



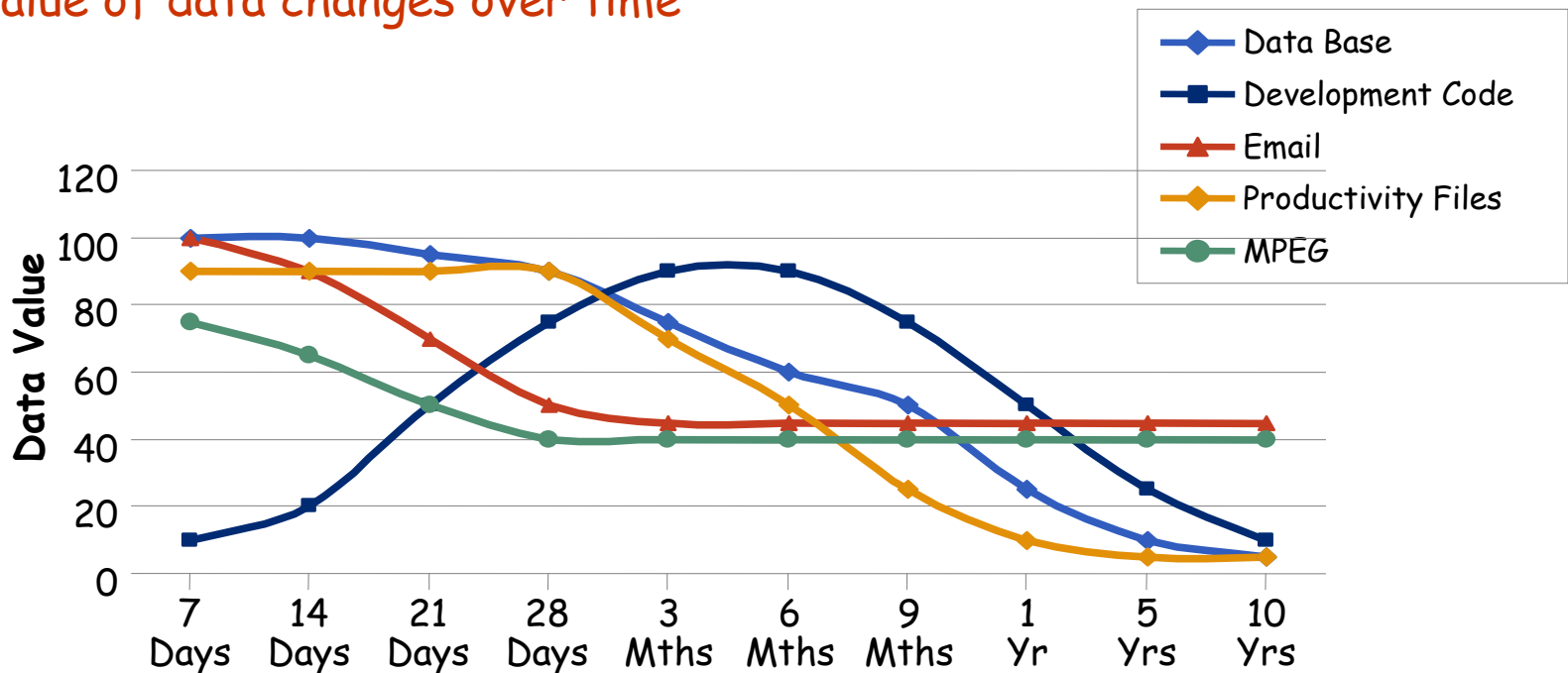
## ACE: Classification for Information Lifecycle Management

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# Need for Information Lifetime Management

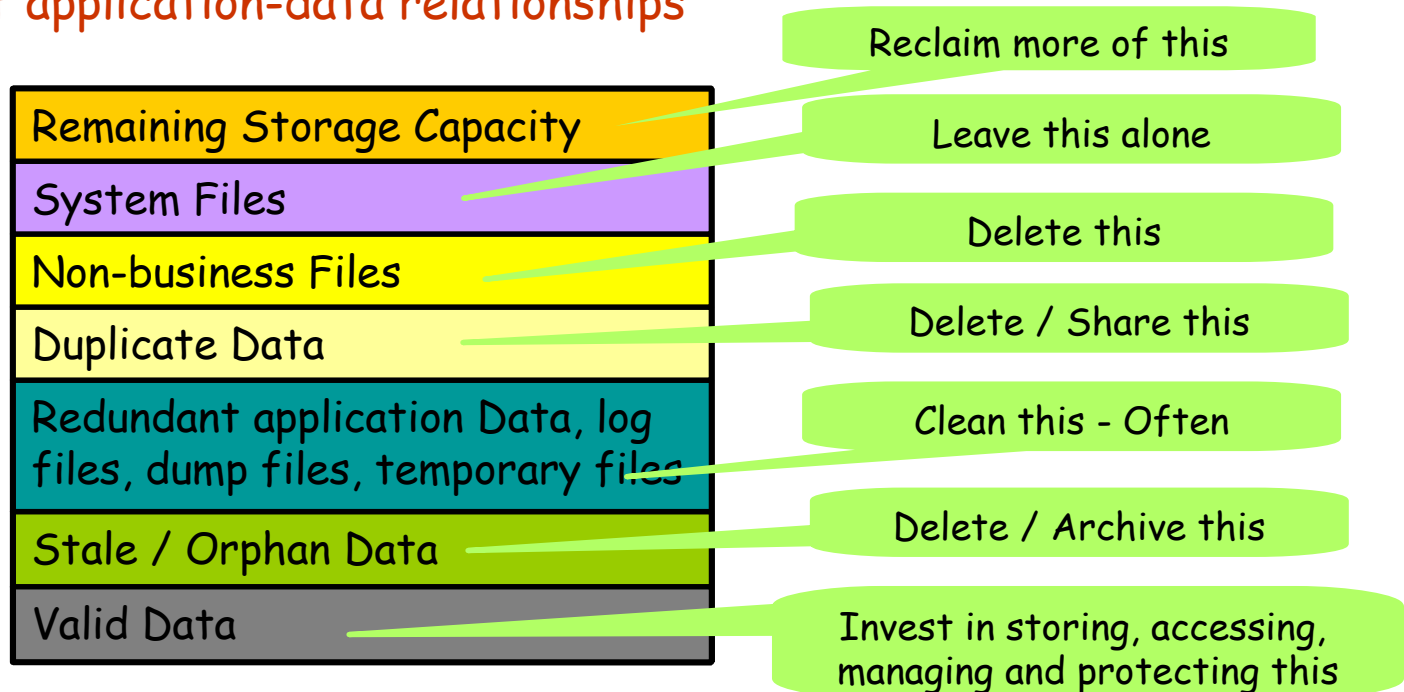
- Storage needs of most enterprises are growing [IBM study, 2001]
  - Business automation, Compliance requirements
- Percentage of useful data on expensive storage systems is small
- Store and manage data appropriately
  - Value of data changes over time



Source of graph: Enterprise Storage Group

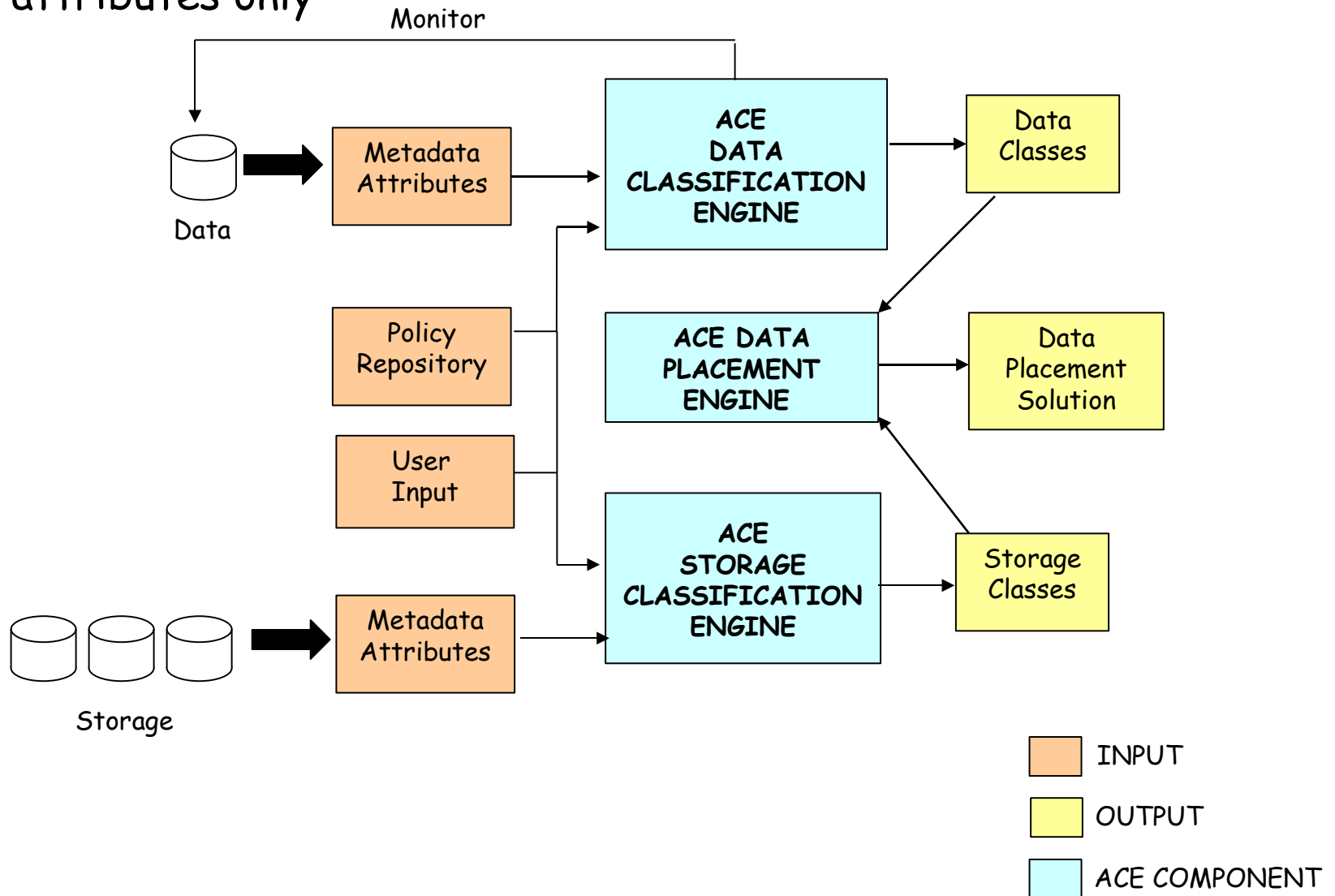
# Challenges of Information Lifecycle Management

- How to manage both data and storage resources over time to make informed use of resources?
  - Right type of data residing on right type of storage at the right time
- Hard problem:
  - Non-triviality of data valuation
  - Temporal nature of business value
  - Time consuming - large volume of data and heterogeneous storage
  - Lack of application-data relationships



# ACE Architecture

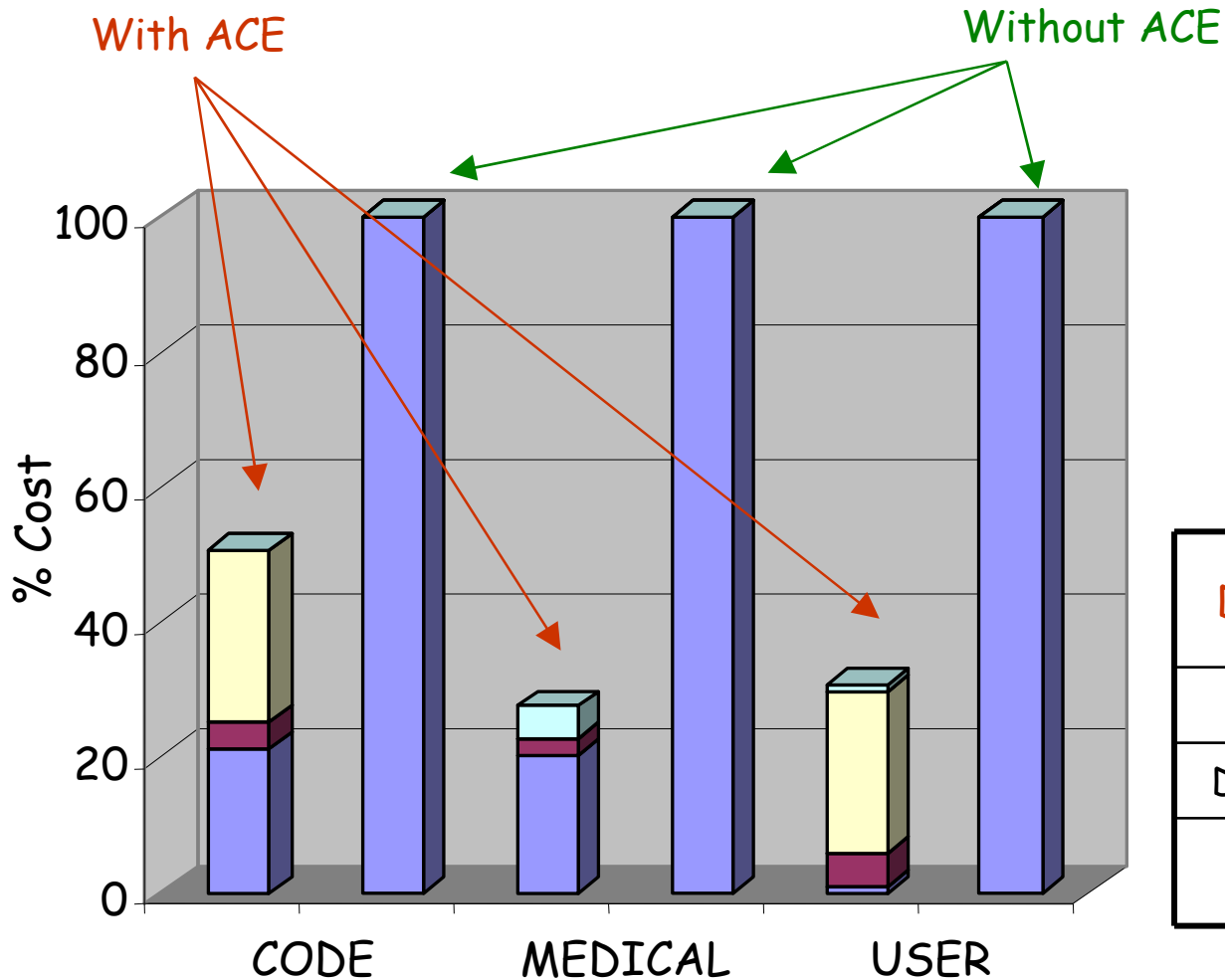
- Policy Driven Classification, using data and storage metadata attributes only



# Policy-driven classification

- **Knowledge-based policies:** Predefined policies, e.g., files with extension .ppt have business value 9, storage with continuous copy is assigned to the highest service class.
- **Expert-based policies:** User specified ranking of metadata attributes and their values, e.g., higher ranking to owner Administrator and lower ranking to guest.
- **Example-based policies:** Obtain policy using an example data set with known business values using machine learning techniques.

# Sample Cost Benefits using ACE



Data Set	Total Files	Total Size
CVS files	12796	316 MB
Documents	32800	18.4GB
Medical recs.	18.4 GB	1461 GB