

Network Operations Centre (NOC)

Managed Infrastructure Services



Objectives

- Optimized Infrastructure Management:
 Efficient management and monitoring of physical, virtual, and cloud infrastructure, including VMware, Hyper-V, storage systems, Azure, AWS and Microsoft 365
- 2. Enhanced Performance and Reliability:
 Maximize uptime, stability and
 performance of the client's
 IT infrastructure
- 3. Scalability and Flexibility:
 Enable infrastructure solutions that adapt to the client's evolving business needs
- 4. Proactive Issue Resolution: Identify and resolve issues before they impact business operations through proactive monitoring and support

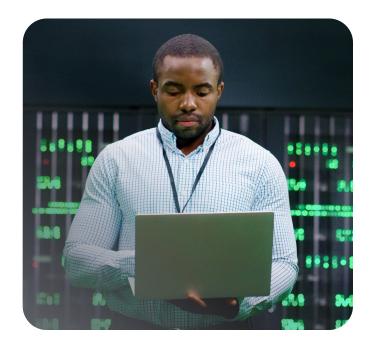


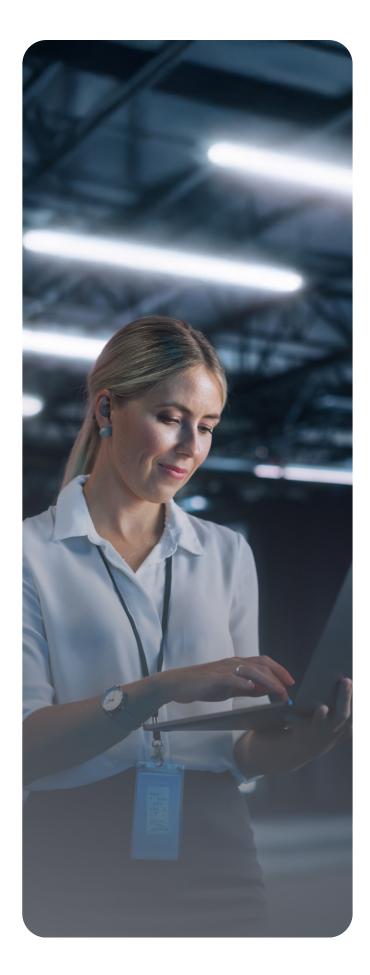
Outcomes

- 1. Consistent Infrastructure Uptime:

 Minimized downtime and reduced
 business interruptions through proactive
 monitoring and maintenance, ensuring
 uninterrupted services
- 2. Improved System Performance:
 Optimized resource allocation to
 ensure servers are properly provisioned,
 leveraging monitoring tools to
 gain actionable insights for
 enhanced performance

- Optimized Resource Utilization:
 Maximized hardware efficiency by allocating resources effectively, reducing waste and balancing cost-efficiency with performance requirements
- 4. Scalable Solutions: Seamlessly scale resources up or down to align with evolving business demands, ensuring flexibility and adaptability
- 5. Support and Reporting: Transparent system performance reporting and responsive technical support to address issues promptly and provide actionable recommendations for improvement







Scope of Service

I. Infrastructure Assessment and Planning

• Comprehensive Evaluation:

 Analyze the client's current IT infrastructure, including hardware, software, networks and cloud environments, identifying strengths, weaknesses and areas for improvement

• Future-Ready Design:

- Develop a strategic roadmap addressing gaps, enabling modernization and planning for future growth
- Recommend cost-effective solutions leveraging emerging technologies and best practices

2. Performance and Utilization Analysis

- Assess resource usage, capacity and workload distribution to identify inefficiencies
- Evaluate performance metrics (latency, uptime, throughput) to ensure the infrastructure meets operational requirements

3. Security and Compliance Review

- Review access controls, encryption protocols, and threat detection systems
- Ensure adherence to standards (e.g., GDPR, HIPAA) and identify compliance gaps

4. Virtualization Management

- Manage and monitor VMware and Hyper-V environments
- Deploy and configure virtual machines following industry best practices

5. Cloud Management

- Manage and monitor cloud environments, including deployment and configuration of cloud resources per provider frameworks
- Azure Cloud PAAS Services:
 - Web Apps, Function Apps, Logic Apps, and Service Plans

6. Storage Management

- Optimize storage solutions for availability and integrity
- Implement data backup, replication, and disaster recovery strategies

7. Proactive Monitoring and Support

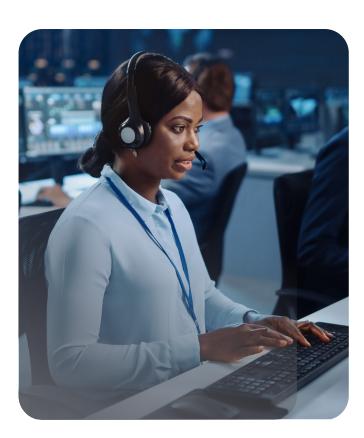
- Provide 24/7 uptime monitoring for physical, virtual and cloud servers
- Monitor critical metrics such as CPU, memory, disk usage and system performance
- Generate alerts for performance issues or outages

8. Regular Updates and Patch Management

- Schedule and execute firmware and software updates for hypervisors, servers and network devices
- Maintain configuration backups and preventive maintenance schedules

9. Documentation and Reporting

- Provide disaster recovery plans and test their effectiveness with simulations
- Deliver monthly reports and maintain infrastructure diagrams





Out of Scope

- On-Site Hardware Repairs: Physical repairs, replacements, or upgrades of server hardware or storage devices
- 2. Third-Party Application Management: Support for software applications or services not directly related to the infrastructure itself
- **3.** Custom Development: Development of custom scripts or tools beyond standard infrastructure management requirements
- **4.** Major System Upgrades: Large-scale system upgrades or migrations unless specified in the service agreement
- Compliance and Security Audits: Detailed audits or assessments for compliance certifications outside of regular security checks



Onboarding

1. Tools Setup:

Integrate the client into internal monitoring and ticketing systems

2. Environment Setup:

- Establish secure access to the client's infrastructure
- Configure diagnostic tools and software
- Collect and organize documentation in a collaborative repository (e.g., Microsoft Teams

3. Patching:

 Define and automate the patching schedule to ensure timely updates

4. Security and Password Management:

 Obtain and securely store passwords in a shared vault

5. Knowledge Transfer and Training:

- Train the client's IT team on tools and processes
- Share documentation on engaging with the service desk and support channels

SLA

Core hours are 9am to 5pm EST, Monday to Friday, Canadian business hours

Priority /Type	Definition	Examples	CCS SLA	Client Response Expectation
1	30 min	4 hours	24/7	95%
2	2 hours	8 hours	24/7	95%
3	4 hours	Next business day	Core hours	95%
4	Next business day	3 business days	Core hours	95%

The following standard definitions will apply for the default classification of incoming tickets:

Priority 1 (Critical):

An incident that severely impacts your use of resources in a production environment (such as loss of production data or in which your production systems are not functioning). The situation halts your business operations, and no procedural workaround exists.

Priority 2 (High):

An incident where the resource is functioning but your use in a production environment is severely reduced. The situation is having a high impact on portions of your business operations and no procedural workaround exists.

Priority 3 (Medium):

An incident that involves partial, non-critical loss of use of the resource in a production environment. For production environments, there is a medium-to-low impact on your business, but your business continues to function, including by using a procedural workaround.

Priority 4 (Low):

Any incident in a non-production environment. For production environments, there is low-to-no impact on your business or the performance or functionality of your system. Service requests and information requests are systematically P4.

Note: Standard changes are by default P4