





When it comes to data backup and disaster recovery (BDR), being prepared for potential disasters is key to keep your business running.

Prior to a disaster ever occurring ask yourself the following:

- Do you have a disaster recovery solution in place?
- Do you trust it?
- When was the last time your backup was tested?
- How long does it take to recover from your current backup solution?
- How long can you realistically be down? 1 hour? 1 day
- What is the financial cost of downtime to your business?
- When a disaster occurs, is there an offsite copy?

The disaster moment has occurred— time to walk through the following steps:

1. Assess the problem and its impact on your business

Every disaster is different. Before doing anything, understand the underlying issue and how it may affect you.

- Is the issue local to one machine, or does it affect your entire system
- Have files been deleted or are servers/workstations down?











2. Establish recovery goals

- Recovery is what makes a BDR solution different from a simple backup product.
 Plan out your road to recovery.
- Restore the system, the data, or both?
- Should time be spent recovering files and folders before system recovery?
- Identify critical systems and prioritize recovery tasks. What date/time should you recover from?
- · How long can your recovery take?

3. Select the appropriate recovery type(s)

To get to your "road to recovery", the appropriate recovery procedure must be followed. Think about which approach will best get you to your end goal.

- · File restore. OR
- · Local virtualization. OR
- · Off-site virtualisation.

4. Verify the recovery and confirm functionality with users

Once recovery is verified, confirm that it interacts positively with users.

· Test network connectivity.

 Ensure all users can access resources and applications in the virtual environment.











5. Restore the original system(s), if needed

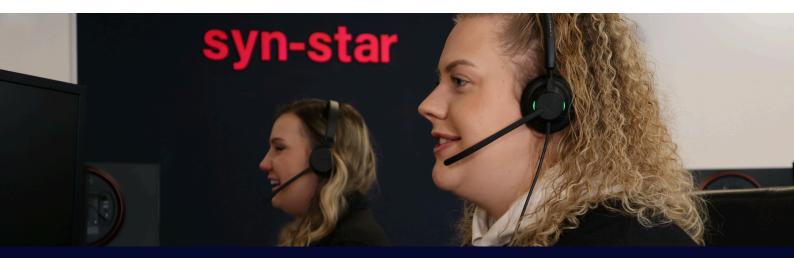
If the original system(s) needs to be restored, decide which restoration process will work best.

- · Bare metal restore. OR
- · Virtual machine restore.

6. Self-assess afterwards

After it's all said and done, take a step back and think about it:

- How well did your team do?
- What could you have done differently?
- What precipitated the failure?
- What ongoing issues need to addressed?
- What can be done better in future DR scenarios?





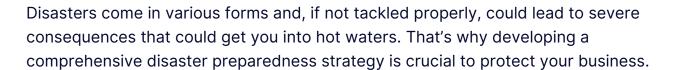






A LOOK AT

POTENTIAL DISASTERS AND THEIR IMPACT





NATURAL DISASTERS

Natural disasters can damage physical infrastructure, causing data loss and disrupting revenue streams.



HEALTH RISKS

Health threats throw business continuity into disarray, demanding immediate response measures.



CYBER ATTACKS

Cybercriminals can infiltrate your IT systems, corrupt valuable data and inflict financial losses.



POWER OUTAGES

Power loss can trigger IT disruptions, downtime and substantial revenue loss.



EQUIPMENT FAILURES

Equipment failures inevitably lead to data loss, downtime and significant financial impacts.



HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARDS

Human-caused hazards can disrupt operations and jeopardize the safety of your employees and assets.

PREPORED?

Need help securing your business from potential disasters and their consequences?

















Number of affected employees

Average Hourly Employee Rate % productivity impact

Productivity impact

COST PER HOUR



20 Employees x Minimum Wage x 80% Productivity Loss = **£195.36 cost per hour**









Cyber Incident Response Form

We've created a free handy template for you to download that every business needs for those just incase moments.

Download now











How to Proceed?

To learn how we can support your business's technology needs, request a quote or book a call on our website.





