IBM Systems and Technology Group

Vanguard Security Solutions & RACF User Training
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z/OS Security Componentry Today, plus Trends and Directions

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zSeries Software Security Architecture

ON DEMAND BUSINESS™

Abstract

RACF, PKI, Kerberos, LDAP, Communications Server, WebSphere, and heritage applications; this presentation takes a survey view of z/OS security and the rich set of functions that have evolved in reflection of the flexibility and richness of z/OS itself. Besides adding clarification to your understanding of the topology of z/OS security today, the presenter will discuss important trends that are expected to affect the future.

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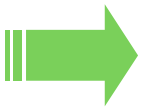
Agenda



- **Our corner of the industry**
- **Topology of security on z/OS®**
  - Cryptography
  - RACF® and LDAP (z/OS Directory Server)
  - Security Functions for Communications (Servers and Protocols)
  - Adding users and resources to the picture
  - WebSphere® Application Server (WAS) – Connection to the Internet
  - Role of Tivoli® products
  - Role of Vanguard products
- **Survey of z/OS recent security enhancements**
- **z/OS Certifications**
- **z/OS Security Strategic Objectives**
- **Directions**
- Closing remarks

Our corner of the Industry

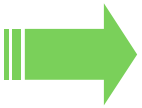
Fundamental Computer Security Disciplines

- **Identification & Authentication (implies: user registry, authenticators)**
  - Identify users, allows for accountability
- **Access Control (implies: resource registry, access rules, resource managers)**
  - Controlling access to logical objects (files, programs, methods, HW interfaces, etc.)
- **Auditing**
  - Verification of security policy enforcement, intrusion detection (log files, procedures)
- **Cryptography**
  - Data Confidentiality: security-rich environment for storage and transport of information (banking industry, Internet applications)
  - Advanced user authentication (Kerberos, PKI, PassTickets)
- **System Integrity**
  - Security mechanisms designed so that they cannot be illegitimately bypassed
- **Intrusion Defense**
  - Inhibit malicious attacks against computing infrastructure

Applying Security Disciplines to:

- **Platforms, networks, middleware, applications**

Agenda



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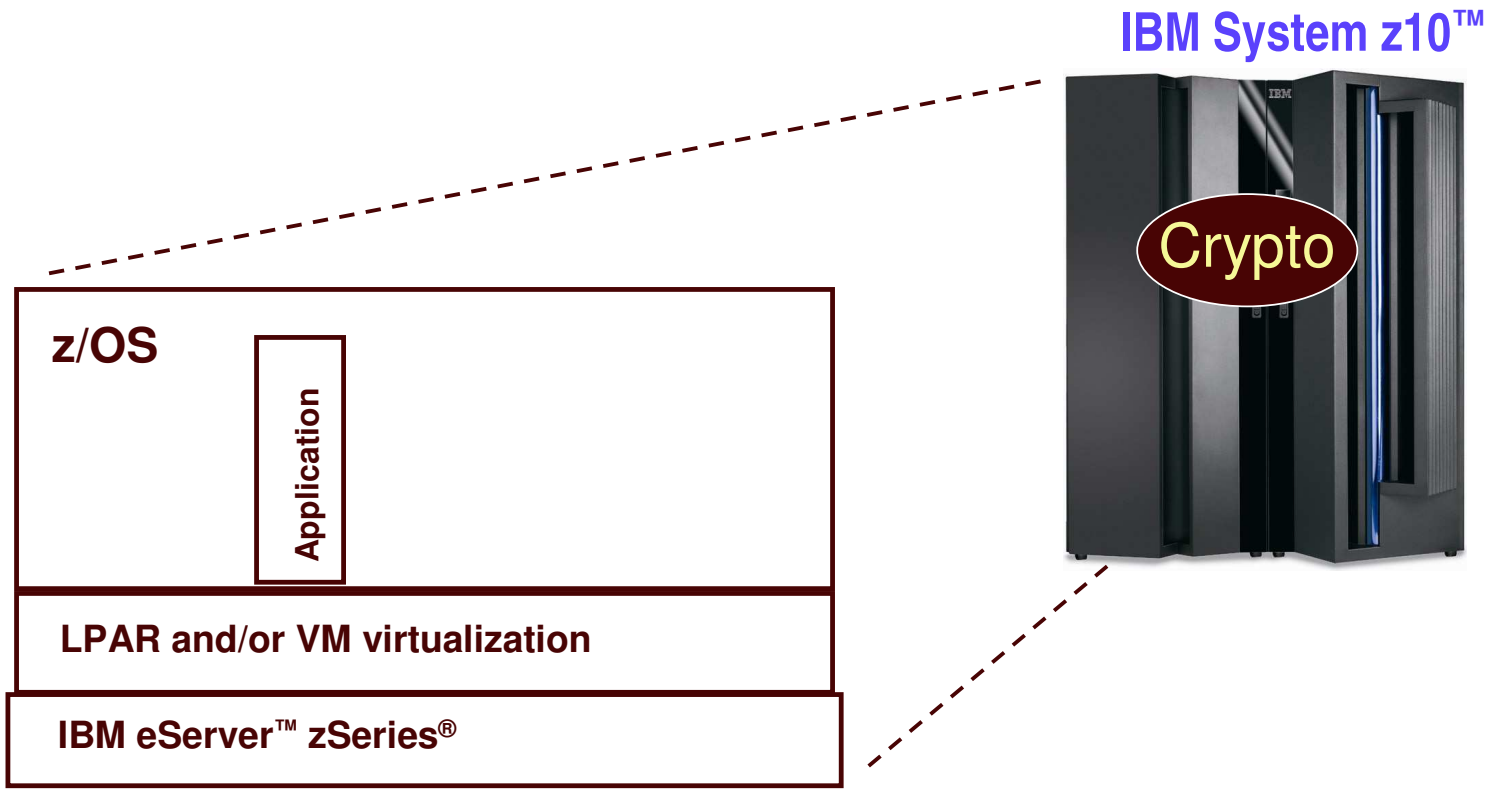
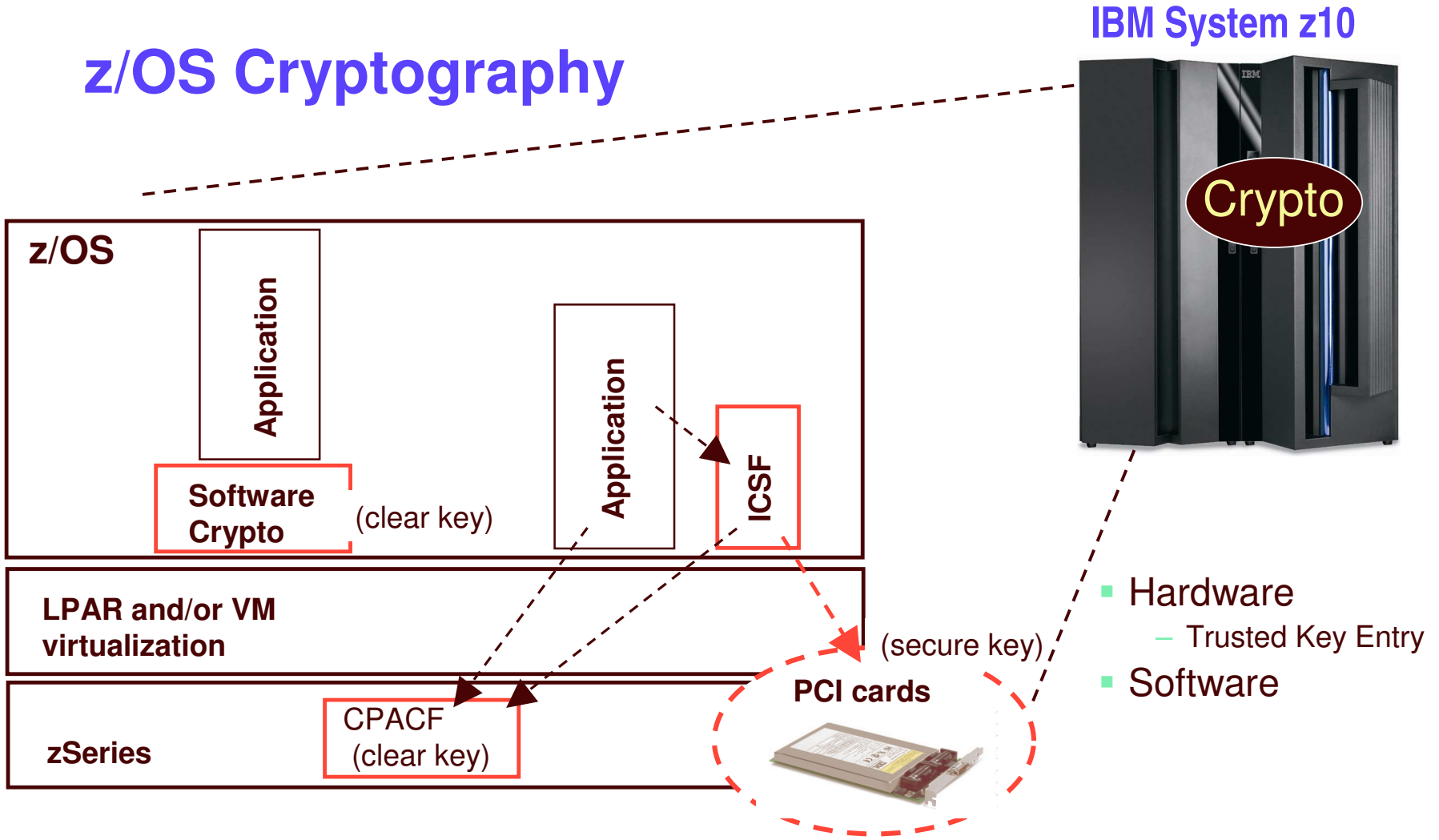
z/OS security starts with hardware that had security designed in from the beginning



- Storage protection keys
- EAL5 Certified LPARs
- Hardware Cryptography

z/OS Cryptography



Crypto accessible via multiple language paths; from assembler for clear key crypto to CCA, OCSF, and Java™ interfaces to secure key HW assisted crypto.

Explaining the z/OS 3 crypto sweet spots

(clear key)

Software Crypto

Engines:
- **BSAFE**
- **CDSA-OCSF**
- **RACF**
- **ICSF**

Functions:
- **RSA (encrypt, decrypt)**
- **Diffie-Hellman**
- **SHA**
- **DSA**
- **AES**

Exploiters:
- **SSL**
- **LDAP**
- **RACF**
- **Etc..**

Internet business requires functions that may be supported in SW

(clear key)

CPACF

Functions:
- **Very high performance**
  - **AES-128, DES, TDES**
  - **SHA**

Very high performance needed e.g. by SSL

ICSF (secure key)

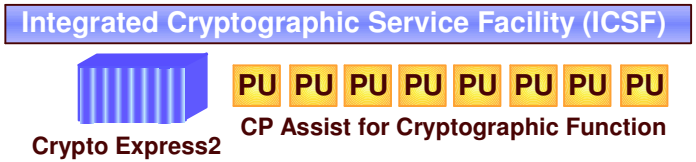
PCI (CEX2)

Functions:
- **ATM support**
- **DES, TDES**
- **SHA**
- **Trusted Key Entry**

Exploiters:
- **Banking Industry**
- **RACF**

Banking industry and possible government markets are expected to require security of HW

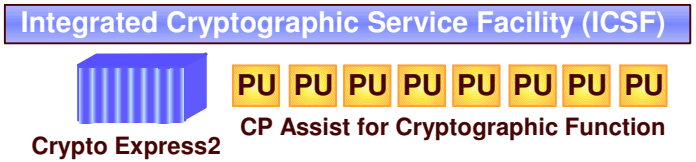
Z10 EC CPACF Support



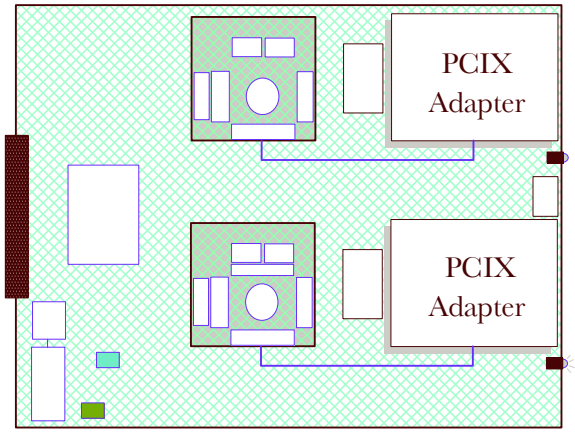
- **CP Assist for Cryptographic Function (CPACF)**
  - Available for CPs and IFLs
    - 1 CPACF for every 2 CPs
  - High performance clear key symmetric encryption/decryption
    - Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) - 192 bit and 256 bit NEW
    - Triple DES / DES
    - Requires no charge enablement feature
  - High performance clear key hashing
    - Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA)-512 NEW
    - SHA-1
    - Shipped enabled on all systems
  - High performance Pseudo Random Number Generator (PRNG)
    - Requires no-charge enablement feature
    - Not exploited by ICSF
  - Called via ICSF API or Problem State Instructions
  - Performance information for z9 EC/BC and earlier can be found on www-03.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/security/cryptography.html

* Performance is in External Throughput Rate (ETR) based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance rates stated here.

Z10 EC Cryptographic Coprocessor



- **Crypto Express2 Coprocessor (CEX2C)**
  - Default configuration for Crypto Express2 feature
    - Provides secure-key cryptographic coprocessor functions
    - Provides cryptographic key management
    - Provides SSL acceleration
  - Scalable - 0 to 8 features
    - Minimum purchase increment is two
  - Configurable via HMC
    - 0, 1, or 2 coprocessors per feature
    - Individually by PCIX adapter, see options below
  - Current applications expected to run without change
  - Connection to STI interface; no external cables
  - Fully programmable, User Defined Extensions (UDX) support
  - Designed for FIPS 140-2 Level 4 Certification (Cert #661)
  - Trusted Key Entry (TKE) 5.0 support
    - Supports Crypto Express2 coprocessor
    - Smart Card Reader support
  - Note: PCIXCC cannot be carried forward to z9, or z10
    - Replaced by Crypto Express2 Coprocessor

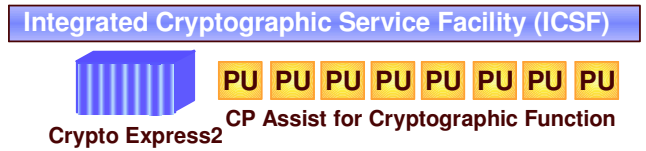


- **Configuration Options**
  - **Coprocessor / Coprocessor**
  - **Coprocessor / Accelerator**
  - **Accelerator / Accelerator**

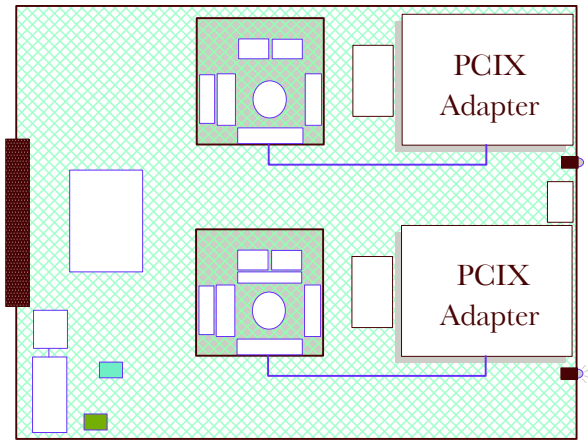
Accelerator discussed on next chart

All z10 cryptographic features are managed under z/OS by ICSF for optimum performance!

Z10 EC Cryptographic Accelerator



- **Crypto Express2 Accelerator (CEX2A)**
  - Non-default configuration for Crypto Express2 feature
    - Provides SSL acceleration functions only
  - Scalable - 0 to 8 features
    - Minimum purchase increment is two
  - Configurable via HMC
    - 0, 1, or 2 accelerators per feature
    - Individually by PCIX adapter
  - High performance public key (RSA) acceleration
  - Hardware acceleration for Secure Sockets Layer (SSL transactions)*
    - Greater than 3,000 SSL handshakes/sec. (single accelerator)
    - Greater than 6,000 SSL handshakes/sec. (single feature w/ 2 accelerators)
  - Connection to STI interface; no external cables
  - Note: PCIXCC cannot be carried forward to z9, or z10
    - Replaced by Crypto Express2 Accelerator



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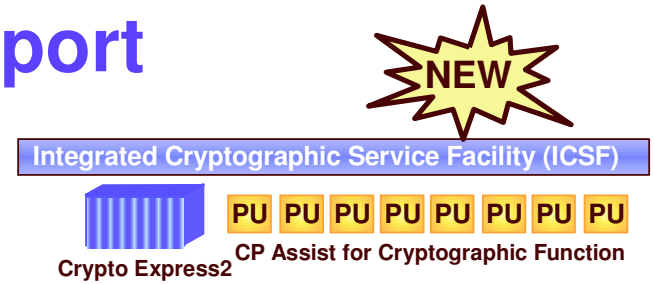
ATM Remote Key Loading Support



- **ATM Remote Key Loading**
  - The ability to securely load initial keys to an ATM from a remote location
  - Enhanced capabilities for exchanging keys with non-CCA cryptographic systems
    - **Uses new ISO 16609 CBC Mode TDES MAC service**
- **Remote Loading of Initial ATM Keys**
  - Distribution of initial key encrypting keys (KEKs) to a newly installed ATM.
  - Distribution of operational keys or replacement KEKs, enciphered under a KEK currently installed in the ATM.
- **Automatic Teller Machines and POS Standards:**
  - ISO/IEC 11770-3: Information Technology, Security Techniques, Key Management, Part 3: Mechanisms Using Asymmetric Techniques.
  - ANS X9.24-2 : Retail Financial Services, Symmetric Key Management, Part 2: Using Asymmetric Techniques for the Distribution of Symmetric Key
- **System z9 EC/BC and System z10**
- **Code for Enhancements to Cryptographic Support for z/OS V1R6/R7**
  - (ICSF Web Deliverable)

z/OS Security Server (RACF) and z/OS Directory Server (LDAP)

RACF
(priced feature)

- ✓ Users
  - Groups & Roles
- ✓ Resources
  - Access rules
    - DAC, MLS
  - Audit controls

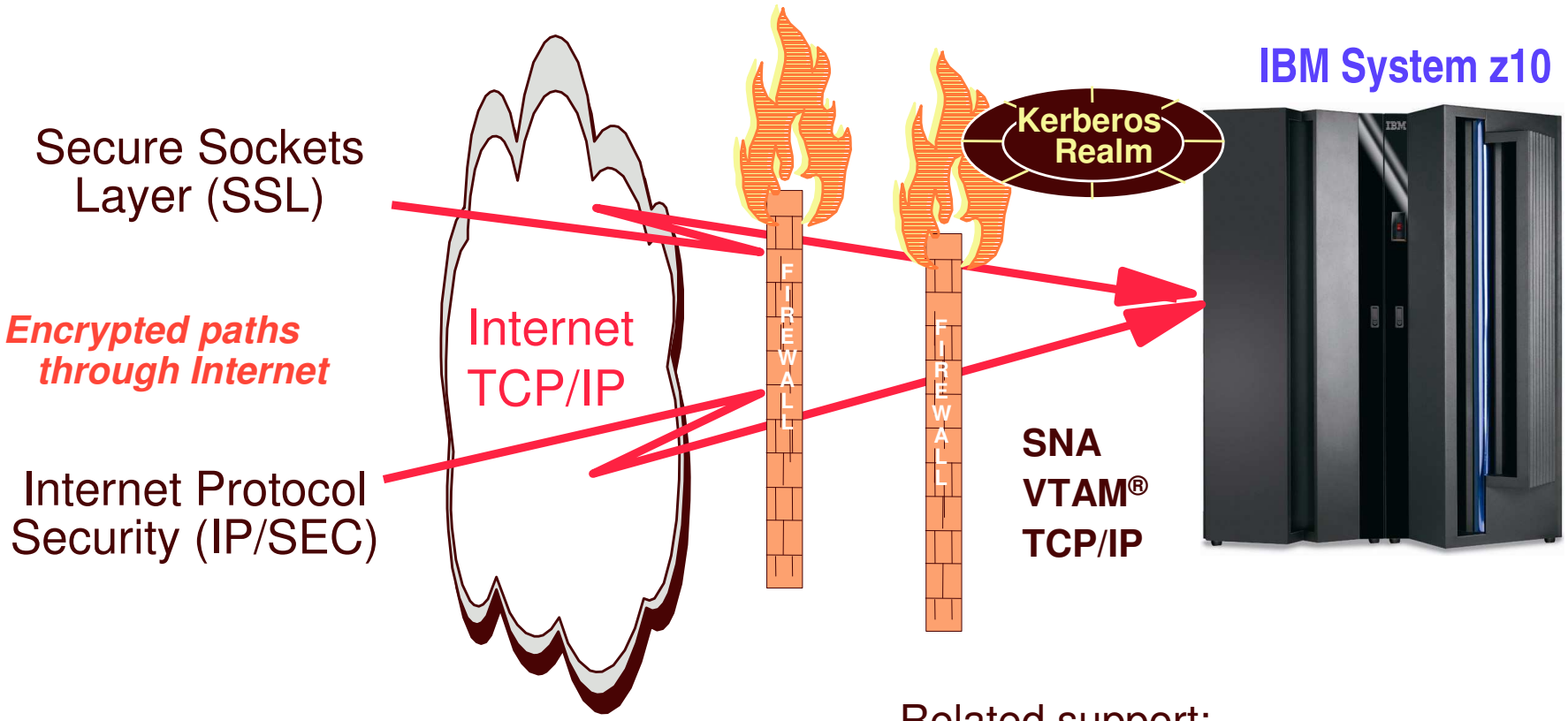
- Identification
- Access Control
  - **Who** (user identification)
  - Has access to **What**
- Auditing
- Administration

z/OS Directory Server

- Light Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)
- Distributed directory services
- Where users and servers are in the distributed world
- Distributed authentication
- "Communication protocol", to other registries and into RACF

DAC = Discretionary Access Control
MLS = Multi-Level Security

Communication Protocols and Security



Z/OS Communications Server Function

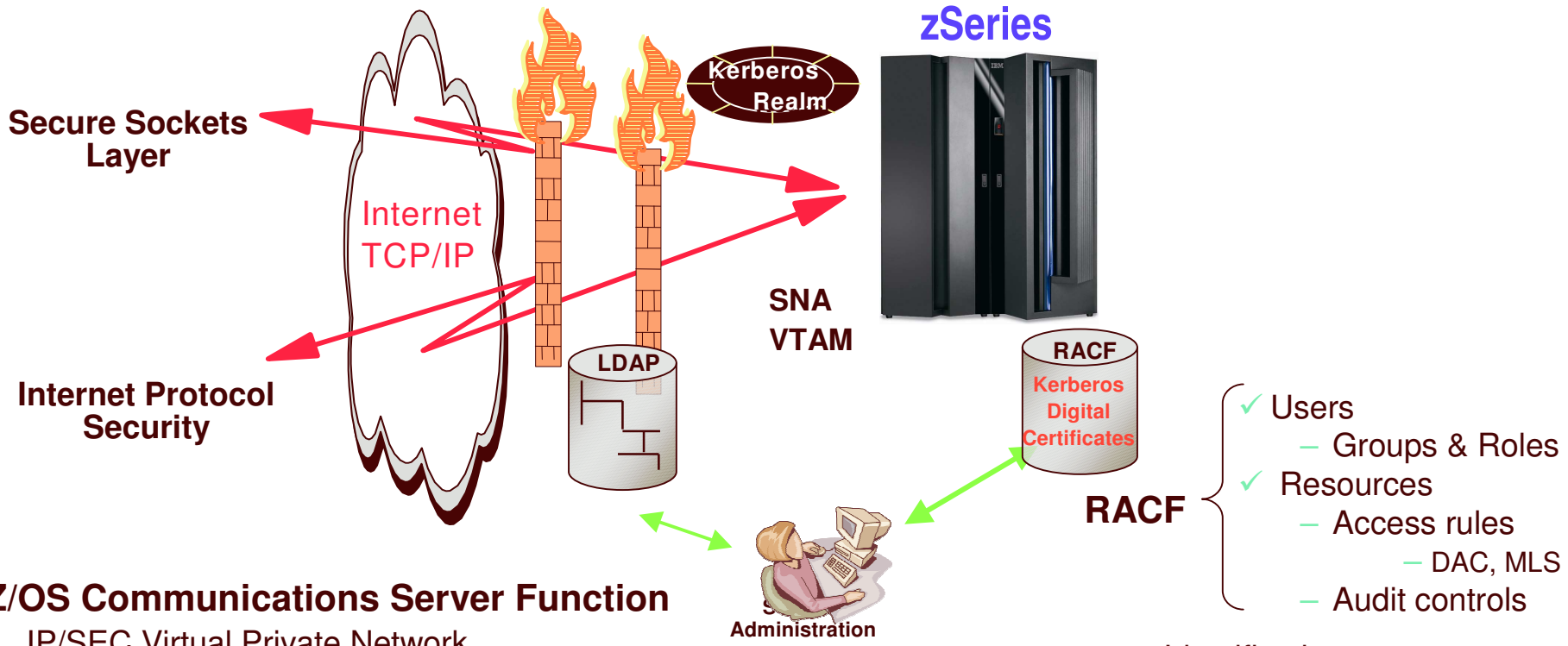
- IP/SEC Virtual Private Networking
- Z/OS Firewall function
- Intrusion Defense

Related support:

- ✓Kerberos and GSSAPI
- ✓PKI

Putting things together so far

(Typical z/OS "baseline" security functional environment)



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- Identification
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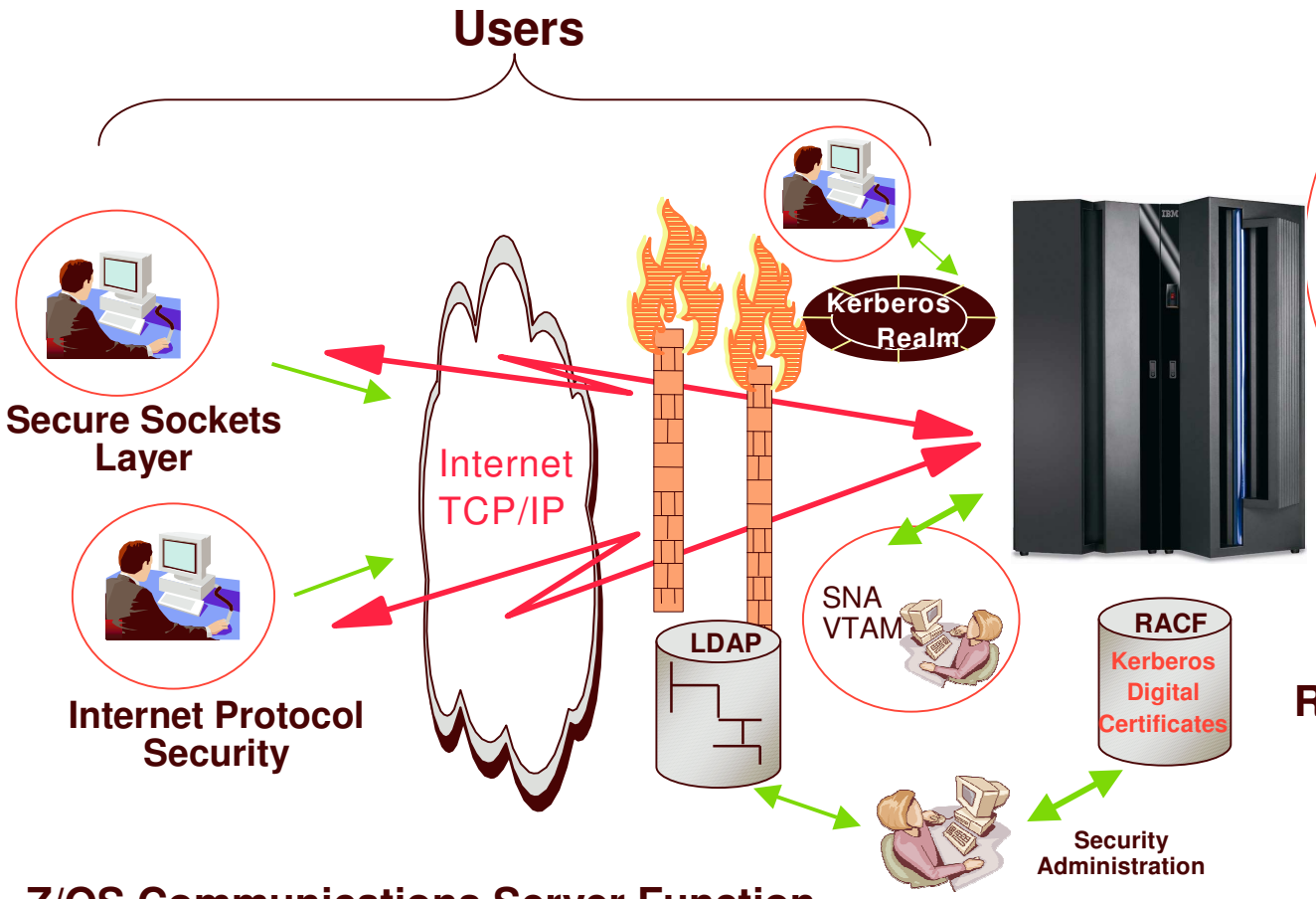
- Auditing
- Security Administration

Adding users and resources…



Resources

- ✓ Applications
  - –WebSphere, MQ, etc.
- ✓ Transactions
  - –CICS®, IMS™
- ✓ Databases
  - –DB2®
- ✓ Programs
- ✓ Files etc..

RACF

- ✓ Users
  - – Groups & Roles
- ✓ Resources
  - – Access rules
    - – DAC, MLS
  - – Audit controls

Z/OS Communications Server Function

- IPsec Virtual Private Network
- Z/OS Firewall function
- Intrusion Defense

Light Directory Access Protocol

- Distributed directory services
- Where users and servers are in the distributed world

- Identification
- Access Control
  - – **Who** (user identification)
  - – Has access to **What**
- Auditing
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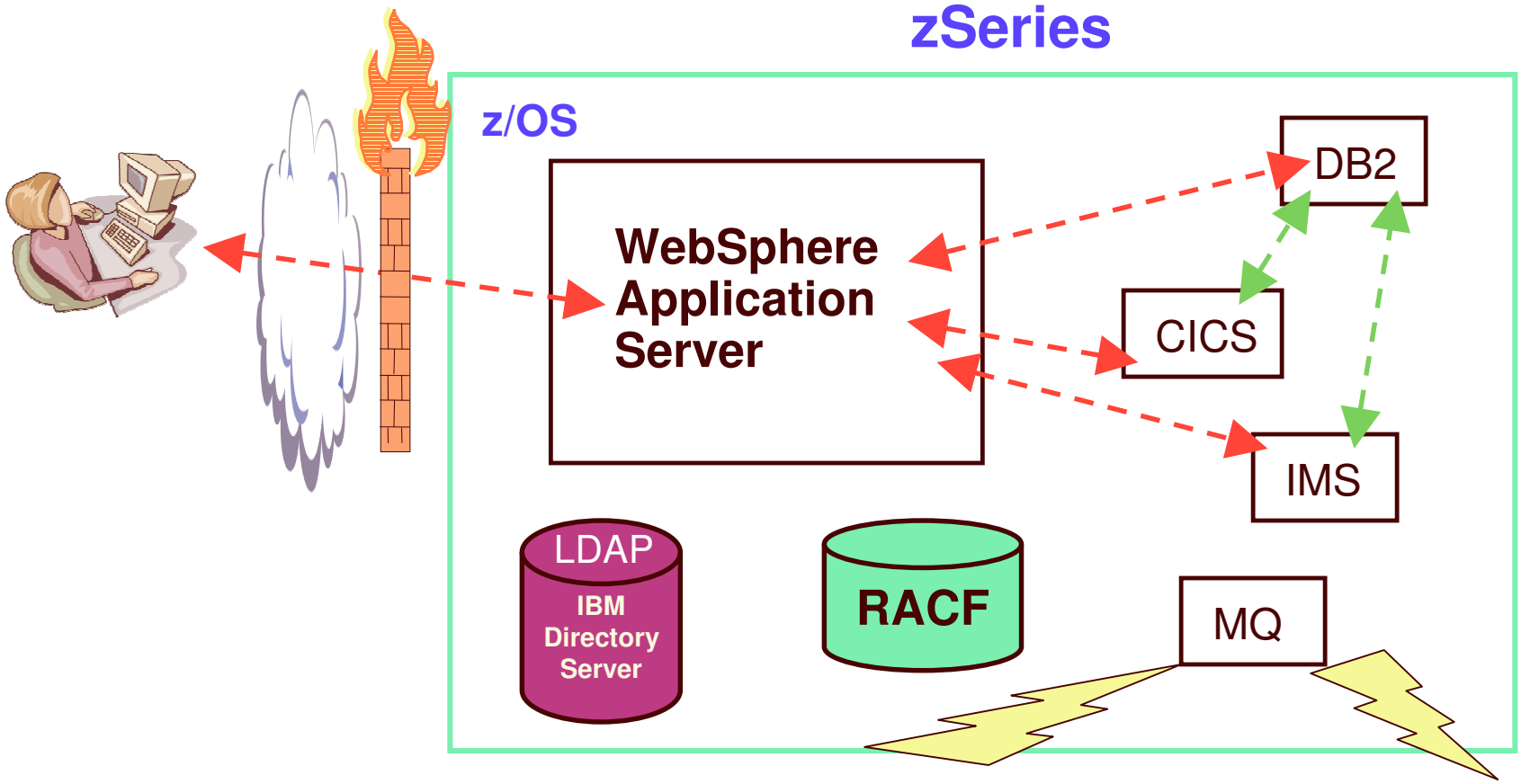
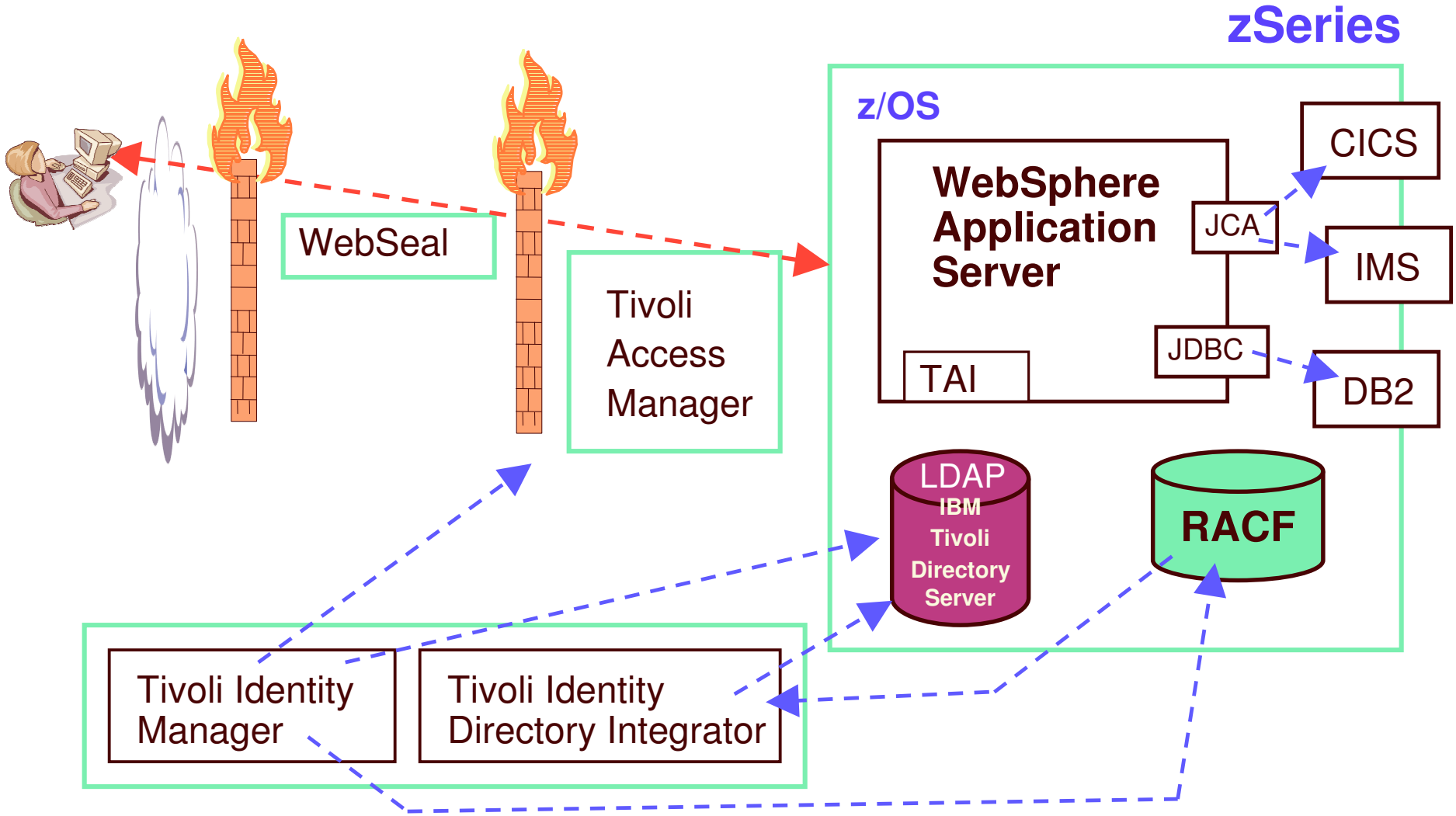
WAS – a connection to the Internet



Role of Tivoli products



Leveraging Tivoli products for Administration

IBM Tivoli Solutions

Tivoli Federated Identity Manager

- Share identity and policy data about users and services
- A federated model simplifies administration and enables companies to extend identity and access management to third-party users and third-party services

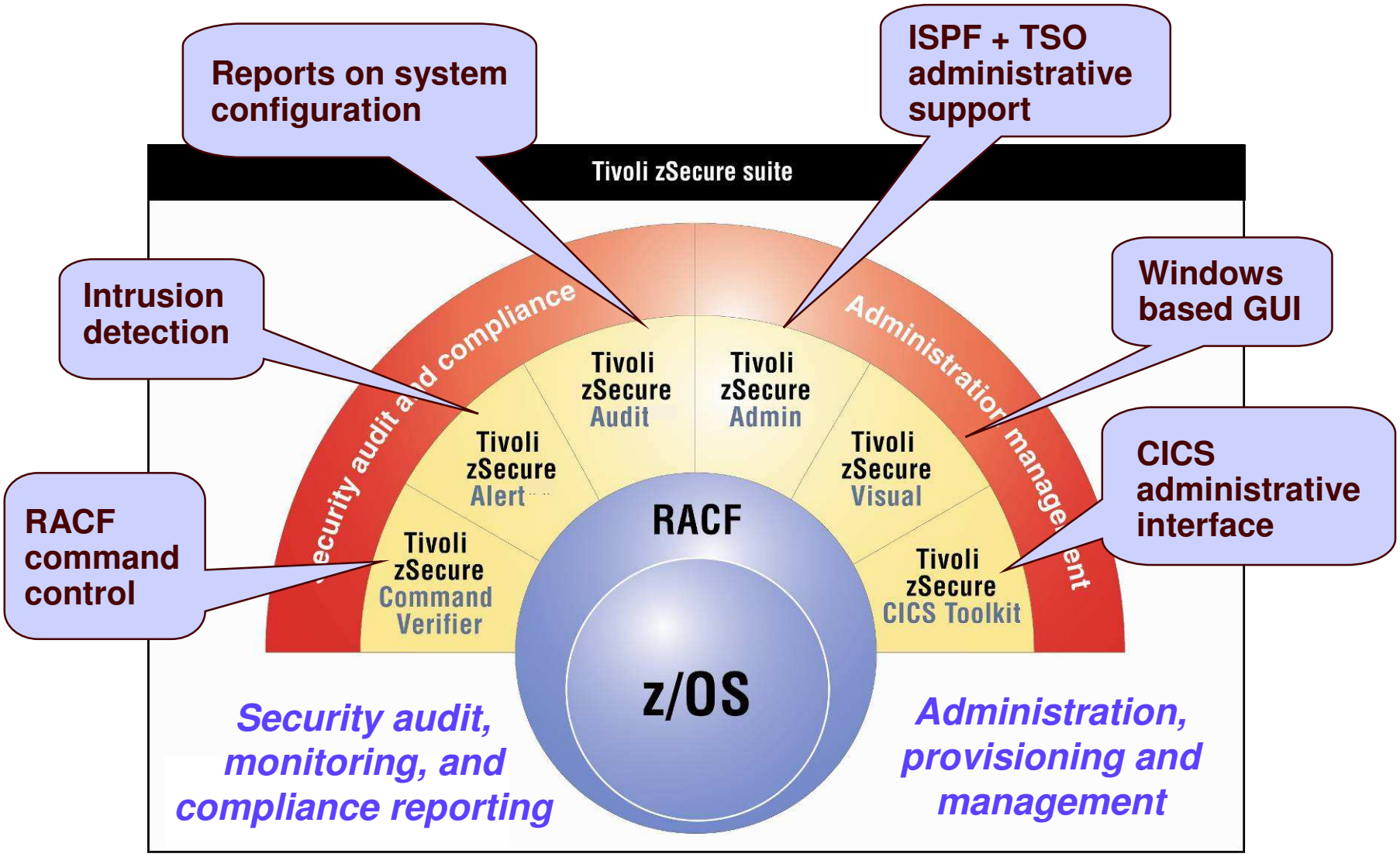
Tivoli Access Manager (TAM) for e-business

- Single Sign On and additional protection for z/OS Web servers
- Use of the IBM Directory Server on z/OS, with the option of authenticating users through RACF, TopSecret, or other security service-providing products

IBM Tivoli® Directory Integrator

- Synchronizes identity data residing in directories, databases, collaborative systems, applications used for human resources (HR), customer relationship management (CRM), and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), and other corporate applications

IBM Tivoli zSecure Suite



Summary of z/OS Security Elements

Security Server (RACF)

ICSF / TKE

TIDS
(LDAP)

Tivoli
TIM & TAM
zSecure

EIM

z/OS
Communications
Server

Kerberos

z/OS
Encryption Facility

SSL

PKI and
Digital Certificates

Encrypting Tape
Drives & EKM

Resource Managers

CICS

MQ

IMS

HoD

JES

DB2

TSO

WebSphere
Java programming

Web Services Security

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Survey of z/OS R9 Security Enhancements

Looking at recent enhancements can shed light on emerging trends

General Availability was October of 2007

- **PKCS #11 support**
  - **ICSF**
  - **RACF**

- PKCS (Public Key Cryptography Standards) is offered by RSA Laboratories of RSA Security Inc. (TM) PKCS #11, also known as Cryptoki, is the cryptographic token interface standard. It specifies an application programming interface (API) to devices, referred to as tokens. The PKCS #11 API is an industry-accepted standard commonly used by cryptographic applications. PKCS #11 applications developed for other platforms can be recompiled and run on z/OS.

continued

Survey of z/OS R9 Security Enhancements…

- **RACF**
  - **Java Interface to administer / query RACF user / group profiles**
  - **Password Phrase extension**
    - **9-13 characters will be supported when activated by a RACF exit**
    - **Sample exit provided**
- **Network Authentication Service (Kerberos)**
    - **AES added to crypto suite**
- **System SSL**
  - **Tuning capabilities for CRL checking**
  - **Callback re-handshake notification**
  - **Hostname validation granularity**
  - **Notification on switch from HW crypto to software**

continued

Survey of z/OS R9 Security Enhancements…

- **PKI Services**
  - **Writable SAF keyrings**
  - **Support of certificates with two byte UTF8 chars (that can be mapped to code page 1047)**
  - **e-mail notification for the PKI administrator for pending certificate requests**
  - **Max limit of certificate validity period - change from 3650 days to 9999 days**
  - **Query on expiring certificates based on the number of days until expiration**
  - **Automated certificate renewal to send renewal certificates via e-mail when the expiration dates for older certificates are approaching**
  - **A new REFRESH reminder message is planned to be issued after changes made to a certificate or a certificate filter profile through the RACDCERT command, to indicate that a refresh to the DIGTCERT or DIGTMAP class is needed after the affected RACDCERT commands when the DIGTCERT or DIGTNMAP class is RACLISTed**
  - **The generation of unused serial numbers will be avoided in the event of an ICSF failure when the PKI CA has a hardware key**

continued ↘

Survey of z/OS R9 Security Enhancements…

- **z/OS Communications Server**
  - **Network Security Services function providing:**
    - **centralized IPSec certificate services**
  - **IKE Daemon to be configurable as a Network Security client**
- **FTP server, FTP Client, and TN3270**
  - **Application Transparent TLS (AT-TLS) to manage security**

z/OS R10 Preview Announce Security Enhancements

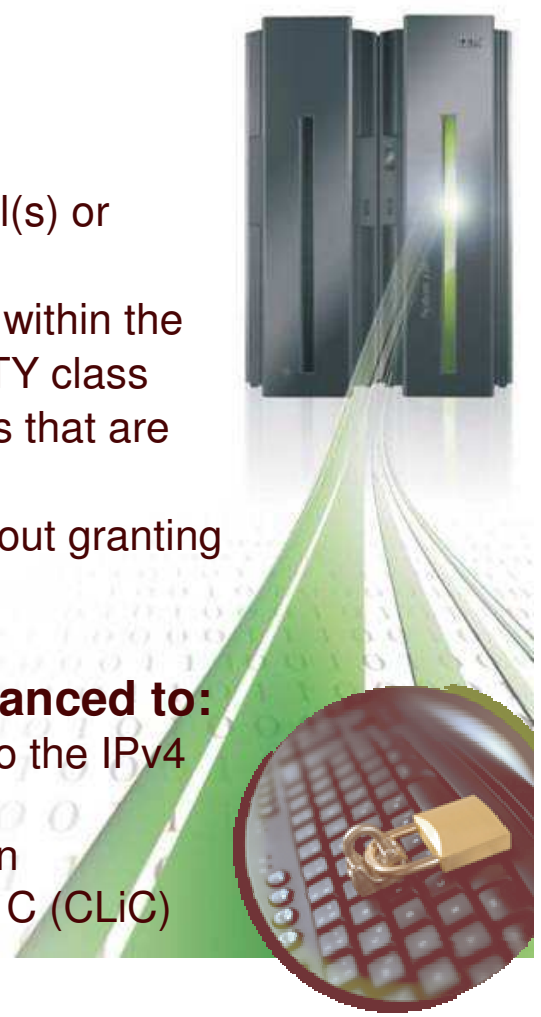
z/OS V1.10 plans include:

- **RACF (Resource Access Control Facility)**
  - **Password phrase**
    - Introduced in V1.8, enhanced V1.9 (0-100 chars possible)
      - password change logging and enveloping functions for password phrases
      - expiration warning like done today for passwords
    - Exploitation expected by: TSO/E Logon, z/OS Unix Kernel, z/OS UNIX Shell and Utilities su and passwd commands, C run-time functions login(), __passwd(), pthread_security_np() and getpass(), Network Authentication Service support for Kerberos, IBM Tivoli Directory Server (LDAP) for z/OS SDBM backend support
    - RACF users can now effectively have longer passwords with fewer character restrictions (such as can currently exist on Windows and UNIX systems)
    - Allows considering implementation of enterprise-wide password synchronization (using, for example, IBM Tivoli Directory Integrator)
  - **Custom Fields (for RACF user and group profiles)**
    - You define new fields as you need, and assign labels to your new fields
    - Administration supported by RACF commands, panels, and LDAP

* Statements regarding IBM future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal, and represents goals and objectives only.
**With appropriate HW

z/OS R10 Preview Announce Security Enhancements…

- **RACF continued**
  - **Selective authority for resetting passwords**
    - Grant authority to individual to reset passwords for individual(s) or members of a specific group(s)
      - Not necessary to have system-wide SPECIAL or access within the system-wide IRR.PASSWORD.RESET profile in FACILITY class
      - Authority scoped by the owner of the RACF user or users that are within a selected RACF group tree
    - Help desk personnel will be able to do password resets without granting them additional authorizations
  - **RACDCERT (Digital Certificate support in RACF) enhanced to:**
    - Generate and display the IPv6 type IP address, in addition to the IPv4 format, in the certificate Subject Alternate Name extension
    - The BSAFE crypto provider that is presently imbedded within RACDCERT, will be replaced with the IBM Crypto Library in C (CLiC)



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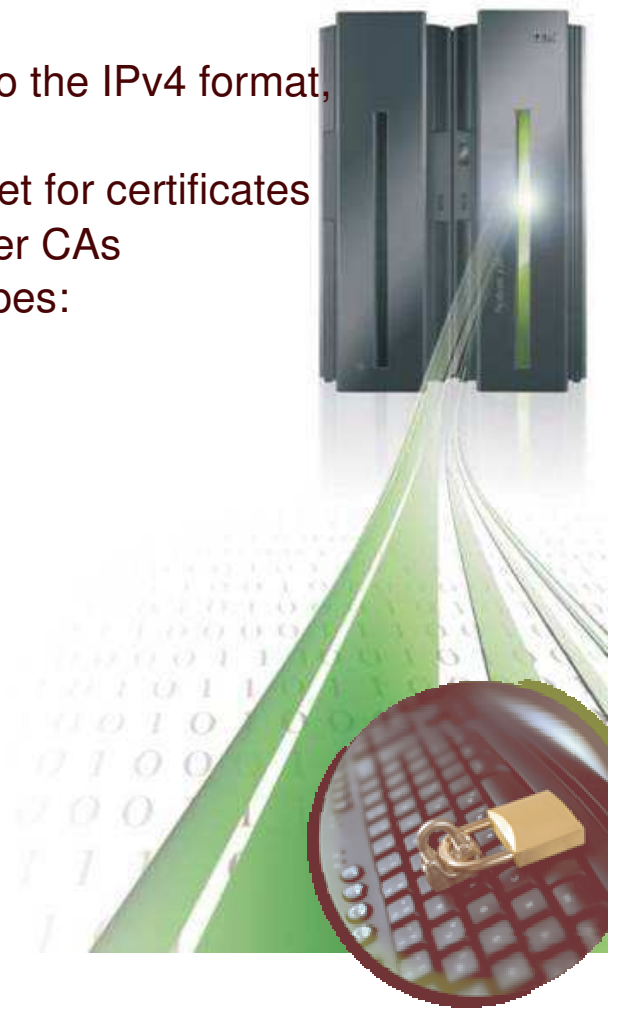
**With appropriate HW

z/OS R10 Preview Announce Security Enhancements…

- **Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Services**
  - Generate and display the IPv6 type IP address, in addition to the IPv4 format, in the certificate Subject Alternate Name extension
  - Support for additional characters from the UTF8 character set for certificates
    - improves interoperability with certificates created by other CAs
  - Support for three additional Distinguished Name attribute types:
    - Domain Component,
    - Distinguished Name Qualifier, and
    - User ID

- **System SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)**
  - Utilize hardware support for RSA digital signature **
  - SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, and SHA-512 algorithms **

- **z/OS Communications Server**
  - **IPSec RFC Currency:**
    - IPV6 standards,
    - RFCs 4301-4305, 4308



* Statements regarding IBM future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal, and represents goals and objectives only.
**With appropriate HW

z/OS R10 Preview Announce Security Enhancements…

- **ICSF (Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility)**
  - 4096-bit RSA key support (with z10 EC, z9 EC and z9 BC)
  - IBM: SHA-224, SHA-384**, and SHA-512**
  - AES-192 and AES-256 algorithms **
  - ISO Format-3 PIN Block support (meets ISO 9564-1 Banking standard) (with z10 EC, z9 EC and z9 BC)
  - Also, random number callable service

- **ITDS (IBM Tivoli Directory Server) for z/OS**
  - New extended operation to support group access checking in addition to user access checking
    - "Roll back" PTFs for z/OS V1.8 and V1.9 via APAR OA23078
  - Improved compatibility for z/OS
    - Configured plug-ins can be used to extend the capabilities of ITDS for z/OS. Pre-operation, post-operation and client operation plug-ins are supported

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**With appropriate HW

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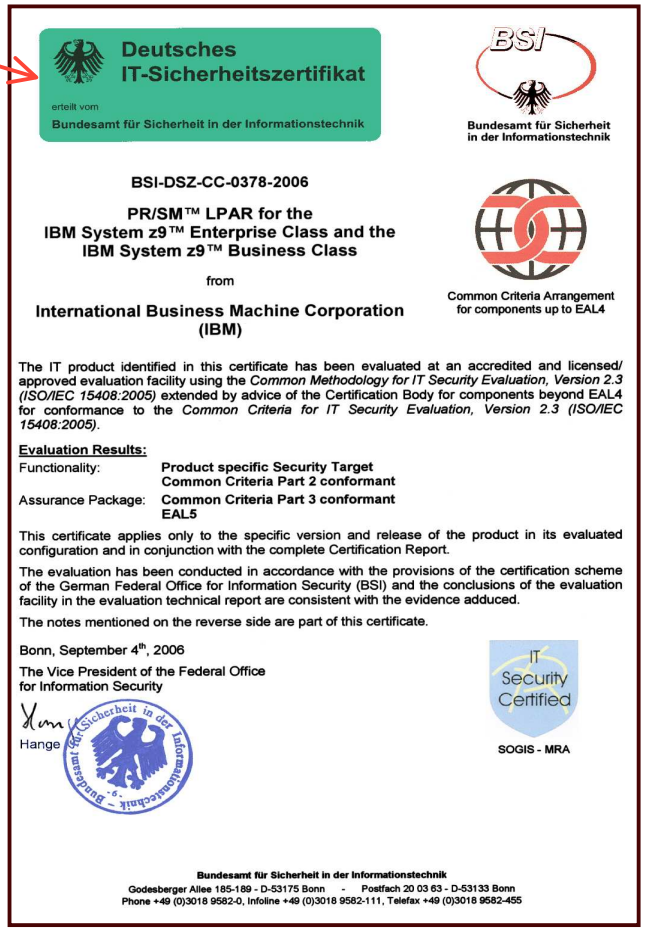
z/OS and System z9 Certifications

- **September 2006, EAL5 awarded to PR/SM LPAR for IBM System z9 Enterprise Class and IBM System z9 Business Class computers**

- **March 2008, EAL4+ awarded to z/OS 1.9 with RACF**
  - Encompasses:
    - CAPP (Controlled Access Protection Profile) EAL4+, and
    - LSPP (Labeled Security Protection Profile) EAL4+

- **z/VM 5.3 in evaluation for EAL4+**

- **IdenTrust certification for z/OS PKI**
  - Note: Identrus recently renamed to IdenTrust



Deutsches IT-Sicherheitszertifikat

erteilt vom

Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik

BSI

Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik

BSI-DSZ-CC-0378-2006

PR/SM™ LPAR for the IBM System z9™ Enterprise Class and the IBM System z9™ Business Class

from

International Business Machine Corporation (IBM)

Common Criteria Arrangement for components up to EAL4

The IT product identified in this certificate has been evaluated at an accredited and licensed/ approved evaluation facility using the *Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation, Version 2.3 (ISO/IEC 15408:2005)* extended by advice of the Certification Body for components beyond EAL4 for conformance to the *Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation, Version 2.3 (ISO/IEC 15408:2005)*.

Evaluation Results:

Functionality: Product specific Security Target; Common Criteria Part 2 conformant

Assurance Package: Common Criteria Part 3 conformant; EAL5

This certificate applies only to the specific version and release of the product in its evaluated configuration and in conjunction with the complete Certification Report.

The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the certification scheme of the German Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) and the conclusions of the evaluation facility in the evaluation technical report are consistent with the evidence adduced.

The notes mentioned on the reverse side are part of this certificate.

Bonn, September 4th, 2006

The Vice President of the Federal Office for Information Security

Hange

IT Security Certified

SOGIS - MRA

Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik
Godesberger Allee 185-189 - D-53175 Bonn - Postfach 20 03 63 - D-53133 Bonn
Phone +49 (0)3018 9582-0, Infoline +49 (0)3018 9582-111, Telefax +49 (0)3018 9582-455

For more, see http://www-03.ibm.com/security/standards/st_evaluations.shtml

EAL = Evaluated Assurance Level

Z/OS V1.9 with RACF now at EAL4+ for CAPP and LSPP

Once again delivering on our commitment to provide customers higher levels of security certification, IBM is proud to announce that its flagship operating system z/OS V1.9 with the RACF optional feature has achieved EAL4+ for Controlled Access Protection Profile (CAPP) and Labeled Security Protection Profile (LSPP).

This prestigious certification indicates that z/OS V1.9 has gone through a rigorous testing process and conforms to standards sanctioned by the International Standards Organization and officially recognized by many governments worldwide. Achieving EAL4 may further enable z/OS to be adopted by governments and government agencies for mission-critical and command-and-control operations.

Certification to the Common Criteria EAL4 requires in-depth analysis of product design and development methodology, backed by extensive testing. EAL4 certificates are currently recognized by the following countries: United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, France, Germany, Finland, Greece, Israel, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain and the United Kingdom.

The evaluation was completed by atsec information security GmbH, one of the world's leading vendor-independent IT security consulting companies, and accredited in Germany by the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI).

What is “z/OS PKI Services” ?

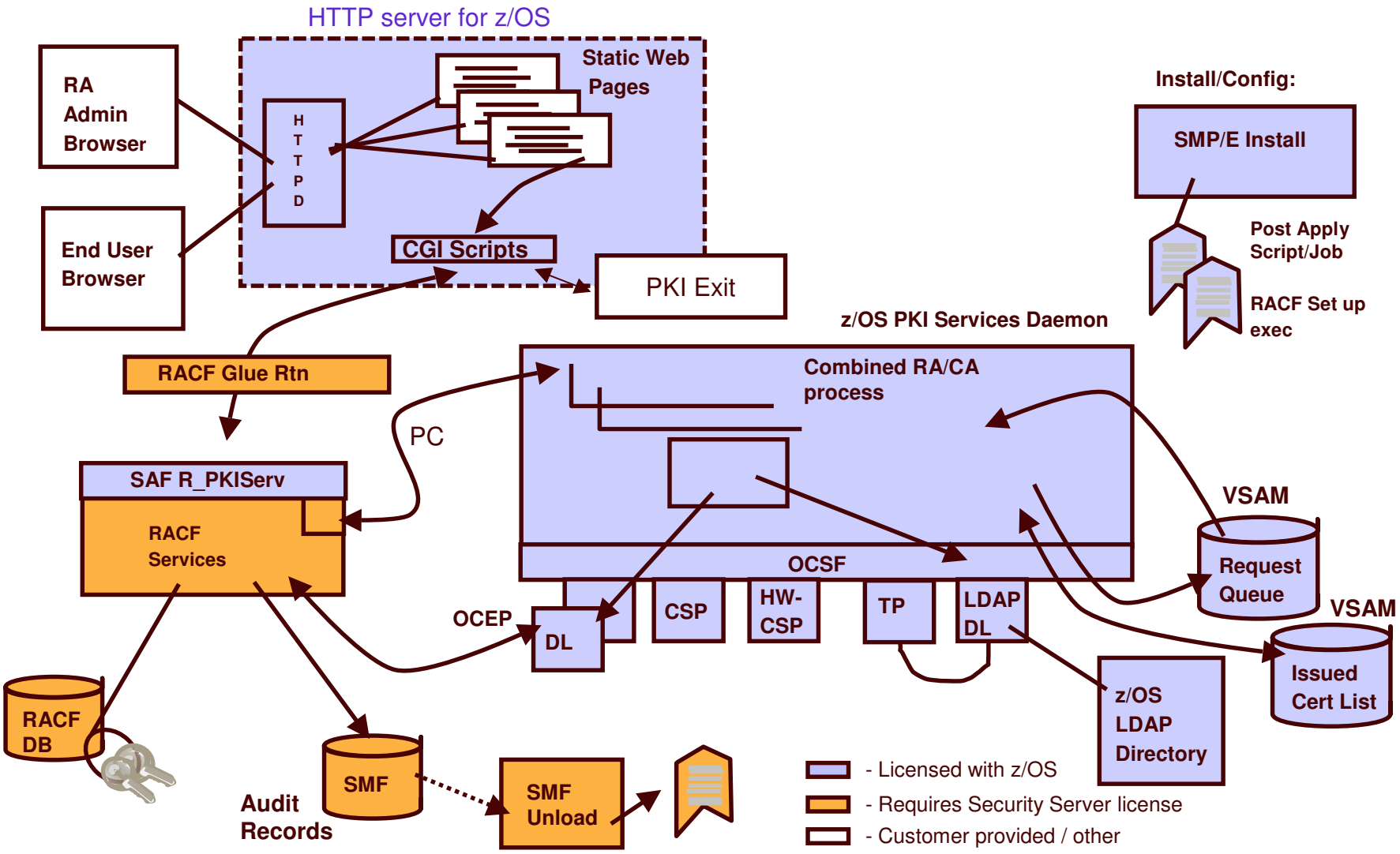
- PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) Services support the “**life cycle management**” of large numbers of ***Digital Certificates***
  - Digital Certificates, based on public key encryption technology, provide a foundation for a security-rich and scalable user identification and authentication, and security-rich and verifiable data exchange.
- PKI Services is technology that allows our z/OS customers to act as their own ***Certificate Authority (CA)*** for their internal and external users, issuing and administering digital certificates in accordance with their organizational policies
  - Value: z/OS customers do not have to buy digital certificates or similar services from other sources or run CAs on other platforms
- IdenTrust Certified

http://www.**ibm.com**/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/pki/

IdenTrust Certified PKI Services

- z/OS PKI Services certified as an IdenTrust compliant Certificate Authority (CA)
  - Technology capable of IdenTrust compliance
- z/OS Banking customers now have an IdenTrust compliant Certificate Authority and related PKI services available to them via the z/OS operating system plus an external security manager such as RACF (or equivalent)

z/OS PKI Services Architecture



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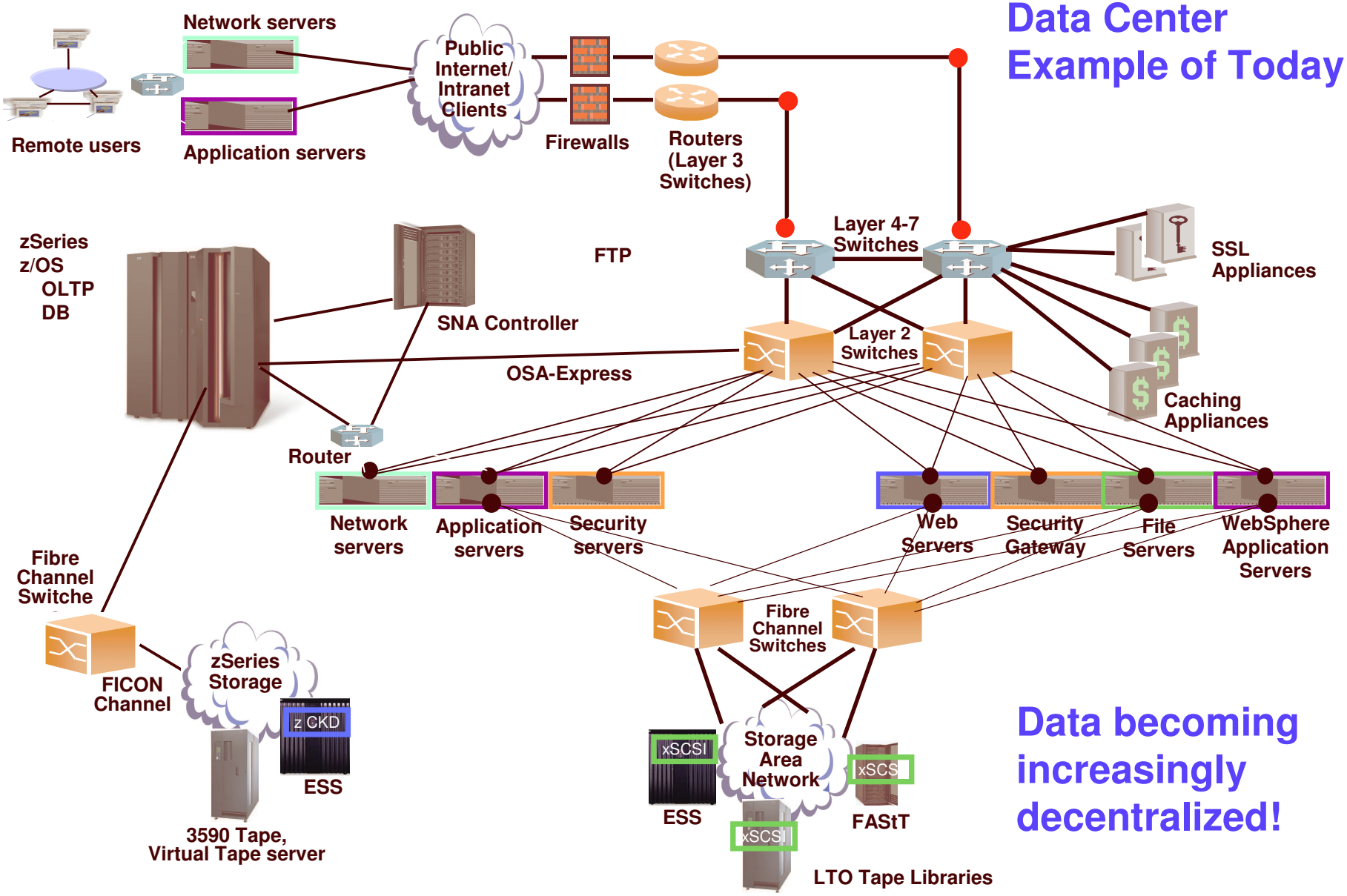
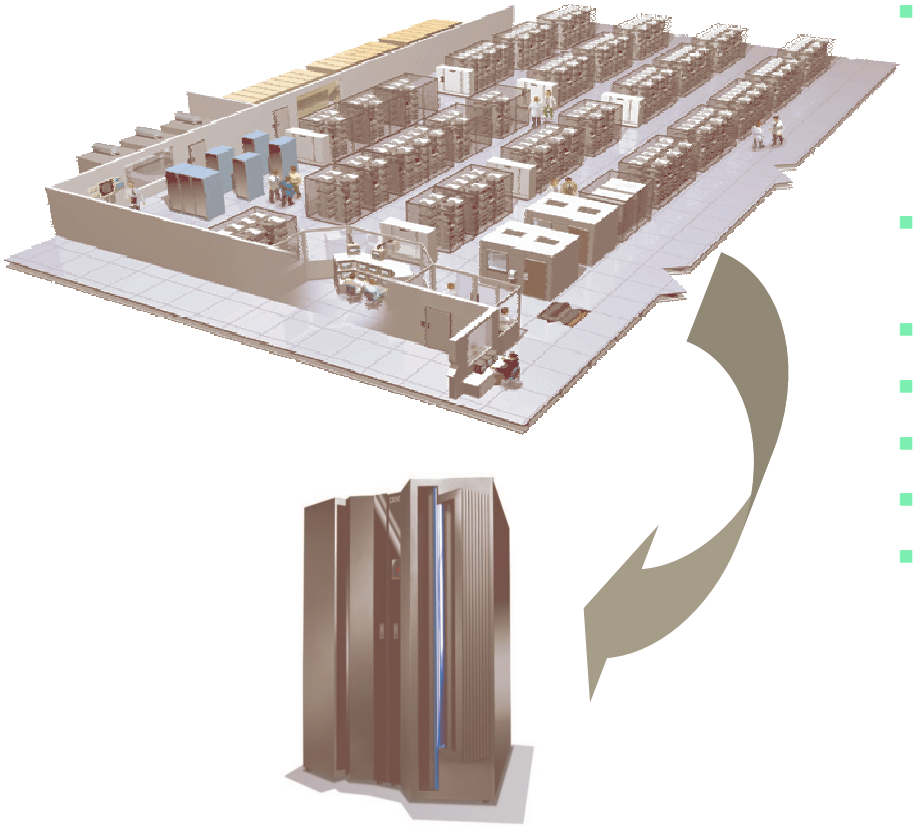
Data Center Example of Today



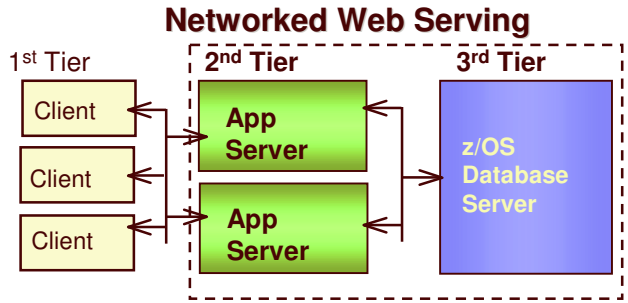
Data becoming increasingly decentralized!

Mainframe optimization starts with a Data Center in a box…not a server farm

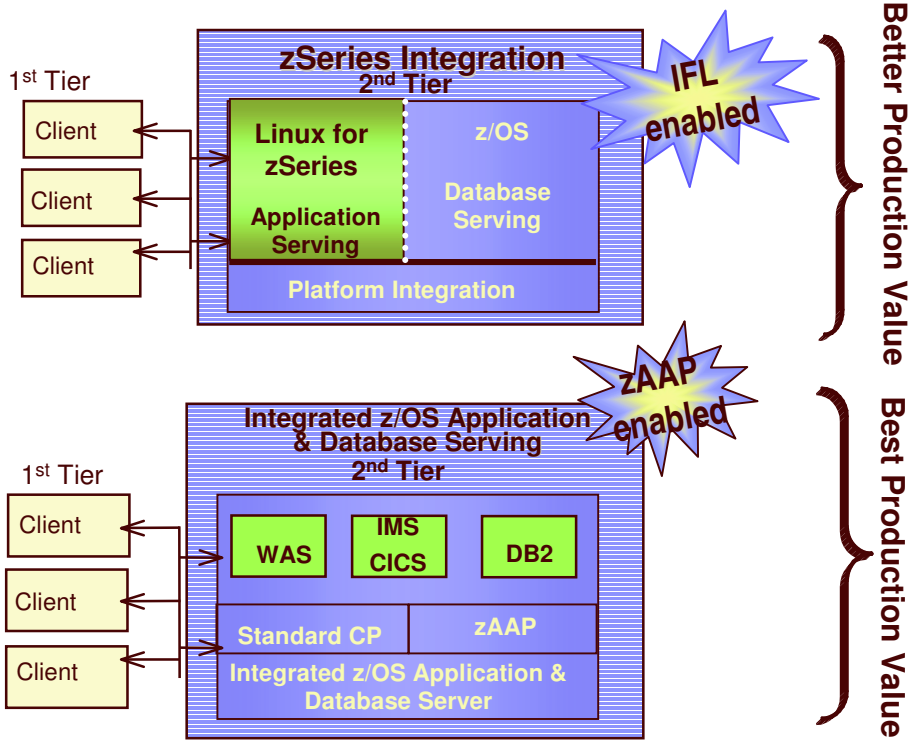


- IBM has invested billions of dollars in Hardware and Software Development to make System z9 an industry leading platform.
- System components are integrated and tested to enable optimal synergies
- Powerful and scalable capacity
- Hundreds of support processors
- Central point of management
- High resource utilization
- May offer lower cost of operations
  - **Less Servers**
  - **Fewer SW Licenses**
  - **Fewer resources to manage**
  - **Less energy, cooling and space**
- Fewer intrusion points help provide tighter Security
- Fewer points of failure help provide greater Availability

Simplify and improve TCO by integration



Advantages of consolidating your application and data serving



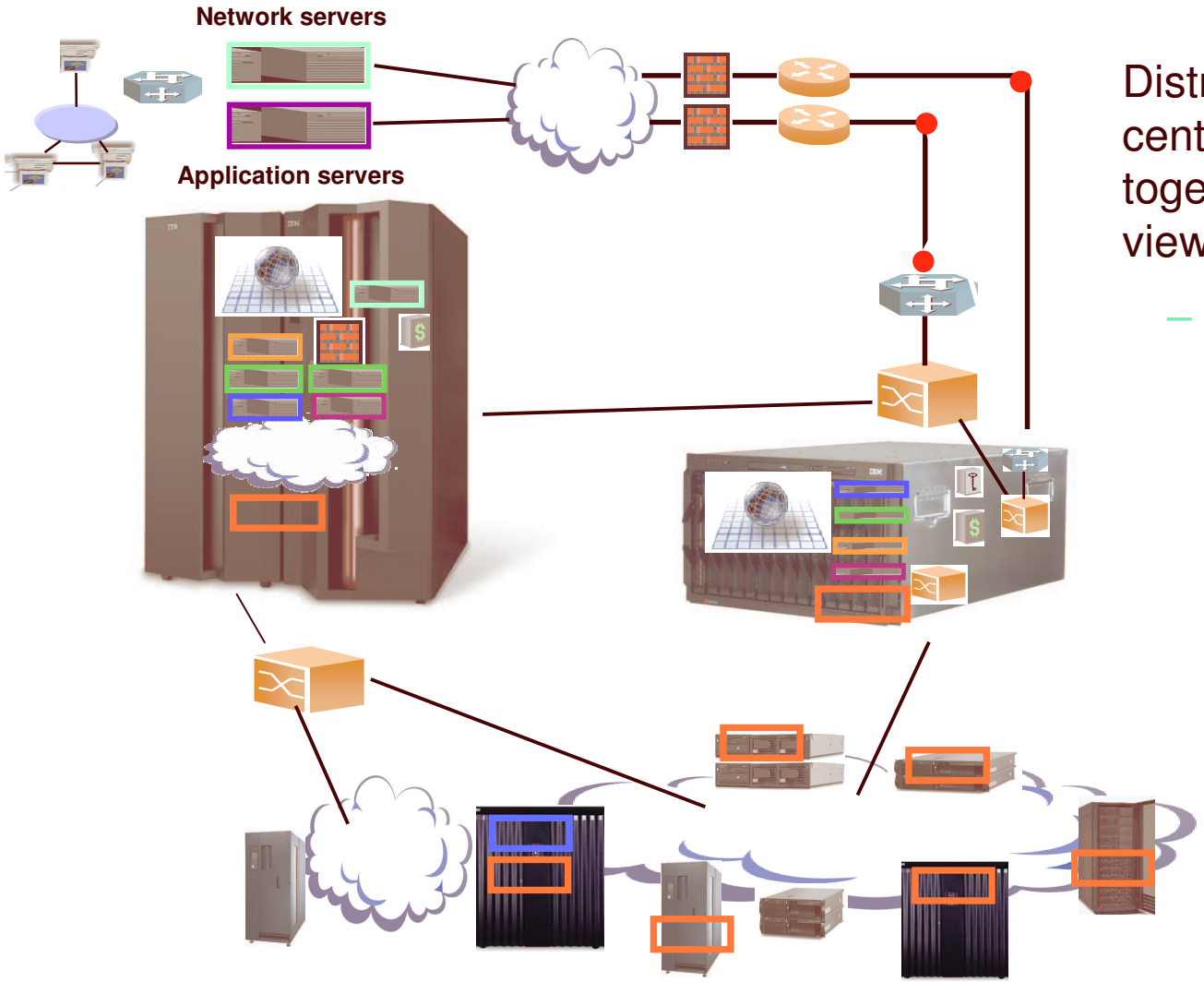
Better Production Value

✓Security	Fewer points of intrusion
✓Resilience	Fewer Points of Failure, better mean time between failure
✓Performance	Avoid Network Latency
✓Operations	Fewer parts to manage
✓Environmentals	Less Hardware
✓Capacity	Easier to dynamically add

Best Production Value

✓Security	Fewer points of intrusion
✓Resilience	Fewer Points of Failure
✓Auditability	Consistent identity
✓Performance	Avoid Network Latency
✓Utilization	Efficient use of resources
✓Scaleability	Batch and Transaction Processing
✓Operations	Fewer parts to manage
✓Simplification	Problem Determination/diagnosis
✓Transaction Integrity	Automatic recovery/rollback
✓Environmentals	Less Hardware

z/OS Objective: simplified business process infrastructure

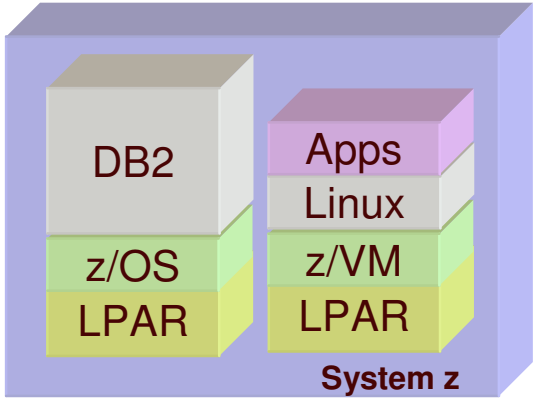


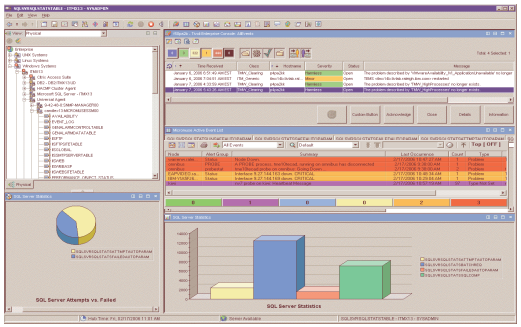
Distributed servers and centralized servers can work together with a centralized view of data

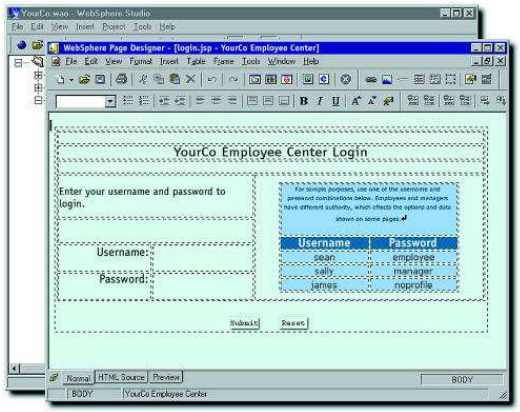
- Importantly, there are political considerations:
  - Manage by business process or by server role (glass house vs. LOB)

z/OS Simplification Strategy

- **Deployment: packages vs. piece-parts**
  - **Hardware, software, middleware viewed as an entity; designed and packaged to work together, out of the box.**
  - **New components are easy to plug in and swap out**
- **Platform management:**
  - **Task automation - reduces skill requirements**
  - **Modern user interface that is consistent across IBM; based on Tivoli console technology**
  - **Open management interfaces that accelerate the development of new management applications and automation**
- **Application development:**
  - **Modern, Eclipse-based environment that make z/OS look cool to kids coming out of school**
  - **Tools that accelerate the design and development of new business applications – and the modernization of existing ones**







Simplifying z/OS management – today!

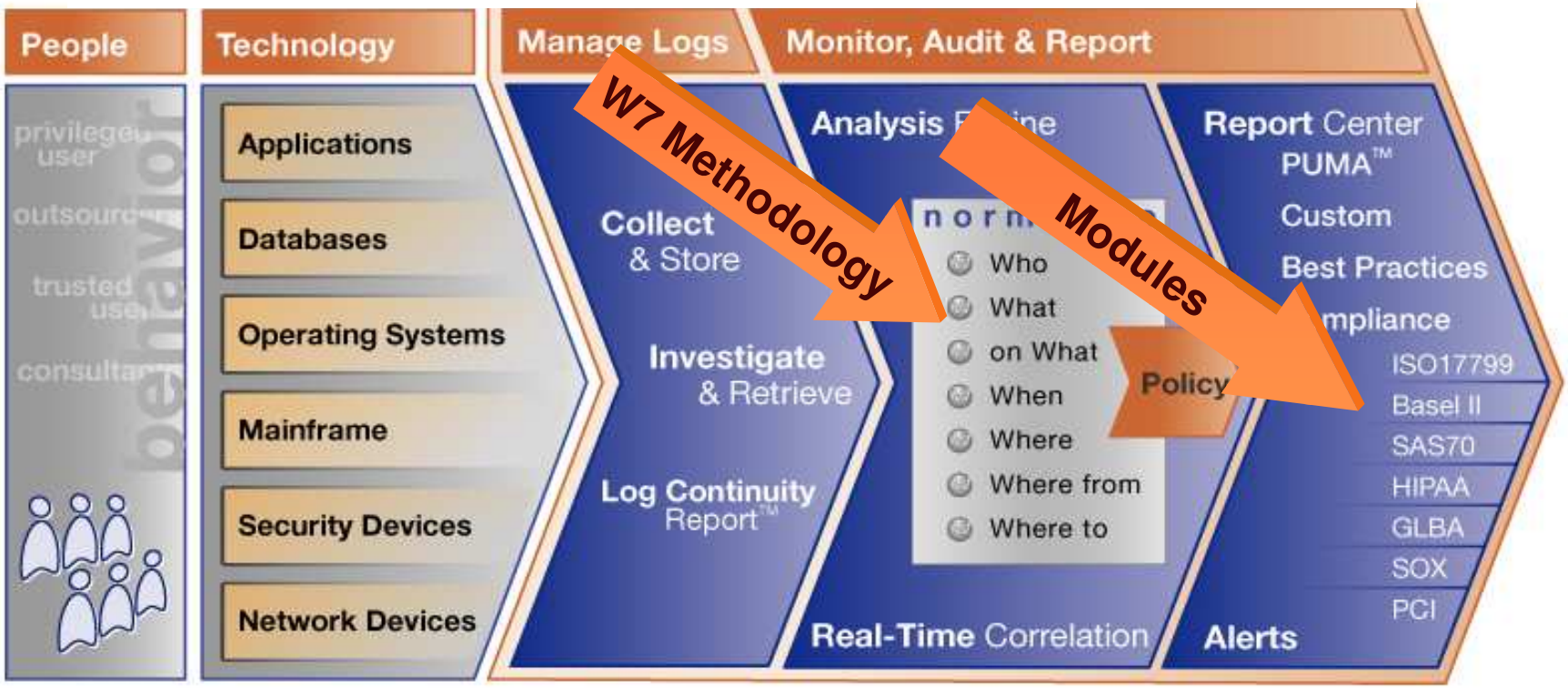
Multiple initiatives; my focus is security

- **Operations**:
  - **IBM OMEGAMON® z/OS Management Console for system health monitoring**
- **Configuration**:
  - **Health Checker for z/OS to help configure with best practices**
  - **Hardware Configuration Manager can simplify I/O configuration and planning**
- **Maintenance**:
  - **SMP/E Internet Service Delivery can automate service acquisition**
  - **ShopzSeries can help you manage your inventory**
- **Security:**
  - **RACF®-based products to help you administer security & monitor compliance**
    - **New Tivoli products**
      - **IBM has acquired Consul**
- **Networking**:
  - **IBM Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server (formally named the z/OS Network Security Configuration Assistant)**

Compliance monitoring, auditing, and reporting

Patent-pending W7 methodology and out-of-the box compliance support modules to help accelerate clients' policy, and compliance initiatives

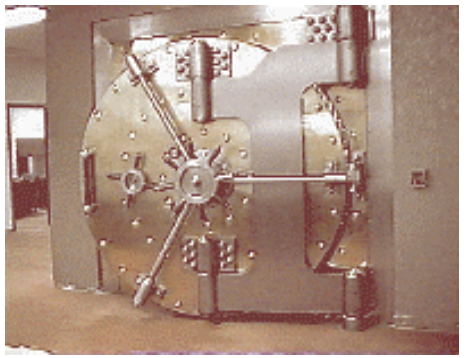
Tivoli Compliance Insight Manager



On Demand Differentiation

z/OS Strategy:

- **Map applications to data – "Vaults" data in a centralized, controlled location, collocated with applications intended to help**
  - **Reduce operational complexity**
  - **Reduce management/monitoring costs**
  - **Prioritize system redundancy around workflow**



z/OS Security Strategy:

- **Whatever is necessary to support and enhance the value to customers of the afore mentioned z/OS strategy**
  - **Advanced treatment of runtime identities**
  - **State of the art: encryption, PKI, user I&A, access control**
  - **Etc..**

z/OS, be the Enterprise data vault for the ON DEMAND environment

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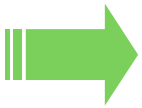
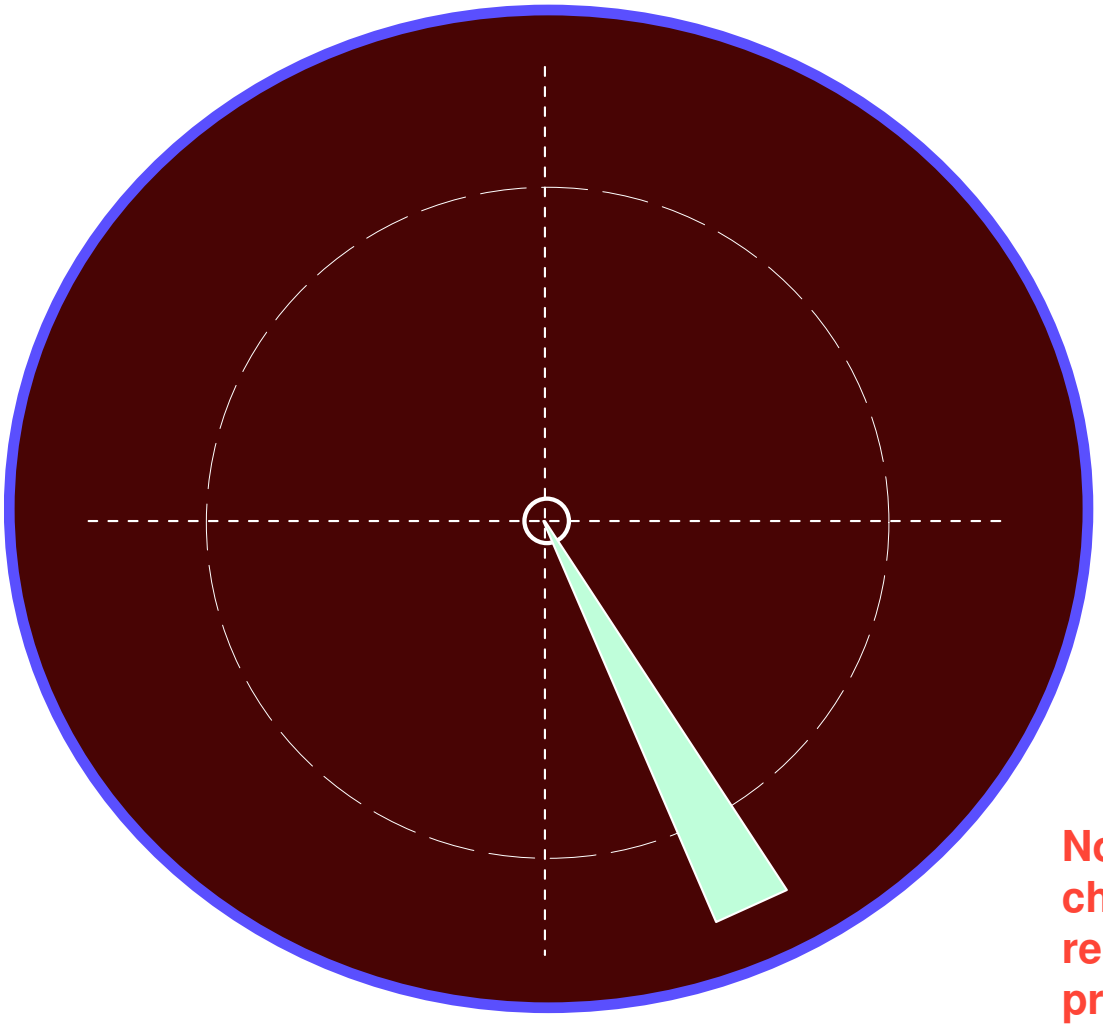


Security Role in Support of z/OS Objectives

RADAR SCOPE



Note: Items on this chart are not reproduced in presentation copies

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Summing Up

- Security Disciplines
- z/OS Security Baseline
- Recent Enhancements
- Strategy and directions

z/OS Security Information on the Web

- **z/OS Web Sites**
  - http://www.**ibm.com**/servers/eserver/zseries,
  - http://www.i**bm.com**/servers/eserver/zseries/zos

- **RACF Home Page**
  http://www.ibm.com/RACF
  - Latest release information on RACF
  - Links to announcement letters
  - Sample code
    - DBSYNC to compare/sync. two RACF databases
    - RACFICE to create audit/analysis reports
    - OS390ART for a Web-based reporting tool
    - RACTRACE tracing facility
    - RACFDB2 Conversion Utility
    - PKIServ (replacement for CA Servlet)
  - Frequently Asked Questions
  - RACF user group informationNot z/OS, but included anyway, on RADIUS protocol http://ing.ctit.utwente.nl/WU5/D5.1/Technology/radius/
  - RACF-L information

IBM System z Security

- http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/security/

IBM Systems Journal articles on z/OS Security, via the Web at http://www.research.**ibm.com**/journal

- Search for "Security on z/OS: Comprehensive, current, and flexible" , and
- "Using RACF to Secure DB2 Objects"

IBM Systems and Technology Group

Security: always work left to do

Thank you for your attention