Private information retrieval (PIR) codes are crucial for ensuring user privacy when querying distributed data storage systems. These codes allow users to retrieve specific data items from multiple servers without revealing which item is being retrieved, thereby preserving the user's privacy. The main aim when studying PIR codes is to minimize storage overhead and communication complexity. This thesis provides an introduction to PIR codes and presents recent upper bounds on storage overhead. Furthermore, it discusses code families connected to PIR codes, such as PIR array codes, locally repairable codes, and batch codes.