

WHY DATA ENCRYPTION AND WHO NEEDS IT?

Regulatory compliance has increased and has demanded the need for data security in all businesses. Financial, HealthCare, Public Sector, Telecommunication, Manufacturing and many others now are required by law to protect their data and customers' confidential information.

Encryption techniques and cryptographic algorithms help secure information and prevent theft of data. So, who needs encryption? Anyone who wants to protect their own and their customers' data!

WHAT IS HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE ENCRYPTION? WHAT ARE THEIR DIFFERENCES?

HARDWARE ENCRYPTION	SOFTWARE ENCRYPTION
Hardware Encryption is the process of encrypting	Software Encryption is performed by the backup
data with a separate hardware device that has	software with encryption algorithms like DES and
encryption capabilities. For example, the LTO4	AES, using the system processor to encrypt the
drive in an EML library with a Secure Key	data that is then transferred to the storage
Manager provides hardware encryption	device.
capabilities.	
Hardware Encryption is designed to be	Software Encryption is tied to the operating
transparent to the operating system and it works	system and the backup software. For example,
across different operating systems.	the OpenVMS V8.3 BACKUP Utility provides
	encryption to the OpenVMS V8.3 system.
Data is normally encrypted without end user	End users can provide keys under manual mode
intervention.	or encrypt in an automatic mode that will not
	require intervention.
The storage device (disk or tape) used must	There is no restriction on the storage device used
support hardware encryption.	since the encryption is performed by the
	software.
As the hardware performs the key management	The key is stored on the system itself and hence
functions, the end user does not have to worry	the user is responsible for its safety.
about the keys.	

WHEN DO WE USE HARDWARE ENCRYPTION AND WHEN SOFTWARE ENCRYPTION?

Hardware encryption is more robust, more expensive and has faster performance than software encryption. Software encryption is used when the customer requires data encryption capabilities but would prefer an inexpensive solution and is willing to trade-off archiving speed for security.

Encryption is a computationally intensive operation. It may not impact performance noticeably when performed on smaller data sizes but when large data amounts are involved there may very well be a noticeable performance impact.

WHAT IS KEY MANAGEMENT? HOW IS IT ESSENTIAL FOR DATA PROTECTION?

Encryption Keys are required to read and restore the secure encrypted data. Even if the encrypted data is stolen, it is unreadable without the corresponding key to decrypt the encrypted data. Hence, there is a need for sophisticated key management procedures. If the key is lost, access to the encrypted data is also lost. Therefore, keys need to be managed with utmost care.

HOW WILL THE NEW ABS HELP PROTECT YOUR DATA?

ABS V4.5 includes Software Encryption with centralized key management. You can now encrypt your data using ABS V4.5 with a choice between manual and automatic key management before the data is backed up on tapes.

ABS has been qualified with the SKM (Secure Key Manager) and the MSL Encryption Kit and can use hardware encryption on LTO4 in both the Enterprise Class Tape Libraries (EML/ESL) and the Business Class Tape Libraries (MSL) to secure data.

WHAT IS MEANT BY MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC KEY MANAGEMENT? HOW WILL IT BE SUPPORTED ON ABS V4.5?

Manual Key Management requires the Storage Administrator to manually keep track of the keys used for data encryption. Note: The encrypted data cannot be retrieved if the key is forgotten.

Centralized and Automatic Key Management will be available on ABS V4.5. Automatic key generation during data encryption and automatic key retrieval during data restore will be handled by ABS V4.5.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION ON ABS & THE LATEST RELEASE, V4.5?

You can get more information about the ABS product from the ABS homepage <u>http://h71000.www7.hp.com/openvms/storage/abspage.html</u>. Also, you may refer to the Software Product Description (SPD) found at <u>http://docs.hp.com/en/OpenVMS.html</u>.