## 37SOLUTIONS

## Server-Level Backups

Quota-Based and Per GB Pricing

Server-Level Backups take snapshots of your server so that you can complete a full restore either to a new server for testing or development or on top of your existing server in the case of a failure.

The backup images are transferred to a secure off-server storage pool over a private internal backup network.

## Quota-Based Backups

With Quota Pricing, you set a limit of how many GB you want to save, and pay the monthly fee for that amount of backup space. Should you happen to save 90 days' worth of backups, all backups older than 90 days will purged.

Pricing

| GB | Price/Server/Month |
| :--- | :--- |
| 100 | $\$ 19.00$ |
| 250 | $\$ 42.50$ |
| 500 | $\$ 75$ |
| 1000 | $\$ 130$ |
| 2000 | $\$ 220$ |
| 4000 | $\$ 350$ |

## Benefits

If the spaced used on your server is fairly consistent from day to day this plan will give you predictable costs. As you hit the backup limit you selected, older backups will automatically be pruned.

## Example \#1 (250 GB Plan)

Let's say you have a server with 1 TB of space but you're only using 60 GB right now (which includes system files, operating system, etc.). The server will only backup the 60 GB in use.

If you wanted to keep 3 days of backups and you expect to use about the same amount of space then you would need to buy the 250 GB plan. It will delete the oldest backups when you go over the plan limit.

| Day | Used Disk Space | Total Backup Space Used | Action | New Backup Space Used |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 60 GB | 60 GB |  | 60 GB |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 60 GB | $120 \mathrm{~GB}(60+60)$ |  | 120 GB |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 60 GB | $180 \mathrm{~GB}(120+60)$ |  | 180 GB |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 60 GB | $240 \mathrm{~GB}(180+60)$ |  | 240 GB |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 60 GB | $300 \mathrm{~GB}(240+60)$ | Delete Day 1 | 240 GB |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 60 GB | $300 \mathrm{~GB}(240+60)$ | Delete Day 2 | 240 GB |

## 37SOLUTIONS

## Example \#2 (250 GB Plan)

However, if you suddenly upload a lot of data to the server and use 160 GB of space then you would only be able to store 1 days' worth of backups.

| Day | Used Disk Space | Total Backup Space Used | Action | New Backup Space Used |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 60 GB | 60 GB |  | 60 GB |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 60 GB | 120 GB (60+60) |  | 120 GB |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 160 GB | 280 GB (120+160) | Delete Day 1 | 220 GB |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 160 GB | 380 GB (220+160) | Delete Day $2 \& 3$ | 160 GB |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 160 GB | 320 GB (160+160) | Delete Day 4 | 160 GB |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 120 GB | $280 G B(160+120)$ | Delete Day 5 | 120 GB |

## Caution

Since you have a terabyte of disk space to use you could potentially get into a situation where you are unable to backup the server at all because you would immediately exceed your limit.

## How long should I keep server-level backups?

We typically recommend keeping 3 to 7 days of server-level backups because if you need to restore a server-level backup you're probably going to need to do it quickly.

If the server had a catastrophic failure or you accidentally deleted something really important you're going to want to quickly evaluate whether you can fix the problem some other way or if you want to lose the past day of work and just restore the backup over top of your server so that you can resume working.

## 37SOLUTIONS

## Pay per GB Backups

Choose the number of daily backups to retain and pay per gigabyte of storage used by the backup images. Old backup images will automatically be pruned for you.

## Benefits

The benefits of per GB pricing are that you can always be certain that you will be able to restore a backup from your maximum retention period.

## Pricing

Flat rate of $\$ 0.15 / \mathrm{GB}$ billed monthly using a credit card or $\$ 0.18 / \mathrm{GB}$ billed monthly with an invoice.
Backups are based on the number of hours the backups are stored during the month.
To estimate your costs you'll need to ask yourself two questions:

1. How many days do you want to retain the backups?
2. What is your average daily image (backup) size during that period? Or, how much disk space are you currently using and do you expect it to remain the same?

## Example with automatic credit card payments

| Retention period | 7 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Average backup image size per day | 60 GB |
| Hours per Month (24 hours * 30 days) | 720 hours |
| GB Hours/Month (days * size ${ }^{*} 720$ hours) | $302,400 \mathrm{~GB}$ Hours/Month |
| Cost per Hour (\$0.15 / 720 hours) | 0.000208333 |
| Approximate Cost per Month (302,400 * 0.000208333$)$ | $\$ 63$ |

## Example with invoice payments

| Retention period | 7 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| Average backup image size per day | 60 GB |
| Hours per Month (24 hours * 30 days) | 720 hours |
| GB Hours/Month (days * size * 720 hours) | 302,400 GB Hours/Month |
| Cost per Hour (\$0.18 / 720 hours) | 0.00025 |
| Approximate Cost per Month (302,400 * 0.00025) | $\$ 75.60$ |
|  |  |

## Caution

If you suddenly add a lot of data to your server your costs can increase significantly. But if it's only a temporary increase the costs will average out when you remove the data. Either way, you will still be able to restore your entire server up to the retention period you selected.

