Jottacloud

Jottacloud is a cloud storage service provider from a Norwegian company, using its own datacenters in Norway.

In addition to the official service at jottacloud.com, there are also several whitelabel versions which should work with this backend.

Paths are specified as `remote:path`

Paths may be as deep as required, e.g. `remote:directory/subdirectory`.

Setup

Default Setup

To configure Jottacloud you will need to generate a personal security token in the Jottacloud web interface. You will the option to do in your account security settings (for whitelabel version you need to find this page in its web interface). Note that the web interface may refer to this token as a JottaCli token.

Legacy Setup

If you are using one of the whitelabel versions (Elgiganten, Com Hem Cloud) you may not have the option to generate a CLI token. In this case you'll have to use the legacy authentication. To to this select yes when the setup asks for legacy authentication and enter your username and password. The rest of the setup is identical to the default setup.

Telia Cloud Setup

Similar to other whitelabel versions Telia Cloud doesn't offer the option of creating a CLI token, and additionally uses a separate authentication flow where the username is generated internally. To setup rclone to use Telia Cloud, choose Telia Cloud authentication in the setup. The rest of the setup is identical to the default setup.

Example

Here is an example of how to make a remote called `remote` with the default setup. First run:

```
rclone config
```

This will guide you through an interactive setup process:

```
No remotes found - make a new one
n) New remote
s) Set configuration password
q) Quit config
n/s/q> n
name> remote
Type of storage to configure.
Enter a string value. Press Enter for the default ("").
Choose a number from below, or type in your own value
[snip]
XX / Jottacloud
   \ "jottacloud"
[snip]
Storage> jottacloud
** See help for jottacloud backend at: https://rclone.org/jottacloud/ **

Edit advanced config? (y/n)
y) Yes
n) No
y/n> n
Remote config
Use legacy authentication?.
This is only required for certain whitelabel versions of Jottacloud and not recommended for r
y) Yes
n) No (default)
y/n> n

Generate a personal login token here: https://www.jottacloud.com/web/secure
Login Token> <your token here>

Do you want to use a non standard device/mountpoint e.g. for accessing files uploaded using t

y) Yes
n) No
y/n> y
Please select the device to use. Normally this will be Jotta
Choose a number from below, or type in an existing value
 1 > DESKTOP-3H31129
 2 > Jotta
Devices> 2
Please select the mountpoint to user. Normally this will be Archive
Choose a number from below, or type in an existing value
 1 > Archive
 2 > Links
 3 > Sync

Mountpoints> 1
--------------------
[jotta]
type = jottacloud
token = {........}
```

```
device = Jotta
mountpoint = Archive
configVersion = 1
--------------------
y) Yes this is OK
e) Edit this remote
d) Delete this remote
y/e/d> y
```

Once configured you can then use `rclone` like this,

List directories in top level of your Jottacloud

```
rclone lsd remote:
```

List all the files in your Jottacloud

```
rclone ls remote:
```

To copy a local directory to an Jottacloud directory called backup

```
rclone copy /home/source remote:backup
```

Devices and Mountpoints

The official Jottacloud client registers a device for each computer you install it on, and then creates a mountpoint for each folder you select for Backup. The web interface uses a special device called Jotta for the Archive and Sync mountpoints. In most cases you'll want to use the Jotta/Archive device/mountpoint, however if you want to access files uploaded by any of the official clients rclone provides the option to select other devices and mountpoints during config.

The built-in Jotta device may also contain several other mountpoints, such as: Latest, Links, Shared and Trash. These are special mountpoints with a different internal representation than the "regular" mountpoints. Rclone will only to a very limited degree support them. Generally you should avoid these, unless you know what you are doing.

--fast-list

This remote supports `--fast-list` which allows you to use fewer transactions in exchange for more memory. See the rclone docs for more details.

Note that the implementation in Jottacloud always uses only a single API request to get the entire list, so for large folders this could lead to long wait time before the first results are shown.

Modified time and hashes

Jottacloud allows modification times to be set on objects accurate to 1 second. These will be used to detect whether objects need syncing or not.

Jottacloud supports MD5 type hashes, so you can use the `--checksum` flag.

Note that Jottacloud requires the MD5 hash before upload so if the source does not have an MD5 checksum then the file will be cached temporarily on disk (wherever the `TMPDIR` environment variable points to) before it is uploaded. Small files will be cached in memory - see the [--jottacloud-md5-memory-limit](#) flag. When uploading from local disk the source checksum is always available, so this does not apply. Starting with rclone version 1.52 the same is true for crypted remotes (in older versions the crypt backend would not calculate hashes for uploads from local disk, so the Jottacloud backend had to do it as described above).

Restricted filename characters

In addition to the [default restricted characters set](#) the following characters are also replaced:

Character	Value	Replacement
"	0x22	"
*	0x2A	*
:	0x3A	:
<	0x3C	<
>	0x3E	>
?	0x3F	?
|	0x7C	|

Invalid UTF-8 bytes will also be [replaced](#), as they can't be used in XML strings.

Deleting files

By default rclone will send all files to the trash when deleting files. They will be permanently deleted automatically after 30 days. You may bypass the trash and permanently delete files immediately by using the [--jottacloud-hard-delete](#) flag, or set the equivalent environment variable. Emptying the trash is supported by the [cleanup](#) command.

Versions

Jottacloud supports file versioning. When rclone uploads a new version of a file it creates a new version of it. Currently rclone only supports retrieving the current version but older versions can be accessed via the Jottacloud Website.

Quota information

To view your current quota you can use the `rclone about remote:` command which will display your usage limit (unless it is unlimited) and the current usage.

Advanced Options

Here are the advanced options specific to jottacloud (Jottacloud).

--jottacloud-md5-memory-limit

Files bigger than this will be cached on disk to calculate the MD5 if required.

- Config: md5_memory_limit
- Env Var: RCLONE_JOTTACLOUD_MD5_MEMORY_LIMIT
- Type: SizeSuffix
- Default: 10M

--jottacloud-trashed-only

Only show files that are in the trash. This will show trashed files in their original directory structure.

- Config: trashed_only
- Env Var: RCLONE_JOTTACLOUD_TRASHED_ONLY
- Type: bool
- Default: false

--jottacloud-hard-delete

Delete files permanently rather than putting them into the trash.

- Config: hard_delete
- Env Var: RCLONE_JOTTACLOUD_HARD_DELETE
- Type: bool
- Default: false

--jottacloud-upload-resume-limit

Files bigger than this can be resumed if the upload fail's.

- Config: upload_resume_limit
- Env Var: RCLONE_JOTTACLOUD_UPLOAD_RESUME_LIMIT
- Type: SizeSuffix
- Default: 10M

--jottacloud-encoding

This sets the encoding for the backend.

See: the encoding section in the overview for more info.

- Config: encoding
- Env Var: RCLONE_JOTTACLOUD_ENCODING

- Type: MultiEncoder
- Default: Slash,LtGt,DoubleQuote,Colon,Question,Asterisk,Pipe,Del,Ctl,InvalidUtf8,Dot

Limitations

Note that Jottacloud is case insensitive so you can't have a file called "Hello.doc" and one called "hello.doc".

There are quite a few characters that can't be in Jottacloud file names. Rclone will map these names to and from an identical looking unicode equivalent. For example if a file has a ? in it will be mapped to ？ instead.

Jottacloud only supports filenames up to 255 characters in length.

Troubleshooting

Jottacloud exhibits some inconsistent behaviours regarding deleted files and folders which may cause Copy, Move and DirMove operations to previously deleted paths to fail. Emptying the trash should help in such cases.