

Managed Kubernetes worker instances pricing full-month use

Price for full month usage based on demand pricing at 730 hours for a single instance, including Storage at peak usage:

Instance size	vCPUs	vRAM (GB)	Storage (GB)	EUR	USD	CAD	SGD	GBP
S.2x4x80	2	4	80	17,58	20.74	26.26	22.58	13.65
S.4x8x100	4	8	100	30,29	36.43	45.96	37.54	23.08
S.6x16x120	6	16	120	48,56	59.14	74.42	56.58	36.60
S.8x32x150	8	32	150	78,73	96.70	121.50	85.06	59.00
S.16x64x200	16	64	200	149,35	184.99	232.08	157.41	110.98

Persistent storage and worker node storage pricing explained

Both worker node and persistent storage pricing are based on on-demand pricing charged at peak usage per month. This means that the gigabytes of storage used in the cluster for either worker node storage or persistent storage are added together, and that the storage is charged according to the peak of the total used during that month.

Example 1: Storage of 3x S.4x8x100 worker nodes and two persistent volumes (PVs) of 400GB each have been activated during a month.

- #GBs = $3 \times 100 + 2 \times 400 = 1100\text{GB}$
- Charge = $1100\text{GB} \times 0,081 \text{ EUR} = 89,10 \text{ EUR}$

Example 2: Storage use fluctuates as following

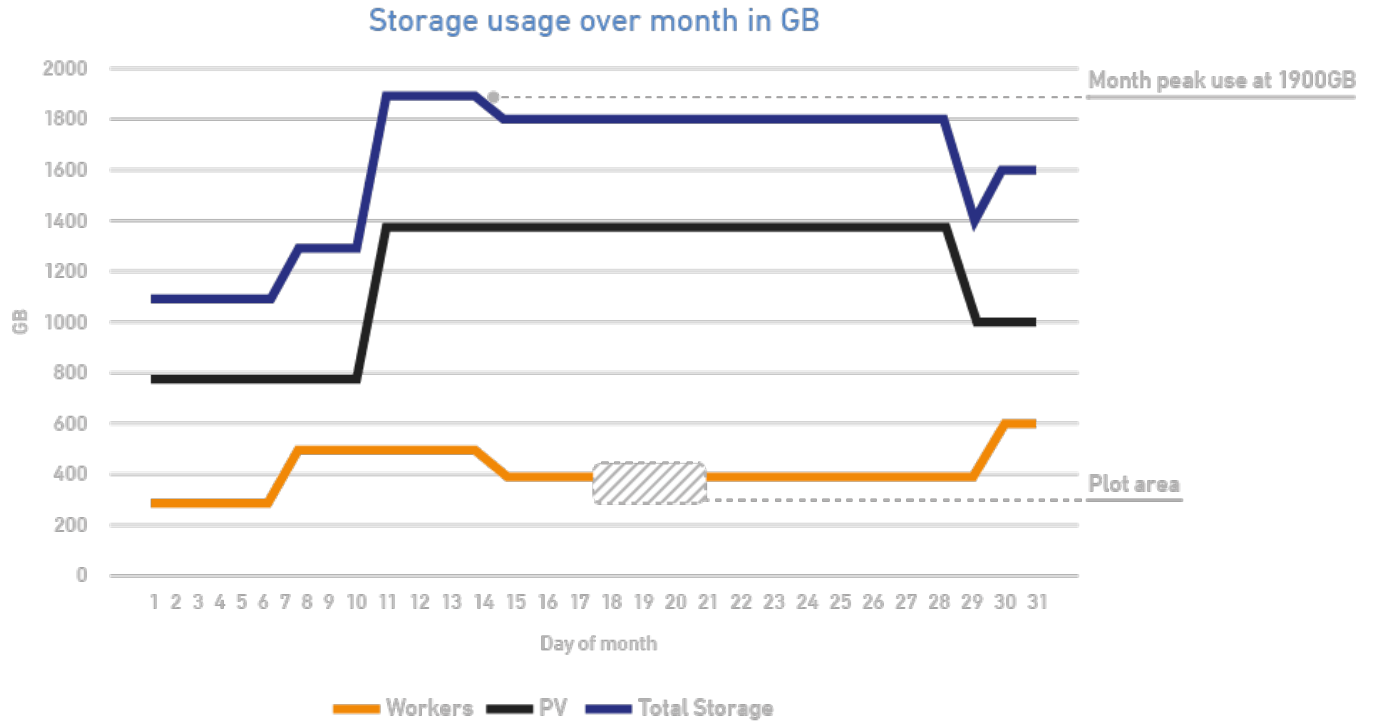
Worker nodes S.4x8x100

- 3x worker nodes are activated on day 1
- 2x additional worker nodes are added on day 6
- 1x worker node was deleted on day 13
- 2x additional worker nodes were added on day 30 and remained until the end of the month

Persistent volumes

- 2x PVs of 400GB each were active on day 1
- 1x PV of 600GB was activated on day 9
- 1x PV of 400GB was deleted on day 29

Calculation of invoiced storage amount



The graph shows the total storage consumption over the month based on both workers and PVs, showing the peak usage at 1900GBs.

So, the storage charge = 1900GB x 0,081 = 162,00 EUR.