**Lecture 21**

BCP - DR - Admin Responsibilities & runbook \_Live Session 26June 2022

In the context of IT, BCP (Business Continuity Planning) and DR (Disaster Recovery) are critical components of a company's overall IT strategy. BCP involves identifying critical IT systems, assessing the risks that could disrupt those systems, and developing plans and procedures to ensure the continuity of those systems in the event of a disruption.

DR, on the other hand, involves the technical implementation of those plans and procedures, including the backup and recovery of data and systems, the establishment of alternate computing environments, and the testing of those systems to ensure they can be restored in a timely and effective manner.

Together, BCP and DR ensure that companies can maintain the availability, integrity, and security of their IT systems in the face of unexpected disruptions, such as natural disasters, cyberattacks, or equipment failures. They also help companies comply with regulatory requirements and protect against reputational damage and financial losses due to IT-related disruptions.

Run Book?

In the context of Linux administration and Business Resilience Planning (BRP) / Disaster Recovery (DR), a "run book" refers to a document that contains step-by-step instructions for carrying out specific tasks or procedures.

In a Linux administration context, a run book may include instructions for tasks such as server configuration, system maintenance, backup and restore procedures, and troubleshooting steps for common issues.

In the context of BRP/DR, a run book may include instructions for recovering from a disaster, such as procedures for data backup and recovery, system restoration, and communication protocols.

Run books are important tools for ensuring consistency, efficiency, and accuracy in carrying out tasks or procedures, and they are often used as a reference guide during emergencies or unexpected events. They are typically created and maintained by IT professionals or system administrators.

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