

Data protection with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst and Commvault

Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst



Contents

Executive summary.....	3
Solution overview.....	3
Solution components.....	6
HPE Primera storage.....	6
HPE StoreOnce appliance.....	6
HPE StoreEver MSL6480 tape library.....	6
Commvault.....	6
Commvault CommServe and Media Agent server.....	6
Best practices and configuration guidance.....	7
Activating HPE Catalyst.....	7
Adding an HPE Catalyst Library.....	8
Applying Data Immutability to HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Stores.....	10
Setting ISV Controlled Data Immutability and dual authorization in the HPE StoreOnce user interface.....	10
ISV Controlled Data Immutability.....	11
Including HPE Catalyst storage in a Commvault storage policy.....	14
Creating the storage policy for the primary copy.....	15
Examining a backup to an HPE StoreOnce appliance.....	18
Preparing the subclient.....	18
Monitoring the progress of the secondary copies.....	20
Simulated six-week backup cycle.....	21
Synthetic full backups.....	22
Restore from an HPE Cloud Bank Store.....	23
Optimized Restore—Commvault synchronous copy.....	23
Optimized Restore—Commvault selective copy.....	27
Additional CommCell operations using HPE StoreOnce and HPE StoreEver.....	29
Auxiliary Copy to tape.....	29
1-Touch recovery.....	30
Live Mount.....	30
Commvault OnePass.....	31
Summary.....	31
Implementing a proof-of-concept with HPE StoreOnce VSA.....	31
Resources.....	32



Executive summary

As businesses strive to stay competitive, 24x7 operations are the new norm, and tolerance for downtime is rapidly diminishing. As a result, service-level agreements (SLAs) and uptime requirements are very stringent, forcing IT organizations to modernize protection and retention processes to align with business objectives. At the same time, rapid data growth, expanding virtual server deployments, and budgetary pressures further complicate today's legacy backup and recovery methods. These dynamics, compounded by demands for faster and easier recovery, require an enhanced approach to data protection.

Hewlett Packard Enterprise primary and secondary storage and Commvault® software deliver Tier 1 application resilience, reliable data protection, enhanced data recovery, and complete data management throughout the lifecycle to improve operational efficiencies.

[HPE StoreOnce systems](#) integrate tightly with Commvault CommServe® through HPE StoreOnce Catalyst to enable movement of deduplicated data across the enterprise—to the public, private, or hybrid cloud.

This capability is delivered by HPE Cloud Bank Storage, a feature of HPE StoreOnce, for long-term retention and reliable, simple, and efficient disaster recovery.

Benefits of this integration include:

- **Faster backup and recovery:** HPE StoreOnce Catalyst offers faster backups than traditional disk-based backup targets because deduplication processing is distributed between Commvault media servers and the HPE backup storage. Data and application recovery with HPE StoreOnce are as fast as backups, and Commvault software reduces downtime by using application-aware recoveries.
- **Automated disaster recovery with greater flexibility:** To protect backup copies in the event of a disaster, HPE StoreOnce Catalyst and CommServe enable replication of backups to an HPE StoreOnce appliance with HPE Cloud Bank Storage at a secondary location, saving precious network bandwidth and associated costs. After backups are replicated, CommServe allows data restoration from either local or remote backup copies on HPE StoreOnce appliances or the cloud.
- **Hassle-free data protection:** No additional software needs to be installed in the Commvault software environment. No changes are required in the Commvault storage policies to deploy HPE StoreOnce Catalyst. Also, Commvault software automatically removes aged data from the HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Store upon expiration of the retention period.

Target audience

This technical paper is intended for presales consultants, solution architects, and backup administrators designing, implementing, and managing an end-to-end data protection and data management solution combining HPE storage solutions and Commvault software technologies. Readers of this paper should have a functional understanding of Commvault information management solutions and the primary and secondary tiers of HPE storage, including HPE StoreOnce appliances.

Document purpose

This paper demonstrates how Commvault is used to backup and restore a client data set residing on [HPE Storage arrays](#) to an HPE StoreOnce appliance. It also describes creating a secondary copy from an HPE StoreOnce appliance to HPE Cloud Bank.

Solution overview

Hewlett Packard Enterprise and Commvault have formed a strategic global alliance to integrate their leading backup and recovery and data management solutions with the HPE server and storage portfolio. Commvault IntelliSnap™ technology integrates with [HPE Alletra](#), [HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000](#), [HPE Primera](#), and [HPE Nimble Storage](#). Commvault Open Systems architecture supports HPE servers and secondary storage. The Commvault HyperScale™ technology software-defined architecture supports [HPE ProLiant DL380](#) and [HPE Apollo 4200 servers](#). This solution focuses on the latest integration effort—Commvault Complete™ Backup and Recovery software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst.

HPE StoreOnce Catalyst is a Hewlett Packard Enterprise-developed protocol optimized for backup and restore operations. The HPE StoreOnce Catalyst server runs on the HPE StoreOnce data protection system. The HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Client is built into the Commvault Client Intelligent Data Agent (iDataAgent) package. The Commvault Client uses HPE StoreOnce Catalyst to transmit backup data to the HPE StoreOnce appliance or other HPE Catalyst targets. HPE StoreOnce Catalyst reduces backup time while consuming less network bandwidth. In addition, data is deduplicated to consume less storage space on the HPE Catalyst Store. The Commvault Client can use a Commvault Auxiliary Copy, which interfaces with HPE Catalyst Copy, allowing an HPE Catalyst Store to be copied to a secondary store for Commvault archiving purposes.



The integration of Commvault software with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst effectively mitigates the threat of data loss by supporting the [3-2-1](#) rule for best practice hybrid cloud data protection, which states:

- Maintain three copies of the data: a primary copy and at least two additional copies.
- Store the copies on two different types of media.
- Keep one copy off-site in the event of local hazards or infections within the network.

For example, to apply the 3-2-1 rule for hybrid cloud data protection using Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst, the first copy can be on HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000, presented to a Commvault Client. The second copy can be a primary backup to an HPE StoreOnce appliance. When the primary backup is to an HPE StoreOnce appliance, the third copy can be on an HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store or HPE StoreOnce appliance Cloud Bank Store. Potential 3-2-1 backup paths are illustrated in the following diagrams.

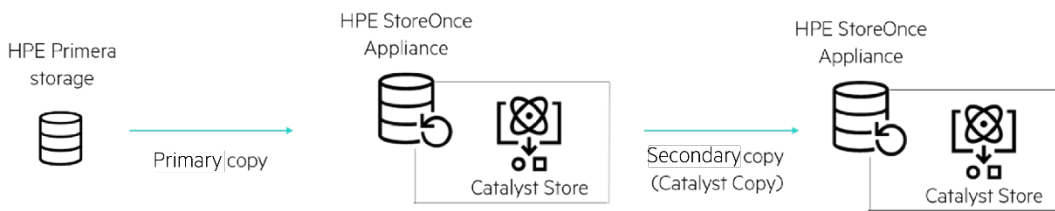


Figure 1. The first copy is on primary storage, second copy is on the local backup appliance, third copy is on the remote backup appliance

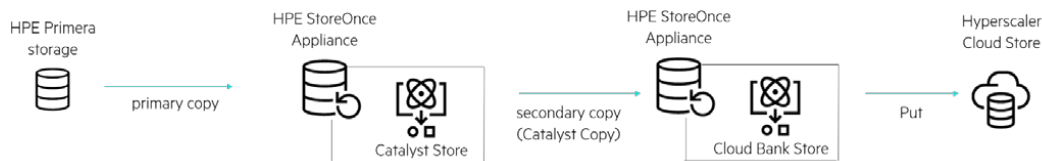


Figure 2. The first copy is on primary storage, second copy on the local backup appliance, third copy on hyperscaler cloud storage, via the local or remote backup appliance

Note

In Figures 1 and 2, the HPE StoreOnce appliance can be replaced by an HPE StoreOnce VSA. See [HPE StoreOnce Backup Appliances](#) for more information, and the Primary copy can be on any HPE Alletra Storage array (HPE Alletra MP B10000, 9000, 6000, or 5000).

The Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst supports the following features:

- **Integrated installation**—Support for HPE StoreOnce is available from Commvault version 11 Service Pack 13 onwards. No additional software needs to be installed on any server in the Commvault CommCell® environment to enable defining and deploying HPE Catalyst Libraries. Everything is included with the Commvault software installation kits. In addition, no changes are needed in the Commvault storage policies to use the HPE Catalyst Libraries; they are simply an addition to the Library for the Copy drop-down menu when defining a new storage policy.
- **Low-bandwidth backups with HPE Catalyst deduplication**—Commvault storage policies specifying a primary backup to a defined HPE Catalyst Store automatically uses HPE Catalyst low-bandwidth mode to send deduplicated data to the target store. Commvault Storage Accelerator running on the Commvault Client sends backup data directly to the HPE Catalyst Store without involving a Commvault media agent.
- **Auxiliary Copy operations using HPE Catalyst Copy**—Commvault storage policies can specify creating a secondary copy of the data.
- This is called an Auxiliary Copy operation. If the primary backup and the secondary copy are directed to HPE Catalyst Stores, the Auxiliary Copy operation will automatically initiate an HPE Catalyst Copy. These copies use low-bandwidth mode, so the HPE Catalyst Copy jobs write unique chunks of data to the target HPE Catalyst Store. The secondary store can be on the same HPE StoreOnce appliance as the original or a separate HPE StoreOnce appliance in a different location for redundancy. The secondary store can also be on an HPE Cloud Bank Store for disaster recovery. The Commvault Client is not involved in creating these secondary copies. Auxiliary copies can be set up to run immediately after the primary copy has been completed or can be scheduled.



- **Automated data aging**—When the retention period has expired for a Commvault storage policy that uses an HPE Catalyst Store, Commvault will automatically initiate the HPE StoreOnce housekeeping task to remove the aged data from the store. A primary store and a secondary store may have different retention policies.
- **Synthetic full backups using HPE Catalyst Clone**—When the primary backup target is an HPE StoreOnce appliance, synthetic full backups do not use any resources from the client system. Instead, Commvault directs HPE StoreOnce to read the backup items written to the store since the last full or synthetic full backup and rewrite them to a new synthetic full using the HPE Catalyst Clone feature. An Auxiliary Copy operation can copy synthetic full backups to a separate HPE StoreOnce appliance or HPE Cloud Bank Storage.

Note

Hewlett Packard Enterprise recommends Commvault v11 SP15 or later. Additionally, support for HPE Cloud Bank Storage within Commvault requires HPE StoreOnce software version 4.1.1 or higher.

Figure 3 presents a high-level view of a CommCell environment showing the logical software components and how data flows from a Commvault Client to an HPE StoreOnce appliance during a primary backup.

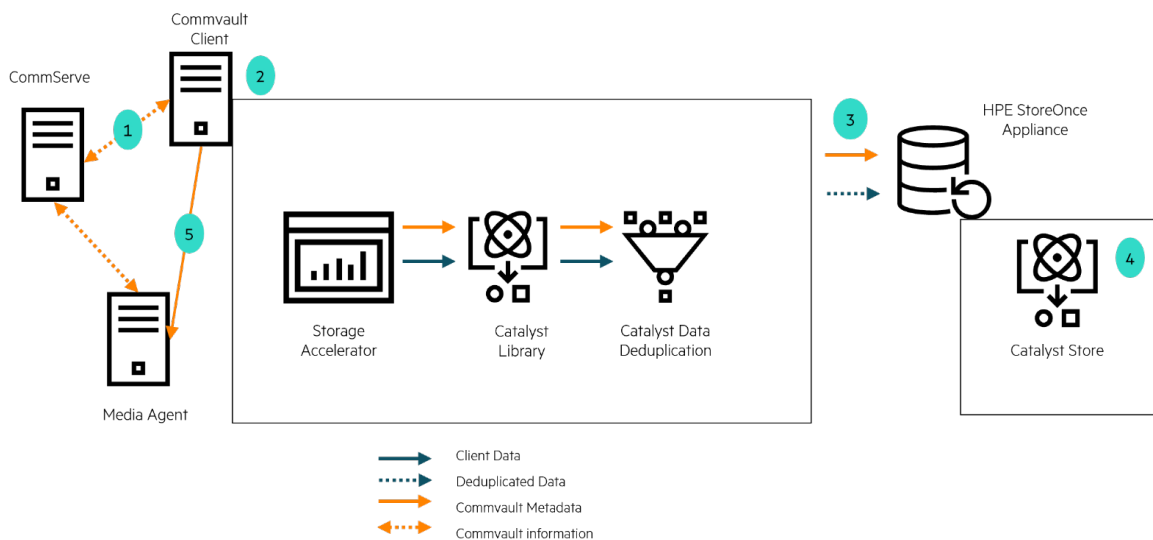


Figure 3. Data flow for writing a backup, primary copy to an HPE StoreOnce appliance

Key numbered points in Figure 3 are:

1. The CommServe server coordinates all activity in the CommCell environment and maintains a metadata database that manages the CommCell information.
2. The Commvault Client hosts the applications and related data that are to be protected. Intelligent data agents (iDataAgent) are installed on the client to communicate with the operating systems and the applications. The client installation automatically includes the HPE Catalyst Library, which supports the Catalyst protocol. The Commvault Client supports the Commvault Storage Accelerator package. Storage Accelerator works with the HPE Catalyst Library to direct communications to a target store.
3. The Catalyst Library supports Catalyst deduplication providing low-bandwidth data transfer to an HPE StoreOnce appliance. Both data and metadata are sent to the store.
4. Deduplicated data is received at an HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store.
After the backup, the client sends job information and metadata to the media agent.

Note

Typically, client backup data is routed through the media agent; however, with Storage Accelerator the client sends backup data directly to the target store, thereby improving backup performance.



Solution components

Hewlett Packard Enterprise validated the Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst in a lab environment. This section details each principal component incorporated into the solution and concludes with a diagram of the lab setup (see Figure 4).

HPE Primera storage

An HPE Primera A650 storage array, using 24 x 1.92 TB SSDs (Solid State Drives) and OS version 4.1.0.27, was connected to a 16 GB Fibre Channel (FC) back-end fabric. In addition, thin-provisioned virtual volumes were presented to the Commvault Clients to provide storage for additional backup data. HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 also offers intelligent storage for enterprise applications.

HPE StoreOnce appliance

The HPE StoreOnce 5650 backup appliance provided HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Stores and HPE StoreOnce Cloud Bank Stores to the Commvault CommCell environment. The HPE StoreOnce 5650 appliance ran software version 4.1.1-1849. This version or newer is required to support Commvault Auxiliary Copy to HPE Cloud Bank Stores. Commvault Auxiliary Copy utilizes the HPE Catalyst Copy feature. Additionally, HPE Cloud Bank Storage is a licensed feature of HPE StoreOnce.

HPE StoreEver MSL6480 tape library

An HPE StoreEver MSL6480 tape library provided backup offload to tape. The library was partitioned to give the media agent access to an LTO-8 tape drive. In addition, a Commvault storage policy was created directing the primary backup to a Catalyst Store and specifying a secondary copy whose destination was the HPE StoreEver MSL6480 tape library.

Commvault

Hewlett Packard Enterprise recommends deploying Commvault v11 Service Pack 15 or a later version when using HPE StoreOnce with Commvault.

Commvault CommServe and Media Agent server

An HPE ProLiant DL380 Gen10 server, running Microsoft Windows Server 2016, acted as both the Commvault CommServe system and the media agent server in the solutions lab CommCell configuration. The server was a 20-core (2 x Intel® Xeon® Gold 5115 CPU @ 2.40 GHz) system with 256 GB of physical memory. The server supported a 1GbE network connection for local management, a 10GbE connection to the data network, and a 16 GB FC SAN connection to access the HPE Primera array and the HPE StoreEver MSL6480 tape library.

For production environments, Commvault recommends that the Commvault CommServe system and the media agent be deployed on separate servers. See the [CommCell Sizing](#) section of the Commvault v11 Service Pack 15 documentation for recommendations based on the size of the environment.

Commvault Client servers

The CommCell environment consisted of two Windows clients and two Red Hat® Enterprise Linux® clients. Each operating system ran clients deployed on one physical HPE ProLiant server and one VMware ESXi™ hosted virtual machine (VM). All client systems used a 10GbE connection to communicate to the primary HPE StoreOnce appliances.

Figure 4 illustrates the components and interconnects used in the solutions lab to validate the Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst.

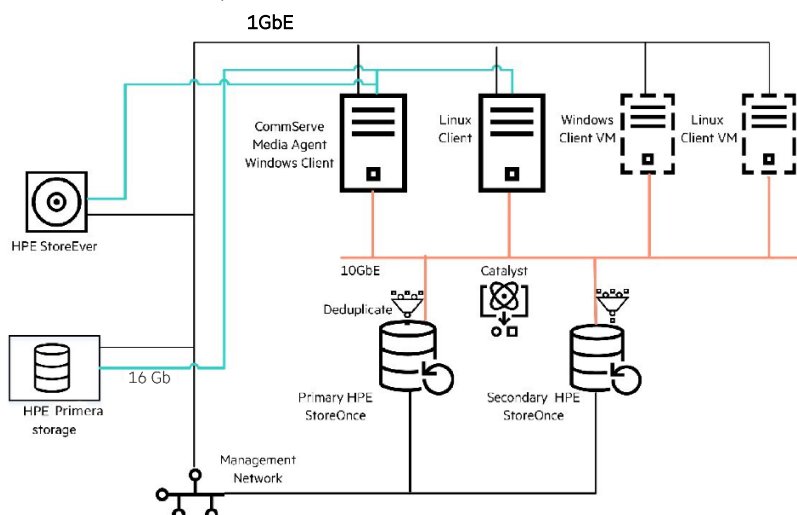


Figure 4. HPE solutions lab CommCell environment



Best practices and configuration guidance

Activating HPE Catalyst

Before a Commvault HPE Catalyst Library can be assigned to a media agent, HPE StoreOnce Catalyst must be activated on the CommCell server. The following steps use the Commvault CommCell Console to activate HPE Catalyst:

1. From the CommCell browser navigation tree, right-click the **CommCell hostname**, and then click **Properties** from the pop-up menu.
2. From the **CommCell Properties** panel, select the **Additional Settings** tab. Click **Add** at the bottom of this panel to display the **Add Additional Settings** panel.
3. Enter "ActivateHPECatalyst" in the **Name** field.
4. The **Category**, **Type**, **Value**, and **Details** fields are automatically populated. The **Enable** box is automatically checked.
5. The **Value** field displays "false." This must be changed to "true."
6. The **Comment** field is blank by default. This field must have an entry.

Figure 5 illustrates the completed **Add Additional Settings** panel to activate HPE Catalyst.

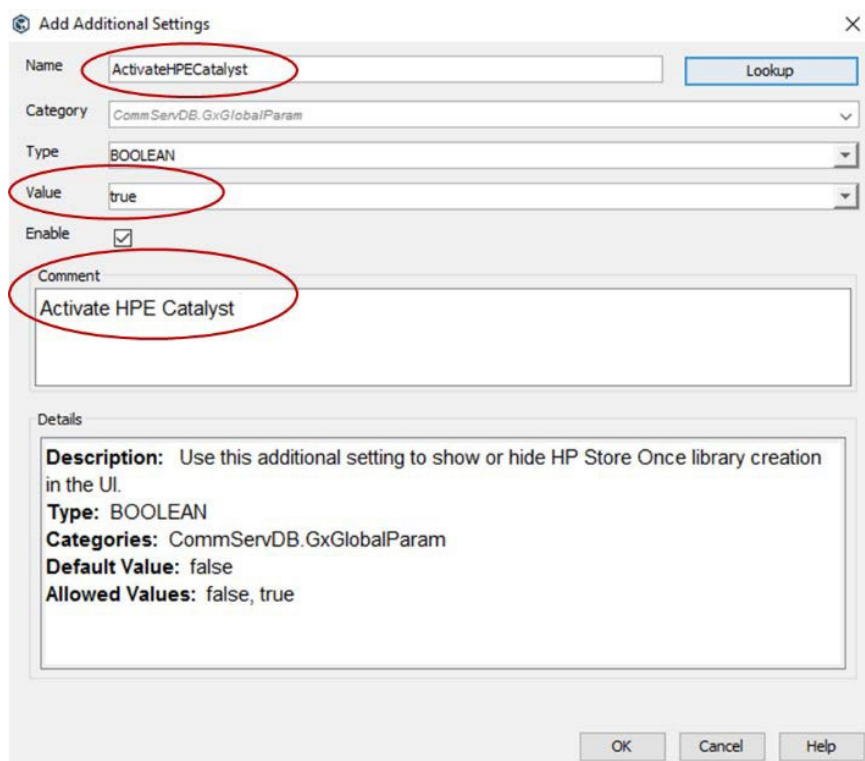


Figure 5. Activating HPE Catalyst 7. Click **OK** at the bottom of the panel to proceed. The **Additional Settings** panel will now display the "ActivateHPECatalyst" entry.



Adding an HPE Catalyst Library

After HPE Catalyst has been activated, the next step is to add an **HPE Catalyst Library** to the **Storage Resources**.

1. From the CommCell browser navigation tree, select **Storage Resources** → **Libraries**.
2. Right-click **Libraries** to display a menu of options.
3. Highlight the **Add** drop-down menu to see a list of the available options, and then select **HPE Catalyst Library...** as shown in Figure 6.

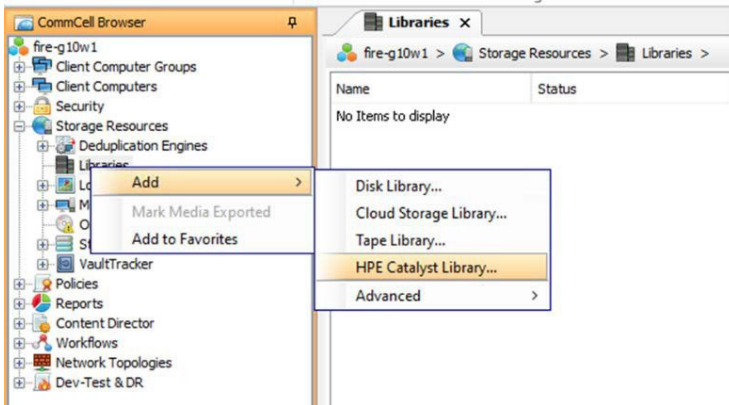


Figure 6. Adding an HPE Catalyst Library

Important

If **HPE Catalyst Library...** is not present in the **Add** drop-down menu, this indicates that HPE Catalyst has not been activated on the CommCell server. For activation instructions see the [Activating HPE Catalyst](#) section.

After selecting **HPE Catalyst Library...**, the **Add HPE Catalyst Storage** panel is displayed, as shown in [Figure 7](#). Adding HPE Catalyst Storage entails providing a name for the new library and associating the library with an available HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store.

Note

The **Add HPE Catalyst Storage** panel does not support creating Catalyst Stores. Catalyst Stores must be pre-created using the HPE StoreOnce Management Console. For details on how to create and configure HPE StoreOnce Catalyst and HPE Cloud Bank Stores, see the [HPE StoreOnce User Guide](#).

After providing a name for the new HPE Catalyst Library in the **Name** field, use the drop-down menu in the **MediaAgent** field to specify which media agent to associate with this library.

Enter the IP address, fully qualified domain name, or CoFC identifier of the HPE StoreOnce appliance in the **StoreOnce Host** field. Specify the name of a predefined HPE Catalyst Store or HPE Cloud Bank Store in the **Store** field. With Commvault v11 SP14, a **Detect** button was added to the **Add HPE Catalyst Storage** panel. Click **Detect** to request Commvault to query the specified host for available stores. Use the drop-down menu to select the name of the store to associate with this Commvault library.

Note

The **Username** and **Password** fields of the **Add HPE Catalyst Storage** panel are required. When adding an HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store or HPE Cloud Bank Store, these credentials were generated when the HPE Catalyst Client was created and assigned access permission to the HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store.

For details on how to create and configure an HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Client, see the [HPE StoreOnce User Guide](#).



Figure 7 illustrates adding a new Commvault HPE Catalyst Library named “HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store 1.” The new library is associated with the HPE StoreOnce appliance whose IP address is 10.1.2.10. The library references the “Commvault-Store1” Catalyst Store, which has been pre-created on the HPE StoreOnce appliance.

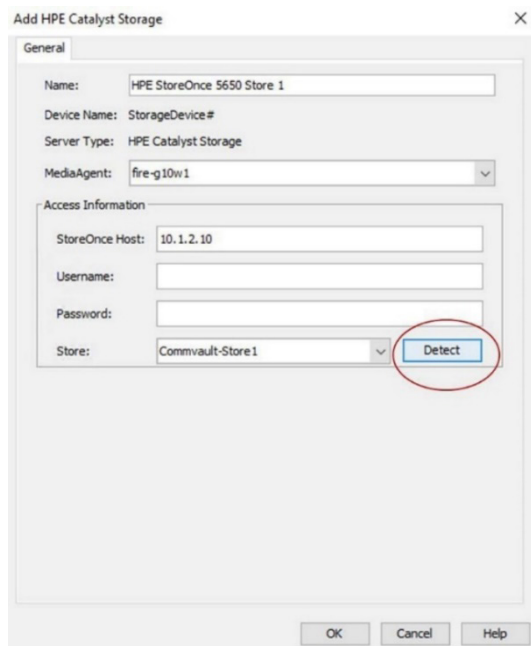


Figure 7. Defining an HPE Catalyst Library for a local Catalyst Store

Adding an HPE Cloud Bank Store follows the same procedure. Figure 8 shows adding a new Commvault library named “HPE Cloud Bank Store.” The HPE Cloud Bank Store must be predefined on the applicable HPE StoreOnce appliance. The stores available on the HPE StoreOnce appliance are listed in the Store drop-down menu. The HPE Cloud Bank Store can reference either on-premises private cloud storage or a public cloud service. In this case, the Store named “Commvault-Cloud-Bank,” defined on an HPE StoreOnce appliance in the solutions lab, references Azure storage.¹

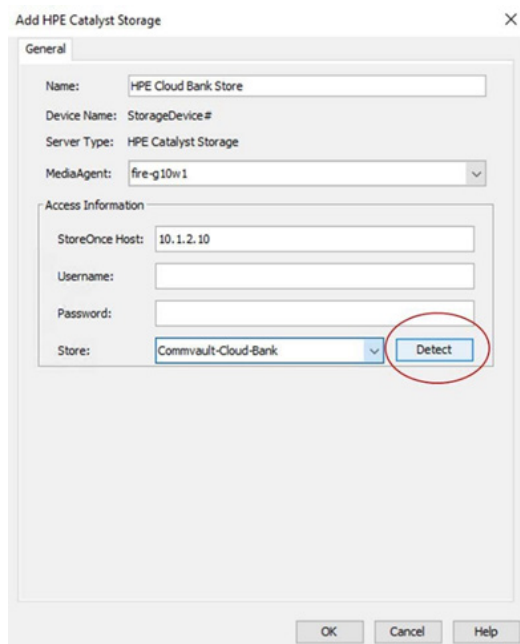


Figure 8. Defining an HPE Catalyst Library for an HPE Cloud Bank Store

¹ See the current HPE StoreOnce G4 Support Matrix, HPE StoreOnce G4 Catalyst Cloud Bank Storage, in SPOCK for a list of supported Cloud Service Providers (CSPs).



Applying Data Immutability to HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Stores

With the release of HPE StoreOnce software version 4.3.5, enhanced security features have been added to the HPE StoreOnce feature set. These features include:

- Dual authorization
- ISV Controlled Data Immutability

ISV (Independent Software Vendor) Controlled Data Immutability is the term given to the ability of backup software to interact and apply data immutability settings across the HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Stores they are using as backup repositories. In conjunction with dual authorization, this enhances the security of the data that is stored on the HPE StoreOnce appliance by ensuring that data cannot be deleted or changed while the retention period set is still in force, therefore, removing the possibility that data can be deleted or corrupted in a malicious ransomware-type attack or accidentally deleted.

To enable both features the HPE StoreOnce appliance needs to be upgraded to a minimum of software version 4.3.5, and Commvault needs to be upgraded to version 11.30.23.²

After the HPE StoreOnce appliance and CommCell are on the required versions of the software, the enhanced security features are enabled by default; although they are applied, they do not need to be utilized and will not affect the usage of either system if they are not used.

Setting ISV Controlled Data Immutability and dual authorization in the HPE StoreOnce user interface

Although not required it is a best practice to enable the dual authorization feature on the HPE StoreOnce backup appliance before enabling the ISV Controlled Data Immutability. When working in conjunction with data immutability, this enhances the level of security of the HPE StoreOnce appliance by requiring a second person to approve requests to delete backup repositories or items from the appliance. If dual authorization is not enabled, a blue warning banner will show on the main system dashboard, as per Figure 9.

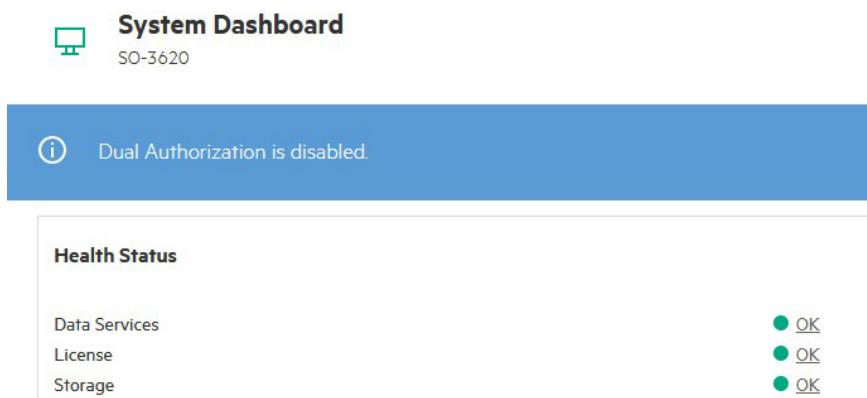


Figure 9. Dual authorization disabled

1. To enable this feature, first create a security-officer user in the User management sections of the settings page. After this is completed, click the **Dual Authorization** tab on the left-hand side of the UI to enter the dual authorization setting.
2. Click the three dots in the top right-hand corner to change the settings, and to configure the dual authorization, move the slider across to enable dual authorization. A status message will then be displayed.
3. Next, log in to the HPE StoreOnce appliance using the Security Officer login. In this example a message is displayed at the top of the screen to indicate that there is a pending action that needs to be approved or denied. To approve this request, click the **Dual Authorization** tab. On the far right of the request, click the cog to bring up the action's menu, then approve or deny the request.

² It might be necessary to conduct some additional upgrades to the Commvault environment to allow the CommCell to be upgraded to version 11.30.23. See Commvault documentation on how to do this and what could be required.



ISV Controlled Data Immutability

To get the benefit of having the data stored on the HPE StoreOnce appliance being made immutable, create an HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Store from the HPE StoreOnce UI. After giving the new Catalyst Store a name, click the **Security Settings** option from the main create screen. In the **Maximum ISV Controlled Data Immutability Retention (Days)** box, set the retention period for data stored within this Catalyst Store. Finally, click the **Create** button and add the relevant client user permissions to allow Commvault to connect to the HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Store.

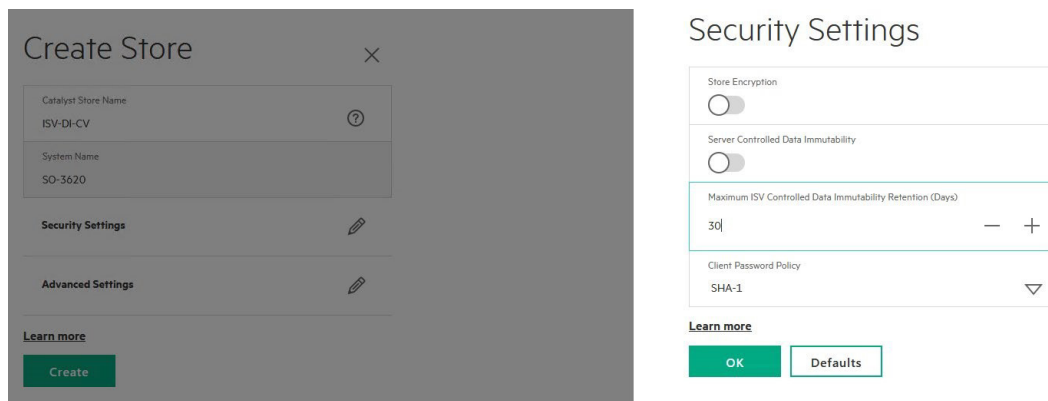


Figure 10. Catalyst Store security settings

Note

There is no need to change the **Server Controlled Data Immutability** setting as this is for data immutability that is controlled by the HPE StoreOnce appliance independently of the ISV or backup application.

When the Catalyst Store is created, it is added to Commvault as detailed previously in this document. When the Catalyst Store appears in the libraries section of the Storage Resources section of the Commvault Command Centre, there are some additional steps that need to be completed to activate the data immutability.

Further down the Storage Resources section is Storage Pools. A Storage Pool needs to be created that uses the Catalyst Store so that you can activate Commvault's WORM Storage lock (WORM Write Once Read Many). To create a **Storage Pool**, right-click the **Storage Pools**, select **Add Storage Pool**, and then select **Disk**.

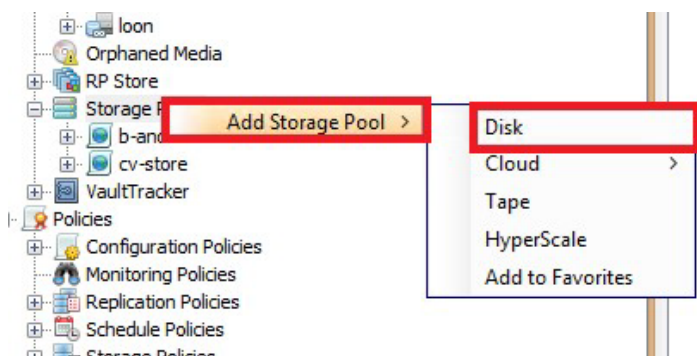


Figure 11. Creation of Storage Pool



From the next screen, select the Storage Resource (the Catalyst Store) from the drop-down menu, then click **Next**, as show in Figure 12.

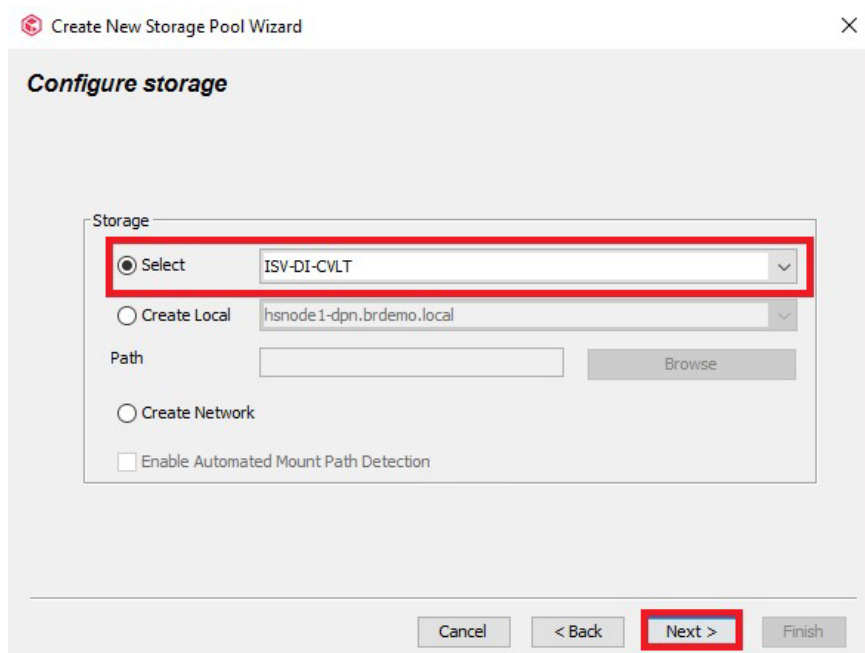


Figure 12. Selecting the storage for the Storage Pool

The next screen is ignored because setting encryption from Commvault is not required. Click **Next** to go to the Storage Pool creation summary screen and then click **Finish**.

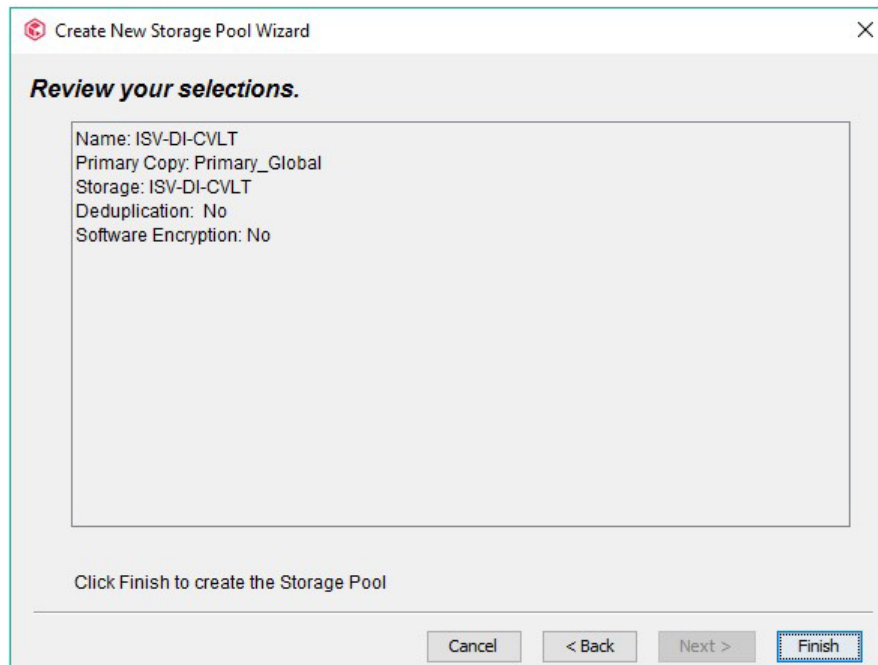


Figure 13. Summary screen



The Storage Pool is now created and ready to be added to the storage policy. An entry for the Storage Pool is also created in the storage policy's section. The next step is to activate the Commvault WORM Storage Lock option. This is done by right-clicking the Storage Pool and selecting **Properties** → **Storage Pool Copy**, shown in Figure 14.

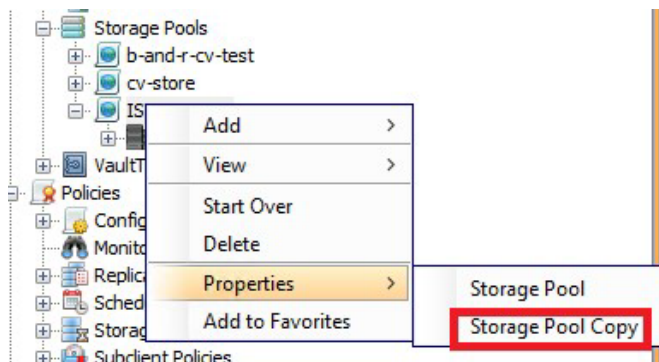


Figure 14. Activating the Commvault WORM Storage Lock option

From the Storage Pool Copy properties, it is possible to apply the WORM Storage lock option to the overall Storage Pool. From here, apply the retention period to the actual backup policy so that data is protected by data immutability.

To create a storage policy that is using the ISV Controlled Data Immutability, go to the **Storage Policies** section of the Commvault CommCell UI, then right click **Storage Policies** and select **Create New Storage policy**. Run through this as usual until reaching the **Select Storage Pool**; by default, there is a tick in the **Use Existing Storage Pool** option, and then from the drop-down menu, select the new HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Store that was created at the start of this process. storage pool that has the WORM Storage lock applied to it. On the next screen change the retention period to the desired amount, this can be any amount up to the maximum retention period set in the HPE StoreOnce Catalyst store.³

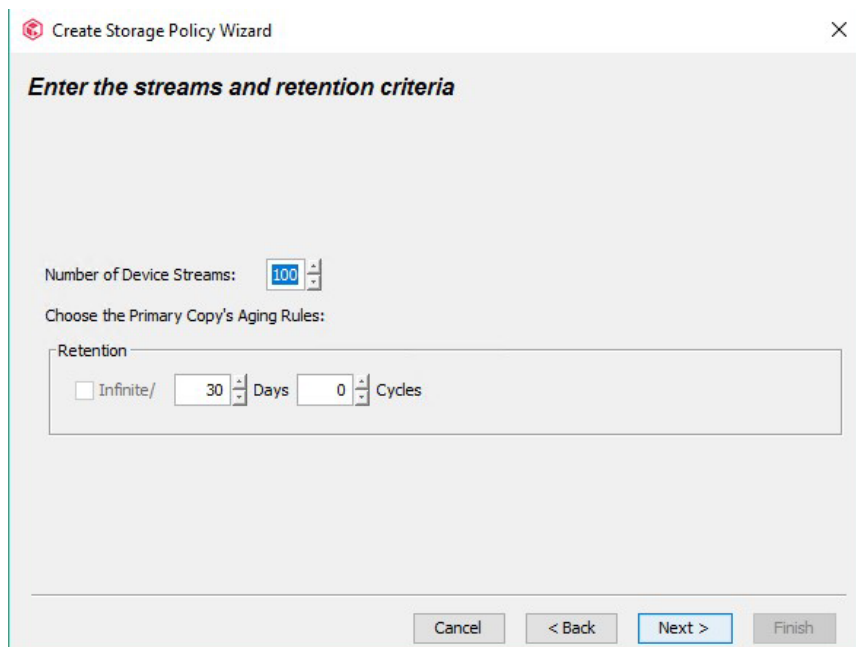


Figure 15. Setting the storage policy's retention period

³ Commvault still has the concept of a "cycle" in the storage policy creation. One cycle is defined as the period between full backups. If the retention period is going to be longer than this, set the cycles to 0.



Confirm at the summary screen that you have set the correct retention before you finish.

Having one retention period for all data is not feasible or sensible. Different types of backups require different retention periods. For instance, daily backups might require a 30-day retention period, weekly backups a 1-year retention, and monthly backups 4 or 5 years for retention. This can also be accommodated with one storage policy.

HPE StoreOnce Catalyst store’s archive better deduplication when data of the same type is stored in a single store, no matter what the retention period is set to. When setting the “Maximum ISV controlled DI” retention figure on the HPE StoreOnce Catalyst store this figure is the maximum length of time that the data is going to be marked as immutable by the HPE StoreOnce, but Commvault is able to set a shorter retention period for each item that is stored. So, if data in a store needs to be retained for a week, a month or a year this is possible in each individual HPE Catalyst store, as the retention period is set per item not per HPE Catalyst store.

Figure 16 shows a primary copy or daily backup with a retention time of 30 days, a weekly backup copy with retention of 90 days, and a monthly backup copy with a 1-year retention period.

Copy	Copy Type	Status	Default Library	MediaAgent	Default Drive Pool	Scratch Pool	Retain For
Primary	Primary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ISV-DI-CVLT	jupe	N/A	N/A	30 days, 0 cycles
monthly	Selective	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ISV-DI-CVLT-monthly	jupe	N/A	N/A	365 days, 0 cycles
weekly	Selective	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ISV-DI-CVLT-weekly	jupe	N/A	N/A	90 days, 0 cycles

Figure 16. Retention times for backup copies

Including HPE Catalyst storage in a Commvault storage policy

A Commvault storage policy manages the data protection lifecycle of the content of any Commvault subclient associated with the policy. The storage policy defines a primary copy and any optional secondary copy. Commvault subclient backups are written to the library assigned to the primary copy, typically a local library providing for quick retrieval. An Auxiliary Copy specifies that a secondary copy of the primary backup is made after successful completion of the primary backup. Auxiliary copies are typically directed to libraries in other locations, including cloud storage, to provide business continuity or disaster recovery. The primary and secondary copy can specify different retention times to match an organization’s SLAs.

Storage policies can also specify other options such as deduplication, compression, and data encryption. Selecting these options has no effect when an HPE Catalyst Library is set in the policy (primary or secondary). In the case of backups to HPE Catalyst Stores, the following apply:

- Commvault backups to HPE Catalyst Stores turn off Commvault deduplication. Backups to HPE Catalyst Stores automatically use Catalyst low-bandwidth transport, which means the data will be deduplicated and compressed using Catalyst.
- For HPE StoreOnce appliances, if data encryption is desired, the following security features are offered: Data at Rest Encryption, Data in Flight Encryption, and Secure Erase. Data at Rest Encryption and Data in Flight Encryption require the Encryption license, whereas Secure Erase is available without a license.

The remainder of this paper uses the following two Commvault storage policies created in the solutions lab as part of validating the Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst:

- “Store1”
 - A Commvault storage policy named “Store1” consists of a primary copy to an “HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store 1” HPE Catalyst Library, which references the “Commvault-Store1” Catalyst Store (see Figure 7).
 - An Auxiliary Copy, named “Secondary—Cloud Bank Store,” references the “HPE Cloud Bank Store” library, which references the “Commvault-Cloud Bank” HPE Cloud Bank Store. The term “secondary copy” is used to reference this Auxiliary Copy.
 - No secondary copy is created for this policy.

Note

The Commvault media agent also serves as a Windows client. “Store1” is the selected storage policy for “TestData” subclient backups.



Creating the storage policy for the primary copy

To create a new storage policy:

1. In the CommCell Console navigation tree, navigate to **Policies** → **Storage Policies**.
2. Right-click **Storage Policies** and select **New Storage Policy** from the menu of options. This displays the **Create Storage Policy Wizard** panel. After selecting **Data Protection, Archiving** as the Storage Policy Type, and providing a **Storage Policy Name**, click **Next** to display the **Select the library** panel. The Library for Primary Copy drop-down menu lists all the libraries available to assign to this policy.

Figure 17 shows selecting the “HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store1” HPE Catalyst Library (created in [Figure 7](#)) as the primary copy library for the new “Store1” storage policy.

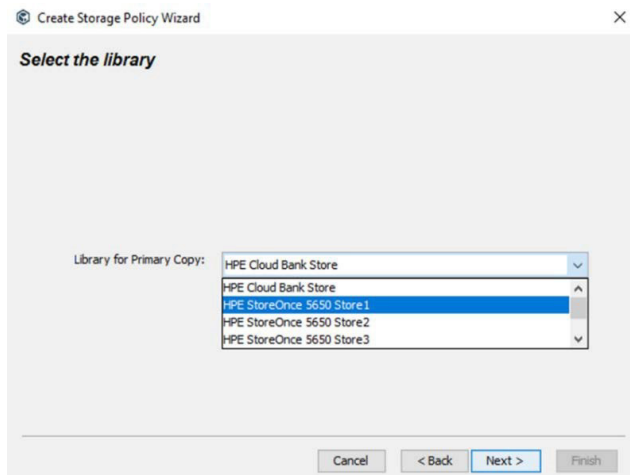


Figure 17. Selecting HPE Catalyst Library when creating the primary “Store1” storage policy

When the wizard completes, the new storage policy will be listed along with all other policies under the expanded **Storage Policies** item in the CommCell browser navigation tree.

Creating the storage policy for the secondary copies

If a Commvault storage policy includes an Auxiliary Copy, Commvault will automatically schedule an Auxiliary Copy operation to be performed after the successful completion of the primary backup. In the case where the primary and secondary copies are targeted at HPE StoreOnce Libraries, the Auxiliary Copy operation will invoke HPE Catalyst Copy to copy backup data from the primary Catalyst Store to the auxiliary Catalyst Store (HPE Cloud Bank Store). HPE Catalyst Copy jobs are performed using low-bandwidth mode, only writing unique chunks of data to the target Catalyst Store. HPE Catalyst Copy frees the Commvault Client from handling the overhead of moving data off-site.

Figure 18 shows the data flow in an Auxiliary Copy using an HPE Catalyst Copy operation from an HPE Catalyst Store to an HPE Cloud Bank Store as the target destination.

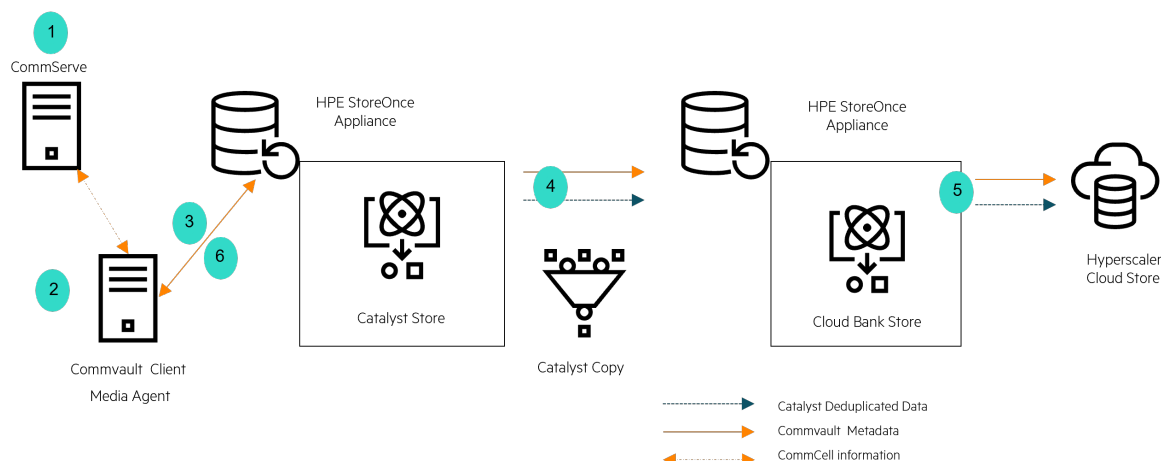


Figure 18. Data flow for writing a backup secondary copy from an HPE StoreOnce appliance to another HPE StoreOnce appliance



Key numbered points in Figure 18 are:

1. The CommServe server coordinates the backup activity in the CommCell environment.
2. The Commvault Client initiates the backup. In Figure 18, the media agent is also serving as the client.
3. The client’s storage policy directs the primary copy to a local HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store.
4. The client’s storage policy specifies an Auxiliary Copy, which performs an HPE Catalyst Copy to an HPE StoreOnce appliance.
5. This shows the deduplicated data being received at an HPE StoreOnce appliance Cloud Bank Store, which uses PUT requests to write the data to the cloud in a Hyperscaler cloud object store.
6. The client and media agent are updated with the job information and metadata.

To add an Auxiliary Copy to an existing storage policy, right-click the storage policy name and select **All Tasks** → **Create New Copy**. Figure 19 illustrates creating a new Auxiliary Copy for the “Store1” storage policy.

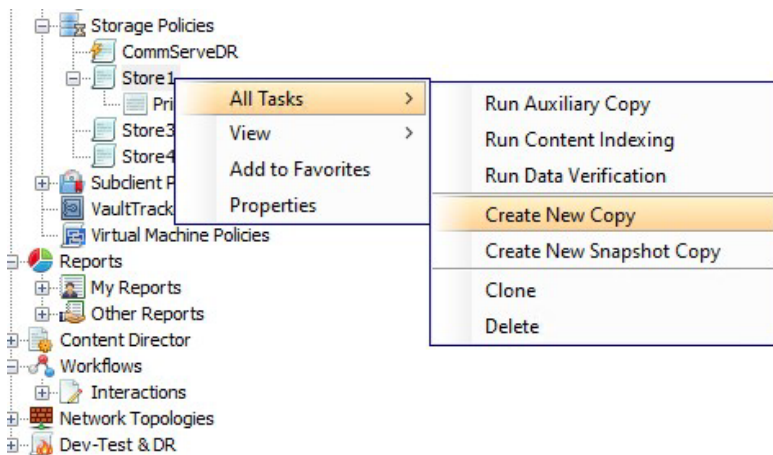


Figure 19. Adding an Auxiliary Copy to the “Store1” storage policy

Selecting **Create New Copy** in Figure 19 opens a panel for creating the copy. See Figure 20 for creating “Secondary—Cloud Bank Store.”

Creating the secondary copy to an HPE Cloud Bank Store

1. Enter the **Copy Name** and **Description**, then expand the **Add** drop-down menu and select **Disk**, as shown in Figure 20.

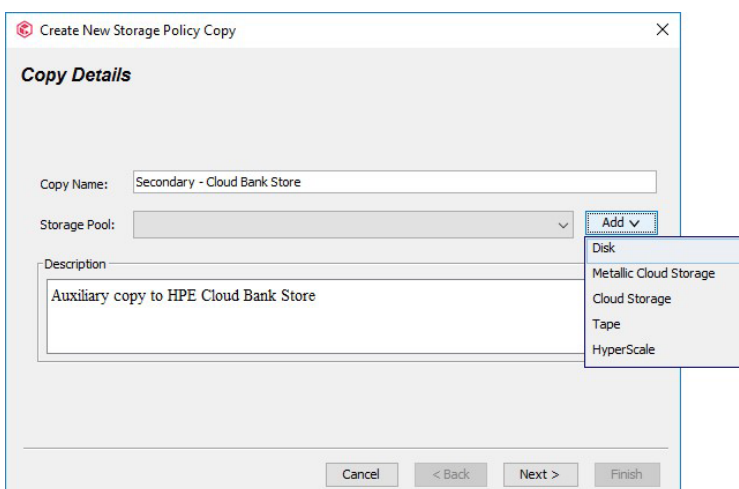


Figure 20. Creating a new secondary copy for the HPE Cloud Bank Store

Note

When adding a new Storage Pool for HPE Catalyst Libraries, select Disk and not Cloud Storage from the drop-down menu.



2. Click **Next**, and the **Create New Storage Pool Wizard** appears, as shown in Figure 21, then enter the **Storage Pool Name**.

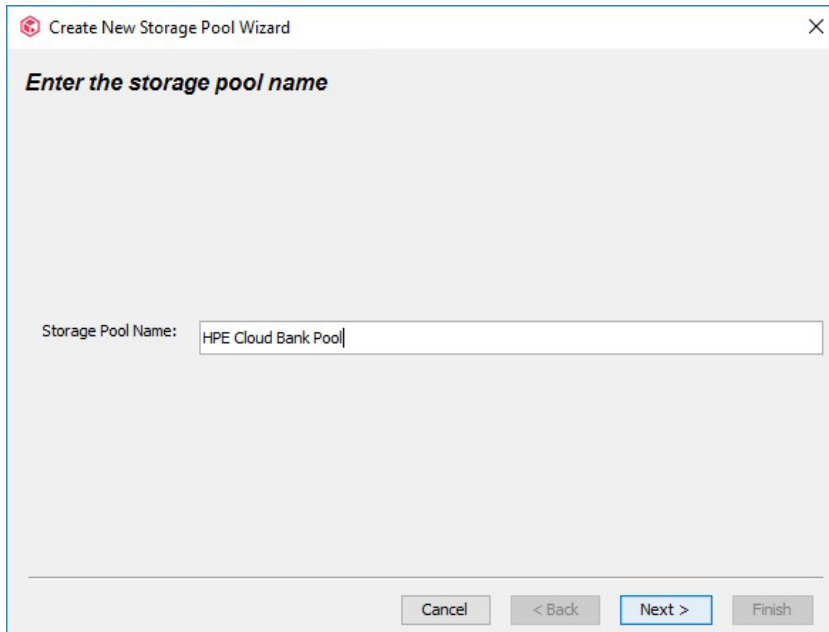


Figure 21. Creating a new Storage Pool for the HPE Cloud Bank Store

3. Click **Next** and select the "HPE Cloud Bank Store" library for the new pool, illustrated in Figure 22.

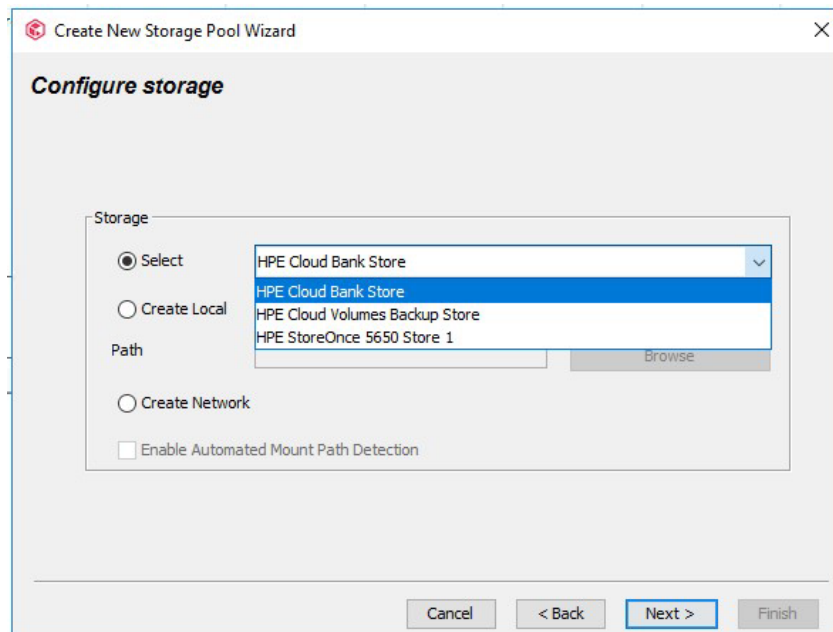


Figure 22. Selecting the existing "HPE Cloud Bank Store" library



Examining a backup to an HPE StoreOnce appliance

This section provides a detailed example of creating and launching a full backup of a Commvault subclient using a storage policy that targets HPE StoreOnce libraries pointing to an HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store for the primary copy, with secondary copies to an HPE Cloud Bank Store. This section also describes HPE StoreOnce and Commvault resources available to monitor the progress and results of the backup and copy operations.

Preparing the subclient

With a storage policy defined, the next step is to prepare the Commvault subclient for backup. This involves selecting the data to be backed up, specifying which storage policy to use, and specifying advanced options for performance.

In the HPE solutions lab environment, a thin-provisioned HPE Primera virtual volume was presented to the Windows media agent server (which also acted as the client computer).

For backups to an HPE StoreOnce appliance, a 200 GB data set was created on the mounted volume (**F:\dataset**). A subclient named “TestData” was added to the “defaultBackupSet” for the client computer. The content and storage policy properties of this subclient were modified as follows:

1. Select **TestData** → Properties to display the Subclient Properties of the TestData panel.
2. From the Content tab, **F:\dataset** was specified as the content to be backed up.
 From the **Storage Device** → **Data Storage Policy** tab, “Store1” was selected as the **Storage Policy**. This policy specifies that the primary copy of the data will be written to an HPE Catalyst Store, with secondary or Auxiliary Copies of the data written to an HPE Cloud Bank Store (see Figure 22).
3. An **Advanced** button is displayed at the bottom of the **Subclient Properties** panel. Click this button to display the **Advanced Subclient Properties** screen as shown in Figure 23. Select the **Performance** tab to access key performance settings. Figure 23 highlights the following performance settings selected for the “TestData” subclient:
 - a. The **Number of Data Readers** specifies the number of simultaneous backup data streams allowed for this subclient. The default value is two data readers. Figure 23 shows this was increased to four data readers. The HPE Primera volume can support a more substantial number of data readers, and HPE StoreOnce performance benefits from an increased number of parallel input streams. Specify a value that maximizes performance without compromising client-server resources.
 - b. Because backups for the “TestData” subclient will be reading from a single Windows physical drive, checking **Allow multiple data readers within a drive or mount point** will allow all four data readers to access the F:\ volume.
 - c. The Application Read Size values range from 64 KB to 4096 KB. The default value is 64 KB. No perceptible performance difference was noted in the HPE solutions lab between settings of 2048 KB or 4096 KB.

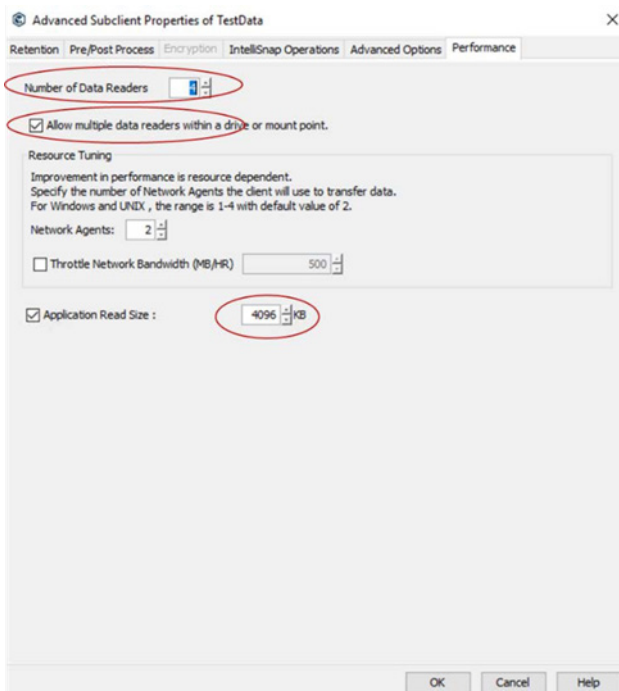


Figure 23. Subclient performance settings



Initiating a backup to an HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store To start the full backup for the “TestData” subclient:

1. Right-click the subclient name and select **Backup** from the menu.
2. Click the **Full** button on the Backup Options for Subclient: TestData panel.
3. Click **OK** to start the backup.
4. Select Job Controller → **Show All Jobs** to display the progress of the primary backup job.
5. Double-click the job entry to display job details.

The **Progress** tab provides information such as the size of the application, percent complete, number of files transferred, file currently being backed up, and current and average throughput. The **Streams** tab displays the number of streams in use, the current file being backed up on each stream, and the throughput per stream. The number of streams should match the number of data readers set in the **Advanced Subclient Properties of TestData** panel (see Figure 23).

6. When the job successfully completes, select **Storage Policies** → **Store1** → **Primary** → **View** → Jobs to display a summary of the just- completed full backup.
7. Log in to the HPE StoreOnce Management Console of the primary HPE StoreOnce appliance and select **Data Services** → **Catalyst Stores** → **Commvault-Store1** to display the **Overview** panel for the primary Catalyst Store.

Figure 24 shows the summary results for the completed full backup. The overview includes the **User Data Stored** (total data written by the backup application before the data was deduplicated), the **Size on Disk** (the amount of disk space used to store all the deduplicated data), and the corresponding **Store Dedupe Ratio** (the total amount of data written by the backup application before deduplication divided by the actual capacity used after deduplication).



Figure 24. Overview of Catalyst Store after a first full backup of a 200 GB data set

8. Select **Data Services** → **Catalyst Stores** → **Commvault-Store1** → **Items** to display the Catalyst items maintained in this store.

Figure 25 highlights some information displayed in the Tag List column, which helps to identify the source of the backup, such as Commvault Client name, Commvault Job ID, and Commvault media agent hostname.

Modified	Item	Tag List	Logical Data Size
3/5/2019 3:04 pm	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09[CV_MAGNETIC]V_95[CHUNK_529]1.data	Afid:151 Appld:17 AppType:1 ArchGroupId:5 BackupLevel:1 ChunkNo:1 Client:fire-g10w1 Complete CopyId:4 Job:468 MAClient:fire-g10w1 MAHost:10.1.2.66	968.9 KiB
3/5/2019 3:04 pm	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09[CV_MAGNETIC]V_95[CHUNK_529].idx	Afid:151 Appld:17 AppType:1 ArchGroupId:5 BackupLevel:1 ChunkNo:1 Client:fire-g10w1 Complete CopyId:4 Job:468 MAClient:fire-g10w1 MAHost:10.1.2.66	608 B
3/5/2019 3:04 pm	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09[CV_MAGNETIC]V_95[CHUNK_529].meta	Afid:151 Appld:17 AppType:1 ArchGroupId:5 BackupLevel:1 ChunkNo:1 Client:fire-g10w1 Complete CopyId:4 Job:468 MAClient:fire-g10w1 MAHost:10.1.2.66	1 MiB
3/5/2019 3:04 pm	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09[CV_MAGNETIC]V_95[CHUNK_527]1.data	Afid:150 Appld:17 AppType:43 ArchGroupId:5 BackupLevel:1 ChunkNo:1 Client:fire-g10w1 Complete CopyId:4 Job:468 MAClient:fire-g10w1 MAHost:10.1.2.66	7.3 GiB
3/5/2019 3:04 pm	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09[CV_MAGNETIC]V_95[CHUNK_527].idx	Afid:150 Appld:17 AppType:43 ArchGroupId:5 BackupLevel:1 ChunkNo:1 Client:fire-g10w1 Complete CopyId:4 Job:468 MAClient:fire-g10w1 MAHost:10.1.2.66	265.9 KiB
3/5/2019 3:04 pm	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09[CV_MAGNETIC]V_95[CHUNK_527].meta	Afid:150 Appld:17 AppType:43 ArchGroupId:5 BackupLevel:1 ChunkNo:1 Client:fire-g10w1 Complete CopyId:4 Job:468 MAClient:fire-g10w1 MAHost:10.1.2.66	45.9 MiB

Figure 25. Catalyst Store Items “Tag List” contains client name, job id, and media agent name



Monitoring the progress of the secondary copies

Starting with Commvault v11, the secondary copies are automatically associated with the by default runs the Auxiliary Copy job at 30-minute time intervals.⁴ **Selecting Storage Policies System Created Autocopy → Store1 → Secondary - <Cloud Bank>** schedule policy, which **Store → View → Jobs** will show “To Be Copied” as the job status if the job is waiting for the schedule. When the Auxiliary Copy job is launched, the **Job Controller** will show an Auxiliary Copy job that has started and is in progress.

To see the HPE Catalyst Copy activity from the primary HPE StoreOnce appliance, log in to the HPE StoreOnce Management Console and select **Data Services → Catalyst Stores → Commvault-Store1 → Outbound Copy**. This will display the multiple HPE Catalyst Copy jobs in progress as shown in Figure 26. The column selector icon is highlighted in Figure 26. The column selector is used to add the **Target Store Name** column to the display.

Status	Queued	Source Item	Source Item Size	Percentage Completed	Target Store Name
Running	2/8/2019 11:35 am	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09 CV_MAGNETIC V_7 CHUNK_16 1.data	50 GiB	20%	Commvault-Cloud-Bank
Running	2/8/2019 11:35 am	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09 CV_MAGNETIC V_5 CHUNK_18 1.data	50 GiB	20%	Commvault-Cloud-Bank
Running	2/8/2019 11:35 am	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09 CV_MAGNETIC V_6 CHUNK_17 1.data	50 GiB	20%	Commvault-Cloud-Bank
Running	2/8/2019 11:35 am	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09 CV_MAGNETIC V_8 CHUNK_15 1.data	50 GiB	20%	Commvault-Cloud-Bank
Completed	2/8/2019 11:31 am	TMBXB8_02.06.2019_16.09 CV_MAGNETIC V_8 CHUNK_27 1.data	25.3 MiB	100%	Commvault-Cloud-Bank

Figure 26. Viewing Outbound HPE Catalyst Copy job information

Note

The example target views are for a secondary copy to an HPE Cloud Bank Store.

For secondary copies to an HPE Cloud Bank Store, to view the HPE Catalyst Copy jobs from the copy target point of view, log in to the HPE StoreOnce Management Console on the secondary HPE StoreOnce appliance and select **Data Services → Cloud Bank Stores → Commvault- Cloudbank → Inbound Copy**. Use the column selector to add **Source Address** and **Source Store Name** to the display.

Figure 27 shows the HPE StoreOnce Management Console **Overview** panel for the HPE Cloud Bank Store after the completion of the Auxiliary Copy job. The overview includes the **Size in Cloud** metric (the size of the HPE Catalyst Store on the HPE Cloud Bank service provider).

1.9:1	201.2 GiB	102.8 GiB	1.4 GiB	15
Store Dedupe Ratio	User Data Stored	Size in Cloud	Size on Disk	Items
Logical Storage Quota: No Limit		Physical Storage Quota: No Limit		

Figure 27. Overview of completed HPE Catalyst Copy job to an HPE Cloud Bank Store

⁴ One way to view this schedule is to select **Storage Policies → Store1 → View → Schedules**.



From the HPE StoreOnce Management Console of the secondary HPE StoreOnce appliance, select **Reports** → **Cloud Bank**.

Figure 28 shows a Cloud Bandwidth Utilization chart displaying the uploaded bytes for the completed HPE Catalyst Copy job.



Figure 28. “Cloud Bank” bandwidth utilization for initial HPE Catalyst Copy job

Figure 29 shows a second HPE Cloud Bank Storage report breaking down the request types for communications to the cloud service provider.

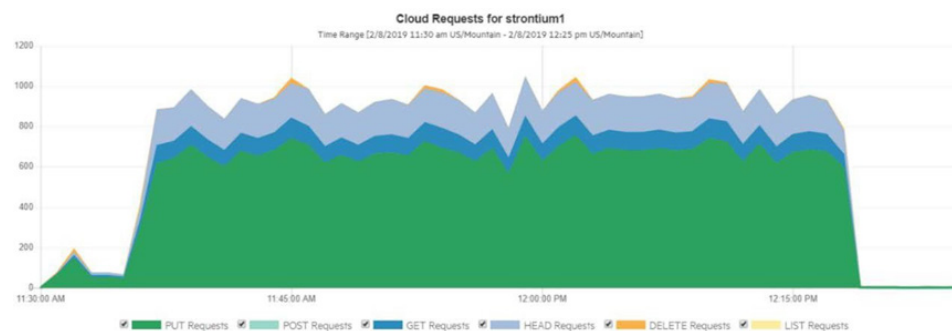


Figure 29. Breakdown of request types for the initial HPE Catalyst Copy job

Simulated six-week backup cycle

Continuing from the previous section, a simulation was set up in the HPE solutions lab to perform a six-week backup cycle with a two-week data retention period on the primary copy to an HPE StoreOnce appliance. Each cycle consisted of one full backup followed by six daily incremental backups. A 3% data change was made to the F:\dataset content for the “TestData” subclient between each backup. At the end of each cycle the user data stored, the size on disk, and deduplication ratios were captured from the primary HPE StoreOnce appliance for the “Commvault- Store1” store. Commvault data aging ran at the end of each cycle to expire any data older than the retention period. Figure 30 shows a graph comparing the user data stored and size-on-disk values captured at the end of each daily backup.

The user data stored value increases as backups are completed for weeks one, two, and three. When data aging runs at the end of week three, the cycle for week one expires. Data aging invokes the housekeeping task on the HPE StoreOnce appliance to remove the week-one cycle data from the HPE Catalyst Store. This causes the drop in the user data stored and size-on-disk values.

The week-four cycle executes, and again when data aging runs at the end of week four, there are three complete cycles, so the week-two cycle is expired. Data aging again runs housekeeping on the HPE StoreOnce appliance, returning the user data stored and size-on-disk values to the equivalent of two full cycles.

The pattern is repeated for weeks five and six. The size-on-disk component of the Figure 30 graph shows the same reduction in data as data aging causes one cycle to be expired starting at week three.



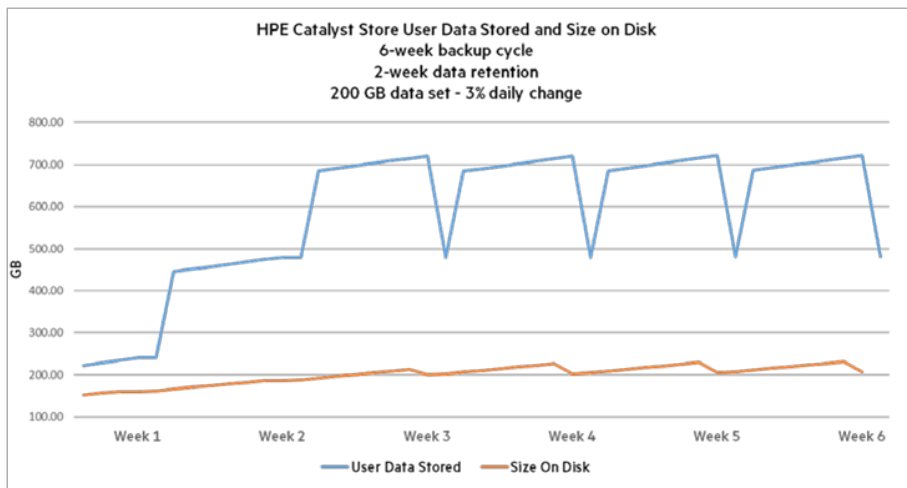


Figure 30. User data stored and size on disk during the simulated six-week backup cycle with two-week retention

Figure 31 shows how data aging affects the HPE Catalyst Store deduplication ratio during this six-week cycle.

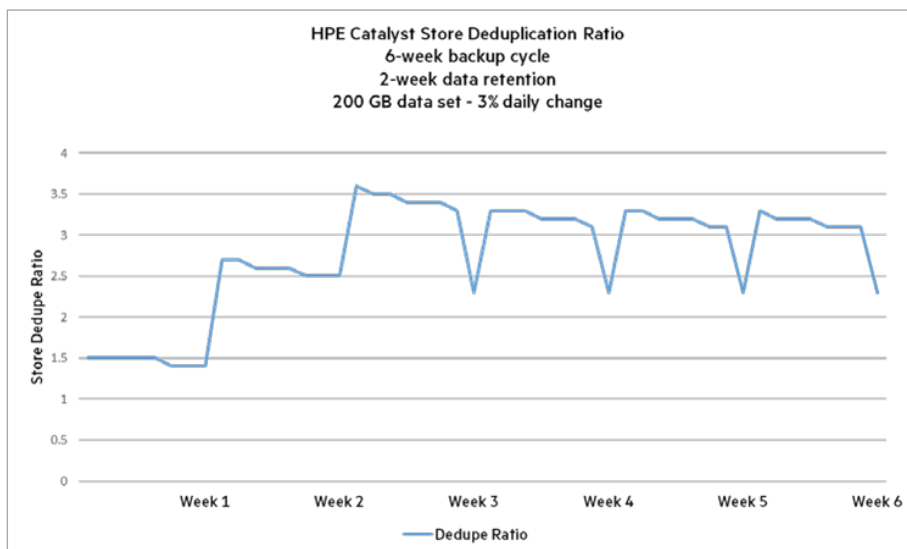


Figure 31. Deduplication ratio during the simulated six-week backup cycle with two-week retention

Synthetic full backups

Commvault synthetic full backups consolidate the latest full backup with any subsequent incremental backups into one backup file. This makes restore operations easier and more efficient. Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst supports synthetic full backups. When the primary target of a synthetic full backup is an HPE Catalyst Store, no data is read from the client system. Instead, a Catalyst Clone operation reads the required backup items from the store and creates a new consolidated backup object.

To observe the Catalyst Clone operation, log in to the HPE StoreOnce Management Console of the primary HPE StoreOnce appliance and select **Data Services** → **Catalyst Stores** → **<store name>** → **Backup/Restore**. Click the column selector icon (see Figure 26) and choose clone operation-related columns such as **Clone Duration** and **Logical Data Cloned**.

When the synthetic full operation is complete, the user data stored and size-on-disk values for the HPE Catalyst Store will increase by an amount that reflects the equivalent capacities as if a full backup had been performed. Commvault does not automatically remove the original full and incremental backups after a synthetic full; the previous full and incremental backups are subject to the retention period defined for the storage policy.



Restore from an HPE Cloud Bank Store

If data is expired (aged off) or accidentally deleted from the primary HPE Catalyst Store, it is possible to retrieve the data from the Auxiliary Copy maintained on a secondary HPE Catalyst Store. There are two types of restores:

- **Direct Restore**—Direct Restore copies data from the secondary HPE StoreOnce appliance directly to the client host system, bypassing the primary HPE StoreOnce appliance. Data is rehydrated at the secondary HPE StoreOnce appliance before it is sent to the client. Direct restores are most valuable when restoring from HPE Cloud Bank Storage residing on an on-premises object store. Data is transferred to the client over a local high-speed LAN and there is no service provider fee to pay when reading from an on-premises store. Performing a Direct Restore from HPE Cloud Bank Storage that is using an off-site Cloud Service Provider could result in increased costs due to the increased reads performed in the cloud to rehydrate the data.
- **Optimized Restore**—Optimized Restore is an HPE Catalyst Cloud Bank Storage feature that reduces the cost and time for restores from the cloud. An optimized restore is an HPE Catalyst Copy from the HPE Cloud Bank Store to a local HPE Catalyst Store followed by the restore operation. HPE Catalyst Copy moves only the chunks of duplicated data missing from the local store. The missing data is not rehydrated during the HPE Catalyst Copy operation. Optimized Restore results in lower bandwidth utilization (a benefit in WAN environments) and saves costs relative to the fees that service providers typically charge for reading data from the cloud. Recovery of the client data can then proceed from the local HPE Catalyst Store via a direct restore.

Figure 32 provides a high-level overview of Optimized Restore from HPE Cloud Bank Storage.

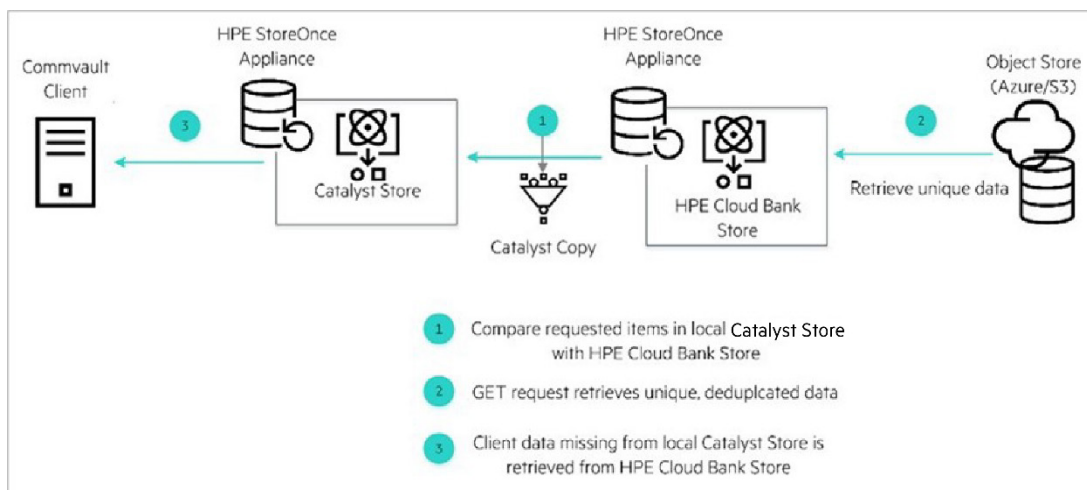


Figure 32. Catalyst Optimized Restore

There are two methods for performing an Optimized Restore: Commvault synchronous copy and Commvault selective copy.

Optimized Restore—Commvault synchronous copy

A Commvault synchronous copy is used when there is a need to resynchronize the local HPE Catalyst Store with all the backup jobs stored in the HPE Cloud Bank Store. The following steps use the HPE solutions lab environment to describe how to set up and initiate an HPE Catalyst Copy, duplicating all the data from the HPE Cloud Bank Store to the local HPE Catalyst Store.

1. From the CommCell browser, select **Storage Policies** → **Store1** → **<copy name>** → **View** → **Jobs** to view a list of all backup jobs associated with both the primary and secondary copies. All the backup jobs on the secondary copy will be restored by this Commvault synchronous copy operation.
2. To restore all the data from the HPE Cloud Bank Store to the local HPE Catalyst Store, a third copy must be created for the “Store1” storage policy.
 - a. From the CommCell browser navigation tree, select **Storage Policies** → **Store1**. Right-click and select **All Tasks** → **Create New Copy**.
 - b. Enter a **Copy Name** and choose a target **Storage Pool**. A new Storage Pool must be created the first time, which should point to the Default Destination “HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store1” (the local HPE Catalyst Store).
 - c. Click **Next** twice, then click **Finish** to complete the creation. Select **Storage Policies** → **Store1**. Right-click and select **Properties**. Figure 33 shows the Copy properties panel for the “Synchronous-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store” Copy for the “Store1” storage policy.



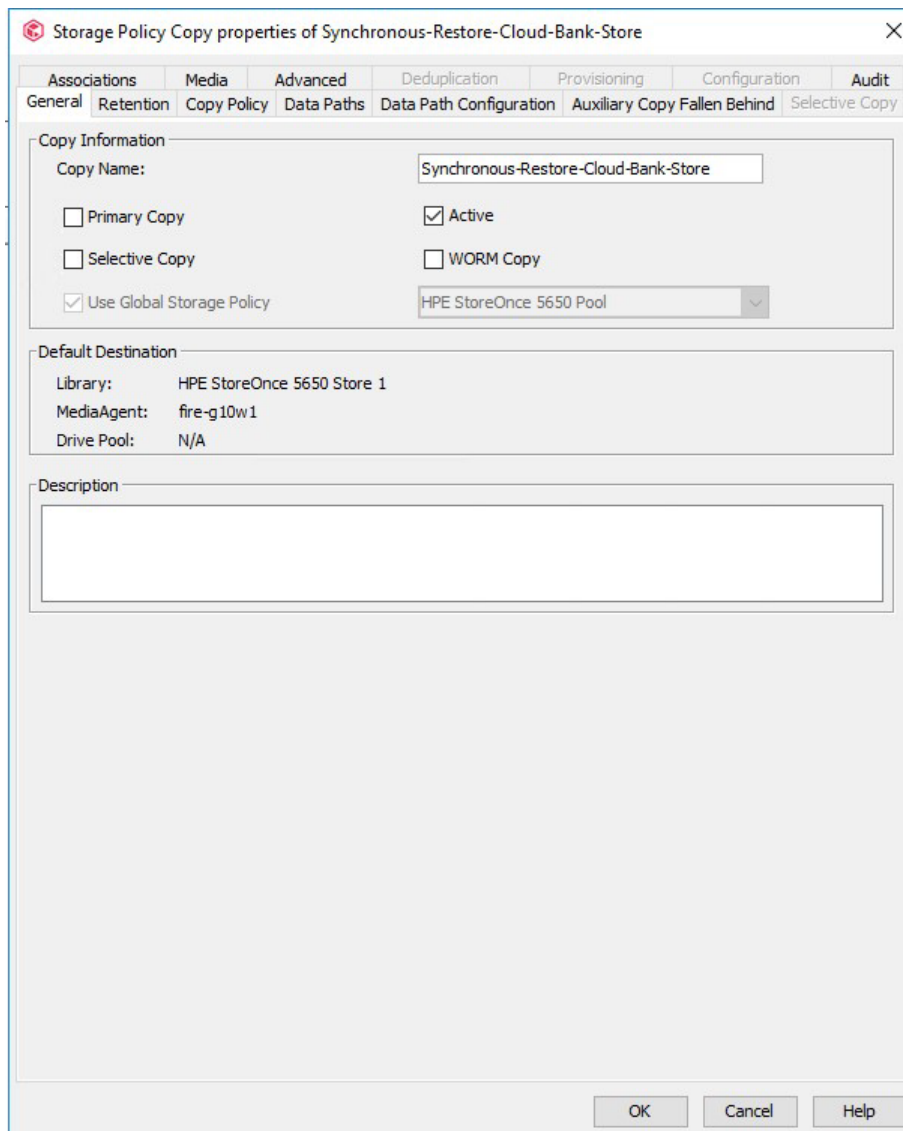


Figure 33. Creating a third copy, “Synchronous-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store,” for the “Store1” storage policy

- At the top of the **Copy Properties** panel, select the **Selective Copy** tab. In the **Source Copy** subpanel of the new display, check the **Specify Source for Auxiliary Copy** box. In the drop-down menu for this field, select “Secondary – Cloud Bank Store” as the source for the Auxiliary Copy. Clicking **OK** brings up a panel, shown in Figure 34, asking for confirmation that the source for the Auxiliary Copy is not the primary copy. Click **Yes** to complete the definition of the new copy and return to the CommCell browser.



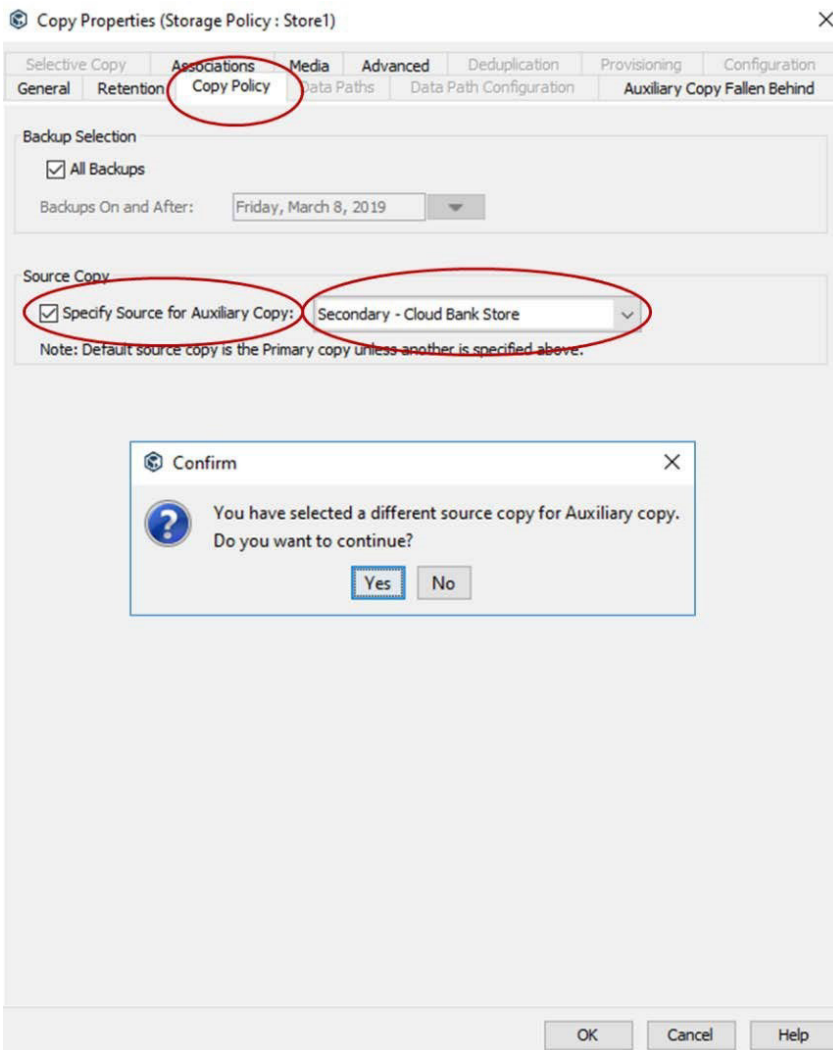


Figure 34. Select “Secondary – Cloud Bank Store” as the copy source for the new Auxiliary Copy “Synchronous-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store”

- The CommCell browser automatically displays a summary panel (shown in Figure 35) listing the copy definitions associated with the “Store1” policy. Note the designated **Copy Type** for each copy.

Copy	Copy Type	Status	Default Library
Primary	Primary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store1
Secondary	Synchronous	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HPE Cloud Bank Store
Synchronous-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store	Synchronous	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store1

Figure 35. Synchronous copy added to the "Store1" storage policy

- The final step is to run the new Auxiliary Copy. From the CommCell browser. Select **Storage Policies → Store1 → All Tasks → Run Auxiliary Copy**. This displays the **Auxiliary Copy Job Options** panel shown in Figure 36. Use the drop-down menu in the Select Source MediaAgent field to select the source media agent. From the **Copy Selection** subpanel, deselect **All Copies** and click the **Select A Copy** radio button. Use the drop-down menu to choose the name of the Auxiliary Copy to run. The newly created third copy (from Figure 35), “Synchronous-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store,” is set as the copy to run for this Auxiliary Copy job.



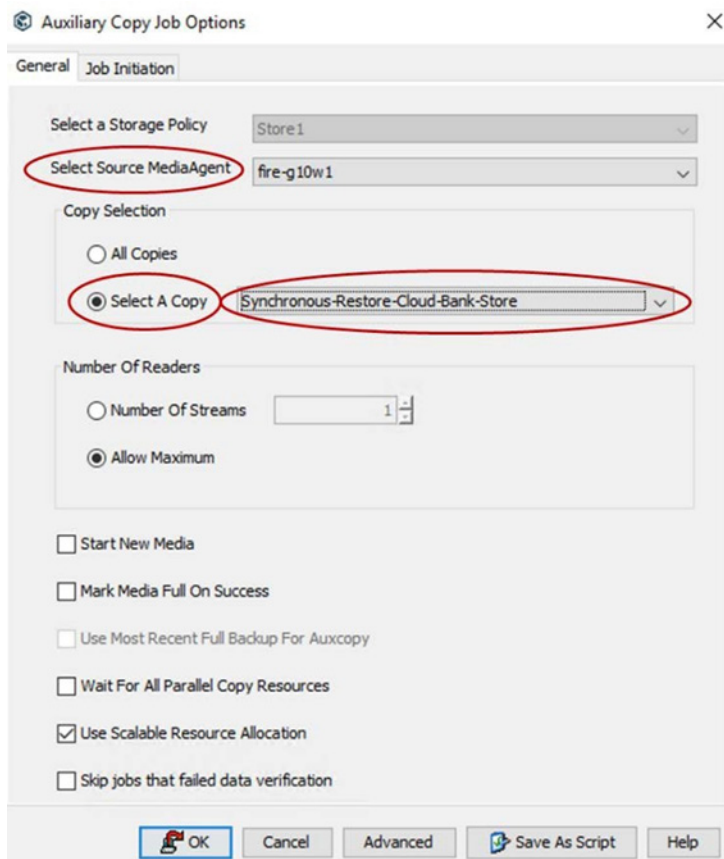


Figure 36. Specifying the copy to run for the duplication copy job

6. Click **OK** to initiate the Auxiliary Copy.
7. To confirm the copy operation progress, use the appropriate HPE StoreOnce Management Console to review the Inbound Copy jobs for the local HPE Catalyst Store. Review the **Outbound Copy** jobs for the HPE Cloud Bank Store. Select **Reports → Cloud Bank** to review the bandwidth utilization and requests graphs.
8. Review any metrics from the public cloud service provider to determine how much data has been read from the cloud. The total data read will confirm that the Optimized Restore has only copied the chunks of data that were missing from the primary store.
9. When the Auxiliary Copy job is finished, select **Storage Policies → Store1 → Synchronous-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store → View → Jobs** to confirm that all jobs have been restored from the HPE Cloud Bank Store. Right-click a specific job in the list to initiate any desired Browse and Restore operations.

Important

After the recovery is complete, be sure to deactivate the third copy to prevent it from automatically running as part of any regularly scheduled backup operation. In the CommCell browser, right-click the name of the third copy and select **Properties**. In the **Copy Information** panel of the **Store Policy Copy properties** panel, uncheck the **Active** item.



Optimized Restore—Commvault selective copy

Instead of restoring the entire contents of the HPE Cloud Bank Store to the local HPE Catalyst Store (described in this section), a Commvault selective copy may be used to restore only specific backup jobs.

Consider the following scenario. Several cycles of full and incremental backups have been executed. Data aging has removed expired backups from the primary copy based on the specified retention period. An older backup cycle needs to be restored from the secondary copy. The following steps illustrate how to perform a selective restore from an HPE Cloud Bank Store to restore the expired backup.

1. From the CommCell browser, select **Storage Policies** → **Store1** → **<copy name>** → **View** → **Jobs** to view a list of all backup jobs associated with both the primary and secondary copies. Review the listings to determine what jobs on the secondary copy are missing from the primary copy.
2. To selectively restore data from the HPE Cloud Bank Store to the local HPE Catalyst Store, a third copy must be created for the “Store1” storage policy.
 - a. From the CommCell browser navigation tree, select **Storage Policies** → **Store1**. Right-click and select **All Tasks** → **Create New Copy**.
 - b. Enter a **Copy Name** and choose a target **Storage Pool**. A new Storage Pool must be created the first time, which should point to the Default Destination “HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store1” (the local HPE Catalyst Store).
 - c. Click **Next** twice, check the **Selective Copy** box, then click **Finish**. Select **Storage Policies** → **Store1**. Right-click and select **Properties**.

Figure 37 shows the Copy properties panel for the “Selective-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store” Copy for the “Store1” storage policy.

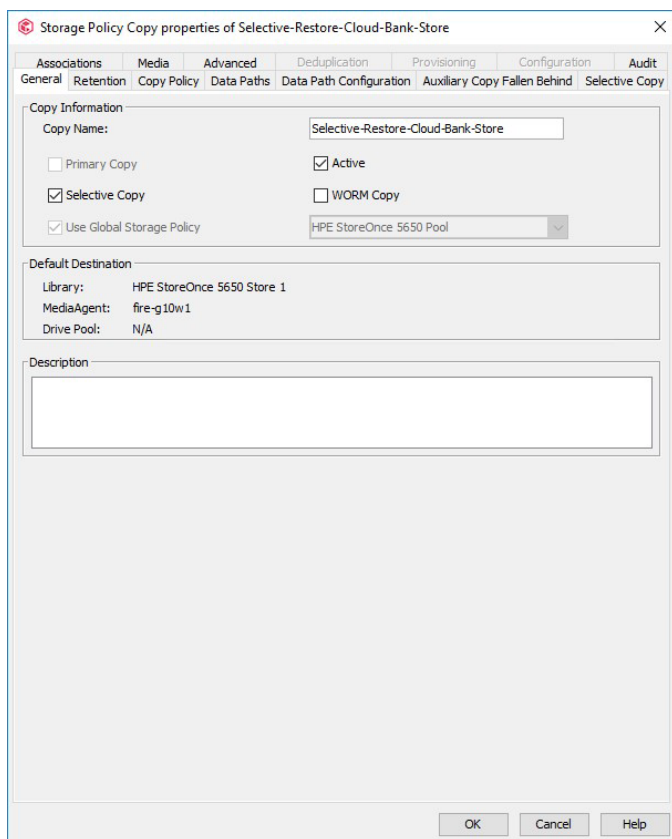


Figure 37. Setting up a selective restore copy, the “Selective Copy” box must be checked to activate the “Selective Copy” tab

3. At the top of the **Copy Properties** panel, select the **Selective Copy** tab. Click the **Do not automatically select jobs** radio button at the bottom of the **Selective Copy** panel—this will deactivate the **Automatically select Full Backups at frequency** radio button.
4. At the top of the **Copy Properties** panel, select the **Copy Policy** tab. In the **Backup Selection** subpanel, uncheck **All Backups**. Use the drop-down menu in the **Backups Period** field to specify a date to use when selecting the candidate jobs for restore. In the **Source Copy** subpanel, check the **Specify Source for Auxiliary Copy** box. In the drop-down menu for this field, select “Secondary – Cloud Bank Store” as the source for the Auxiliary Copy. Click **OK**, then click Yes to confirm that the source for this Auxiliary Copy is not the primary copy. This completes the definition of the selective copy and displays the CommCell browser.



The CommCell browser automatically displays a summary panel, shown in Figure 38, listing the copy definitions associated with the “Store1” policy. Note the designated Copy Type for each copy.

Copy	Copy Type	Status	Default Library	MediaAgent	Retain For
Primary	Primary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store1	fire-g10w1	0 days, 2 cycles
Secondary - Cloud Bank Store	Synchronous	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HPE Cloud Bank Store	fire-g10w1	0 days, 12 cycles
Selective-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store	Selective	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HPE StoreOnce 5650 Store1	fire-g10w1	30 days, 1 cycles

Figure 38. Selective copy “Selective-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store” added to the “Store1” storage policy

- The Auxiliary Copy will not run now. In the Commvault browser navigation tree, right-click the “Selective-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store” copy under the “Store1” storage policy, then select **View** → **Jobs**. Uncheck **Time Range** to ensure that all available jobs will be listed. Click the **Advanced** button at the bottom of the **Job Filter for Storage Policy** panel to display the **Jobs in Storage Policy Advanced Filter Options** panel. Check the Jobs that will not be copied box as shown in Figure 39.

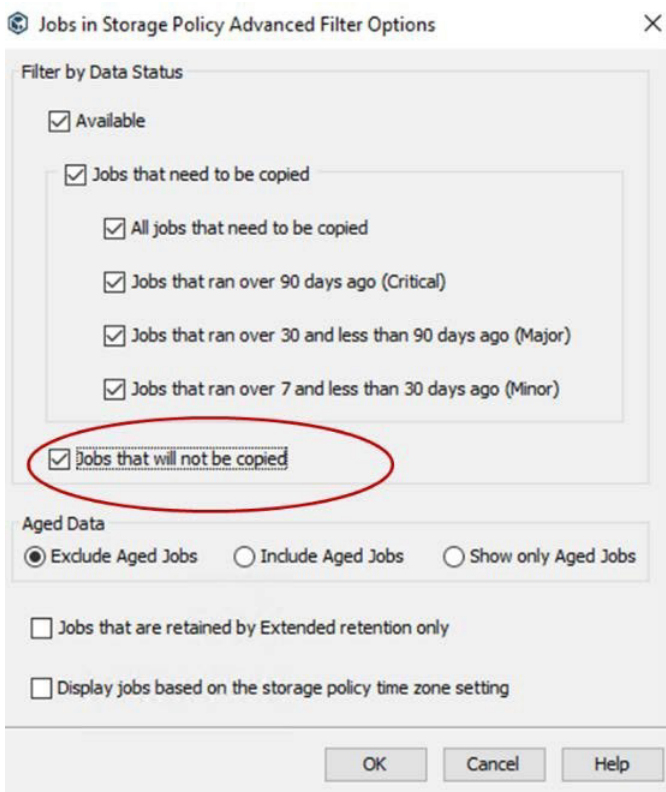


Figure 39. For a selective restore, the option to display jobs that are not selected to be copied must be checked

- Click **OK** twice to return to a displayed list of jobs available for copying from the HPE Cloud Bank Store (secondary copy) to the local HPE Catalyst Store (primary copy). Figure 40 shows a sample list of backup jobs. Note that the **Status** column entry is “Not Selected” for each **Job ID**.
- Highlight the backup jobs that are to be restored—multiple selections are supported. Right-click any of the highlighted entries and select Pick for Copy from the menu. In Figure 40 the backup jobs for Cycle 29 (the full and three incremental jobs) have been selected for copy.



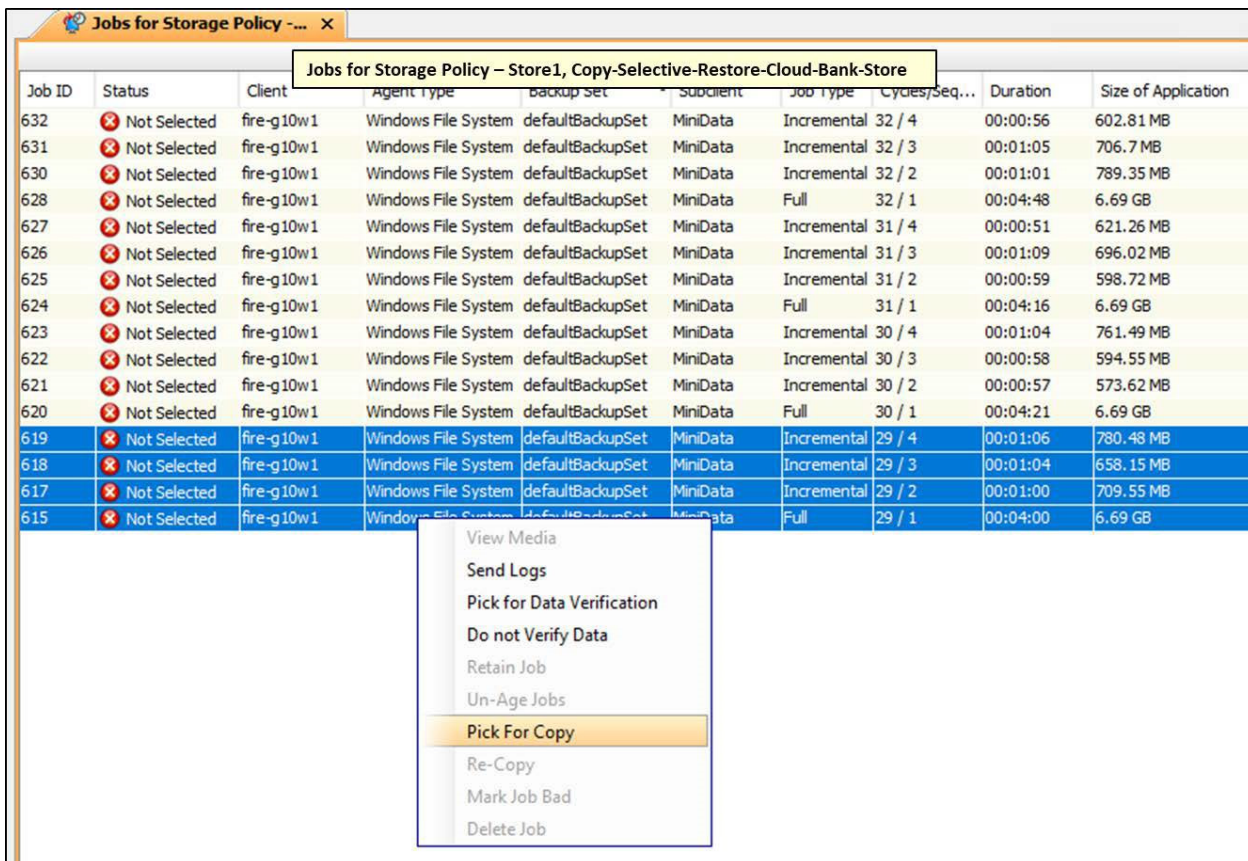


Figure 40. A full daily incremental cycle picked for a selective copy

8. Click **Pick for Copy** to initiate the copy operation. The Status field for the selected jobs will change to “To Be Copied.”
9. (Follow substituting “Selective-Restore-Cloud-Bank-Store” in the steps 7–9 in the Optimized Restore—Commvault synchronous copy View Jobs instruction in step 9). Be sure to follow the important note after section to monitor the progress of the copy operations step 9 to deactivate this third copy.

Additional CommCell operations using HPE StoreOnce and HPE StoreEver

HPE StoreOnce and HPE StoreEver integrate with other Commvault features as well as backup and restore.

Auxiliary Copy to tape

As an alternative to using HPE Cloud Bank Storage for long-term, off-site storage, backups can be offloaded to tape. An HPE StoreEver MSL6480 tape library with an LTO-8 tape drive was assigned to the Commvault media agent in the HPE solutions lab environment. From the CommCell browser navigation tree, a new tape library was added (**Storage Resources → Libraries → Add → Tape Library**). A new storage policy was created with the primary copy being directed to an HPE Catalyst Library. A secondary copy was added (**Storage Policy → <policy name> → All Tasks → Create New Copy**) selecting the HPE MSL6480 library as the default destination. Full backups of a subclient were performed with the secondary copy successfully written to the LTO-8 tape drive.

It is not desirable to have every backup operation (full, incremental, synthesized full) copied to tape. When setting the properties for a secondary copy to tape, check the **Properties → General → Selective Copy** box. This activates the **Selective Copy** tab in the **Copy Properties** panel. Select the **Selective Copy** tab to display the Selective Copy panel shown in Figure 41, which permits selecting the frequency of copying full backups to tape.



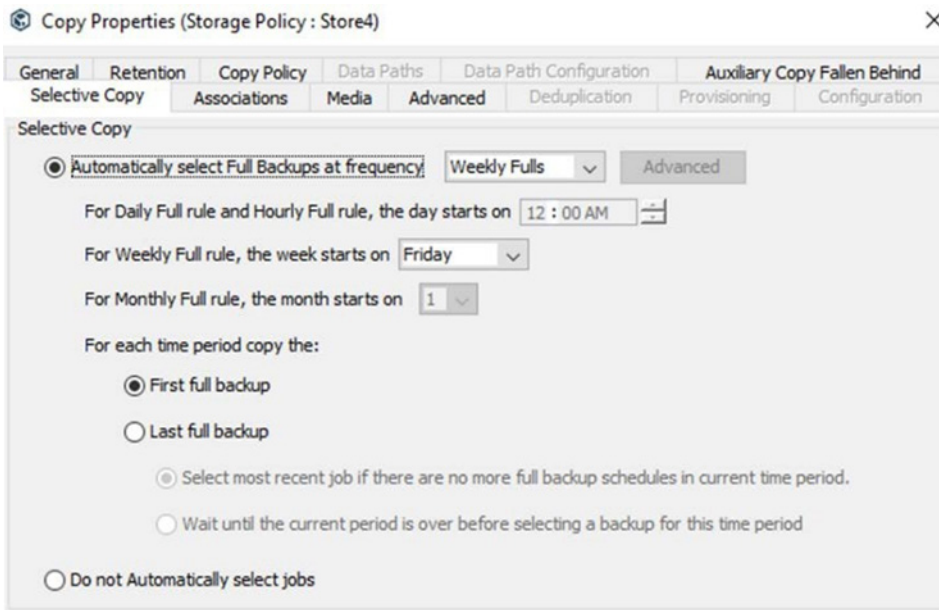


Figure 41. Specifying frequency of full backups for Auxiliary Copy to tape

1-Touch recovery

Commvault provides the 1-Touch Bare Metal Recovery feature that allows a failed server to be recovered from a backup or allows creating a clone of a server from a backup. The Catalyst Stores on an HPE StoreOnce appliance can be used to create a point-in-time recovery or a clone of a Commvault Client server. In the HPE solutions lab, the appropriate 1-Touch recovery-point system state backups were created for both the Linux and Windows clients (see Figure 4). The storage policies for each client specified an HPE Catalyst Store as the primary copy. Both clients were successfully cloned to new virtual machines (VMs) using the most recent backups stored on the HPE StoreOnce appliance as the source.

Live Mount

Commvault Virtual Server Agent (VSA) provides complete data protection and recovery for VM data. VSA supports a variety of hypervisors, including VMware®. Live Mount is one of the many options supported by VSA. Live Mount enables running a VM directly from a stored backup. This is useful for validating the integrity of the VM or accessing data without restoring guest files. Live-mounted VMs are intended for short-term use. A Live Mount policy limits resource usage and time before the VM is decommissioned. In the HPE solutions lab, a Windows VM client was backed up to an HPE StoreOnce appliance Catalyst Store. A Live Mount operation was initiated and a new VM was automatically created and powered on as seen from the VMware vSphere® Web Client. Live Mount creates a temporary NFS datastore for the new VM as shown in Figure 42. From the HPE StoreOnce Management Console, select **Reports** → **Backup/Restore** to confirm that data is being read from the HPE Catalyst Store as the host booted.

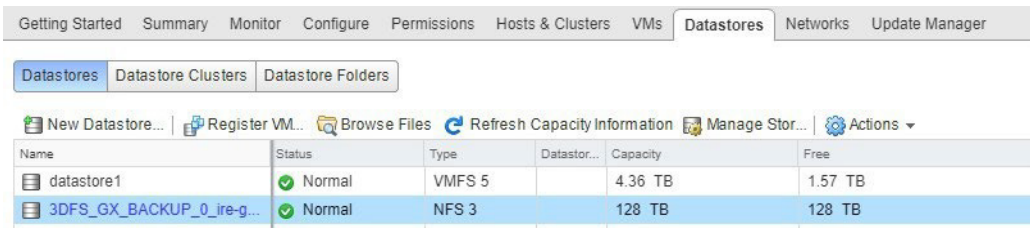


Figure 42. Temporary NFS datastore created by Live Mount

The VMware Remote Console™ was used to log in to the new VM. Simple file operations and basic applications were executed to confirm that the VM was functional. After one hour had passed (the default Live Mount policy setting), the temporary VM and the NFS datastore were decommissioned.



Commvault OnePass

The integration of Commvault OnePass™ and HPE StoreOnce Catalyst means that the Commvault ContentStore can reside on an HPE Catalyst Store. It is possible to set up a tiered approach where recently created backups reside on a local HPE StoreOnce appliance and older data is sent to HPE Cloud Bank Storage.

Summary

Hewlett Packard Enterprise and Commvault have collaborated to bring the benefits of HPE StoreOnce and HPE Catalyst to their customers. The low-bandwidth and deduplication features of the HPE Catalyst protocol give Commvault customers the ability to perform backups quickly and efficiently while maximizing data storage on HPE StoreOnce appliances or the cloud using HPE Cloud Bank Storage. The integration effort improves the performance of Commvault Client backups in that each client can write directly to the HPE Catalyst Store and not through a media agent first.

The HPE Catalyst Copy feature integrates with CommCell Auxiliary Copy to free the CommCell server from the overhead of copying data to HPE Catalyst Stores at multiple locations. Commvault manages the backup copies, but the actual copy operation is handled entirely between the primary and secondary HPE Catalyst Stores. No data rehydration takes place. HPE Cloud Bank Storage provides Commvault customers the flexibility to write a secondary copy of data to object storage through Hyperscaler public cloud service providers.

The Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst supports Commvault automated data aging and pruning. This allows the multiple copies stored on HPE StoreOnce appliances to have their own data retention times to match the organization's SLAs. Should data need to be retrieved from HPE Cloud Bank Storage, Auxiliary Copy operations utilize the Catalyst Optimized Restore feature to retrieve unique, deduplicated data from the cloud, saving bandwidth and potential costs.

Commvault synthetic full backups directed to HPE StoreOnce appliances use the HPE Catalyst Clone feature to consolidate the full and incremental backups held in an HPE Catalyst Store into a new Catalyst item. Catalyst Clone keeps the read and write overhead local to the HPE StoreOnce appliance.

With the addition of ISV Controlled Data Immutability, data backup using Commvault software to an HPE StoreOnce appliance has never been more secure, helping to protect against ransomware or malicious attacks.

Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst supports the entire HPE StoreOnce appliance portfolio.

Implementing a proof-of-concept with HPE StoreOnce VSA

As a matter of best practice for all deployments, Hewlett Packard Enterprise recommends implementing a proof-of-concept using a test environment that matches as closely as possible the planned production environment. In this way, appropriate performance and scalability characterizations can be obtained.

Implementing a proof-of-concept for Commvault software integration with HPE StoreOnce Catalyst can quickly be done for existing Commvault customers through HPE StoreOnce VSA trialware. HPE StoreOnce VSA trialware enables a 90-day evaluation demo of all HPE StoreOnce VSA features (including HPE Cloud Bank Storage) and up to 500 TB capacity. For product details and downloads, see [HPE StoreOnce VSA Gen4 90-Day Evaluation](#).



Resources

[HPE Reference Architectures](#)

[HPE StoreOnce Data Protection Backup appliances](#)

[HPE StoreOnce VSA Gen4 90-Day Evaluation](#)

[HPE StoreOnce Support Matrix \(HPE Passport account required\)](#)

[Commvault Complete™ Backup & Recovery](#)

To identify storage system configuration specifications and compatibility information, go to [Single Point of Connectivity Knowledge \(SPOCK\)](#)

[HPE Storage](#)

[HPE Networking](#)

[HPE GreenLake Advisory and Professional Services](#)

Learn more at

[HPE.com/us/en/storage/storeonce.html](https://hpe.com/us/en/storage/storeonce.html)

Visit [HPE.com](https://hpe.com) 



© Copyright 2025 Hewlett Packard Enterprise Development LP. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. The only warranties for Hewlett Packard Enterprise products and services are set forth in the express warranty statements accompanying such products and services. Nothing herein should be construed as constituting an additional warranty. Hewlett Packard Enterprise shall not be liable for technical or editorial errors or omissions contained herein.

Intel Xeon Gold is a trademark of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries. Linux is the registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the U.S. and other countries. Azure, Microsoft, Windows, and Windows Server are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. Red Hat is a registered trademark of Red Hat, Inc. in the United States and other countries. VMware ESXi, VMware vSphere Web Client, VMware, and VMware Remote Console are registered trademarks or trademarks of VMware, Inc. and its subsidiaries in the United States and other jurisdictions. All third-party marks are property of their respective owners.