**DISASTER RECOVERY WITH IBM CLOUD VIRTUAL SERVERS**

**PROBLEM DEFINITION:**

The following are some specific problem areas that need to be addressed in a disaster recovery plan for IBM cloud virtual servers:

* **Data protection**: Data needs to be backed up regularly and stored in a secure location. The backup solution should be able to recover data quickly and efficiently in the event of a disaster.
* **Application availability:** Applications need to be designed to be resilient and to be able to fail over to a secondary site in the event of a failure at the primary site. The failover process should be automated to minimize downtime.
* **Communication:** Stakeholders need to be kept informed of the status of the disaster recovery effort. This includes both internal stakeholders, such as employees, and external stakeholders, such as customers and partners.

**DESIGN THINKING FOR DISASTER RECOVERY:**

Design thinking is a human-centered approach to problem-solving that can be used to develop innovative solutions to complex problems. It can also be used to develop disaster recovery plans that are tailored to the specific needs of a business.

The design thinking process for disaster recovery typically involves the following steps:

1. **Empathize:** Understand the needs of the business and the people who will be affected by a disaster.
2. **Define:** Identify the specific challenges that need to be addressed in the disaster recovery plan.
3. **Ideate:** Generate a wide range of possible solutions to the challenges identified in step 2.
4. **Prototype:** Develop and test prototypes of the most promising solutions.
5. **Test:** Deploy the solutions and monitor their performance to ensure that they are meeting the needs of the business.

**APPLYING DESIGN THINKING FOR DISASTER RECOVERY FOR IBM CLOUD VIRTUAL SERVERS:**

Disaster recovery (DR) is the process of restoring access to data and applications after a disaster. DR is essential for businesses of all sizes, but it is especially important for businesses that rely on virtual servers.

Virtual servers offer a number of advantages over traditional physical servers, such as increased flexibility, scalability, and cost-effectiveness. However, virtual servers are also more vulnerable to certain types of disasters, such as natural disasters, cyberattacks, and human error.

A well-designed DR plan for virtual servers should include the following modules:

* **Data protection:** Data should be backed up regularly and stored in a secure location. The backup solution should be able to recover data quickly and efficiently in the event of a disaster.
* **Application availability**: Applications need to be designed to be resilient and to be able to fail over to a secondary site in the event of a failure at the primary site. The failover process should be automated to minimize downtime.
* **Communication**: Stakeholders need to be kept informed of the status of the DR effort. This includes both internal stakeholders, such as employees, and external stakeholders, such as customers and partners.