IBM System z

# z/VSE Security Concepts and Update

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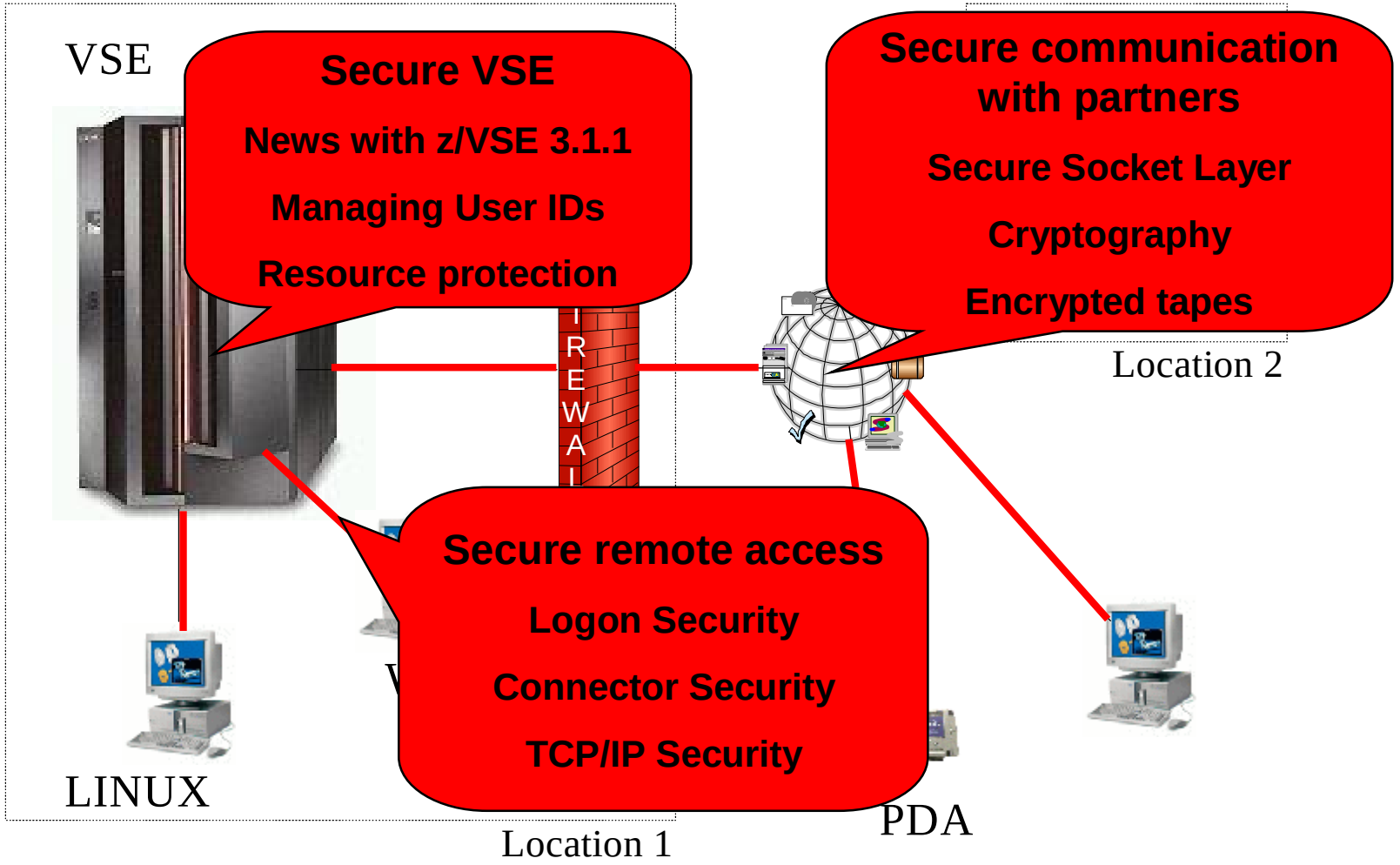
# Security requirements

- **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

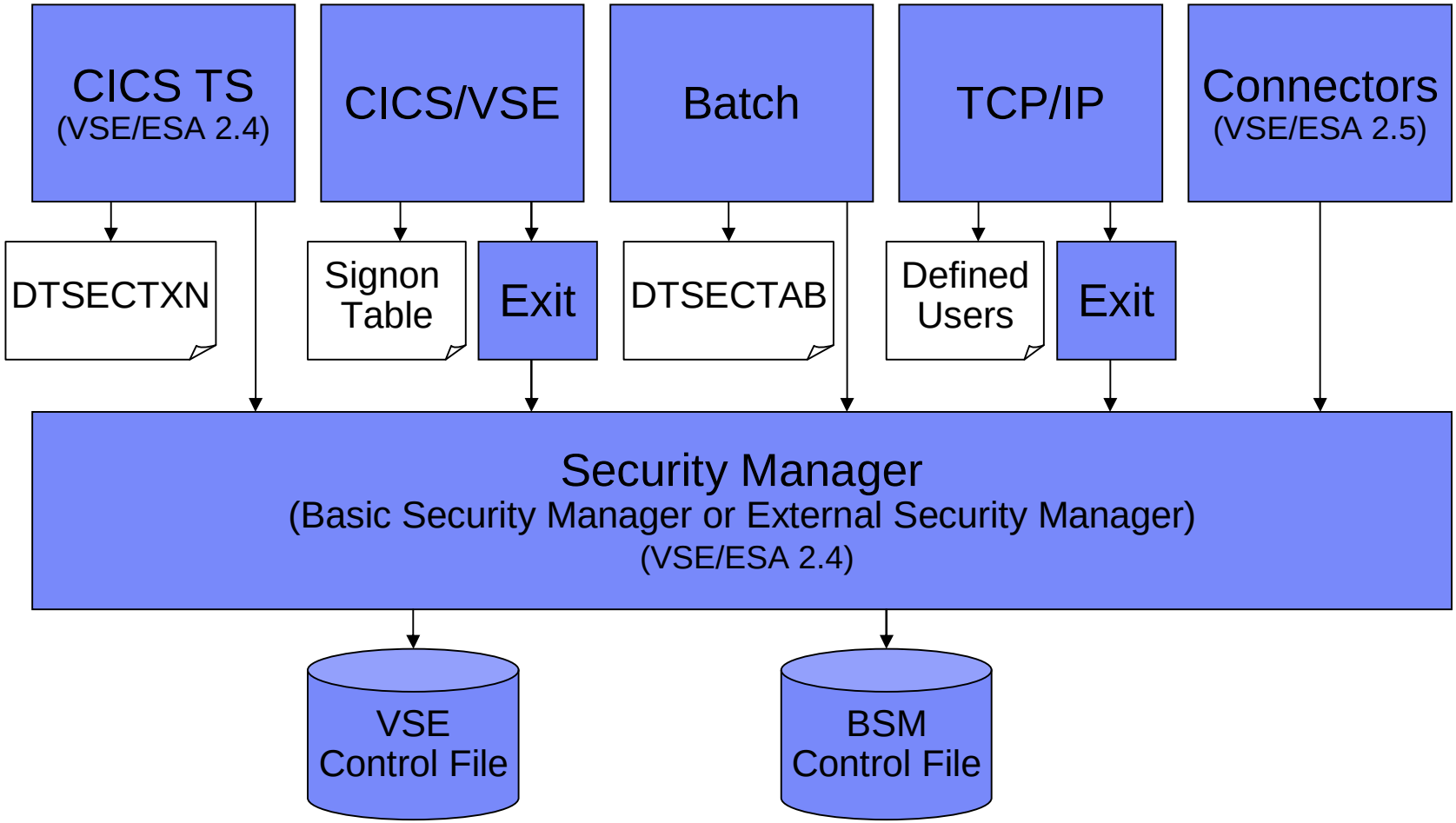
# Security in a heterogeneous environment



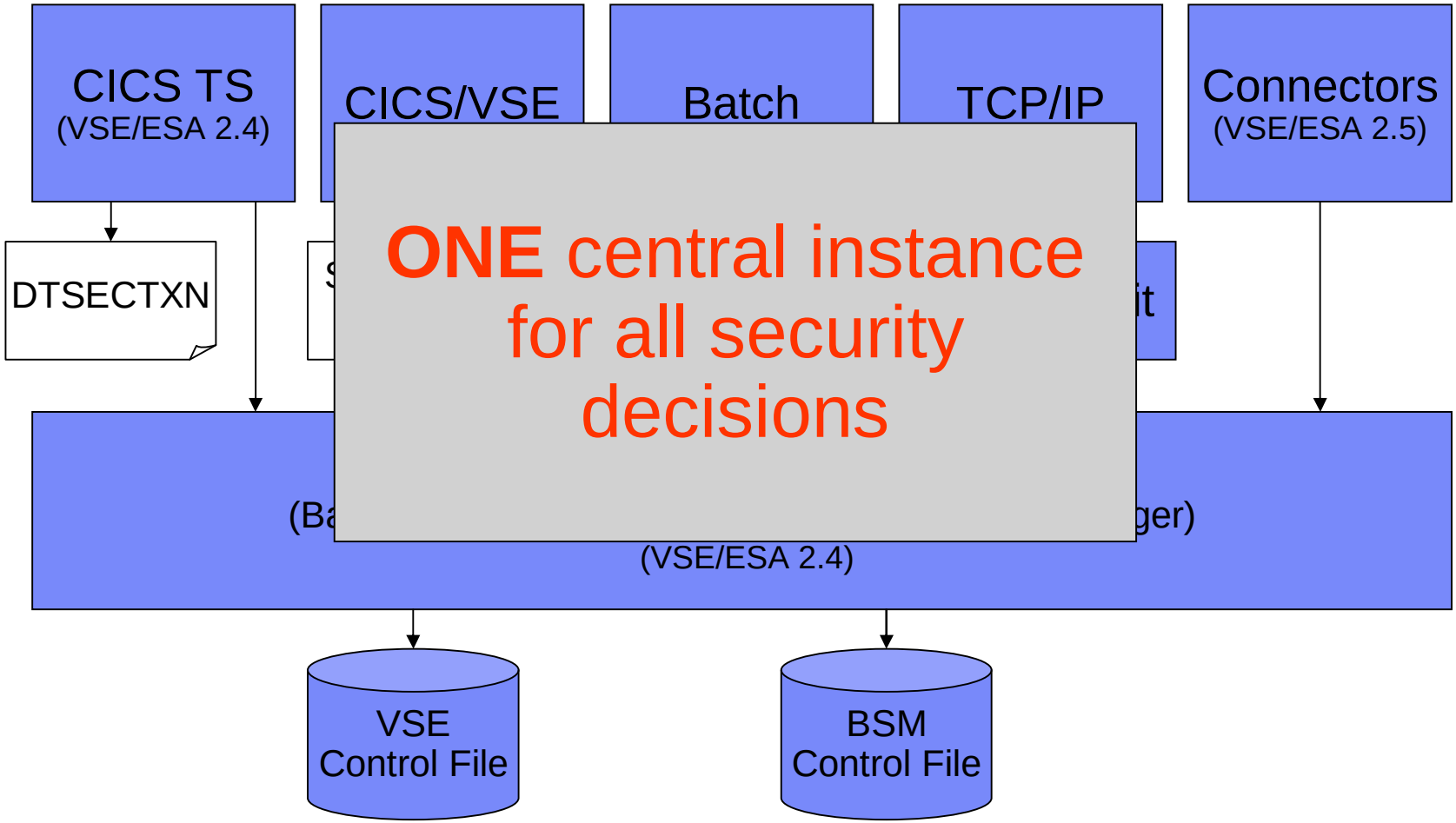
# Why secure VSE ?

- **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 Components



# VSE Security Components



# Basic Security Manager – New with z/VSE 3.1.1

- User Groups
  - Users can be grouped into groups
  - Permissions can be given on groups or individual users
- Description field for all profiles (20 characters)
- New admin functions
  - BSTADMIN (console or batch)
  - Interactive Interface Dialogs
- New resource classes
  - TCICSTRN - Transactions (as on VSE/ESA 2.7)
  - MCICSPPT - Application programs
  - FCICSFCT - Files
  - JCICSJCT - Journals
  - SCICSTST - Temporary storage queues
  - DCICISDCT - Transient data queues
  - ACICSPCT - Transactions (CICS START)
  - APPL - Applications
  - FACILITY - Miscellaneous resources

# Basic Security Manager – New with z/VSE 4.1

- **Audit-Logging and Reporting**
  - 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

# Audit-Logging and Reporting - New with z/VSE 4.1

- **To activate logging for a specific resource, you need to specify the AUDIT option (BSTADMIN) on the resource profile**
  - AUDIT(***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.
- 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 and Reporting - New with z/VSE 4.1


```
05.081 09:35:32                          BSM Report - Listing of Process Records

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

# Audit-Logging and Reporting - New with z/VSE 4.1

```
05.081 09:35:32                    BSM Report - Listing of User Summary
                                   ---------- R e s o u r c e   S t a t i s t i c s ----------
 User/     Name              ---- Job/Logon ----                  ------- I n t e n t s -------
*Job                          Success Violation      Success Violation     Alter    Update      Read     Total
 HUGO      HUGO MAYER              1         1            0         1         0         0         1         1
 SYSA      AUGUST WONG             1         0            1         0         0         0         1         1


05.081 09:35:32                    BSM Report - Listing of Resource Summary
                                                                  ------- I n t e n t s -------
  Resource Name                                  Success Violation     Alter    Update      Read     Total
Class = FACILITY
  MYAPPL.MYPRINT                                       1         0         0         0         1         1
Class = TCICSTRN
  CESN                                                 0         1         0         0         1         1


05.081 09:35:32                    BSM Report - General Summary

Process records:                                    8

                                 --- Job / Logon  Statistics ---
Total Job/Logon/Logoff                              6
Total Job/Logon successes                           5
Total Job/Logon violations                          1
Total Job/Logon attempts by undefined users         0
Total Job/Logon successful terminations             2

                                 --- Resource Statistics ---
Total resource accesses (all events)                2
Total resource access successes                     1
Total resource access violations                    1
```

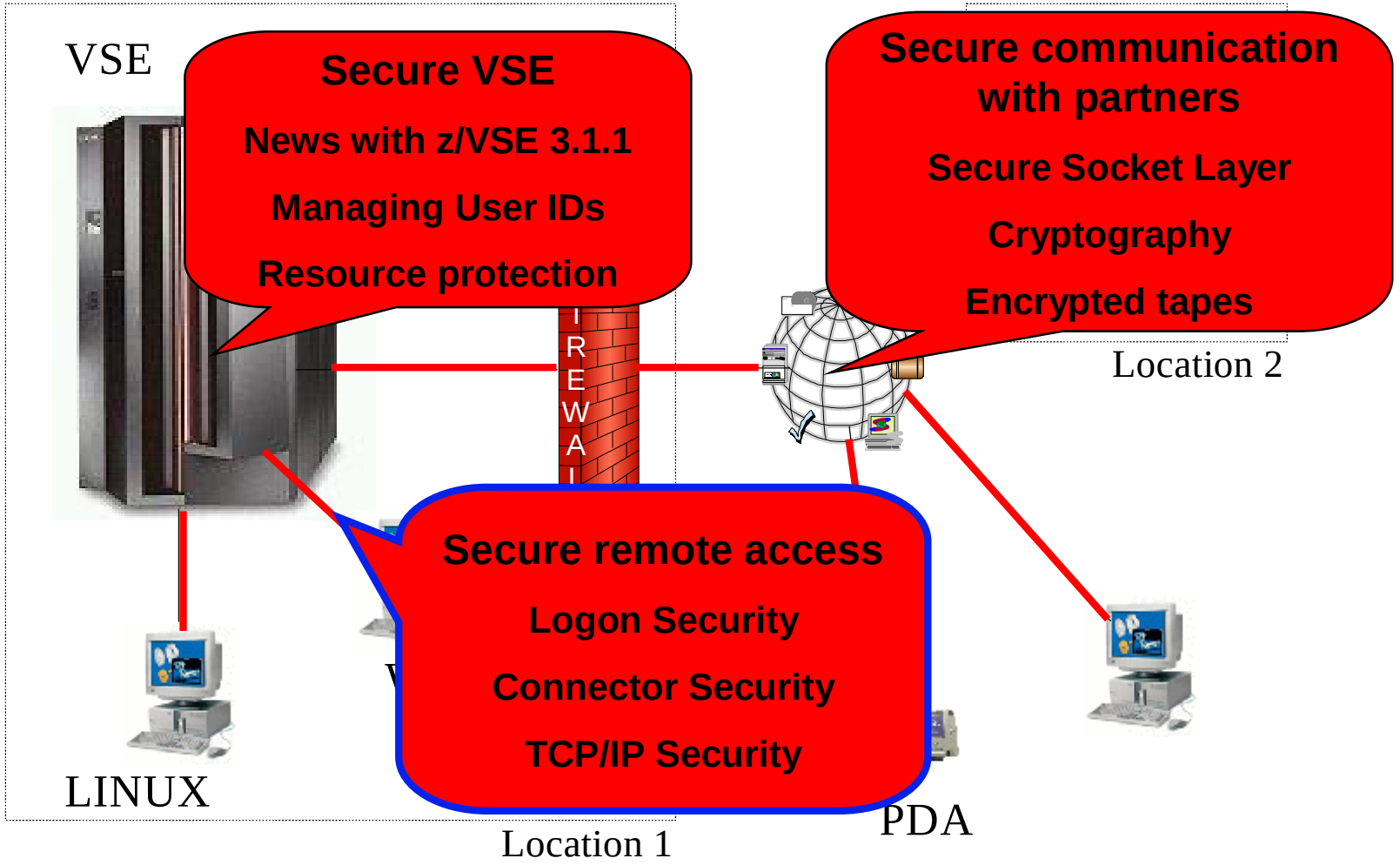
# CICS TS Security

- **Sign on Security**
  - Logon only possible for authorized users
  - Permissions for applications and resources based on user-id
- **Resource Security**
  - CICS Resources (e.g. files, applications, … ) can be protected
  - Permissions can be assigned very granularly
- **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)`
    - `ADD FCICSFCT FILEB UACC(NONE)`
    - `PERMIT FCICSFCT FILEA(GROUP1) ACCESS(UPDATE)`
    - `PERMIT FCICSFCT FILEB(GROUP1) ACCESS(READ`

# Batch Security

- **Only entitled users are allowed to execute jobs**
- **Jobs run under the specified user id**
  - Protects from disallowed access and/or modification of data
  - The job inherits the permissions from the user it is running under
- **ID statement or * $$ JOB specifies user id and password for a job**
  - Subsystems (LIBR, VSAM, ...) uses this user id to verify access permissions
  - Requites SYS SEC=YES in IPL Procedure

# Security in a heterogeneous environment



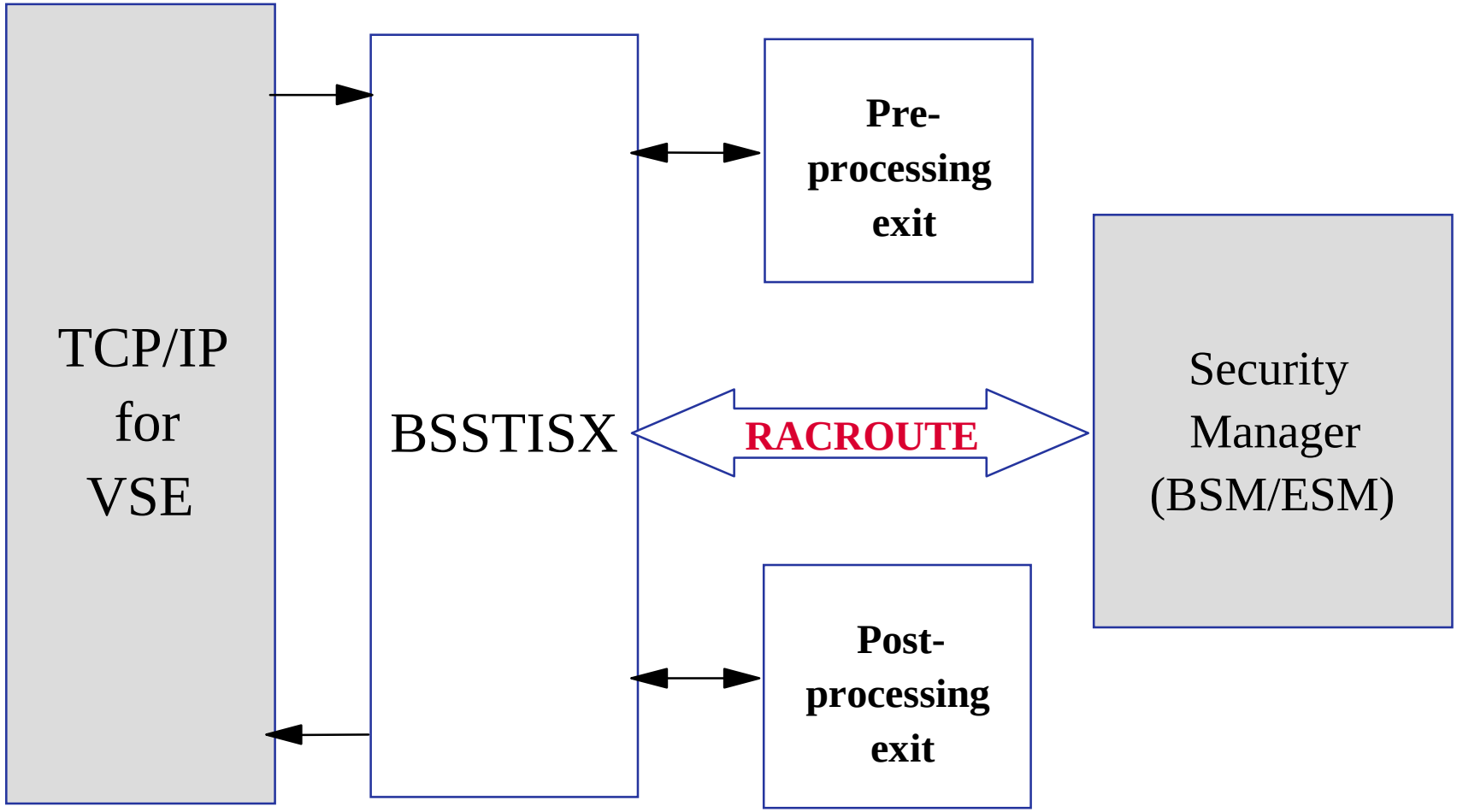
# Why secure remote access ?

- **Today most computers are part of a network**
  - Distributed processes require exchange of data between these systems
  - Data transfer must be secure and reliable
  - Other systems require access to VSE data and applications
  - Even in a company's internal network, that is treated as relatively secure, you will find viruses and worms
  - The most dangerous attacks are those from inside the company (e.g. frustrated employees)
- **Prevent unauthorized access to VSE and data**
  - Requires to authenticate the user (logon)
  - Secure communication for confidential data
- **Using FTP you can access productions data**
  - E.g. VSAM, POWER Lists

# 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**
  - Checks user id during logon
  - Checks resource access permissions
- **The most attacks are today coming through TCP/IP**
  - It is important to focus on this area

# TCP/IP Security Exit



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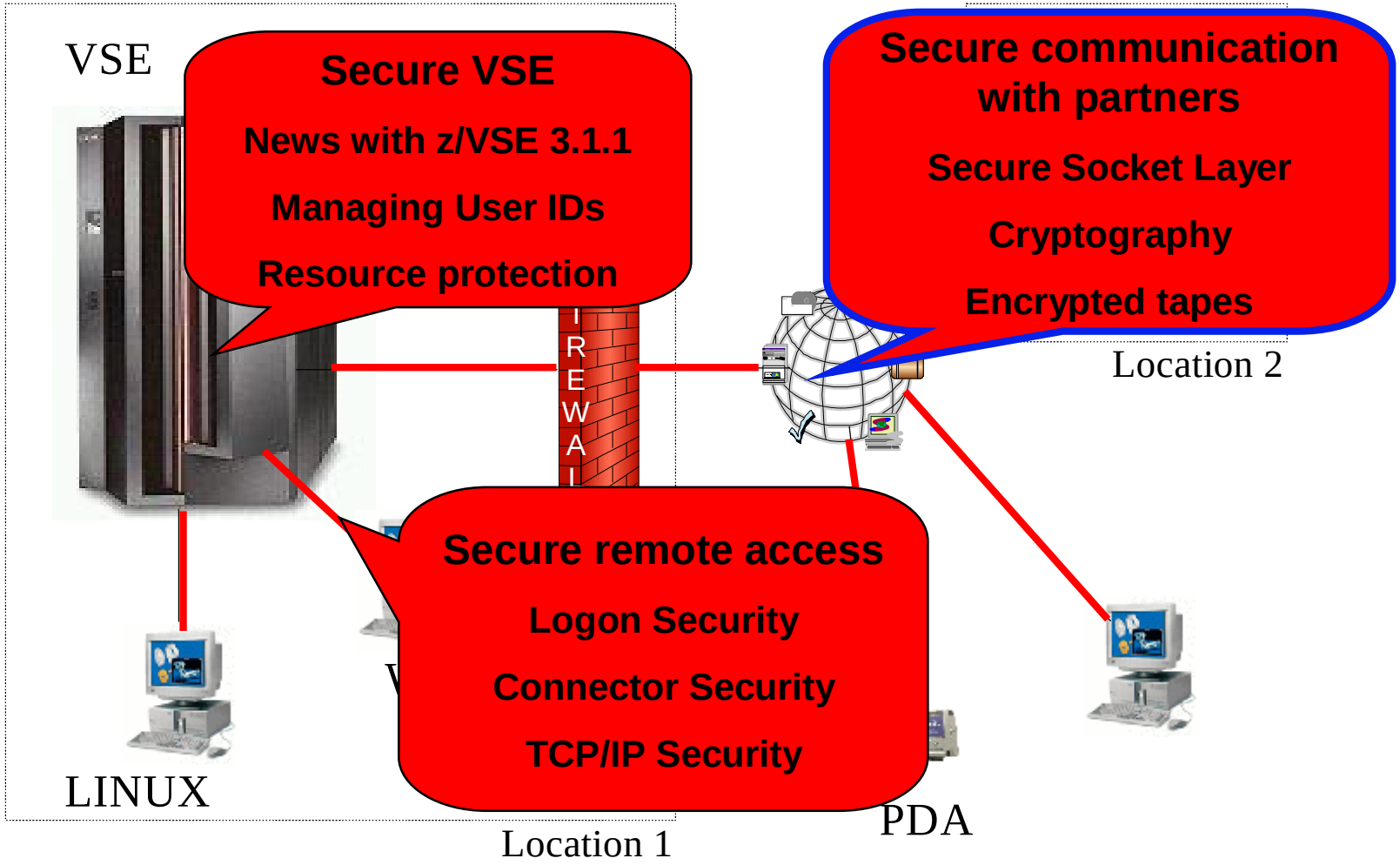


# Customer Data Protection Requirements

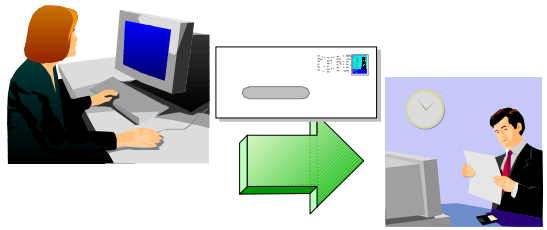
- Regulatory requirements driving need for greater data security, integrity, retention/auditability, and privacy
- Severe business impacts caused by loss or theft of data including financial liability, reputation damage, legal/compliance risk
- Increasing need to share data securely with business partners and maintain backups at remote locations
- Need to reduce complexity and improve processes around enterprise encryption management
- Need ability to cost effectively encrypt large quantities of tape data



Secondary Site

Business Partners

# Cryptography - what can it do for you?



- **Keeping secrets**
  - Alice wants to send Bob confidential information,
  - Charly should not be able to read it.
- **Proving identity**
  - Bob receives a message from Alice. How he can be sure that it is really from Alice?
- **Verifying information**
  - Bob receives a message from Alice. How he can be sure that the content has not been modified?

- **Encryption of data transmitted over TCP/IP connections**
  - SSL, HTTPS
  - SecureFTP
- **Encryption of data stored on disk or tape**
  - Encryption of backups or archives
  - Signing of data
  - Exchange of encrypted and/or signed data with customers or business partners

# SecureFTP

- **The FTP protocol provides a easy and straight forward protocol for transferring files between systems on different platforms**
  - Many installations rely on it to efficiently transmit critical files that can contain vital information such as
    - customer names
    - credit card account numbers
    - social security numbers
    - corporate secrets
    - other sensitive information
  - FTP protocol transmits data without any authentication, privacy or integrity

- **SecureFTP provides user authentication, privacy and integrity by using RSA digitally signed certificates, DES, 3DES and AES encryption and SHA-1 secure hash functions**
  - SecureFTP is integrated into TCP/IP for VSE with z/VSE V4.1 or as separate product

# Hardware Crypto Support on System z and VSE

by release

| | z/VSE 4.1 | z/VSE 3.1 | VSE/ESA 2.7 | VSE/ESA 2.6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PCICA | Yes | Yes | Yes | - |
| CEX2C | Yes | Yes | - | - |
| CPACF | Yes | Yes | - | - |
| CEX2A | Yes | Yes | - | - |
| PCIXCC | Yes | - | - | - |

| | prior z800 | z800 | z900 | z890 | z990 | z9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PCICA | - | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | - |
| PCIXCC | - | - | - | Yes | Yes | - |
| CEX2C | - | - | - | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CPACF | - | - | - | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CEX2A | - | - | - | - | - | Yes |

by server

CEX2C = Crypto Express2 in coprocessor mode
CEX2A = Crypto Express2 in accelerator mode
See: http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/security/cryptography.html

# VSE Hardware Configuration

- **VSE hardware configuration not necessary for crypto hardware**
  - No IOCDS definition in VSE
  - No device type
  - No ADD statement
  - You may have to define the devices in the HMC (LPAR) or z/VM directory
- **Use of crypto hardware is transparent to end users and even TCP/IP applications**
  - But use of crypto hardware can be disabled via TCP/IP SOCKOPT phase

```
FB 0095 1J023I FOUND A CRYPTO EXPRESS2 CARD AT DEVICE INDEX 0
FB 0095 1J023I FOUND A CRYPTO EXPRESS2 CARD AT DEVICE INDEX 1
FB 0095 1J014I FOUND A PCICA CARD AT DEVICE INDEX 6
FB 0095 1J014I FOUND A PCICA CARD AT DEVICE INDEX 7
FB 0095 1J005I HARDWARE CRYPTO ENVIRONMENT INITIALIZED SUCCESSFULLY.
FB 0095 1J006I USING CRYPTO DOMAIN 0
FB 0095 1J022I CPU CRYPTOGRAPHIC ASSIST FEATURE AVAILABLE.
```

# Crypto HW exploitation in VSE

- **Pluggable crypto cards are used for RSA acceleration only**
  - RSA decrypt/encrypt for SSL session initiation
  - RSA encrypt for signing of certificates (CIALCREQ)
- **CPACF**
  - Acceleration of symmetric algorithms:
    DES, TDES, AES-128 (z9 only), SHA-1
  - Used at
    - SSL/SFTP data transfer
    - CIAL functions in TCP/IP
- **Usage is transparent for TCP/IP applications**
  - If Crypto HW is available, it will be used. If not available, the SW implementation (as part of TCP/IP) will be used
  - Crypto operations are faster by factors when using hardware acceleration

# IBM Tape Encryption – TS1120

- **The IBM System Storage TS1120 Tape Drive has been enhanced to provide drive based data encryption**
  - A new, separate IBM Encryption Key Manager component for the Java Platform (Encryption Key Manager) program is also being introduced
    - supports the generation and communication of encryption keys for the tape drives across the enterprise.
- **The announcement contains a Statement of Direction concerning z/VSE support:**
  - *z/VSE V3.1 support of the TS1120 Tape Drive with encryption is planned for first half 2007. It is also IBM's intent to support z/VSE V4.1 (when made available) using Systems Managed Encryption with the TS1120. z/VSE support will require the Encryption Key Manager component running on another operating system other than z/VSE using an out-of-band connection.*
- **For more information, please see the hardware announcement letter**
  - ENUS106-655

# IBM Tape Encryption – TS1120


1. Load cartridge, specify encryption, provide Key Labels

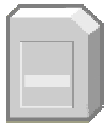
2. Tape drive requests a data key

3. Key manager generates key and encrypts with public and session keys

4..Encrypted keys transmitted to tape drive

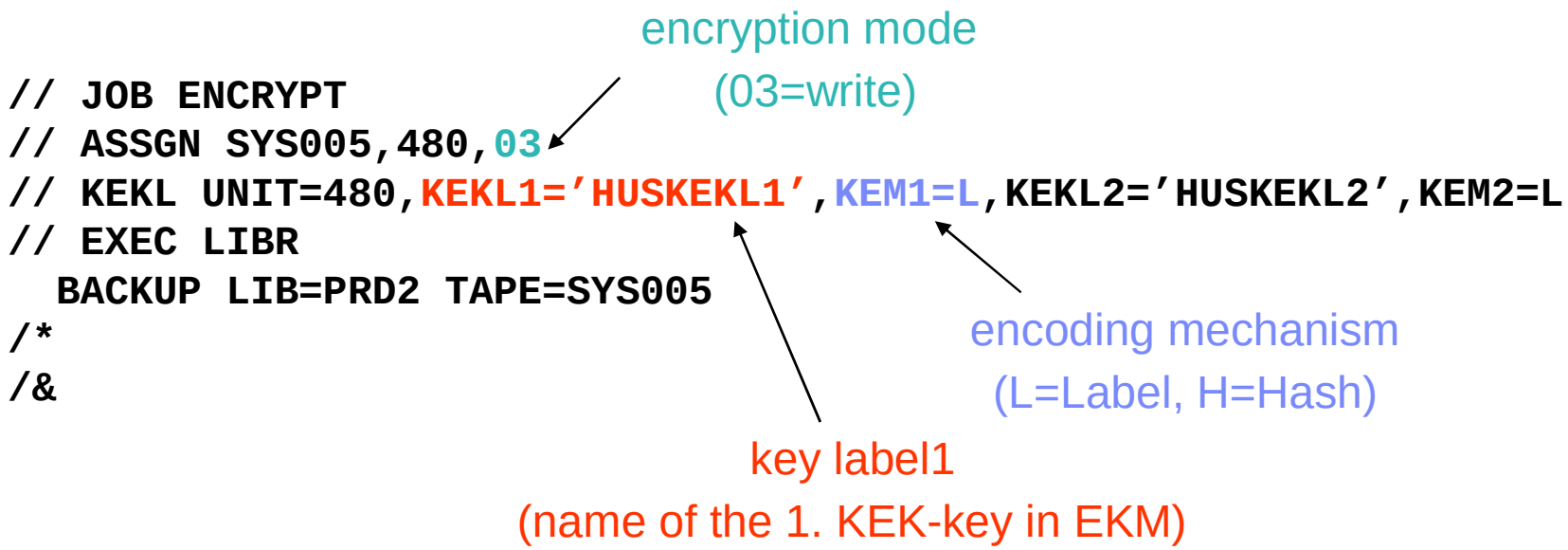
**Encrypted "Data Key"**

5. Tape drive writes encrypted data and stores encrypted data key on cartridge



**Encrypted "Data Keys"**

# IBM Tape Encryption – TS1120

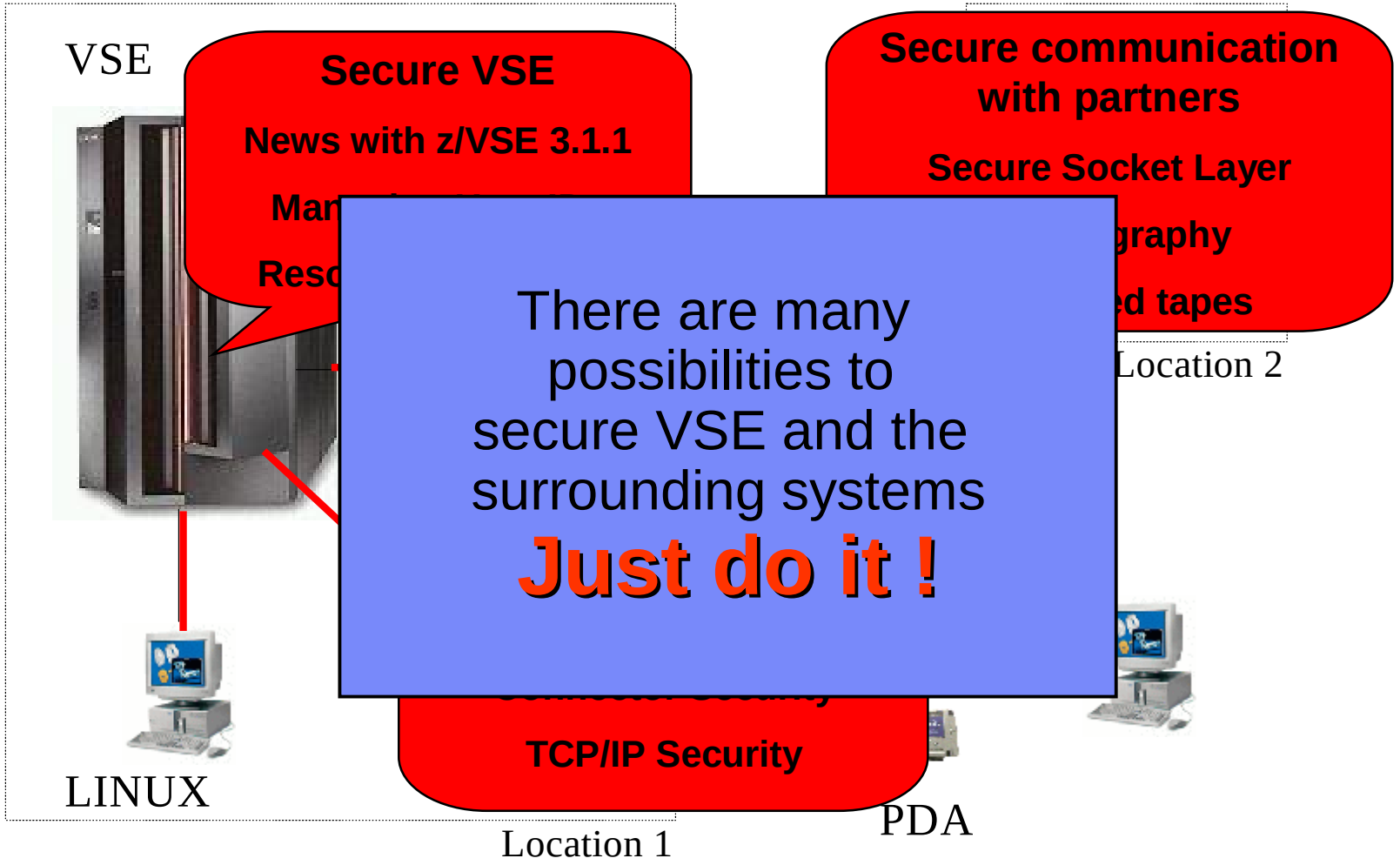



- The Data-Key can be encrypted using 2 different public keys (KEK = Key Encrypting Keys), to be able to send the tape to 2 different receivers
- More info can be found in the *z/VSE 4.1 Administration* manual (VSE Homepage)

# Other ways to encrypt your backups or tapes

- **Can be done using VTAPE**
  - Create a backup on a remote virtual tape
  - Store the tape image on an encrypted medium
    - Encrypted file system or directory (e.g. EcryptFS on Linux)
    - Use encryption tools (e.g. TrueCrypt or OpenPGP)
    - Use Tivoli Storage Manager to store the backup data
- **Encrypt data in applications**
  - Use CryptoVSE API to encrypt the data
    - Uses Hardware Crypto Support if available

# Security in a heterogeneous environment



# Thank you for listening

Thank

You !

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Regency Suites Hotel


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