Disaster Recovery Requirements Analysis Form

1.	Which disaster recovery (DR) classification is required for this application? n AAA n AA n B
	Comments:
2.	How much data can the business afford to lose? That is, how current must the data be after it is recovered? Comments:
	Comments.
3.	How much degradation in performance is acceptable to the business during a disaster (e.g. 50%)?
	Comments:
4.	When do you need DR to be in place for this application (i.e., before or after the primary site is placed into production)?
	Comments:
5.	How often should IT validate the DR architecture for this application? n Quarterly
	n Semi-Annually n Annually
	Comments:
6.	Does your application send data to or receive data from other applications?
	n Where does the data come from or go to? n How is the data transported? (E.g., Ethernet, FDDI, Token Ring)
	Comments:
7.	What kind of database does this application use? (E.g., Oracle, Sybase, Informix, DB2)

Comments:
8. How big is the database now? How much will it grow in the next six months? *Comments:*
9. How does the database update its information? (E.g., Online, Batch, Feeds) *Comments:*
10. If data loss occurs after a disaster, is there a way to re-enter the data into the database via OLTP, Batch, Feeds, or other methods? Comments:
11. If network bandwidth must be added to support a standby database, what is the average rate at which the archive log grows (in MBytes per hour)? Comments:
12. Which database instances must be recovered in a disaster scenario? Comments:
13. What file systems are required by the application? (Include file systems for software products, application binaries, external feeds, and so forth.) Comments:
14. How do clients access the production system? How should clients access the system in a disaster scenario? Comments:

15. What so	oftware is required by the application? (E.g., Oracle, Syncsort, and so forth.)
	re any unrecoverable database activities performed by the application (e.g. table at will prevent IT from restoring the database and rolling it forward?
	opers normally use the machines that are designated as alternate servers for DR, development environment need to be up and running during a disaster.