

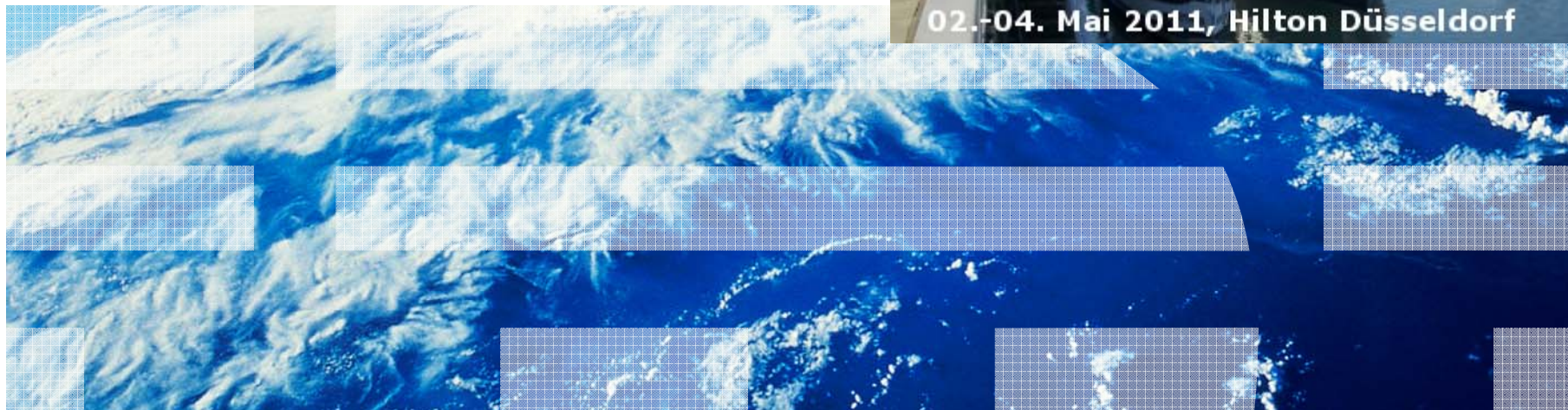
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# Session VM02

## z/VM SSL Server Update

### Migrating to Multiple SSL Server Support for z/VM



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## This presentation covers ...

- **About SSL for z/VM**
- **Multiple SSL Server Support**
  - Overview
  - Installation and Migration
  - Configuration (Server, Clients, Certificates)
  - Usage and Status
  - Debugging

# About SSL for z/VM

## About SSL for z/VM

- SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) was developed to provide point-to-point encryption of TCP/IP traffic
- Standardized by RFC 2246 as TLS (Transport Layer Security)
- Provides security in a z/VM environment for any server associated with a TCP/IP stack

## About SSL for z/VM

### **z/VM 5.3.0**

- Linux-based SSL Server
- Added TLS, support for dynamic SSL, support for certain z/VM clients
- Follow-on APAR for increasing concurrent connections

### **z/VM 5.4.0.**

- CMS-based SSL Server (PK65850 and associated service)
- BFS for storing certificate database
- System SSL v1.10 (AES ciphers)

### **z/VM 6.1.0.**

- CMS-based SSL Server is part of the base

## About SSL for z/VM

### What's Not Supported

- Some forms of hardware encryption
  - CPACF: yes
  - Crypto accelerators / coprocessors: no
  
- IPv6 Support



## About SSL for z/VM

### Performance Concerns for CMS-based server ...

- The number of connections supported in 5.4 was limited to 1000 per server
- Processor requirements greater for similar workloads
- Statement released, as a part of an initial SSL Server Performance Report, that this discrepancy would be fixed

# Multiple SSL Server Support

- **Overview**
- Installation and Migration
- Configuration
- Usage and Status
- Debugging

For more information, refer to:

<http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcsslspe.html>

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Overview

- Can now deploy multiple SSL servers for a single TCPIP stack
  - Configured as a POOL of virtual machines
  - Use same configuration, respond to same commands
  - Server status is collated and organized
  
- Increases availability by providing for backup servers

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Overview

- Improves server performance by changing internal work-handling model
  - A completely new code implementation
  - Works on select() instead of relying on large numbers of threads
  - Tracing output overhauled
  
- Increases scalability through additional servers
  - Default: 5 servers, 600 connections = **3000** secure connections

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Overview

But should we use a single server, or multiple servers?

- If supporting a **max of 100 concurrent secure connections**, a single SSL server should suffice
- If supporting **100 - 600 concurrent secure connections**, a server pool of five servers, with each defined to support a maximum of 120 sessions, should be considered
  - Reduce CPU on a per-server basis
- To support **more than 600 concurrent connections**, use of the IBM defaults for the size of the server pool and the SSLIMITS statement should be considered

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Overview

- The SSL pool servers must share the same configuration (DTCPARMS)
- The number of active pool servers can be dynamically increased
- Incoming secure connections are routed to the first active server in the pool
  - First active server must be fully utilized before second server is used
  - If all active servers are used, TCPIP will attempt to activate more

# Multiple SSL Server Support

- Overview
- **Installation and Migration**
- Configuration
- Usage and Status
- Debugging

For more information, refer to:

<http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspeins.html>

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Installation and Migration

- PTFs:
  - **UK59535** – Release 540 (available 18 Aug 2010)
  - **UK59536** – Release 610 (available 18 Aug 2010)
  
- APARs:
  - **PK97437**: SSLADMIN, TCPRUN and Related Packaging Changes
  - **PK97438**: SSLSERV Module Updates
  - **PK75662**: TCPIP Module Updates
- Requisite APARs:
  - **VM64740**: Fix ABENDs in CMS Queue Management in DCSS ...
  - **PM06244**: Operation Exception in crypto\_aes\_assist
  
- FIPS 140-2 Support has been announced, and will be released as part of a separate APAR
  - Release 610 only



# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Installation and Migration

- If the SSL server is not currently in use on the system, service can be applied without the need for up-front configuration change
  
- If the SSL server **IS** in use, configuration must be done before issuing PUT2PROD or TCP2PROD
  - Otherwise, the SSL server will not properly initialize and will no longer function

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Installation and Migration

- New server virtual machine: SSLDCSSM
  - **Required** whether using single-server support or multiple!
  - Must be defined in user directory
  - DTCPARMS definitions in new IBM DTCPARMS file
  
- New SSL pool: SSL\*
  - Needed to run Multiple SSL Server Support
  - Should be defined in user directory
  - DTCPARMS definitions included in new IBM DTCPARMS file
  
- Standalone Server note:
  - The existing :nick.SSLSERV :type.server entry for the SSLSERV user ID now is listed in this file in comment form only

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Installation and Migration

- **SSLPOOL SAMPEXEC**
  - generates planning information to assist with defining a "pool" of SSL server machines for a given TCP/IP stack virtual machine
    - Use the "NOPOOL" option for planning the new config of a single server
    - sample CP directory definitions, sample DTCPARMS file entries
    - Can also enroll subject server machines in a designated SFS file pool, and establish files and authorizations to facilitate their use
      - **VMSYS** filepool used by default
- Shipped as a sample exec
- Rename, move to 191 disk
- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspecsp.html>



# Multiple SSL Server Support

- Overview
- Installation and Migration
- **Configuration**
- Usage and Status
- Debugging

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Configuration

1. Plan out user directory changes (SSLPOOL); update the user directory and bring changes online.

```
USER SSLDCSSM LBYONLY 32M 64M GE
  INCLUDE TCPCMSU
  LOGONBY TCPMAINT GSKADMIN
  NAMESAVE TCPIP
  OPTION QUICKDSP SVMSTAT
  LINK 6VMTCP10 0491 0491 RR
  LINK 6VMTCP10 0492 0492 RR
  LINK TCPMAINT 0591 0591 RR
  LINK TCPMAINT 0592 0592 RR
  LINK TCPMNT10 0198 0198 RR
  MDISK 0191 3390 2240 5 12345B MR READ WRITE MULTI
```

<http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspesvm.html>

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Configuration

- **SSLDCSSM** is required to support connection caching
  - Data stored in a DCSS used by one SSL server pool
  - New virtual machine owns the DCSS
  - Tied through DTCPARMS to a single SSL server pool; cannot be shared among different pools and different TCP/IP stacks!
- At a minimum, define the 191 minidisk for SSLDCSSM as a 1 cylinder minidisk
- Class E privilege is required for SSLDCSSM
- NAMESAVE must match the TCPIP stack virtual machine userid
- The SSL DCSS Management Agent server **must be defined** whether using a single-server or multi-server SSL implementation

# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Configuration

```
USER SSL LBYONLY 160M 256M G  
POOL LOW 1 HIGH 5 PROFILE TCPSSLU
```

- Defines a pool of userids of format `SSLnnnnn` (SSL00001 through SSL00005)
- The lower bound of an SSL pool **must be specified as 1**
- Additional SSL servers could be deployed without the need to restart the TCP/IP server:
  - CP directory change to the size of the server pool
  - Update the SSSLIMITS statement, if workload needs to be rebalanced or if new maximum values need to be configured
    - OBEYFILE or NETSTAT OBEY

<http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspecsp.html>



# Multiple SSL Server Support

## Configuration

```
PROFILE TCPSSLU
* For Multiple SSL Server Support
  IPL CMS PARM FILEPOOL VMSYS
  IUCV ALLOW
  LOGONBY TCPMAINT GSKADMIN
  MACH XA
  NAMESAVE TCPIP
  OPTION ACCT MAXCONN 1024 QUICKDSP SVMSTAT APPLMON
  POSIXINFO UID 7 GNAME security
  SHARE RELATIVE 3000
  CONSOLE 0009 3215 T
  [SPOOL, LINK statements would follow]
```

- One PROFILE required for each SSL\* POOL defined; cannot share
- NAMESAVE must match the associated TCPIP stack virtual machine
- GSKADMIN and certificate management are not impacted by these updates

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

#### 2. Configure PROFILE TCPIP

– ~~AUTOLOG <userid>~~

SSL servers should no longer be included in AUTOLOG statements, nor brought up by AUTOLOG1 or similar mechanisms.

- Any single-SSL server in the AUTOLOG statement will be removed and not brought online
- any SSL pool machine in the AUTOLOG statement will be ignored

– **SSLSERVERID** *userid* **TIMEOUT** *seconds*

Delays start of servers until SSL (or pool) is online

For a pool, *userid* should be in the following format:

SSLSERVERID \*

- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspeslc.html>

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

- **SLLIMITS MAXSESSIONS <number> MAXPERSSSLSERVER <number>**  
Controls the number of secure connections handled by a member of the SSL pool.
  - Default values: MaxSessions = 3000, MaxPerSSLServer = 600
  - MaxPer.. should divide evenly into MaxSessions
  - MaxPer.. cannot exceed 1000
  
- Consider how many connections should be managed by an individual server, based upon available resources
- If adding servers dynamically, remember to update SLLIMITS so that all servers are included in a maximum workload
- If subtracting servers dynamically, remember to update SLLIMITS so that the smaller number of servers can still support the MaxSession value
  
- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcpselc.html>

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

3. Configure DTCPARMS
  - a) SSL Server or SSL Pools

:Admin_ID_list.	Userids auth'd for privileged commands
:Mixedcaseparms.	Parms in mixed case
:Mount.	Location of certdb. Default is /etc/gskadm/
:Parms.	As per the VMSSL command
:Stack.	Associated TCPIP virtual machine <i>This tag is required; otherwise, the SSL server / pool cannot be identified during stack initialization!</i>
:Timestamp.	On/Off for timestamps on terminal messages and cmd responses
:Timezone.	Set timezone of server
:Vmlink.	Sets a Pool member's SFS space

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

3. Configure DTCPARMS
  - b) SSL DCSS Agent

:For.	Userid or poolid on which DCSS Agent is acting
:Stack.	Associated TCPIP virtual machine
:DCSS_Parms.	<p>&lt;NONE&gt; -- subject TCPIP is not configured for SSL support</p> <p>&lt;DEFAULT&gt; -- subject TCPIP is configured for SSL, and a DCSS is in use for the shared session cache</p> <p><i>dcssname hexpage1-hexpage2</i> -- subject TCPIP is configured for SSL, and specific parameters are to be used for definition of an SSL shared session cache DCSS</p>

- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspedtp.html>

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

3. Configure DTCPARMS
  - c) TCPIP

:Attach.	
:Authlog.	
:Vctc.	
:Vnic.	
:DCSS_Parms.	<p>&lt;NONE&gt; -- subject TCPIP is not configured for SSL support</p> <p>&lt;DEFAULT&gt; -- subject TCPIP is configured for SSL, and a DCSS is in use for the shared session cache</p> <p><i>dcssname hexpage1-hexpage2</i> -- subject TCPIP is configured for SSL, and specific parameters are to be used for definition of an SSL shared session cache DCSS</p>

- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspestc.html>

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

#### 4. Set up Certificate Database

##### About gskkyman

- First available in z/VM 5.3.0. – LDAP server
- Came to z/VM by way of z/OS
- Manages databases stored in a Byte-File System
- SSL Servers and LDAP Servers can share databases and certificates
- GSKADMIN userid created to manage gskkyman

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Opening a Certificate Database

- 2. Open Database

```
Enter key database name (press ENTER to return to menu):  
Database.kdb  
Enter database password (press ENTER to return to menu):
```

- GSKADMIN automatically mounts and accesses the database's directory
  - Default database location: `/etc/gskadm`
- Database should be located at mount point
- May require manual configuration if not using the defaults



## Multiple SSL Server Support

```
Key Management Menu

Database: /etc/gskadm/Database.kdb
Expiration: None

1 - Manage keys and certificates
2 - Manage certificates
3 - Manage certificate requests
4 - Create new certificate request
5 - Receive requested certificate or a renewal certificate
6 - Create a self-signed certificate
7 - Import a certificate
8 - Import a certificate and a private key
9 - Show the default key
10 - Store database password
11 - Show database record length

0 - Exit program

Enter option number (press ENTER to return to previous menu):
```

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

5. Configure the SSL server
  - From a command-line invocation of VMSSL
  - In DTCPARMS, on the :Parms. Tag, using the VMSSL operands



## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

- VMSSL Changes:
  - CACHESIZE                    obsolete (uses DCSS instead)
  - MAXSESSIONS                obsolete (SLLIMITS)
  - MAXUSERS                    obsolete (SLLIMITS)
  
  - CACHELIFE                    accepts duration of H, M, S
  
  - CACHECLEANUP                new: how often expired entries are removed from the cache
  
  - TRACE CONN                    a new length parameter has been added

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Configuration

High	Medium	Low	None
3DES_168_SHA	RC4_128_SHA	RC2_40_MD5	NULL
DH_DSS_3DES	RC4_128_MD5	RC4_40_MD5	NULL_SHA
DH_RSA_3DES	RSA_AES_128	DES_56_SHA	NULL_MD5
DHE_DSS_3DES	DH_DSS_AES_128	DH_DSS_DES	
DHE_RSA_3DES	DH_RSA_AES_128	DH_RSA_DES	
RSA_AES_256	DHE_DSS_AES_128	DHE_DSS_DES	
DH_DSS_AES_256	DHE_RSA_AES_128	DHE_RSA_DES	
DH_RSA_AES_256			
DHE_DSS_AES_256			
DHE_RSA_AES_256			

**Note 1:** Cipher suites can be exempted from processing based on either cipher name or by strength set, per the above – but not both.

**Note 2:** Exempting by strength automatically exempts a lower strength!

# Multiple SSL Server Support

- Overview
- Installation and Migration
- Configuration
- **Usage and Status**
- Debugging

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Starting the Server

- When properly configured, SSLSERV or an SSL\* pool will start when the TCPIP virtual machine is started
  - In a pool, the first pool member (e.g., SSL00001) is autologged first
  
- To bring a specific server online:
  - `SSLADMIN START (SSL SSL00004`
  
  - or
  
  - `NETSTAT SSL START SSL00004`

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Server States

- **Active**

This server is logged on, talking to TCPIP and may be able to accept new connections.

- **Eligible**

This server has been defined for use, but is not active. (Not logged on, initialized or talking to TCPIP.) May become Active if prompted by TCPIP. Cannot respond to SSLADMIN commands.

- **Starting**

This server is initializing.

- **Stopped**

This server was overtly stopped, and will not respond to commands or to TCPIP.



## Multiple SSL Server Support

### SSLADMIN command

- Privileged command ( :Admin\_ID\_list. )
- Reports information on SSL server status and connections
- Can route commands to specific SSL servers or TCPIP stacks

```

.-QUERY STATUS SUMMARY-.
>>--SSLADMIN-----'--command-----'--operands----->
      '-diagnostic_op-'
>-----X
  '-(--| Options |--,---,--'
      '-)-'
Options:
|-----|
|         .-ALL----. | '-TCPserver--userid-' '-MONitor--seconds-'
  '-SSLserver--'-userid--'

```

<http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspeca.html>

## Multiple SSL Server Support

### SSLADMIN command

- **CLEAR** remove userid(s) set by SET
- **CLOSECON / LOG** retrieves console log
- **HELP** displays help information
- **QUERY**
  - Status Summary returns general server data
  - Status Details returns specific server data
  - Settings returns current command defaults
  - Cache returns cache data
  - Sessions returns data on active  
secure sessions
  - Trace returns trace settings
- **RESTART** quiesces and re-IPL's SSL server
- **REFRESH** reaccess certificate database
- **SET** sets default targets for  
SSLADMIN commands
- **START / STOP** starts / stops an SSL server
- **SYSTEM** used to issue CP or CMS commands
- **TRACE / NOTRACE** enables / disables tracing



## Multiple SSL Server Support

### Tracing – SSLADMIN options

- **Normal:** records successful connections
  - All: indicates tracing for all incoming connections
  - This can be delineated by an IP address, port number or connection number
  
- **Connections:** records state changes and handshake results.
  - Data: displays the first *length* bytes of send/receive entries
  - NoData
  
- **Flow:** traces the flow of control and system activity
  
- **Debug:** extensive tracing for all control and system activities as well as data on ALL connections
  - **Usage note:** both Trace Flow and Trace Debug generate a lot of data; this not only causes major performance impact but will fill up spool space more quickly.
  
- **NoTrace:** turns off **all** tracing.

# Multiple SSL Server Support

- Overview
- Installation and Migration
- Configuration
- Usage and Status
- **Debugging**

<http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcspedgd.html>

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Common data** you may need to debug SSL server problems:

- TCPIP DATA (connection to the TCP/IP stack)
- DTCPARMS (server configuration, SSLDCSS configuration)
  - *Most common problems tend to be either a misconfiguration of DTCPARMS or a DTCPARMS / TCPIP mismatch*
- PROFILE TCPIP (stack configuration)
- SSL, TCP/IP and SSL DCSS Management Agent server console messages
- SSLADMIN or NETSTAT command responses
- GSKADMIN console information
- Trace output from SSL or TCP/IP

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** The SSL server does not initialize and run SSLSERV MODULE

**Symptoms:**

- TCPIP starts, but SSL server and protected services do not
- Console messages for the SSL server which resemble:

```
DTCRUN1028E :Stack.TCPIP11 specified in GDLRCT2 DTCPARMS D1 does not match  
          "Tcpiuserid TCPIP10" in the TCPIP DATA file  
DTCRUN1099E Server not started - correct problem and retry
```

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** The SSL server does not initialize and run SSLSERV MODULE

### Analysis:

- Check the SSL server console for messages
- Verify that the TCPIPUSERID statement in TCPIP DATA lists the correct TCPIP virtual machine for your SSL server
- Confirm DTCPARMS settings for **:stack.** tags and **:vmlink.** tag
- For an SSL pool server, confirm that the server has been enrolled in the appropriate SFS file pool, and that an alias to the (common-use) PROFILE EXEC is in place
- For an SSL pool server (and, the case of having attempted a restart of the subject server) confirm that DTCPARMS configuration has not been changed, while one or more other pool servers remain in operation



## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** the server cannot use the key database

**Symptoms:**

- SSL server does not start
- Console messages for the SSL server which resemble:

```
DMSOVZ2113E Object does not exist: '/../VMSYSU:GSKADMIN/etc/gskadl'
```

```
DTCRUN1001E "OPENVM MOUNT '/../VMSYSU:GSKADMIN/etc/gskadl /" failed with  
return code 28
```

```
DTCRUN1099E Server not started - correct problem and retry
```

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** the server cannot use the key database

### **Analysis:**

- Verify that the Byte File System (BFS) parameters for the DTCPARMS **:mount.** tag
- Confirm that the necessary file permissions have been established
  - Database.kdb, Database.rdb, Database.sth
- Confirm that the file pool server for the BFS user space (**VMSYSU**, by default) is operational
- Use the GSKKYMAN utility to confirm that the key database has been properly created, and that the correct database has been identified via the VMSSL command KEYFILE operand

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** a server cannot use the session cache

**Symptoms:**

- TCPIP and SSL pool initialize properly
- Connections suddenly cannot be **re**-established
- SSLADMIN messages which resemble the following:

```
DTCSSL2421E SSL00001: Communication error: Connection timed out
```

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** a server cannot use the session cache

**Analysis:**

- Verify that the SSL DCSS Management Agent is operational
  - QUERY <userid> should indicate that the machine is running disconnected:

```
query sslcsm  
SSLDCSSM - DSC  
Ready;
```

*(continued ...)*

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** a server cannot use the session cache

**Analysis:**

- Verify that SSLDCSSM has been configured properly
  - Check DTCPARMS and configuration files
  - Issue CP QUERY NSS commands
    - **Class E privilege** required for the issuing userid
    - User count should match pool size plus one (SSL\* and DCSSM) if servers are running

Output should look similar to the following:

```
--> CP QUERY NSS NAME TCPIP MAP
FILE FILENAME FILETYPE MINSIZE BEGPAG ENDPAG TYPE CL #USERS PARMREGS
VMGROUP
9539 TCPIP DCSS N/A 10000 100FF SN R 00006 N/A
N/A
```

```
--> CP QUERY NSS USERS TCPIP
FILE FILENAME FILETYPE CLASS
9539 TCPIP DCSS R
```

```
SSL00005 SSL00004 SSL00002 SSL00003 SSL00001 SSLDCSSM
```

*(continued ...)*

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** a server cannot use the session cache

**Analysis:**

- Verify that SSLDCSSM has been initialized prior to the SSL server
  - DTCRUN1043I Initiating XAUTOLOG of server  
SSLDCSSM  
This message should appear in the TCPIP stack's console log  
prior to any SSL configuration / initialization messages
- Confirm that the necessary NAMESAVE statements are present in the CP directories for the SSL server and its DCSS Management Agent

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** The server cannot connect to the TCP/IP virtual machine

### Analysis:

- Verify the TCPIPUSERID statement in TCPIP DATA file
  - should cite the correct TCP/IP server virtual machine
- Confirm that the correct TCP/IP server is identified by a DTCPARMS **:stack.** tag defined for the subject SSL server
- Verify that the TCP/IP server is started
- Check the TCP/IP server console for messages that indicate a problem. (*z/VM: TCP/IP Messages and Codes*)
- Use the FLOW or DEBUG traces to gather additional information. Update the DTCPARMS **:parms.** tag for the SSL server to include the TRACE FLOW or TRACE DEBUG operand, then start the server. This will provide debug information during the server start up.

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** Incorrect parameters are passed to SSL server

**Symptom:** SSL server is running, but not behaving as expected

### Analysis:

- Use SSLADMIN QUERY STATUS to determine which options are in effect
- Check that all parameters are correctly specified in the DTCPARMS :parms. Tag
- Compare parameters against message DTCRUN1011I in the server console



## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** Protected application server (e.g., FTP) shuts down at start-up

**Symptoms:**

- Console files received from application userids on autolog of TCPIP virtual machine
- Application server cannot be autologged, will not respond to commands

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** Protected application server (e.g., FTP) shuts down at start-up

### Analysis:

- Confirm SSL server is running (NETSTAT CONFIG SSL)
- Confirm SSL server is listening (NETSTAT CONN or NETSTAT ALLCONN)
- Verify the SSLSERVERID statement in PROFILE TCPIP reflects the correct SSL server configuration
- Check the application server console for indications of problems. (z/VM: *TCP/IP Messages and Codes*) For example:

```
12:30:46 DTCFTS8467E Error verifying TLS label NOTTHERE: Label is  
not recognized
```

*(continued ...)*

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** Protected application server (e.g., FTP) shuts down at start-up

**Analysis:**

- Using the GSKKYMANN utility, verify that the TLSLABEL specified is present in the certificate database, and conforms to naming requirements
  - Open the appropriate certificate database `<filename>.kdb`
  - Choose option 1, “Manage keys and certificates”
  - The certificate with key with the correct TLSLABEL should appear on this list
  
- Verify the TLSLABEL statement and the correct value have been specified in the application server configuration file:
  - PROFILE TCPIP (or its equivalent) for TELNET
  - SMTP CONFIG (or its equivalent) for SMTP
  - SRVRFTP CONFIG (or its equivalent) for FTP
  
- An incorrect or misspelled TLSLABEL value in an application server configuration file can prevent such a server from initializing

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** Connection to protected application cannot be established

**Symptom, z/VM FTP:**

```
220 Connection will close if idle for more than 5 minutes.
```

```
>>>AUTH TLS
```

```
421 Temporarily unable to process security
```

Command:

**Symptom, z/VM Telnet:**

```
VM TCP/IP Telnet Level 610
```

```
SSL Server is not available on local system.
```

```
Quitting...bye
```

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** Connection to protected application cannot be established

### Analysis:

- Confirm SSL server is running (NETSTAT CONFIG SSL)
- Confirm SSL server is listening (NETSTAT CONN or NETSTAT ALLCONN)
- Use SSLADMIN QUERY STATUS or NETSTAT CONFIG SSL to determine the current number and maximum number of active sessions
- Check SSL server console log for messages
- Issue SSLADMIN TRACE CONN
- Activate TCPIP tracing (SSL, TCPUP, TCPDOWN) to gather more data

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** Connection closes due to errors

**Analysis:**

- Verify the certificate label is correct:
  - *gskkyman* certificate label, in the appropriate database
  - TLSLABEL on PORT statement or in application server configuration
- Verify that the certificate has not expired
  - View certificate information in *gskkyman*
- Verify that the SSL server is accessing the most recent certificate updates (SSLADMIN REFRESH)
- Check SSL Server console for messages
- Issue SSLADMIN TRACE CONNECTIONS to gather more data

## Multiple SSL Server Support

**Problem:** Incorrect input or output inside a secure connection

**Analysis:**

- Verify that the subject connection has been established
  - SSLADMIN QUERY SESSIONS
  
- Check messages from the SSL server for any problems
  - SSLADMIN CLOSECON
  
- Verify that data is flowing correctly through the server
  - SSLADMIN TRACE CONNECTIONS DATA
  - Try connection again after Trace has been configured
  - Consider limiting the trace to a specific IP address / port

## Questions?





# References

## **z/VM SSL web pages:**

- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/vmsslinf.html> -- SSL Information
  - All the links in this presentation will be available through this URL
- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcsl540.html> -- 540 Config and Install
- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/tcsslsvc.html> -- SSL Service Notes
- <http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/tcpip/> -- z/VM TCPIP

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Spanish

شكراً

Arabic

감사합니다

Korean

**Tack så mycket**

Swedish

धन्यवाद

Hindi

תודה רבה

Hebrew

**Obrigado**

Brazilian  
Portuguese

谢谢

Chinese

**Dankon**

Esperanto

**Thank You**

ありがとうございます

Japanese

**Trugarez**

Breton

**Danke**

German

**Tak**

Danish

**Grazie**

Italian

நன்றி

Tamil

děkuji

Czech

ขอบคุณ

go raibh maith agat

Gaelic

ณ

Thai