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Introduction to Backup and Recovery

Mastering Backup and Recovery for Data Safety

DEFINITION

> Backup and recovery is the process of creating copies of data to prevent loss and restoring it when needed. It ensures that important information is safe from accidental deletion or disasters.

KEY CONCEPTS

Backup Types

Full, incremental, and differential backups are different methods of saving data copies.

Recovery Strategies

Recovery strategies outline how to restore data after loss, ensuring minimal downtime.

Storage Solutions

Backups can be stored on physical devices or cloud services, each with pros and cons.

Regular Testing

Regularly testing backups ensures they work correctly and data can be restored successfully.

Data Retention Policies

Policies determine how long backups are kept, balancing storage costs and data availability.

EXAMPLES

→ Using an external hard drive for weekly backups.

→ Cloud storage services like Google Drive for offsite backups.

→ Testing recovery processes quarterly to ensure effectiveness.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'B.R.A.T.' for Backup, Restore, Archive, Test.

★ Think of backups as 'insurance' for your data.

★ Use the acronym 'F.I.R.D.' for Full, Incremental, Recovery, Data.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Not scheduling regular backups.

✗ Failing to test recovery processes.

✗ Relying on a single backup location.

QUICK RECAP

Backup and recovery is essential for protecting data from loss. Understanding different backup types and recovery strategies helps ensure data is safe and can be restored when needed.