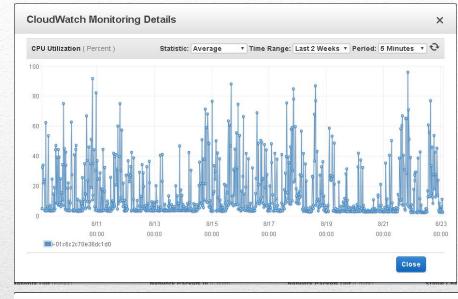
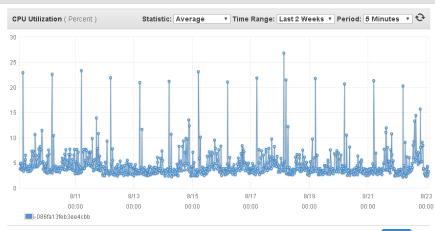
## State Project Presentations

**tkansas** 2017 MAGIC GIS Clearinghouse Summit August 23 & 24 Starved Rock State Park



- Scale Out AWS architecture
  - Reduce EBS volume footprint
  - DB Server Dedicated Machine
    - Rest service resource utilization
      - Web Server performance affected
  - ArcServer 10.2.2 to 10.5
    - 3 yrs since last upgrade personnel turnover
    - Administer by configuring
      - Leverage S3 for image service...





## CloudWatch Monitoring Details

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- Arkansas Digital Ortho Project
  - AWS EBS Volume GP2 \$100.00 per TB
  - AWS S3 Low Access Storage \$23.00 per TB
  - Total Project 8.5TB –1ft Projected MrSID extrapolated file size 2TB...
  - 14 Counties 1FT/6IN 272 GB mostly 20/15:1 MrSID MG2/3 Wavelet
- ESRI Optimize Raster Same Quality & Performance –tradeoff for size in respect to storage medium and reduced compute read/write
- 2 Formats available
  - MRF & TIFF
    - Meta Raster Format NASA developed format for low access storage staging
    - Tagged Image File Format its been around awhile
      - Cached with XML based proxy (pointer)
      - Host machine file requirements miniscule
      - With Mosaic overviews < 10GBs including cache
  - Default compression templates
    - LERC & JPEG
      - LERC ESRI developed
      - JPEG Open Standard

## Workflow Observations

- LERC not optimized for use case, more for elevation data
  - JPEG compression lackluster compared to Wavelet
  - Uncompressed GeoTIFF 390MB → MRF JPEG 59% 230MB
  - Compressed 286MB 40:1 MrSID 7MB → MRF –JPEG 19% 55MB
    - Quality reduction from applying compression to something already compressed
  - Statewide 1FT GeoTIFF 6.5TB → 59% MRF 3.8TB
  - 6.5TB 40:1 MrSID 160GB
  - <u>\$87 per month to serve sourced on S3 vs</u> <u>\$16 per month to serve</u> on EBS
    - Projection unable to account for 40:1

Questions?