

Application
Business Impact
Analysis (aBIA)



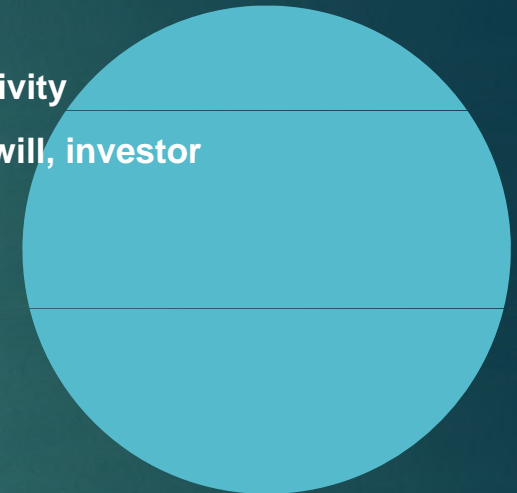
Agenda



- *aBIA Overview*
- *When is an aBIA needed?*
- *Prioritization Model – Design Classifications*
- *Definition of Recovery Objectives*
- *Availability and Recoverability Targets*

aBIA Overview

- ▶ **Formal process to assess the criticality of business applications**
- ▶ **Documents two types of potential losses in the event a disaster occurs:**
 - ▶ **Tangible or quantitative losses such as revenue, fraud, lost productivity**
 - ▶ **Intangible or qualitative losses such as reputation, customer good will, investor confidence**
- ▶ **Documents business process and impacts :**
 - ▶ **What services are being provided**
 - ▶ **How the services are provided**
 - ▶ **Consequences associated with a failure to deliver services**
- ▶ **Provides basis upon which a Design Class assignment is made**
- ▶ **Provides information that is essential in determining recovery priorities and strategies**
- ▶ **Multiple tools are available for creating application BIA**
- ▶ **Determine which groups should be involved with completion of the BIA (Application Business Owners, Development teams, SMEs, etc.)**



When is an aBIA needed?

- ▶ Existing application that has no current BIA on file
- ▶ How often to update (higher criticality applications may need to be updated more often than less critical)
- ▶ As business needs change. Example: Application A produces data that is now required by the FCC
- ▶ Substantial regulatory penalties exist where none existed before
- ▶ Substantial increase or decrease in the number of application users
- ▶ New application going to production
- ▶ Production application relocation
- ▶ Change to production hardware
- ▶ Change to production database software
- ▶ Change to production application OS software
- ▶ Test Dev/DR application relocation

Prioritization Model – Design Classes

Determine appropriate model for your business

After setting up model – determine how many categories best suit the needs of your business such as :

- ▶ *Infrastructure Level applications*
- ▶ *Applications Critical to customers (possibly more than one tier)*
- ▶ *Applications Critical to business units within the company - Loss would not immediately impair or disrupt normal affairs at significant level*
- ▶ *Applications not essential in the short term- such as many reporting*
- ▶ *Applications archived and may be needed for historical purposes*

Primary Recovery Objectives Definitions



- ❖ **Recovery Time Objective (RTO)**

The maximum acceptable length of time between the point of the disruption and the recovery of critical functions

- ❖ **Recovery Point Objective (RPO)**

The point in time to which data must be restored in order to resume processing.



Availability & Recoverability Targets

• *Classification*

• *In-Service
availability
target*

• *RTO*

• *RPO*

Calculate the In-Service availability target
and the RTO/RPO for the different criticalities