

USING NETWORK DRIVES TO MANAGE INFORMATION

What is a Network Drive?

A network (shared or personal) drive is an IT-supported, authorized and managed shared drive which provides electronic storage space for authorized users.

What are the Benefits of a Network Drive?

- Provides a central space for storing information in electronic format
- Reduces duplication by having one central storage space
- University information is not lost when staff members leave
- Keeps information relating to a particular subject or function together
- Supports management of versions, drafts and working documents
- Provides ease of information retrieval through a controlled structure for electronic folders and files

What Information should be Stored on a Network Drive?

Files that are meant to be shared and files that are for personal work use should be stored in two separate areas of a network drive. The following table outlines two primary uses of a network drive – Shared Drive (i.e. S Drive) and Personal Drive (i.e. P Drive).

	SHARED DRIVE (S)	PERSONAL DRIVE (P)
Examples	 Information that is shared between at least two staff members: Drafts and final versions of documents, reports, minutes, etc. Policies, procedures and forms Administrative records Anything that would be considered an official university record¹ NOTE: It is best practice to use security access permissions on the shared drive to restrict access if required, rather than create password-protected files or folders. 	 Information relevant only to the individual: HR forms Professional/career information such as a resume Course materials, certificates of completion and other related information Other confidential or personal work information
Access	Access defined based on unit requirements.	Restricted to the individual who owns the folder.

¹ An official university record serves as evidence of the university's organization, policies, decisions and operations



What Information Should Not be Stored on a Network (shared or personal) Drive?

Documents of a personal nature (i.e., vacation photos, music files) which are not work related should not be stored in any network storage location. Besides creating a burden for IT systems to back up, these items may end up being accessed incidentally as a result of an *Access to Information and Protection of Privacy (ATIPP)* request, legal inquiry or audit.

Is my C Drive my Personal Drive?

The C Drive is local to your computer. Some people call it their Personal Drive, but in the context of this For the Record, the C Drive is local to the machine and a Personal Drive resides on a Network Drive.

Can I use my C Drive to Store Information?

Storing information on your local computer's hard drive (C: Drive) is discouraged as it is normally not backed up. If your computer fails or is lost/stolen, then the information stored locally will be lost.