Cloud Operations Architecture Framework

Full Stack Disaster Recovery
Operations Workshop

JUL 2023 | v0.2



Topics to Cover

- **1. Introduction** [1 m]
- **2. Overview** [30m]
- **3. Configuring Operations Scenarios** [25m]
- **4. Executing Operations Scenarios** [15m]

1 INTRODUCTION

Introduction

- This Workshop is intended to give an overview of the Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service (FSDR) and its different components, features, and some of the typical use cases and operations
- We'll also deep dive into the provisioning and execution operations of DR plans using different interfaces



2 OVERVIEW



Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Overview

- Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service (FSDR) is an OCI managed service to facilitate the management and orchestration of disaster recovery plans for all layers of an application stack, as infrastructure, middleware, database and application
- Can be integrated with Oracle platforms and non-Oracle applications
- Generates, runs and monitors disaster recovery plans for services and apps deployed in your tenancy
- You can run FSDR prechecks to validate and monitor business continuity readiness and compliance

Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Benefits

- Provides Full Application Recovery. not single components, but entire application stack
- Intelligent Plan Generation. Evaluates topology and automatically create DR workflow
- Minimizes Disaster Recovery Time, eliminating manual steps
- Validates Disaster Recovery Workflows and Configurations, provides prechecks to validate the plan against configuration changes
- Reduces Human Errors
- Flexible and Customizable DR Workflows. You can adapt the custom logic and steps
- Eliminates the Need for Special Skills
- Single Pane of Glass Monitoring and Management, from OCI console



Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | General Concepts

Disaster Recovery (DR) Process to restoring some or all parts of a business system after an outage

Recovery Point Objective (RPO)

Maximum amount of data loss tolerated as part of DR restoration

Recovery Time Objective (RTO)

Maximum amount of time the application or service can be unavailable until service is restored

Primary

Production version of an application or service currently in use

Standby

Reserved version of an application or service where service is restored

Warm Standby

DR model in which some or all of the components of an application or service are pre-deployed in the standby region. Involved higher operating cost but lower RTO

Cold Standby

DR model in which very few or none of the components of an application or service need to be pre-deployed in the standby region. Involved lower operating costs but higher RTO

Role

Whether an application and its region is currently the Primary or Standby version. Application and region's role changes as a result of a DR transition

Switchover

Planned and order transition of services from Primary and Standby regions

Failover

Unplanned, immediate transition of services to the Standby region without attempting to shut down the services in Primary region. Usually performed when an outage or disaster affects the primary region



Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | FSDR Concepts

Resource

A component in OCI that can be used and managed independently

DR Protection Group

Represent a consistent group of OCI resources that must be treated as a group defined for the purposes of disaster recovery for an application

Association

Relationship defined between two DR Protection Groups

DR Plan

Represent a DR workflow associated with a pair of DR Protection Groups. Represent a sequence of Plan Groups (Steps)

DR Plan
Execution

Represent the execution of a DR Plan. Can only be created (launched) at a Standby DR Protection Group

Plan Group

Group of steps in a DR Plan. DR Plan consists in one or more Plan Groups executed sequentially. All steps in a Plan Group execute in parallel

Plan Step

Single indivisible unit of execution in a DR Plan. Must belong to a Plan Group

Built-In Groups or Steps

Type of Plan Group or Step generated automatically by FSDR when DR Plan is created

User-Defined Groups or Steps

Type of Plan Group or Step added by the user to a DR Plan after the DR plan is created by FSDR

Precheck

A predetermined set of checks associated with a DR Plan to validate DR Plan is compliant with the members and configuration of the DR Protection Groups



Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Supported Resource Types

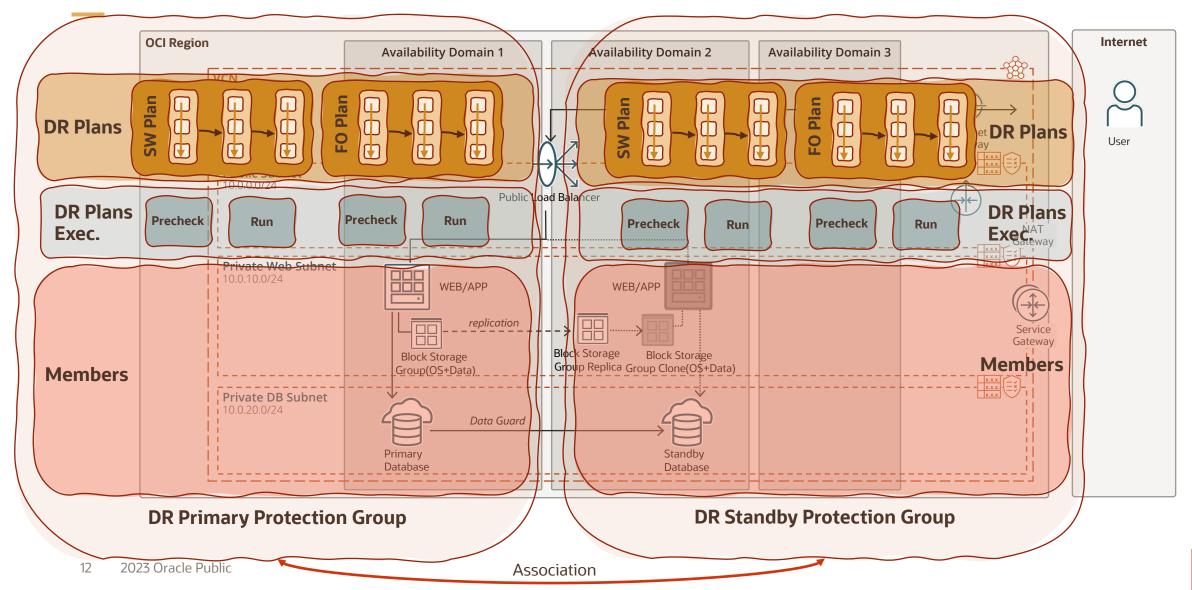
- Compute Instances
- Boot and Block Volumes (Volume Groups)
- Oracle Exadata Database Service
- Oracle Base Database Service
- Oracle Autonomous Database on Shared Exadata Infrastructure

Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Available Interfaces

- OCI Console (UI): Migration & Disaster Recovery → Disaster Recovery
- OCI CLI: oci disaster-recovery
- REST API
- SDK (Java, Python, Typescript/Javascript, .NET, Go, Ruby)
- <u>Terraform Provider</u>
- Ansible Collection: oci_disaster_recover_*

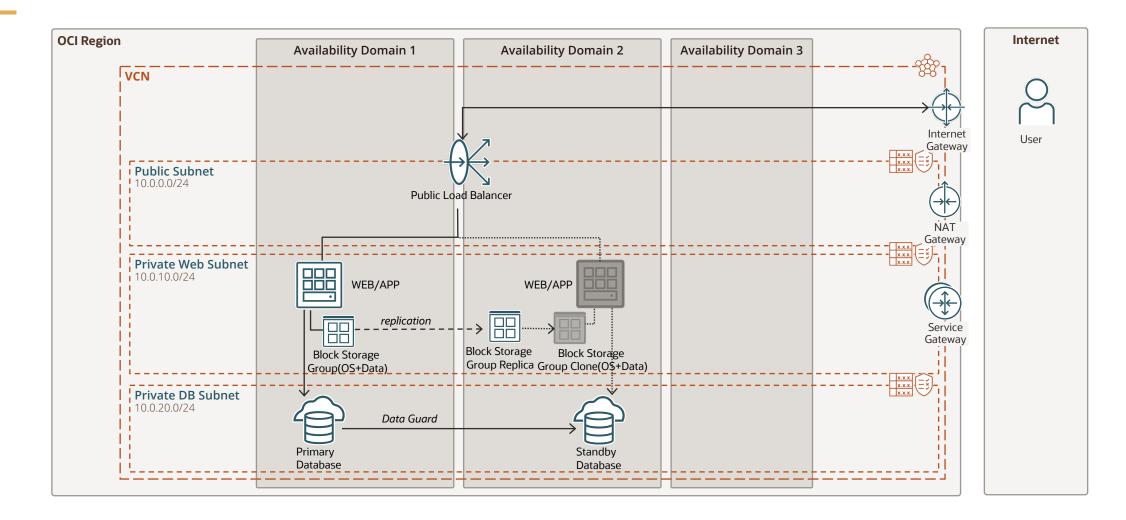
Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | How It Works?





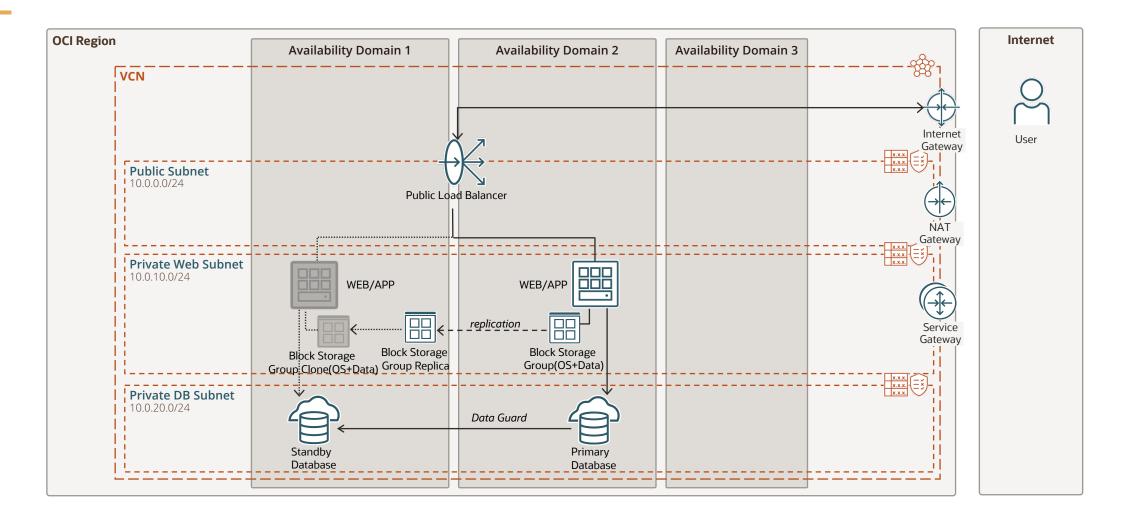


Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Example Use Case 1 Inter-Availability Domains Cold Standby



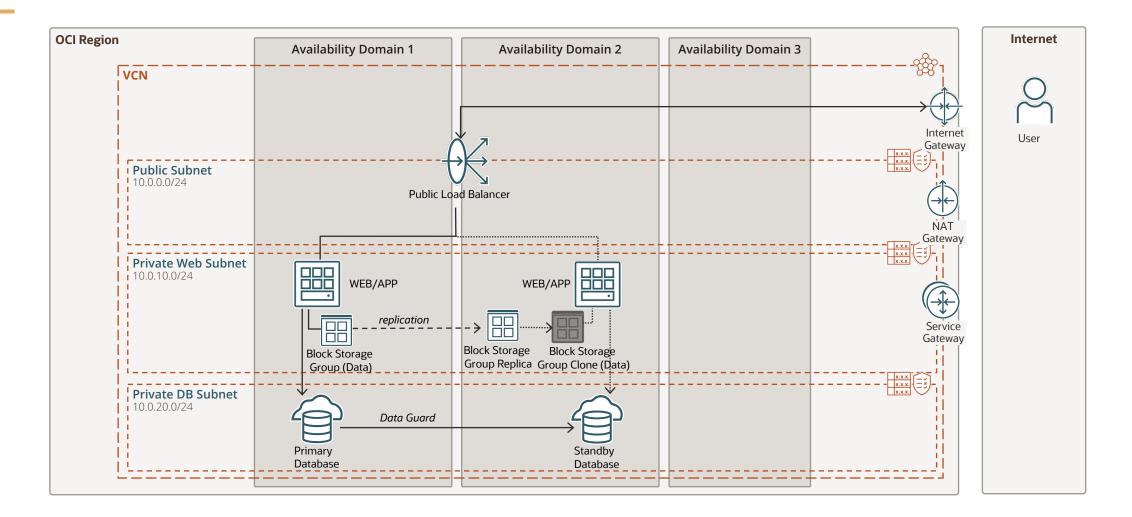


Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Example Use Case 1 Inter-Availability Domains Cold Standby



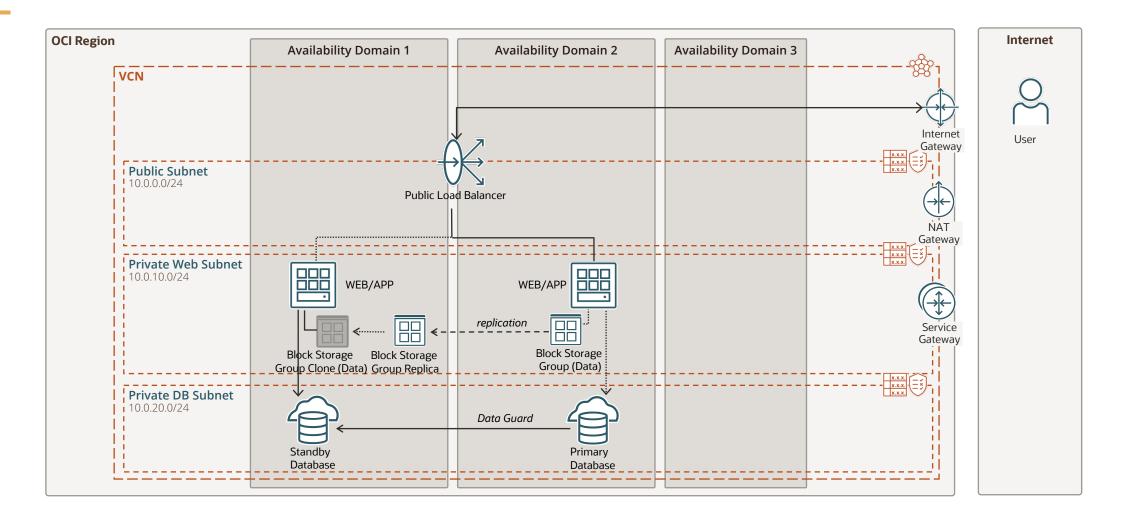


Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Example Use Case 2 Inter-Availability Domains Warm Standby





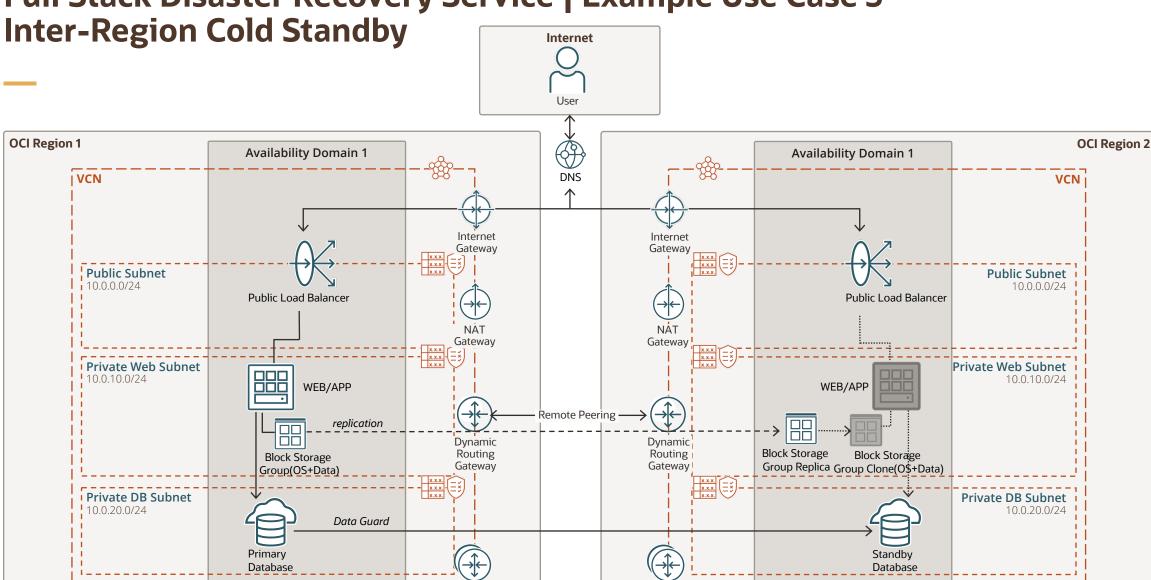
Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Example Use Case 2 Inter-Availability Domains Warm Standby



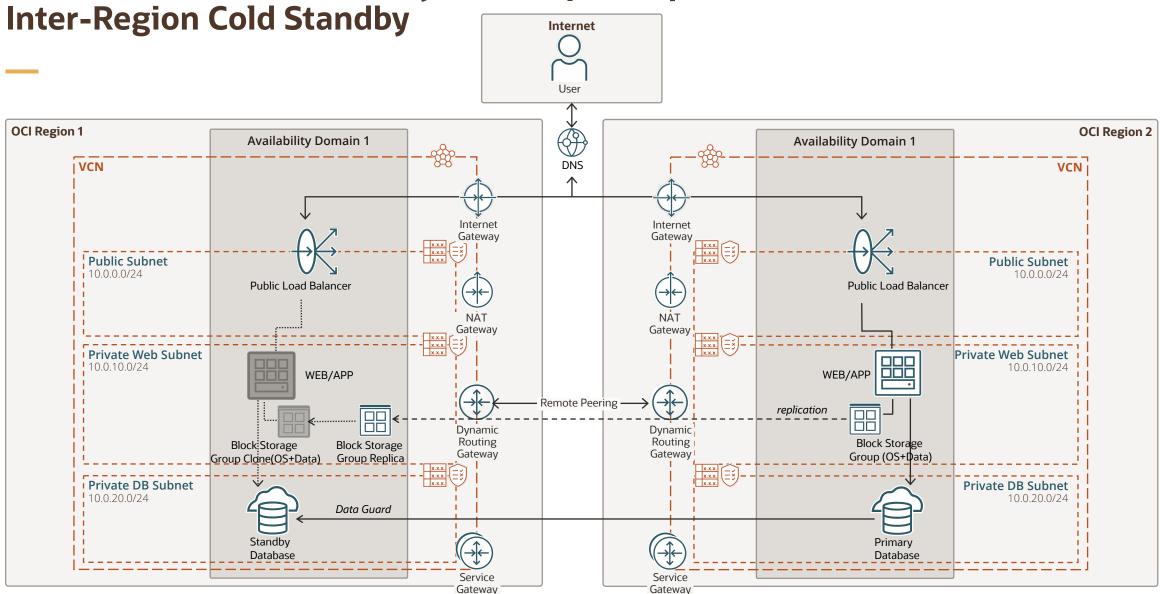


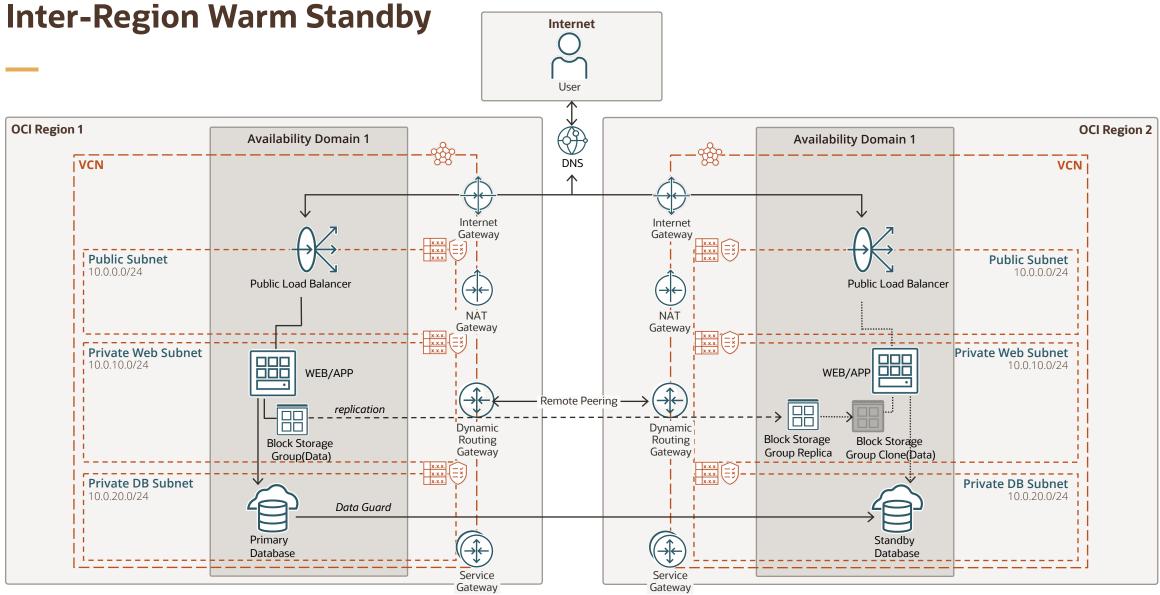
Service

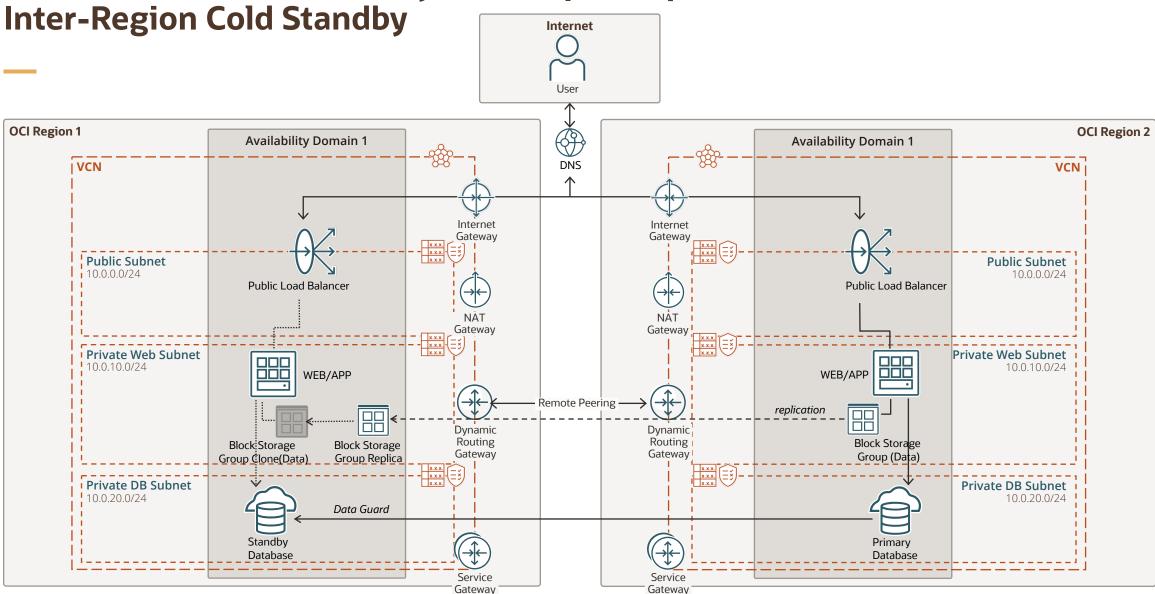
Gateway



Service Gateway







THERE ARE MANY DR ARCHITECTURES AND POSSIBILITIES

FOR **TAILORING** THE DR PLANS FOR NON-OUT-OF-THE-BOX SERVICES, WE SUPPORT ON *USER-DEFINED GROUPS AND STEPS*



5 PROVISIONING OPERATIONS SCENARIOS

Provisioning Operation Scenarios

- In this section we'll talk about the following Provisioning Operations Scenarios:
 - Create DR Protection Group
 - Create DR Plan
 - Re-order DR Plan Groups
 - Adding User-Defined Plan Groups

Full Stack Disaster Recovery Service | Requirements

- Object Storage Bucket for Operation Logs
- Prepare compute VMs for FSDR
- Prepare block storages attached to VMs
- Prepare <u>DBs</u> / <u>ADBs</u>
- Prepare apps
- Prepare user-defined customizations
- IAM policies to manage the different components

Full Stack Disaster Recovery | DR Protection Group

Primary region/AD Secondary region/AD **DR Protection Group (primary)** DR Protection Group (standby) Members **Members** Association **DR Plans DR Plans Plan Execution Plan Execution**

Create DR Protection Group (primary)

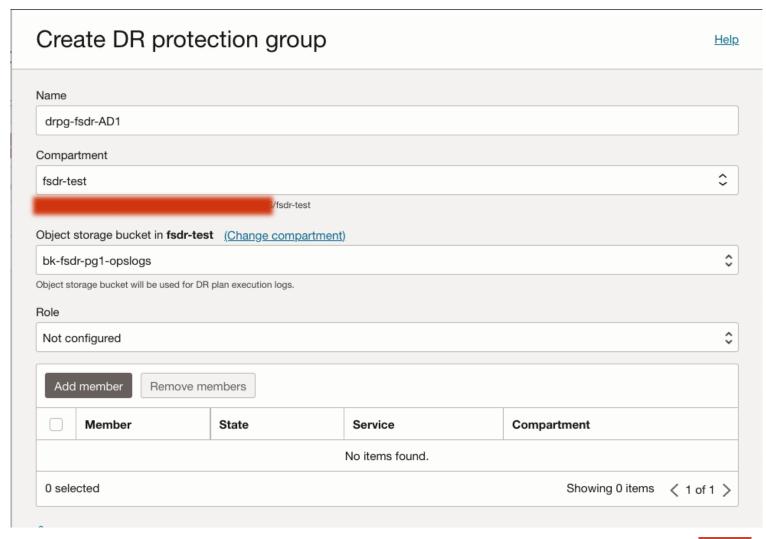
Menu → Migration & Disaster Recovery →
 Disaster Recovery → DR Protection Groups →
 Create DR protection group

Display name

Compartment

Ops Logs Bucket

Role (primary / standby)





Create DR Protection Group (primary) | Add members

Adding members to the DR Protection Group

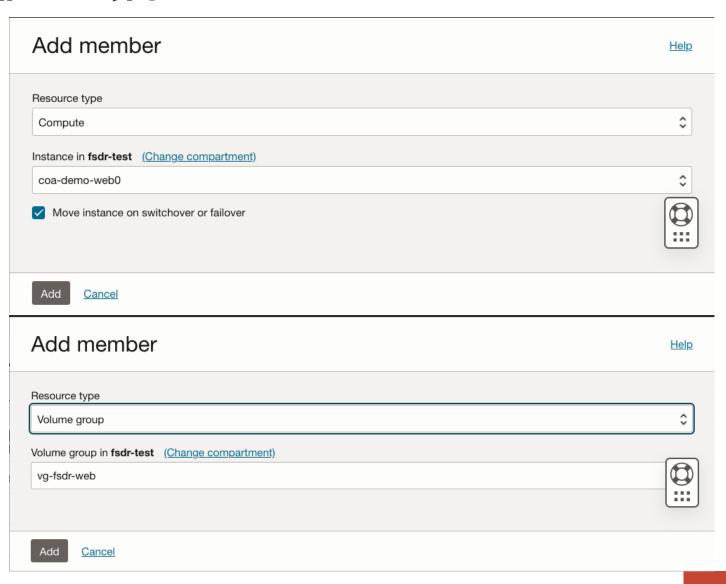
Compute type

Compute instance

Select flag if VM will move

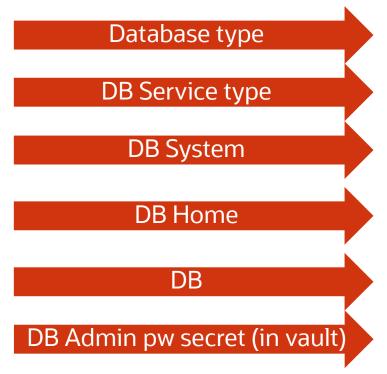
Volume group type

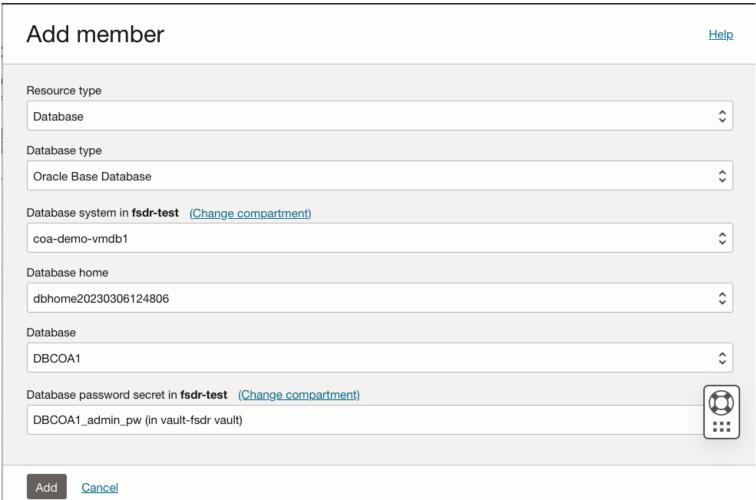
Volume group name



Create DR Protection Group (primary) | Add members

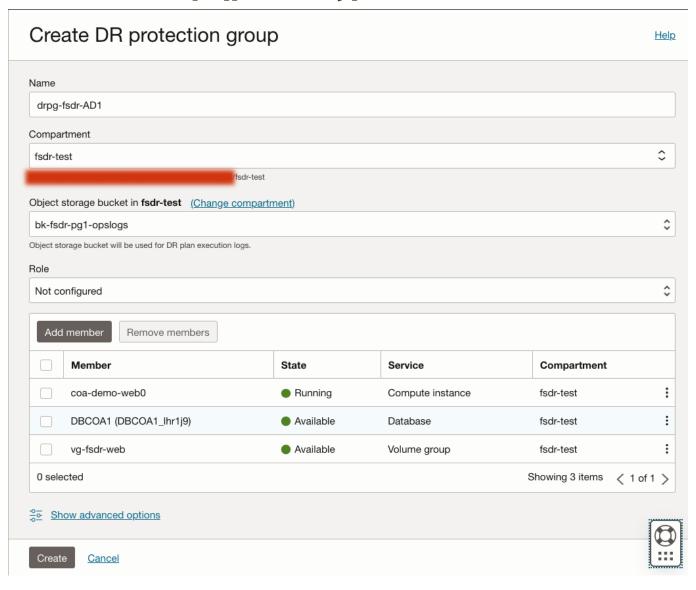
Adding members to the DR Protection Group



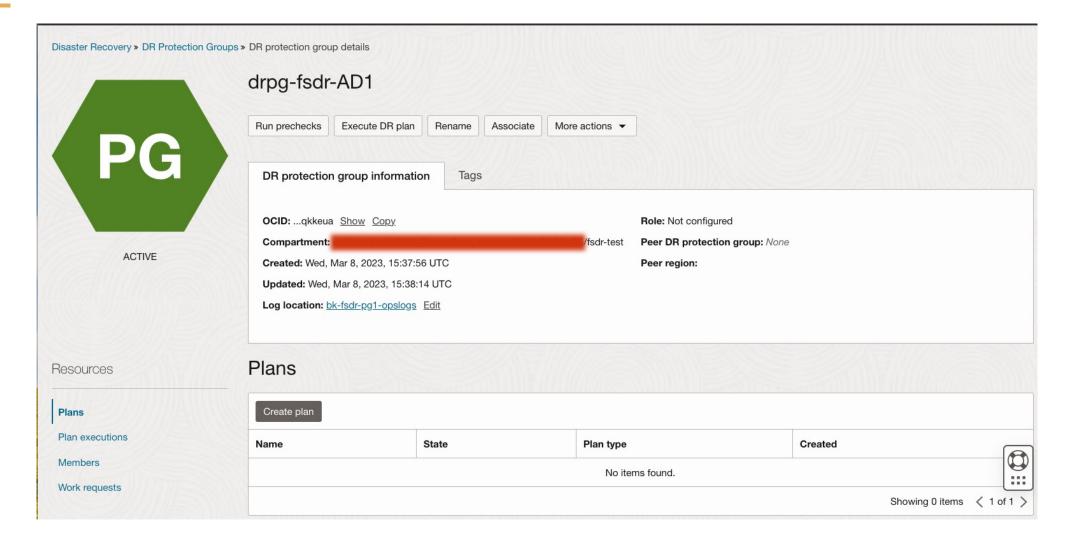




Create DR Protection Group (primary)



Create DR Protection Group (primary)

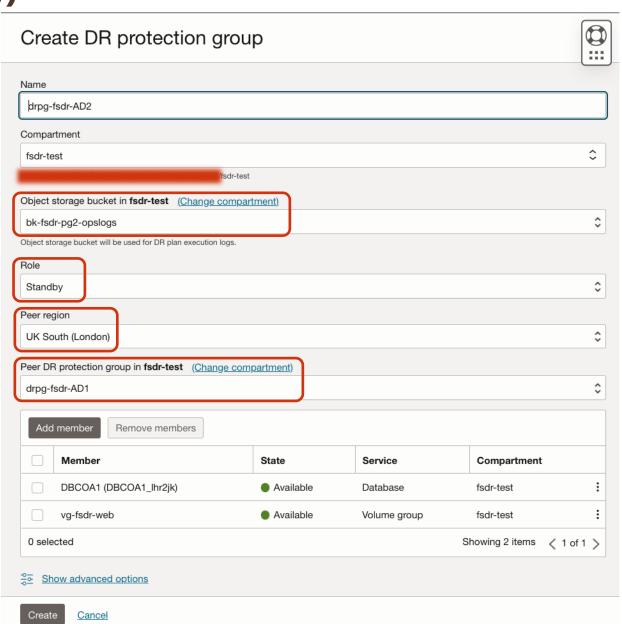




Create DR Protection Group (standby)

Q: Retake snapshot without volume group

- You need to create another DR Protection Group for the peer region/AD
- Follow the same steps as before but select this time as role "standby"
- Remember that every DR Protection Group needs its own operation logs bucket
- As we didn't indicate in the primary region its role, and now were associating the standby with the primary DR Protection Group peer, we are defining implicitly the DR Protection Group **Association**



Create DR Protection Group | OCI CLI Cheat sheet

Create a VM Cluster Network:

\$ oci <u>disaster-recovery dr-protection-group create</u> --compartment-id <Compartment's OCID> --display-name <Display name of the DR Protection Group> --log-location <u>file://path/to/log-ops-bucket.json</u> [--association <u>file://path/to/association.json</u> --members file://path/to/members.json]

• Generate a JSON of just some field:

\$ oci disaster-recovery dr-protection-group create --generate-param-json-input log-location

Associate a DR Protection Group to another:

\$ oci <u>disaster-recovery dr-protection-group associate</u> --dr-protection-group-id <OCID of the DR Protection group> --role <PRIMARY|STANDBY|UNCONFIGURED> [--peer-id <OCID of the peer DR Protection Group> --peer-region <Region of the peer>]



Full Stack Disaster Recovery | DR Recovery Plan

Primary region/AD Secondary region/AD **DR Protection Group (primary)** DR Protection Group (standby) Members Members Association **DR Plans DR Plans** Plan Execution **Plan Execution**

DR Recovery Plans



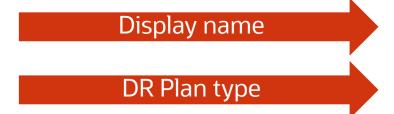
Switchover Plan Plan Group N Plan Group 2 **Plan Group 1** Plan Step #1 Plan Step #1 Plan Step #1 Plan Step #2 Plan Step #2 Plan Step #2 Plan Step #N Plan Step #N Plan Step #N **DR Plans Failover Plan** Plan Group N Plan Group 2 **Plan Group 1** Plan Step #1 Plan Step #1 Plan Step #1 Plan Step #2 Plan Step #2 Plan Step #2 Plan Step #N Plan Step #N Plan Step #N

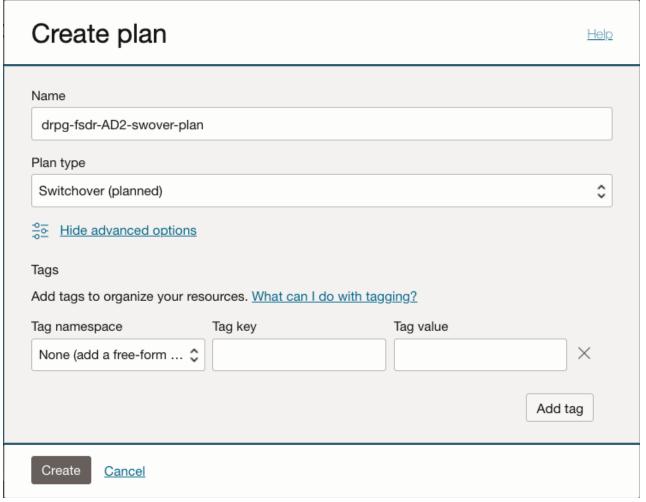
DR Plans | Guidelines

- FSDR create automatically DR Plans after performing an intelligent analysis of the contents of the primary and standby DR Prot.
 Groups
- Plan groups and steps generated by FSDR are called Build-in. Plan groups and steps added by users are called User-defined
- You can add user-defined groups and steps, reorder the sequence or customize the execution behavior of any kind of groups and steps
- DR Plans can just be created in DR Protection group with standby role. You must first transition the primary DR protection group to standby role executing a DR Plan to create the DR Plan of the primary (old)
- Only DR plans in the standby DR Protection Group are in Active state. DR Plans in primary DR Protection Groups are in Inactive state and cannot be modified or executed until there it assumes the standby role
- Adding/deleting members to a DR Protection Group triggers the deletion of all DR Plans for that respective DR Protection Group and its peer DR Protection Group
- You can not delete a built-in group and steps, but you can disable them
- User-defined steps needs of Oracle Cloud Agent's Run Command feature on instances. Oracle Functions can be used also to run user-defined steps

Create DR Plan

Menu → Migration & Disaster Recovery
 → DR Protection Groups → Select the Standby DR Protection
 Group you want to create the DR Plan → Create plan







Create DR Plan | OCI CLI Cheat sheet

Create a VM Cluster Network:

\$ oci <u>disaster-recovery dr-protection-group create</u> --compartment-id <Compartment's OCID> --display-name <Display name of the DR Protection Group> --log-location <u>file://path/to/log-ops-bucket.json</u> [--association <u>file://path/to/association.json</u> --members file://path/to/members.json]

Generate a JSON of just some field:

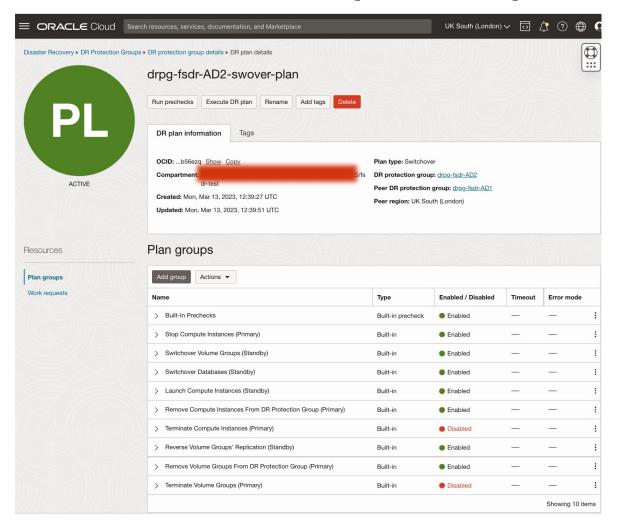
\$ oci disaster-recovery dr-protection-group create --generate-param-json-input log-location

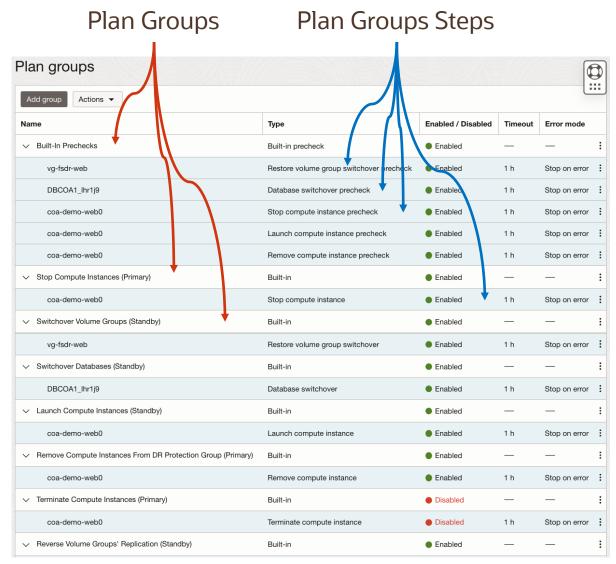
Associate a DR Protection Group to another:

\$ oci <u>disaster-recovery dr-protection-group associate</u> --dr-protection-group-id <OCID of the DR Protection group> --role <PRIMARY|STANDBY|UNCONFIGURED> [--peer-id <OCID of the peer DR Protection Group> --peer-region <Region of the peer>]



DR Plans, Plan Groups and Steps



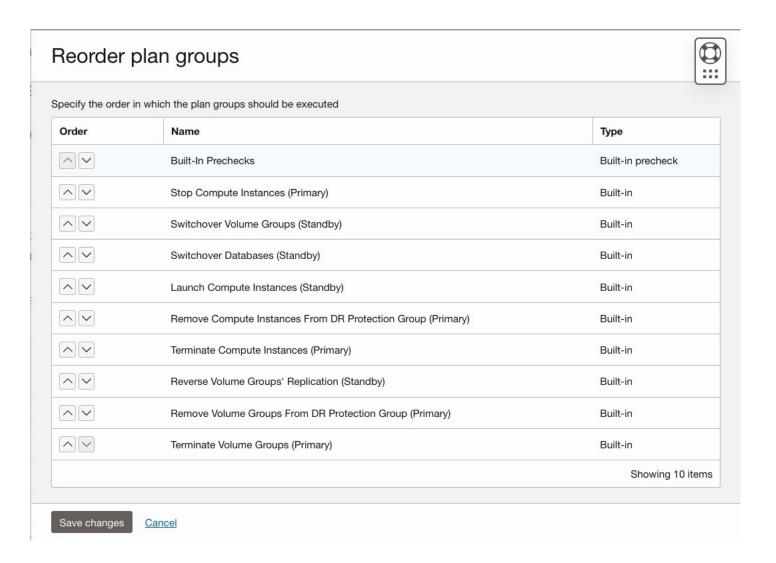


You can enable/disable/re-order the Plan Groups and/or customize Plan Group Steps



DR Plans | Reorder groups

Menu → Migration & Disaster Recovery →
 Disaster Recovery → DR Protection Groups →
 Select the Protection Group → Select Plan →
 Actions → Reorder groups





Reorder DR Plan Groups | OCI CLI Cheat sheet

Create a VM Cluster Network:

\$ oci disaster-recovery dr-protection-group create --compartment-id <Compartment's OCID> --display-name <Display name of the DR Protection Group> --log-location file://path/to/log-ops-bucket.json [--association file://path/to/association.json --members file://path/to/members.json]

Generate a JSON of just some field:

\$ oci disaster-recovery dr-protection-group create --generate-param-json-input log-location

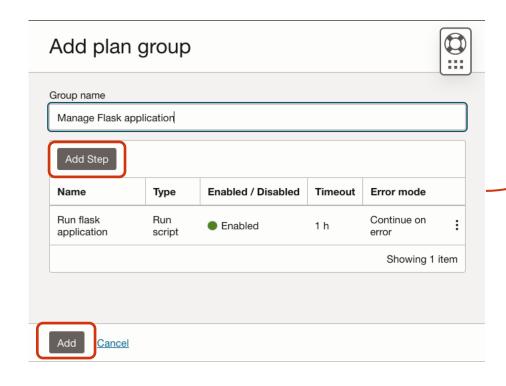
Associate a DR Protection Group to another:

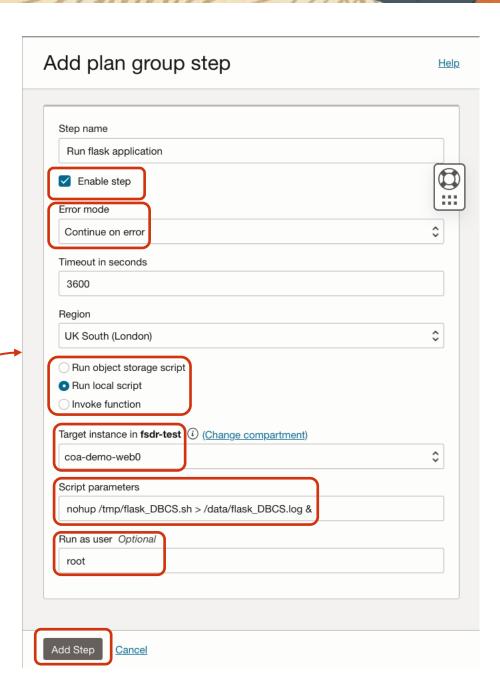
\$ oci disaster-recovery dr-protection-group associate --dr-protection-group-id <OCID of the DR Protection group> --role <PRIMARY|STANDBY|UNCONFIGURED> [--peer-id <OCID of the peer DR Protection Group> --peer-region <Region of the peer>]



DR Plans | Adding User-defined Plan Groups

Menu → Migration & Disaster Recovery →
 Disaster Recovery → DR Protection Groups →
 Select the Protection Group → Select Plan →
 Actions → Add group







User-defined Plans Groups | Guidelines

- User-defined steps scripts can reside in Object Storage, local to the nodes or as an Oracle Function
- When using script stored in Object Storage:
 - Script that finish with a non-zero code are considered as failed
 - Script executes on the instance using default user ID "ocarun". No other user can be used
 - You cannot provide additional arguments
- When using local instance scripts:
 - Script that finish with a non-zero code are considered as failed
 - You can use script parameters
 - You can select to run the script as any user
- When using an Oracle Function:
 - Select the region where the Oracle Function is located
 - Select the target application and function
 - Optionally you can provide a request-body for the function, which is useful to use it as input parameters

Adding User-Defined Plan Groups | OCI CLI Cheat sheet

Create a VM Cluster Network:

\$ oci disaster-recovery dr-protection-group create --compartment-id <Compartment's OCID> --display-name <Display name of the DR Protection Group> --log-location file://path/to/log-ops-bucket.json [--association file://path/to/association.json --members file://path/to/members.json]

Generate a JSON of just some field:

\$ oci disaster-recovery dr-protection-group create --generate-param-json-input log-location

Associate a DR Protection Group to another:

\$ oci <u>disaster-recovery dr-protection-group associate</u> --dr-protection-group-id <OCID of the DR Protection group> --role <PRIMARY|STANDBY|UNCONFIGURED> [--peer-id <OCID of the peer DR Protection Group> --peer-region <Region of the peer>]



DR PLAN EXECUTION OPERATIONS SCENARIOS

DR Plan Execution Operation Scenarios

- In this section we'll talk about the following DR Plan Execution Operation Scenarios:
 - Create DR Plan Execution
 - Precheck DR Plan Execution
 - Pause DR Plan Execution
 - Cancel DR Plan Execution

Full Stack Disaster Recovery | DR Plan Executions

Primary region/AD Secondary region/AD **DR Protection Group (primary) DR Protection Group (standby)** Members Members Association **DR Plans DR Plans Plan Execution Plan Execution** A DR Plan Execution is created every time a DR Plan or Precheck are executed

DR Plan Executions | Operations

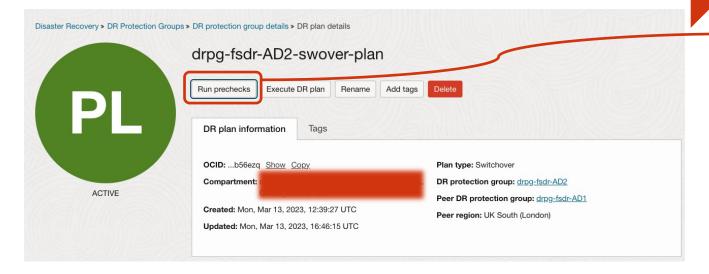
- **Precheck**: Validates all the steps in a DR Plan
- Execute DR Plan (create): Starts a manually created DR Plan Execution
- Monitor: Check progress of the plan execution and view logs to check for errors
- **Pause**: Pauses an in progress plan execution
- **Resume**: Resumes paused plan executions
- **Cancel**: Stops an execution plan
- **Retry a Group**: Retries a group in a precheck or execution that is in failed state
- Retry a Step: Retries a failed state executed step
- Skip a Step: Skips an step when the plan execution is in a failed state
- **Skip a Group**: Skips a group when a precheck or execution is in failed state
- **Delete**: Deletes a plan execution in terminal state, which is either in Succeded or Canceled

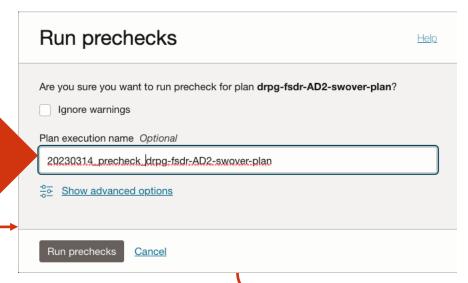


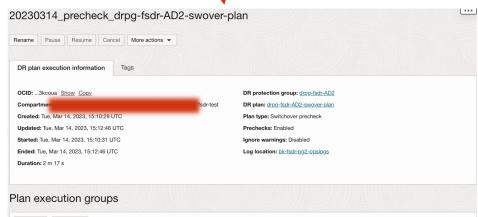
Run DR Plan Precheck

Menu → Migration & Disaster Recovery → Disaster Recovery
 → DR Protection Groups → Select the Standby DR Protection
 Group you want to create the DR Plan → Plans → Select the
 Plan → Run prechecks

DR Plan Execution name



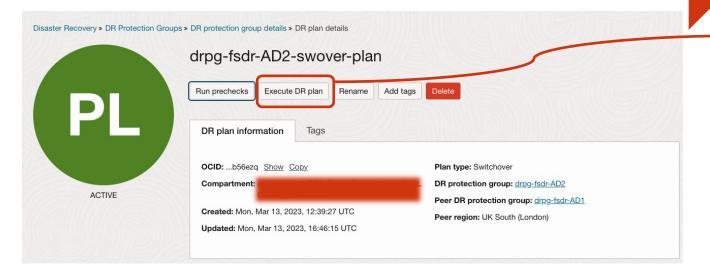


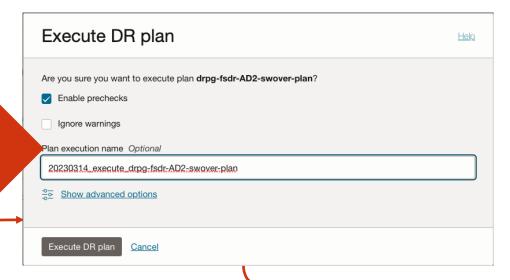


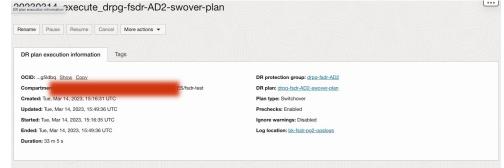
Execute DR Plan

Menu → Migration & Disaster Recovery → Disaster Recovery → DR Protection Groups → Select the Standby DR Protection Group you want to create the DR Plan → Plans → Select the Plan → Execute DR Plan

DR Plan Execution name







Plan execution groups

| lame | Туре | State | Started | Ended | Duration |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Built-In Prechecks | Built-in precheck | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:16:45 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:19:25 UTC | 2 m 40 s |
| Stop Compute Instances (Primary) | Built-in | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:19:48 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:20:27 UTC | 38 s |
| Switchover Volume Groups (Standby) | Built-in | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:20:49 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:21:59 UTC | 1 m 9 s |
| Switchover Databases (Standby) | Built-in | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:22:20 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:26:00 UTC | 3 m 40 |
| DBCOA1_lhr1j9 | Database switchover | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:22:20 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:26:00 UTC | 3 m 40 : |
| Launch Compute Instances (Standby) | Built-in | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:26:22 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:30:03 UTC | 3 m 40 : |
| Remove Compute Instances From DR Protection Group (Primary) | Built-in | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:30:25 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:30:34 UTC | 9 s |
| Terminate Compute Instances (Primary) | Built-in | Disabled | _ | _ | _ |
| Reverse Volume Groups' Replication (Standby) | Built-in | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:30:56 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:31:34 UTC | 38 s |
| Remove Volume Groups From DR Protection Group (Primary) | Built-in | Succeeded | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:31:57 UTC | Tue, Mar 14, 2023, 15:32:06 UTC | 9 s |

DR Plan Executions | OCI CLI Cheat sheet

Create a DR Plan Execution:

```
$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution create --plan-id <DR Plan OCID> --execution-options <JSON complex type>
```

Generate a JSON of just some field:

```
$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution create --generate-param-json-input execution-options
```

The complex type for the generation will give us:

```
"This parameter should actually be a JSON object rather than an array - pick one of the following object variants to use",

    "arePrechecksEnabled": true,
    "planExecutionType": "FAILOVER"
},

    "areWarningsIgnored": true,
    "planExecutionType": "FAILOVER_PRECHECK"

    "arePrechecksEnabled": true,
    "arePrechecksEnabled": true,
    "areWarningsIgnored": true,
    "planExecutionType": "SWITCHOVER"
},

    "areWarningsIgnored": true,
    "planExecutionType": "SWITCHOVER_PRECHECK"
}
```

• Example: To create the execution options for a Switchover Precheck we'd use a file with the following contents:

```
{
  "areWarningsIgnored": true,
  "planExecutionType": "SWITCHOVER_PRECHECK"
}
```



DR Plan Executions | OCI CLI Cheat sheet

- Instead of using the create command, we can use specific commands for switchover/failover prechecks/executions:
- Switchover Precheck:

```
$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution create-switchover-precheck --plan-id <DR Plan OCID> [--display-name <name of the Plan execution> --warnings-ignored [boolean]]
```

Switchover:

```
$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution create-switchover --plan-id <DR Plan OCID> [--display-name <name of the Plan execution> --prechecks-enabled [boolean] --warnings-ignored [boolean]]
```

Failover Precheck:

```
$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution create-failover-precheck --plan-id <DR Plan OCID> [--display-name <name of the Plan execution> --warnings-ignored [boolean]]
```

Failover:

```
$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution create-failover prechecks-enabled [boolean] --warnings-ignored [boolean]] --plan-id <DR Plan OCID> [--display-name <name of the Plan execution> --
```

DR Plan Executions | OCI CLI Cheat sheet

- Other operations on DR Plan Executions:
- Cancel a DR Plan Execution:
- \$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution cancel --action-type CANCEL --dr-plan-execution-id <DR Plan Execution OCID>
- Pause a DR Plan Execution:
- \$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution pause --action-type PAUSE --dr-plan-execution-id <DR Plan Execution OCID>
- Resume a paused DR Plan Execution:
- \$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution resume --action-type RESUME --dr-plan-execution-id <DR Plan Execution OCID>
- Retry a failed group or step in a DR Plan Execution:
- \$ oci <u>disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution retry</u> --dr-plan-execution-id <DR Plan Execution OCID> --group-id <Group or step's group OCID> [--step-id <OCID of the step to retry>]
- Ignore a failed group or step in a DR Plan Execution:
- \$ oci disaster-recovery dr-plan-execution ignore --dr-plan-execution-id <DR Plan Execution OCID> --group-id <Group or step's group OCID> [--step-id <OCID of the step to retry>]



THANK YOU!

