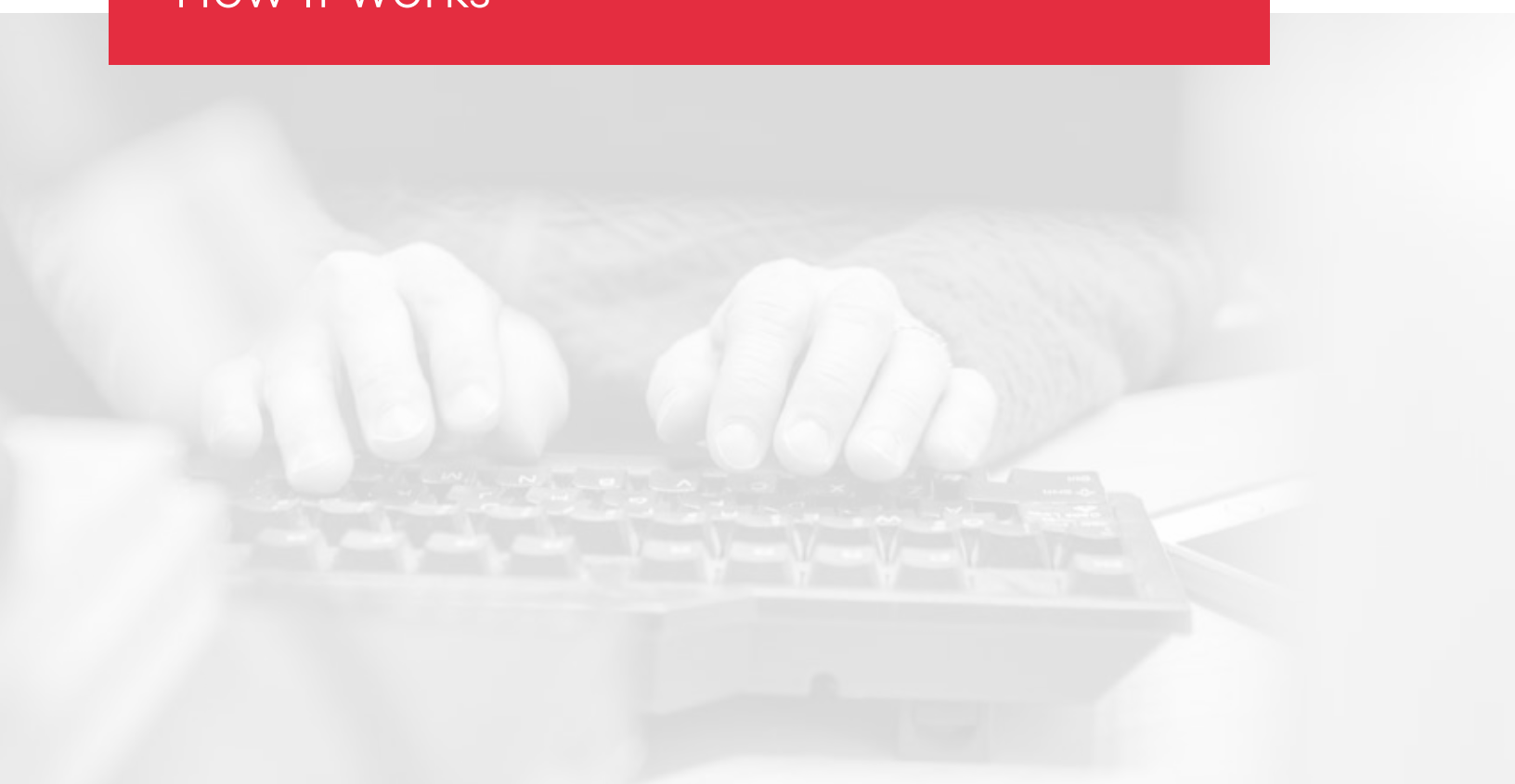


RTO & Downtime Costs Calculator

How It Works





Recovery Process

The recovery process represents the amount of time it takes to recover data either locally or from the cloud due to data loss (data loss could be the result of a virus, employee error, or some other type of system disruption).

CRITICAL SYSTEM DATA: X GB

Critical system data is the amount of data lost in a scenario resulting in employee downtime.

TIME BETWEEN BACKUPS: X DAYS X HOURS X MINUTES

The interval at which your backups take place. This is used to check the Recovery Point Objective.

RECOVERY PROCESS START: X DAYS X HOURS X MINUTES

The time it takes initiate a file or system recovery. This includes alerting a Managed Service Provider and configuring the recovery point.

ESTIMATE DOWNTIME: X DAYS X HOURS X MINUTES

The amount of downtime is determined by adding the RECOVERY PROCESS START TIME to the amount of time it takes to fully recover the data lost. The speed at which the lost data is recovered is determined by whether it's being restored locally or from the cloud.

Local Speed: The default local restore speed is based on a typical gigabit connection.

Cloud: The default cloud restore speed is based on the average internet connection speed of businesses in the U.S. Since local recovery is faster than cloud recovery, local recovery will result in less downtime.

Example

Recovery Process Start Time
+ Local Recovery Time
= Downtime

1 hour
+ (100GB / local speed)
= Downtime

1 hour
+ (819200Mb / 700Mbps*)
= Downtime

1 hour
+ 1170s
= Downtime

Downtime = 1 hour 20 minutes



Downtime Costs

The cost of downtime is first determined by the total cost of each employees' time. This includes the employees' wage, overhead costs (subscription costs, benefits, etc.), and revenue lost as a result of the employees not working (sales opportunity loss). It could also include an ecommerce site that is down and no longer generating sales as a result of system downtime.

Employees Affected: 10

Average Wage: \$25/Hr

Overhead Costs: \$100/Hr

Revenue Lost: \$250/Hr

Total Cost: \$600/Hr

Total Cost to Business

The total cost to the businesses is determined by multiplying the amount of downtime by the cost of downtime.

Example

(Employees x Wage)

+ (Overhead + Lost Revenue)

= Cost of Downtime

(10 x 25/hour)

+ (100/hour + 250/hour)

= Cost of Downtime

(250/hour)

+ (350/hour)

= Cost of Downtime

Cost of Downtime = \$600/hour

Example

Downtime x Cost of Downtime

= Total Cost to Business

1 hour 20 minutes x 600/hour

= Total Cost to Business

1.33 x 600

= Total Cost to Business

Total Cost to Business = \$798

Results

RECOVERY PROCESS

Critical System Data: 100GB

Time Between Backups: 0 Days 12 Hours 0 Minutes

Recovery Process Start: 0 Days 1 Hour 0 Minutes

Estimate Downtime 0 Days 1 Hour 20 Minutes

DOWNTIME COSTS

Employees Affected: 10

Average Wage: \$25/hour

Overhead Costs: \$100/hour

Revenue Lost: \$250/hour

Total Cost: \$600/hour

TOTAL COST TO BUSINESS

\$798

Recovery Time Objective **NOT MET**

Recovery Point Objective **MET**

Powered by Datto. Any questions on the RTO Calculator should be sent to
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