شركة جدارة
لتحصيل ديون جهات التمويل
Jadarah Funders Debt Collection Co.

Disaster Recovery Test Drill Report

1. Overview

The disaster recovery test drill was conducted to assess the organization's readiness to recover critical systems and data in the event of a disaster. The test involved restoring a virtual machine server on VMware using Synology as the backup storage. This report highlights the objectives, scope, failover concept, and the steps taken during the recovery process, including evidence of success.

2. Disaster Recovery Purpose

The purpose of this disaster recovery test is to verify the effectiveness and reliability of the recovery plan, ensuring that systems can be restored within the acceptable recovery time objective (RTO) and recovery point objective (RPO). This test also aims to validate the organization's ability to minimize downtime and data loss in case of an unexpected event.

3. Scope

The scope of this test drill includes:
- Virtual machine server restoration.
- Backup and recovery of critical applications and data.
- Failover testing from primary to backup servers.
- Synology backup system testing.
- Network connectivity and application availability verification post-recovery.

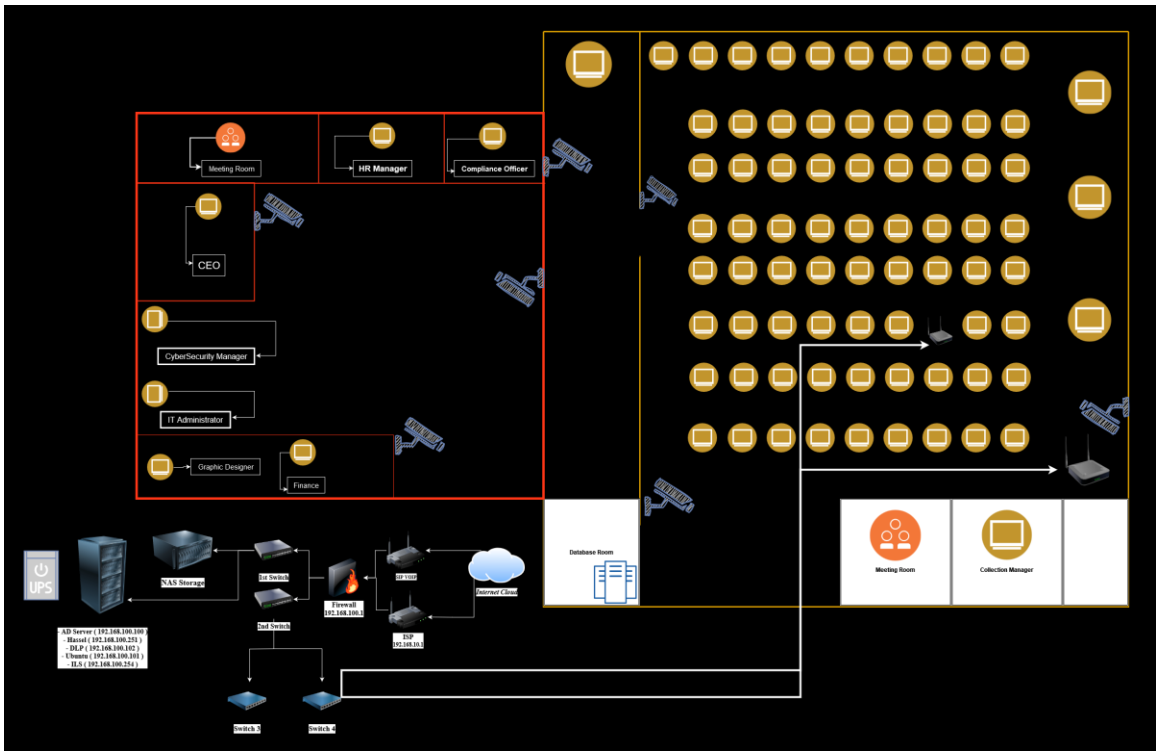
4. Failover Concept

The failover concept involves switching from a primary system or network to a secondary backup system in the event of a system failure. In this drill:
- Synology NAS was used for backup storage.
- A VMware environment was set up to simulate server failure and restoration.
- The failover mechanism focused on switching the workload from the failed server to the restored virtual machine without data loss or prolonged downtime.

5. Network Diagram

A network diagram showing the connections between the primary server, backup Synology NAS, and VMware environment will be provided as part of this report in a separate PNG format. The diagram illustrates the following:
- Primary server setup.
- Backup systems (Synology NAS).

- VMware server for hosting restored VMs.
- Network paths for failover and restoration.



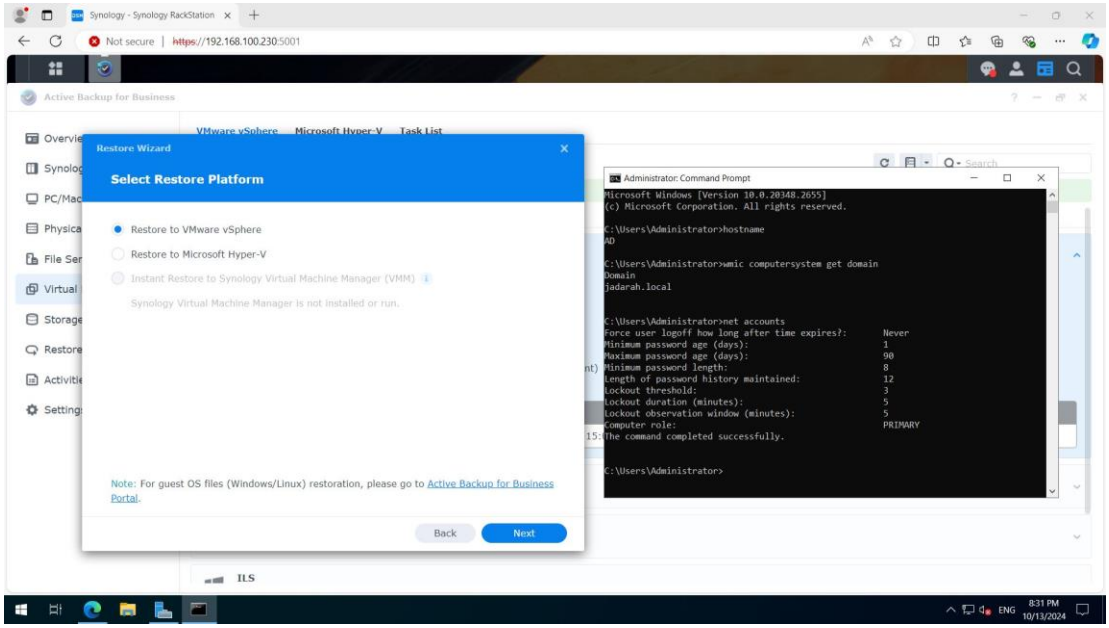
6. Incident Response Check

During the disaster recovery test, the incident response procedure was followed:
- Initial alert: A simulated alert was triggered to represent a system failure.
- Notification: IT team members were notified according to the disaster recovery protocol.
- Assessment: The failure scenario was assessed, and it was determined that a full restoration was required.
- Execution: The IT team initiated the server restoration process from the Synology backup.
- Communication: Continuous updates were provided to stakeholders during the recovery process.
- Post-recovery review: A debriefing session was held after recovery to document observations and improvements.

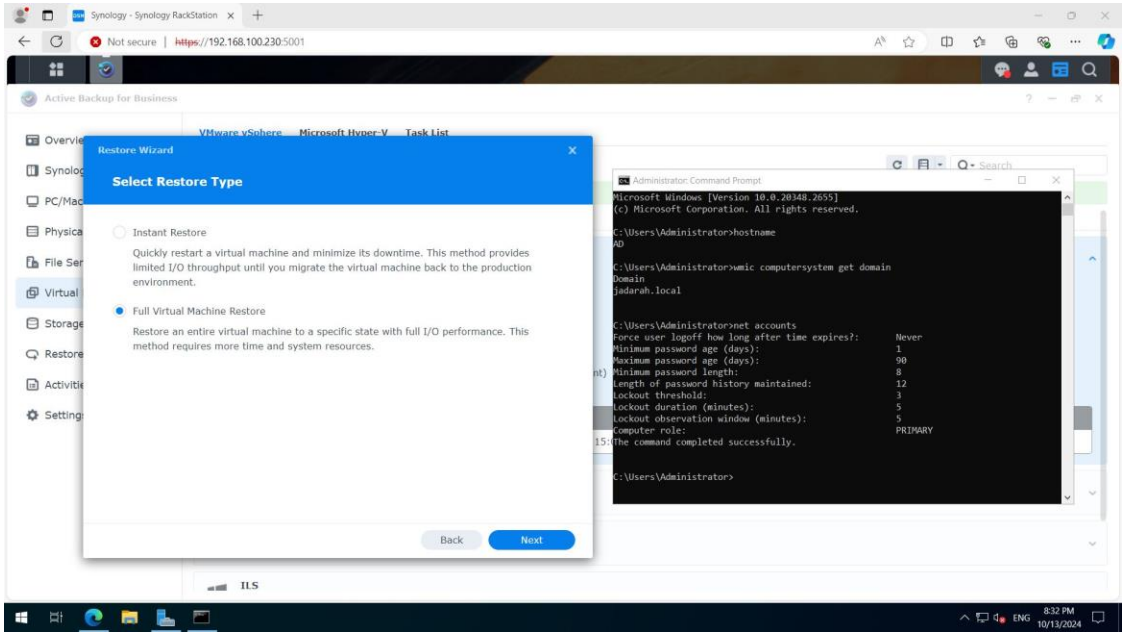
7. Evidence with Steps of Recovery

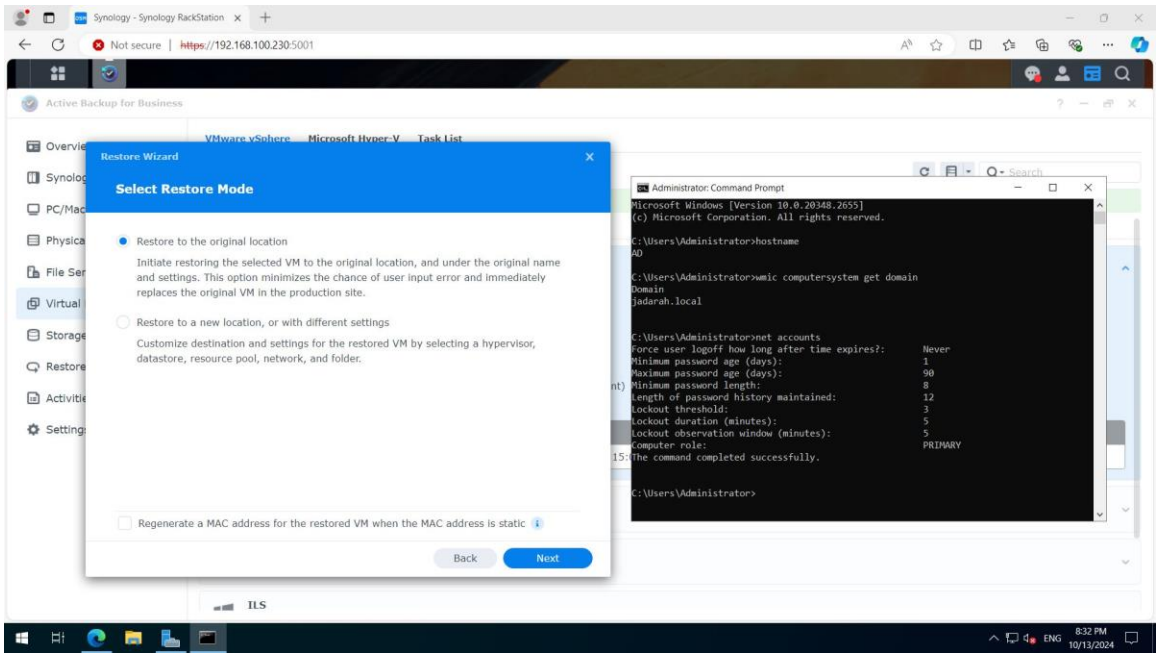
The following steps were taken to restore the server during the disaster recovery drill:
1. Identification of the failure: The virtual machine hosting the application was identified as non-operational.

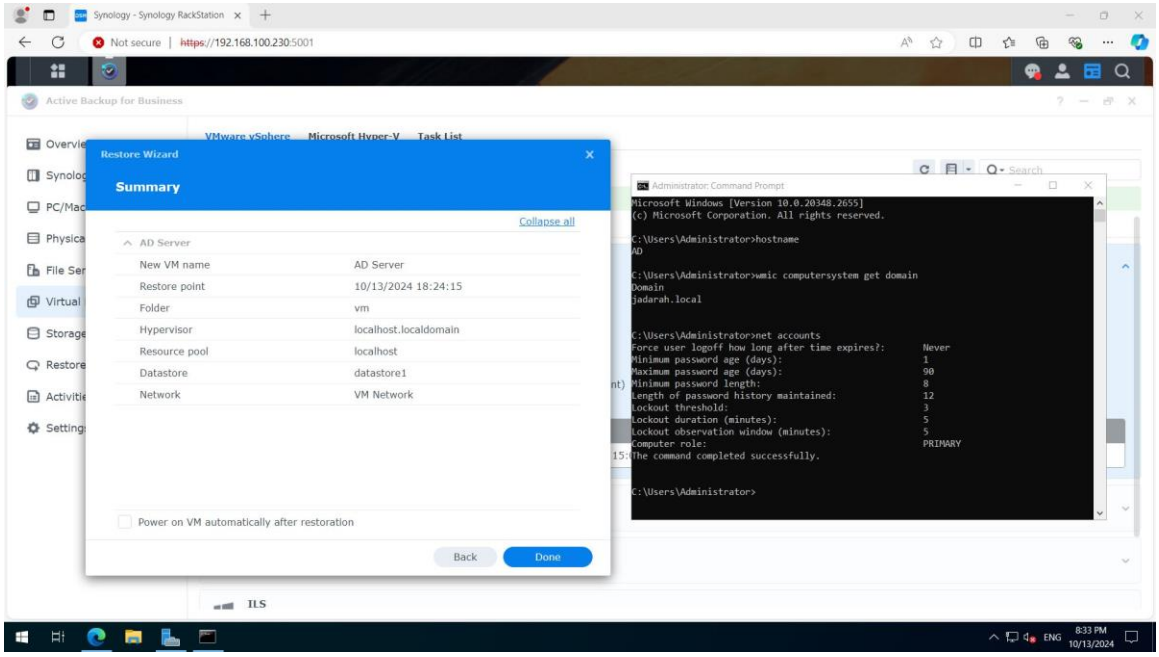
2. Initiation of recovery: The IT team accessed the Synology NAS to locate the latest backup snapshot of the failed VM.



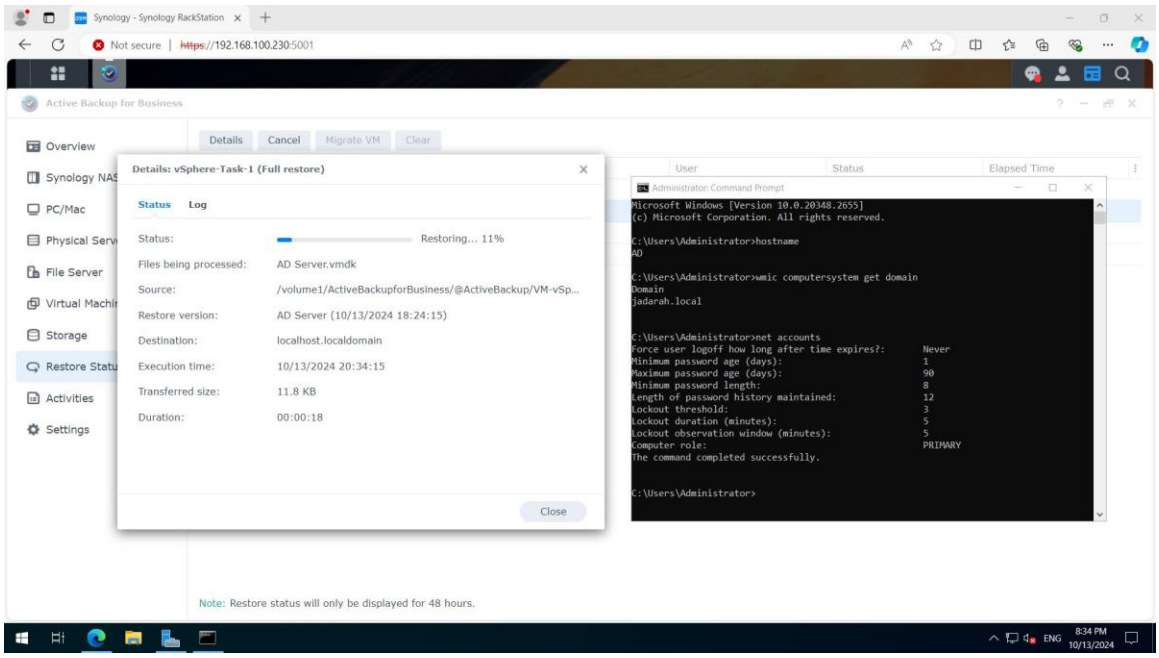
3. Restoration process: Using VMware's restoration tools as full restore, the VM was restored from the Synology NAS backup.



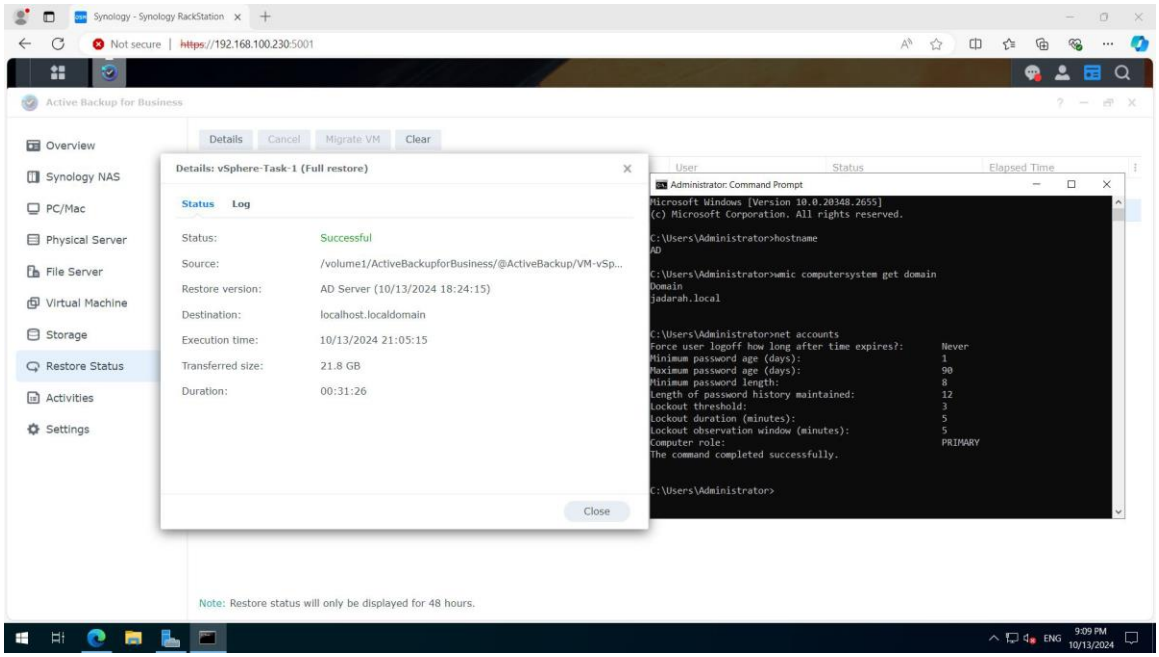




4. Verification of recovery: After restoration, the VM was powered on, and system integrity checks were performed to ensure no data loss occurred.



5. Completion: The VM was successfully restored, and all services resumed normal operation.



Screenshots and logs of each step were collected during the process to serve as evidence for successful restoration.

ActiveBackup_Log_information.xlsx

8. Application Availability

After the recovery process was completed:

- All critical applications were back online.
- No data loss was observed.
- Users were able to access the applications with minimal disruption.
- Application availability returned to 100% after the recovery.