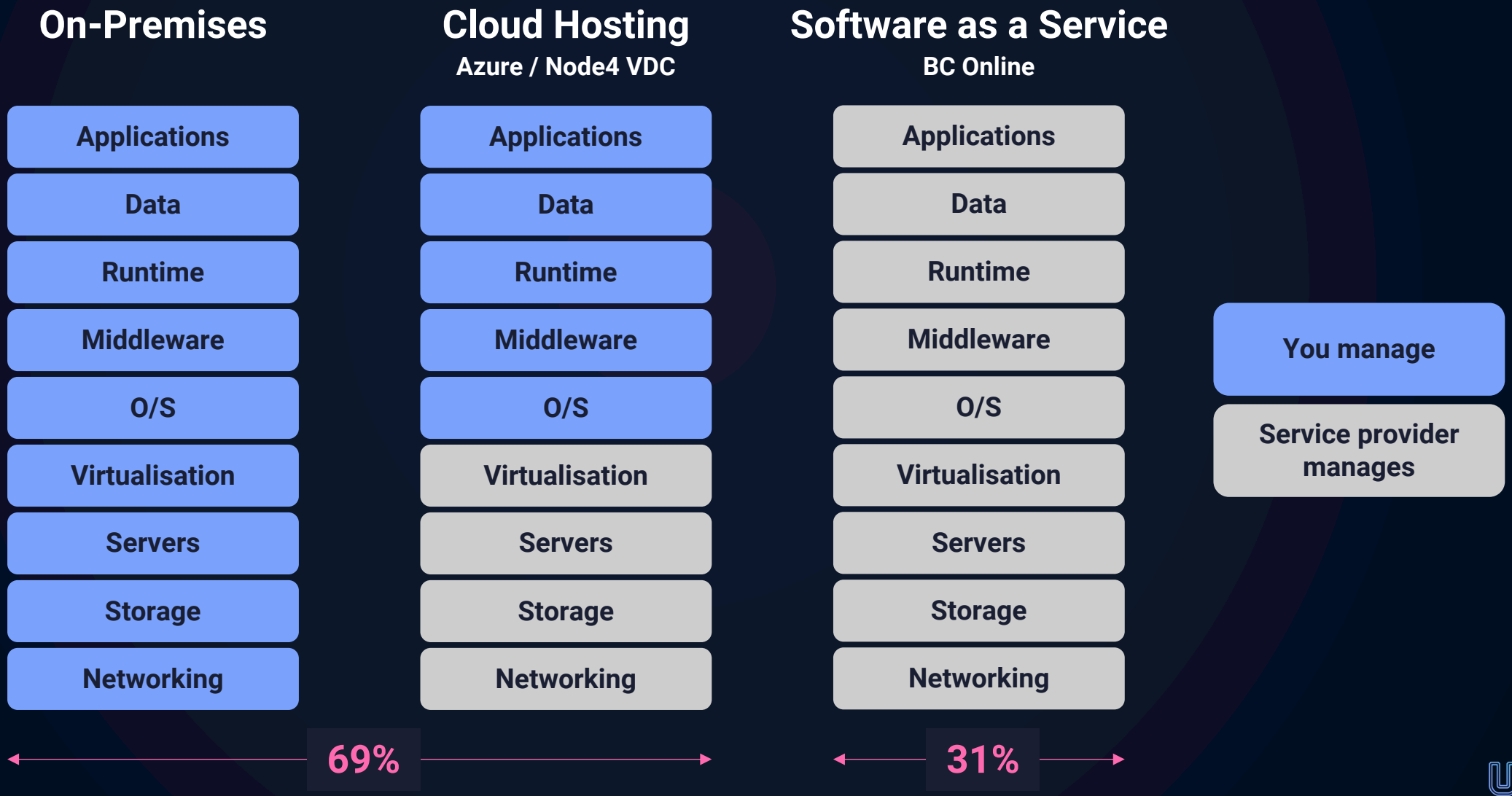
UP
24

Elevating your ERP: Strategies for system success

Andrew Slater & Geoff Barlow

01 Optimising availability through hosting strategies

Cloud Service Models



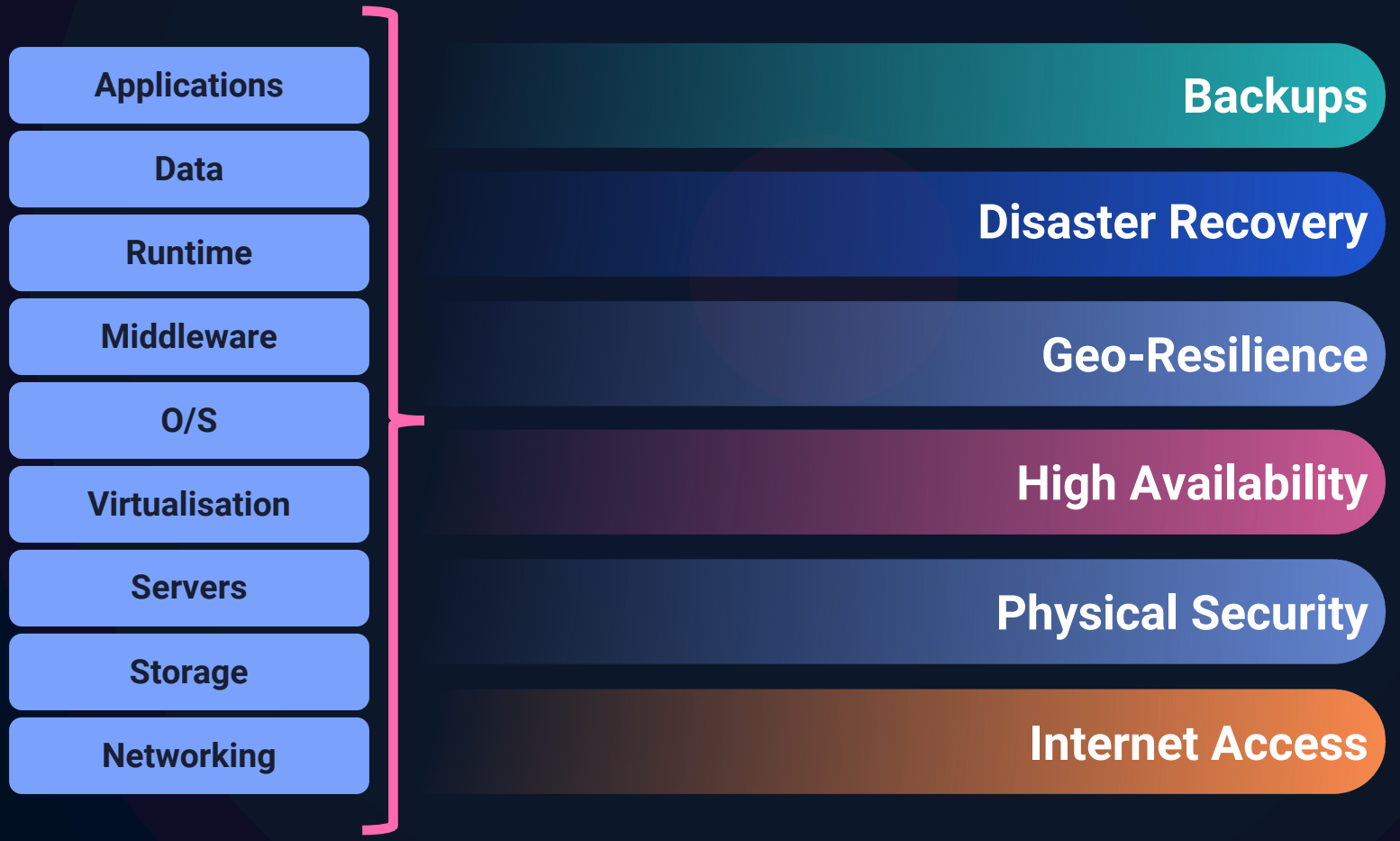
There is no cloud

It’s just someone else’s computer

Someone from the internet

Availability Considerations

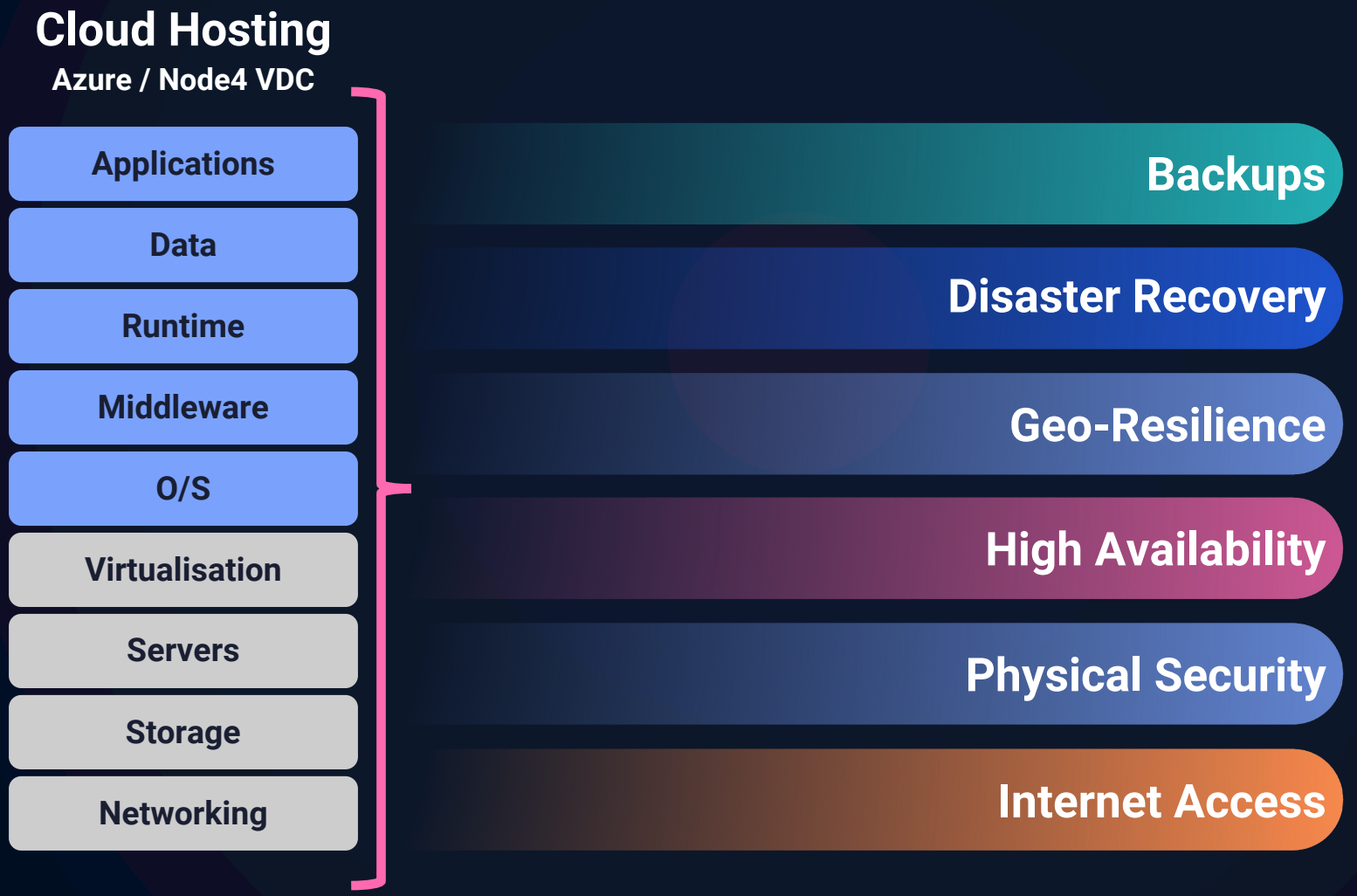
On-Premises



SLA

??%

Availability Considerations



SLA

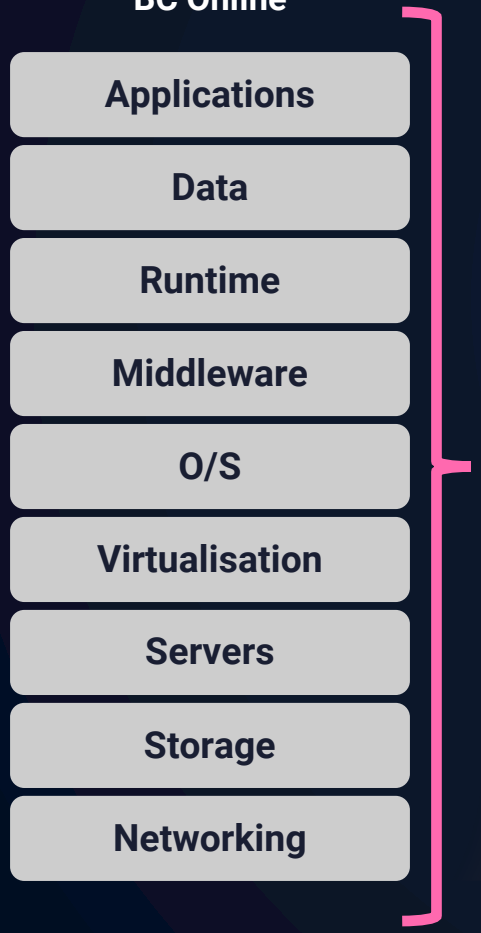
95% - 99.99%

18 days - 52 minutes

Availability Considerations

Software as a Service

BC Online



Backups

Disaster Recovery

Geo-Resilience

High Availability

Physical Security

Internet Access

SLA

99.9%

8.7 hours

02 Enhancing security and data protection measures

Common Security Threats

Security Tips & Tricks

Identity & Access Management

Entra ID vs NavUserPw

Role Based Access

MFA

01

Systems Hardening

System Updates

Encryption

Data governance

02

People & Process

Staff training

Ransomware simulation exercise

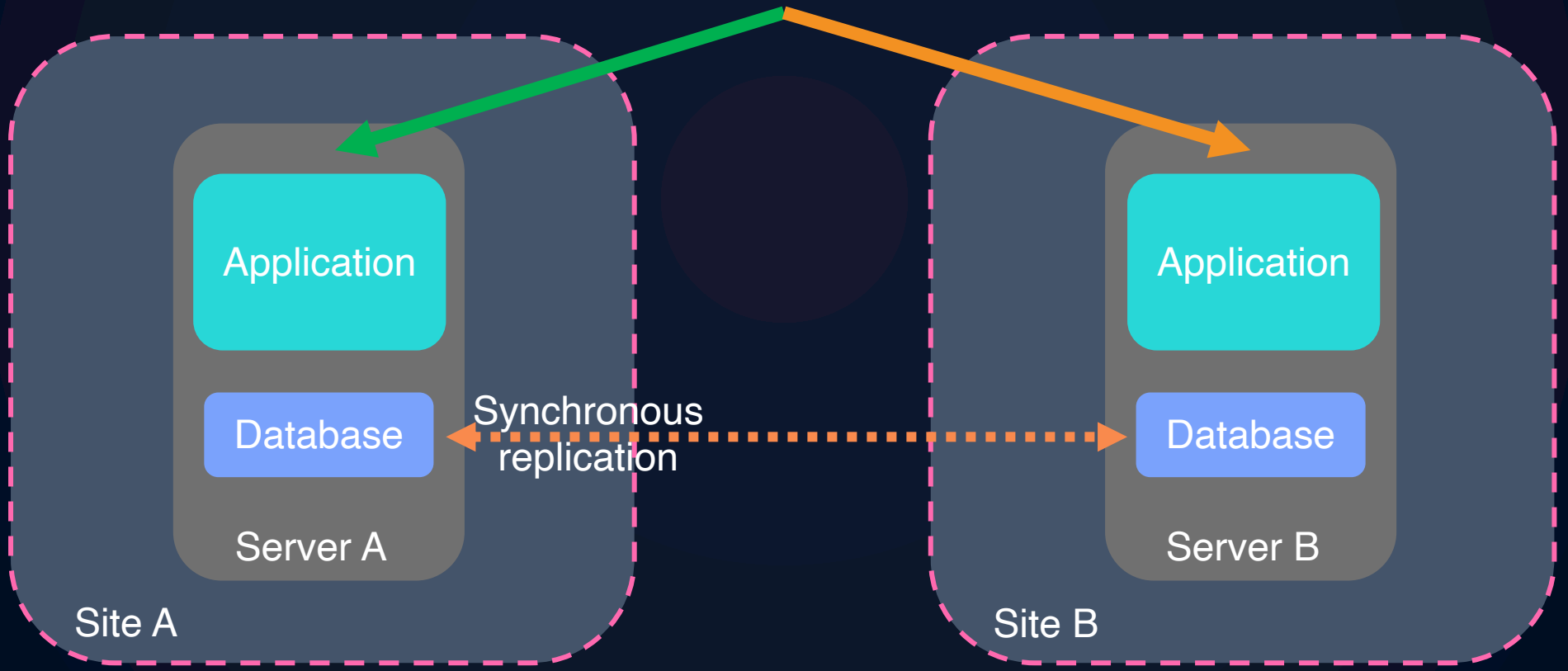
Joiners / Movers / Leavers

03

Disaster Recovery & Backups

- Business Continuity Plan
- Budget
- Understand systems and data
- High Availability vs DR
- RPOs / RTOs
- The 3-2-1 Rule

High Availability vs Disaster Recovery



Disaster Recovery & Backups

- Business Continuity Plan
- Budget
- Understand systems and data
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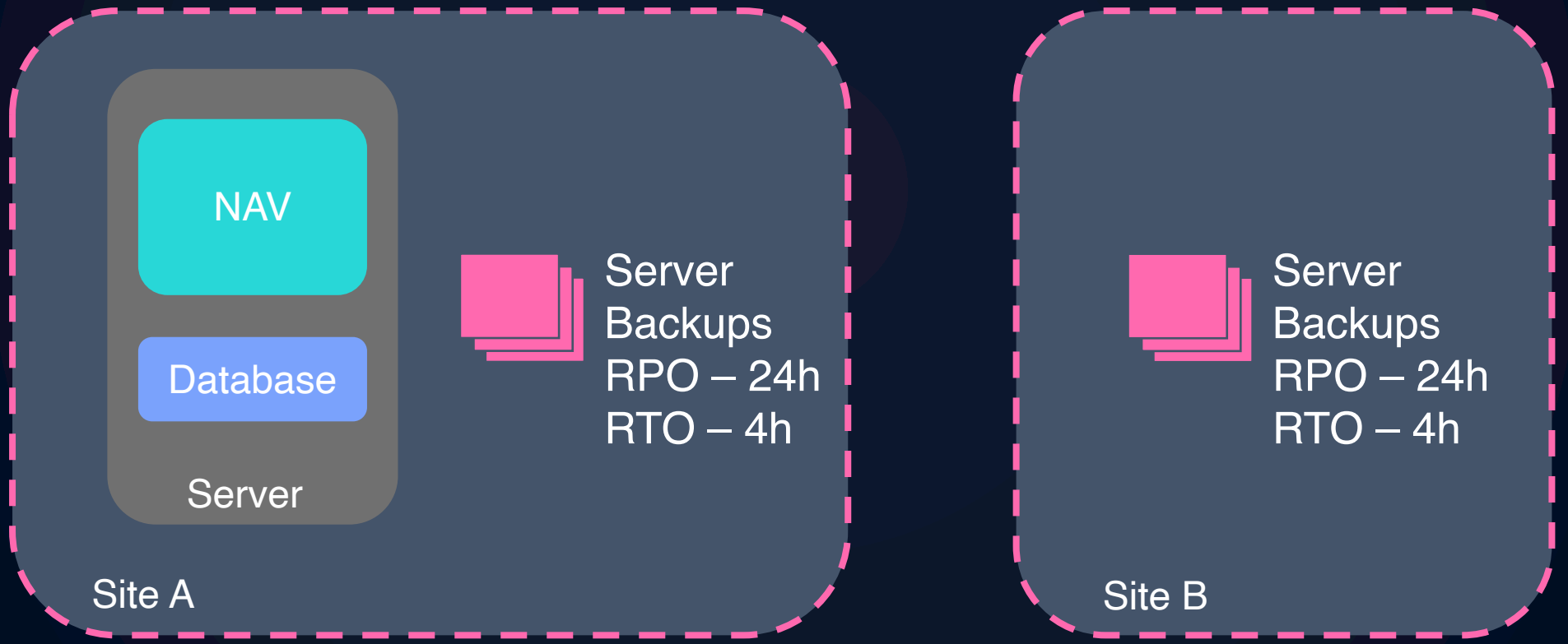
- The 3-2-1 Rule

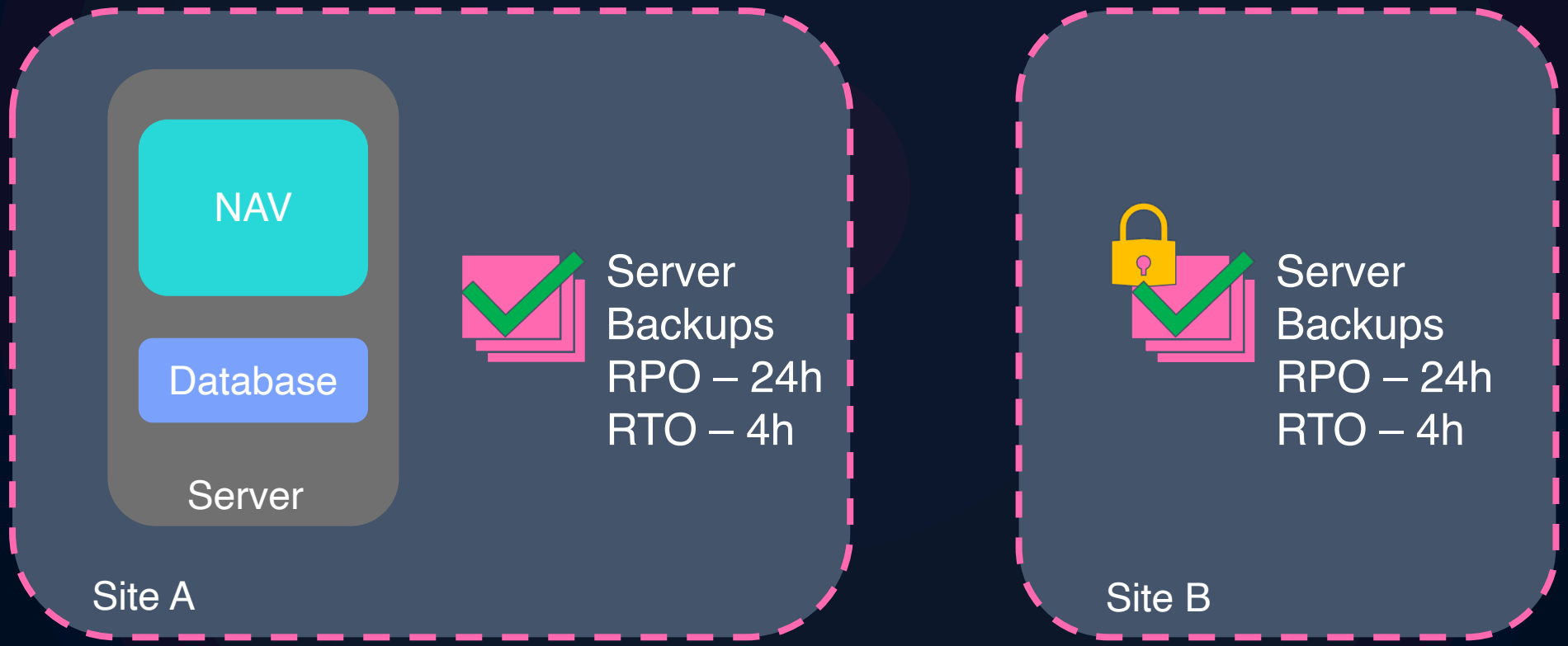
The 3-2-1 Rule

3 copies of your data
2 different media types
1 offsite copy



The 3-2-1-1-0 Rule

3 copies of your data
2 different media types
1 offsite copy
1 immutable
0 backup verification failures



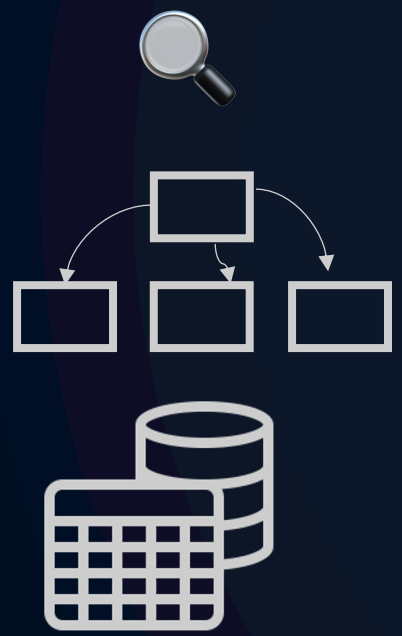
03 Ensuring System Scalability and Performance

Improving BC Data Performance

Performance Tuning

Query

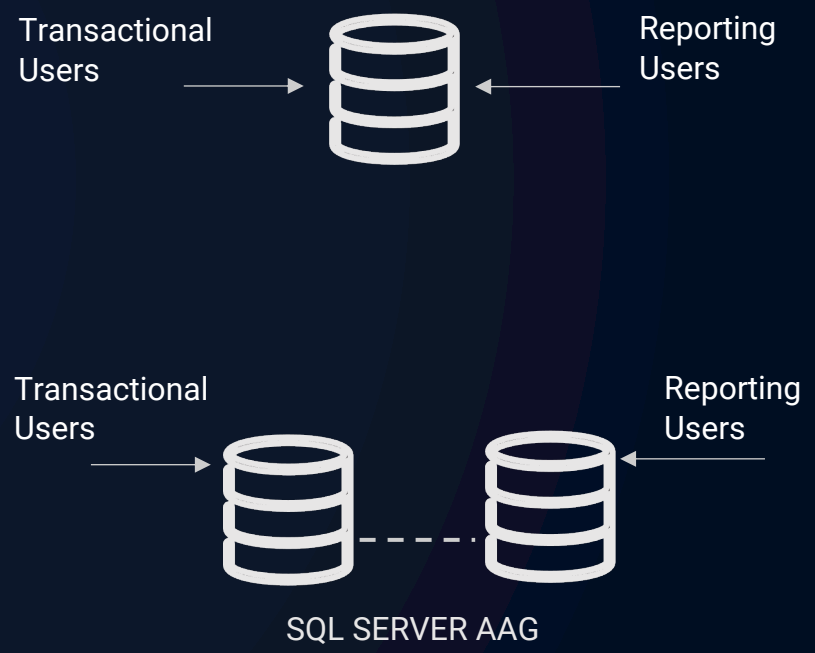
Indexing



Database Configuration

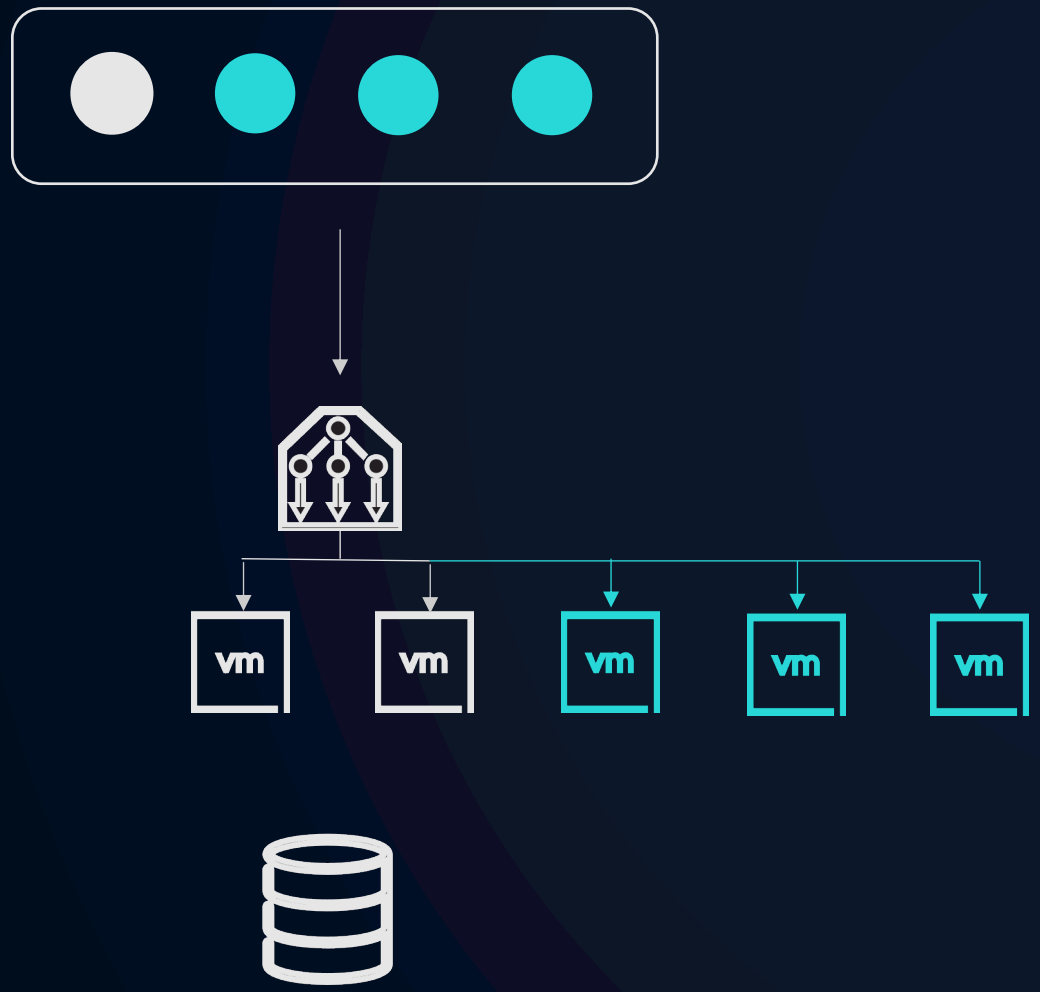
- **Hardware Config**
- **Disk Layout**
- **Maintenance Jobs (e.g. Index Defragmentation)**
- **TempDB Files**
- **SQL Server build**
- **CPU/ RAM/ Storage optimisation**

Reporting Overhead

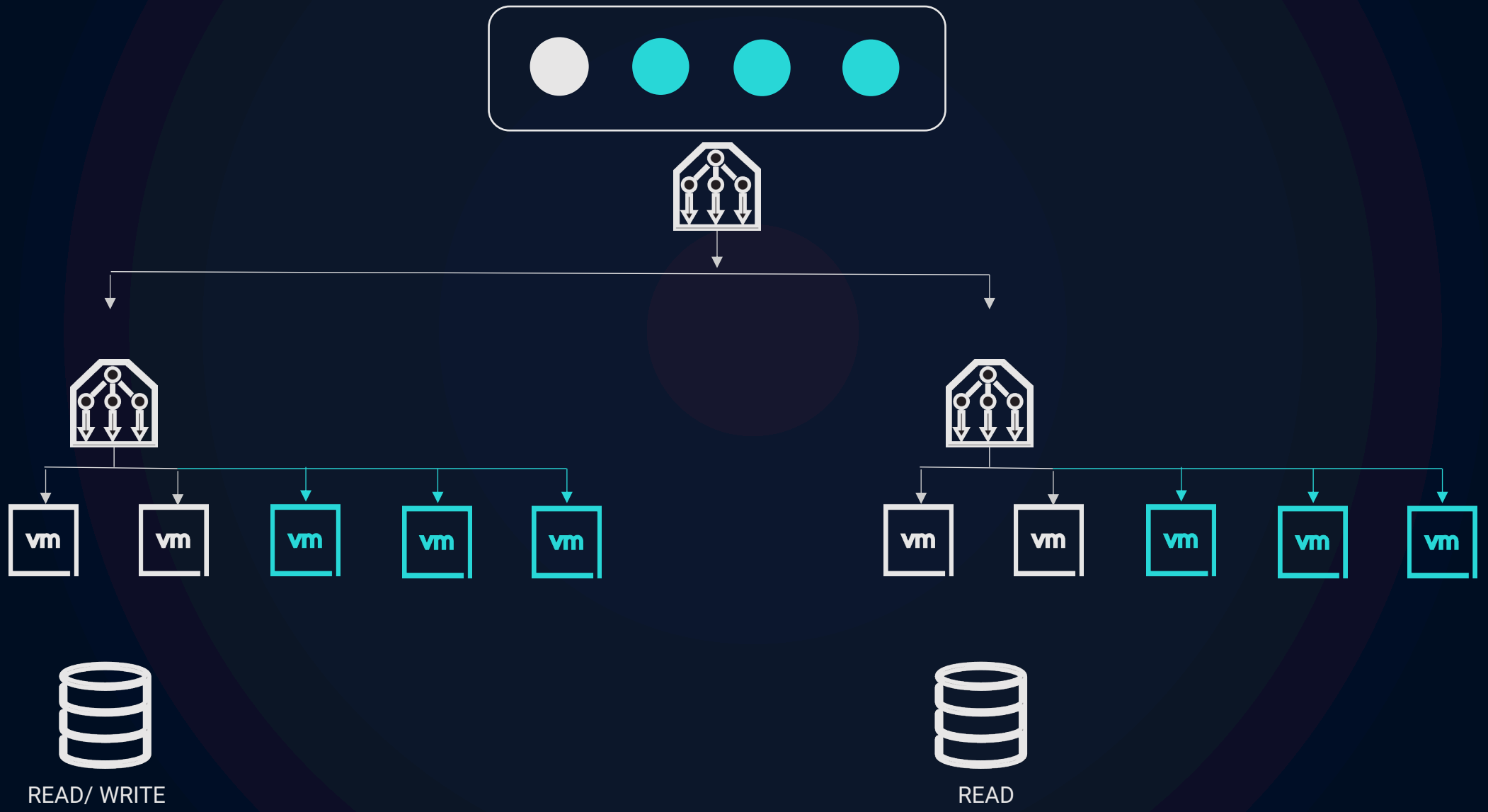


Talk to us about a Database Performance Health check

Using Cloud Scale for Demand Management



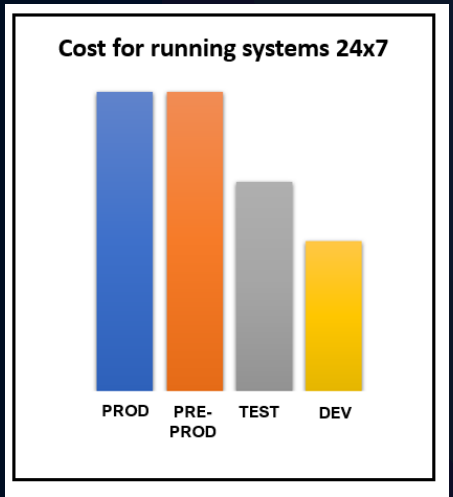
Using Cloud Scale for Demand Management

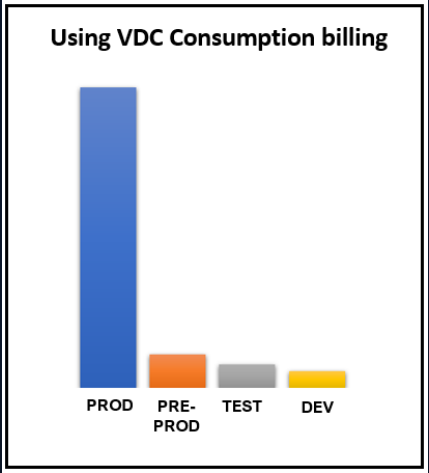


Cloud Economics for Non-Production Environments

Leverage Cloud Economics to reduce costs

The scenario below shows an organisation that was only using their Pre-Prod, Test and Dev environments for 80 hours per month, on average. By moving to a consumption model and turning off the resources when not in use, they would save 61% of their compute costs per month





Production: Your Live environment, operated under controlled change.

Staging or Pre-Production: Where you test the final release on an exact match to production, to test areas such as performance.

Test Environment: A close match to production configuration to test the code for bugs, glitches and interoperability.

Development Environment: This is where the magic begins – developers write, edit, and test their code in a controlled setting.

04 In summary

Comparing your options

	Pro's	Con's
Software as a Service *Dynamics 365 BC Online*	• Access to a rich, pre-built ecosystem for Dynamics. • A per user focused pricing model. • No overhead of managing the underlying infrastructure.	• 6 Monthly major upgrades are mandated. • Lack of visibility around back-end metrics due to "black box model". • Lack of control as a prescribed service.
Cloud Hosted *Azure / Node4 VDC*	• Access to easily scalable resources. • Control over the environment, without the hassle on managing hardware. • Pay for use, consumption model.	• Managed service or skills needed to operate a modern platform for BC. • Cost Control can be complicated. • Need to design for the service SLA's.
On Premise	• Full control and customisation over the assets. • Systems can be located close to time critical infrastructure. • Data sovereignty.	• Hard and expensive to recreate cloud ecosystem. • Many skills required to operate and maintain the environment. • Lumpy investment profile.

Identity Management

3-2-1-1-0

Performance Tuning

Thank You.