Thomas Murphy

Professor Doyle

MIS2501 Section 002

2/7/17

Flash Research Paper #1: Data Centers

 Our company is currently losing over $25,000,000 a year in downtime costs with our Tier I data center. By switching to a Tier III data center, our company will see a net benefit of $13,000,000 over three years due to the reduction of downtime in our data center. With 10 outages occurring over the past year, reducing downtime needs to be a priority for our company.

 A tier III data center offers 99.98% of availability and allows our company to manage maintence periods without affecting the continuity of the service on the servers (OVH). This is due to the redundant capacity components and multiple distribution paths serving the critical environment (Uptime Institute). Tier III data centers can have all capacity components and distribution path elements removed without impacting the critical environment. Tier III data centers have a redundancy feature that acts as safeguard in place for emergency cases. With a Tier I data center, we would need to shut down the data center to manage maintenance.

 Implementing a Tier III data center would have a three year cost of $35,000,000 from initial investment. Our three year benefits would be $48,229,046 from not having as much downtime. Our three year net benefits would be $13,229,056 subtracting our costs from our benefits.

Works Cited

Data Center Site Infrastructure Tier Standard: Topology. Rep. Uptime Institute, 2009. Web. 07 Feb. 2017

Allen, Mike. "Mike Allen." *Datacenters.com: Find Colocation Data Center Facilities*. N.p., 12 Dec. 2014. Web. 07 Feb. 2017.

Staff, Colocation American. "N 1 Power Redundancies." *Colocation America*. Colocation American Staff, 08 Feb. 2016. Web. 07 Feb. 2017.

"OVH." *Tier 3/Tier 4: datacentre classification - OVH*. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Feb. 2017. <https://www.ovh.com/us/dedicated-servers/understanding-t3-t4.xml>.



