



The HMC Is a Fantastic Tool But Are You Making it Secure?

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&

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Monday, August 6 at 1:30 – 2:30 pm Session Number 11198 Platinum 8



Abstract and Speakers



- The Hardware Management Console (HMC) is a fantastic facility that allows an installation to configure and dynamically reconfigure the LPARs in one or more zEnterprise Systems. But the HMC can also issue operator commands, bypassing Best Practice External Security Manager (ESM) procedures.
- It used to be that this kind of physical access was severely restricted because you had to be in the "Computer Room" to get to the console. But, now, this old kind of access plus the ability to change configurations, and even do it remotely, is available to many.
- This presentation will provide insight into HMC Control Issues, for example:
 - ✓ Can you vary a storage volume online from the HMC? sure!
 - ✓ Can you add an APF authorized library? sure!
 - ✓ How many people have authorized access to the HMC? 25, 50, 150?
 - ✓ Can they access it remotely? Do they need a Digital Certificate to do that?
- Barry Schrager was the first Project Manager of the SHARE Security Project. He is creator of ACF2, a member of the Mainframe Hall of Fame and currently President of Xbridge Systems. He holds a BS Degree in Physics from the University of Illinois and a Masters in Applied Mathematics from Northwestern University.
- Paul R. Robichaux, CEO, is co-founder of NewEra Software, Inc. He served as the Chief Financial Officer of Boole and Babbage for the ten years immediately preceding his founding of NewEra in 1990. He holds a BS in Accounting and a Masters in Business Administration from a Louisiana State University and is a Certified Public Accountant.



Hardware Management Console (HMC)



The HMC is a great Tool but...

- ☐ It can lead to an opening of system vulnerabilities
- ☐ These can be exploited to bypass Security Best Practices
- ☐ You need to know both how to use it and secure it.

Complementary Sessions...

- ☐ Session 11198 will cover why you need to secure your HMC
- ☐ Session 12088 will cover how you secure your HMC

Brian Valentine, IBM
HMC (Hardware Management Console)
Security Basics & Best Practices
Tuesday, August 7 at 9:30 – 10:30 am
Session Number 12088
Platinum 5



Hardware Management Console (HMC)



Session 11198 Outline:

- HMC Fantastic Tool:
 - What is it?
 - How does it work?
 - Where is it going?
 - Vulnerability?
 - Beyond the HMC?
- ☐ HMC Security Concerns:
 - The Good Old Days
 - Basic Control Issues
 - · What Users are Reporting
 - Can you Pass this Compliance Test?
 - What's Right for Your Organization?
- ☐ HMC Recommended Best Practices



Continuing Education Credit

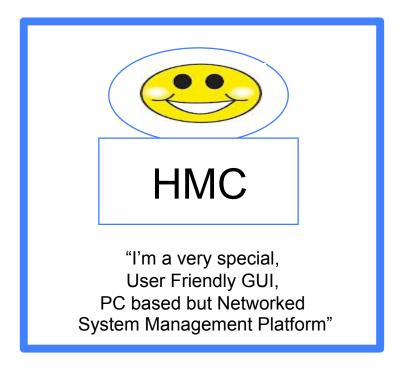


CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE Awarded to as presented at the following **Continuing Education Course** Eligible for Continuing Professional Education Credit of One Hour Brian Cummings, SEC Project Manager SHARE in Anaheim Security and Compliance Project August 6 - 10, 2012 Anaheim, California



Hardware Management Console (HMC) – What is it? – Part 1

☐ HMC is an acronym that describes the IBM technology that is used to manage and monitor IBM Mainframe and/or IBM UNIX servers.
 ☐ HMC is required before all the capabilities of a System zServer can be fully operational.
 ☐ HMC provides a GUI through which authorized operators manage configurations and partitions of zServer in a multi-system complex
 ☐ HMC monitors an individual system for hardware and other operational problems.
 ☐ HMC should be considered an appliance, meaning it's a closed platform.







Hardware Management Console (HMC) – What is it? – Part 2

☐ HMC hardware is not serviced by the user, only IBM personnel perform this task.
 ☐ HMC is not an operating platform, not usable by an end user for other application execution.
 ☐ HMC uses a private network connection(s) to one or more zServer(s) in order to perform management functions.
 ☐ HMC must be tested for network security using procedures that include periodic network scans to detect intrusion attempts.
 ☐ HMC monitors and logs the activity of its users based on their pre-assigned roles.

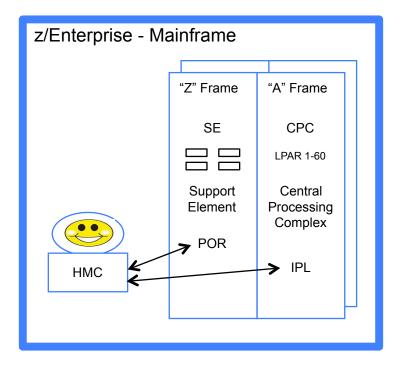






Hardware Management Console (HMC) – The Basics – Part 1

- ☐ SE Regardless of what hardware is in a mainframe complex, it can be managed using the Support Element (SE) that is directly attached to the Central Processing Complex (CPC). The SE and/or HMC can performs such tasks as:
 - ✓ Configuring and Testing the hardware
 - ✓ Loading the Operating Systems
 - ✓ Concurrent repair
 - ✓ Concurrent upgrade
 - ✓ Reporting of and recovering from errors
 - ✓ Other Management tasks
- ☐ Each SE has four "Configuration Slots". Each Slot is loaded with a I/O hardware configuration defined in a Production IODF Dataset.

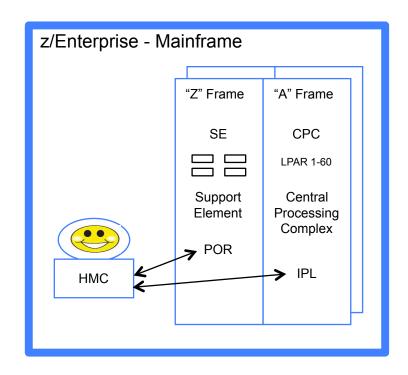






Hardware Management Console (HMC) – The Basics – Part 2

- ☐ The CPC may have up to 96 processors, 80 of which are devoted to production work and may be subdivided into up to 60 z/OS LPARs.
- ☐ HMC commands are sent to one or more SE; the SE sends these commands to their CPCs.
- ☐ CPCs can be grouped at the HMC so that a single command can be passed along to all of a defined set of CPCs.
- ☐ HMC hardware commands, used in a Power-On-Reset (POR), are processed by the SE. MVS operator commands, used in an Initial Program Load (IPL), are processed by the individual Logical Partitions (LPAR) defined to the CPC.

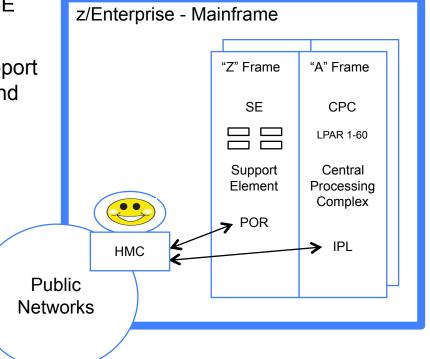






Hardware Management Console (HMC) – The Basics – Part 3

- ☐ HMC can control up to 100 SEs and one SE can be controlled by 32 HMCs.
- HMC can only communicate with CPC support elements that have the same domain name and domain password as the HMC.
- ☐ HCM can be operated remotely. Remote access via a Public Network is monitored and controlled as follows:
 - ✓ HCM User Role Logon Procedures Enforced
 - ✓ HMC Communication to SE is Encrypted
 - ✓ HMC Digital Certificates are Provided
 - ✓ HMC Remote Activity is Logged

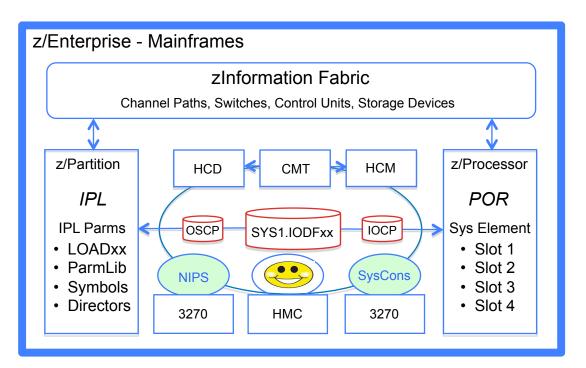






Hardware Management Console (HMC) – It's Complex and Powerful

- You can operate a z/OS system or an entire Sysplex using the Operating System Message Facility of the HMC. This facility is also known as the SYSCONS console and is considered an Extended MCS type of Operator Console.
- ☐ You would generally only use this facility if there were problems with the CONSOLES defined with master console authority in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.



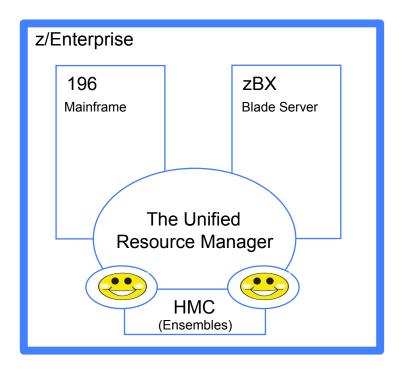
Source: System z:Hardware Management Console Operations Guide, SC28-6857-01





Hardware Management Console (HMC) – The Future – Part 1

- ☐ Hyper-scale servers are designed for large scale datacenter environments where parallelized workloads are prevalent. The form-factor serves the unique needs of these datacenters with streamlined system designs that focus on:
- Performance
- Energy efficiency
- Platform Density
- ☐ Hyper-scale servers forego the full management features and redundant hardware components found in traditional enterprise servers as these capabilities are accomplished primarily through software.



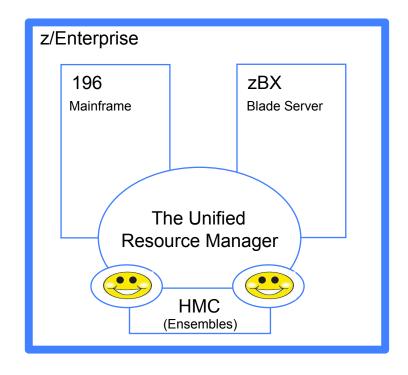
Starting Q3 2011, IDC began to track the new form-factor called hyper-scale servers.





Hardware Management Console (HMC) – The Future – Part 2

- ☐ The integration of the hardware platform that brings mainframe and distributed technologies together will, over time, replace individual islands of computing. These integrated resources are called Ensembles.
- ☐ Each Ensemble will be managed as a single logical, "Virtualized" system by the URM, through the HCM. The HMC will create and manage ensemble resources.
- ☐ Some of the benefits of the ensemble:
 - ✓ Reduction of complexity
 - ✓ Improve security
 - ✓ Applications closer to needed data.

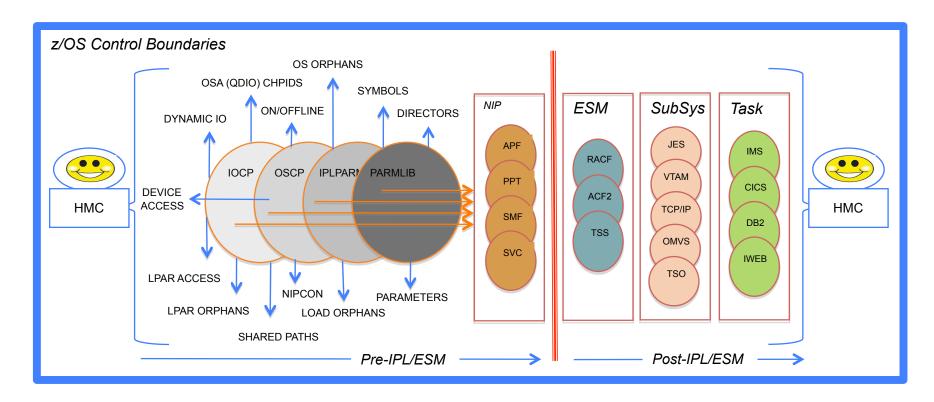


Source: zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager: Building an Ensemble, SG24-7921-00





Know Your Environment – The Origin of Vulnerability – Front/Back Doors

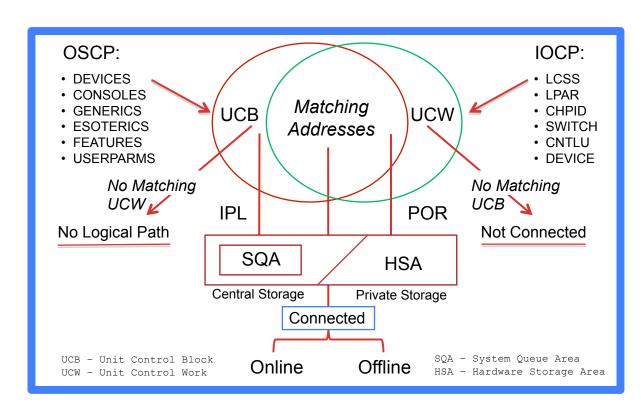


Source: Share Atlanta, August, 2011, Session Number 10101
"How to use the IODF as the Foundation of z/Enterprise System Compliance"



Know Your Environment – Possible Vulnerability – Orphan Devices

- □ VARY Use this Operator Command to make a device or ranges of devices available for allocation to problem programs and other system tasks.
- ACTIVATE Use this command to activate a new I/O configuration definition dynamically.



Source: z/OS V1R12.0 MVS System Commands - SA22-7627-24





Know Your Environment – The Origin of Vulnerability – IPLing a System

☐ To use the SYSCONS console on the HMC, select the Operating System Messages (OSM) task and the target system on the HMC. The HMC will open the SYSCONS console for the system.

To use the SYSCONS console for command processing first enter

VARY CN(*), ACTIVATE

This allow the SYSCONS to send commands in Problem Determination (PD) mode.

- Almost any z/OS command can now be entered, with a few restrictions.
- Active system SYSCONS console may be accessed by multiple HMCs and
- It is not necessary to issue the VARY CONSOLE command for each HMC.

The Active system SYSCONS remains active for the duration of the IPL, or until the

VARY CN, DEACT

command (to deactivate the system console) is entered.





Know Your Environment – The Origin of Vulnerability – Specific Identification

- ☐ To determine whether a particular user (an operator) is allowed to access a particular resource (command or console) a security profile is used. The security administrator can define a security profile for:
 - ✓ Each user of a console
 - ✓ Each console that is to be automatically logged on
 - ✓ Each MVS[™] command issued from a console

If an installation's security policy requires an audit of operator commands according to the identity of the user, then all operators must be defined by individual user profiles.

These profiles define access – who can issue what command or use a specific console or terminal - and the level of security auditing required by site best practices.

HCM events may not be sufficiently populated with user and/or terminal identity to satisfy these requirements.

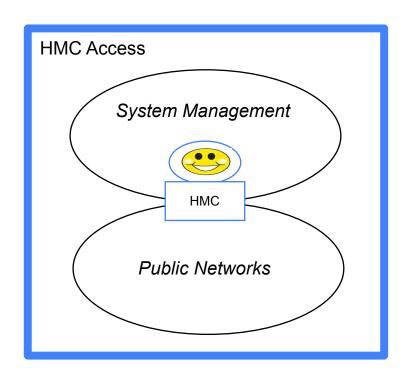
Source: z/OS V1R11.0 MVS Planning Operations - SA22-7601-11





Know Your Environment – Possible Vulnerability – Public Networks

- ☐ A typical HMC network is a dedicated network on which only System z servers and HMCs are present. This network is separate from the other networks and network services, such as internet access. This dedicated network provides increased security because the server is not exposed to potentially dangerous traffic.
- ☐ However, in practice, HMCs are often configured with two network interfaces so that they can exist on both the dedicated network and a more general corporate network, thus allowing access to the HMC from anywhere the network exists, including the World Wide Web.

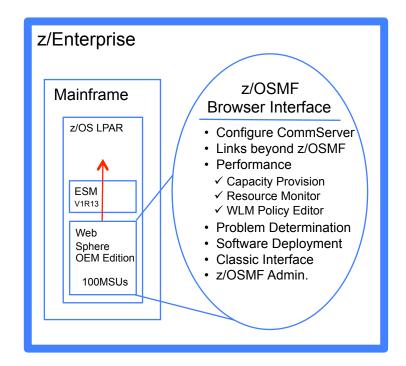






z/OS Management Facility (z/OSMF) - V1R11 - Beyond the HMC

- ☐ Provides support for a modern, Web browser-based z/OS management console.
- ☐ Helps system programmers to more easily manage a mainframe system by simplifying day to day operations and administration of a z/OS system.
- □ z/OSMF provides the intelligence needed to address the requirements of a diversified workforce, maximizing their productivity.
 - ✓ Automation reduces the learning curve and improves productivity.
 - Embedded assistance guides activities and simplifies operations.



Source: SHARE Seattle, Session 2249 – Greg Daynes & Anuja Deedwaniya





But, The HMC does introduce some Security Concerns

- The Good Old Days
- Basic Control Issues
- What Users are Reporting
- Can you Pass this Compliance Test?
- What's Right for Your Organization





In the good old, golden days...

- Consoles were located where the Operations personnel worked
- ☐ This was almost always secured by locked doors and passkey access
- Operators would notice who was walking around
- ☐ And who was doing something at the console
- ☐ And often look over their shoulder while they were doing it





A Statement of Requirements - FFEIC

Financial Institutions should secure access to the operating systems by ...

- □ Securing the devices that can access the operating system through physical and logical means
- □ Restrict operating system access to specific terminals in physically secure and monitored locations

Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFEIC)

http://ithandbook.ffiec.gov/it-booklets/information-security/ security-controls-implementation/access-control-/operating-system-access.aspx





MVS Supports Console Logon and Provides the Ability to:

- ☐ Force a user to logon to consoles although it could be set to automatically log them on with a defined Userid
- ☐ Authorize commands entered via ACF2, RACF or Top Secret based upon the Userid of the Operator who logged on to the console
 - But commands entered from the HMC pass to ACF2, RACF and Top Secret with the same Userid for ALL HMC's
 - All commands have the same Userid that of the Console name as specified in the Console member of PARMLIB
 - There is no way for the ESM to distinguish one user from another or one HMC to another





The HMC is Powerful Medicine – From the HMC you can

- Dynamically reconfigure your LPARs
- ☐ Issue Operator Commands, e.g.
 - VARY xxx, ONLINE
 - SETPROG APF
 - MODIFY
 - ACTIVATE
- Select IODF Components IOCP and OSCP
- Specify LOADxx Configurations
- ☐ And of course, POR and IPL your LPARs





The HMC is Powerful Medicine – From the HMC you can

- □ Configure a "sandbox" LPAR or use your test/development LPAR (usually people have higher authorities there)
 □ Use an IODF that mapped production storage volumes to it
- (normally these would be varied offline)
- ☐ Vary a production volume online to the "sandbox" LPAR
- ☐ Look at (or modify) any sensitive production data you wanted





The HMC is Powerful Medicine – For Example You Could

- Issue a SETPROG APF command for your own library on a Production LPAR.
- 2. Link Edit a program marked AC(1) into the library.
- 3. The Program is now an APF Authorized Program.

The Resulting Authorized Program Could Then:

- MODESET KEY=ZERO to get into protect KEY ZERO.
- 2. Modify its identity to make ACF2, RACF or Top Secret think the program is a Super or a Production user.
- 3. Now with full access to Production Data, have your way.
- 4. You could modify any dataset you wanted to without any interference from the External Security Manager





The Basic Control Issue – Lack of Accountability

A User Identifier, i.e. Userid is not passed along to z/OS
The Userid passed to z/OS is the Console Name of the main HMC
So What?
All HMC users and HMC devices look the same to z/OS.
Therefore:

The External Security Managers (ACF2, RACF, Top Secret), using their OPERCMDS Facility Class, are unable to adequately enforce Best Practice, user by user, terminal by terminal control over dynamic z/OS system updates and changes.





Do these HMC User Reports make you feel comfortable?

☐ My remote access works both from behind the firewall, and VPN from home or on the road.
☐ It even works with a wireless modem on the Amtrak going south from Irvine to San Diego the day after it was installed.
 We use HMC Role Assignment Defaults and assume that all activity generated from the HMC is by a vetted user. I can't get my Operations and Systems people to cooperate with me (the RACF Security Guru) on controlling access within the HMC

Source: Posted on bit.listserv.ibm-main or HMC user interviews





How would your organization score on this Compliance Test?

- Where is your HMC located?
 Who can walk up to it?
 Which users are defined to it?
 Do they all have the same high level authority?
 Can it be accessed remotely?
 Which users can access it remotely?
- Does anyone, even occasionally, review the logs?

☐ Are they defined to require a digital certificate?





How many people have access to your HMC?

- **1** 15, 30, 45, 100, 150?
- Do you even know who they all are?
- ☐ Are they employees of your Outsourcer?
- Have you vetted them?

What's the right number?

- ☐ Only you can decide that, but the lower the number, the lower the risk.
- Do they all have the same powerful privileges?
- ☐ Can they all access it remotely?
- Is that really necessary?





Remote Access Recommendation – IBM System z HMC Security

- ☐ Unless absolutely required, make sure that remote access to the HMC is disabled.
- ☐ When remote access is required, make sure to allow such access only for the specific user IDs that require it.

Source: https://www-304.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/lib03011.nsf/pages/zHmcSecurity/\$file/zHMCSecurity.pdf



HMC – Fantastic yes, Secure?



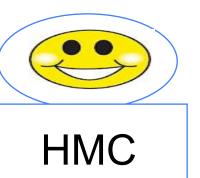
So What's the Conclusion?

☐ You may have taken a very secure interface to z/OS

...users had to be in the room with Operations personnel looking over their shoulder!

■ And converted it to

...an interface that many users can access without any supervision, even from a commuter train!



"I'm a very special User Friendly GUI, PC based but Networked System Management Platform"



HMC – Fantastic yes, Secure?



Recommended Best Practices?

We Reference the Following:

• IBM System z Hardware Management Console Security White Paper



HMC – Fantastic yes, Secure?



Complementary Session...

☐ Session 12088 - will cover how you secure your HMC

Brian Valentine, IBM
HMC (Hardware Management Console)
Security Basics & Best Practices
Tuesday, August 7 at 9:30 – 10:30 am
Session Number 12088
Platinum 5



Next Generation of z/OS Tools



Other Sessions at this SHARE – Recommended

Gordon Daniel, NewEra Software, Inc. IBM Health Checker for z/OS – Hands on Lab Monday, August 6 at 4:30 – 5:30 am Session Number 11565, Salon 2/3

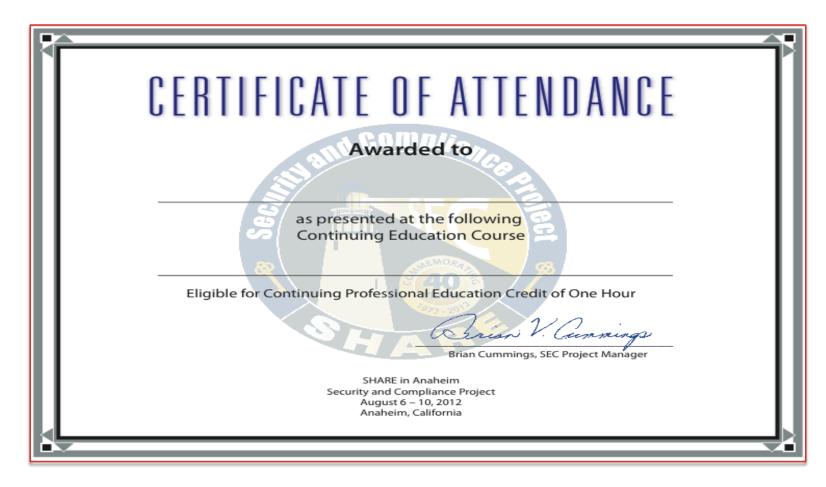
Paul R. Robichaux, NewEra Software, Inc. zCurrency is Your Currency
Monday, August 6 at 3:00 – 4:00 pm
Session Number 11698, Platinum 5

Paul R. Robichaux, NewEra Software, Inc.
How to Detect Mainframe Intrusion Attempts (IDS)
Friday, August 10 at 9:30 – 10:30 am
Session Number 11530, Platinum 8



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That's it folks, all done!



Session Evaluation – Session Number - 11198

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