RACF Overview

Leanne Wilson





Introduction

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Worked on mainframes for 12 years

Worked on many security-based projects

Also worked as an Information Security Manager concerned with GRC.





AGENDA

- RACF Overview
- User & Group Profiles
- Dataset & General Resource Profiles
- Access Granted! Access Denied!
- Summary



Overview



What is security?

The protection of data from unauthorised:

- Destruction
- Modification
- Disclosure
- Use

Whether accidental or intentional!





What security do we need?

Protect the data & resources

Control the users

Isolate the network







ESOURCE



ACCESS



ONTROL



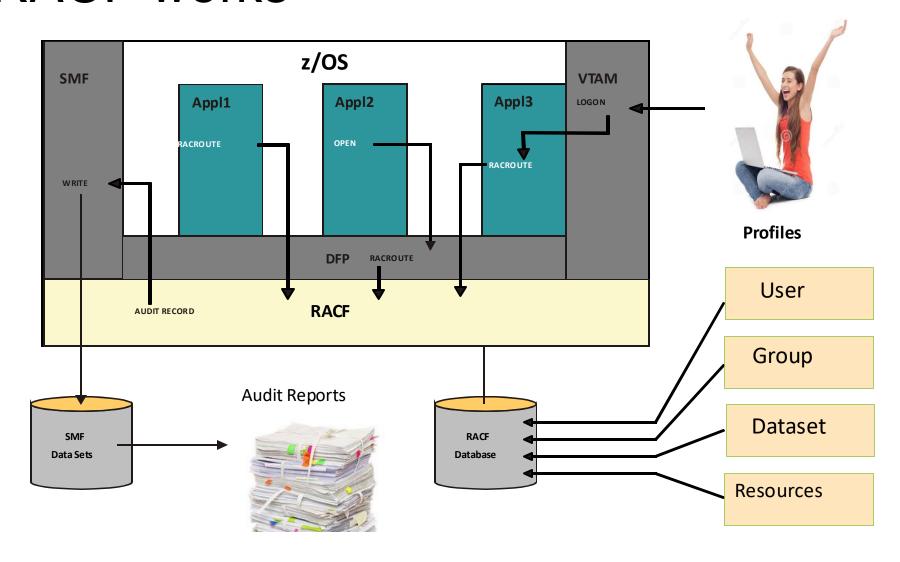
ACILITY



- IBM's software product that provides security services for z/OS
- RACF consists of a database and an extensive set of programs that manage and query it
- Includes a primary database(s) and optional on-line backup database(s)
- The database contains records called "Profiles" that are used to govern security
- Using RACF doesn't make the mainframe secure; it allows us to make it secure!



How RACF works



How Can RACF Help?





Dataset Profiles

Resource Profiles

Dataset Profiles





Resource Profiles

TSGLW.JCL.**

Avengers READ
Thor UPDATE
Loki ALTER

Class UNIXPRIV SUPERUSER.FILESYS.CHOWN

Avengers ALTER
Thor UPDATE
Loki READ



Control

Update

Read

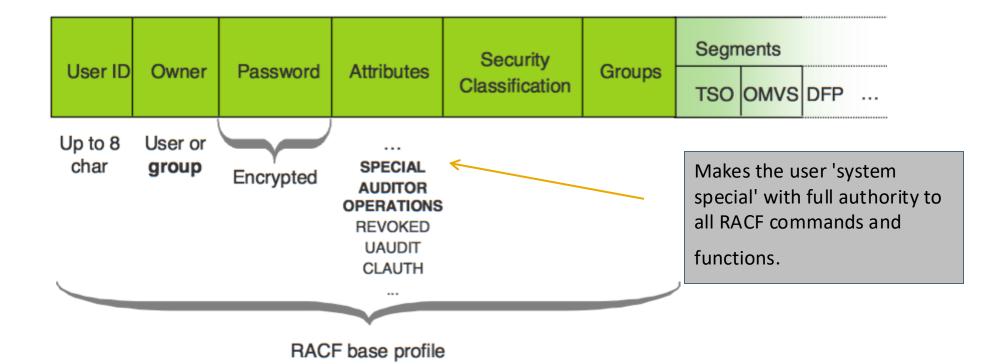
Execute

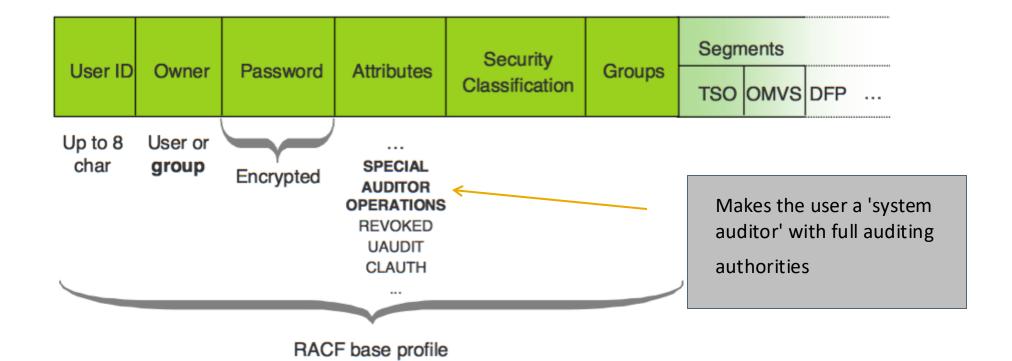
None

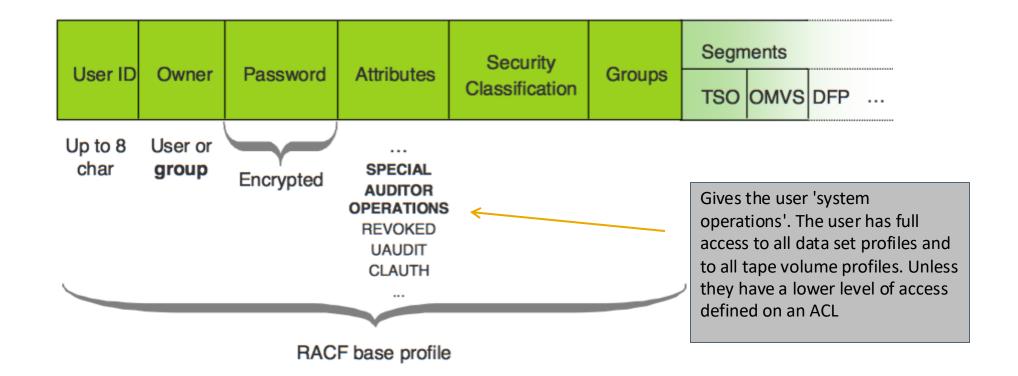
User Profiles









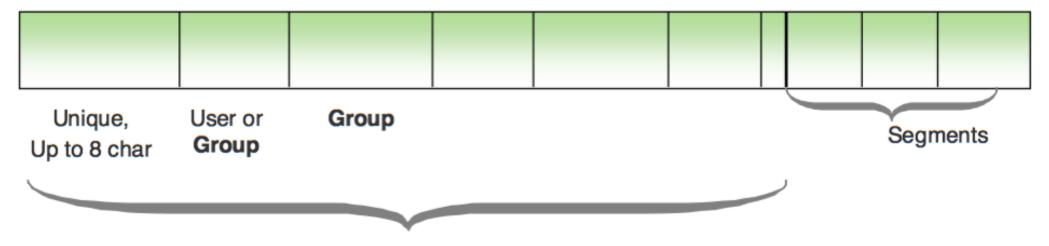


Group Profiles





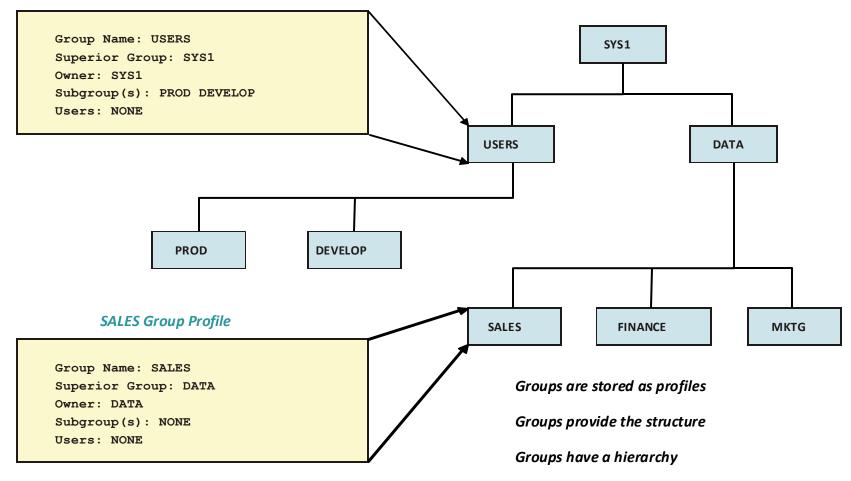
GROUP NAME OWNER SUPGROUP DATA TERMUACC MODEL ... CSDATA DFP OMVS ..



RACF base profile

What are groups?

USERS Group Profile



Grouping resources and users



Group resources together:

Used by the same users

Have the same owner

Are logically connected

Connected to the RACF group structure



Group users together:

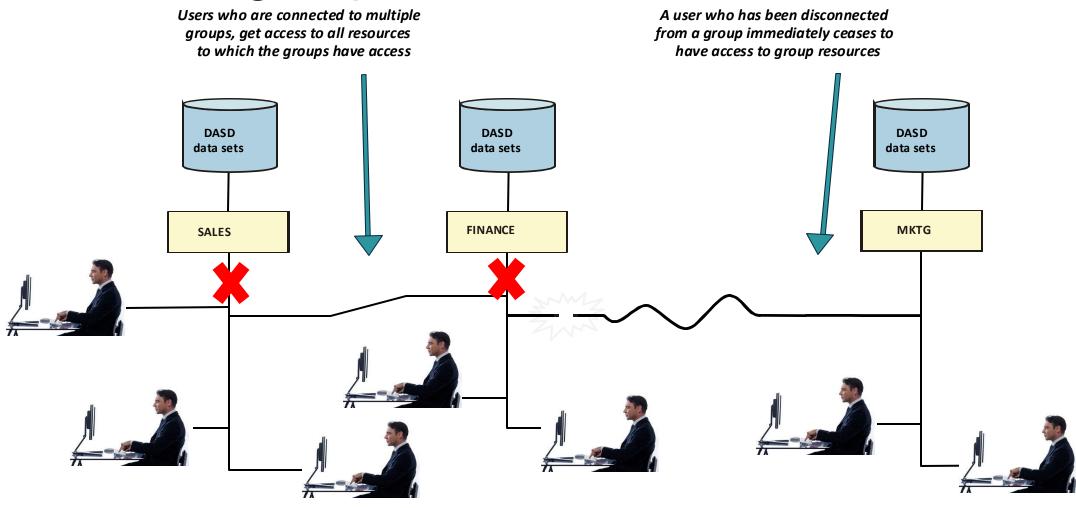
Using the same resources

Have the same manager

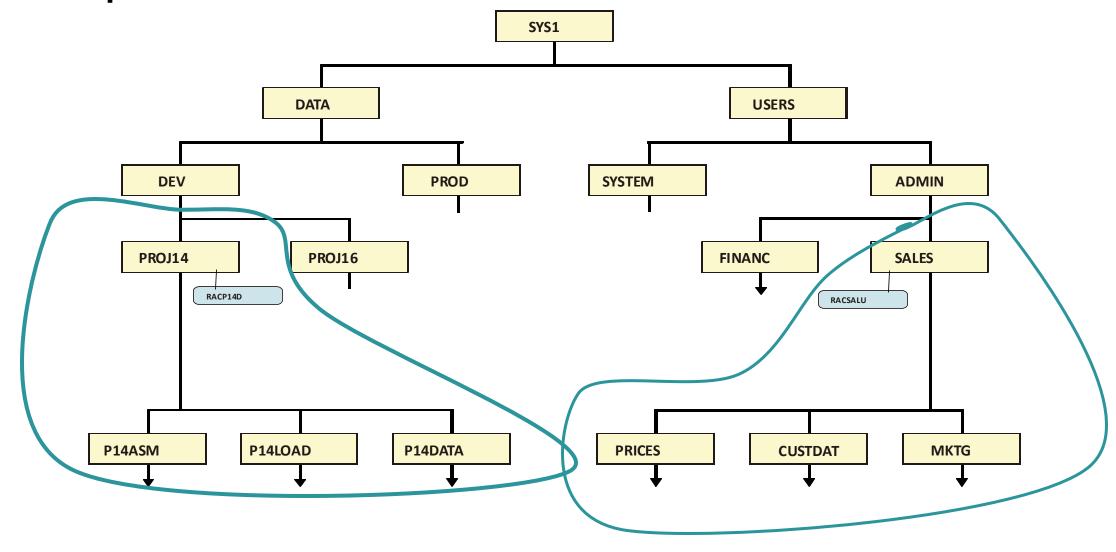
Belong to the same department

Do the same job

Users and groups



Group Level Attributes



Dataset Profiles





Profile	Owner	UACC	Warning	Erase	Auditing	ACL	Segments
							•••••
							••••
44 chars							

RACF base profile

Discrete Profiles

Generic Profiles

Protects one dataset

Protects multiple datasets
Use of 3 wildcard characters %, *, **
Use of ** requires EGN activated in SETROPTS

Not possible to create a discrete profile unless a data set of the same name already exists

A generic profile can be created even if no data set matching the name exists

If a data set protected by a discrete profile is deleted then RACF will unconditionally delete the profile

When a data set protected by a generic profile is deleted the profile is not



Generic Profiles

- TSGLW.J*.**
- TSGLW.J%.**

Discrete Profiles

TSGLW.JCL.CNTL

All examples are listed as if EGN is activated

TSGLW.JCL.CNTL TSGLW.JCL.CNTL.BACKUP TSGLW.JA.WORK TSGLW.JB.WORK.OLD

Generic wildcard characters:

- **%** Matches with any single character
- * Matches with any number of characters in the qualifier
- ** Matches with any number of characters and qualifiers

Can not be in HLQ!

Profile Name: TSGLW.D%TAKEY.**

Dataset Names:

TSGLW.DATAKEY.NEW
TSGLW.DETAKEY

TSGLW.DATAKE
TSGLW.DETAKEY.OLD

NO
YES

Profile Name: TSGLW.R%%%.C*

Dataset Names:

YES TSGLW.RACF.CODE

TSGLW.RACF2.CODE NO

TSGLW.REXX.CODE.V2

TSGLW.REXX.CODE YES

Profile Name: TSG%%.JCL.**

Profile	Owner	UACC	Warning	Erase	Auditing	ACL	Segments
							•••••
					7		

ADDSD 'TSGLW.JCL.C*'
UACC(NONE)
AUDIT(success(update) failures(read))

The types of auditing required are:
 ALL, FAILURES, SUCCESS, and NONE

- Then the access level:
 - READ
 - UPDATE
 - CONTROL
 - ALTER
- The default, if AUDIT is not specified, is FAILURES(READ)

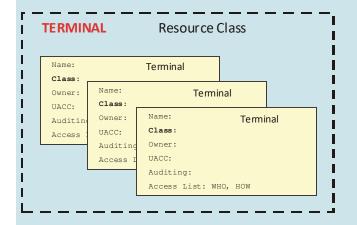
General Resource Profiles

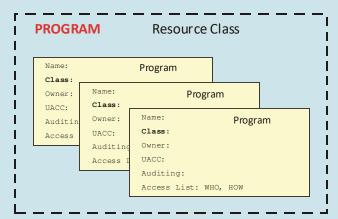


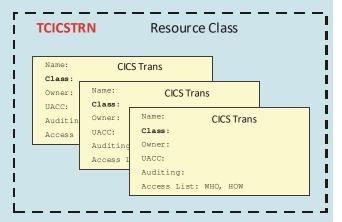


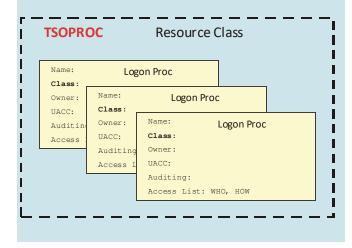
Resource classes

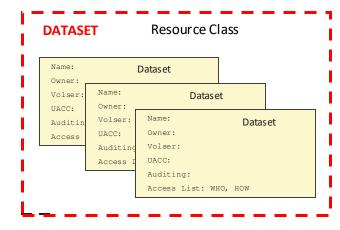
General Resource Profiles

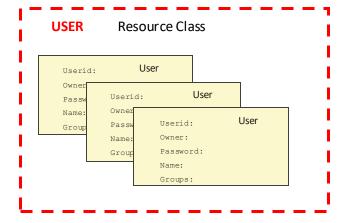












Profile	Class	Owner	UACC	Warning	Erase	Auditing	ACL	Segments
								•••••
256 chars								

RACF base profile

General Resource Profiles

- Protect everything else!
- Both generic and discrete general resource profiles are allowed
- Wildcard characters can be used in any qualifier position
- Have to specify a CLASS
- Profiles are grouped by this CLASS
- Auditing attribute applies



Access Granted! Access Denied!









Resource Profiles

Dataset Profiles

Dataset Profiles





Resource Profiles

TSGLW.JCL.**

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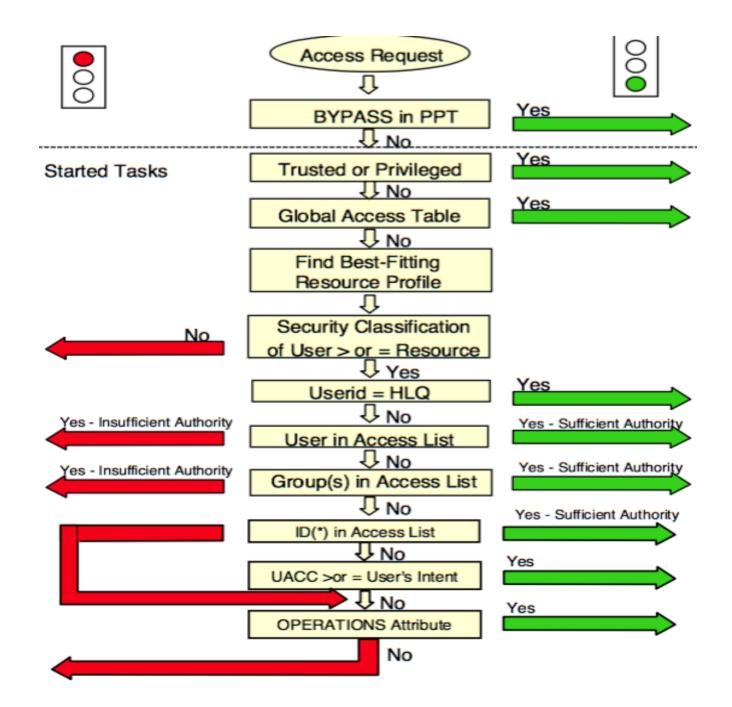
Access permissions are specified in three ways:

- Standard Access List
- Conditional Access List
- Universal Access (UACC) default access granted to anyone

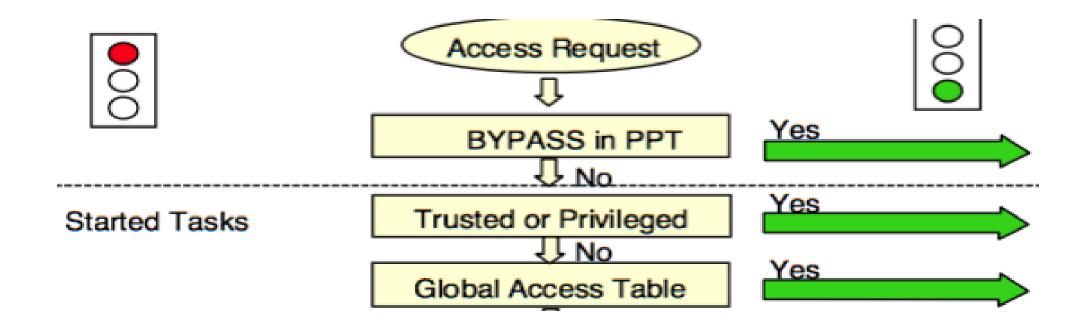
Access can be permitted to:

- USERID
- Group
- ID(*) Grants access to all RACF- defined users
- Granted by attribute OPERATIONS

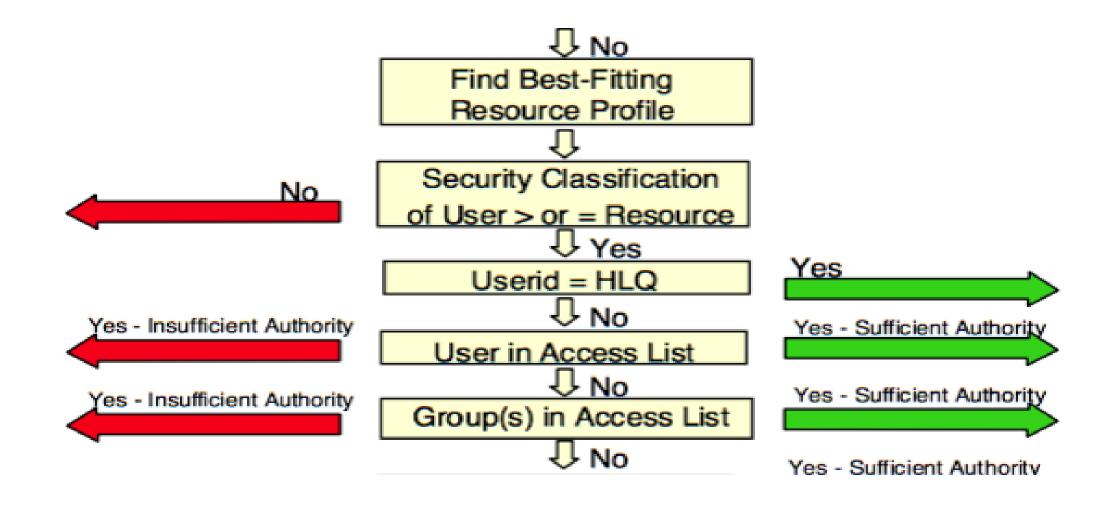




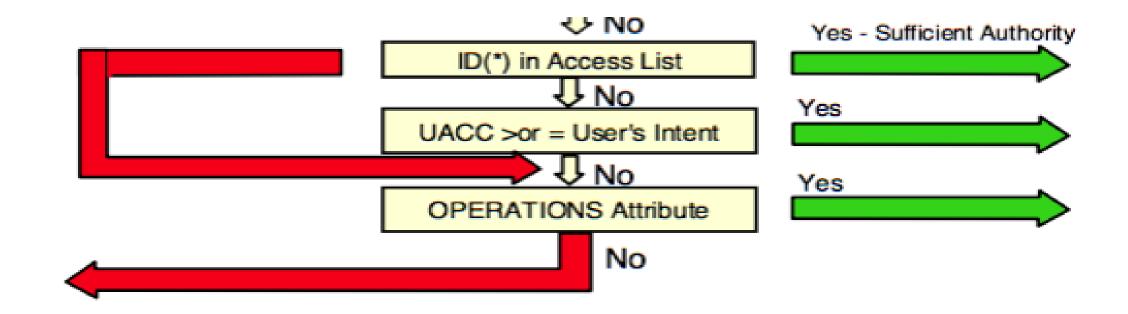




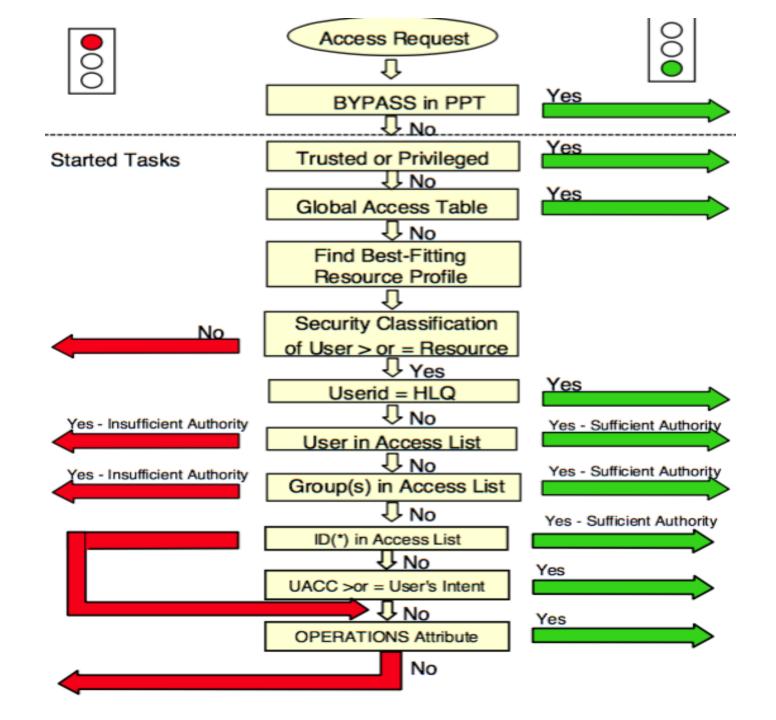














Summary



- The bigger picture subsystem & application configuration, SETROPTS, auditing, SMF configuration, exits
- A profile is just a list of protection parameters for a specific resource, and a list of users who can access the resource
- Resources are grouped together by class
- Be mindful of privileged user attributes



THANK YOU

