

IBM System z – WAVV 2009

z/VSE Security Concepts and News

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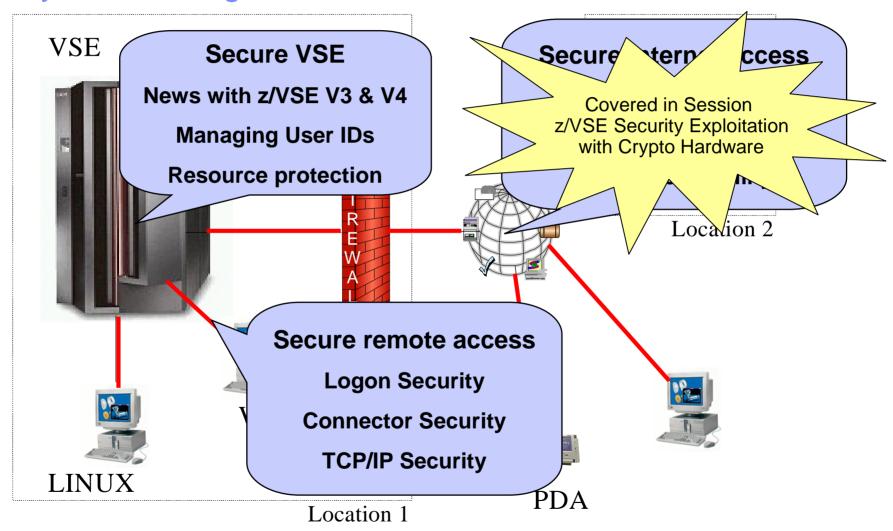
Security requirements

- Security requirements are increasing in today's world
 - Data security
 - Data integrity
 - Keep long-term data audit-save
- § The number of attacks increase daily
 - Industrial spying
 - Security exploits, Denial-of-Service attacks
 - Spam, Phishing, ...
- § Not paying attention to security requirements can be very expensive
 - Your data is the heart of your company
 - Loosing your customer data is a disaster
 - You can loose customers
- § IT Security gets more and more important
 - You need to consider the whole IT Environment not only single systems





Security in a heterogeneous environment





Security in a heterogeneous environment

§ Security is very important

- Restrict access to systems
- Keep secrets
- Prove identity of users
- Prevent data modification

§ Security can be very complex

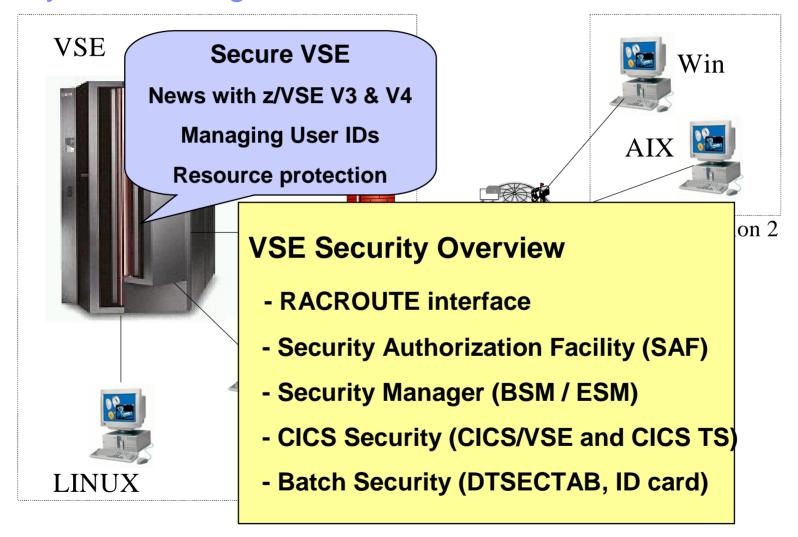
- In an heterogeneous environment
- A lot of different servers and technologies

§ You must know what you are doing!

Incomplete security setup can be more dangerous than NO security



Security in a heterogeneous environment





Why secure VSE?

- § Prevent unauthorized access to VSE and data
 - Keep secret data secret
 - Data modification by unauthorized users



§ Prevent users from damaging the VSE system (maybe by accident)

- Deletion of members or entries
- Submission of jobs

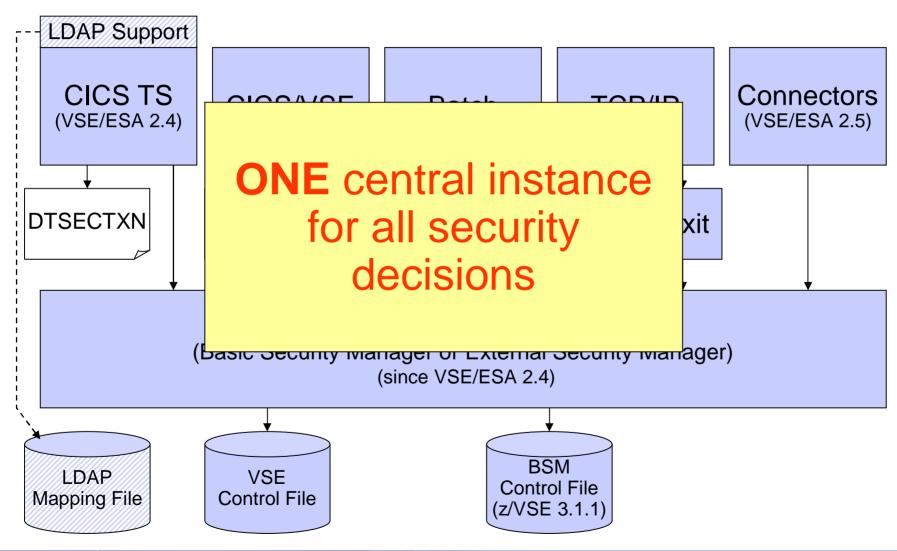


VSE Security Overview

- § VSE/ESA 2.3 (or below)
 - SECHECK macro (DTSECTAB)
 - CICS/VSE internal security
- § VSE/ESA 2.4-2.7, z/VSE 3.1
 - Security Server (BSM/ESM)
 - Security decisions delegated to Security Manager
 - Architecture defined interface (RACROUTE)
- § New with z/VSE 3.1.1: BSM enhancements
 - User Groups
 - Description field for all profiles
 - BSM Resource Profiles
 - New resource classes
- § New with z/VSE 4.1: Audit-logging and reporting
- § New with z/VSE 4.2: LDAP Signon support



VSE Security Components





Security Managers

§ Basic Security Manager (BSM)

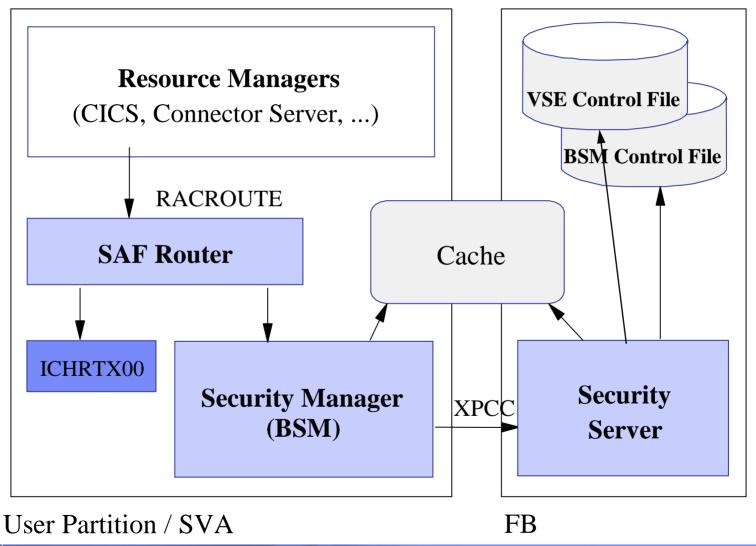
- Part of VSE Central Functions
- Sign on Security
- Transaction Security
- Resource Security

§ External Security Manager (ESM)

- CA-Top Secret
- BIM Alert
- Vendor



Security Authorization Facility (SAF) and Basic Security Manager



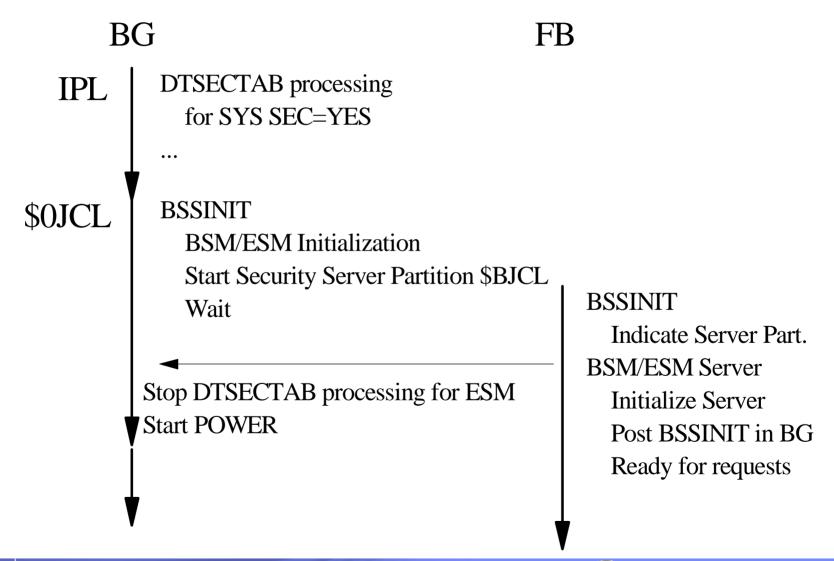


RACROUTE interface

- § Architecture defined interface
- § External interface to the Security Authorization Facility (SAF)
- § To be used by Resource Managers and Subsystems
 - CICS TS
 - VSE Connector Server
 - DITTO/ESA for VSE
 - TCP/IP Security Exit
 - Interactive Interface Sign on



Common Security Startup





Common Security Startup (continued)

- Security manager (BSSINIT) has to initialize before other partition or POWER are active
- § BSSINIT will fail, if there are other partition active
- § Static partition required for Security Server
- § SYS ESM=phasename in IPL proc to start ESM
- § If no ESM is started, BSM is activated
- § For SYS SEC=YES with ESM a DTSECTAB protection is active until ESM is initialized



Basic Security Manager - Recovery

§ If an active Security Manager does not allow to recover from a problem

- IPL cuu LOADPARM ..P
- STOP=DPD
- 0 SYS SEC=RECOVER
- BSSINIT will not start a Security Manager
- Re-IPL required to start Security Manager again



Basic Security Manager

§ Provides RACROUTE support for

- Sign on (CICS and VSE Connector Server)
- Batch sign on (ID statement)
- Transaction security

§ Supports also the SVC-based security calls

- SECHECK
- § Resource classes
 - USER
 - DATASET
 - VSELIB, VSESLIB, VSEMEM
 - TCICSTRN
 - New with z/VSE 3.1.1: MCICSPPT, FCICSFCT, JCICSJCT, SCICSTST, DCICISDCT, ACICSPCT, APPL, FACILITY



Basic Security Manager - New with z/VSE 3.1.1

- New BSM repository
 - BSM Control File (VSAM file)
 - Maintains a copy in data space for performance reasons
 - Replaces DTSECTXN
- New resource classes (see next foil)
- Description field for all profiles (20 characters)
- User Groups
 - Replaces the security classes concept for CICS
- Password rules can be changed by command
 - Replaces IESIRCVT
- New admin functions
 - BSTADMIN (console or batch)
 - Interactive Interface Dialogs





Basic Security Manager - New with z/VSE 3.1.1

- New resource classes
 - TCICSTRN
 - MCICSPPT
 - FCICSFCT
 - JCICSJCT
 - SCICSTST
 - DCICISDCT
 - ACICSPCT
 - APPL
 - FACILITY

- Transactions (as on VSE/ESA 2.7)
- Application programs
- Files
- Journals
- Temporary storage queues
- Transient data queues
- Transactions (CICS START)
- Applications
- Miscellaneous resources





Basic Security Manager - New with z/VSE 4.1

- All access attempts to protected resources can be logged
 - Allowed access as well as disallowed access.
- Possible attacks can be detected
 - E.g. multiple logon attempts with invalid password
- You can comprehend who did when access which resource
- Analysis can be done using a reporting tool
 - Summary report
 - Detailed report of all access attempts
- Uses the CICS DMF Tool
 - Creates SMF records containing logging information
- New with z/VSE 4.2:
 - Logging of important BSTADMIN commands





- § To activate logging for a specific resource, you need to specify the AUDIT option (BSTADMIN) on the resource profile
 - AUDIT(audit-level, access-level)
 New with z/VSE 4.2
 - audit-level:
 - ALL: Specifies that all authorized accesses and detected unauthorized access attempts should be logged.
 - FAILURES: Specifies that all detected unauthorized access attempts should be logged (the Default).
 - SUCCESS: Specifies that all access attempts that were authorized should be logged.
 - NONE: Specifies that no logging should be done.
 - access-level:
 - ALTER: Logs ALTER access-level attempts only.
 - READ: Logs access attempts at any level. READ is the default value if the accesslevel is omitted.
 - UPDATE: Logs access attempts at the UPDATE and ALTER level.
- § Note: You should use the auditing function with care. It will increase the BSM and DMF processing and might negatively affect the performance of your z/VSE system!



- § Audit-Logging uses the CICS DMF facility to store the recorded SMF records
- § Use the DMF dump utility DFHDFOU to dump the audit records (type 80) to a intermediate file
- § Use the BSM Report Writer to create a readable report from the audit records
- § The report contains
 - A detailed listing of the processed records
 - A summary of the user entries
 - A summary of the resource entries
 - A general summary



05.081 09:35:32		BSM Report - Listing of Process Records
	E	
	v	Q
	e	u
	*Job/User n	a
Date Time	Name t	1
05.076 12:26:06	SYSA 1 AUGUST WONG	8 Job=(CICSICCF) - User verification: Sucessful termination Auth=(None), Reason=(None)
05.076 12:26:12	HUGO MAYER 1	<pre>1 Job=(CICSICCF) - User verification: Invalid password Auth=(None),Reason=(User ve rification failure)</pre>
05.076 12:26:17	HUGO MAYER	0 Job=(CICSICCF) - User verification: Sucessful initiation / logon Auth=(None), Reason=(None)
05.076 12:26:17	HUGO 2 HUGO MAYER	<pre>1 Job=(CICSICCF) - Resource access: Insufficient authority Auth=(Normal), Reason=(Audit options) Resource=CESN, Intent=Read, Allowed=None, Resource class=TCICSTRN, GenProf=CES</pre>
05.076 12:26:18	HUGO MAYER	8 Job=(CICSICCF) - User verification: Sucessful termination Auth=(None),Reason=(None)
05.076 12:26:29	SYSA 1 AUGUST WONG	0 Job=(PAUSEBG) - User verification: Sucessful initiation / logon Auth=(None),Reason=(None)
05.076 12:26:30	SYSA 2 AUGUST WONG	<pre>0 Job=(PAUSEBG) - Resource access: Sucessful access Auth=(Administrator), Reason=(Administrator) Resource=MYAPPL.MYPRINT, Intent=Read, Allowed=Read, Resource class=FACILITY</pre>
05.076 12:26:33	SYSA 1 AUGUST WONG	8 Job=(PAUSEBG) - User verification: Sucessful termination Auth=(None), Reason=(None)



05.081 0	9:35:32	BS	M Report	- Listing of	f User Su	mary			
			_	R	esou	rce S	tatist	1 c s	
User/	Name	Job/Logon			-	I r	ntents		
*Job		Success Viola		Success Vi	olation	Alter	Update	Read	Total
HUGO	HUGO MAYER	1	1	Θ	1	Θ	0	1	1
SYSA	AUGUST WONG	1	Θ	1	θ	θ	θ	1	1
05.081 0	99:35:32	BS	M Report	- Listing of	f Resource	e Summary			
						I r	tents		
Resour	rce Name			Success Vi	olation	Alter	Update	Read	Total
Class =	FACILITY						SHARINESS.		
MYAPPL	MYPRINT			1	Θ	θ	0	1	1
	TCICSTRN								
CESN				0	1	θ	9	1	1
05.081 0	99:35:32	BS	M Report	- General So	mmary				
Process	records:		8						
		Jo	b / Logon	Statistics	3				
	b/Logon/Logoff		6						
	b/Logon successes		5						
	bb/Logon violations	DO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	1						
	ob/Logon attempts by un		Θ						
Total Jo	bb/Logon successful ten	minations	2						
			source St	atistics					
	source accesses (all e		2						
	source access successe		1						
Total re	source access violation	ns	1						



Basic Security Manager – Repositories

§ VSE Control File (IESCNTL)

- VSAM KSDS file
- Contains all user profiles

§ DTSECTAB

- Contains resources like files, libraries, sub libraries and members
- Only 2 user ids are still needed in DTSECTAB
 - (FORSEC, DUMMY)

§ DTSECTXN (replaced by BSM Control File)

- Transaction security profiles
- Dialog (28) to define the profiles

§ BSM Control File

- Resource Profiles
- Password rules
- User groups



Basic Security Manager – User Profiles

§ VSE Control File (IESCNTL)

- All Users must be defined here (SNT no longer supported by CICS TS)
- VSE/ESA 2.4 (or above) Control File records are NOT compatible with previous releases
- New: description field
- Definition
 - User Maintenance Dialog (211)
 - Batch utility IESUPDCF

§ DTSECTAB

- Contains 2 user ids for ASI procedure
- No CICS TS user settings



Basic Security Manager – User Groups

- § User Groups are stored in BSM Control File
- § User IDs can be added (connected) into a group
- § Replaces the security classes for CICS resources
- § Definition
 - Security Maintenance Dialogs (282)
 - Batch utility BSTADMIN



Migrating to the new BSM Resource Profiles

§ DTSECTXN no longer used

Use the new BSM Control File to protect CICS resources

§ Migration steps:

- Create group profiles from existing User-IDs
 - User Maintenance Dialog 211 press PF6
 - Creates a group for each security class (GROUP01-GROUP64)
- Migrate DTSECTXN definitions
 - Use Migrate Security Entries Dialog 285

§ Detailed description:

See Administration Guide



Administrating new BSM resources

§ BSTADMIN provides command to administrate the new BSM profiles

- From the console in a PAUSE job
- In a batch job

§ Commands

- ADD, CHANGE, DELETE
- ADDGROUP, CHNGROUP, DELGROUP
- CONNECT, REMOVE
- LIST, LISTG, LISTU
- PERFORM
- STATUS
- § Security Maintenance Dialogs 28x



Password rules

§ Password rules can be changed

Use BSTADMIN

```
PERFORM PASSWORD HISTORY LENGTH(5)
REVOKE(4)
WARNING(3)
```

- HISTORY: a password history is maintained
- LENGTH: minimum password length of password
- WARNING: number of days a warning is displayed before password is expired
- REVOKE: number of unsuccessful sign-on attempts before user id is revoked

§ Do not use IESIRCVT anymore !

Remove it from USERBG.PROC



LDAP Signon Support - New with z/VSE 4.2

- The LDAP sign-on support enables users to sign on to z/VSE using long, "company-wide" (corporate) user-IDs and passwords
 - The userid and password are authenticated using an LDAP server that is reachable via the TCP/IP network
- This use of "company-wide" user-IDs connects
 z/VSE with the centralized management of user-IDs
 - LDAP authorization is designed to integrate z/VSE into "Identity Management Systems", such as IBM Tivoli products
- Covered in more details in separate session (Monday 8:00)



CICS Security

§ CICS/VSE uses SNT for user verification

- Duplicate user definitions
- SNT users can not change password

§ CICS TS uses RACROUTE calls for

- Sign on
- Resource Security
- Transaction Security



CICS TS Sign on

- § Native CICS TS sign on (CESN)
- § VSE/Interactive Interface sign on (IEGM)
- § Private sign on programs based on CICS SIGNON

§ Sign on characteristics

- Inherit user identification and password verification by Security Manager
- CICS TS and Interactive Interface extracts subsystem specific user settings
 - CICS: Operator ID, Operator classes, ...
 - II: User type, Initial panel, access flags, ...
- No user definitions to subsystems necessary



§ Most CICS TS resources can be protected now

- Protection via Resource Classes and Resource Profiles, held in VSE.BSTCNTL.FILE
- Transactions as in previous releases
- Programs, Files, Journals, Temporary storage, Transient data, Start Transactions, VTAM Applications, miscellaneous resources

§ This is similar to Resource Level Checking under CICS/VSE

- RSLC=YES defined within a transaction
- RSLKEY defined for
 - Users being allowed to access protected resources
 - Resources for being allowed to be accessed



§ Resource security definitions under CICS TS

DFHSIT

SEC=YES	Enables se	ecurity
---------------------------	------------	---------

XTRAN=YES	Resource Class TCICSTRN
	1100001100 01000 1010011111



§ Resource security definitions under CICS TS

- Definition within single resource definition (e.g. file FILEA and FILEB)
 - Within DEFINE FILE: RESSEC(YES)
 - With BSTADMIN Resource Profiles for Resource Class FCICSFCT:
 - ADD FCICSFCT FILEA UACC(NONE) (resource = FILEA)
 - ADD FCICSFCT FILEB UACC(NONE) (resource = FILEB)
 - PERMIT FCICSFCT FILEA(GROUP1) ACCESS(UPDATE)
 - PERMIT FCICSFCT FILEB(GROUP1) ACCESS(READ)



- § Enhancement for Report Controller Facility (RCF) to browse reports
 - Access protection under CICS/VSE 2.3
 - RSLKEY for program DFHPSBRS just 1 level of protection for all repots
 - All users with that RSLKEY can access all reports
 - Access protection under CICS TS 1.1.1 (requires APAR PK11491)
 - RSL concept retained for compatibility reasons
 - RSL keyword within SPOOLOPEN REPORT unchanged
 - For browsing purposes profile names
 - DFHRCF.BRSL01 DFHRCF.BRSL24
 - There are 24 levels for browse protection now
 - user must be authorized on access list of these related profiles DFHRCF.BRSLxx (RSLxx within SPOOLOPEN)
 - Protection based on report, not on browse program
 - Definition for RCF protection
 - ADD FACILITY DFHRCF.RSLnn UACC(NONE)
 - PERMIT FACILITY DFHRCF.RSLnn ID(usergroup1) ACCESS(READ)



CICS Security - Prefixing

- § CICS Prefixing can be used to differentiate between two or more CICS TS running on the same VSE system
- § CICS Prefix is identical with the user id of the CICS startup job
 - SECPRFX=YES in SIT
 - SYS SEC=YES: user id in * \$\$ JOB or ID statement is used
 - SYS SEC=NO: user id in ID statement is used
 - When no user id is given: FORSEC is used



CICS Security - DTSECTXN Macro

§ Macro to support CICS transaction profiles

- Replaced by new BSM Control File
 - Can still be used for compatibility
- CICS-region = user id in CICS startup job
- transid = up to 4 characters
- class = 1-64
- 1 = public transactions
- 64 = interactive interface transactions

```
DTSECTXN NAME={CICS-region.}transid,

TRANSEC=(class)

[,SUBTYPE={INITIAL | FINAL}]

[,TYPE=GENERIC]
```



CICS Security - Coexistence

- § Exit program for CICS/VSE to do user verification against BSM user profiles
- § DFHXSE and DFHXSSCO in PRD1.BASE
 - Requires RACROUTE macro from GENLIB
- § Requires default user entry in SNT
- § Activate ESM in CICS/VSE
 - EXTSEC=YES in SIT



CICS Security – Migration from CICS/VSE

§ Security related resource to be migrated

- Interactive Interface user profiles from an old VSE control file
- ICCF user records in DTSFILE
- CICS user profiles from a CICS/VSE sign on table (SNT)
- Transaction definitions from CICS/VSE PCT
- For Batch security users: DTSECTAB
- VSE migration utility IESBLDUP
- migrate user profiles

§ see VSE System Utilities manual



Batch Security

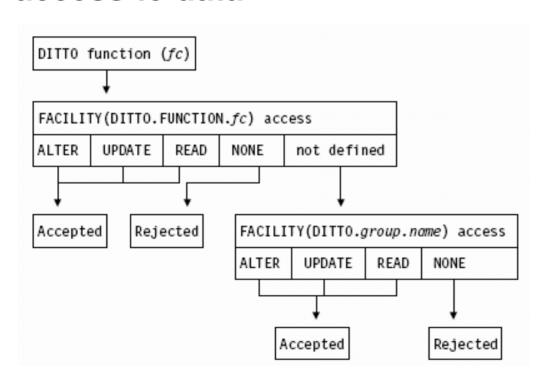
§ ID statement or * \$\$ JOB specifies user id and password for a job

- § User id and password are verified against
 - DTSECTAB
 - Security Manager (RACROUTE)
- § Subsystems (LIBR, VSAM, ...) uses this user id to verify access rights against DTSECTAB



DITTO Security

§ DITTO uses the FACILITY profiles to protect access to data



- § Make sure batch security is active
 - IPL SEC=YES
- § Make sure you define the FACILITY profiles
- § ALTER, UPDATE and READ means accepted, NONE means rejected



Security Checklist for VSE

§ SYS SEC=YES/NO

YES if batch security is required



§ CICS SIT SEC=YES (!)

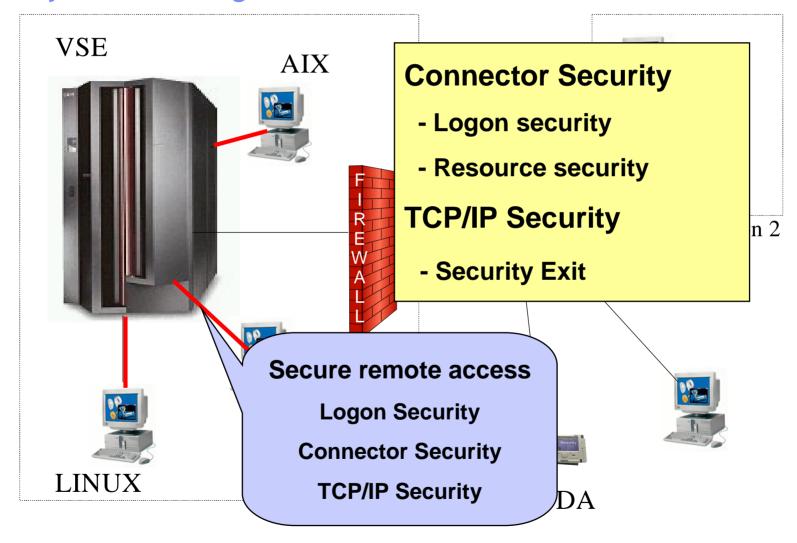
If NO, all users can logon without a password

§ Change passwords for predefined users

- POST, PROG, OPER, SYSA, ...



Security in a heterogeneous environment





Why secure remote access?

- § Today most computers are part of a network
 - Can connect to your VSE system
- § Prevent unauthorized access to VSE and data
 - Requires to authenticate the user (logon)
- § FTP allows to access production data
 - VSAM
 - POWER entries (listings)



Connector Security

- § VSE Connector Server acts as a Resource Manager
 - Issues RACROUTE calls for
 - User id and password verification
 - Resource security
- § Connector user ids are the same as for CICS TS and Batch
- § No additional user profile setup required
- § But:
 - Additional access restriction by user id and/or IP address possible



Connector Security - Logon

- § VSE Connector Server requires a client to logon with valid user id and password
- § User id and password is checked via RACROUTE calls
- § Additional information is extracted from ACEE and IUI or AF segment
 - User type, access flags, ...
- § The user's ACEE is kept during the whole session
- § Used to do resource access checking
- § Multiple logon attempts with same userid is possible



Connector Security – Resource Security

§ When a client issues a resource access request

- The server does RACROUTE calls to check if the user is allowed to access the resource
- Access is done only if user is allowed to access the resource

§ VSE Connector Server runs under a special userid (VCSRV)

- specified in ID statement in startup job
- should be allowed to access all resources



Connector Security - Internals

§ Logon processing

- RACROUTE VERIFY CREATE
- RACROUTE EXTRACT (user type checking)
 - AF segment, if this fails (e.g. CA-TopSecret)
- IUI segment
- Flags used in AF segment

AFADMIN user is a administrator = type 1

AFMCONS user is allowed to open a console

Flags used in IUI segment

IESISUTP user type (1,2 or 3)

IESISFL1 user flag byte 1

• IESISFL2 user flag byte 2



Connector Security - User types

§ Type 1 (Administrator)

read and write access for all resources

§ Type 2 (Programmer)

- read only access for all resources
- allowed to submit jobs

§ Type 3 (Application User)

read only access for selected resources



Connector Security – Resource classes

- § The following Resource class are used
 - VSELIB, VSESLIB, VSEMEM (LIBR)
 - DATASET (VSAM)
- § Resource not protected by Security Manager
 - POWER queue entries
 - protected by user type and access flag
 - Console
 - protected by user type and access flag
 - If user is allowed to access the console, he can issue all console commands, even REIPL NOPROMPT (!)
 - ICCF Libraries and Members
 - VSAM Record Mappings



Connector Security – Additional Security

- § Configuration member allows to restrict logon (connect) by
 - User id
 - IP address
- § See skeleton SKVCSUSR in ICCF library 59

```
* *********************************
* USERS FROM THIS IP'S ARE ALLOWED TO LOGON
* **************************
                LOGON = ALLOWED
* IP = 9.164.123.456, LOGON = DENIED
              , LOGON = DENIED
* IP = 9.165.*
* IP = 10.0.0.*
               , LOGON = ALLOWED
* THIS USERS ARE ALLOWED TO LOGON
* *****************************
USER = *,
               LOGON = ALLOWED
* USER = BOBY,
           LOGON = ALLOWED
* USER = SYS*,
           LOGON = DENIED
```



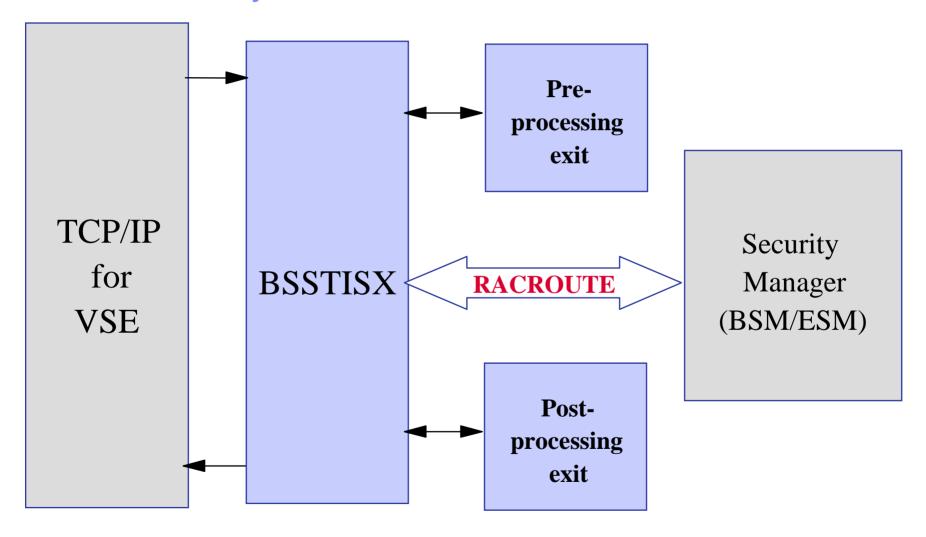
TCP/IP Security

- § In general TCP/IP uses its own user id definitions
 - DEFINE USER,ID=user,PASSWORD=pwd
 - Readable in initialization member (IPINITxx.L)
 - Duplicate user definitions

§ Security Exit available from IBM to check the user ids and resource access via Security Manager



TCP/IP Security Exit





TCP/IP Security Exit

§ Issues RACROUTE calls for

- User identification and verification
- Resource access control
 - VSE files, libraries, members
 - POWER entries
 - SITE commands

§ Provides a pre- and post-processing exit interface

- Activation
 - DEFINE SECURITY, DRIVER=BSSTISX[, DATA=data]
 - DATA='anonym_uid,anonym_pwd,preproc,postproc'
- SET SECURITY=ON

§ Also see new "RACROUTE encapsulation services"

Available on z/VSE Homepage for download



TCP/IP Security - HTTPHACK.L

- § Typical hacker attacks are normally no problem for VSE, only for Windows
- § Rejects hacker attacks
 - by filtering known URL prefixes
- § HTTPHACK.L:



Security Checklist for TCP/IP

§ Connector Security

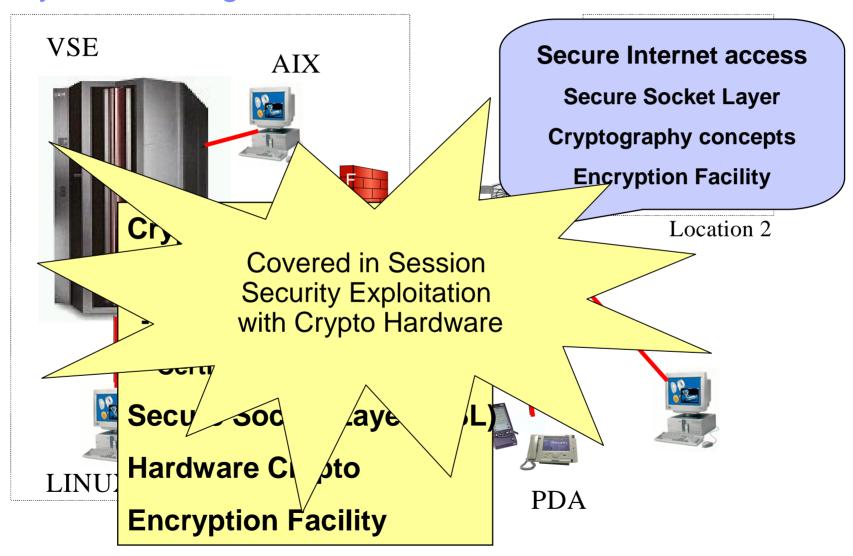
- Set SECURITY=FULL (SKVCSCFG)
- Define resource access rights (BSM/ESM)
- Restrict remote access to specific users and IPs (SKVCSUSR)

§ TCP/IP Security

- SET SECURITY=ON in IPINIT member
- Use Security Exit
- Do not define users in IPINIT member.

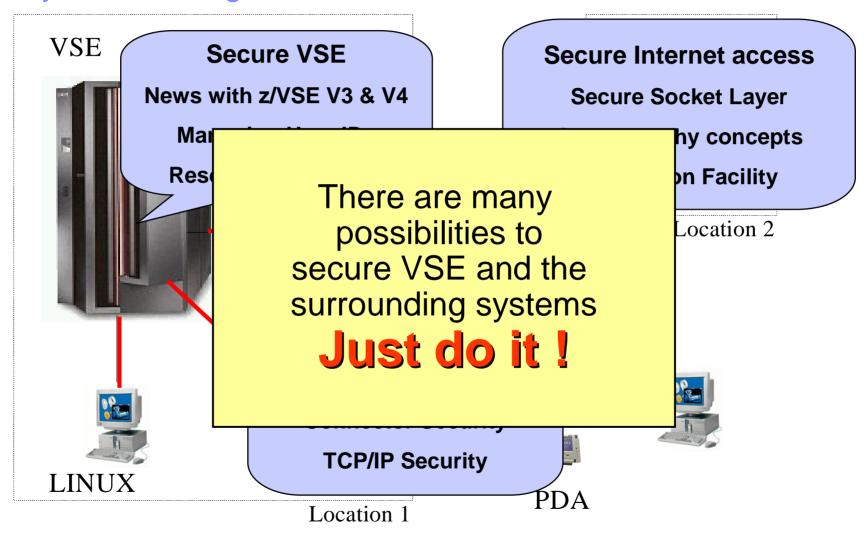


Security in a heterogeneous environment





Security in a heterogeneous environment





Related Documentation

- § New RedBook: Security on IBM z/VSE SG24-7691
 - http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpieces/abstracts/sg247691.html
- § IBM System z cryptography for highly secure transactions
 - http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/security/cryptography.html
- **§ VSE Security Homepage**
 - http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zvse/documentation/security.html
- § z/VSE Planning
- § z/VSE Administration
- § OS/390 Security Server External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference (GC28-1922)
- § OS/390 Security Server (RACF) Data Areas (SY27-2640)
- § z/VSE V4R2.0 e-business Connectors, User's Guide
- § CICS Enhancements Guide, GC34-5763



Questions?

