# PGP SupportPac for IBM Integration Bus v10

Part-1: A User Guide for PGP SupportPac Installation, Configuration, Key Management and Messageflow Development

By

Dipak Kumar Pal (dipakpal.opentech@gmail.com)

# Summary

This article is the first in a multi-part series of articles describing PGP security implementation in IBM Integration Bus v10. This series of articles introduces an industry standard solution to Data Security in IBM Integration Bus, enforcing data confidentiality and integrity by implementing PGP cryptographic solution. This solution is developed as a custom pluggable feature (or SupportPac) of IBM Integration Bus v10, attached with this article as an additional artifact. This article describes a step-by-step user guide of PGP SupportPac (v1.0.0.1) installation, configuration including PGP key/repository management application development. Assumina and intended (Architects/Designers/Developers) are familiar with basics of PGP encryption, decryption and signature processes, this article does not discuss PGP basics. However it provides a list of useful resources at reference section.

# Introduction

Security facilities in IBM Integration Bus are typically based on Websphere MQ security, transport layer security (e.g. SSL/TLS) provided by underlying transport mechanism, and Access Controls (e.g. Authentication and Authorization) mechanism powered by internal (broker's security manager) and external security providers (e.g. WS-Trust V1.3 compliant security token servers, Tivoli Federated Identity Manager [TIFM], Lightweight Directory Access Protocol [LDAP]). If the message flow implements Web Services using SOAP nodes, WS-Security standards can be implemented through appropriate Policy sets and bindings.

But in today's enterprise integration world, Webservice technology is not considered as a preferred solution for asynchronous and one-way data communication especially while dealing with large volume of data. Apart from WS-Security standard (**which is applicable for Web services only**), IBM Integration Bus does not provide any in-built solution for application layer security enforcing data confidentiality and integrity. It requires implementing an industry standard cryptographic solution to enforce data security.

PGP (Pretty Good Privacy) is a widely used cryptographic solution for data communication. It was created by Phil Zimmermann in 1991. PGP follows the OpenPGP standard (RFC 4880) for encrypting and decrypting data. Besides data confidentiality and integrity, PGP also supports strong data compression.

**PGP SupportPac** (*version 1.0.0.1*) **for IBM Integration Bus v10** implements PGP cryptographic solution providing encryption, decryption, and signature functionalities as an extended feature (SupportPac). It leverages Bouncy Castle PGP Java libraries for core PGP functionalities. Bouncy Castle is a Java based open source solution for PGP implementation, available under MIT License.

This **SupportPac** ships with a Java based command-line tool (**pgpkeytool**) for PGP key generation and key management. You do not need any third-party open source or commercial tool for PGP key management.



# **Installation and Configuration**

Following set of variables are used throughout the article, because it varies from platform to platform. Make sure you set correct and suitable directory path as per your system.

	Table-1:	List of	variables	used in	this article.
--	----------	---------	-----------	---------	---------------

S/N	Variable Name	Windows	UNIX	Description
1	TOOLKIT_INSTALL_DIR	C:\IBM\IIB\10.0.0.4\t ools		WMB Toolkit v10 installation directory.
2	MQSI_ROOT_DIR	C:\IBM\IIB\10.0.0.4\s erver		WMB v10 installation directory.
3	MQSI_JRE_HOME	C:\IBM\IIB\10.0.0.4\c ommon\jdk\jre		MQSI Java Runtime Environment home directory.
4	MQSI_USR_LILPATH	C:\IBM\IIB\USR\LIL		Directory that contains the user-defined extension libraries. This should be customized based on your system/platform.
5	KEY_REPOSITORY	C:\PGP\KeyRepository	/var/pgp/keyrepository	Directory that contains individual private/public key files.
6	SDR_KEY_REPOSITORY	C:\PGP\KeyRepository \Sender	/var/pgp/keyrepository/s ender	Directory that contains key repository files for Sender (PGP Encrypter) messageflow.
7	RCVR_KEY_REPOSITORY	C:\PGP\KeyRepository \Recipient	/var/pgp/keyrepository/r ecipient	Directory that contains key repository files for Recipient (PGP Decrypter) messageflow.

Download **PGP SupportPac v1.0.0.1.zip** from GitHub repository (<a href="https://github.com/dipakpal/MyOpenTech-PGP-SupportPac/tree/master/binary/IIBv10.0.0.4">https://github.com/dipakpal/MyOpenTech-PGP-SupportPac/tree/master/binary/IIBv10.0.0.4</a>) and unzip it in a temporary directory. Zip file contains following directory structure and files.

```
PGP SupportPac v1.0.0.1/
lib/
bcpg-jdk16-146.jar
bcprov-ext-jdk16-146.jar
com.ibm.broker.supportpac.PGP.jar
plugins/
PGPSupportPac_1.0.0.1.jar
```

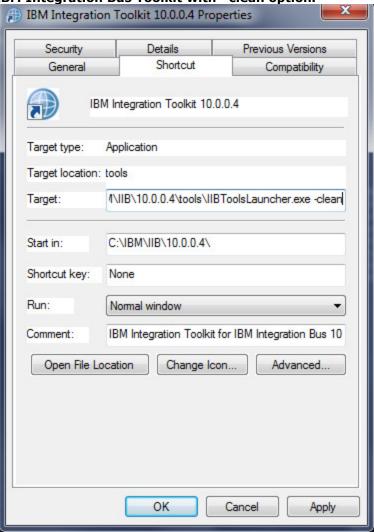
# This supportPac consists of following two components.

- PGP SupportPac plugins for IBM Integration Bus toolkit.
- PGP SupportPac runtime libraries (.jar files) for IBM Integration Bus.

Install PGP SupportPac plugins for IBM Integration Bus (v10) toolkit

Copy **PGPSupportPac\_1.0.0.1.jar** into IBM Integration Bus Toolkit's plugins directory (i.e. **\$TOOLKIT\_INSTALL\_DIR**/plugins). Restart the toolkit with **\_clean** option in order to make the PGP Encrypter/Decrypter nodes shown up in the palette.

Figure-1: Restart IBM Integration Bus Toolkit with -clean option.



Once PGP supportPac plugins is applied to the IBM Integration Bus Toolkit, PGP Encrypter/Decrypter nodes will be available in the PGP drawer of the message flow node palette.

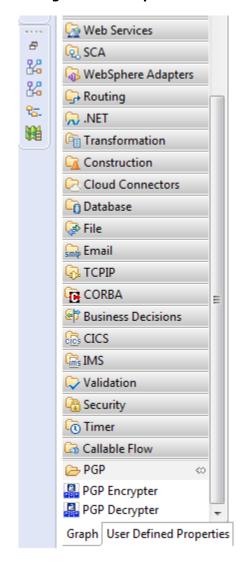


Figure-2: PGP drawer of the message flow node palette.

### Install PGP supportPac runtime libraries (jar files) on IBM Integration Bus

Install the supportPac runtime libraries (.jar files) on the broker on which you want to configure it. Following steps describe how to install and configure these supportPac runtime libraries.

**Step 1:** Create a directory (**\$MQSI\_USR\_LILPATH**) if you do not already have one for this purpose. Add the directory to the broker's LILPATH by using the **mqsichangebroker** command. Make sure you stop the broker and then execute this command.

### Sample command:

### mqsichangebroker WMBBROKER -I C:\IBM\IIB\USR\LIL

Step 2: Copy following jar files into \$MQSI\_USR\_LILPATH directory you created at step 1.

bcpg-jdk16-146.jar bcprov-ext-jdk16-146.jar com.ibm.broker.supportpac.PGP.jar

**Note:** Do not put these .jar files in the IBM Integration Bus installation directory, because they might be overwritten by the broker. Make sure broker has access to these jar files. For example, on Linux or UNIX, use the **chmod 755 \*.jar** command on the file.

**Step 3:** In comply with the United States of America export restrictions, IBM's SDKs/JREs ship with strong but limited jurisdiction policy files. Unlimited jurisdiction policy files can be obtained from the IBM site

(<a href="https://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/iwm/web/preLogin.do?source=jcesdk">https://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/iwm/web/preLogin.do?source=jcesdk</a>). To work with strong encryption and larger key size, replace following two jar files in \$MQSI\_JRE\_HOME/lib/security with following unrestricted JCE policy jar files obtained from IBM site.

local\_policy.jar US\_export\_policy.jar

**Step 4:** Start the broker and it is now ready for messageflow deployment, containing PGP Encrypter/Decrypter nodes.

# PGP Key pair generation and Key repository management

Examples in this article consist of a PGP Encrypter messageflow (Sender application) and a PGP Decrypter messageflow (Recipient application), use two separate pair of PGP key repositories.

**PGP Private Key Repository (\$SDR\_KEY\_REPOSITORY/private.pgp):** PGP private key repository is a container (file) contains multiple private keys in binary data format. Once you create a PGP key pair, make sure you import the private key into private key repository file.

**PGP Public Key Repository (\$SDR\_KEY\_REPOSITORY/public.pgp):** PGP public key repository is a container (file) contains multiple public keys in binary data format. Once you create a PGP key pair or received public keys from your partner (sender or recipient) applications, make sure you import public keys into public key repository file.

Following steps illustrate how to generate PGP Key pairs and manage key repositories. Refer to **pgpkeytool** manual for installation, environment setup and supported command details.

# Step 1: Generate PGP key pairs

Following table illustrates a list of various key generation parameters for both the PGP key pairs used by Encrypter/Decrypter (Sender/Recipient) messageflows. Refer to fourth article (Part-4) of this series for installation and configuration guide of **pgpkeytool**.

**Note:** Make sure you use key generation parameters as per your organization standard.

Table-2: List of various key generation parameters.

S/	Key Parameters	PGP Encrypter messageflow (Sender application)	PGP Decrypter messageflow (Recipient application)
1	Key User Id	Sender <sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com></sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>	Recipient <recipient-pgp- keys@ibm.com&gt;</recipient-pgp- 
2	PGP Signature Key Algorithms	DSA	DSA
3	PGP Encryption Key Algorithm	ELG (El Gamal)	RSA
4	Private key passphrase	sdrpassphrase	rcvrpassphrase
5	ASCII Armored	true	true
6	Key size (DSA)	1024	1024
7	Key size (RSA)	N/A	2048
8	Key size (ELG)	2048	N/A
9	Cipher Algorithm	AES_256	AES_256
10	Private key file	<b>\$KEY_REPOSITORY</b> /SenderSecretK ey.asc	<b>\$KEY_REPOSITORY</b> /RecipientSecretK ey.asc
11	Public key file	<b>\$KEY_REPOSITORY</b> /SenderPublicKe y.asc	<b>\$KEY_REPOSITORY</b> /RecipientPublicK ey.asc
12	Private key repository file	<b>\$SDR_KEY_REPOSITORY</b> /private.p	\$RCVR_KEY_REPOSITORY/private.p
13	Public key repository file	\$SDR_KEY_REPOSITORY/public.pg	\$RCVR_KEY_REPOSITORY/public.pg

# PGP key generation command for Sender's PGP key pair.

java pgpkeytool generatePGPKeyPair -sa DSA -pa ELG -i "Sender <sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>" -a true -ke 2048 -kd 1024 -c AES\_256 -s C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderSecretKey.asc -o C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderPublicKey.asc

# PGP key generation command for Recipient's PGP key pair.

java pgpkeytool generatePGPKeyPair -sa DSA -pa RSA -i "Recipient <recipient-pgp-keys@ibm.com>" -a true -kr 2048 -kd 1024 -c AES\_256 -s C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientSecretKey.asc -o C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientPublicKey.asc

Figure-3: pgpkeytool screen-shot of PGP key pair generation in Windows system.



```
cmd.exe
                                                              ********* PGP Private Key ***************
Uersion: BCPG v1.46
Uersion: BCPG v1.46
Uersion: BCPG v1.46
Uersion: BCPG v1.46
H50gtt3oJKpLYbxthv4uflyMTe/tuvehsiNdbSmpdD62oZUGijZttjsZwJSPEUQSX
J7SHYsNHhjdbUZIQFXZRSO8sm0DcwlRgvUU7whITxcylYrmno3TF3cwUQCgzCOo
PYaoCijItf4OStfCf669mecBLdKZ6tUSIJ7ATtScylYrmno3TF3cwUQCgzCOo
PYaoCijItf4OStfCf669mecBLdKZ6tUSIJ7ATtScylYrmno3TF3cwUQCgzCOo
PYaoCijItf4OStfCf669mecBLdKZ6tUSIJ7ATtScylYrmno3TF3cwUQCgzCOo
PYaoCijItf4OStfCf669mecBLdKZ6tUSIJ7ATt5cylYrmno3TF3cwUQCgzCOo
PYaoCijItf4OStfCf669mecBLdKZ6tUSIJ7ATt5cylYrmno3TF3cwUQCgzCOo
PYaoCijItf4OStfCf669mecBLdKZ6tUSIJ7ATt5cylYrmno3TF3cwUQCgzCOo
PYaoCijItf4OStfCf669mecBLdKZ6tUSIJ7ATt5cylYrmno3TF3cwUQCgzCOo
PyaoCijItf4OStfCf669mecBLdKZ6tUSIJ7ATt6cylItf6C2jLLW7JxABYvcQM7Cno5BfQZ
UsevceZYZLTZNUARAT+xH3coRqUGwBR8KqtZ1FRPRgF17PINJ1AQt6AHDFg5Cbb
3g91A/0dSTg7aork9STJy985jFqm0a1FrBPv/bbJA1vXaWEDH9ae1LytgTSsv7u1
RyHyuUEDhB1n5Coppnby_UFXZK6ehnTUxFTBthWRnobjzg0myuSvbscyOxisRu
Rkc1Br1e+XiQHHyMij6NFWi15jYUx1A0sLXQOJ1LYYzEPWtV4-4JAwJ1Mj8ZZWKm
xmBinXR3p9FMEKOff tKu0146u28WZZ4GSOStagD+ONWUZ-hub24HGR1gHfmUr-BN
Rd1i7qcm0mPZ+v3utCBTZW5KZXIgPHN1bnRlci1wZ3Ata2U5c0Bpym0wU29+PohC
BMRRgAGGQJSPgdAAOJEBEULKBBP7nbbUnYA01TShUwkTdqHc11Lw4KTJMWxZeL0
AJ4t5Q4gFAf19sMv+Q-G-N9o-vUxZp0ETgRSPg4oEAggaC&eCWznEdMwUjv9HS1Z
vmJyEjWy9MJJ-ci6ww8xM0Djf1LZ2XgTW+65jxZ8XHNMKK6FAiLbDbUnPgsfY
r2aTYjKmp9U6W0H/9ZQ08j6Zc2rJKb99A1RPgPdQL2+66hjasxn17DRtt42m58L7
ymGJbrLYg4GgTX4tc-fixSbroUr+xLldf2BnyBlRCis1b1zw/1UoLQEANBBjdf1hf
nZween5sqx/PyBZWM1vUwR1/zzYN5*rcSXutgrWCOJS*4zqLW91jsWhrYmm29hX
ySgqqFE1HjjFbYUty60/*/WSWA1NFm03cGMKCM6RHESTprZvuzQCd33bUDD2Shq
DEKJBMPL5smmUnt1PQHL0M7xfivMsCFCPUHTH7+80v0kQ47roPnRW5UD2Shq
DEKJBMPL5smmUnt1PQHL0M7xfivMsCFCPUHTH7+80v0kQ47roPnRW5UD2Shq
DEKJBMPL5smmUnt1PQHL0M7xfivMsCFCPUHTH7+80v0kQ47roPnRW5UD2Shq
DEKJBMPL5smmUnt1PQHL0M7xfivMsCFCPUHTH7+80v0kQ47roPnRW5UD2Shq
DEKJBMPL5smmUnt1PQHL0M7xfivMsCFCPUHTH7+80v0kQ47roPnRW5UD2Shq
DEKJBMPL5smmUnt1PQHL0M7xfivMsCFCPUHTH7+80v0kQ47roPnRW5UD2Shd
DEKJBMPL5smmUnt1PQHL0M7xfivMsCFCPUHTH7+80v0kQ47roPnRW5UD2ShdFRQ8v0BPNJYCR8AggBHB
BJJkQ66eJf6aYqni7NgHXivUD1uL5ReYFrpPveCCCGBNq
     ----BEGIN PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK---
Version: BCPG v1.46
       =PR5p
=ND PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK-
```

```
************** PGP Public Key *************
        ----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-
Version: BCPG v1.46
Dersion: BCPG v1.46

mQGiBFI+DigRBADf×NdygtgRjt7Y8EtpghpOqHHXWF7RWljHv39KIE+gayrUFxal
H50gtt3oJKplYbxthv4uMlyMTe/uvehsiNbbSmp0D62oZUGijZttjsZwJSFEUGSX
JYSHYsMhljbUUZIQPXgR508sm0DGvuhRqUUJTmwlTxcylYrmno3TF3CwUQcgCOo
pYaoC/ijIF40StfCFe69mecEALdKZ6tUSOI7dnTc8SsjtuolTp8Iiuygn9Jk28ea
ZtlJ3YYFp/aXd8cMiDAKIN8vBHIMCKD2/4jsyffc6zjlLW7JxABPYcqM7CnO58fQZ
Usevce2YZ1bZNUMxaB*xH3coRqUGw8R8KqtZiFRPRqS1ZP1NJ1RqtRaHDrBqSCbb
3q91A/04STq4oav6ySTJyP85jfqm0aIFFBV>bbJaHvaWEDH9aelkytgTsvVul
aPyHyuuEbiBIn5Gop9nbrJ/UEXZK6cMnTUxFTBtbWRNobjzgOmVuSobscVoxtsRu
RKc1Brf-x1jdHhyij6NFWil5jYUxIA0SLXQoJLLYYZFEWf447QUZUUZCQUJDxz
ZUSxXXItcGduLWtleXMAaUJtLmNobf6IRgqTEQIABgUCUj40KAAKCRAbUF7QR52
ZUJ2RKCEBOUcF7U6A3kSSOCGK6TcMWXi9ACLeUAI1B0E/bDHYRVa4faF7mMZa5
AxcEUj40KBAIIKF3gAlsSxHTMF17-R0pWa8Nch1/IMvbjCf6flusL/M19A743yS9
WYE1vrOo8Uc11x2Uytunulmi2vJJZ4LH2K9mk2IyngfV01tB/xWINPI+mXNqySmw
PZJUT4D3UC7vqOoY2*MZ7ev0bbbehpufC*8phcK7cbp44X/JShrUIJUXCG0K0X2mI
FN+GMOaRSSxIgMNi3EbSH4aiglyUkjOafpgt3Gy*MuqiF+LXF34sUm66Fa/viiH
9QMjsCgr5xxIgMni3EbSH4aiglyUkjOafpgt3Gy*MuqiF+LXF34sUm66Fa/viiH
9QMjsCgr5xxIgMni3EbSH4aiglyUkjOafpgt3Gy*MuqiF+LXF34sUm66Fa/viiH
9QMjsCgr5xxIgMni3EbSH4aiglyUkjOafpgt3Gy*MuqiF+LXF34sUm66Fa/viiH
9QMjsCgr5xxIgMni3EbSH4aiglyUkjOafpgt3Gy*MuqiF+LXF34sUm66Fa/viiH
9QMjsCgr5xxIgMni3EbSH4aiglyUkjOafpgt3Gy*MuqiF+LXF34sUm66Fa/viiH
9QMjsCgr5xxIgMni3EbSH4aiglyUkjOafpgt3Gy*MuqiF+LXF34sUm66Fa/viiH
9QMjsCgr5xxIgMni3EbSH4aiglyUkjOafpgt3Gy*MuqiF+LXF34sUm66Fa/viiH
9QMjsCgr5xygMysByPuCBBgjf4Ay3RZVZRZZm2Shy+hksexfR01LClicEU/88ZEefq
3E17xaq1gjiUvMGC1vdY7M0a2UptvYU8bR0RkxCB40z2ZBbY0tP//iuUmpIRZj
3HC16hCkRheUb6a2f7x5jmXd5G1A80a3jidTPRF0HUKouhpIFZIFPO1+BRZPm5
+rfXkWHaGGPUpMZ8hty7Kt8gi1MNoQkoC8q5EBpwTZebJp1ZrZT0By9D0-8X4rz0
Xgj3JBYNbWfyrKnM+h0hhDxMmlcK2crUkyInLg0HfDHcLscipYJQn+Q002pq0Z
ZvNnwFB0676ool56HCAdARHCYSSRCznvOv7VcSmy6FLijYtecuSwpF1NQv9Py/S
Sic6N+RRJMF1YXoc5pf4Uz09iDv7TMT2pd4F4/ckzHuJ22gjweb7v/NkEwM3PF
NbbQb1RnAccObDm7n76hfn0txiiS9F0eP1AJ9Eqiq4C+p2CR2NYJDHpL7k9Q16
jg=-us1m
    jg==
=us1m
----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK--
    ----BEGIN PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK----
Version: BCPG v1.46
Uersion: BCPG v1.46

10HpBFI+EzRRBADv7/avtCBcj2j/1LJZy0WcU2egu013nh4jCApA7pSM1b7E4gSY
rifrTszhe1HKBzqTHGkgU8msbnDkOyXlfq7RD5ARmEXBUGwcEeebMvt8dDkenAkq
02jMPc-c4KmlZnU6TC12x/bGc1/3xnKuyz4h/38e97prPQ0991Bpl14FRQCSvs0
6Afw3HSX3RAHPRa255m260EAJjGBcluf4qYKktfBMGobt1rSrljCoJtHnTMJgCK
6Afw3HSX3RAHPRa255m260EAJjGBcluf4qYKktfBMGobt1rSrljCoJtHnTMJgCK
6Afw3HSX3RAHPRa255m260EAJjGBcluf4qYKktfBMGobt1rSrljCoJtHnTMJgCK
6Afw3HSX3RAHPRa255m260EAJjGBcluf4qYKktfBMGobt1rSrljCoJtHnTMJgCK
6Afw3HSX3RAHPRa255m260EAJjGBcluf4qyKktfBMGobt1rSrljCoJtHnTMJgCK
6Afw3HSX3RAHPRa255m260EAJjGBcluf4qyKktfBMGobt1rSrljCoJtHnTMJgCK
6Afw3HSX3RAHPRa255m260EAJjGBcluf4qyKktfBMGobt1rSrljCoJtHnTMJgCK
6Afw3HSXJSTMRWSJSTMRW9KIEBHKZgCB0b1QzqpTcWbLZdEDQfDct1qWRQ57SMT+P
wJUcAAlJMYSJSTMRW9KIEBHKZgCB0b1QzqpTcWbLZdEDQfDct1qWRQ57SMT+P
wJUpZCDHgV4pbfRL/GaomjWrCoJhOq+WhywiwwKqNKUcgEtP4JAwJDPjZ41jyd
wBB9vxtfAdwShNksenK7n2ywmslzhlJntWisEztwM66Mde108Ea/vQW77DbreJ
w8Boc56f+U9iYcvZtCZSZWNpcGllbnQPHJ1Y2lwaWUudCtwZ3Hta2U5c0BpYm0u
W29tPohGBBMRAgAGBQJSFMMAHAOJGCFX:mHQuagWZTUAnieUS,X5v1RBwU1CEFx
KSS23wysAJ9G9RMmSYNyleR8fRQf\cm1Ax8bS50DxgRSPHMAQqARTLLDuwo21v
0Rxfzoa9ty0mq6ZpXCKGTZGhHLuxYyyhjJkydnKstyFyPLIIKA7TeZGgnAb\Lipe
Qa40Na51HjYnU9wUBGSBCFV81ddPPDx1rGw7t8KnfffnSvPescichCH8jkPkLn
LKFPZKQO1zon8HuSe6nS21UpBIBNveepuBsReU0AhijhydAmseulbcUcGv+ct
j2W1115vfQRxd9CsnqfUHUZ1svqCN5azJzmcZBHOm/bv15h/PPZzjwwHIpbWz
K$+otinTcoy3WGJZDEHIR8ecplKG3ePy9GOZdyARPNOyFVWAMSSS53sRf131
jt51x5w1gZUum93y450BSF6bwMa33HnoUb9WRMLCbyeaaPsHpvUmeeygds1ff
x$+otinTcoy3WGJZDEHIR8ecplKG3ePy9QGD2Ay8RMCObyeaPsHpvUmeeygds1ff
x$+otinTcoy3WGJZDEHIR8ecplKG3ePy9QGD2Ay8TM0byWBMLCSJcC
g87JRLk+6k4eDtKKrcK0QpcghJYPUc7208eagxMjZXNA66QNDa8Axhr-6gkWYH
kktkXJJZUUm74zF4nc0Uv5HGm15UhhRD9VBRMLCDbeaaPsHpvUmeeygds1ff
x$+otinTcoy3WGJZDEHIR8ecplKG3ePy9QGD2Ay8TMkWBSBSS38Rf131
jt51x5w1gZUum74zF4nc0Uv5HGm15UhhRD9VBRMLCDbeaaPsHpvUmeeygds1ff
x$+otinTcoy3WGJZDEHIR8ecplKG3ePy9QGD2Ay8MgM8AbAxhr-6gkWYH
kktkXJJZUUm74zF4nc0Uv5HGm15UhhRD9VBFMCHUDBBSEcpgwNFYPU
Ax18is2Vc2FEirBadbLkjsS7djLuMXhHRB94BFfvJUBBBSEcpgwNTyyUu31GNAKCjCMXMXOG
oyWMyjRigdCyd
```

**Step 2:** Import Sender's private key into Sender's private key repository.

### **Command:**

java pgpkeytool importPrivateKey -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/private.pgp -i true -sf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderSecretKey.asc

**Step 3:** Import Recipient's private key into Recipient's private key repository.

### **Command:**

java pgpkeytool importPrivateKey -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/private.pgp -i true -sf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientSecretKey.asc

**Step 4:** Import Sender's public key into Sender's public key repository.

### Command:

java pgpkeytool importPublicKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/public.pgp -i true -pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderPublicKey.asc

**Step 5:** Import Recipient's public key into Sender's public key repository.

### **Command:**

java pgpkeytool importPublicKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/public.pgp -i true -pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientPublicKey.asc

**Step 6:** Import Recipient's public key into Recipient's public key repository.

### Command:

java pgpkeytool importPublicKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp -i true -

# pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientPublicKey.asc

**Step 7:** Import Sender's public key into Recipient's public key repository.

### **Command:**

java pgpkeytool importPublicKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp -i true - pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderPublicKey.asc

Figure-4: pgpkeytool key management screen-shots.

```
C:\PGGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool importPrivateKey -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/private.pgp -i true -sf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderSecretKey.asc
Private Key imported successfully: C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderSecretKey.asc
List of PGP Private Key:
KeyId (Hex): [0x45EF76DB] Key User Id: [Sender \sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>]

C:\PGGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool importPublicKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/public.pgp -i true -pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderPublicKey.asc
Public Key imported successfully: C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderPublicKey.asc
Public Key: [0x45EF76DB] Key User Id: [Sender \sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>]

C:\PGGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool importPublicKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/public.pgp -i true -pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientPublicKey.asc
Public Key: [0x45EF76DB] Key User Id: [Recipient \sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>]

C:\PGGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool importPrivateKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientPublicKey.asc
Public Key: [0x456P76DB] Key User Id: [Recipient \sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>]

C:\PGGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool importPrivateKey -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/private.pgp -i true -sf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientSecretKey.asc

List of PGP Private Keys:

KeyId (Hex): [0x456P76DB] Key User Id: [Recipient \sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>]

C:\PGGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool importPrivateKey -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp -i true -pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientSecretKey.asc

List of PGP Private Keys:

KeyId (Hex): [0x456P76DB] Key User Id: [Recipient \sender-cepient-pgp-keys@ibm.com>]

C:\PGGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool importPublicKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp -i true -pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/RecipientPublicKey.asc

List of PGP Public Keys:

KeyId (Hex): [0x456P76DB] Key User Id: [Recipient \sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>]

C:\PGGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool importPublicKey -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp -i true -pf C:/PGP/KeyRepository/SenderPublicKey.asc

List of PGP Public Keys:

KeyId (Hex): [0x456P76DB] Key User Id: [Recipient \sender
```

### Step 8: Validate PGP key repository files.

List PGP keys contained by Sender/Recipient private/public key repository files.

### **Commands:**

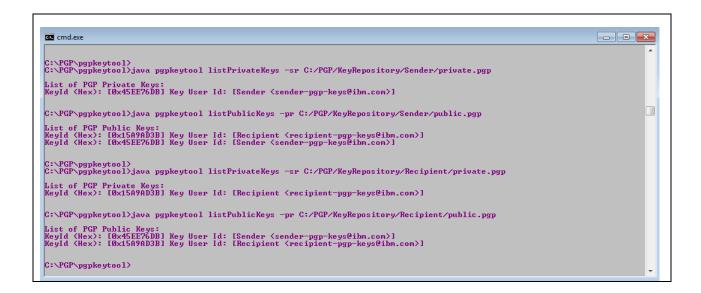
```
java pgpkeytool listPrivateKeys -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/private.pgp

java pgpkeytool listPublicKeys -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/public.pgp

java pgpkeytool listPrivateKeys -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/private.pgp

java pgpkeytool listPublicKeys -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp
```

Figure-5: pgpkeytool screen-shots for listing key repositories.



### **Step 9: Create UserDefined Configurable services**

PGP Encrypter/Decrypter nodes read default signature key user Id, default decryption/sign key passphrases and private/public keys from respective key repository files specified at User Defined Configurable Service. By using a configurable service, you can change the PGP private/public key repository details, default signature key User Id, default decryption/sign key passphrases information without the need to redeploy the messageflow. You need to restart the execution group for the change of property values to take effect.

You can also use the IBM Integration Bus Explorer to view, add, modify and delete the configurable service.

Alternatively, use the following commands to create the user defined configurable service. Examples illustrated by this article use two UserDefined Configurable services consist of two separate pair of PGP key repository files. In general all the interfaces (messageflows) deployed in a Message Broker instance use a single pair of PGP key repository represented by a UserDefined Configurable Service. However you can design your interfaces if there is a need to create multiple pair of PGP key repositories and UserDefined Configurable Services as per your organization best practices/standards.

## **MQSI Command to create UserDefined Configurable Service.**

mqsicreateconfigurableservice WMBBROKER -c UserDefined -o "PGP-SDR-CFG-SERVICE" -n DefaultDecryptionKeyPassphrase,DefaultSignKeyPassphrase,DefaultSignKeyUserId,Private KeyRepository,PublicKeyRepository -v sdrpassphrase,sdrpassphrase,"Sender <sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>",C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/private.pgp,C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/public.pgp

mqsicreateconfigurableservice WMBBROKER -c UserDefined -o "PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE" - n

DefaultDecryptionKeyPassphrase,DefaultSignKeyPassphrase,DefaultSignKeyUserId,Private KeyRepository,PublicKeyRepository -v rcvrpassphrase,rcvrpassphrase,"Recipient < recipient-pgp-

keys@ibm.com>",C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/private.pgp,C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp

Figure-6: Screen-shot of MQSI Command to create UserDefined Configurable Service

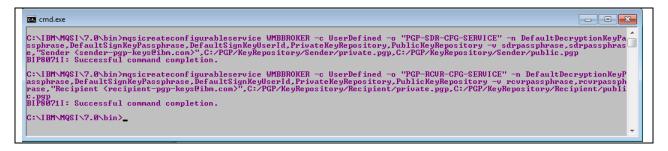


Figure-7: UserDefined Configurable Services shown at Broker Explorer

roperties QuickView:	
Name	PGP-SDR-CFG-SERVICE
Туре	UserDefined
Default Decryption Key Passphrase	sdrpassphrase
Default Sign Key Passphrase	sdrpassphrase
DefaultSignKeyUserId	Sender < sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>
PrivateKeyRepository	C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/private.pgp
PublicKeyRepository	C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Sender/public.pgp
Configurable Service PGP-RC	VR-CFG-SERVICE
Configurable Service PGP-RC	VR-CFG-SERVICE
roperties QuickView:	VR-CFG-SERVICE  PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE
roperties QuickView: Name	
roperties QuickView: Name Type	PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE
roperties QuickView: Name Type DefaultDecryptionKeyPassphrase	PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE UserDefined
roperties QuickView: Name Type DefaultDecryptionKeyPassphrase DefaultSignKeyPassphrase	PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE UserDefined rcvrpassphrase
-	PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE UserDefined rcvrpassphrase rcvrpassphrase

Following examples illustrate how to use PGP Encrypter/Decrypter nodes in messageflows. Refer to second (Part-2) and third (Part-3) articles of this series for node properties details of PGP Encrypter/Decrypter nodes.

### Example-1:

This example consists of a PGP Encrypter (**Sender: PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow**) messageflow and a PGP Decrypter (**Recipient: PGPDecrypterMF.msgflow**) messageflow. It implements MQ message encryption/decryption by using PGP Encrypter/Decrypter nodes mostly configured with default node properties.

**PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow:** This messageflow receives input message through MQ Input node, uses PGP Encrypter node to sign and encrypt the message and place the encrypted data into output queue. Flow uses **PGP-SDR-CFG-SERVICE** configurable service to load private/public key repositories and default sign key/passphrase details. It uses Sender's private key [Key user Id: **Sender <sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>**] to sign the data and Recipient's public key [Key User Id: **Recipient <recipient-pgp-keys@ibm.com>**] for encrypting purpose. Note that PGP Encrypter node uses default sign key and corresponding passphrase configured at **PGP-SDR-CFG-SERVICE** configurable service.

Figure-8: Messageflow diagram

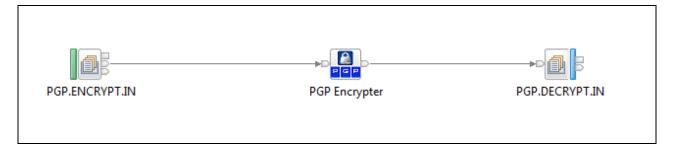
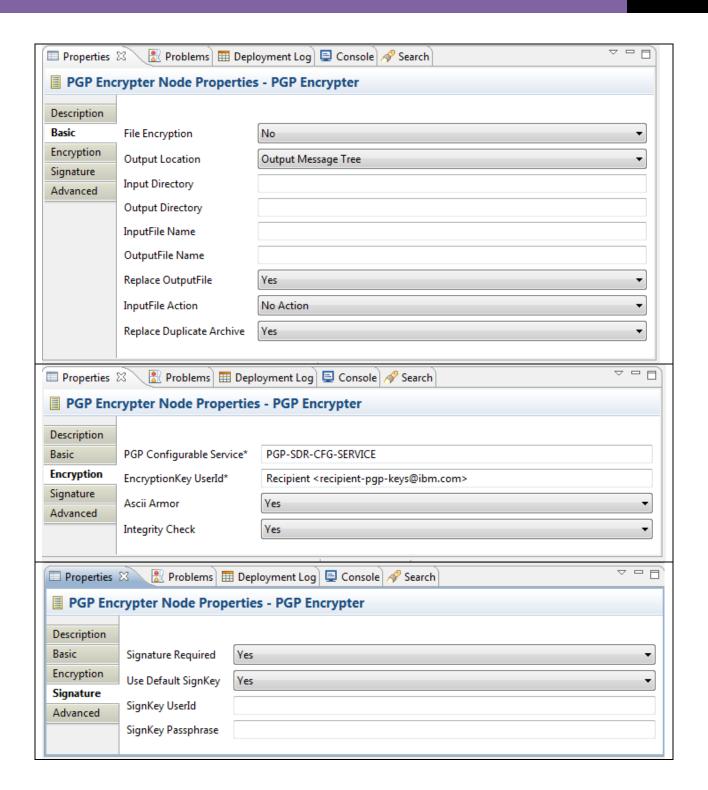
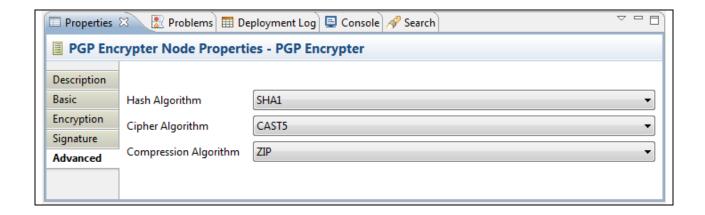


Figure-9: PGP Encrypter node properties





**PGPDecrypterMF.msgflow:** This messageflow receives input message through MQ Input node, uses PGP Decrypter node to decrypt encrypted message, validates PGP signature, put the decrypted data into output queue. Flow uses **PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE** configurable service to load key repositories.

Figure-10: Messageflow diagram

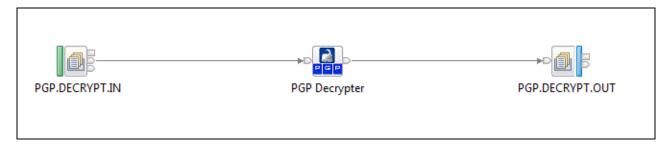
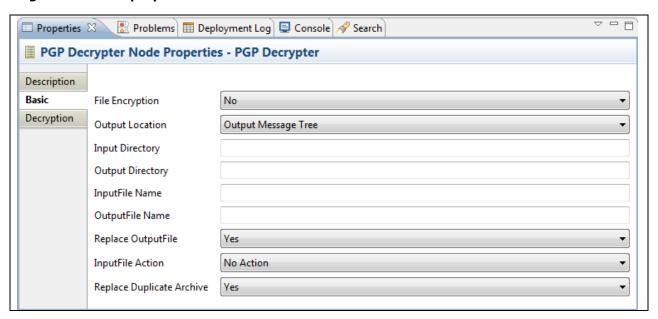
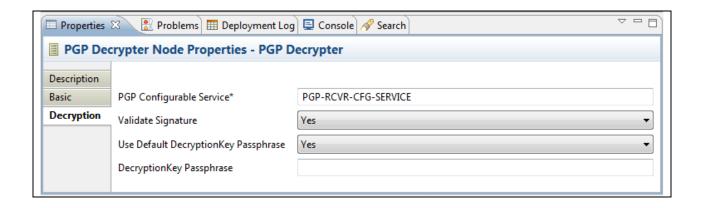


Figure-11: Node properties





**Test:** Put a sample text message into input queue of the **PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow.** Get signed and encrypted message at output queue. Use this signed and encrypted data as input message for **PGPDecrypterMF.msgflow** and get decrypted message at output queue. **PGP Decrypter** node throws exception if signature validation failed.

# Sample Signed & Encrypted message:



Optionally you can use **pgpkeytool** to decrypt and validate signature of the output message generated by **PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow.** Save signed and encrypted message into a file (C:/PGP/Data/Example-1/Encrypt.output.asc) and use following command to decrypt the message.

java pgpkeytool decrypt -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/private.pgp -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp C:/PGP/Data/Example-1/Encrypt.output.asc

Figure-12: pgpkeytool decryption screen-shot

```
C:\PGP\pgpkeytool\java pgpkeytool decrypt -sr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/private.pgp -pr C:/PGP/KeyRepository/Recipient/public.pgp C:/PGP/Data/Example-1/Encrypt.output.asc please enter PGP Passphrase:
rcvrpassphrase
Please Re-enter PGP Passphrase:
rcvrpassphrase
pecrypting
Signature is validated successfully. Signature Key: KeyId (Hex): [0x45EE76DB1 Key User Id: [Sender (sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com)]
Integrity Check Successful
Decryption completed
Decryption completed
Decrypted File: C:/PGP/Data/Example-1/Encrypt.output.asc.decrypted.out
C:\PGP\pgpkeytool>
```

# Example-2

This example consists of a PGP Encrypter (**Sender: PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow**) messageflow and a PGP Decrypter (**Recipient: PGPDecrypterMF.msgflow**) messageflow illustrating file encryption/decryption processes.

**PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow:** This messageflow starts with a MQ Input node just to get triggered by a dummy input message. Flow uses a PGP Encrypter node to sign and encrypt the file specified at node properties and place the encrypted data into file system. It load private/public key repositories from **PGP-SDR-CFG-SERVICE** configurable service and uses Sender's private key [Key user Id: **Sender <sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>**] specified at node properties to sign the data and Recipient's public key [Key User Id: **Recipient <recipient-pgp-keys@ibm.com>**] for encrypting purpose.

Figure-13: Messageflow diagram

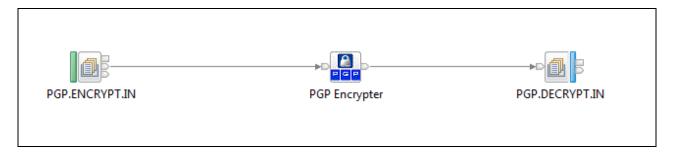
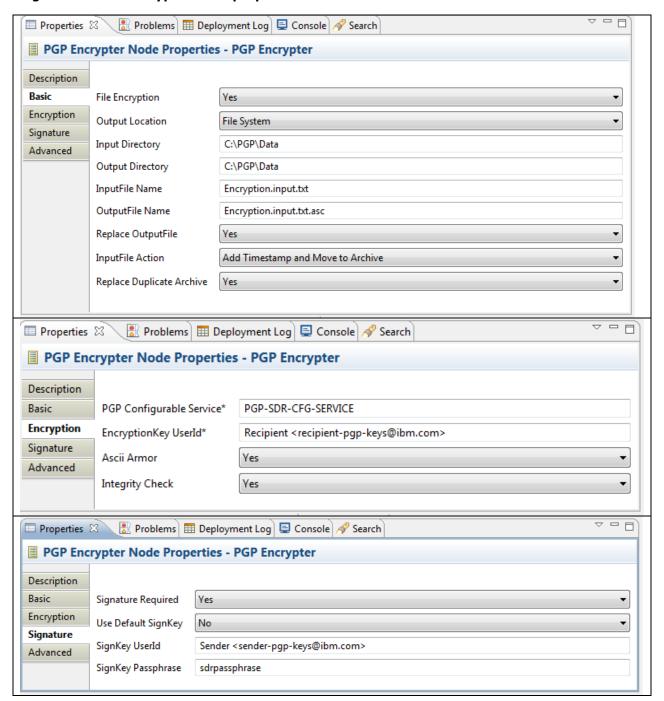
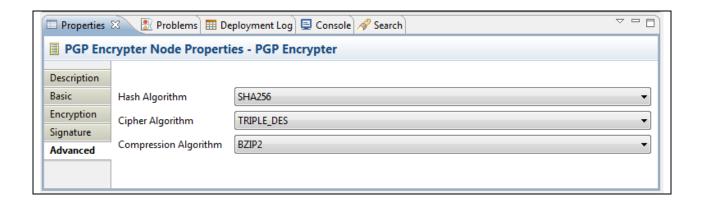


Figure-14: PGP Encrypter node properties





**PGPDecrypterMF.msgflow:** This messageflow starts with a MQ Input node just to get triggered by a dummy input message. Flow uses PGP Decrypter node to decrypt and validate signature of the encrypted file specified at node properties and place the decrypted data into file system. Flow load key repositories specified at **PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE** configurable service.

Figure-15: Messageflow diagram

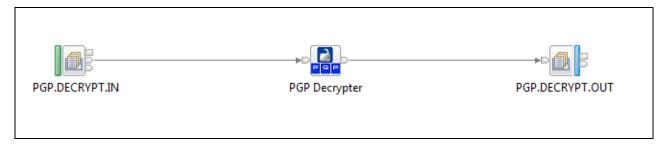
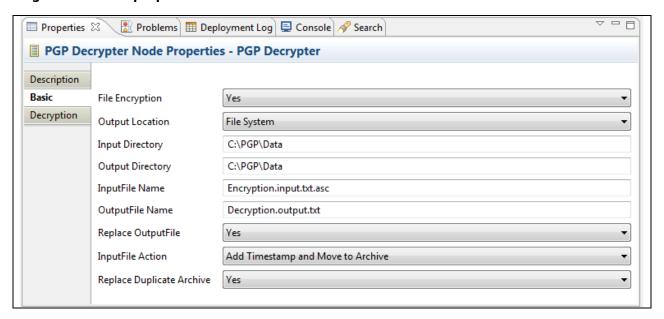
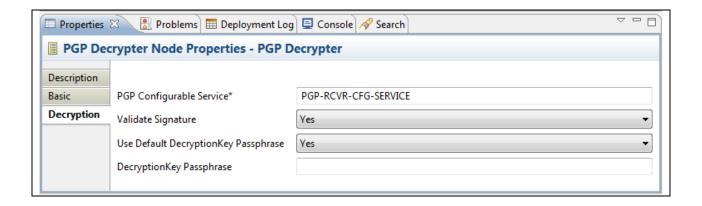


Figure-16: Node properties





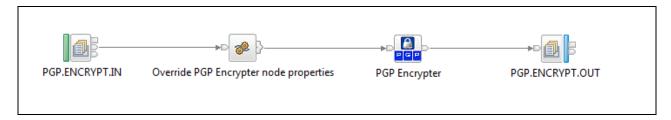
**Test:** Create a sample text file (Encryption.input.txt) in C:\PGP\Data directory. Put a dummy trigger message into input queue of the **PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow**. Flow read the file (C:\PGP\Data\Encryption.input.txt), signs and encrypts, writes the encrypted data into file system (C:\PGP\Data\Encryption.input.txt.asc) specified at node properties. As per **InputFile Action** property (**Add Timestamp and Move to Archive**) specified in node properties, PGP Encrypter node moves the input file renamed with current timestamp suffix into archive directory (C:\PGP\Data\pgparchive). Note that archive directory name is fixed (pgparchive) and cannot be altered or overridden.

# Example-3

This example consists of a PGP Encrypter (Sender: PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow) messageflow and a PGP Decrypter (Recipient: PGPDecrypterMF.msgflow) messageflow. It describes file encryption/decryption processes with overriding node properties at nodes' local input environment.

**PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow:** This messageflow starts with a MQ Input node just to get triggered by a dummy input message. Flow contains a compute node to override required node properties at PGP Encrypter node's local input environment. It uses PGP Encrypter node to sign and encrypt the specified file and place the encrypted data into file system. Flow uses **PGP-SDR-CFG-SERVICE** configurable service to load key repositories.

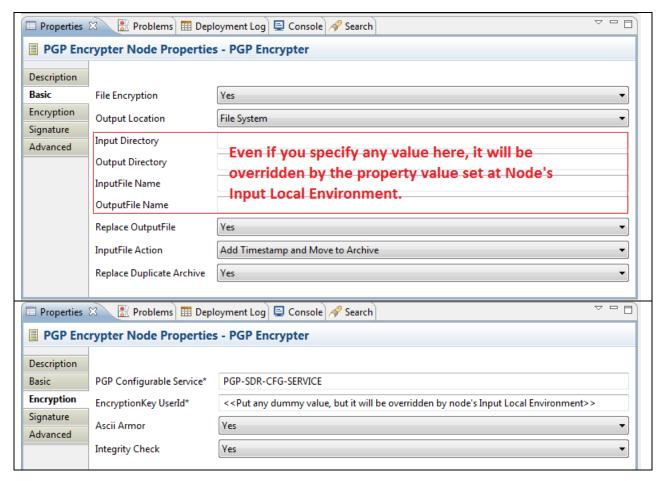
Figure-17: Messageflow diagram

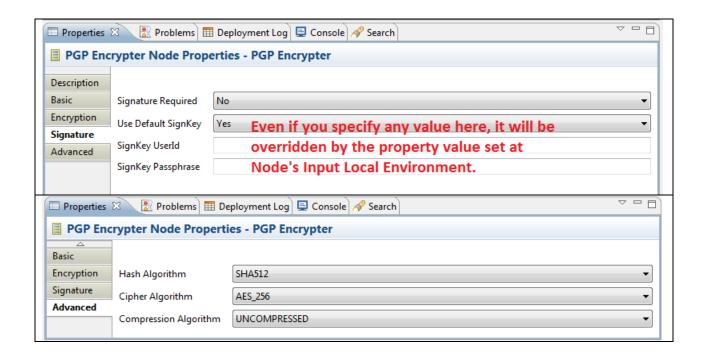


### Figure-18: ESQL code overrides required node properties

```
BEGIN
   CALL CopyEntireMessage();
    -- Override PGP Encrypter node properties runtime
   SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Encryption.InputDirectory
                                                                 = 'C:\PGP\Data';
   SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Encryption.InputFileName
                                                                 = 'Encryption.input.txt';
   SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Encryption.OutputDirectory
                                                                 = 'C:\PGP\Data';
   SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Encryption.OutputFileName
                                                                  = 'Encryption.output.asc';
   SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Encryption.EncryptionKeyUserId = 'Recipient <recipient-pgp-keys@ibm.com>';
   SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Encryption.SignatureRequired
                                                                 = 'Yes';
   SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Encryption.SignKeyUserId
                                                                 = 'Sender <sender-pgp-keys@ibm.com>';
                                                                  = 'sdrpassphrase';
   SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Encryption.SignKeyPassphrase
   RETURN TRUE;
END:
```

# Figure-19: PGP Encrypter node properties





**PGPDecrypterMF.msgflow:** This messageflow starts with a MQ Input node just to get triggered by a dummy input message. Flow contains a compute node to override required node properties at PGP Decrypter node's local input environment. It uses PGP Decrypter node to decrypt and validate signature of the specified encrypted file and place the decrypted data into file system. It uses **PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE** configurable service to load key repositories.

Figure-20: Messageflow diagram

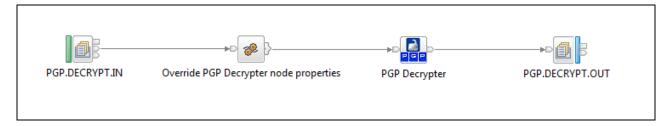


Figure-21: ESQL code overrides required node properties

```
BEGIN

CALL CopyEntireMessage();

-- Override PGP Decrypter node properties runtime

SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Decryption.InputDirectory = 'C:\PGP\Data';

SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Decryption.InputFileName = 'Encryption.output.asc';

SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Decryption.OutputDirectory = 'C:\PGP\Data';

SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Decryption.OutputFileName = 'Decryption.output.txt';

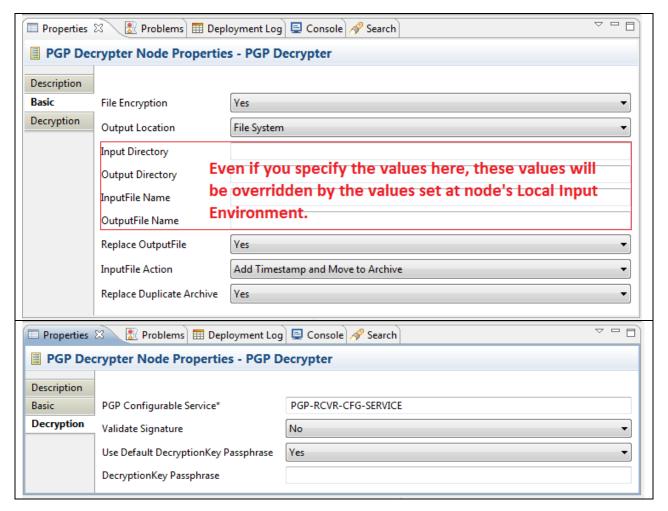
SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Decryption.ValidateSignature = 'Yes';

SET OutputLocalEnvironment.PGP.Decryption.DecryptionKeyPassphrase = 'rcvrpassphrase';

RETURN TRUE;

END;
```

Figure-22: Node properties



**Test:** Create a text file (Encryption.input.txt) in C:\PGP\Data directory. Put a dummy trigger message into input queue of the **PGPEncrypterMF.msgflow**. Flow read the file (C:\PGP\Data\Encryption.input.txt) from file system, signs and encrypts, writes the encrypted data into file system (C:\PGP\Data\Encryption.input.txt.asc) specified at node's input local environment. As per **InputFile Action** property **(Add Timestamp and Move to Archive)** specified in node properties, PGP Encrypter node moves the input file renamed with current timestamp suffix into archive directory (C:\PGP\Data\pgparchive). Note that archive directory name is fixed **(pgparchive)** and cannot be altered or overridden.

# **Troubleshooting**

Following table illustrates some common errors and their troubleshooting guide.

Table-3: List of some common errors and their troubleshooting guide

S/N	Error Message	Troubleshooting Guide
1	com.ibm.broker.plugin.MbUserException class:com.ibm.broker.supportpac.pgp.impl.PGPE ncrypterNode method:evaluate source:Message Encryption Failed! key: Exception creating cipher message	Make sure you updated  \$MQSI_JRE_HOME/lib/security directory with following unrestricted JCE policy jar files obtained from IBM site.  • local_policy.jar  • US_export_policy.jar
2	com.ibm.broker.plugin.MbUserException class:com.ibm.broker.supportpac.pgp.impl.PGPE ncrypterNode method:evaluate source:Message Encryption Failed! key: PGP Public Key not found: Recipient1 < recipient1-pgp-keys@ibm.com>	Verify whether the specified public key [Key User Id: Recipient1 < recipient1-pgp-keys@ibm.com>] exists in PGP public key repository specified at userdefined configurable service used by the PGP Encrypter node for encrypting the message/file.
3	com.ibm.broker.plugin.MbUserException class:com.ibm.broker.supportpac.pgp.impl.PGPE ncrypterNode method:evaluate source:Message Encryption Failed! key: PGP Private Key not found: Sender1 <sender1-pgp-keys@ibm.com></sender1-pgp-keys@ibm.com>	Verify whether the specified private key [Key User Id: Sender1 < sender1-pgp-keys@ibm.com>] exists in PGP private key repository specified at userdefined configurable service used by the PGP Encrypter node to sign the message/file.
4	com.ibm.broker.plugin.MbUserException class:com.ibm.broker.supportpac.pgp.impl.PGPE ncrypterNode method:evaluate source:Message Encryption Failed! key: Private (Sign) key [0x45EE76DB] not found at Key Repository. Verify the key repository and/or passphrase. Root cause: checksum mismatch at 0 of 20	Make sure whether passphrase of the PGP sign key (Signer's private key) is correct.
5	com.ibm.broker.plugin.MbUserException class:com.ibm.broker.supportpac.pgp.impl.PGPD ecrypterNode method:evaluate source:Message Encryption Failed! key: Private key [OxBAA79A8] not found at Key Repository [PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE]. Verify the key repository and/or passphrase. Root cause: checksum mismatch at 0 of 20	Possible reasons:  • Message is encrypted by a public key whose conjugate private key does not exist at recipient's private key repository.  • Passphrase of the PGP decryption key (Recipient's private key) is not correct.
6	com.ibm.broker.plugin.MbUserException class:com.ibm.broker.supportpac.pgp.impl.PGPD ecrypterNode method:evaluate source:Message Encryption Failed! key: Invalid Signature: Cannot find the public key [0x471B2AD9] in the PublicKey Repository [PGP-RCVR-CFG-SERVICE]	Encrypted message is signed by a private key whose conjugate public key does not exist in recipient's public key repository. Get signer's public key and import into recipient's public key repository.

# **Conclusion**

This article provides an industry standard solution that mitigates a huge gap in IBM Integration Bus Data Security zone. This solution (SupportPac) is not an IBM supplied inbuilt feature of IBM Integration Bus. This SupportPac is developed by the author of this article. Current version (v1.0.0.1) of this SupportPac only supports integrated signature generation/validation combined with PGP encryption/decryption processes. However future version will provide isolated signature generation/validation functionalities. Also future version of **pgpkeytool** will be enhanced with user-friendly GUI similar to IBM Key Management tool shipped with Websphere MQ.

You can post any query regarding to this PGP SupportPac at following IBM DeveloperWorks public community forum, author of this article will address those queries.

### **PGP SupportPac for IBM Integration Bus**

(https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/groups/community/pgpsupportpaciib)

# References

### PGP Basics

- PGP Basics: PGP basic concepts (<a href="http://www.pqpi.org/doc/pqpintro/">http://www.pqpi.org/doc/pqpintro/</a>)
- o <u>Bouncy Castle</u>: Bouncy Castle Resources (<a href="http://www.bouncycastle.org/">http://www.bouncycastle.org/</a>)
- <u>Gpg4Win</u>: PGP encryption/decryption command line and GUI tool (<u>http://www.gpg4win.org/index.html</u>)
- Portable PGP: Java based GUI tool for PGP (http://ppqp.sourceforge.net/)
- GnuPG: GnuPG PGP library (http://www.gnupg.org/)
- <u>GitHub</u>: Samples and other Artifacts (<a href="https://github.com/dipakpal/MyOpenTech-PGP-SupportPac">https://github.com/dipakpal/MyOpenTech-PGP-SupportPac</a>)

# Public Community at IBM DeveloperWorks

o <u>PGP SupportPac for IBM Integration Bus:</u> https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/groups/community/pgpsupportpaciib

### • IBM Integration Bus resources

- IBM Integration Bus product page
   Product descriptions, product news, training information, support information, and more.
- IBM Integration Bus V7 information center
   A single Web portal to all IBM Integration Bus V6 documentation, with conceptual, task, and reference information on installing, configuring, and using your IBM Integration Bus environment
- Download free trial version of IBM Integration Bus
   IBM Integration Bus is an ESB built for universal connectivity and
   transformation in heterogeneous IT environments. It distributes information
   and data generated by business events in real time to people, applications,
   and devices throughout your extended enterprise and beyond.

- IBM Integration Bus documentation library
   IBM Integration Bus specifications and manuals.
- o <u>IBM Integration Bus forum</u>

Get answers to technical questions and share your expertise with other IBM Integration Bus users.

IBM Integration Bus support page
 A searchable database of support problems and their solutions, plus downloads, fixes, and problem tracking.

### WebSphere resources

o developerWorks WebSphere

Technical information and resources for developers who use WebSphere products. developerWorks WebSphere provides product downloads, how-to information, support resources, and a free technical library of more than 2000 technical articles, tutorials, best practices, IBM Redbooks, and online product manuals. Whether you're a beginner, an expert, or somewhere in between, you'll find what you need to build enterprise-scale solutions using the open-standards-based WebSphere software platform.

- developerWorks WebSphere application integration developer resources
   How-to articles, downloads, tutorials, education, product info, and other resources to help you build WebSphere application integration and business integration solutions.
- Most popular WebSphere trial downloads
   No-charge trial downloads for key WebSphere products.
- WebSphere forums

Product-specific forums where you can get answers to your technical questions and share your expertise with other WebSphere users.

- o WebSphere demos
  - Download and watch these self-running demos, and learn how WebSphere products can provide business advantage for your company.
- WebSphere-related articles on developerWorks
   Over 3000 edited and categorized articles on WebSphere and related technologies by top practitioners and consultants inside and outside IBM.
   Search for what you need.
- developerWorks WebSphere weekly newsletter The developerWorks newsletter gives you the latest articles and information only on those topics that interest you. In addition to WebSphere, you can select from Java, Linux, Open source, Rational, SOA, Web services, and other topics. Subscribe now and design your custom mailing.
- WebSphere-related books from IBM Press
   Convenient online ordering through Barnes & Noble.
- WebSphere-related events
   Conferences, trade shows, Webcasts, and other events around the world of interest to WebSphere developers.