
How To Get Videos Off Iphone

*How To Get Videos Off
Iphone*

*Downloaded from
www.everybodystreet.com
by Schmitt & Sharp*

INTRODUCTION

Every iPhone user eventually faces the same dilemma: the dreaded “Storage Almost Full” notification. While photos and apps are common culprits, videos often take up the most space. A single 4K clip can be several hundred megabytes, and after a vacation or a family event, your iPhone’s storage can fill up in no time. The solution is straightforward: you need to know **how**

to get videos off iPhone efficiently and safely. Whether you want to free up space, create a backup, or edit on a bigger screen, transferring your videos is essential. This guide covers every reliable method — from wired connections to wireless cloud services — so you can choose the approach that fits your workflow. We will walk through each option step by step, ensuring your precious memories are preserved without losing quality.

In this article, we’ll explore multiple ways to export iPhone videos to a

computer, an external drive, or another device. You'll learn about native Apple tools like Finder and iCloud, as well as popular third-party services such as Google Photos and Dropbox. We'll also discuss tips for maintaining video quality, managing file sizes, and avoiding common pitfalls. By the end, you'll have a clear, actionable plan for **transferring videos off your iPhone** whenever you need.

METHOD 1: TRANSFERRING VIDEOS USING A USB CABLE (WINDOWS & MAC)

The most reliable and fastest method to **get videos off iPhone** is by using a Lightning-to-USB cable. This wired approach works on both Windows PCs and Macs, and it does not require an

internet connection. However, the steps differ slightly depending on your operating system.

On a Windows PC

Windows does not natively support the Apple File System (APFS), so you will need to use the built-in Photos app or a third-party program like iCloud for Windows. Here is the step-by-step process:

1. Connect your iPhone to your Windows PC using the appropriate cable. Unlock your iPhone and tap "Trust This Computer" when prompted.
2. Open the **Photos** app on Windows (pre-installed on Windows 10 and

- 11). If you don't have it, you can download it from the Microsoft Store.
3. Click the **Import** button in the top-right corner. You will see two options: **Import from a connected device** or **Import from a folder**. Choose the first one.
 4. Select the videos you want to transfer. You can deselect photos by unchecking the boxes. Windows will only show media that can be imported.
 5. Click **Import Selected** or **Import All** to save the videos to your PC. By default, they go to your Pictures folder, but you can change the destination.

Alternative for Windows: If the Photos app does not detect your videos, you can access the iPhone's internal storage directly through File Explorer (this works on Windows 8, 10, and 11). Navigate to **This PC → Apple iPhone → Internal Storage → DCIM**. Inside, you will find folders containing your videos and photos. Copy and paste the video files to any folder on your PC. Note that videos shot in HEVC format (Highly Efficient Video Coding) may need a codec pack to play on Windows; we discuss this later.

On a Mac

(macOS Catalina and later)

Apple's own ecosystem makes wired transfers seamless. Starting with macOS Catalina, iTunes was replaced by the Finder app for device management.

1. Connect your iPhone to your Mac using the cable. Unlock your iPhone and tap "Trust This Computer."
2. Open a new Finder window. In the sidebar, under **Locations**, click on your iPhone's name.
3. Click the **Videos** tab at the top of the window (not the "Movies" tab; we want to transfer video files).
4. If you want to sync entire video libraries, check the box **Sync videos onto [device name]**. However, to simply copy videos from iPhone to Mac, it's easier to use the Photos app or Image Capture.
5. Instead of using Finder sync, open the **Image Capture** app (found in Applications > Utilities). It will list all videos and photos on your iPhone.
6. Select the videos you wish to transfer. You can change the import destination by clicking the dropdown menu at the bottom-left.
7. Click **Import** or **Import All**. The videos will be saved to your chosen folder.

Tip: If you prefer using the Photos app on Mac, open it and go to **File > Import**. Select the videos from your iPhone and choose a destination folder. This method also works for importing videos directly into your photo library.

METHOD 2: USING AIRDROP FOR WIRELESS TRANSFER (MAC & IOS)

AirDrop is Apple's proprietary wireless sharing technology. It is incredibly convenient for **getting videos off iPhone** if you have a Mac that is relatively recent (2012 or later). AirDrop uses Bluetooth to handshake and Wi-Fi to transfer data, so both devices must have Wi-Fi and Bluetooth enabled and be within about 30 feet of each other.

1. On your iPhone, open the **Photos** app and select the video or videos you want to transfer.
2. Tap the **Share** button (square with an upward arrow) at the bottom-left.
3. From the share sheet, tap the **AirDrop** icon (circles with concentric rings). Your Mac should appear if it has AirDrop enabled and is discoverable.
4. Tap your Mac's icon. On your Mac, a notification will appear asking you to accept the incoming file. Click **Accept** and choose a save location (usually the Downloads folder).
5. The video will transfer without any loss in quality. Note that AirDrop can be slower for very large 4K

videos (several gigabytes) compared to a cable, but it is perfect for a few clips.

Important: Make sure your Mac is set to receive from “Everyone” or “Contacts Only” in Finder > AirDrop. If you are not in your Mac’s contacts (or vice versa), set it to “Everyone” temporarily.

METHOD 3: USING CLOUD SERVICES (ICLOUD, GOOGLE PHOTOS, DROPBOX, ONEDRIVE)

Cloud storage is an excellent hands-off method for **transferring videos off iPhone** automatically. It frees up local storage while keeping your videos accessible from any device. The main drawback is that large videos may take time to upload, and you might need to

pay for additional storage if you exceed the free tier.

iCloud Photos

iCloud Photos is integrated directly into iOS. When you enable it, your videos are automatically synced to iCloud and can be downloaded onto a Mac or PC.

- Go to **Settings** > [your name] > **iCloud** > **Photos** and toggle on **iCloud Photos**.
- On your Mac, open **Photos** app and go to **Preferences** > **iCloud** and enable iCloud Photos. All videos will download automatically.
- On a Windows PC, install **iCloud for Windows** from the Microsoft

Store. Sign in with your Apple ID, check the box for **Photos**, and click **Apply**. Videos will appear in the iCloud Photos folder.

Google Photos

Google Photos offers 15 GB of free storage (shared across Google services). It compresses videos to “Storage saver” quality for free unlimited backup, but you can choose original quality (which counts against your quota).

- Download the **Google Photos** app from the App Store.
- Open the app, tap your profile icon, and go to **Photos settings** > **Back up & sync** and enable it.
- Choose **Upload size**: “Storage

saver” (free unlimited, slightly compressed) or “Original quality” (uses your 15 GB).

- Once the videos are backed up, you can access them on a computer by logging into **photos.google.com**. Then you can download individual videos or use **Google Takeout** to download everything at once.

Dropbox and OneDrive

These services work similarly. Install the respective app, enable camera uploads, and your videos will sync to the cloud. You can then download them to any

computer or device. OneDrive offers 5 GB free, Dropbox 2 GB free. Both support original quality uploads.

Pros: Automatic, cross-platform, no cables. **Cons:** Upload time depends on internet speed; large video files may exhaust free storage quickly.

METHOD 4: USING ITUNES (OR FINDER) FOR SYNC AND MANUAL TRANSFER

Before macOS Catalina, iTunes was the main tool for transferring videos. While the process is now handled by Finder on Mac, the logic remains similar. On Windows, **iTunes** is still used for video management (though not for simple copy operations). You can sync a selected folder of videos to your iPhone,

but to **get videos off iPhone**, you cannot directly copy from iPhone to iTunes. Instead, you use iTunes to export videos that were previously imported via other methods. The primary use of iTunes for video transfer has shifted to syncing, but it is worth mentioning for legacy users.

Alternative approach: If you have already imported videos into your PC via the Photos app or File Explorer, you can manage them with iTunes' media library. However, for extracting videos from iPhone, we recommend the Photos app or File Explorer as described earlier, as they are simpler and more direct.

METHOD 5: USING THIRD-PARTY TRANSFER SOFTWARE (FOR

ADVANCED CONTROL

If the built-in tools do not meet your needs — for instance, you want to transfer videos to an external hard drive, convert formats, or selectively export based on date — third-party software can be a lifesaver. Programs like **iMazing**, **AnyTrans**, or **Syncios** offer more features than Apple's native tools.

- **iMazing:** Allows you to browse and export videos without syncing entire libraries. You can also transfer to any folder or external drive.
- **AnyTrans:** Supports moving videos to a computer, to another iOS device, or even to Android. It also includes a video converter.
- **Syncios:** A free alternative for

Windows that can extract videos from iPhone backups.

Most of these applications offer a free trial with limited transfers. For occasional use, the free methods discussed earlier should suffice. But if you handle many video files regularly, a dedicated tool can save time and provide extra organization.

MANAGING VIDEO FORMATS AND QUALITY

When you **get videos off iPhone**, you might encounter compatibility issues. iPhones use HEVC (H.265) as the default recording format for 4K videos, which offers better compression than the older H.264 (MPEG-4). However, older computers and media players may not

support HEVC. Here are solutions