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Enterprise

# HPE SHADOWBASE: DIGITAL RESILIENCE AND DATA RECOVERY FOR HPE NONSTOP SYSTEMS

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# HPE Shadowbase Discussion Topics

- HPE Digital Resilience Framework
- Data Recovery for Cybersecurity
  - New concepts for resiliency
  - New architecture requirements
  - Rapid recovery
  - Bare-metal recovery
- Data Recovery Demo
- Wrap-up



# About Gravic

- **Leaders in HPE NonStop data availability**

- Strong commitment to HPE NonStop and other servers
- 80+ technology patents
- Hundreds of customers use Shadowbase worldwide

- **Mission critical data availability solutions**

- Data replication, streaming, and validation
- High and continuous availability for Digital Resilience

- **HPE's strategic, go-forward partner**

- HPE Shadowbase globally sold and supported by HPE since 2014
- Close collaboration between Product and Engineering groups



Gravic HQ in Pennsylvania, USA



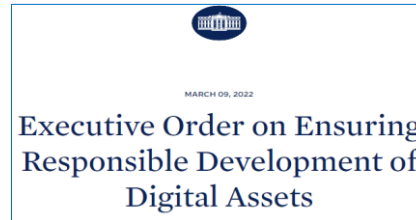
Momentum Technology  
Partner of the Year 2019

# HPE Digital Resilience Framework

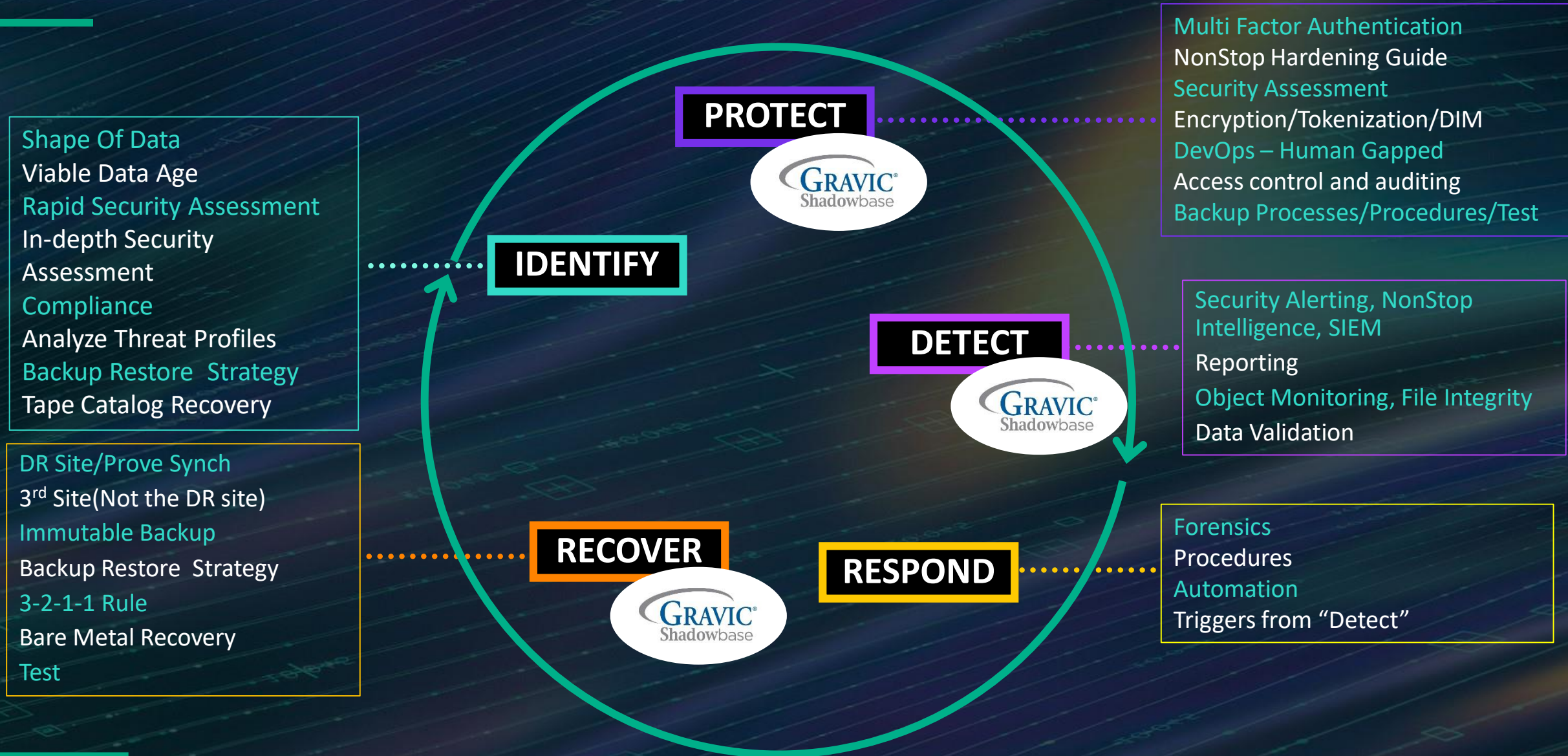
# Digital Resilience

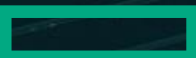
- What is it?

- “Protection, detection, containment, recovery and repair capabilities against information and communication technology (ICT) related incidents” – **EU Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA)**
- Additional government regulations are underway



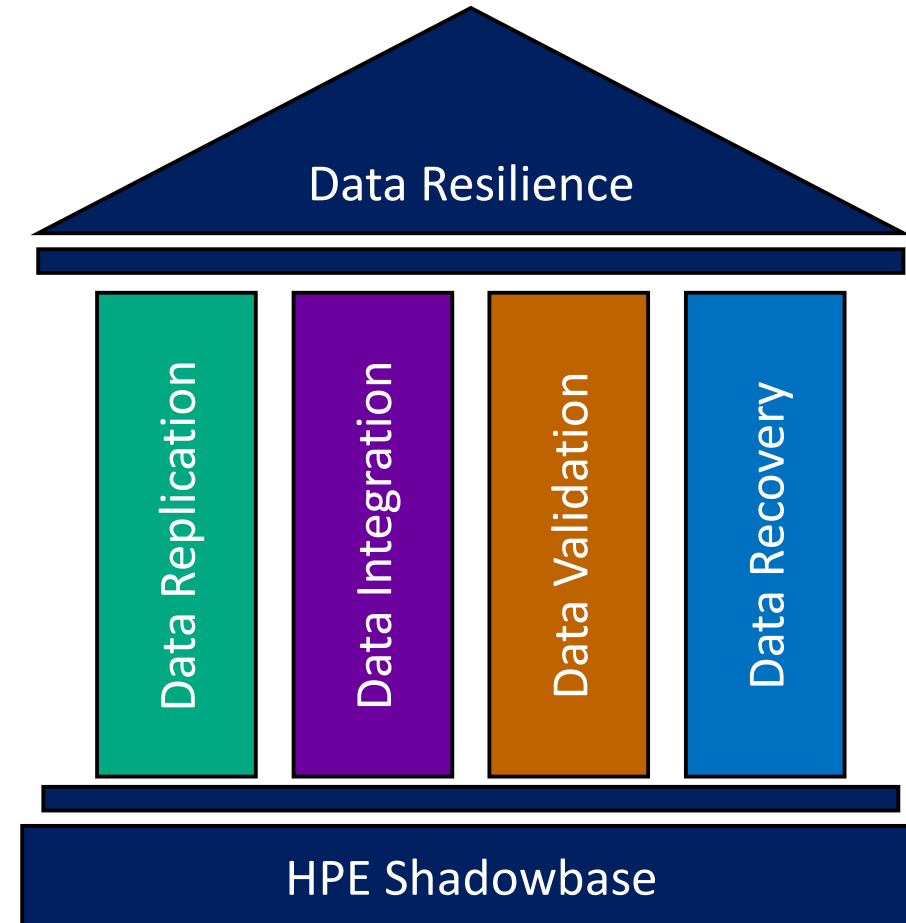
# DIGITAL RESILIENCE – THE ENDLESS LOOP



 Aligned with NIST Cybersecurity Framework

# HPE Shadowbase

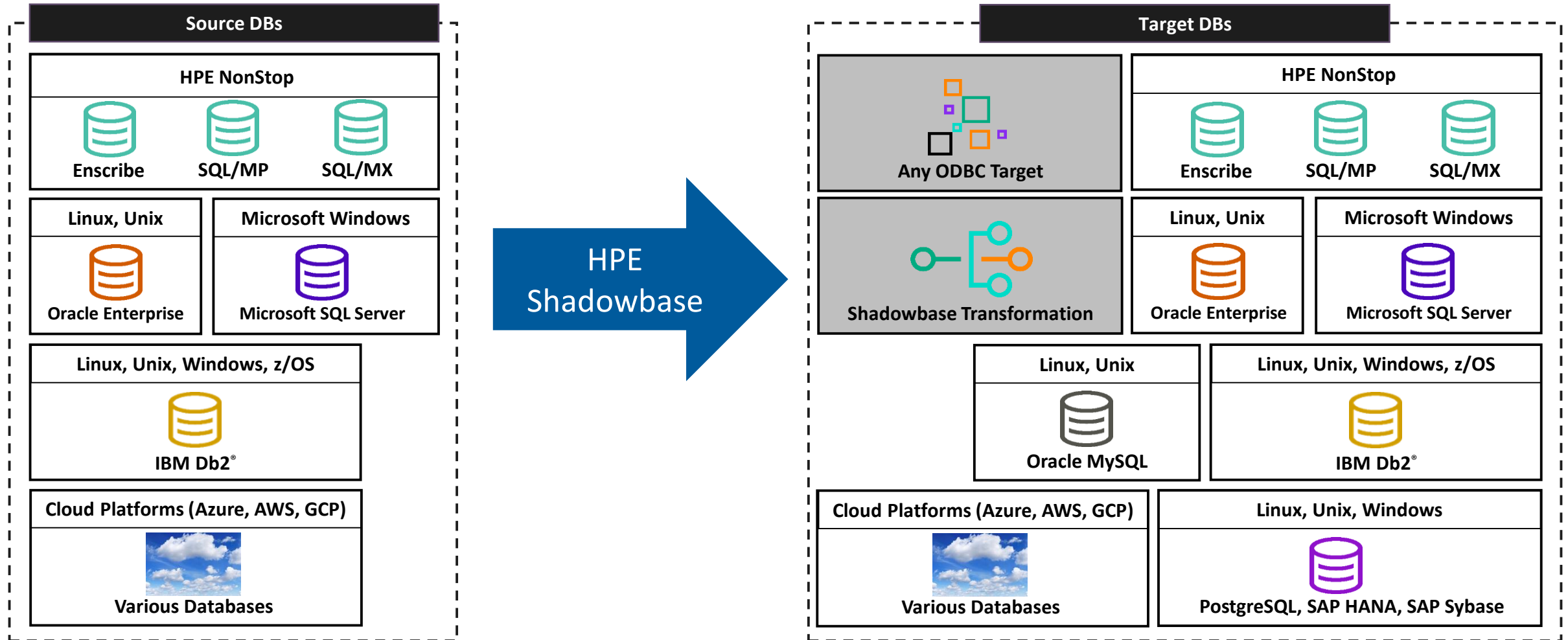
- Digital Resilience for mission critical HPE NonStop environments
- Key pillars of HPE Shadowbase
  - Data Replication for Business Continuity
  - Data and Application Integration
  - Data Validation
  - Data Recovery for Cybersecurity





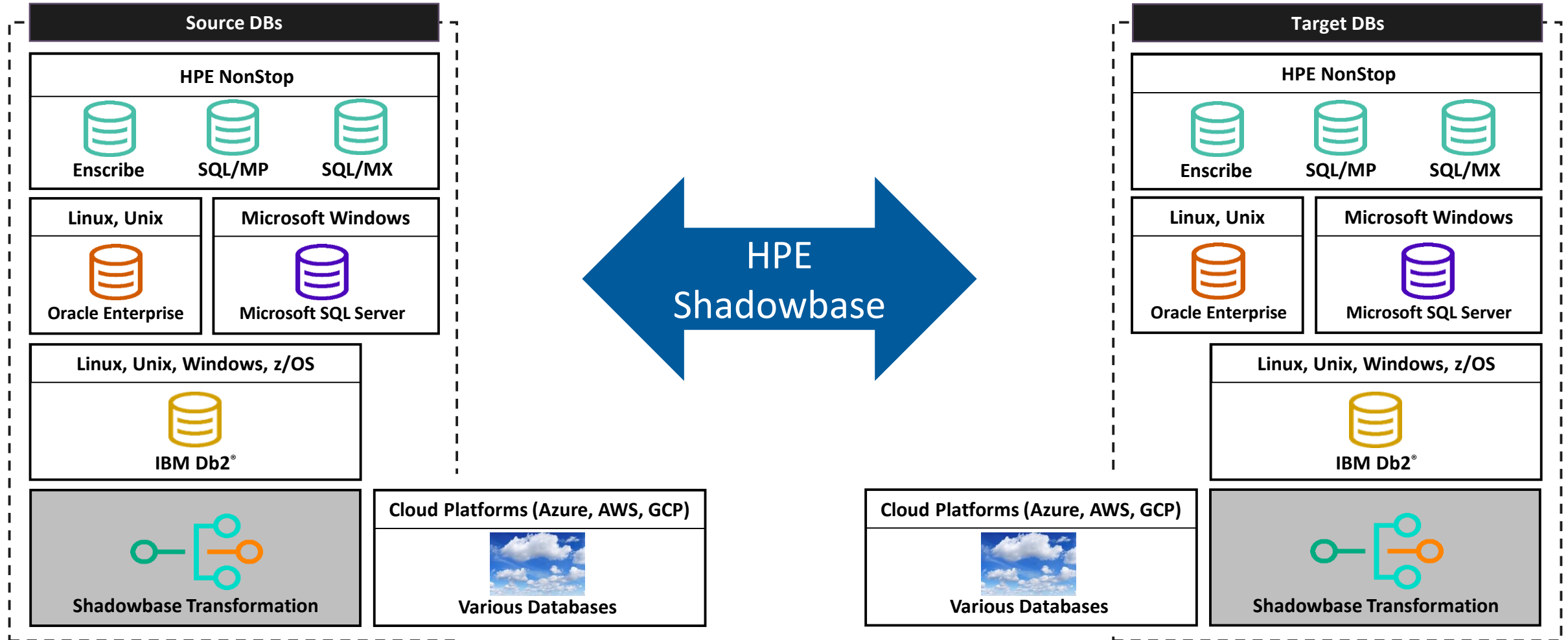
# Homogeneous & heterogeneous uni-directional data replication and streaming

All combinations supported



# Homogeneous & heterogeneous bi-directional data replication and streaming

All combinations supported



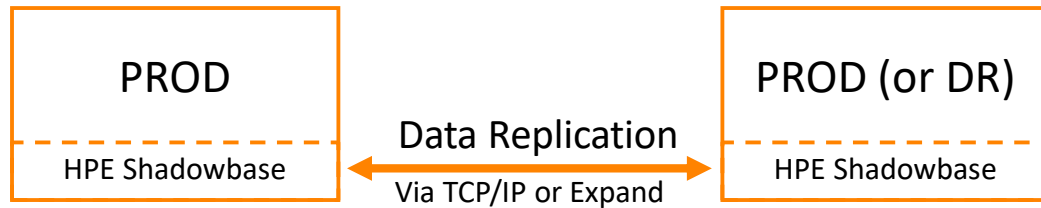
Ransomware Protection and Data Recovery

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# Data Recovery for Cybersecurity

# “Traditional” Data Replication for Business Continuity (BC)

Typically designed to protect against natural disasters or accidents



- **BC for Disaster Recovery**

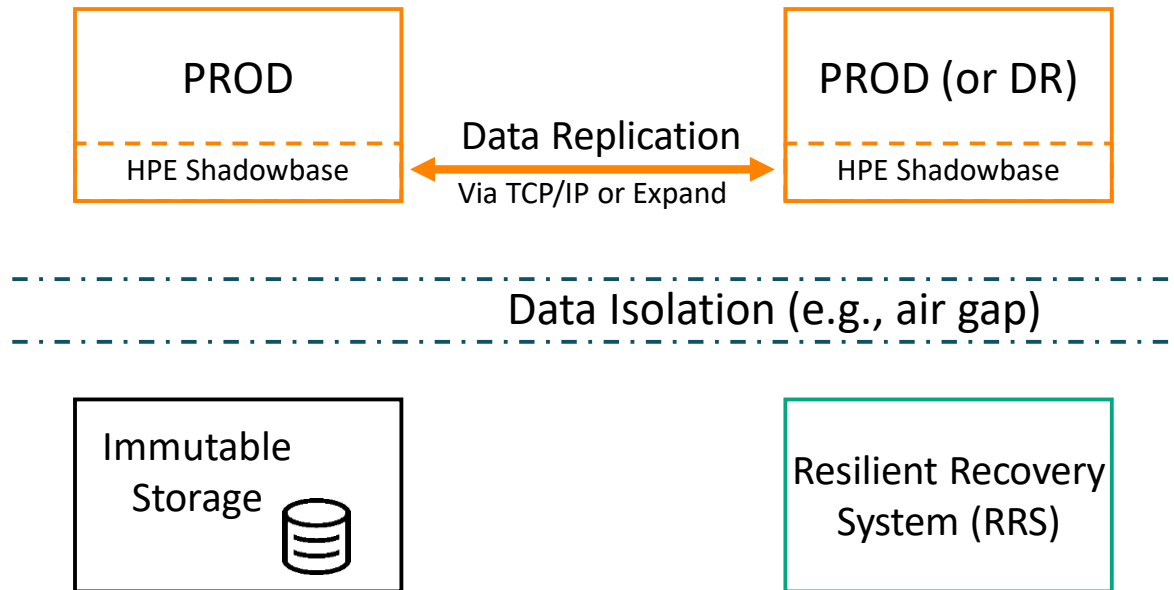
- A/P, A/Near-A, and A/A
- Data replicated in real-time
- Data transferred via TCP/IP or Expand
- Geographic “isolation”
- Online, on-platform data validation
- Database correction tools

- **Addresses BC concepts**

- Recovery Point Objective (RPO)
- Recovery Time Objective (RTO)

# Data Recovery for Cybersecurity

New requirements are evolving for Ransomware recovery

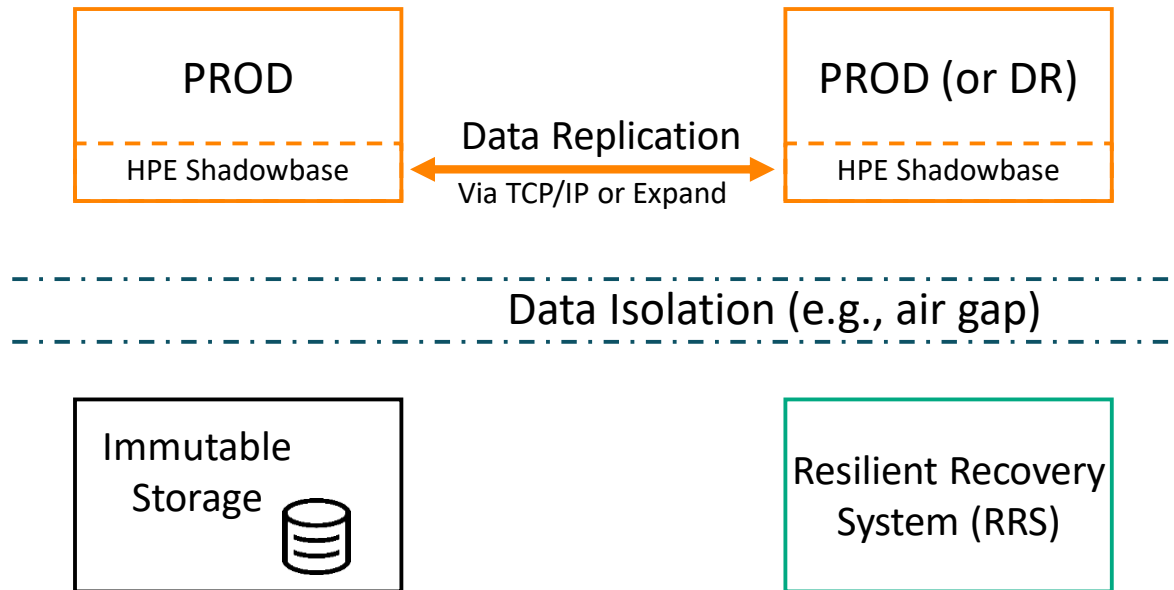


- **New architectural requirements**

- 3-2-1-1 backup rule
  - Immutable storage
- Data isolation
  - “Air-gapped” systems
  - Secure, non-persistent connectivity
  - RBAC for recovery data and systems
- Resilient Recovery System (RRS)
  - 3<sup>rd</sup>-site
  - “People-gapped”
  - Managed Service Provider (MSP) (e.g., GreenLake)

# Data Recovery for Cybersecurity

New “Resiliency-related” concepts are needed

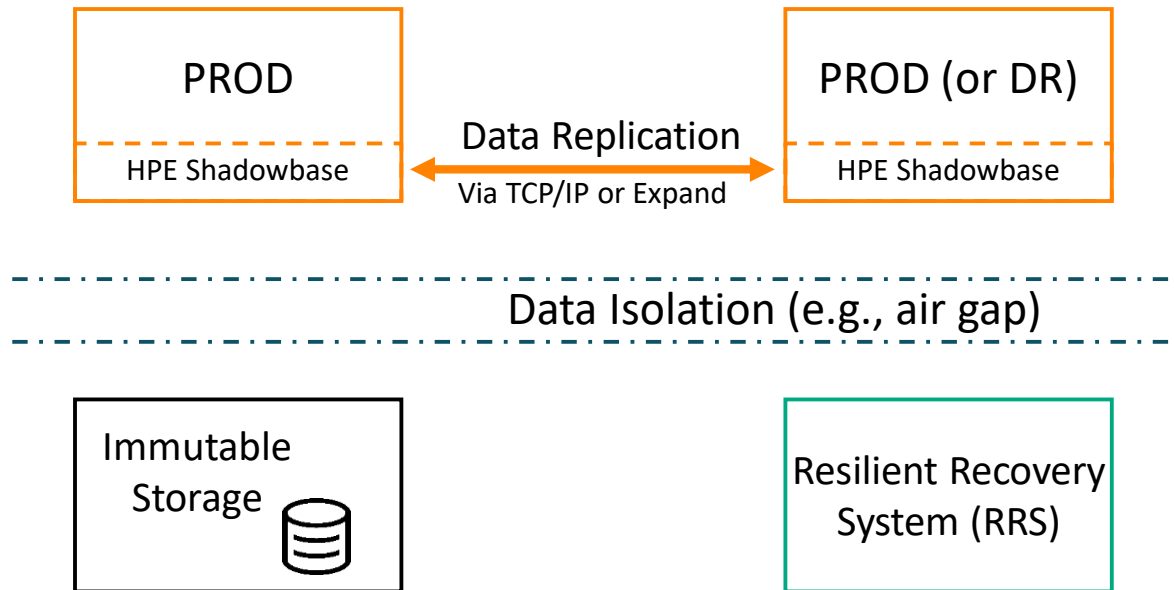


## • New “Resiliency” concepts

- Resilient Recovery Point Objective (R-RPO)
- Resilient Recovery Time Objective (R-RTO)
- Attack-type differentiation
  - Theft of data
  - Modifying data
  - Denial of data access (e.g., encryption)
- Data “Threat Window”
  - Time required to detect an attack
- Data “Quarantine”
  - Time period when data is not fully trusted and held back from being applied to RRS

# Resilient Recovery Architectures

## Two emerging options

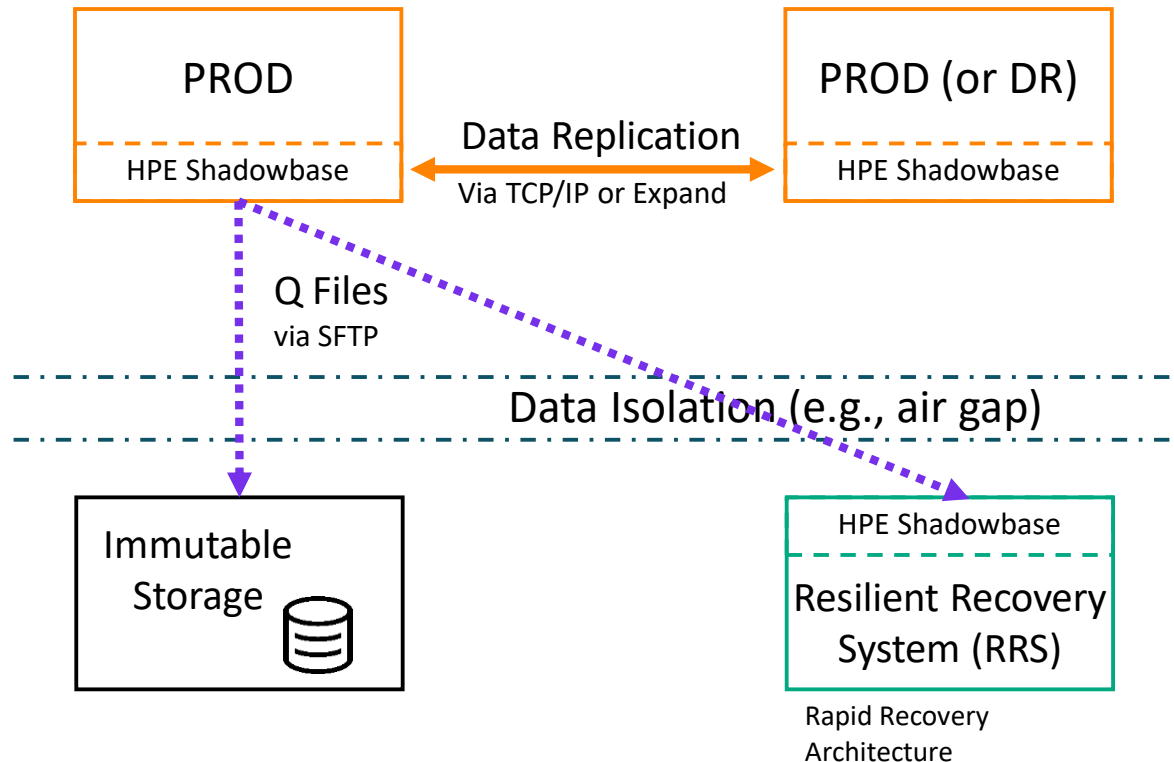


### • RRS architectures

1. Rapid Recovery Architecture (RRA)
  - Designed to balance isolation with faster recovery than Bare Metal Recovery
  - Data is progressively applied to RRS database (after Quarantine period)
2. Bare Metal Recovery Architecture (BMRA)
  - Designed to completely rebuild entire production environment on “factory fresh” system
  - OS, application, and database must be installed
  - Data must be fully loaded, and rolled forward
  - Longer recovery time

# Rapid Recovery Architecture – Option 1a

Pull data from PROD or DR for faster recovery



- **Protect**

- Pre-configure RRS with clean app and initial database
- Capture and store queued DB change data in “Q Files”
- Pull Q Files to 3<sup>rd</sup>-site RRS
- Send Q Files to Immutable storage

- **Detect**

- Validate Q Files to detect Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) attacks or other corruption

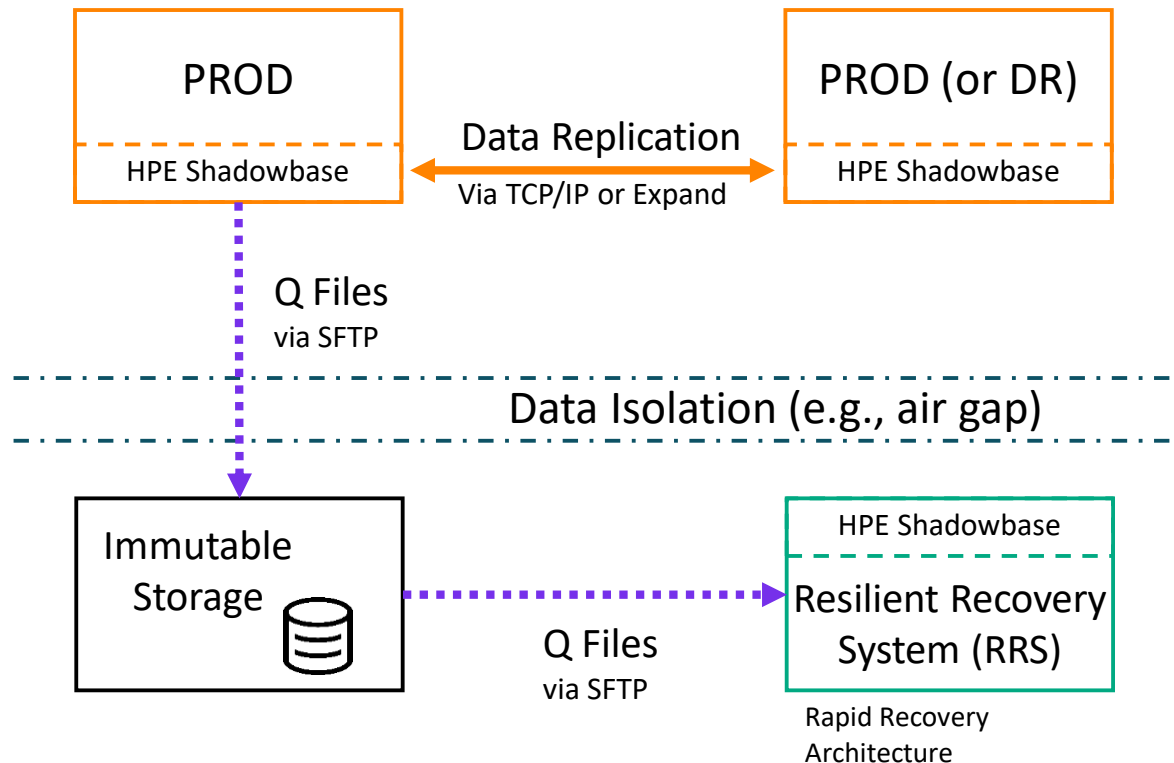
- **Recover**

- Hold Q Files in suspension (or “Quarantine”) until rolling Threat Window has passed
- Apply (or roll-back) Q Files to a trusted point on RRS



# Rapid Recovery Architecture – Option 1b

Pull data from Immutable Storage for greater isolation



- **Protect**

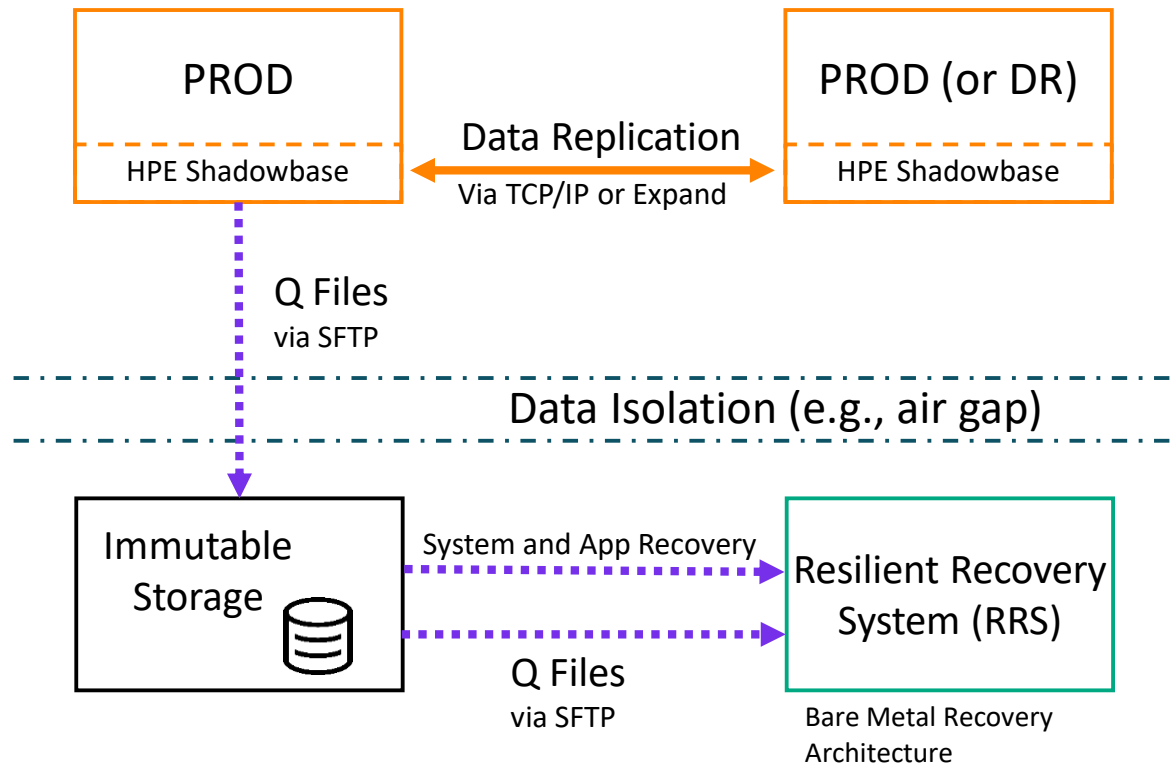
- Pre-configure RRS with clean app and initial database
- Capture and store queued DB change data in “Q Files”
- Send Q Files to Immutable Storage to isolate data from cyber threats

- **Detect and Recover**

- Pull Q files from Immutable Storage to RRS
- Validate Q Files to detect Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) attacks or other corruption
- Hold Q Files in suspension (or “Quarantine”) until rolling Threat Window has passed
- Apply (or roll-back) Q Files to a trusted point on RRS

# Bare Metal Recovery Architecture – Option 2

Increases isolation but with longer recovery time



- **Protect**

- Store system, application, and DB backup on Immutable Storage
- Capture and store queued DB change data in “Q Files”
- Send Q Files to Immutable Storage to isolate data

- **Recover**

- Recover system, app, and backup data from Immutable Storage to RRS
- Send Q Files to RRS
- Validate Q Files
- Apply Q Files to roll the data up to trusted recovery point and recover operations
- Consider HPE GreenLake Managed Services

# Data Recovery Demo

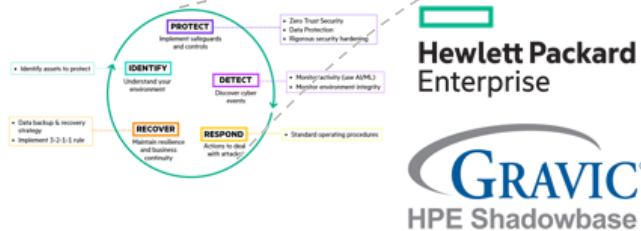
# HPE Shadowbase Ransomware Recovery Demo

## Survive a Ransomware Attack!

HPE solutions can help protect and recover your mission critical NonStop systems and data from malware and Ransomware

- Rapidly restore systems and recover data
- Air-gapped backups
- Immutable storage
- 3-2-1-1 backup rule
- Preserve corrupted environment for forensics

### Demo at HPE booth



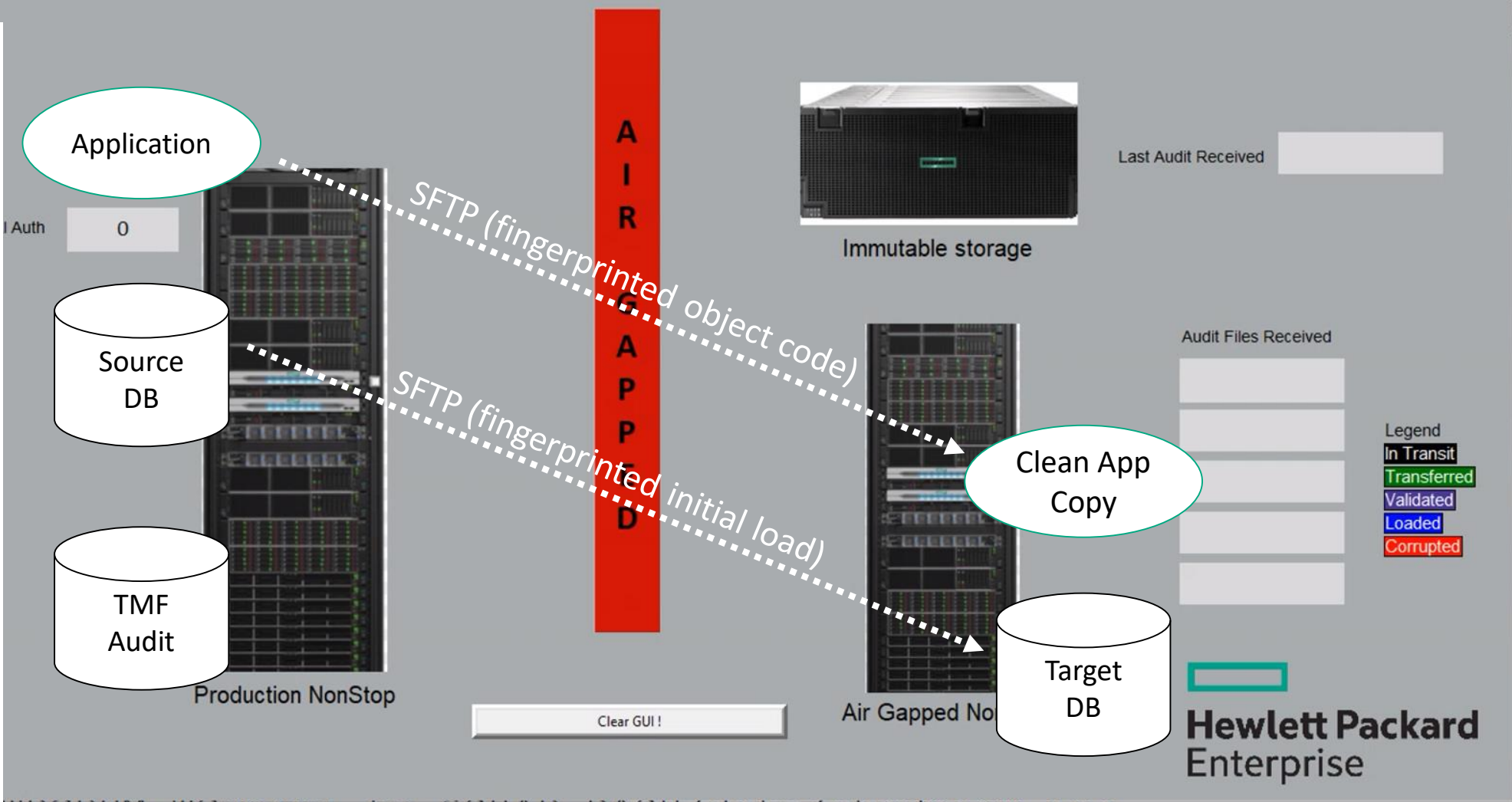
- HPE Digital Resilience Framework based on NIST guidelines
- New HPE Shadowbase capabilities to rapidly RECOVER critical data
- Demo at HPE booth during TBC 2023

Ransomware Protection and Data Recovery

```
C:\Windows\System32>C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
ui
St
```

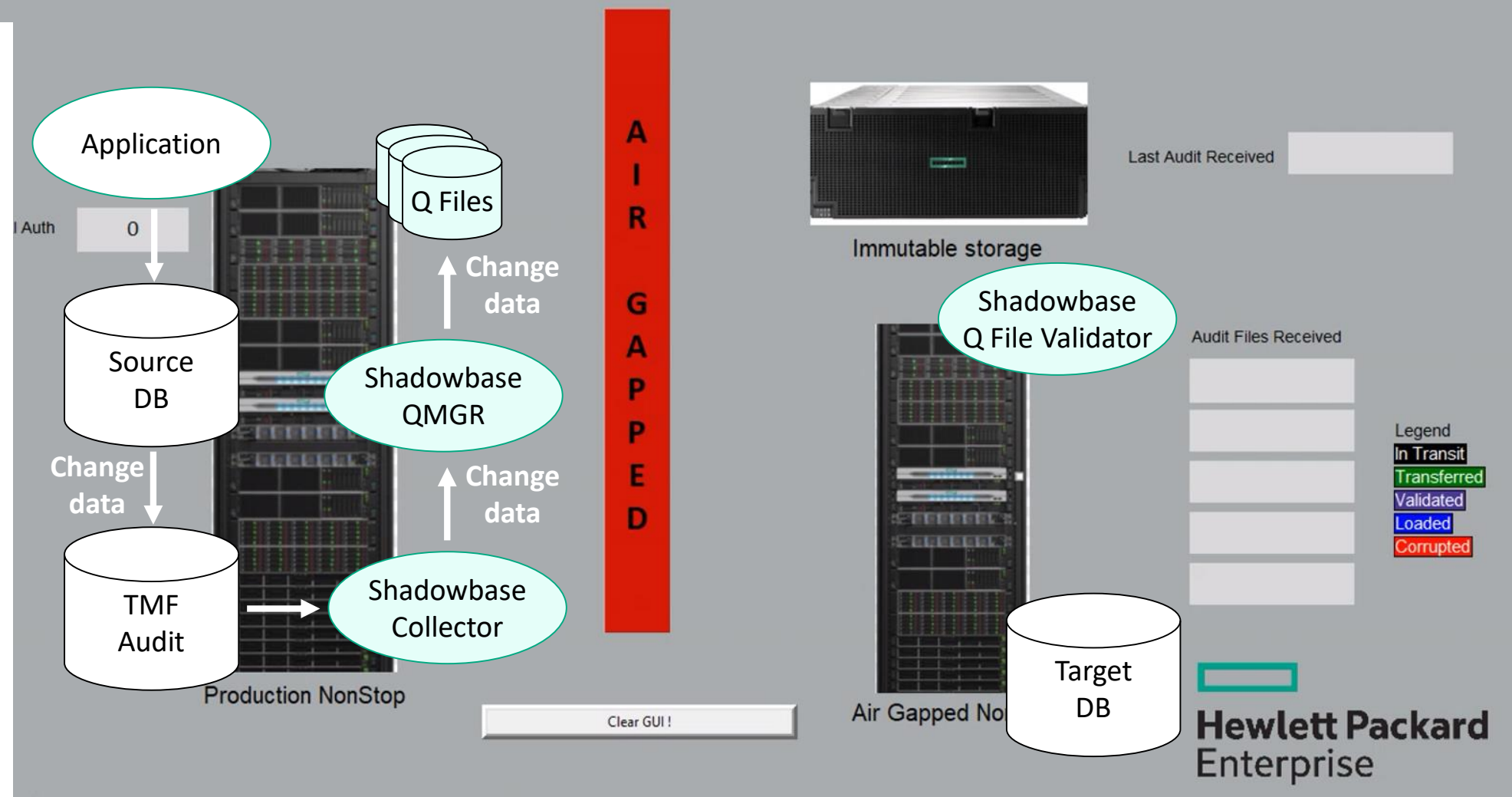
Create and send a clean copy of the application and source \PROD DB to the \RRS (Resilient Recovery System) target to create a "clean" \RRS environment ('known-good' initial state)

- Note:
1. Both must be 'known good' (uncorrupted)
  2. Use SFTP, VTS, or other acceptable method that preserves the "air-gapped" concept
  3. Use a fingerprinting technique to verify the files being transferred



```
Copying $DATA04.SBTRBCDEM.TGspini to $SHAD_BASE/data/shadparm.ini
Adding DOC Writer (P) SBDCP
Adding TRS SBTRS
Adding DOC Cleaner (P) SBCLP
Starting DOC SBDCP
Starting TRS SBTRS
Starting DCL SBCLP
```

- Steps:
1. Configure and start Shadowbase to capture \PROD database changes (audit trail change data)
  2. Shadowbase bundles change data capture into "Q Files" on source system awaiting transfer request from target system



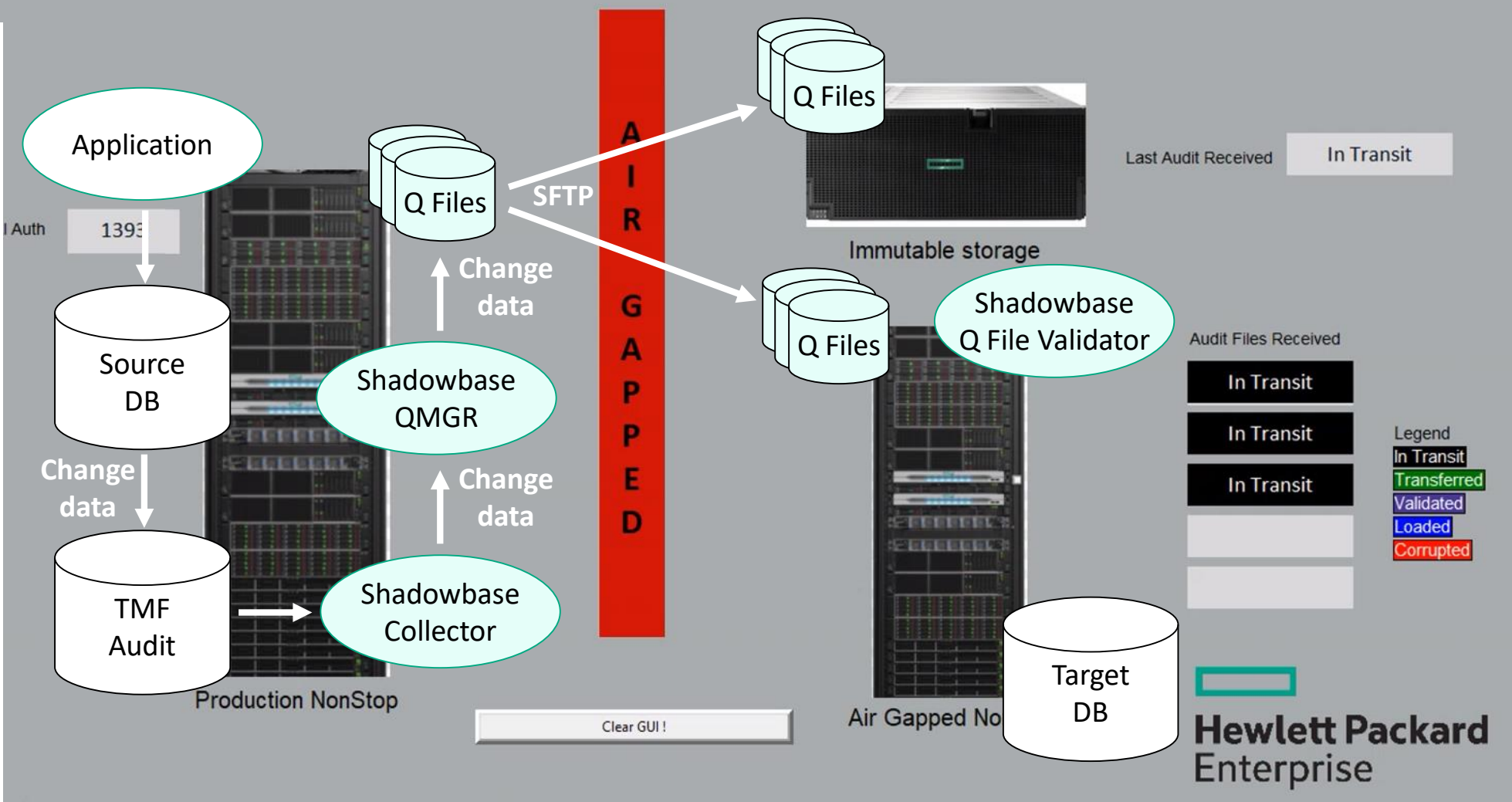
```

Copying $DATA04.SBTRBCDEM.TGspini to $SHAD_BASE/data/shadparm.ini
Adding DOC Writer (P) SBDCP
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```

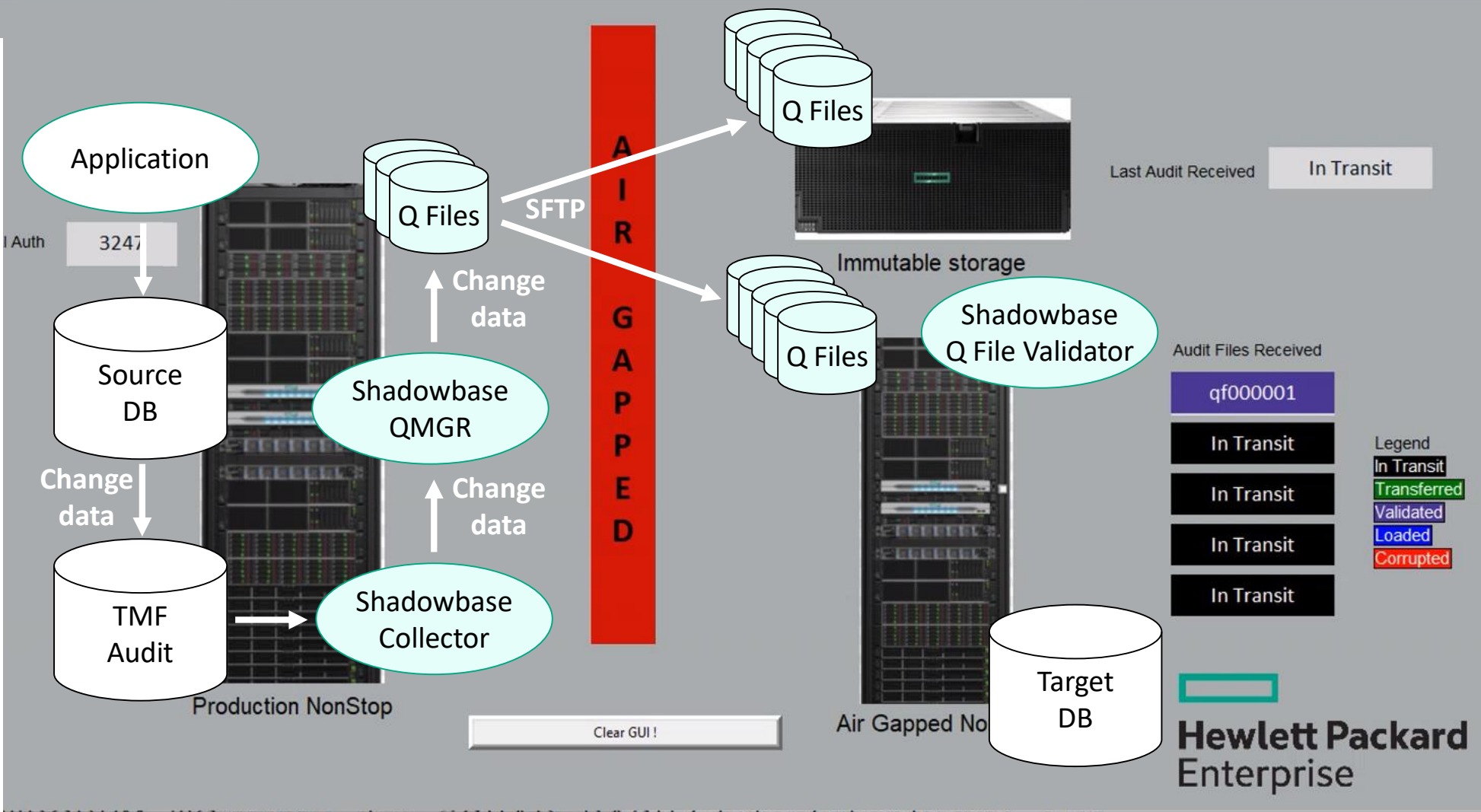
```
RansomWareDemoMain
ENBR: 11 Name: RecordsCount
Processing {
  ...
}
```

- Steps:
1. Q Files transferred to Immutable storage
  2. Q Files transferred to \RRS



```
Copying $DATA04.SBTRCDEM.TGspini to $SHAD_BASE/data/shadparm.ini
Adding DOC Writer (P) SBDCP
Adding TRS SBTRS
Adding DOC Cleaner (P) SBCLP
Starting DOC SBDCP
Starting TRS SBTRS
Starting DCL SBCLP
```

- Steps:
1. Shadowbase validates Q Files to verify integrity
  2. Note: additional Q Files being transferred



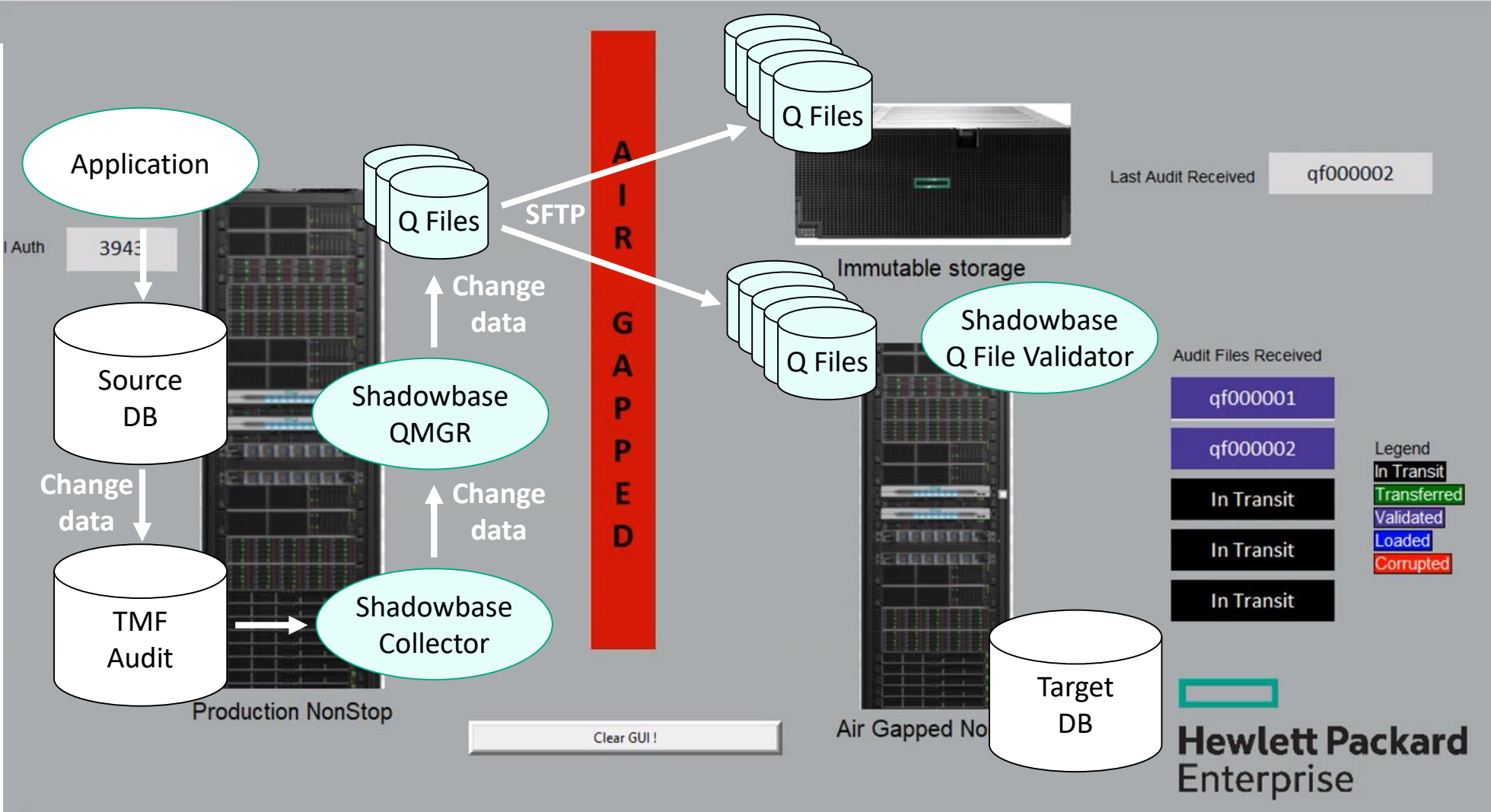
```

Copying $DATA04.SBTRBCDEM.TGspini to $SHAD_BASE/data/shadparm.ini
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Starting DCL SBCLP

```

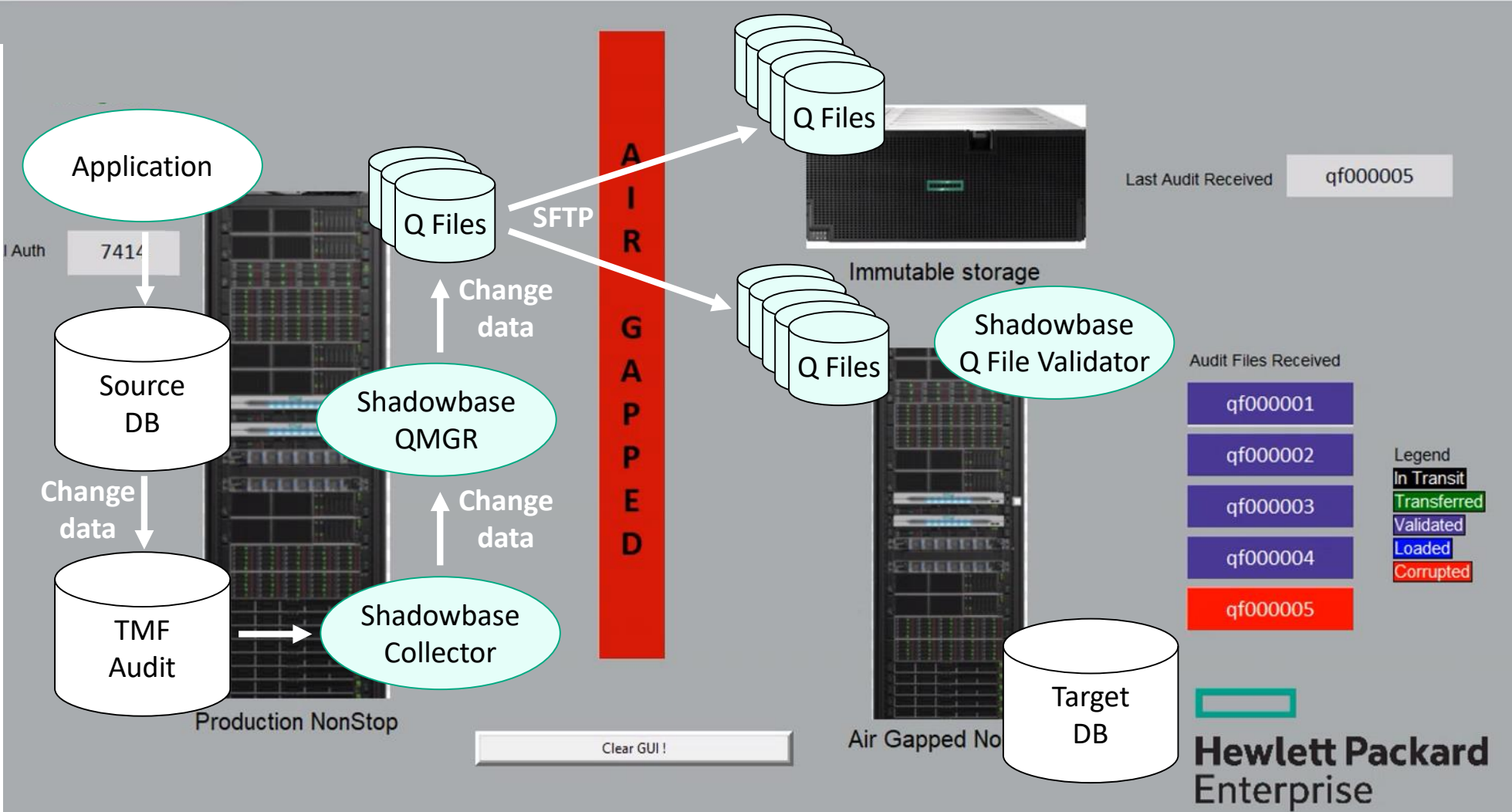


Steps:  
 1. Transfer and validation processes continue



```
Copying $DATA04.SBTRBCDEM.TGspini to $SHAD_BASE/data/shadparm.ini
Adding DOC Writer (P) SBDCP
Adding TRS SBTRS
Adding DOC Cleaner (P) SBCLP
Starting DOC SBDCP
Starting TRS SBTRS
Starting DCL SBCLP
```

- Steps:
1. Corrupted Q File detected
  2. Ransomware attack identified
  3. Initiate cybersecurity response



Last Audit Received qf000005

Audit Files Received

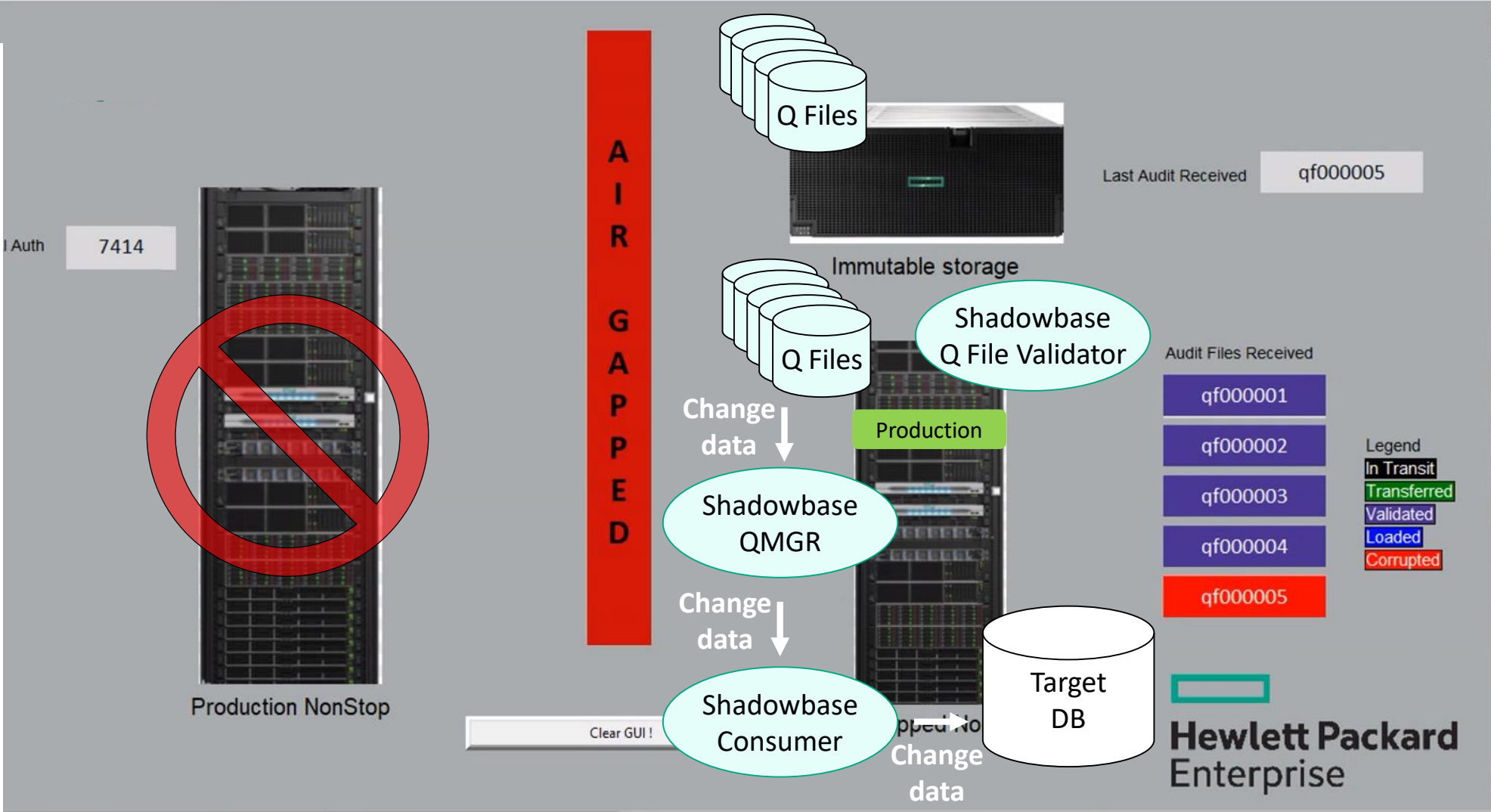
|          |
|----------|
| qf000001 |
| qf000002 |
| qf000003 |
| qf000004 |
| qf000005 |

Legend  
  In Transit  
  Transferred  
  Validated  
  Loaded  
  Corrupted

```
Starting DCL SBCLP
Warning, file is not audited
4
QueueSeqno = 7
QueueSeqno = 4
QueueRBA = 136132
QueueRBA = 458752
```



- Steps:
1. Start HPE Shadowbase on on \RRS
  2. Replay valid Q Files into Target DB to bring it up to a trusted point
  3. Note: HPE Shadowbase has UNDO/REDO functionality if trusted point needs adjustment



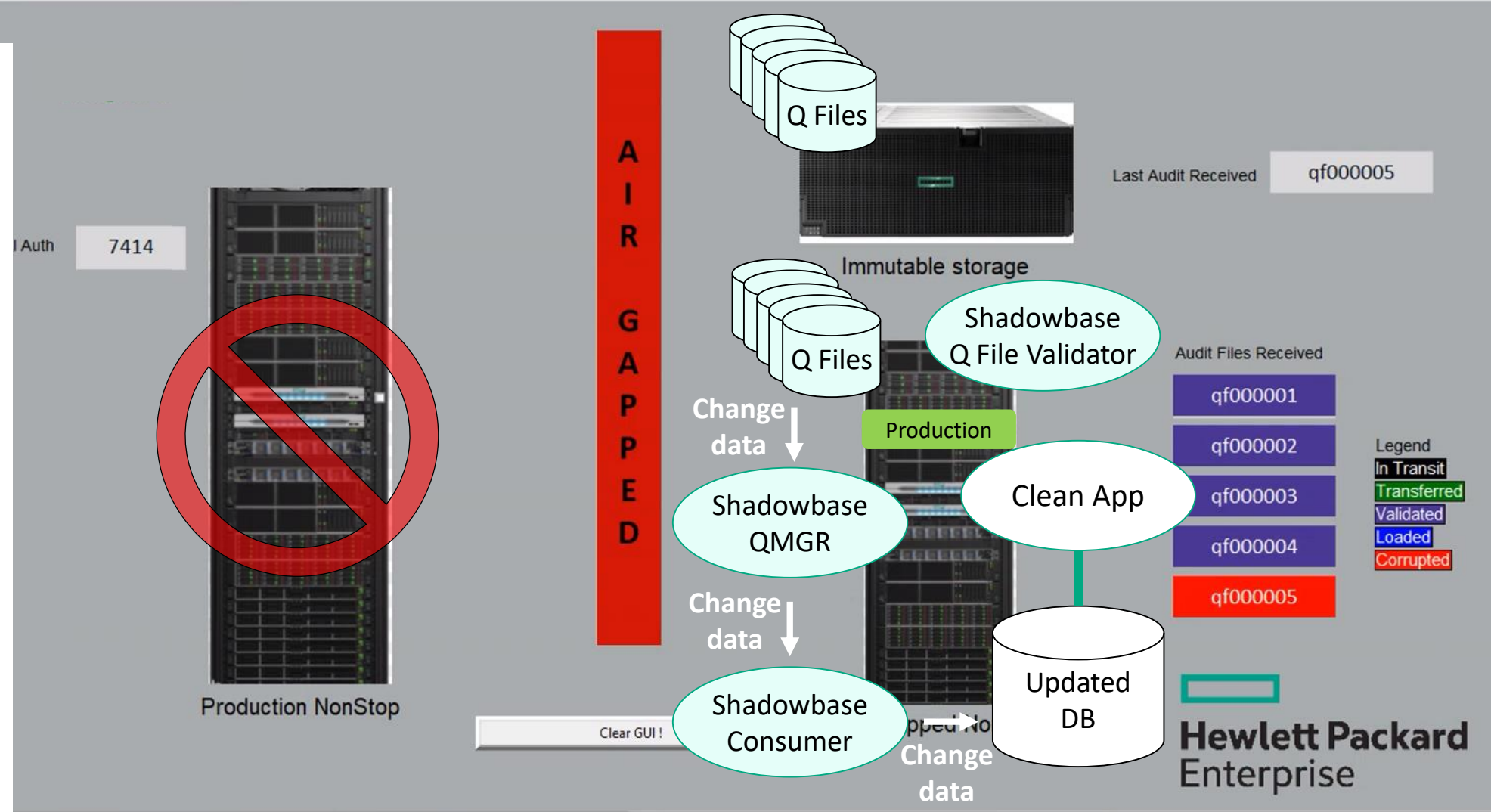
```
Starting DCL SBCLP
Warning, file is not audited
4
QueueSeqno = 7
QueueSeqno = 4
QueueRBA = 136132
QueueRBA = 458752
```

Steps:

1. Stop Shadowbase replication on the \RRS
2. Bring the clean \RRS application online and connect it to the updated Target DB
3. **Run production application on the \RRS**

Post-Mortem:

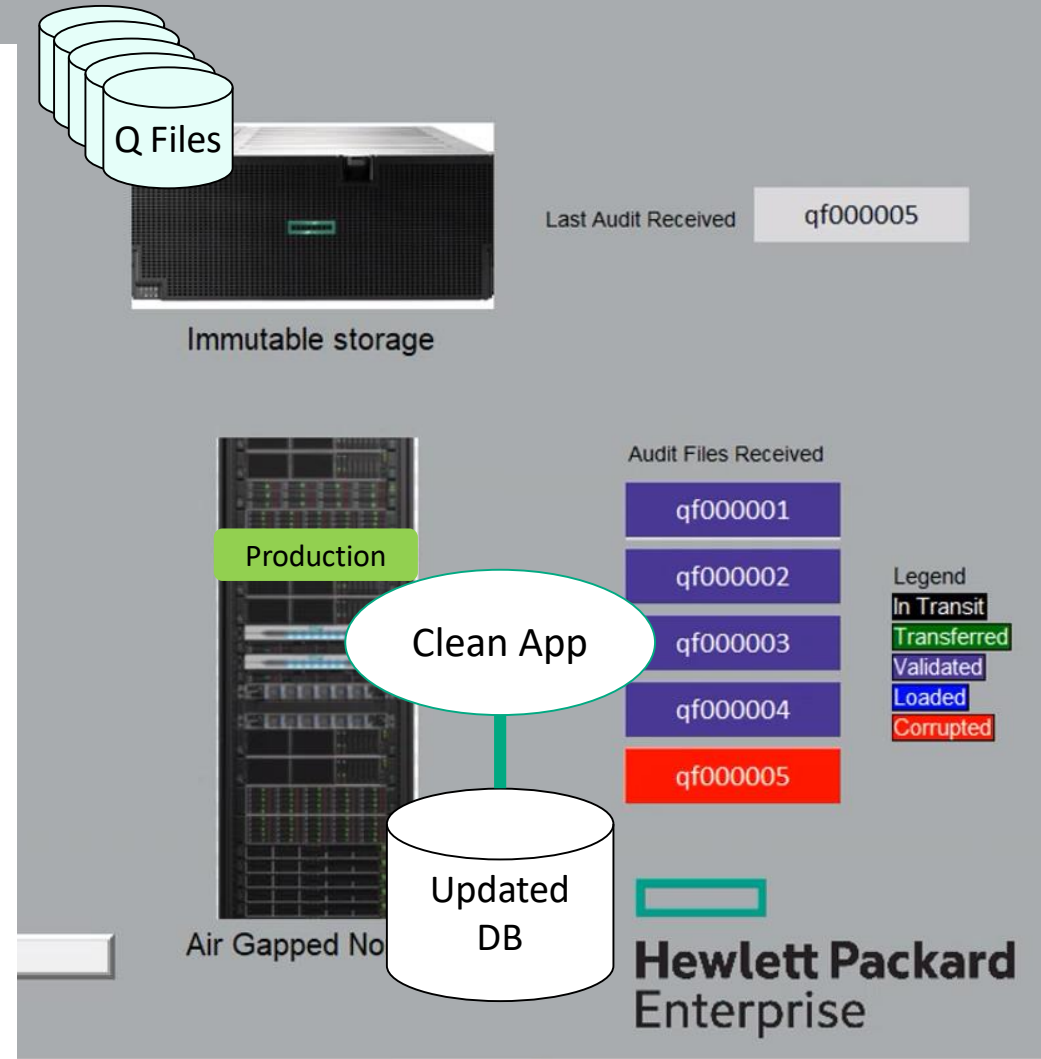
4. Preserve original (corrupted) production environment (\PROD) to allow subsequent forensics and root cause analysis



```
Starting DCL SBCLP
Warning, file is not audited
4
QueueSeqno = 7
QueueSeqno = 4
QueueRBA = 136132
QueueRBA = 458752
```

## Discussion

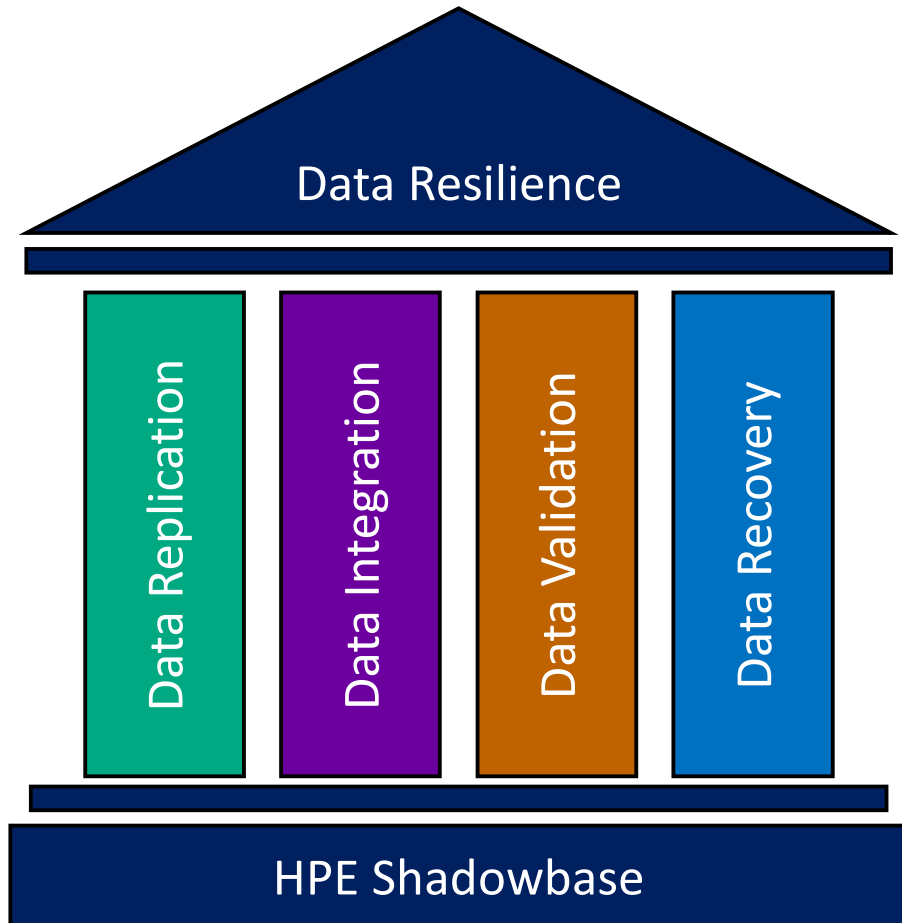
- **How do you know when the attack occurred?**
- **Is this solution really air-gapped?**
  1. Only open SFTP port...
  2. Transfer into IMMUTABLE STORAGE then to the \RRS
  3. Transfer via SNEAKER NET or tapes
  4. Etc.
- **What if the corruption happens earlier in the application processing?**
  1. Shadowbase reads database changes from the audit trail...**Shadowbase detects corruption in its IPC's and data files...not in the original application**
  2. Hence you need other solutions to help there, like 4TECHSoftware or XYPRO system monitoring or fingerprinting that detects modified program object code, DLL's, script files, etc.



```
QueueSeqno = 7  
QueueSeqno = 4  
QueueRBA = 136132  
QueueRBA = 458752
```

# Wrap-up

# Why customers choose HPE Shadowbase



## What we hear from customers

- **HPE Shadowbase provides tremendous value**
  - Licensing and support aligned with NonStop (including GreenLake flexible capacity models)
  - Typically much less expensive
- **HPE Shadowbase has advanced features**
  - Ongoing innovation, including Data Recovery for Cybersecurity
- **HPE Shadowbase has outstanding support**
  - GNSC provides global, 24x7 coverage (with Gravic backup)
- **HPE Shadowbase is committed to NonStop**
  - Robust roadmap for NonStop and Other Servers
  - HPE's strategic, go-forward NonStop data replication solution



# Learn more about HPE Shadowbase solutions



Wednesday, April 10th @ 9:15 h (Salon VI)

## HPE Shadowbase Solutions: New Innovation and Recent Customer Projects

### Session topics:

- **HPE Shadowbase Solutions**
- **Recent Projects**
  - Data Replication Project ([Rick S. from TCM presenting](#))
  - Data Migration Project ([Anke M. from CSX Software presenting](#))
- **New innovation**
  - Zero Data Loss (ZDL) synchronous replication
  - Data Recovery for Cybersecurity
  - Cloud Integration
  - Roadmap

*Ransomware Protection and Data Recovery*

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# Thank you

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