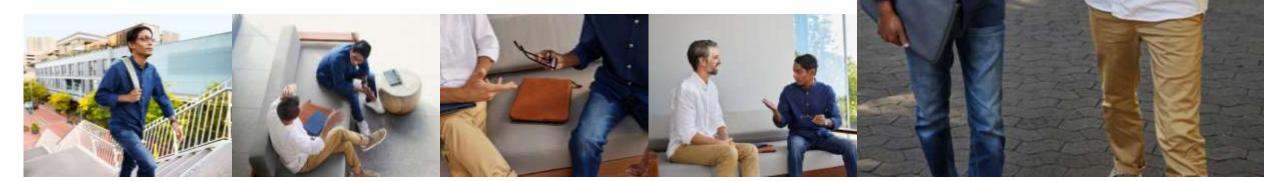
HPE NonStop Security and Ransomware Protection

Prashanth Kamath U May 17, 2023









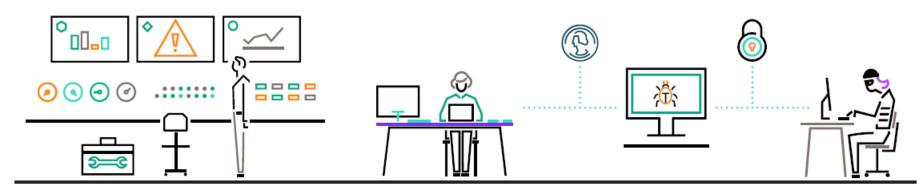
Agenda

- Cybersecurity trends 2023
- Ransomware a challenging Cybersecurity threat
 - Regulatory actions
 - Compliance options on HPE NonStop
- Security updates & Futures
- Conclusion



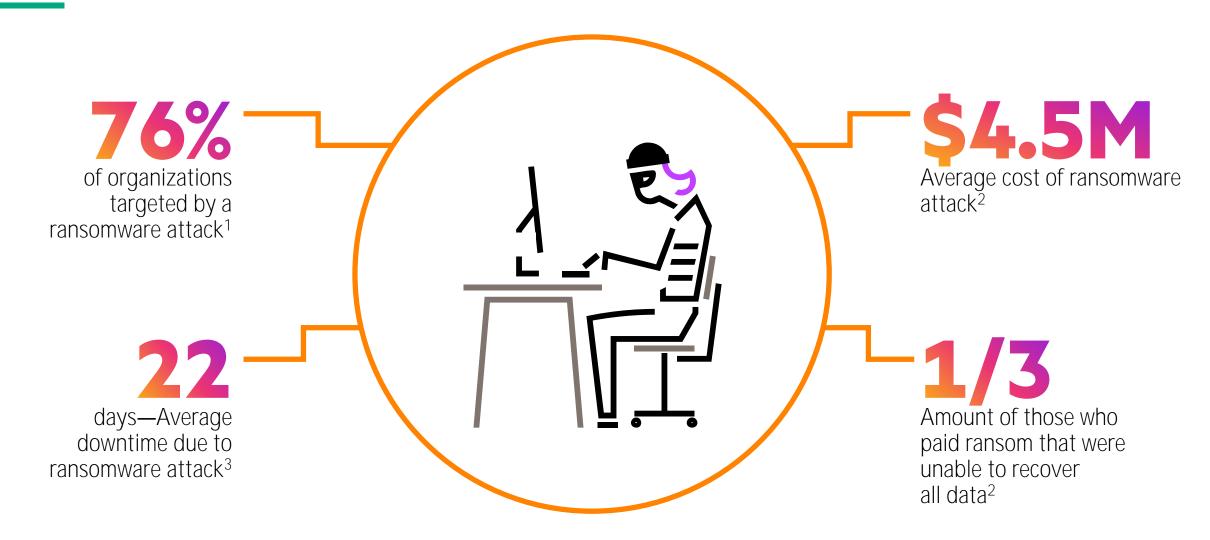
Cybersecurity trends - 2023

- Phishing remains an epidemic
- Ransomware attacks are getting simpler than ever
- Hostile nation states are on the rise
- Insider attacks are increasing
- Vulnerabilities hit a record high
- Supply fabric complicates security



Ransomware—Some statistics







"New cyberattack tactics rise up as ransomware payouts increase," CSO Online, February 2023. "Cost of a data breach 2022," IBM, 2022.

2 3

"Cyber Crime & Security," Statista.

Regulatory actions/recommendations



- fbi.gov
 - Keep operating systems, software, and applications current and *up to date*.
 - Make sure *anti-virus and anti-malware* solutions are set to automatically update and run regular scans.
 - *Back up data* regularly and double-check that those backups were completed.
 - Secure your backups. Make sure they are not connected to the computers and networks they are backing up.
 - <u>Create a continuity plan in case</u> <u>your business or organization</u> <u>is the victim of a ransomware</u> <u>attack</u>.

- fca.org.uk
 - National Crime Agency (NCA) strongly advises you not to pay
 - Regularly review the controls
 - Provide your staff with continuous cyber resilience training
 - Identify and resolve your vulnerabilities quickly
 - Regularly check that your cyber incident response plans
 - Maintain adequate secure backups of data and system configuration
 - Make sure you know which systems and data is required to recover your business

• eur-lex.europa.eu

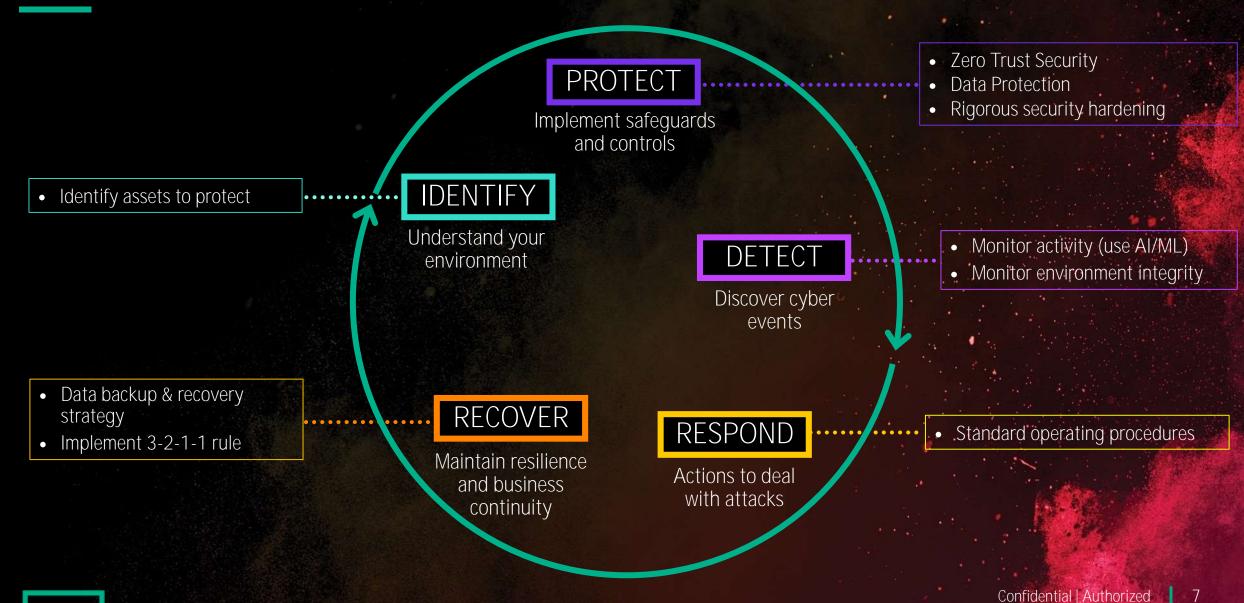
- Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA)
- Coverage
 - ICT Risk management
 - ICT-related incident management, classification and reporting
 - Digital operational resilience testing
 - Managing of ICT third-party risk
 - Information-sharing arrangements

Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) Important notes



- Is a Regulation, not a Directive, so it is binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all EU Member States
- Shall apply from *17 January 2025*
- Key requirements
 - Establishment of an independent control function for managing and overseeing ICT risks
 - Resources and capabilities to *monitor user activity, the occurrence of ICT anomalies and ICT-related incidents*, in particular cyber-attacks
 - Financial entities *shall set up backup systems that can be activated* in accordance with the backup policies and procedures, as well as restoration and recovery procedures and methods.
 - When restoring backup data using own systems, financial entities shall use ICT systems that are physically and logically segregated from the source ICT system
 - Tests are undertaken by independent parties to ensure that the systems perform as expected under simulated conditions of a cyber attack
 - Scope of services and data protection practices to be followed by ICT service providers

HPE Digital Resiliency Framework

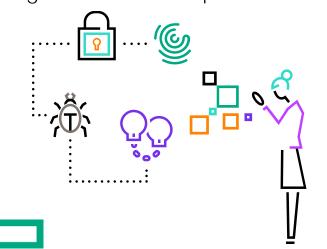


Protection and Recovery – two pillars of digital resilience



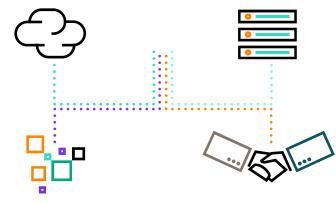
Protect and Monitor

- Fine grained access control
- MFA for system access
- Integrate user management with Enterprise IAM
- File Integrity Monitoring
- Data protection at rest and in transit
- Security monitoring
 - AI/ML driven
 - Integrated with enterprise SOAR



Business continuity

- A DR infrastructure for business continuity in the event of a Cyberattack
- Isolated infrastructure for managing recovery resources and spring back to service
 - Recommended to also isolate it administratively
- Simulated tests run regularly and under supervision of neutral experts

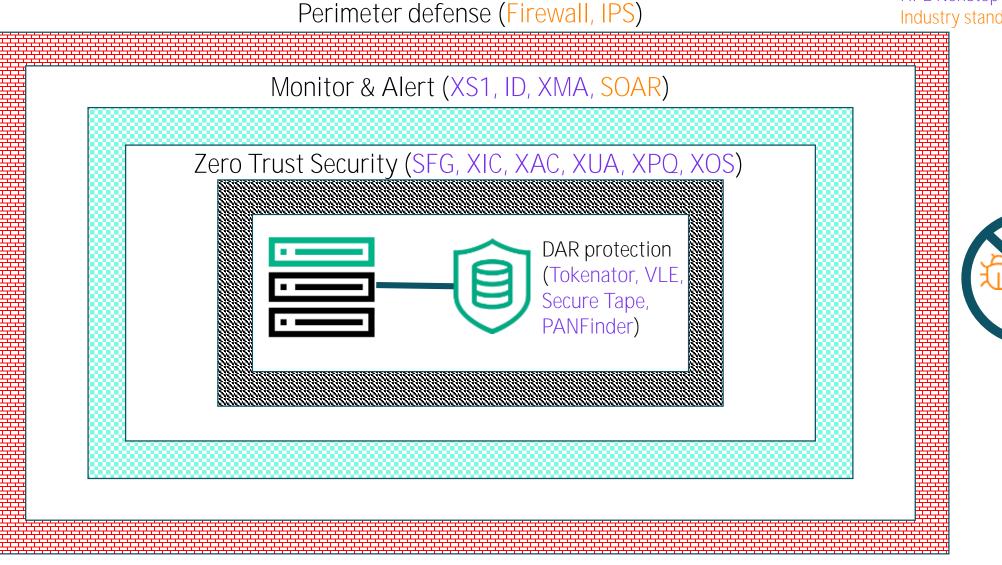


Digital resilience strategies for HPE NonStop Protect & Detect

Multi-tier protection of NonStop environment



HPE NonStop products Industry standard products



HPE NonStop Security Hardening Guide

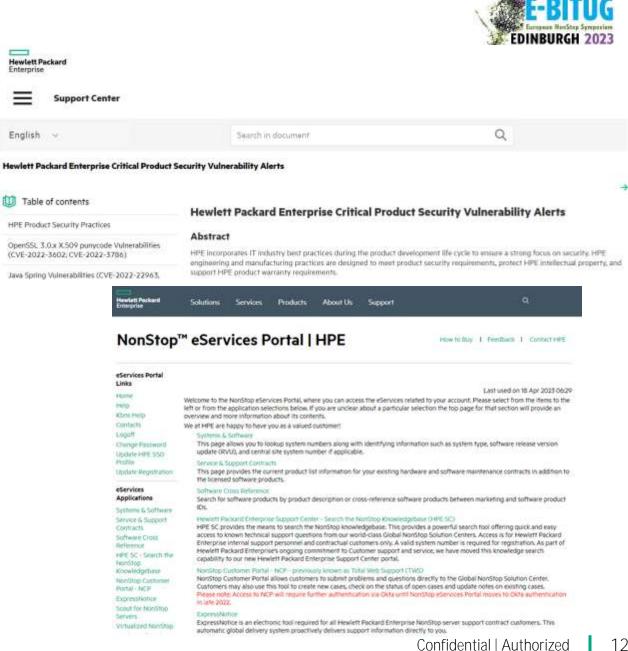
- A comprehensive guide on how to secure
 - HPE NonStop system
 - HPE NonStop software
- A live document
- Used as a reference by security monitoring products such as XS1
- Highly recommended read for NonStop users and admins
- Refer security hardening recommendations of ISV products





HPE Vulnerability bulletins Subscribe & Act

- HPE now has a consolidated external web page for security vulnerability information:
 - <u>https://www.hpe.com/us/en/services/security-</u> vulnerability.html
- The site includes:
 - HPF-wide customer advisories for the vulnerabilities of highest general concern
 - Archive of past security bulletins
 - A link to report a security vulnerability
- Hotstuffs continue to be available from the NonStop eServices portal (Scout)
- Subscribe to both these services to receive immediate alerts on product security issues



Digital resilience strategies for HPE NonStop Respond & Recover

Terminologies



Immutable

• Data that can only be written, not modified or deleted.

Air gapped systems

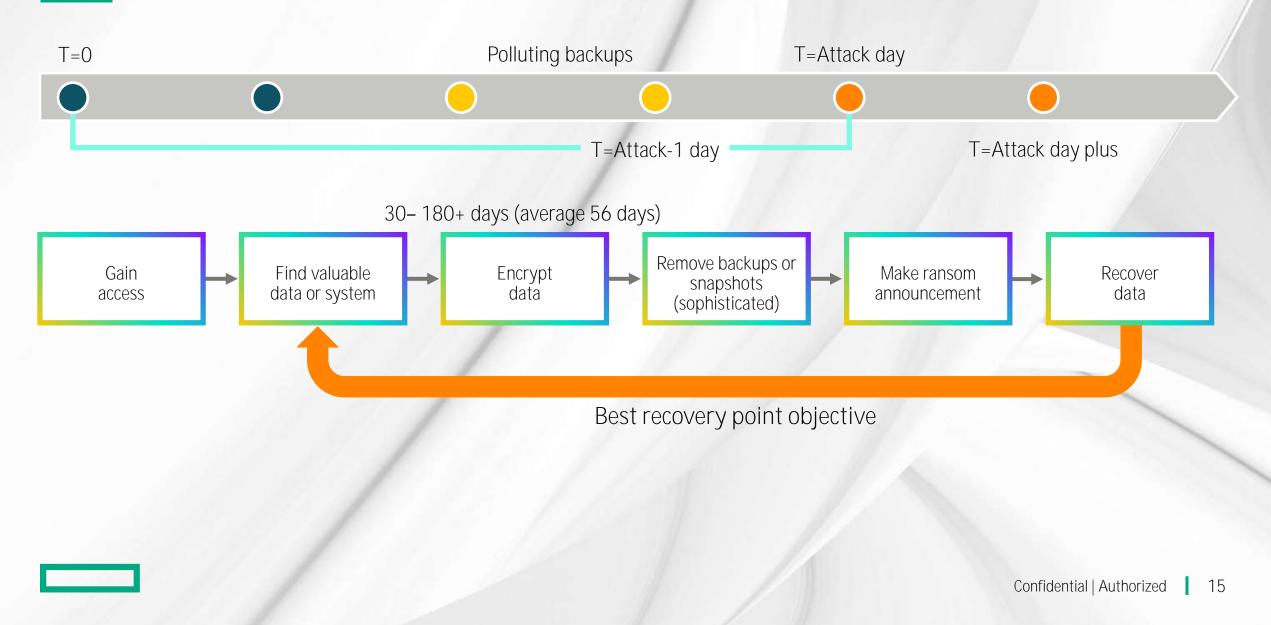
 An interface between two systems at which (a) they are not connected physically and (b) any logical connection is not automated (i.e., data is transferred through the interface only manually, under human control).

3-2-1-1 rule

 Maintain three copies of data, on two separate media for backup storage, one offsite backup storage location (online) PLUS an offsite backup storage location (offline/air gapped).

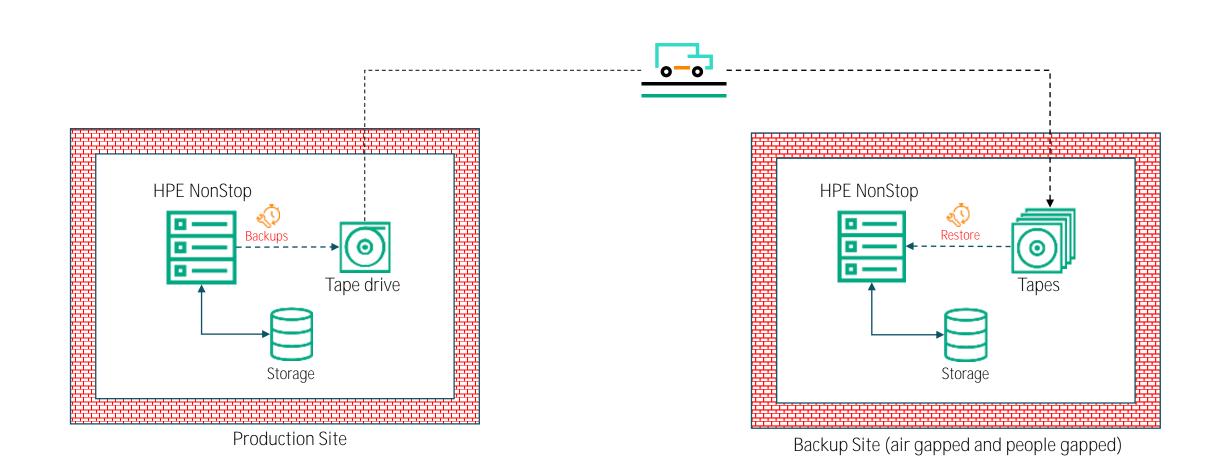
Ransomware attack





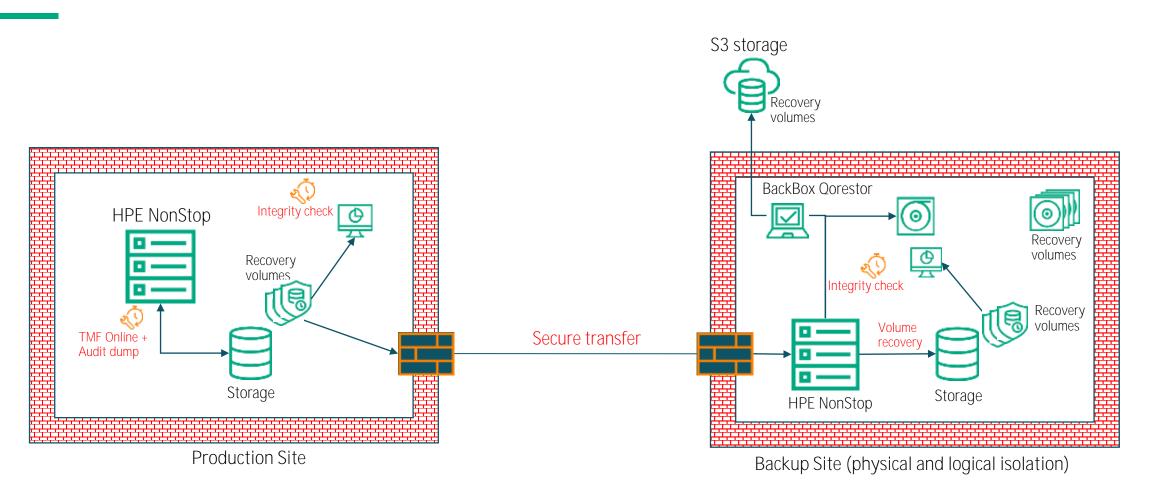
Ransomware recovery – option 1





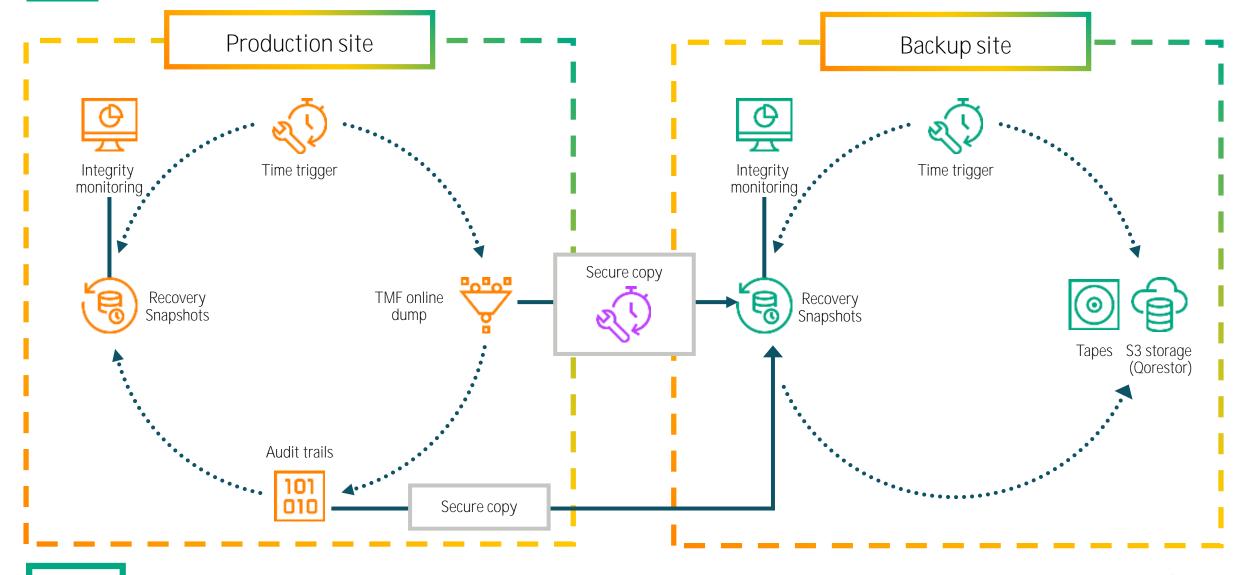
Ransomware recovery– option 2 3-2-1-1 rule as translated to NonStop





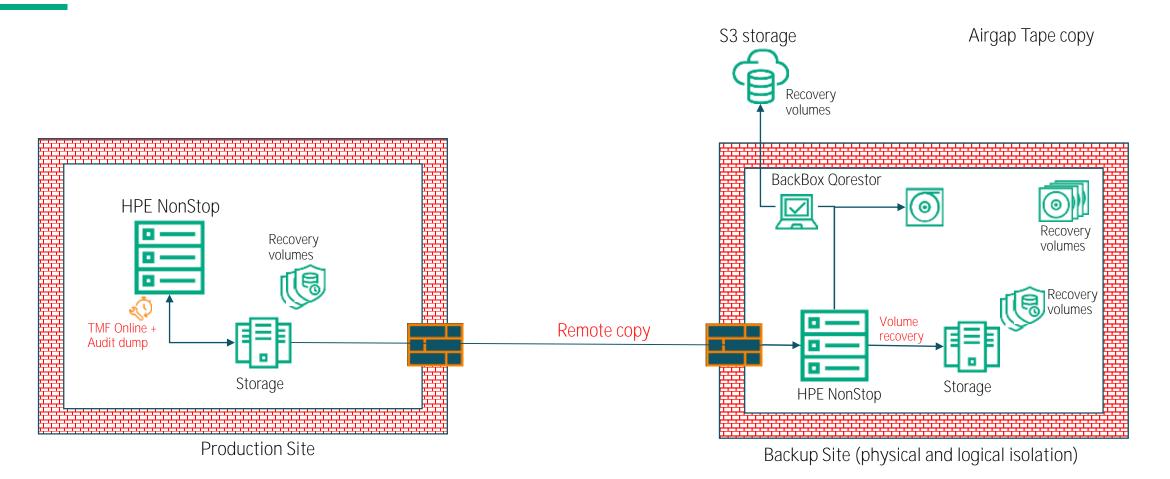
Workflow





Ransomware recovery – option 3 Immutable volumes in XP





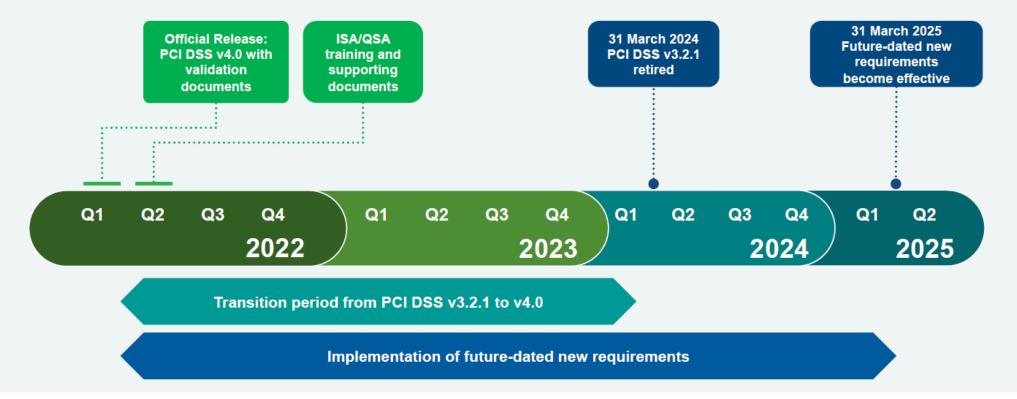
More on security

PCI DSS 4.0 has arrived!



Implementation Timeline

PCI DSS v3.2.1 will remain active for two years after v4.0 is published. This provides organizations time to become familiar with the new version, and plan for and implement the changes needed.

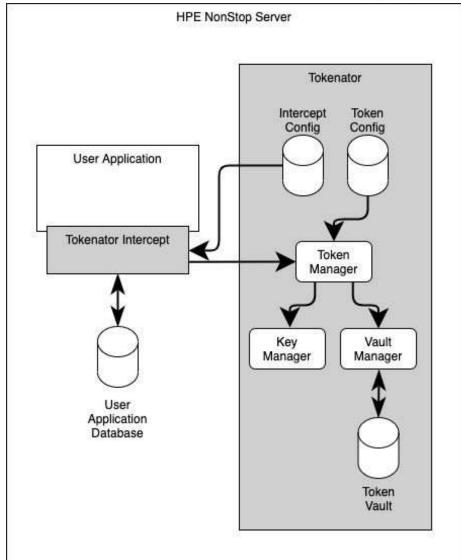


Source: https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/documents/PCI-DSS-v4-0-At-A-Glance.pdf



TOKENATOR Futures

- Tokenizes sensitive data in Enscribe files transparently
- Working principle
 - Intercept file I/Os
 - Locate sensitive data (E.g. PAN, DoB)
 - Tokenize/detokenize data prior to write/read
- What are tokens?
 - A randomized value representing the sensitive data
 - Irreversible by an attacker and hence offers no gain
 - Often has the same format as that of the sensitive data it represents (eliminates application changes)
- No change required to applications
- No external hardware required
- Uses industry standard cryptographic algorithms to store token vaults
- Supports sensitive data masking for usages such as report generation
- Öffers minimal latency overhead



Confidential | Authorized 23

Data at rest protection - SQL/MX Futures

- User level encryption support through
 DBMS_CRYPTO
 - DBMS_CRYPTO: Contains cryptographic functions and procedures
 - Applications can encrypt the data using algorithms such as AES before writing data to the DB
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
 - Encrypts data at rest in SQL tables and requires no application change



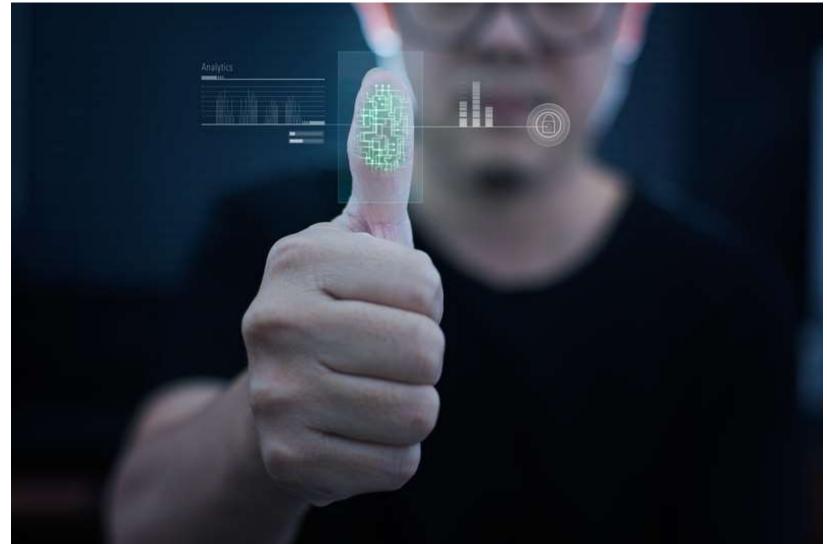


Stay ahead and protect yourself









Thank you!



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