

Backup vs. Archive

A Practical Approach



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Agenda



- ❑ **Definitions**
- ❑ **Backup as an Archive Tool**
- ❑ **Why Archive**
- ❑ **A Practical Definition**
- ❑ **Steps to Establishing Archive as an IT function**

Definitions - Archive



Pronunciation: 'är-"klv

Function: noun

Etymology: French & Latin; French, from Latin archivum, from Greek archeion government house (in plural, official documents), from archE rule, government -- more at ARCH.

Date: 1603

: a place in which public records or historical documents are preserved; also : the material preserved -- often used in plural, ex: archives.

Definitions - Backup



Pronunciation: -" & p

Function: noun

Usage: often attributive

Date: 1951

**1 a : one that serves as a substitute or support
<a backup plan> b : musical accompaniment**

**2 : an accumulation caused by a stoppage in the
flow <traffic backup>**

**3 : the act or an instance of backing up a
computer's hard disk**

Definitions



- ❑ From WWWebster Dictionary
Copyright© 1996 by Merriam-Webster,
Incorporated
- ❑ If Merriam-Webster had meant for these
two things to be the same, she wouldn't
have created two words!

Archive



- ❑ To remove from the on-line system those objects no longer in day-to-day use, and place them into long term, retrievable, storage.
- ❑ Generally, not all objects.
- ❑ Why? Provide the ability to retrieve specific information from the past.

Backup



- ❑ To make a copy of an object in the event the original becomes lost or damaged.
- ❑ Generally, all objects.
- ❑ Why? Provide the ability to restore any information to the most recent state possible.

Backup



- ❑ **Contemplates two instances:**
 - ❑ catastrophic loss of data, due to hardware failure
 - ❑ the inadvertent loss of data, e.g., a user accidentally deleting a file.
- ❑ **In both cases, the most recently backed up version of the data is desired.**
- ❑ **Rarely is it required to restore data from more than a couple of days in the past.**

In fact...



- ❑ What we really want is the ability to restore data to a point right before we screwed it up!
- ❑ Is it possible to backup data more often than once per day?
- ❑ Might it be desirable to provide this as a service?
- ❑ Hmmmm...
- ❑ But we digress...

Archive



- ❑ **Contemplates a single scenario:**
 - ❑ The retrieval of specific information for historical purposes.
- ❑ **Example:**
 - ❑ The state labor department is interested in seeing payroll records for a specific period of time.
 - ❑ The labor department isn't interested in recent backup data, but rather older data in archive form.
 - ❑ The labor department is probably not interested in the electronic mail or other files surrounding the payroll data.

Definition



**Backup is Short Term,
Archive is Long Term**

Why is this hard?



- ❑ **The tools we've had to work with only do one thing: Backup.**
- ❑ **Difficult to be discrete with our data:**
 - ❑ **Treat some as backup.**
 - ❑ **Treat some as archive.**

So, What do we do?



Save periodic full backups as archives!

Is this a good idea?



❑ **NO!**

- ❑ **Too much data**
- ❑ **Too much of the wrong data: operating system files, applications files, etc.**
- ❑ **Too much of the kind of data that can get you in real trouble:
see United States government vs. Microsoft.**

Besides...



- ❑ **Were we told to save all data?**
 - ❑ **In some cases yes. But this is out of ignorance.**
- ❑ **Generally, the regulations specify which data are to be kept and for how long.**

So, Why do we do it?



- ❑ **It's easy**
- ❑ **Save everything. Then you're bound to have what you need.**
- ❑ **How in world will you find it.**
- ❑ **See needle in the haystack.**

Ideally...



- ❑ **We only save the data we are required to save.**
- ❑ **It's not mixed with all of our backup data.**
- ❑ **It's in Archive Form so it's easy to use.**

What is Archive Form?



- Binary representation of the data?
- The data plus the application?
- The data plus the application plus the operating system?
- The data plus the application plus the operating system plus the hardware it originally ran on?
- None of the above?

Archive Form



- ❑ Textual representation of the data.
- ❑ Schematic of the data.
- ❑ Easily readable by many applications.

Question



Does it make sense to keep a tape around for ten years?

Archive: A Practical Definition



- ❑ Verb: To place specific data into an easily readable, easily restorable long term storage area.
- ❑ Noun: Specific data maintained for legal or business reasons for a long period of time in an easily readable format.

How much data is archived?



- ❑ Varies by business.
- ❑ Usually much less than the total.
- ❑ Only that which is required for legal or other specific business reasons.

So It's Easy, Right!



- Not!
- Hard to find and isolate the data.
- Hard to determine how long to keep which data.
- Hard to agree on a form to store the data.
- Requires cooperation among business and IT folks.

Why do it?



- ❑ Cost: Tapes, Libraries, Server.
- ❑ Time: Not enough time to perform a “full” backup.
- ❑ Legal reasons:
 - ❑ You will have data you are required to have
 - ❑ You won't have data that you don't want to have

How to Establish Archive in your Business

Step 1:



- ❑ Pick a tool that offers archival services as a separate function from backup.
- ❑ TSM comes to mind!

Step 2:



- ❑ Determine which data actually requires archival. Use your legal department along with your business users of the data to hone in on this data.
- ❑ Use an IT sponsored workshop to gather business and IT folks to determine your archive requirements.

Step 3:



- ❑ Determine the archival retention periods for the various types of data in your environment. Not all data has the same requirements.
- ❑ Get your legal people involved.

Step 4:



- ❑ Determine the format of the archived data. Remember, systems, applications and tools change, so pick a format that will work with many tools now and in the future.
- ❑ Consider simple textual forms.

Step 5:



- ❑ Design a solution, using the archival tool, which meets your business needs.
- ❑ Using TSM, implement various Archive Copy Groups to meet your business needs.

Step 6:



- ❑ Archive your business critical data using the tool.
- ❑ Create TSM schedules or OS scripts to archive the data.

Step 7:



- ❑ Perform a test restore of information into a second application to verify the efficacy of your solution.
- ❑ Can Microsoft Excel read your data?

Summary



- ❑ Archive and Backup are two distinctly different things.
- ❑ An effective Archive strategy can save time and money.
- ❑ Data requiring archive services is much smaller than all of your data.
- ❑ Archiving is fun!