

z/TPF V1.1

2013 TPF Users Group

Hardware Cryptography and z/TPF

Mark Gambino
Communications Subcommittee

AIM Enterprise Platform Software IBM z/Transaction Processing Facility Enterprise Edition 1.1

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Overview of Current Support on z/TPF



Types of Hardware Cryptography on System z

- Central Processor Assist for Cryptographic Functions (CPACF)
 - Coprocessor integrated into the multi-chip module (MCM)
 - Each CPACF is shared by 2 cores
- Crypto Express
 - Physical cards that you plug into the processor
 - 1 feature = 1 physical card
 - 1 Crypto Express3 feature = 2 Crypto Express3 adapters
 - Each adapter operates independently
 - 1 Crypto Express4S feature = 1 Crypto Express4S adapter
 - zEC12 supports Crypto Express3 and Crypto Express4S



Basic z/TPF Crypto Support

Clear key APIs

- Encrypt/decrypt data using DES, TDES, AES-128, or AES-256
 - Uses CPACF if the algorithm is supported by CPACF on the processor; otherwise, software is used
- Key management is user responsibility

Digest APIs

- Create/verify digest of data using SHA-1 or SHA-256
- Requires that the CPACF on the processor supports the algorithm

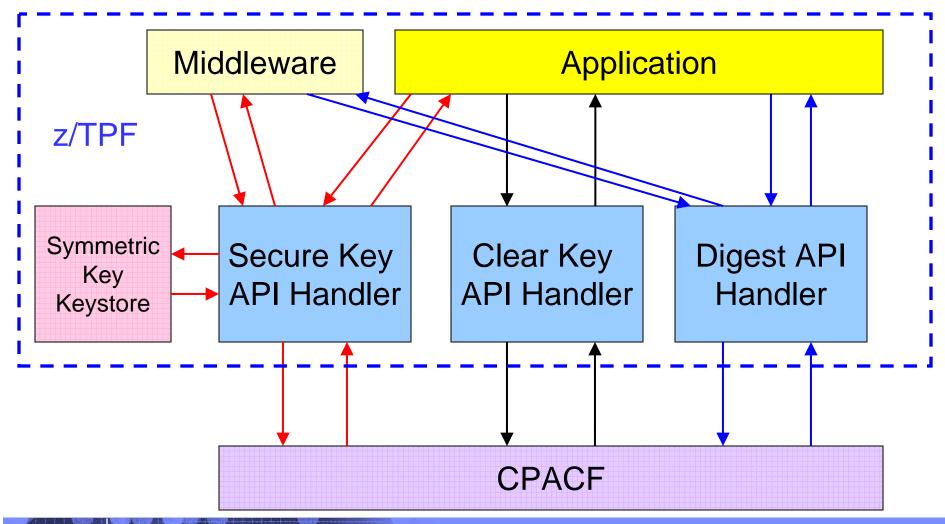


Secure Symmetric Key Management Support

- Enables you to create and manage symmetric encryption keys in a secure manner
 - DES, TDES, AES-128, and AES-256
 - Requires that the CPACF on the processor supports the algorithm
- APIs to enable applications to protect sensitive data
- High performance designed for mainline application use
- Access controls to limit and log key usage
- Can help you meet the ever growing list of security and compliance standards



z/TPF Symmetric Key Cryptography and Digest APIs





z/TPF Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Support

- Create and manage RSA public key pairs in a secure manner on z/TPF
- Use the RSA keys generated on z/TPF to create digital certificate requests as well as self-signed digital certificates
- Enable z/TPF SSL applications and middleware to use private keys generated by z/TPF
- APIs to encrypt and decrypt user data using RSA
- APIs to create and verify RSA digital signatures

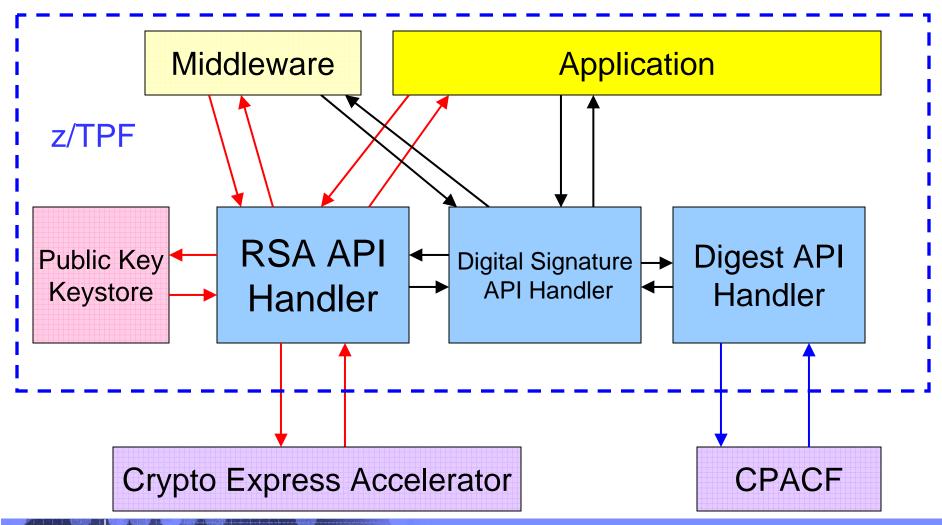


Crypto Express Accelerators

- Crypto Express adapters can be configured to run in different modes
 - An adapter runs in only one mode at a time
- Crypto Express adapter running in accelerator mode performs RSA operations at a high rate
 - Up to a few thousands operations per second depending on the operation type and key size
- Required to use z/TPF PKI support
- Recommended to use SSL support



z/TPF Public Key Cryptography





Crypto Express Coprocessor



Crypto Express Coprocessor

- Crypto Express adapters can also configured to run coprocessor mode
 - Supported by z/OS and Linux on z
 - Not currently supported by z/TPF
- IBM Common Cryptographic Architecture (CCA)
 - APIs support many algorithms, including banking cryptography functions
- Customer loads master keys into the adapter using a secure trusted key entry (TKE) interface
 - Secure, tamper-resistant card
 - FIPS 140-2 level 4 certification
- A user key needs to be encrypted under the master key to become an operational key

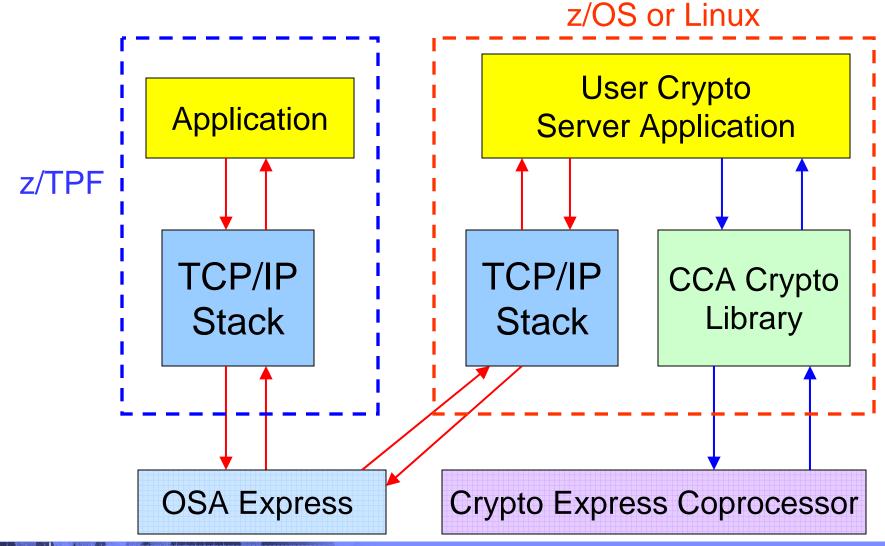


Using Another LPAR to Access Crypto Express Coprocessor

- If you have z/OS or Linux LPARs, today you could use those LPARs to access Crypto Express coprocessors
- How to do this:
 - Update your z/TPF application to send a message over TCP/IP to the other LPAR
 - Message contains the name of the CCA API along with all the input parameters to that API
 - Write a server program on the other LPAR that receives the message from z/TPF over TCP/IP, issues the appropriate CCA API, then passes the output of that API back to the z/TPF application over TCP/IP

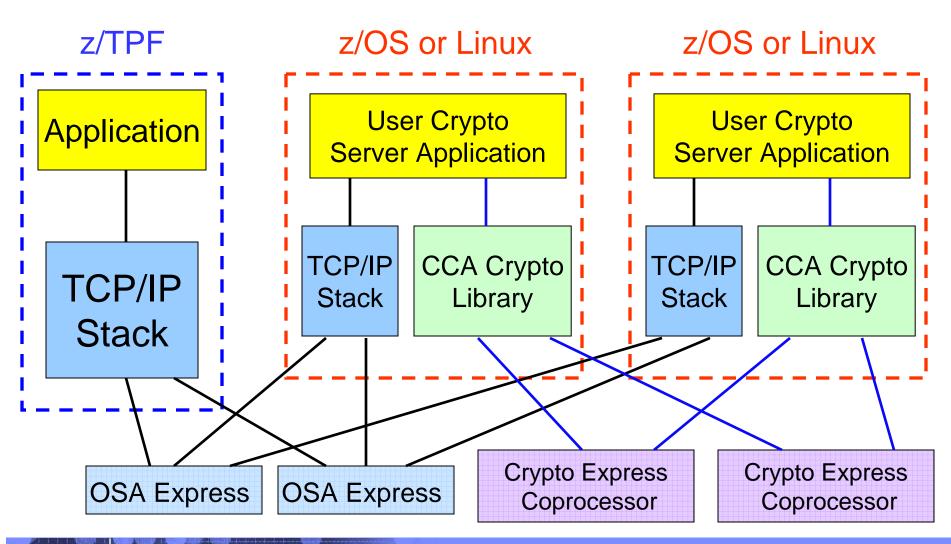


Using Another LPAR to Access Crypto Express Coprocessor





Using Another LPAR to Access Crypto Express Coprocessor High Availability Configuration



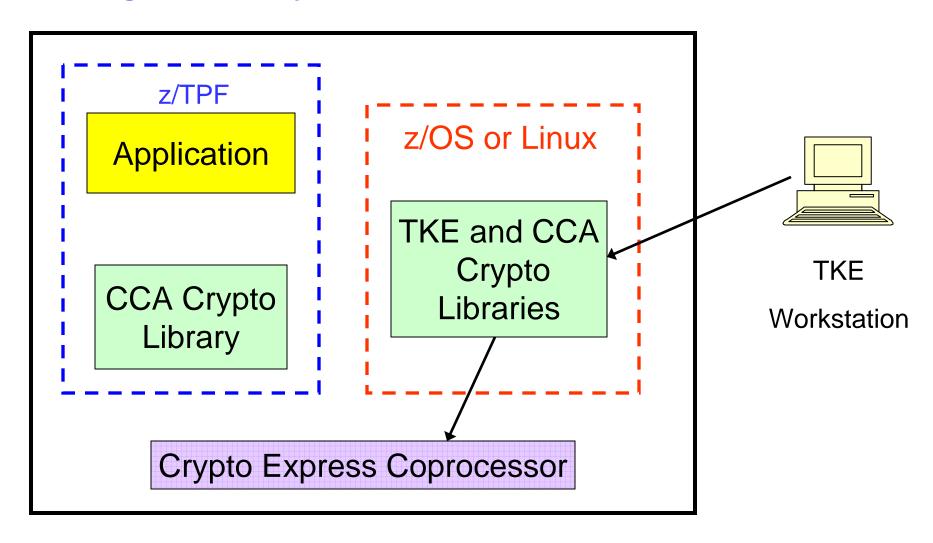


Any Interest in z/TPF Supporting Crypto Express Coprocessor Directly?

- Port portions of the CCA library from Linux to z/TPF
- Need to know which APIs you want z/TPF to support
 - http://www.ibm.com/security/cryptocards/pciecc/pdf/SC33-8294-03.pdf defines the APIs available on Linux for System z
 - These APIs are also implemented by the Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF) on z/OS
- Also need to know what options on each API you plan to use
 - For example, some APIs have dozens of different options
- Need to know what key management APIs you would need
 - Creating keys, importing keys, changing master keys
- Would need a z/OS or Linux LPAR on the processor where the Crypto Express coprocessor resides to load or change master keys on that adapter

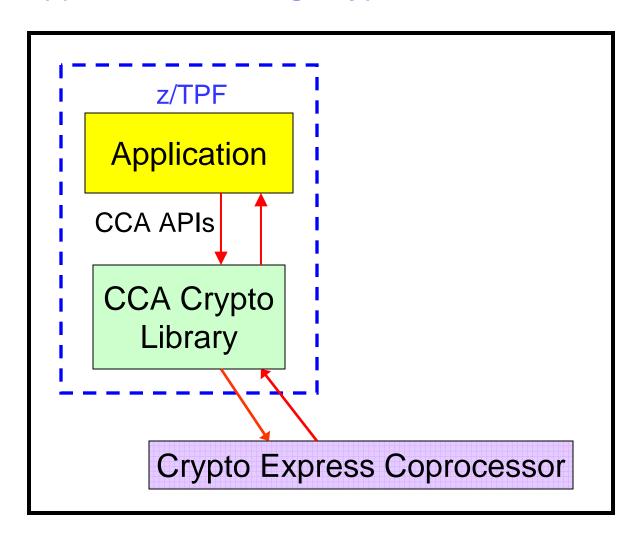


z/TPF with Some Crypto Express Coprocessor Support: Loading Master Keys





z/TPF with Some Crypto Express Coprocessor Support: Applications Issuing Crypto APIs





Options for Crypto Express Coprocessor Use by z/TPF

- Do nothing no interest in Crypto Express coprocessor
- 2. Customer written code to access Crypto Express coprocessor on another (z/OS or Linux) LPAR
 - IBM could provide client communications layer to do server selection, load balancing, and exchange messages with the selected server
 - This code could be general purpose for exchanging any type of user message between a z/TPF client and one of many servers
- 3. z/TPF supports a limited subset of the CCA APIs to access Crypto Express coprocessor directly



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