

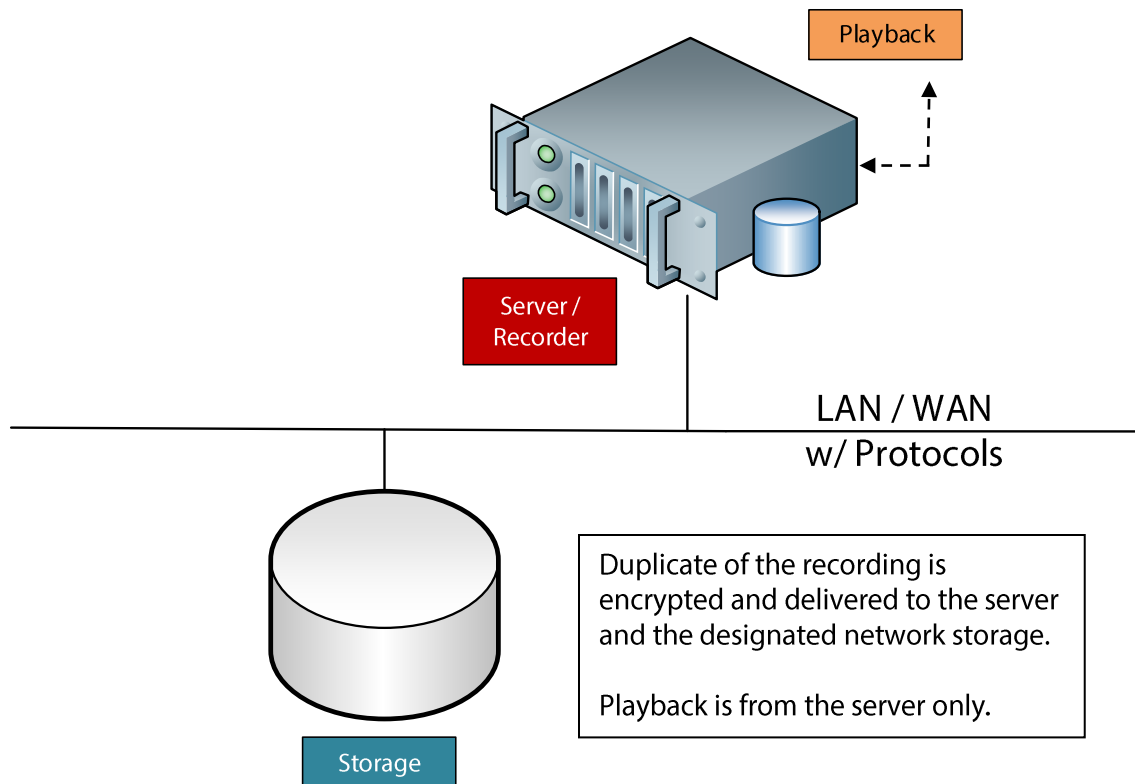
Replication

OVERVIEW

Replication is making a copy of a recording to a network share. Replication can be used for backup, disaster recovery, or as a means of providing storage in excess of the capacity of the recorder. Along with the original recording, Replication makes an encrypted copy of the recording in a user-defined network share and maintains an index of replicated files. If the user attempts to play back a recording that is no longer online (due to either internal storage failure or auto-delete) the system will automatically find the replicated recording and play it back for the user. No administrative interaction is required.

Replication can be made to one or two network shares. By replicating to two separate shares an extra level of redundancy is achieved.

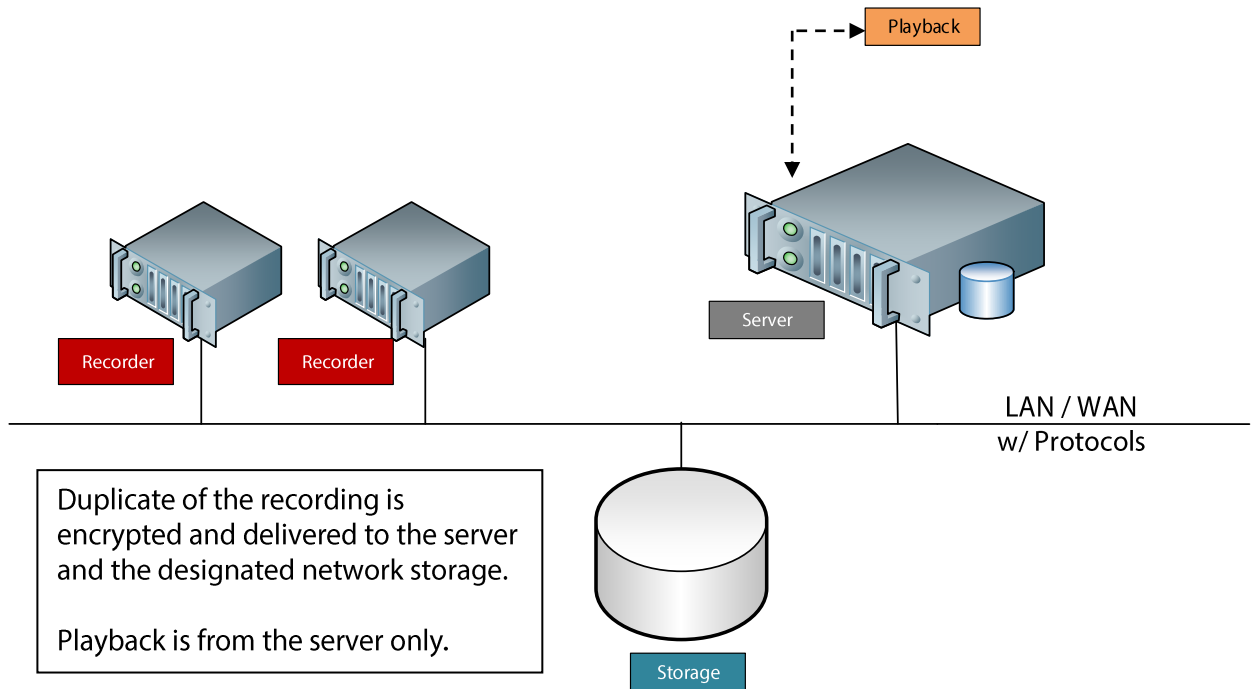
There are various possible implementations of replication. The two prominent implementations are 1. For a small system, where the recorder and main database server are in one network location:



INTELLIGENT RECORDING FOR DECISIONS WITH CONFIDENCE.

REPLICATION

2. Larger systems that have multiple recorders supporting the Main database server are on a different network location:



CONFIGURATION

A system administrator will define one or two replication shares to be used. The HigherGround system will automatically place copies of the recording to the defined share in real time. If less than real-time replication is desired for bandwidth management, or other purposes, then replication can be scheduled to occur during periods of low activity.

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