Discuss different ways of recovering from a disaster

A backup system is a system that an organisation can rely on if any disasters happen, for example fires or system failures leading to massive loss of data. A backup system would make copies of all files and data that the organisation has in their system, so this includes data based on the organisation and all staff and customers. By having all the data backed up, an organisation is able to recover restore lost data and reuse them as normal. So it is essential for organisations to have backup systems, as well as updating them from time to time, ensuring that all data backed up is up to date and secured. Benefits of a full backup are that it backs up all files and folders, and when the user wants to restore their files from the backup, everything will be restored. Also this means that as all the files are backed up, it prevents loss that can lead to many issues such as financial issues that could occur, therefore backup up these types of information means that if a disaster happens then an organisation can recover and restore those files. Backing up means that it also saves costs from programs and software that have been paid for and lost, having them backed up means that they wouldn’t have to be replaced.

An incremental backup is a useful backup system as it backs up and stores files that have been recently modified from the previous full backup. For example, if an incremental backup were to be done on a Tuesday, and another were to be taking place on a Thursday, it will only save the changes made since Tuesday. It also carries out frequent backups, again storing recently modified files in increments. Benefits of an incremental backup are that it is a fast way of backing up as it does not carry out full backups. It also staves more storage space than a normal backup, and it allows the user to backup frequently (again it would still be a fast process). When it carries out an incremental backup, it stores just the files that have been changed, also the user is able to keep different versions of increments.

A differential backup is a backup system that proceeds when full backup is done, and saves the files that have been changed since then. For example, by doing a differential backup, it will store and backup all the files that have been modified since the previous full backup. Benefits of a differential backup is that the backup process is fast, and also when the user wants to restore all their backed up files from this backup system, the restoration time is shorter, overall meaning that the process of backing up and restoring isn’t time consuming. Having differential backups also doesn’t take up a lot of disk space either as only recent files and being backed up.