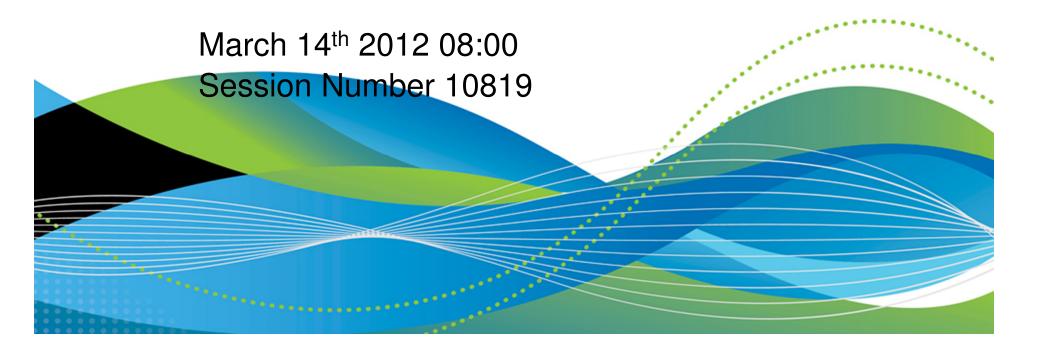




#### zEnterprise Networking Lessons Learned

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#### Introduction



- Thomas Cosenza
  - Lab Services Leader for XI50z enablement services
  - Network and IT Security Consultant for the last 8 years
  - CISSP in good standing



### **z**Enterprise





#### Late 90s ~ Early 00's

- Scaling drove performance
- Scaling drove down cost
- Performance constrained
- Active power dominates
- Focus on processor performance

#### **Todays Enterprise**

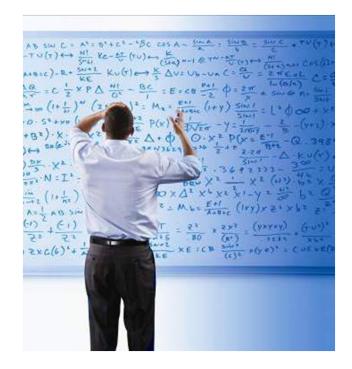
- INNOVATION drives performance
- Scaling drives down cost
- Power constrained
- Standby power dominates
- Focus on SYSTEM performance



# Despite the Allure of a "one size fits all" Server Approach ...



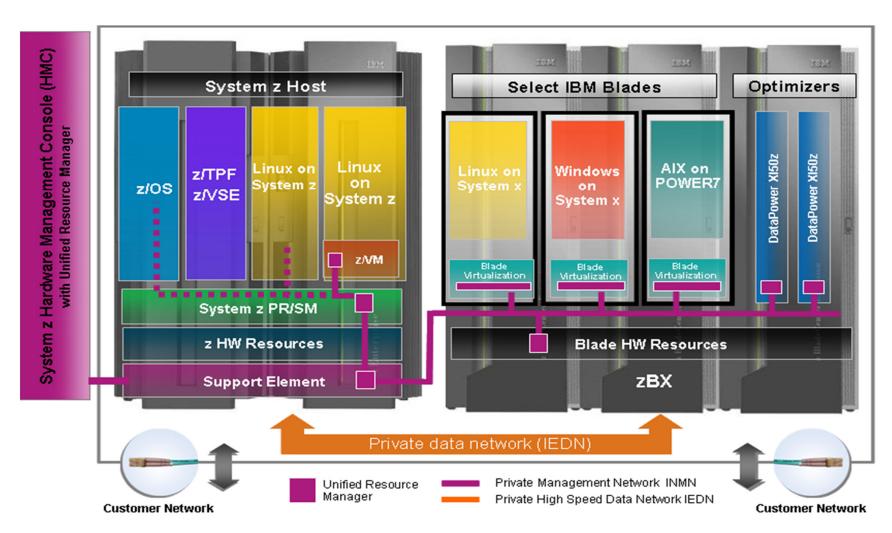
- Today's enterprise computing environments are multi-platform for a reason. They're optimized to run different workloads:
  - Database and Transaction processing.
  - Analytics.
  - Web-based interactions.
  - Enterprise applications such as ERP.
  - The myriad of x86 applications.
- Complex solutions are optimally deployed on multi-tier heterogeneous infrastructures





### zEnterprise was Conceived







### The Only Constant is Change



- While zEnterprise creates the "Smarter Enterprise" issues arise
  - Who is going to maintain
  - What current IT security guidelines need to be met
  - How does zEnterprise fits into the current IT networking management and policies
- The rest of this presentation will discuss the issues and how what lessons we have learned on how to get around them





### War of the Silos





### Involving the right people



- Levels 8/9/10 of the OSI Model
  - Religion
  - Money
  - Power
- IT is usually positioned in Silos
- Hybrid Environments Cross Boundaries
- This will cause stress in your organization



### Groups to add in



- IT Architects
- zOS/zVM Networking
- System Programmers
- Security
- Enterprise Network Engineers
- Distributed Server Owners



#### What can be done



- Talk with your Director/CTO/CIO
  - Show them the value of zEnterprise
    - Security
    - Footprint
    - Centralized Management
- Work with the Distributed Server people
  - The Operating Systems are the same
  - Windows/Linux/AIX all supported within zBX
- Talk with your Security team about policies regarding Distributed servers





# Moving the Castle Wall





### **Hybrid Environments cross zones**

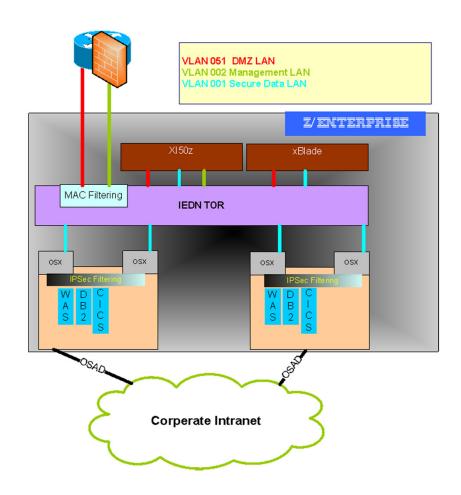


- The current Hybrid-Environments you have may traverse several security zones
- Work with your IT security group on what the current security architecture is
- You will have to look at the ways to either
  - Eliminate
  - Accept
  - Remediate the risks













## Keeping the Heart Beat Going





### .High Availability and Blades



- The blades do not support OSPF by default
  - Static Routes
  - Default Gateway Routing
- Would you really want to?
  - Want more CPU dedicated for Transactions
- So use a DVIPA with the same IP Address Subnet as the IEDN subnet
  - Using LAYER 2 Routing

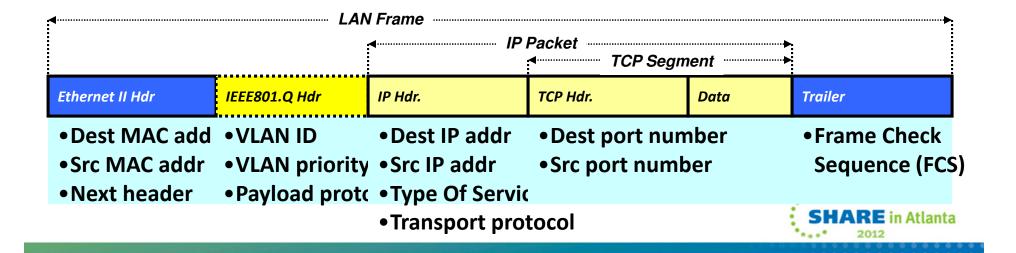




### .What is Layer 2 Routing

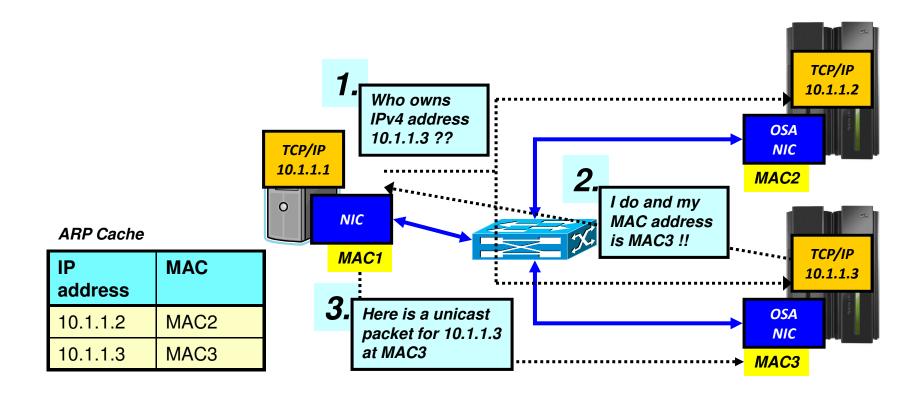


- The LAN infrastructure transports "Frames" between Network Interface Cards (NICs)
- Each NIC has a physical hardware address –called Media Access Control (MAC)
- Every frame comes from a MAC and goes to a MAC
- A frame carries a payload of a specified protocol type, such as ARP, IPv4, IPv6, SNA LLC2, etc.
- Uses a Protocol Called ARP in order to discover other MAC address and their corresponding IPv4 addresses



#### .So lets look at this process

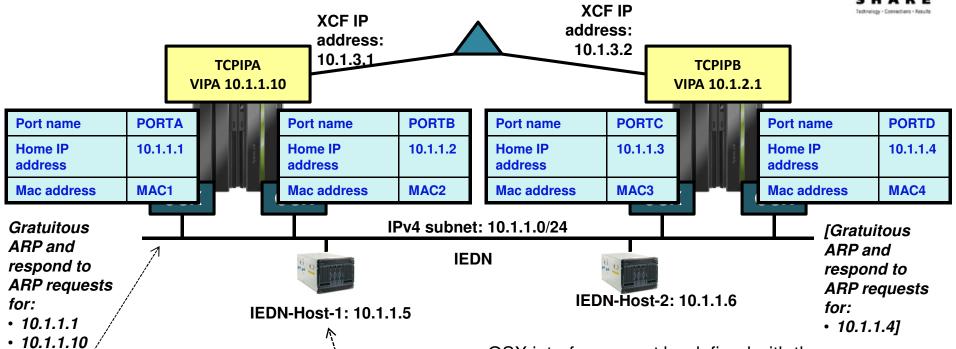






### .z/OS VIPA address visibility on the IEDN





#### **OSA PORTA'S OAT**

IP Address	ARP Owner
10.1.1.1	Yes
10.1.1.10	Yes
10.1.1.2	No
10.1.3.1	No

#### IEDN-Host-1's ARP cache

IP Address	MAC Address
10.1.1.1	MAC1
10.1.1.2	MAC2
10.1.1.3	MAC3
10.1.1.4	MAC4
10.1.1.10	MAC1

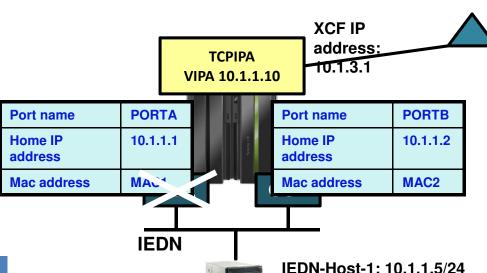
- OSX interfaces must be defined with the INTERFACE statement
- With VMAC and ROUTEALL, only addresses for which OSA has to perform ARP are registered in the OAT
- In all other cases, all HOME IP addresses will be registered in the OAT and the OAT content will be changed as the HOME lists change due to (dynamic) movement of IP addresses.
- OSX interfaces will do gratuitous ARP for the OSA interface IP address and for VIPA addresses that belong to the *same* subnet as the OSA interface.



# Network connectivity resilience on the IEDN



z/OS TCP/IP supports interface recovery if multiple network interfaces to the same subnet exist. In this example, both OSA PORTA and PORTB are connected to the IEDN (10.1.1.0/24 subnet).



When PORTA fails, PORTB is given ARP ownership of the addresses PORTA previously had. PORTB sends gratuitous ARPs to enable downstream hosts to update their ARP cache.

#### **IEDN-Host-1's ARP cache**

IP Address	MAC Address
10.1.1.1	MAC1
10.1.1.2	MAC2
10.1.1.10	MAC1

**OSA PORTA fails** 

#### IEDN-Host-1's ARP cache

IP Address	MAC Address
10.1.1.1	MAC2
10.1.1.2	MAC2
10.1.1.10	MAC2

#### **OSA PORTA's OAT**

••/ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
IP Address	ARP Owner
10.1.1.1	Yes
10.1.1.10	Yes
10.1.1.2	No
10.1.3.1	No

#### **OSA PORTB's OAT**

00/11 0111 2 0 0/11	
IP Address	ARP Owner
10.1.1.1	No
10.1.1.10	No
10.1.1.2	Yes
10.1.3.1	No

#### **▲OSA PORTA's OAT**

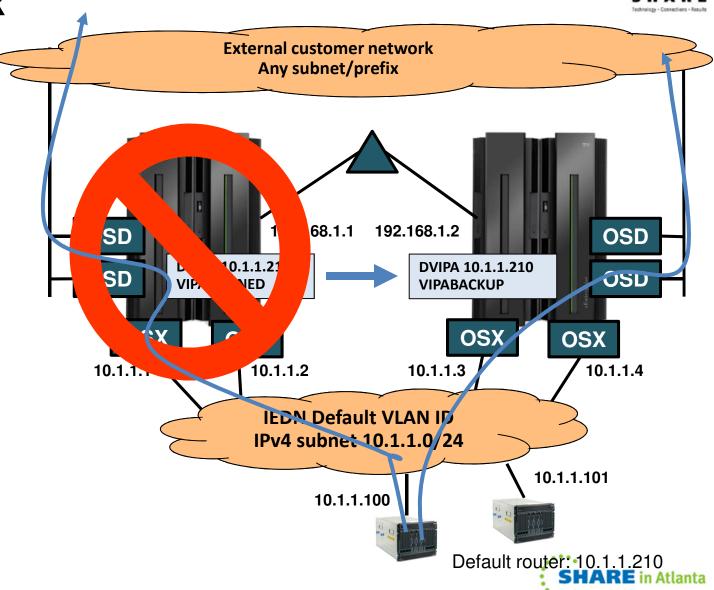
	IF Addre. s	ARP Or her
	10.1.1.1	Yes
	10.1 .10	Yes
•	10.1.1.2	No
	10.1.3.1	No

#### **OSA PORTB's OAT**

IP Address	ARP Owner
10.1.1.1	Yes
10.1.1.10	Yes
10.1.1.2	Yes
10.1.3.1	No

So Lets look at how the infrastructure DVIPA







## Iron Hand





### Isolating traffic



- You may have multiple systems within your ensomble
- These systems may have to communicate to different levels of security
  - Example: XI50z DataPower might be an appliance that you are using for both Test and Production work
- Simple VLAN security may not be sufficient



#### **Use AT-TLS**



- You can use AT-TLS to segregate traffic at the application level
- Allows for strong authentication
- Server does not need to have any changes
  - Client needs to be TLS enabled
  - For XI50z the backside connector can be TLS
- Only have to perform the authentication not encryption
  - IEDN is secure



### .For more information

URL	Content
http://www.twitter.com/IBM_Commserver	
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http://www.youtube.com/user/zOSCommServer YouTube	IBM Communications Server YouTube Channel
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http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atsmastr.nsf/Web/TechDocs	Technical support documentation from Washington Systems Center (techdocs, flashes, presentations, white papers, etc.)
http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfcsearch.html	Request For Comments (RFC)
http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/	IBM z/OS Internet library – PDF files of all z/OS manuals including Communications Server

#### .Thank You!









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