Creating Disk Safes

A Host must have a Disk Safe before any Replication can be run.

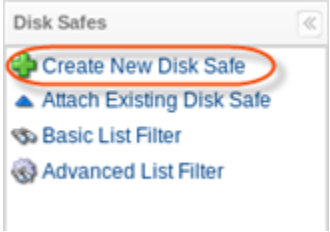
> **Notice**
> Disk Safes should always be placed on reliable storage. For more Disk Safe best practices, see Disk Safe Best Practices.

Follow the instructions below to create a Disk Safe in your CDP.

1. Click on "Disk Safes" in the Main Menu to access the "Disk Safes" page.

Standard Edition	Enterprise Edition	Advanced Edition
		

2. In the "Disk Safes" menu, click on "Create New Disk Safe."

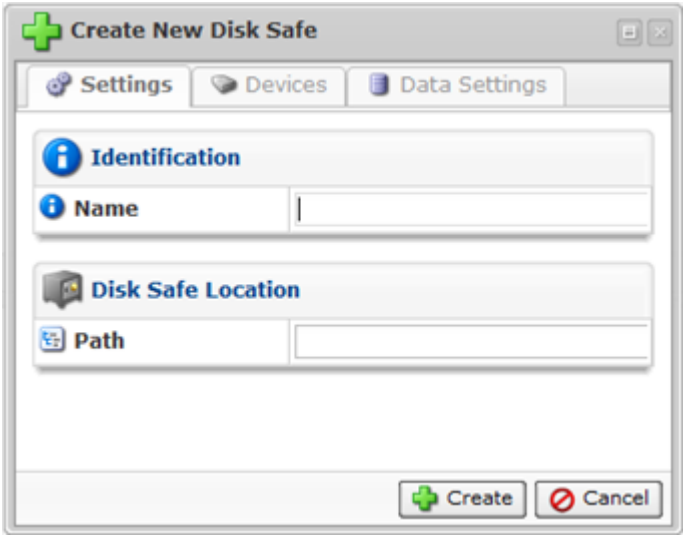
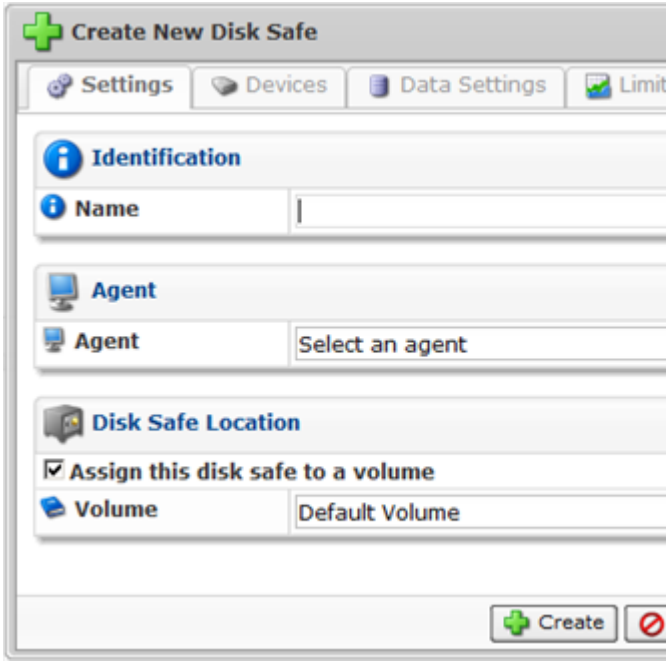


Tip
Alternatively, you can click on "Create a Disk Safe" located at the top of the Dashboard.



Note
You can also create Disk Safes using the "Disk Safes" tab of the Agent "Details" Pane. This screen provides the same functionality as the main "Disk Safes" screen. See more information in Accessing Agents.

3. The "Create New Disk Safe" window will open.

Standard Edition, Advanced Edition	Enterprise Edition
	

4. The window contains the following tabs:

- Settings
- Devices
- Data Settings
- Limits

5. Define the following settings specific to the new Disk Safe:

Settings Tab | Devices Tab | Data Settings Tab | Limits Tab

Settings Tab

Identification

- Name - Define the name for the Disk Safe. It will be used to identify the Disk Safe in the list.

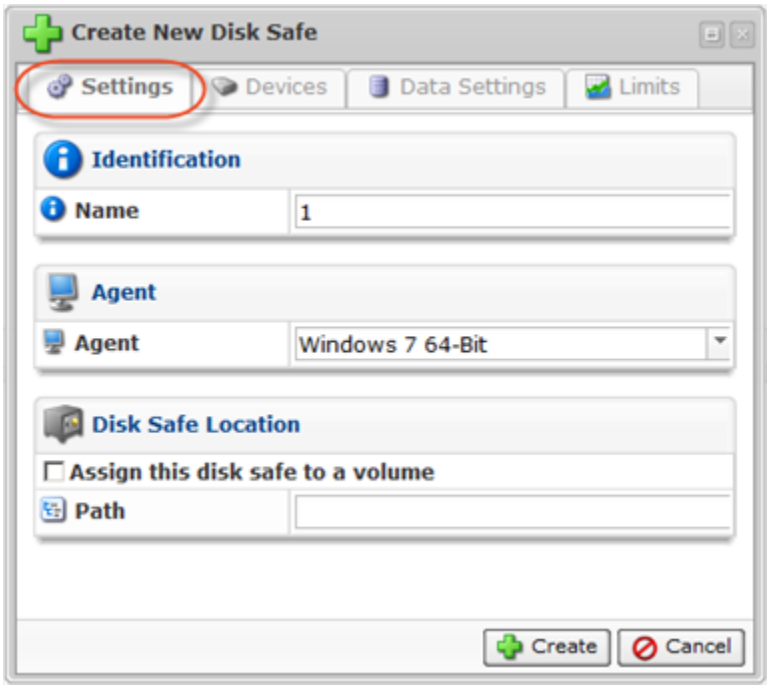
Agent (Enterprise Edition)

- Agent - Here you can select an Agent from the drop-down menu.

Disk Safe Location

- Path - Path where the Disk Safe is physically located. For example, C:\Disk_Safe.

> **Note**
> Here you can assign a Disk Safe to a Volume. Click on the corresponding checkbox.

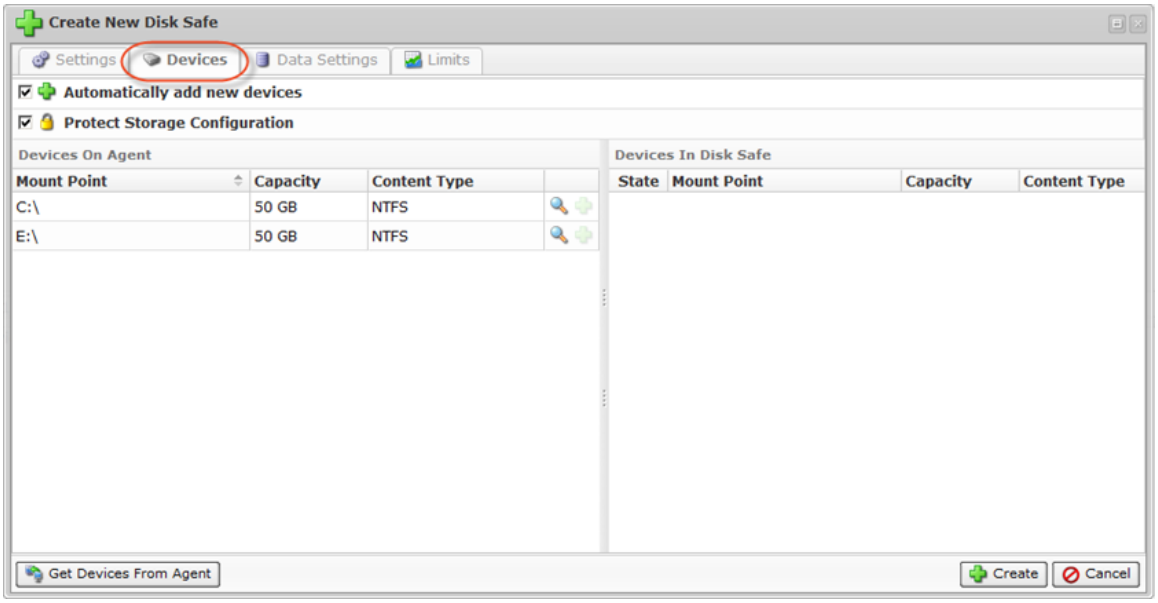


Devices Tab

- Automatically add new devices - This option will automatically add all available Devices to the Disk Safe. Uncheck the checkbox to select the devices you want to add to the Disk

Safe. If you do not select this option, then the "Add Devices to Protect" dialog window will appear once you save the Disk Safe. Read more Accessing Devices, Adding Devices.

- Protect Storage Configuration - This option allows you to back up partition tables.
- Backup Windows System Reserved and Unmounted Partitions (Advanced Edition) - This option allows you to back up hidden Windows system partition.
- The Devices on Agent pane- This pane provides you with information about Devices that currently exist on the Host. To view the list of Devices, click the "Get Devices from Agent" button. See also Accessing Devices.
- The Devices In Disk Safe pane - This pane provides you with information about Devices that are currently assigned to the Disk Safe. See also Accessing Devices.



Data Settings Tab

Compression is a process of encoding information using smaller size than an unencoded representation would use, through use of `zlib` (also known as `gzip`) encoding schemes. Helps reduce the consumption of expensive resources, such as hard disk space or transmission bandwidth. Compression is performed at the hard Disk sector level on the Host during a Backup by the CDP Agent.

- Compression Type - The compression type set for the Disk Safe. Possible values:
  - None - This is the default value. No compression will be applied. "None" is used to complete Backups in the shortest amount of time over fast LANs (Local Area Networks).
  - Zlib - Selecting this value means turning the compression on. The Zlib type of compression will be applied. For Backups over the Internet or other slow links we recommend turning compression on. Disk Safes use zlib (also known as gzip compatible) compression and are capable of delivering about a 2:1 compression ratio in most environments.

- QuickLZ - Selecting this value means turning the compression on. The QuickLZ type of compression is the fastest one reaching 308 Mbyte/s per core.

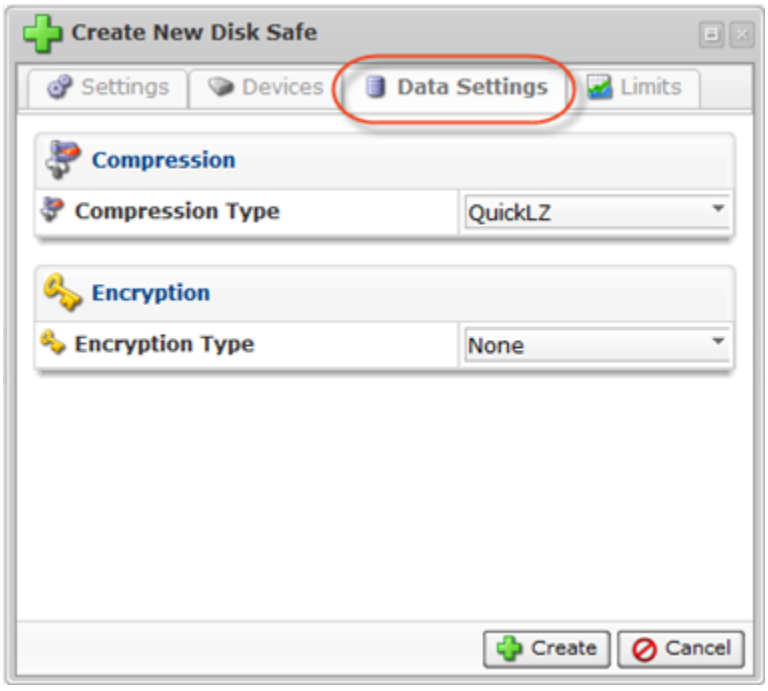
If the "Compression Type" is not equal to "none," then select a compression level from the drop-down menu.

- Compression Level - The compression level set for the Disk Safe. Possible values:
  - Low
  - Medium
  - High - This is the most slow but produces the most compact result files.

Encryption

- Encryption Type - You can assign an AES 256-Bit encryption to the Disk Safe. In that case, you will be asked to create a password. If you choose to encrypt a Disk Safe, the password must be supplied to: browse files, browse Control Panel users, browse databases, and initiate BMR. Read more in Managing Disk Safe Encryption.

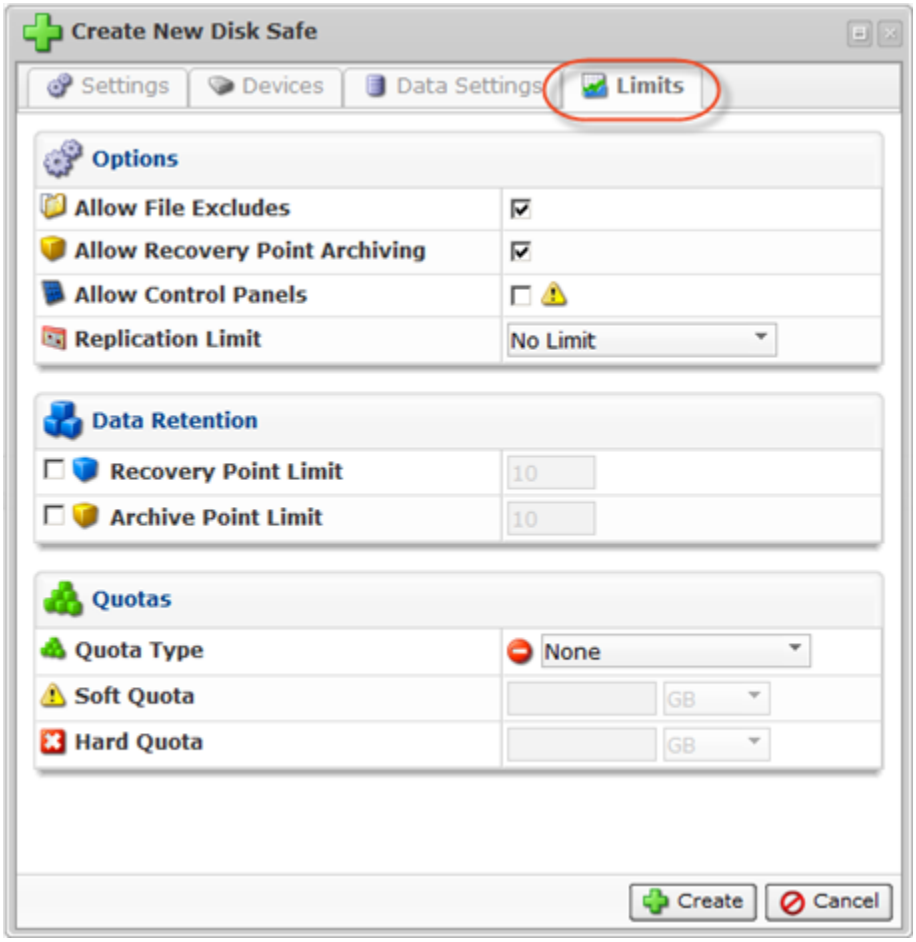
> **Note**
> Configured at create, encryption cannot be turned on/off.



Limits Tab

This tab allows File Excludes, Recovery Point Archiving ,and Control Panels to be enabled/disabled. Limits can be defined for Replication, Recovery Points, and Archive Points.

> **Tip**
> When you assign a Disk Safe to a Volumes, all Volume's limits are applied to that Disk Safe. That it why the Disk Safe's limits should be at least as restrictive as Volume's. For example, if a Volume has a Recovery Point limit set to 100, the Disk Safe can only contain 100 Recovery Points or less.



Options

- Allow File Excludes - This option is selected by default. Activates the File Excludes feature for the Disk Safe. If you check this option, then the system will allow you to specify files/folders which will not to be backed up during the replication Policy. By default, all file/folders from the selected Devices are replicated. Read more in About File and Folder Excludes, Excluding Files and Folders.

  > You cannot activate this option if it is not activated for the Volume to which the Disk Safe belongs.

- Allow Recovery Point Archiving - This option is selected by default. Activates the Archiving

feature for the Disk Safe. If you check this option, the system will allow you to create archives of your data on a specified hour, day, week, or month. If the option is enabled, then you can specify the "Archive Point Limit" under "Data Retention." Read more in Archiving.

> You cannot activate this option if it is not activated for the Volume to which the Disk Safe belongs.

- Allow Control Panels - Check this option to activate the Control Panels feature for the Disk Safe. If you check this option, the system will allow you to backup and restore Hosting Control Panel user accounts. Read more in CDP for Hosting Control Panels.

> Tip
> You cannot activate this option if it is not activated for the Volume to which the Disk Safe belongs.

> Tip
> There is a system-wide option to enable the Hosting Control Panels feature (Configuration › Product features "Enable Hosting Control Panels" option under "Hosting Control Panels"). Read more in Enabling Hosting Control Panels Feature.

- Replication Limit - This option defines the lowest replication frequency for that Disk Safe. For example, if you set the replication limit to "weekly," then the Policy assigned to that Disk Safe can only be weekly or higher (hourly and daily replications will be restricted).

> Tip
> The Disk Safe Replication Limit must be within the limits of the Replication Limit of the Volume to which the Disk Safe is assigned.

Data Retention

- Recovery Point Limit - The maximum number of Recovery Points stored in the Disk Safe.

> Tip
> The Disk Safe Recovery Point Limit must be within the limits of the Recovery Point Limit of the Volume to which the Disk Safe is assigned.

- Archive Point Limit - The maximum number of Archive Points stored in the Disk Safe.

> **Tip**
> The Disk Safe Archive Point Limit must be within the limits of the Archive Point Limit of the Volume to which the Disk Safe is assigned.

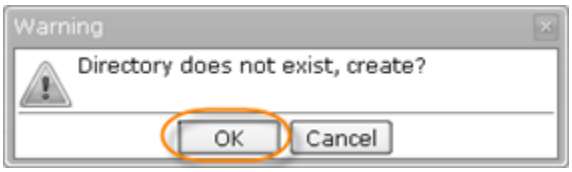
Quotas

- Quota Type - The type of quota assigned to the Disk Safe. Quotas are set to limit the disk usage of the Disk Safe. The limit is set on the basis of space occupied by Disk Safes or the size of deltas.
- Soft Quota - The value in bytes or in deltas. Soft Quota is a warning level that informs users that they are close to reaching their effective limit.
- Hard Quota - The value in bytes or in deltas. Hard Quota allows resources to be occupied by data. If the Hard Quota is reached, then the system forbids generation of new Recovery Points. The replication is interrupted and fails.

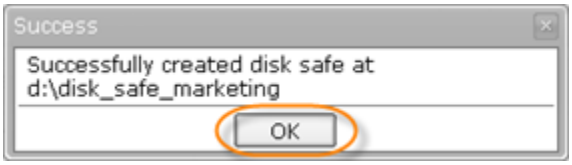
6. Define the necessary Disk Safe properties and click "Create."



7. If you have specified a non-existing directory for the Disk Safe, you are now prompted to create a new directory. Click "OK."



8. The new Disk Safe will be created.



Adding the Devices

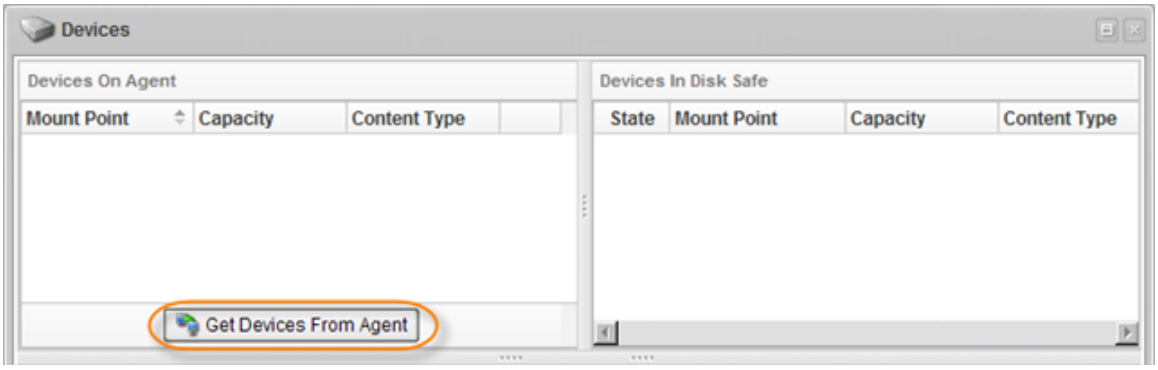
Here you can find brief instructions on how to add Devices. You can find more information in Adding Devices. If you have selected the "Choose Devices to Backup" option, follow the instructions below.

1. You will be asked if you want to manage the Devices at this time. Click "Choose" to open the

"Devices" window.



2. In the "Devices" window, click on "Get Devices from Agent."



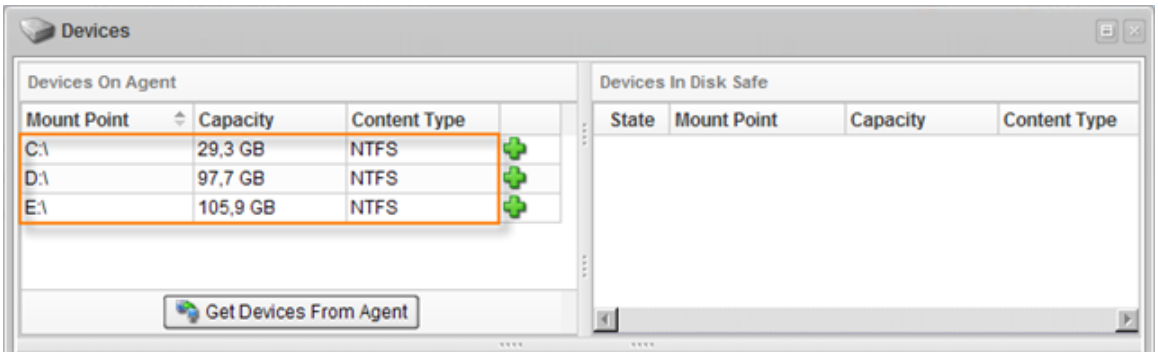
Troubleshooting

The following error message may appear after clicking the "Get Devices From Agent" button.

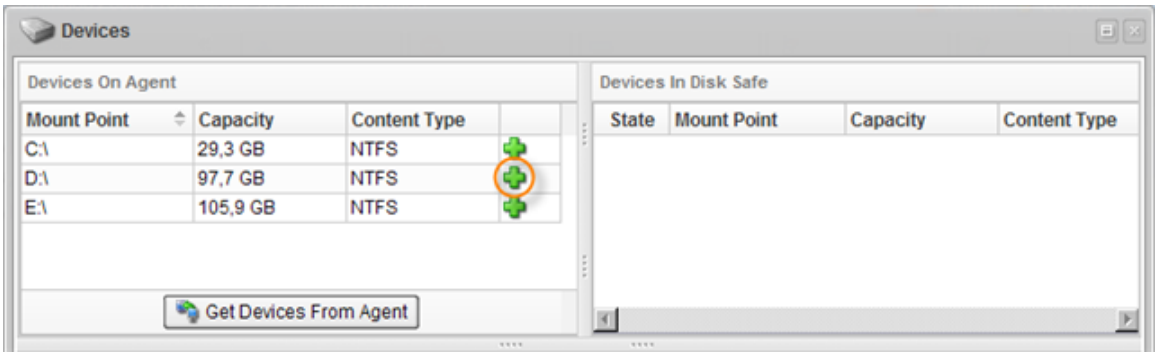


In this case, make sure that server.allow folders in both the Server and Agent directories contain the text file with the same Server Public Key. The key can be found in Configuration › Server Information. For more information, see Adding the Server Key to Windows Agentand Adding the Server Key to Linux Agent.

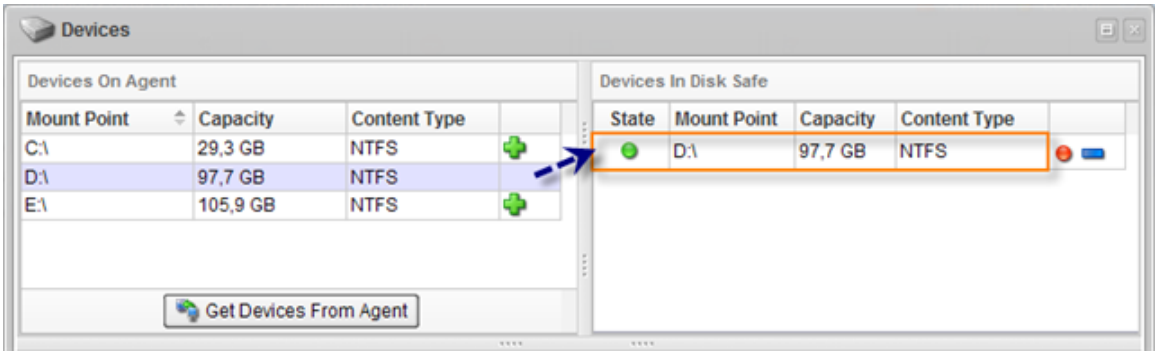
3. All Host Devices are listed in the "Devices On Agent" pane.



4. Click on "Add" (the green plus icon) in front of a Device.



5. The assigned Devices will be listed in the "Devices in Disk Safe" on the right side.



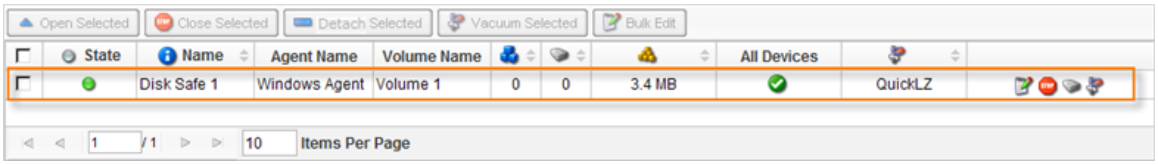
6. Add as many Devices as you need for the Host.

7. After you have assigned all needed Devices, close the "Devices" window.



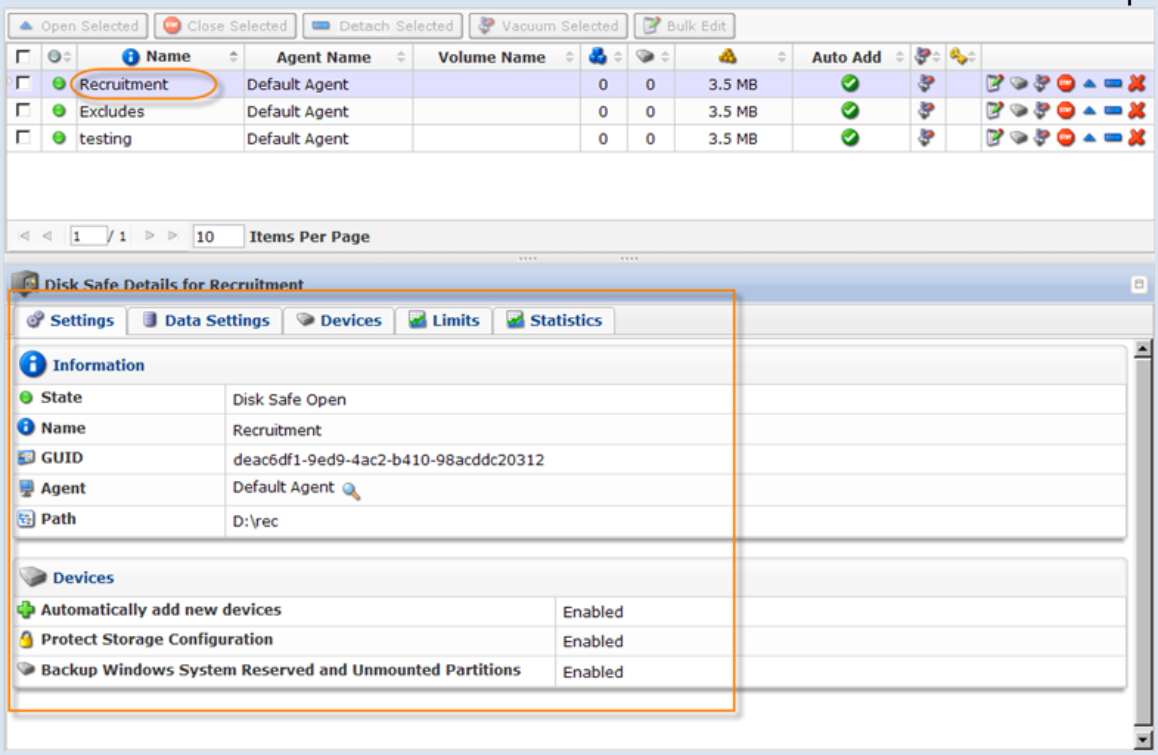
Viewing Created Disk Safe

1. The new Disk Safe will appear in the Disk Safes list.



Tip

Click on an item in the Disk Safes list to see the Disk Safe details in the bottom pane.



You can find more information on how to use the "Disk Safes" window in Accessing Disk Safes.

Notice

You need to create a Policy to replicate (back up) the Devices assigned to the Disk Safe. See Creating Policies.