

Enterprise Knights Insights



“Zero Trust in RACF”

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Zero Trust: Let's Go to the Source

NIST Special Publication 800-207 is considered by many to the foundation for Zero Trust discussions

- It defines the **Zero Trust (ZT) model** and its principles and **the Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA)** that is built on the Zero Trust model. “**ZT is not a single architecture but a set of guiding principles** for workflow, system design and operations that can be used to improve the security posture of any classification or sensitivity level” (p.1)
- “**Transitioning to ZTA is a journey** concerning how an organization evaluates risk in its mission and cannot simply be accomplished with a wholesale replacement of technology (p.1)
- “Zero trust (ZT) provides a collection of concepts and ideas designed to minimize uncertainty in enforcing accurate, **least privilege** per-request access decisions in information systems and services in the face of a network viewed as compromise” (p.4).
- “**The enterprise monitors and measures the integrity and security posture** of all owned and associated assets.” (p. 6)



Zero Trust and the “Fundamental Principles” of Security

Zero Trust leverages all our Generally Accepted Principles of Security

- **Least Privilege** ✓✓✓
 - Each system component or process should have the least authority necessary to perform its duties
- **Separation of Duties** ✓
 - At least two individuals are responsible for the completion of a task
- **Defense in Depth** ✓✓✓
 - The practice of arranging defensive lines or fortifications so that they can defend each other, especially in case of an enemy incursion
- **Fail Securely** ✓✓
 - A failure will cause no harm or at least a minimum of harm to other devices or danger to personnel, and doesn't cause the system to be insecure
- **Establish Secure Defaults** ✓✓✓
 - The default configuration settings are the most secure settings possible, which are not necessarily the most user-friendly settings
- **Minimize the Attack Surface** ✓✓
 - “A chain is only as strong as its weakest link”
 - Keep security simple



Monitoring with RACF Health Checks

“The enterprise monitors and measures the integrity and security posture of all owned and associated assets.” (p. 6)

RACF provides 27 health checks in the IBM Health Checker for z/OS that examine:

- **The protection of key system data sets:**
 - RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES
 - RACF_RRSF_RESOURCES
- **The active status of these classes:**
 - TEMPDSN, TAPEVOL, TSOAUTH, JESSPOOL, OPERCMDS, CSFSERV, CSFKEYS, JESJOBS, FACILITY
- **RACF system configuration options:**
 - PROTECTALL, BATCHALLRACF, erase-on-scratch, password encryption algorithm, application identity mapping (AIM) stage, audit controls
- **RACF operational configuration**
 - RACF address space activation, use of ICSF for PassTicket keys
- **RACF installation-defined health checks that monitor resources that you define**



RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES Health Check

- **The RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES health check examines the profile protecting key system data sets to validate that excessive access is not granted to all users**
- **The check examines the universal access (UACC), ID(*) access list entry and the WARNING profile attributes of these data sets:**
 - Authorized program facility (APF)
 - RACF data base
 - PARMLIB
 - Link List
 - System REXX
 - ICSF



How do I get to the RACF Health Checks?

- The easiest way to get to your RACF Health checks is through SDSF***

```
Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF MENU V2R5M0      LOCAL      RACFR25          LINE 1-15 (74)
COMMAND INPUT ===>          SCROLL ===> DATA
PREFIX=* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=* SORT=NAME/A SYSNAME=
NP   NAME      Description      Group      Status
     AD        Address space diagnostic  Jobs
     APF       APF data sets           System
     AS        Address space memory    Jobs
     BPXO      OMVS options          OMVS
     CFC        CF connections        Sysplex
     CFD       Couple data sets      Sysplex
     CFS       CF structures         Sysplex
     s   CK        Health checker      System
     CS        Common storage subpools Memory
     CSR      Common storage remaining Memory
     DA        Active users          Jobs
     DEV      Device activity        Devices
     DYNX      Dynamic exits         System
     EMCS      Extended consoles     Sysplex
     ENC       Enclaves             WLM
```

*** or equivalent product**



How do I get to the RACF Health Checks...

- ... then go to the RACF checks

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help			
-----			LINE 1-15 (169)
COMMAND INPUT ===> <u>find racf</u>			SCROLL ===> DATA
PREFIX=*	DEST=(ALL)	OWNER=*	SORT=Locale/A SYSNAME= FILTERS=1
NP	NAME	CheckOwner	State
	ALLOC_ALLC_OFFLN_POLICY	IBMALLOC	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	ALLOC_SMSHONOR_STATE	IBMALLOC	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	ALLOC_SPEC_WAIT_POLICY	IBMALLOC	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	ALLOC_TAPELIB_PREF	IBMALLOC	ACTIVE (DISABLED)
	ALLOC_TIOT_SIZE	IBMALLOC	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	ASM_LOCAL_SLOT_USAGE	IBMASM	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	ASM_NUMBER_LOCAL_DATASETS	IBMASM	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	ASM_PAGE_ADD	IBMASM	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	ASM_PLPA_COMMON_SIZE	IBMASM	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	ASM_PLPA_COMMON_USAGE	IBMASM	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	CATALOG_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK	IBMCATALOG	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	CATALOG_IMBED_REPLICATE	IBMCATALOG	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	CATALOG_RNLS	IBMCATALOG	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	CNZ_AMRF_EVENTUAL_ACTION_MSGS	IBMCNZ	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	CNZ_CONSOLE_MASTERAUTH_CMDSYS	IBMCNZ	ACTIVE (ENABLED)



How do I get to the RACF Health Checks...

- ... then go to the RACF checks

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help			
-----			CHARS 'RACF' FOUND
COMMAND INPUT ===>			SCROLL ===> DATA
PREFIX=*	DEST=(ALL)	OWNER=*	SORT=Locale/A SYSNAME= FILTERS=1
NP	NAME	CheckOwner	State
	RACF_AIM_STAGE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_AUDIT_CONTROLS	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_BATCHALLRACF	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_CERTIFICATE_EXPIRATION	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_CSFKEYS_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_CSFSERV_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_ERASE_ON_SCRATCH	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_FACILITY_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_GRS_RNL	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (DISABLED)
	RACF_IBMUSER_REVOKED	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_ICHAUTAB_NONLPA	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_JESJOBS_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_JESSPOOL_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_OPERCMDS_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)



How do I get to the RACF Health Checks...

- ... and scroll down and select the **RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES** check

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help			
-----			LINE 73-87 (169)
SDSF HEALTH CHECKS RACFR25			SCROLL ===> DATA
COMMAND INPUT ==>			
PREFIX=*	DEST=(ALL)	OWNER=*	SORT=Locale/A SYSNAME= FILTERS=1
NP	NAME	CheckOwner	State
	RACF_OPERCMDS_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_PASSWORD_CONTROLS	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_PROTECTALL_FAIL	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_RRSF_RESOURCES	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
s	RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_SYSPLEX_COMMUNICATION	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_TAPEVOL_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_TEMPDSN_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_TSOAUTH_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_UNIX_ID	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RACF_UNIXPRIV_ACTIVE	IBMRACF	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RCF_PCCA_ABOVE_16M	IBMRFC	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RSM_AFQ	IBMRSM	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RSM_HVCOMMON	IBMRSM	ACTIVE (ENABLED)
	RSM_HVSHARE	IBMRSM	ACTIVE (ENABLED)



Check Output

- **Check output: Basic Check Information**

```
Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES      LINE 0      COLUMNS 02- 81
COMMAND INPUT ===>                                SCROLL ===> DATA
*****TOP OF DATA*****
CHECK(IBMRACF,RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES)
SYSPLEX: LOCAL      SYSTEM: RACFR25
START TIME: 01/21/2022 13:33:52.327015
CHECK DATE: 20120106 CHECK SEVERITY: HIGH

APF Dataset Report

S Data Set Name          Vol   UACC Warn ID*  User
-
E ASM.SASMOD1           ZDR25B Altr No   *****
V ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB    DRVPSL
V CBC.SCBCCMP            ZDR25B
                         CBC.SCCNCMP   ZDR25B Read No  *****
                         CBC.SCLBDLL  ZDR25B Read No  *****
                         CBC.SCLBDLL2 ZDR25B Read No  *****
CEE.SCEERUN              ZDR25B Read No  *****
```

Basic Check information includes:

- Check owner
- Check name
- Scope of the check
- System name
- Start time
- Definition date of the check
- Check severity



Check Output...

- **Check output: Section Header**

```
Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES      LINE 0      COLUMNS 02- 81
COMMAND INPUT ===>                                SCROLL ===> DATA
*****TOP OF DATA*****
CHECK (IBMRACF,RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES)
SYSPLEX: LOCAL      SYSTEM: RACFR25
START TIME: 01/21/2022 13:33:52.327015
CHECK DATE: 20120106 CHECK SEVERITY: HIGH

APF Dataset Report

S Data Set Name          Vol   UACC Warn ID*  User
-
E ASM.SASMOD1           ZDR25B Altr No   *****
V ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB    DRVPSL
V CBC.SCBCCMP           ZDR25B
                         CBC.SCCNCMP      ZDR25B Read No  *****
                         CBC.SCLBDLL     ZDR25B Read No  *****
                         CBC.SCLBDLL2    ZDR25B Read No  *****
CEE.SCEERUN              ZDR25B Read No  *****
```

The section headers are:

- APF Dataset Report
- RACF Dataset Report
- PARMLIB Dataset Report
- Current Link List Dataset Report
- System Rexx Dataset Report
- ICSF Dataset Report
- Sensitive General Resources Report
- ICCHAUTAB Report



Check Output...

- **Check output: S (“status”) Column**

APF Dataset Report						
S	Data Set Name	Vol	UACC	Warn	ID*	User
E	ASM.SASMOD1	ZDR25B	Altr	No	****	
V	ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB	DRVPSL				
V	CBC.SCBCCMP	ZDR25B				
	CBC.SCCNCMP	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL2	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CEE.SCEERUN	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	

The status values are:

- <blank>: No exception
- ‘E’: Exception
- ‘V’: Not on volume
- ‘M’: Migrated



Check Output...

- **Check output: Data Set Name Column**

APF Dataset Report						
S	Data Set Name	Vol	UACC	Warn	ID*	User
E	ASM.SASMOD1	ZDR25B	Altr	No	****	
V	ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB	DRVPSL				
V	CBC.SCBCCMP	ZDR25B				
	CBC.SCCNCMP	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL2	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CEE.SCEERUN	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	

The data set name, as returned from a system service like CSVAPF



Check Output...

- **Check output: Vol (“Volume Name”) Column**

APF Dataset Report						
S	Data Set Name	Vol	UACC	Warn	ID*	User
E	ASM.SASMOD1	ZDR25B	Altr	No	****	
V	ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB	DRVPSL				
V	CBC.SCBCCMP	ZDR25B				
	CBC.SCCNCMP	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL2	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CEE.SCEERUN	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	

The volume name, usually returned from the service returning the dataset name. If no volume is returned, the check calls catalog services to get the volume name



Check Output...

- **Check output: UACC (“Universal Access”) Column**

APF Dataset Report						
S	Data Set Name	Vol	UACC	Warn	ID*	User
E	ASM.SASMOD1	ZDR25B	Altr	No	****	
V	ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB	DRVPSL				
V	CBC.SCBCCMP	ZDR25B				
	CBC.SCCNCMP	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL2	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CEE.SCEERUN	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	

The UACC column shows the universal access from the profile covering the named data set. If no UACC is shown, it means that there was no profile covering the named data set. In this case, the SETROPTS PROTECTALL setting determines if there is an exception. PROTECTALL(FAIL) is needed to prevent the exception.



Check Output...

- **Check output: Warn (“Warning”) Column**

APF Dataset Report						
S	Data Set Name	Vol	UACC	Warn	ID*	User
E	ASM.SASMOD1	ZDR25B	Altr	No	****	
V	ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB		DRVPSL			
V	CBC.SCBCCMP	ZDR25B				
	CBC.SCCNCMP	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL2	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CEE.SCEERUN	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	

The Warn column shows the WARNING attribute of the profile covering the data set.

- Valid values are Yes and No
- If there is no value specified, then there was no profile covering the data set and the system SETROPTS PROTECTALL value the WARNING attribute
- WARNING allows all levels of access to the data set



Check Output...

- **Check output: ID* Column**

APF Dataset Report						
S	Data Set Name	Vol	UACC	Warn	ID*	User
E	ASM.SASMOD1	ZDR25B	Altr	No	****	
V	ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB	DRVPSL				
V	CBC.SCBCCMP	ZDR25B				
	CBC.SCCNCMP	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL2	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CEE.SCEERUN	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	

The ID* column shows the access level assigned to the “*” access list entry, which is any RACF-defined user

- Valid values are Read, Updt, Ctrl, Alter and ****.
- **** indicates that there is no “*” access list entry
- If there is no value specified, then there was no profile covering the data



Check Output...

- **Check output: The Sensitive General Resource Report**

Sensitive General Resources Report						
S	Resource Name	Class	UACC	Warn	ID*	User
	BPX.DAEMON	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.DEBUG	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.FILEATTR.APF	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.FILEATTR.SHARELIB	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.JOBNAME	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.POE	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.SERVER	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.SMF	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.STOR.SWAP	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.SUPERUSER	FACILITY	None	No	****	
	BPX.UNLIMITED.OUTPUT	FACILITY	None	No	****	

The **RACF_SENSITIVE_RESOURCES** also examines specific general resources in the **FACILITY**, **OPRCMDS**, **TSOAUTH**, and **UNIXPRIV** classes.

Just like the data set reports, there are status, resource name, class, UACC, warning, ID(*) and user columns. There is no volume column as general resources do not have volumes. The class name is shown instead.

If there is no value specified in the UACC, warning, or ID(*) column, then there was no profile then there was no profile covering the resource. The access allowed will be determined by the default return code for the class.



Check Output...

- **Check output: User Column**

APF Dataset Report						
S	Data Set Name	Vol	UACC	Warn	ID*	User
E	ASM.SASMOD1	ZDR25B	Altr	No	****	>Read
V	ATC.V2R1M4.AUTHLIB	DRVPSL				
V	CBC.SCBCCMP	ZDR25B				
	CBC.SCCNCMP	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	
	CBC.SCLBDLL	ZDR25B	Read	No	****	

You can configure the health check to perform authorization checks as a specific user

The user ID should represent a “non authorized”, “general” user who should not have system-level access privileges

The user can be specified:

- In the Health Checker PARMLIB member (HZSPRMxx)
- Through SDSF
- Using the z/OS console with the MODIFY command issued against the IBM Health Checker for z/OS address space



Is that all There is? No!

The RACF health checks are only a starting point for examining your environment for excessive access

These other RACF commands/utilities are excellent ways to find excessive access:

- Define your own health checks that examine the data sets which are sensitive to your organization
- Use the RACF Database Unload Utility (IRRDBU00) to unload the RACF data base and search for UACCs other than none (ICETOOL sample in ‘SYS1.SAMPLIB(IRRICE)’)
- Use the RACF SEARCH command to find data sets and general resources to which an ordinary user has at least READ authority

In addition, IBM's zSecure product provides comprehensive analysis and monitoring



Parting Thoughts on Zero Trust and RACF

- **The Zero Trust guiding principles are an application of the generally accepted security principles**
- **Getting started on your Zero Trust journey requires implementing effective controls and monitoring on your z/OS environment**
- **The IBM Health Checker for z/OS and the RACF Health Checks are an important part of your RACF access control and monitoring environment**



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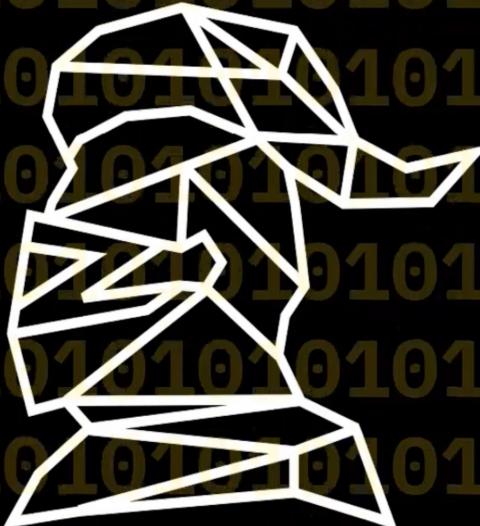
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You remain responsible for the security of your system.

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