Using Network Configuration Assistant to configure zERT Policy Enforcement

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____ Agenda

- Introduction to zERT Policy Enforcement and NCA
- zERT policy rules and object structure
- Creating basic zERT objects in NCA
- Creating zERT rules in NCA
- Creating zERT rule sets in NCA
- Associating zERT rule sets to stacks in NCA and generating configuration
- NCA reports to analyze your zERT configuration

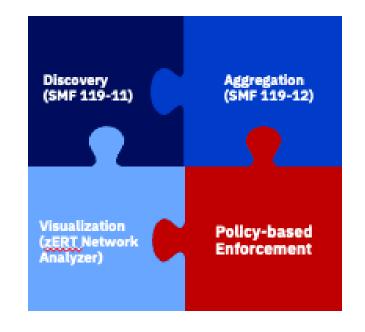
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Directs the TCP/IP stack to take specific actions when a user-defined security policy <u>is or is not met</u> for TCP/IP connections

- A new technology implemented through Network Configuration Assistant (NCA) and Policy Agent
- Rule conditions describe connections (ports, addresses, etc.) along with acceptable or unacceptable protection attributes
- Rule actions determine what happens when a connection matches the rule conditions



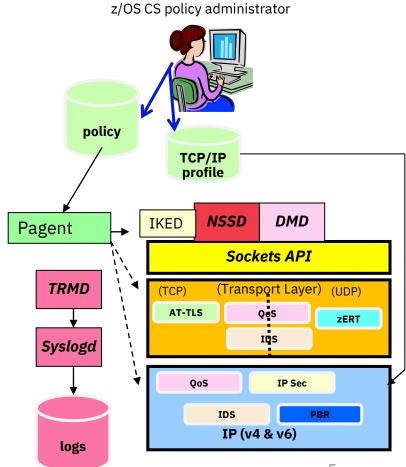
For a detailed deep dive into zERT policy-based enforcement see session: z203709 z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology goes live!



GUI tool to simplify configuration of z/OS Communications Server

- TCP/IP profile
- Policy-based networking technologies
 - IP Security IP Filter rules and VPN tunnels
 - Application Transport TLS (AT-TLS)
 - Intrusion Detection Services (IDS)
 - Policy-based Routing (PBR)
 - Quality of Service (Qos)
 - zERT enforcement

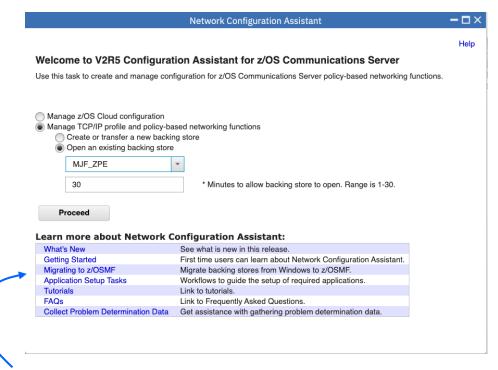
The focus of this presentation!



Network Configuration Assistant is a z/OSMF plug-in

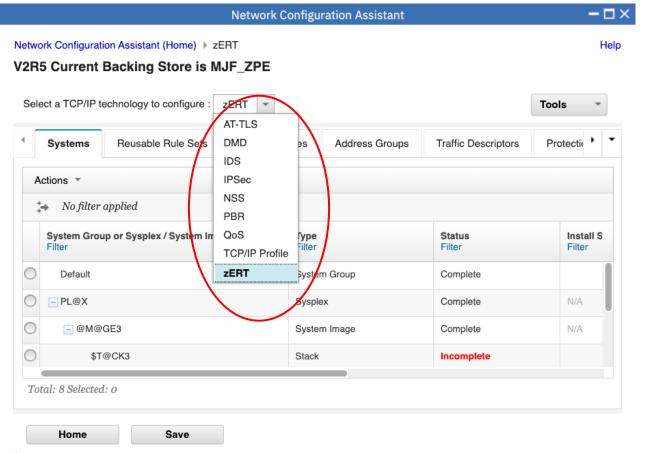
You access the Network Configuration Assistant from the z/OSMF desktop by clicking on its icon



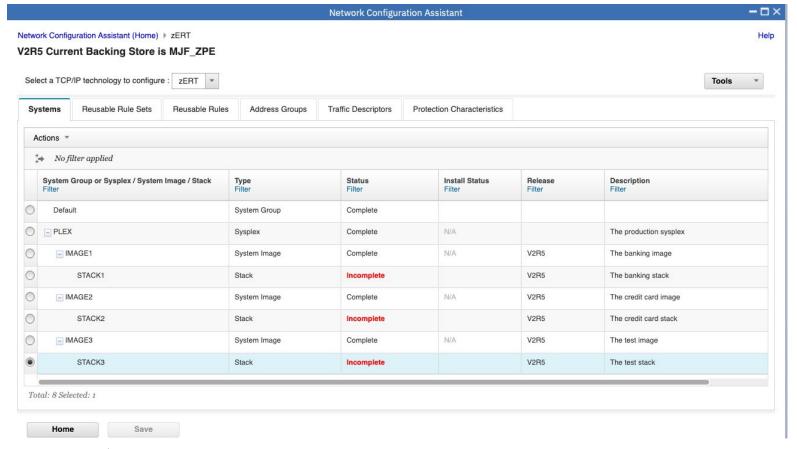


Quick links to commonly used help files





The systems tree



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Comparing zERT rules to other policy rule types

In zERT policy enforcement technology, **TCP connections** are examined against the zERT policy rules

- In most other policy technologies, packets are examined against the policy rules
- AT-TLS is also connection-based, as are some IDS attack types
- zERT is only applicable to TCP connections, similar to AT-TLS

TCP connections are examined against zERT policy rules **after** they are established and reexamined when there is a significant change to their security characteristics.

 This means zERT policy rules are reactive, not proactive. In zERT policy enforcement technology, **multiple rules** can apply to the same TCP connection

- In most other policy technologies, only one rule can apply to a packet or connection
- IDS is another technology in which multiple rules can apply to a connection

For example, if a TCP connection is protected by both TLS and IPSec, both a TLS rule and an IPSec rule can apply to it.

However: only one rule of a security protocol can apply to a connection.

zERT rules: Security protocols and types

zERT rules are specific to security protocols, which are:

- TLS
- IPSEC
- SSH
- No recognized protection

Within a security protocol there are three rule types:

- General rule
- Specific rule(s)
- Catch-all rule

Important note: in policy agent, these are all simply rules.

 NCA users will work with these types of rules in the GUI and NCA will provide the appropriate configuration in each rule to implement the type.

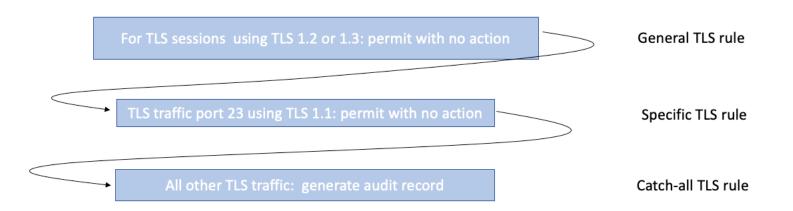
General/specific/catch-all rules use case

Customer wants at least TLS 1.2 to be used for all connections (general rule) but...

Connections to or from a specific application or address can use TLSv1.1 (specific rule)

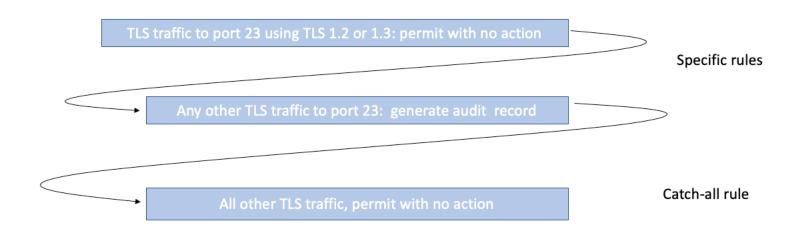
• Perhaps because it is known that the application migration to TLSv1.2 is still in progress.

Any other connections, create an audit record



Specific rules only use case

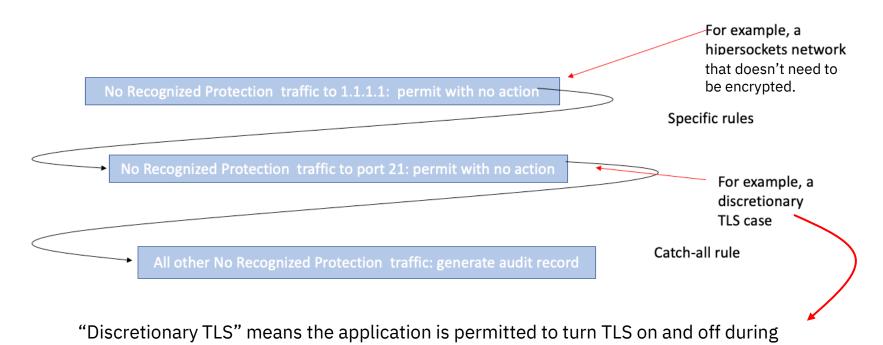
Customer wants to verify that a specific application is using the correct levels of protection and doesn't care about the rest.



No recognized protection use case

Connections with no recognized protection need to be logged, with some exceptions.

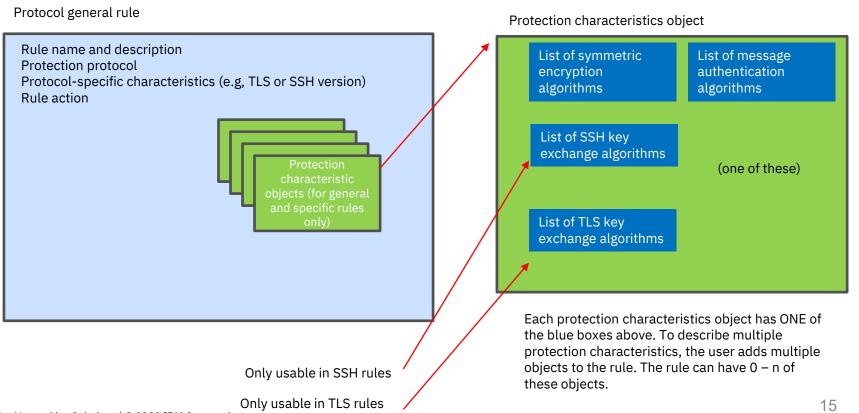
Important note: NCA does not support general rules for no recognized protection.



the life of a connection (examples: FTP, CSSMTP, TN3270 with NEGTSECURE coded).

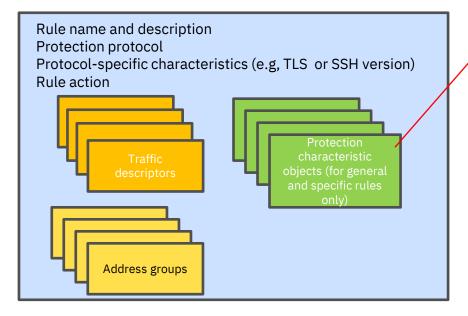
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Conceptual structure of a zERT protocol rule in NCA: general rule for TLS, IPSEC, or SSH



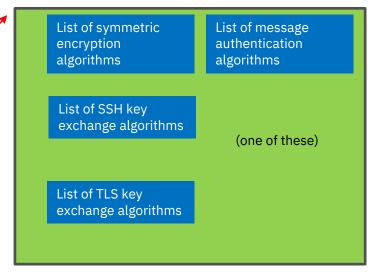
Conceptual structure of a zERT protocol rule in NCA: specific rule for TLS, IPSEC, or SSH

Specific rule for a protocol



Traffic descriptors and/or address groups specify the traffic that the specific rule applies to. May have 0-n of each of these objects.

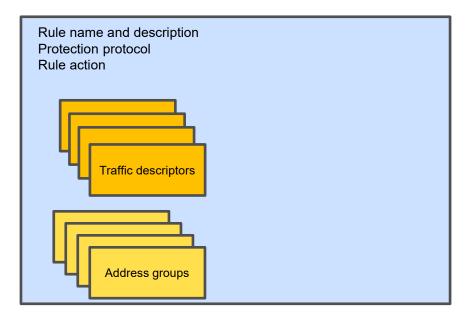
Protection characteristics object



Each protection characteristics object has ONE of the blue boxes above. To describe multiple protection characteristics, the user adds multiple objects to the rule. The rule can have 0 – n of these objects.

Conceptual structure of a zERT protocol rule in NCA: specific rule for No Recognized Protection traffic

Specific rule for No Recognized Protection traffic



Traffic descriptors and/or address groups specify the traffic that the specific rule applies to. May have 0-n of each of these objects.

Because it's a rule for No Recognized Protection traffic, it has no protection characteristics.

Conceptual structure of a zERT protocol rule in NCA: Catch-all rule for TLS, IPSEC, SSH, or No Recognized Protection

Catch-all rules only contain a protection protocol specification and an action.

In the NCA GUI, users specify the catch-all action directly in the rule sets. NCA will use that information to generate a catch-all rule.

This simplifies the number of rules and objects the user has to maintain.

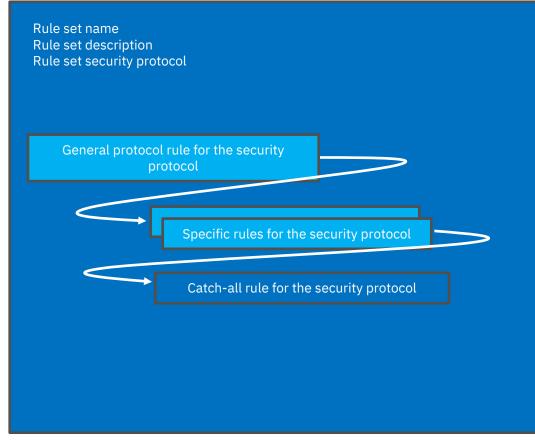
Note: the catch-all rule will be generated even if the action is to allow silently, so the users can see the results of their setting in the configuration file.

· Allow silently is the default action



The zERT rule set

ZERT rule set



zERT rules are always grouped into rule sets for associating to stacks

 zERT rule sets are reusable across stacks

A zERT rule set is always for one specific security protocol.

 A stack can have at most one zERT rule set associated to it for each security protocol.

A zERT rule set can contain three types of rules for its security protocol:

- Zero or one general rule
- 0-n specific rules
- One Catch-all rule

zERT rules and rule sets – reusable

All zERT rules are reusable.

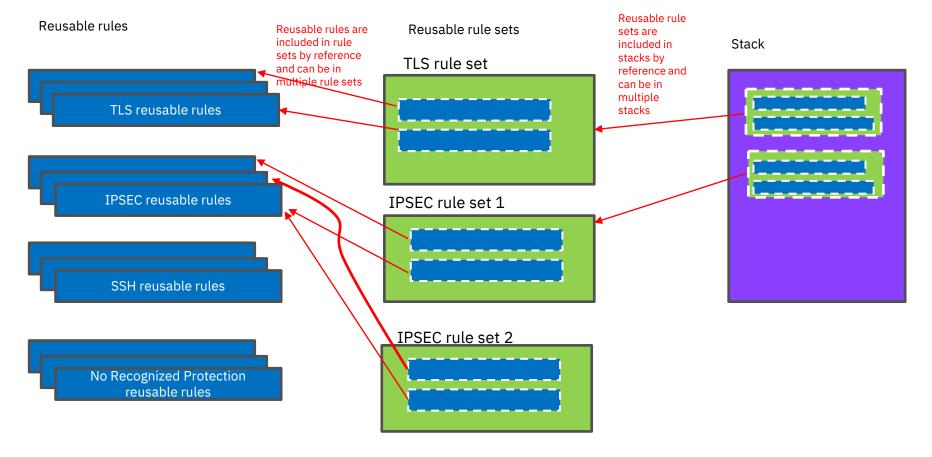
zERT rules are defined in a way that allows them to be associated with multiple rule sets, which can then be associated with multiple stacks.

- Changes made to a reusable zERT rule automatically ripple into all rule sets using that reusable rule, which will then ripple into all stacks using that rule set. Then the next time you install configuration, those changes take effect in the policy agent and the TCP/IP stack.
- "Stack specific" rules are not supported

Similarly, all zERT rule sets are reusable.



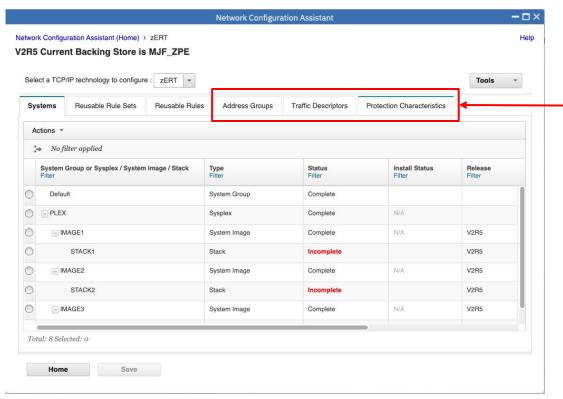
Rules, Rule Sets, and Stacks: relationship



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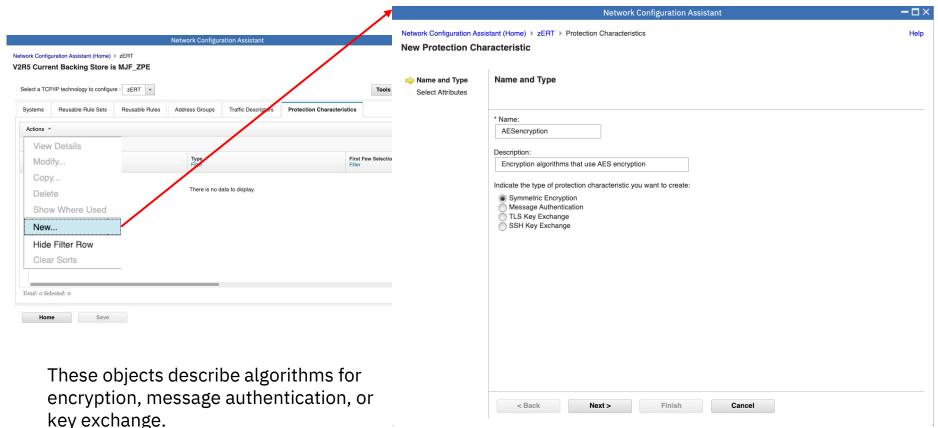
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The basic NCA zERT objects



These are the basic objects that are used to build zERT rules.

zERT protection characteristics



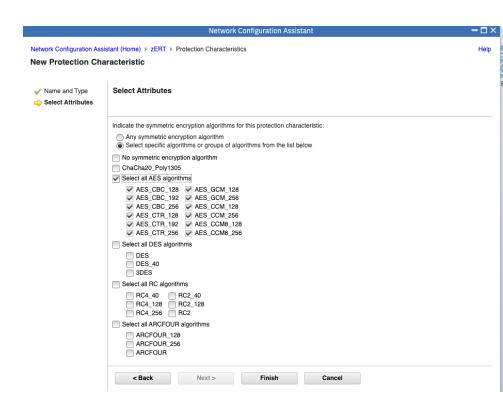


Configuring a protection characteristic

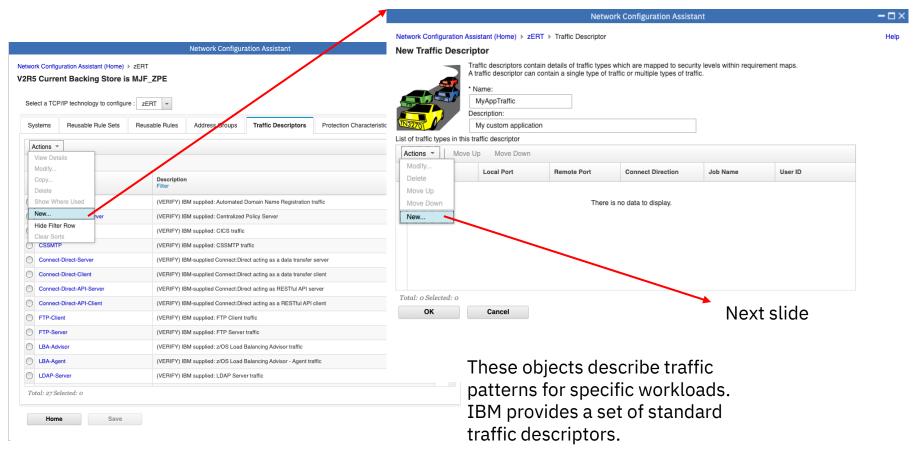
This is an example of a symmetric encryption protection characteristic.

You can select specific algorithms or you can select similar algorithms in groups.

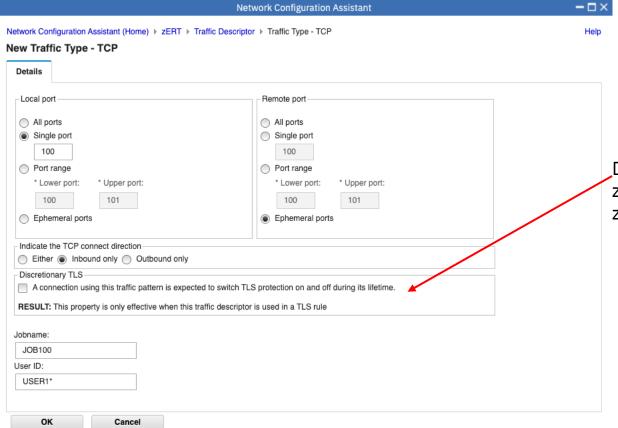
Each protection characteristic type lists algorithms that are relevant to that type, and you select the ones that are relevant to this object.



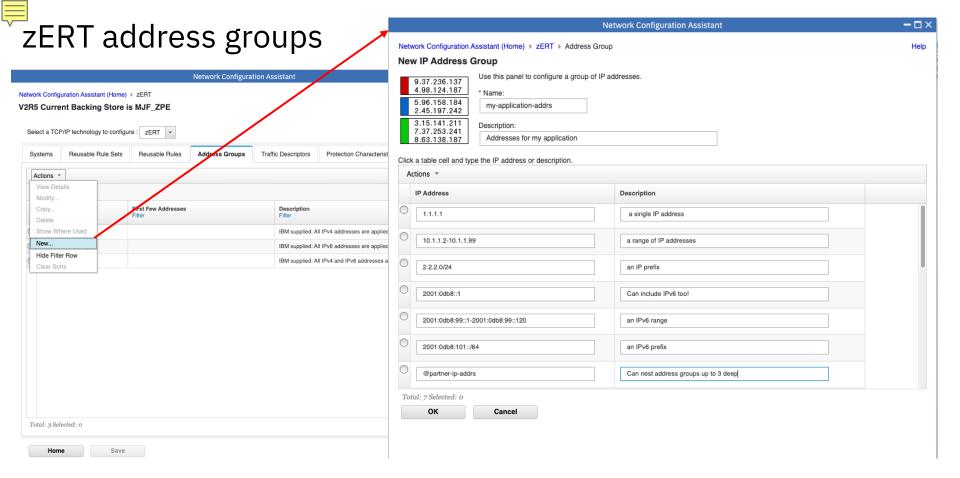
zERT traffic descriptors



ERT traffic type



Discretionary TLS is unique to zERT and only applies to TLS zERT rules.

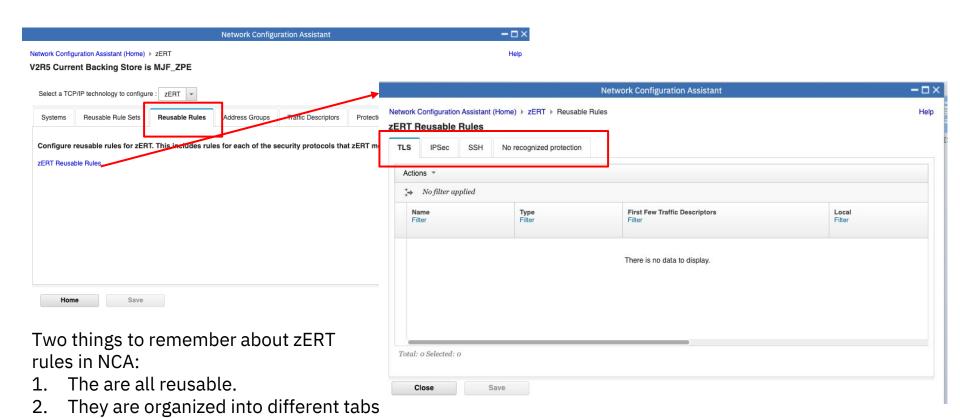


This slide illustrates some of the things you can do with zERT address groups.

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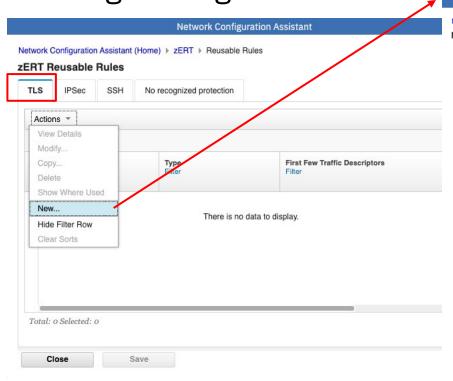
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Where to create and manage zERT rules in NCA

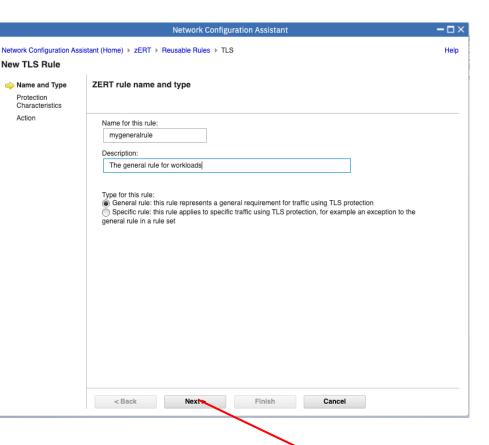


by security protocol.

Creating a TLS general rule



When creating a new rule, you first give it a name, (optionally) a description, and indicate whether it's a general rule or a specific rule.

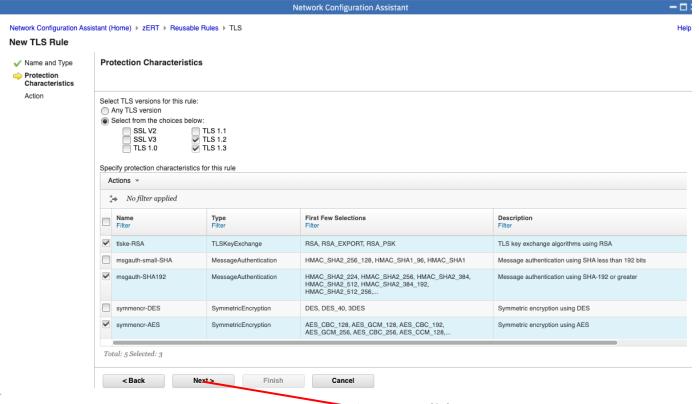


Protection

Action

Next slide

New TLS general rule: protection characteristics

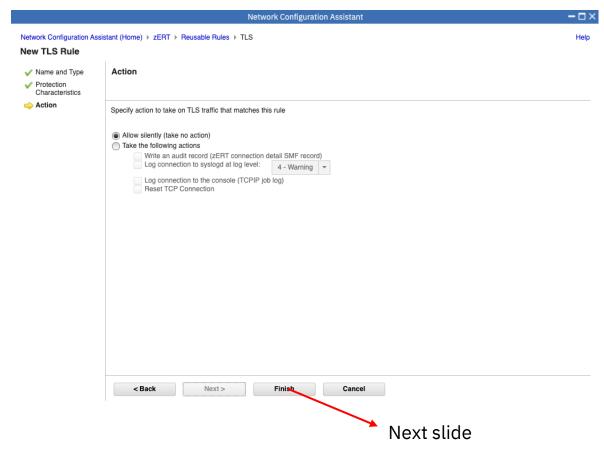


Checkboxes make selecting TLS versions and protection characteristics objects quick and easy!

New ones can also be created from this panel.

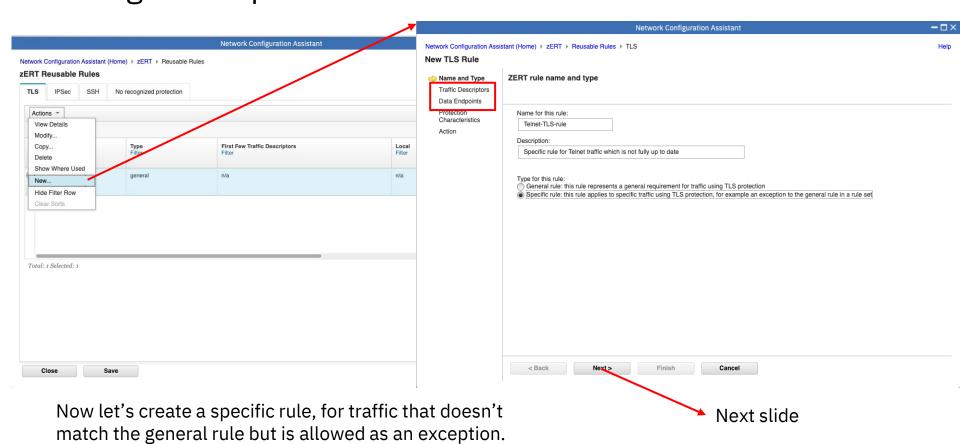


New TLS general rule: action



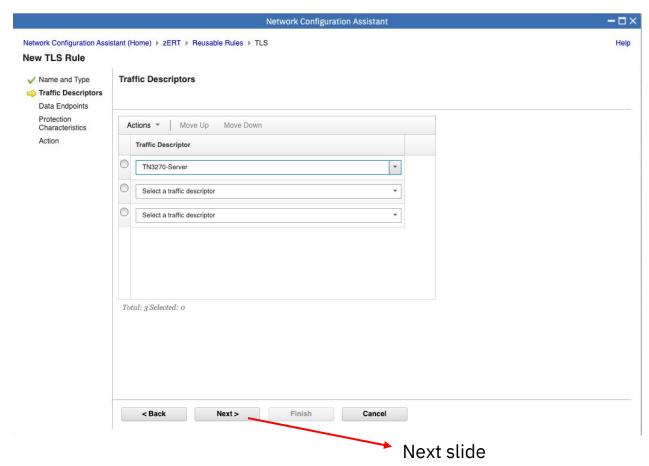
Finally you pick the action for traffic that matches this rule.

Creating a TLS specific rule



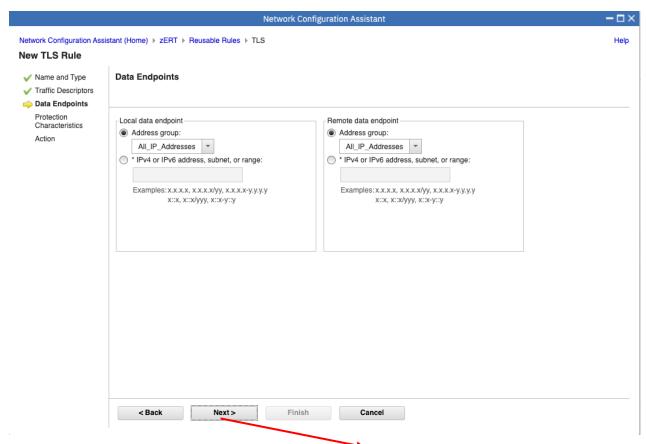
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TLS specific rule: Traffic descriptors



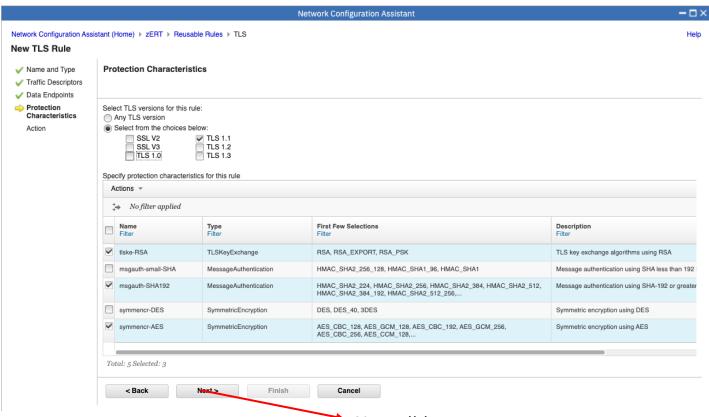
The traffic descriptor describes the workload pattern that will match this rule. In this example it's the TN3270 server.

TLS specific rule: data endpoints



In this example the default endpoints of "All_IP_Addresses" is the appropriate choice, but you may have other use cases that require this to be specified.

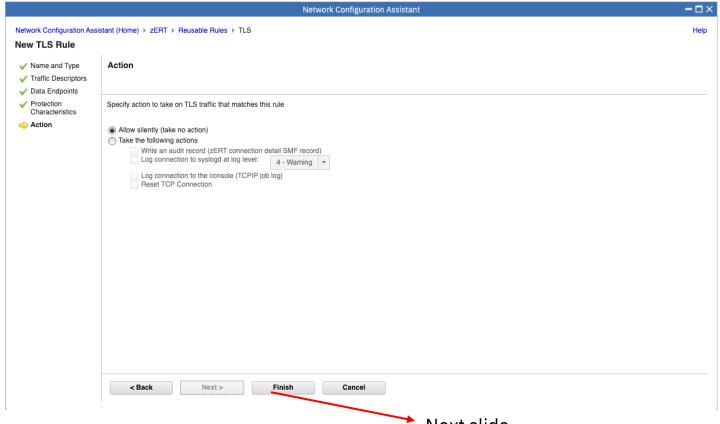
TLS specific rule: protection characteristics



This is the same panel as in the general rule. You pick the protection characteristics you are looking for in the specific traffic.



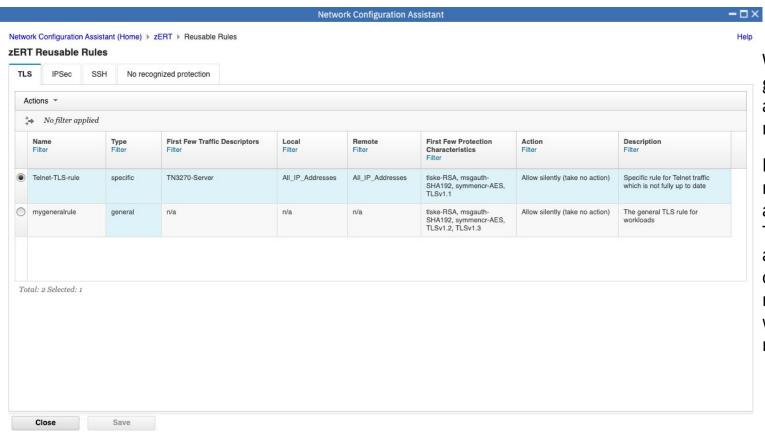
TLS specific rule: action



This panel is the same for specific and general rules.



Two rules now created

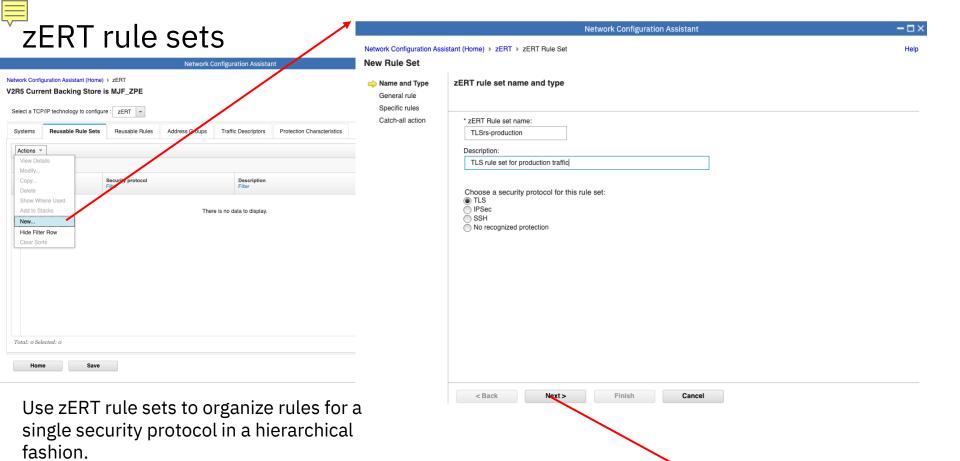


We now have a general TLS rule and a specific TLS rule.

Note that you do not create catchall rules here. They are automatically created for you in rule sets, which we will discuss next.

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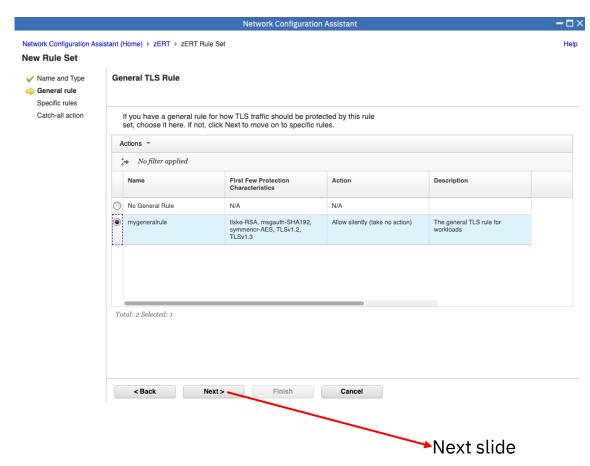
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Rule set: General Rule



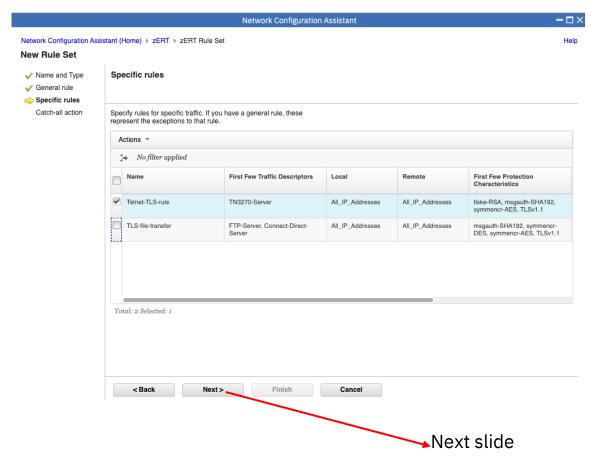
Recall that the general rule represents the general requirement for traffic in your network that uses the rule set's security protocol.

You can have zero or one general rule per rule set.

You can select an existing reusable general rule or create a new one from this panel.



Rule set: Specific Rules



Recall that specific rules represent exceptions to the general rule.

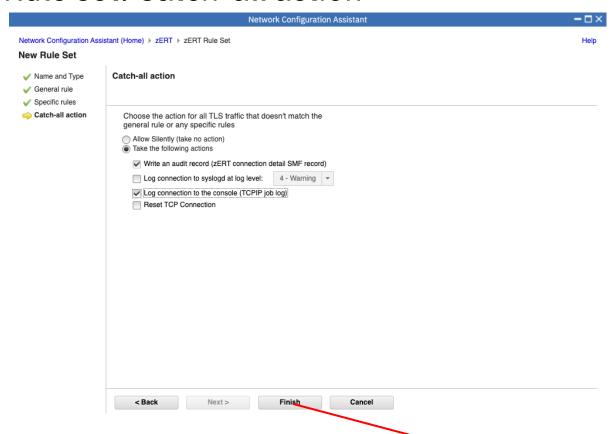
All existing reusable specific rules for the rule set's security protocol are presented in a table and you simply select the ones that you want to use in this rule set.

You can also create new reusable specific rules in this panel.

You can set the order of selected specific rules in this panel as well.



Rule set: Catch-all action

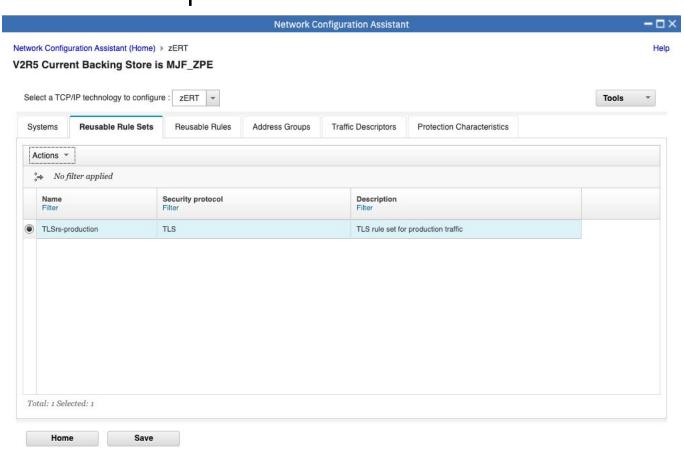


The catch-all action tells zERT what to do about connections that do not match the general rule or any of the specific rules.

You will likely want to take some sort of action on these connections.

Next slide





We now have a rule set for TLS traffic. You use the same flow to create rule sets for the other security protocols, including no recognized protection.

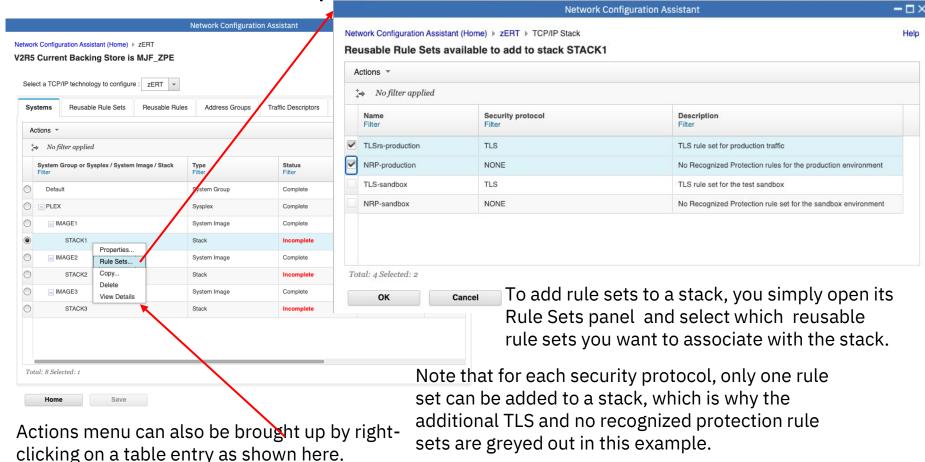
You can create multiple rule sets for a security protocol.

The next step is to associate the rule sets to TCP/IP stacks.

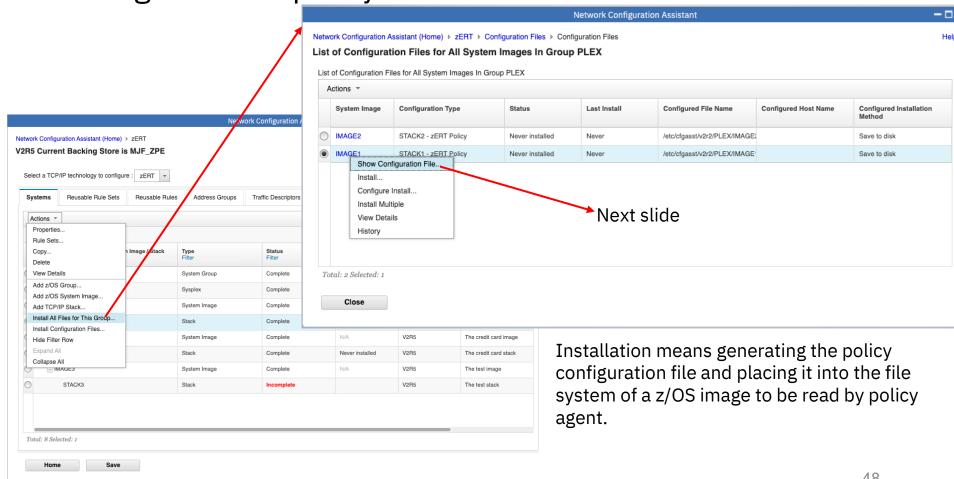
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The stack's rule sets panel



nstalling the zERT policy



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zERTAction objects created by NCA for the actions that were selected in rules and rule sets

If you include a description of any object, NCA will include it in the configuration file as a comment

ConnectionDescriptor objects are created for the traffic descriptors that you used in rules.

Network Configuration Assistant

Network Configuration Assistant (Home) ▶ zERT ▶ Configuration Files ▶ Configuration Files ▶ Configuration Files

Configuration File

```
Close
                        Printable page
## ZERT Policy Agent Configuration file for:
      Group.Image: PLEX.IMAGE1
     Stack: STACK1
## Created by the IBM Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server
## Version 2 Release 5
## Backing Store = MJF_ZPE
## Install History:
## End of Network Configuration Assistant information
zERTAction Allow Silently
       LogSyslogd
                        No
      AuditRecord
      LogConsole
                        No
      ResetTCPConn
zERTAction Allow Audit
       LogSyslogd
      AuditRecord
      LoaConsole
       ResetTCPConn
zERTAction Allow_Audit_Console
      LogSyslogd
      AuditRecord
                        Yes
      LogConsole
                        Yes
      ResetTCPConn
## (VERIFY) IBM-supplied: TN3270 server with NEGTSECURE enabled
ConnectionDescriptor TN3270-Server-NEGTSECURE
                                TCP
       Protocol
      LocalPortRange
      RemotePortRange
                                1024-65535
      TCPConnectionDirection
                                Inbound
```

The generated zERT policy configuration file (2/3)

Protection characteristics objects in the GUI result in corresponding objects generated in the configuration file.

GUI Protection Characteristic object type	Generated configuration object
Symmetric Encryption	ZERTSymmetricEncryption
Message Authentication	zERTMessageAuthentication
TLS key exchange	ZERTKeyExchange with TLSKeyEXchange Parameters
SSH key exchange	zERTKeyEXChange with SSHKeyExchange parameters

```
Network Configuration Assistant (Home) ▶ zERT ▶ Configuration Files ▶ Configuration Files ▶ Configuration Files
Configuration File
# Message authentication using SHA-192 or greater
ZERTMessageAuthentication
                               msgauth-SHA192
      MessageAuthentication
                             HMAC_SHA2_224
      MessageAuthentication
                             HMAC SHA2 256
      MessageAuthentication
                             HMAC SHA2 384
      MessageAuthentication
                             HMAC_SHA2_512
                             HMAC SHA2 384 192
      MessageAuthentication
      MessageAuthentication
                             HMAC SHA2 512 256
# Message authentication using SHA less than 192 bits
ZERTMessageAuthentication
                               msgauth-small-SHA
                             HMAC SHA2 256 128
      MessageAuthentication
                             HMAC_SHA1_96
      MessageAuthentication
      MessageAuthentication
                             HMAC_SHA1
# Symmetric encryption using DES
ZERTSymmetricEncryption
                             symmencr-DES
      SymmetricEncryption
                           DES
      SymmetricEncryption
                           DES_40
      SymmetricEncryption
                           3DES
# TLS key exchange algorithms using RSA
ZERTKevExchange
                       tlske-RSA
      TLSKeyExchange
                        RSA
                        RSA EXPORT
      TLSKevExchange
      TLSKevExchange
                        RSA PSK
       Close
                       Back to Top
```



The generated zERT policy configuration file (3/3)

NCA generates rules according to your rule sets.

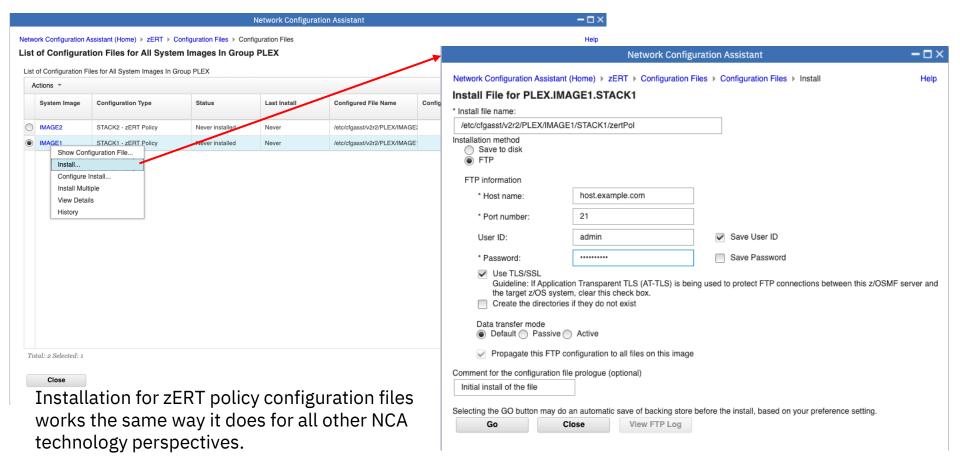
The rules are in generated with priority values that ensure they are evaluated in the order specified by your rule sets.

The catch-all rule is generated by NCA based on the catch-all action in your rule set.

Network Configuration Assistant

```
Network Configuration Assistant (Home) ▶ zERT ▶ Configuration Files ▶ Configuration Files ▶ Configuration File
Configuration File
# The general TLS rule for workloads
ZERTRule
                            mygeneralrule
       Priority
                                499900
       SecurityProtocol
                                  TLS
       ZERTTLSProtocol
             TLSProtocol
                                TLSv1.2
             TLSProtocol
                                TLSv1.3
       ZERTKevExchangeRef
                                           msgauth-SHA192
       ZERTMessageAuthenticationRef
       ZERTSymmetricEncryptionRef
                                           symmencr-AES
       zERTActionRef
                                  Allow Silently
# Specific rule for Telnet traffic which is not fully up to date
ZERTRule
                            Telnet-TLS-rule
                                499800
       SecurityProtocol
                                  TLS
       LocalAddr
                        ALL
       RemoteAddr
                         ALL
       ConnectionDescriptorRef
                                     TN3270-Server
       ZERTTLSProtocol
             TLSProtocol
                                TLSv1.1
       ZERTKevExchangeRef
                                          tlske-RSA
       ZERTMessageAuthenticationRef
                                           msgauth-SHA192
       ZERTSvmmetricEncryptionRef
                                           symmencr-AES
       zERTActionRef
                                  Allow Silently
 # Catch-all action for the rule set TLSrs-production
ZERTRule
                       TLSrs-production~catchall
       Priority
                           400000
       SecurityProtocol
                            TLS
       zERTActionRef
                             Allow Audit Console
       Close
                         Back to Top
```

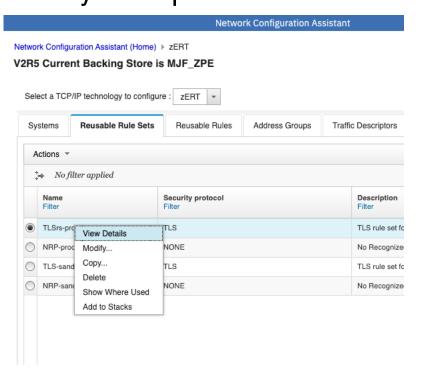
the generated zERT configuration file



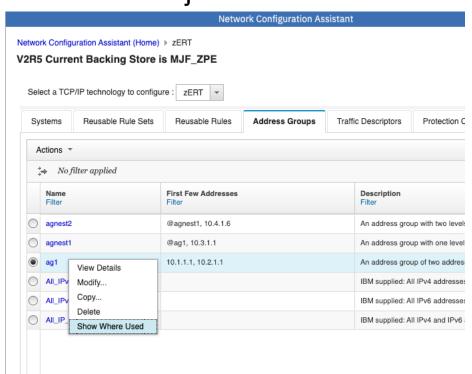
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Analysis reports available on NCA zERT objects



View Details provides a formatted, detailed report about an object in NCA zERT.



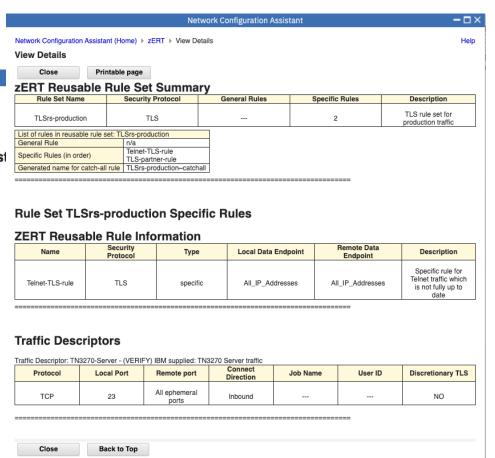
Show Where Used provides a formatted report showing all the references to an object in NCA zERT.

View Details examples

Network Configuration Assistant Network Configuration Assistant (Home) ▶ zERT ▶ View Details View Details Close Printable page Address Group: agnest2 - An address group with two levels of nest Addresses | Nested Second Level|Nested Third Level

Addresses	Nested Second Level	Nested Third Level	
	@aq1	10.1.1.1	
@agnest1	@ ag i	10.2.1.1	
	10.3.1.1		
10.4.1.6			

w Details	ion Assistant (Home) >	ZEITT F VIEW Detail	3			н
Close	Printable page					
affic Desc	riptor: complex	TD - A comp		scriptor		
Protocol	Local Port	Remote port	Connect Direction	Job Name	User ID	Discretionary TLS
TCP	100	All ephemeral ports	Inbound	JOB100	USER100	YES
TCP	200	All ephemeral ports	Either	JOB*	USER2*	NO
TCP	All ephemeral ports	30100-30200	Outbound			NO
TCP	All ephemeral ports	21	Outbound		FTPUSER	YES



As you can see from this Details example report for a rule set, when objects contain other objects, the contained objects are also expanded in the View Details report, so the report provides complete information. 55

Show Where Used examples

Network Configuration Assistant (Home) ▶ zERT ▶ Show Where Used

Help

Help

Close

Show Where Used

Printable page

Protection Characteristic: msgauth-SHA192

Used in the following reusable rules:

Reusable Rule	Security Protocol Traffic Descriptor Protection Characteristics		Protection Characteristics	Description
mygeneralrule	TLS (TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3)	n/a	tlske-RSA, msgauth- SHA192, symmencr-AES	The general TLS rule for workloads
Telnet-TLS-rule	TLS (TLSv1.1)	TN3270-Server	tlske-RSA, msgauth- SHA192, symmencr-AES	Specific rule for Telnet traffic which is not fully up to date
TLS-file-transfer	TLS (TLSv1.1)	FTP-Server, Connect- Direct-Server	msgauth-SHA192, symmencr-DES, symmencr-AES	TLS rule for file transfer workloads

Reusable rules using this protection characteristic are used in the following stacks:

Group	Image	Stack	Security Protocol	Rule	Traffic Descriptor	Protection Characteristics	Rule Set
PLEX	IMAGE1	STACK1	TLS (TLSv1.1)	Telnet-TLS- rule	TN3270- Server	tlske-RSA, msgauth- SHA192, symmencr-AES	TLSrs- production
PLEX	IMAGE2	STACK2	TLS (TLSv1.1)	Telnet-TLS- rule	TN3270- Server	tlske-RSA, msgauth- SHA192, symmencr-AES	TLS-sandbox

Network Configuration Assistant

Network Configuration Assistant (Home) → zERT → Reusable Rules → Show Where Used

 $-\Box \times$ Help

Show Where Used

Close

Printable page

Reusable Rule: Telnet-TLS-rule

Included in the following reusable rule sets and stacks

Rule Set	Rule Set description	Included in Stacks
TLSrs-production	TLS rule set for production traffic	PLEX.IMAGE1.STACK1
TLS-sandbox	TLS rule set for the test sandbox	PLEX.IMAGE2.STACK2

Reusable Rule	Security Protocol	Local Data Endpoint	Endpoint	Description
TLS-partner-rule	TLS (SSLv2,SSLv3)	All_IP_Addresses	ag1	TLS rule for specific partner addresses

Reusable rules using this address group are used in the following stacks:

Group	Image	Stack	Security Protocol	Rule	Local Data Endpoint	Data Endpoint	Rule Set	
PLEX	IMAGE1	STACK1	TLS (SSLv2,SSLv3)	TLS-partner- rule	All_IP_Addresses	ag1	TLSrs-	



z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology

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zERT policy-based enforcement – *new in z/OS V2R5*

- Enforce local network encryption standards for TCP traffic in real time.
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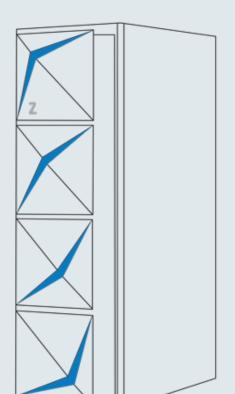


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