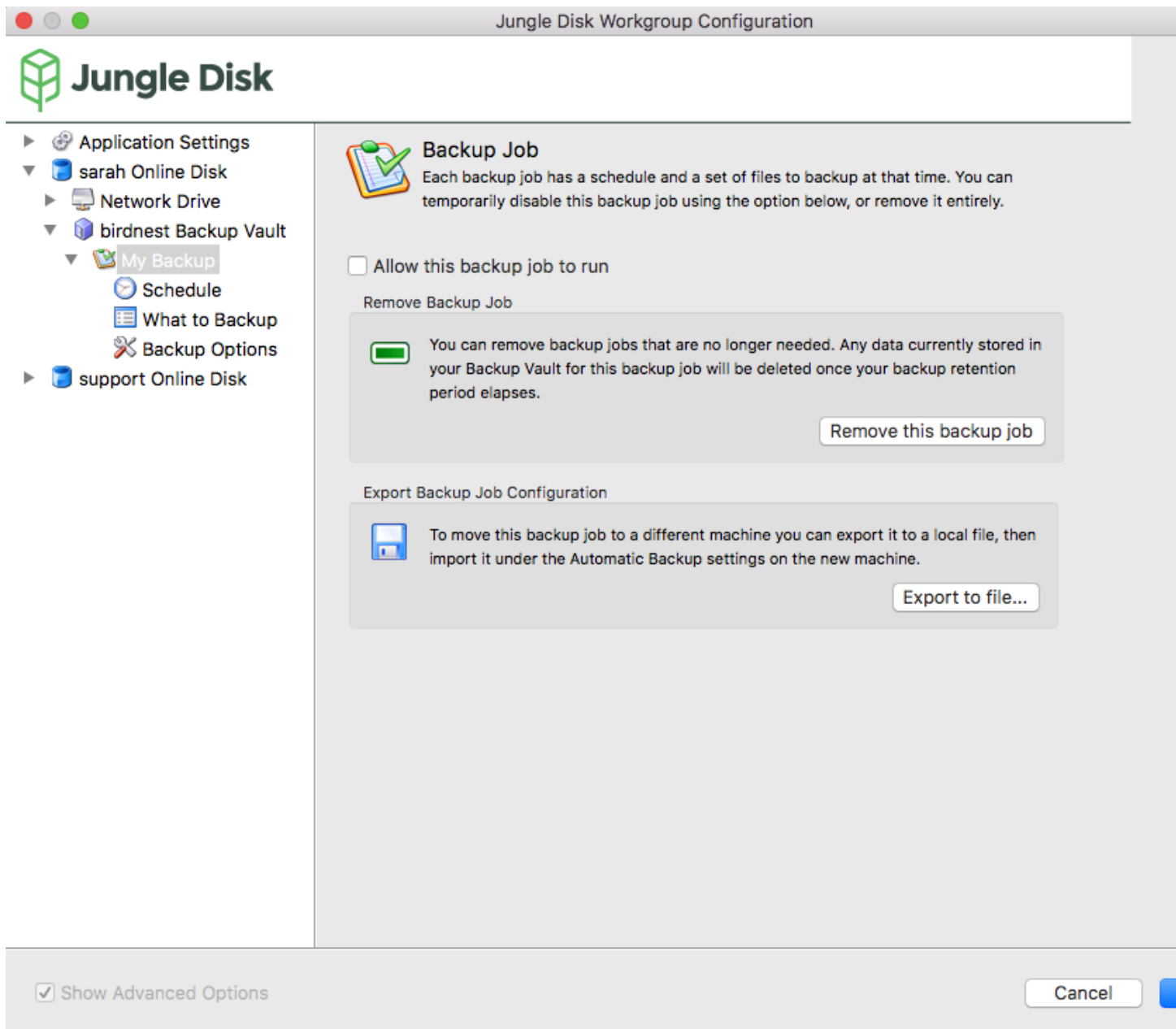
Import a Backup Job: Import existing backup job configurations here.

Delete Backup Vault: Delete the backup vault and all the jobs within it.

7.2 Backup Job

You can configure the settings for each Backup Job by clicking on its dropdown arrow.

Here, the example Backup Job is named “My Backup”.

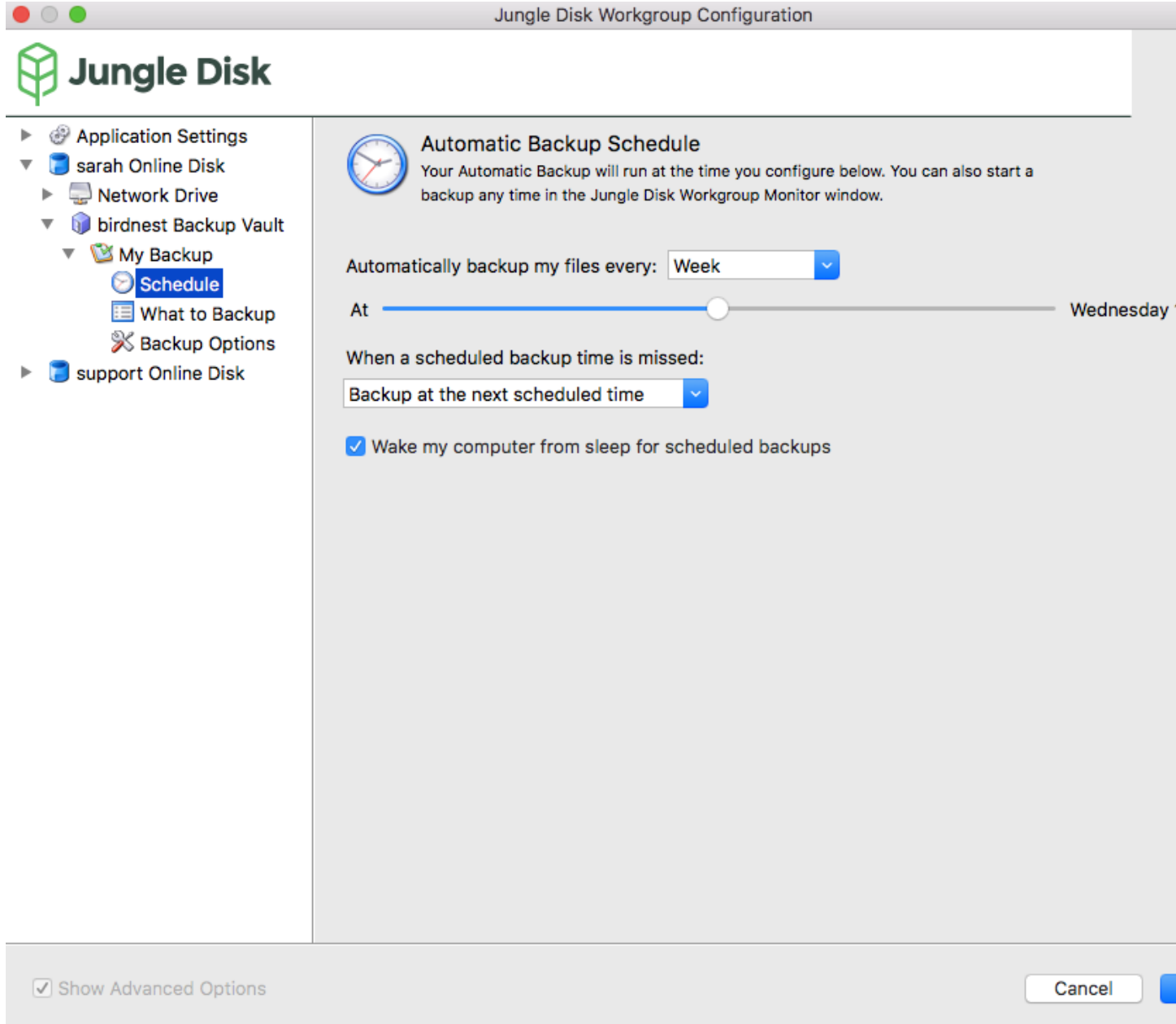


Allow this backup job to run: Temporarily enable/disable a backup job.

Remove Backup Job: Remove a backup job. This will not delete the files in online storage, it will only stop updating changed or new files in the folder.

Export Backup Job Configuration: Exports Backup Job settings.

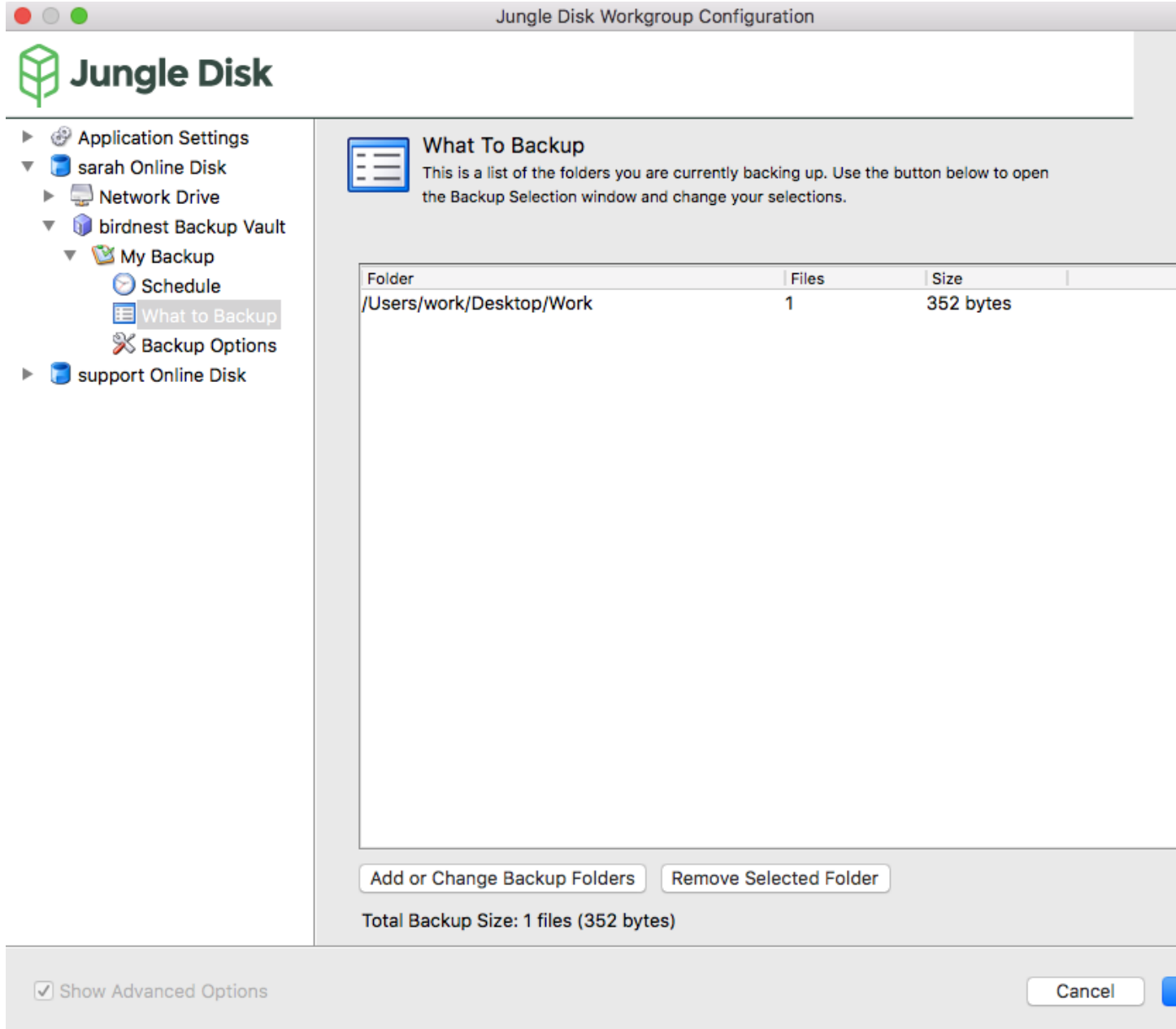
7.2.1 Schedule



Automatically backup my files every: Choose how often and what time to run the backup.

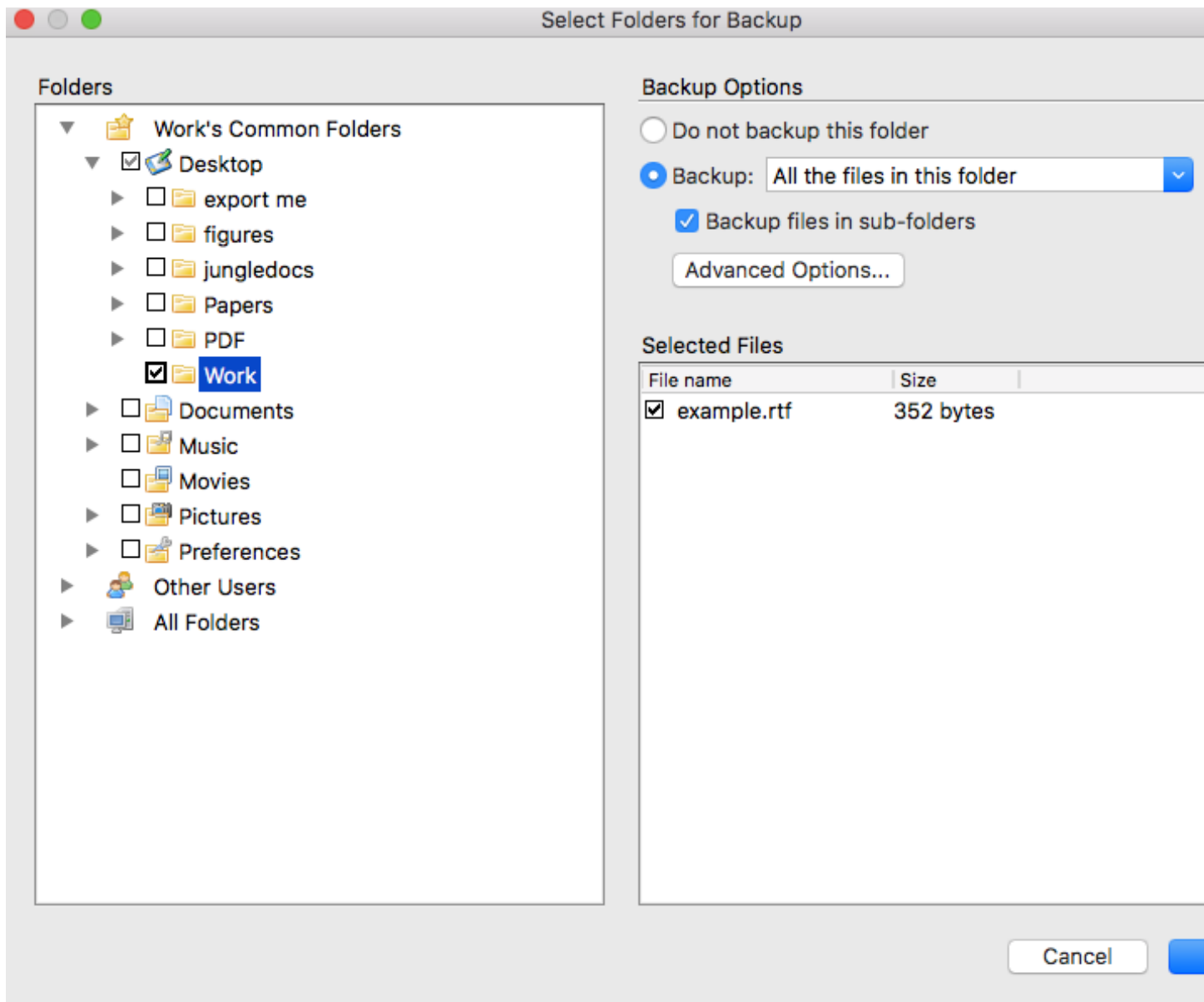
When the scheduled backup time is missed: Choose from ASAP and At Next Scheduled Time.

7.2.2 What to Backup



Add or Change Backup Folders: Add or change backup folders or files.

Remove Selected Folder Removes folder selected above.



Folders

Select folders to back up. If you can't find the folder you're looking for, click "All Folders".

A black check mark indicates the folder is being backed up.

A grey check mark indicates a sub-folder in the folder is being backed up.

Backup Options

Do not backup this folder: Disables backup for this folder.

Backup: Pick between: all the files in this folder (all files), only certain types of files (by file ending), all files except certain types, or only files I select in this folder.

Check "Backup files in sub-folders" to include the contents of folders include in the selected folders.

Select “Advanced Options” to include or exclude files based on wildcards. You can also change the path where Jungle Disk will save the directory’s backups.

Selected Files

Select or deselect files in the selected folder to backup.

7.2.3 Backup Options

Ignore timezone shifts when detecting changed files: If you have users located in another time zone, checking the option “Ignore timezone shifts when detecting changed files” will ensure that you are not creating and storing unnecessary previous versions.

Backup Retention

Choose how often to clear out old data. This includes previous versions and deleted files. If unchecked, your old backups will be kept indefinitely. Keeping all backups may drastically increase charges.

Note: You must adjust the retention period before uploading your files for the first time, or it will not apply. To change the retention period for existing files, copy the data from the backup vault to a secure location, then delete and make a new vault.

Backup Reporting

This feature allows your administrator to view summaries of backup jobs, and any errors that may occur during them, via email, RSS, or on the web. “Report backup summaries and detailed logs” is recommended, as it provides more information in case of a backup error.

7.3 Previous Versions

The backup vault stores previous versions for 60 days by default. You can change this, however, it must be done before the job is run for the first time. To edit the retention policy for a previously run job, the job must be deleted and re-uploaded.

How Does The Backup Process Work?

This section contains the “behind-the-scenes” or technical explanations of how backups work.

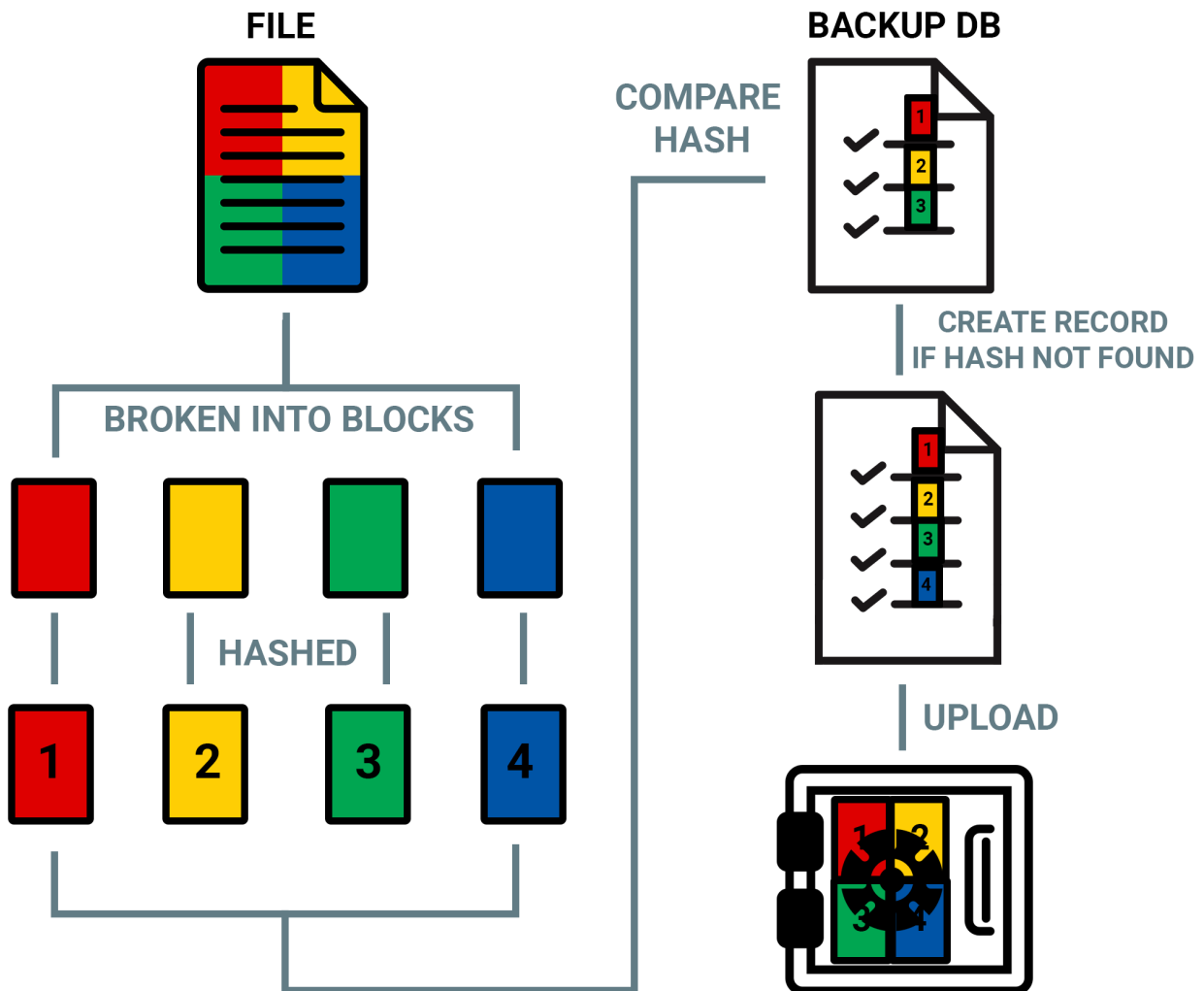
To set up a backup, please select the *Backup Vault* or *Simple Backup*.

For help choosing which to use, see *Backup Solutions*.

8.1 Data De-Duplication

Jungle Disk uses data de-duplication for the Backup Vault to ensure that the user isn’t storing unnecessary multiple copies of a single file. Each file is broken into small blocks. Then, each block is hashed and compared against the block tables within the backup database, which is an “instruction sheet” of how files are broken down. If a block’s hash is not detected, an entry is created within the block table. The following figure outlines this process.

9. DATA DE-DUPLICATION



After the blocks have been compared against the backup database, they are then compressed, placed into 1.5 MB chunks, and uploaded. Unique IDs are then given to each chunk, and stored within the backup database.

Data de-duplication is only used for the backup vault. In Simple Backup, file paths determine file status as new, modified, or deleted.

8.1.1 Updating Files

If a new block has been detected within a file that has already been uploaded to the backup vault, it is hashed and only that portion is uploaded in the backup job. Deleted files are removed/retained according to your retention policy, set

in REF Backup Options.

8.2 Simple Backup

Simple backup works in a standard way, but has a unique way of updating itself. When a Simple Backup Job is run, the files identified in the backup are analyzed and their Modified Dates are compared to the Modified Dates of the previous backup. Files that have a more recent Modified Date are treated as “updated”, so they are queued to be uploaded. When one of these files is uploaded, a full copy of the old file is treated as a previous version, which means it then becomes subject to your Retention Policy.

Unlike the Backup Vault, Simple Backup doesn’t use data de-duplication. It relies on the file path to determine which files to upload. If you use Simple Backup and move a file from one system to another, it will be uploaded again if the file path changes from one system to the other. It is highly likely that the new system will not have the same directories as the old system. To avoid data from unnecessarily re-uploading, you will need to adjust the file path structure within the “backups” folder on the network drive, and make it match the current system.

Even though the Simple Backup data is visible in Web Access and your Network Drive, you should not make any modifications through those paths. This is because modifying the data could produce unwanted results with what is or isn’t backed up.

8.3 Backup Vault

8.3.1 Pausing and Resuming Upload

Since your file assembly instructions and file list are all contained within the Backup Database, this database must be up to date in order to initiate a restore. If it’s not (which is mostly descriptive of situations where you’re needing to restore a group of files to a different computer, i.e. your computer crashed), Jungle Disk will need to download the Backup Database from our end (from your most recent successful backup) and verify its contents before a restore is possible.

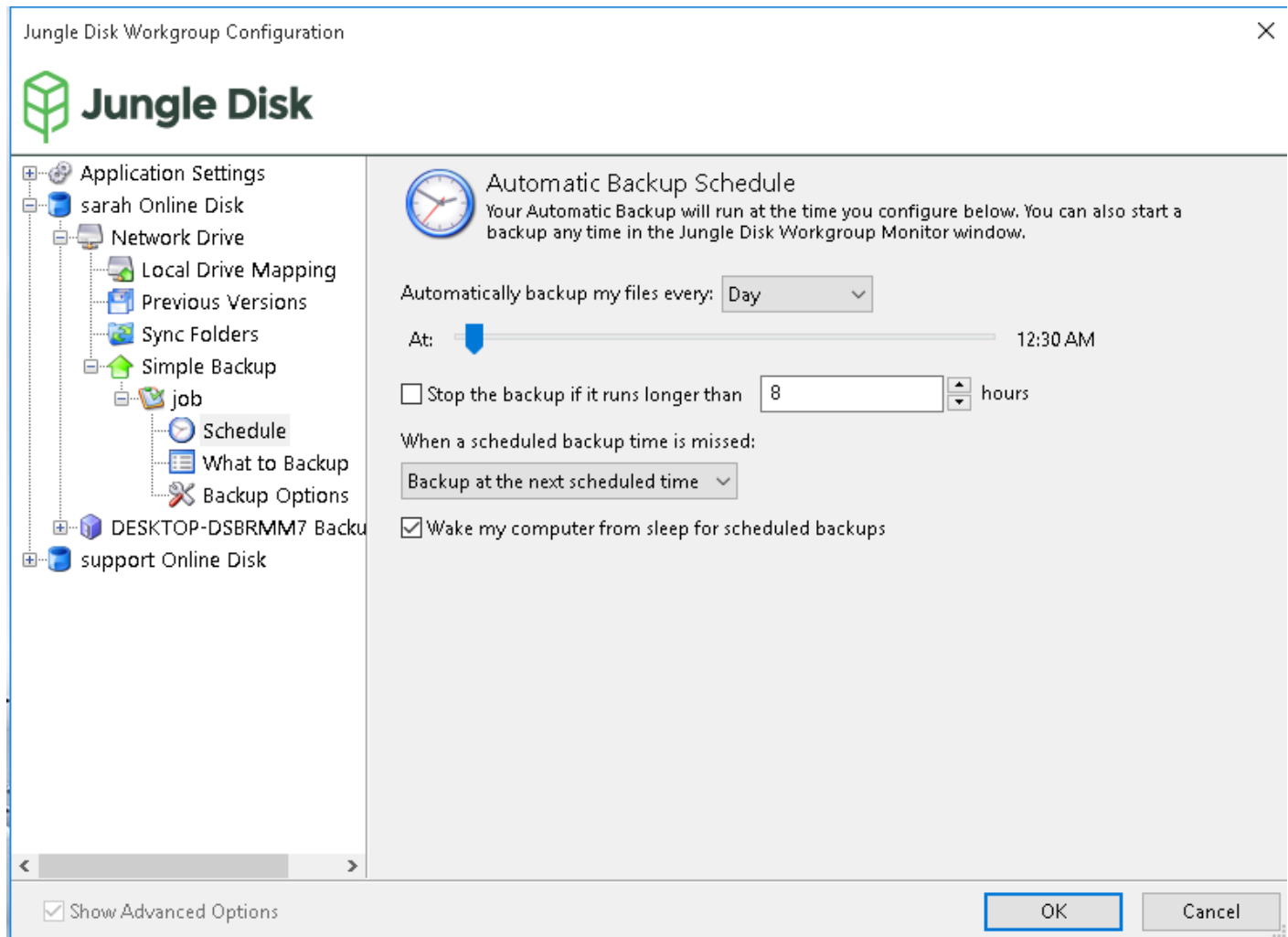
Configuring Backup Jobs

First, to create the backup job, select the Backup Vault or Legacy Backup from within the configuration window, and then create the backup job on the right.

3 basic options apply to Legacy Backups and Backup Vaults: Schedule, What to Backup, and Backup Options.


9.1 Schedule

The schedule can be set as frequently as every 5 times per week and as little as once per week. You will also have the option to set the backup to only run manually, meaning you will need to manually run the backup through the software or no backups will occur. Backups cannot run while the computer is off or in a hibernation state. The backup can run when the computer is in sleep mode; however, the “Wake my computer from sleep for scheduled backups” option must be selected in order to run.



9.2 What to Backup

Jungle Disk Workgroup Configuration

 **Jungle Disk**

Application Settings

sarah Online Disk

Network Drive

Local Drive Mapping

Previous Versions

Sync Folders

Simple Backup

job

Schedule

What to Backup

Backup Options

DESKTOP-DSBRMM7 Backu

support Online Disk

What To Backup

This is a list of the folders you are currently backing up. Use the button below to open the Backup Selection window and change your selections.

Folder	Files	Size
--------	-------	------

Add or Change Backup Folders

Remove Selected Folder

☒ Show Advanced Options

OK

Cancel

This tab provides a summary of the number of files being backed up, as well as the total amount of data included in the backup. You can change what folders to backup by clicking “Add or Change Backup Folders”.

_static/012/s12.png

You can exclude a file in a folder by unchecking the box next to it. You also have the option to exclude files by file type - this can be done by clicking the drop down menu next to “Backup:”.

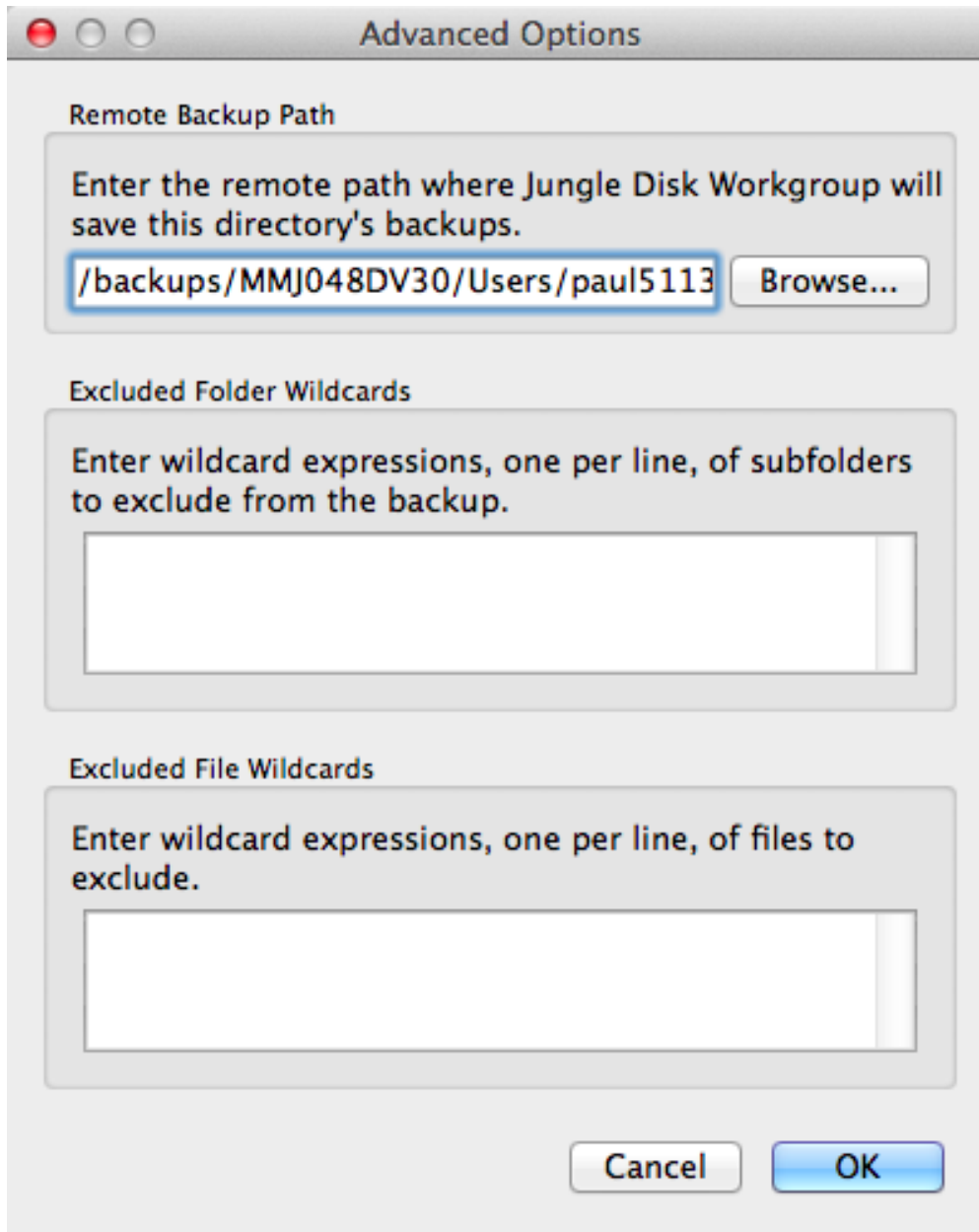
Click the Advanced Options button to modify the directory that files upload with Legacy Backup.

..Note:: Legacy backup relies on the directory to know which files have been uploaded. If you move to a new computer, you should make the new directory mirror the original, or duplicate copies will be uploaded.

Add wildcards to exclude subfolders or files from a legacy or backup vault backup.

The most commonly used wildcard is the asterisk, which represents 0 or more characters following the original letters.

For example, sand* would refer to any folder titled “sand” and any folder titled “sand” with letters after, like “sandy” or “sandwich”.



The image shows a macOS-style dialog box titled "Advanced Options". It contains three main sections: "Remote Backup Path", "Excluded Folder Wildcards", and "Excluded File Wildcards". The "Remote Backup Path" section has a text field containing "/backups/MMJ048DV30/Users/paul5113" and a "Browse..." button. The "Excluded Folder Wildcards" and "Excluded File Wildcards" sections each have a large text area for entering wildcard expressions. At the bottom are "Cancel" and "OK" buttons.

Advanced Options

Remote Backup Path

Enter the remote path where Jungle Disk Workgroup will save this directory's backups.

/backups/MMJ048DV30/Users/paul5113

Excluded Folder Wildcards

Enter wildcard expressions, one per line, of subfolders to exclude from the backup.

Excluded File Wildcards

Enter wildcard expressions, one per line, of files to exclude.

9.3 Options

9.3.1 Backup Reports

Backup Reporting is a way to keep track of your backup jobs by receiving an email or RSS Feed Update.

Basic backup reporting is enabled by default, and will let you know if it completed successfully, failed, or completed with errors. You can also turn on detailed logs, which tell you more about errors, if they occur, through the control panel in Web Access.

You can set your preferred Frequency for email delivery:

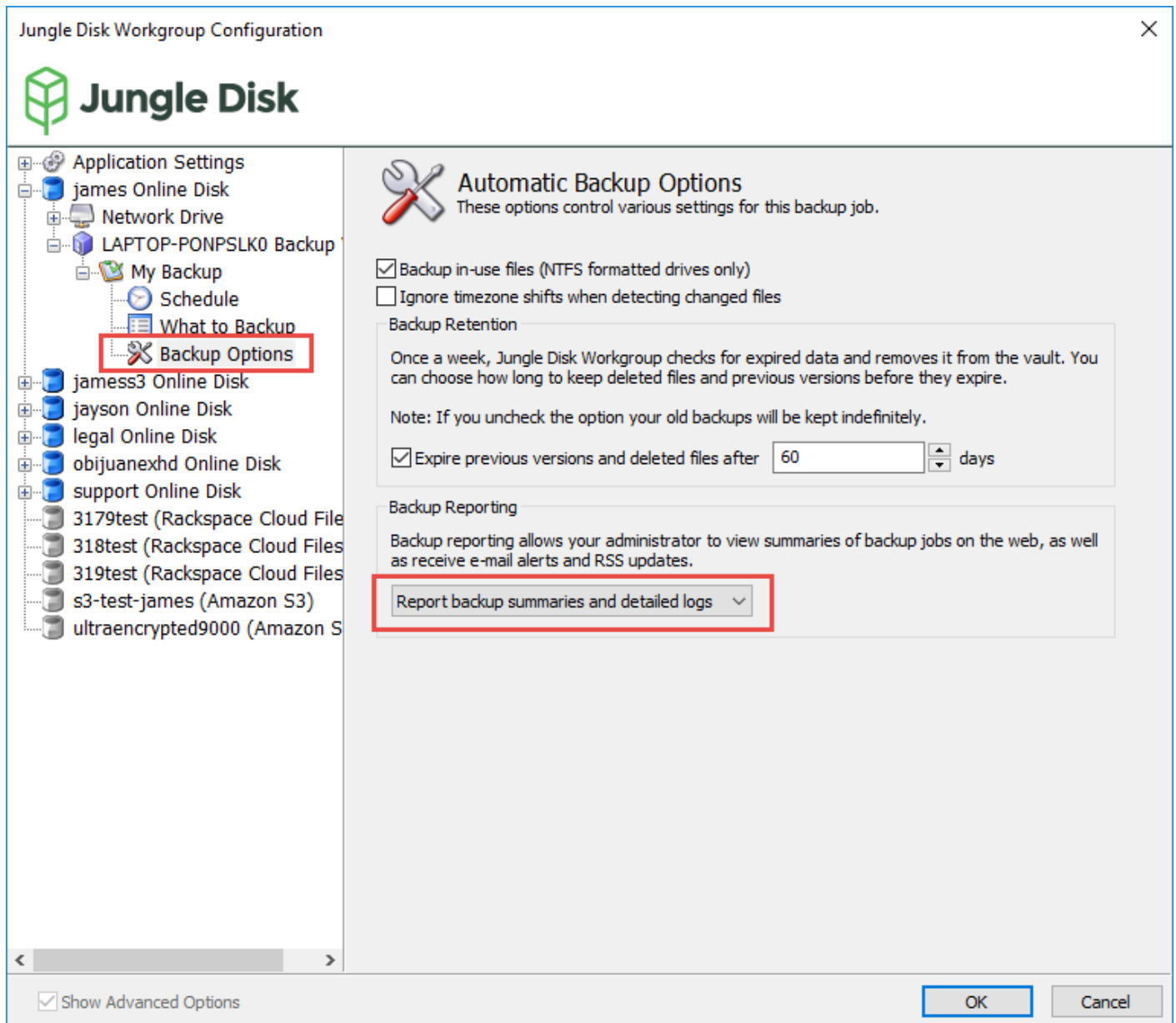
- Immediately - send me an email as soon as any backup completes
- Daily - send me a digest covering all backups that were performed each day
- Weekly - send me a weekly digest
- Never - don't send me any emails

You also have a set of options that allow you to limit the Scope of your RSS Feed updates:

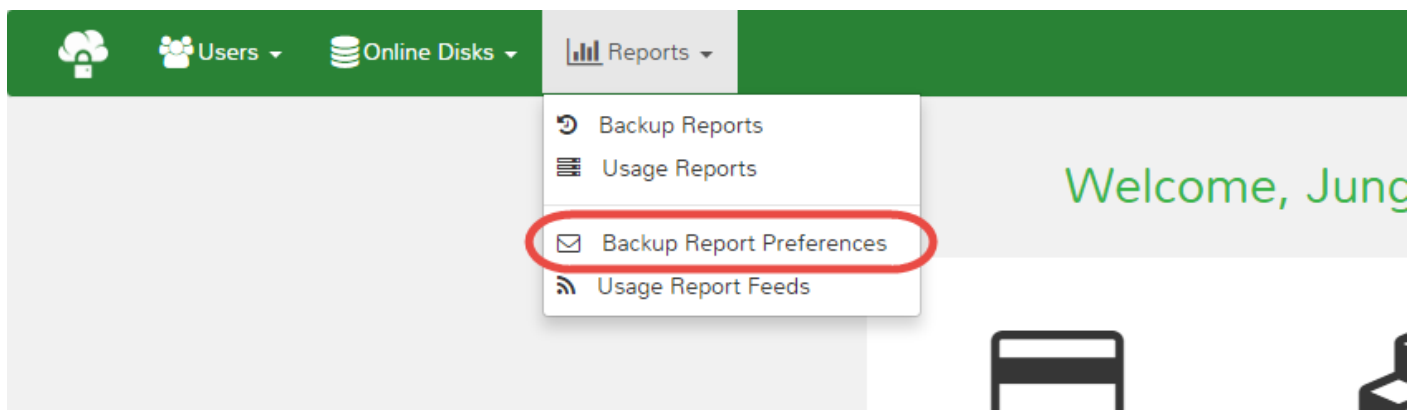
- All Computers
- One Computer
- One Sub-Account
- One Tag

9.4 Configuring Backup Reports

1. Open the Jungle Disk software. Select “Report backup summaries and detailed logs”.



2. Go to the control panel. Click Reports, then Backup Report Preferences.



3. Choose the frequency of email reports.

Email Reports

Email backup reports: Daily [\[info\]](#)

4. (Optional) Set up an RSS feed. Choose which sub-account you want to report on, then click Create New Feed.

Configure a New Feed

☒ All Computers

☐ One Computer:

☐ One User:

☐ One Tag:

Create New Feed

After clicking on “Create Feed” you will see the feed listing that was created for you. You can right-click the RSS link or Atom link to copy the URL for either of these feed types and use them in your feed aggregator.

Feeds

Feed URLs	Feed Details	Identifier	Action
Atom RSS	All Computers		Remove

CHAPTER 10

Sync Folders

Sync folders are intended to be used by a single user and offer the ability to work with files when offline. This is perfect for someone who travels frequently as they can access their files on the go and sync back up to the network drive when their Internet connection is reestablished. They can also be used to keep different computers in different locations synced with changes being made (i.e. home/work computer). They work best when the data within the sync folder is less than 10 GB or totals less than 100,000 files.

While you could set up a sync folder for use with multiple users, there is often more risk than is needed. There are more things that can go wrong with sync folders rather than the network drive. Here are a few things that happen when using sync folders in a multi-user environment:

- Creation of conflict files.
- Files/folders appear to be randomly deleted.
- Deleted files/folders reappear.

For these reasons, the Network Drive is recommended over Sync Folders for multi-user environments.

Sync Folder Summary:

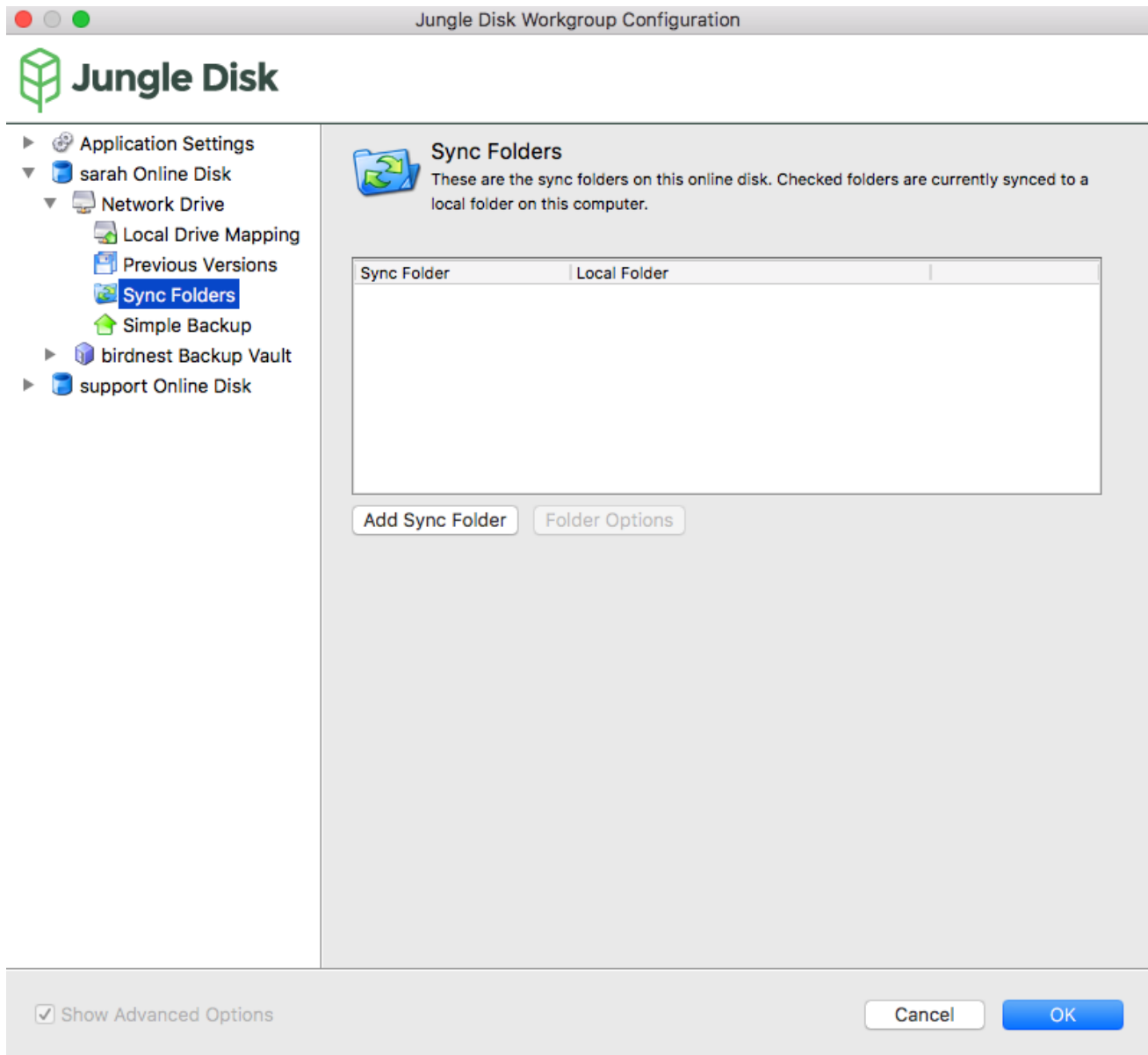
- Works best when storing less than 10 GB or 100,000 files.
- Sync process runs every 15 seconds.
- How to sync options must match in every location the same sync folder is configured.
- Meant for single user working offline.
- Not recommended for multi-user environments with stable network connections.

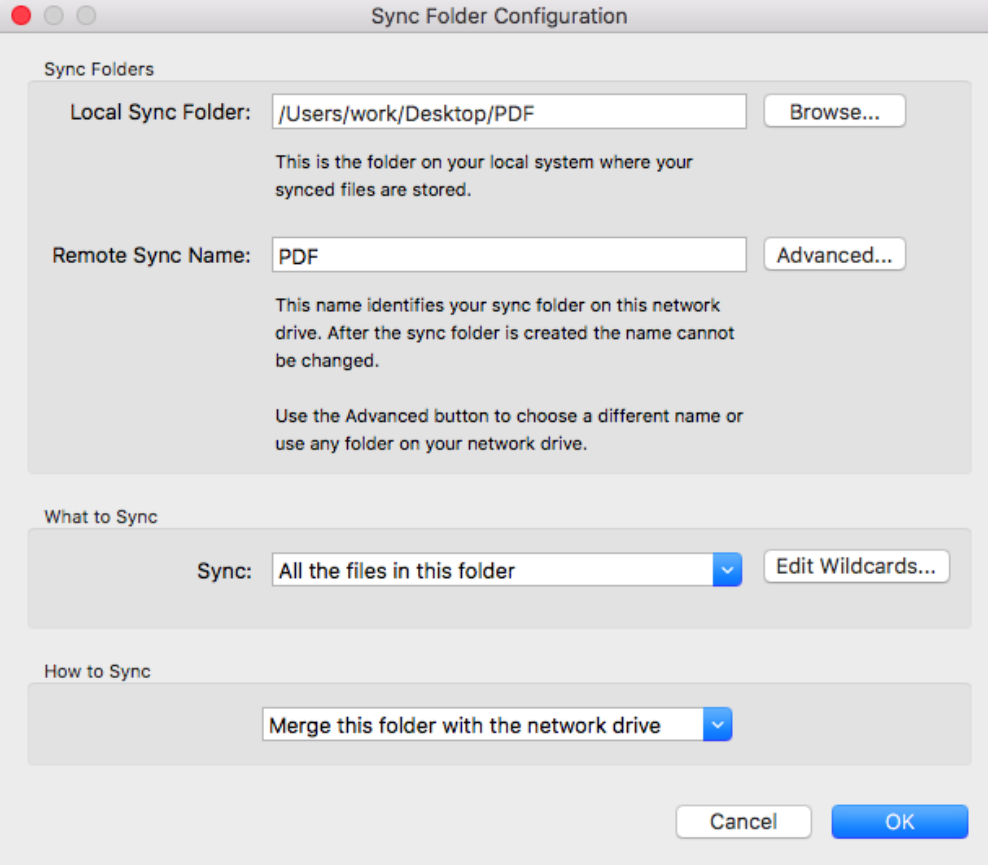
10.1 Sync Folder Creation

Mac.

Mac.

Local Sync Folder: The folder where your sync folders are stored locally. You can either enter a path in manually, or use the Browse option to select the local folder.





The image shows a 'Sync Folder Configuration' dialog box with three main sections: 'Sync Folders', 'What to Sync', and 'How to Sync'. The 'Sync Folders' section has two rows. The first row is for the 'Local Sync Folder' with a text field containing '/Users/work/Desktop/PDF' and a 'Browse...' button. Below this is a descriptive text: 'This is the folder on your local system where your synced files are stored.' The second row is for the 'Remote Sync Name' with a text field containing 'PDF' and an 'Advanced...' button. Below this is descriptive text: 'This name identifies your sync folder on this network drive. After the sync folder is created the name cannot be changed.' and 'Use the Advanced button to choose a different name or use any folder on your network drive.' The 'What to Sync' section has a 'Sync:' label followed by a dropdown menu showing 'All the files in this folder' and an 'Edit Wildcards...' button. The 'How to Sync' section has a dropdown menu showing 'Merge this folder with the network drive'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'OK' buttons.

Sync Folder Configuration

Sync Folders

Local Sync Folder:

This is the folder on your local system where your synced files are stored.

Remote Sync Name:

This name identifies your sync folder on this network drive. After the sync folder is created the name cannot be changed.

Use the Advanced button to choose a different name or use any folder on your network drive.

What to Sync

Sync:

How to Sync

Remote Sync Name: By default, the name of both folders will match. Click “Advanced...” to change the name, or change a place to store the folder on the network drive. The name cannot be changed once created.

10.1.1 What to Sync

Choose which files from the folder you want to sync. You may refine your selection with wildcards.

10.1.2 How to Sync

Note: You must keep the same How to Sync options if you setup the sync folder in multiple locations. Otherwise, problems will occur.

Merge this folder with the network drive: This is the safest option if you’re unsure of how you want your files to sync. This will ensure that the contents being saved in the local folder are synced with the network drive. It will also guarantee the reverse: that any files being stored within the sync folder on the network drive are being synced with the local folder. You will be able to view the sync folder within the folder titled “sync” on the network drive (unless its name was changed during configuration).

Make the network drive match this folder: This option makes the network drive mirror the folder. Only use this if you only want to duplicate what’s in your local folder. If you attempt to change a file from within the sync folder on the network drive, the changes will delete and mirror the version stored in the local folder. If the the local folder’s contents are deleted, the network drive will match the folder and also delete its contents from within the sync folder stored on it.

Make this folder match the network drive: This option makes the folder mirror the network drive. It should only be used if you want to duplicate the contents within the network drive to a local location. The local folder will mirror exactly what is stored on the network drive. Any changes within the sync folder itself will be overwritten by the version stored on the network drive.

10.1.3 Limitations

The sync folder works best when it holds less than 10 GB or less than 100,000 files.

This is largely due to a running sync database which ensures all files within the folder are being synced. Each file that is being synced has a record created within a sync database that is kept within the sync folder. The more records that are added, the more records that need to be searched during each sync. The sync process also runs every 15 seconds, which could significantly slow down a computer if a large amount of data is being processed.

CHAPTER 11

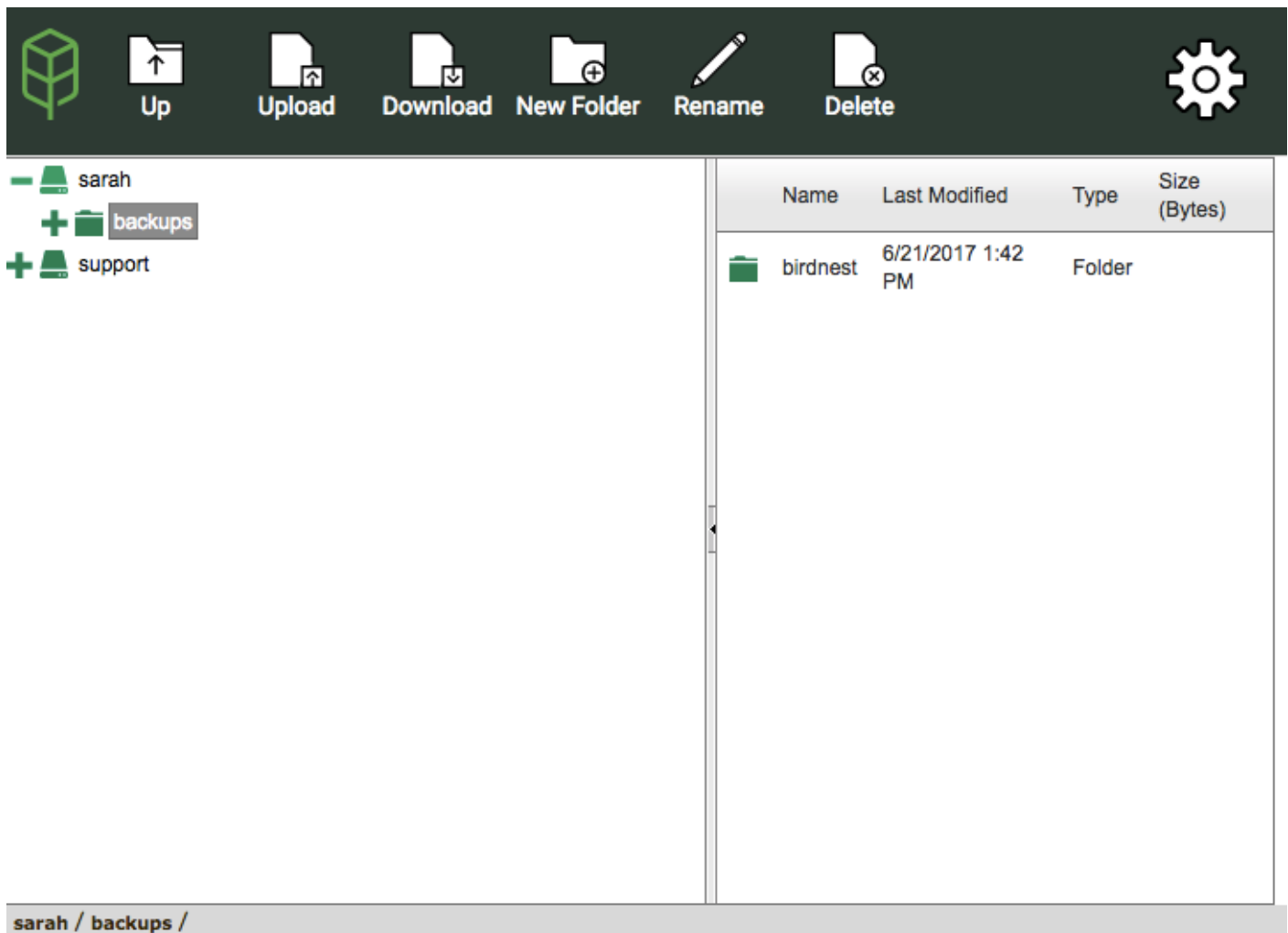
Web Access

Web Access is a way to view files stored in the Network Drive.

Web Access is located at **[https://\[domain\].myjungledisk.com](https://[domain].myjungledisk.com)**. Insert the name of your domain in the URL. For example, a domain called mycompany would translate to *<https://mycompany.myjungledisk.com>*. You can find your domain under Application Settings > Account Settings on the software.

The credentials to log into web-access are the same credentials you use to log into the software.

Note: If you're a user, be aware that only your account administrator can use the Control Panel in Web Access.



You can upload and download files from within web access. However, there is a hard 1GB file limitation for any upload or download from web access. You can also only download single files - not folders or multiple items at once. You will also have the option to create new folders, rename existing files/folders, or delete files/folders.

You can also open items within the network drive to view or modify them. If you modify a file you opened in Web Access, you will need to save the file locally and use the upload option to get the modified version stored on the network drive.

..Note:: Do not modify Simple Backup data from Web Access, as it may cause corruptions. If you would like to modify data from Web Access, use a direct upload to the network drive instead.

There will be a “~VersionArchive” folder inside Web Access. This folder stores previous versions. The settings for previous versions are configured with the *Network Drive*.

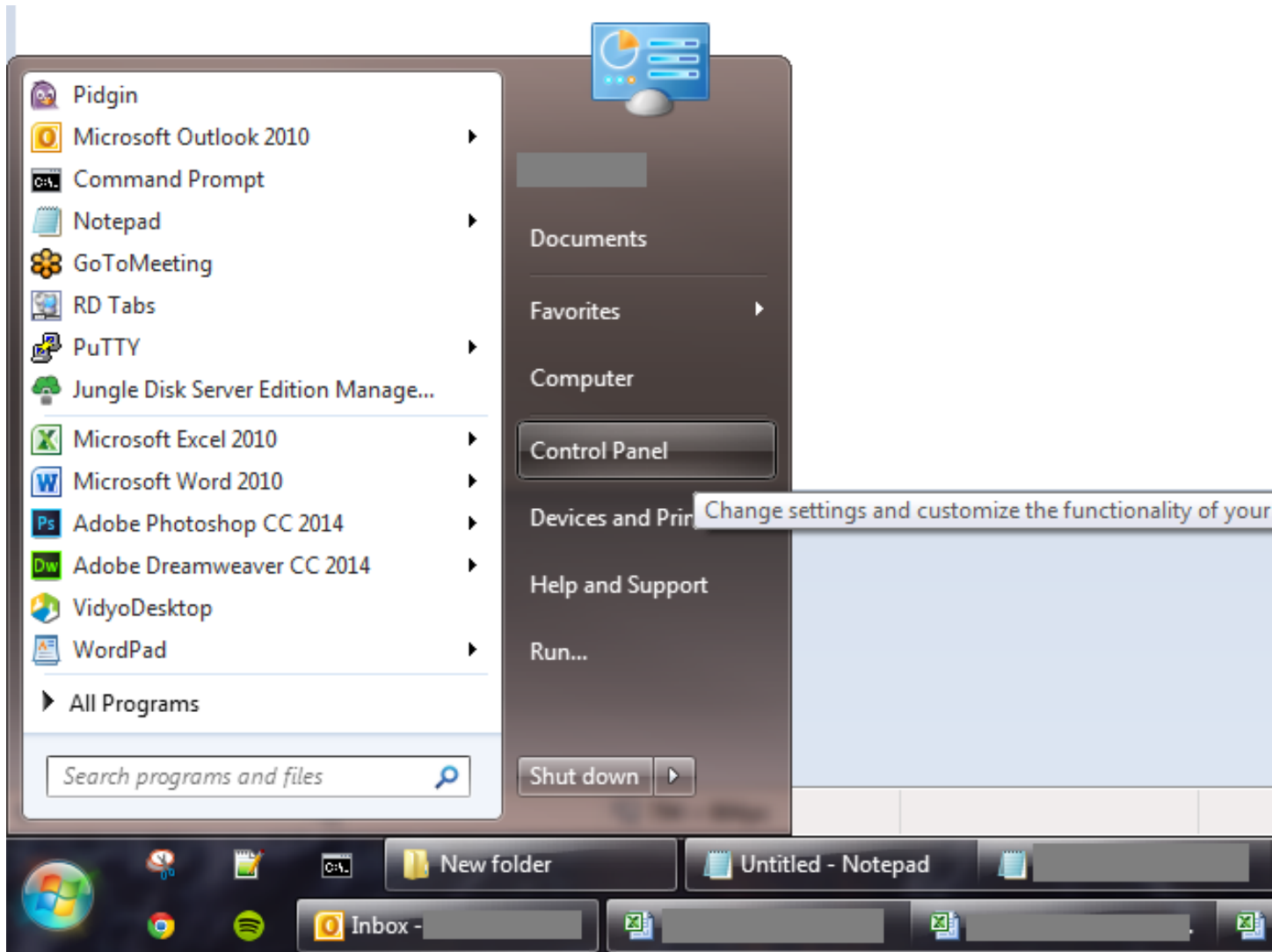
CHAPTER 12

Updating Jungle Disk

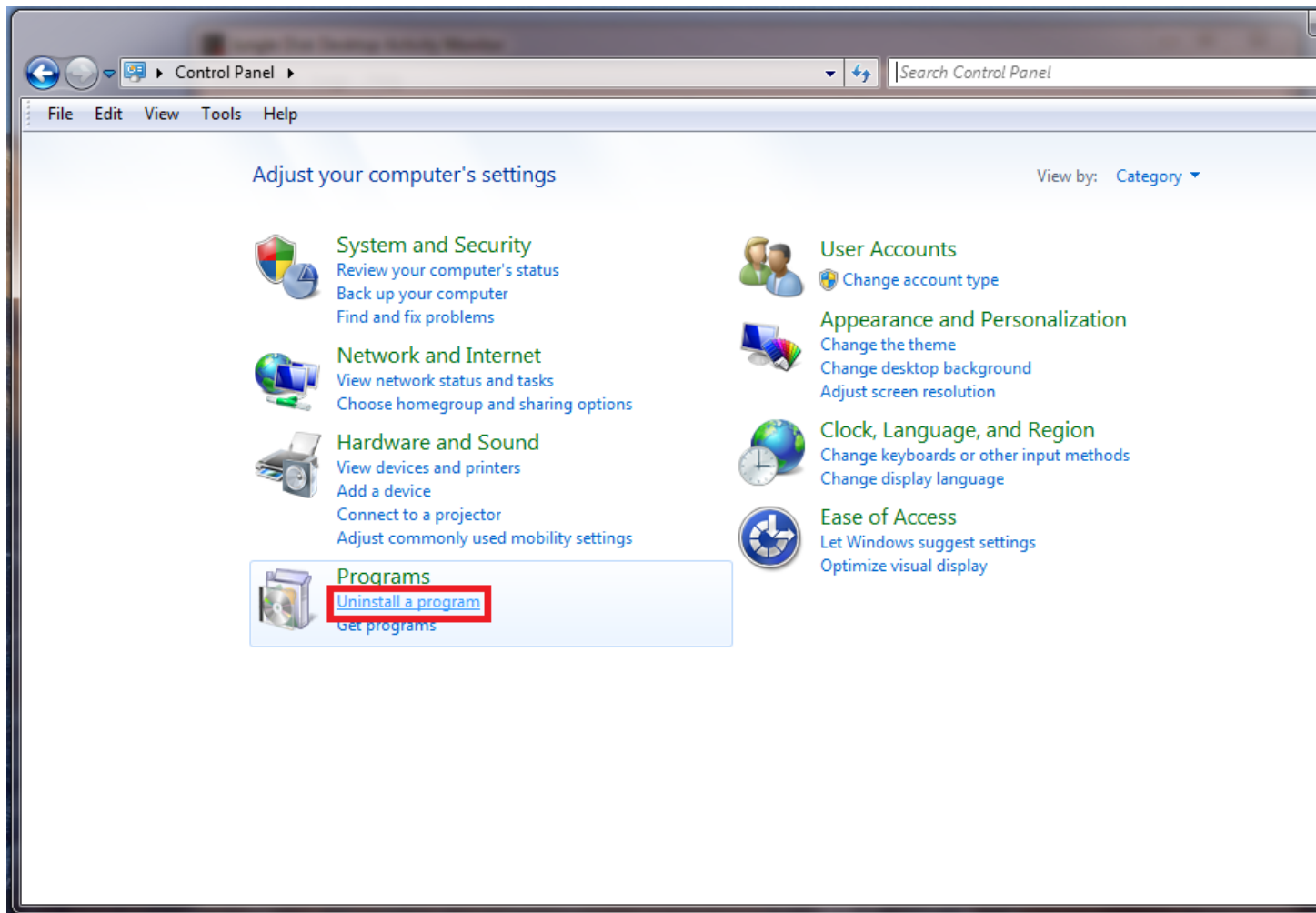
Updating will not affect your current backup settings or your data.

12.1 Windows

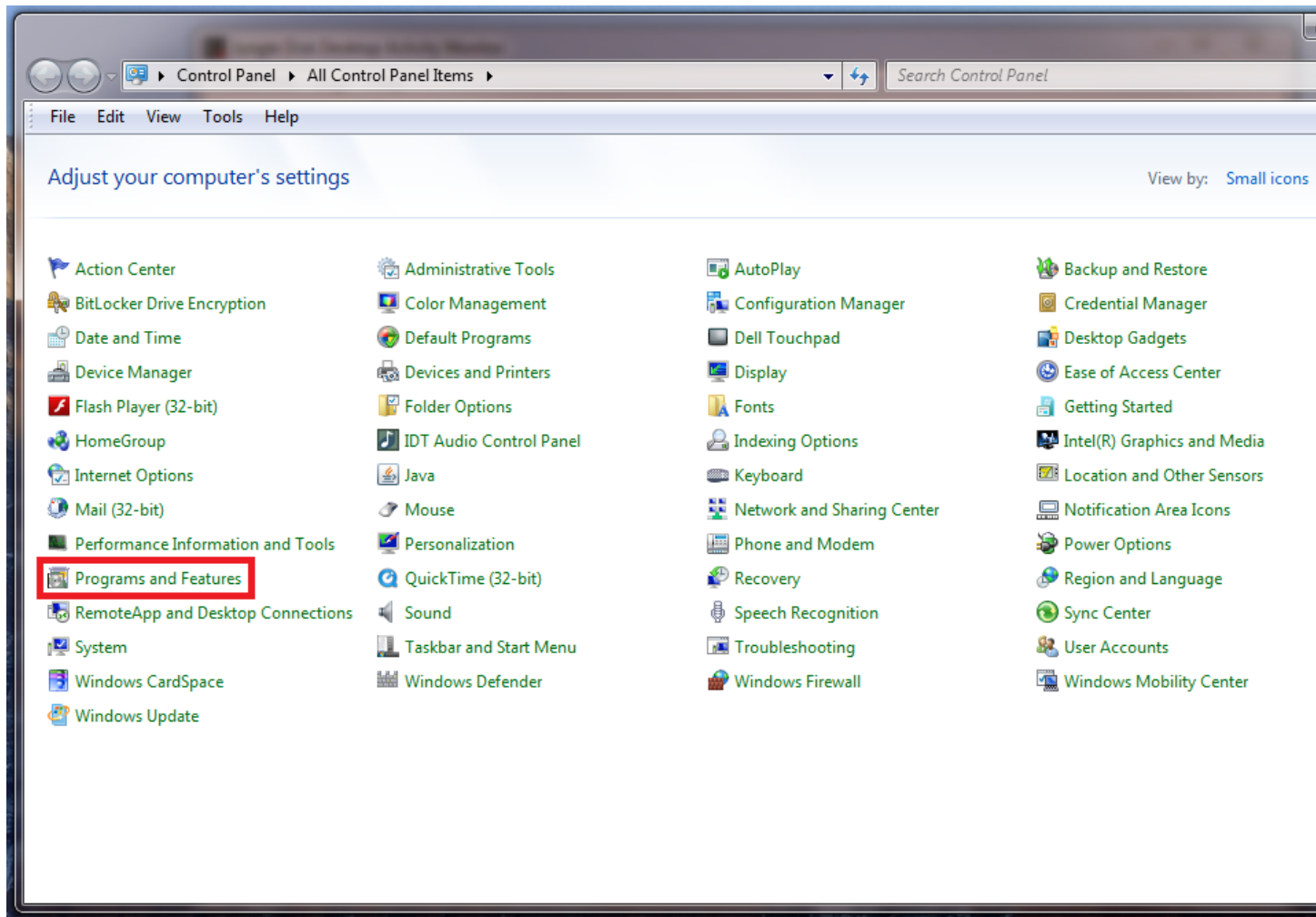
1. Click the Start Menu, then the Control Panel.



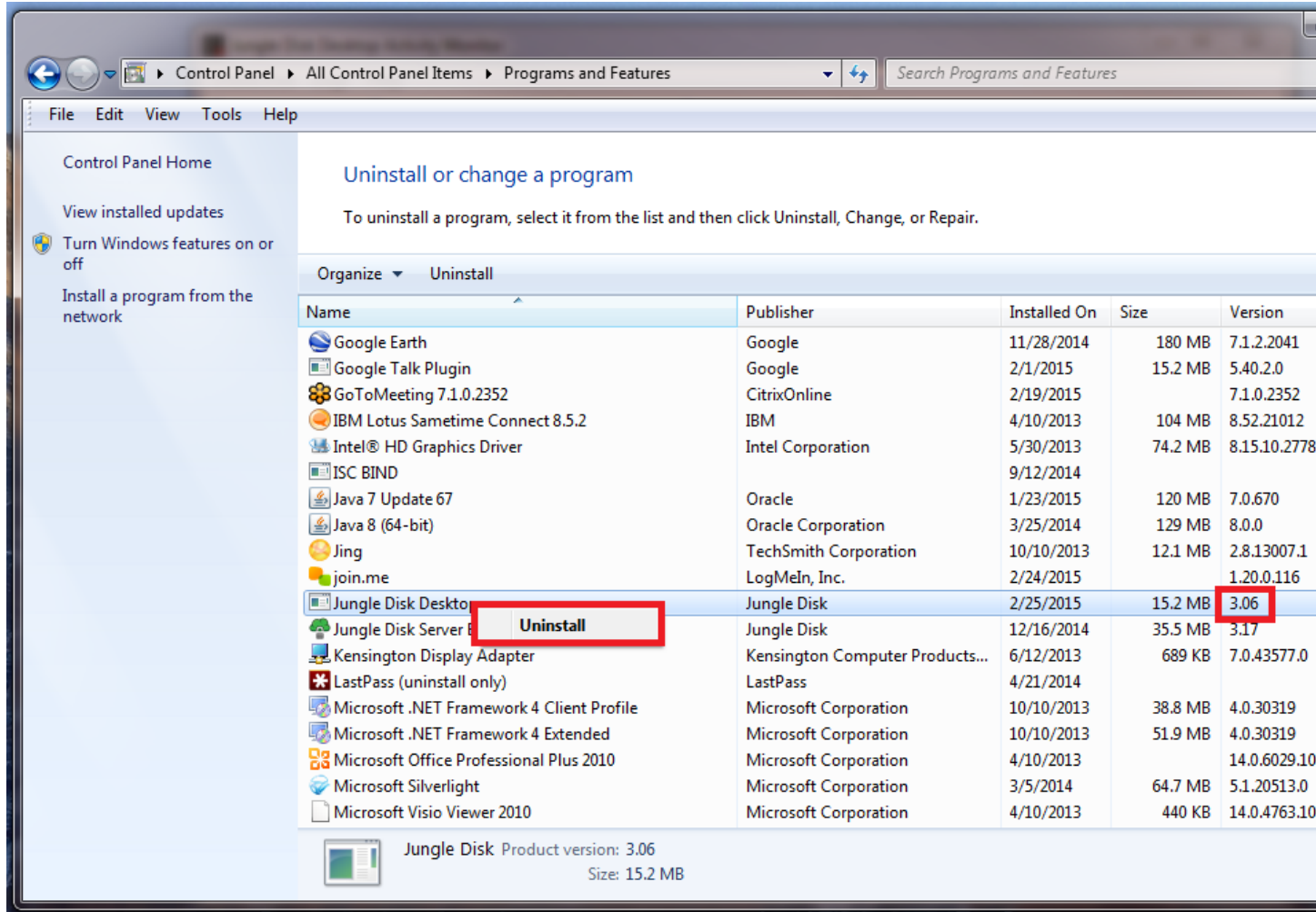
2. Click “Uninstall a Program” OR “Programs and Features”.

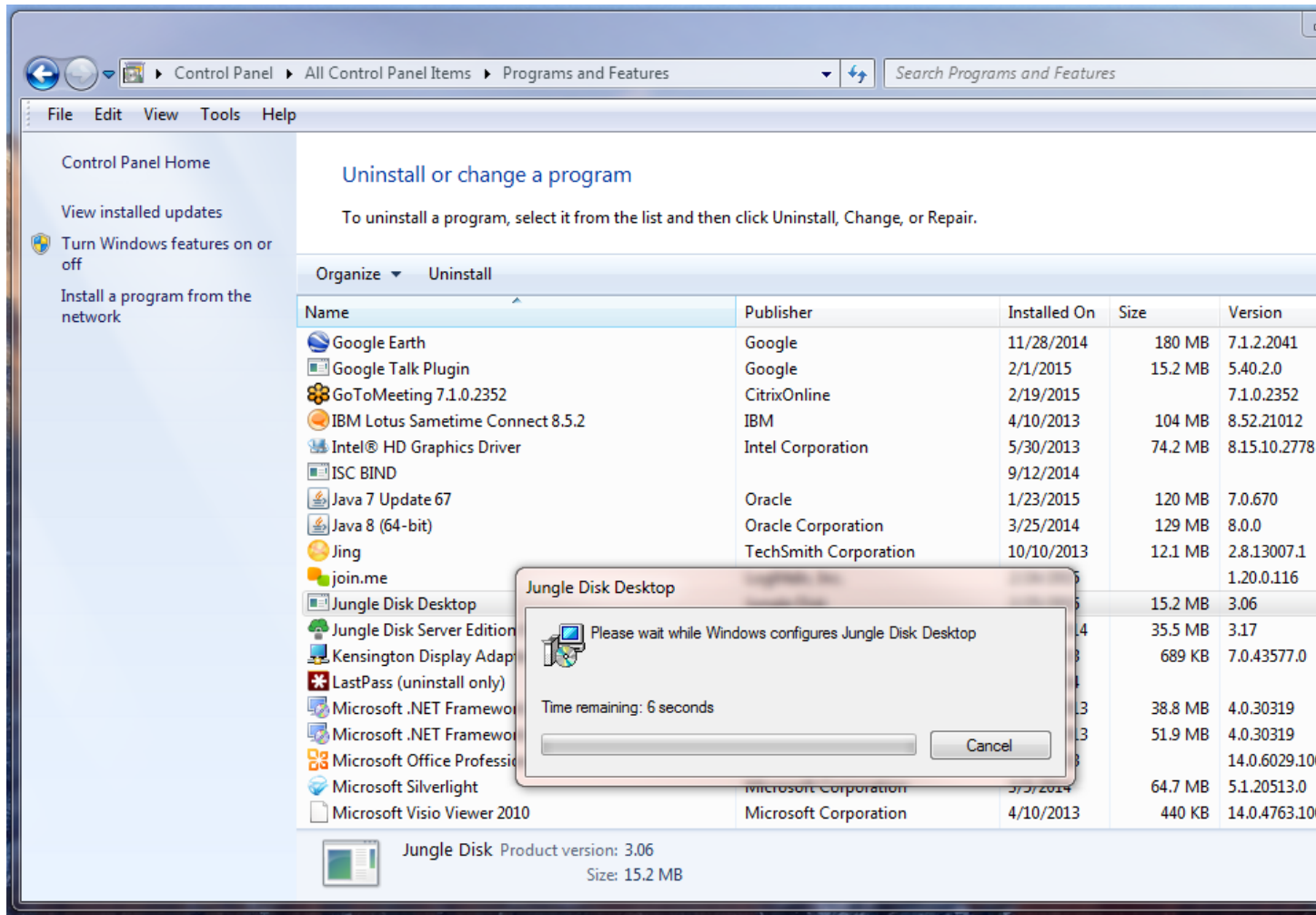


OR |br

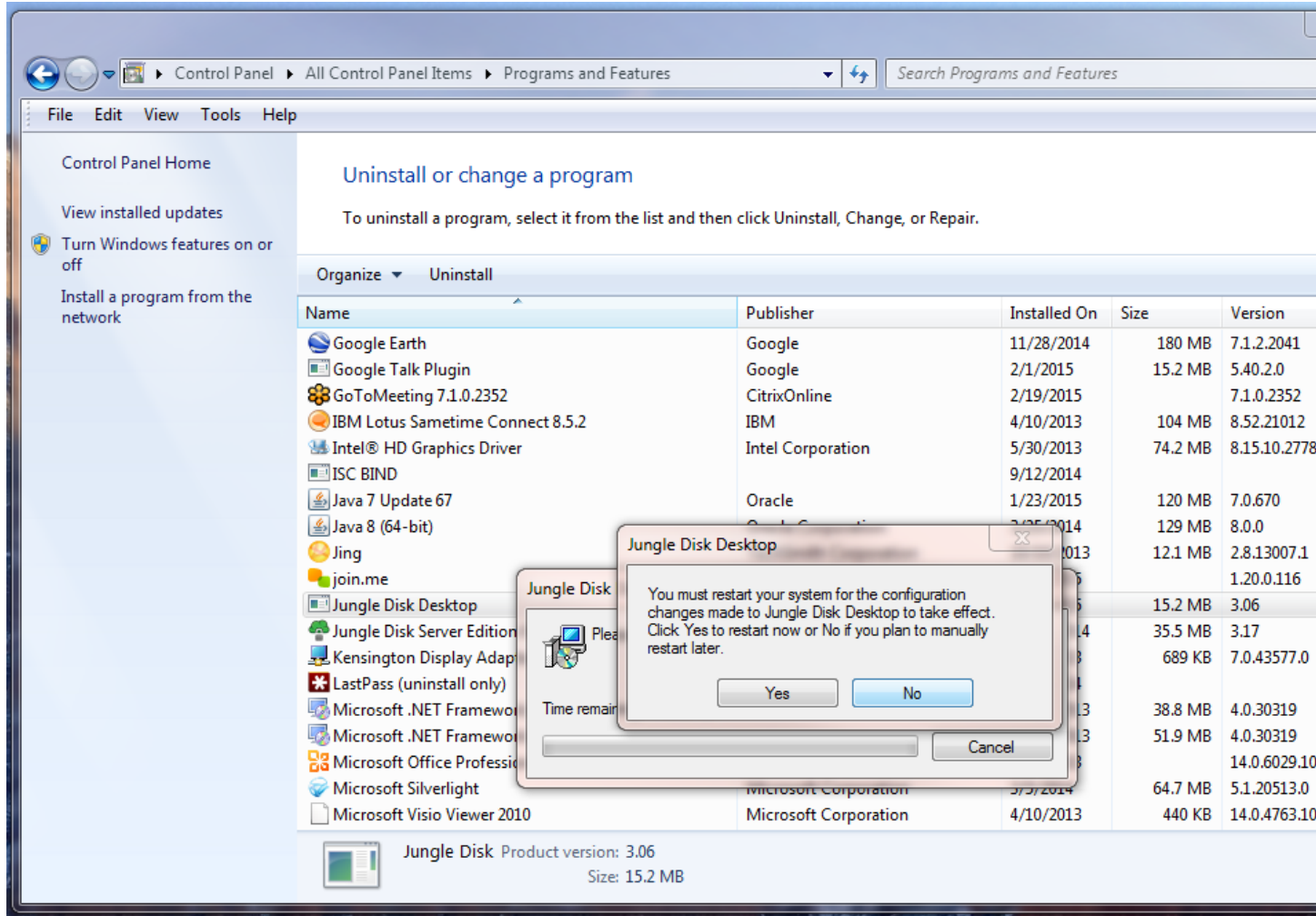


3. Find “Jungle Disk...” in the list of programs presented. Right-click the name of the program and click “uninstall.”

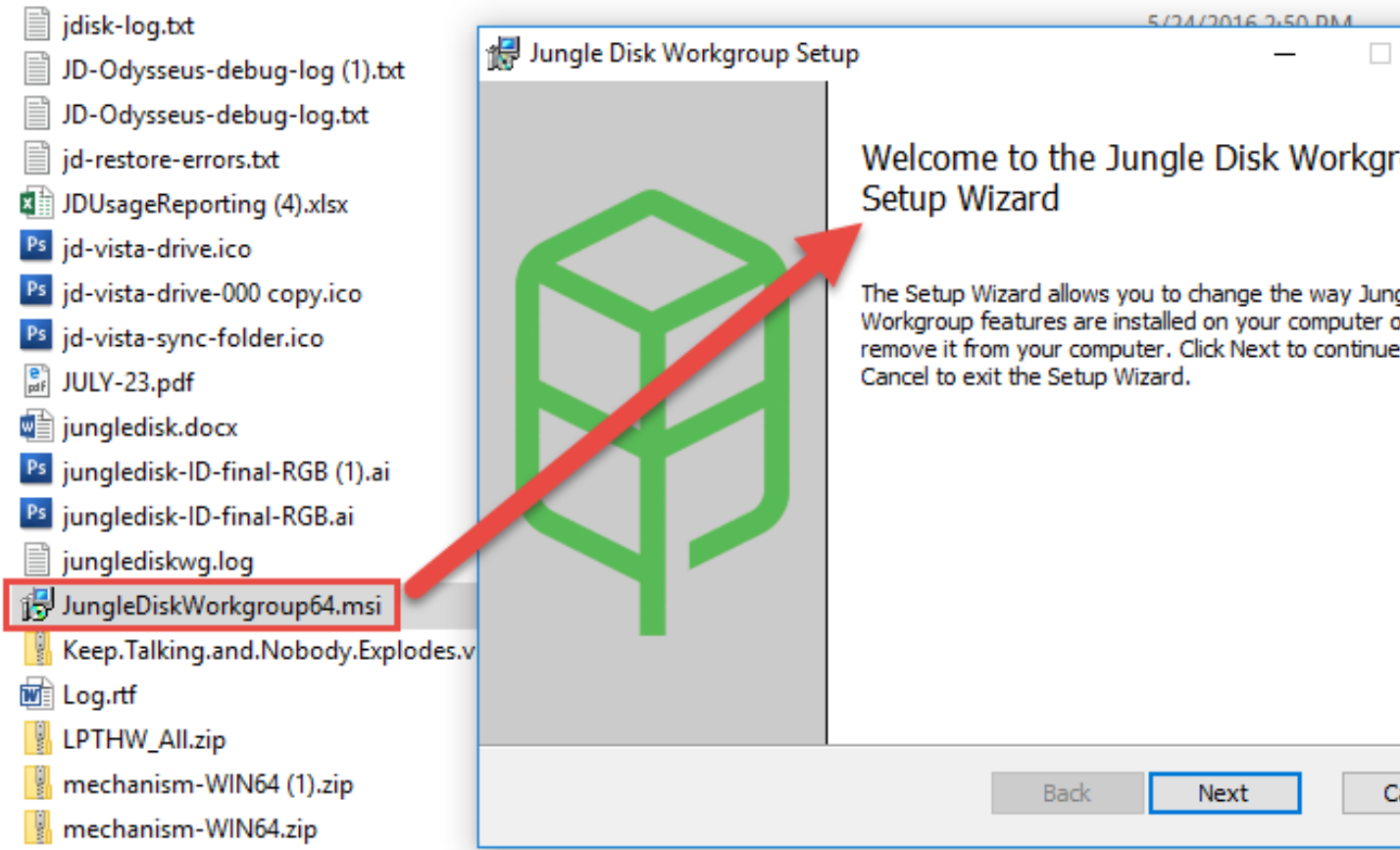




- The uninstallation will run, and you will be prompted to reboot the computer. **Do not reboot your computer, click “No.”**



- Download Windows Workgroup from the [downloads](#) page.
- Navigate to the location where you saved the installer program. Open the installer program that was downloaded and click "Run."



7. Click “next,” and complete the installation process. You will be promoted to reboot the computer, Click “no” to ignore the reboot request; this should not be necessary.

Open Jungle Disk. You can now resume using Jungle Disk normally.

12.2 Mac

1. Close the Jungle Disk program completely. You can force quit it by right clicking on the icon in the Dock then hitting the “option” button. The “Force Quit” option will then appear.
2. Select Mac Workgroup on the [downloads page](#).
3. Open the .dmg file that you downloaded to launch the installer. A window will come up asking you to agree with the terms of the license. Click “Agree”.
4. Another window will appear. Drag the Jungle Disk icon to the Applications folder. If you get a notification stating that Jungle Disk already exists, click “Replace” to replace the existing version of Jungle Disk.
5. After that, you can close that window and open the Jungle Disk program. Under the “Jungle Disk Workgroup” menu, click “About” to confirm that you are on the updated version. You may be prompted to enter your system password in order to update the “background programs” that the application uses. Please be sure to complete those prompts, otherwise the application may not be fully functional.

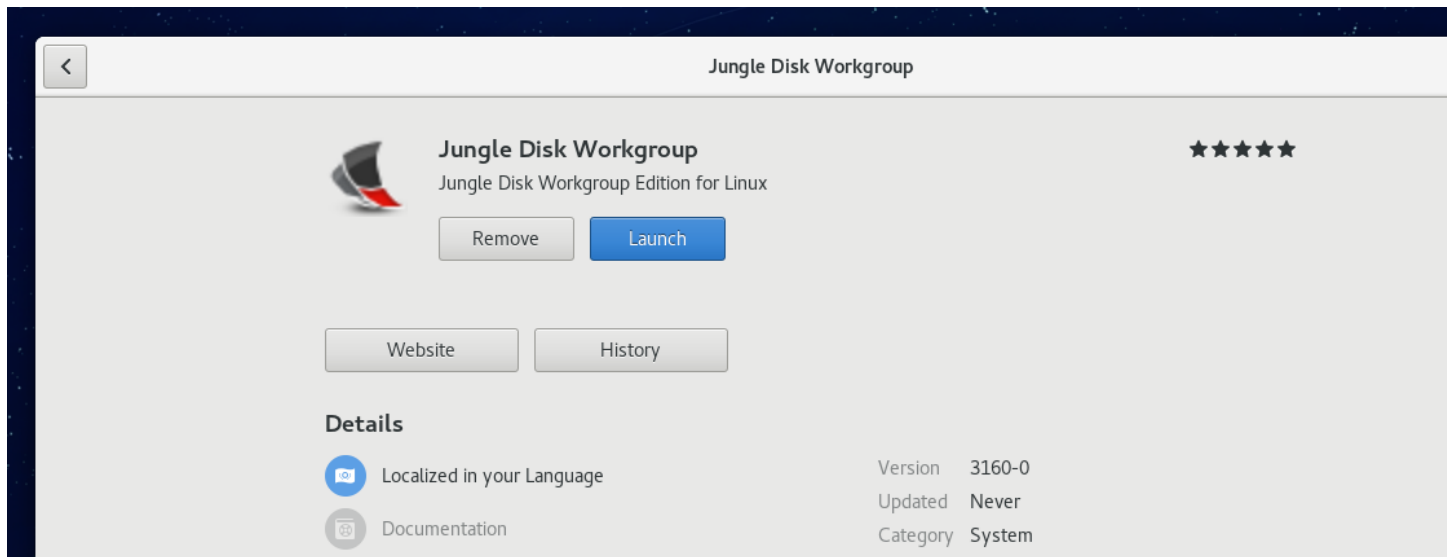
12.3 Linux

12.3.1 RPM-Based Systems

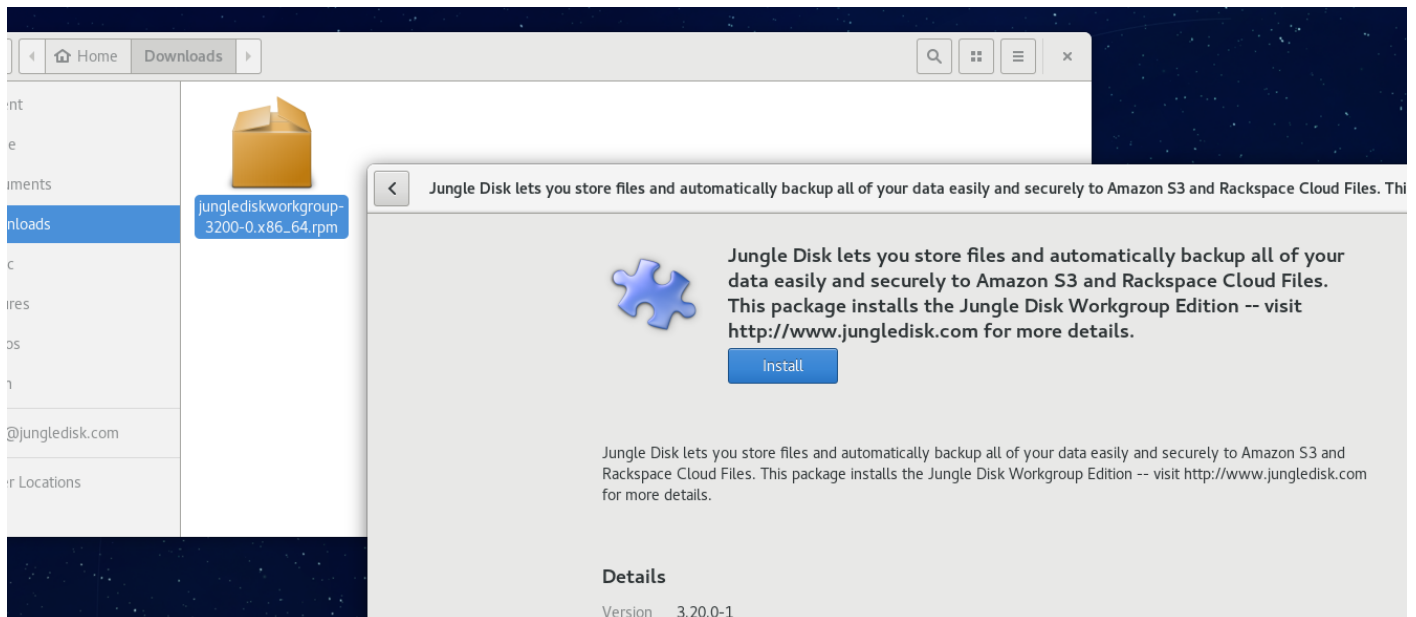
The example RPM-based system used here is Fedora with the GNOME desktop environment.

Via GUI

1. Open the software management application, in Fedora, this is just called “Software”
2. Go to the “installed” tab and find Jungle Disk Workgroup.
3. Click “remove,” approve the removal, and enter your system password (if needed).



4. Select the [Linux RPM Workgroup download](#).
5. Once the package has downloaded, open and install it. Follow the prompts on screen.



Via Terminal

1. Check to see if Jungle Disk is already installed:

```
dnf list | grep jungle
```

You may need to use yum or another package manager depending on your system configuration.

2. If there is an existing Jungle Disk installation, run a command to remove the package

```
sudo dnf remove junglediskserver
```

Enter “Y” to approve the removal.

3. Next, be sure to stop the existing Jungle Disk process: the best way to do this is to first run

```
ps aux | grep jungle
```

and get the PID for the existing process. Then you can run

```
sudo kill [PID]
```

(be sure to replace [PID] with the actual PID on your machine)

4. Use wget to download the installer package. Check our [downloads page](#) for the most recent version, and copy the link address of that version.

```
wget https://downloads.jungledisk.com/jungledisk/junglediskworkgroup-3211-0.x86_64.rpm
```

5. Once downloaded, run the installation command. You can also use your desktop GUI to start the apps (this may require you to log-out and log-in.)

```
dnf install junglediskworkgroup
```

6. Enter “Y” to approve the install.

7. Since you had an existing install, there’s no need to configure your settings file, so all you need to do is start the service.

```
sudo /usr/local/bin/junglediskserver
```

12.3.2 DEB-Based Systems

The example DEB-based system used here is Ubuntu 16.04 with the Unity desktop environment.

Via GUI

1. Open the software management application, in Ubuntu, this is just called “Ubuntu Software”
2. Go to the “installed” tab and find Jungle Disk Workgroup.
3. Click “remove,” approve the removal, and enter your system password (if needed). If the existing application is not visible in Ubuntu Software, you will need to do this via Terminal.

1. Open terminal (hit the command key and search for terminal)
2. Run

```
sudo dpkg -r junglediskworkgroup
```

3. Enter your system password and press enter. You can now close terminal and continue the steps below
4. Download DEB Linux Workgroup from our [downloads page](#).
5. Once the package has downloaded (likely to your downloads folder), open it up and you will be given the option to install. Click the install button and follow the prompts on screen
6. At this point, you should be all set! We recommend logging out of your desktop and logging back in before using the new version.

Via Terminal

1. Check to see if Jungle Disk is already installed:

```
dpkg -l | grep jungle
```

You may need to use yum or another package manager depending on your system configuration.

2. If there is an existing Jungle Disk installation, run a command to remove the package:

```
sudo dpkg -r junglediskworkgroup
```

3. Next, be sure to stop the existing Jungle Disk process: the best way to do this is to first run

```
ps aux | grep jungle
```

and get the PID for the existing process. Then you can run:

```
sudo kill [PID]
```

Be sure to replace [PID] with the actual PID on your machine.

4. Use wget or something similar to download the new installer package:

```
wget https://downloads.jungledisk.com/jungledisk/junglediskserver_3200-0_amd64.deb
```

Once downloaded, run the installation command: `sudo dpkg -i junglediskserver_3200-0_amd64.deb` Since you had an existing install, there's no need to configure your settings file, so all you need to do is start the service!

```
sudo /usr/local/bin/junglediskserver
```


Backup Job The operation that runs the backup search and backup upload processes against a backup set.

Backup Set The collection of folders/files included in a backup.

Blocks A sequence of bytes or bits, usually containing some whole number of records, having a maximum length, a block size.

Chunk A set of blocks that are sent to a processor or one of the parts of a computer for processing.

Conflict File A file created by Jungle Disk to save the contents of a file whose changes may not be in sync with a file deemed “inuse.” These files appear within sync folders and are tagged with “conflict”.

Container A class, a data structure, or an abstract data type (ADT) whose instances are collections of other objects. In this instance, this would be the user’s Cloud Files or Amazon S3 storage location.

Data De-duplication A specialized data compression technique for eliminating duplicate copies of repeating data. Jungle Disk utilizes block level de-duplication for the backup vault.

Extensible Markup Language (XML) A markup language that defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a format that is both human-readable and machine-readable.

Hashing A special type of encryption algorithm that takes an input and mathematically reduces it to a unique number known as a hash.

Hibernate Powering down a computer while retaining its state.

Incremental Backup Backs up only the data that changed since the last backup — be it full or modified files.

Jungle Disk Agent A component in the Jungle Disk client that runs in the background and performs all the business logic (backup, data de-duplication, etc.). It communicates with Cloud Files, Amazon, and our .Net backend.

Jungle Disk Client A program that users install on their computer. It has two parts, the Jungle Disk agent, and the Jungle Disk monitor.

Jungle Disk Monitor The UI component of the Jungle Disk client.

Network Drive A storage device on a local access network (LAN) within a business or home. Typically appears as an auxiliary drive within the user’s file system.

Online Disk The online disk holds all data for the user's account including data from the network drive and backup vault. If this is deleted, all data in the online disk is deleted and is nonrecoverable.

Record An entry within a database file. A value that contains other values, typically in fixed number and sequence and typically indexed by names.

User A non-administrative user who will be using software to backup files and access files stored through Jungle Disk. The domain you set and their username/password will be what they use to verify their account with our software.

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