Fox ML Infrastructure – Business Continuity Plan (BCP)

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This document outlines how Fox ML Infrastructure maintains business operations and recovers from disruptions.
This plan is essential for enterprise risk management and procurement reviews.

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1. Executive Summary

Fox ML Infrastructure operates as a client-hosted software platform with minimal vendor infrastructure dependencies.

Key characteristics: - **Client-hosted software** – Software runs on client infrastructure, not vendor infrastructure - **Minimal vendor dependencies** – Minimal vendor infrastructure required for operations - **Code delivery** – Primary service is code delivery via private repositories - **Support services** – Support services provided via email and private repositories

This plan covers business continuity, recovery objectives, and operational resilience.

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2. Business Impact Analysis

2.1 Critical Business Functions

Critical business functions:

1. **Code delivery** – Delivery of software code via private repositories
2. **Support services** – Technical support and issue resolution
3. **Licensing management** – Commercial license management and renewals
4. **Consulting services** – Consulting engagements (if applicable)

2.2 Dependencies

Key dependencies:

- **GitHub** – Code repository hosting (primary dependency)
- **Email services** – Email for support and communications
- **Internet connectivity** – Internet access for repository access and communications
- **Computing resources** – Personal computing resources for development and support

2.3 Impact Assessment

Impact of disruptions:

- **Code delivery disruption** – Clients cannot access new code or updates
- **Support disruption** – Clients cannot receive support or issue resolution
- **Licensing disruption** – New licenses cannot be processed

- **Consulting disruption** – Consulting engagements may be delayed

Note: Since software is client-hosted, client operations continue even if vendor services are disrupted.

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3. Recovery Objectives

3.1 Recovery Time Objectives (RTO)

RTO targets by function:

- **Code delivery:** 24 hours
- **Support services:** 48 hours
- **Licensing management:** 72 hours
- **Consulting services:** 72 hours

3.2 Recovery Point Objectives (RPO)

RPO targets:

- **Code repositories:** 0 hours (GitHub provides backup and redundancy)
- **Support communications:** 24 hours (email backup)
- **Licensing records:** 24 hours (local backup)

Note: RPO is minimal since most data is stored in cloud services (GitHub, email) with built-in redundancy.

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4. Risk Scenarios and Mitigation

4.1 Scenario 1: GitHub Service Disruption

Scenario: GitHub is unavailable or compromised.

Impact: Code delivery disrupted.

Mitigation: - **Backup repositories** – Maintain backup repositories on alternative platforms (GitLab, Bitbucket) - **Local backups** – Maintain local backups of code repositories - **Alternative delivery** – Deliver code via alternative methods (direct file transfer, if needed)

Recovery: Switch to backup repositories or alternative delivery methods.

RTO: 24 hours

4.2 Scenario 2: Email Service Disruption

Scenario: Email services are unavailable.

Impact: Support and communications disrupted.

Mitigation: - **Alternative email** – Maintain alternative email accounts - **Support portal** – Use private repository issues for support (if applicable) - **Phone contact** – Provide phone contact for critical issues (if applicable)

Recovery: Switch to alternative communication channels.

RTO: 48 hours

4.3 Scenario 3: Internet Connectivity Loss

Scenario: Internet connectivity is lost.

Impact: All online services disrupted.

Mitigation: - **Alternative connectivity** – Use alternative internet connections (mobile hotspot, etc.) - **Local operations** – Continue local development and documentation - **Delayed communications** – Resume communications when connectivity is restored

Recovery: Restore internet connectivity or use alternative connectivity.

RTO: 24-48 hours

4.4 Scenario 4: Personal Computing Resource Loss

Scenario: Personal computing resources are unavailable (hardware failure, etc.).

Impact: Development and support activities disrupted.

Mitigation: - **Backup hardware** – Maintain backup computing resources - **Cloud development** – Use cloud-based development environments (GitHub Codespaces, etc.) - **Remote access** – Use remote access to alternative computing resources

Recovery: Switch to backup or cloud-based computing resources.

RTO: 24-48 hours

4.5 Scenario 5: Credential Compromise

Scenario: Vendor credentials are compromised.

Impact: Repository access and services may be compromised.

Mitigation: - **Credential rotation** – Rotate credentials immediately - **Access revocation** – Revoke compromised access - **Security monitoring** – Enhanced security monitoring - **Incident response** – Follow incident response procedures

Recovery: Rotate credentials and restore secure access.

RTO: 4-24 hours (depending on severity)

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5. Backup and Redundancy

5.1 Code Repository Backups

Code repository backup strategy:

- **GitHub redundancy** – GitHub provides built-in redundancy and backup
- **Local backups** – Periodic local backups of critical repositories
- **Backup repositories** – Backup repositories on alternative platforms (GitLab, Bitbucket)

Backup frequency: Continuous (GitHub), periodic (local backups)

5.2 Email and Communications Backups

Email backup strategy:

- **Email provider redundancy** – Email providers provide built-in redundancy
- **Local email archives** – Local archives of critical email communications
- **Documentation backups** – Documentation of critical communications

Backup frequency: Continuous (email provider), periodic (local archives)

5.3 Documentation Backups

Documentation backup strategy:

- **Repository storage** – Documentation stored in Git repositories (backed up by GitHub)
- **Local backups** – Local backups of critical documentation
- **Version control** – All documentation is version-controlled

Backup frequency: Continuous (GitHub), periodic (local backups)

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6. Recovery Procedures

6.1 Code Delivery Recovery

Recovery procedures for code delivery:

1. **Assess disruption** – Assess the nature and scope of the disruption
2. **Activate backup** – Activate backup repositories or alternative delivery methods
3. **Notify clients** – Notify clients of disruption and recovery actions
4. **Restore service** – Restore code delivery service
5. **Verify functionality** – Verify that code delivery is functioning normally

6.2 Support Services Recovery

Recovery procedures for support services:

1. **Assess disruption** – Assess the nature and scope of the disruption
2. **Activate alternatives** – Activate alternative communication channels
3. **Notify clients** – Notify clients of disruption and alternative channels
4. **Restore service** – Restore support services
5. **Catch up** – Address any support requests that accumulated during disruption

6.3 Licensing Management Recovery

Recovery procedures for licensing management:

1. **Assess disruption** – Assess the nature and scope of the disruption
2. **Access records** – Access licensing records from backups
3. **Resume processing** – Resume license processing and renewals
4. **Notify clients** – Notify clients of any delays
5. **Verify records** – Verify that licensing records are complete and accurate

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7. Communication During Disruptions

7.1 Client Communication

Communication during disruptions:

- **Immediate notification** – Notify clients immediately of significant disruptions
- **Status updates** – Provide regular status updates during recovery
- **Recovery timeline** – Provide estimated recovery timeline
- **Alternative channels** – Provide information about alternative channels (if applicable)

7.2 Communication Channels

Communication channels:

- **Email** – Primary communication channel
- **Private repositories** – Notifications in private repositories (if applicable)
- **Support portal** – Support portal or issue tracking (if applicable)

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8. Testing and Maintenance

8.1 Plan Testing

We test the business continuity plan through:

- **Tabletop exercises** – Periodic tabletop exercises to test recovery procedures
- **Scenario planning** – Planning for various disruption scenarios
- **Process review** – Regular review of business continuity procedures

8.2 Plan Maintenance

Plan maintenance:

- **Annual review** – Annual review and update of the business continuity plan
- **Process updates** – Update procedures based on lessons learned and changes
- **Dependency updates** – Update dependencies and mitigation strategies as needed

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9. Roles and Responsibilities

9.1 Business Continuity Coordinator

Primary responsibility: Jennifer Lewis (Founder, Fox ML Infrastructure LLC)

Responsibilities: - **Plan maintenance** – Maintain and update the business continuity plan - **Recovery coordination** – Coordinate recovery activities during disruptions - **Client communication** – Communicate with clients during disruptions - **Testing** – Conduct testing and exercises

9.2 External Resources

External resources (if needed):

- **GitHub support** – GitHub support for repository issues
- **Email provider support** – Email provider support for email issues
- **Legal counsel** – Legal counsel for compliance and contractual matters

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10. Limitations and Assumptions

10.1 Limitations

This plan assumes:

- **Client-hosted software** – Software runs on client infrastructure (not affected by vendor disruptions)
- **Cloud service reliability** – Cloud services (GitHub, email) provide high availability
- **Single-person operation** – Current operation is single-person (may change as business grows)

10.2 Assumptions

Key assumptions:

- **Internet connectivity** – Internet connectivity can be restored within 24-48 hours
- **Cloud service availability** – Cloud services provide 99.9%+ availability
- **Client operations** – Client operations continue independently of vendor services

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11. Contact

For business continuity questions or to report disruptions:

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Fox ML Infrastructure LLC
Email: **jenn.lewis5789@gmail.com**
Subject: *Business Continuity Inquiry – Fox ML Infrastructure*

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12. Related Documents

- `LEGAL/INCIDENT_RESPONSE_PLAN.md` – Incident response plan
- `LEGAL/RISK_ASSESSMENT_MATRIX.md` – Risk assessment matrix
- `LEGAL/SECURITY.md` – Security statement

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13. Summary

Key Business Continuity Principles:

1. **Minimal dependencies** – Minimal vendor infrastructure dependencies
2. **Client independence** – Client operations continue independently
3. **Backup and redundancy** – Backup and redundancy for critical services
4. **Rapid recovery** – Rapid recovery objectives (24-72 hours)
5. **Clear procedures** – Clear recovery procedures for each scenario
6. **Regular testing** – Regular testing and maintenance of the plan

This plan ensures business continuity and operational resilience.