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# HPE Nonstop Backup Data Protection: Immutability - The Technical Foundations and Regulatory Imperatives



## Executive Summary

As data protection requirements grow increasingly complex, immutability—the ability to store data that cannot be altered or deleted—has emerged as a fundamental component of compliance and cyber resilience. For organizations using HPE Nonstop systems, achieving immutability presents unique architectural and operational challenges due to legacy storage frameworks. This article explores the technical foundations of immutable data storage, the regulatory imperatives driving its adoption, and practical strategies for integrating immutability into HPE Nonstop environments. It concludes by examining how ETI-NET's BackBox and QoreStor deliver next-generation immutability without disrupting mission-critical operations.

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# Introduction

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In an era defined by ransomware, insider threats, and ever-tightening government regulations, the concept of data immutability has moved from the periphery of IT strategy to its very core. No longer just a “nice-to-have” feature, immutability is now a compliance necessity for organizations that must prove their records are tamper-proof and recoverable.

For enterprises that depend on HPE Nonstop systems, which power mission-critical workloads in banking, payments, and telecommunications, immutability introduces a set of distinctive challenges. The HPE Nonstop architecture—renowned for its high availability and fault tolerance—was designed decades before modern object storage or cloud-native immutability mechanisms existed. This creates tension between legacy backup processes and today’s compliance-driven demands for immutable storage.

To meet this new standard of resilience, IT leaders must bridge traditional backup methodologies with modern data protection frameworks, ensuring that immutability can be achieved without disrupting the Nonstop environment’s operational stability.



# What Is Immutability?

At its core, immutability in data storage means that once data is written, it cannot be changed or deleted until a predefined retention period expires. The storage object becomes Write Once, Read Many (WORM)—a term that originated in the optical storage era but has since evolved into a software-defined construct applied to cloud and on-premises object storage systems.

## How Immutability Works

Immutability is enforced through a combination of logical and physical controls:

- » **Logical Locks:** Metadata-level restrictions that prevent modification or deletion of files or objects.
- » **Physical Locks:** Hardware or firmware-level mechanisms—such as those found in WORM tapes—that make alteration physically impossible.
- » **Time-Bound Retention Policies:** Configurable periods during which data remains immutable, automatically releasing once the retention window expires.

These mechanisms collectively ensure that even if a system is compromised—by ransomware, a rogue administrator, or an unintentional script error—the backup data remains untouched and recoverable.

Immutability provides assurance of data integrity, authenticity, and auditability, forming the foundation for compliance frameworks in finance, healthcare, and government sectors.



# The Compliance Drivers for Immutability

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Governments and regulators worldwide are increasingly mandating immutability as a way to safeguard sensitive information and demonstrate regulatory adherence. Compliance frameworks may not always use the term “immutable,” but they universally require that records remain **unaltered, tamper-evident, and retrievable** for defined periods.

Below are key regulatory drivers shaping immutability requirements:

## 1. SEC Rule 17a-4 (U.S.)

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires broker-dealers to preserve electronic records in a **non-rewritable, non-erasable format**. This rule directly mandates WORM-compliant storage systems and has become a model for other industries requiring evidentiary data retention.

## 2. FINRA

The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) reinforces SEC 17a-4 by auditing record-keeping systems for compliance. Firms must demonstrate that data retention systems are capable of producing immutable, time-stamped records upon request.

## 3. HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)

While HIPAA doesn't explicitly mention immutability, its **Security Rule** requires that **Protected Health Information (PHI)** be safeguarded from unauthorized alteration or deletion. Implementing immutable backups is one of the most effective ways to meet these integrity standards.

## 4. GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation – EU)

GDPR emphasizes data integrity, authenticity, and auditability while balancing the “right to be forgotten.” Immutable data ensures integrity and evidentiary compliance throughout its lifecycle, particularly in regulated industries.

## 5. DORA (Digital Operational Resilience Act – EU)

DORA mandates that financial institutions demonstrate operational resilience, including the ability to recover from cyberattacks. Immutable storage aligns directly with its requirements for **tamper-proof backup data and secure ICT systems**.

## 6. NIST SP 800-53 and SP 800-171

These U.S. standards provide guidelines for protecting Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI). Both emphasize data integrity controls—technologies that can detect or prevent unauthorized changes to sensitive records.

## 7. Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX)

SOX requires accurate, tamper-proof financial records. Immutable storage ensures that financial data cannot be altered post-capture, maintaining audit trails and transparency.

## 8. Emerging Ransomware Regulations

Cybersecurity agencies such as CISA (U.S.) and ENISA (EU) advocate for immutable backup strategies as part of ransomware resilience frameworks. Some sectors—especially in critical infrastructure—are expected to see immutability become a mandatory compliance measure.

### In summary:

Immutability has evolved from a niche storage configuration into a core element of compliance. It's not just about protecting data—it's about proving that data has remained protected.





## Types of Storage Locking Technologies

The primary mechanism enabling immutability in modern environments is object locking—a feature built into object-based storage systems. It allows organizations to store backup data as WORM objects, enforcing unchangeable retention periods and legal holds.



### Governance Mode

- » Prevents users without elevated permissions from deleting or altering data.
- » Authorized administrators can adjust or remove retention if needed.
- » Useful for internal governance but may not satisfy SEC or FINRA standards.



### Compliance Mode

- » Enforces strict immutability—no one, including administrators, can delete or modify data during the retention period.
- » Meets regulatory-grade standards such as SEC 17a-4.
- » Considered the gold standard for compliance-driven industries.



### Retention Periods and Legal Holds

- » **Retention Period:** Defines how long an object must remain immutable.
- » **Legal Hold:** Overrides standard retention to preserve data indefinitely during audits or litigation.

This layered approach—combining governance mode, compliance mode, and retention management—allows organizations to tailor immutability to their operational and regulatory contexts.

# Challenges in HPE Nonstop Environments

For all its advantages, implementing immutability within HPE Nonstop systems is not straightforward. These systems were engineered for transaction reliability and continuous uptime, not modern compliance-driven data retention paradigms.

## Architectural Constraints

Traditional Nonstop environments rely on tape-based or disk-based backup systems without native WORM capabilities. Introducing object-locking mechanisms can create contention with Nonstop's data reclamation processes, potentially disrupting backup cycles.

## Integration Limitations

Modern storage APIs, such as AWS S3 Object Lock, are not natively supported in legacy Nonstop environments. Bridging these gaps requires middleware or certified third-party integrations, which must undergo rigorous testing and validation to meet compliance expectations.

## Performance Trade-Offs

Immutability introduces metadata validation and verification steps that can slow down high-throughput systems. In Nonstop environments where downtime or delay is unacceptable, even small write latencies can impact critical batch operations.

## Operational Complexity

Nonstop environments already involve intricate backup procedures—manual tape rotations, retention management, and archiving cycles. Adding immutability policies that introduce versioning or object locking demands procedural changes, governance updates, and retraining for system administrators.

## Cost Considerations

Immutable storage typically incurs additional costs. In Nonstop environments, where backup data volumes are large, the financial impact can be significant. Organizations must balance compliance obligations with cost efficiency, defining which data truly requires immutability and how long it should be retained.

## Recovery and Testing Challenges

Immutable backups complicate traditional restore scenarios. Because immutable data cannot be erased or overwritten, test restores require alternate processes or isolated environments. Recovery workflows must evolve to include version selection and policy-aware restoration logic.

In short, the Nonstop immutability challenge lies not in whether it can be achieved - but in how to achieve it efficiently, without undermining system performance or operational continuity.

# Strategies to Implement Immutability in HPE Nonstop Environments

A phased and well-governed strategy is critical for integrating immutability into HPE Nonstop backup architectures. The following best practices can guide this transition.

## 01 Identify Immutable Backup Requirements

- » Determine which backup data must be immutable based on regulatory and organizational risk assessments.
- » Define the frequency, retention period, and storage capacity requirements.
- » Quantify restoration time objectives and map them to compliance obligations.

## 02 Refresh and Integrate Storage Infrastructure

- » Integrate object-based storage through the Nonstop Virtual Tape Controller (VTC) environment.
- » Map a non-disruptive migration path, ensuring operational continuity during rollout.
- » Evaluate the interoperability of existing tape or disk systems with newer immutable targets.

## 03 Adopt Object Storage for Modernization

- » Use cloud or hybrid object storage platforms that support object locking and retention.
- » This enables gradual modernization while maintaining Nonstop's reliability and uptime guarantees.

## 04 Implement a Tiered Storage Model

- » Keep frequently accessed data on high-performance Nonstop disks.
- » Tier immutable copies to cost-efficient, cloud-based storage for long-term retention.
- » This approach balances compliance with performance and cost control.

## 05 Establish Cross-Functional Governance

- » Collaboration among compliance, IT security, and system administration teams is vital.
- » Define consistent policies for retention, legal hold, and access control.
- » Governance ensures immutability supports—not hinders—business operations.

## The Future of Nonstop Backup Immutability: ETI-NET's BackBox and QoreStor

The growing demand for immutable backups has driven vendors to innovate solutions that extend modern immutability into legacy ecosystems. ETI-NET, long recognized for its leadership in HPE Nonstop data protection, has addressed this need through BackBox and QoreStor integration.



### Seamless Immutability Integration

ETI-NET's BackBox Virtual Tape Controller (VTC) enables immutability without altering the core Nonstop operational model. By transparently interfacing with object storage systems, it adds immutable protection without impacting data flow or requiring code changes within Nonstop applications.



### Broad Object Storage Compatibility

BackBox maintains a validated list of compatible object storage providers, ensuring that immutability and retention settings are applied consistently across diverse infrastructure. This vendor-neutral approach mitigates lock-in risks and simplifies compliance validation.



### Smart Lock Management

Through QoreStor integration, ETI-NET enables granular locking based on data type and sensitivity. Nonstop backup data can be locked at appropriate retention levels—meeting compliance needs without unnecessarily extending storage costs.



### AI-Assisted Management and Anomaly Detection

BackBox and QoreStor incorporate AI-driven analytics to simplify policy enforcement and detect anomalies in backup operations. Machine learning algorithms monitor for unusual patterns—helping forensic teams verify the integrity and authenticity of backup data over time.



### Deduplication Efficiency

QoreStor's deduplication technology minimizes data footprints before immutable copies are written to storage. This not only reduces costs but also accelerates replication and recovery processes while maintaining compliance-grade immutability.

Together, BackBox and QoreStor represent a future-proof immutability framework for HPE Nonstop systems—delivering compliance-grade data protection without operational disruption.

## Conclusion

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Data immutability has evolved from a technical safeguard to a regulatory mandate. Whether in financial services, healthcare, or critical infrastructure, organizations must demonstrate the ability to retain tamper-proof, auditable, and recoverable data.

For HPE Nonstop environments, implementing immutability requires a careful balance between modern compliance requirements and legacy architecture constraints. The journey involves technical adaptation, governance alignment, and strategic investment.

Solutions like ETI-NET's BackBox and QoreStor demonstrate that immutability can be seamlessly integrated into Nonstop systems—maintaining compliance, reducing operational risk, and ensuring long-term data integrity.

In an era where data is both the most valuable and the most vulnerable enterprise asset, immutability is not just a technical feature—it is a strategic imperative. Organizations that master immutable backup protection will not only meet regulatory expectations but also build the resilience needed to thrive in an unpredictable digital future.

## About ETI-NET

ETI-NET is the worldwide leader in managing critical data and NonStop management operations for industries that never stop. We develop software which allows NonStop servers to access modern technologies. Now in our third decade of operation, ETI-NET is renowned for delivering leading-edge components to major data centers globally.

For over 25 years, hundreds of the world's largest companies have been relying on ETI-NET software due to our unique expertise, impeccable track record and reputation for excellence.

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