

## **GLENBROOK HIGH SCHOOLS District Technology Department**

TO: Dr. Mike Riggle  
FROM: Marcus Thimm  
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RE: DISCUSSION/ACTION: Disaster Recovery Initiative

### Disaster Recovery Strategy - Information Only

The district is heavily vested in the regular and daily use of technology to support all teaching and learning as well as administrative and business functions throughout the district. We all know what impact technology system failures and service outages can have on an individual, a school or the entire district.

The district therefore seeks to reduce the impact of potential technology failures by eliminating the single points of failure in these various systems as well as plan for the restoration of services if an unforeseen event or disaster causes major system failures or service disruptions.

Loss of equipment due to fire, flood or theft, for example, would require equipment replacements, restoring of system configurations and network connectivity before any user data could be restored. This process can be rather time consuming and may well be unacceptable to sustain the organization's function.

The strategies addressing these risks are called Disaster Recovery (DR) Strategies. DR is the combination of resources (equipment and people), processes and procedures that are planned for and predetermined in response to various anticipated disaster scenarios or disruptions to the organization. Resources are typically set aside to accommodate such situations so that resources are available when needed and therefore shortening the outage.

Two key parameters are Recovery Point Objective (RPO) and Recovery Time Objective (RTO). The basic questions best exemplifying these two parameters are:

- How much data can I accept to lose during an outage when I have to start again with my last backup?
- How fast do I need this data restored so I can continue my work?

They reflect the organization's commitment or ability to how fast and how detailed the recovery process needs to be. It correlates with costs and resources. RPO and RTO will not need to be the same for all systems and services across the organization and allows to prioritize recovery efforts accordingly.

### Internal Systems

The district is pursuing to eliminate single points of failure in our internal systems. This requires a level of redundancy for equipment with the corresponding costs of over-provisioning.

*Server and storage equipment in the data center is specialized and expensive. Duplicating these systems for Disaster Recovery redundancy purposes is therefore very costly. This is a key area where a creative approach to DR will provide the greatest cost savings or even open up the ability to develop a DR strategy in the first place.*

#### External Systems

During the last year we have increased collaboration with District 214. We identified

- Our shared vision for a Disaster Recovery solution,
- Compatibility of device platforms, operating systems and network services,
- Adequate geographical distance between the data centers, and
- Server and storage equipment refresh currently underway at both districts.

The key ingredient to our collaboration is a clear focus on the long range desired outcomes and our willingness to cooperate to achieve these goals. The benefits are joint purchasing power, standardization across systems and sharing of these resources. This sharing will allow for cost avoidance at each district as neither will have to buy significantly more equipment to support the other districts compute and storage needs fully in a Disaster Recovery situation.

Instead of each district investing into two data centers for its individual DR needs, both districts connect to each other and share resources in the existing data centers that are slightly upgraded for added storage capacity. Both districts will invest in the data center connectivity between the districts for DR purposes, and simultaneously create more redundancy for Internet access, as the other district's Internet connections now become an available alternate route as well.

This collaboration will provide a comprehensive but affordable Disaster Recovery (DR) strategy by establishing a shared technology platform leveraging each other's data center resources for Disaster Recovery and regular off-site backup activities.

#### Network Considerations

Additional special network equipment will be needed to streamline and automate the network configurations for DR and failover of services to another data center to ensure internal and external users can access those recovered services. Both Districts have begun to research these solutions. The distance between the data centers is seen as an advantage in DR but it represents an obstacle as it affects the timely exchange/delivery of data packets between both data centers that impacts the way data and services can be replicated from one system to the other.

Dedicated fiber connectivity between both districts is needed to provide required access to each other's data center and Internet resources. We have priced out costs for the connection between the data centers and \$9000 per district/per year will be an entry point to connect our data centers with dedicated fiber and start using DR capabilities.

### Conclusion

Disaster Recovery is a complex problem. Connecting our separate districts to leverage cost savings requires thoughtful planning and commitment. While both districts aim for the best possible outcomes of a DR solution we will assume a phased approach to explore the needed technologies and configurations step by step. This will allow us to study the ideal configurations and fine-tune our setup and understand all associated costs.

Furthermore, we will be able to model and showcase our DR abilities to others and create additional value-add opportunities in the future by establishing a cost sharing model allowing other organizations to join.

### Three Phase Strategy

Phase One (FY 2012/2013):

- Upgrade Data Centers at D214 and D225
- Establish Connectivity between districts

Phase Two (FY2013):

- Practice/test DR fail-over regularly
- Tune and optimize resources for DR sharing
- Advertise and showcase to sender districts and local municipalities and other HS districts

Phase Three:

- Provide services to third party organizations







