

Plan a Successful Data Center Relocation





Before Relocating Your Data Center:

"Where is your project plan?"

You need to start creating a project plan once the decision to relocate is made. There are many critical details to address and steps to track within a project of this scope. Knowing your status at each step of your project plan and preparing a back-out plan well in advance of your relocation is essential.

How do you start?





Relocation or Migration?

A **relocation** is physically moving your current data center equipment to a new location—either a different room within the current building or a new physical address. At this initial stage of the move, you will need to evaluate your future footprint by size, spacing, ventilation and power load capabilities. Ask yourself what will be different at the new location. Identify what additional cabling and/or network equipment may be needed. You will need to coordinate proper shutdown and de-installation, shipping preparation, installation and create a thorough testing plan.

What are your insurance options? You may be in a position to self-insure. If not, consider a rider to your existing insurance to cover the value of the equipment being moved. In some cases, vendor insurance may be available; however, it is relatively expensive. The insurance offered by the mover is typically not a good choice.

Careful planning of a relocation minimizes the risk of software and hardware failures during transit and failures due to improper re-cabling. Paying attention to details such as time zones, arranging for escort badges in advance, taking the extra time to reconfirm the schedule with the delivery truck timeframe, reconfirming that all technicians involved have reviewed and understand the project plan, and covering all safety concerns will contribute to smoother execution and a successful move.

If your strategy includes purchasing or leasing similar servers for a new data center, a **migration** may be preferred. A migration is the process of transferring data between computer systems or between storage devices (regardless of location). A migration minimizes downtime for environments with strict SLAs and provides a quick, reliable back-out should the migration fail. Keeping your existing data center running can provide you with a staging or disaster recovery site and a migration gives you off-line time to build and test the new environment.



RELOCATION

physically moving your current data center equipment to a new location



MIGRATION

the process of transferring data between computer systems or between storage devices (regardless of location)



Creating a Project Plan

A project plan is a must-have. Here are our key suggestions:

1

Assign a Project Manager

This person holds weekly meetings to confirm the progress of the plan and the accomplishment of tasks in a timely fashion. 2

Identify Prerequisites

These details are very important and, if not considered early, can lead to delays during the relocation.

Possible show-stoppers include failure to confirm the appointment with the delivery truck, no pre-approved access for vendors, lack of sufficient space, unidentified power and temperature requirements, or the lack of remote console access in both the old and new data centers.

See additional software and hardware prerequisites listed on Prerequisites: Environment, Hardware & Software.

3

Create a List of Resources & Dates

Instead of listing responsible departments, list names of individuals who are assigned a relocation task and include a completion date. Holding each team member responsible to provide a status at every meeting results in better adherence to the schedule.



Prerequisites: Environment, Hardware & Software

Order spare hard drives and CPU/memory or have your hardware support vendor on-site with parts and a commitment on how soon additional parts can arrive on-site if needed.

Be prepared with spare media for installation (operating system boot DVDs, application media and licenses) for the worst-case scenario.

Confirm levels of software and hardware support on each piece of equipment.

Involve your network team: This team is crucial to the relocation and they must have network switches preconfigured. Patch panels in the new data center should be tested in advance for both network and storage.

Confirm that the power at the destination is cabled properly with the correct connectors and verify that the network connectivity/availability is working.

Ensure adequate power exists and has been tested.

Ensure sufficient space and ventilation is available for racking servers.



HARDWARE MOVE CHECKLIST

Include with the project plan prerequisites and prepare a workaround for problems that could arise during the hardware relocation

Is there a loading dock? Is there sufficient height to move the equipment in or out?
Is a lift gate truck required to access the shipping/receiving dock?
What will be used to move the equipment to the loading dock?
Will the equipment fit in the elevator?
Is there a restriction on truck distance from the building?
Will there be a forklift and operator available?
Is there an area for packaging and un-packaging in both data centers?
Which equipment should be moved first/last? Identify development, staging and production equipment.
Will equipment need to be un-racked and racked at the new location?
Will you or a vendor perform cabling work?

Prerequisites: Project Plan Tasks

It's almost go time - and the task list below should be included in your project plan.

- Conference call number is scheduled in advance. You have contact info for each participating member of the move, including vendors and a management escalation list.
- Review each step of the detailed project plan. Each task is assigned to an individual with an expected time frame to complete. If completion tasks are running behind, you are able to calculate the remaining time required and can decide whether to go past the maintenance window or to back out.
- Confirm all administrators have arrived or are online.
- 4 Confirm backups are successfully completed.
- Disable monitoring of the servers before they are shut down to avoid page notifications which can lead to confusion early in the migration.
- 6 DBAs and application administrators start by disabling services.
- OS, storage and network administrators shut down and power off servers. The OS admins may choose to reconfigure networks for the new locations before powering down, but this should already be part of the original plan.



Prerequisites: Project Plan Tasks

It's almost go time - and the task list below should be included in your project plan. (continued)

- Cabling in the new data center should already be labeled at this point.
- Network administrators will check cabling, switch configuration and firewall connectivity. This check is critical because if there is a difference in a switch port configuration from the original environment, a server may not be able to communicate on the network. Check in advance to avoid any unnecessary server trouble.
- External devices (such as storage arrays) are usually powered on first before servers so the storage will be visible to the server after the first boot-up.
- The OS administrator will remotely connect to console access to reconfigure network settings for the servers (if this was not done prior to shut down).
- After a successful power on, the OS administrator will check the health of the OS, network and storage connectivity. Then the DBAs and application administrators will check services.
- Your QA team should test all applications from the front end to the back end and certify the environment before notifying users that the environment is up and functional.
- Final steps will include a back-out strategy similar to the steps above. This is an extremely helpful resource in the unlikely case that you must move servers back to the original site.



Sample Project Plan

For: 22 Servers, 4 Storage Devices, and 3 Network Switches

Contacts:
IT Manager XXX-XXX-XXXX
Network Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX
OS Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX
Storage Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX
Application Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX
Monitoring Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX

PLANNING MEETING 6/1

Task Owner	Due Date	Task
IT Manager/Maintenance	6/1	Plan for proper environment (space, cooling, electrical etc.)
IT Manager	6/1	Decide which spare parts should be available if needed
IT Manager	6/1	Decide if additional resources are needed from all shifts
Storage Admin	6/1	Ensure storage has been provisioned in new data center
Operation Admin	6/1	Ensure remote console access is available
Backup Admin	6/1	Confirm that full backups will be completed prior to site move
IT Manager	6/1	Plan physical server move and review h/w checklist with vendor
IT Manager	6/1	Decide on insurance coverage
IT Manager	6/1	Arrange for data center access with Security

PREREQUISITES

Task Owner	Due Date	Task
IT Manager	7/1	Confirm date with hardware vendor for physical move
Operations	7/1	Confirm all spare parts arrived at new data center
OS/DB/App Admins	7/1	Confirm OS, DB and application media licenses are available
Operations	7/1	Confirm remote console access is working
Network Admin	7/1	Compile a list of new network info and send to admins
Network Admin	7/1	Test end-to-end connectivity across patch panels/Label cabling

^{*}Please note that Task Owner titles should be replaced with individual names



Sample Project Plan

For: 22 Servers, 4 Storage Devices, and 3 Network Switches (continued)

Contacts:

IT Manager XXX-XXX-XXXX

Network Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX

OS Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX

Storage Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX

Application Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX

Monitoring Admin XXX-XXX-XXXX

SITE MOVE DAY

Task Owner	Time(Mins)	Task
Monitoring Admin	10	Confirm everyone is ready and disable monitoring alerts
Backup Admin	10	Confirm full backups completed successfully last night
Application & DB Admins	30	Stop front-end applications and DB
OS, Storage & Network Admins	30	Shut down and power off servers/storage and network
Hardware Vendor	720	Perform physical equipment move and rack in new location
Storage & Network Admins	60	Power on network and storage equipment
OS Admin	120	Access remote consoles to configure new network
OS Admin	60	Check health of servers (network, disks, filesystems, logs)
Application & DB Admins	60	Start DB and applications
QA Admins	65	Test applications/Send email notifying users that environment is functional
Total Min/Hours:	1165/19.8	

BACK-OUT PLAN

Task Owner	Time(Mins)	Task
Monitoring Admin	10	Confirm everyone is ready and disable monitoring alerts
Application & DB Admins	30	Stop front-end applications and DB
OS, Storage & Network Admins	30	Shut down and power off servers/storage and network
Hardware Vendor	720	Perform physical equipment move and rack in new location
Storage & Network Admins	60	Power on network and storage equipment
OS Admin	60	Check health of servers (network, disks, filesystems, logs)
Application & DB Admins	60	Start DB and applications
QA Admins	65	Test applications, send backout notification email
Total Min/Hours:	1035/17.25	



^{*}Please note that Task Owner titles should be replaced with individual names

Backups

We all know that backups should be done and are certain that they are being routinely performed, but have you ever tested them? If not, the time to test is now – not after powering the server up in the new location and discovering the last good mirror in your volume group is bad. Hopefully, you currently have a development, QA or staging environment that closely resembles your production environment where you can test recovery. If this is not the case, you need to delay the relocation and test your backups.

Key items to remember:

OS dumps unique to each OS are critical to restore an OS properly (e.g. ufsdump for Solaris, make_tape_recovery for HPUX, mksysb for AIX).

Your data for database (DB) and other applications are most likely on external storage arrays and are being backed up by tape for off-site purposes. Do you have a disaster recovery (DR) site with this data being replicated by a storage array or cluster product? Regardless, know and test how you would restore the data in the new data center should things go awry.

Be ready with media and license keys for installing backup server client software if needed. This would be the second step after an OS install recovery and a prerequisite for restoring the application data.

Ensure that your backup and build servers are ready to go in the new data center prior to the relocation date. This is optional, but important should you immediately need to perform a recovery after the physical servers are moved.



REMEMBER

OS dumps unique to each OS are critical to restore an OS properly (e.g. ufsdump for Solaris, make_tape_recovery for HPUX, mksysb for AIX).



Upgrading In Parallel

The relocation is a considerable endeavor in itself and you do not want to compound the factors of the move with a software upgrade. If there are any unexpected issues to address after the relocation, you do not want to double your troubleshooting efforts with any upgrade complexities. A hardware upgrade can be the exception, especially if you are purchasing new equipment, but even then, you are introducing extra risks. It pays to be cautious, rather than bold, in the case of a relocation.



As tempting as it may be to utilize your maintenance window to take advantage of upgrading your OS or applications during a relocation, DO NOT.



Data center relocations are often a large and complicated undertaking. It is important to have a project plan in place to limit the chance of issues arising and excess downtime occurring. Having a thorough understanding of the nature of your move and following the established timelines will ensure success.

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