CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

analyzing, via one of one or more computing devices, each of a plurality of data objects to determine an initial importance level for each of the plurality of data objects;

designating, via one of the one or more computing devices:

each of the plurality of data objects having a high initial importance level as a first-tier data object; and

each of the plurality of data objects having a low initial importance level as a second-tier data object; and

storing, in a data store, subject data for the plurality of data objects by at least:

for each first-tier data object, storing subject data associated with the corresponding first-tier data object according to first-tier indexing parameters; and

for each second-tier data object, storing subject data associated with the corresponding second-tier data object according to second-tier indexing parameters, the second-tier indexing parameters being different from the first-tier indexing parameters; and

in response to determining, via one of the one or more computing devices and for a particular data object of the plurality of data objects, that a subsequent importance level is different from the initial importance level, re-designating, via one of the one or more computing devices, the particular data object to a different tier.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first-tier indexing parameters comprise a first amount of subject data associated with the corresponding first-tier data objects and the second-tier indexing parameters comprise a second amount of subject data associated with the second-tier data objects, the second amount of subject data being less than the first amount of subject data.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein re-designating the particular data object to a different tier comprises:

in response to determining, via one of the one or more computing devices, that the subsequent importance level of the particular data object is less than the initial importance level of the particular data object:

re-designating, via one of the one or more computing devices, the particular data object from a first-tier data object to a second-tier data object; and

storing, via one of the one or more computing devices and in the data store, the subject data associated with the particular data object according to second-tier indexing parameters; and

in response to determining, via one of the one or more computing devices, that the subsequent importance level of the particular data object is greater than the initial importance level of the particular data object:

re-designating, via one of the one or more computing devices, the particular data object from a first-tier data object to a second-tier data object; and

storing, via one of the one or more computing devices and in the data store, the subject data associated with the particular data object according to first-tier indexing parameters.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein re-designating the particular data object from a first-tier data object to a second-tier data object comprises deleting at least a portion of the subject data associated with the particular data object.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein re-designating the particular data object from a second-tier data object to a first-tier data object comprises generating or obtaining, via one of the one or more computing devices, additional subject data associated with the particular data object.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the first-tier indexing parameters comprise storing the subject data associated with the corresponding first-tier data objects on a first storage medium having a first data access speed and the second-tier indexing parameters comprise storing the subject data associated with the corresponding first-tier data objects on a second storage medium having a

second data access speed, the second data access speed being less than the first data access speed.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein re-designating the particular data object from a first-tier data object to a second-tier data object comprises moving, via one of the one or more computing devices, storage of the subject data associated with the particular data object from the first storage medium to the second storage medium.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein re-designating the particular data object from a second-tier data object to a first-tier data object comprises moving, via one of the one or more computing devices, storage of the subject data associated with the particular data object from the second storage medium to the first storage medium.

9. A system comprising:

memory; and

at least one computing device in communication with the memory, the at least one computing device being configured to:

analyze each of a plurality of data objects to determine an initial importance level for each of the plurality of data objects;

designate each of the plurality of data objects having a high initial importance level as a first-tier data object;

designate each of the plurality of data objects having a low initial importance level as a second-tier data object;

store subject data for the plurality of data objects by at least:

for each first-tier data object, storing, in the memory, subject data associated with the corresponding first-tier data object according to first-tier indexing parameters; and

for each second-tier data object, storing, in the memory, subject data associated with the corresponding second-tier data object according to second-tier indexing parameters, the second-tier indexing parameters being different from the first-tier indexing parameters; and

in response to determining, for a particular data object of the plurality of data objects, that a subsequent importance level is different from the initial importance level, re-designate the particular data object to a different tier.

10. The system of claim 9, wherein:

the first-tier indexing parameters comprise a first amount of metadata associated with the corresponding first-tier data objects and the second-tier indexing parameters comprise a second amount of metadata associated with the second-tier data objects;

assigning an importance level to each of the plurality of data objects further comprises:

assigning each of the plurality of data objects having an intermediate importance level as a third-tier data object; and

storing subject data for the plurality of data objects further comprises:

for each third-tier data object, storing, via the at least one computing device and in the data store, a third amount of subject data associated with the corresponding third-tier data object, the third amount of subject data being less than the first amount of subject data and greater than the second amount of subject data.

11. The system of claim 9, wherein determining the importance level for each of the plurality of data objects comprises determining, for each of the plurality of data objects, a likelihood that the corresponding data object will be accessed.

12. The system of claim 9, wherein determining the importance level for each of the plurality of data objects comprises determining a relevance of each of the plurality of data objects to a particular purpose or scenario.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein determining the relevance of each of the plurality of data objects to the particular purpose or scenario is based at least in part on a source of the data object, a sender of the data object, a recipient of the data object, a file creation date of the data object, a most recent modification data of the data object, a transmission date of the data object, a receipt date of the data object, a version of the data object, an existence or nonexistence of one or

more keywords included in the data object, a term frequency of one or more terms, or cross-references to a given data object by others of the plurality of data objects.

14. The system of claim 12, wherein determining the relevance of each of the plurality of data objects to the particular purpose or scenario is based at least in part by applying a machine learning algorithm to the plurality of data objects.

15. A non-transitory computer-readable medium having instructions stored thereon that, when executed by at least one computing device, cause the at least one computing device to:

analyze each of a plurality of data objects to determine an initial importance level for each of a plurality of data objects;

designate each of the plurality of data objects having a high initial importance level as a first-tier data object;

designate each of the plurality of data objects having a low initial importance level as a second-tier data object; and

store subject data for the plurality of data objects by at least:

for each first-tier data object, storing, in a memory, subject data associated with the corresponding first-tier data object according to first-tier indexing parameters; and

for each second-tier data object, storing, in the memory, subject data associated with the corresponding second-tier data object according to second-tier indexing parameters, the second-tier indexing parameters being different from the first-tier indexing parameters; and

in response to determining, for a particular data object of the plurality of data objects, that a subsequent importance level is different from the initial importance level, re-designate, via one of the one or more computing devices, the particular data object to a different tier.