



Disaster Recovery on AWS

Hai Nguyen – Solutions Architect

Agenda

- Disaster Recovery (DR) strategies on AWS
- Elastic Disaster Recovery (DRS)

Agenda

- Disaster Recovery (DR) strategies on AWS
- Elastic Disaster Recovery (DRS)

Type of disaster



Natural disaster



Technical failure



Human actions

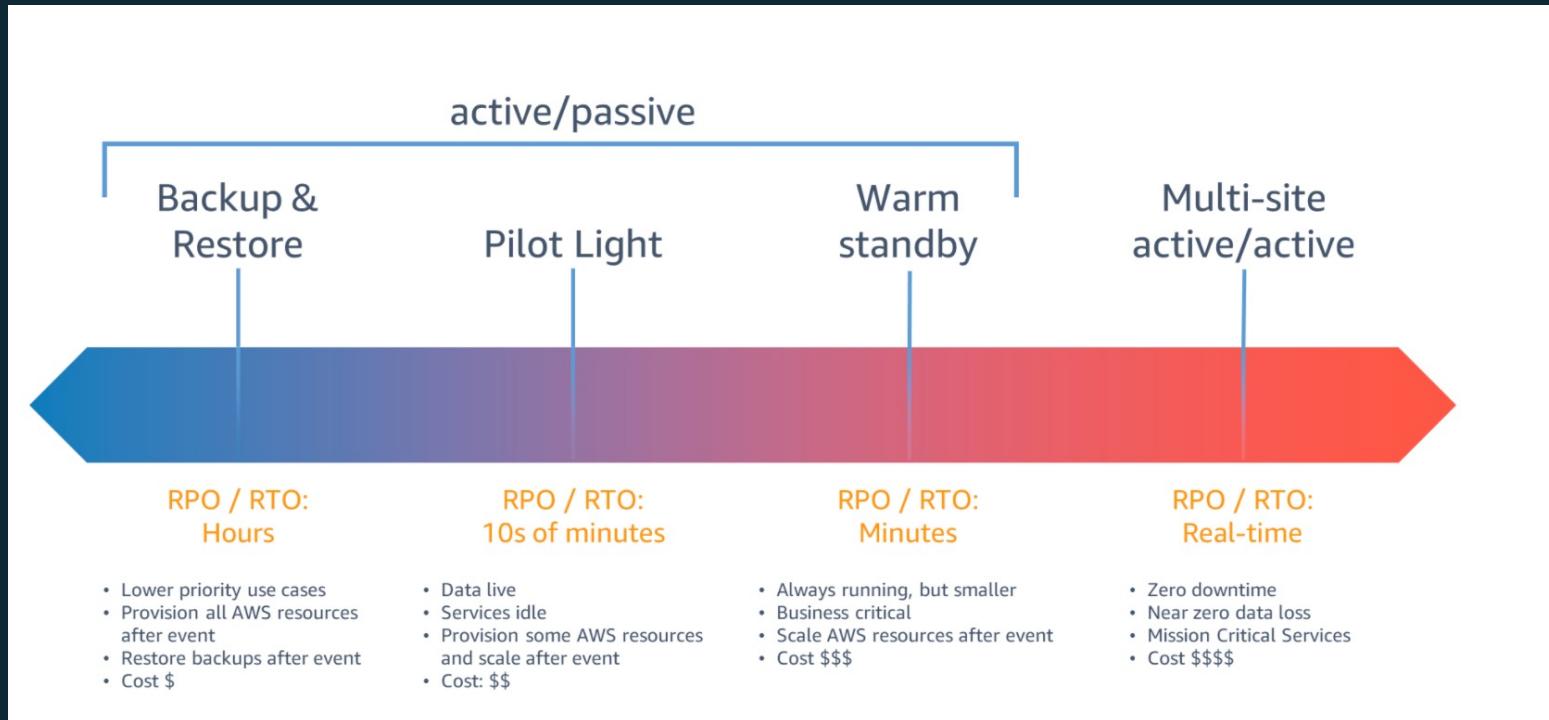
Objectives and Impacts

**How much data can you afford
to recreate or lose?**

**How quickly must you recover?
What is the cost of downtime?**



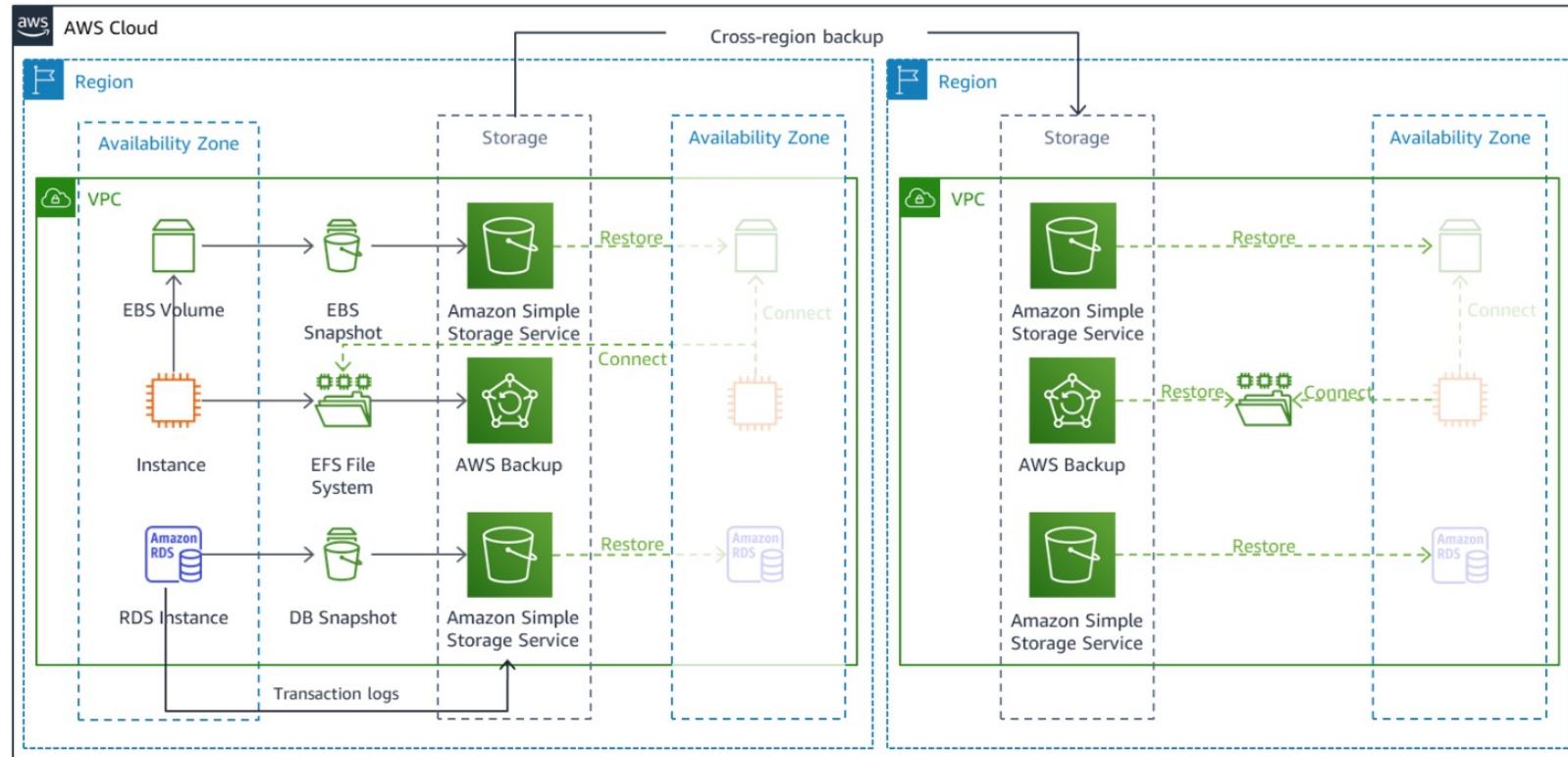
DR strategies – trade-offs between RTO/RPO and costs



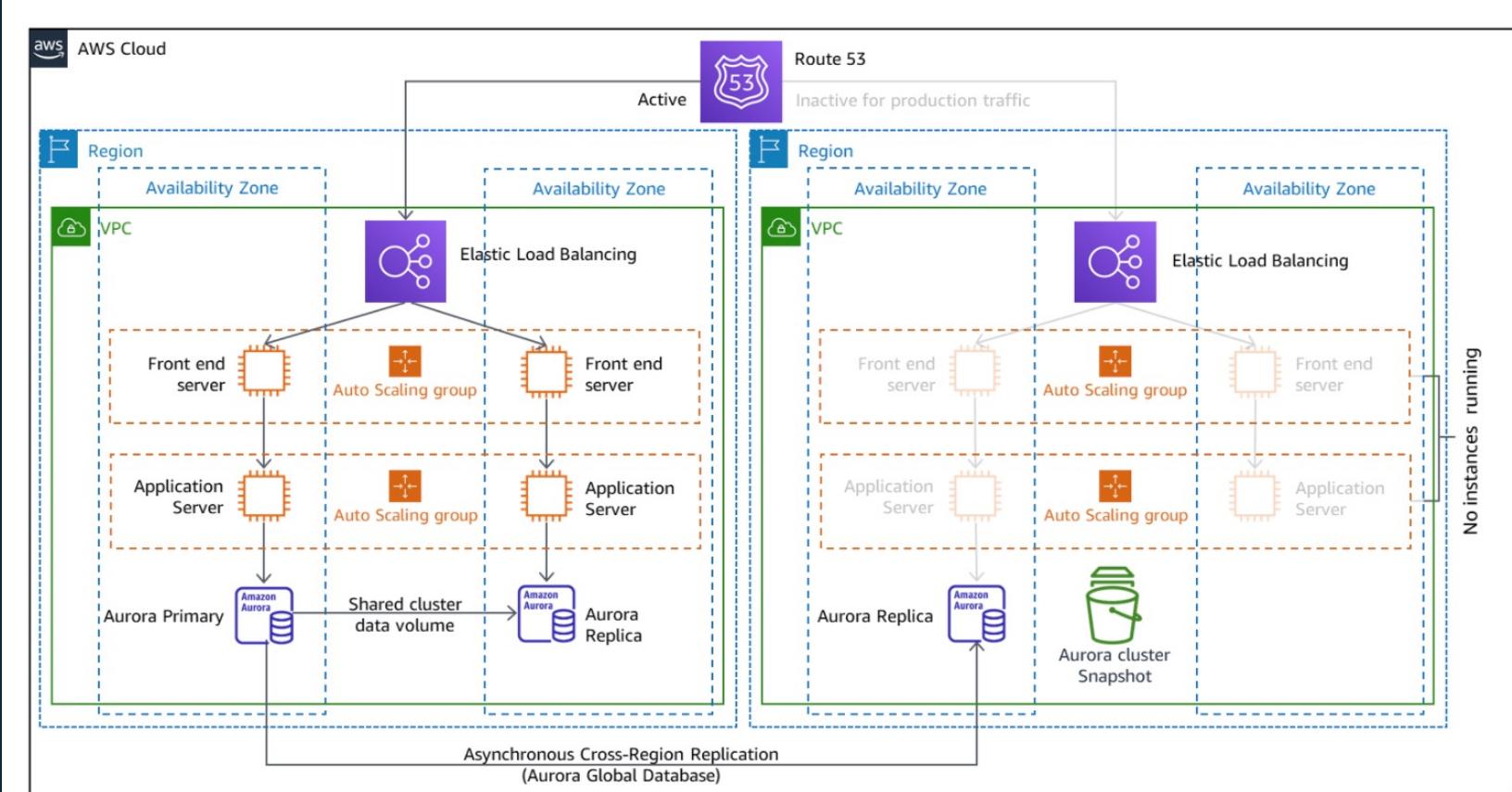
Based on how “hot” your data is and how quick your ability to recover must be, there are a range of options for DR strategies

DR strategies

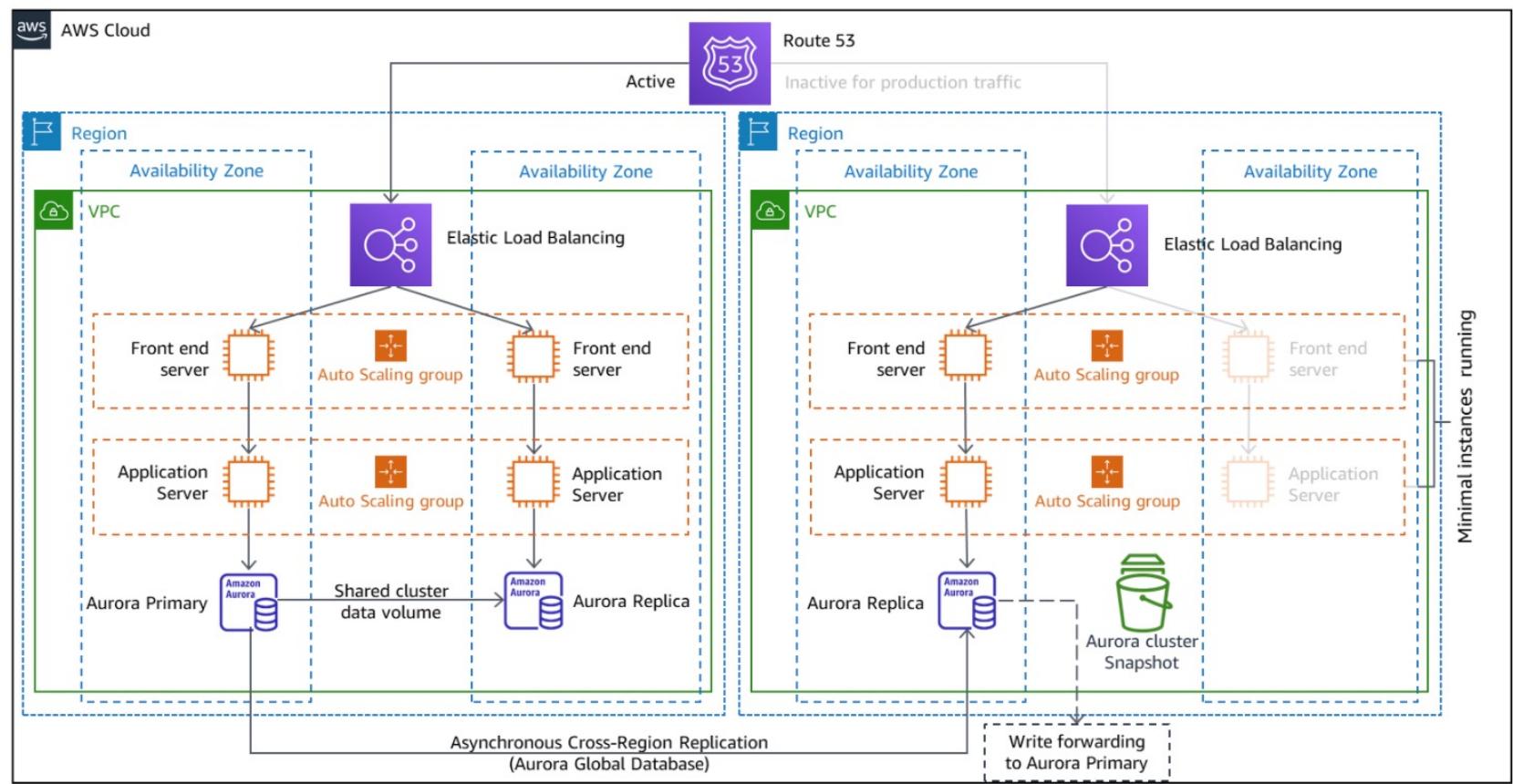
Backup and Restore



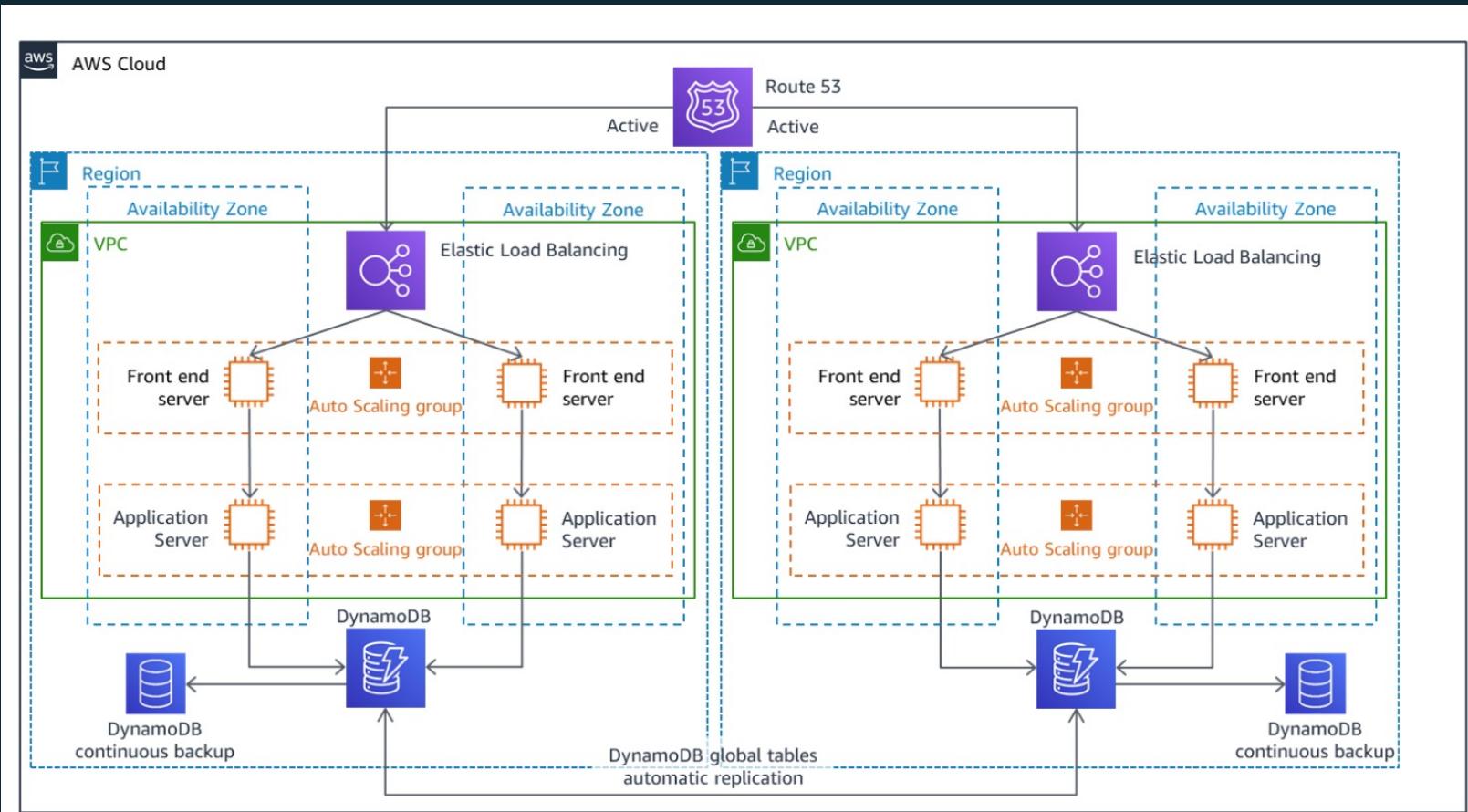
Pilot light



Warm Standby



Multi-site active/active



Considerations for true multi-region design

1.RPO/RTO – this is the number one consideration

2.Network architecture

- How do regions talk to each other publically and privately?
- How much bandwidth is required? What latency and data consistency is tolerable?
- Network services - Domain Name Services (DNS), Content Delivery Networks (CDN), Caching and Load Balancing.

3.Data Replication and Synchronization - asynchronous versus synchronous replication demands, etc.

Agenda

- Disaster Recovery (DR) strategies on AWS
- Elastic Disaster Recovery (DRS)

Elastic Disaster Recovery (DRS)

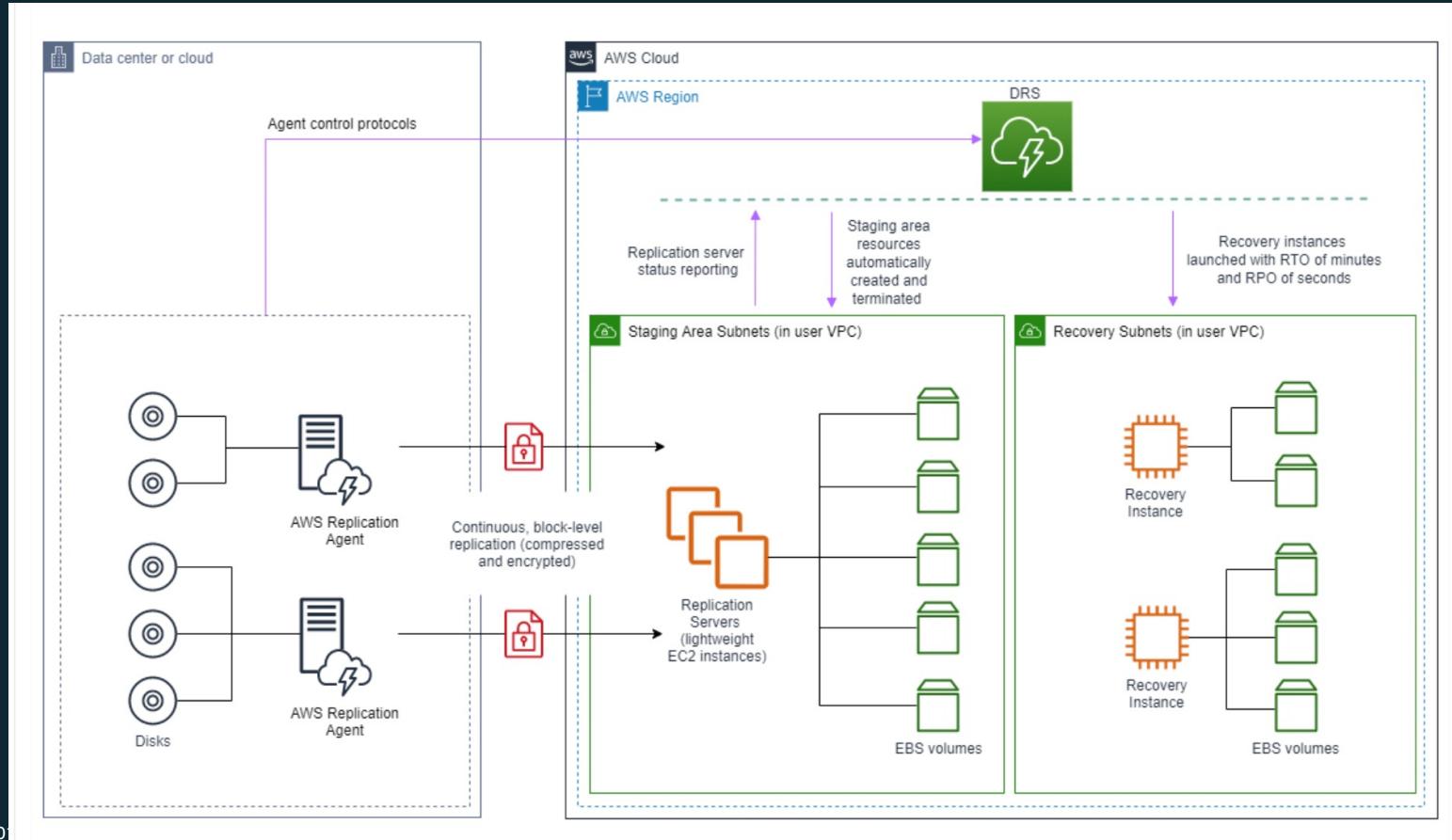
- Recover applications on AWS from physical infra, VMware vSphere, Hyper-V, and cloud infrastructure from other cloud providers, EC2 instances between AZs or regions.
- Support applications and DB running on Windows and Linux OS.
- RTO: in minutes | RPO: in seconds.
- Supported region: 09 regions - Singapore (*)
- Use cases:
 - On-premise to AWS.
 - Cloud to AWS.
 - AWS Region to region.

(*) <https://go.aws/3uqrDYS>

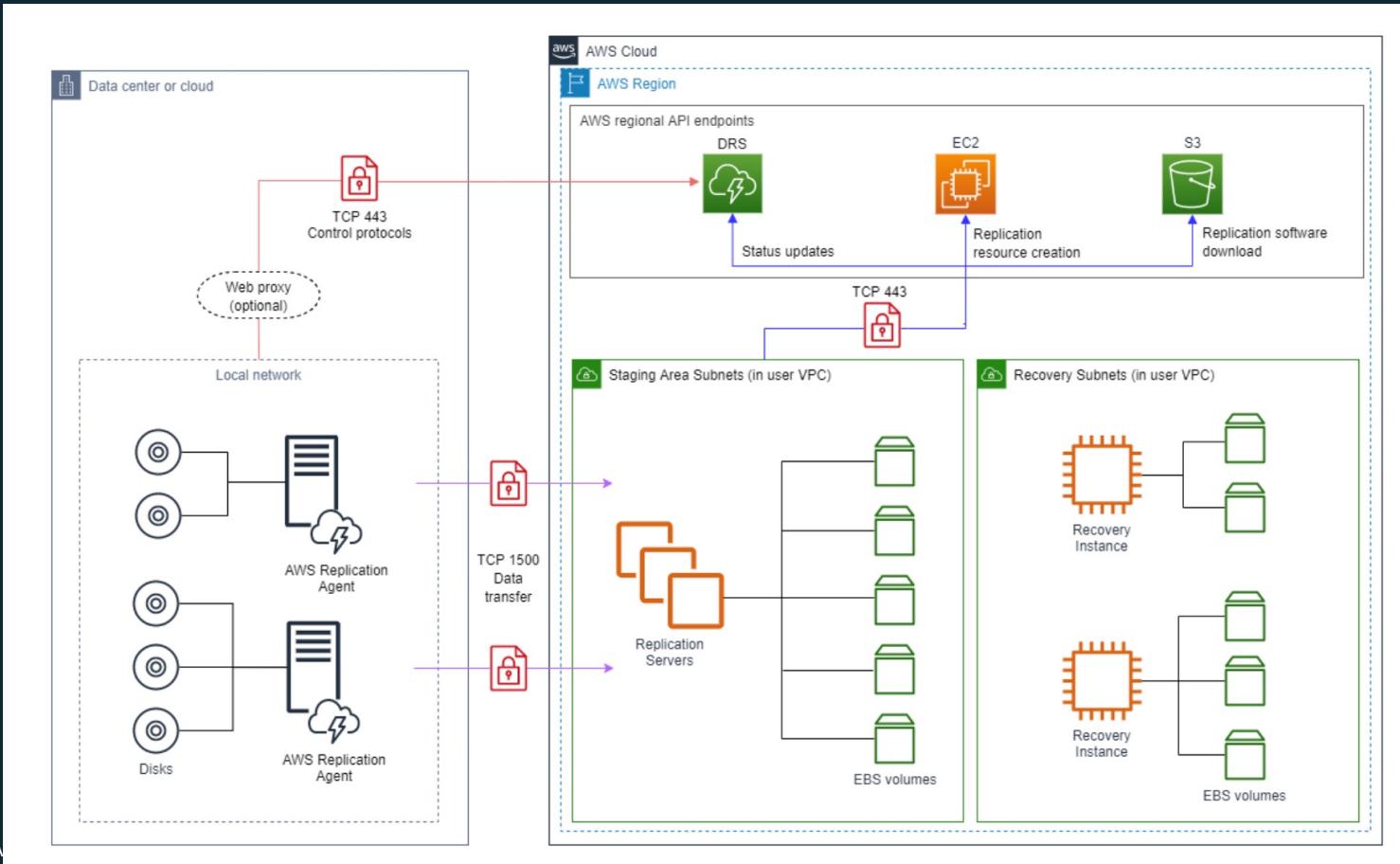
© 2019, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its Affiliates. All rights reserved.



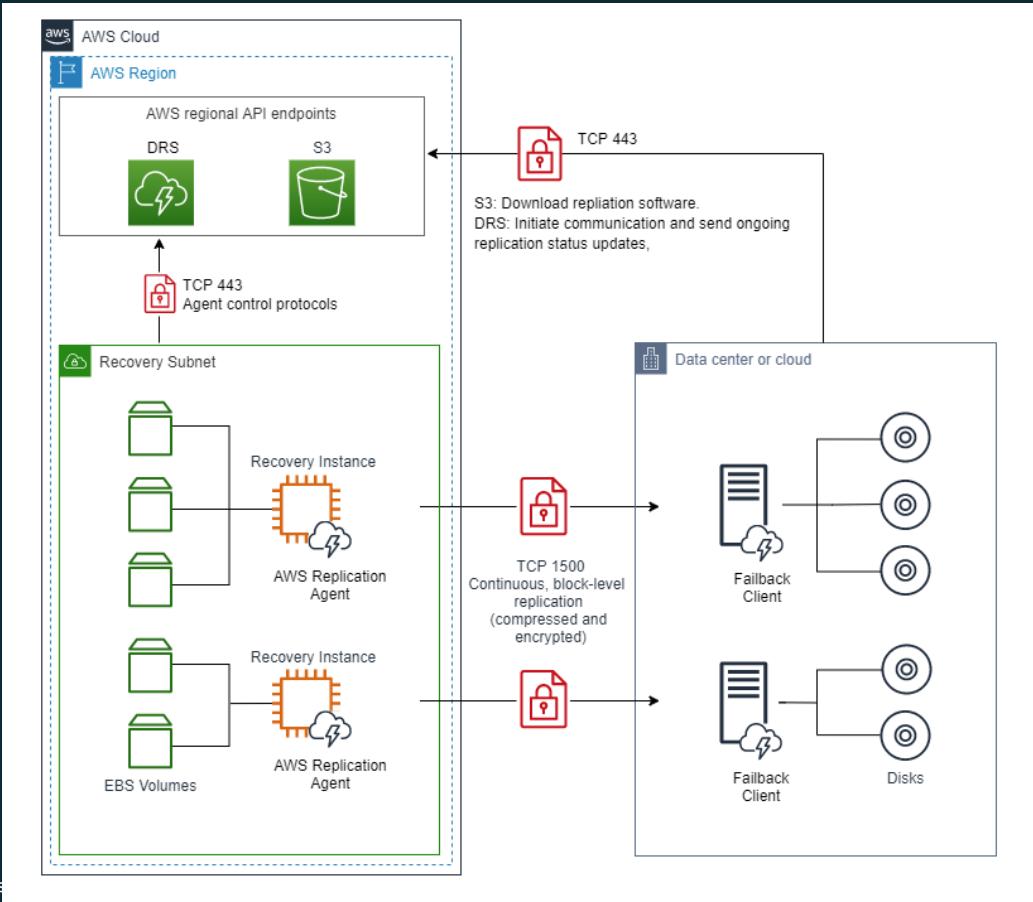
Elastic Disaster Recovery – General Architecture



Elastic Disaster Recovery – Network Architecture



Elastic Disaster Recovery – Fallback



DRS and CloudEndure DR comparison (*)

Capability	CloudEndure DR	DRS
OS support	Almost OS are supported	Does not support all of OS
Console and APIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not part of AWS Management ConsoleNot standard AWS APIs, SDK, and CLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Part of AWS Management ConsoleStandard AWS APIs, SDK, and CLI
Public internet access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Required for connection between agents, replication servers, and consoleData must go through public internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not requiredSupports AWS PrivateLink and AWS Direct Connect for replication and fallbackProvides option to replicate not through public internet, which is a significant security benefit
Consumption model	Hourly metering via AWS Marketplace subscription requires an additional EULA	Hourly metering via standard AWS billing and EULA
Pricing	Hourly rate for replication per source server is \$0.028	Hourly rate for replication per source server is \$0.028

Additional Disaster Recovery Resources

Elastic Disaster Recovery

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/drs/latest/userguide/what-is-drs.html>

DR Architecture on AWS (Series):

<https://go.aws/3DXLy4g>

DR of Workloads on AWS: Recovery in the Cloud

<https://go.aws/3Ktmog5>

Disaster Recovery of On-premises Apps to AWS

<https://go.aws/3JtgZEG>

DRS Workshop

<https://bit.ly/3rwPWLJ>

Thank you for watching!



Any Questions?

