

Pedoman *Disaster Recovery Plan*Sistem *Core Banking*

Disaster Recovery Plan of Core Banking System Guidelines

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I. PENDAHULUAN

I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 Latar Belakang

Sistem Core Banking merupakan sistem utama Bank untuk memberikan layanan dan transaksi kepada nasabah. Sistem Core Banking memuat informasi penting Bank seperti informasi nasabah, data rekening, data transaksi dan informasi keuangan Bank. Mengingat pentingnya Sistem Core Banking bagi kelanjutan operasional Bank, maka Bank harus memastikan Sistem Core Banking harus selalu siap untuk digunakan. Oleh karena itu Bank wajib menyiapkan suatu dokumen Rencana Pemulihan Bencana.

I.2 Acuan

- POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2022 tentang Penyelenggaraan Teknologi Informasi oleh Bank Umum
- SEOJK No. 21/SEOJK.03/2017 tanggal 6
 Juni 2017 tentang Penerapan Manajemen
 Risiko dalam Penggunaan Teknologi
 Informasi oleh Bank Umum.
 - SEOJK No. 21/SEOJK.03/2017 ini dinyatakan masih tetap berlaku sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan ketentuan dalam POJK No.11/POJK.03/2022.
- 3. POJK No.18/POJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Bank Umum:
 - Sejak 30 Oktober 2021, Pasal 20, Pasal 21, Pasal 22, dan Pasal 24 dalam POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum dinyatakan dicabut dan tidak berlaku oleh POJK No.13/POJK.03/2021 tentang Penyelenggaraan Produk Bank Umum.
- SEOJK No.34 No.34/SEOJK.03/2016 tanggal 1 September 2016 perihal Penerapan Manajemen Risiko bagi Bank Umum;

I.1 Background

The Core Banking System is the Bank's main system for providing services and Bank transactions to customers. The Core Banking System contains Bank important information such as customer information, account data, transaction data and Bank financial information. Considering the importance of the Core Banking System for the continuation of Bank operations, Banks must ensure that the Core Banking System must always be ready for use. Therefore, Banks are required to prepare *Disaster Recovery Plan*.

I.2 Reference

- POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2022 concerning Application of Information Technology by Commercial Banks
- SEOJK No.21/SEOJK.03/2017 dated 6
 June 2017 concerning Implementation of
 Risk Management in the Use of
 Information Technology by Commercial
 Banks.
 - SEOJK No. 21/SEOJK.03/2017 is declared to remain valid as long as it does not conflict with the provisions in POJK No.11/POJK.03/2022
- 3. POJK No.18/POJK.03/2016 concerning Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks;
 - Since October 30, 2021, Article 20, Article 21, Article 22 and Article 24 in POJK No.18/POJK.03/2016 concerning Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks has been declared repealed and no longer valid by POJK No.13/POJK.03 / Year 2021 concerning Implementation of Commercial Bank Products.
- SEOJK No.34/SEOJK.03/2016 dated 1 September 2016 concerning Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks;

- 5. SEOJK No.29/SEOJK.03/2022 tanggal 27 Desember 2022 tentang Ketahanan dan Keamanan Siber Bagi Bank Umum.
- 6. Kebijakan Tingkat Otorisasi.
- SEOJK No.29/SEOJK.03/2022 dated 27 December 2022 concerning Cyber Security and Resilience for Commercial Banks.
- 6. Levelling of Authority Policy.
- 7. Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Secara Umum (Individual).
- 8. Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Teknologi Informasi.
- 9. Kebijakan Audit *Intern* Teknologi Informasi.
- 10. Kebijakan Manajemen Proyek dan Pengembangan Sistem..
- 11. Kebijakan Manajemen Kelangsungan Usaha.
- 12. Kebijakan Pengawasan Keamanan Sistem dan Informasi.
- 13. Kebijakan *Business Continuity Plan* Operasional Sistem.
- 14. Kebijakan Tugas dan Wewenang.
- 15. Kebijakan Job Description.

- 7. Individual General Risk Management Policy.
- 8. Information Technology Risk Management Policy.
- 9. Information Technology Internal Audit Policy.
- 10. Project Management and System Development Policy.
- 11. Business Continuity Management Policy.
- 12. System and Information Security Monitoring Policy.
- 13. Business Continuity Plan Policy of Operational System.
- 14. Duties and Authorities Policy.
- 15. Job Description Policy.

I.3 Tujuan

Untuk memberikan panduan kepada pihakpihak terkait dalam mempersiapkan Sistem Core Banking pada unit on-site backup (Standby) atau unit off-site backup (DR) dalam hal unit produksi bermasalah atau tidak dapat di akses oleh pengguna.

I.3 Purpose

To provide a guidelines to related parties in preparing Core Banking System at on-site backup (Standby) or off-site backup (DR) units in case production unit has problem or cannot be accessed by the user.

I.4 Pihak Terkait

Kepala Divisi TI mengkoordinasikan pelaksanaan Rencana Pemulihan Bencana, dengan tugas dan tanggungjawab sebagai berikut :

I.4 Related Parties

IT Division Head coordinating Disaster Recovery Plan with the task and responsible as follows:

1. Fungsi Operasional dan Dukungan Teknologi :

 Memastikan versi operating sistem, database dan sistem aplikasi yang diinstal di unit produksi sudah di-update

1. IT Support and Operational Function :

 Ensure operating system, database and application system versions installed in the production unit have ke unit on-site backup (Standby) dan off-site backup (DR)units.

- Melakukan proses backup data profil pengguna di unit produksi dan melakukan restore di unit off-site backup (DR) secara berkala.
- Melakukan proses backup database harian pada unit produksi dan memastikan hasil backup dapat digunakan. (tidak ada kesalahan saat proses backup database di unit produksi dan menyimpan media di lokasi yang aman dan dapat diambil saat akan digunakan).
- Melakukan proses restore database secara manual untuk keperluan uji coba/testing atau kondisi disaster.
- Mengaktifkan server on-site backup atau off-site backup (DR) yang akan digunakan sebagai pengganti unit produksi
- Memastikan program, object dan patch yang diinstall di unit produksi sudah update ke unit on-site backup dan offsite backup (DR).
- Memastikan semua tools atau program khusus yang digunakan di unit off-site backup (DR) sudah di uji coba dan hasilnya sudah benar.

2. Departemen Perencanaan TI:

- Memastikan semua periode maintenance untuk infrastruktur di DRC sudah diperpanjang sesuai dengan periode.
- Memastikan koneksi jaringan di DRC ke Head Office, Cabang, dan Cabang Pembantu dan sudah di uji secara berkala.

3. Departemen Sistem TI:

 Memastikan setiap aplikasi yang di kembangkan pada mesin produksi harus di update ke mesin DRC been updated to on-site backup (Standby) and off-site backup (DR) units.

- Conduct back-up of user profile data in the production unit and restore them in the off-site backup (DR) unit periodically.
- Perform daily database backup process at the production unit and ensure the backup results can be used. (no errors during backup process in the production unit and store media in a safe location and can be retrieved when used).
- Perform database restore process manually for the pupose of testing or disaster conditions.
- Enabling on-site backup or off-site backup (DR) server that will be used as production unit replacement
- Ensure programs, objects and patches installed in the production unit have been updated to the on-site backup (Standby) and off-site backup (DR).
- Ensure that all special tools or programs used in the off-site backup (DR) unit have been tested and the results are correct.

2. IT Planning Department:

- Ensure that all infrastructure maintenance periods in the DRC have been properly extended.
- Ensure network connection in DRC to Head Office, Branches, and Sub-Branches and has been tested regularly.

3. IT System Department:

 Ensure that any applications that are enhanced on a production machine must be updated to a DRC engine

4. Fungsi Proyek TI:

 Memastikan untuk aplikasi baru yang ditangani oleh Fungsi Proyek Teknologi Informasi, harus menyiapkan unit DRC jika termasuk kategori kritikal server.

I.5 Definisi

- Pemulihan 1. Rencana Bencana (DRP) adalah suatu dokumen berisikan rencana dan tindakan untuk menggantikan dan/atau memulihkan kembali akses data, perangkat keras dan perangkat lunak yang diperlukan menanggapi suatu insiden/ untuk permasalahan yang tidak direncanakan, tetap dapat menjalankan Bank kegiatan operasional bisnis yang kritikal.
- Pusat Data (*Data Center*) adalah suatu fasilitas yang digunakan untuk menempatkan sistem komputer dan komponen-komponen terkaitnya untuk keperluan penyimpanan, dan pengolahan data.
- 3. On-site backup (Standby) adalah suatu pusat data (data center) cadangan yang ditempatkan pada lokasi yang sama dengan unit produksi, yang digunakan untuk memulihkan kembali data dan atau informasi serta fungsi-fungsi elektronik yang terganggu atau rusak akibat terjadinya suatu kejadian yang tidak direncanakan.
- 4. Off-site backup (DRC) adalah suatu pusat data (data center) cadangan yang ditempatkan pada lokasi yang terpisah dari lokasi unit produksi, yang digunakan untuk memulihkan kembali data/informasi, fungsifungsi penting sistem elektronik yang terganggu atau rusak akibat terjadinya suatu kejadian yang tidak direncanakan.

4. IT Project Function:

 Ensure for new applications handled by IT Project Function, must prepare a DRC unit if it belongs to the category of critical server.

I.5 Definition

- 1. Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) is a document which contents of plan and action to replace and/or recover data access, hardware and software required, for responding unplanned incidents/problems, so Bank is still able to carry out critical business operational.
- Data Center (Data Center) is a facility used to place the electronic system and its related components for the purposes of storing and data processing.
- 3. On-site backup (Standby) is a data center backup that is placed in the same location as the production unit, which is used to recover data and or information, and electronic functions that are disturbed or damaged due to due to occurrence an unplanned event.
- 4. Off-site backup (DRC) is a data center backup that placed at a location separate from the location of the production unit, that is used to recover data/ information, important functionalities of electronic system which are disrupted/damaged due to occurrence an unplanned event.

II. KONFIGURASI SISTEM

Saat ini sistem Core Banking Bank masih menggunakan metode warm-backup, dimana proses switch dari unit produksi ke unit on-site backup/off-site backup masih dilakukan secara manual. Bank memiliki 3-unit server untuk menjaga kelangsungan operasional Bank, yaitu

- a. Unit Produksi
- Unit On-site backup (Standby) b.
- Unit Off-site backup (DRC)

Selain 3-unit server diatas, Bank juga memiliki 2-unit lainnya untuk pengembangan sistem (unit Development) dan uji coba (unit TEST).

Berikut ini diagram dari arsitektur sistem Core Banking dilokasi Data Center (DC) dan Disaster Recovery Center (DRC).

II. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Currently CBS Bank system still uses warmbackup method, where the switch process from production unit to on-site backup / off-site backup unit is still done manually. The bank has 3-unit servers to maintain the continuity of bank operations, namely:

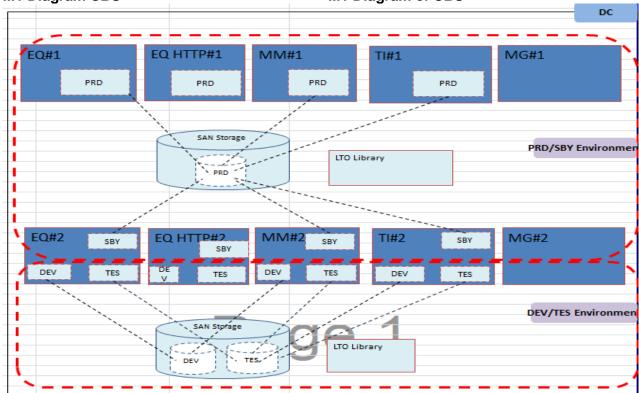
- a. Production unit
- On-site backup (Standby) unit b.
- Off-site backup (DRC) unit

In addition to the 3-units above, bank also has 2 other units for development (Development unit) and testing (Test unit).

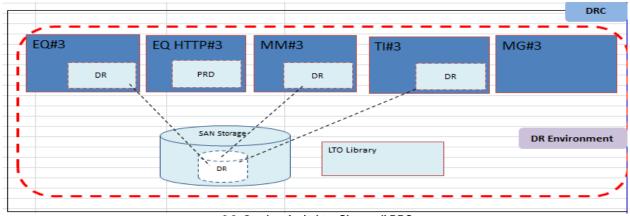
Following is diagram of Core Banking system architecture at the Data Center (DC) and Disaster Recover Center (DRC) locations.

II.1 Diagram CBS

II.1 Diagram of CBS



2.1. Gambar Arsitektur Sistem di DC



2.2. Gambar Arsitektur Sistem di DRC

II.2 Perangkat Keras

II.2 Hardwares

No.	Platform/Server	Nama Aplikasi	Serial No.	IP Address	add info	Lokasi
	Power System S814 (P10)	FBEQ · Production	P6822ADX	192.168.100.12	IP NAT: 10.10.120.2	
		UXP Production	010FBEQAP1	192.168.100.13		DC
	IBM P10	FBEQ - Standby	S6822ACX	192.168.100.112		DC
		UXP Standby	010FBEQAPS	192.168.100.37		
		FBEQ · Development	D6822ACX	192.168.101.12	Clustoniu -	
		UXP Development	010FBEQAPD	192.168.101.13	Clustering	
		FBEQ - testing	T6822ACX	192.168.101.36		
		UXP DRC	010FBEQAPR	192.168.120.43		
	Power System S814 (P10)	FBEQ-DRC	R6822ACX	192.168.120.42		DRC
		UXP DRC	010FBEQAPR	192.168.120.43		
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	FBTI · Production	010FBETI001	192.168.100.26		DC
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	FBTI · Standby	010FBTISBY	192.168.100.51		DC
2		FBTI · Development	010FBTIDEV	192.168.101.27	VMWare	DC
		FBTI · Testing	010FBTITES	192.168.101.51		DC
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	FBTI · DRC Console	012FBTI001	192.168.120.56		DRC
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	FBMM · Production	010FBMMIN1	192.168.100.23		DC
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	FBMM · Standby	010FBMMSBY	192.168.100.46		DC
3		FBMM · Development	010FBMMDEV	192.168.101.23	VMWare	DC
		FBMM · Testing	010FBMMTES	192.168.101.46		DC
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	FBMM · DRC	010FBMMEX1	192.168.120.53		DRC
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	HTTP · Production	010FBEQH01	192.168.100.16		DC
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	HTTP - Standby	010FBEQSBY	192168.100.41		DC
4		HTTP - Development	010FBEQDEV	192.168.101.19	VMWare	DC
		HTTP - Testing	010FBEQTES	192.168.101.20		DC
	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	HTTP · DRC	010FBEQH01	192.168.120.46		DRC
_	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	NetBackup	010CBSBKP1	192.168.100.31		DC
5	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	NetBackup	010CBSBKPD	192.168.101.31		DC
$oxed{oxed}$	HP ProLiant DL360 Gen9	NetBackup	012CBSBKP1	192.168.120.61		DRC

II.3 Aplikasi

II.3 Application

Berikut daftar aplikasi yang diklasifikasikandalam sistem *Core Banking*:

The following is list of applications that are classified in Core Banking system:

No.	Server Name	Main Application	Describe		
1	EQ Server	Fusion Banking Equation (FBEQ)	Server ini memiliki fungsi utama untuk aktifitas dan operasional bank. This server has the main function for the bank's activities and operations		
2	EQ HTTP Server	Fusion Banking Equation (HTTP)	Server ini berfungsi untuk akses sistem Core Banking dalam web version (HTTP). Fungsi ini masih dalam pengembangan This server works for core banking system access in web version (HTTP). This function is in development		
3	MM server	Fusion Banking Message Manager (FBMM)	Server ini berfungsi sebagai perantara sistem core banking dengan sistem terkait lainnya. This server functions as an intermediary of core banking system with other related systems.		
4	TI Server	Fusion Banking Trade Innovation (FBTI)	Server ini digunakan untuk memproses transaksi Remittance dan Trade Finance. This server has the function to process Remittance and Trade Finance transactions		
5	MG Server	NetBackup (Middleware for system backup)	Server ini digunakan untuk pengelolaan tape backup. This server has the function to handle tape backup		

II.4 Jaringan dan Keamanan

Sistem Core Banking ditempatkan pada jaringan tersendiri, dimana untuk koneksi sistem Core Banking dan sistem Bank lainnya akan melalui router yang dipasang dalam jaringan sistem Core Banking sebagai titik demarkasi jaringan.

II.4 Network and Security

The Core Banking system is placed on a separate network, where to connect the Core Banking system and other Bank systems through a router that is installed in the Core Banking system network as a network demarcation point.

III. AKTIVASI SISTEM

III.1 Tahap Proses Aktivasi

Proses aktivasi dilakukan untuk keperluan test/pelatihan atau dalam kondisi dinyatakan darurat, dimana sistem Core Banking produksi bermasalah dan tidak dapat diselesaikan segera. Untuk proses aktivasi akan mengacu pada "KEBIJAKAN *BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN* OPERASIONAL SISTEM' Ada 2-kondisi yang dilakukan untuk melakukan proses dapat recovery, yaitu melakukan aktivasi pada sistem Core Banking on-site backup atau aktivasi sistem Core Banking off-site backup.

III.2 Aktivasi On-site Backup (Standby)

Proses aktivasi on-site backup (Standby) dilakukan dalam hal kondisi Data Center tetap berfungsi dengan baik, tetapi salah satu server digunakan sistem Core yang Banking bermasalah. Proses pengaktifan on-site backup (Standby) dilakukan dengan mengganti seluruh server sistem Core Banking dari unit produksi ke unit Standby.

III. SYSTEM ACTIVATION

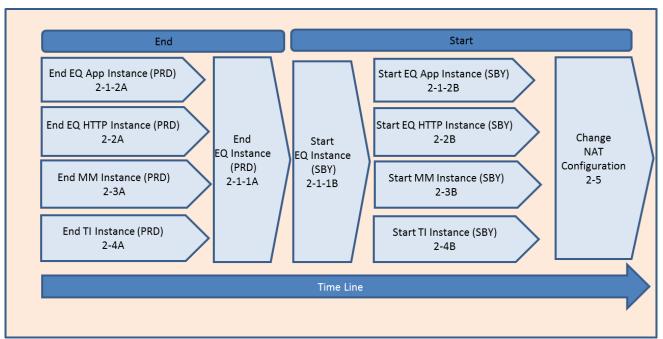
III.1 Activation Stage Process

The activation process is carried out for test /training purposes or in an emergency condition, where Core Banking system production is in trouble and cannot be resolved soon. The activation process will refer to the "BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN OPERATIONAL POLICY SYSTEM" There are 2 conditions that can be done to carry out the recovery process, which is to activate the on-site backup Core Banking system or the activation of the off-site backup Core Banking system.

III.2 On-site Backup (Standby) activation

On-site backup (Standby) activation process is carried out in case Data Center is running well but one or more server(s) used by Core Banking system has problem. The activation process of on-site backup (Standby) is done by replacing all Core Banking system servers from the Production unit to Standby unit.

Bagan alur Pemindahan / Switch Over Flow Chart



1.3 Switch over flowchart

Diagram ini merupakan langkah proses Switch Over dari bagaimana cara mesin Production ke mesin Standby.

This flowchart is the step-by-step process on how to conduct Switch Over from Production to Standby.

- 1. Mematikan semua services di mesin produksi di EQ app instances, EQ HTTP Instances, MM Instances dan TI Instances dengan mengacu ke gambar 2-1-2A, 2-2A, 2-3A, 2-
- 1. End all services on Production Environment of EQ App Instances, EQ HTTP Instances, MM Instances and TI Instances by referring to 2-1-2A, 2-2A, 2-3A, 2-4A.
- 2. Mematikan semua services and semua varian perangkat IASP yang ada di area EQ instances production dengan mengacu pada gambar 2-1-1A
- 2. End all services and vary off IASP devices on EQ Instances Production Environment by referring to 2-1-1A.
- 3. Menyalakan semua services dan varian perangkat IASP yang ada di EQ instances Standby dengan mengacu ke 2-1-1B
- 3. Start all services and vary on IASP devices on EQ Instances Standby Environment by referring to 2-1-1B.
- 4. Menyalakan semua services di area Standby 4. Start all services on Standby Environment of EQ app instances, EQ HTTP instances, MM instances dan TI instances dengan mengacu ke 2-1-2B, 2-2B, 2-3B, 2-4B.
 - EQ App Instances, EQ HTTP Instances, MM Instances and TI Instances by referring to 2-1-2B, 2-2B, 2-3B, 2-4B.
- 5. Mengubah Konfigurasi NAT dari *Environment* 5. ke Environment Standby dengan mengacu ke 2-5.
 - Change the NAT Configuration from Production Environment to Standby Environment by referring to 2-5.

Catatan:

Note:

Untuk mengalihkan kembali ke environment produksi, bisa mengikuti langkah yang sama, dimana environment "Standby" yang menjadi bagian untuk di non-aktifkan dan environment produksi menjadi environment yang harus di aktifkan

To switch Production back again to Environment, follow the same step, instead Standby Environment become the Environment that needed to be End and Production Environment become the Environment that needed to be Start.

Prosedur/Aktifitas untuk mengaktifkan unit onsite backup (Standby) adalah sebagai berikut:

The procedure/activities for activating on-site

Menghentikan Instance Unit Produksi:

A. FBEQ Instance / 2-1-1A

Stop [MQRESONA] - Queue Manager

Login FBEQ using QSECOFR

Stop/End [MQRESONA] Queue Manager

backup unit (Standby) is as follows:

End Instance Production Unit:

A. FBEQ Instance / 2-1-1A

- Login FBEQ using QSECOFR
- Stop [MQRESONA] Queue Manager
- Stop/End [MQRESONA] Queue Manager

• End Sub-System [QMQM]

End Sub-System [QMQM]

B. FBEQ App. Instance / 2-1-2A

- Login SSH with PuTTY
- Stop WAS Service

C. FBEQ HTTP Instance / 2-2A

- Login/Remote FBEQ HTTP server
- Stop Middleware Service EQ HTTP

D. FBMM Instance / 2-3A

- Login/Remote FBMM server
- Stop Middleware service
 - Stop MQ Service
 - Stop DB2 Service
- Move Share Storage (LUN D) from Production to Standby
 - Offline Disk at MM Instance Production VM
 - Remove LUN from MM Instance Production VM
 - Create Disk at MM Instance Standby VM

E. FBTI Instance / 2-4A

- Login/Remote FBTI server
- Stop Middleware Services
 - o Stop WAS Service
 - Stop DB2 Service

Move Share Storage (LUN D) from Production to Standby

Start Instance unit STANDBY:

A. Start FBEQ Instance / 2-1-1B

- Login sebagai QSECOFR
- Vary on IASP Device
- Start MQ service

B. Start FBEQ App. Instance / 2-1-2B

- Login SSH menggunakan PuTTY
- Start WAS service

B. FBEQ App. Instance / 2-1-2A

- Login SSH with PuTTY
- Stop WAS Service

C. FBEQ HTTP Instance / 2-2A

- Login/Remote FBEQ HTTP server
- Stop Middleware Service EQ HTTP

D. FBMM Instance / 2-3A

- Login/Remote FBMM server
- Stop Middleware Services
 - o Stop MQ Service
 - Stop DB2 Service
- Move Share Storage (LUN D) from Production to Standby
 - Offline Disk at MM Instance Production VM
 - Remove LUN from MM Instance Production VM
 - Create Disk at MM Instance Standby VM

E. FBTI Instance / 2-4A

- Login/Remote FBTI server
- Stop Middleware Services
 - o Stop WAS Service
 - Stop DB2 Service
- Move Share Storage (LUN D) from Production to Standby

Start Instance of STANDBY unit:

A. Start FBEQ Instance / 2-1-1B

- Login as QSECOFR
- Vary on IASP Device
- Start MQ service

B. Start FBEQ App. Instance / 2-1-2B

- Login SSH using PuTTY
- Start WAS service

C. Start FBEQ HTTP Instance / 2-2B

- Login/Remote server FBEQ HTTP
- Start Middleware service EQ HTTP

D. Start FBMM Instance / 2-3B

- Login/Remote FBMM Instance
- Start Middleware Services
 - Start MQ Service
 - Start DB2 Service
 - Catalog Database

E. Start FBTI Instance / 2-4B

- Login/Remote to FBTI Instance
- Start Middleware Services di FBTI Instance
 - Online LUN D
 - Start WAS Service
 - Start DB2 Service
 - Catalog Database

<u>Ubah konfigurasi NAT di Router sistem Core</u> <u>Banking :</u>

C. Start FBEQ HTTP Instance / 2-2B

- Login/Remote FBEQ HTTP server
- Start Middleware service EQ HTTP

D. Start FBMM Instance / 2-3B

- Login/Remote FBMM Instance
- Start Middleware Services
 - Start MQ Service
 - Start DB2 Service
 - Catalog Database

E. Start FBTI Instance / 2-4B

- Login/Remote to FBTI Instance
- Start Middleware Services di FBTI Instance
 - o Online LUN D
 - Start WAS Service
 - Start DB2 Service
 - Catalog Database

<u>Change NAT configuration in router of Core</u> Banking system

III. 3 Aktivasi Off-Site Backup (DR)

Proses aktivasi off-site backup (DR) dilakukan dalam hal kondisi Data Center tidak berfungsi atau tidak dapat diakses karena adanya gangguan ataupun suatu insiden yang tidak direncanakan.

Prosedur/Aktifitas yang perlu dilakukan di *server* DR meliputi :

- 1. STOP FBTI Websphere
 - a. Login to FBTI WebSphere Admin Console
 - b. Stop FBTI WebSphere Application
 - c. Stop WAS Node Agent
 - d. Stop Deployment Manager
- 2. STOP FBTI services
 - a. Login/Remote to FBTI Server
 - b. Stop Equation-TI Integration

III.3 Off-Site Backup (DR) activation

Off-site backup (DR) activation process is carried out in condition that the Data Center is not functioning or cannot be accessed due to an interruption or unplanned incidents.

Procedures/activities that need to be carried out includes:

- 1. STOP FBTI Websphere
 - a. Login to FBTI WebSphere Admin Console
 - b. Stop FBTI WebSphere Application
 - c. Stop WAS Node Agent
 - d. Stop Deployment Manager
- 2. STOP FBTI services
 - a. Login/Remote to FBTI Server
 - b. Stop Equation-TI Integration

- 3. STOP FBMM MQ Channel
 - a. Login/Remote to FBMM Server
 - b. Stop MQ Channel [FBMMQM1.TO.MQRESONA]
- 4. STOP FBEQ MQ Channel
 - a. Login to FBEQ server using EQUATION userId
 - b. Stop MQ Channel [MQRESONA.TO.FBMMQM1]
- 5. STOP FBMM MQ Manager
 - a. Login/Remote to FBMM Server
 - b. Stop MQ Manager [FBMMQM1.TO.MQRESONA]
- 6. STOP FBEQ Jobs and Sub-Systems
 - a. Login to FBEQ server using EQUATION userId
 - b. Suspense FBEQ Application
 - c. Stop Unit Monitor EBA Connection
 - d. d. Stop FBEQ Jobs and Sub Systems (QBATCH/JOBRIM, BAnnnn, EQ3_BAA, PSAKSBS, RTOUTSBSD/RTGS0)
 - e. e. Stop MMIS (Message Manager Interface for SWIFT) – [EMI – Option]
 - f. Stop Queue Manager [MQRESONA]
 - g. Stop Sub-System [QMQM]
- 7. UXP Stop Application
 - a. Stop UXP/HTTP server
- 8. Restore iSeries User Profiles
 - a. Login to FBEQ Server using QSECOFR
 - b. Restore User Profiles (RTSUSRPRF) from last backup (Omit some UserID)
 - c. Restore Authority (RSTAUT)
 - d. Start Sub-System-QCTL and Start TCP/IP Server (STRTCPSVR)
- 9. Restore FBEQ system and database library.

Ada 5-library yang akan perlu direstore (KINPBDP, KFILBDP, KLIBBDP, KWRKBDP dan USRBASELIB)

- 3. STOP FBMM MQ Channel
 - c. Login/Remote to FBMM Server
 - d. Stop MQ Channel [FBMMQM1.TO.MQRESONA]
- 4. STOP FBEQ MQ Channel
 - c. Login to FBEQ server using EQUATION userId
 - d. Stop MQ Channel [MQRESONA.TO.FBMMQM1]
- 5. STOP FBMM MQ Manager
 - c. Login/Remote to FBMM Server
 - d. Stop MQ Manager [FBMMQM1.TO.MQRESONA]
- 6. STOP FBEQ Jobs and Sub-Systems
 - a. Login to FBEQ server using EQUATION userId
 - b. Suspense FBEQ Application
 - c. Stop Unit Monitor EBA Connection
 - d. Stop FBEQ Jobs and Sub-Systems (QBATCH/JOBRIM, BAnnnn, EQ3_BAA, PSAKSBS, RTOUTSBSD/RTGS0)
 - e. Stop MMIS (Message Manager Interface for SWIFT) – [EMI – Option]
 - f. Stop Queue Manager [MQRESONA]
 - g. Stop Sub-System [QMQM]
- 7. UXP Stop Application
 - b. Stop UXP/HTTP server
- 8. Restore iSeries User Profiles
 - e. Login to FBEQ Server using QSECOFR
 - f. Restore User Profiles (RTSUSRPRF) from last backup (Omit some UserID)
 - g. Restore Authority (RSTAUT)
 - h. Start Sub-System-QCTL and Start TCP/IP Server (STRTCPSVR)
- 9. Restore FBEQ system and database library.

Ada 5-library yang akan perlu direstore (KINPBDP, KFILBDP, KLIBBDP, KWRKBDP dan USRBASELIB)

- 10. Restore FBTI database FBTI Global database, FBTI Zone database, FBTI MCH database, DB2 Roll forward. Re-config FBTI Deployment address.
- 11. Restore FBMM database FBMM database, DB2 Roll forward.
- 12. Start FBEQ Aplikasi Call YEMENU; 3-Release Input System
- 13. Start FBEQ Connection with EBA STRBA; Call YEMENU; 5-KMENUB; 12-Start Unit Monitor.
- 14. Start Meridien Replication Sub-System STRSBS REPEQNBDP
- 15. Start FBTI Connection Open service Start *IBM* [msc]; Websphere; Start [EquationTIIntegration]
- 16. Start FBMM application Run – [E:\fpm-6.1.x.x.x\bin\Start.bat]
- 17. Start FBMM [Channel] Open IBM WebSphere; Start - [Queue FBMMQM1; Manager: FBMMQM1.TO.MQRESONA]
- 18. Start FBEQ [Channel] 20-MQRESONA: 14-Wrkmam: MQRESONA.TO.FBMMQM1

- 10. Restore FBTI database FBTI Global database, FBTI Zone database, FBTI MCH database, DB2 Roll forward, Re-config FBTI Deployment address.
- 11. Restore FBMM database FBMM database, DB2 Roll forward.
- 12. Start FBEQ Aplikasi Call YEMENU; 3-Release Input System
- 13. Start FBEQ Connection with EBA STRBA: Call YEMENU: 5-KMENUB: 12-Start Unit Monitor.
- 14. Start Meridien Replication Sub-System STRSBS REPEQNBDP
- 15. Start FBTI Connection IBM Open service Start [msc]; Websphere; Start [EquationTIIntegration]
- 16. Start FBMM application Run – [E:\fpm-6.1.x.x.x\bin\Start.bat]
- 17. Start FBMM [Channel] Open IBM WebSphere; Start -Manager; FBMMQM1; [Queue FBMMQM1.TO.MQRESONA]
- 18. Start FBEQ [Channel] Wrkmqm; 20-MQRESONA: 14-MQRESONA.TO.FBMMQM1

Untuk detil pelaksanaannya, bisa dilihat pada [WI For detailed implementation, can be seen in [WI - DRC Restore & Activation Application v01.00]

- DRC Restore & Activation Application v01.00]

IV. PEMELIHARAAN ENVIRONMENT DRP

Divisi TI harus memastikan sistem, infrastruktur dan perangkat-perangkat yang diperuntukan untuk keperluan *on-site* dan *off-site* backup dalam kondisi baik dan bisa digunakan sewaktuwaktu. Oleh karena itu Divisi TI perlu melakukan serangkaian pemeliharaan, *monitor* dan pengujian secara rutin atas hal-hal berikut:

IV.1 Melakukan Monitor dan Pemeliharaan Pada Perangkat-perangkat Komputer dan Jaringan Secara Berkala

komputer Perangkat dan jaringan disiapkan untuk keperluan on-site dan off-site backup selalu dalam kondisi "On" walau tidak selalu digunakan, sehingga memungkinkan Bank mengetahui adanya kerusakan atau tidak berfungsinya perangkat tersebut. Oleh karena itu Divisi TI dalam hal ini Departemen Perencanaan Teknologi Informasi dan Fungsi Operasional dan Dukungan Teknologi Informasi serta pihak vendor akan senantiasa melakukan monitor dan pemeliharaan perangkat tersebut berkala agar perangkat-perangkat tersebut siap digunakan sewaktu-waktu.

IV.2 Pemeliharaan Aplikasi dan Konfigurasi

Sistem Core Banking senantiasa berkembang dan berubah untuk berbagai keperluan seperti : bug-fixing, pengembangan layanan dan produk baru, perubahan regulasi, perkembangan teknologi, Sehubungan dsb. Bank menggunakan "Warm" backup, maka perubahan pada unit produksi tidak secara otomatis mengupdate unit on-site dan off site backup. Untuk meminimalkan risiko dan juga waktu recovery, maka versi aplikasi dan konfigurasi pada on-site dan off-site backup harus sama dengan unit produksi. Proses pemeliharaan dilakukan dengan selalu melakukan update pada unit on-site dan off-site backup dalam hal ada perubahan pada unit produksi dan juga bisa melakukan restore aplikasi dari unit produksi ke unit on-site dan offsite backup secara berkala

IV. MAINTENANCE DRP ENVIRONMENT

IT Division must ensure that the systems, infrastructure and devices which intended for onsite and off-site backup are in good condition and can be used at any time. Therefore the IT Division needs to carry out a series of routine maintenance, monitoring and testing of the following:

IV.1 Monitor and Maintain of Computer and Network Devies Regularly.

Computer and network equipments that are prepared for on-site and off-site backup purposes are always in the "On" condition, although not always in use, thus allowing bank know of any damage or the devices are not functioning. Therefore, the IT Division in this case the Information Technology Planning Department and IT Support and Operational Function and the vendor will always monitor and maintain the device regularly so that the devices are ready for use at any time.

IV.2 Application Maintenance and Configuration

The Core Banking system is continuously developing and changing for various purposes such as: bug-fixing, development of new services and products, changing regulations, technological developments, etc. Since the Bank still uses "Warm" backup, changes to the production unit do not automatically update the on-site and off-site backup units. To minimize risk and recovery time, the application version and the configuration at on-site and off-site backup must be the same as production unit. The maintenance process is carried out by always updating on-site and off-site backup units in case there were changes in the production unit and also being able to restore applications from the production unit to the on-site and offsite backup units periodically.

IV.3 Pemeliharaan Data Pengguna

Sistem Core Banking ada yang menggunakan active-directory, disimpan pada database masing-masing aplikasi dan pada level operating sistem. Untuk sistem yang menggunakan active-directory, tidak ada kendala karena active-directory akan selalu sama dengan yang digunakan unit produksi. Demikian pula sistem yang daftar usernya disimpan pada database. karena akan menggunakan data backup terakhir saat akan digunakan. Dalam hal daftar pengguna disimpan pada level operating sistem dan tidak bisa menggunakan active-directory, maka senantiasa meng-update harus daftar penggunanya agar tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan dengan kondisi terakhir pada unit produksi. Berikut tabel pengguna sistem Core Banking yang perlu di update :

IV.3 Maintain Users Data

There are Core Banking system that use active-directory, stored in its application database and at operating system level. For systems that use active-directory, there are no problems/issues because the active-directory always be updated and will be same with production unit. Likewise, the system whose user list is stored in the database, because it will use last data backup when it will be used. In the condition that user list is stored at operating system level and cannot use active-directory, bank must always update its user list so that there are no significant differences with last conditions in the production unit. The following is table of Core Banking system users that need to be updated:

No	System Name	OS Level	Apps Level	Active Directory	How To Update
1	FBEQ - Fusion Banking Equation	Yes	Yes	Yes	- Restore FBEQ-DB - Restore IBM Iseries User Profiles
2	FBTI - Fusion Banking Trade Innovation		Yes		- Restore FBEQ-DB
3	FBMM - Fusion Banking Message Manager		Yes	Yes	- Restore FBMM-DB
4	EQ-HTTP - FBEQ HTTP				
5	MG - Middleware for System Backup				

IV.4 Pengujian Rencana Pemulihan Bencana

Pengujian Rencana Pemulihan Bencana diperlukan untuk meyakini bahwa Rencana Pemulihan Bencana dapat diimplementasikan dengan baik pada saat terjadi gangguan dan atau bencana. Dimana terdapat ketentuan yaitu:

- a. Dilakukan pengujian dan pengkinian secara berkala atas Rencana Pemulihan Bencana paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) tahun.
- Rencana Pemulihan Bencana dan hasil pengujian Rencana Pemulihan Bencana harus dikaji ulang secara berkala, paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) tahun.

IV.4 Testing of Disaster Recovery Plan

Organization or team work is needed to believe that a disaster recovery plan could be implemented properly when there are a distraction and or disaster. There are the following condition:

- a. Will do the test and the updating periodically for Disaster Recovery Plan at least once in 1st (one) year.
- b. Disaster Recovery Plan and the result of the testing have to be reviewed periodically, at least 1st (once) in 1st (one) year.

- c. Terkait Pengujian Rencana Pemulihan Bencana, uji coba dilakukan atas Rencana Pemulihan Bencana paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) tahun untuk seluruh sistem atau aplikasi kritikal sesuai hasil analisis dampak bisnis (Business Impact Analysis) dan mewakili seluruh infrastruktur yang kritikal serta melibatkan pengguna TI.
- c. About Disaster Recovery Plan test, this test will do at least 1st (once) in a year for all of the system or critical application based on Analysis Business **Impact** result and representing all of the critical infrastructure and involving all of IT user.
- d. Dalam hal Bank melakukan perubahan yang sangat mendasar terhadap system, aplikasi, atau infrastruktur ΤI Bank (misalnya perubahan pada Core Banking System) maka pengujian harus dilakukan Rencana Pemulihan Bencana paling lama 6 (enam) bulan setelah perubahan system dimaksud diimplementasikan.
- d. In case Bank doing some changes which that's very basic against the system. application, or IT Infrastructure of Bank (Example the changes of Core Banking System) so must be do the disaster recovery plan test approximately 6th (six) month after the system changes was implemented.
- Pengujian dilakukan harus e. yang didokumentasikan tertib dan secara dievaluasi untuk meyakini efektifitas dan keberhasilan pengujian.
- e. The testing have to be documented in an orderly manner and evaluated to make sure the effectivity and successful testing.
- f. Hasil pengujian dan analisis dari setiap permasalahan yang ditemukan pada saat pengujian harus dilaporkan kepada Direksi. Hal yang dilaporkan meliputi:
- f. The result of testing and analysis from every mistaken that founded on the test must be reporting with the directors. The things that have to be reported are:
- 1. Penilaian ketercapaian tujuan pengujian;

pemrosesan data:

- validitas 2. Penilaian atas pengujian
- 3. Tindakan korektif untuk mengatasi permasalahan yang terjadi;
- 4. Deskripsi mengenai kesenjangan antara Rencana Pemulihan Bencana dan hasil pengujian serta usulan perubahannya;
- 5. Rekomendasi untuk pengujian selanjutnya.

- 1. Evaluation of successfully testing;
- 2. Evaluation of validity processing data testina:
- 3. The act of corrective to solve the problem happen:
- 4. Description of GAP between Disaster Recovery Plan and the result of testing with the proposal of amendment;
- 5. Recommendation for the next testing.

Dalam hal hasil uji coba mengalami kegagalan maka Bank harus mengkaji penyebab kegagalan atau permasalahan yang terjadi dan melakukan pengujian ulang.

In the event that the result of the test is failed so Bank have to check the problem that already happen and doing the re-test again.

V. PENUTUP V. CLOSING

Dalam hal terjadi gangguan atau kegagalan system Core Banking baik production ataupun backup, maka pedoman ini bisa menjadi acuan dalam proses pengalihan operasional Core Banking system dari Data Center ke Disaster Recovery Center (DRC).

In case there is disorder or failure of both production and backup of Core Banking System, this Guidelines can be also used as reference in Diversion of usage from DC to DRC.

Pedoman ini diterbitkan dalam 2 (dua) bahasa yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris, dan bilamana terjadi perbedaan penafsiran antara keduanya maka yang menjadi acuan adalah Bahasa Indonesia.

This Guidelines issued in 2nd (two) languages is a Indonesia languages and English languages, and if any dispute or contradiction of them, we should refer to Indonesian version.

Pedoman ini mulai berlaku sejak memperoleh persetujuan Presiden Direktur tanggal 29 Mei 2023 serta mencabut Pedoman Disaster Recovery Plan Sistem Core Banking Edisi 3, Mei 2022 These guidelines take effect as approved the President Directors on May 29, 2023 and revoke Disaster Recovery Plan of Core Banking System Guidelines 3rd Edition, May 2022.

Pedoman ini akan dikaji ulang secara berkala paling lambat setiap 1 (satu) tahun sekali atau jika diperlukan sebagai upaya penyempurnaan sesuai dengan perkembangan usaha dan kebutuhan Bank atau perubahan peraturan yang mendasarinya.

This policy will be reviewed at least every 1st (one) years or if needed as an improvement effort following the business development and the need of Bank or following the changes of base regulation.