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Agenda

- RACF Security Server
- LDAP
- SSL server
- Common Criteria
- DIRMAINT



- z/VM 5.3 RACF database mapping error!
 - Unpredictable results if sharing with z/OS or z/VM 5.4
 - Apply APAR VM64383 Follow the instructions EXACTLY
 - Do NOT upgrade database templates or share the database until this APAR is applied.
- Database has been updated with new templates
 - RACFCONV will fix-up a broken 5.3 database as part of migration, but any 5.3 system that is using it better have VM64383 applied!



- IRRUT200 (database copy) instructions updated
 - No serialization, so no sharing
 - Must be run from RACFVM user ID
- IRRUT400 (database copy/split/merge/extend) instructions and examples updated
 - Can be run on active, shared databases



- Password change logging for LDAP
 - When password is changed by administrator or user, a PKCS #7 encrypted envelope is created and placed into the RACF database
 - An LDAP change log record is created
 - LDAP client can extract the encrypted field



- RACF recognizes current and alternate system operators when RACF server is down
 - Commands are accepted from the current system operator
 - SYSTEM_USERIDS
 - ALTERNATE_OPERATORS
 - SET SYSOPER
 - Allows commands and LOGON, deferring to CP for authorization and password checking



- New installs now default to DES password encryption
- Password masking is still available



LDAP Server

- Upgrade to z/OS 1.10 ITDS
- Published back-end APIs to enable usage by other ESMs
- Support for password change logging
 - z/OS uses RACF certificate services
 - z/VM uses System SSL services
- Password phrase can now be used in an Idap bind



SSL Server

- SSL server has been ported to CMS
 - Available December 2008
 - Base does not include any SSL capability
 - Do not migrate to 5.4 immediate if you require SSL
- SSL services provided by System SSL
 - Same as z/OS System SSL
 - Exploits CPACF integrated cryptographic function
 - No exploitation of Cryptographic Coprocessors (cards)
 - APIs are not published or supported for customer use



SSL Server

- Certificate management via gskeyman
 - Introduced in z/VM 5.3 with the LDAP server
 - Data held in BFS
 - Create user certficiates in response to a request
 - Create intermediate CAs and trusted CAs
 - Certificate export, import, renewal
 - Menu driven (linemode, so automation is possible)
- Working on plan to provide private key migration from z/VM 5.2 and 5.3



FTP Clear Command Channel (CCC)

- CCC subcommand recognized by z/VM client and server
- Issued after user ID and password are sent
- Control connection switches to clear-text
- File transfer is always encrypted



FTP Clear Command Channel (CCC)

- Enables firewalls to dynamically open and close data ports for file transfer
 - Just like for non-secure FTP
- Enables 3rd-party audit of file transfer
- Eliminates need for PassivePortRange in the server



FTP Clear Command Channel (CCC)

- Partner must support RFC 4217
 - Early drafts of the RFC did not define the behavior of CCC, so it was inferred
- z/OS FTP includes "TLSRFCLEVEL" option in FTP.DATA to control draft vs. RFC. The default is draft.
- No option is provided in z/VM to use the draft version



- ISO/IEC 15408:2005
 - A set of meaningful security functions
 - Access control
 - Audit
 - Extensive testing of those functions
 - Effective processes
 - Good documentation
- Assurance levels 1 through 7
 - Evaluation by accredited firms
 - Certification by government agencies
 - CommonCriteriaPortal.org



Evaluation Assurance Level

Function	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
function 1			/	\	\	\	
function 2			\				
function 3							
strength analysis 1							
strength analysis 2							\
evaluation 1							
evaluation 2							



- Higher assurance level does not indicate more or better security
- "Plus" (+) means you can fix a problem in the field
- A Protection Profile defines a standardized set of required functions with a minimum EAL



- Controlled Access Protection Profile (CAPP)
 - Discretionary access controls
 - "I choose to give you access"
 - User- or administrator-controlled access
- Labeled Security Protection Profile (LSPP)
 - Mandatory access controls (MAC)
 - System overrides user
 - Security clearances (if any) and data/user compartmentalization enforced



- z/VM compliance
 - Includes CP, TCP/IP stack with telnet, and RACF
 - **z/VM 5.3** evaluated to CAPP and LSPP at EAL 4+
- z/VM 5.4 will not be evaluated, but we will make z/VM 5.3 available upon request
- LPAR is EAL 5
- z/OS is EAL 4+
- Linux is EAL 4+
- VMware is EAL 4+



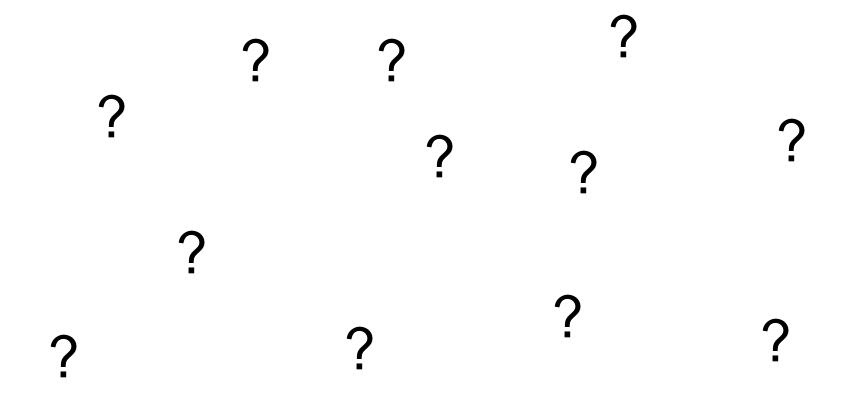
DIRMAINT

- Users can authenticate with a password phrase (NEEDPASS YES)
- PW and SETPW can call an ESM to set the password or phrase
- Separation of RACF support from Dirmaint exits
 - Exits can be used in addition to RACF support
- IUCV communication instead of VMCF
 - Use of VMCF was interfering with RACF communications



Questions

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Thanks!

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