

Educate and Expedite Your Journey to the Cloud with a Datadobi File System Assessment

OVERVIEW

With the overwhelming growth of unstructured data turning most data centers into a virtual data landfill, managing NAS environments is rapidly becoming a significant challenge to all but a lucky few.

Making informed decisions about what data to keep on-premises, what data to move the cloud, what data to move to high performance compute, what data to delete, and a multitude of other choices, is now critical to managing NAS data. The problem of the data landfill is more pervasive and significant than it might first appear.

SECURITY IMPACT

- Ransomware, accidents, insider maliciousness, and any number of other threats are putting your data at risk. Most often because you don't even know what you have, why you have it, where it is, who owns it, or if they even still work at your company.

COST IMPACT

- Cloud adoption is an absolute must, but you don't know what to move or why and moving it is a huge pain.
- Availability of resources (people and technology) is at an all-time low and cost is increasing due to the ever-increasing accumulation of data.

PERSONNEL IMPACT

- Your dwindling staff are always tied up in menial, non-productive tasks that do little to serve the real business of your company. The data should work for you, not the other way around.
- Productivity is low while demand on their services is at an all-time high. Buying bodies from external service companies is risky and may not provide the return, or relief, required.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT

- The data center is burning up the planet by consuming huge amounts of resources likely generated by non-renewables (think manufacture, transport, operational).
- Scarce resources are being dug up in places with very little protection for the people that do the work and where there are few environmental controls.

BUSINESS IMPACT

- Instead of being a gold mine, your data is a landfill. Finding something in a landfill is time consuming and hazardous. Your data simply takes up space, money, and precious resources but gives you very little in return.

A Datadobi File System Assessment will help you sort the treasure from the trash and empower you to make informed and practical decisions that will not only help you on your journey to the cloud, but give you the answers to many other pressing questions as well.

SORT THE TRASH FROM THE TREASURE

Understanding what is stored across your NAS infrastructure and how it is used is the first step in getting a grip on the data landfill.

With the support of an experienced partner, and armed with intelligence-based information, storage managers can understand what is in their environment, make informed decisions about how to handle the data, build business cases to get the resources required, and take action to solve the most pressing problems with little disruption and effort.

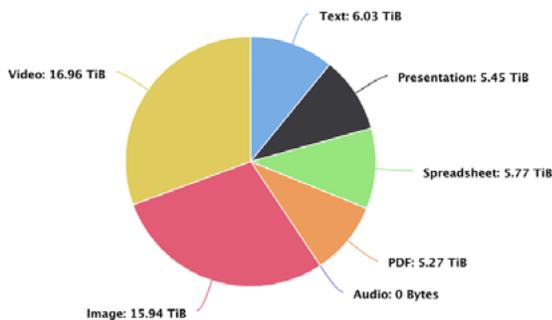
Datadobi's File Assessment Service, powered by the industry-leading unstructured data management software and delivered by Datadobi's global network of service partners, gives you the answers to these questions.

The standard report for a file system assessment shows capacity consumption along with associated file counts for the environment in aggregate along with detailed information for each individual storage system. Additional detail regarding the aging characteristics of data since original creation, the elapsed time from last access and last modification will show the capacity associated with various aging ranges. Finally, information is provided on the various file types (e.g., .doc, .xlsx, .csv, etc.) consuming capacity in aggregate for the entire environment and by individual storage system.

The result is a detailed report highlighting capacity usage across the entire environment with visibility for characteristics of multiple aging dimensions along with a clear picture of the types of files being stored.

SAMPLE REPORTS

File Categories



REPORTED INFORMATION

Both scanned file count and capacity consumption is included in the following:

- Age histogram of modification time.
- Age histogram of last access time.
- Age histogram of creation time (SMB).
- Size histogram.
- File category histogram (e.g. documents, images, etc.).
- Top file types (e.g. *.xls, *.png, *.pdf).
- Top largest files.
- Top largest dirs (most files in the dir).
- Top users (SID or NFS id).
- Top groups (SID or NFS id).

See the [File System Assessment Service Brief](#) for more details on this service.

Top-20 File Types (Capacity)

