

**IBM z/OS Connect**

# **Customization - Security and MVS Batch**



**IBM** Washington  
Systems  
Center

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**Important:** There is a folder on the Windows desktop named *CopyPaste Files*. This folder contains file with the commands and other text used in this workshop. Locate the file identified in the *General Exercise Information and Guidelines* section of this exercise and copy it to the desktop. Open the file and use the copy-and-paste function (**Ctrl-C** and **Ctrl-V**) to enter commands or text. It will save time and help avoid typo errors. As a reminder text that appears in this file will be highlighted in yellow.

## ***General Exercise Information and Guidelines***

- ✓ This exercise requires the completion of the *IBM z/OS Connect Customization - Basic Configuration (1 of 2)* and *IBM z/OS Connect Customization -Basic Security (2 of 2)* exercises before it can be performed.
- ✓ This exercise requires using z/OS user identities *FRED* and *USER1*. The RACF passwords for these users are *user1* and *fred* (lower case sensitive) respectively.
- ✓ There are examples of *server.xml* scattered through this exercise. Your *server.xml* may differ depending on which exercises have been previously performed. Be sure the **red lines** in these examples re either added or already present.
- ✓ The acronyms RACF (resource access control facility) and SAF (*system authorization facility*) are used in this exercise. RACF is the IBM security manager product whereas SAF is a generic term for any security manager product, e.g. ACF2 or Top Secret or RACF. An attempt has been to use SAF when referring to information appropriate for any SAF product and to use RACF when referring to specific RACF commands or examples.
- ✓ Any time you have any questions about the use of IBM z/OS Explorer, 3270 screens, features or tools, do not hesitate to ask the instructor for assistance.
- ✓ Text in **bold** and highlighted in **yellow** in this document should be available for copying and pasting in a file named *Security CopyPaste* file on the desktop.
- ✓ Please note that there may be minor differences between the screen shots in this exercise versus what you see when performing this exercise. These differences should not impact the completion of this exercise.
- ✓ For information regarding the use of the Personal Communication 3270 emulator, see the *Personal Communications Tips* PDF in the exercise folder.

## *Overview*

This exercise demonstrates the steps required to enable TLS security between an MVS batch region and a z/OS Connect server. TLS security between these two endpoints requires the use of AT-TLS (Application Transparent-TLS). This document is only intended to be an introduction to AT-TLS, not an all-encompassing description of what can be done by AT-TLS. Therefore, only a simple AT-TLS outbound policy will be used in this exercise. Hopefully performing this exercise will provide the foundation required to fully exploit AT-TLS in other scenarios.

- First the RACF resources, e.g. digital certificates, keyrings will be defined and configured.
- The exercise will begin by submitting an API requester batch application that invokes an API using HTTP. This is done to become familiar with the application.
- z/OSMF will then be used to configure a simple AT-TLS outbound policy.
- The AT-TLS policy will be activated and messages and traces etc. will be reviewed to confirm the policy has been installed.
- Finally, the client API requester batch application will be executed again showing how HTTPS is used to encrypt the message and provide an authentication identity.

## Creating RACF resources

In this section, the required RACF resources will be created. Note that the digital certificates used by the batch client application were created in a previous exercise. Review member ZCEETLSS to see the commands used to create USER1's personal certificate and the certificate authority (CA) certificate used to sign the personal certificates used in this exercise.

1. Browse data set *USER1.ZCEE30.CNTL*. You should see the members in that data set.
2. Next browse member **MVSTLS**, you should see the RACF commands below. Submit the job for execution.

```
RACDCERT ID(USER1) ADDRING(Liberty.KeyRing)

RACDCERT ID(USER1) CONNECT(LABEL('USER1') +
    RING(Liberty.KeyRing) DEFAULT)

RACDCERT ID(USER1) CONNECT(CERTAUTH LABEL('Liberty CA') +
    RING(Liberty.KeyRing))

PERMIT IRR.DIGTCERT.LISTRING +
    CLASS(FACILITY) ID(USER1) ACCESS(READ)

PERMIT IRR.DIGTCERT.LIST +
    CLASS(FACILITY) ID(USER1) ACCESS(READ)

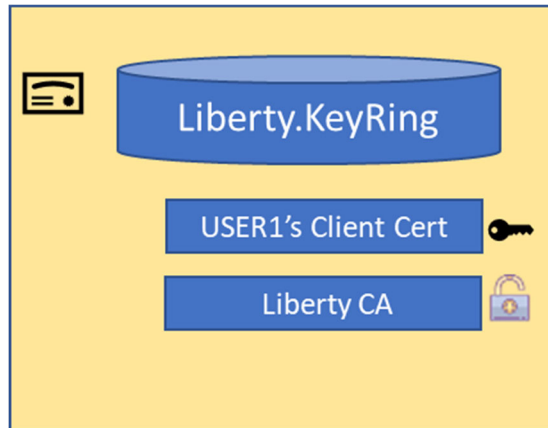
SETR RACLIST(DIGTCERT DIGTRING FACILITY) REFRESH
```

These commands

- Define a key ring for USER1
- Connect USER1's personal certificate (created earlier by job ZCEETLSS) to this key ring
- Connect the certificate authority (CA) public certificate used to sign USER1's personal certificate to this key ring.
- USER1 is given the required authority to access the key ring and certificate
- The in-storage profile for digital certificates resources are refreshed.

N.B. The same CA was used to sign the server certificate that will be sent by the z/OS Connect server this is the only CA certificate required on this key ring.

Below is visual representation of the key ring just created



**Tech-Tip:** In this example the digital certificates had been already present in the RACF data base. But if they had been provided by an external CA authority and stored in MVS data sets, they could have been added to RACF with these commands:

```
racdcert id(USER1) withlabel('USER1)  add('USER1.USER1.P12') password('secret')
racdcert CERTAUTH withlabel('Liberty CA')  add('USER1.LIBERTY.PEM')
```

3. Next browse member **ZCEETLSC**. You should see the RACF commands below. Submit the job for execution if this job has not been previously submitted in another exercise.

```
/* Create personal certificate for zCEE outbound client request */
racdcert id(libserv) gencert subjectsdn(cn('zCEE Client Cert') +
ou('ATS') o('IBM')) withlabel('zCEE Client Cert') signwith(certauth +
label('zCEE CA')) notafter(date(2022/12/31))

/* Create zCEE outbound key ring and connect certificates */
racdcert id(libserv) addring(zCEE.KeyRing)

racdcert id(libserv) connect(ring(zCEE.KeyRing) +
label('zCEE CA') certauth usage(certauth))

racdcert id(libserv) connect(ring(zCEE.KeyRing) +
label('Liberty CA') certauth usage(certauth))

/* Connect CA certificate to Liberty inbound key ring */
racdcert id(libserv) connect(ring(Liberty.KeyRing) +
label('zCEE CA') certauth usage(certauth))

/* Connect default personal certificate */
racdcert id(libserv) connect(ring(zCEE.KeyRing) +
label('zCEE Client Cert') default)

racdcert id(libserv) listring(zCEE.KeyRing)
racdcert id(libserv) list

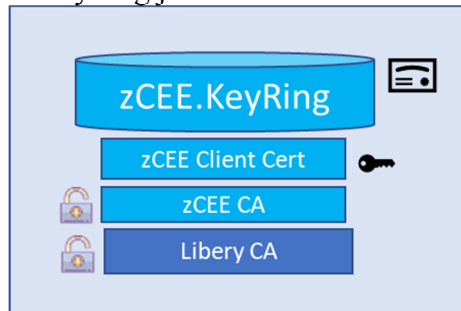
setr raclist(digtcert digtring) refresh

connect    libserv  group(zceeusrs)
connect    libserv  group(gminvoke)
```

These commands

- Define a personal certificate for the z/OS Connect server for use during outbound handshakes.
- Define a key ring to be used for outbound handshakes.
- Connect the z/OS Connect server personal certificate to this key ring.
- Connect the CA public certificate used to sign the z/OS Connect server's outbound personal certificate to this key ring.
- Connect the CA public certificate used to sign the API provider server's certificate to this key ring.
- Connects the CA public certificate used to sign the z/OS Connect server's outbound personal certificate to the API provider's key ring.
- User LIBSERV is given the required authority to access their key ring and certificate.
- The in-storage profile for digital certificates resources are refreshed.
- User LIBSERV is connected to the groups that provide access to this z/OS Connect instance.

Below is visual representation of the key ring just created



4. Edit the *server.xml* configuration file for the *myServer* server found in directory */var/zosconnect/servers/myServer* and change the include for *keyringMutual.xml* to an include of *keyringOutboundMutual.xml* (see below) and add include statements for *ipicIDProp.xml*, *apiRequesterHTTPS.xml* and *shared.xml*, see below:

```
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/ipicIDProp.xml"/>
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/keyringOutboundMutual.xml"/>
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/apiRequesterHTTPS.xml" />.
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/shared.xml"/>
```

These include statement may not be required if another exercise has already been performed this action.

```
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/safSecurity.xml"/>
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/ipicIDProp.xml"/>
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/keyringOutboundMutual.xml"/>
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/apiRequesterHTTPS.xml"/>
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/groupAccess.xml"/>
<include location="/${server.config.dir}/shared.xml"/>
```

5. Stop and restart the server with MVS commands *P BAQSTRT* and *S BAQSTRT*.

**Tech-Tip:** MVS and JES2 commands can be entered from SDSF by enter a / (slash) on the command line followed by the command itself (e.g. /D T). The command results can be found in the system log. If a command is especially long, then simply entering a / (slash) to display a *SDSF – System Command Extension* panel where a command can span multiple lines. When an MVS command must be entered, the instructions in these exercises will indicate that the command is an MVS command. MVS commands can be enter at the prompt by using the / (slash) prefix or using the *SDSF – System Command Extension* panel.



N.B. the contents of *keyringOutboundMutual.xml*

```
<!-- Enable features -->
<featureManager>
  <feature>transportSecurity-1.0</feature>
</featureManager>

<sslDefault sslRef="DefaultSSLSettings"
  outboundSSLRef="OutboundSSLSettings" />

<ssl id="DefaultSSLSettings"
  keyStoreRef="CellDefaultKeyStore"
  trustStoreRef="CellDefaultKeyStore"
  clientAuthenticationSupported="true"
  clientAuthentication="true"/>

<keyStore id="CellDefaultKeyStore"
  location="safkeyring:///Keyring.LIBERTY"
  password="password" type="JCERACFKS"
  fileBased="false" readOnly="true" />

<ssl id="OutboundSSLSettings"
  keyStoreRef="OutboundKeyStore"
  trustStoreRef="OutboundKeyStore"/>

<keyStore id="OutboundKeyStore"
  location="safkeyring:///zCEE.KeyRing"
  password="password" type="JCERACFKS"
  fileBased="false" readOnly="true" />
```

## Test the connection from the batch job to the z/OS Connect server

The JCL to execute the batch client can be found in *USER1.ZCEE30.CNTL*, the member name is *GETAPI*.

- \_\_\_ 1. Submit the job in member **GETAPI** in *USER1.ZCEE30.CNTL*.
- \_\_\_ 2. It should complete with a return code of 5. The job's return code was derived from the value of the *BAQ-ERROR-IN-STUB* field. This return code indicated that the attempt to communicate with the z/OS Connect server using the z/OS client web enablement toolkit (HWT) failed.

Error code: 0000000005  
 Error msg:BAQI0005E: Unable to send request to or receive response from the z/OS Connect EE server.HWTHRQST RC=262(0x106) RSC=6 RSN=A redirect status was returned but no redirect location was provided.

The explanation for the HWTHRQST return code is shown below,

[https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW\\_2.4.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r4.ieac100/HWTHRQST.htm](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.4.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r4.ieac100/HWTHRQST.htm)

106 HWTH_COMMUNICATION_ERROR	<div>Meaning</div> <p>A communication error has been detected. One or more of the following problems has occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A failure in the communication with the web server</li> <li>• An error in an underlying sockets or SSL/TLS service call</li> <li>• An error processing the HTTP request or the response coming back from the web server</li> <li>• An error in the translation of the data into the proper code page</li> <li>• An error in obtaining the necessary system resources to process the request.</li> </ul>
---------------------------------	---

There is a simple explanation on why this error occurred. The z/OS Connect server was configured to require all client requests use HTTPS (*requireSecure="true"*) for communications. When the request from the batch job arrived, the server attempted to redirect the inbound request to a HTTPS port. Since the batch job did not have support for SSL, the redirect request failed (HTTP code 302),

- \_\_\_ 3. To test a non-TTL connection, the HTTPS security requirement for the *cscvincapi\_1.0.0* API requester needs to be turned off temporarily. Edit file *apiRequesterHTTPS.xml* and change *requireSecure* attribute of the *cscvincapi\_1.0.0 apiRequester* element to **false** as shown below. This disables the requirement for inbound HTTPS traffic for this specific API requester element.

```
<zoscconnect_apiRequesters location="/var/zcee/shared/apiRequesters"
  idAssertion="ASSERT_ONLY">
  <apiRequester name="cscvincapi_1.0.0" requireSecure="false" />
</zoscconnect_apiRequesters>
```

- \_\_\_ 4. Activate this change by entering MVS command **F BAQSTR,REFRESH,CONFIG**

\_\_\_ 5. Submit the job in member **GETAPI** in *USER1.ZCEE30.CNTL*.

```
//USER1GET JOB MSGCLASS=H,NOTIFY=&SYSUID,USER=USER1
//GETAPI EXEC PGM=GETAPI,PARM='111111'
//GETAPI EXEC PGM=GETAPI,PARM='111111'
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USER1.ZCEE30.LOADLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ZCEE30.SBAQLIB
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//CEEOPPTS DD *
    POSIX(ON),
    ENVAR("BAQURI=wg31.washington.ibm.com",
    "BAQPORT=9080",
    "BAQUSERNAME=USER1",
    "BAQPASSWORD=USER1")
```

\_\_\_ 6. The job should complete with a condition code of 200 and have the following output for SYSPRINT.

```
NUMB:    111111
NAME:    C. BAKER
ADDRX:   OTTAWA, ONTARIO
PHONE:   51212003
DATEX:   26 11 81
AMOUNT:  $0011.00
EIBRESP: 00000000
EIBRESP2: 00000000
USERID:  LIBSERV
HTTP CODE: 0000000200
```

7.

**Tech-Tip:** An HTTP code of 200 indicates success. For an explanation of HTTP codes see [URL https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_HTTP\\_status\\_codes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes).

**Tech-Tip:** The value of the *USERID* will vary depending upon whether *ipic.xml* or *ipicIDProp.xml* is included in the server.xml. When *ipic.xml* is included, the CICS default user identity is used to execute the CICS program. When *ipicIDProp.xml* is included, the identity mapped to the client digital certificate is propagated to CICS for CICS authorization checks.

\_\_\_ 7. Change the PARM='111111' to PARM='000000' and resubmit. This time the output should look something like this:

```
Error code: 0000000404
Error
msg:{"cscvincServiceOperationResponse":{"Container1":{"RESPONSE_CONTAINER":
{"CEIBRESP2":80,"FILEA_AREA":{"STAT":""
,"ADDRX":"","AMOUNT":"","PHONE":"","DATEX":"","NUMB":"000000","COMMENT":"","
,"NAME":""},"ACTION":"S","USERID":"LIBSERV","
CEIBRESP":13}}}}
```

The CEIBRESP and CEIBRESP2 values are from a CICS program (a CICS program is the ultimate target of the API provider) and the response codes received is returned when an EXEC CICS READ fails with a *Not Found* (EIBRESP 13, EIBRESP2 80) condition.

The available records are listed below:

numb	name	addrx	Phone	datex	amount
000100	S. D. BORMAN	SURREY, ENGLAND	32156778	26 11 81	\$0100.11
000102	J. T. CZAYKOWSKI	WARWICK, ENGLAND	98356183	26 11 81	\$1111.11
000104	M. B. DOMBEY	LONDON, ENGLAND	12846293	26 11 81	\$0999.99
000106	A. I. HICKSON	CROYDON, ENGLAND	19485673	26 11 81	\$0087.71
000111	ALAN TULIP	SARATOGA, CALIFORNIA	46120753	01 02 74	\$0111.11
000762	SUSAN MALAIKA	SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA	22312121	01 06 74	\$0000.00
000983	J. S. TILLING	WASHINGTON, DC	34512120	21 04 75	\$9999.99
001222	D.J.VOWLES	BOBLINGEN, GERMANY	70315551	10 04 73	\$3349.99
001781	TINA J YOUNG	SINDELFINGEN, GERMANY	70319990	21 06 77	\$0009.99
003210	B.A. WALKER	NICE, FRANCE	12345670	26 11 81	\$3349.99
003214	PHIL CONWAY	SUNNYVALE, CAL.	34112120	00 06 73	\$0009.99
003890	BRIAN HARDER	NICE FRANCE	00000000	28 05 74	\$0009.99
004004	JANET FOUCHE	DUBLIN, IRELAND	71112121	02 11 73	\$1259.99
004445	DR. P. JOHNSON	SOUTH BEND, S.DAK.	61212120	26 11 81	\$0009.99
004878	ADRIAN JONES	SUNNYVALE, CALIF.	32212120	10 06 73	\$5399.99
005005	A. E. DALTON	SAN FRANCISCO, CA.	00000001	01 08 73	\$0009.99
005444	ROS READER	SARATOGA, CALIF.	67712120	20 10 74	\$0809.99
005581	PETE ROBBINS	BOSTON, MASS.	41312120	11 04 74	\$0259.99
006016	SIR MICHAEL ROBERTS	NEW DELHI, INDIA	70331211	21 05 74	\$0009.88
006670	IAN HALL	NEW YORK, N.Y.	21212120	31 01 75	\$3509.88
006968	J.A.L. STAINFORTH	WARWICK, ENGLAND	56713821	26 11 81	\$0009.88
007007	ANDREW WHARMBY	STUTTGART, GERMANY	70311000	10 10 75	\$5009.88
007248	M. J. AYRES	REDWOOD CITY, CALF.	33312121	11 10 75	\$0009.88
007779	MRS. A. STEWART	SAN JOSE, CALIF.	41512120	03 01 75	\$0009.88
009000	P. E. HAVERCAN	WATERLOO, ONTARIO	09876543	21 01 75	\$9000.00
100000	M. ADAMS	TORONTO, ONTARIO	03415121	26 11 81	\$0010.00
111111	C. BAKER	OTTAWA, ONTARIO	51212003	26 11 81	\$0011.00
200000	S. P. RUSSELL	GLASGOW, SCOTLAND	63738290	26 11 81	\$0020.00
222222	DR E. GRIFFITHS	FRANKFURT, GERMANY	20034151	26 11 81	\$0022.00
300000	V. J. HARRIS	NEW YORK, U.S.	64739801	26 11 81	\$0030.00
333333	J.D. HENRY	CARDIFF, WALES	78493020	26 11 81	\$0033.00
400000	C. HUNT	MILAN, ITALY	25363738	26 11 81	\$0040.00
444444	D. JACOBS	CALGARY, ALBERTA	77889820	26 11 81	\$0044.00
500000	P. KINGSLEY	MADRID, SPAIN	44454640	26 11 81	\$0000.00
555555	S.J. LAZENBY	KINGSTON, N.Y.	39944420	26 11 81	\$0005.00
600000	M.F. MASON	DUBLIN, IRELAND	12398780	26 11 81	\$0010.00
666666	R. F. WALLER	LA HULPE, BRUSSELS	42983840	26 11 81	\$0016.00
700000	M. BRANDON	DALLAS, TEXAS	57984320	26 11 81	\$0002.00
777777	L.A. FARMER	WILLIAMSBURG, VIRG.	91876131	26 11 81	\$0027.00
800000	P. LUPTON	WESTEND, LONDON	24233389	26 11 81	\$0030.00
888888	P. MUNDY	NORTHAMPTON, ENG.	23691639	26 11 81	\$0038.00
900000	D.S. RENSHAW	TAMPA, FLA.	35668120	26 11 81	\$0040.00
999999	ANJI STEVENS	RALEIGH, N.Y.	84591639	26 11 81	\$0049.00

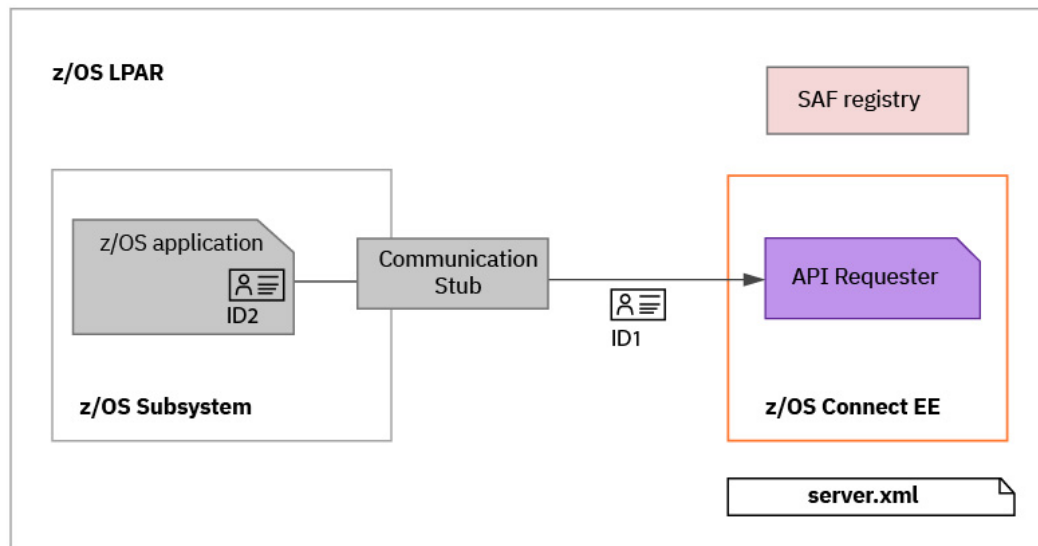
8. Change the *PARM=* value back to '*IIIIII*' or some other valid value and change the *USER* value on the job card to *USER2*, e.g. *USER=USER2*. Resubmit the job with the new user value. This time the job should fail with a return code of 403. An HTTP 403 indicates the request is *Forbidden*.

Error code: 0000000403

Error msg:{"errorMessage":"BAQR7115E: The asserted user ID USER2 is not authorized to invoke the API requester on resource /zosConnect/apiRequesters/cscvincapi\_1.0.0."}

**Tech-Tip:** USER2 is not a member of either group GMADMIN or GMINVOKE.

This is demonstrating API requester security as shown in the z/OS Connect Knowledge Center, [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SS4SVW\\_3.0.0/securing/requester\\_id\\_assertion.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SS4SVW_3.0.0/securing/requester_id_assertion.html)



Referencing the above diagram. For MVS Batch (or for an IMS BMP) the value for *ID1* is the identity under which is the job executes. This identity is specified by the value of the *USER* parameter on the job card or defaults to the user submitting the job. The value for *ID2* is the value of the *BAQUSERNAME* environment variable.

Now explore the security implications for *ID2*.

9. Change the *USER* parameter on the job card to **USER1** and change the value for *BAQPASSWORD* to any other value, e.g. password. Resubmit the job for execution. This time the job should fail with a return code of 401. An HTTP 401 indicates the request is *Unauthorized*.

```
Error code: 0000000401
Error msg: Unauthorized
```

**Tech-Tip:** This will be accompanied by these messages in the SYSLOG and the JES messages of the server's started task.

```

ICH408I USER(USER1 ) GROUP(SYS1 ) NAME(WORKSHOP USER1 )
LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID PASSWORD
IRR013I VERIFICATION FAILED. INVALID PASSWORD GIVEN.
ICH408I USER(USER1 ) GROUP(SYS1 ) NAME(WORKSHOP USER1 )
LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID PASSWORD I
IRR013I VERIFICATION FAILED. INVALID PASSWORD GIVEN.

```

RACF authentication failed because the provided password is invalid. .

- \_\_\_ 10. Change the value for *BAQUSERNAME* to **USERX**. Resubmit the job for execution. This time the job should fail with a return code of 401.

Error code: 0000000401  
Error msg:Unauthorized.

**Tech-Tip:** This will be accompanied by these messages in the SYSLOG.

```

IRR012I VERIFICATION FAILED. USER PROFILE NOT FOUND.
IRR012I VERIFICATION FAILED. USER PROFILE NOT FOUND.

```

RACF authentication failed because the provided ID2 identity is not known in RACF.

- \_\_\_ 11. Reenable TLS security for the *cscvinc\_1.0.0* by editing the *apiRequesterHTTPS.xml* and changing *requireSecure* attribute of the *cscvincapi\_1.0.0 apiRequester* element to **true** as shown below. This require all inbound request for this API requester to use HTTPS.

```

<zoscconnect_apiRequesters location="/var/zcee/shared/apiRequesters"
  idAssertion="ASSERT_ONLY">
  <apiRequester name="cscvincapi_1.0.0" requireSecure="true" />
</zoscconnect_apiRequesters>

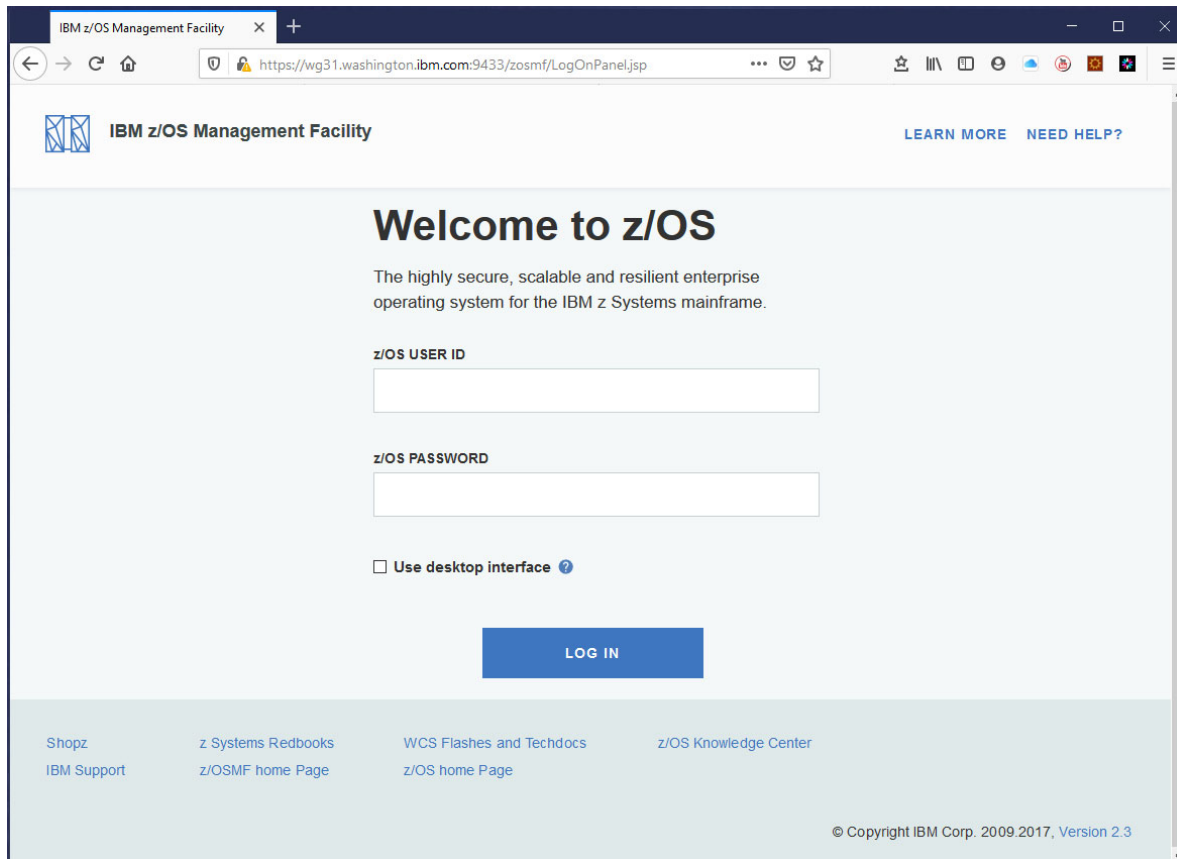
```

- \_\_\_ 12. Activate this change by entering MVS command **F BAQSTR,REFRESH,CONFIG**

## Configure the AT-TLS policy

z/OSMF will be used in this section to configure the AT-TLS configuration for the desired outbound policy.

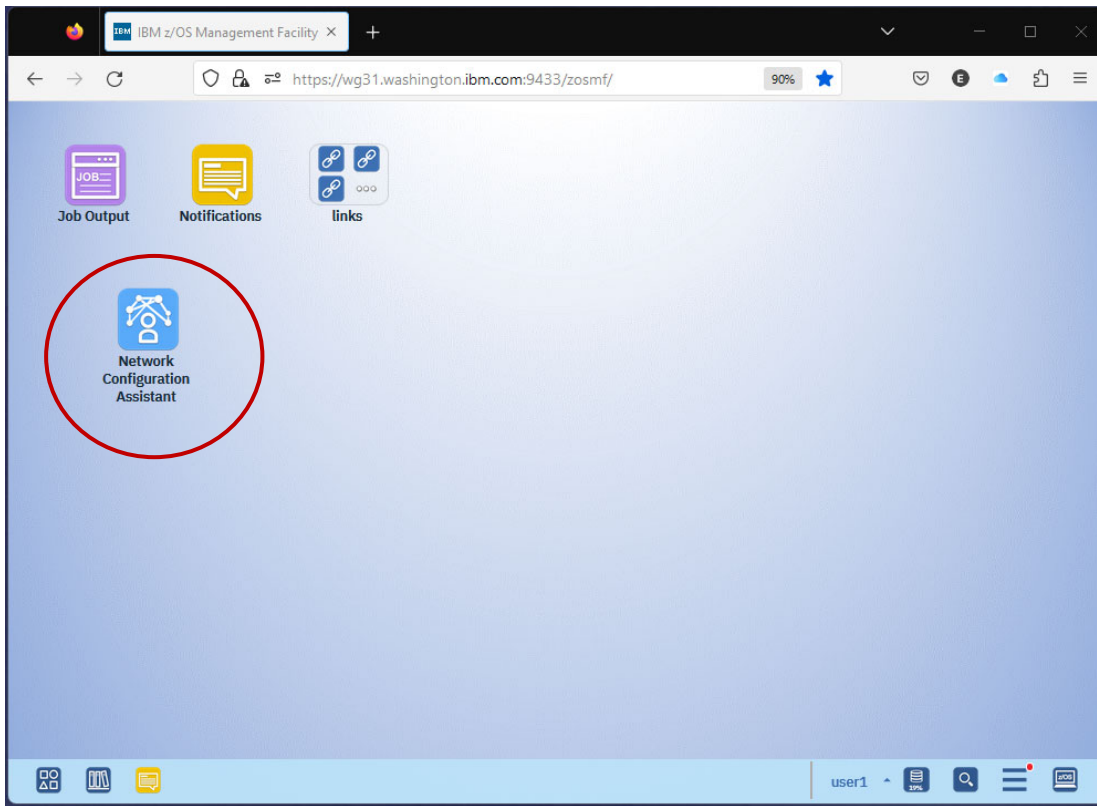
1. In a Firefox browser enter URL <https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9433/zosmf> in the Firefox browser and you should see the *IBM z/OS Management Facility* window.



Note that some of the AT-TLS configurations steps described here may have been performed in another exercise.

2. Enter *USER1* as the *z/OS USER ID* and *USER1*'s password and click the **LOG IN** button.

- \_\_\_ 3. On the initial zOSMF panel, select the *Network Configuration Assistant* by double clicking on the icon labeled *Network Configuration Assistant*.

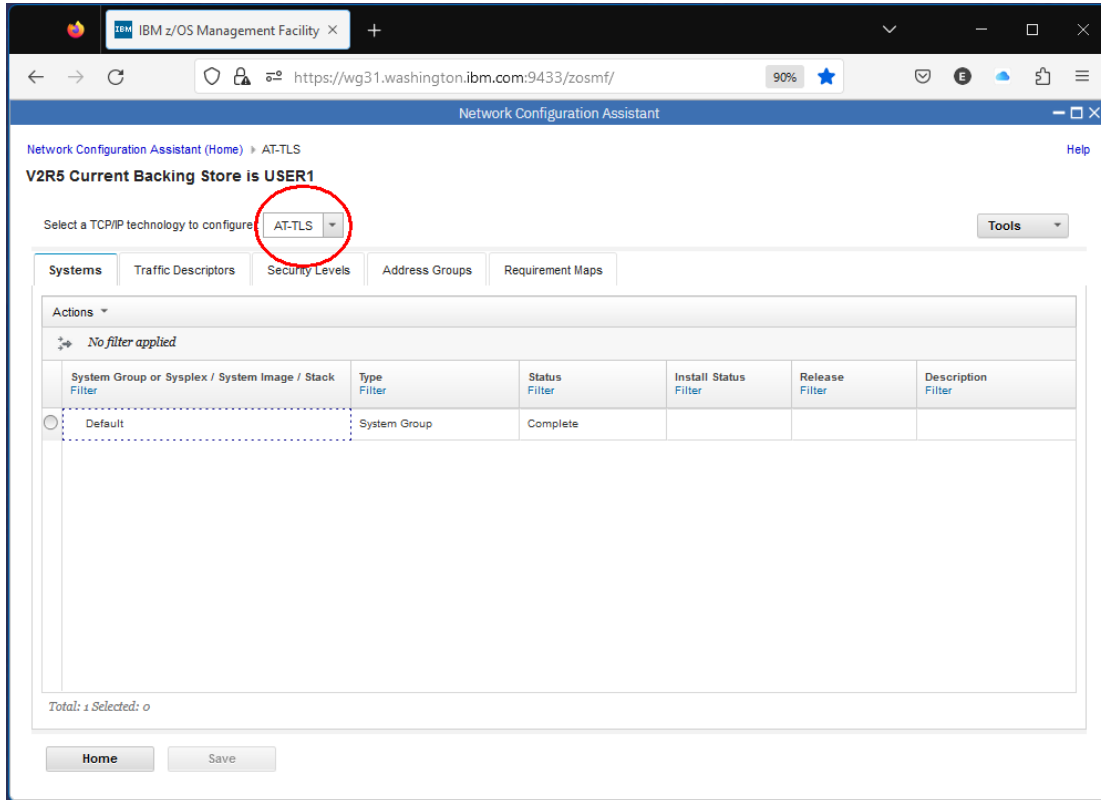


**Tech-Tip:** Subsequent screen shot show the *Network Configuration Assistance* expanded to fill the browser screen.

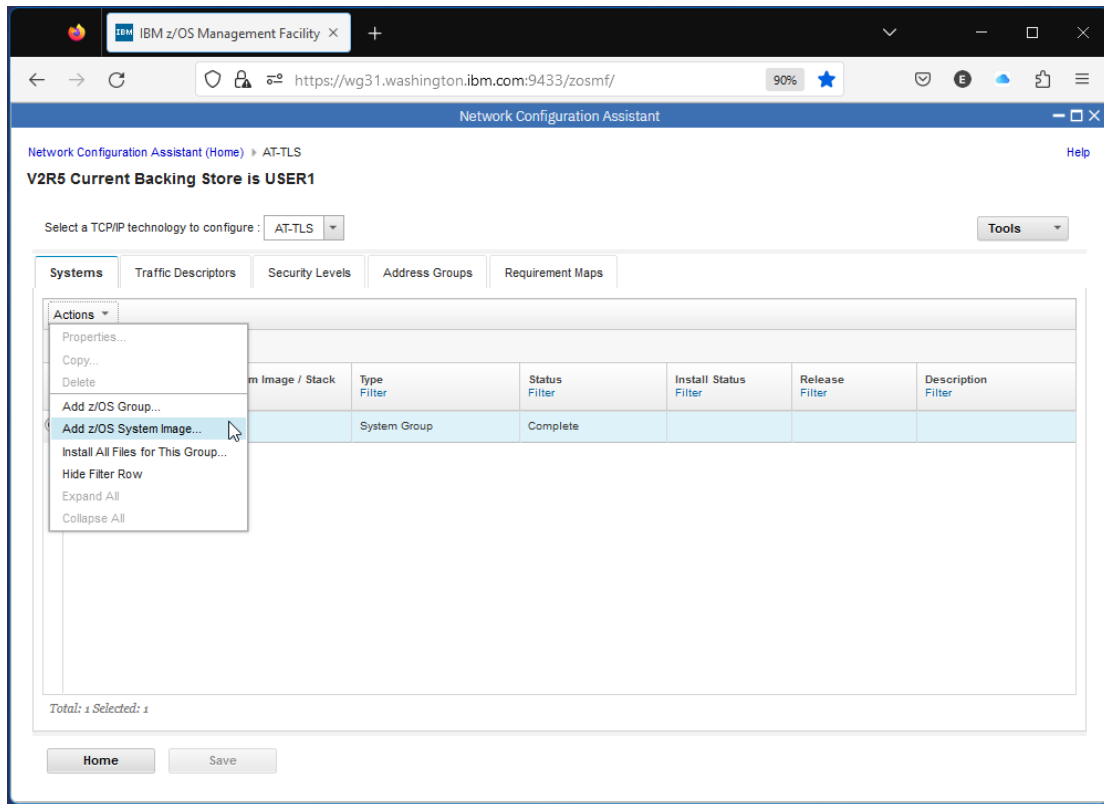
- \_\_\_ 4. Select the radio button beside *Create or transfer a new backing store* option and click the **Proceed** button.
- \_\_\_ 5. On the next screen select the radio button beside *Create a New Backing Store File* and enter **USER1** in the area beside *File Name*. Press the **OK** button and press the **OK** button on the Information pop-up.



6. On the *Network Configuration* tab use the pull-down arrow to select *AT-TLS* as the *TCP/IP technology to configure*.



7. Select the radio button beside the *Default - System Group* and use the *Action* pull-down button to select *Add z/OS System Image* option.



8. On the *Add z/OS System Image* window enter **WG31** for the image *Name* and check the radio button beside *Simple name (as in an SAF product...)* and enter **Liberty.KeyRing** as the default AT-TLS key ring name. Click **OK** to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Add z/OS System Image' window in the IBM z/OS Management Facility. The 'Name' field is set to 'WG31'. The 'z/OS Release' is set to 'V2R5'. Under the 'Default AT-TLS key ring database' section, the 'Simple name (as in an SAF product or in PKCS #11 token format)' radio button is selected, and the 'Key ring' field is set to 'Liberty.KeyRing'. The 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.

**Tech Tip:** The value for the key ring will be used if an explicit key ring is not provided for a policy.

We recommend establishing a naming convention for key rings with each SAF identity using the same key ring name in the same context. Using this name as an example you could create a unique key ring named *Liberty.KeyRing* for SAF identities USER1, USER2, FRED, etc. Each user's key ring would have the same name but a different set of connected certificates. One default key ring specified at the image level covers all users.

9. On the *Proceed to the Next Step?* pop-up click the **Proceed** button.

10. The *Add TCP/IP Stack* screen should be displayed. Select this option to expose the *Network Configuration* tab. Enter **TCPIP** as the name of the stack. Click **OK** to continue.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "IBM z/OS Management Facility" with the URL "https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9433/zosmf/". The page is titled "Network Configuration Assistant" and shows the "Add TCP/IP Stack" screen. The "Name" field is filled with "TCPIP". The "Description" field is empty. There are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom.

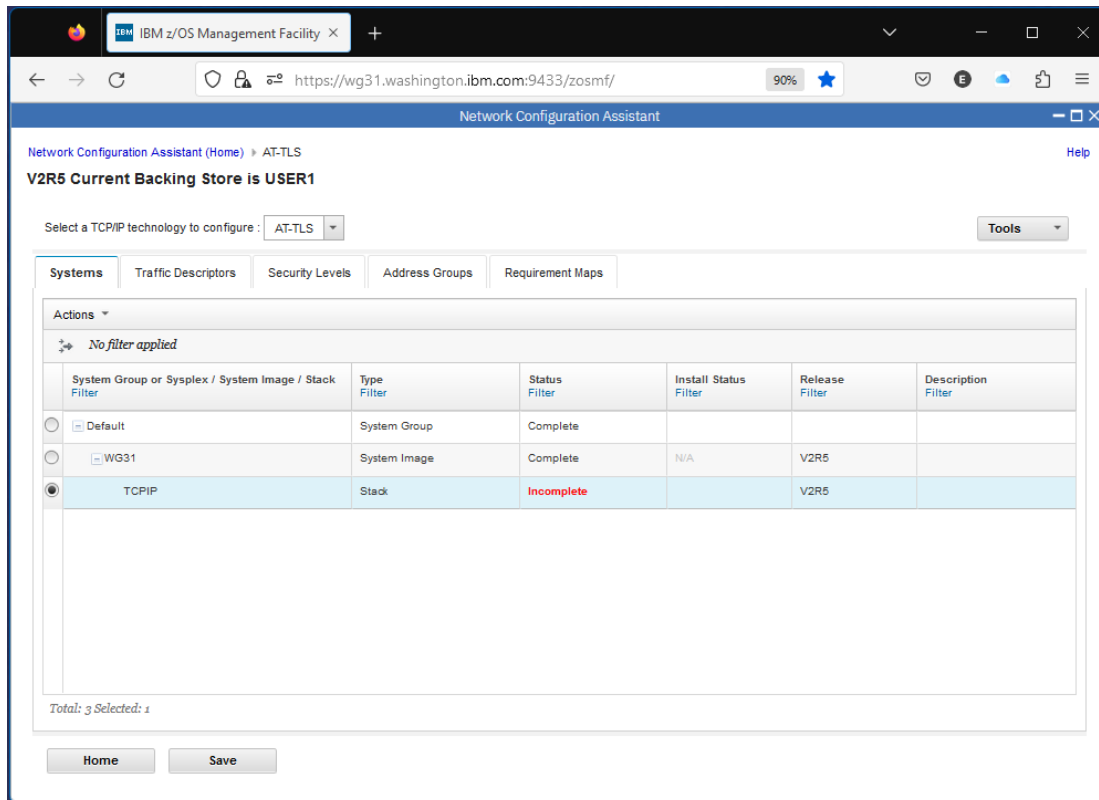
**Tech-Tip:** The value for the stack name was determined by the TCPIP Name display by entering the MVS command D TCPIP.

```
EZAOP50I TCPIP STATUS REPORT 007
COUNT   TCPIP NAME   VERSION   STATUS
-----
      1   TCPIP       CS V2R5   ACTIVE
*** END TCPIP STATUS REPORT ***
EZAOP41I 'DISPLAY TCPIP' COMMAND COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```

11. Before any TCP/IP stack rules can be added, *Traffic Descriptors*, *Address Groups* and *Requirement Maps* need to be defined. Click **Cancel** on the *Proceed to the Next Step?* displayed at this time.



12. This will display the window below:



**Tech Tip:** The **Incomplete** warning will be addressed shortly.

13. Select the radio button beside *WG31* and use the *Actions* pull-down to select *Properties*. On the *Modify z/OS System Image* window select the *System Image Level Settings* tab and check all the trace level boxes as shown below. This is being done so we can confirm AT-TLS is being invoked and identify issues. Press **OK** to continue.

IBM z/OS Management Facility

Network Configuration Assistant

Network Configuration Assistant (Home) > AT-TLS > z/OS System Image

Modify z/OS System Image

General System Image Level Settings Advanced LDAP HTTP OCSP CRL Advanced

Default AT-TLS key ring database

☒ Simple name (as in an SAF product or in PKCS #11 token format)

\* Key ring:

Liberty.KeyRing

☐ Key database is a z/OS UNIX file system file:

\* Key database:

☐ \* Key database stash file:

or

☐ \* Key database password:

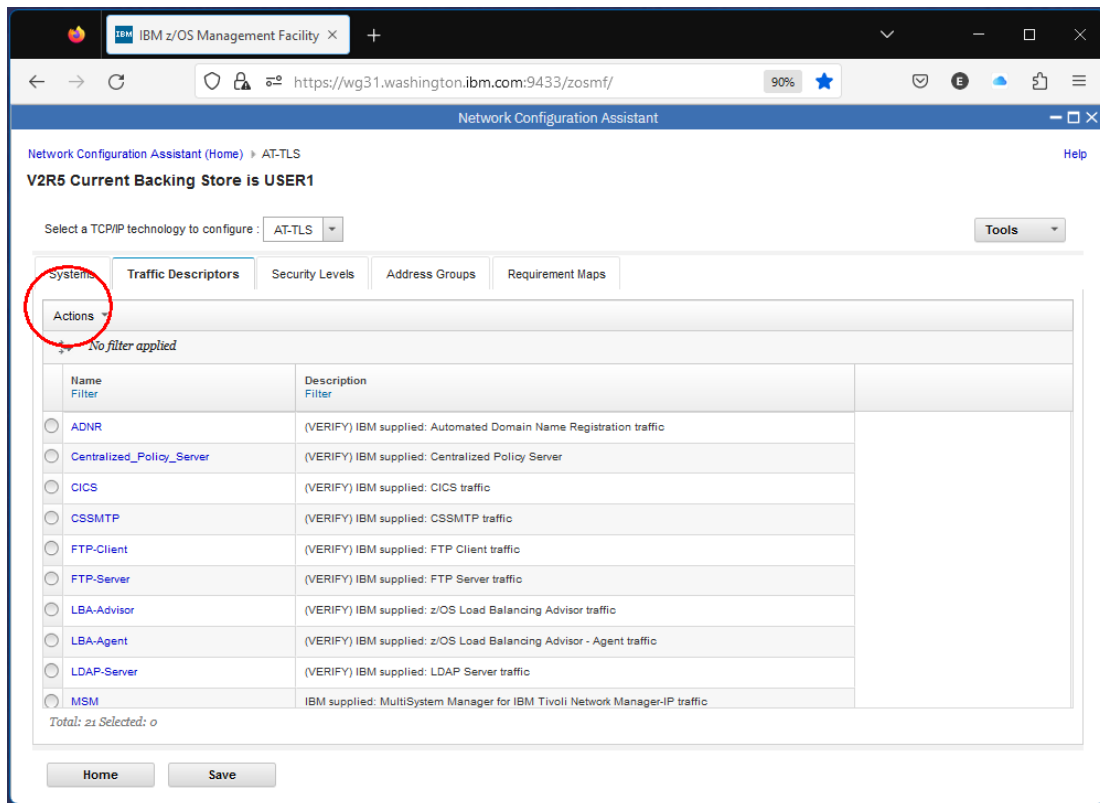
Reaccess Key Rings

Default AT-TLS trace level

☒ Level 1 - Errors (to TCP/IP joblog) ☒ Level 2 - Errors (to syslog) ☒ Level 4 - Information (to syslog)

OK Cancel

14. Select the *Traffic Descriptors* tab and use the *Actions* pull-down to select *New*.



15. On the *New Traffic Descriptor* window enter **zCEEClient** as the name and use the *Actions* pull-down and select *New* to start the definition of a new traffic descriptor type.

Network Configuration Assistant (Home) > AT-TLS > Traffic Descriptor

### New Traffic Descriptor

Traffic descriptors contain details of traffic types which are mapped to security levels within requirement maps. A traffic descriptor can contain a single type of traffic or multiple types of traffic.

\* Name:

Description:

List of traffic types in this traffic descriptor

Protocol	Local Port	Remote Port	Connect Direction	Job Name	User ID
There is no data to display.					

Total: 0 Selected: 0

OK Cancel



16. On the *New Traffic Type – TCP* window select the radio button beside *Ephemeral ports* under *Local port*. Select the radio button *Single port* under *Remote port* and enter **9443** as the port number. Select the radio button beside *Outbound only* under *Indicate the TCP connection direction*. Enter **USERIGET** in the area under *Jobname* and finally select the radio button beside *Client* under *AT-TLS Handshake Role*. Click **OK** to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'New Traffic Type - TCP' configuration window in the IBM z/OS Management Facility. The 'Details' tab is selected. The configuration is as follows:

- Local port:**
  - ☒ All ports
  - ☐ Single port (100)
  - ☐ Port range (\* Lower port: 100, \* Upper port: 101)
  - ☒ Ephemeral ports
- Remote port:**
  - ☐ All ports
  - ☒ Single port (9,443)
  - ☐ Port range (\* Lower port: 100, \* Upper port: 101)
  - ☐ Ephemeral ports
- Indicate the TCP connect direction:**
  - ☐ Either
  - ☐ Inbound only
  - ☒ Outbound only
- Jobname:** USERIGET
- AT-TLS Handshake Role:**
  - ☐ Server
  - ☒ Client

The 'OK' button is highlighted.

**Tech-Tip:** This traffic definition is triggered when job name *USERIGET* running on the local TCP/IP stack opens a temporary or ephemeral port and tries to connect to port 9443, e.g. *outbound*. A further requirement could be to require that SAF identity associated with the job be a specific value. If all the defined conditions are met, AT-TLS will act as a surrogate for the client during a TLS handshake. Note the *KeyRing* tab can be used to specify the name of the key ring to be used for this handshake. Otherwise the default is to use the same key ring name defined for the z/OS System image, e.g. *Liberty.KeyRing*.

**Tech Tip:** The key ring specified here belongs to identity USER1. This is the identity under which the MVS batch job is running. This ring has these certificates connected.

Ring:

```
>Liberty.KeyRing<
Certificate Label Name      Cert Owner      USAGE      DEFAULT
-----
Liberty CA                  CERTAUTH        CERTAUTH    NO
USER1                       ID (USER1)      PERSONAL    YES
```

The TLS handshake will be performed with the z/OS Connect Liberty server using the key ring owned by identity LIBSERV which has been configured for inbound JSSE connections. Both personal certificates were signed by the same Certificate Authority.

Ring:

```
>Liberty.KeyRing<
Certificate Label Name      Cert Owner      USAGE      DEFAULT
-----
Liberty Client Cert        ID (LIBSERV)    PERSONAL    YES
Liberty CA                  CERTAUTH        CERTAUTH    NO
zCEE CA                     CERTAUTH        CERTAUTH    NO
```

\_\_\_17. Click **OK** when the *New Traffic Descriptor* window is redisplayed.

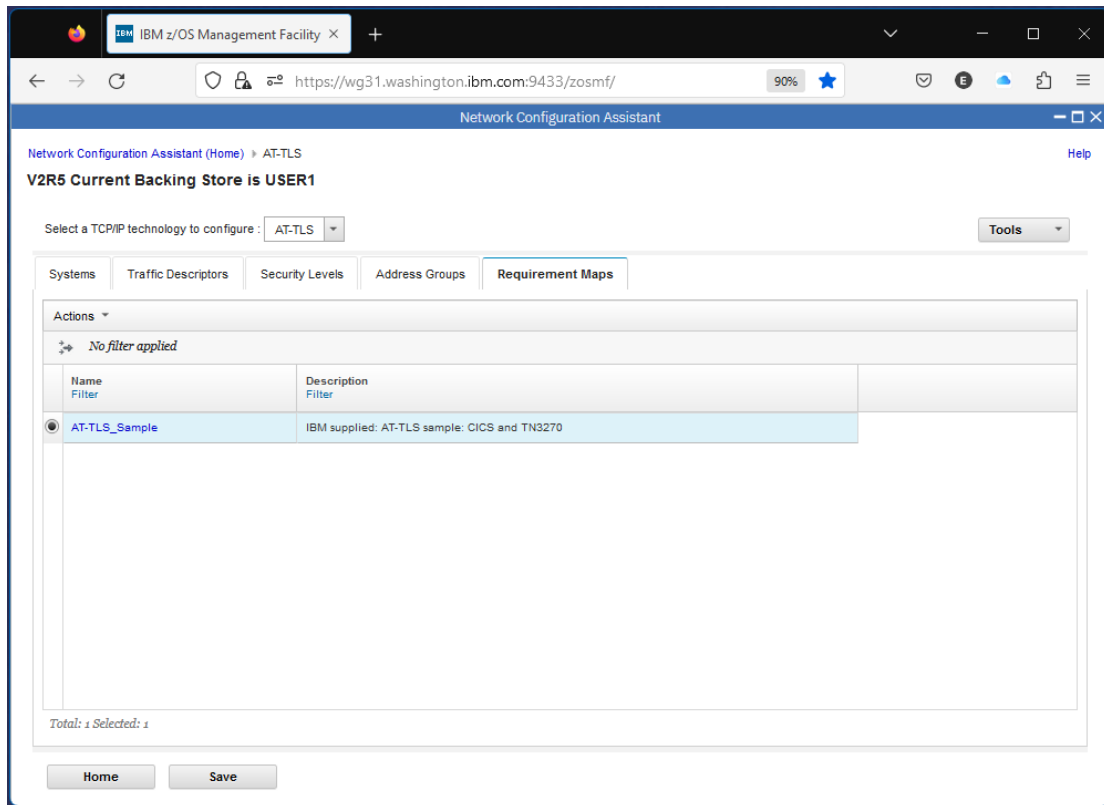
18. Next click the Security Levels tab and use the *Actions* pull-down button and to select the *New* option. On the *New Security Level* windows, enter **zCEESecurity** for the *Name* and check the box beside *TLS V1.3*. Click **Next** to display the *Cipher selection* options. Click **Next** to display the *Advanced Settings* options exploring as you like but there is no need to make any changes. Click **Finish** to continue.

The screenshot shows the IBM z/OS Management Facility Network Configuration Assistant interface. The browser address bar displays `https://wg31.washington.ibm.com:9433/zosmf/`. The page title is "Network Configuration Assistant" and the breadcrumb is "Network Configuration Assistant (Home) > AT-TLS > Security Level". The main heading is "New Security Level". On the left, there is a sidebar with "Name", "Ciphers", and "Advanced Settings" tabs. The "Name" tab is active, showing a lock icon and a text input field for "Name" containing "zCEESecurity". Below it is a "Description" text input field. Under "Version choices", the following options are listed with checkboxes: 

- ☒ TLS V1.3 (Available beginning with z/OS V2R4)
- ☒ TLS V1.2
- ☐ TLS V1.1
- ☐ TLS V1.0 (not recommended)
- ☐ SSL V3 (not recommended)

At the bottom, there are four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel".

19. Next click the *Requirement Maps* tab. Use the *Actions* pull-down button and to select the *New* option.



20. On the *New Requirement Map* window enter **zCEERequirementMap** as the *Name* and use the pull-down arrows to select **zCEEClient** as the *Traffic Descriptor* and **zCEESecurity** as the *Security Level* for this map. Click **OK** to continue.

Network Configuration Assistant (Home) > AT-TLS > Requirement Map

### New Requirement Map

A requirement map is an object that maps each IP traffic type (traffic descriptor) to a specific level of security (security level).

To add a new mapping to the requirement map:

1. Click the "Add Row" action or use an existing row
2. Click a table cell to select a traffic descriptor from the list
3. Click a table cell to select a security level from the list

\* Name: zCEERequirementMap

Description:

Mappings table

Traffic Descriptor	Security Level
zCEEClient	zCEESecurity

Total: 3 Selected: 0

OK Cancel

21. Select the radio button beside *zCEERequirementMap* and use the *Actions* pull-down to select the *View Details* options to display the window below. Review the details and click the **Close** button to continue.

The screenshot shows the IBM z/OS Management Facility Network Configuration Assistant interface. The breadcrumb trail is: Network Configuration Assistant (Home) > AT-TLS > View Details. The page title is "View Details". There are two buttons: "Close" and "Printable page".

**Application / Requirement Map: zCEERequirementMap**

Requirement map summary

Traffic Descriptor	AT-TLS Security Level
zCEEClient	zCEESecurity

**Requirement Map traffic - Shown in Configured Order**

					AT-TLS Security Level
Name	Protocol	Local Port	Remote Port	Connect Direction	Name
zCEEClient	TCP	All Ephemeral	9443	Outbound	zCEESecurity

=====

**Security Level Details**

=====

**Security Level: zCEESecurity**

Type: AT-TLS

Version

- Use TLS Version 1.3 (Available beginning with z/OS V2R4): Yes
- Use TLS Version 1.2: Yes
- Use TLS Version 1.1: No
- Use TLS Version 1.0 (not recommended): No
- Use SSL Version 3 (not recommended): No
- Use SSL Version 2: No

**SSL Version 3 Ciphers**

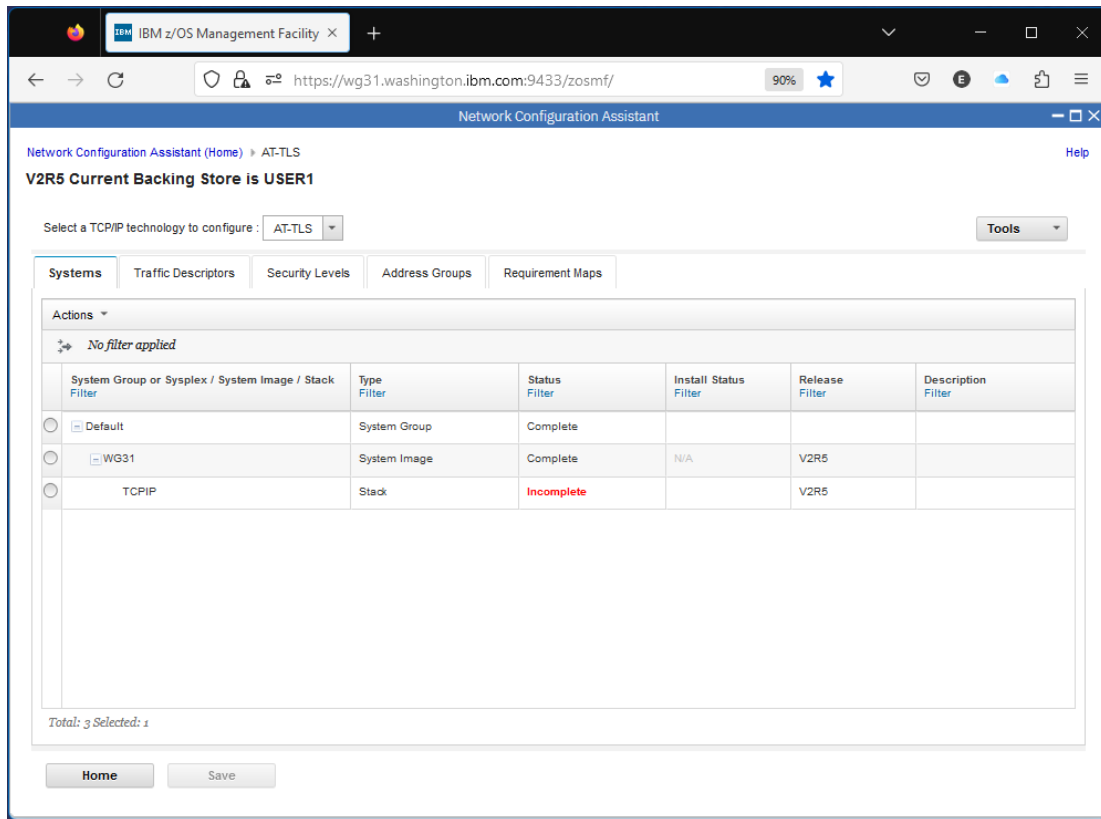
Entire TLS Version 1.X / SSL Version 3 Cipher Suite in Preferred Order using 2019 suggested values:

-----

Close Back to Top

22. Click the **Save** button to save the configuration.

23. When the save has completed, click on the *Systems* tab to return to this window.



24. Select the radio button beside *TCPIP* and use the *Actions* pull-down to select *Rules*. This is where these definitions will be tied together. Use the *Actions* pull-down and select *New* to create a new connectivity rule. Enter **zCEEClientRule** for the *Connectivity rule name* and press **Next** to continue.

Network Configuration Assistant (Home) > AT-TLS > TCP/IP Stack > Connectivity Rule

**New Connectivity Rule**

**Data Endpoints**

\* Connectivity rule name:  
zCEEClientRule

Select the address groups of the host endpoints of the traffic you want to protect.

**Local data endpoint**

☒ Address group:  
All\_IPv4\_Addresses

☐ \* IPv4 or IPv6 address, subnet, or range:  
Examples: x.x.x.x, x.x.x.x/yy, x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y  
x:x, x:x/yyy, x:x-y:y

**Remote data endpoint**

☒ Address group:  
All\_IPv4\_Addresses

☐ \* IPv4 or IPv6 address, subnet, or range:  
Examples: x.x.x.x, x.x.x.x/yy, x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y  
x:x, x:x/yyy, x:x-y:y

< Back   Next >   Finish   Cancel



25. On the *New Connectivity Rule – Requirement Map* window select the radio button beside *Select an existing requirement map* and use the pull-down to select *zCEERequirementMap*. This should automatically populate the mapping table with *zCEEClient* as the traffic descriptor and *zCEESecurity* as the security level. Press **Next** and then **Finish** to continue.

Network Configuration Assistant (Home) > AT-TLS > TCP/IP Stack > Connectivity Rule

### New Connectivity Rule

- ✓ Data Endpoints
- ✚ Requirement Map
- Advanced Settings

#### Requirement Map

Requirement maps are reusable objects that combine your traffic definitions (traffic descriptors) with your security definitions (security levels).

☐ Create a new requirement map

☒ Select an existing requirement map

zCEERequirementMap

zCEERequirementMap properties

\* Name: zCEERequirementMap

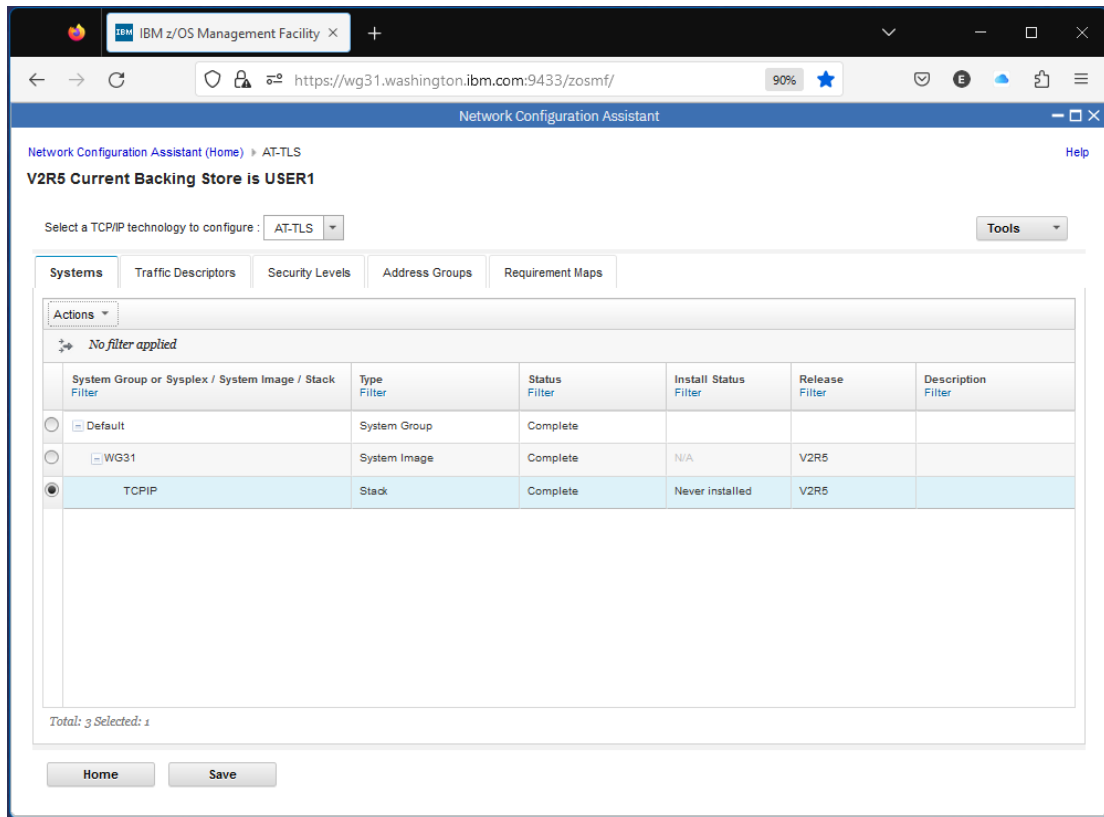
Description:

Mappings table

Traffic Descriptor	Security Level
zCEEClient	zCEESecurity

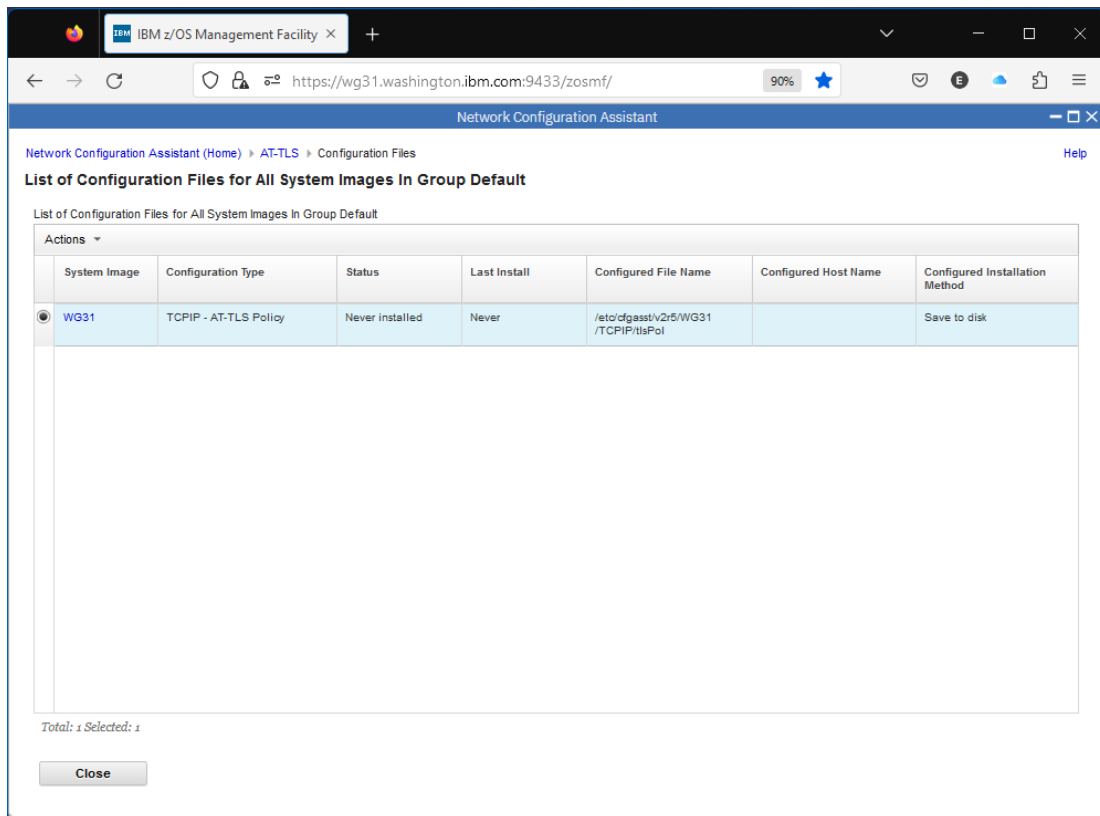
< Back   Next >   Finish   Cancel

26. Press **Close** to return to this window. Note that the status of the configuration is now complete (but never installed).



27. Select the radio button beside *TCPIP* and use the *Actions* pull-down to select *Install All Files for This Group*.

28. On the *List of Configuration Files for All Systems Images in Group Default* window, select *WG31* and use the *Actions* pull-down to select *Install*.



29. On the *Install File for Default.WG31.TCPIP1* window click the **GO** button to continue.

30. Click **OK** twice to continue.

31. Next click on *AT-TLS* as shown below to return to the primary window.

32. The AT-TLS configuration has been completed and is installed. But not active yet.

## Activating the AT-TLS configuration

The AT-TLS configuration has been saved in an OMVS file but has not been installed in the active policy agent task (e.g. PAGENT).

- \_\_\_ 1. This instance of the policy agent has been configured to use the *SYSLOGD* daemon task to log messages

```
//PAGENT EXEC PGM=PAGENT,REGION=0K,TIME=NOLIMIT,
//  PARM='ENVAR("_CEE_ENVFILE_S=DD:STDENV")/ -I SYSLOGD'
```

- \_\_\_ 2. The *SYSLOGD* daemon has been configured to write all log messages to file */var/syslogd/syslogall.log* (see the *syslog.conf* file in the */etc* subdirectory).

```
#####
#
# Write all messages with priority err and higher to log file errors.
#
#*.err                /var/log/%Y/%m/%d/errors
*. *                  /var/syslogd/syslogall.log
#
```

- \_\_\_ 3. Use ISPF option 3.4 to access directory */var/syslogd* and the *v* line command to view *syslogall.log*. Go to the bottom of the file and you will see something like what is shown below:

```
WG31
File Edit Settings View Communication Actions Window Help
File Edit Edit Settings Menu Utilities Compilers Test Help

VIEW /SYSTEM/var/syslogd/syslogall.log Columns 00063 00134
Command ==> Scroll ==> 4
003388 YFT18I Using catalog '/usr/lib/nls/msg/C/ftpdmsg.cat' for FTP messages.
003389 Y2697I IBM FTP CS V2R3 19:44:07 on 03/23/20
003390 Y2640I Using dd:SYSFTPD=SYS1.TCPPARMS(FTPDATA) for local site configurat
003391 YFT47I dd:SYSFTPD=SYS1.TCPPARMS(FTPDATA) file, line 10: Ignoring keyword
003392 YFT47I dd:SYSFTPD=SYS1.TCPPARMS(FTPDATA) file, line 11: Ignoring keyword
003393 YFT47I dd:SYSFTPD=SYS1.TCPPARMS(FTPDATA) file, line 13: Ignoring keyword
003394 YFT47I dd:SYSFTPD=SYS1.TCPPARMS(FTPDATA) file, line 49: Ignoring keyword
003395 YFT47I dd:SYSFTPD=SYS1.TCPPARMS(FTPDATA) file, line 54: Ignoring keyword
003396 YFT21I Using catalog '/usr/lib/nls/msg/C/ftpdprly.cat' for FTP replies.
003397 YFT26I Using 7-bit conversion derived from 'ISO8859-1' and 'IBM-1047' fo
003398 YFT32I Using the same translate tables for the control and data connecti
003399 YFT09I system information for WG31: z/OS version 2 release 3 (3906)
003400 pFixLevel: Fix level: NONEFND Data: EZBOECPR
003401 pFixLevel: Fix level: HIP6230 Data: EZAFTPDA EZAFTPD1 EZAFTPF4 EZAFTPGA
003402 pFixLevel: Fix level: " Data: EZAFTPG1 EZAFTPXC EZAFTPB1 EZAFTPDF
003403 pFixLevel: Fix level: " Data: EZAFTPDH EZAFTPDM EZAFTPEA EZAFTPED
003404 pFixLevel: Fix level: " Data: EZAFTPEJ EZAFTPER EZAFTPET EZAFTPGU
003405 pFixLevel: Fix level: " Data: EZAFTPGV EZAFTPNX EZAFTPSD EZAFTUTI
003406 pFixLevel: Fix level: UI53145 Data: EZAFTPNY
003407 pFixLevel: Fix level: UI56159 Data: EZAFTPEP
003408 pFixLevel: Fix level: UI57631 Data: EZAFTPF5
003409 pFixLevel: Fix level: 24/ 24 Data: OBJECTS PROCESSED. AV-BUFR: 0005087
003410 Y2700I Using port FTP control (21)
003411 Y2701I Inactivity time is 12000
003412 Y2702I Server-FTP: Initialization completed at 19:44:07 on 03/23/20.
003413 YFT41I Server-FTP: process id 83886182, server job name FTPSERVE
003414 ning on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
***** Bottom of Data *****
04/015
Connected to remote server/host wg31 using lu/pool TCP00109 and port 23
```

- \_\_\_ 4. Stop and restart the policy agent task using MVS commands *P PAGENT* and *S PAGENT*.
- \_\_\_ 5. Exit the syslogall.log view session and reopen the file do a find for a subset of string *EZZ8431I PAGENT STARTING* and you should see these messages.

```
003414 0.0.0 port 22.
003415 main: EZZ8431I PAGENT STARTING
003416 main: Compiled on Sep 26 2016 at 18:37:59
003417 main: Use environment PAGENT_CONFIG_FILE = '/etc/pagent.conf'
003418 main: List all environment variables:
003419 main:   EXPORT '_CEE_ENVFILE_S=DD:STDENV'
003420 main:   EXPORT 'LIBPATH=/usr/lib:.'
003421 main:   EXPORT 'PAGENT_CONFIG_FILE=/etc/pagent.conf'
003422 main:   EXPORT 'PAGENT_LOG_FILE=SYSLOGD'
003423 main:   EXPORT 'TZ=EST5EDT'
003424 main:   EXPORT 'GSK_TRACE=0xFFFF'
003425 main: using code page 'IBM-1047'
003426 main: Using log level 511
```

- \_\_\_ 6. Do a find for the character string *zCEE*, e.g., *fzcee*, and you see multiple occurrences where the AT-TLS configuration elements added earlier are being processed.

```
003515 _profile: Processing Image TLS config file: '/etc/cfgasst/v2r3/WG31/
003516 Processing: 'TLSSRule zCEEClientRule~1'
003517 Processing: 'TLSSGroupAction gAct1~zCEEClient'
003518 Processing: 'TLSEnvironmentAction eAct1~zCEEClient'
003519 Processing: 'TLSConnectionAction cAct1~zCEEClient'
003520 Processing: 'TLSConnectionAdvancedParms cAdv1~zCEEClient'
003521 Processing: 'TLSKeyringParms keyR~WG31'
003522 Processing: 'IpAddrSet addr1'
003523 Processing: 'PortRange portR1'
003524 Processing: 'PortRange portR2'
003525 _profile: Finished processing Image TLS config file
003526 Processing TLS Group action 'gAct1~zCEEClient'
003527 Processing TLS Connection action 'cAct1~zCEEClient'
003528 Processing TLS Environment action 'eAct1~zCEEClient'
003529 Processing TLS rule 'zCEEClientRule~1'
```

- \_\_\_ 7. Go the bottom of this file and you see these messages.

```
EZD1579I PAGENT POLICIES ARE NOT ENABLED FOR TCPIP1 : TLS
EZZ8771I PAGENT CONFIG POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR TCPIP1 : QOS
EZZ8771I PAGENT CONFIG POLICY PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR TCPIP1 : TLS
EZD1586I PAGENT HAS INSTALLED ALL LOCAL POLICIES FOR TCPIP1
Finished main config file update
```

**Tech-Tip:** If a policy or otherwise changed the new or updated policy can be installed with an MVS modify command, *F PAGENT,REFRESH*

8. The policy agent is active. The policies have been loaded, but there is one remaining step. The TCPIP stack has not been modified to enable TTLS. AT-TLS has been configured on this image so is disabled by default and must be explicitly enabled. This is done by using an MVS *VARY* command,

***V TCPIP,,OBEY,SYS1.TCPPARMS(TTLS)***

Where the contents of SYS1.TCPPARMS(TTLS) is simply: TCPCONFIG TTLS.

When you issue this command, you should see these messages in the console log.

```
V TCPIP,,OBEY,SYS1.TCPPARMS(TTLS)
EZZ0060I PROCESSING COMMAND: VARY TCPIP,,OBEY,SYS1.TCPPARMS(TTLS)
EZZ0300I OPENED OBEYFILE FILE 'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TTLS)'
EZZ0309I PROFILE PROCESSING BEGINNING FOR 'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TTLS)'
EZZ0316I PROFILE PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR FILE 'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TTLS)'
EZZ0053I COMMAND VARY OBEY COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
```

**Tech-Tip:** AT-TLS can be also be disabled with a VARY command, *V TCPIP,,OBEY,SYS1.TCPPARMS(NOTTLS)* where the contents of SYS1.TCPPARMS(NOTTLS) is TCPCONFIG NOTTLS

9. Edit member **GETAPI** in *USER1.ZCEE30.CNTL*, change the port to 9443 and be sure the PARM is set to 111111. Submit the job for execution.

```
//GETAPI EXEC PGM=GETAPI,PARM='111111'
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=USER1.ZCEE30.LOADLIB
// DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ZCEE30.SBAQLIB
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//CEEOPTS DD *
  POSIX(ON),
  ENVAR("BAQURI=wg31.washington.ibm.com",
  "BAQPORT=9443",
  "BAQUSERNAME=USER1",
  "BAQPASSWORD=USER1")
```

\_\_\_10. It should complete with a return code 200 with the record displayed as before.

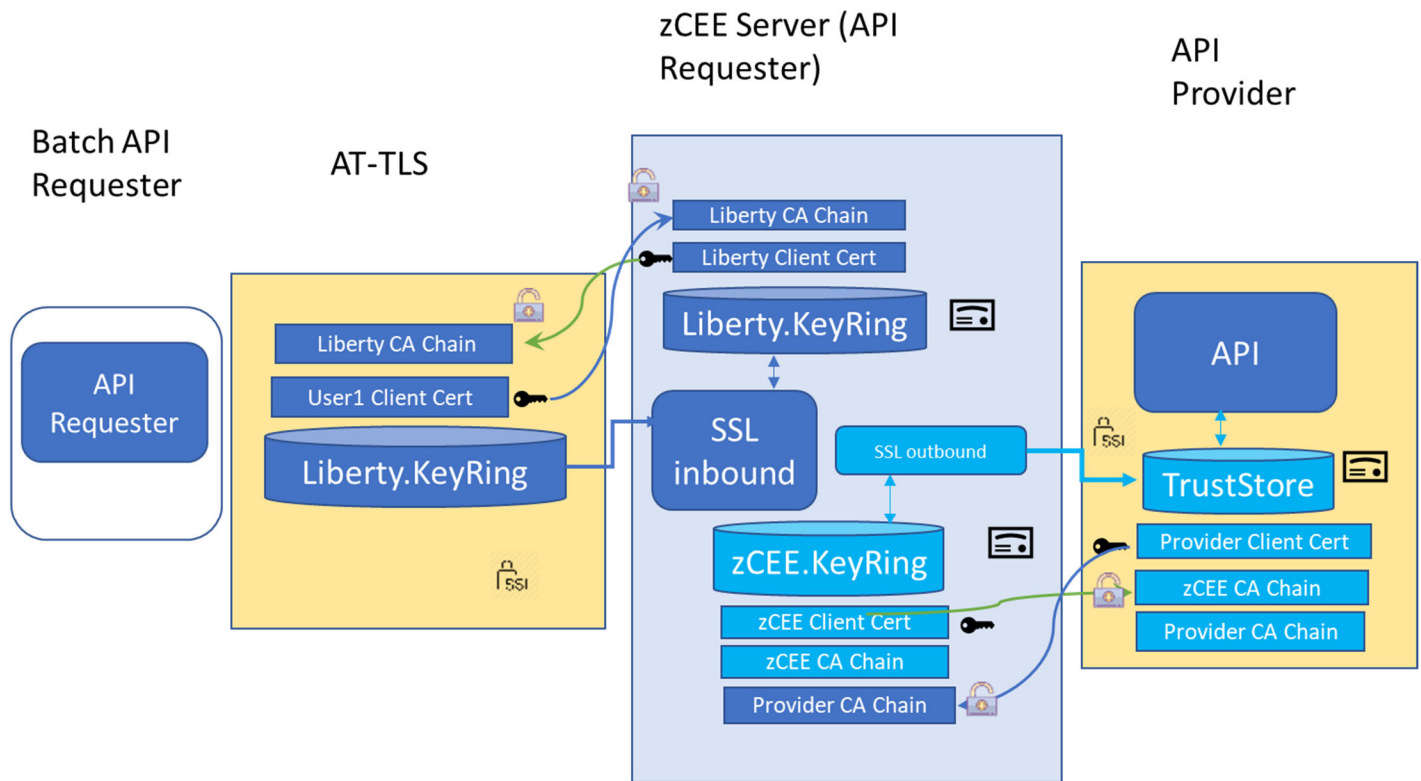
```
NUMB: 111111  
NAME: C. BAKER  
ADDRX: OTTAWA, ONTARIO  
PHONE: 51212003  
DATEX: 26 11 81  
AMOUNT: $0011.00  
EIBRESP: 00000000  
EIBRESP2: 00000000  
USERID: LIBSERV  
HTTP CODE: 0000000200
```

**Tech-Tip:** The value of the *USERID* will vary depending upon whether *ipic.xml* or *ipicIDProp.xml* is included in the server.xml. When *ipic.xml* is included, the CICS default user identity is used to execute the CICS program. When *ipicIDProp.xml* is included, the identity mapped to the client digital certificate is propagated to CICS for CICS authorization checks.



11. The results raise a question. Why is the user identity *LIBSERV* and not *USER1*? For an explanation see below.

The diagram below shows the identity that flows from the API requester. The API requester identity does not flow to the API provider. Since it is an TLS connection and mutual authentication being enabled, the RACF identity mapped to the z/OS Connect server client certificate (*LIBSERV*) is used for authorization checks and, in this case, propagated to the API provider (a CICS application).



12. Close and view the *syslogall.log* file again. At the bottom of the file you should see messages like these:

```
EZD1281I TTLS Map CONNID: 00001E0C LOCAL: 192.168.17.201..7419 REMOTE:
192.168.17.201..9443 JOBNAME: USER1GET USERID: USER1 TYPE: OutBound STATUS:
Enabled RULE: zCEEClientRule~1 ACTIONS: gAct1~zCEEClient eAct1~zCEEClient
cAct1~zCEEClient
EZD1283I TTLS Event GRPID: 00000001 ENVID: 00000001 CONNID: 00001E0C RC:
0 Initial Handshake 00000050115258D0 0000005011522750 TLSV1.2 F0F0F3F5
```

These messages are recording the role of AT-TLS in the handshake with the z/OS Connect server.

13. Change the jobname to something else and submit the job again for execution. This time the job should terminate with a return code of 5 and these messages in the SYSOUT

```
Error code: 0000000005
Error msg:BAQI0005E: Unable to send request to or receive response from the
z/OS Connect EE server.HWTHRQST RC=262(0x106) RSC=0 RSN=Connectivity appears
to be lost
```

```
Error origin:STUB
```

The *messages.log* file for the server will have this message.

```
CWWKO0801E: Unable to initialize SSL connection. Unauthorized access was
denied or security settings have expired. Exception is
javax.net.ssl.SSLException: Unrecognized SSL message, plaintext connection?
```

A connection attempt was made to a HTTPS port using HTTP. The AT-TLS policy that acts as a surrogate client was not trigger because AT-TLS will only be triggered when the job name matches the value in the traffic descriptor configuration element.

## Summary

An AT-TLS policy has been created and used to encrypt traffic from a batch API requester client application. By introducing intentional errors we have confirmed the TLS handshakes are taking place and/or failing as expected.

***Appendix – AT-TLS Policy Agent Configuration File***

```

##
## AT-TLS Policy Agent Configuration file for:
##   Image: WG31
##   Stack: TCPIP1
##
## Created by the IBM Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server
## Version 2 Release 3
## Backing Store = USER1
## Install History:
## 2020-06-12 14:18:57 : Save To Disk
## 2020-06-12 14:12:36 : Save To Disk
## 2020-06-12 13:29:32 : Save To Disk
## 2020-06-12 13:15:40 : Save To Disk
##
## End of Network Configuration Assistant information
TTLSRule                                zCEEClientRule~1
{
  LocalAddrSetRef                        addr1
  RemoteAddrSetRef                       addr1
  LocalPortRangeRef                      portR1
  RemotePortRangeRef                     portR2
  Jobname                                USER1GET
  Direction                              Outbound
  Priority                                255
  TTLSGroupActionRef                     gAct1~zCEEClient
  TTLSEnvironmentActionRef               eAct1~zCEEClient
  TTLSConnectionActionRef                cAct1~zCEEClient
}
TTLSGroupAction                          gAct1~zCEEClient
{
  TTLSEnabled                            On
  Trace                                  7
}
TTLSEnvironmentAction                    eAct1~zCEEClient
{
  HandshakeRole                           Client
  EnvironmentUserInstance                  0
  TTLSKeyringParmsRef                     keyR~WG31
}
TTLSConnectionAction                     cAct1~zCEEClient
{
  HandshakeRole                           Client
  TTLSConnectionAdvancedParmsRef          cAdv1~zCEEClient
  CtraceClearText                         Off
  Trace                                  7
}
TTLSConnectionAdvancedParms              cAdv1~zCEEClient
{
  SSLv3                                  Off
  TLSv1                                  Off
  TLSv1.1                                Off
  SecondaryMap                             Off
  TLSv1.2                                On
}

```

```
TLSKeyringParms          keyR~WG31
{
  Keyring                 Liberty.KeyRing
}
IpAddrSet                addr1
{
  Prefix                  0.0.0.0/0
}
PortRange                portR1
{
  Port                    1024-65535
}
PortRange                portR2
{
  Port                    9443
}
```