Configure custom folders for backup

inSync Cloud Editions:   ✓ Elite Plus   ✓ Elite   ✓ Enterprise   ✓ Business

Overview

You can add folders for backup even if you do not see the folder in the Folders to backup list. These folders are called custom folders. You must add the custom folders for all operating systems.

Note:

• If you add folders that are not on user devices, administrators receive a misconfigured backup folder alert. To ensure backup across custom folders, ensure that the users create the folder on their devices.
• inSync users cannot edit or remove the folders configured by administrators for backup through inSync Client.
• Absolute paths to a folder are operating system specific. For example, for Windows, use <drive>:\customfolder, whereas for Linux, use /root/customfolder.
• You can set relative paths that include global variables. For more information, see Guidelines on using global variables.
• The folder path can contain a maximum of 255 characters.
• inSync does not backup network location due to VSS limitation.

Guidelines for using global variables

You can use global variables while adding custom folders for backup. The following sections provide the guidelines for each operating system.

Windows

The following table lists the global variables that you can use on a Windows operating system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Usage Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

https://docs.druva.com/Endpoints/040_Backup_and_Restore/020_Configure_folders_for_backup_on_user_laptops/030_Confi...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Usage Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%appdata%</td>
<td>Equivalent to the appdata folder path in Windows.</td>
<td>%appdata% In this example, if the user is on a Windows 7 device, this is equivalent to C:\Users&lt;username&gt;\AppData\Roaming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%userprofile%</td>
<td>Equivalent to the user profile path in Windows.</td>
<td>%userprofile% In this example, if the user is on a Windows 7 device, this is equivalent to C:\Users&lt;username&gt;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%homedir%</td>
<td>Equivalent to the user's home directory path in Windows.</td>
<td>%homedir% In this example, if a user is logged on to a Windows 7 device with the user name ABC, this is equivalent to C:\Users\ABC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%username%</td>
<td>Equivalent to the user name of the user who is currently logged in on Windows.</td>
<td>%username% In this example, if a user is logged on to Windows 7 device with the user name ABC and the administrator configured C:\users%username%\customfolder. In this case, this is equivalent to C:\users\ABC\customfolder.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Linux**

The following table lists the global variables that you can use on a Linux operating system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Usage Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%userprofile%</td>
<td>Equivalent to the user profile path in Linux.</td>
<td>%userprofile% In this example, if a user is logged on to Linux device with the user name ABC, this is equivalent to /home/ABC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
%homedir%  
Equivalent to the user's home directory path in Linux.  
In this example, if a user is logged on to a Linux device with the user name ABC, this is equivalent to /home/ABC.

%username%  
Equivalent to the user name of the user who is currently logged in on Linux.  
In this example, if a user is logged on to a Linux device with the user name ABC and the administrator configured /home/%username%/customfolder. In this case, this is equivalent to /home/ABC/customfolder.

**Mac**

The following table lists the global variables that you can use on a Mac operating system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Usage Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| %appdata%       | Equivalent to the application data location in Mac. | %appdata%  
In this example, if the user is on a Mac, this is equivalent to /Users/<username>/Library/<wbr/>Application Support/ |
| %userprofile%   | Equivalent to the user profile path in Mac. | %userprofile%  
In this example, if a user is logged on to a Mac with the user name ABC, this is equivalent to /home/ABC. |
| **%homedir%** | Equivalent to the user's home directory path in Mac. | %homedir%  
In this example, if a user is logged on to a Mac with the user name ABC, this is equivalent to /home/ABC. |
| **%username%** | Equivalent to the user name of the user who is currently logged in on Mac. | %username%  
In this example, if a user is logged on to a Mac with the user name ABC and the administrator configured /home/%username%/customfolder. In this case, this is equivalent to /home/ABC/customfolder. |