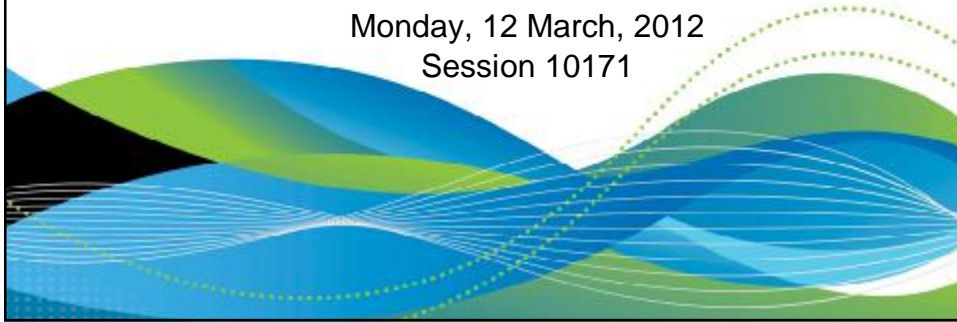


Identity Propagation: ESM Identity and Distributed Identities can Coexist

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Session 10171



WellsFargo facts

- 70 M customers
- 9K Stores; 12K ATMs
- 20M Online Banking customers
- 7M mobile customers

- A WellsFargo location within 2 miles of 50% of Americans

- 250K+ MIPS
- CICS daily transaction volume: 625M average, 935M peak

Together we'll go far



Identity Propagation.. Agenda



- Identity Propagation within z/OS (refresher)
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Propagation, not Authentication



- In our context, almost by definition, Propagation refers to copying an Identity
 - without authentication
 - accepting an identity from a trusted source / environment
- CICS to CICS connections on same plex, shared RACF db
- CICS to CICS connections on different plexes, different RACF db's
 - Your RACF db's ? Perhaps kept in sync via RRSF ?
 - Or someone else's RACF db such as a business partner
- Similarly for JES NJE
 - RACFVARS & RACLNDE for local trusted nodes
 - NODES: you may trust, you may translate



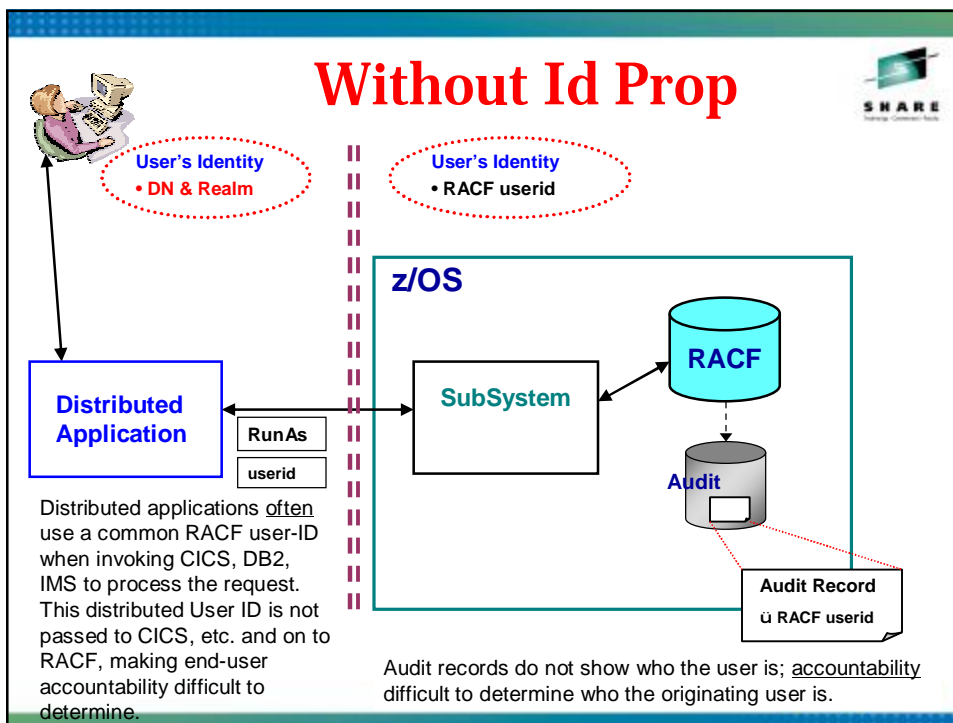
Distributed Identity



- Distributed Identity characteristics
 - A user identity in the distributed world, in contrast to z/OS UserId
 - Security Registry that was used to authenticate that identity, eg LDAP

Uid=Joe,Ou=Dept,O=company

Registry.Domain



3 problems / challenges



1. Determination of the z/OS identity is performed outside of z/OS
 - Often within an application
 - Are you really comfortable with that ?
2. Accountability in z/OS audit trail does not reflect end user identity
 - A server ID gives no End to End accountability
 - Identity is not propagated across platform boundary
3. RACF has a limit of 8 characters for Userid
 - Often used as a weakness against RACF



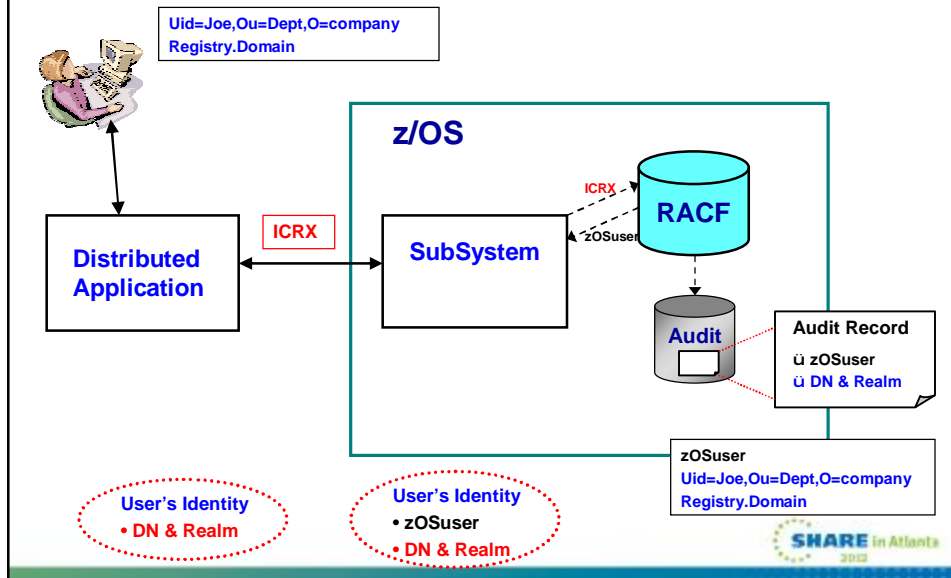
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With Identity Propagation



How does RACF do it ?



- New form of RACROUTE VERIFY allows for
 - Distributed Identity + Registry/Realm *instead of*
 - Userid + Password
- RACF searches mappings to find a RACF userid
 - No mapping ⇒ ICH408I “No mapping found”
 - Match found ⇒ Build ACEE for RACF userid
 - Also saves Distributed Id + Registry
- SMF record from RACF now includes Distributed Id + Registry (new relocate sections).



Accessing Distributed Identity



- RACF has new relocate sections in SMF records
 - In UTF-8 format

- CICS application can use: EC INQ ASSOCIATION
 - also in UTF-8 format



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Command syntax - RACF



```
RACMAP ID(userid) MAP USERDIDFILTER(name('.....'))
                                REGISTRY(name('.....'))
                                LABEL(xyz)
```

```
RACMAP ID(userid) LIST
```

```
RACMAP ID(userid) DELMAP LABEL(xyz)
```

```
RACMAP QUERY USERDIDFILTER(name('.....'))
                                REGISTRY(name('.....'))
```



Security Administration



- RACF Resource access is unaffected. Still controlled via permissions based on Userid / Group(s)
- Mapping of Distributed Identity to RACF Identifier can be
 - One to One Full match on DN
 - Many "One to One"s A shared userid
 - Many/Partial to One A generic z/OS identity
- DN(*) REALM(*) allows for a catchall
 - "UNKNOWN" / "UNMAPPED" / "Guest"
- No mapping ⇒ "Logon violation: Unknown Distributed Identity"
- Mapping filters includes Registry, you decide which authenticators you trust.



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Mapping



- New research class IDIDMAP
- New command RACMAP to define mappings
 - Mapping can be One to One
 - DN + Registry \Rightarrow Userid
 - Mapping can be Many to One
 - Partial DN + Registry \Rightarrow Userid
 - Algorithm for parsing DN, not a generic mask
 - Allows multiple DN's to map to single userid
- Can have a “fall through” mapping via “*”
- Registry can be full name or “*”
 - No partial matchings, Either full or “*”



Mapping algorithm



Iteratively:

- Search for match
- If match found then "Mapping found"
- Remove leftmost RDN
- If end of DN then "No mapping found"
 - RACINIT event qualifier 39
- Try again

UId=Joe,Ou=Dept,O=company Registry.Domain \Rightarrow UserId

Ou=Dept,O=company Registry.Domain \Rightarrow DeptId

O=company Registry.Domain \Rightarrow Compld



Possible set of mappings



USERDIDFILTER	Userid
UId=Hayim,Ou=NYRUG,C=RUG	NYRUG
UId=Stu,Ou=NYRUG,C=RUG	NYRUG
Ou=NYRUG,C=RUG	NYUSER
C=RUG	RUGUSER



Case Sensitivity



`RDNname=value,`

- RDN *name* is *not* sensitive to case
è RACF upper cases RDN name in db
- RDN *value* *is* sensitive to case

uid=sdodge
uiD=sdodge
UId=sdodge
UID=sdodge

Same results.
Case of RDN name
does **not** matter

uid=sdodge
uiD=sDodge
UId=SDodge
UID=SDODGE

Different results.
Case of RDN value
does matter



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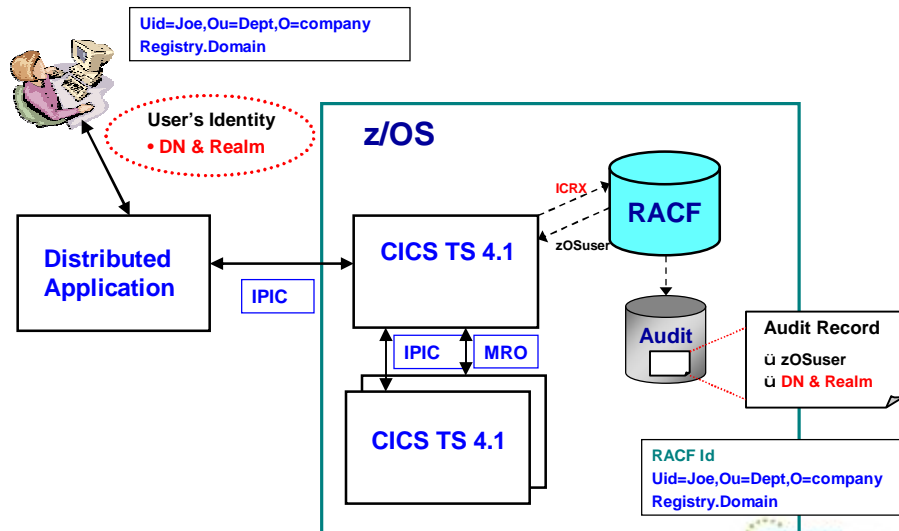
Software support

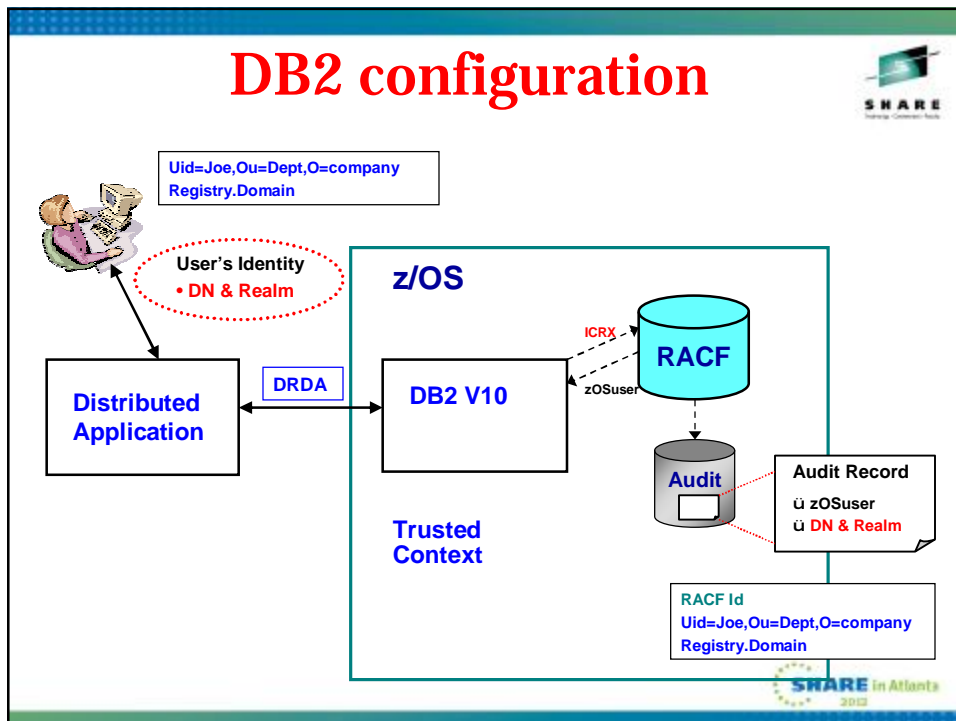
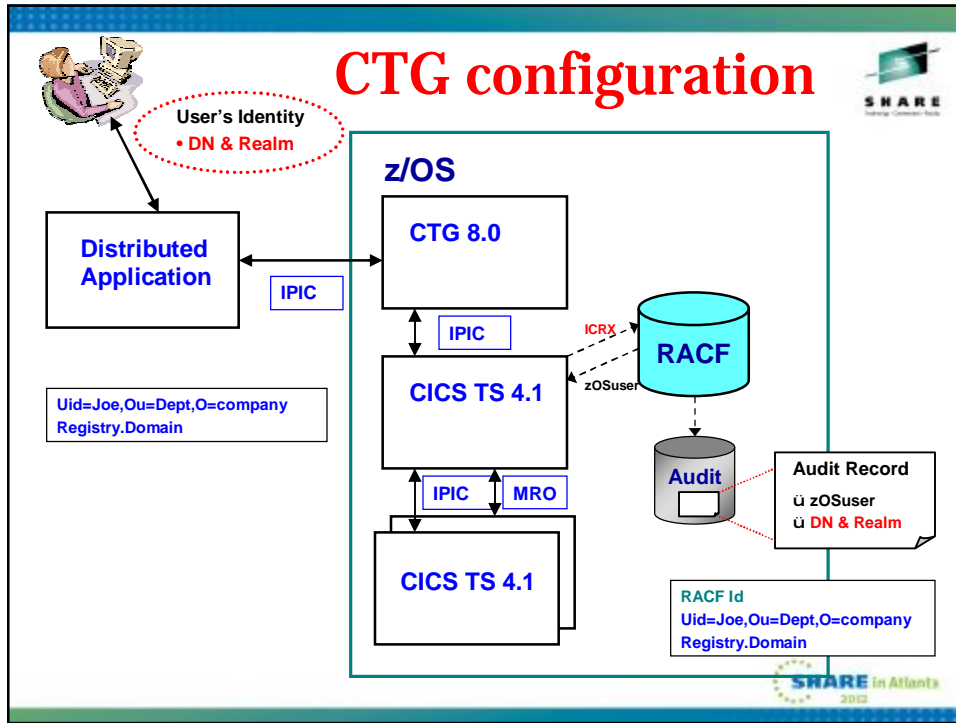


- z/OS release 1.11 base support
 - PTFs recommended for enhanced support
 - APARs: OA34258, OA34259
- CICS TS 4.1
 - PTFs needed to support Identity Propagation
 - APARs: PK83741, PK95579, PM01622, PK98426
 - Needs IPIC connections
- CICS Transaction Gateway V8
 - Uses IPIC server to CICS
- DB2 V10
 - Needs Trusted Context
- WebSphere Application Server V??

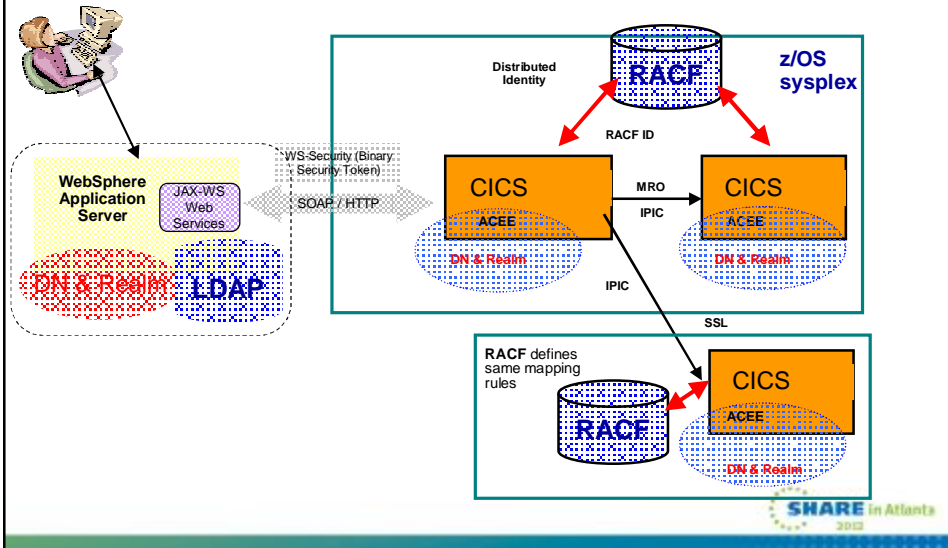


CICS configuration





Identity Context Propagation – WebSphere (Web Services)



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Logon failure



```
16.42.52 ICH408I USER(CICS ) GROUP(STC ) NAME(STARTED TASK
008 DISTRIBUTED IDENTITY IS NOT DEFINED:
008 uid=martina,ou=swg,o=ibm wtsc58.itso.ibm.com:389
16.42.52 IRR012I VERIFICATION FAILED. USER PROFILE NOT FOUND.
```

S M F R E C O R D L I S T I N G 19Jan11 11:43 to 19Jan11 18:02

Date	Time	Typ	Event	Eq	Userid / DistName + Registry
19Jan2011	16:42:52	80	RACINIT	39	CICS uid=martina,ou=swg,o=ibm wtsc58.itso.ibm.com:389

Event Qualifer
39

Distinguished
Name

Registry



Resource access



Date	Time	Class	Intent	Tranid	Userid / DN + Registry
19Jan2011	17:32:20	TCICSTRN	READ	CSMI	SWGRES UID=MARTINA,OU=SWG,O=IBM wtsc58.itso.ibm.com:389

Mapped Userid

Distinguished
Name

Registry



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Does this address our issues ?



- “z/OS ESM’s have a limit of 8 char max for userid”
 - Still a limit of 8, but So What ? Now that we have both identifiers, the limit of 8 on z/OS identity seems irrelevant
- “Audit trail on z/OS just reflects RACF identity, not Distributed Identity; No End to End accountability”
 - SMF now has both the DN/Realm as well as z/OS identifier
- Distributed applications decide what identity to “Assert”
“RunAs”
 - z/OS Security Administrator controls the mappings to z/OS Identity, not the application.



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- z/OS Identity Propagation
 - SG247850
- <http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247850.html?Open>
- Examples showing Id Prop for
 - CICS and CTG
 - DB2
 - CICS Web services



Other references



- “CICS and Identity Propagation:
Solving the End-to-End Security Challenge”
 - Phil Wakelin, Nigel Williams, Martin Brown
 - z/Journal December 2010
 - Mainframezone.com
- CICS SupportPac CH51 for CTG
 - VERY helpful when troubleshooting CICS / CTG connection



The end..



Any Questions ?

