

Journey to the cloud

A visual history of data

From handwritten files to multi-device access in the cloud, how we share, collaborate, and manage our data has changed drastically through the years.

1898

Four-drawer file cabinet¹

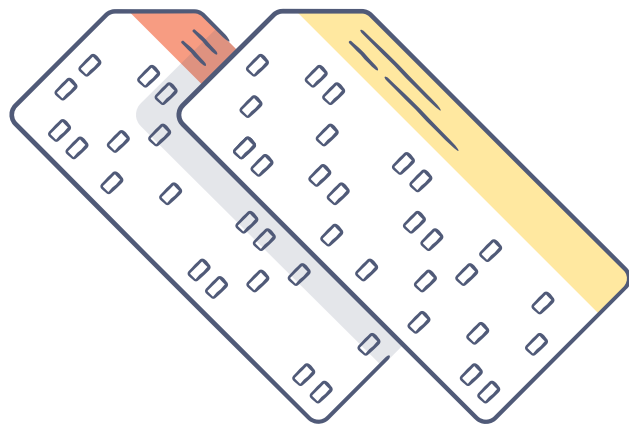


Data capacity
~26 in. of files per drawer, or 13,000 pages of letter-size paper

Physical space
52 x 26.5 in.

Pre 1940s

Punch card

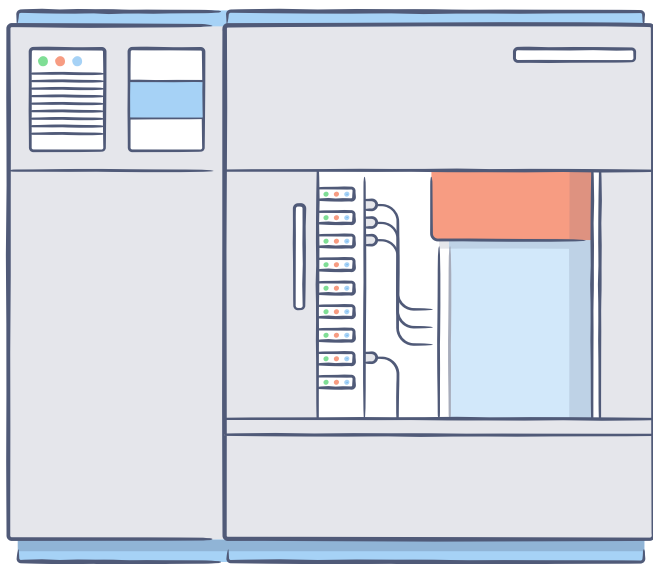


Data capacity
70 bytes² (each with 80 characters³)

Physical space
7.375 x 3.25 x .007 in.⁴

1956

Hard drive⁶

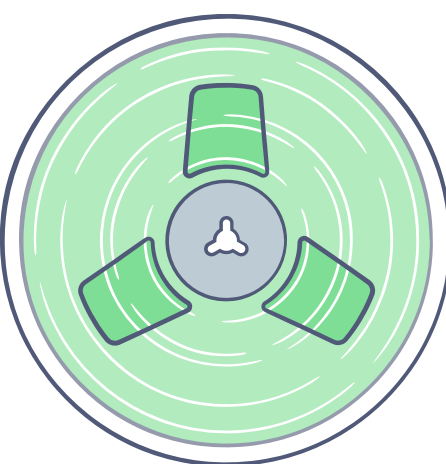


Data capacity
5 MB

Physical space
IBM's RAMAC 305 was as big as two refrigerators and used 50 24-in. platters.

1951

1 reel of magnetic tape⁵



Data capacity
3 MB

Physical space
1,200-ft. reel made up of 1.5-in.-wide metal tape with an area of 21,600 sq. in.

1970s

Floppy disk

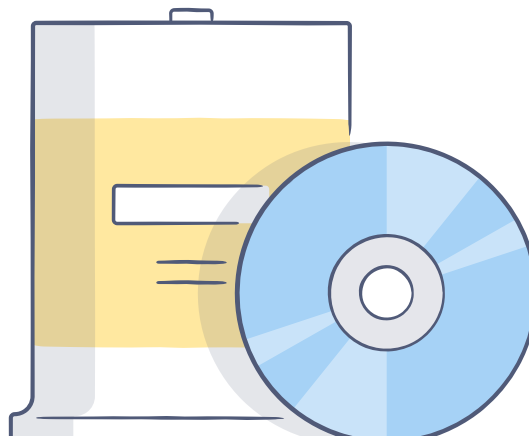


Data capacity
80 KB⁷

Physical space
100 5.25-in. floppy disks = 1 GB, 6-in. tall⁸

1985

CD-ROM⁹



Data capacity
700 MB

Physical space
80–120 mm (not including case)

1995

Zip drive¹⁰



Data capacity
100 MB

Physical space
Slightly bigger than a 3.5-in. floppy

2000s

USB drive¹¹



SDSC card¹²



Data capacity
128 GB

Physical space
0.52 x 1.67 x 0.26 in.

Data capacity
1 MB

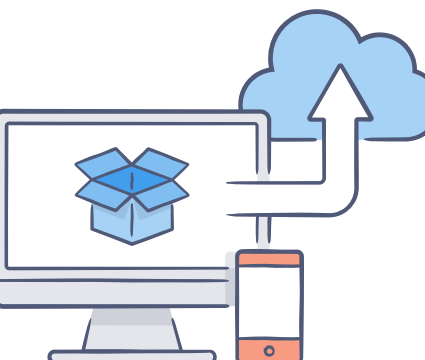
Physical space
32 x 24 x 2.1 mm

Late 2000s–Now

The cloud



Dropbox



Data capacity
2.5 quintillion bytes¹³

Physical space
Millions of data centers worldwide, with up to 102 TB per second of bandwidth¹⁴

2007: Cloud-based storage service Dropbox launches, offering 2 GB of storage per user.

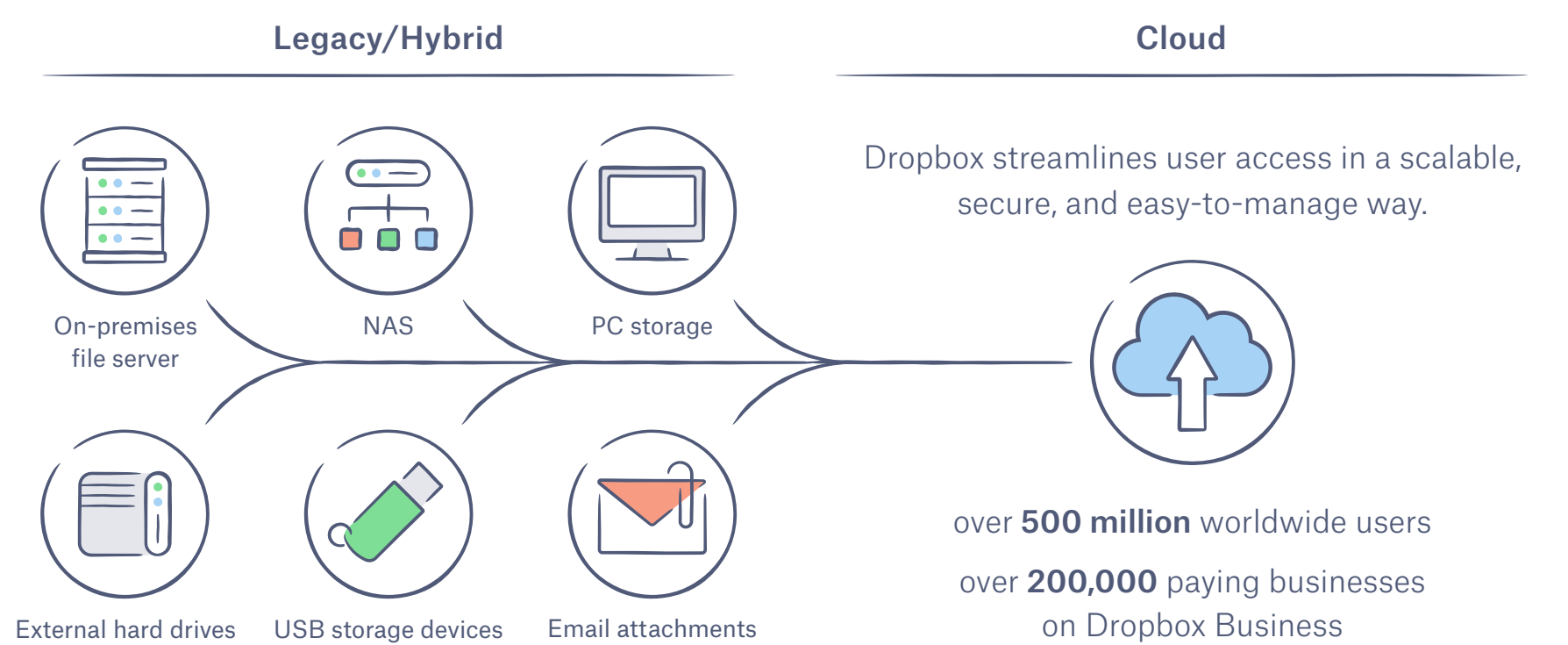
2013: Dropbox Business is born, giving users the ability to simultaneously access personal and work accounts from any device.

2015: Beta version of Dropbox Paper (cloud-based document editing) is launched.

Streamline access on the cloud

The evolution of file storage systems has led to a complex combination of cloud and legacy system usage, meaning the user spends more time managing files than necessary.

Gain efficiency when you switch from legacy systems to the cloud. In addition to being a burden to manage, legacy and hybrid file storage approaches could put your information at risk.



Data is projected to at least double every two years, with human- and machine-generated data growing 10x faster than business data.¹⁵ Don't let a "wait and see" mentality hold your organization back from replacing legacy data storage with cloud and hybrid solutions.

For more information, check out our eBook:
go.dropbox.com/en-us/infrastructure-modernization

Sources:

- 1 4-Drawer Letter Size Vertical File Cabinet, Staples
- 2 "The History of Computer Storage," 2011, ExtremeTech
- 3 "If Data Was Stored on Punch Cards, How Much Space Would Google Need?" 2013, Gizmodo
- 4 "History of the Punch Card," TechTarget
- 5 "UNIVAC Metal Tape Reel," 2017, Computer History Museum
- 6 "The Hard Drive Turns 50," 2006, PCWorld
- 7 "IBM Minnow Floppy Disk Drive," 2017, Computer History Museum
- 8 "How Many Floppy Disks Would It Take To Equal 1 Gigabyte?" 2013, TechRepublic
- 9 "Understanding CD-R and CD-RW," 2001, Optical Storage Technology Association
- 10 "Think Retro," 2015, MacWorld
- 11 SanDisk Ultra Flash Drive, Amazon
- 12 "How to Buy an SD Card," 2014, How-To Geek
- 13 "What Is Big Data?" IBM
- 14 "The Exponential Growth of Data," 2017, Inside Big Data
- 15 "An All-Too-Brief History of File Sharing," 2016, Smartfile

