

PUG
CHALLENGE
EXCHANGE
AMERICAS

So You've Had a Disaster Now What?

Michael Solomon

June 2016

Agenda

- Where do I even start?
- What's really important?
- What does "recovery" really mean?
- How do I get there?



What is a disaster?

Unplanned interruption of normal business

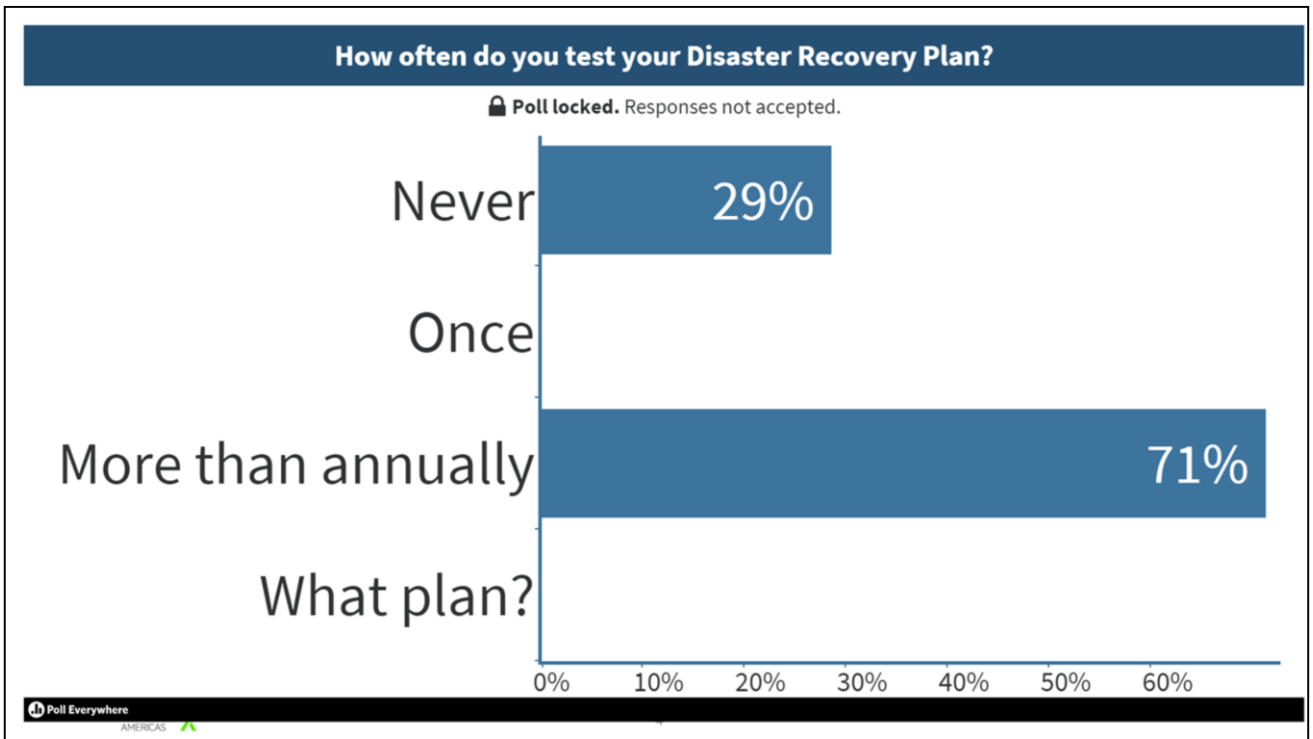
This can be a HUGE topic

We're just covering the basics today

You've heard it all before

Planning is important

OK, so ...



Results of a live poll of attendees of the talk during PUG Challenge 2016



Now you know why we're here

Disaster recovery is all about
minimizing **surprise** and
confusion.



Cessna 172 cockpit. What do you do if the engine quits right after takeoff?

(Rotate 55 KIAS, climb 70-80 KIAS)

- 1) Aviate
- 2) Navigate
- 3) Communicate

Emergency Procedures

Cessna 172R Checklist

Challenge

Response

ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKEOFF ROLL

Throttle	IDLE
Brakes	APPLY
Wing Flaps	RETRACT
Mixture	IDLE CUT-OFF
Fuel Shutoff Valve	PULL OFF
Magneto Switch	OFF
Master Switch	OFF

ENGINE FAILURE IMMEDIATELY AFTER TAKEOFF

Airspeed	(flaps up) 65 KIAS
Mixture	IDLE CUT-OFF
Fuel Shutoff Valve	PULL OFF
Magnetos	OFF
Wing Flaps	AS REQUIRED
Master Switch	OFF

ENGINE FAILURE IN FLIGHT

Trim for Best Glide	65 KIAS
Pick Suitable Landing Site	
Fly Toward Landing Site	
Fuel Selector	BOTH
Fuel Shutoff Valve	IN
Mixture	AS REQUIRED
Fuel Pump	ON
Magnetos	ON / BOTH

IF NO RESTART OR AN OFF AIRPORT LANDING IS NECESSARY:

Challenge

Response

ENGINE FIRE IN FLIGHT

Mixture	IDLE CUT-OFF
Fuel Shutoff Valve	OFF / PULL OUT
Fuel Pump	OFF
Vents Heat / Air	CLOSED
(except wing root vents)	
Airspeed	100 KIAS
(If fire is not extinguished, increase glide speed to find an airspeed which will provide an incombustible mixture.)	
Forced Landing	EXECUTE
SEE ENGINE FAILURE IN FLIGHT: NO RESTART CHECKLIST	

ELECTRICAL FIRE IN FLIGHT

Master Switch	OFF
All Other Switches Except Ignition	OFF
Vents Heat / Air	CLOSED
Fire Extinguisher	ACTIVATE
WARNING: AFTER DISCHARGING FIRE EXTINGUISHER WITHIN CLOSED CABIN, VENTILATE CABIN	
IF FIRE APPEARS OUT AND ELECTRICAL POWER IS NECESSARY FOR CONTINUANCE OF FLIGHT	
Master Switch	ON
Circuit Breakers	check for faulty circuit, do not reset
Radio / Electrical Switches	ON
(One at a time, with delay after each until short circuit is localized.)	
Vents Heat / Air	OPEN
(When it is ascertained that fire is completely extinguished.)	

Specific steps for handling engine failure in different flight regimes.



Success **depends** on the **quality**
of your plan and the **readiness**
of your team.

Medical emergency (someone has to take the lead):

- A. Assign someone to call 911/go for help
- B. B. Send someone else for a first aid kit/supplies
- C. C. Assess situation
- D. D. Render aid

What's really important?



PUGCHALLENGE EXCHANGE
AMERICAS

Think it through

Before the disaster

What do you really need for operations?

Low tech alternatives may be fine

Write it down



Write it down

The only way to retain and communicate

What if you aren't available?



Prioritize

You can't do everything

Avoid wasting time

Our Disaster Recovery Plan Goes Something Like This...

- Recovery - The point at which you can carry on
- Restore ≠ Recovery
 - *prorest* isn't enough
 - More than just backups (or even replicated databases)



The point at which you can carry on
Recovery Point Objective (RPO)
How long to get there?
Recovery Time Objective (RTO)

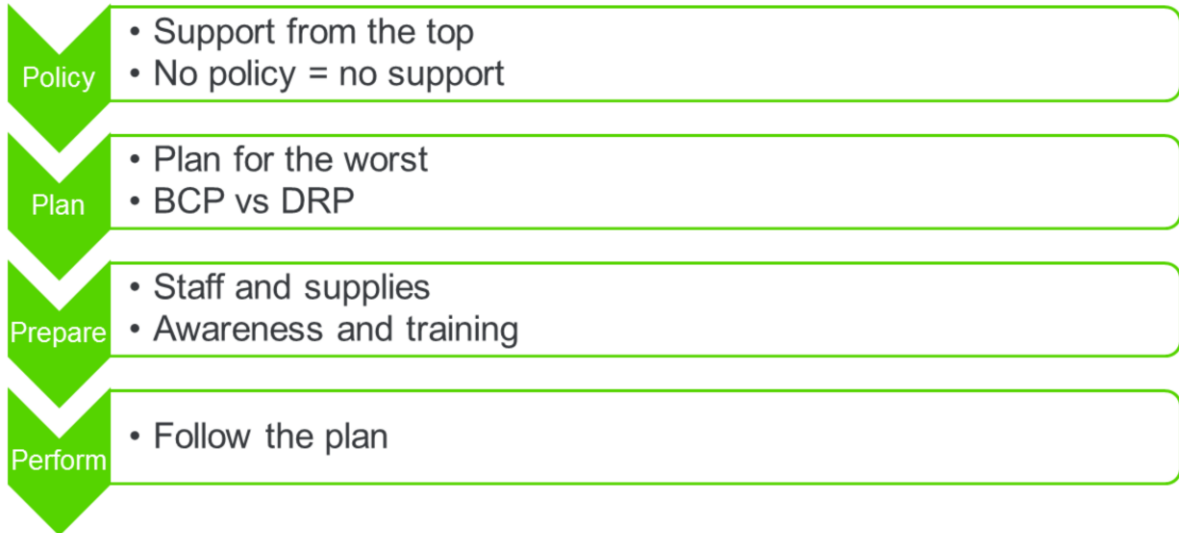
Recovery Point Objective (RPO)
Recovery Time Objective (RTO)



14

Recovery Point Objective (RPO)
How long to get there?
Recovery Time Objective (RTO)
RPO and RTO defined by business
Not IT

How do we get there?



BCP vs DRP

DRP recovers data and infrastructure (short term)

BCP restores business process (long term)



But **where** do we start?

That's all great, but how do we develop a plan?

SHALL HE PLAY A GAME?

Gamification

Role playing games

Gamification

RPG

LARP



OK, not that type of RPG!



This is a picture of a real Tabletop Exercise (simulation)

Tabletop exercise (simulation)

Simulated disaster response

Encourages participation

Illuminates readiness

Walkthrough your plan (OR see how hard it is to “make it up as you go” if you don’t have a plan)

Example challenge scenario (segment 1)

- Small fire just outside the data center, setting off the alarm system
- Sprinkler extinguishes the fire by the time the fire department arrives
- The building has been evacuated
- Personnel and the media are aware of what happened
- Then, as people begin to go back inside
 - The receptionist takes a call from someone who indicates that the fire is "only the beginning" because the company hasn't treated him right

<http://www.csoonline.com/article/2120836/disaster-recovery/pandemic-preparedness-tabletop-exercises-three-sample-scenarios.html?upd=1466709319099>



What do you do?

Let the audience make suggestions.

Tips:

- 1) Who does the receptionist call?
- 2) When does HR get involved?
- 3) Who answers media questions?
- 4) Should you call LE? Who calls? Who do you call?
- 5) Do you let employees back into to building?

DRP Planning steps

Business Impact Analysis (BIA)

- Identify critical business functions
- Identify risks

Prioritize

- Risk value
- Cost of remediation

Select Controls

- Preventative / Detective / Corrective / Compensating
- Use multiple types

Document

- Clear and succinct
- General target audience

Test

- Tabletop exercises
- Escalating reality tests

Business Impact Analysis - BIA

Identify each critical business functions

- Must have upper management support
- What functions are critical to the business (not IT)?

Consider disruption impact

- Lost/delayed revenue / Increased expenses
- Fines/penalties / Reputation

Timing and duration

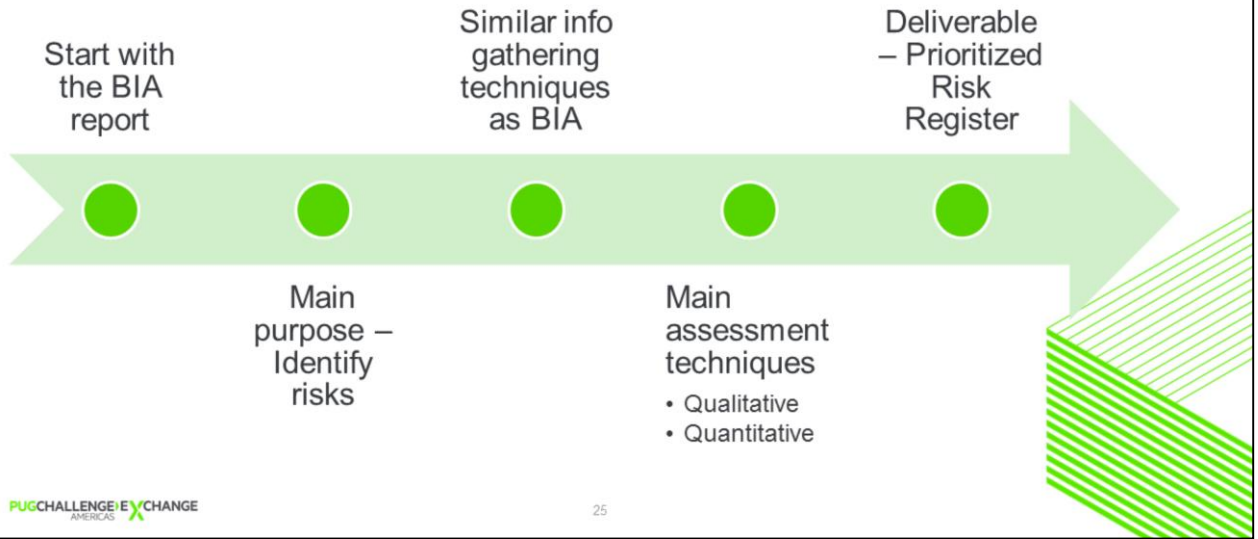
- Does disaster timing matter?
- How long can you be down?

Methods

- Questionnaire
- Focus group
- Interview



Risk Assessment



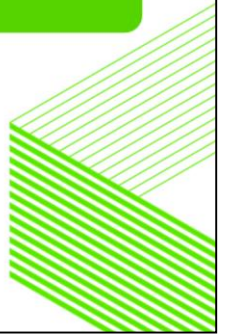
Control selection (Risk Management)

Select one or more controls for each risk

- Consider cost and effectiveness

Control types

- Preventative
- Detective
- Corrective
- Compensating



Best way to handle disasters: Avoid them!

Plans

Start from the beginning

- What constitutes a disaster?
- Who makes that call?
- Who needs to be contacted?
- What if communications are down?

How do you escalate?

How do you get to your RPO within your RTO?

<http://ithandbook.ffiec.gov/it-booklets/business-continuity-planning/risk-management/business-continuity-plan-development.aspx>

How can I mess this up?

- Sloppy BIA
- Focus on technology
 - Planning and solutions
- Process too complex
- Lack of
 - Testing
 - Maintenance (configuration drift)
 - Awareness/training





Readiness depends on testing.

Ways to test your plan

Checklist

- Individual review of plan
- Feedback helps fine tune steps

Walkthrough

- Group checklist test
- Collaboration helps identify conflicts and gaps

Simulation

- Apply the plan to a simulated disaster (tabletop)
- Helps to identify gaps quickly

Parallel

- Carrying out the plan using an alternate site
- Validates technical readiness

Cutover

- Full, “plugs out” test
- Highest risk, but best validation of the plan

As you move down the list, risk increases. Only execute a cutover test if mandated or if you've been through the other tests successfully!

Disaster strikes. Time for a **real** test.

Responding to a real disaster

People first

- Always ensure personnel safety above all else

Communicate

- Alert/update critical contacts (plan has up-to-date info)
- Plan should include contact frequency expectations

Coordinate

- Manage efforts by different teams to resolve the disaster

Perform

- Carry out plan steps

1. Protect people first!
2. Communicate- Ops/Mgmt/HR/PR/Utilities/Vendors/Agencies/LE- Know contact info (and specific names)- What if phones/cell service is out?
3. Coordinate- Who's responsibility is this?- SLA, etc.- What needs to be recovered? (service/hardware/software)
4. 4. Make the call and follow the plan



“It is better to be prepared than surprised”

- Michael Yousef



The new Solomon Consulting portal coming soon.

Ready

Set

Secure

www.solomonconsulting.com

Resources

- NIST SP 800-34 “Contingency Guide for Information Technology Systems”
- ISO 17799
- COBIT
- DRI International (<https://www.drii.org/>)
- <http://searchdisasterrecovery.techtarget.com/feature/Using-a-business-impact-analysis-BIA-template-A-free-BIA-template-and-guide>
- Michael Solomon (michael@solomonconsulting.com)
- <http://ithandbook.ffiec.gov/it-booklets/business-continuity-planning/business-continuity-planning-process.aspx>
- <http://www.csoonline.com/article/2120836/disaster-recovery/pandemic-preparedness-tabletop-exercises-three-sample-scenarios.html?upd=1466709319099>
- <http://www.csoonline.com/article/2132392/supply-chain-security/3-more-tabletop-exercises-for-business-continuity.html>