Disaster Recovery with IBM Cloud Virtual Servers

Team members

Dhinesh C

Naveenkumar S

Vasanthavel S

Surya D

Harish R

Design Thinking Approach for Disaster Recovery Plan:

Design Thinking is a human-centered problem-solving approach that can be applied to create an effective disaster recovery plan using IBM Cloud Virtual Servers. Here are the steps to follow:

1. Empathize:

- Understand the needs and concerns of stakeholders involved in the disaster recovery plan.
- Conduct interviews and surveys with IT teams, business leaders, and end-users to gather insights.
- Identify the critical virtual machines, applications, and data that need to be protected.

2. Define:

- Clearly define the problem statement, goals, and objectives of the disaster recovery plan.

- Specify the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) and Recovery Point Objective (RPO) for different systems and applications.

- Document any compliance requirements or regulatory constraints that must be considered.

3. Ideate:

- Brainstorm potential solutions for disaster recovery.

- Explore different backup and replication strategies available in IBM Cloud Virtual Servers.

- Consider factors such as cost, scalability, and ease of implementation when generating ideas.

4. Prototype:

- Create a high-level design or blueprint of the disaster recovery plan.

- Map out the architecture, including the virtual servers, networking, and storage components.

- Identify the necessary tools and technologies for backup and replication.

5. Test and Iterate:

- Set up a small-scale test environment to validate the selected disaster recovery approach.

- Conduct simulated disaster recovery drills to ensure that the plan meets the defined RTO and RPO.

- Gather feedback from stakeholders and iterate on the plan based on their input.

6. Implement:

- Deploy the disaster recovery plan in the IBM Cloud Virtual Servers environment.

- Configure backup strategies, replication mechanisms, and failover procedures as per the design.

- Document the implementation process, including configurations and settings.

7. Validate:

- Regularly test the disaster recovery plan to ensure its effectiveness.

- Monitor the system for any potential issues and address them promptly.

- Conduct periodic reviews and audits to validate that the plan aligns with business continuity requirements.

8. Communicate:

- Maintain clear communication with all stakeholders about the disaster recovery plan.

- Ensure that all team members are aware of their roles and responsibilities during a disaster event.

- Provide training and documentation to facilitate smooth execution.

9. Scale and Optimize:

- As the business evolves, assess the disaster recovery plan's scalability and make necessary adjustments.

- Continuously optimize the plan based on lessons learned from testing and real-world events.

- Stay updated with new technologies and best practices in disaster recovery.

10. Monitor and Maintain:

- Implement monitoring and alerting systems to keep track of the health of the disaster recovery infrastructure.

- Perform regular maintenance and updates to ensure that the plan remains current and effective.

- Review and revise the plan as business needs change or as new risks emerge.

By following a Design Thinking approach, you can create a disaster recovery plan that not only meets technical requirements but also aligns with the needs and expectations of the organization and its

stakeholders. This iterative and user-centric approach ensures that the plan is robust, adaptable, and capable of safeguarding business operations in unforeseen events.