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reporting; 2.4 Summary; 3 Being Compliant; 3.1 So what are the regulations?; 3.2 Financial services companies; 3.2.1 Crime in the finance sector; 3.3 Telecommunications companies; 3.4 Utilities companies; 3.5 Public authorities and government; 3.6 Managing data for compliance is just a specialised form of data management; 3.7 Just plain junk data!; 3.8 The bottom line - what is mandated?
3.8.1 Record retention and retrieval3.8.2 Auditable process; 3.8.3 Reporting in real time; 3.8.4 Integrating data management from desktop to data centre to offsite vault; 3.8.5 Challenge - the data dilemma; 4 Data Taxonomy; 4.1 A new data management consciousness level; 4.1.1 De-mystifying data classification; 4.1.2 Defining data classification; 4.1.3 Classification objectives; 4.1.4 Various approaches to data classification; 4.2 Data personification; 4.2.1 Business infrastructure mapping analysis; 4.3 Classification model and framework; 4.4 Customer reporting; 4.4.1 Summary reports 4.4.2 Detailed reports4.4.3 Summary graphs; 4.5 Summary; 5 Email Retention; 5.1 Email management to achieve compliance; 5.2 What is archiving?; 5.2.1 Email archiving requirements; 5.3 How should organisations manage their email records?; 5.4 Email retention policies are for life - not just for Christmas; 5.5 How companies can gain competitive advantage using compliance; 5.5.1 Compliance makes good business sense; 5.6 What laws govern email retention?; 5.6.1 How long do we have to keep email records?; 5.7 Write once, secure against tampering; 5.8 Storage recommendations for email
5.9 Conclusion6 Security; 6.1 Alerting organisations to threats; 6.1.1 Vulnerability identified and early warnings; 6.1.2 Early awareness of vulnerabilities and threats in the wild; 6.1.3 Listening posts; 6.2 Protecting data and IT systems; 6.2.1 Threats blocked using vulnerability signatures to prevent propagation; 6.2.2 Preventing and detecting attacks; 6.2.3 Managing security in a data centre; 6.2.4 Monitoring and identification of systems versus vulnerabilities and policies; 6.2.5 Responding to threats and replicating across the infrastructure
6.2.6 Patches and updates implemented across infrastructure

Sommario/riassunto

Businesses now rely almost entirely on applications and databases, causing data and storage needs to increase at astounding rates. It is therefore imperative for a company to optimize and simplify the complexity of managing its data resources. Plenty of storage products are now available, however the challenge remains for companies to proactively manage their storage assets and align the resources to the various departments, divisions, geographical locations and business processes to achieve improved efficiency and profitability. Data Lifecycles identifies ways to incorporate