Activity 4.1 – Learning Highlights

Identifying critical systems, applications, and infrastructure component

- **Business Impact Analysis (BIA):** Looking at what functions and infrastructure components are important for the business to stay operating**.**
- **Risk Assessment:** This is all about figuring out what would happen if certain systems fail. If a system breaking down could cause major problems, it's probably a critical one.
- **Dependency Mapping:** If one system depends on another to work, then you know that both are pretty important.
- **Performance Monitoring:** Keeping an eye on how systems perform. The functions or components that handle high traffic or used frequently, are usually important.
- **Stakeholder Input:** Engage with people from different parts of the business. They can tell you which systems are crucial for their jobs, and you'll get a better overall view of what's important
- **Vendor and Supplier Analysis:** If a system relies on a third-party vendor or supplier, and it's tough to replace, then it's probably critical. Pray for them, you don't want to be stuck if an outside service goes down.
- **Regulatory and Compliance Requirements:** Some systems are essential because they help the company meet legal or regulatory requirements.
- **Incident History:** Learning from history.
- **Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Planning:** This can help system recover as soon as possible after incidents.
- **Change Management Records**: Check out which systems need frequent updates or have a history of changes that affect other systems.
- **Use of Automated Tools:** These tools can map dependencies and rate the criticality of different systems so you don't miss anything important.
- **Regular Review and Update**: Things change over time, so it's important to regularly review and update the list of critical systems to make sure it reflects new business needs or tech changes.