

# IT Division Storage Presentation

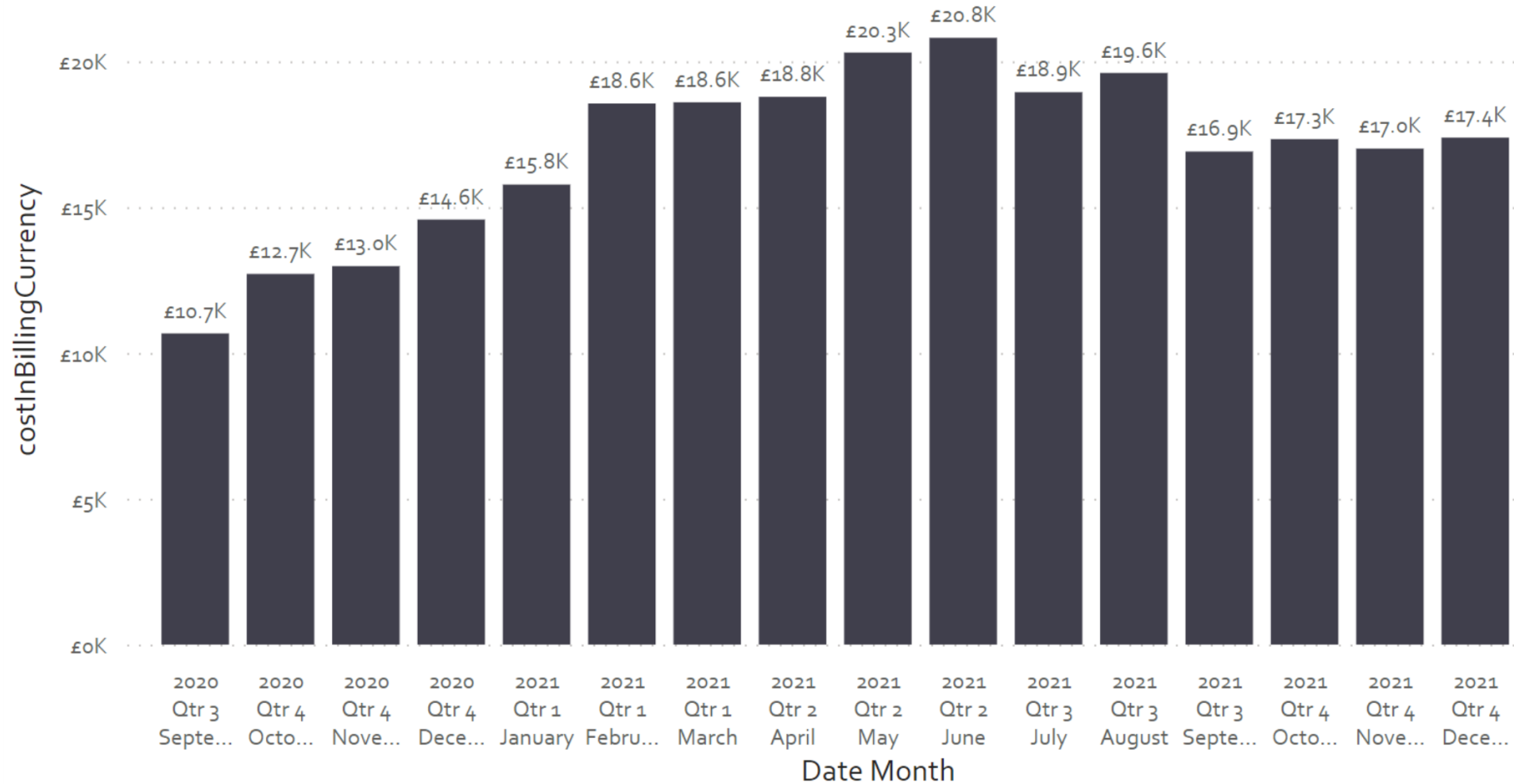
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For DSSC 28<sup>th</sup> January 2022

# CoL Azure Storage

- As is 85.2TiB total Azure storage. Production, non-production, security logging, backups, etc (e.g., everything).
- Key dates
  - Main Azure migration completed Q3 2020
  - Spatial Migration Q4 2020
  - CBIS Migration Q1 2021
- Migrate then optimise approach taken (demonstrated on next slide).

# CoL Storage / Cost Graph



# CoL Storage Projects / Programmes

- Migrate from file servers to Sharepoint will reduce storage.
- Most applications now purchased as SaaS. I.e. not hosted within CoL Azure instance.
- Assuming able to collapse CBIS / Itrent infrastructure as part of ERP will further reduce storage.

# CoLP Azure Storage

(note: more detail on the CoLP Storage Strategy to be presented in April 22)

- Total as-is Azure storage is 157.5TiB. This includes production, non-production, backups, etc (e.g., everything).
- Azure storage at CoLP will increase dramatically over the next year due to the following projects;
  - Acesso + 18TiB Q1 2022
  - Digital Forensics + 520TiB Q3 2022
  - Secure cities + 1.2PiB ramping throughout 2022
  - CCTV on-premises streamed to Azure + 9TiB
- Total forecast storage at CoLP at end of 2022 = circa 1904 TiB / 1.9PiB
- Future projects (Vehicle / Body CCTV, etc) may also impact CoLP Azure storage requirements.

# Comments / Recommendations

- Capacity management attention should be weighted towards CoLP for storage.
- Strong recharge mechanisms / governance to ensure that project based consumption is not taken from IT budget.
- Continue to pursue SaaS hosted applications wherever possible.
- Review the CoLP Storage Strategy in April 22
- Where CoLP must host within Azure, seek serverless solutions (which reduces total storage needs and simplifies backup / recovery mechanisms).