

2016 ACAP Systems Conference

"Supporting Courts; Ensuring Justice"

Preparing for Unplanned Change: Disaster Recovery and Continuity of Operations (DR/COOP)

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Disaster Recovery (DR) & Continuity of Operations (COOP) 101

Cecil Davis

Disaster Recovery Overview

- Disasters
- Types of Plans
 - Emergency Response Plan
 - Disaster Recovery Plan
 - Continuity of Operations Plan

Disaster!!!

Event causing great damage



Types of Disasters

- Natural disasters
 - Floods, hurricanes, tornados or earthquakes
 - Prevention is impossible





Types of Disasters (Cont.)

- Man-made disasters
 - Hazardous materials spills, infrastructure failure, virus, fires
 - Prevention is possible



What is Emergency Response?

- Initial response to disaster
- Purpose
 - Save lives
 - Stabilize the incident

What is Disaster Recovery?

- Ability to recovery vital technology following a disaster
 - Preparation saves money
 - DR focuses on Technology
 - Vital technology for the Courts
 - Case Management
 - E-Filing
 - Jury Management

Control Measures

- Preventive measures
- Detective measures
- Corrective measures

DR Strategies

- COOP objectives
 - Recovery Point Objective
 - Recovery Time Objective

Disaster Recovery Strategies

- Types of strategies
 - Back-ups
 - RAID
 - Site Replication
 - Cloud Replication
- DR is a subset of COOP

Disaster Recovery Responsibilities

- Court staff DR responsibilities
 - Computers, Printers, Network and Internet Service, and Power
 - All services not provided by AOC

What is COOP? Continuity of Operations

- Ensuring an organization can operate during a disaster
 - Resilience in the organization
 - Recovery of Key Services
 - Contingency Planning

Developing COOP

- Steps in developing COOP
 - Analysis
 - Recovery requirements
 - Solution design
 - Testing and organizational acceptance

COOP Analysis

- Analysis
 - Business impact analysis
 - Threat and risk analysis
 - Impact scenarios

COOP Inventories

Office Equipment

Computers

Printers

COOP Solution Design

- Solution Design determines:
 - Command structure
 - Secondary work sites
 - Communications between primary and secondary sites
 - Application and data at secondary site

COOP Testing

- Testing Purpose
 - Organization acceptance that COOP solution will work
- Types of Tests
 - Crisis management team exercise
 - Switchover from primary to secondary site
 - Switchover from secondary to primary site
 - Business process tests
- Biannual tests

Making it Personal: The AOC's Road to Disaster Recovery

Ben Houston

Justice Building Network

- **1984**
 - "Lenny" + 4 dumb terminals
 - IBM PC

"Lenny"



Network (Cont.)

- Mid-90's
 - Migrated CMS to conventional servers
 - Established first "network" in Justice Building
- **1999 2002**
 - Justice Building construction and renovation
 - Extended network cabling to all desktops
 - ACAP program established

Network (Cont.)

- **2002**
 - Purchased first servers for Contexte
 - Installed first firewall for perimeter security
- **2008**
 - Upgraded Contexte servers
 - Migrated from single instance databases to RAC for high availability and redundancy

Network (Cont.)

- **2014**
 - Upgraded Contexte servers
- **2015**
 - Established a Disaster Recovery environment at Datacenter West

AOC Applications

- Contexte
- CourtConnect
- Juror/MyJuryInfo
- Electronic Filing
- DNET

- eCitation
- eTraffic
- iMIS
- Jasper Reports
- Laserfiche

Justice Building Hardware

- 5 Firewalls, 2 Routers, 2 Traffic Managers
- 9 Oracle Application Servers; 8 Oracle Database Servers; 1 Oracle Support Server
- 5 VMware Host Servers; ~125 Virtual Guests
- 8 Storage Systems
- Switches/Network Tools/Other

Justice Building Hardware



The Challenge

How can we provide access to the applications and services we host if the Justice Building network is unavailable for a significant period of time?

The Process

- Identify your critical business functions
- Determine the length of time you can do without critical functions – your "tolerance for pain"
- Design your solution to meet these needs

Critical Business Functions

- Internet access
- Justice Building "network"
- Applications and services

Tolerance for Pain

How long can you go without access to your critical business functions?

Scale: 0-4 hours

4-8 hours

8-12 hours

Over 12 hours

Next Steps?

Where should we build our DR site?

What type of DR site should we build?

Where?

- Where should we build our DR site?
 - Is the facility secure?
 - Does it have redundant electrical and HVAC systems?
 - Is the facility staffed 24/7?
 - Are there any human resource or technology constraints?
 - Do we have access to the facility?
 - What can we afford?

Where?

- Datacenters in neighboring states
- 85Under in Springfield, MO
- UA Datacenter in Fayetteville, AR
- Datacenter West in Little Rock

What type of DR site?

- What type of DR site should we build?
 - Hot site
 - Warm site
 - Cold site
 - Colocation site

What type?

- Other considerations
 - Critical business functions?
 - Tolerance for pain?
 - What kind of events are we mitigating for?
 - What can we afford?

Decisions

- Datacenter West in Little Rock
 - Convenient location to build our DR site
- Hot site
 - Low pain tolerance
- Limit our DR footprint to 1 rack
 - Affordable

Implementing the Solution

- Spread the purchase of hardware, software and licensing over three fiscal years
- Built the environment on premise, then moved to DR site
- Setup and configuration at DR site
- Test → Resolve issues → Test some more
- Over 5000 hours recorded so far

DR Site Hardware

- 2 Firewalls, 1 Traffic Manager
- 2 Oracle Application Servers; 1 Oracle Database Server
- 5 VMware Host Servers; ~125 Virtual Guests
- 3 Storage Systems
- Switches/Network Tools/Other

DR Site Hardware





What about the future?

- Testing and refining our processes
- Add new applications and services
- Second DR site

What can you do to get ready for disaster?

- Assess your critical business functions
- Determine your tolerance for pain
- Talk to your vendors
- Talk to your IT staff
- Backup your electronic data!
- Test and train

Disaster Recovery Resources

- https://www.fema.gov
 - Search for: Small Business Toolkit
- https://www.ready.gov
 - Excellent for home/family preparation
- http://www.drj.com
 - Disaster Recovery Journal

Legislative Audit's View on DR & COOP for Arkansas Courts

David Coles

Business Continuity Controls (COOP)

- What is COOP?
 - A comprehensive approach to ensuring normal operations despite interruptions.
- Components
 - Disaster Recovery
 - Backup and Recovery

Still not sure about what Disaster Recovery is?

- A documentation of the procedures to ensure that the organization continues to operate by providing the ability to successfully recover computer services in the event of a disaster.
- Ensure that plans are comprehensive, up-to-date, and approved by key organizational, management, and executive personnel.
- Test the plans regularly and document the results.

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