

Atlantic.Net Blog



How to Install Syncthing Cloud Sync Service on Ubuntu 18.04



May 1, 2020 by Hitesh Jethva (<https://www.atlantic.net/author/hitesh-jethva/>)

(161posts) under VPS Hosting (<https://www.atlantic.net/category/vps-hosting/>)

0 Comments (https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/#disqus_thread)

([https://facebook.com/sharer/sharer.php?display=popup&u=https:](https://facebook.com/sharer/sharer.php?display=popup&u=https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/)

[//www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/](https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/))

(<https://twitter.com/intent/tweet/?text=How to Install Syncthing Cloud Sync Service on Ubuntu 18.04&url=https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/>)

(mailto:?subject=How to Install Syncthing Cloud Sync Service on Ubuntu 18.04&body=<https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/>)

(<https://www.linkedin.com/sharing/share-offsite/?url=https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/>)

(<https://reddit.com/submit/?url=https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/&resubmit=true&title=How to Install Syncthing Cloud Sync Service on Ubuntu 18.04>)

(<https://news.ycombinator.com/submitlink?u=https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-syncthing-cloud-sync-service-on-ubuntu-18-04/&t=How to Install Syncthing Cloud Sync Service on Ubuntu 18.04>)

Syncthing is a free and open-source file synchronization tool used to synchronize files across multiple devices. Syncthing uses peer-to-peer architecture, meaning that each device attached to your Syncthing network retains copies of the files in your shared folders and pushes new content whenever any changes have been made. Syncthing can be run on most operating systems including Linux, Windows, MacOS, FreeBSD, Solaris and OpenBSD.

Syncthing offers many features and benefits, some of which are listed below:

- Easy-to-use

- Secure against attacks
- Powerful and portable
- Safe from data loss
- Fully automatic

In this tutorial, we will show you how to install and configure the Syncthing Cloud Sync service on Ubuntu 18.04.

Prerequisites

- **Two** fresh Ubuntu 18.04 VPSes (<https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/>) on the Atlantic.Net Cloud Platform.
- Root passwords configured on both servers.

Step 1 – Create Atlantic.Net Cloud Server

First, log in to your Atlantic.Net Cloud Server (<https://cloud.atlantic.net/?page=userlogin>). Create **two** new servers (<https://www.atlantic.net/cloud-hosting/how-to-create-new-atlantic-net-cloud-server/>), choosing Ubuntu 18.04 as the operating system with at least 1GB RAM. Connect to your Cloud Server via SSH and log in using the credentials highlighted at the top of the page.

Once you are logged into your Ubuntu 18.04 server, run the following command to update your base system with the latest available packages.

```
apt-get update -y
```

Step 2 – Install Syncthing on Both Servers

By default, Syncthing is not available in the Ubuntu 18.04 default repository, so you will need to add Syncthing repository in your system.

First, install the required packages with the following command:

```
apt-get install curl apt-transport-https -y
```

Once installed, download and import the GPG Key for the repository with the following command:

```
curl -s https://syncthing.net/release-key.txt | apt-key add -
```

Next, add the Syncthing repository with the following command:

```
echo "deb https://apt.syncthing.net/ syncthing release" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/syn
```

Next, update the repository and install the Syncthing service with the following command:

```
apt-get update -y  
apt-get install syncthing -y
```

Once installed, you can verify the installed version of Syncthing with the following command:

```
syncthing --version
```

You should get the following output:

```
syncthing v1.3.4 "Fermium Flea" (go1.13.7 linux-amd64) deb@build.syncthing.net 2020-0
```

Note: Now repeat the process on Server 2

Step 3 – Create a Systemd Service File for Syncthing

Next, you will need to create a systemd service file to manage the Syncthing service on both servers.

On **server1**, create a systemd service file with the following command:

```
nano /etc/systemd/system/syncthing@.service
```

Add the following lines:

```
[Unit]
Description=Syncthing - Open Source Continuous File Synchronization for %I
Documentation=man:syncthing(1)
After=network.target

[Service]
User=%i
ExecStart=/usr/bin/syncthing -no-browser -gui-address="server1-ip-address:8384" -no-r
Restart=on-failure
SuccessExitStatus=3 4
RestartForceExitStatus=3 4

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

Save and close the file when you are finished.

On **server2**, create a systemd service file with the following command:

```
nano /etc/systemd/system/syncthing@.service
```

Add the following lines:

```
[Unit]
Description=Syncthing - Open Source Continuous File Synchronization for %I
Documentation=man:syncthing(1)
After=network.target

[Service]
User=%i
ExecStart=/usr/bin/syncthing -no-browser -gui-address="server2-ip-address:8384" -no-r
Restart=on-failure
SuccessExitStatus=3 4
RestartForceExitStatus=3 4

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

Save and close the file when you are finished. Next, reload the systemd daemon and

start the Syncthing service as a root user **on both servers** with the following command:

```
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl start syncthing@root
```

Next, enable the Syncthing service to start after system reboot with the following command:

```
systemctl enable syncthing@root
```

Next, verify the status of the Syncthing service with the following command:

```
systemctl status syncthing@root
```

You should get the following output:


```
• syncthing@root.service - Syncthing - Open Source Continuous File Synchronization for root
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/syncthing@.service; indirect; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2020-03-30 13:51:09 UTC; 630ms ago
     Docs: man:syncthing(1)
   Main PID: 6097 (syncthing)
    Tasks: 14 (limit: 1150)
   CGroup: /system.slice/system-syncthing.slice/syncthing@root.service
           └─6097 /usr/bin/syncthing -no-browser -gui-address=server2-ip-address:8384 -no-restart -logflags=0
             6103 /usr/bin/syncthing -no-browser -gui-address=server2-ip-address:8384 -no-restart -logflags=0


Mar 30 13:51:09 ubuntu18042 systemd[1]: syncthing@root.service: Service hold-off time over, scheduling restart.
Mar 30 13:51:09 ubuntu18042 systemd[1]: syncthing@root.service: Scheduled restart job, restart counter is at 2.
Mar 30 13:51:09 ubuntu18042 systemd[1]: Stopped Syncthing - Open Source Continuous File Synchronization for root.
Mar 30 13:51:09 ubuntu18042 systemd[1]: Started Syncthing - Open Source Continuous File Synchronization for root.
Mar 30 13:51:09 ubuntu18042 syncthing[6097]: [start] INFO: syncthing v1.4.0 "Fermium Flea" (go1.13.8 linux-amd64) deb@build.syncthing.net 2020-03-06 19:52:22 UTC
Mar 30 13:51:09 ubuntu18042 syncthing[6097]: [7VQLI] INFO: My ID: 7VQLI7J-3R7KYLt-CVTJ46W-MJPVLQF-K4AYXTF-XO6ZJMY-WA4LBRJ-XG3GDAY
root@ubuntu18042:~#
```

At this point, Syncthing service is started and listening on port 8384.


Step 4 – Access Syncthing Web Interface

Now, open your web browser and access the Syncthing web UI using the URL <http://server1-ip-address:8384> (<http://server1-ip-address:8384/>). You will be redirected to the Syncthing web interface as shown below:


 ubuntu1804 English ▾ Help Actions ▾

 Danger!


The Syncthing admin interface is configured to allow remote access without a password. **This can easily give hackers access to read and change any files on your computer.** Please set a GUI Authentication User and Password in the Settings dialog.


 Settings


Folders

 Default Folder













Unshared

 Pause All

 Rescan All

 Add Folder


This Device

| | |
|---|--|
|  ubuntu1804 | |
|  Download Rate | 0 B/s (0 B) |
|  Upload Rate | 0 B/s (0 B) |
|  Local State (Total) |  0  0  ~0 B |
|  RAM Utilization | 54.7 MiB |
|  CPU Utilization | 1.9% |
|  Listeners | 3/3 |
|  Discovery | 4/5 |
|  Intime | 1m |


[Home page](#) [Documentation](#) [Support](#) [Statistics](#) [Changelog](#) [Bugs](#) [Source Code](#) [Twitter](#)

By default, the Syncthing web interface can be accessed without username and password, so it is a good idea to set an admin user and password for Syncthing.

To do so, click on the **Actions => Advanced** in the top-right pane. You should see the following page:

 ubuntu1804

English ▾ Help Actions ▾

 Danger!

The Syncthing admin interface is configured to allow remote access without a password. **This can easily give hackers access to read files on your computer.** Please set a GUI Authentication User and Password in the Settings dialog.

Settings

Show ID

Shutdown

Restart

About

Advanced

Logs

Folders

Default Folder

Unshared

Pause All

Rescan All

Add Folder

This Device

ubuntu1804

Download Rate

0 B/s (0 B)

Upload Rate

0 B/s (0 B)

Local State (Total)

0

0

0

~0 B

RAM Utilization

54.7 MiB

CPU Utilization

0.3%

Listeners


3/3

Discovery


4/5

Uptime

2m

 ubuntu1804

English ▾ Help Actions ▾

 Danger!

The Syncthing admin interface is configured to allow remote access without a password. **This can easily give hackers access to read files on your computer.** Please set a GUI Authentication User and Password in the Settings dialog.

Folders

Default Folder

Unshared

Pause All

Rescan All

Add Folder

This Device

ubuntu1804

Download Rate

0 B/s (0 B)

Upload Rate

0 B/s (0 B)

Local State (Total)

0

0

0

~0 B

RAM Utilization

43.7 MiB

CPU Utilization

0.07%

Listeners

3/3

Discovery

4/5

Uptime

4m

GUI

Address

127.0.0.1:8384

Api Key

uMLr34r3wEEdENmkGSymKpjSHXmSMxMk

Auth Mode

static

Debugging

☐

Enabled

☒

Insecure Admin Access

☐

Insecure Allow Frame Loading

☐

Insecure Skip Hostcheck

☐

Password

Jethva@1981

Theme

default

Use TLS

☒

User

admin

Options

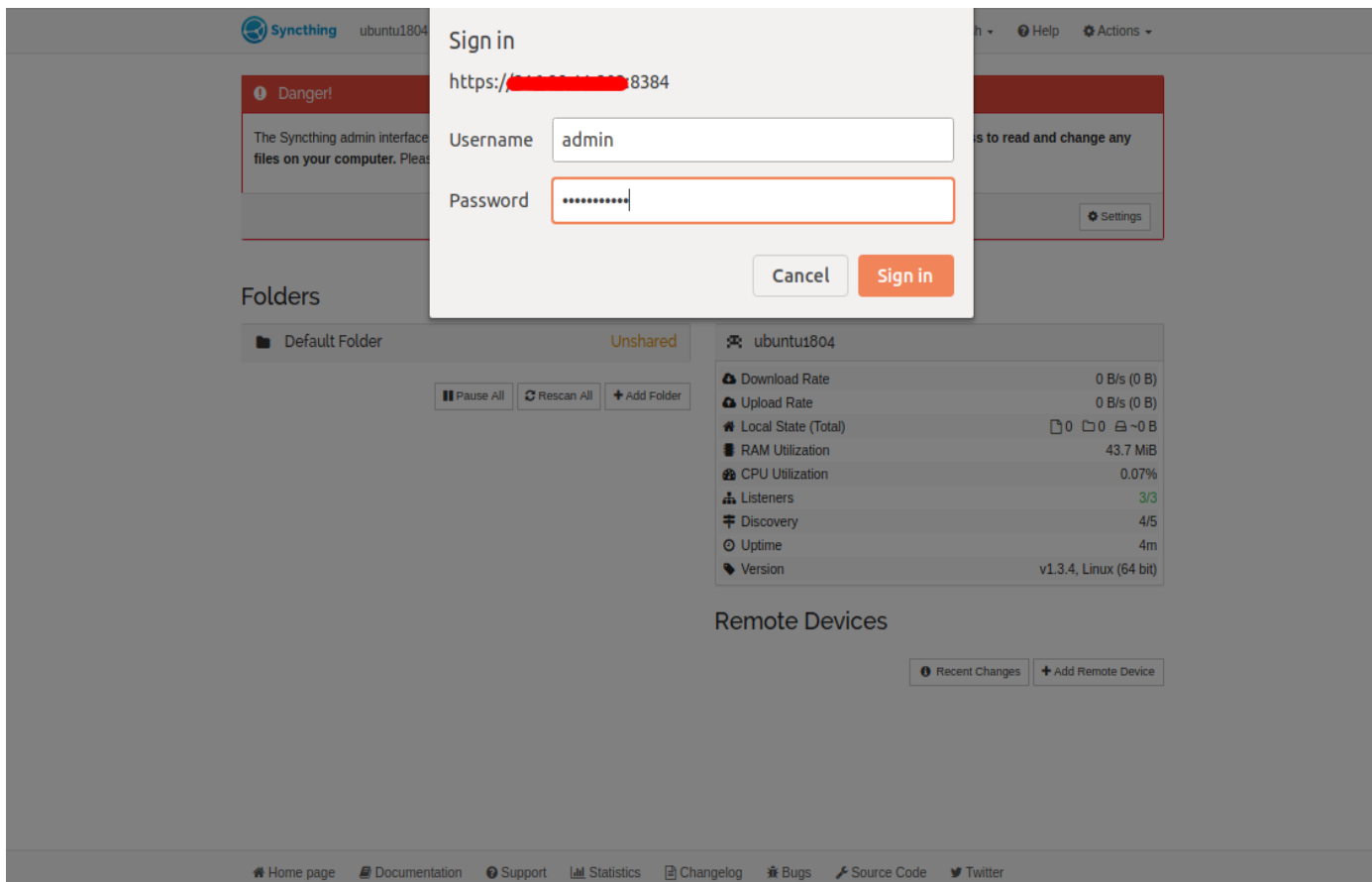
Folder "Default Folder" (default)

Device "ubuntu1804"

Save

Close

Now, provide your admin username and password and click on the **Save** button to apply the changes. You should get an authentication prompt for the username and password as shown below:



Provide your admin username and password and click on the **Sign in** button. You should see the following page:

The screenshot shows the Syncthing web interface. At the top, the header includes the Syncthing logo, the device name 'ubuntu1804', and navigation links for English, Help, and Actions. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Folders', 'This Device', and 'Remote Devices'. The 'Folders' section shows a single folder named 'Default Folder' with a status of 'Unshared' and buttons for 'Pause All', 'Rescan All', and 'Add Folder'. The 'This Device' section displays system statistics for 'ubuntu1804', including Download Rate (0 B/s), Upload Rate (0 B/s), Local State (Total) (0 B), RAM Utilization (32.8 MiB), CPU Utilization (0.05%), Listeners (3/3), Discovery (4/5), Uptime (21m), and Version (v1.3.4, Linux (64 bit)). The 'Remote Devices' section has buttons for 'Recent Changes' and 'Add Remote Device'. At the bottom, a footer contains links for Home page, Documentation, Support, Statistics, Changelog, Bugs, Source Code, and Twitter.

| Folders | |
|----------------|----------|
| Default Folder | Unshared |

Pause All Rescan All Add Folder

| This Device | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Download Rate | 0 B/s (0 B) |
| Upload Rate | 0 B/s (0 B) |
| Local State (Total) | 0 B |
| RAM Utilization | 32.8 MiB |
| CPU Utilization | 0.05% |
| Listeners | 3/3 |
| Discovery | 4/5 |
| Uptime | 21m |
| Version | v1.3.4, Linux (64 bit) |

Remote Devices

Recent Changes Add Remote Device

Home page Documentation Support Statistics Changelog Bugs Source Code Twitter

Do the same procedure on the second server to set the admin password.


Step 5 – Sync Data Between Two Servers

In this section, we will create a shared directory on **server1** and sync it with **server2**.

Create a Shared Directory

First, you will need to add a folder that you want to share between two servers.

On the server1 dashboard, click on **Add Folder**. You should see the following screen:

 ubuntu1804

English ▾ Help Actions ▾

Folders

Default Folder

Unshared

Pause All

Rescan All

Add Folder

This Device

ubuntu1804

Download Rate

0 B/s (0 B)

Upload Rate

0 B/s (0 B)

Local State (Total)

0 0 0 ~0 B

RAM Utilization

32.8 MiB

CPU Utilization

0.05%

Listeners

3/3

Discovery

4/5

Uptime

21m

Version

v1.3.4, Linux (64 bit)

Remote Devices

Recent Changes

Add Remote Device

Home page

Documentation

Support

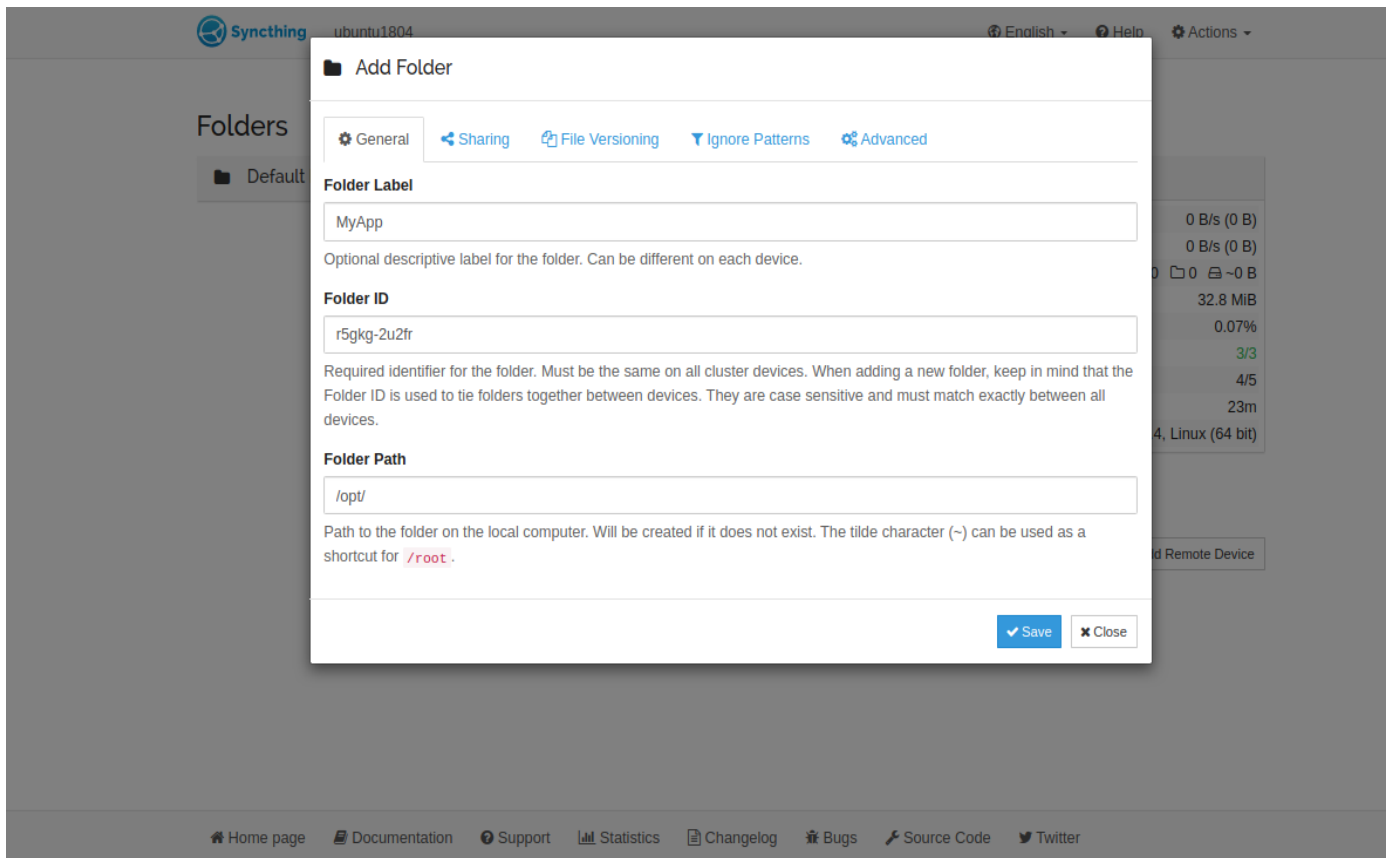
Statistics

Changelog


Bugs

Source Code

Twitter



Provide your folder name, folder ID, and the path of the folder and click on the **Save** button. Once the folder has been created, you should see the following screen:

 ubuntu1804

English ▾ Help Actions ▾

Folders

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Default Folder | Unshared |
| MyApp | Unshared |

Pause All

Rescan All

Add Folder

This Device

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| ubuntu1804 | |
| Download Rate | 0 B/s (0 B) |
| Upload Rate | 0 B/s (0 B) |
| Local State (Total) | 0 0 0 ~0 B |
| RAM Utilization | 32.8 MiB |
| CPU Utilization | 0.12% |
| Listeners | 3/3 |
| Discovery | 4/5 |
| Uptime | 24m |
| Version | v1.3.4, Linux (64 bit) |

Remote Devices

Recent Changes

Add Remote Device

Home page

Documentation

Support

Statistics

Changelog

Bugs

Source Code

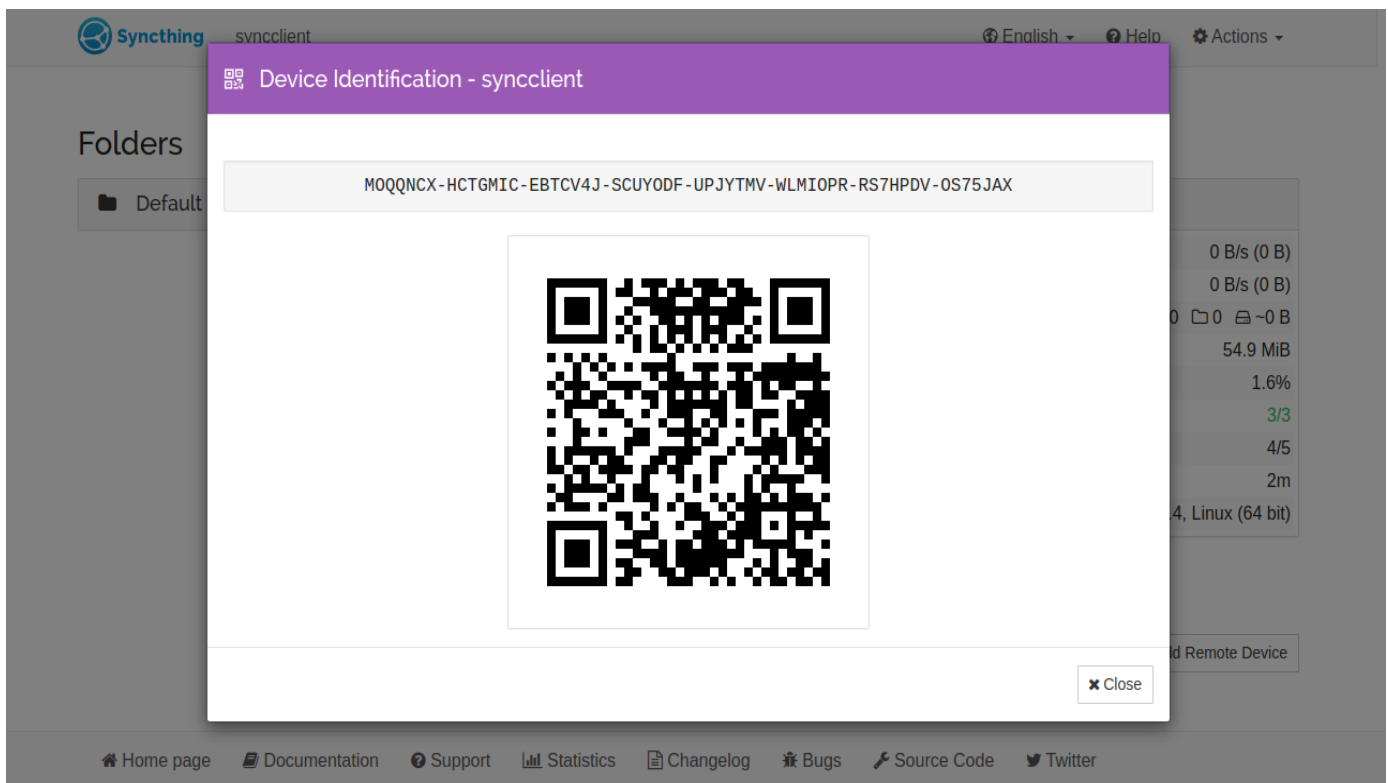
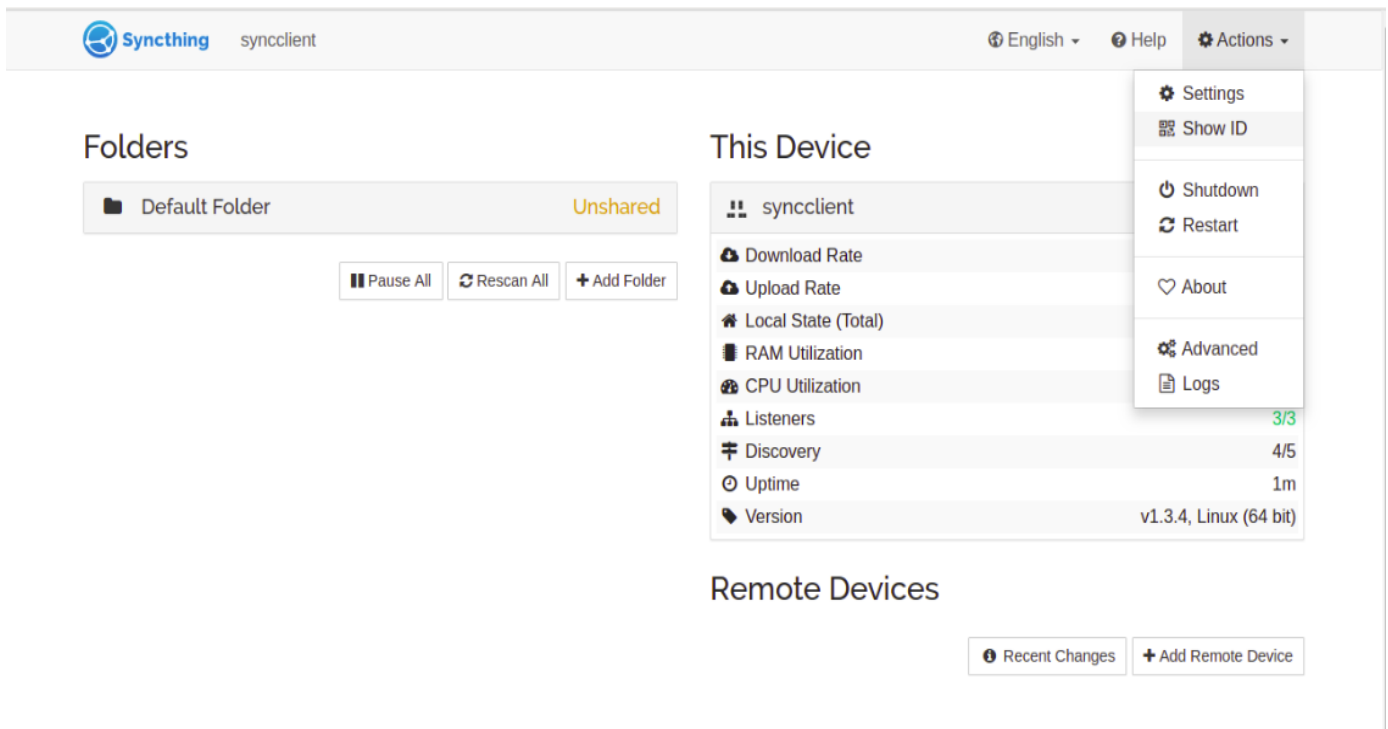
Twitter

Sync Device ID

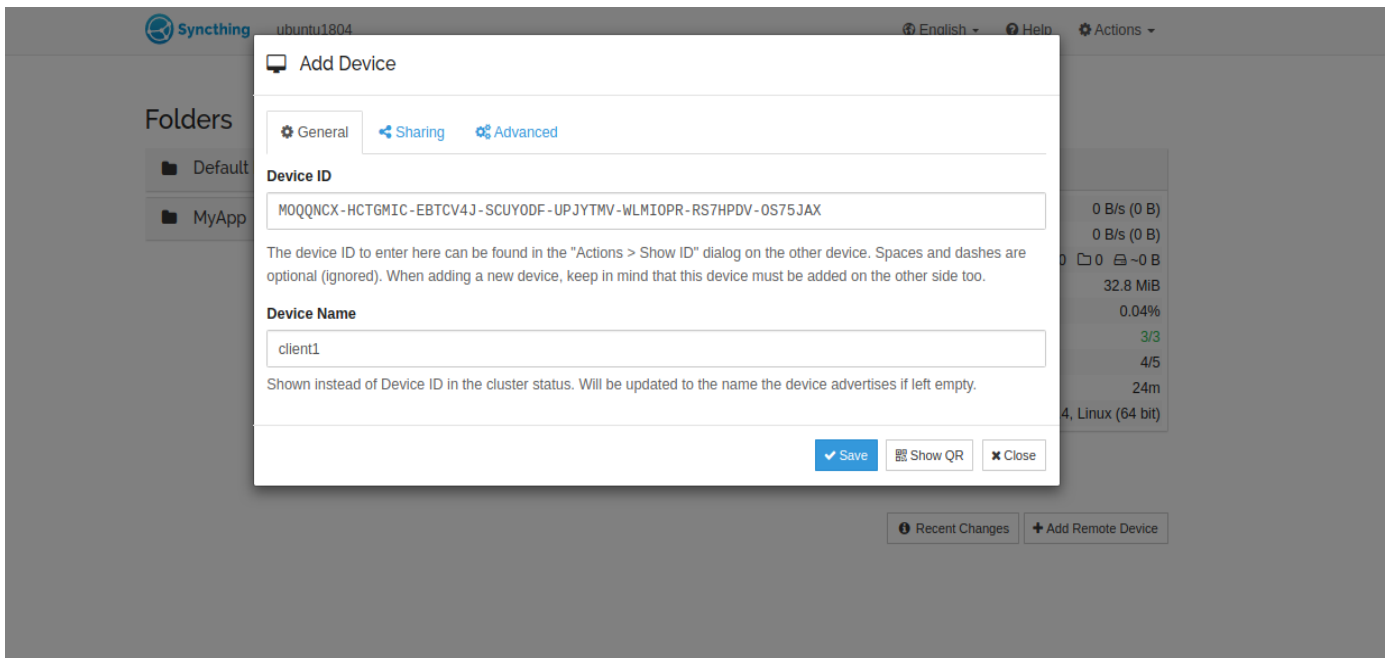
In order to get your two servers to talk to each other, you will need to exchange device IDs with other servers.

First, you will need to find the device ID of the second server.

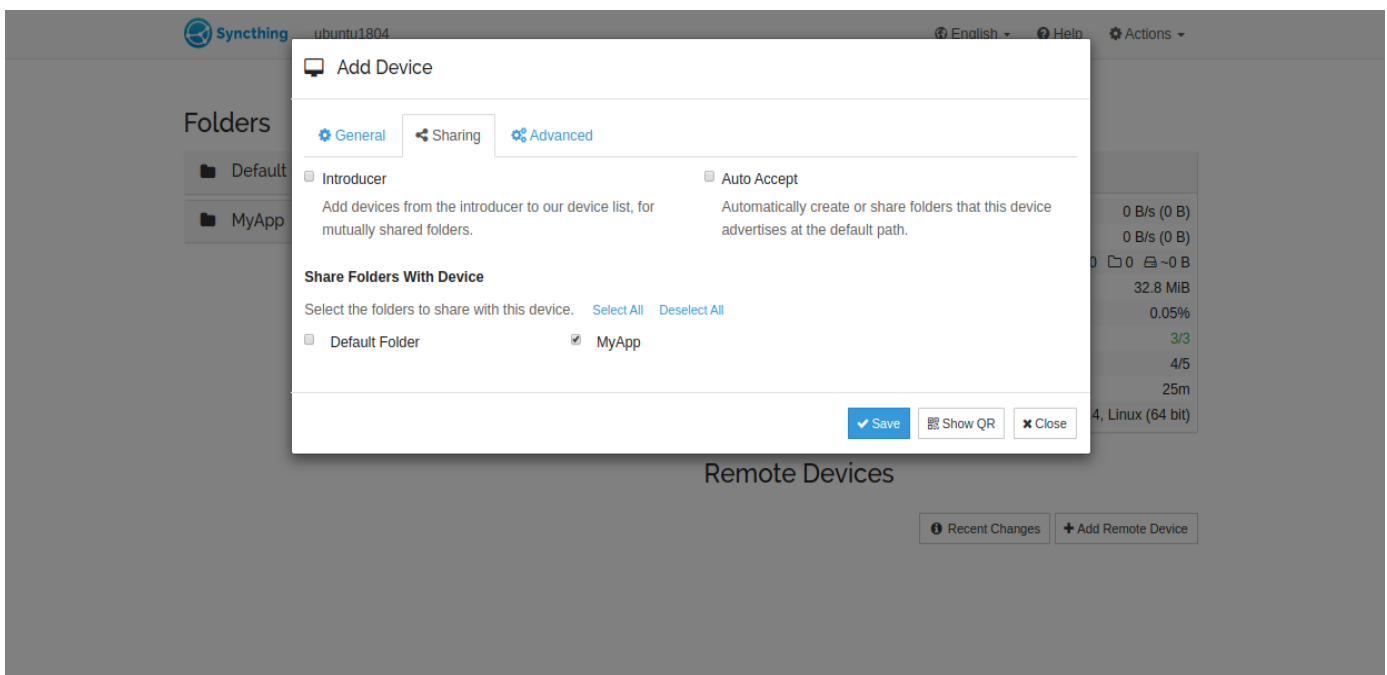
On the **server2** dashboard, click on the **Actions => Show ID** to obtain Device ID as shown below:



On the **server1** dashboard, click on **Add Remote Device** as shown below:



Provide **server2** device ID, Device Name and click on the **Sharing** tab. You should see the following page:




Select a directory that you created earlier and click on the **Save** button. You should see

the following page:

The screenshot shows the Syncthing web interface for a device named 'ubuntu1804'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Header:** The Syncthing logo and the device name 'ubuntu1804' are on the left. On the right, there are links for 'English', 'Help', and 'Actions'.
- Folders:** A list of folders is shown on the left. 'Default Folder' is marked as 'Unshared' (orange text), and 'MyApp' is marked as 'Up to Date' (green text). Below the list are buttons for 'Pause All', 'Rescan All', and 'Add Folder'.
- This Device:** A section on the right showing system statistics for 'ubuntu1804'. The statistics include:
 - Download Rate: 0 B/s (0 B)
 - Upload Rate: 0 B/s (0 B)
 - Local State (Total): 0 files, 0 folders, ~0 B
 - RAM Utilization: 32.8 MiB
 - CPU Utilization: 0.14%
 - Listeners: 3/3
 - Discovery: 4/5
 - Uptime: 25m
 - Version: v1.3.4, Linux (64 bit)
- Remote Devices:** A section below 'This Device' showing a list of remote devices. Currently, there is one device named 'client1' which is 'Disconnected' (purple text). Below this list are buttons for 'Recent Changes' and 'Add Remote Device'.
- Footer:** A navigation bar at the bottom with links for 'Home page', 'Documentation', 'Support', 'Statistics', 'Changelog', 'Bugs', 'Source Code', and 'Twitter'.

On the **Server2** dashboard, refresh the page. You should see the following page:

 syncclient

English ▾ Help ▾ Actions ▾

New Device2020-03-15 12:47:44

Device "ubuntu1804" (YXQFWNQ-BSEBTTI-AV2DVI7-MRJP3JH-QSOLRX6-K6NTZ6Z-C5YUWZP-BGAV2AY at 192.168.11.200:44426) wants to connect.
Add new device?

+ Add Device

✕ Ignore

Folders

Default FolderUnshared

Pause All

Rescan All

+ Add Folder

This Device

syncclient

Download Rate0 B/s (0 B)

Upload Rate0 B/s (0 B)

Local State (Total)000 ~0 B

RAM Utilization33.9 MiB

CPU Utilization0.06%

Listeners3/3

Discovery4/5

Uptime7m

Home page

Documentation

Support

Statistics

Changelog

Bugs

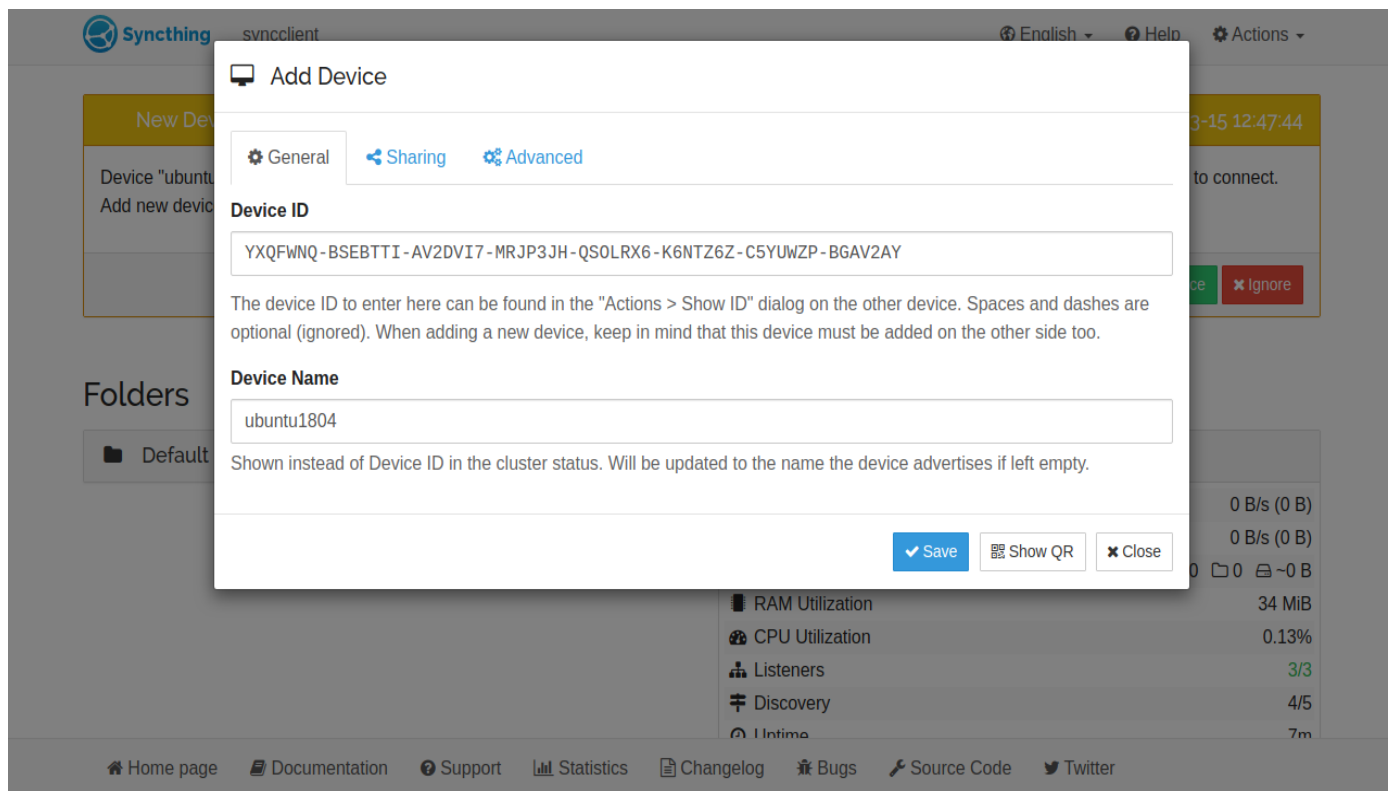
Source Code

Twitter


Click on the **Add Device** button to add the Server1 device ID to Server2. You should see the following page:

17 of 30

1/23/21, 11:30 AM



Click on the **Save** button to add the Server1 device ID to Server2. You will be asked whether you want to add folder shared on Server1 as shown below:

 syncclient

English ▾ Help Actions ▾

New Folder2020-03-15 12:48:53

ubuntu1804 wants to share folder "MyApp" (r5gkg-2u2fr). Add new folder?

AddIgnore

Folders

Default FolderUnshared

Pause AllRescan AllAdd Folder

This Device

syncclient

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Download Rate | 0 B/s (162 B) |
| Upload Rate | 0 B/s (14 B) |
| Local State (Total) | 0 0 ~0 B |
| RAM Utilization | 42.6 MiB |
| CPU Utilization | 0.06% |
| Listeners | 3/3 |
| Discovery | 4/5 |
| Uptime | 9m |
| Version | 1.2.4 Linux (64 bit) |

[Home page](#) [Documentation](#) [Support](#) [Statistics](#) [Changelog](#) [Bugs](#) [Source Code](#) [Twitter](#)

Click on the **Add** button. You should see the following page:

Add Folder

General Sharing File Versioning Ignore Patterns Advanced

Folder Label

MyApp

Optional descriptive label for the folder. Can be different on each device.

Folder ID

r5gkg-2u2fr

Required identifier for the folder. Must be the same on all cluster devices. When adding a new folder, keep in mind that the Folder ID is used to tie folders together between devices. They are case sensitive and must match exactly between all devices.


Folder Path

/opt/

Path to the folder on the local computer. Will be created if it does not exist. The tilde character (~) can be used as a shortcut for **/root**.

Save Close

Provide Folder label, Folder ID, Folder path and click on the **Save** button. You should see that **server1** has been added to **server2** in the following page:

 syncclient

English ▾ Help Actions ▾

Folders

Default Folder Unshared

MyApp Up to Date

Pause All

Rescan All

Add Folder

This Device

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| syncclient | |
| Download Rate | 0 B/s (316 B) |
| Upload Rate | 0 B/s (232 B) |
| Local State (Total) | 0 0 ~0 B |
| RAM Utilization | 43.6 MiB |
| CPU Utilization | 0.07% |
| Listeners | 3/3 |
| Discovery | 4/5 |
| Uptime | 10m |
| Version | v1.3.4, Linux (64 bit) |

Remote Devices

ubuntu1804 Up to Date

Recent Changes

Add Remote Device

Home page

Documentation

Support

Statistics

Changelog

Bugs

Source Code

Twitter

On the server1 dashboard, refresh the page and you should see that server2 has been added to server1 in the following page:

The screenshot displays the Syncthing web interface. At the top, the header shows the Syncthing logo, the server name 'ubuntu1804', and navigation links for English, Help, and Actions. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Folders', 'This Device', and 'Remote Devices'. The 'Folders' section lists 'Default Folder' (Unshared) and 'MyApp' (Up to Date). Below the folders are buttons for 'Pause All', 'Rescan All', and 'Add Folder'. The 'This Device' section shows system statistics for 'ubuntu1804', including Download Rate, Upload Rate, Local State, RAM Utilization, CPU Utilization, Listeners, Discovery, Uptime, and Version. The 'Remote Devices' section shows 'client1' (Up to Date). Below the remote devices are buttons for 'Recent Changes' and 'Add Remote Device'. The footer contains links for Home page, Documentation, Support, Statistics, Changelog, Bugs, Source Code, and Twitter.

At this point, both servers are connected and syncing the directory `/opt/MyApp`. Now, any changes made in the `/opt/MyApp` directory will be replicated to the other server.

Conclusion

In the above guide, you learned how to install and configure the Syncthing service on Ubuntu 18.04 server. You also learned how to sync a directory between two servers. You can now add an additional directory or server to sync. Try it today on VPS Hosting (<https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/>) from Atlantic.Net!

< Older post (<https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-set-up-gitlab-on-centos-8/>)

Newer post > (<https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/how-to-install-mysql-8-0-on-ubuntu-18-04/>)

Get A Free To Use Cloud VPS (/cloud-hosting/)

Free Tier Includes:

G3.2GB Cloud VPS Free to Use for One Year

50 GB of Block Storage Free to Use for One Year

50 GB of Snapshots Free to Use for One Year

Looking for a Hosting Solution?

We Provide Cloud, Dedicated, & Colocation.

Seven Global Data Center Locations.

Flexible Private, Public, & Hybrid Hosting.

24x7x365 Security, Support, & Monitoring.

Contact Us Now! (/cloud-platform/#GetStarted)



(/press-releases/atlantic-net-attains-ssae-18-certification-compliance-aicpa-standard-principles/) (/press-releases/atlantic-net-offers-hipaa-audited-hosting-solution-to-give-medical-companies-and-patients-



protection/) (/press-releases/atlantic-net-offers-hipaa-audited-hosting-solution-to-give-medical-companies-and-patients-protection/)

Recent Posts

Detect Linux Security Holes and Rootkits with Rkhunter on Ubuntu 20.04

(<https://www.atlantic.net/dedicated-server-hosting/detect-linux-security-holes-and-rootkits-with-rkhunter-on-ubuntu-20-04/>)

Top 10 DSP Providers (<https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/top-10-dsp-providers/>)

Top 10 HIPAA Web Conference Software Companies (<https://www.atlantic.net/hipaa-compliant-hosting/top-10-hipaa-web-conference-software-companies/>)

How to Reset a MySQL Root Password (<https://www.atlantic.net/dedicated-server-hosting/how-to-reset-a-mysql-root-password/>)

How to Find a Data Center for Edge Computing Colocation (<https://www.atlantic.net/orlando-colocation-hosting-data-center/how-to-find-a-data-center-for-edge-computing-colocation/>)

Get started with 12 months of free cloud VPS hosting

Free Tier includes:

G3.2GB Cloud VPS Server Free to Use for One Year

50 GB of Block Storage Free to Use for One Year

50 GB of Snapshots Free to Use for One Year

Get a free To Use Cloud VPS (/vps-hosting/)

ALSO ON ATLANTIC.NET

Set Up a Mail Server with Postfix, ...

10 months ago • 4 comments

In this tutorial, we will show you how to set up a full-featured Mail server with ...

How to Add an Additional IP to Your ...

a year ago • 1 comment

Ubuntu allows you to add multiple virtual IP addresses on a single network ...

How to Setup MariaDB Master Slave ...

a year ago • 1 comment

MariaDB is a popular, free, open-source relational database management ...

How to Linux S

8 months

In this hc you throl SSH into

0 Comments Atlantic.Net  Disqus' Privacy Policy

 1 Login ▾

 Recommend  Tweet  Share

Sort by Best ▾



Start the discussion...

LOG IN WITH



OR SIGN UP WITH DISQUS 

Name

Be the first to comment.

 Subscribe  Add Disqus to your siteAdd DisqusAdd  Do Not Sell My Data

CLOUD PLATFORM (/CLOUD-PLATFORM/)

Virtual Cloud Servers (<https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/>)
VPS Pricing & Plans (<https://www.atlantic.net/vps-hosting/pricing/>)
Dedicated Hosts (<https://www.atlantic.net/dedicated-server-hosting/>)
Secure Block Storage (<https://www.atlantic.net/cloud-platform/block-storage/>)
Virtual Private Cloud (<https://www.atlantic.net/virtual-private-cloud/>)
Managed Private Cloud (<https://www.atlantic.net/managed-private-cloud/>)
Backup & Replication (<https://www.atlantic.net/cloud-platform/backups/>)

DEDICATED HOSTING (/DEDICATED-SERVER-HOSTING/)

Dedicated Server Hosting (<https://www.atlantic.net/dedicated-server-hosting/>)
Managed Private Cloud (<https://www.atlantic.net/managed-private-cloud/>)
Virtual Private Cloud (<https://www.atlantic.net/virtual-private-cloud/>)
Colocation Hosting (<https://www.atlantic.net/orlando-colocation-hosting-data-center/>)
Disaster Recovery (<https://www.atlantic.net/disaster-recovery/>)
Managed Services (<https://www.atlantic.net/managed-services/>)

COMPLIANCE HOSTING (/COMPLIANCE-HOSTING/)

HIPAA Compliant Hosting (<https://www.atlantic.net/hipaa-compliant-hosting/>)
HIPAA Cloud (<https://www.atlantic.net/hipaa-compliant-cloud-hosting-services/>)
HIPAA WordPress (<https://www.atlantic.net/hipaa-compliant-wordpress-hosting/>)
Pharma & BioTech Solutions (<https://www.atlantic.net/life-sciences-pharma-biotech/>)
PCI Compliant Hosting (<https://www.atlantic.net/pci-hosting/>)

ABOUT US (/ABOUT-US/)

Why Atlantic.Net (<https://www.atlantic.net/hosting-services-provider/>)
Our Certifications (<https://www.atlantic.net/hosting-services-provider/certifications-and-partnerships/>)
Our Data Centers (<https://www.atlantic.net/hipaa-data-centers/>)
Media Press Room (<https://www.atlantic.net/press-room/>)
Partner Program (<https://www.atlantic.net/partners/>)
Career Opportunities (<https://www.atlantic.net/careers/>)
Contact Us (<https://www.atlantic.net/about-us/corporate-contact/>)

SUPPORT (/SUPPORT/)

Always Available Support (<https://www.atlantic.net/hosting-services-provider/support-team/>)
100% Uptime SLA (<https://www.atlantic.net/hosting-services-provider/100-uptime-sla/>)
Network Status (<https://status.atlantic.net/>)
Speed Test (<https://www.atlantic.net/speed-test/>)
Service Policies (<https://www.atlantic.net/service-policies/>)
Privacy Policy (<https://www.atlantic.net/service-policies/privacy-policy/>)
Cookie Settings



NEW YORK, NY (/HIPAA-DATA-CENTERS/NEW-YORK-HOSTING/)

100 Delawanna Ave, Suite 1

Clifton, NJ 07014

United States

SAN FRANCISCO, CA (/HIPAA-DATA-CENTERS/SAN-FRANCISCO-CALIFORNIA-HOSTING/)

2820 Northwestern Pkwy,

Santa Clara, CA 95051

United States

DALLAS, TX (/HIPAA-DATA-CENTERS/DALLAS-TEXAS-HOSTING/)

2323 Bryan Street,

Dallas, Texas 75201

United States

ASHBURN, VA (/HIPAA-DATA-CENTERS/ASHBURN-VIRGINIA-HOSTING/)

1807 Michael Faraday Ct,

Reston, VA 20190

United States

ORLANDO, FL (/ORLANDO-COLOLOCATION-HOSTING-DATA-CENTER/)

440 W Kennedy Blvd, Suite 3

Orlando, FL 32810

United States

TORONTO, CANADA (/HIPAA-DATA-CENTERS/TORONTO-CANADA-HOSTING/)

20 Pullman Ct, Scarborough,

Ontario M1X 1E4

Canada

LONDON, UK (/HIPAA-DATA-CENTERS/LONDON-UK-HOSTING/)

14 Liverpool Road, Slough,

Berkshire SL1 4QZ

United Kingdom



SALES: 888-618-3282

INTL: +1-321-206-3734

(http

s://w

ww.f

aceb

ook.

com

/Atla

ntic

Net)

(http

s://t

witt

er.co

m

/atla

ntic

net)

(http

s://w

ww.l

inke

din.c

om

/com

pany

/atla

(http

s://w

ww.y

outu

be.c

om

/use

r/Atl

antic

ntic.
net-
inc.)

Host
ing/)

RESOURCES

- [How to Make Storage HIPAA Compliant \(/hipaa-compliant-cloud-storage/#make-storage-hipaa-compliant\)](#)
- [How to Make WordPress HIPAA Compliant \(/hipaa-compliant-wordpress-hosting/#Make-WordPress-HIPAA-Compliant\)](#)
- [How to Make File Sharing HIPAA Compliant \(/hipaa-compliant-cloud-storage/hipaa-compliant-file-sharing/\)](#)
- [How to Make a Database HIPAA Compliant \(https://www.atlantic.net/hipaa-compliant-database-hosting/#Make-Database-HIPAA-Compliant\)](#)
- [How to Make a Website HIPAA Compliant \(/hipaa-compliant-hosting/how-to-make-website-hipaa-compliant/\)](#)
- [How to Become HIPAA Compliant \(https://www.atlantic.net/hipaa-compliant-hosting/how-to-become-hipaa-compliant/\)](#)
- [What is HIPAA Compliant Hosting? \(https://www.atlantic.net/hipaa-compliant-hosting/#what-is-hipaa-compliant-hosting\)](#)
- [What is HIPAA Cloud Hosting? \(/hipaa-compliant-cloud-hosting-services/#WhatisHIPAACloud\)](#)
- [What is HIPAA Compliance? \(/hipaa-compliant-hosting/hipaa-compliance-guide-what-is-hipaa/\)](#)
- [What is Healthcare Hosting? \(/hipaa-compliant-hosting/what-is-healthcare-hosting-hipaa/\)](#)
- [What is the HIPAA Security Rule? \(/hipaa-compliant-hosting/what-is-the-hipaa-security-rule-safeguard-checklist\)](#)
- [What is a HIPAA BAA? \(/what-is-baa-hipaa-business-associate-agreement/\)](#)
- [What is VPS Hosting? \(/vps-hosting/#WhatisVPSHosting\)](#)
- [What is Cloud Hosting? \(/what-is-cloud-hosting/\)](#)
- [What is Colocation Hosting? \(/what-is-colocation-hosting/\)](#)
- [What is VMWare? \(/what-is-vmware/\)](#)
- [What is Server Virtualization? \(/what-is-server-virtualization/\)](#)
- [What is an IIS Server? \(/what-is-an-iis-server/\)](#)
- [What is an Apache Server? \(/what-is-an-apache-server/\)](#)
- [What is MSSQL? \(/what-is-mssql/\)](#)
- [What is Database Hosting? \(/what-is-database-hosting/\)](#)
- [What is Block Storage? \(/what-is-block-storage/\)](#)

© 2021 Atlantic.Net, All Rights Reserved.