

z/OS 2.4 IBM Education Assistant (IEA)

Solution (Epic) Name: RACF Pervasive Encryption Phase 2

Element(s)/Component(s): RACF



Agenda

- Trademarks
- Session Objectives
- Overview
- Usage & Invocation
- Interactions & Dependencies
- Migration & Coexistence Considerations
- Installation
- Session Summary
- Appendix

Trademarks

- See url <http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml> for a list of trademarks.
- Additional Trademarks:
 - None

Session Objectives

- Describe the new functions
 - Overview
 - Activation

Overview

- Who (Audience)
 - Security administrators, system programmers
- What (Solution)
 - Specify the ICSF key label to be used for JES spool encryption
 - Ability to encrypt RACF remote sharing VSAM checkpoint files
- Wow (Benefit / Value, Need Addressed)
 - Continuing evolution of Pervasive Encryption extends support to additional types of z/OS data
 - RRSF function can be used for housekeeping and consistent RACF profile protection, even if pervasive encryption is not used

Overview ...

- A new JES segment, intended for use with the JESJOBS class, contains a field in which to specify a CKDS key label used to encrypt JES data covered by the profile
- Pervasive encryption works great for new VSAM files, but RACF never deletes its VSAM checkpoint files so that they can be reallocated, and thus encrypted
 - Provide options on TARGET command to “move” the checkpoint files, while in use, on a node by node basis
 - In the process of moving the files, the target file can be covered by a DATASET profile with a DFP segment DATAKEY field, thus initiating encryption
 - The file can be moved back in order to return to the original state

Usage & Invocation ... JES

- Specify an ICSF key label for use in encrypting data covered by the JESJOBS profile

```
RALTER JESJOBS JESJOBS ENCRYPT.MYNODE.MYUSER.MYJOB.MYDSN  
JES (KEYLABEL (JESJOBS.OUTPUT.LABEL) )
```

- Support in ISPF panels, IRRDBU00, R_admin, etc, business as usual
- That's it!
- See JES2 documentation for the beef

Usage & Invocation ... RRSF TARGET command

```
[ALLOWINBOUND | DENYINBOUND | RESETDENYINBOUNDCOUNT]
[DELETE | DORMANT | OPERATIVE]
[ DESCRIPTION('description') ]
[ LIST ]
[ LISTPROTOCOL ]
[ LOCAL ]
[ MAIN ]
[ NEWMAIN | PLEXNEWMAIN ]
[ NODE(nodename | *) ]
[ PREFIX(qualifier ...) ]
[ PROTOCOL( APPC | TCP (.... ...) ) ]
[ PURGE(INMSG | OUTMSG) ]
[ SYSNAME(sysname | *) ]
[ WDSQUAL(qualifier) ]
[ WORKSPACE( {
    [ STORCLAS(class-name) ]
    [ DATACLAS(class-name) ]
    [ MGMTCLAS(class-name) ]
    | [ VOLUME(volume-serial) ] }
    [ FILESIZE([ nnnnnnnnnnnn | 500 ] ) ] ) ] ]
```

Existing TARGET command syntax summary. Keywords used in file allocation are in **bold green**.

Usage & Invocation ... RRSF

- Say you have a remote node defined using the following TARGET command

```
TARGET NODE(NODE2) SYSNAME(SYS3) MAIN OPERATIVE +
      PROTOCOL(TCP(ADDRESS(ALPS4225.POK.IBM.COM))) +
      PREFIX(RRSF.WORK) WORKSPACE(VOLUME(RRSF01) FILESIZE(500))
```

```
<target list node(node2) sysname(sys3)
```

```
IRRM010I (<) RSWJ SUBSYSTEM PROPERTIES OF REMOTE RRSF NODE NODE2
      SYSNAME SYS3 (MAIN):
      STATE          - OPERATIVE ACTIVE
```

```
...
      WORKSPACE FILE SPECIFICATION
```

```
      PREFIX          - "RRSF.WORK"
      WDSQUAL         - <NOT SPECIFIED>
      FILESIZE        - 500
      VOLUME          - RRSF01
```

```
      FILE USAGE
```

```
          "RRSF.WORK.SYS1.SYS3.INMSG"
```

```
          - CONTAINS 0 RECORD(S)
          - OCCUPIES 1 EXTENT(S)
```

```
          "RRSF.WORK.SYS1.SYS3.OUTMSG"
```

```
          - CONTAINS 0 RECORD(S)
          - OCCUPIES 1 EXTENT(S)
```



these file-related attributes

← derive these

← file names

Usage & Invocation ... RRSF

- The new function introduces the **NEWPREFIX** and **NEWWORKSPACE** keywords of the TARGET command
- When issued against an OPERATIVE ACTIVE connection, it initiates a 'file conversion' to the new names (which are allocated automatically)
 - File conversion works only on OPERATIVE ACTIVE nodes
 - NEWPREFIX value must be different than current value
 - NEWWORKSPACE is required when NEWPREFIX is specified
 - Existing values for sub-operands are copied if new values are not specified
 - The only other keywords allowed during a file conversion are NODE (value of "*" not allowed), SYSNAME ("*" not allowed), WDSQUAL, and LIST
 - The node must have only one protocol defined (unless it's the local node) and not be in the midst of a protocol conversion

Usage & Invocation ... RRSF

- Now issue the following command:

```
<TARGET NODE(NODE2)  SYSNAME(SYS3)  NEWPREFIX(RRSF.TEMP)
                                NEWWORKSPACE(VOL(TEMP01)  SIZE(1400))
```

- On the console:

```
IRRM002I (<) RSWJ SUBSYSTEM TARGET COMMAND HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.
IRRI027I (<) RACF COMMUNICATION WITH TCP NODE NODE2 SYSNAME SYS3 HAS
          BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHED USING CIPHER ALGORITHM 35
          TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA.
IRRC082I (<) REALLOCATION OF RRSF WORKSPACE DATASETS IS COMPLETE FOR
          NODE NODE2 SYSNAME SYS3.
```

- Note the conversion requires a re-establishment of the connection, which TARGET performs automatically (indicated by IRRI027I)

Usage & Invocation ... RRSF

<target list node(node2) sysname(sys3)

```
IRRM010I (<) RSWJ SUBSYSTEM PROPERTIES OF REMOTE RRSF NODE NODE2
  SYSNAME SYS3 (MAIN):
    STATE          - OPERATIVE ACTIVE
...
  WORKSPACE FILE SPECIFICATION
    PREFIX          - "RSFJ.TEMP"
    WDSQUAL         - <NOT SPECIFIED>
    FILESIZE        - 500
    VOLUME          - TEMP01
    FILE USAGE
      "RRSF.TEMP.SYS1.SYS3.INMSG"
        - CONTAINS 0 RECORD(S)
        - OCCUPIES 1 EXTENT(S)
      "RRSF.TEMP.SYS1.SYS3.OUTMSG"
        - CONTAINS 0 RECORD(S)
        - OCCUPIES 1 EXTENT(S)
  CONVERSION FILE
    "RRSF.WORK.SYS1.SYS3.INMSG"
      - CONTAINS 0 RECORD(S)
      - OCCUPIES 1 EXTENT(S)
    "RRSF.WORK.SYS1.SYS3.OUTMSG"
      - CONTAINS 0 RECORD(S)
      - OCCUPIES 1 EXTENT(S)
```

- When old files are drained, they are automatically deleted, and no longer appear in TARGET LIST output
- This can happen in an eyeblink. **Hint:** specify LIST on the conversion command to see it

Usage & Invocation ... RRSF

- Let's encrypt some files. Assume:

- The current PREFIX value is RRSF.WORK. The goal is to keep using these names.
- All of the RRSF VSAM files are protected by RRSF.* in the DATASET class

1. Assign encryption key to covering DATASET profile

```
ALTDSD 'RRSF.*' DFP (DATAKEY (MY.ENCRIPTION.KEY) )
```

2. Relocate files to temporary values

```
<TARGET NODE (NODE2) NEWPREFIX (RRSF.TEMP) NEWWORKSPACE (VOL (TEMP01) )  
<TARGET NODE (NODE3) NEWPREFIX (RRSF.TEMP) NEWWORKSPACE (VOL (TEMP01) )  
<TARGET NODE (NODEn ...) ...
```

3. Move the files back

```
<TARGET NODE (NODE2) NEWPREFIX (RRSF.WORK) NEWWORKSPACE (STORCLAS (VSAMEXT) DATACLAS (VSAMEXT) )  
<TARGET NODE (NODE3) NEWPREFIX (RRSF.WORK) NEWWORKSPACE (STORCLAS (VSAMEXT) DATACLAS (VSAMEXT) )  
<TARGET NODE (NODEn ...) ...
```

- If current naming conventions aren't so friendly, you may need to define temporary DATASET profiles to maintain RACF protection (and even encryption) of the temporary names

Interactions & Dependencies

- To exploit this item, all systems in the Plex must be at the new z/OS level: No
- Software Dependencies
 - None
- Hardware Dependencies
 - None
- Exploiters
 - None

Migration & Coexistence Considerations

- None

Installation

- No considerations

Session Summary

- Pervasive encryption capability is extended to JES spool files and RACF remote sharing checkpoint files
- For JES spool encryption, RACF simply provides a key label field in a new JES segment, which JES will extract and use.
- For RRSF, RACF provides a useful file relocate function that just happens to be able to facilitate pervasive encryption

Appendix

- Bruce Wells (brwells@us.ibm.com)
- **Security Server RACF Security Administrator's Guide**
- **Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide**
- **Security Server RACF Command Language Reference**