disaster recovery

IBMcloud virtual servers

INTRODUCTION

Disaster recovery (DR) typically refers to ability to restart IT services from a different geographic location and infrastructure. To implement DR, you need a set of data, compute, and network capabilities in the alternative location and the ability to operate and manage them.

PROBLEM DEFINITION

Disaster recovery is the plan and processes for using the copies to quickly reestablish access to applications, data, and IT resources after an outage. That plan might involve switching over to a redundant set of servers and storage systems until your primary data center is function al again.

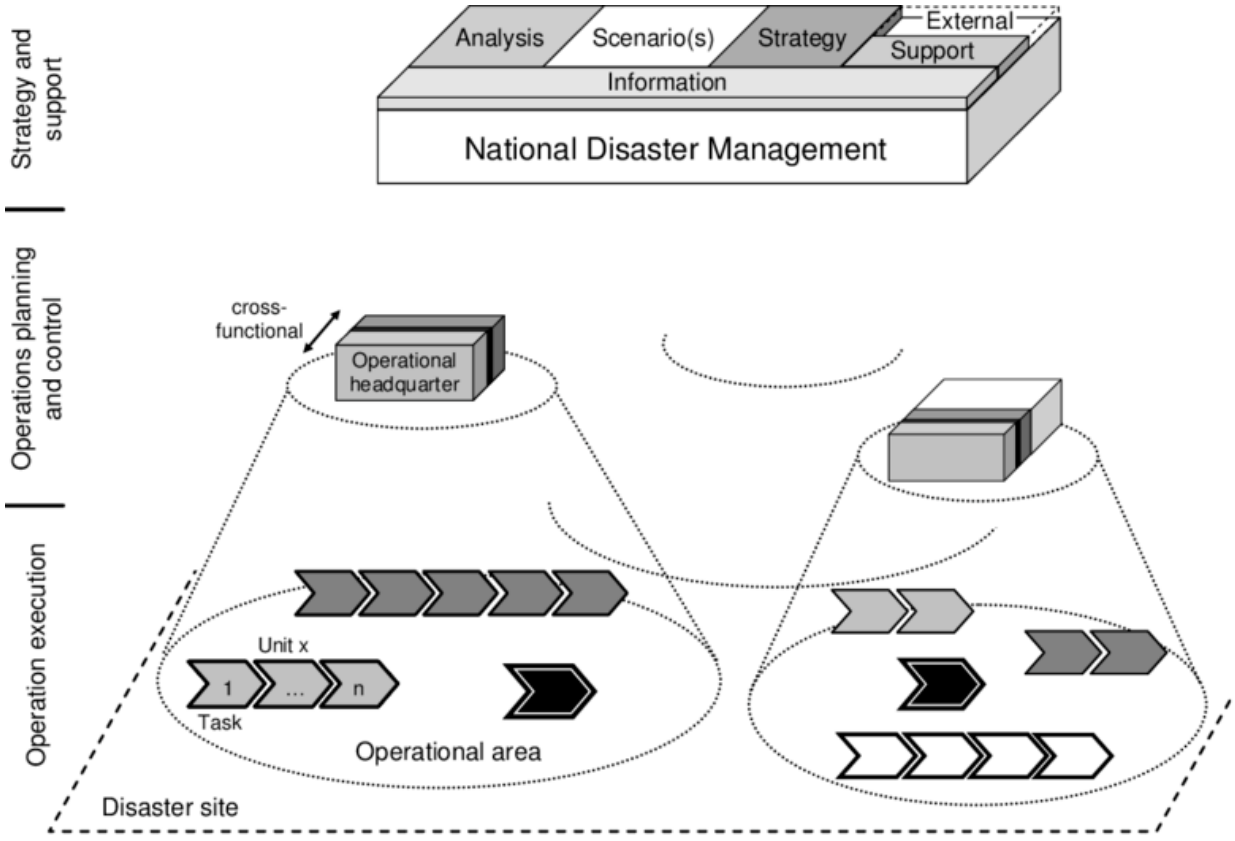
Disaster recovery planning involves strategizing, planning, deploying appropriate technology, and continuous testing. Maintaining backups of your data is a critical component of disaster recovery planning, but a backup and recovery process alone does not constitute a full disaster recovery plan.

BENEFITS OF DISASTER RECOVERY

A robust disaster recovery plan avoids unnecessary losses as systems return to normal soon after the incident. For example, cloud storage solutions are a cost-effective data backup method. You can manage, monitor, and maintain data while the business operates as usual.

BASIC STRUCTURE

The basic structure for disaster planning includes the fours phases of comprehensive emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.



ADVANTAGES

* Enhanced security.

* Faster recovery.

* Reduced recovery costs.

* High availability.

* Ease of backups.

* Choice of data allowances.

* Pay only for what is used.

Assignment Notebook Submission

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III-YEAR

COMPUTER SCIENCE

GitHub account Link:

https://github.com/balraj143/phase1_project.git