The "Grandfather-Father-Son" (GFS) backup strategy is an effective method for managing large database backups by reducing resource strain through a tiered approach. This system involves three sets of backups: daily (son), weekly (father), and monthly (grandfather). By rotating these backups, GFS minimizes storage requirements compared to daily full backups, which can be prohibitively resource-intensive. Each level acts as a redundancy layer, offering multiple recovery points and safeguarding against data loss.

Compared to continuous data protection (CDP) or incremental backups, GFS is simpler and less demanding on resources, but it may not provide the same granularity for data recovery. While effective for many organizations, those needing frequent, granular recovery may find CDP or incremental methods more suitable. However, GFS's balance of simplicity, reliability, and resource efficiency makes it a robust choice for many large databases.

References:

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