



PUBLIC SECTOR  
SUMMIT ONLINE

# Improve Resilience and create Business Continuity with AWS

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# Agenda

- Introduction to Resilience
- Backup/Restore
- High Availability (HA), Multi-site & Multi-Region
- Disaster Recovery
  - Disaster Recovery techniques
  - CloudEndure
- Conclusions

# Introduction to resilience

# Introduction

## Resilience is **Critical**

It affects the quality of service your users experience

## Resilience is **Complex**

Like security, it is an end-to-end discipline that must be built in

Cannot be bolted on later as an after thought

## Resilience is a key **Cost driver**

How many sites, how many data copies - drives cost in multiples (2x, 3x,...)

## Resilience in the cloud **need not be the same** as traditional IT

Need to meet the same business objectives of availability and recovery

There are better ways to provide continuity in the cloud – Use them!

# Introduction (cont.)

**Data** is the lifeblood of your applications

Protect it!

**Storage Hierarchy** – not all data is the same

Different data types have differing criticality and access needs

Select the right storage type/class based on these needs

Select the right backup and recovery mechanism to ensure data availability

Be cost conscious at all times

# What are we planning for?

- Server event
- Rack level outage
- Building level outage – water, fire,...
- Carrier/connection problems – fiber cuts, DOS,...
- Major regional disaster – power, weather,...
- Accidental data deletion/modification

# Backup and recovery



# Initial questions to answer

How important are the applications to your business?

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What is the associated recovery point and time for these applications?

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How are you storing the data?

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Where are you storing the data?

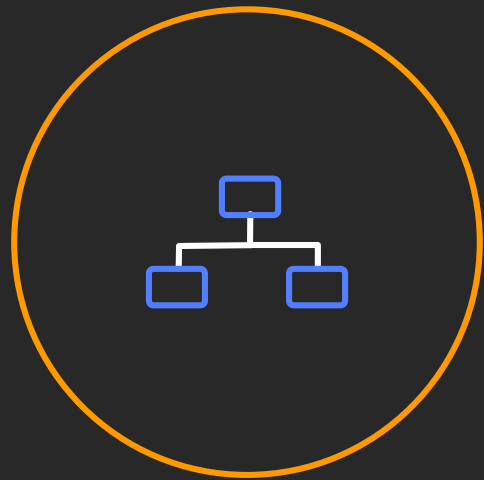
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How are you restoring the application?

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How and why do we backup the data?

# Modernizing backup architecture with Immediate cloud backup benefits



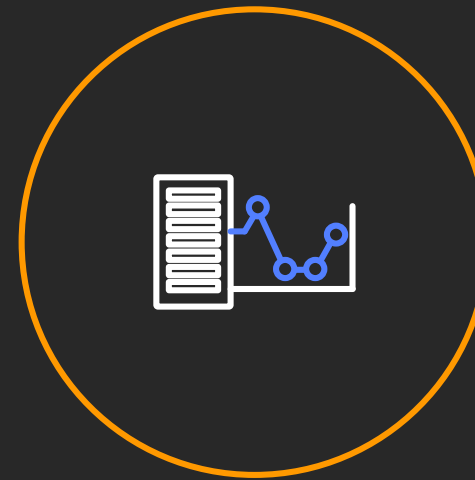
## Leverage existing investments in infrastructure

...cloud as a backup target integrates with existing backup frameworks



## Cost effective offsite storage alternatives

...with pay as you go pricing and no upfront capital investments



## Elimination of physical tape backups and administration

...for a low-cost, highly scalable virtual alternative with nominal disruptions to existing systems



## Unlocking insights from your data

...by applying analytics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning capabilities

# AWS Storage and Backup Building Blocks

## Block storage



General Purpose SSD  
Provisioned IOPS SSD  
Throughput-Optimized HDD  
Cold HDD  
Elastic Volumes

## Backup & Restore



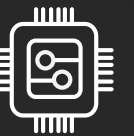
AWS Backup **NEW!**

## File storage

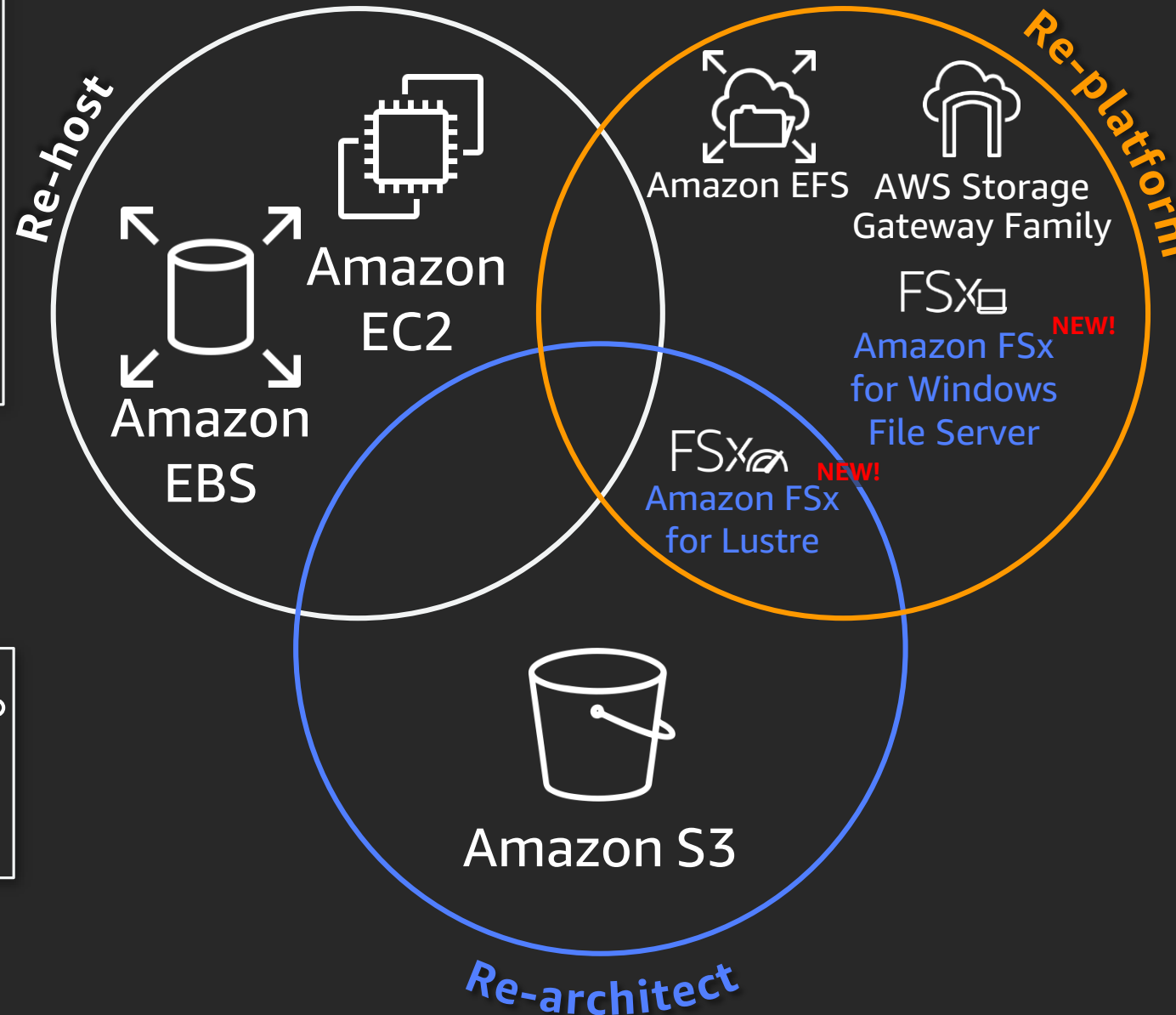


EFS Standard  
EFS Infrequent Access **NEW!**

## Object storage



S3 Standard  
S3 Standard-IA  
S3 One Zone-IA  
S3 Glacier  
S3 Intelligent-Tiering  
S3 Glacier Deep Archive **NEW!**



# AWS storage hierarchy and lifecycle management



**S3  
Standard**

*Frequent*

- Active, frequently accessed data
- Milliseconds access
- $\geq 3$  AZ
- \$0.0210/GB



**S3  
Intelligent-Tiering**

- Data with changing access patterns
- Milliseconds access
- $\geq 3$  AZ
- \$0.0210 to \$0.0125/GB
- Monitoring fee per object
- Min storage duration



**S3  
Standard-IA**

- Infrequently accessed data
- Milliseconds access
- $\geq 3$  AZ
- \$0.0125/GB
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration
- Min object size



**S3  
One Zone-IA**

- Re-creatable, less accessed data
- Milliseconds access
- 1 AZ
- \$0.0100/GB
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration
- Min object size



**S3  
Glacier**

- Archive data
- Select minutes or hours
- $\geq 3$  AZ
- \$0.0040/GB
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration
- Min object size



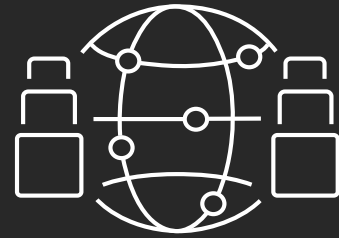
**S3 Glacier  
Deep Archive**

*Archive*

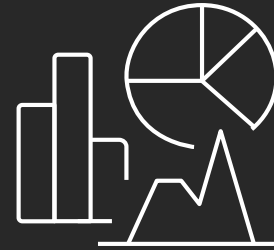
- Long-term archive data
- Select hours
- $\geq 3$  AZ
- \$0.00099/GB
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration
- Min object size

*Access frequency*

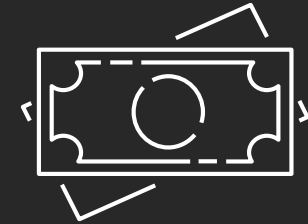
# What is AWS Backup



Centralized backup management service



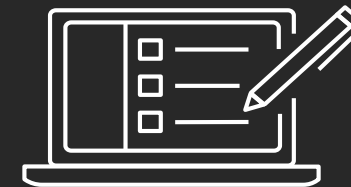
Meet business and regulatory backup compliance requirements



Simple and cost-effective



Common way to protect application data in the AWS Cloud and on-premises

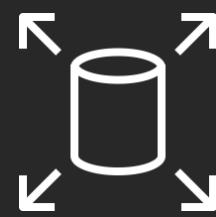


Central console and set of APIs for protecting your application data across AWS services

# AWS Backup: services supported at launch



Amazon  
EFS



Amazon  
EBS



Amazon  
RDS



DynamoDB



AWS Storage  
Gateway

Automated Backup Schedules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Automated Retention Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Centralized Backup Monitoring/Logging	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
KMS Integrated backup encryption	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lifecycle to Cold Storage	✓				
Independent Backup Encryption	✓				



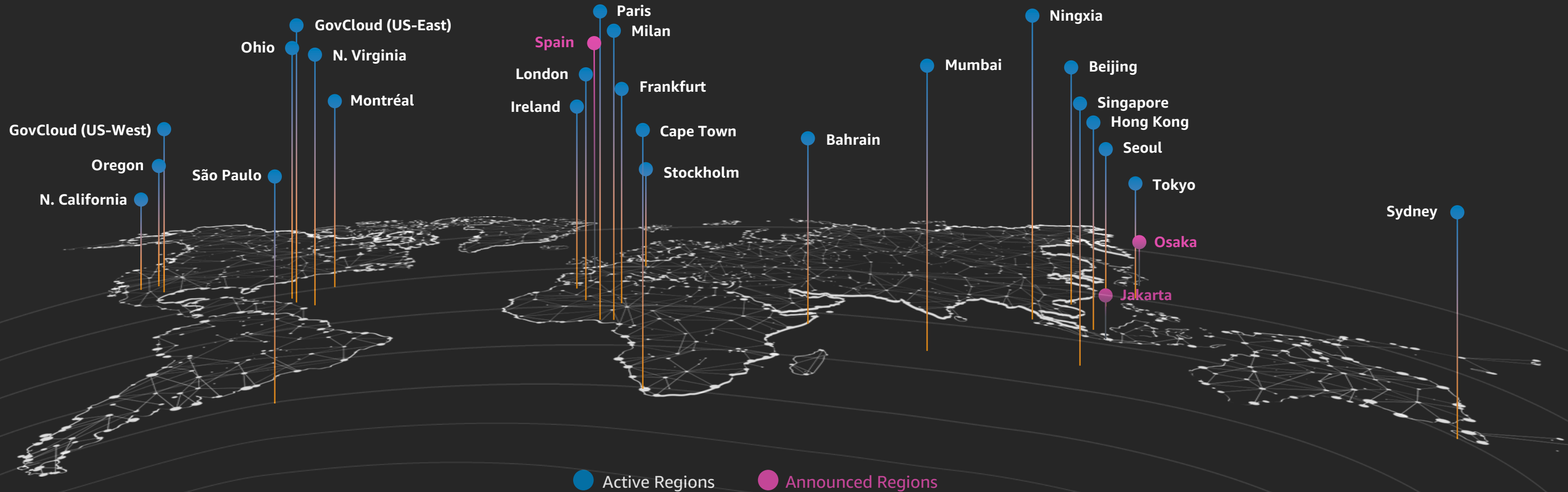
# High Availability (HA), Multi-site & Multi-region



# HA/DR definitions – Degrees of resilience

- **High Availability** – improving the uptime of a system by *removing single points of failure*, implementing *redundant communication paths and automating the detection and recovery* from failures.
- **Disaster Recovery** - set of policies and procedures which enable the *recovery or continuation* of vital technology infrastructure and systems *following a natural or human-induced disaster*. Typically includes out of region recovery
- **Business Continuity** - Keeping all *essential aspects of a business functioning* (personnel, offices, IT...) despite *significant disruptive events*. Disaster recovery is a subset of business continuity.

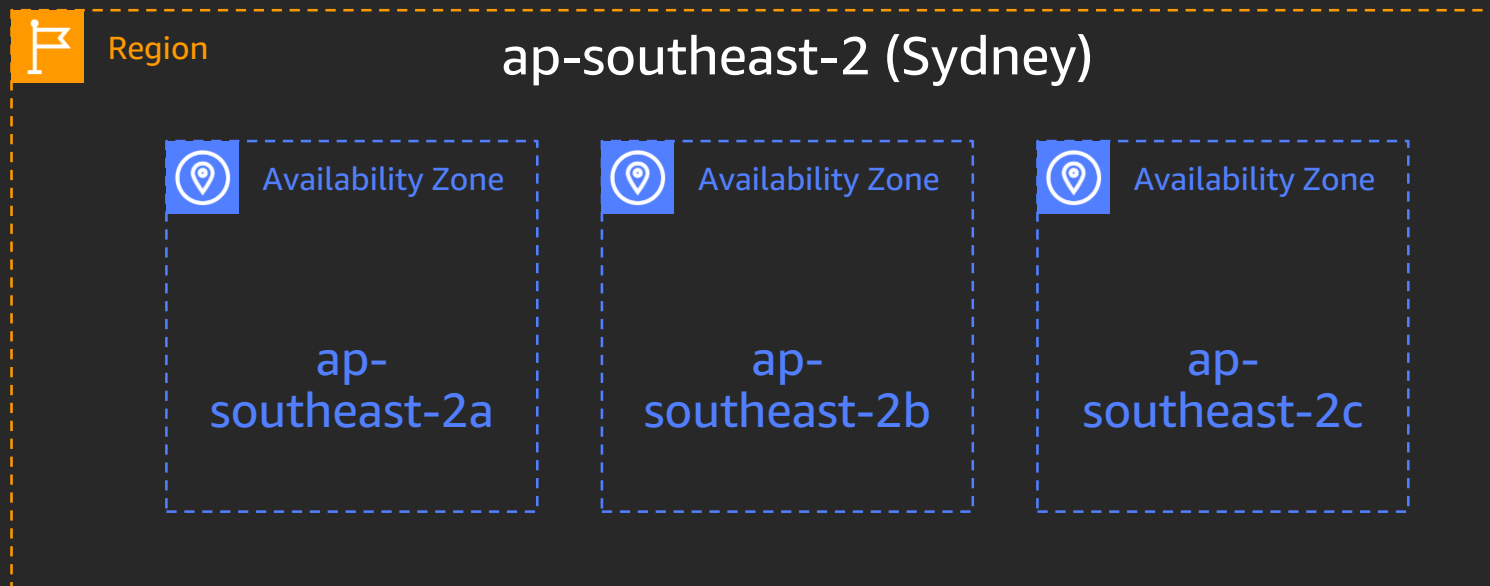
# Global Regions and Availability Zones



In 2018, the next-largest cloud provider had almost **7x** more downtime hours than AWS

# Availability Zones

- A Region is comprised of multiple Availability Zones (AZs) each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities
- Isolation from other AZs (power, network, flood plains)
- A single AZ can include multiple data centers
- Low latency (<10ms) direct connect between AZs – enables active-active (not DR)
- Operate production applications and databases that are **more highly available, fault tolerant, and scalable**



# Eliminating single points of failure

## 1. **Recreate on failure**

Auto Scaling Groups (ASG) and other deployment automation

## 2. **Server clustering**

Elastic Load Balancer (ELB)

## 3. **Database clustering**

Types of replicas and failover supported vary by platform

## 4. **Network connectivity**

Direct Connect (DX) with VPN backup, multiple DX/VPNs

## 5. **AWS managed services**

Offer many benefits in this area as the redundancy and failover is often managed for you transparently

# Multi-region DR design considerations

**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.

# Multi-region DR Design Considerations (cont.)

**4. Monitoring** – How do you detect degradation and failure and control failover when necessary?

**5. Cross region replication and drift control** – how do you keep images and configurations consistent across regions?

**6. Other Considerations** – distributed security management across regions, encryption and decryption with associated key management,...

# Disaster Recovery (DR)

“**Everything fails all the time.**”

–Werner Vogels

*Chief Technology Officer & VP, Amazon*



# Objectives and impacts

How much data can you afford to recreate or lose?

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

Recovery point (RPO)

**Disaster**

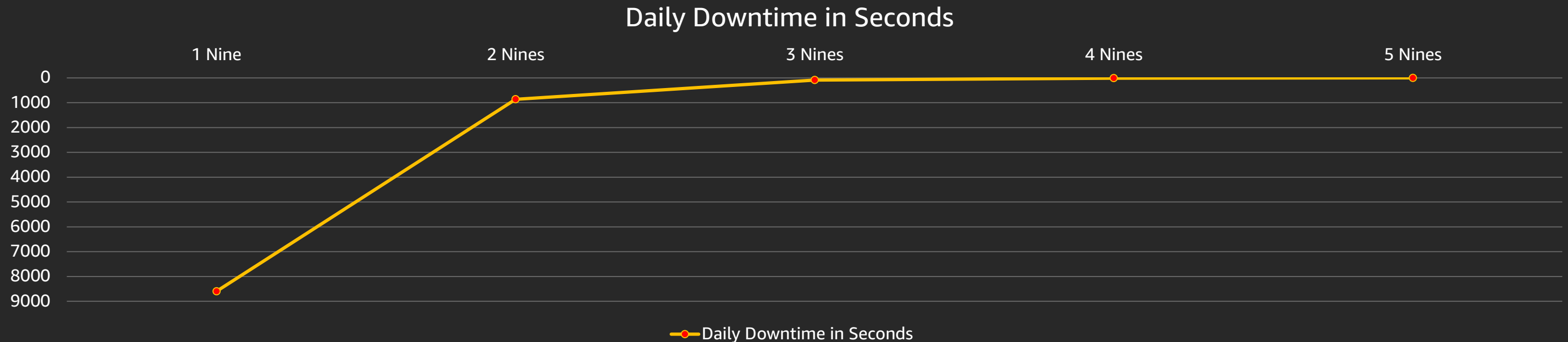
Recovery time (RTO)



It's *not* about the data, it's about the *mission*

# Availability by the numbers

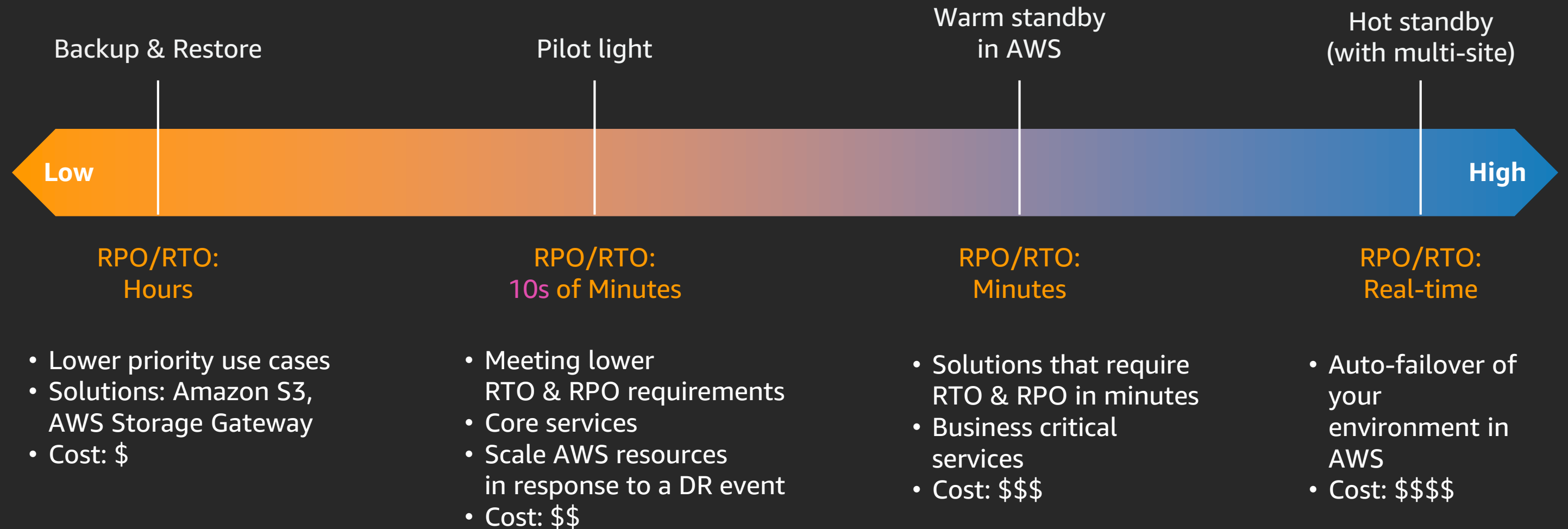
Level of availability	Percent uptime	Downtime per year	Downtime per day
1 Nine	90%	36.5 Days	2.4 Hours
2 Nines	99%	3.65 Days	14 Minutes
3 Nines	99.9%	8.76 Hours	86 Seconds
4 Nines	99.99%	52.6 Minutes	8.6 Seconds
5 Nines	99.999%	5.26 Minutes	0.86 Seconds



# Disaster Recovery techniques

# DR spectrum and options

AWS offers four levels of backup and DR support across a spectrum of complexity and time



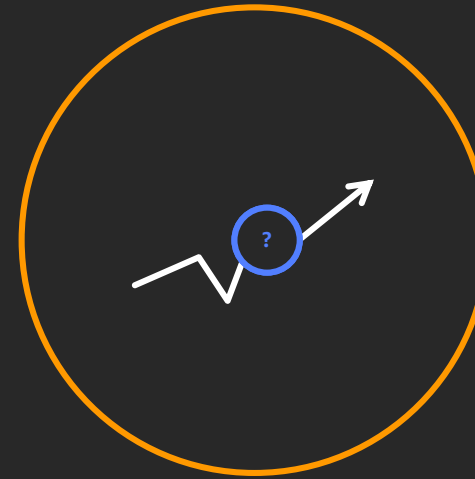
# Start with requirements



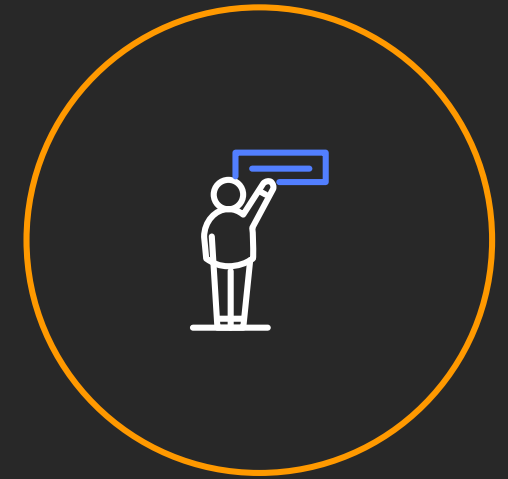
**Identify applications  
to protect**



**Business  
impact analysis**



**Define RPO and RTO  
requirements**



**Compliance  
considerations**

# Availability concepts



## High availability

Keep your applications running 24x7



## Backup

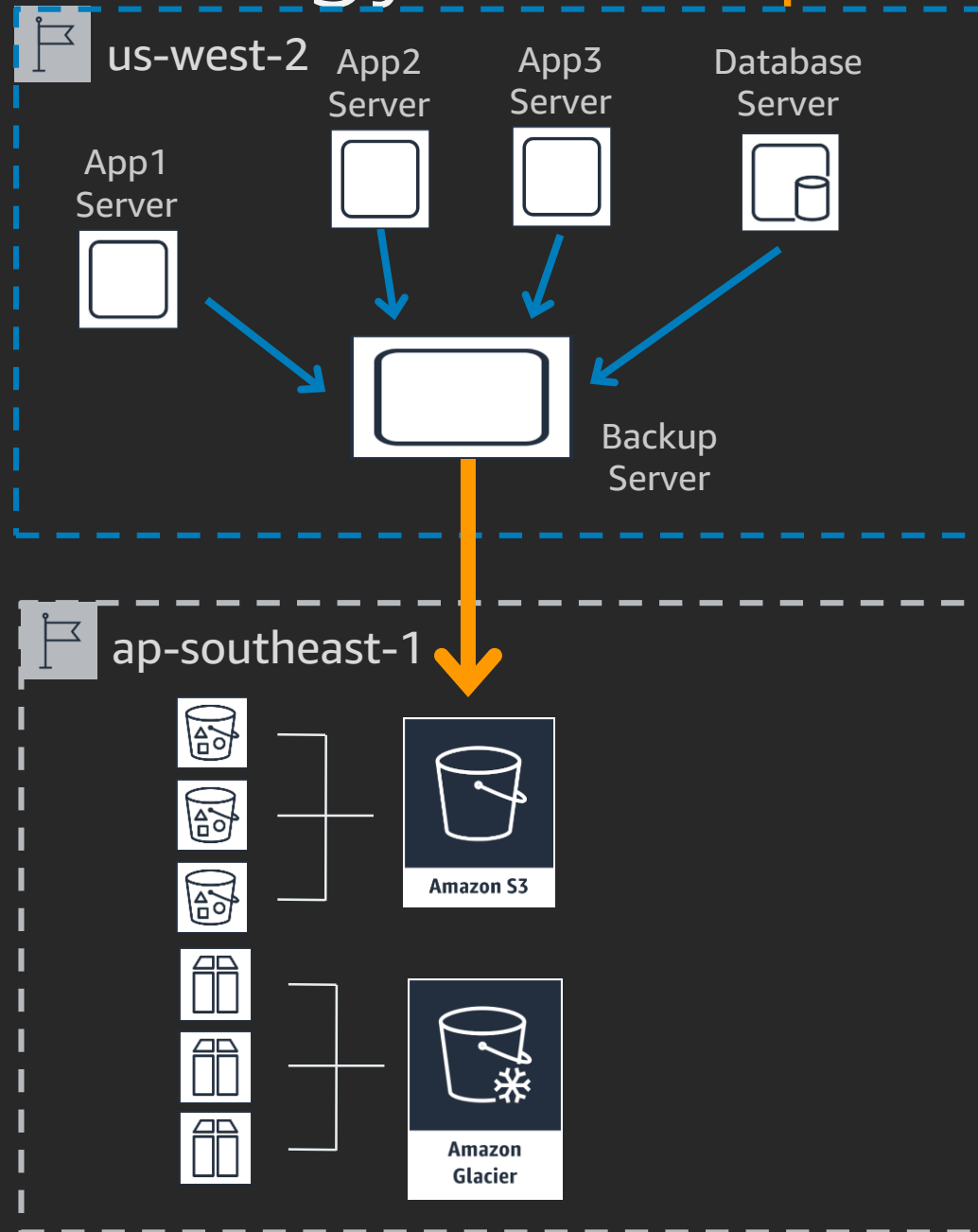
Make sure your data is safe



## Disaster recovery

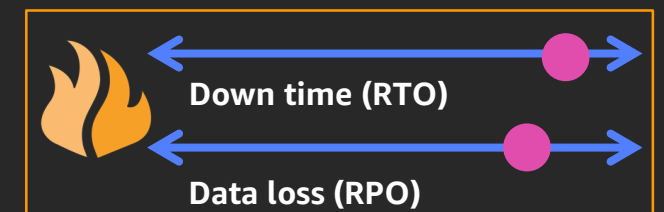
Get your applications and data back after a major disaster

# Strategy: Backup & restore (multi-region)



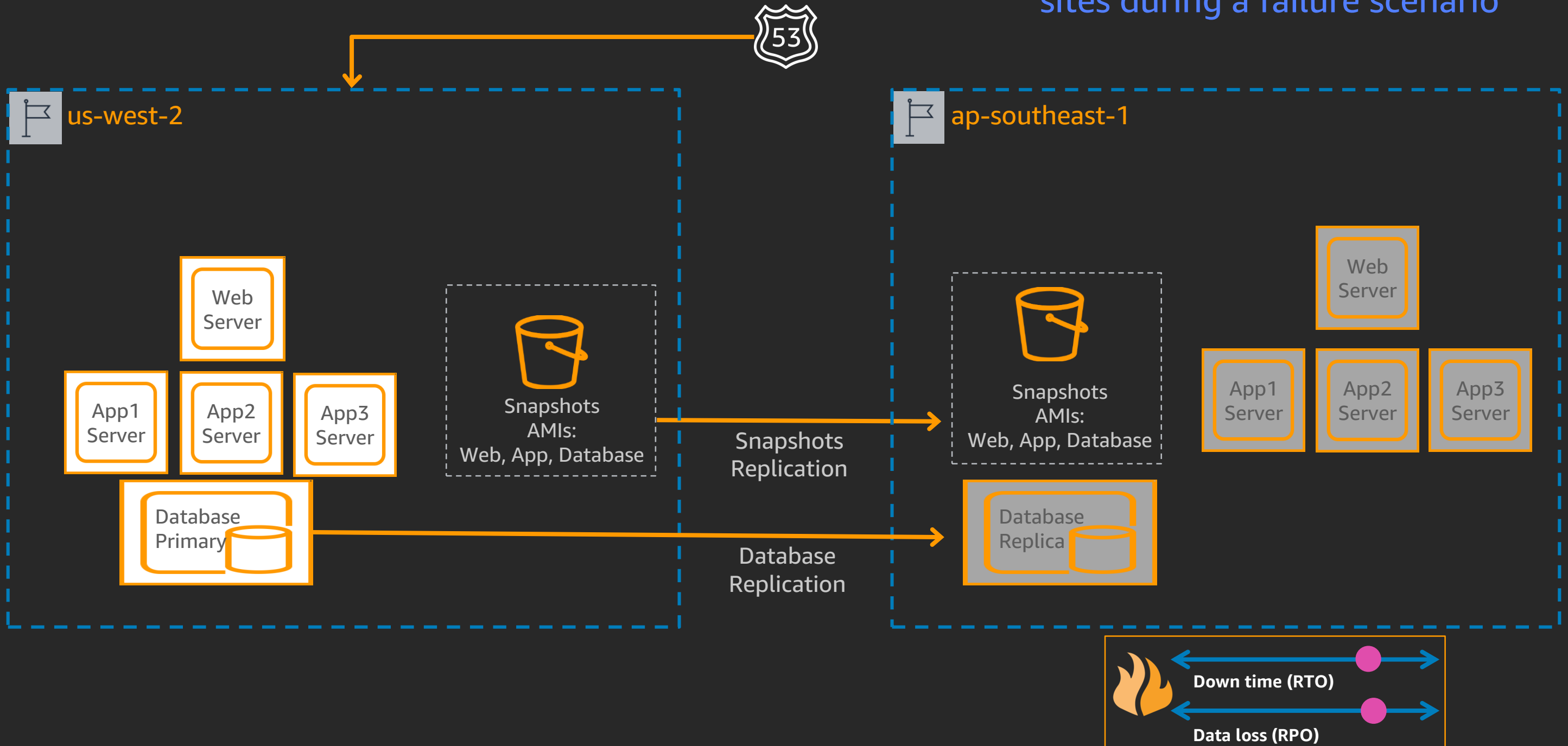
## Back up to another Region

- Use managed database services with Amazon S3 (Amazon S3) or Amazon S3 Glacier
- Data stored with high durability in multiple locations



# Strategy: **Pilot light** (multi-region)

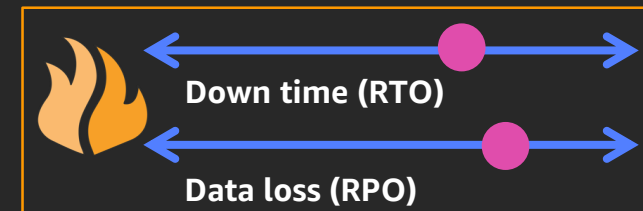
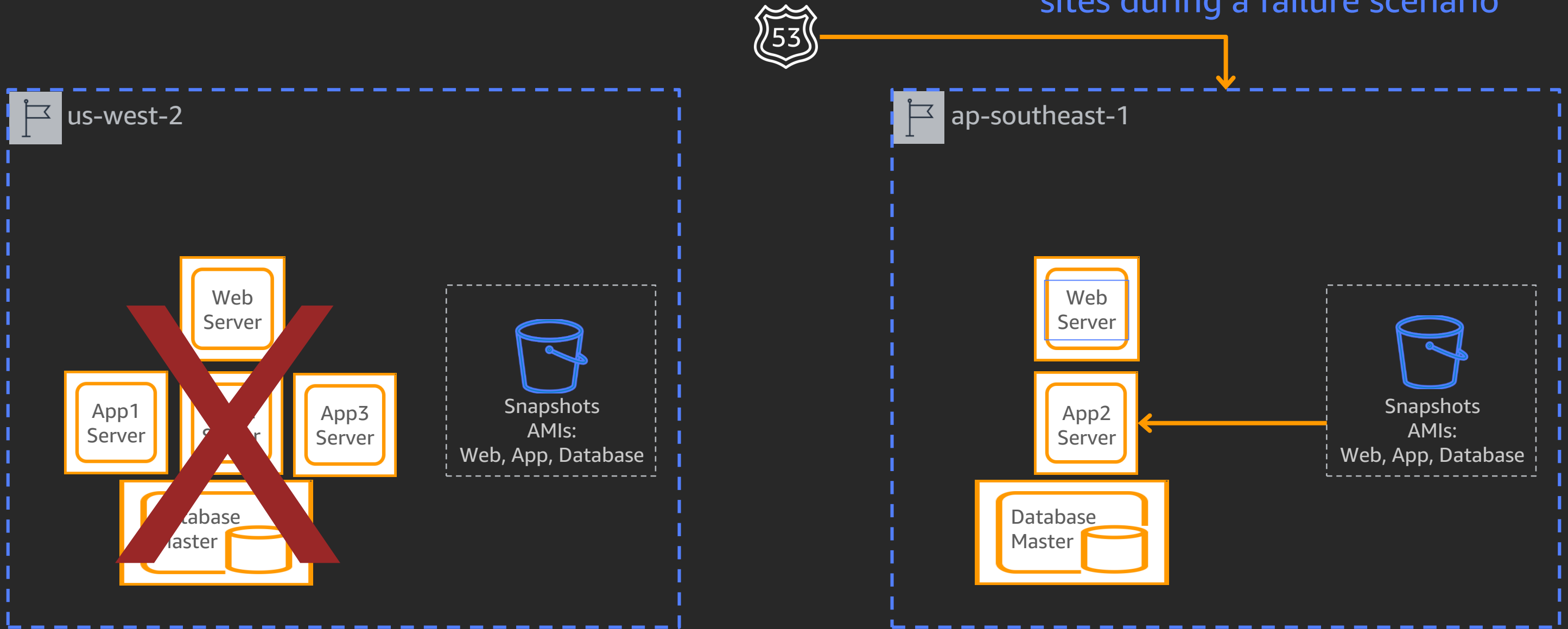
Allows the scaling of redundant sites during a failure scenario



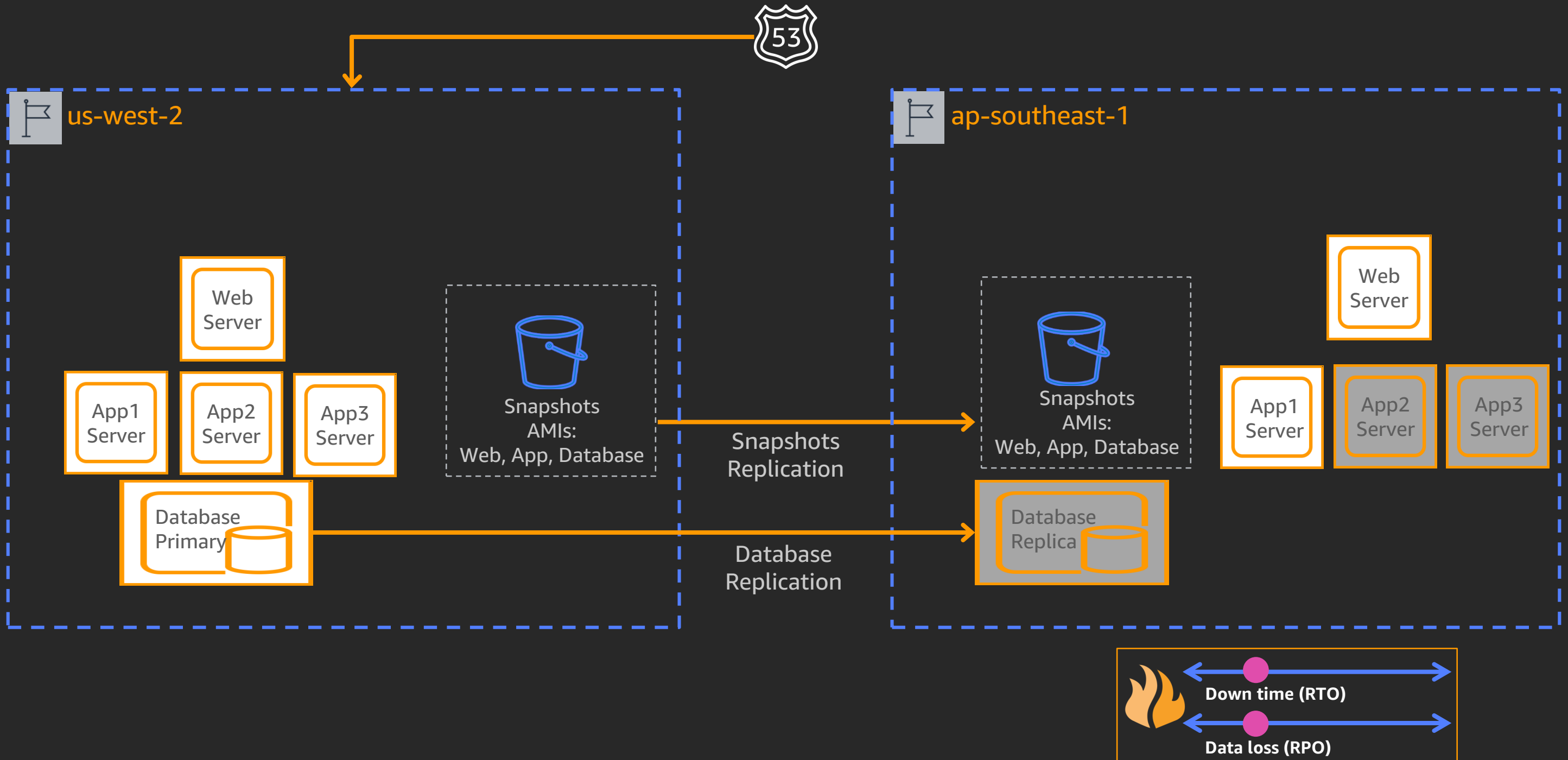


# Strategy: **Pilot light** (multi-region)

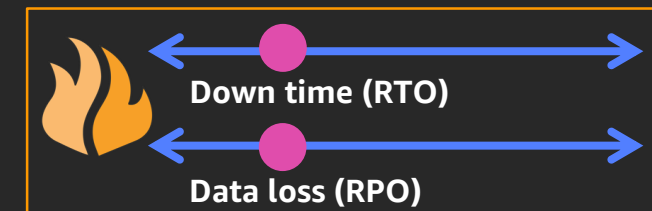
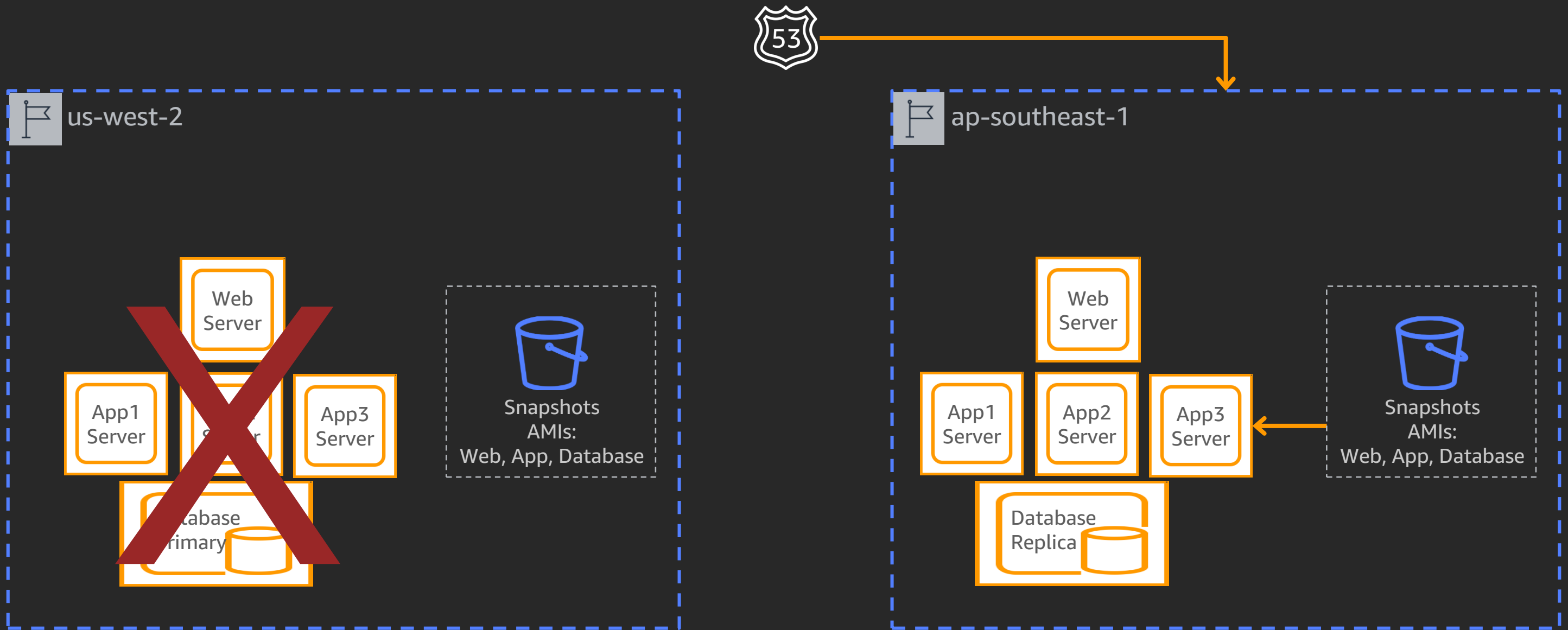
Allows the scaling of redundant sites during a failure scenario



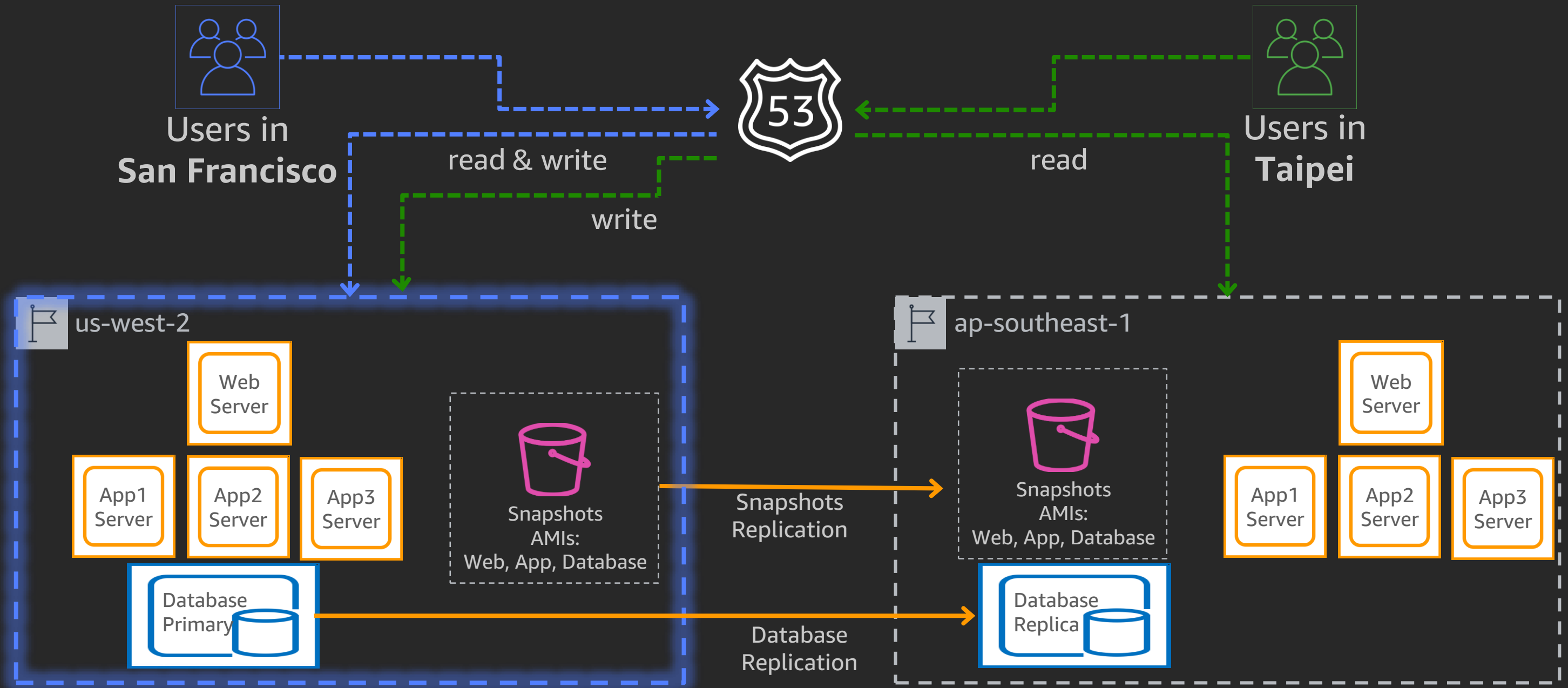
# Strategy: Warm standby (multi-region)



# Strategy: Warm standby (multi-region)



# Strategy: **Active-Active** (multi-region)



# CloudEndure

# CloudEndure

Better, faster, more affordable disaster recovery

## Flexible



Replicate from any source



Wide range of OS, application, and database support



Failback to cloud/on-prem

## Reliable



Robust, predictable, non-disruptive continuous replication



RPO: subsecond  
RTO: minutes



Protection against ransomware, corruptions, and human errors

## Highly automated



Minimal skill set required to operate



Easy, non-disruptive DR tests

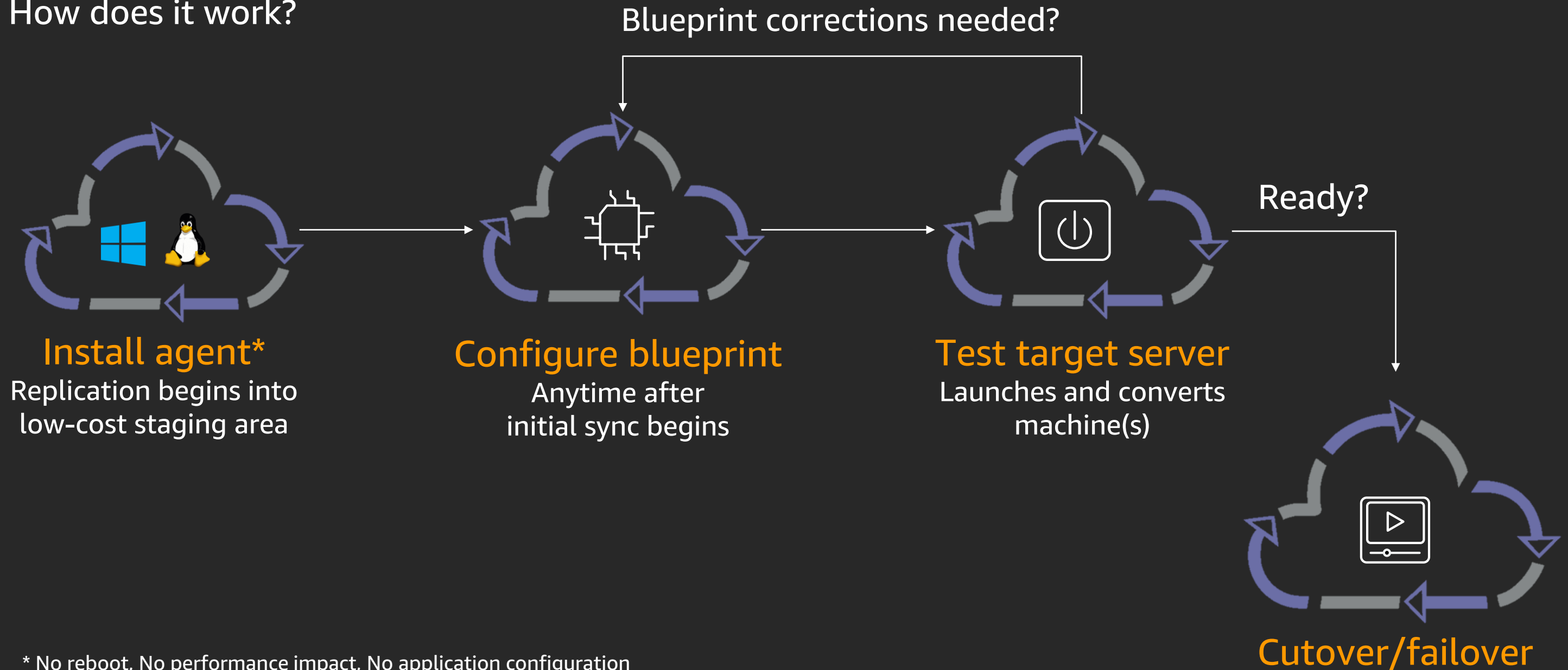


Automated lightweight staging area reduces TCO

- Improve recovery objectives & reduce TCO
- Simple setup lets you start in minutes
- Same highly automated process for all workloads
- Minimizes complexity and reduces risk
- Easy failover and failback

# CloudEndure

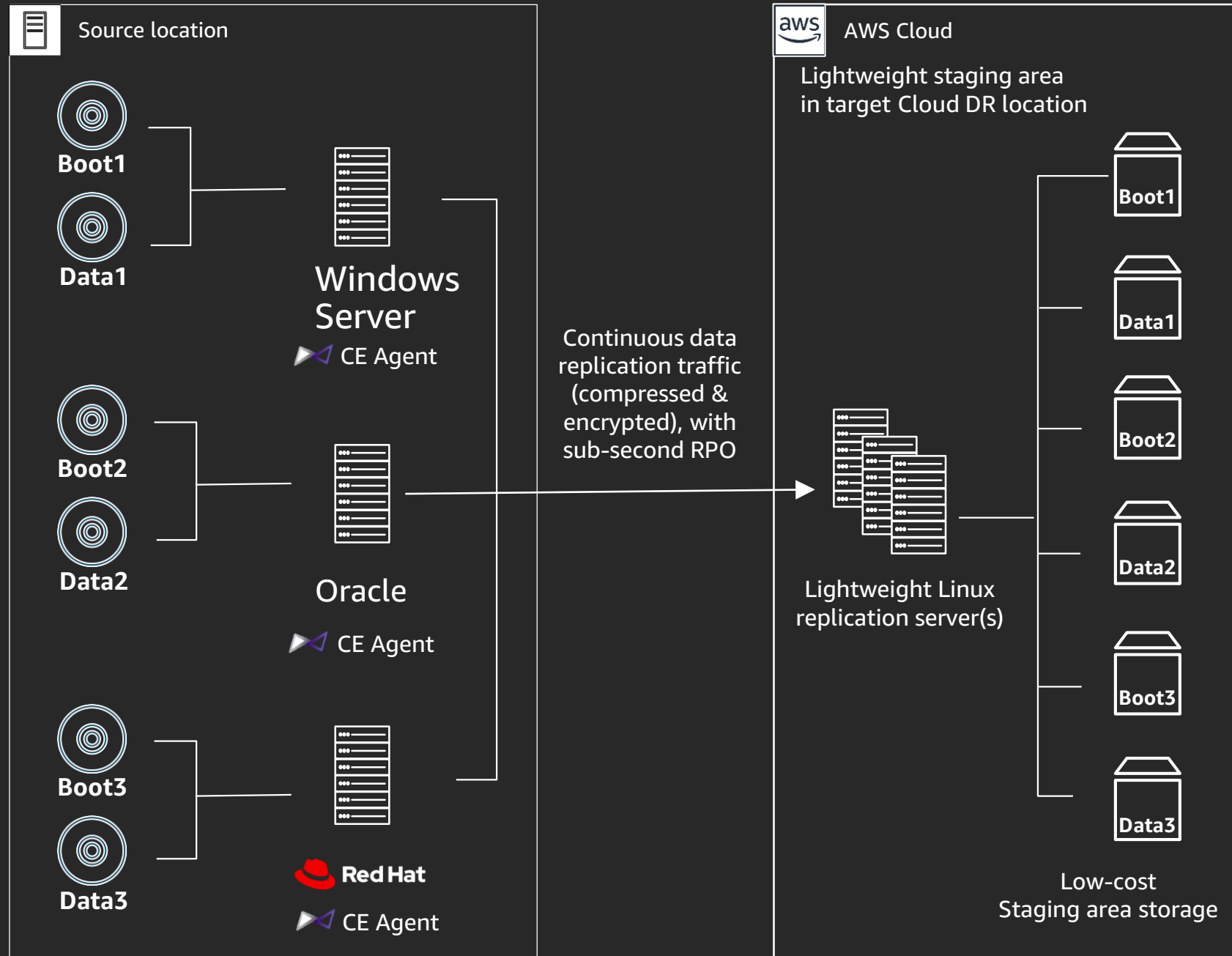
How does it work?



\* No reboot, No performance impact, No application configuration

\*\* May be modified anytime after the CloudEndure agent is installed

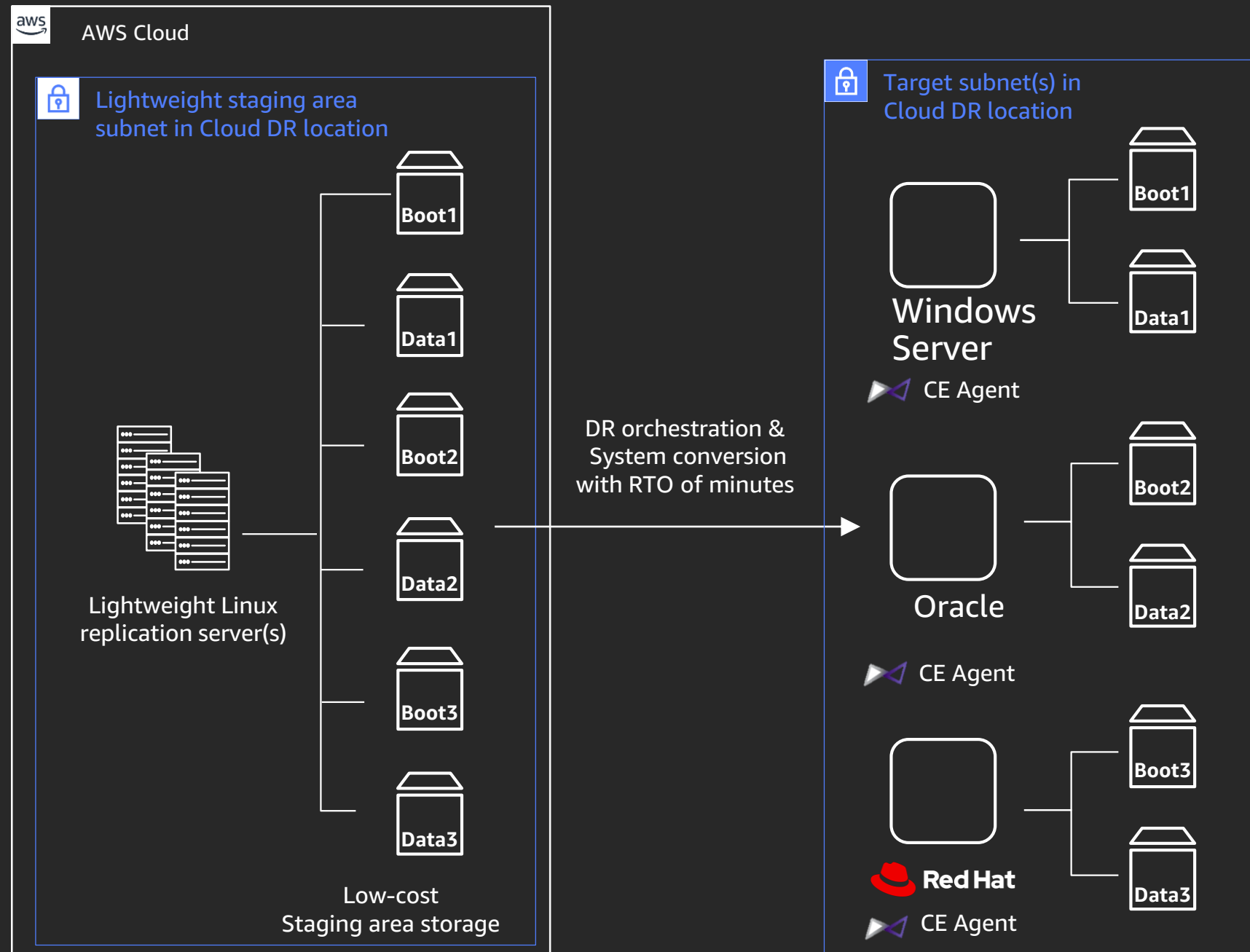
# Lightweight Staging



- Reduce DR site compute costs by 95%+
- Reduce DR site storage costs by 70%+
- Zero DR site duplicate OS license fees!
- Zero DR site software/DB license fees!
- Zero DR site networking equipment fees!
- Continuous replication with subsecond RPO



# Disaster Event or Test



- Rapid machine recovery (RTO of minutes)
- Self-service DR dashboard
- Unlimited free non-disruptive DR tests
- Built-in fail-back to any infrastructure
- Enable one-click future migration
- Enable cross-region/cross-cloud DR

# Demo



Mumtalakat  
INVESTING FOR BAHRAIN

# CREATING VALUE FOR A PROMISING FUTURE

Mumtalakat has more than halved its operational costs by reducing its data backup, storage and security cost in its 4 global infrastructure datacenters.

*The entire migration process was handled by the organisation's internal IT team. This is the main advantage of having a capable and trained team to handle the migration activity, speeding up the migration and ensuring high-quality service. Our software is now running in Bahrain, with a lower latency and faster speed"*

**Mohamed Sater, Mumtalakat's Head of IT**

# Conclusion

# Conclusion

- **Resilience matters**
  - Resilience is a QoS issue and a competitive differentiator
  - In regulated markets, it is a matter of compliance
- **Resilience and continuity are a continuum**
  - It's not all or nothing
  - Pick the solution that matches your requirements at an application and component level
- **It must be designed in**
- **It must be tested regularly**
  - With proper monitoring and failover, daily usage and metrics are the best test

# Project Resilience

<https://aws.amazon.com/government-education/nonprofits/disaster-response/project-resilience/>



**Qualifying New customers can get up to \$5,000 offset costs incurred by storing critical datasets in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)**

Existing customers can use credits to offset costs incurred by engaging ProServe and CloudEndure to do a deeper dive on their business continuity architecture.

# Resilience & Disaster Recovery Resources

[AWS Well-Architected Framework](#)

[Disaster Recovery Cloud Computing Services - Amazon Web Services \(AWS\)](#)

[Deploying Disaster Recovery Site on AWS](#)

[BCP for Financial Institutions](#)

<https://aws.amazon.com/disaster-recovery/>

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/resources.html>

Characterizes EC2 related resources by their span – e.g. Elastic IPs and SGs are region level while instance and EBS are AZ specific

<https://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/designing-fault-tolerant-applications/>

Fault tolerant whitepapers and resources

# Any Questions?



# Thank you!

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