Strengthen Operational Security with IBM WebSphere Automation



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Note: To ease the copy and paste, the commands used in the lab have been documented in the file

https://larsbesselmannibm.github.io/labs/WSA/lab_WSAcommands.txt

Introduction to WebSphere Automation

<u>IBM WebSphere Automation</u> is focused on delivering value into existing WebSphere Application Server (WAS) environments, helping administrators reduce the cost, effort, and risk of addressing common vulnerabilities, automating tasks, and remediating capacity incidents.

It removes manual toil so that your team can spend more time innovating while minimizing the cost of extending the life and maximizing the ROI of your WebSphere investments.

In conversations with customers, the same three concerns come up repeatedly. Organizations need to keep their IT estate secure and compliant, resilient to disruption and running optimally while reducing costs and maximizing ROI.

WebSphere Automation helps organizations gain visibility, operational efficiencies, and cost savings quickly by extending the life of WebSphere investments and giving teams time back to focus on unlocking new value and fixing the imbalance of pure maintenance versus innovation tasks.

- WebSphere operators and administrators save time and embrace DevSecOps by implementing patches more efficiently on virtual and container environments to keep operations compliant and secure.
- Enhance remediation capabilities with insights and recommendations to improve the speed and depth of understanding of outages and anomalies as they occur.
- Augment the operational experience with access to simplified and consolidated information that enables teams to act.

With WebSphere Automation, security, business efficiency and resiliency become standard. IBM can meet you wherever you are in your optimization and automation journeys to help you quickly deliver value and increase ROI, all while laying a solid automation foundation to support future growth.

IBM WebSphere Automation is available as a stand-alone offering or as an addition to IBM Cloud Pak® for Watson AlOps. As part of IBM Automation platform, IBM WebSphere Automation includes containerized components and common software services on top of a common automation layer, to manage WebSphere's incidents, hybrid applications, and cost with complete observability, governance, and compliance.

Deploy virtually anywhere through containers supported by Red Hat® OpenShift® software, on IBM Cloud®, on essentially any existing infrastructure on-premises, or through private and public clouds. Use only the capabilities you need with a fully modular approach that's designed to be easy to consume.

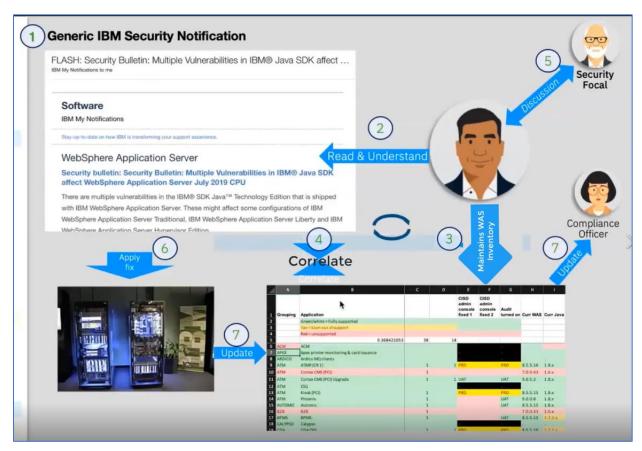
Business Context

You are a WebSphere Administrator, part of a WebSphere Operations Team responsible for maintaining security compliance of the WebSphere estate in the enterprise. A typical "as-is" process for maintaining security compliance for WebSphere environments is depicted below.

Today (as-is):

- 1. IBM sends generic "FLASH" to indicate a new WAS security bulletin.
- 2. You subscribe and receive IBM Security Bulletins to be aware about vulnerabilities, its potential impact, severity, and recommended solutions.
- 3. Generally, WAS inventory is maintained in spreadsheets.
- 4. Based on that, you check if this CVE applies to your managed inventory (Spreadsheet)
- 5. You determine if an APAR / Fix Pack upgrade should be applied to existing environment
- 6. You deploy the fix to the impacted environments
- 7. You update the WAS inventory (Spreadsheet) and provide up-to-date reports to audit and compliance teams

As is, your inventory is a spreadsheet, containing all information about your servers, such as the versions of the installed servers, which operating system they're installed on, and iFixes which have been applied, etc.



Currently, this is a very manual, time-consuming process, and you'd like to automate this process to direct valuable time and resource elsewhere. This is where **IBM WebSphere Automation will help!**

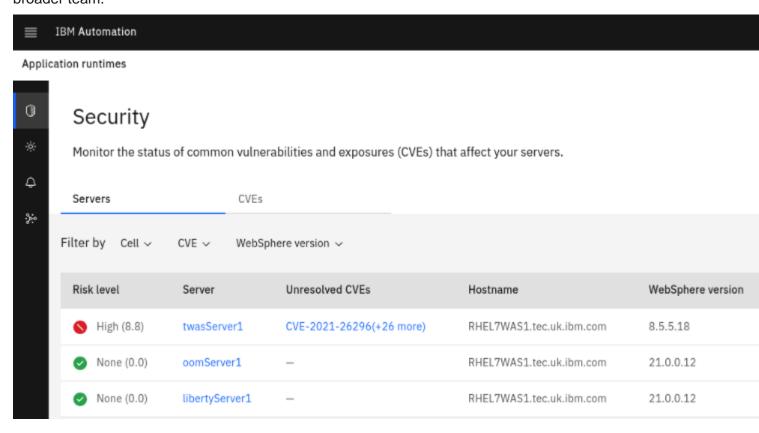
You would like to have:

• **Management dashboard:** Consolidated dashboard increases awareness and response time to common vulnerabilities and exposures (CVEs).

- Automated vulnerability tracking: Let WebSphere Automation track new security bulletins across
 your existing traditional WebSphere and Liberty environments, on virtual machines or containers.
- **Contextual notifications:** Receive security bulletin notifications only when new vulnerabilities affect the environment you manage, reducing noise and interruptions to the WebSphere operations team.
- Shared, live visibility to key stakeholders: WebSphere operators and security compliance teams can see the real-time security posture of the WebSphere estate, accelerating action and minimizing the risk of miscommunication.

In this lab, you use the IBM WebSphere Automation to secure operations to reduce risk and meet compliance.

At the end of this lab, you will be able to connect teams with the most relevant information through a single dashboard. This enables you to discover, analyze and remediate common vulnerabilities and exposures across instances. Furthermore, this information can be exported to a CSV file to be shared amongst the broader team.



Accessing and starting the environment

The environment consists of two instances:

- A workstation which is a RHEL VM dedicated to one user. It is called **Student VM** in the lab instructions and contains WebSphere Application Server Traditional and Liberty installations.
- A WebSphere Automation instance which a shared environment. It is called **WSA environment** in the lab instructions.

You get access to the WSA environment via the Student VM.

1. Access the Student VM

- a. Use the connection details That have been provided to you.
- b. If you are connected via VNC, use the URL https://iccve.uk.ibm.com/cloudhur2.

2. Login to the Student VM.

a. If you are connected via VNC, you should be automatically logged in as ibmdemo.

Otherwise log in as user "ibmdemo" and enter "passw0rd" as the password: Passw0rd (lowercase with a zero instead of the o)

For your convenience, there are several scripts that ease the administration.



Note: To ease the copy and paste, the commands used in the lab have been stored into the file lab_WSAcommands.txt.

The file is accessible via browser at

https://larsbesselmannibm.github.io/labs/WSA/lab_WSAcommands.txt If you want to copy it to your local system, use the following command to copy it to your desktop:

curl https://larsbesselmannibm.github.io/labs/WSA/lab_WSAcommands.txt >
~/Desktop/lab_WSAcommands.txt

Complete the setup

Set the address for the WSA target

As this is a shared environment, the WebSphere Automation instance is rebuilt from time to time with a new IP address. Therefore you might have to adjust the hostname file.

If you are provided a newIP address and are asked to change the address, these are the steps to do so.

1. Open a terminal window by clicking its icon from the Desktop toolbar.



2. Run the following command with the IP address provided by the instructor. (This is only needed if a remote WSA instance is used.)

/usr/IBM/labs/WSA/setWSA IP.sh <ip-address>

Enter passw0rd, when prompted.

```
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 IBM]$ /usr/IBM/scripts/lab_setWSA_IP.sh 192.168.1.100
Try to set WebSphere Automation target address: 192.168.1.100
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4 ibmdemo-db2 ibmdemo-was ibmdemo-wasxy
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
192.168.1.100 bastion.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com bastion
192.168.1.100 cpd-websphere-automation.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com cp-console.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com api.apps.ocp46.te
c.uk.ibm.com oauth-openshift.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com console-openshift-console.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com
192.168.1.100 ta.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com m2m-ui-wshe.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com ibm-licensing-service-instance-ibm-com
mon-services.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com
192.168.1.110 RHELTWAS1.tec.uk.ibm.com RHELTWAS1
192.168.1.111 RHELTWAS2.tec.uk.ibm.com RHELTWAS2
192.168.1.110 Pinstanabackend.tec.uk.ibm.com instanabackend
```

Create your working directory

1. Open a terminal window by clicking its icon from the Desktop toolbar.



2. Run the following command and replace XX with the student number provided by the instructor.

export myUser=userXX

Create your working environment

export myWorkingDir=/var/IBM/\$myUser mkdir \$myWorkingDir cd \$myWorkingDir

Receiving vulnerability notifications

Accessing the WebSphere Automation UI

A WebSphere administrator sets up WebSphere Automation by registering and configuring WebSphere Application Servers and WebSphere Liberty servers for vulnerability tracking and by configuring email notifications.

WebSphere administrators can also view the results of vulnerability assessment in WebSphere Automation to plan their response for the WebSphere Application Server and WebSphere Liberty servers that they manage.

For this lab, WebSphere Automation is pre-installed on an OCP cluster. You have your individual WebSphere Automation installation. Let's access your environment.

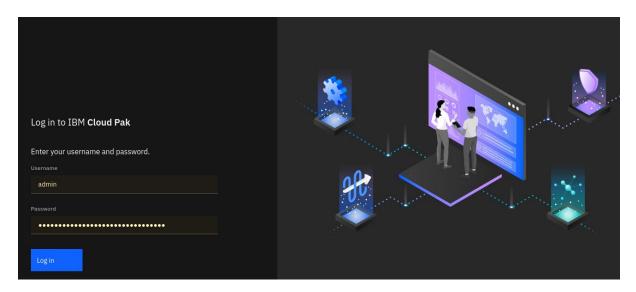
1. On the *Student VM*, open a browser and enter the following URL (there is a WebSphere Automation link on bookmark toolbar):

https://cpd-websphere-automation.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com



2. On the login panel, click on IBM provided credentials, then use the prefilled login credentials and click on **Log in**.

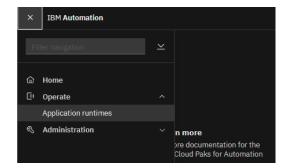
(user: admin, password: JnarVX84CKz3bAWWqrtjXHF4N3M3UwiW)



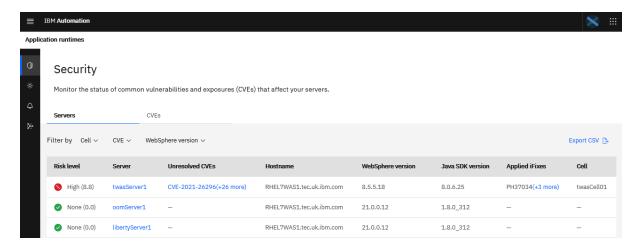
Note: If necessary, accept all the warnings and certificates. Depending on your browser, you might have to scroll down to permit access.

3. You should automatically be routed to the **Application Runtimes** page. If not, open the **Menu**, click **Operate**, and then click **Application runtimes**.

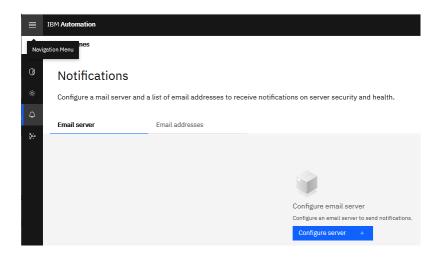
Application Runtimes represent the Traditional WebSphere and WebSphere Liberty servers that have been registered with IBM Automation.



4. The Application runtimes looks like the screenshot below. As you can see, there are three servers already registered. For all registered servers, you can see the version unresolved CVEs as well as applied fixes. The sorting is initially based on Risk Level.

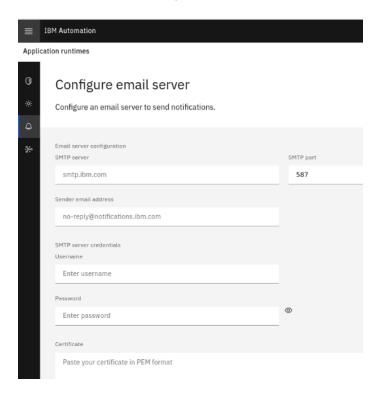


- 5. Before you start to register servers to the Dashboard, you can configure an email to received notifications about CVEs. We do not use the notification in the lab, as we have a shared environment. But below you can find the steps how to configure it.
 - a. Open the Notification menu.



- b. On the panel, you could enter
 - i. Your corporate email server
 - ii. The email address of the security administrators to be notified

Please do not enter any details here as this is a shared environment.



Getting the WSA configuration parameters

Add each of your WebSphere Application Server and WebSphere Liberty servers to WebSphere Automation by registering them with the **usage metering** service.

To register your application servers with the usage metering service in WebSphere Automation, you must configure the usage metering feature in each application server. To configure the usage metering feature in each of your application servers, you must obtain the following usage metering details:

- URL: The URL of the usage metering service in WebSphere Automation. This service registers
 WebSphere Application Server and Liberty servers with WebSphere Automation so that you can
 track security vulnerabilities.
- **API Key**: The token used to authenticate the WebSphere Application Server and Liberty servers during the registration process.
- Usage metering certificate: The certificate that contains the public key. This key allows an
 application server that is registering with WebSphere Automation to do an SSL handshake with the
 metering service.

Usually, you would get them directly from the WebSphere Automation administrator as you would not have an OpenShift CLI on your WebSphere machines. But in the lab environment, we have the client installed and access to the cluster. Let's get these configuration parameters.

1. Return to the desktop and open a new **terminal** window.



2. The script below contains all necessary steps and stores the results under \$myWorkingDir/WSA. You can either run the script in one step or follow the steps in this section. We recommend to follow the step by step approach.

```
echo "****** Retrieve WSA Details ******"
mkdir $myWorkingDir/WSA
cd $myWorkingDir/WSA
oc login -s api.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com:6443 -u admin -p passw0rd --insecure-skip-tls-
oc project websphere-automation
# Meetering API
echo "****** Retrieve WSA metering URL ******"
oc get route cpd -o jsonpath=https://{.spec.host}/websphereauto/meteringapi >
WSA_metering_URL.txt && cat WSA_metering URL.txt
echo "****** Retrieve WSA API Key ******"
oc get secret wsa-secure-metering-apis-encrypted-tokens -o jsonpath='{.data.wsa-secure-
\texttt{metering-apis-sa} \texttt{'} + \texttt{base64-d} > \texttt{WSA\_metering\_api-key.txt} \& \& \texttt{cat WSA\_metering\_api-key.txt}
&& echo
#Usage Metering Certificate
echo "****** Retrieve WSA Metering Certificate *******
oc get secret external-tls-secret -o jsonpath='{.data.cert\.crt}' | base64 -d >
WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem && cat WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem
# Log out
oc logout
# Create a Keystore for metering
echo "****** Create WSA truststore ******
keytool -import -trustcacerts -file WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem -keystore
WSA metering Key.p12 -storetype PKCS12 -storepass meterPwd -v -trustcacerts -noprompt
# List all generated assets
echo "****** List Files with WSA Details ******
ls -lrt WSA metering*
```

a. Create the directory to store the WSA assets

```
mkdir $myWorkingDir/WSA cd $myWorkingDir/WSA
```

b. Log into OpenShift and switch to the project websphere-automation:

```
oc login -s api.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com:6443 -u admin -p passw0rd --insecure-skip-tls-verify=true
oc project websphere-automation

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 WSA]$ oc login -s api.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com:6443 -u admin -p passw0rd --insecure-skip-tls-verify=true
Login successful.

You have access to 70 projects, the list has been suppressed. You can list all projects with 'projects'

Using project "websphere-automation".

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 WSA]$ oc project websphere-automation
Already on project "websphere-automation" on server "https://api.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com:6443".
```

c. Use the **oc** command to get the URL of the usage metering service in WebSphere Automation and save it to a file WSA_metering_URL.txt.

```
oc get route cpd -o jsonpath=https://{.spec.host}/websphereauto/meteringapi >
\text{WSA_metering_URL.txt && cat WSA_metering_URL.txt}

[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 WSA]s oc get route cpd -o jsonpath=https://{.spec.host}/websphereauto/meteringapi > WSA_metering_URL.txt && cat WSA_metering_URL.txt
https://cpd-websphere-automation.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com/websphereauto/meteringapi | ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 WSA]s |
```

d. Get the api-key that will be used to authenticate the WebSphere Application Server and Liberty servers during the registration process. Save it to a file named WSA_metering_api-key.txt.

```
oc get secret wsa-secure-metering-apis-encrypted-tokens -o jsonpath='{.data.wsa-secure-metering-apis-sa}' | base64 -d > WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering-apis-sa}' | base64 -d > WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cat wsa-secure-metering-apis-sa}' | base64 -d > WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cat wsa-secure-metering-apis-sa}' | base64 -d > WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cat wsa-secure-metering-apis-sa}' | base64 -d > WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_apis-sa}' | base64 -d > WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_apis-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_api-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_api-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_api-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_api-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_api-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_apis-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_apis-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_apis-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_apis-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_apis-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_apis-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_apis-key.txt && cot wsa-secure-metering_apis-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_apis-key.txt && cat WSA_metering_apis-key.tx
```

e. Finally, get the Server certificate that is used for SSL handshake between the servers and IBM Automation, and save it to a file named WSA metering certificate file.pem.

```
oc get secret external-tls-secret -o jsonpath='{.data.cert\.crt}' | base64 -d >
 WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem && cat WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem
[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 WSA]$ oc get secret external-tls-secret -o jsonpath='{.data.cert\.crt}' | base64 -d > WSA_metering_certificate_
file.pem && cat WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem
     BEGIN CERTIFICATE
MIIDlDCCAnygAwIBAgIRAL5gFEd0Y4I652Z/vpGvglMwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAw
JzElMCMGA1ÚEAXMcSúJNIEFÍdG9tYXRpb24gRm91ĎmRhdGlvbiBDQTAeFw0yMjAx
MiExMTUyMzNaFw0yMjA0MjExMTUyMzNaMA4xDDAKBgNVBAMTA2NwZDCCASIwDQYJ
KoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBALi+rc9ev1xfEbQKXqsRkc/vHrJeitv2
w3+N/JlfUQ33CcTD1UjDQIkMfc7uJvXE13GyIYbbe/wAHgSA8hN2et7Q4HzGHoDx
4L6C84DHnEeOR++z2n8MUAMeSyjgVJaIcVBPC9PZoxL9e2cvBuiLFtxCgDq0BKM0
9KDoNu3N2fIvGCjgMN6fg5EWklrGO49Hi+dTD0sGBfOqdaU83jQ9Dv1MrjUl8k4y
sX6DPMBrMkZfw2R+vZvdTTNoq5oKXIbGhamIiUyFTMmOeaLqn9GGNtsDaKcjP3j6
zzX3k52CQH8ld0AVBKmITD1SAeRGZ8bmipQV1tĆwVQGS9D5/r0ylHgsCAwEÁAaÓB
9zCB0DA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBaAwEwYDVR0lBAwwCgYIKwYBBQUHAwEwDAYDVR0T
AQH/BAIwADAfBgNVHSMEGDAWgBSilSUa2rq+VANbjĽx4/scnAGkx/DB6BgNVHREE
czBxggNjcGSCGGNwZC53ZWJzcGhlcmUtYXV0b2lhdGlvboIcY3BkLndlYnNwaGVy
ZS1hdXRvbWF0aW9uLnN2Y4IyY3BkLXdlYnNwaGVyZS1hdXRvbWF0aW9uLmFwcHMu
b2NwNDYudGViLnVrLmlibS5ib20wD0YJKoZIhvcNA0ELB0ADggEBAGasaA87L41G
b2THLVTYqXVkF9f/GIUnBgvIVagH/B9T41Px/grc0mOyYQbLiR2Bk9GqBp1sDdiZ
srI9fPPx000RXllwkfgtmDK1Cd0MIF0vJlFzhNYaZlccWX0u0hgPdfCvZYgsd0fK
qq5SMVc+0BhfXnu1tWeV2hxqIgM2claTNYEuhkZcLrMINqKGP47Nh9Qr6c1lVTVq
ECMYPxYZbSNbWrM7VtmHG1MnouAH54p57S6JFuTDxad9FtY0e3Ge4/gB0FgA2afA
QBjaTviZO9NzTFvKJk5JmLBO/ePEChAI60eoqSKAe8kMLFWHii3r1IaoNQr5telJ
Ik9gg+Wmlgo=
----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

f. As we retrieved all required information from WSA, log out of OpenShift

```
oc logout
```

g. To ease the reuse, we store the certificate in a separate keystore that can be reused for any outbound connectivity to WebSphere Automation. We use the keytool that is part of the JDK to create the keystore.

```
keytool -import -trustcacerts -file WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem -keystore
WSA_metering_Key.p12 -storetype PKCS12 -storepass_meterPwd -v -trustcacerts -noprompt

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1_WSA] keytool -import -trustcacerts -file WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem -keystore WSA_metering_Key.p12 -storetype_PKCS12 -storepass_meterPwd -v -trustcacerts -noprompt

Certificate_was_added_to_keystore

[Storing_WSA_metering_Key.p12]
```

h. Now let's list all generated assets:

```
As you can see the following files have been generated:

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 WSA]$ ls -lrt WSA_metering*
-rw-rw-r--. 1 ibmdemo ibmdemo 84 Feb 2 12:01 WSA_metering_URL.txt
-rw-rw-r--. 1 ibmdemo ibmdemo 1368 Feb 2 12:06 WSA_metering_api-key.txt
-rw-rw-r--. 1 ibmdemo ibmdemo 1302 Feb 2 12:08 WSA_metering_certificate_file.pem
-rw-ry-r--. 1 ibmdemo ibmdemo 1210 Feb 2 12:11 WSA_metering_Key.p12
```

Great! Now you have all the configuration parameters necessary to register the application servers with the usage metering service in WebSphere Automation.

In the next section, you register your first server in WebSphere Automation.

Configuring Liberty server

In this section, you configure a Liberty Server instance to register to WebSphere Automation. The Liberty binaries have been installed to /usr/IBM/Liberty/wlp.

Since Liberty servers are easily created, you will first create a new Liberty server and start it.

1. Install a new Liberty server, using the command below:

```
mkdir $myWorkingDir/Liberty
cd $myWorkingDir/Liberty
java -jar /var/IBM/software/WAS/wlp-base-all-21.0.0.12.jar -acceptLicense
/$myWorkingDir/Liberty

[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]$ mkdir $myWorkingDir/Liberty
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]$ cd $myWorkingDir/Liberty
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]$ java -jar /var/IBM/software/WAS/wlp-base-all-21.0.0.12.jar -acceptLicense /$myWorkingDir/Liberty
Before you can use, extract, or install IBM WebSphere Application
Server, you must accept the terms of IBM International Program License
Agreement and additional license information. Please read the following
license agreements carefully.

The --acceptLicense argument was found. This indicates that you have
accepted the terms of the license agreement.

Extracting files to /var/IBM/userXX/Liberty/wlp
Successfully extracted all product files.
```

2. Create a new Liberty server instance, using the command below:

```
$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server create libertyServer$myUserID

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server create libertyServer$myUserID

Server libertyServerXX created.
```

3. Configure unique Liberty ports using the command below:

```
sed -i 's/9080/200'$myUserID'/g'
/$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/server.xml
sed -i 's/9443/210'$myUserID'/g'
/$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/server.xml

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ sed -i 's/9080/200'$myUserID'/g' /$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/server.xml
[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ sed -i 's/9443/210'$myUserID'/g' /$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/server.xml
```

4. Configure the usage metering in the new server. This is configured in the Liberty **server.xml** file. To allow reuse, we configure a separate server.xml with parameters. The server.xml looks like this:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">
        <!-- Enable features -->
        <featureManager>
               <feature>usageMetering-1.0</feature>
               <feature>transportSecurity-1.0</feature>
        </featureManager>
        <keyStore id="WSA metering keyStore"</pre>
                  password="meterPwd"
                  location="${WSA metering_keystore}"
                  type="PKCS12" />
        <ssl id="WSA metering SSL" keyStoreRef="defaultKeyStore"</pre>
               trustStoreRef="WSA metering keyStore" sslProtocol="TLSv1.2" />
        <usageMetering</pre>
           url="${WSA metering URL}"
           sslRef="WSA_metering_SSL"
           apiKey="${WSA metering api-key}" />
</server>
```

Take a look at the server.xml file above

- i. The usageMetering feature has been enabled and defined
- ii. SSL has been configured to use the truststore containing the WSA certificate.
- iii. The WSA details have been specified via variables WSA_metering_keystore, WSA_metering_URL and WSA_metering_api-key, which will be defined later.
- b. The above shown server.xml file has already been created. You could copy the content into the existing server.xml file (which has been created via server create), you could also use an include statement in the existing server.xml file. A third option, that you will use here, is the concept of config dropins, where you just copy the configuration into the appropriate directory and if will be picked up automatically. Here, you will use the configDropins/defaults directory.

```
mkdir -p
$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/configDropins/defaults
cp /var/IBM/software/WAS/WSA_server.xml
$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/configDropins/defaults

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ mkdir -p $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/configDropins/defaults
[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ cp /var/IBM/software/WAS/WSA_server.xml $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/configDropins/defaults
```

5. Next you have to define the variables WSA_Metering_Keystore, WSA_Metering_URL and WSA_Metering_api-key. This can be done in the bootstrap.properties file. Instead of doing copy and

paste, use the commands below.

```
echo "WSA_metering_URL=$(cat $myWorkingDir/WSA/WSA_metering_URL.txt)" >
$myWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
echo "WSA_metering_keystore=$myWorkingDir/WSA/WSA_metering_Key.p12" >>
$myWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
echo "WSA_metering_api-key=$(cat $myWorkingDir/WSA/WSA_metering_api-key.txt)" >>
$myWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
cat $myWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
```

```
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]s echo "WSA metering URL=s(cat'smyWorkingDir/WSA/WSA metering URL.txt)" > smyWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]s echo "WSA metering keystore=SmyWorkingDir/WSA/WSA metering key.pl2" >> smyWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]s echo "WSA metering api-key=s(cat smyWorkingDir/WSA/WSA_metering_api-key.txt)" >> smyWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]s echo "WSA metering api-key=s(cat smyWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]s echo "WSA metering api-key=s(cat smyWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]s echo "WSA metering papi-key.txt)" >> smyWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties
[ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty]s echo "WSA metering key.pl2 "WSA metering uRL=strap api-key=cusy11564, immlering liberty]s echo "WSA metering api-key=cusy11564, immlering api-key=cusy1
```

6. Finally you have to add the bootstrap.properties file to the Liberty configuration. This could be done by merging it with the Liberty bootstrap file via copy and paste, another approach is to use an include to add it to the bootstrap file.

```
echo "bootstrap.include=$myWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties" >>
$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/bootstrap.properties

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ echo "bootstrap.include=$myWorkingDir/WSA/bootstrap.properties" >> $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUser
ID/bootstrap.properties
```

7. Now everything is configured, so let's start the Liberty server and it should register to the WebSphere Automation instance automatically.

```
$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server start libertyServer$myUserID

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server start libertyServer$myUserID

Starting server libertyServerXX.
Server libertyServerXX started with process ID 26910.
```

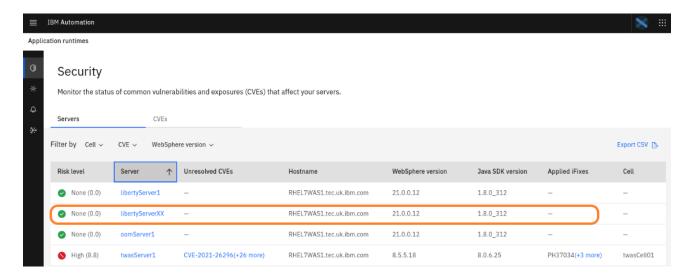
8. View the Liberty server messages.log file with cat and find the message indicating that the server was registered to the metering service.

```
cat $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/logs/messages.log

[02/02/22 12:53:13:362 GMT] 0000002b com.ibm.ws.usage.metering.common.RegisterTask I CWMKR0400I: The server was registered with the IBM Cloud Private Metering service on the specified URL https://cpd-websphere-automation.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com/websphereauto/meteringapi.
```

9. In the WebSphere Automation UI, navigate to the **Servers** tab, to view the list of registered servers. The new Liberty server should be registered.

- a. Confirm that the Liberty server is registered in the WebSphere Automation Application runtimes page. If the Liberty server was successfully registered, it is displayed in the Application Runtimes in IBM automation UI.
 - i. The hostname of the server is the same for all attendees, the Server name is different, so you might have to scroll to find your server.
 - ii. You can click on Server to sort by hostname



You have now registered your first Liberty server and can see if there are any vulnerabilities. As the server does not use a lot of features so far, there should be a Risk Level of 0, but this could change if new vulnerabilities are identified. It will also change during the lab.

Configuring traditional WebSphere (tWAS) v8.5.5

In this section, you configure a traditional WebSphere Application Server to your WebSphere Automation dashboard. With traditional WebSphere, you use the wsadmin script to configure the usage metering service.

```
export WAS_HOME=/usr/IBM/WAS855ND

$WAS_HOME/bin/manageprofiles.sh -create \
-profileName WSASrv$myUserID \
-serverName twasServer$myUserID \
-templatePath $WAS_HOME/profileTemplates/default \
-enableAdminSecurity false
```

This might take some minutes, but finally you should see a message like this:

```
| ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 Liberty|s swAS HOME/bin/manageprofiles.sh -create \
> -profileName WSASrv$myUserID \
> -serverName twasServer$myUserID \
> -templatePath SwAS HOME/profileTemplates/default \
> -enableAdminSecurity false
INSTCONFSUCCESS: Success: Profile WSASrvXX now exists. Please consult /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrvXX/logs/AboutThisProfile.txt for more information a bout this profile.
```

Find out the SOAP port – this is the port we use to configure tWAS via script.

```
cat /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv1/logs/AboutThisProfile.txt | grep SOAP
[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ cat /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv$myUserID/logs/AboutThisProfile.txt
 Application server environment to create: Application server
 Location: /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrvXX
 Disk space required: 200 MB
 Profile name: WSASrvXX
 Make this profile the default: False
 Node name: RHEL7WAS1Node01
 Host name: RHEL7WAS1.tec.uk.ibm.com
 Enable administrative security (recommended): False
 Administrative console port: 9061
 Administrative console secure port: 9044
 HTTP transport port: 9081
 HTTPS transport port: 9444
Bootstrap port: 2810
SOAP connector port: 8881
 Kun application server as a service: False
 Create a Web server definition: False
 Performance tuning setting: Standard
```

Now let's start the newly created server instance:

```
/usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv$myUserID/bin/startServer.sh twasServer$myUserID
```

After a minute or so, you should see a message that it has been started.

```
[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]$ /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv$myUserID/bin/startServer.sh twasServer$myÜserID
ADMU0116I: Tool information is being logged in file
    /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrvXX/logs/twasServerXX/startServer.log
ADMU0128I: Starting tool with the WSASrvXX profile
ADMU3100I: Reading configuration for server: twasServerXX
ADMU3200I: Server launched. Waiting for initialization status.
ADMU3000I: Server twasServerXX open for e-business; process id is 29315
```

The approach to configure WAS Traditional is a bit different than the one for Liberty:

- As with Liberty, you first have to retrieve the metering URL as well as the API key.
 We will re-use the content of the two files that we created for Liberty.
- The WSA certificate will be retrieved from the WSA instance directly.
- To configure WAS, IBM provides a ready to use wsadmin script, you can find details here: https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/ws-automation?topic=vulnerabilities-adding-websphere-application-server-traditional-server

The content of the script has been copied into the file configuretWasUsageMetering.py.

Copy the file into the WAS bin directory of the server.

cp /var/IBM/software/WAS/configuretWasUsageMetering.py /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv\$myUserID/bin

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 Liberty]\$ cp /var/IBM/software/WAS/configuretWasUsageMetering.py /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv\$myUserID/bin

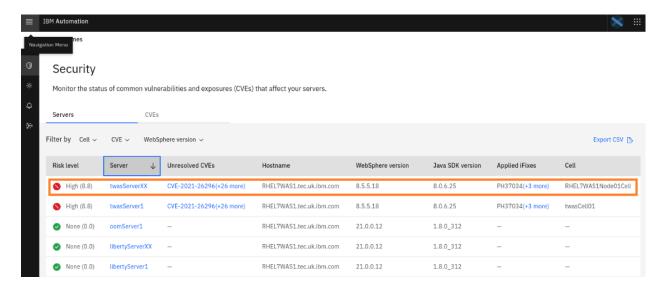
Switch to the WAS bin directory and run the wsadmin script

cd /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv\$myUserID/bin ./wsadmin.sh -lang jython -conntype SOAP -port 8881 -f configuretWasUsageMetering.py url=\$(cat \$myWorkingDir/WSA/WSA metering URL.txt) apiKey=\$(cat \$myWorkingDir/WSA/WSA metering api-key.txt) trustStorePassword=meterPwd

| Ibmdemo@RHELTWAS1 bin|S ./wsadmin.s-lang jython -conntype SOAP -port 8881 -f configuretWasUsageMetering.py url=\$(cat \$myWorkingDir/WSA/WSA_metering_URL_txt) apiKey=\$(cat \$myWorkingDir/WSA/WSA_metering_url_ext).trustStorePassword=meterPwd
WASX72091: Connected to process "twasServerXX" on node RHELTWAS1Node01 using SOAP connector; The type of process is: UnManagedProcess
WASX73031: The following options are passed to the scripting environment and are available as arguments that are stored in the argy variable: "[url=https:
//cpd-websphere-automation.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com/websphereautor/meteringap1, apiKey=cu9xY11564] kmmhkfaMHbxD0CzsRPDABxntfYtlnlXi4GxXZKAKDLHBl3GFODGAYK
KRZBCQ6f+70E2btWNJhekhnFddHZTCuN+hrRJ]11g2BwTnTPtyKEa+Fg2AjXHPNiInncSKo9Lht0BlZYCl8ccdnbrNlC+AytnlZnuf3MyYf0raGfmfEruKcgvEb0gSlULFCv0vlZikTFjWD8Cl4Gw+NTP
hXJ4OxNbUfc2aTdcz4leif=F7H/frYak+w+10ZW4alCDBDBG4FEg0YUvoy-5M9vutz, GSPaDwWI-7POVMPMUL04z/XSXF01a1+Bg0K4B, JydJJODpHRRATGLBM9JJITVFfFiAerTl+be1+3T65; c4AekVoym
c3rwd/cayPZD54cPDDZNXDDcURkV14Mv6QLYFtXa+Pt+6w395wXRQkcF3t141yELwzbDXSEWjE5X2la5bdSHug7tXcmB3cg+Bv+kIMW28BFNYrvadMiXqiXSknhXrcgBbWpUnaP8l3chl1jNlV6jgYFlto
fNZnKdZVEXYOWICCIgznWDH2ZjkindYN6pskeesfBR5fxpEe7jadYnpa5xtrV6SeKTYG6gCZ3SPUwfe22pF345B0VdxNNSYkzjcX3r098B4H4F/A3hGWvgos6qd59wg+hf32IKCca8ZOYUynapBf0GfD/GC
IXM3aRZkgJWbfTPUVBRZCGRzB24z1A-hNEWMdiMImUvKszKlzb0-OZLk9HqSDmXKIN10vd0Lu7RxsjlNxxjKRYjhmBxks+vOtBnBsvqR5eN9CEj9wnOw76E9FQPAcTAO7AjXG1AGICG0FHTA+3XF]3Gb5/C
MMkDGPdVQOwRitlL6FKWRVelqbRzZ/dPOkl3v/yNYNsiqwYntwsqwYntvSoYequkokwzPtkHet3heapffkoKd+pLkJZMkH0lkDl5jMpqcu+VDNJapmvPqfLo1DN7qKKG9nf5NFA1/ZMqJkzB8470ZYWVDs/j1DXT8
adcq+B7RxacdCZccxsfvKMqWdwAlZzSyAhoc9filwxPyCuprFoVGCMthreweyMvXtLayDXXX+
kGu3sdpnuaF5YOkhl3Jpules7TSxm9Qjigc/+FoKMsPkA055LMgWgM8Z2NV7yVCuor9BJ/VQ-n5ebxPUwjpSRycjDu09nREJ4LaUVFE8p86245N/V5VK+z8cwsTLgRlVEHUOYcAT+sTKjN9/8JBY/bDHw
BWTIb+D79BMXTIN73Bwx5TXXpeAcYNH4XKbUW0R7uEkCC+xSmaMXjq+tpMTH5f7F0==, trustStorePassword=meterPwd]"
Input arguments: Input arguments:
 url: https://cpd-websphere-automation.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com/websphereauto/meteringapi

Creating keystore meteringTrustStore ...
Keystore was created: meteringTrustStore(cells/RHEL7WAS1Node01Cell|security.xml#KeyStore_1643808084117)
Retrieving signer from port ...
Signer was retrieved from host: cpd-websphere-automation.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com, port: 443 and store to keystore: meteringTrustStore
Creating was-usage-metering.properties file with all specified properties ...
Copying keystore meteringTrustStore.p12 and was-usage-metering.properties to all servers ...
keystoreFile meteringTrustStore.p12 was created on all servers.
No sync on WebSphere Base_Server!

Switch back to the browser and you should see that the server has been registered.



Look for the registration message in the log file

cat /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/ WSASrv\$myUserID/logs/ twasServer\$myUserID/SystemOut.log

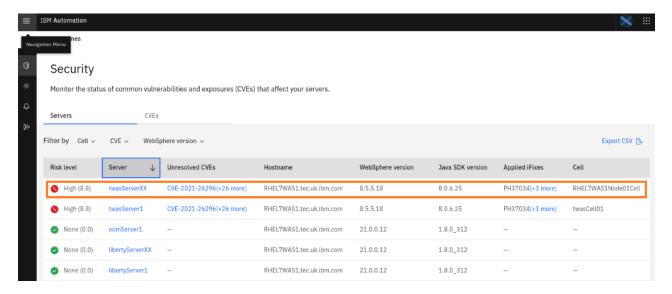
02/02/22 13:21:34:394 GMT] 00000069 RegisterTask I CWWKR0400I: The server was registered with the IBM Cloud Private Metering service on the specified RL https://cpd-websphere-automation.apps.ocp46.tec.uk.ibm.com/websphereauto/meteringapi.

If there is an issue, then restart the server.

/usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv\$myUserID/bin/stopServer.sh twasServer\$myUserID /usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv\$myUserID/bin/startServer.sh twasServer\$myUserID

Get insight from WebSphere Automation

Switch to the browser tab for WebSphere Automation and you can see that the WebSphere Traditional instance server1 has several unresolved CVEs.

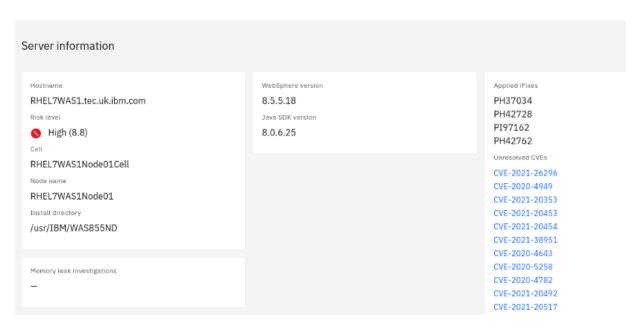


Click on twasServerXX to get more details on the issues related to the server.



This will show all the vulnerabilities that have been found for the server.

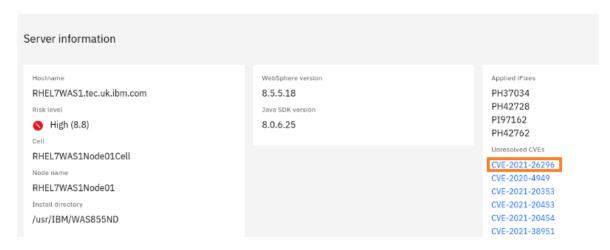
twasServerXX



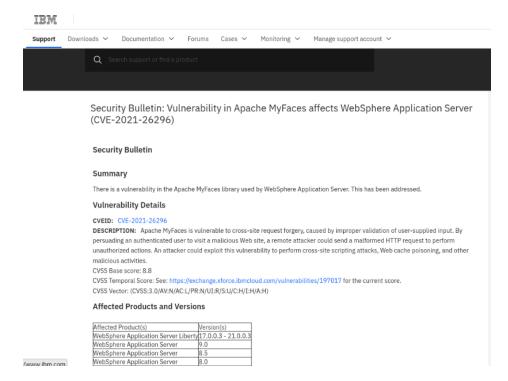
The list will help you to consolidate maintenance efforts.

Click on the Unresolved CVE CVE-2021-26296 to get details about the CVE.

twasServerXX



A new tab will open, and you will be routed to the support page which provide the details about the CVE, the CVSS Base score (which makes up the risk level) and how to resolve it. Close the tab or switch back to the WebSphere Automation tab.

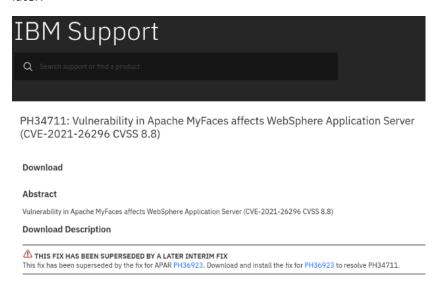


Scroll down to the Section about Remediation/Fixes and click on the fix for WAS 8.5.5

Remediation/Fixes The recommended solution is to apply the interim fix, Fix Pack or PTF containing the APAR for each named product as soon as practical. For WebSphere Application Server Liberty 17.0.0.3 - 21.0.0.3 using the jsf-2.0, jsf-2.2 or jsf-2.3 feature: Upgrade to minimal fix pack levels as required by interim fix and then apply Interim Fix PH34711 --OR- Apply Fix Pack 21.0.0.4 or later (targeted availability 2Q2021). For WebSphere Application Server traditional and WebSphere Application Server Hypervisor Edition: For V9.0.0.0 through 9.0.5.7: Upgrade to minimal fix pack levels as required by interim fix and then apply Interim Fix PH34711 --OR- Apply Fix Pack 9.0.5.8 or later (targeted availability 2Q2021). For V8.5.0.0 through 8.5.5.19: Upgrade to minimal fix pack levels as required by interim fix and then apply Interim Fix PH34711 --OR- --OR- --OR- Upgrade to minimal fix pack levels as required by interim fix and then apply Interim Fix PH34711 --OR--

- Apply Fix Pack 8.5.5.20 or later (targeted availability 3Q2021).

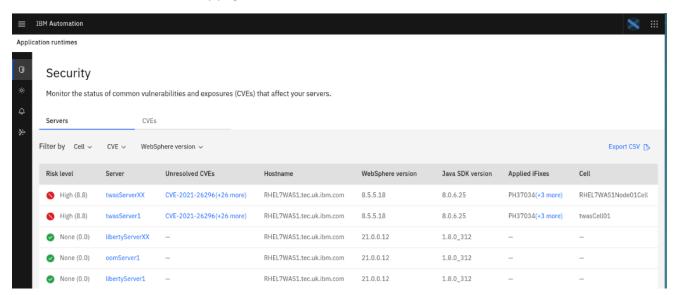
The support page tells you that the fix has been superseded with the fix PH36923. This is the fix that we will apply later.



Switch back to the WebSphere Automation tab and click on Back.



You are back on the main security page.



As you have seen, you can easily see which servers are in risk and if work can be consolidated. WebSphere Automation also helps you to answer questions like "are we impacted by CVE xxx?".

You can also export the findings as a csv file to import it into existing tools and processes.



Update the Liberty server configuration

As you have seen, the Liberty instance right now does not have any issue.



In this section, you will simulate the situation of an application deployment, where an updated application introduces new Liberty features.

Open the Liberty server configuration to add jaxws-2.0 as new features.

```
gedit $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/server.xml
```

Add the line <feature>jaxws-2.2</feature> as shown in the screenshot below and save the file. Then close the editor.

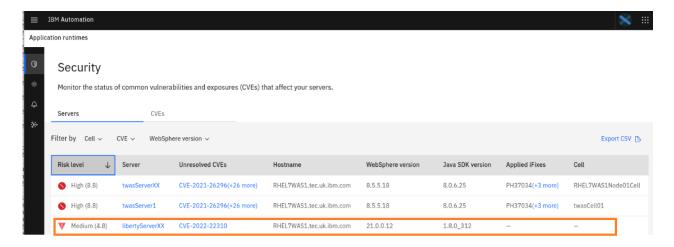
As Liberty is configured for dynamic updates, the configuration change is applied on the fly. You can see this in the server log messages.log

```
cat $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/usr/servers/libertyServer$myUserID/logs/messages.log

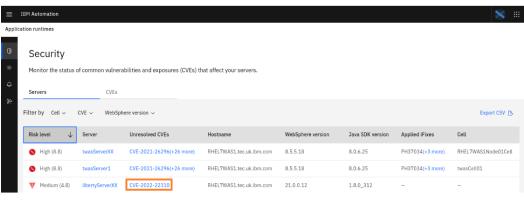
[02/02/22 14:17:41:313 GMT] 00000037 com.ibm.ws.kernel.feature.internal.FeatureManager
s: [jaxb-2.2, jaxws-2.2].
[02/02/22 14:17:41:314 GMT] 00000037 com.ibm.ws.kernel.feature.internal.FeatureManager
A CWWKF0008I: Feature update completed in 3.003 seconds.
```

The question is: Is the environment now still secure? Wasn't there a CVE alert around JAXWS some weeks ago?

Let's switch to WebSphere Automation and look for your instance. You should see, that WebSphere Automation identified an unresolved vulnerability for your liberty server instance.



Click on the CVE to open the related CVE alert.





Security Bulletin: IBM WebSphere Application Server Liberty is vulnerable to an Information Disclosure (CVE-2022-22310)

Summary IBM WebSphere Application Server Liberty is vulnerable to an Information Disclosure. This has been addressed. Vulnerability Details CVEID: CVE-2022-22310 DESCRIPTION: IBM WebSphere Application Server Liberty could provide weaker than expected security. A remote attacker could exploit this weakness to obtain sensitive information and gain unauthorized access to JAX-WS applications. CVSS Base score: 4.8 CVSS Temporal Score: See: https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/vulnerabilities/217224 for the current score. CVSS Vector: (CVSS:3.0/AN:H)AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N) Affected Products and Versions Affected Product(s) Version(s) WebSphere Application Server Liberty/21.0.0.10 - 21.0.0.12

If you scroll down, you can see how to resolve this.

Remediation/Fixes

The recommended solution is to apply the interim fix or Fix Pack containing APAR for each named product as soon as practical.

For WebSphere Application Server Liberty 21.0.0.10 - 21.0.0.12 using the jaxws-2.2 feature:

- $\cdot \ \mathsf{Upgrade} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{minimal} \ \mathsf{fix} \ \mathsf{pack} \ \mathsf{levels} \ \mathsf{as} \ \mathsf{required} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{interim} \ \mathsf{fix} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{then} \ \mathsf{apply} \ \mathsf{Interim} \ \mathsf{Fix} \ \mathsf{PH42074} \ \mathsf{apply} \$
- --OR--
- · Apply Liberty Fix Pack 22.0.0.1 or later (targeted availability 1Q2022).

Additional interim fixes may be available and linked off the interim fix download page.

So, let's apply the related fix.

The related fix has already been downloaded and a small script has been created. The script mainly stops the server, applies the iFix and starts the server. Content:

```
echo "Apply Fix"

$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server stop libertyServer$myUserID

echo "Apply iFix to resolve CVE"

java -jar /var/IBM/software/WAS/210012-extended-archive-ifph42074.jar --installLocation

$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp --suppressInfo

$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server start libertyServer$myUserID
```

To apply the Liberty iFix, go to a command shell and execute the script

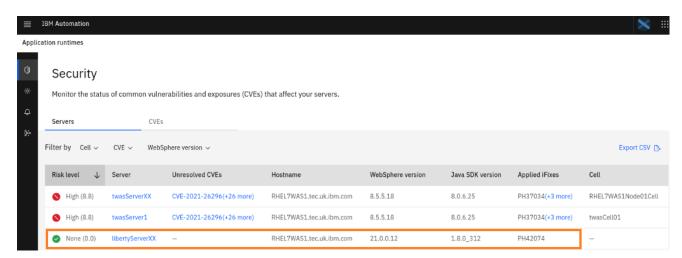
```
/usr/IBM/labs/WSA/wlp_applyFix.sh

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 bin]$ /usr/IBM/scripts/lab_wlp_applyFix.sh
Apply Fix

Stopping server libertyServerXX.
Server libertyServerXX stopped.
Apply iFix to resolve CVE
Successfully extracted all product files.

Starting server libertyServerXX.
Server libertyServerXX started with process ID 4664.
```

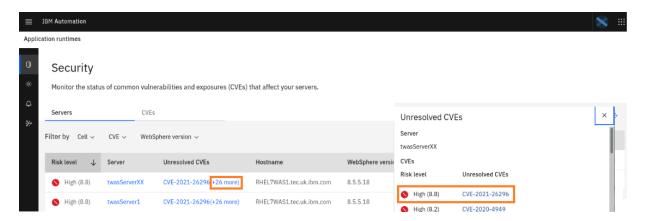
Switch to the WebSphere Automation panel and you should see that the server is back to risk level 0 and, in addition you should see the applied iFix.



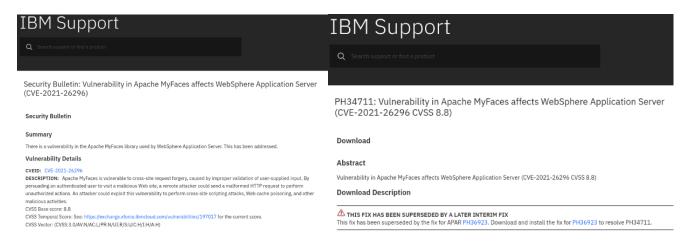
Update tWAS server to fix a vulnerability

In this section, you will apply an iFix to the traditional WebSphere server to remove some vulnerability.

As you can see there are several unresolved vulnerabilities in tWASServerXX. Click on the (+26 more) in the section of unresolved CVE, then click on the highest.



The security bulletin opens and you can see that the vulnerability is in Apache MyFaces. If you scroll down and click on the related fix, you will see that the recommended fix is PH36923.



The fixes have already been downloaded and a script has been created. Content of the script:

```
export fixID="8.5.5.5-WS-WAS-IFPH36923"
export fixRepo="8.5.5.5-ws-was-ifph36923.zip"
export WAS855ND_HOME="/usr/IBM/WAS855ND"
export WAS855ND_PROFILE="$WAS855ND_HOME/profiles/WSASrv$myUserID"
export IMCL_HOME="/usr/IBM/IM/eclipse/tools"
echo "Stop Server"
$WAS855ND_PROFILE/bin/stopServer.sh twasServer$myUserID
echo "Apply Fix $fixID"
$IMCL_HOME/imcl install $fixID -repositories /var/IBM/software/WAS/$fixRepo -
installationDirectory $WAS855ND_HOME -log /var/IBM/temp/$fixID.log
echo "Start Server"
$WAS855ND_PROFILE/bin/startServer.sh twasServer$myUserID
```

The script basically stops the tWAS instance, uses IBM Installation Manager to apply a fix for WAS and then starts the tWAS instance again.

/usr/IBM/labs/WSA/was_applyFixes.sh

To apply the

This might take some minutes but finally you should see something like

Switch to the browser tab with the WebSphere Automation Runtime panel and you should see that the fixes have been applied and that the risk level dropped as expected from 8.8 (Critical) to 8.2 (High).



Remove the Liberty fix to re-introduce a vulnerability

The same as you can apply fixes to resolve a vulnerability, the same an uninstall can re-introduce an issue.

If there is time, you can use the following script to uninstall an iFix from Liberty and see how the security vulnerability gets back into WebSphere Automation.

Content of the script:

```
$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server stop libertyServer$myUserID
echo "Remove iFix"
rm $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/lib/com.ibm.ws.jaxws.common_1.0.59.cl211220211208-1644.jar
rm $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/lib/fixes/210012-extended-archive-IFPH42074_21.0.0012.20220115_0043.xml
rm $myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/lib/fixes/210012-extended-archive-IFPH42074_21.0.0012.20220115_0043.lpmf
$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server start libertyServer$myUserID
```

The script basically stops the Liberty instance, uninstalls the fixes and then starts the Liberty instance again.

To remove the Liberty fix, go to a command shell and execute the script

```
/usr/IBM/labs/WSA/wlp_removeFix.sh

[ibmdemo@RHEL7WAS1 bin]$ /usr/IBM/scripts/lab_wlp_removeFix.sh

Stopping server libertyServerXX.
Server libertyServerXX stopped.
Remove iFix

Starting server libertyServerXX.
Server libertyServerXX started with process ID 8986.
```

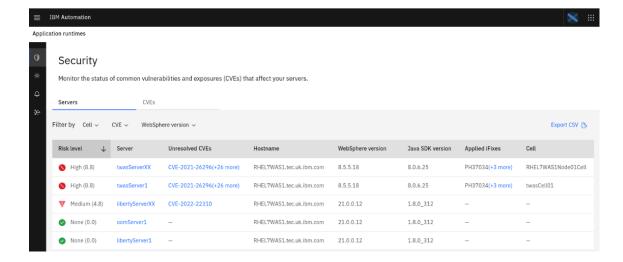
To remove the tWAS fix, go to a command shell and execute the script

ADMU3200I: Server launched. Waiting for initialization status.

ADMU3000I: Server twasServerXX open for e-business; process id is 10231

/usr/IBM/labs/WSA/was removeFixes.sh

Finally, your WebSphere Automation panel should look as the initial one after registering the servers.



To clean up the environment, stop the servers

\$myWorkingDir/Liberty/wlp/bin/server stop libertyServer\$myUserID
/usr/IBM/WAS855ND/profiles/WSASrv\$myUserID/bin/stopServer.sh twasServer\$myUserID

Summary

Congratulations! You have completed the WebSphere Automation lab.

With automated tooling and insights, IBM WebSphere Automation enables teams to modernize and secure IT estates, adapt and respond to incidents efficiently, and optimize WebSphere operations. WebSphere system operators and administrators can reduce the cost, effort, and risk of addressing vulnerabilities, automate critical activities, and preserve uptime with early detection, notification, and remediation of incidents.

IBM WebSphere Automation helps teams remove manual toil to work less on maintenance tasks and more on strategic activities, while unlocking new value, extending the life, and increasing ROI of WebSphere investments.

IBM WebSphere Automation is part of IBM Automation, a set of shared automation services that help you get insight into how your processes run, visualize hotspots and bottlenecks, and use financial impact information to prioritize which issues to address first.

To learn more about IBM WebSphere Automation, visit ibm.com/cloud/websphere-automation.