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How to Implement and Enforce Your Security Policy

Joel Tilton, CISSP Director, Mainframe Security Engineering

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About Joel Tilton



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Joel Tilton is a former employee of IBM, where he got his start with mainframes, who continues to champion mainframe security issues and solutions.



Over 25+ years technical IT experience, the majority of which was gained in hands-on technical roles, performing a variety of duties in diverse and complex environments.



The majority of Joel's experience is focused on IBM mainframe systems, where he performs as a Technician, project manager and a Director. Joel's specialist subject is IT Security, in particular z/OS and associated subsystems (CICS, DB2, MQ, SERVAUTH IPs & Ports, & zSecure) security with RACF.



Joel also leads the NY / Tampa Bay / Raleigh / Dallas RACF Users group <u>https://racfusers.com/</u>



Joel has a true passion for security and the mainframe. Long live the mainframe!

Session objectives



- What is zSecure Command Verifier?
- Design Command Verifier policies redefining what it means to have system SPECIAL
- Add another layer of security on SETROPTS commands
- Enforce Privilege Boundaries with =NOCHANGE policies
- Command Level Profiles for Increased Granularity
 - C4R.command.=SPECIAL / AUDITOR
- Automate Routine RACF commands
- Protect your audit remediation investment
 - Ensure remediated profiles stay remediated
- https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/szs/3.1.0?topic=command-verifier
- Most importantly, have fun



How to Carve the system SPECIAL turkey?





zSecure Command Verifier Tips



- Uses IRREVX01 Dynamic Exit Point
- Gets control both before and after RACF
 - Allows for insertion of RACF commands
- Does not apply to the following commands of course:
 - RVARY RACLINK RACDCERT RACPRIV RACMAP
- Uses XFACILIT by default
 - Longer resources names than FACILITY can provide are necessary → 246
- Qualifiers with = & / can **not** be covered by a generic
 - = are mandatory policy profiles; think of them as overrides
 - / are default policy profiles; only provide a value if command issuer does not specify
- Can customize to use your own general resource class
 - Recommend setting default RC to 4 \rightarrow This is how the code really works
 - zSecure Access Monitor Simulations
- + = a single *
 - To build a profile to protect a backstop you would RDEFINE → C4R.RACF.++

Validation of IRREVX01 – Close the Loop for Auditors



- zSecure Alert now has an alert to validate if IRREVX01 is disabled in v2.1.1
 ➡ RACF control alert 1508
- Recommend Security
 - RDEFINE FACILITY CSVDYNEX.** uacc(NONE) audit(ALL(READ))
- CSV420I MODULE C4RMAIN HAS BEEN DELETED FROM EXIT IRREVX01
- Validate IRREVX01 is there by issuing:

D PROG, EXIT, EXITNAME=IRREVX01

CSV461I 05.14.24 PROG,EXIT DISPLAY 296 EXIT MODULE STATE MODULE STATE MODULE STATE IRREVX01 C4RMAIN A

- Requires READ to CSVDYNEX.LIST in FACILITY
 - Recommended security RDEFINE FACILITY CSVDYNEX.LIST uacc(NONE) audit(failures(READ))

What Command Verifier *IS* and What it *IS NOT*



- Abstracts controls for RACF commands back into RACF itself
- Command Verifier is / can:
 - Provides tighter control of RACF Commands
 - Do system SPECIALs really need to have that much power every time at logon?
 - Uses dynamic exit point IRREVX01
 - Complements RACF with additional security; prevent security elevation attacks
- Command Verifier is not:
 - A policy rule editor; you need to be able to create the rules on your own
 - A replacement for a good security policy
 - A replacement for the RACF Systems Programmer / Security Engineer
- REMINDER: Will not work for the following commands
 - RVARY
 - RACLINK
 - RACDCERT
 - RACPRIV
 - RACMAP



Tightening SETROPTS Command Security



- Why? Because it is not access we need 24x7
- C4R.RACF.** UACC(READ) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ))
 - READ = SETR RACLIST() REFRESH & SETR LIST
 - UPDATE = All other SETR commands
- Permit *tightly* controlled group with UPDATE access
 - C4R.CONNECT.ID.owner.group_name
- Use CONNECT REVOKE so using authority takes THOUGHT
 - CONNECT JOEL GROUP (SETROPTS) OWNER () REVOKE
 - Set up zSecure "Connect to an import group" Alert ID 1701
- Guard against accidents with SETROPTS KDFAES settings
- C4R.RACF.USER.PASSWORD.ALGORITHM
- C4R.RACF.USER.PASSWORD.SPECIALCHARS
 - Empty ACLs!

Tightening SETROPTS Command Security – Refreshes



- C4R.RACF.*class*.GENERIC
- C4R.RACF.*class*.RACLIST
- C4R.RACF.DATASET.GENERIC UACC(READ)AUDIT(FAIL(READ))
 - Permit NONE for unauthorized Users
 - Only security engineering team should need
 - UPDATE for SETROPTS group controls SETR NOGENERIC(DATASET)
 - Can you imagine would happen if this command were issued?



A Word About SETROPTS LIST & C4R.RACF.LIST



- Could we secure SETROPTS LIST? Of course!
- C4R.RACF.LIST UACC(NONE) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ))
- What has really been achieved?
- Only locking it away from people who do not know how to write code
 - Which still does adds security value in my opinion
- The SETROPTS LIST information comes from the RCVT
- The RCVT can not live in fetch-protected storage due to many problem-state programs

Restrict Access to C4R.RACF.** Policies – =NOCHANGE



- C4R.XFACILIT.=NOCHANGE.C4R.RACF.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ)) APPLDATA(`LEVEL=xx')
- Permit highly restricted group UPDATE
- We have now abstracted the ability to modify any field or delete any profile in the XFACILIT class starting with C4R.RACF
- If you are not on this ACL with UPDATE then your RACF command will fail
- Ensure only authorized users can administer sensitive RACF profiles

NOCHANGE Squared - Let's have Some Fun Now!



- C4R.XFACILIT.=NOCHANGE.C4R.XFACILIT.=NOCHANGE.C4R.RACF.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ)) APPLDATA(`LEVEL=xx')
- C4R.XFACILIT.=NOCHANGE.C4R.RACF.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ)) APPLDATA(`LEVEL=xx')
- C4R.XFACILIT.=NOCHANGE.C4R.SERVAUTH.=NOCHANGE.EZB.PORTACCESS.++ UACC(NONE) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ)) APPLDATA(`LEVEL=xx')
- We have set up a NOCHANGE policy to protect administration of the NOCHANGE policy profile
- Permit highly restricted group UPDATE
- We have now abstracted the ability to modify any field or delete any profile in the XFACILIT class starting with C4R.XFACILIT.=NOCHANGE.C4R.RACF.**
- If you are not on this ACL with UPDATE then your RACF command will be failed!
- Ensure only authorized users can administer sensitive RACF profiles

Protect System and Group Authorities



- C4R.USER.ATTR.SPECIAL.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ))
- C4R.CONNECT.ATTR.SPECIAL.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ))
- C4R.USER.ATTR.SPECIAL.owner.UserID
- READ = NOSPECIAL
- UPDATE = SPECIAL
- Permit highly restricted group UPDATE
- What type of attack vector might this protect?
- If you are not on this ACL with UPDATE then you will never issue ADDUSER / ALTUSER UserID SPECIAL ever again!

Allow Use of PERMIT Command to DATASET profiles



- Allow certain users to issue PERMITs to datasets all day long without need for SYSTEM or group SPECIAL
- In Three Simple Pieces:
- C4R.PERMIT.**=SPECIAL**
 - UPDATE access for users that need to issue PERMIT commands
- C4R.DATASET.ACL.** → C4R.class.ACL.userid.access.profile
 - UPDATE to Users that need to administer dataset profiles
- C4R.*.ACL.** → C4R.class.ACL.userid.access.profile
 - UPDATE to all system SPECIALs so they can still use PERMIT for general resources

Control Permits based on Group Naming Structure



- Allow PERMIT commands for certain group patterns; exclude PERMIT DELETE commands
- C4R.DATASET.ACL.group.DELETE.** UACC(NONE)
 - Tightly control removal of access
- C4R.DATASET.ACL.group.** UACC(UPDATE)
 - Allow native RACF authority to handling granting access
- Good idea to control self-authorization
- C4R.class.ACL.=RACUID.access.profile
 - Control permits to your UserID
- C4R. class. ACL. = RACGPID. access. profile
 - Control permits to groups that you are connected

Control Whom can Grant Access to the RACF DB



- C4R.DATASET.=NOCHANGE.profile
 - Must set 'level=xx' in appldata to match level setting of profile
- RDEFINE C4R.DATASET.=NOCHANGE.SYS1.RACF*.** appldata('level=0') UACC(NONE) AUDIT(ALL(READ)) OWNER()
- UPDATE for authorized personnel; elevated privilege group
- =NOCHANGE can not be covered by generics
- Caveats:
 - Set a LEVEL value once and don't change it.

Prevent Permits to IBMUSER & SYS1



- C4R.DATASET.ACL.IBMUSER.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(ALL)
 - Empty ACL!
 - The whole world knows about this account. Do not use it. Do not grant access to it.
 - ALU IBMUSER REVOKE RESTRICTED PROTECTED
- C4R.DATASET.ACL.SYS1.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(ALL)
 - Empty ACL!
 - Hopefully you are not using SYS1 to grant access either 🛞
- Imagine the possibilities if you expand this to other sensitive groups/UserIDs/ACLs to ensure nobody can "go crazy" with the PERMIT command

Control the Powerful RESET keyword



- Set policies for using RESET since it can be extremely dangerous if used improperly
- C4R.*.ACL.=RESET.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(ALL(READ))
 - Standard Access Control List
 - Empty ACL
- C4R.*.CONDACL.=RESET.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(ALL(READ))
 - Conditional Access Control List
 - Empty ACL
- Example:
- PERMIT 'CRITICAL.DATASET' ID(batch01) access(UPDATE) RESET
- PERMIT 'CRITICAL.DATASET' ID(batch02) access(UPDATE) RESET
- PERMIT 'CRITICAL.DATASET' ID(batch03) access(UPDATE) RESET

Control CONNECT Commands to Isolate Privilege Boundaries



- C4R.CONNECT.ID.group.UserID
 - UPDATE grants authority to issue CONNECT command
 - 42 policy profiles in total
- C4R.CONNECT.ID.privilege_group_pattern.UserIDPatter*
- C4R.CONNECT.ID.everyday_group_pattern.UserIDPattern*
- C4R.CONNECT.ID.**
 - CONNECT command backstop
 - Yes I actually control the ability for anyone to issue a CONNECT command in addition to native RACF security
- Control CONNECT command to sensitive groups
 - Security engineers, admins, system programmers

Controlled Temporary Special – Isolate Commands for a Help Desk



- Allow a help desk to only reset or resume specific UserIDs
- C4R.ALTUSER.=CTLSPEC
 - UPDATE to Users that need to issue ALTUSER but with controls
 - So you have ALTUSER but if and only if you also have access to a policy profile for each and every keyword
- C4R.USER.ATTR.RESUME.group.UserID
- C4R.USER.ATTR.PASSWORD.<u>group.UserID</u>
- C4R.USER.ATTR.PROTECTED.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT (FAILURES (READ)
- C4R.USER.PWEXP.** UACC(NONE) AUDIT(FAILURES(READ)
- WARNING: Be mindful of UACCs on C4R.USER policy profiles!

Read Only Auditor – With Granularity



- Of course, with z/OS 2.2 ROAUDITOR is available at the UserID and Group level
- Define the following UACC (NONE) AUDIT (NONE)
 - C4R.LISTDSD.=AUDITOR
 - C4R.LISTGRP.=AUDITOR
 - C4R.LISTUSER.=AUDITOR
 - C4R.RLIST.=AUDITOR
 - C4R.SEARCH.=AUDITOR
- Note the third qualifier can **<u>not</u>** be covered by a generic!
 - Check the documentation for details like this
- UPDATE only valid access level
- More granularity than ROAUDITOR
- Will not include SETROPTS LIST access ☺
- Yes this can be done for SPECIAL too
- C4R.command.=SPECIAL
- C4R.SETROPTS.=SPECIAL

RACF Command Automation



- C4R.CONNECT.=PSTCMD.GROUP.group_name APPLDATA('ALU (&PROFILE) MFA(ACTIVE FACTOR() TAGS(REGSTATE:OPEN));ALU (&PROFILE) NOPASSWORD OWNER(group_name);ALU (&PROFILE) REVOKE ')
- Multiple RACF commands separate by semicolon ;
- Ensure we always set up certain UserIDs for MFA, change their owner, remove their password and revoke them
- C4R.ALTUSER.=PRECMD.SPECIAL
 - ALTUSER (&PROFILE) REVOKE NOPASSWORD OWNER(GROUP_NAME)
 - Goal is to lock up a highly privileged UserID until its needed



Protect Against Unauthorized Dynamic CDT Changes



• RALT CDT \$\$OCCAN CDTINFO(NORACLIST)

T0094020	00000281	ICH408I USER() GROUP() NAME(TILTO	DN,JOEL) 950
950	00000281	C4R.CDT.=NOCHANGE.\$	\$\$OCCAN CL(\$C4RV	/FY)		
950	00000281	INSUFFICIENT ACCESS	S AUTHORITY			
950	00000281	FROM C4R.CDT.=NOCHA	ANGE.** (G)			
950	00000281	ACCESS INTENT (UPDAT	TE) ACCESS ALI	LOWED (NONE)	

- C4R.CDT.=NOCHANGE.**
 - Control modification, deletion and creation of existing profiles
- C4R.CDT.CDTINFO.**
 - Control access to CDTINFO segment
 - READ = Browse
 - UPDATE = modify
- C4R.CDT.ID.**
 - Control creation of existing profiles

Some Super Cool Things



- C4R.DATASET.TYPE.DISCRETE.** UACC(NONE)
 - Empty ACL! Even system SPECIALs!!
 - Prevent discrete dataset profiles → ICH408I
- C4R.LISTDSD.TYPE.AUTO.** UACC (READ)
 - Change LISTDSD behavior so it always finds best fitting generic instead
 - Discrete search ignored!
- C4R.*./OWNER.** UACC (READ)
 - Automatically assign OWNER() of your default group
 - Perhaps better than your UserID



Setting Up Command Audit Trail



- The C4RMAIN module can collect data for these classes & attributes
- Stores in USRDATA fields; ensure you have space in your RACF DB
- C4R. class. = CMDAUD. = ACL. ** UACC (NONE)
- C4R. class. = CMDAUD. = ATTR. ** UACC (NONE)
- C4R. class.=CMDAUD.=CONNECT.** UACC(NONE)
- C4R. class. = CMDAUD. = MEMBER. ** UACC (NONE)
- C4R. class. = CMDAUD. = SEGMENT. ** UACC (NONE)
- C4R.class.=CMDAUD.=SURROGATE.** UACC(NONE)
 - Records surrogate UserID instead of Execution UserID
 - GA in zSecure v2.5 Q3 2021
- C4R. class.=CMDAUD.=MAINT.** UACC (NONE)
 - Controls ability to display and destroy
 - READ = automatically displayed when issuing any RACF list command
 - UPDATE = use C4RCATMN command to display
 - CONTROL = use C4RCATMN to delete audit trail data

Command Verifier Audit Trail



- Displays with RACF list commands at the very end
 - C4R.LISTUSER.=SPECIAL/AUDITOR
- No way to display with zSecure UI yet...
 - Idea ZSECURE-I-115
- Does not track SETROPTS changes yet...
 - Idea ZCMD-I-63

Command Audit Trail for USER IBMUSER

Segment:	CICS	Added on 05.241/03:19 by C4RTEST
		Changed on 05.241/03:20 by C4RTEST
	TS0	Changed on 05.241/03:19 by C4RTEST
Attrib:	PASSWRD	Removed on 05.238/14:24 by C4RTEST
	INTERV	Changed on 05.241/04:42 by C4RTEST
	RESTR	Added on 05.238/14:24 by C4RTEST
Connect:		BCSC Added on 05.238/14:24 by IBMUSER
GrpAttr:	ADSP	BCSC Removed on 05.238/14:24 by IBMUSER

And that's how you carve up system SPECIAL!





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