Companies can expect 2.6 hours of unplanned downtime in each of the first three years of a server’s life (per user, per server). This rises to 5 hours in 5 to 7 years. And those failures impact other areas of the organization too.

The cost of maintaining servers also goes up as they age. Waiting to upgrade can mean a 40% rise in application management costs and a 148% increase in server administration costs.

You should also consider declining performance when deciding whether to upgrade. A server’s performance deteriorates by 14% each year. By its fifth year, it has just 40% of its performance.

It’s tempting to hold onto server infrastructure beyond its intended lifespan, but delaying upgrades extracts costs that only go up with time and measurably hurt future IT performance.

Planning ahead and upgrading at the right time can keep systems running reliably, on budget and at peak performance.

Modern servers are built to catch imminent failures before they happen, and allow sophisticated performance analysis. Planning for upgrades can help ensure you have the best tools available, today and tomorrow.

According to a Redshift Research survey of 200 IT decision makers, it takes an average of 7 hours and 53 minutes to recover from a data centre outage, and can cost up to US $28,900.

CDW Canada customers have diverse goals around data centre technologies in 2018.