



IBM Software Group

Enterprise Networking Solutions (ENS) and Transaction Processing Facility (TPF)

# Configuring Telnet and FTP Workloads with Application Transparent Transport Layer Security (AT-TLS)

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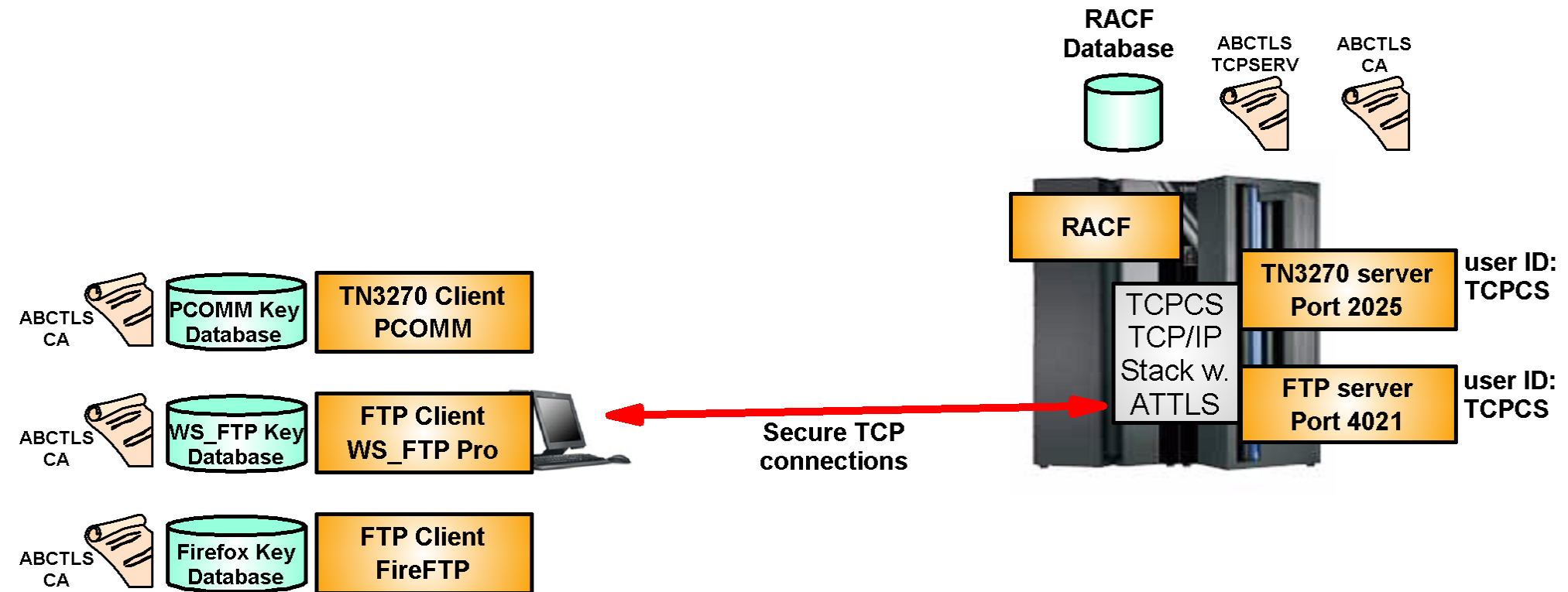
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# ATTLS sample scenario overview



## ➤ Scenario scope:

- All SSL/TLS processing done by ATTLS
- Server authentication only
- Server certificate signed by self-signed root certificate
- PCOMM used as secure TN3270 client
- Ipswitch WS\_FTP Pro 2007 used as secure FTP client
- FireFTP secure FTP client also used as secure FTP client

## Task outline

1. **Create self-signed root certificate in RACF**
2. **Create server key-ring and certificate signed by the root certificate**
3. **Distribute root certificate to client key rings**
4. **Define ATTLS policy with the Configuration Assistant**
5. **Transfer policy definition file to z/OS and enable Policy Agent**
6. **Set up the TN3270 server port as a TTLSPORT**
7. **Set up the FTP server port with TLSMECHANISM ATTLS**
8. **Set up TN3270 client keyring and configure a secure TN3270 connection**
9. **Set up WS\_FTP Pro client keyring and configure a secure FTP session**
10. **Set up Firefox client keyring and configure a secure FireFTP FTP session**



# Prepare RACF - part 1/3

```
RACDCERT CERTAUTH GENCERT +  
  SUBJECTSDN( +  
    CN('MVS098 Certificate Authority') +  
    OU('Z/OS CS V1R9', 'ENS', 'AIM', 'SWG') +  
    O('IBM') +  
    L('Raleigh') +  
    SP('NC') +  
    C('US') ) +  
  SIZE(1024) +  
  NOTBEFORE(DATE(2007-01-01)) +  
  NOTAFTER(DATE(2010-12-31)) +  
  WITHLABEL('ABCTLS CA') +  
  KEYUSAGE(CERTSIGN) +  
  ALTNAME( +  
    DOMAIN('mvs098o.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com') )
```

- **Create a Certificate Authority (CA) key pair and self-signed certificate - also known as a root certificate.**
- **If you are not setting yourself up as a Certificate Authority, you can skip this step**



## Prepare RACF - part 2/3

```
RACDCERT ID(TCPCS) GENCERT +  
  SUBJECTSDN( +  
    CN('MVS098 Server Certificate') +  
    OU('Z/OS CS V1R9', 'ENS', 'AIM', 'SWG') +  
    O('IBM') +  
    L('Raleigh') +  
    SP('NC') +  
    C('US') ) +  
  SIZE(1024) +  
  NOTBEFORE(DATE(2007-01-01)) +  
  NOTAFTER(DATE(2010-12-31)) +  
  WITHLABEL('ABCTLS TCPSERV') +  
  KEYUSAGE(HANDSHAKE DATAENCRYPT DOCSIGN) +  
  ALTNAME( +  
    DOMAIN('mvs098o.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com') ) +  
  SIGNWITH(CERTAUTH LABEL('ABCTLS CA'))
```

- Create a key pair and a server certificate - signed by your root certificate.
- Or, if you are using another CA, create a key pair and a certificate request, send it to your CA, and receive the signed certificate into RACF



## Prepare RACF - part 3/3

➤ Export the root certificate into a transportable Base64-encoded file

➤ Create a server keyring under the server started task user ID

➤ Connect both the root certificate and the server certificate to that keyring

Digital ring information for user TCPCS:

Ring:

>TLSRING<

Certificate Label Name

-----  
ABCTLS CA

ABCTLS TCPSERV

Cert Owner

-----  
CERTAUTH

ID (TCPCS)

USAGE

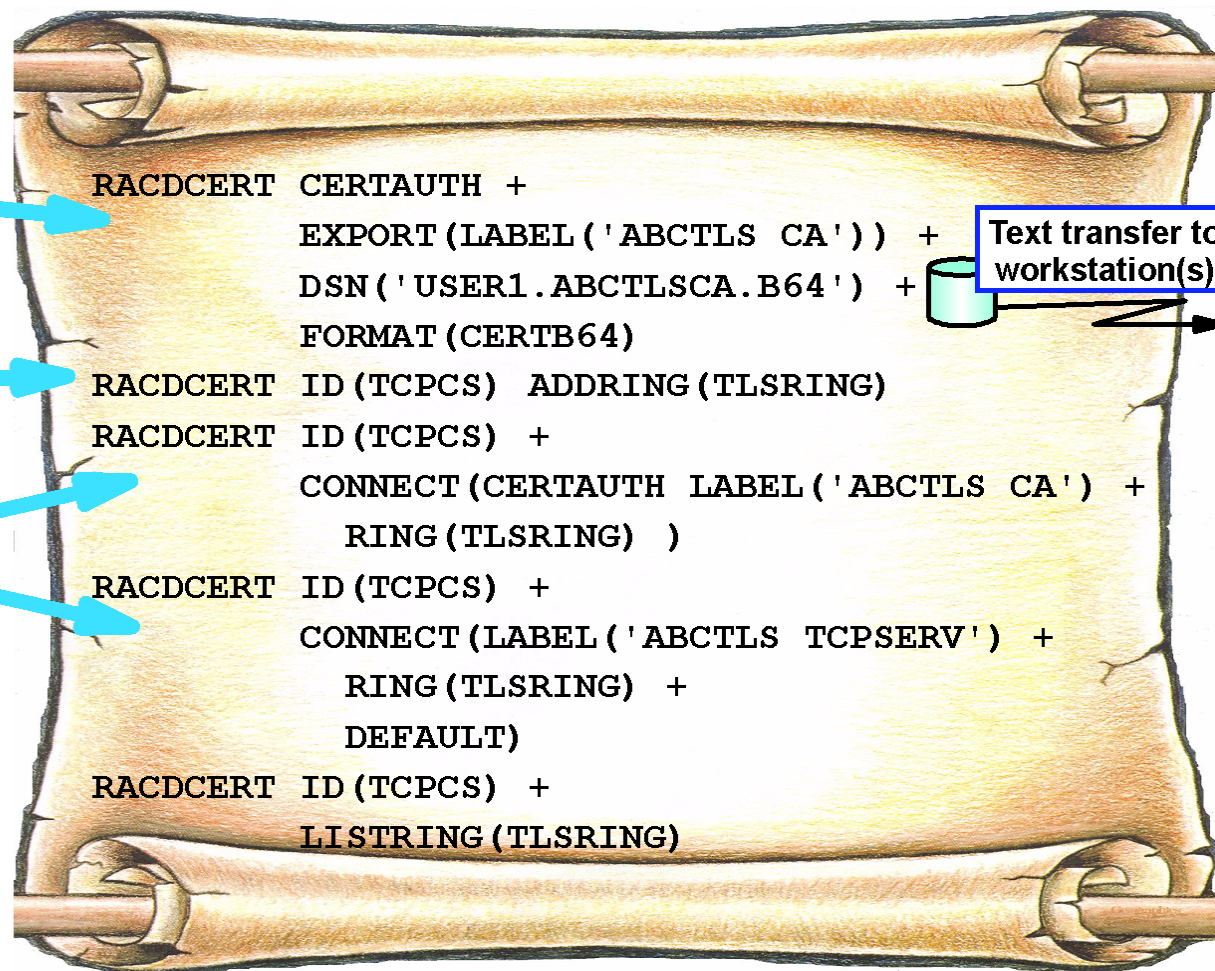
-----  
CERTAUTH

PERSONAL

DEFAULT

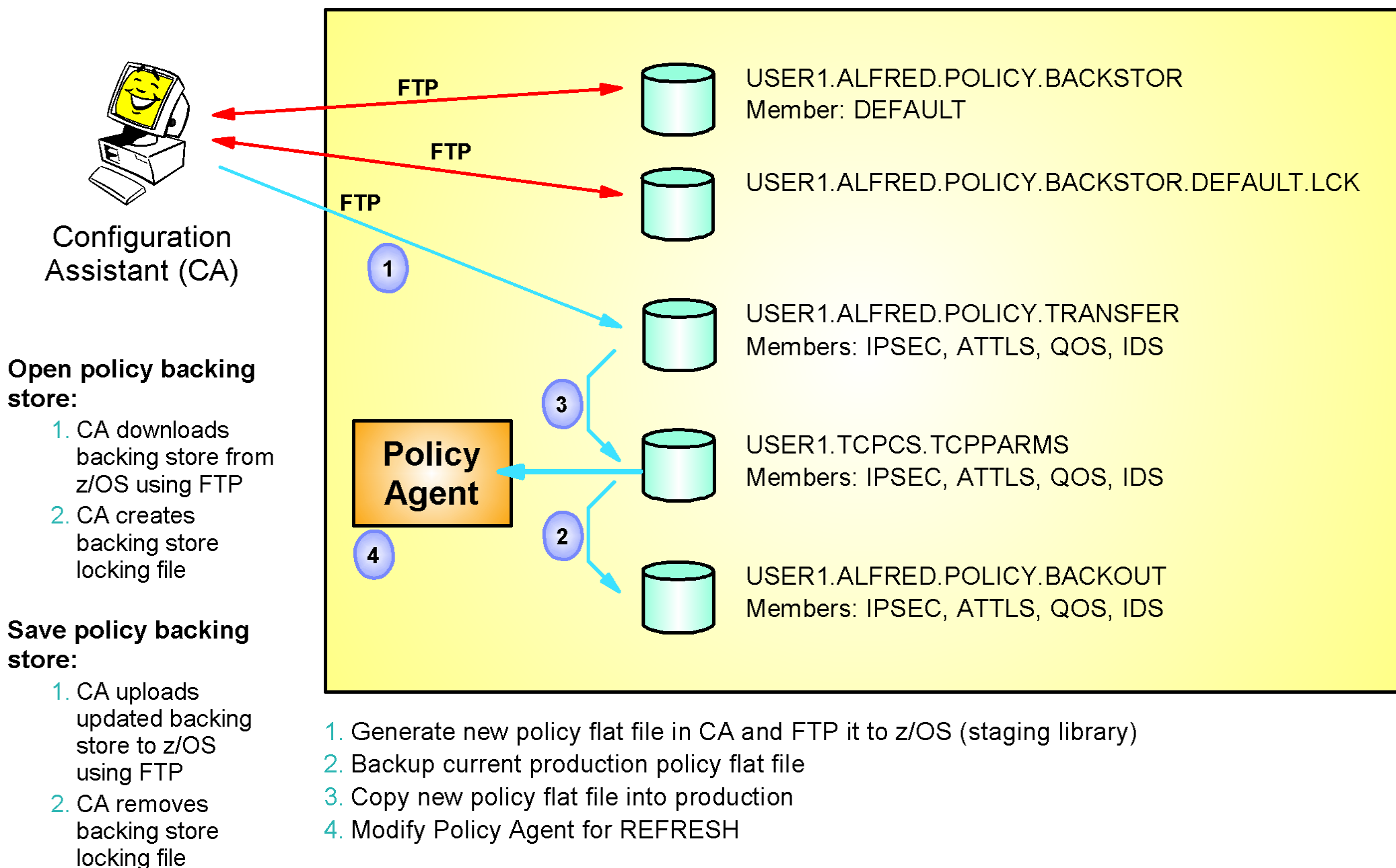
-----  
NO

YES



Text transfer to workstation(s)

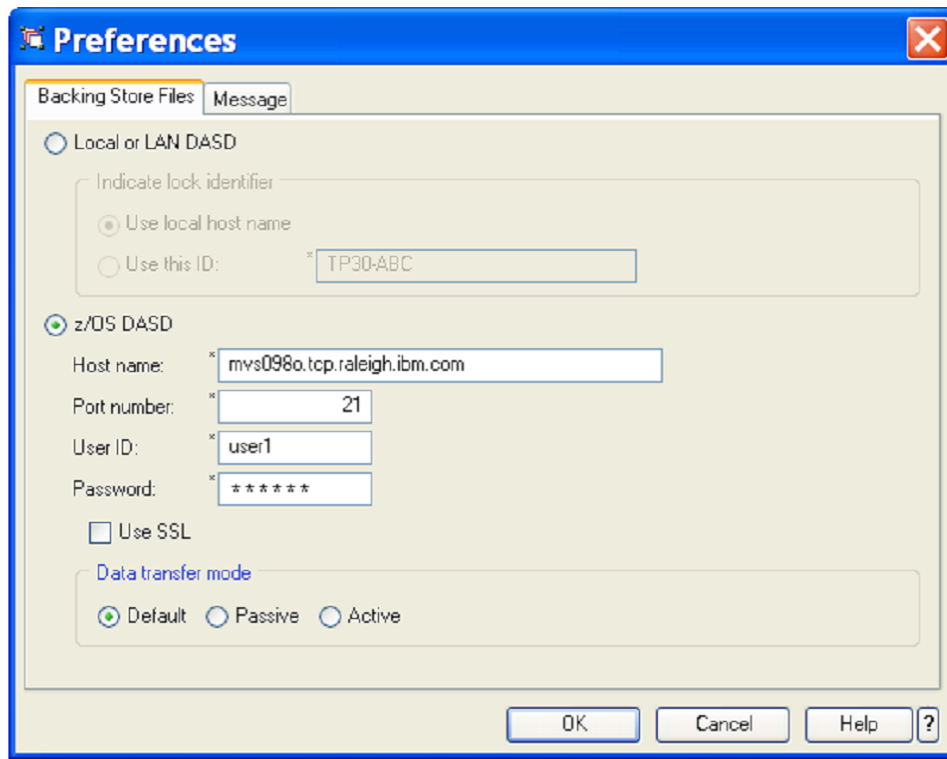
# Configuration Assistant and Policy Agent - one example of a data set structure to support a policy environment



# Policy backing store file on z/OS as a member of a PDS(E)

## Select

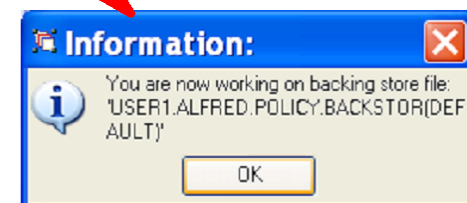
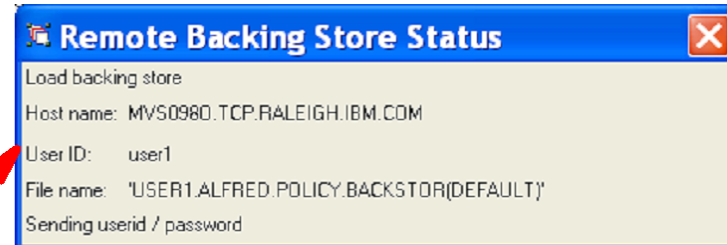
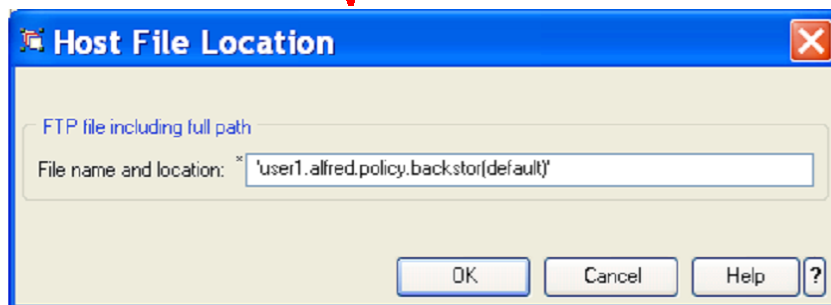
1. "File"
2. "Preferences"



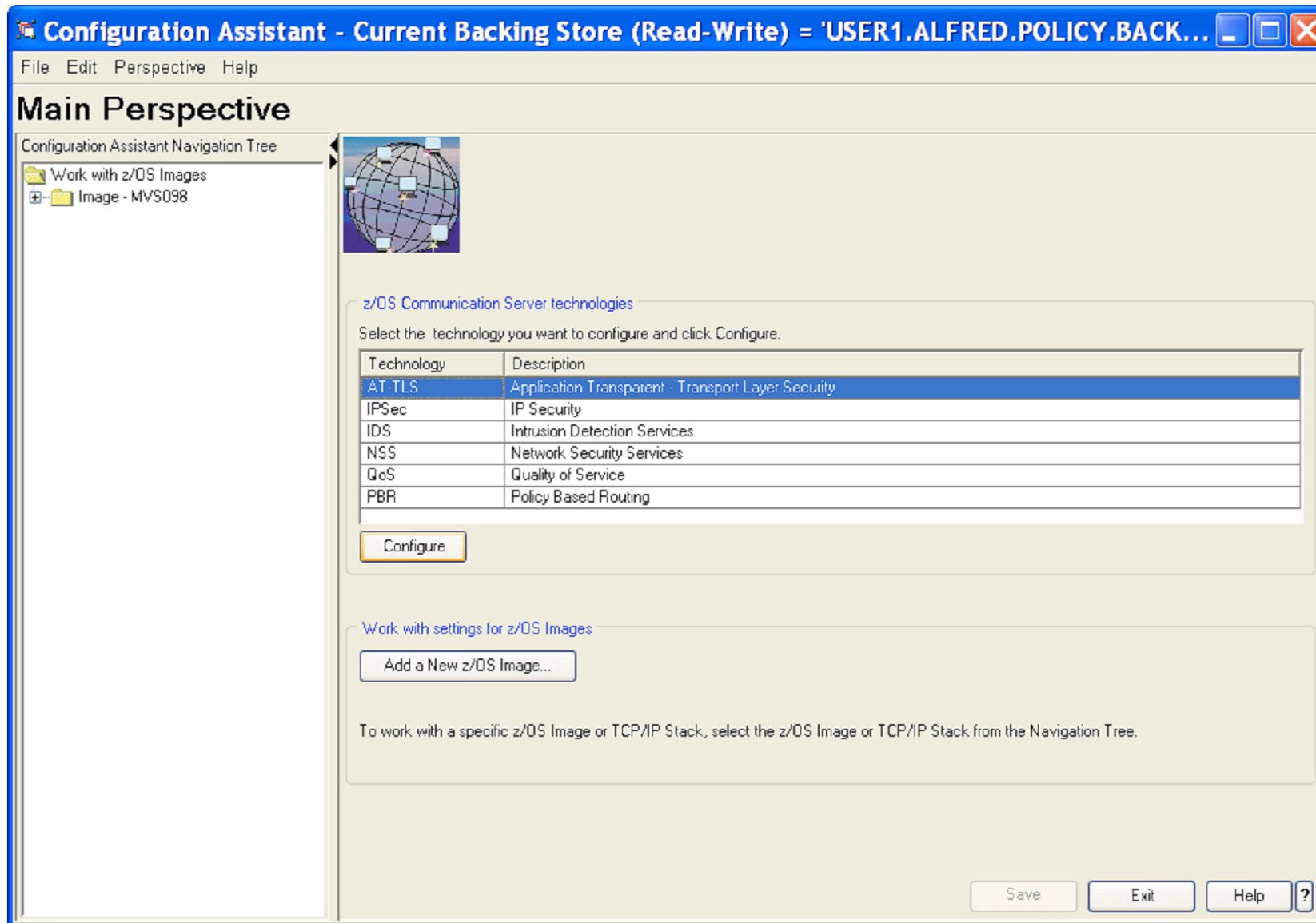
The configuration assistant can be configured to access the backing store file via FTP transfers during open and save operations.

## Select

1. "File"
2. "Open"
3. "Open Existing Backing Store"



# Start configuring AT-TLS

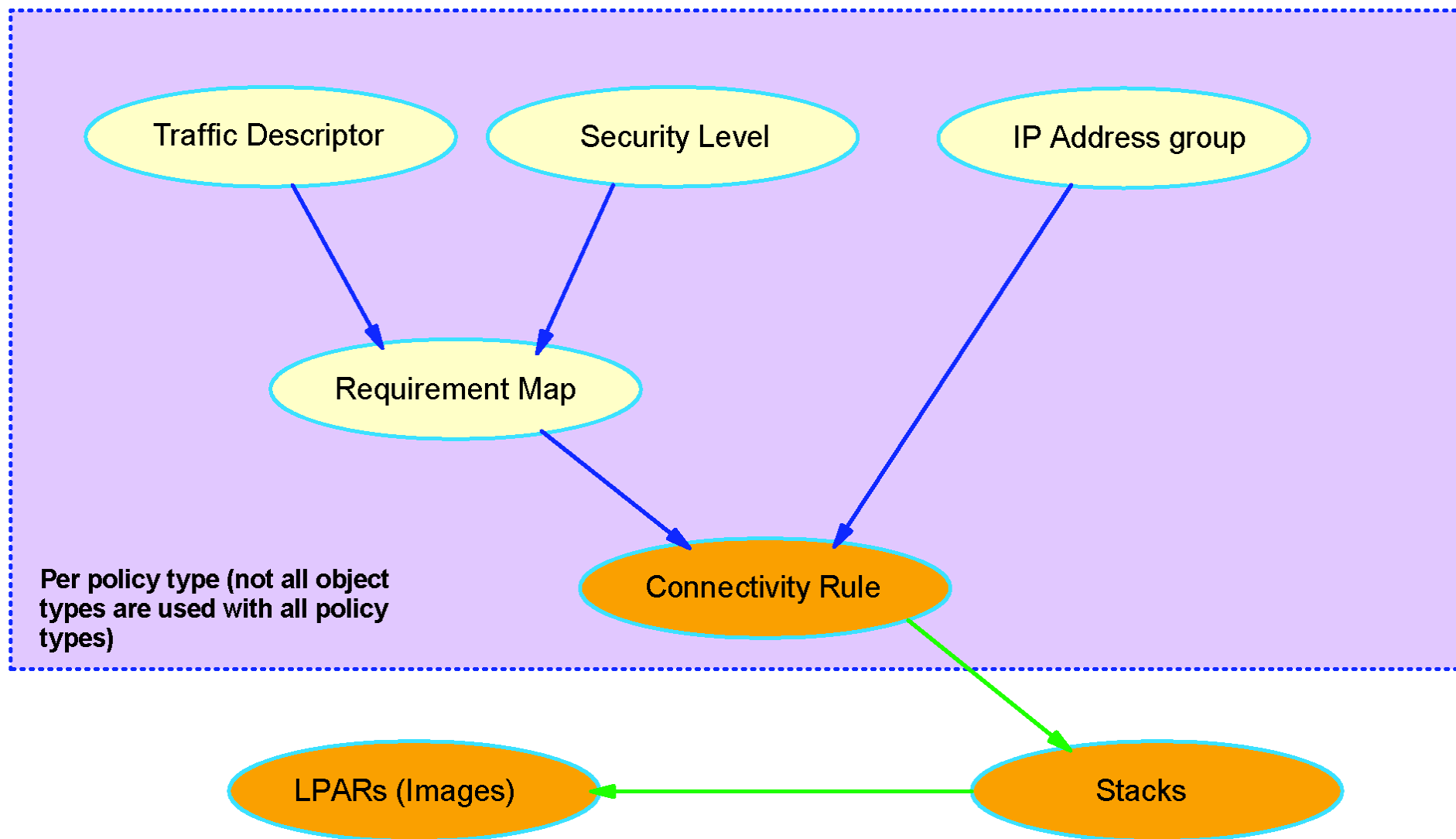


I will not go through all aspects of a CA dialog, but will focus on how to configure AT-TLS policies.

- Steps not shown:
  - ▶ Create an image (an LPAR)
  - ▶ Create a stack on that image



# Quick Guide to working with the Configuration Assistant objects - ATTLS example



# Quick Guide to working with the Configuration Assistant objects - AT-TLS example

## > Traffic Descriptor:

- ▶ Identifies a specific type of application network traffic
- ▶ Based on protocol (TCP/UDP), local and/or remote ports, connection direction, z/OS jobname, etc.
- ▶ A traffic descriptor does not refer to IP addresses
- ▶ IBM provides a long list of traffic descriptors for different types of network traffic
- ▶ Reuseable across LPARs and stacks in the same backing store file
  - But not reuseable across policy technologies
  - Each policy technology has unique attributes per traffic descriptor

Protocol	Local Port	Remote Port	Connect Direction	Job Name	User ID	AT-TLS Configuration Index
TCP	4021	1024-65535	Inbound	---	---	0
TCP	4020	1024-65535	Outbound	---	---	1
TCP	50000-50200	1024-65535	Inbound	---	---	2

## Configuration Associated with this AT-TLS Application

AT-TLS Configuration Index	Handshake Role	Key Ring	Certificate Label	Application Controlled	Secondary Map	Handshake Timeout	Unique SSL Environment	Sysplex Caching
0	Server	Use default	---	On	On	10 Seconds	No	On
1	Server	Use default	---	Off	Off	10 Seconds	No	On
2	Server	Use default	---	Off	Off	10 Seconds	No	On

## > Security Level:

- ▶ Identifies the SSL/TLS security requirements, such as ciphersuites, allowed protocol versions (SSLv2, SSLv3, TLSv1), etc.
- ▶ Reuseable across LPARs and stacks in the same backing store file
  - But not reuseable across policy technologies

### Type:

AT-TLS

### Encryption:

0x2F - TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA (first choice)

### Use TLS Version 1:

Yes

### Use SSL Version 3:

Yes

### Use SSL Version 2:

No

### Client authentication:

None

# Quick Guide to working with the Configuration Assistant objects - ATTLS example

## Requirement Map

- ▶ Identifies what type of processing you want applied to your traffic descriptors
- ▶ Specific requirements are policy-type dependent
  - For ATT-TLS policies, you define security levels and then you use a requirement map to tie your traffic descriptors to those security levels
  - Reuseable across LPARs and stacks in the same backing store file
    - But not reuseable across policy technologies

## IP Address Groups

- ▶ Group IP addresses that need the same treatment
  - For example all VIPA addresses, or all real network interface addresses
- ▶ Simplifies creation of connectivity rules
- ▶ Reuseable across LPARs and stacks in the same backing store file
  - But not reuseable across policy technologies

## Connectivity Rule

- ▶ Here is where IP addresses come into the picture
- ▶ Connectivity rules are stack-specific and ties IP addresses to requirement maps
  - And by that, type of processing to traffic descriptors
- ▶ Either individual IP addresses or groups of IP addresses

## Requirement Map: ABC\_ATTLS - ATTLS for TN3270 (port 2025) and FTP (port 4021)

Traffic Descriptor	AT-TLS Security Level
ABC_FTP_4021 - FTP Server on port 4021	ABC_Gold_AES - Modified Gold w. AES-128
ABC_TN3270_2025 - TN3270 server on port 2025	ABC_Gold_AES - Modified Gold w. AES-128

## Address Group: ABC\_TCPCS\_LAN - LAN network interfaces on TCPCS in LPAR mvs098

Address
9.42.103.11
9.42.105.45

IP Address groups are part of the z/OS V1R10 Configuration Assistant

Name	Local Data Endpoint	Remote Data Endpoint	Requirement Map	Status
Conn_to_QDIO4	ABC_TCPCS_LAN	All_IPv4_Addresses	ABC_ATTLS - ATTLS for TN3270 (port 2025) and FTP (port 4021)	Enabled

# Some basic concepts for defining AT-TLS policies

## ➤ Traffic Descriptor:

- ▶ Identifies certain types of traffic by means of transport protocol (TCP or UDP), local and remote port numbers, for TCP the direction of the connection setup, etc.
- ▶ Specific AT-TLS attributes for this type of application
- ▶ A traffic descriptor does not include references to IP addresses in any form!

Protocol	Local Port	Remote Port	Connect Direction	Job Name	User ID	AT-TLS Configuration Index
TCP	4021	1024-65535	Inbound	---	---	0
TCP	4020	1024-65535	Outbound	---	---	1
TCP	50000-50200	1024-65535	Inbound	---	---	2

### Configuration Associated with this AT-TLS Application

AT-TLS Configuration Index	Handshake Role	Key Ring	Certificate Label	Application Controlled	Secondary Map	Handshake Timeout	Unique SSL Environment	Sysplex Caching
0	Server	Use default	---	On	On	10 Seconds	No	On
1	Server	Use default	---	Off	Off	10 Seconds	No	On
2	Server	Use default	---	Off	Off	10 Seconds	No	On

## ➤ Security Level:

- ▶ Identifies the SSL/TLS security requirements, such as ciphersuites, allowed protocol versions (SSLv2, SSLv3, TLSv1), etc.

### Type:

AT-TLS

### Encryption:

0x2F - TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA (first choice)

### Use TLS Version 1:

Yes

### Use SSL Version 3:

Yes

### Use SSL Version 2:

No

### Client authentication:

None

## ➤ Requirement Map:

- ▶ Links traffic descriptors to security levels.

Traffic Descriptor	AT-TLS Security Level
ABC_FTP_4021 - FTP Server on port 4021	ABC_Gold_AES - Modified Gold w. AES-128
ABC_TN3270_2025 - TN3270 server on port 2025	ABC_Gold_AES - Modified Gold w. AES-128

# Start working with your traffic descriptors

Use the predefined traffic descriptors to create your own

Select one (for example the TN3270-server) and press COPY

**Configuration Assistant - Traffic Descriptors**


File Edit Perspective Help

## AT-TLS Perspective

Configuration Assistant Navigation Tree

- AT-TLS
  - Work with Reusable Objects
    - Traffic Descriptors
    - Security Levels
    - Requirement Maps
  - Work with z/OS Images
    - Image - MVS098
      - Stack - TCPCS
      - Stack - TCPCS2
      - Stack - TCPCS3

List of all defined Traffic Descriptor objects



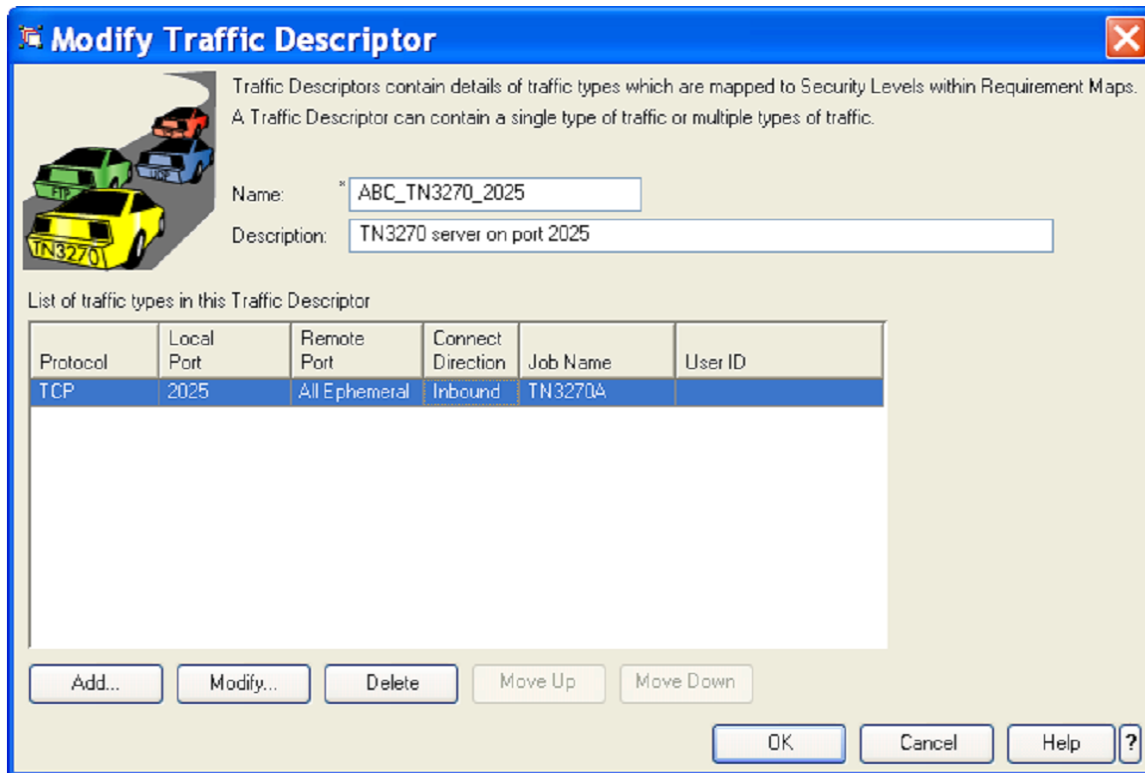
(VERIFY) IBM supplied - contents should be verified and modified to match your network traffic.

Name ▲	Description
ABC_FTP_4021	FTP Server on port 4021
ABC_TN3270_2025	TN3270 server on port 2025
Centralized_Policy_Server	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: Centralized Policy Server
CICS	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: CICS traffic
FTP-Client	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: FTP Client traffic
FTP-Server	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: FTP Server traffic
LBA-Advisor	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: z/OS Load Balancing Advisor traffic
LBA-Agent	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: z/OS Load Balancing Advisor - Agent traffic
LDAP-Server	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: LDAP Server traffic
NSS_Client	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: Network Security Services client traffic
NSS_Server	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: Network Security Services server traffic
REXEC-Client	IBM supplied: REXEC - Remote Execution Client
REXEC-Server	IBM supplied: REXEC - Remote Execution Server
RSH-Client	IBM supplied: RSH - Remote Shell Client
RSH-Server	IBM supplied: RSH - Remote Shell Server
TN3270-Client	(VERIFY) IBM supplied: TN3270 Client traffic
<b>TN3270-Server</b>	<b>(VERIFY) IBM supplied: TN3270 Server traffic</b>
Web	IBM supplied: Web Server traffic
Web-SSL	IBM supplied: Web Secure SSL traffic

Create a new Traffic Descriptor by copying the one selected



# Create a new TN3270 server traffic descriptor based on an existing TN3270 server traffic descriptor



- When you copy an existing traffic descriptor, you are required to enter a new name and a description.
- All the attributes of the traffic descriptor you copied are copied into your new traffic descriptor.
- To change these copied attributes, highlight the traffic type and press **MODIFY**



# Add your information to the new TN3270 server traffic descriptor

**Modify Traffic Type**

**Local port**

All ports

Single port

Port: \*

Port range

Lower port: \*  Upper port: \*

All ephemeral ports

**Remote port**

All ports

Single port

Port: \*

Port range

Lower port: \*  Upper port: \*

All ephemeral ports

**Indicate the TCP connect direction**

Either  Inbound only  Outbound only

Jobname:  User ID:

**Configuration associated with this AT-TLS application**

Use the key ring database defined for the z/OS Image

Use the following key ring database:

Key ring database

Key ring is in SAF product (such as RACF)

Key ring: \*

Key database is a z/OS UNIX file system file:

Key database: \*

Key database stash file: \*  or

Key database password: \*

**AT-TLS handshake role**

Server  Client

Client Authentication role is set in the Security Level

**Additional application configuration**

➤ Change the server port number to your server port number (2025)

➤ This policy is for inbound connections to TN3270 server port 2025.

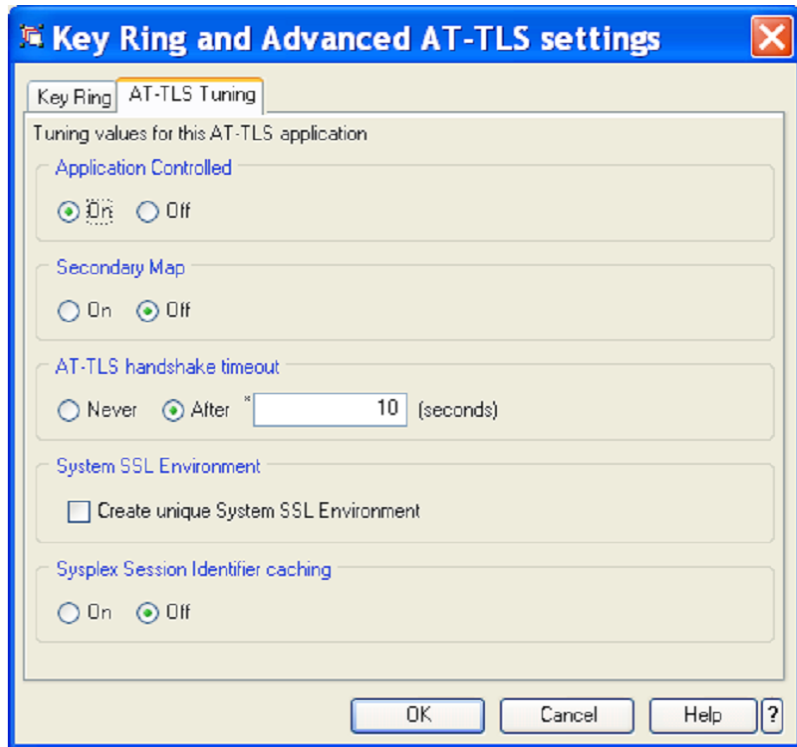
➤ Server jobname is TN3270A (optional)

➤ Use the keyring information we've added for the TCP/IP stack

➤ Server handshake role

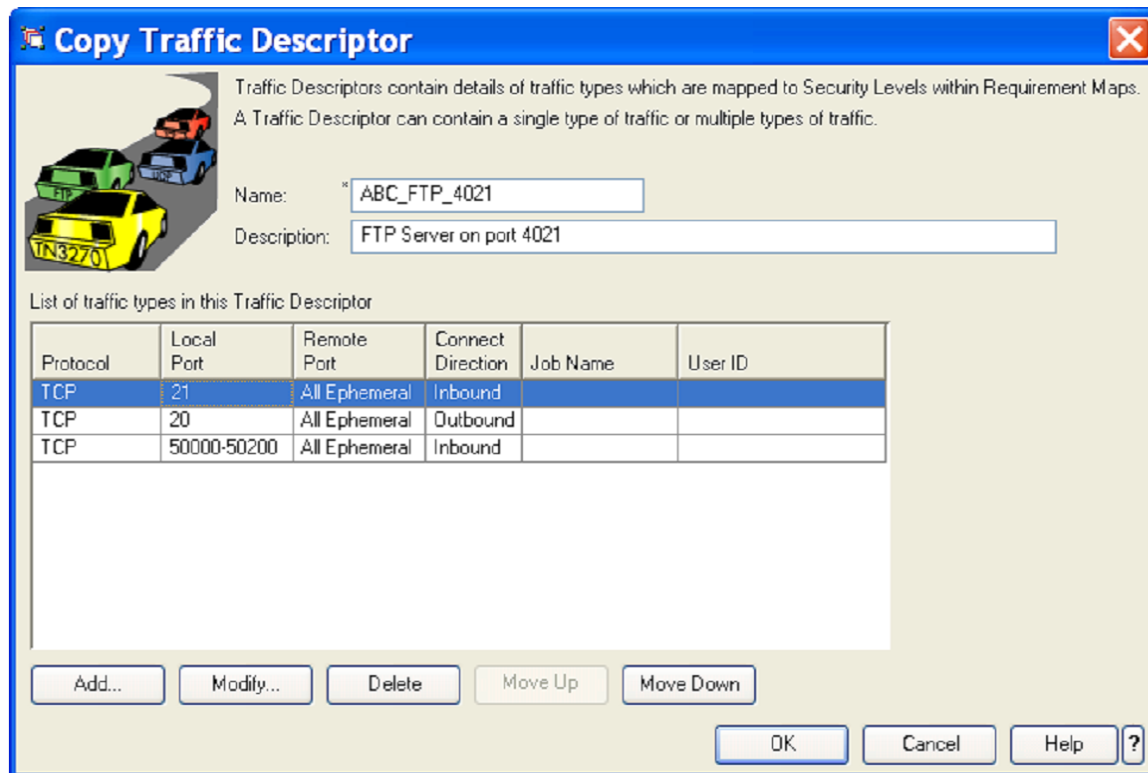
➤ Select Advanced

# Application Controlled



- For a TN3270 server port that is defined as a TTLSPORT, you need to enable TN3270 server control of ATTLS operations
  - ▶ The TN3270 server has to be able to tell ATTLS when to start the SSL/TLS handshake - if at all
- Sysplex-caching can improve performance of SSL/TLS handshake in a Sysplex where connections are distributed to multiple LPARs

# Create a new FTP server traffic descriptor based on an existing FTP server traffic descriptor



- **FTP server traffic is more complex than TN3270 server traffic. For FTP, we have three traffic types we need to define policies for:**
  - ▶ The inbound control connection
  - ▶ The outbound active mode data connection
  - ▶ The inbound passive mode data connection

# The inbound FTP control connection traffic type

**Modify Traffic Type**

**Local port**

All ports

Single port

Port:

Port range

Lower port:  Upper port:

All ephemeral ports

**Remote port**

All ports

Single port:

Port:

Port range:

Lower port:  Upper port:

All ephemeral ports

**Indicate the TCP connect direction**

Either  Inbound only  Outbound only

Jobname:  User ID:

**Configuration associated with this AT-TLS application**

Use the key ring database defined for the z/OS Image

Use the following key ring database:

Key ring database

Key ring is in SAF product (such as RACF)

Key ring:

Key database is a z/OS UNIX file system file:

Key database:

Key database stash file:  or

Key database password:

**AT-TLS handshake role**

Server  Client

Client Authentication role is set in the Security Level

**Additional application configuration**

➤ Server port number for the control connection is port 4021

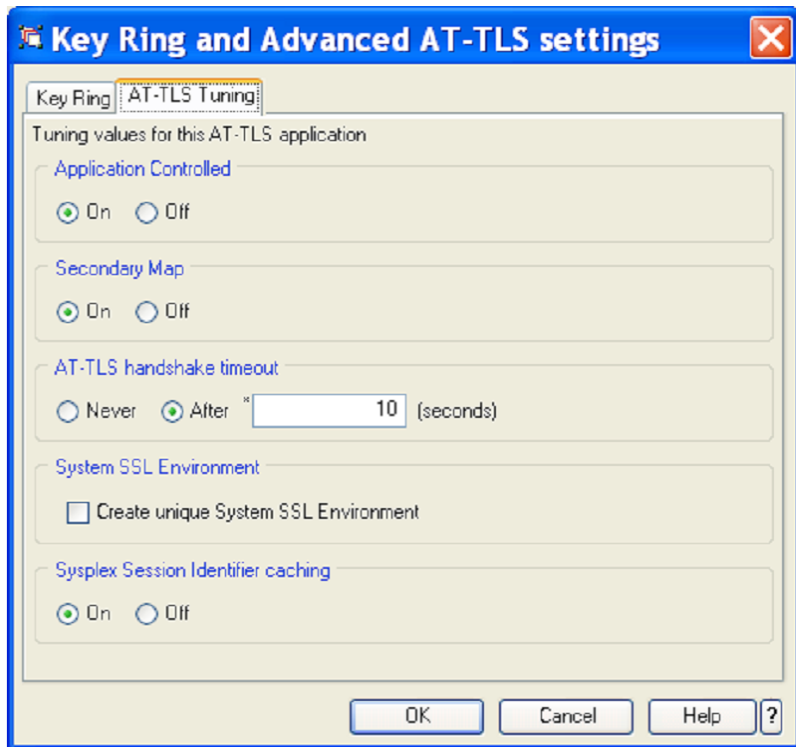
➤ Inbound connections

➤ Use image keyring

➤ Server handshake role

➤ Here we also need to set some of the advanced AT-TLS options

# Advanced AT-TLS options for inbound control connections to our FTP server



- **FTP in this setup uses the AUTH TLS command exchange to determine if SSL/TLS is to be used. Not all connections to port 4021 need to use SSL/TLS.**
  - ▶ **FTP must tell AT-TLS if/when a connection switches into SSL/TLS mode - AT-TLS use is application controlled**
- **FTP uses multiple connections per session (one control connection and one or more data connections). Secondary map allows AT-TLS to "tie" them together from an AT-TLS perspective**
  - ▶ **Only one traffic type in a traffic descriptor can use this option**
- **Sysplex-caching can improve performance of SSL/TLS handshake in a Sysplex where connections are distributed to multiple LPARs**

# The outbound active mode FTP data connection

**Modify Traffic Type**

Local port

All ports

Single port

Port:

Port range

Lower port:  Upper port:

All ephemeral ports

Remote port

All ports

Single port

Port:

Port range:

Lower port:  Upper port:

All ephemeral ports

Indicate the TCP connect direction

Either  Inbound only  Outbound only

Jobname:  User ID:

Configuration associated with this AT-TLS application

Use the key ring database defined for the z/OS Image

Use the following key ring database:

Key ring database

Key ring is in SAF product (such as RACF)

Key ring:

Key database is a z/OS UNIX file system file:

Key database:

Key database stash file:  or

Key database password:

AT-TLS handshake role

Server  Client

Client Authentication role is set in the Security Level

Additional application configuration

**The active mode data connections are outbound and come from port 4020.**

**Key Ring and Advanced AT-TLS settings**

Key Ring: **AT-TLS Tuning**

Tuning values for this AT-TLS application

Application Controlled

On  Off

Secondary Map

On  Off

AT-TLS handshake timeout

Never  After  (seconds)

System SSL Environment

Create unique System SSL Environment

Sysplex Session Identifier caching

On  Off



# The inbound passive mode FTP data connection

**Modify Traffic Type**

Local port

All ports

Single port

Port:

Port range

Lower port:  Upper port:

All ephemeral ports

Remote port

All ports

Single port

Port:

Port range:

Lower port:  Upper port:

All ephemeral ports

Indicate the TCP connect direction

Either  Inbound only  Outbound only

Jobname:  User ID:

Configuration associated with this AT-TLS application

Use the key ring database defined for the z/OS Image

Use the following key ring database:

Key ring database

Key ring is in SAF product (such as RACF)

Key ring:

Key database is a z/OS UNIX file system file:

Key database:

Key database stash file:  or

Key database password:

AT-TLS handshake role

Server  Client

Client Authentication role is set in the Security Level

Additional application configuration

In this setup, I use the **PASSIVEDATAPORTS FTP.DATA** option to control the range of port numbers that can be used for passive mode data connections.

**Key Ring and Advanced AT-TLS settings**

Key Ring: **AT-TLS Tuning**

Tuning values for this AT-TLS application

Application Controlled

On  Off

Secondary Map

On  Off

AT-TLS handshake timeout

Never  After  (seconds)

System SSL Environment

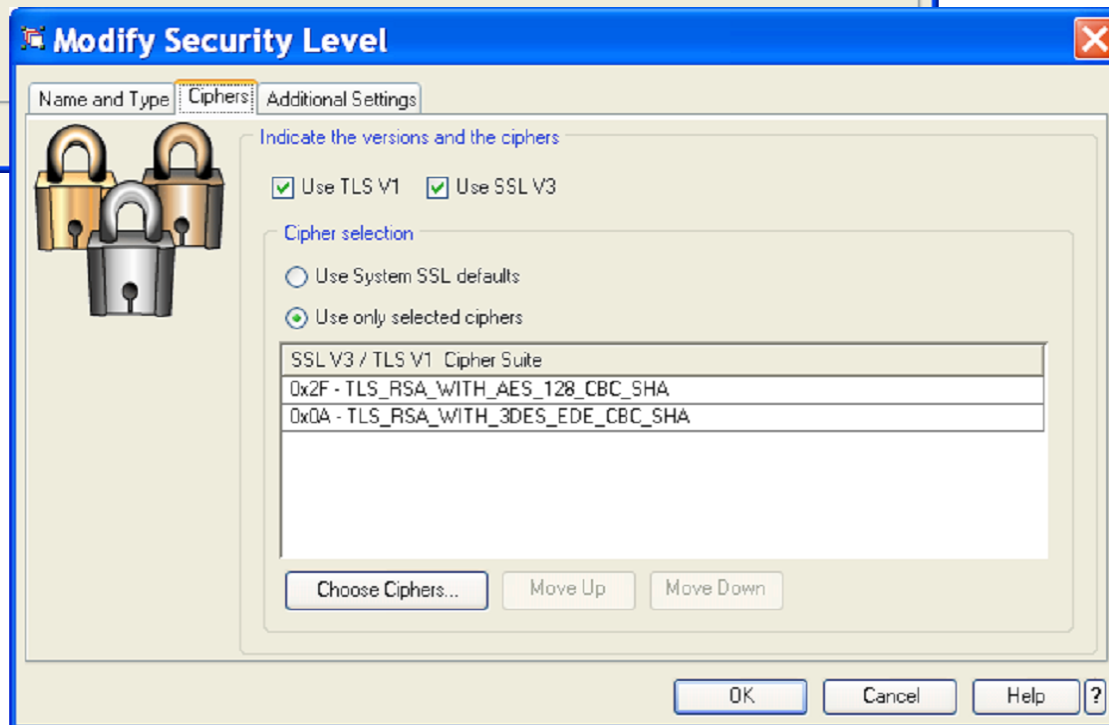
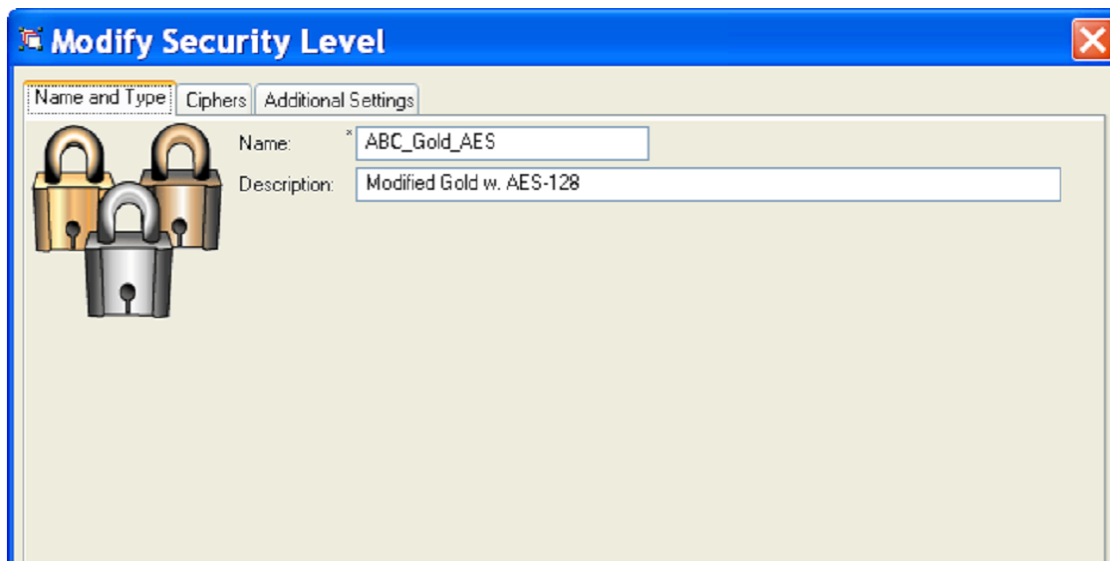
Create unique System SSL Environment

Sysplex Session Identifier caching

On  Off

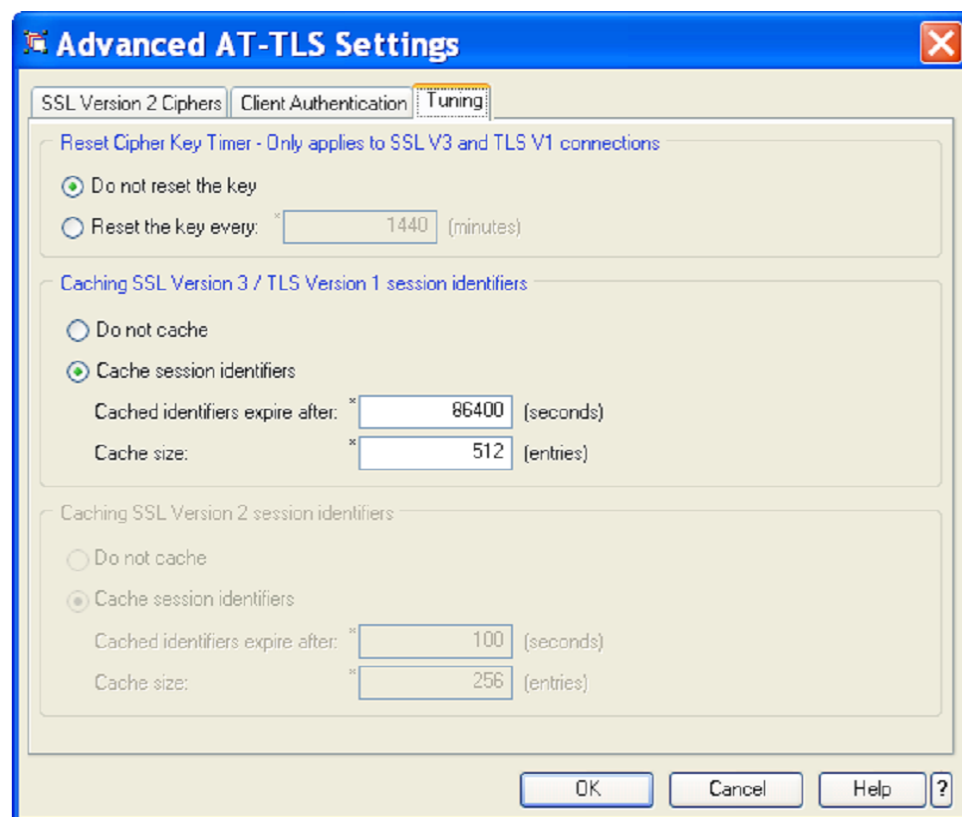
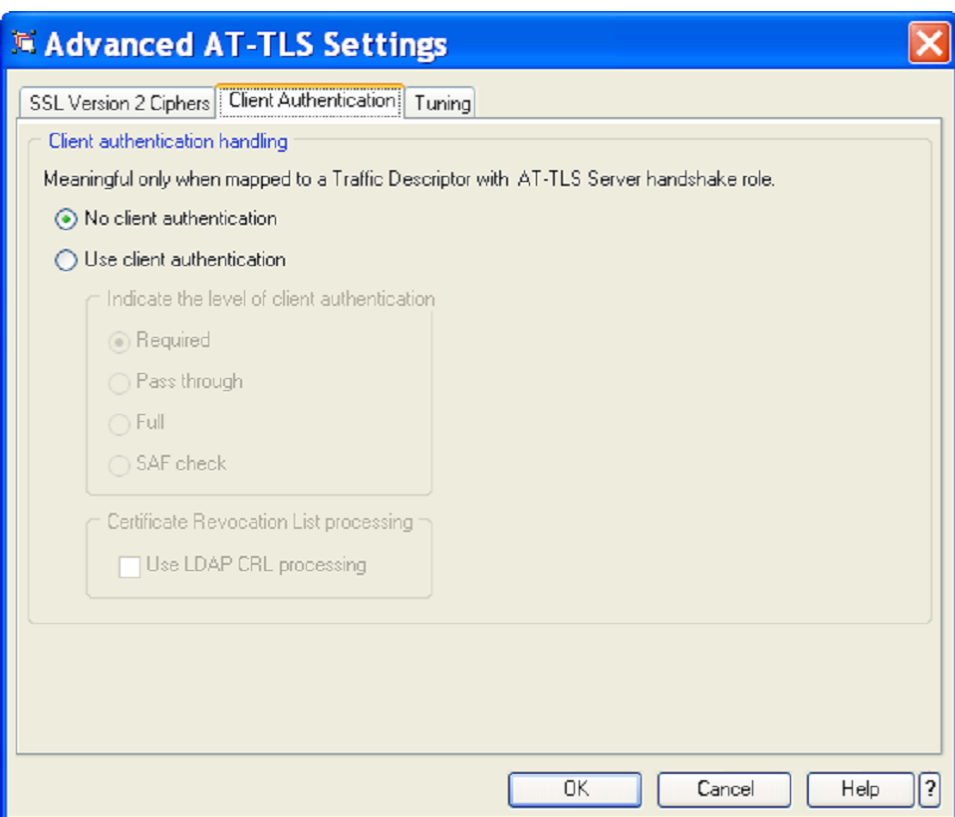
## A new security level

- Start by copying a security level and then apply your changes.
- Give the new security level a name and a description
- Select your ciphers and arrange them in preferred order (most preferred at the top of the list)



## Advanced security level settings for AT-TLS

- SSLv2 is by default disabled, but you can enable it and choose SSLv2 Ciphers - if needed (not recommended!)
- If you need SSL/TLS client authentication, this is where you will specify what level of client authentication you require
- You would normally not need to change the information under the tuning tab, but you can



# Requirement map for AT-TLS

**Modify Requirement Map**

A Requirement Map is an object that maps each IP traffic type (Traffic Descriptor) to a specific level of security (Security Level).

To Add a new mapping to the Requirement Map: 1. Select a Traffic Descriptor from the Objects section.  
2. Click the "<-Add" button

To change the Security Level of a Traffic Descriptor: 1. Click the Security Level column in the Requirement Map section  
2. Select a new Security Level from the list

**Requirement Map**

Name: ABC\_ATTLS  
Description: ATTLS for TN3270 (port 2025) and FTP (port 4021)

Traffic Descriptor	AT-TLS - Security Level
ABC_FTP_4021	ABC_Gold_AES
ABC_TN3270_2025	ABC_Gold_AES
	None
	ABC_Gold_AES
	Permit
	AT-TLS__Platinum
	AT-TLS__Gold
	AT-TLS__Silver
	AT-TLS__Bronze

Buttons: Move Up, Move Down, View Details...

**Objects**

Traffic Descriptor ▲

- Centralized\_Policy\_Server
- CICS
- FTP-Client
- FTP-Server
- LBA-Advisor
- LBA-Agent
- LDAP-Server
- NSS\_Client
- NSS\_Server
- REXEC-Client
- REXEC-Server
- RSH-Client
- RSH-Server
- TN3270-Client
- TN3270-Server

Buttons: <-Add, Remove -->, Work with Traffic Descriptors..., Work with Security Levels...

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help ?

- Create a new requirement map
- Add desired traffic descriptors from the right and click the "add" button
- Click the drop-down box in the security level column and select security level for the traffic

## Now is time to add IP addresses per stack in a connectivity rule

**New Connectivity Rule: Data Endpoints**

Use this panel to identify the data endpoints.  
These are the IP addresses of the host endpoints of the traffic you want to protect.

**Local data endpoint**

All IP V4 addresses  
 All IP V6 addresses  
 Specify address:

Syntax: Single IP V4 address: x.x.x.x  
 IP V4 subnet: x.x.x.x/yy  
 IP V4 range: x.x.x.y.y.y.y  
 Single IP V6 address: x::x  
 IP V6 subnet: x::x/yyy  
 IP V6 range: x::x-y::y

**Remote data endpoint**

All IP V4 addresses  
 All IP V6 addresses  
 Specify address:

Syntax: Single IP V4 address: x.x.x.x  
 IP V4 subnet: x.x.x.x/yy  
 IP V4 range: x.x.x.y.y.y.y  
 Single IP V6 address: x::x  
 IP V6 subnet: x::x/yyy  
 IP V6 range: x::x-y::y

**Connectivity Rule Name**

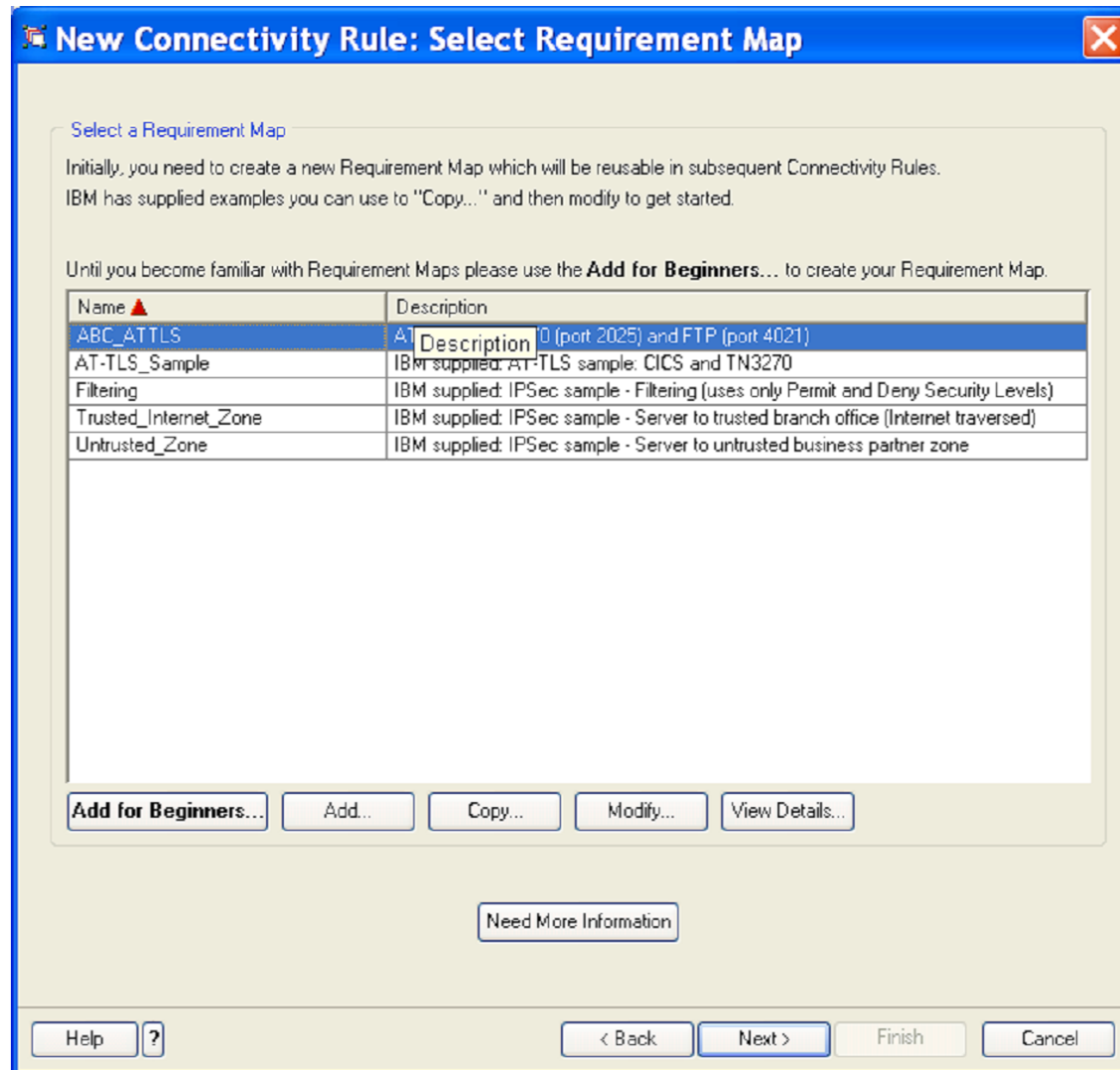
Name: ABC-allIPv4

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

- So far, all policy definitions are generic for ATT-TLS and can be (re)used on many stacks on many LPARs.
  - ▶ You would most typically share all these across all the stacks in a Sysplex
- Per stack, we now need to create a connectivity rule that ties the requirement maps to the IP addresses of that stack
- In our example, we want anyone who connects to our secure servers on any of the stack's home IP addresses to use AT-TLS security

# Tie the requirement map into the connectivity rule

- We use the requirement map we created earlier on in our new connectivity rule





# Run HealthChecker on your definitions

**Configuration Assistant - TCP/IP Stack Settings**

File Edit Perspective Help

**AT-TLS Perspective**

Configuration Assistant Navigation Tree

- AT-TLS
  - Work with Reusable Objects
    - Traffic Descriptors
    - Security Levels
    - Requirement Maps
  - Work with z/OS Images
    - Image - MVS098
      - Stack - TCPCS
      - Stack - TCPCS2
      - Stack - TCPCS3

**Connectivity Rules**

TCP/IP Stack Information:

Enter the name of the TCP/IP Stack: \* TCPCS

Enter a description: Default stack on MVS098

Click the Add... button for each Connectivity Rule you want to add to this Stack.

Local Address	Remote Address	Requirement Map	Topology	Status	Name
All IP V4	All IP V4	ABC_ATTLS	None	Enabled	ABC-allIPv4

Buttons: Add... Copy... Modify Basics... Delete View Details... Move Up Health Check... Modify Wizard... Move Down

Buttons: Main Perspective Apply Changes OK Cancel Help ?

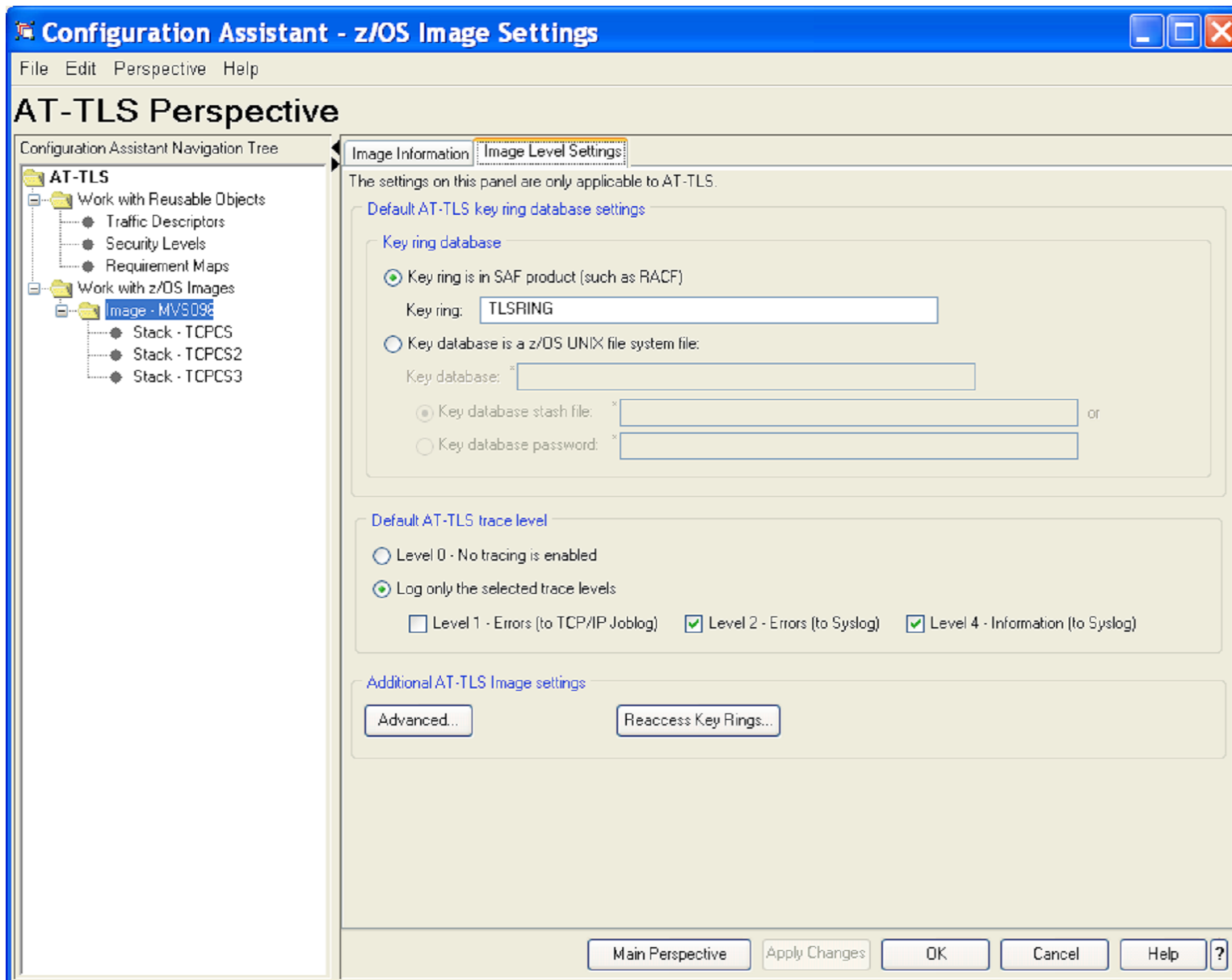
➤ Now would be a good time to let the CA try and see if all your definitions are consistent - run the HealthChecker

➤ HealthChecker output is a help panel that will identify any mistakes or missing elements.

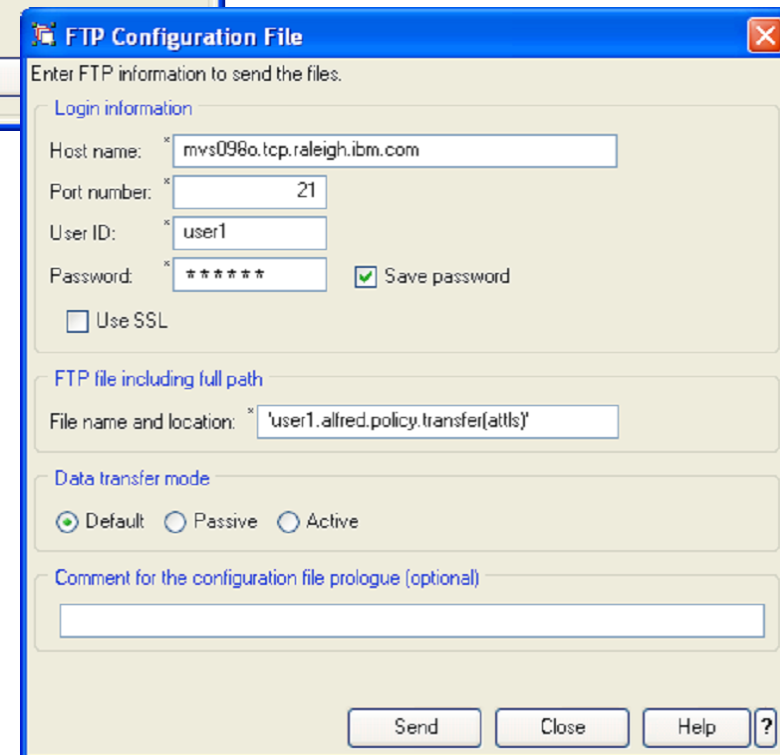
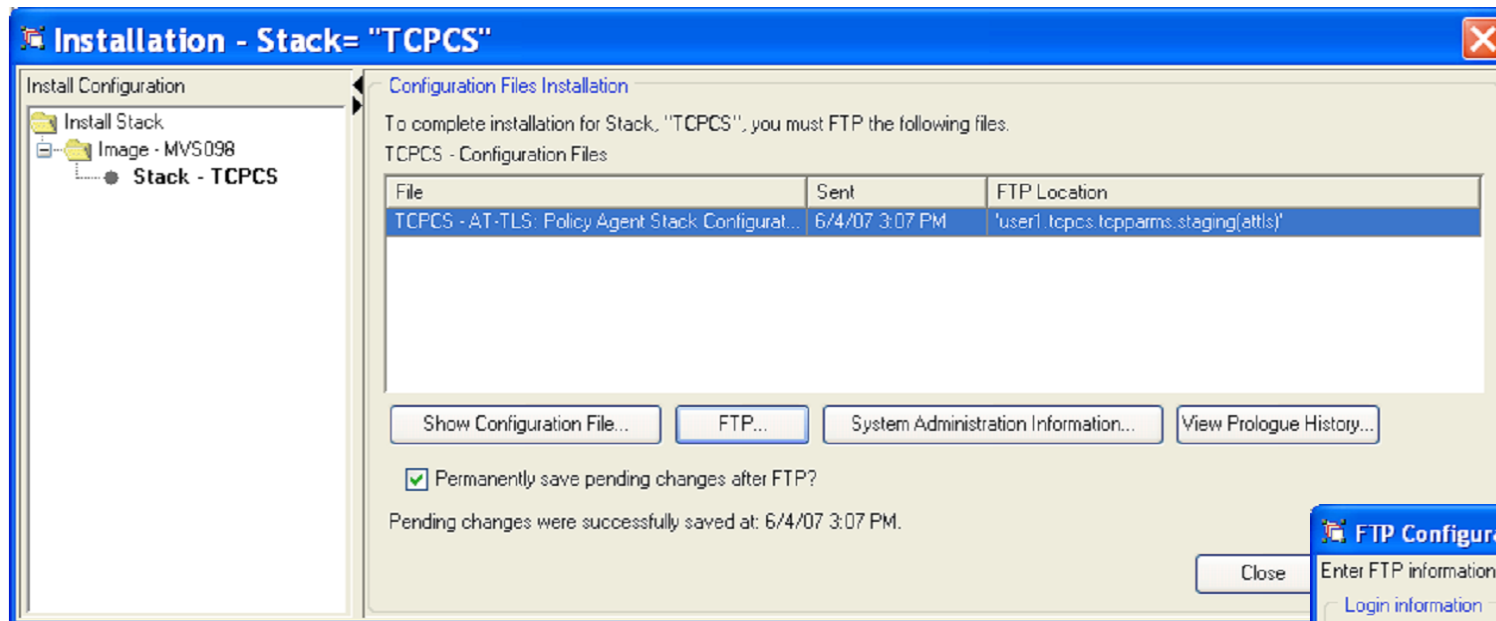
# Image-wide keyring information

► **Keyring information can be specified at two levels:**

- **At the image level - shared by all stacks on that image**
- **At the individual traffic descriptor level - used by that traffic descriptor only**



# Transfer policy flat file to z/OS



- **Transfer the policy flat file to your z/OS system**
- **In this example, we transfer the ATTLS policies to USER1.ALFRED.POLICY.TRANSFER member ATTLS**

# USER1.ALFRED.POLICY.TRANSFER(ATTLS) after upload

➤ Note the transfer history section:

➤ For every transfer, the CA will prompt for a log entry, which will be included in the header comment lines in the flat file

```
##
## AT-TLS Policy Agent Configuration file for:
##   Image: MVS098
##   Stack: TCPCS
##
## Created by the IBM Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server
## Version 1 Release 9
## Backing Store = 'USER1.ALFRED.POLICY.BACKSTOR(DEFAULT) '
## FTP History:
## 2007-06-05 09:39:25  user1 to mvs098o.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
##   Added application control for TN3270 server port 2025
## 2007-06-04 03:07:05  user1 to mvs098o.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
##   Modified a few details
## 2007-06-01 02:24:55  user1 to mvs098o.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
## 2007-06-01 01:36:13  user1 to mvs098o.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
##   Added FTP port 4021 to ATTLS configuration
## 2007-06-01 12:54:27  user1 to mvs098o.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
##   Support for TN3270 server port 2025 (only ATTLS port in this config)
##
TTLSRule                ABC-all-IPv4~1
{
  LocalAddrSetRef       addr1
  RemoteAddrSetRef      addr1
  LocalPortRangeRef     portR1
  RemotePortRangeRef    portR2
  Direction              Inbound
  Priority                255
  TTLSGroupActionRef    gAct1
++++
++++ Many, many more lines.....
```

# Policy Agent

```
//PAGENT  PROC P='-d 0'
//PAGENT  EXEC PGM=PAGENT,REGION=OK,TIME=NOLIMIT,
//        PARM='POSIX(ON) ALL31(ON) ENVAR("_CEE_ENVFILE=DD:STDENV")/&P'
//*
//STDENV  DD DSN=USER1.TCPCS.TCPPARMS(PAGTENV),DISP=SHR
//STDOUT  DD SYSOUT=*
//STDERR  DD SYSOUT=*
//CEEDUMP DD SYSOUT=*,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=132,BLKSIZE=132)
//SYSOUT  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
```

Policy Agent start  
JCL procedure

```
##
## USER1.TCPCS.TCPPARMS(PAGTCONF)
##
##      Image: mvs098
##
TcpImage TCPCS  FLUSH 600
##
TTLSConfig //'USER1.TCPCS.TCPPARMS(ATTLS)' FLUSH NOPURGE
QoSConfig  //'USER1.TCPCS.TCPPARMS(QOS)'  FLUSH NOPURGE
IDSConfig  //'USER1.TCPCS.TCPPARMS(IDS)'  FLUSH NOPURGE
IPSecConfig //'USER1.TCPCS.TCPPARMS(IPSEC)'
```

Policy Agent "root"  
configuration data

```
F PAGENT,REFRESH
EZZ8443I PAGENT MODIFY COMMAND ACCEPTED
EZZ8771I PAGENT CONFIG POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR TCPCS : IDS
EZZ8771I PAGENT CONFIG POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR TCPCS : QOS
EZZ8771I PAGENT CONFIG POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR TCPCS : TTLS
```

Policy Agent refresh  
command to read in  
updated policies



## TN3270 server definitions

```
;  
; Set TN3270(E) server port 2025 options  
;  
; TTLS port - secured via ATTLS  
;  
TelnetParms  
    TTLSPort 2025           ; Port number 2025 (security via TTLS)  
    Conntype Any           ; We'll use it for both secure and clear  
    Expresslogon           ; Express logon is supported  
    Debug detail console  
EndTelnetParms
```

# FTP server definitions

CIPHERSUITE, KEYRING, and TLSTIMEOUT in FTP.DATA are ignored when TLSMECHANISM is set to ATTLS.

```

EXTENSIONS      AUTH_TLS      ; Enable TLS authentication

TLSMECHANISM    ATTLS        ; Server-specific or ATTLS
                  ; ATTLS - use ATTLS
                  ; FTP - server-specific (D)

SECURE_FTP      ALLOWED      ; Authentication indicator
                  ; ALLOWED          (D)
                  ; REQUIRED

SECURE_LOGIN    NO_CLIENT_AUTH ; Authorization level indicator
                  ; for TLS
                  ; NO_CLIENT_AUTH (D)
                  ; REQUIRED
                  ; VERIFY_USER

SECURE_PASSWORD REQUIRED      ; REQUIRED (D) - User must enter
                  ; password
                  ; OPTIONAL - User does not have to
                  ; enter a password
                  ; This setting has meaning only
                  ; for TLS when implementing client
                  ; certificate authentication

SECURE_CTRLCONN CLEAR       ; Minimum level of security for
                  ; the control connection
                  ; CLEAR          (D)
                  ; SAFE
                  ; PRIVATE

SECURE_DATACONN CLEAR       ; Minimum level of security for
                  ; the data connection
                  ; NEVER
                  ; CLEAR          (D)
                  ; SAFE
                  ; PRIVATE

```

```

PASSIVEDATAPORTS (50000,50200)
                  ; Assign a range of ports to be
                  ; used for passive data ports
                  ; lowest valid port = 1024
                  ; highest valid port = 65535
                  ; There are no default values.

```

# Remember the EZB.INITSTACK SERVAUTH profile before enabling TTLS on TCPConfig!

```

CLASS      NAME
-----
SERVAUTH  EZB.INITSTACK.*.* (G)

LEVEL  OWNER      UNIVERSAL ACCESS  YOUR ACCESS  WARNING
-----
  00   USER1          NONE              ALTER        NO
.....

USER      ACCESS
-----
USER1     ALTER
TCPCS     READ

```

- When TCP/IP starts with TCPCONFIG TTLS specified, it will issue the following message
  - ▶ EZZ4248E TCPCS WAITING FOR PAGENT TTLS POLICY
- From then on and until PAGENT has been started and installed the TTLS policies into the TCP/IP stack, the TCP/IP stack will only allow users permitted to the EZB.INITSTACK.system.stack SERVAUTH profile to establish connections.
  - ▶ Make sure all your pertinent server address spaces (including PAGENT and OMPROUTE) run under user IDs that are permitted to this profile.

# Netstat connection report with TTLS filter to see all ATTLS connections

```
ALLCONN APPLDATA TCP TCPCS STACK TITLES ( CONNT TTLSP
```

```
MVS TCP/IP NETSTAT CS V1R9          TCPIP Name: TCPCS          17:00:13
```

```
User Id  Conn      State
```

```
-----  ----  -
```

```
FTP40211 00000683 Establish
```

```
Local Socket:  ::ffff:9.42.105.45..4021
```

```
Foreign Socket: ::ffff:9.65.192.113..1543
```

```
FTP40211 0000068B Establish
```

```
Local Socket:  ::ffff:9.42.105.45..4021
```

```
Foreign Socket: ::ffff:9.49.152.174..2346
```

```
FTP40211 00000428 Establish
```

```
Local Socket:  ::ffff:9.42.105.45..4021
```

```
Foreign Socket: ::ffff:9.49.148.71..1178
```

```
TN3270A 0000067E Establish
```

```
Local Socket:  ::ffff:9.42.105.45..2025
```

```
Foreign Socket: ::ffff:9.65.192.113..1541
```

```
Application Data: EZBTNSRV TCPABC83 TSO10002 ET B
```

```
USER1 00000687 TimeWait
```

```
Local Socket:  9.42.105.45..50118
```

```
Foreign Socket: 9.65.192.113..1544
```

# Netstat TTLS report for specific connection that is protected by ATTLS

TTLS CO 683 DETAIL TCP TCPCS STACK TTLS

MVS TCP/IP NETSTAT CS V1R9 TCPIP Name: TCPCS 17:01:31

ConnID: 00000683

JobName: FTP40211  
 LocalSocket: ::ffff:9.42.105.45..4021  
 RemoteSocket: ::ffff:9.65.192.113..1543  
 SecLevel: TLS Version 1  
 Cipher: 2F TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA  
 CertUserID: N/A  
 MapType: Primary

TTLSRule: ABC-all-IPv4~1

Priority: 255  
 LocalAddr: 0.0.0.0/0  
 LocalPort: 4021  
 RemoteAddr: 0.0.0.0/0  
 RemotePortFrom: 1024 RemotePortTo: 65535  
 Direction: Inbound  
 TTLSGrpAction: gAct1

GroupID: 00000006  
 TTLSEnabled: On  
 CtraceClearText: Off  
 Trace: 6  
 SyslogFacility: Daemon  
 SecondaryMap: Off

TTLSEnvAction: eAct1~ABC\_FTP\_4021

EnvironmentUserInstance: 0  
 HandshakeRole: Server  
 Keyring: TLSRING  
 SSLV2: Off  
 SSLV3: On  
 TLSV1: On  
 ResetCipherTimer: 0  
 ApplicationControlled: Off  
 HandshakeTimeout: 10  
 ClientAuthType: Required  
 GSK\_SYSPLEX\_SIDCACHE: On

TTLSConnAction: cAct1~ABC\_FTP\_4021

HandshakeRole: Server  
 V3CipherSuites: 2F TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA  
 0A TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA  
 Trace: 6  
 ApplicationControlled: On  
 SecondaryMap: On  
 GSK\_SYSPLEX\_SIDCACHE: On



## WS\_FTP Pro import CA certificate part 1/2

The screenshot shows the WS\_FTP Professional interface. The main window displays a 'Blank Connection Pane' with two options: 'Open a Remote connection' and 'Open a Local connection'. A 'Program Options' dialog box is open, showing the 'Trusted Authorities' tab. The dialog has a tree view on the left with 'Trusted Authorities' selected under the 'SSL' category. The main area of the dialog shows a table of trusted authorities:

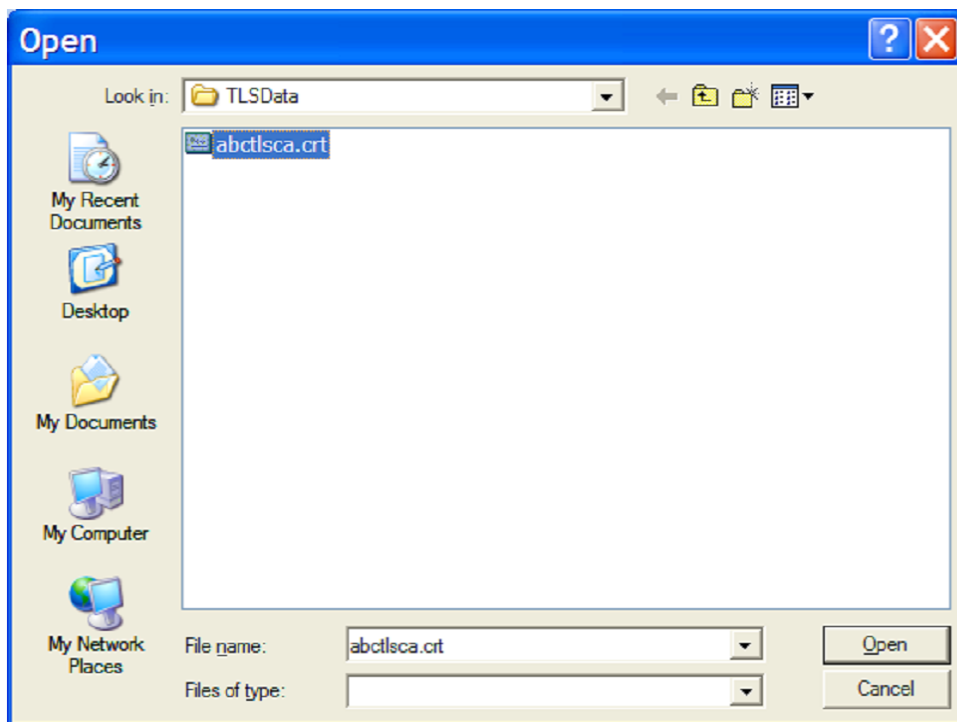
Issued To	Issued By	Ex
IBM, CS Z/OS CA	IBM, CS Z/OS CA	
IBM, CS Z/OS TCPSERV	IBM, CS Z/OS CA	
IBM, CS Z/OS TCPSERV	IBM, CS Z/OS CA	

At the bottom of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Delete', 'Export', and 'Import'. The 'Import' button is highlighted. Below the dialog, there are instructions on how to select the 'Import' button.

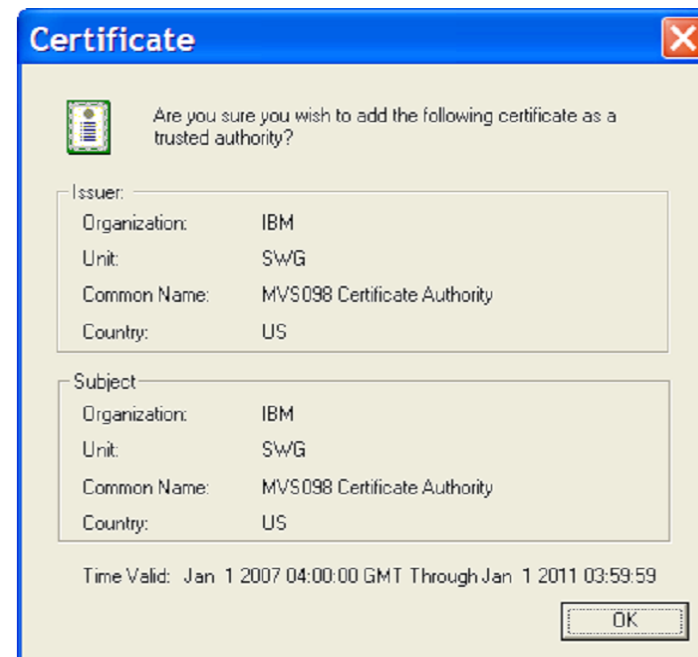
**Select**

1. "Tools"
2. "Options"
3. "Trusted Authorities" under SSL
4. "Import" button

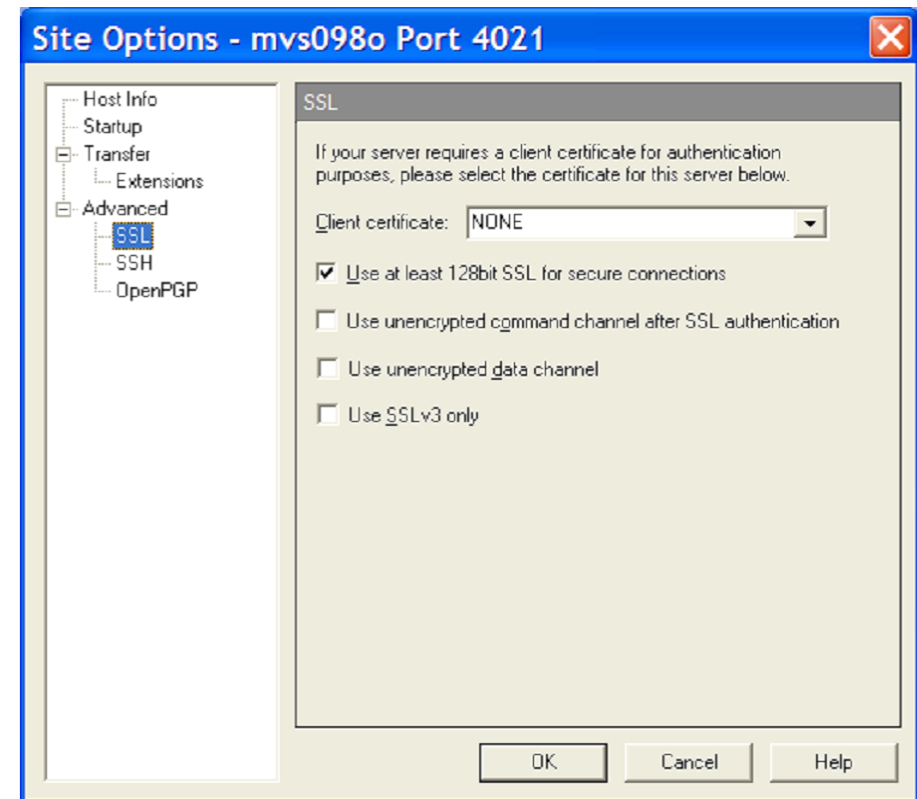
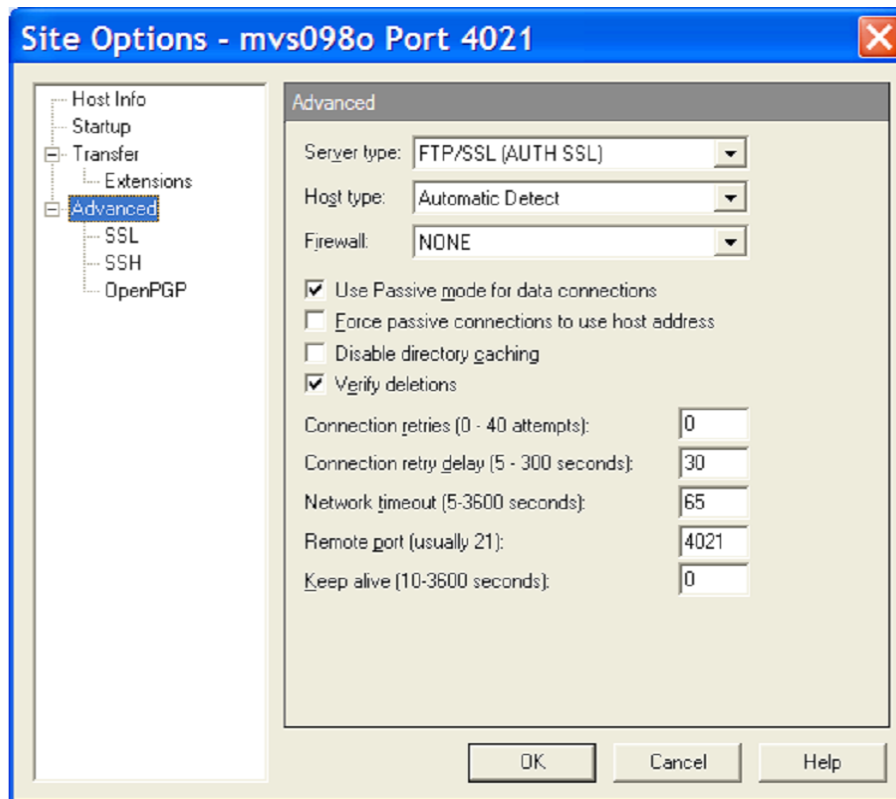
# WS\_FTP Pro import CA certificate - part 2/2



**Find your downloaded  
Base64-encoded Certificate  
Authority certificate**



# WS FTP Pro site manager - site options for SSL/TLS



# WS FTP Pro sample FTP session log

```
Finding Host mvs098o.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com ...
Connecting to 9.42.105.45:4021
Connected to 9.42.105.45:4021 in 0.031250 seconds, Waiting for Server Response
Initializing SSL Session ...
220-FTP40211 IBM FTP CS V1R9 at MVS098.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com, 15:37:30 on 2007-06-01.
220-*
220-* Welcome to the FTP server on MVS098.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
220-* This system is used by Alfred for testing purposes.
220-* Any issues should be reported to
220-* Your host name is sig-9-65-198-155.mts.ibm.com
220-*
220 Connection will not timeout.
AUTH TLS
234 Security environment established - ready for negotiation
SSL session NOT set for reuse
SSL Session Started.
Host type (1): IBM MVS
USER user1
331 Send password please.
PASS (hidden)
230-*
230-* USER1 - welcome to the FTP server on MVS098.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
230-* Login time and date is Fri Jun 1 15:37:32 2007
230-* The current working directory is USER1.
230-*
230 USER1 is logged on. Working directory is "USER1.".
Host type (I): IBM MVS
PBSZ 0
200 Protection buffer size accepted
PROT P
200 Data connection protection set to private
PWD
257 "'USER1.'" is working directory.
USER1. loaded from [Directory Listing Cache]DIR3C.tmp
```

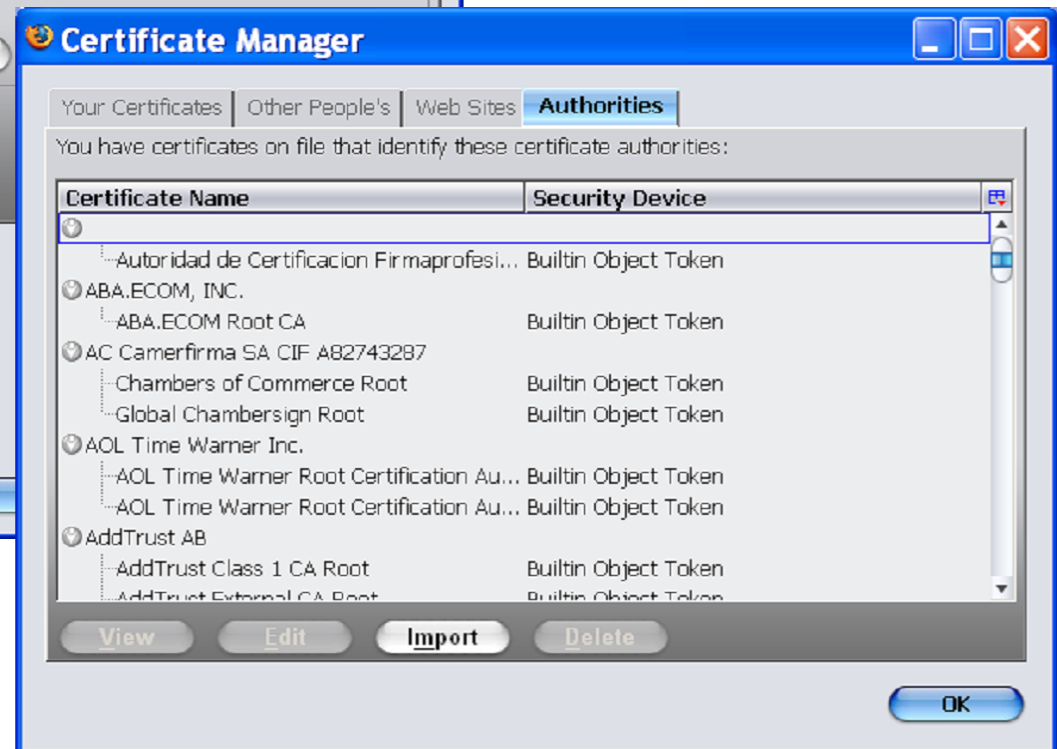
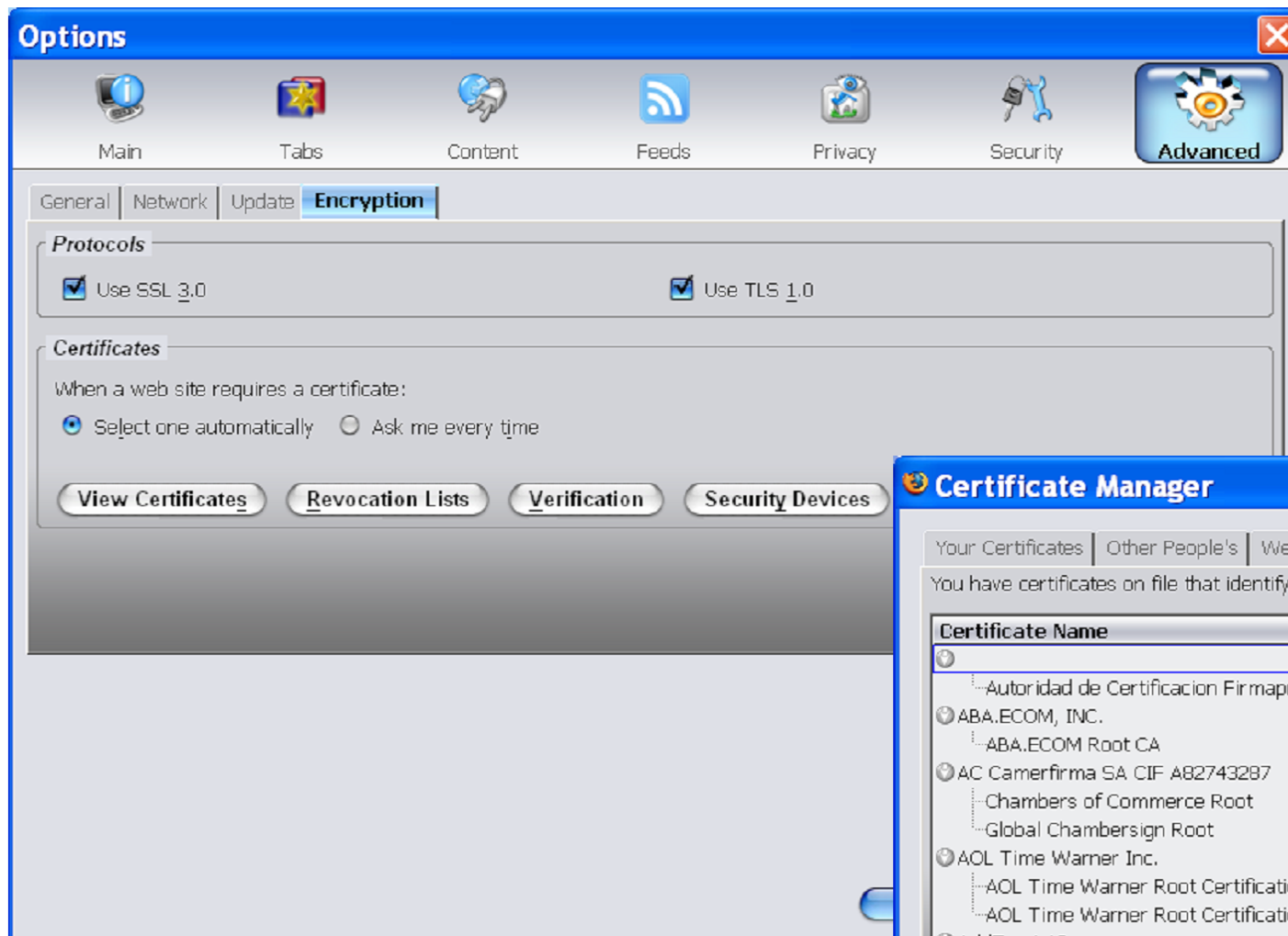
# FireFTP (Firefox browser secure FTP client plug-in)

The screenshot displays the FireFTP interface within Mozilla Firefox. The window title is "mvs098-4021 - FireFTP - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows the URL "chrome://fireftp/content/fireftp.xul". The interface is split into two panes: a local file system view on the left (C:\) and a remote file system view on the right (/). The local view shows a tree of folders and files, including "ABC\_Root", "atthtmp", "CPSTOOLS", "DeLorme D...", "Documents ...", "downloade...", "Drivers", "econfig", "epadm", "epricer", "fbfba1d16d...", "Garmin", "IBMTTOOLS", "icons", "InterWise", "ISPF", "Lotus", and "My Music". The remote view shows a tree of folders and files, including "b390test", "bin", "bld", "build1", "build2", "build3", "build390", "build4", "build5", "build6", "CB390", "copy", "etc", "home", "ict", "idss", "ipxwin\_shr", and "iris". The status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and weather information: "Now: Partly Sunny, 86° F", "Sat: 86° F", "Sun: 84° F".

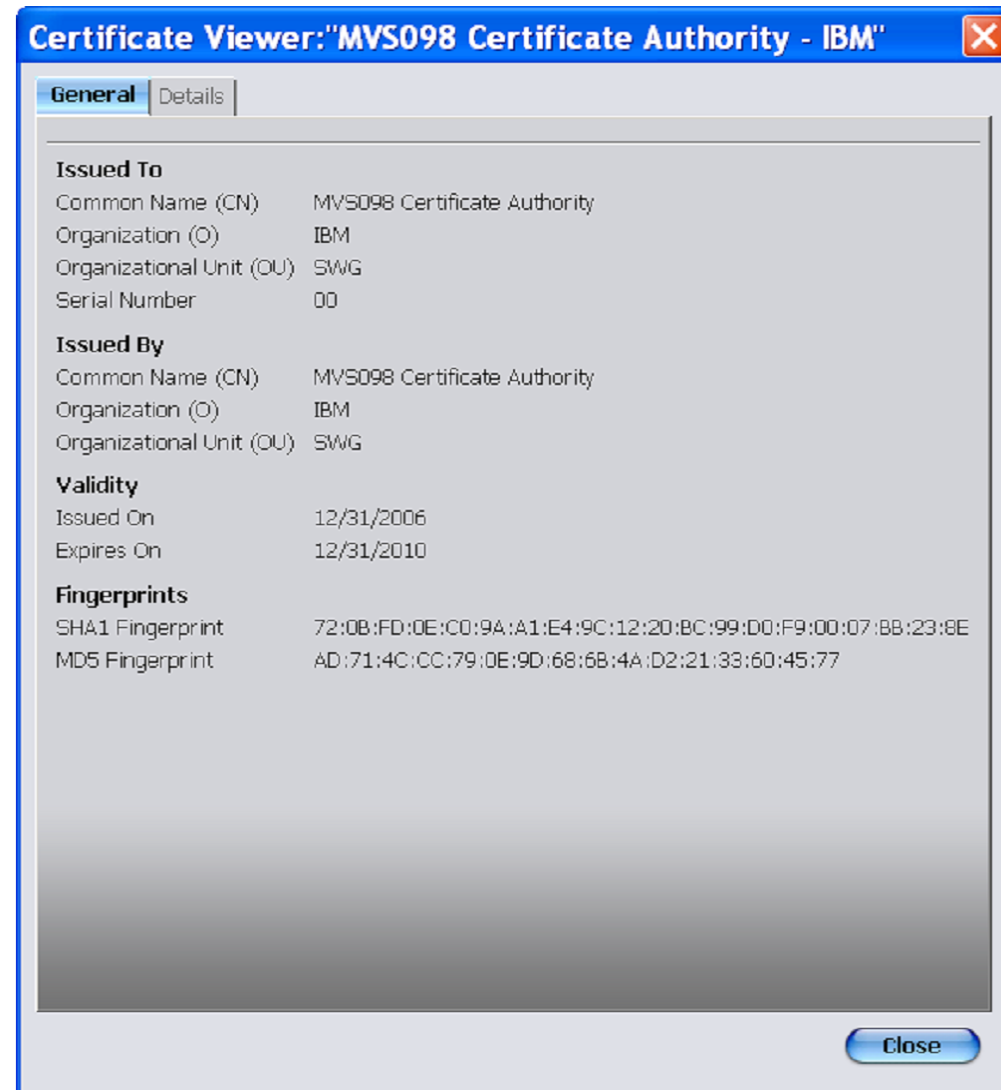
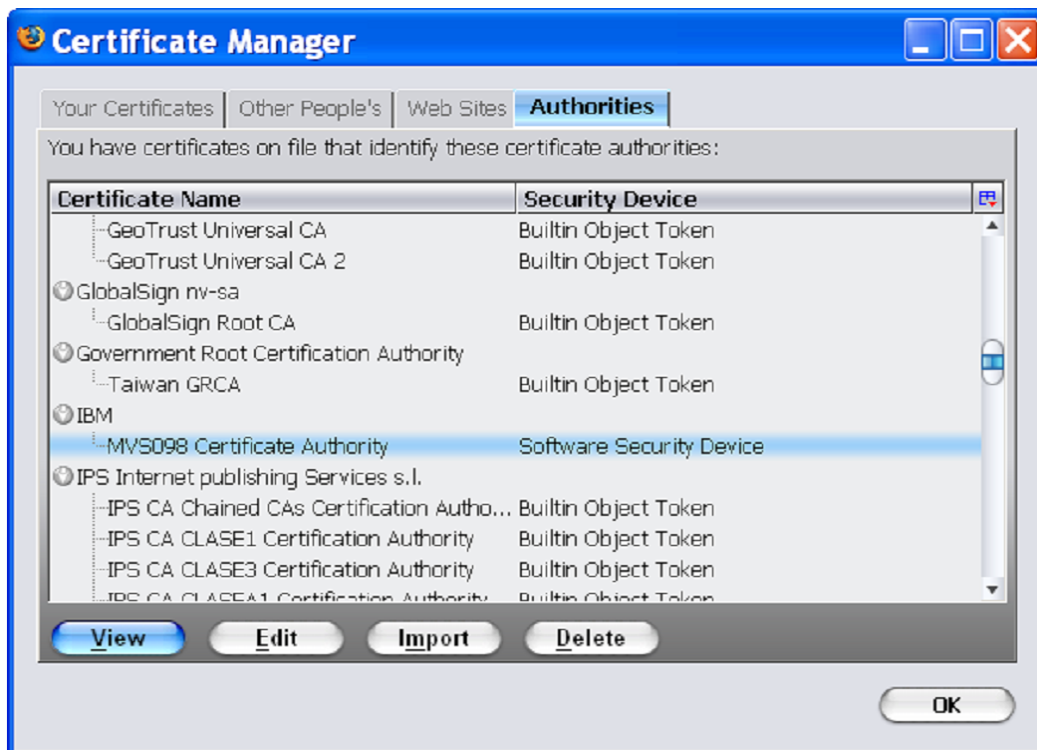
FireFTP does not understand MVS data sets, but only HFS files.



# Firefox import CA certificate - part 1/2



# Firefox import CA certificate - part 2/2



# FireFTP connection setup and sample log

**Account Manager** [X]

Main | Connection | Advanced

**Main Details**

Account Name:

Host:

**ID**

Login:

Password:

Anonymous

OK Cancel

**Account Manager** [X]

Main | **Connection** | Advanced

**Connection Type**

Passive Mode  IPv6

Security:  Port:

**Initial Directories**

Local:

Remote:

Keep directories in sync while navigating

OK Cancel

```

220-FTP40211 IBM FTP CS VIR9 at MVS098.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com, 16:07:23 on 2007-06-01.
220-*
220-* Welcome to the FTP server on MVS098.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
220-* This system is used by Alfred for testing purposes.
220-* Any issues should be reported to
220-* Your host name is sig-9-49-152-174.mts.ibm.com
220-*
220 Connection will not timeout.
      AUTH TLS
234 Security environment established - ready for negotiation
      PBSZ 0
200 Protection buffer size accepted
      USER user2
331 Send password please.
      PASS (password not shown)
230-*
230-* USER2 - welcome to the FTP server on MVS098.tcp.raleigh.ibm.com
230-* Login time and date is Fri Jun 1 16:07:26 2007
230-* The current working directory is USER2.
230-*
230-Processing FTPS.RC configuration file - USER2.FTPS.RC
230-HFS directory / is the current working directory
230 USER2 is logged on. Working directory is "/".
      FEAT
211- Extensions supported
SIZE
MDTM
REST STREAM
UTF8
LANG en*
AUTH TLS
PBSZ
PROT
211 End
      PWD
257 "/" is the HFS working directory.

```

## For more information....



URL	Content
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/">http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/</a>	IBM Mainframe
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/hardware/networking/index.html">http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/hardware/networking/index.html</a>	IBM Mainframe Networking
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/">http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/</a>	Communications Server product overview
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/zos/">http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/zos/</a>	z/OS Communications Server overview
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/z_lin/">http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/z_lin/</a>	Communications Server for Linux on system z
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/software/network/ccl/">http://www.ibm.com/software/network/ccl/</a>	Communication Controller for Linux on system z
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/library/">http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/library/</a>	Communications Server products - white papers, product documentation, etc.
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/">http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/</a>	z/OS Internet library - PDF versions of z/OS manuals (including z/OS CS)
<a href="http://www.redbooks.ibm.com">http://www.redbooks.ibm.com</a>	ITSO Redbooks
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/support">http://www.ibm.com/software/network/commserver/support</a>	Communications Server technical Support
<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/Web/TechDocs">http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/Web/TechDocs</a>	Technical support documentation from ATS (techdocs, flashes, presentations, white papers, etc.)
<a href="http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfcsearch.html">http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfcsearch.html</a>	Request For Comments (RFC)
<a href="http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/ieduasst/stgv1r0/index.jsp">http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/ieduasst/stgv1r0/index.jsp</a>	IBM education assistant