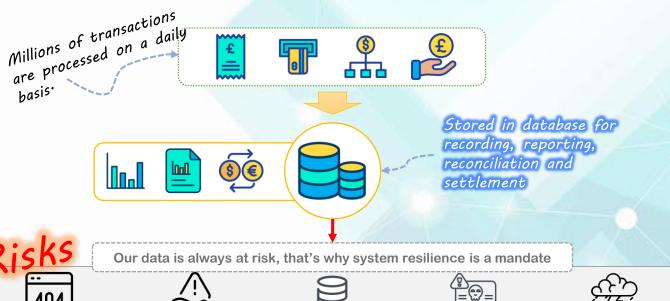
Resilience for systems refers to the ability of a system to withstand and recover from disturbances 🖒 or disruptions, whether they are caused by internal or external factors. A system that is resilient an maintain its basic functions and performance even when faced with unexpected challenges or **d** changes.

In the context of engineering and technology, resilience can refer to the ability of a system to n respond to failures or errors in a way that minimizes the impact on overall performance. This can d involve designing systems with redundancy, fault tolerance, and other features that help ensure that the system can continue to operate even if individual components fail.



System failures



Human error



Database error



Cyber attacks



Natural disaster



Maintenance

Periodic checks, vulnerability scans and security updates



Periodic database backup help restoring data whenever needed

Reconciliation

System, Manual and Al reconciliation help detecting errors and up normal activities

Database





redundancy

Having multiple nodes saves data in case of database engine failures or system malfunction

System redundancy

Full system redundancy protect data, log details and system components.



Mitigation

Disaster recovery site

A disaster recovery site (DR site) is a physical or virtual location that is designated to provide redundancy and continuity of business operations in the event of a disaster or disruption.



