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AFFORDABLE RESCUE OPERATION

In this cyber age, storerooms containing piles of files and documents have given way to hard disks. A 20 GB hard disk is capable of holding the number of documents which would require many warehouses to fill. Thus the security and the well being of the hard disk are of immense concern to any computer user. The hard disk has to be saved from voltage fluctuation, erratic viruses, overloading and a host of other factors. In spite of using the latest technology and other techniques, hard drive failure is a recurring problem today. Due to this, computer disk and data retrieval has been an integral part of today's computer oriented market. As long as the market maintains and supports the mechanical storage device, problems will keep on occurring.

One possible option is to have a reliable back up system of the data. No matter how well a computer is treated, there's no guarantee that it won't be affected. The risks are much greater than most people realize. Data recovery requires knowledge above and beyond normal hard disk repair. The damage can be caused by multifarious factors such as hardware failure, software corruption, human error, and espionage, and these reasons drive disaster recovery companies to utilize the latest as well as the most proven methods of damage control in the minimum possible time frame. The company should also be prepared to work on current and obsolete hard disk and drive manufacturers with virtually all operating systems. Their expertise must cover the application such as MS Windows XP, ME, NT, 2000, 9X, 3.X, Apple O/S, UNIX (all flavors), SGI, Novell, OS/2, and MS-DOS with any combination of interfaces IDE, EIDE / ATA, SCSI 1- UW2, SCA, MFM, RLL and ESDI. Overcoming the challenges posed by all these systems as well as recovering lost data from disaster struck spanned sets, mirrored set, striped set, RAID 0-5 and catastrophically damaged machines is the hallmark of a champion disaster recovery champion or technician. During the recovery operations, engineers should evaluate the actual byte recovery to ensure that whatever had sunk is brought on board.

So let's glance at the exact kind of problems faced by engineers and technicians while retrieving lost data. Electrical problems are often difficult to pin down because software as the designed program can be graded on the basis of the skill and expertise of the programmer, and it is generally limited to how the drive is functioning if at all. Software that does not approve data recovery will write a false pattern on the drive to mislead the user and read it to verify that the pattern is correct and there is no problem in the read-write channels, which in turn will overwrite the data that was originally there. This problem can be averted by making an exact sector-by-sector image of the drive on an absolutely separate unit for manipulating the data fields to ensure that the original data is never overwritten.

A new method to retrieve data lost due to a disaster is done by using Virtual Machines (VMs). They are used due to their encapsulation and standardization of virtual hardware components, which enable quick recovery on a diverse set of hardware platforms leading to a quicker time to recovery and a significant drop in cost for implementation of a disaster recovery plan. This process is currently in vogue because generally a disaster recovery package comes with a price tag that goes through the roof. In the current complex and diverse server environments, the time and cost for disaster recovery planning has climbed. Virtualization of servers and storage boosts flexibility, fault tolerance, and drastically reduces the complexities of data recovery in the event of a disaster. The components affecting the time to recovery (TTR) are i) setting up the virtual

infrastructure including virtual servers and storage devices such as local/NAS/SAN and networking, ii) recovery after the disaster by loading the VM disk images on the storage devices and the configurations on the virtual infrastructure services. Generally, the restoration time for a 10 GB system using virtual disks and storage of images takes a period of five minutes.

With a handful of tools and ways to recover lost data, today the client is spoiled with choices. Often it is the spiraling cost which holds them back from using effective and latest techniques to cure their sick units. So if you want to experience state of the art technology for recovering important data that you have lost and other companies are charging you a fortune for their services, then the solution is nearer than you think. **Click here** and we will respond to your SOS immediately.