Backup Configuration

(*WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup Configuration*)

Overview

The *Backup Configuration* interface allows system administrators to customize their scheduled backups.

> **Note:**
> The system applies the current *Backup Configuration* settings to accounts that you create or transfer.

The Backup Settings tab

Use the *Backup Settings* tab to enable and set up your backup configuration.

Backup Status

Select *Enable Backups* to back up your WHM account files. This setting is disabled by default.

> **Warning:**
> When you deselect the checkbox, you also disable WHM's *File and Directory Restoration* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backups >> File and Directory Restoration*) and hide cPanel's *File and Directory Restoration* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Files >> File and Directory Restoration*). For more information, read the How to Manage Metadata Settings documentation.

Global Settings

Configure the following global backup settings for your WHM account.

Setting	Description
Backup Type	Select one of the following options to determine how the system stores backup files: • *Compressed* — Select this setting to save all of your information in a compressed format. This setting uses less disk space but requires more time to finish a backup. • *Uncompressed* — Select this setting to save all of your information in an uncompressed format. This setting uses more disk space but runs faster than *Compressed* backups. • *Incremental* — Select this setting to save all of your files in the directory tree. This setting uses a combination of hard links and files for speed and to save disk space.

Check the Available Disk Space	Select this checkbox to enable the system to check whether the server contains the minimum free disk space available to create local backups. This setting is enabled by default.
	
	If you do not select this setting, the server will run backups regardless of the amount of free disk space available.
	
	> **Warning:**
	> If the server runs out of free disk space, critical services may no longer function until you create more available space.
	
	After you select the *Check the Available Disk Space* checkbox, you can perform the following steps:
	
	1. Enter the amount of free disk space that the backup system requires before it performs backups.
	2. Select one of the following units of measurement:
	   • *%* — Percent of available disk space.
	   • *MB* — Megabytes.

Maximum Destination Backup Timeout	Enter the maximum number of seconds to allow a backup process to upload a single backup file to a destination. > **Note:** > **Ensure** that the number of seconds that you enter will provide enough time for the system to upload your **largest** backup file.
Maximum Backup Restoration Timeout	Enter the maximum number of seconds to allow a backup process to restore a single backup file. > **Note:** > **Ensure** that the number of seconds that you enter will provide enough time for the system to restore your **largest** backup file.

Scheduling and Retention

The *Scheduling and Retention* settings allow you to specify when to run the backup process. Select to run backups on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis, or you may use a combination of these settings. Select the checkboxes that correspond to the timing settings that you wish to use.

> **Note:**
> You **must** select at least one of the following settings.

Setting	Description
Daily Backup	Your system creates a new backup on each of the days of the week that you select. If you select this setting, you **must** perform the following actions: 1. Select which days you wish to run backups. 2. In the *Retention* text box, enter the maximum number of daily backup files to store on your system at any given time. Enter any number between `1` and `9999`. 3. To keep all successful and unsuccessful backups, select the *Stri ctly enforce retention, regardless of backup success* checkbox. For more information, read the Backup Retention Behavior docu mentation.

Weekly Backup	Your system creates a new backup once each week on the day that you select. If you select this setting, you **must** perform the following actions: 1. Select which day of the week you wish to run backups. 2. In the *Retention* text box, enter the maximum number of weekly backups to store on your system at any given time. Enter any number between `1` and `9999`. 3. To keep all successful and unsuccessful backups, select the *Strictly enforce retention, regardless of backup success* checkbox. For more information, read the Backup Retention Behavior documentation.
Monthly Backup	Your system creates a new backup either once or twice per month, on the first or 15th day of each month. If you select this setting, then you **must** perform the following actions: 1. Select which days of the month you wish to run backups. 2. In the *Retention* text box, enter the maximum number of monthly backups to store on your system at any given time. Enter any number between `1` and `9999`. 3. To keep all successful and unsuccessful backups, select the *Strictly enforce retention, regardless of backup success* checkbox. For more information, read the Backup Retention Behavior documentation. **Note:** If you run daily and monthly backups on the same day, the daily backup runs first. When the daily backup completes, the monthly backup copies the daily backup.

Files

The *Files* settings allow you to configure which information you wish to back up. Use the checkboxes to enable or disable your preferred settings.

> **Warnings:**
> - You **must** select either the *Back up User Accounts* checkbox or the *Back up System Files* checkbox in order to run backups. You may also select both.
> - Although you do not need to back up your system files to back up account data, we **strongly** recommend that you back up your system files.
> - The backup process for an account near or over its quota may fail because the system cannot write necessary files, such as a database lock file.

Setting	Description

Back up User Accounts	Select the *Back up User Accounts* checkbox to create backups for cPanel accounts. Click *Select Users* to select individual cPanel accounts to back up; this action opens the [Backup User Selection](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup User Selection*).
	
	• *Back up Suspended Accounts* — Select the checkbox to back up suspended accounts.
	
	Warnings:
	• If you do not enable this setting, your server will **not** back up suspended accounts, regardless of the setting in the [Backup User Selection](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup User Selection*).
	• If you do **not** enable the *Back up User Accounts* setting, you will disable WHM's [File and Directory Restoration](#) interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backups >> File and Directory Restoration*) and hide cPanel's [File and Directory Restoration](#) interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Files >> File and Directory Restoration*). For more information, read the [How to Manage Metadata Settings](#) documentation.
	• The system **cannot** back up the contents of a suspended user's `public_ftp` directory. For more information, read our [What Happens When You Suspend an Account](#) documentation.
	
	• *Back up Access Logs* — Select the checkbox to back up your server's access logs and the `/usr/local/apache/domlogs` file.
	• *Back up Bandwidth Data* — Select the checkbox to back up your server's bandwidth data.
	• *Use Local DNS* — Select the method to back up the Domain Name System (DNS) information:
	  • Deselect the checkbox — The system backs up DNS information from the DNS cluster.
	  • Select the checkbox — The system backs up DNS information from the server that hosts the domain.

Back up System Files	Back up your server's system files. **Notes:** • The system stores many of these files in the `/etc` directory. • You **must** enable this setting for server restoration. • We **strongly** recommend that you enable this setting. • For more information, read our [System Backups](#) documentation.

Databases

Select one of the following options for the *Back up SQL Databases* setting. Use this setting to determine how to back up SQL databases.

Setting	Description
Per Account Only	Only back up the databases for each account. This setting uses the `mysqldump` utility.
Entire MySQL Directory	Back up all of the databases on the server from the `/var/lib/mysql/` directory.
Per Account and Entire MySQL Directory	Perform a comprehensive backup that copies all of the databases for each individual account and all of the databases on the server.

Configure Backup Directory

The following settings allow you to specify where to save your backups.

> **Warnings:**
> - We **strongly** recommend that you also save your backups to a remote *Additional Destinations* location.
> - The backup process and the transfer process use separate queues. If each backup completes much faster than each transfer, backup files can accumulate on the server and fill the hard drive.
> - We **strongly** recommend that you do **not** perform backups to remote filesystems (for example, NFS, CIFS, smbfs, or other types of network drive systems). While you can back up directly to a remote filesystem, cPanel & WHM does **not** support this configuration. We **strongly** recommend that you work with a qualified system administrator to manage this custom backup path and avoid potential risks.
> - We **strongly** recommend that you use unique filepaths when you store multiple-server backups in a shared filesystem. This action prevents backup file conflicts.
> - To prevent performance degradation, the system automatically disables quotas on non-`root` filesystems that contain a backup destination.

Setting	Description
Default Backup Directory	To change the default backup directory, enter the absolute path to the desired directory location. > **Note:** > By default, the system saves backup files locally to the `/backup` directory.
Retain Backups in the Default Backup Directory	Select this checkbox to retain each account backup in the `/backup` directory after the backups transfer to another destination. If you do not select this setting, your server deletes account backup files from the `/backup` directory only after the following events occur: - The system successfully transfers the backup file to at least one additional destination. - The system attempts, successfully or unsuccessfully, to transfer the backup file to all of your additional destinations. > **Note:** > This setting does **not** cause the system to remove system backup files, directories, or other files. > **Warnings:** > - If you do **not** select the *Retain Backups in the Default Backup Directory* setting and do **not** specify a destination in the *Additional Destinations* section, the system will return the following error: > ``` > Error: Nowhere to > back up: no enabled > destinations found > and retaining local > copies is disabled. > ``` > - If you do **not** select the *Retain Backups in the Default Backup Directory* setting, you will disable WHM's *File and Directory Restoration* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backups >> File Restoration*) and hide cPanel's *File and Directory Restoration* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Files >> File Restoration*). For more information, read the How to Manage Metadata Settings documentation.

Mount Backup Drive as Needed	Select the checkbox to mount a backup drive. This setting requires a separate mount point and causes the *Backup Configuration* process to check the `/etc/fstab` file for a backup mount. • If a mount exists with the same name as the staging directory, the *Backup Configuration* process mounts the drive and backs up the information to the mount. • The location that you specify in the *Default Backup Directory* text box must match the mount point in the `/etc/fstab` file. Otherwise, the backup will fail and the system will log an error similar to the following message: ``` You have enabled BACKUPMOUNT in the /var/cpanel/backups/conf ig file, but there is no mount point that matches /mnt/disk/backupMAIN in the /etc/fstab file. ``` • After the backup process finishes, the system dismounts the drive. **Warning:** When you select the checkbox, you will disable WHM's *File and Directory Restoration* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backups >> File Restoration*) and hide cPanel's *File and Directory Restoration* interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Files >> File Restoration*). For more information, read the How to Manage Metadata Settings documentation. If you deselect the checkbox, the *Backup Configuration* process does **not** check the `/etc/fstab` file for a mounted backup drive.

Save Configuration

After you configure the desired settings, click *Save Configuration* at the bottom of the *Backup Settings* form. To reset all of the settings in the form to the previously saved settings, click *Reset*.

The Additional Destinations tab

Use the *Additional Destinations* tab to store your backups in a remote destination. Select a destination type from the menu and click *Create New Destination*. A form for the selected destination type will appear.

After you complete the form, click *Save Destination* to save your updated destination but **not** validate your changes. To automatically validate your information after you save your changes, click *Save and Validate Destination*. The Additional Destinations table will appear.

Warnings:
We **strongly** recommend that you also save your backups to a remote *Additional Destinations* location.

If you do **not** select the *Retain Backups in the Default Backup Directory* setting and do **not** specify a destination in the *Additional Destinations* section, the system will return the following error:

```
Error: Nowhere to back up: no enabled destinations found and
retaining local copies is disabled.
```

Select one of the tabs below to view information for that destination type.

Additional Local Directory Amazon S3™ Custom FTP Google Drive™ Rsync S3 Compatible SFTP WebDAV

Setting	Description
Destination Name	**Required** Enter a destination name for your backup file. This name appears in your destination table.
Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination.
Backup Directory	**Required** Enter the directory path, relative to the account's home directory, in which you wish to store backups.

Mount Backup Drive as Needed	Select the checkbox to mount a backup drive. This setting requires a separate mount point and causes the *Backup Configuration* process to check the `/etc/fstab` file for a backup mount.
	If a mount exists with the same name as the staging directory, the *Backup Configuration* process mounts the drive and backs up the information to the mount.
	After the backup process completes, the system dismounts the drive.
	If you deselect the checkbox, the *Backup Configuration* process does **not** check the `/etc/fstab` file for a mount.

> **Important:**
> To use this destination type, you **must** possess an Amazon S3 account. To create an account, follow the directions in Amazon's Sign Up for Amazon S3 documentation.

Setting	Description
Destination Name	**Required** Enter a destination name for your backup files. This name appears in your destination table.
Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination. > **Warning:** > **Only** transfer system backup files over encrypted connections.
Folder	Enter the name of the directory where you wish to store backups.

Bucket	**Required**
	Enter the name of the bucket in which you wish to store your backup.
	> **Note:** > You **must** first create your bucket in the Amazon S3 management console.
Access Key ID	**Required**
	Enter the access key ID in this text box. Your server uses the access key to authenticate with the Amazon S3 account.
	> **Note:** > For more information about access keys for Amazon S3, read Amazon's Managing Access Keys for Your AWS Account documentation.
Secret Access Key	**Required**
	Enter the secret access key in this text box.
	> **Note:** > For more information about secret access keys for Amazon S3, read Amazon's Managing Access Keys for Your AWS Account documentation.

Timeout	**Required**
	The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that you want the server to wait for a response from the remote server before it generates errors.
	- You **must** enter a number between `30` and `300`. - If the server does not respond before the time expires, it makes two additional attempts to contact the server. - If the server does not respond after those attempts, the system administrator receives an email that notes the failed attempts. The system will retry the transfer when it runs the backup process again.

> **Warning:**
> We **strongly** recommend that **only** advanced users create custom backup destinations.

Setting	Description
Destination Name	**Required** Enter a destination name for your backup files. This name appears in your destination table.
Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination. > **Warning:** > **Only** transfer system backup files over encrypted connections.
Script	**Required** Enter your custom transport script's absolute path. > **Note:** > For more information on custom transport scripts, read the How to Create a Custom Transport Script for Backups documentation.

Backup Directory	**Required** Enter the directory path, relative to the account's home directory, in which you wish to store backups.
Remote Host	**Required** Enter the hostname or IP address of the remote server. > **Important:** > - Do **not** include `http://`, `https://`, a trailing port, or path information. > - Do **not** use local hosts or loopback addresses.
Remote Account Username	**Required** The username of the account on the remote server.
Remote Password	**Required** The password for the account on the remote server. Unless you specify a new password, your server will use the existing password.
Timeout	**Required** The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that you want the server to wait for a response from the remote server before it generates errors. - You **must** enter a number between `30` and `300`. - If the server does not respond before the time expires, it makes two additional attempts to contact the server. - If the server does not respond after those attempts, the system administrator receives an email that notes the failed attempts. The system will retry the transfer when it runs the backup process again.

> **Warnings:**
> - Make **certain** that your FTP server supports the `MLSD` (Machine List Directory) or `LIST` commands. If the FTP server does **not** support these commands, the backup system **cannot** use the FTP server as a remote FTP server.
>   - Unix-supported FTP servers, such as ProFTP and Pure-FTPd, support these commands.
>   - For more information about these commands, read Wikipedia's List of FTP commands documentation and itef.org's RCF 3659 documentation.

- We **strongly** recommend that you use Pure-FTPD or ProFTPD on remote FTP servers. Unexpected results may occur with some FTP server software.
  - If you use Pure-FTPD, ensure that the `DisplayDotFiles yes` statement resides in the `/etc/pure-ftpd.conf` file.
  - If you use Pro-FTPD, ensure that the `ListOptions -a` statement resides in the `/etc/proftpd.conf` file
- If you use the Very Secure FTP daemon (`vsftpd`), ensure that you set the `force_dot_files` setting to `yes` in the `/etc/vsftpd.conf` file. For more information about `vsftpd`, read the vsftpd documentation.

Setting	Description
Destination Name	**Required** Enter a destination name for your backup file. This name appears in your destination table.
Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination. **Warning:** **Only** transfer system backup files over encrypted connections.
Backup Directory	Enter the directory path, relative to the account's home directory, in which you wish to store backups. **Note:** This setting is optional.
Remote Host	**Required** Enter the hostname or IP address for the remote server. **Important:** • Do **not** include `http://`, `https://`, a trailing port, or path information in the address that you enter. • Do **not** use local hosts or loopback addresses.
Port	Enter the port to use to communicate with the remote server. By default, FTP destinations use port `21`.

Remote Account Username	**Required**
	Enter the username of the account on the remote server.
Remote Password	**Required**
	Enter the password for the account on the remote server.
Timeout	**Required**
	The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that you want the server to wait for a response from the remote server before it generates errors.
	• You **must** enter a number between `30` and `300`. • If the server does not respond before the time expires, it makes two additional attempts to contact the server. • If the server does not respond after those attempts, the system administrator receives an email that notes the failed attempts. The system will retry the transfer when it runs the backup process again.
Passive FTP	Select whether to use passive FTP.
	> **Note:** > FTP servers behind NAT firewalls require this setting.

> **Important:**
> To use this destination type, you **must** possess a Google Drive account. To create a Google Drive account, visit the Google® Create your Google Account page.

For more information about how to use Google Drive for backup transfers, read our How to Configure Google Drive as a Backup Additional Destination documentation.

Setting	Description
Destination Name	**Required**
	Enter a destination name for your backup files. This name appears in your destination table.

Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination.
	Warning: **Only** transfer system backup files over encrypted connections.
Folder	Enter a directory where you would like to store backups, relative to the remote account's directory root. The system will store backups under this directory in subdirectories which use a date-based naming convention.
Client ID	**Required** Enter the client ID for the access credentials.
Client secret	**Required** Enter the client secret for the access credentials.
Generate Credentials	Click this button to generate the necessary credentials from your client ID and client secret.
Timeout	The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that you want the server to wait for a response from the remote server before it generates errors. • You **must** enter a number between `30` and `300`. • If the server does not respond before the time expires, it makes two additional attempts to contact the server. • If the server does not respond after those attempts, the system administrator receives an email that notes the failed attempts. The system will retry the transfer when it runs the backup process again.

Note:
You can **only** use the Rsync transport with incremental backups.

Setting	Description

Destination Name	**Required** Enter a destination name for your backup files. This name appears in your destination table.
Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination.
Backup Directory	Enter the directory path, relative to the account's home directory, in which you wish to store backups.
Remote Host	**Required** Enter the hostname or IP address of the remote server. **Important:** • Do **not** include `http://`, `https://`, a trailing port, or path information in the address that you enter. • Do **not** use local hosts or loopback addresses.
Port	The port to use to communicate with the remote server. By default, Rsync destinations use port `22`.
Remote Account Username	**Required** The username for the account on the remote server.
Authentication Type	**Required** Select how you wish to authenticate to the remote server: • *Key Authentication* — Select this option to use key-based authentication. We **strongly** recommend that you use this method. • *Password Authentication* — Select this option to use password-based authentication.

Key Authentication Options	If you selected *Key Authentication* for the *Authentic ation Type* setting, perform the following actions: Enter the full path of the private key on this server in the *Private Key* text box. 1. Click on a key's name in the *Private Keys* list to add that private key's filepath to the *Private Key* text box. 2. To generate a new private key, click *Generate a New Key* and then *Generate Key*. A success message will appear at the bottom of the interface. 3. The private key resides in the `/root/.ssh/ke yname` file, where `keyname` represents the key's name. The private key's corresponding public key resides in the `/root/.ssh/keynam e.pub` file. Enter the passphrase for this server in the *Passphr ase* text box.
Password Authentication Options	If you selected *Password Authentication* for the *Aut hentication Type* setting, enter the password for the account on the remote server in the *Remote Password* text box.
Timeout	**Required** The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that you want the server to wait for a response from the remote server before it generates errors. • You **must** enter a number between `30` and `300`. • If the server does not respond before the time expires, it attempts to contact the server two additional times. • If the server does not respond after those attempts, the system administrator receives an email that notes the failed attempts. The system will retry the transfer when it runs the backup process again. > **Note:** > The interface currently **only** recognizes the default value of 30 seconds.

> **Important:**
> To use this destination type, you **must** possess an account with your S3-compatible provider.

Setting	Description
Destination Name	**Required** Enter a destination name for your backup files. This name appears in your destination table.
Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination. > **Warning:** > **Only** transfer system backup files over encrypted connections.
Folder	Enter the name of the directory where you wish to store your backup.
S3 Endpoint	**Required** Enter the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for the remote server where your bucket resides. > **Note:** > The system backs up files to the destination server through a secured connection via SSL/TLS. The FQDN that you enter must be the same as the FQDN on the server's SSL/TLS certificate, or the connection will fail.
Bucket	**Required** Enter the name of the bucket where you wish to store your backup. > **Note:** > You **must** first create the bucket through your S3-compatible provider.

Access Key ID	**Required** Enter the access key ID in this text box. Your server uses the access key to authenticate with your S3-compatible account. > **Note:** > You **must** first generate an access key ID through your S3-compatible provider.
Secret Access Key	**Required** Enter the secret access key in this text box. > **Note:** > You **must** first generate a secret access key ID through your S3-compatible provider.
Timeout	**Required** The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that you want the server to wait for a response from the remote server before it generates errors. - You **must** enter a number between `30` and `300`. - If the server does not respond before the time expires, it makes two additional attempts to contact the server. - If the server does not respond after those attempts, the system administrator receives an email that notes the failed attempts. The system will retry the transfer when it runs the backup process again.

Setting	Description
Destination Name	**Required** Enter a destination name for your backup file. This name appears in your destination table.

Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination. > **Warning:** > **Only** transfer system backup files over encrypted connections.
Backup Directory	**Required** Enter the directory path, relative to the account's home directory, in which you wish to store backups.
Remote Host	**Required** Enter the hostname or IP address of the remote server. > **Important:** > - Do **not** include `http://`, `https://`, a trailing port, or path information in the address that you enter. > - Do **not** use local hosts or loopback addresses.
Port	Enter the port to use to communicate with the remote server. By default, SFTP destinations use port `22`.
Remote Account Username	**Required** Enter the username of the account on the remote server.
Authentication Type	**Required** Select how you wish to authenticate to the remote server: - *Key Authentication* — Select this option to use key-based authentication. We **strongly** recommend that you use this method. - *Password Authentication* — Select this option to use password-based authentication.

Key Authentication Options	If you selected *Key Authentication* for the *Authentication Type* setting, perform the following actions: Enter the full path of the private key on this server in the *Private Key* text box. 1. Click on a key's name in the *Private Keys* list to add that private key's filepath to the *Private Key* text box. 2. To generate a new private key, click *Generate a New Key* and then *Generate Key*. A success message will appear at the bottom of the interface. 3. The private key resides in the `/root/.ssh/keyname` file, where `keyname` represents the key's name. The private key's corresponding public key resides in the `/root/.ssh/keyname.pub` file. Enter the passphrase for this server in the *Passphrase* text box.
Password Authentication Options	If you selected *Password Authentication* for the *Authentication Type* setting, enter the password for the account on the remote server in the *Remote Password* text box.
Timeout	The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that you want the server to wait for a response from the remote server before it generates errors. - You **must** enter a number between `30` and `300`. - If the server does not respond before the time expires, it makes two additional attempts to contact the server. - If the server does not respond after those attempts, the system administrator receives an email that notes the failed attempts. The system will retry the transfer when it runs the backup process again.

Setting	Description
Destination Name	**Required** Enter a destination name for your backup files. This name appears in your destination table.

Transfer System Backups to this Destination	Select this checkbox to transfer system backups to this additional destination. **Warning:** **Only** transfer system backup files over encrypted connections.
Backup Directory	**Required** Enter the directory path, relative to the account's home directory, in which you wish to store backups.
Remote Host	**Required** Enter the hostname or IP address of the remote server. **Important:** • Do **not** include `http://`, `https://`, a trailing port, or path information in the address that you enter. • Do **not** use local hosts or loopback addresses.
Port	The port to use to communicate with the remote server. By default, WebDAV destinations use port `80`. Secure connections use port `443`. cPanel & WHM uses port `2077` for non-SSL connections and port `2078` for SSL connections.
SSL Enabled	Select this checkbox to enable SSL. WebDAV destinations **require** that you enable SSL encryption.
Remote Account Username	**Required** The username for the account on the remote server.
Remote Password	**Required** The password for the account on the remote server.

Timeout	The maximum amount of time, in seconds, that you want the server to wait for a response from the remote server before it generates errors.
	• You **must** enter a number between `30` and `300`.
	• If the server does not respond before the time expires, it makes two additional attempts to contact the server.
	• If the server does not respond after those attempts, the system administrator receives an email that notes the failed attempts. The system will retry the transfer when it runs the backup process again.
	Note: The interface currently **only** recognizes the default value of 30 seconds.

The table in the *Additional Destinations* tab lists your existing backup transport destinations and the following information:

Column	Description	Possible values
Destination	The user-generated destination name.	A string value.
Transport	The transport type.	Any of the transport types listed in the *Destination Type* menu.
System Backup	Whether you enabled or disabled system backups transfers to this destination.	• *Enabled* — You enabled transfers. • *Disabled* — You did **not** enable transfers.
Supports Incremental	Whether the destination supports incremental backups.	• *Yes* — Supports incremental backups. • *No* — Does **not** support incremental backups.
Status	Whether the system has enabled or disabled the transport connection.	• *Enabled* — Your system is connected to the destination. • *Disabled* — Your system is **not** connected to the destination.
Empty title (blank)	Whether the last validation succeeded or failed.	• Green check mark (✔) — The last validation succeeded. • Red letter 'X' (✖) — The last validation failed.
Actions	Allow you to manage the destination's settings.	• *Edit* — Opens the destination editor. • *Delete* — Deletes the destination transport from your local disk. • *Validate* — Tests and verifies the destination's connection. • *Enable/Disable* — Sets the toggle to enable or disable the transport.

The Validation Results tab

The *Validation Results* tab appears after a user verifies the connection to one or more destinations. The tab shows a table that lists the following information:

Column	Description	Possible values
Destination ID	A system-generated unique identifier for the destination.	A string value.
Name	The user-generated destination name.	A string value.
Transport	The transport type.	Any of the transport types listed in the *Destination Type* menu.
Status	Whether the last validation succeeded or failed.	- Green check mark (✔) — The last validation succeeded. - Red letter 'X' (✖) — The last validation failed. - Blue hourglass (⧖) — The system is validating the connection.
Start Time	The time when the system began the validation process.	A timestamp in `HH:MM:SS` format, where: `HH` represents the hour. `MM` represents the minutes `SS` represents the seconds. The letters `AM` or `PM` follow the timestamp to show the 12-hour clock time convention.
Elapsed Time	How long the validation process lasted. **Note:** This field appears when the validation completes.	A numeric value that represents seconds.
Message	A success or failure validation message. **Note:** This field appears when the validation completes.	A string value.

The *Validation Results* tab disappears when you navigate away from the *Backup Configuration* interface. Verify any connection to reveal it again.

Additional documentation

Suggested documentation For cPanel users For WHM users For developers

- Remote Restoration
- The backups_create_metadata Script
- Legacy Backups FAQ
- Backup Configuration
- Backup Configuration FAQ

- Backup for cPanel

- Backup Wizard
- File and Directory Restoration for cPanel

- How to Configure Google Drive as a Backup Additional Destination
- Remote Restoration
- How to Run Backups on Locally-Mounted Remote Filesystems
- How to Manage Metadata Settings
- The backups_create_metadata Script

Content by label

There is no content with the specified labels