DISASTER RECOVERY AND OPERATIONAL CONTINUITY

Tony Wong

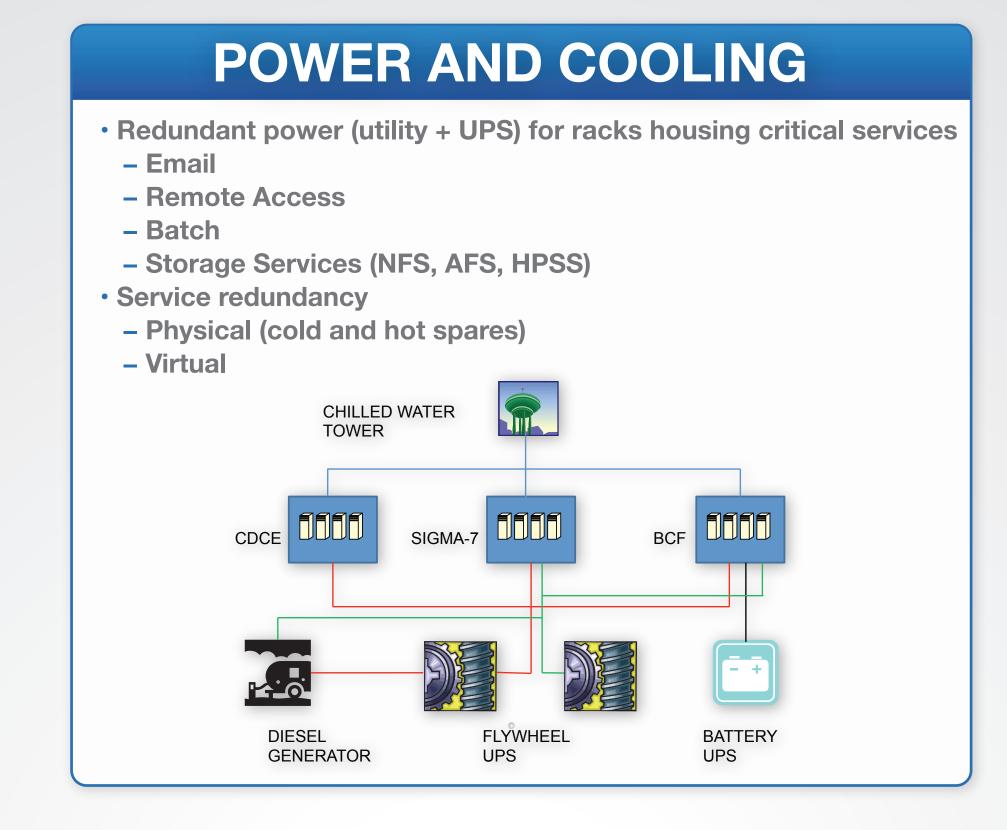
WHAT IT MEANS TO US

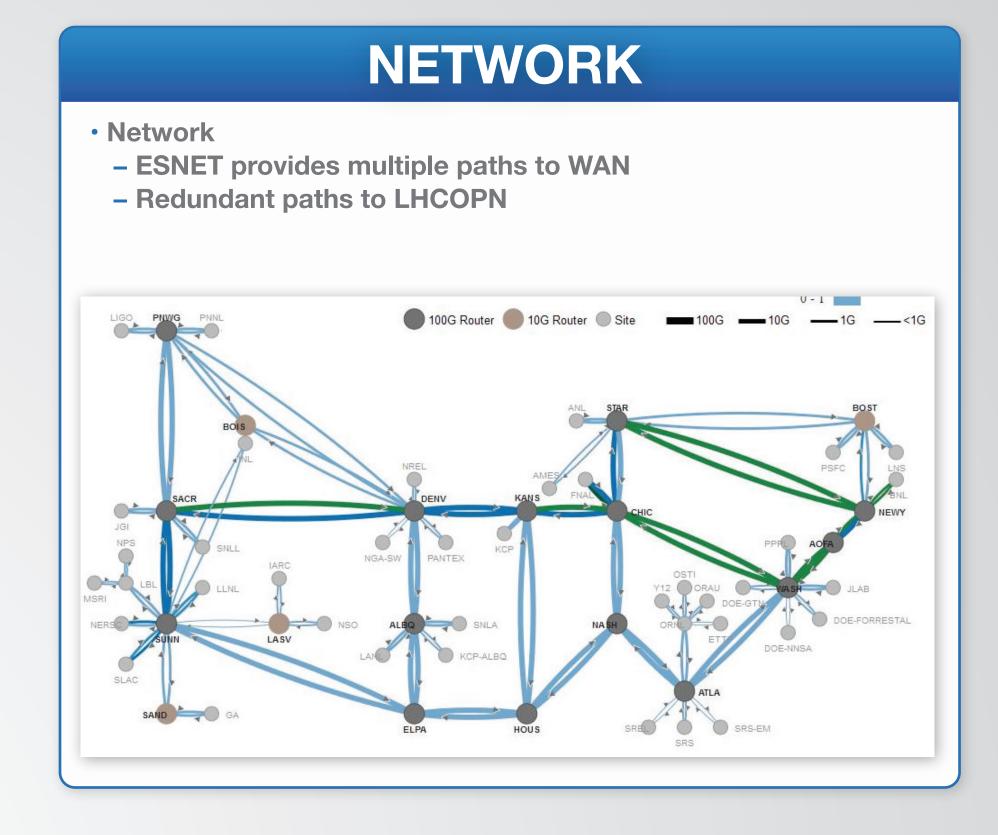
- Infrastructure
 - Power
 - Cooling
- Critical Systems
 - Email
 - Network
 - Data Access
 - Cyber Security
- Disaster Management
 - Protocols
 - Remote Access
 - Recovery

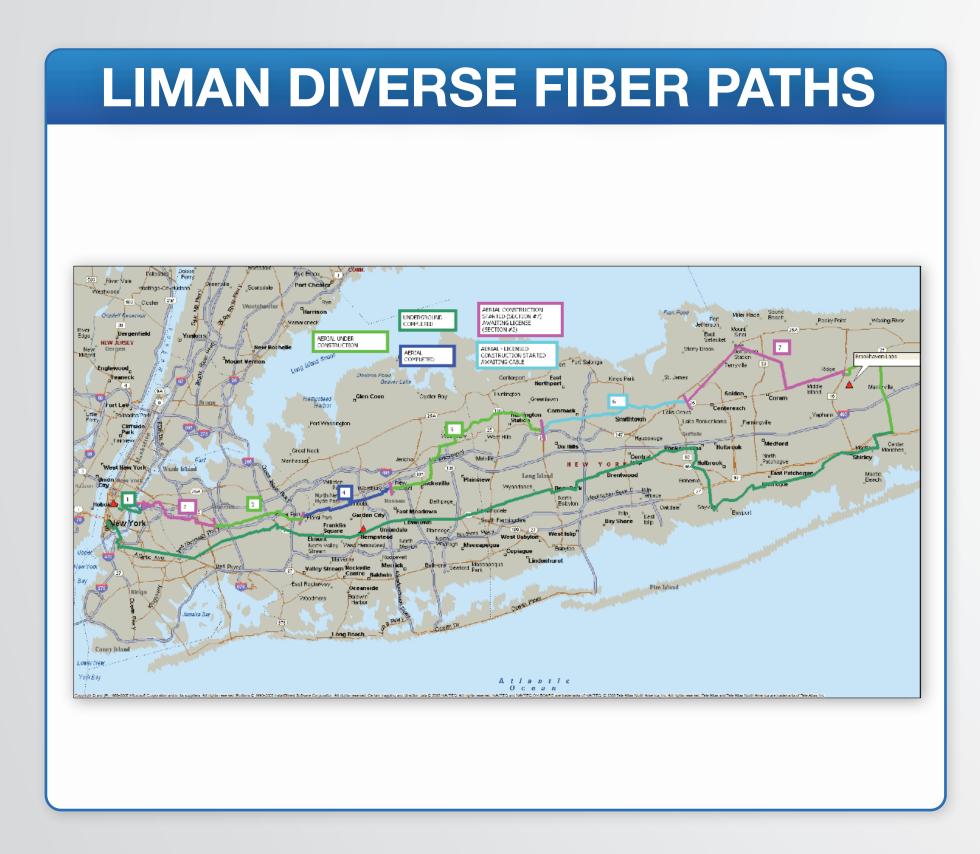
DISASTER RECOVERY

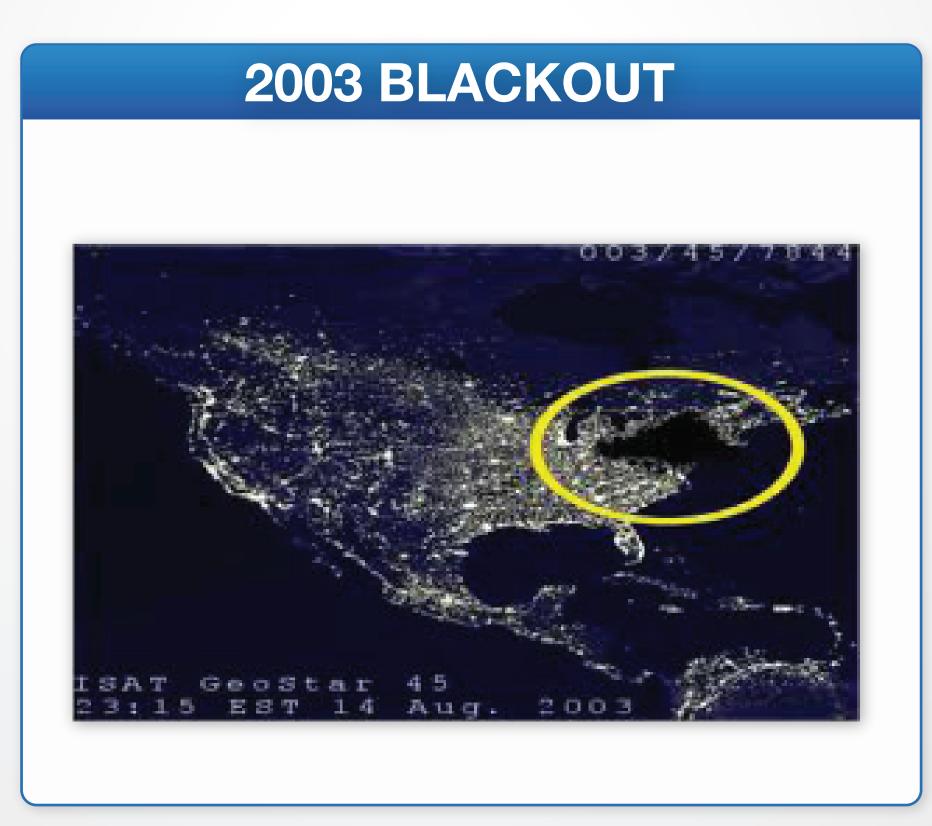
- Man-made
 - 2003 Blackout
 - 2005 accidental activation of EPO switch
 - 2010 accidental failure of **ATS during UPS maintenance**
- Natural disasters
 - 2011 Hurricane Irene
 - 2012 Hurricane Sandy
 - 2013 Superstorm Nemo

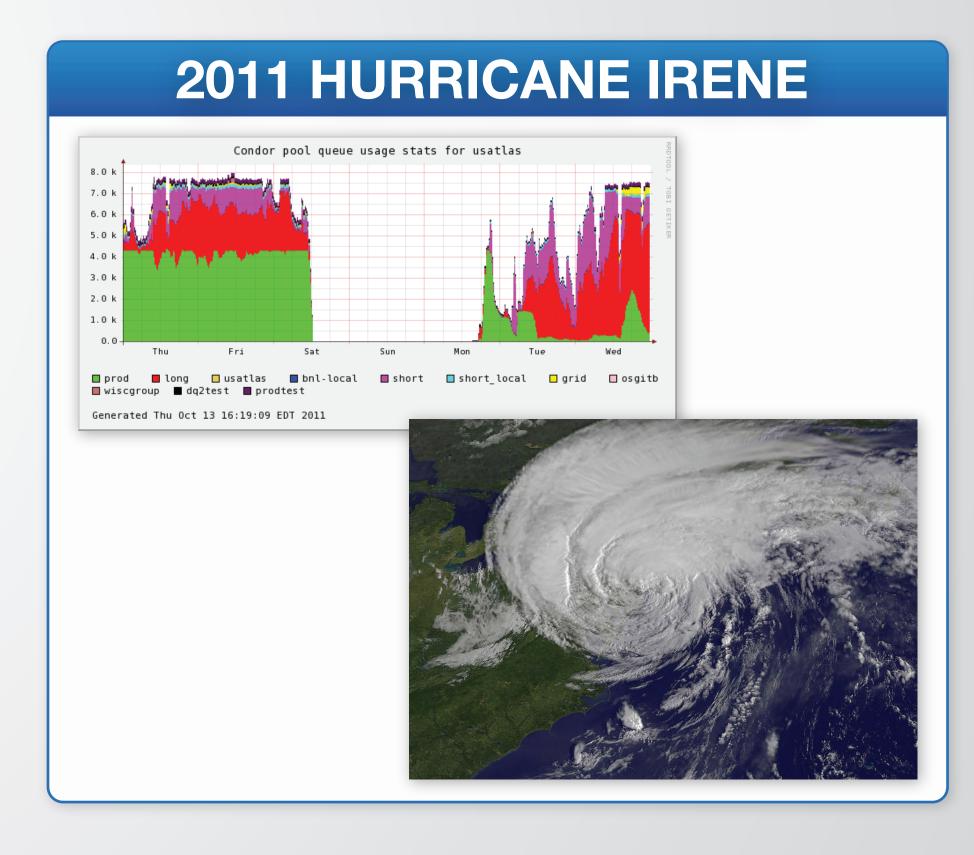
RACF RACF spread in 3 distinct physical areas - BCF (~5000 ft² or 465 m²) since 1996 - Sigma-7 (~2000 ft² or 185 m²) since 2008 - converted lab space - CDCE (~6000 ft2 or 560 m2) since 2009 - new building BNL COMPUTING FACILITY Updated July 1, 2012

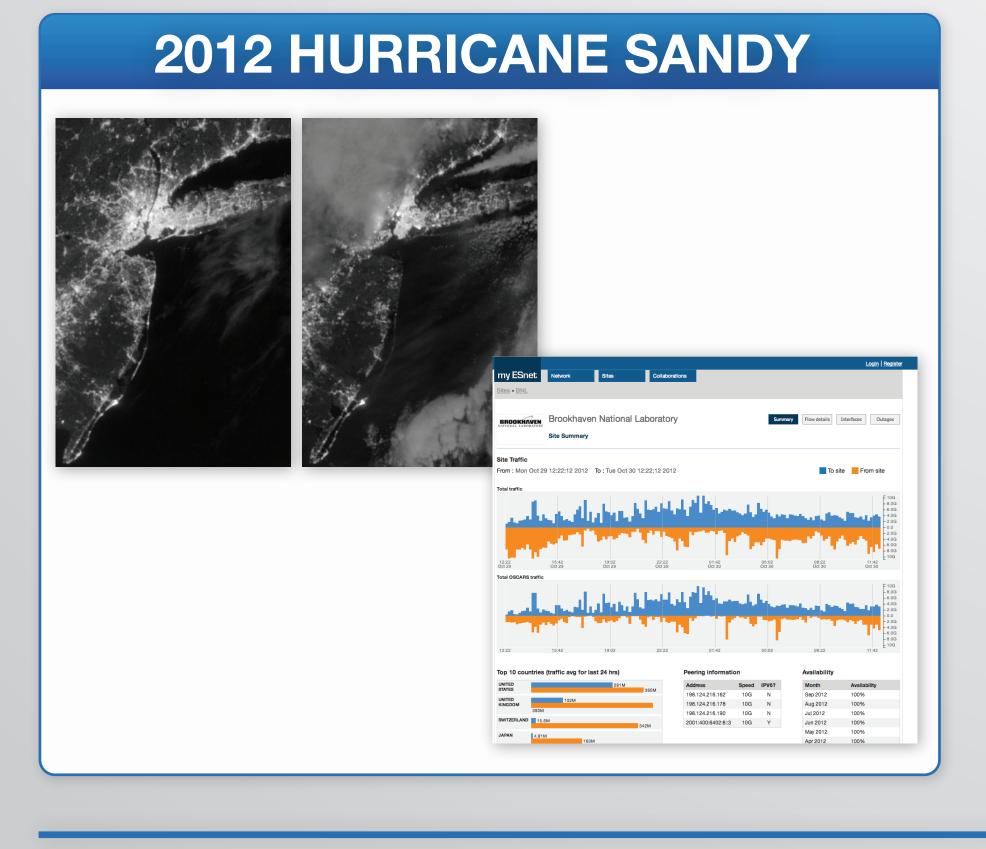


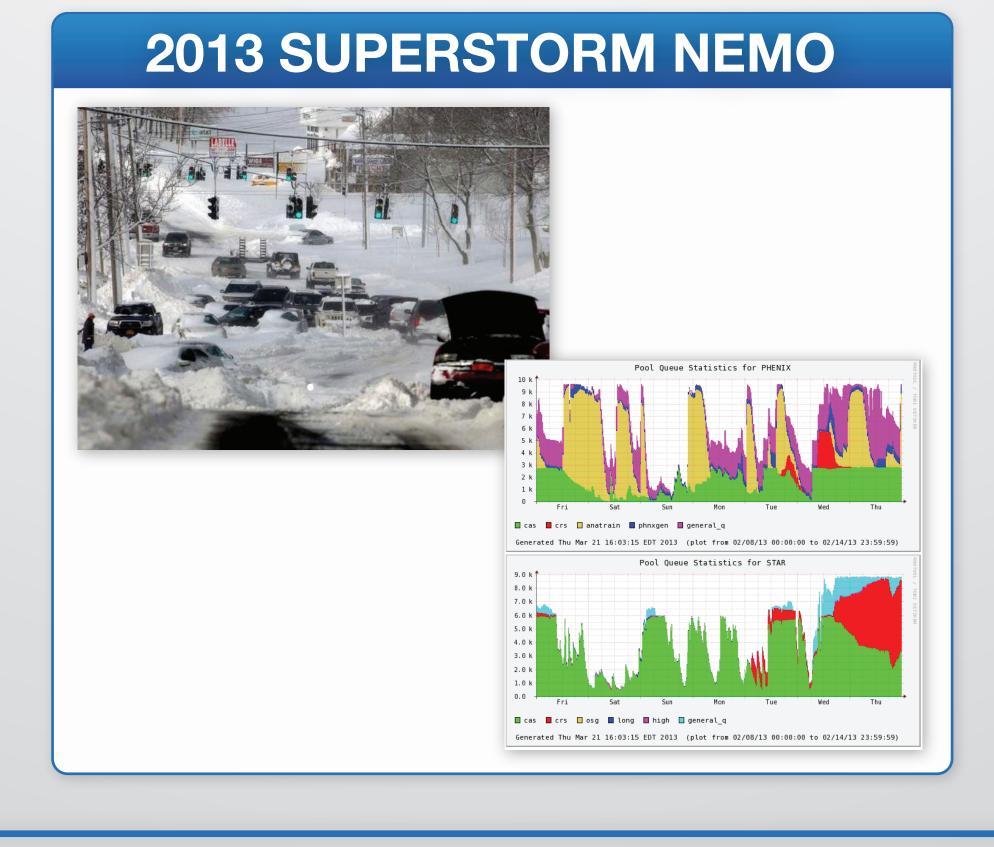


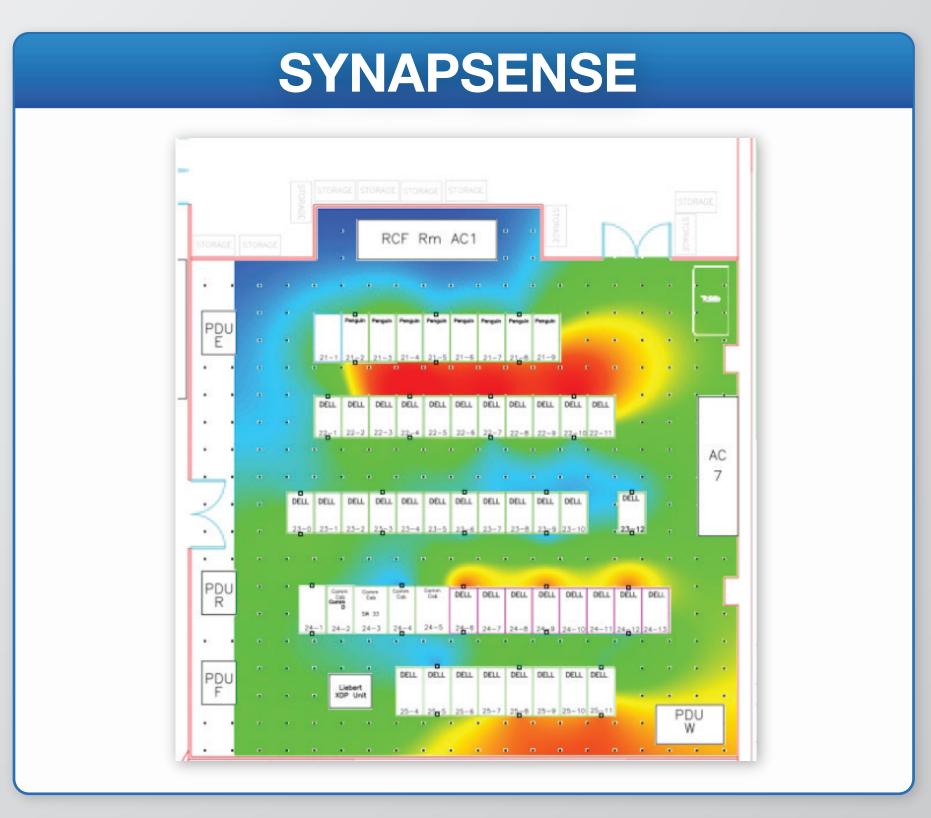












WHAT WE LEARNED

- Remote Access
- Essential for staff to keep facility operational
- Connectivity options
 - Do not assume wired/wireless ethernet is available
 - Provide VPN connectivity
- Tethering to cell phone network?
- Do not assume all staff will have connectivity
 - Designate staff roles accordingly
- 9 x 5 or 24 x 7 coverage are not the only models
- Operators cover off-hours and weekends (16x7 model)
- Auto shutdown procedure
 - Tied to monitoring
- Essential if danger of flooding or electrical fire is non-negligible

STILL TO DO

- Generator(s) for CRAC units
- UPS only backs up data center equipment
- Risk of overheating and electrical fire
- Funding in place to address it partially (Sigma-7 for now)
- Remote monitoring of PDU's and CRAC units
 - Only indirect monitoring for now
- Full deployment of Synapsense (completed Sept. 2013)

