**Question:** I am using a ubuntu machine. I want to access my onedrive student account using rclone. Can you run me through the steps?

**Answer:**

I'll walk you through the steps for setting up rclone to access your OneDrive student account on Ubuntu.

* First, install rclone if you haven't already:
* sudo apt update
* sudo apt install rclone
* After installation, you need to configure rclone for OneDrive:
* rclone config
* In the configuration wizard:
  1. Press n for "New remote"
  2. Enter a name for your remote (e.g., onedrive-student)
  3. For the type, select onedrive (look for its number in the list)
  4. For client ID and secret, you can press Enter to use the defaults
  5. When asked about the region, select the option for your location (likely "Microsoft Cloud Global" if you're unsure)
  6. For the account type, select the option for "Microsoft Account for students"
  7. Answer "No" to the advanced config question
  8. Answer "Yes" to the auto config question
* A web browser will open asking for your Microsoft account credentials. Log in with your student account.
* After authentication, rclone will ask for confirmation. Type y to confirm.
* Type q to quit the config
* You can now use rclone to interact with your OneDrive:
* rclone ls onedrive-student:

To copy a file from your computer to OneDrive:

* rclone copy /path/to/local/file onedrive-student:/path/on/onedrive

To copy a file from OneDrive to your computer:

* rclone copy onedrive-student:/path/on/onedrive /path/to/local/folder

To sync folders:

* rclone sync /local/path onedrive-student:/remote/path

**Question:** Can I mount my onedrive as a network drive?

**Answer:**

Yes, you can absolutely mount your OneDrive as a network drive on Ubuntu using rclone. Here's how to do it:

* First, create a mount point (directory) where your OneDrive will be mounted:
* mkdir ~/onedrive
* Use rclone mount to connect your OneDrive to this directory:
* rclone mount onedrive-student: ~/onedrive --daemon

The --daemon flag runs the process in the background. For more options, you can add:

* 1. --vfs-cache-mode writes for better performance
  2. --allow-other if you want other users on the system to access it (requires additional setup)

So a more complete command might be:

* rclone mount onedrive-student: ~/onedrive --daemon --vfs-cache-mode writes
* To unmount when you're done:
* fusermount -u ~/onedrive
* If you want it to mount automatically at startup, you can create a systemd service. Create a file at ~/.config/systemd/user/rclone-onedrive.service:
  + mkdir -p ~/.config/systemd/user
  + nano ~/.config/systemd/user/rclone-onedrive.service
* Add these contents to the file:

[Unit]

Description=OneDrive (rclone)

After=network.target

[Service]

Type=simple

ExecStart=/usr/bin/rclone mount onedrive-student: %h/onedrive --vfs-cache-mode writes

ExecStop=/bin/fusermount -u %h/onedrive

Restart=on-failure

RestartSec=30

[Install]

WantedBy=default.target

* Enable and start the service:
  + systemctl --user enable rclone-onedrive.service
  + systemctl --user start rclone-onedrive.service

After mounting, you'll be able to access your OneDrive files through the ~/onedrive directory just like any other folder on your system.

**Question:** I have several questions. first where will be the folder ~/onedrive located after I create it? Secondly will it occupy any storage in my actual physical drive?

**Answer:**

Great questions! Let me address both of those concerns:

* The location of /onedrive: The tilde () in Linux represents your home directory. So when you create ~/onedrive, it will be located in your home directory. For example, if your username is "john", the full path would be:
* /home/john/onedrive

You can confirm this by running:

* + echo ~/onedrive
* Storage impact on your physical drive: When you mount OneDrive using rclone, it doesn't immediately download all files from your OneDrive account to your local disk. Instead, it acts as a virtual file system that fetches files on demand. However, there are a few storage considerations:
  1. The basic mount uses very little local storage (just some metadata cache)
  2. When you access files, they are temporarily downloaded to view or edit them
  3. If you use the --vfs-cache-mode writes option (which I recommended), rclone will cache recently accessed files locally for better performance

The default cache location is ~/.cache/rclone/, and its size depends on your usage. For a typical user, this cache might use a few hundred MB to a few GB of space, depending on how many files you access. You can control the cache size with additional options like:

* --vfs-cache-max-size 1G

This would limit the cache to 1GB of local storage.

**Question:** I want to mount my onedrive in my hdd which I have mounted in mnt/GDrive. make changes accordingly.

**Answer:**

I'll adjust the instructions to mount your OneDrive in your existing drive location at /mnt/GDrive. Here's the modified approach:

* Create a mount point for OneDrive within your existing drive mount:
* sudo mkdir /mnt/GDrive/OneDrive
* You may need to set proper permissions for this folder:
* sudo chown $USER:$USER /mnt/GDrive/OneDrive
* Mount your OneDrive to this location:
  + rclone mount onedrive-student: /mnt/GDrive/OneDrive --daemon --vfs-cache-mode writes
* To unmount when you're done:
* fusermount -u /mnt/GDrive/OneDrive
* If you want to set up automatic mounting, create a systemd service:
* sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/rclone-onedrive.service
* Add these modified contents to the file:

[Unit]

Description=OneDrive (rclone)

After=network.target

[Service]

Type=simple

User=YOUR\_USERNAME

ExecStart=/usr/bin/rclone mount onedrive-student: /mnt/GDrive/OneDrive --vfs-cache-mode writes

ExecStop=/bin/fusermount -u /mnt/GDrive/OneDrive

Restart=on-failure

RestartSec=30

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

* Replace YOUR\_USERNAME with your actual username, then enable and start the service:
* sudo systemctl enable rclone-onedrive.service
* sudo systemctl start rclone-onedrive.service

These changes will mount your OneDrive directly into your existing mounted drive at /mnt/GDrive/OneDrive. Just make sure that the /mnt/GDrive mount is always available before the OneDrive mount tries to start.