



# zEnterprise System – Network Architecture and Virtualization Overview

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## zEnterprise System - network architecture and virtualization overview

<b>Session number:</b>	12858
<b>Date and time:</b>	Thursday, February 7, 2013: 3:00 PM-4:00 PM
<b>Location:</b>	Golden Gate 3, Lobby Level (San Francisco Hilton)
<b>Program:</b>	Communications Infrastructure
<b>Project:</b>	Communications Server
<b>Track:</b>	Tracks: Network Systems and z/OS Systems Programming
<b>Classification:</b>	Technical
<b>Speaker:</b>	Gus Kassimis, IBM
<b>Abstract:</b>	<p>IBM's zEnterprise System provides the ability to consolidate multi tier and multi architecture workloads. This session will describe the networking architecture for the zEnterprise System, including an in depth review of the new Intra-Ensemble Data Network (IEDN) that provides the internal connectivity for this new system and how it relates to existing System z networking technologies. This session will also describe the IBM zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager advanced network virtualization functions that provide management of this network, including the ability to define multiple virtual networks for workload isolation.</p>

## Agenda



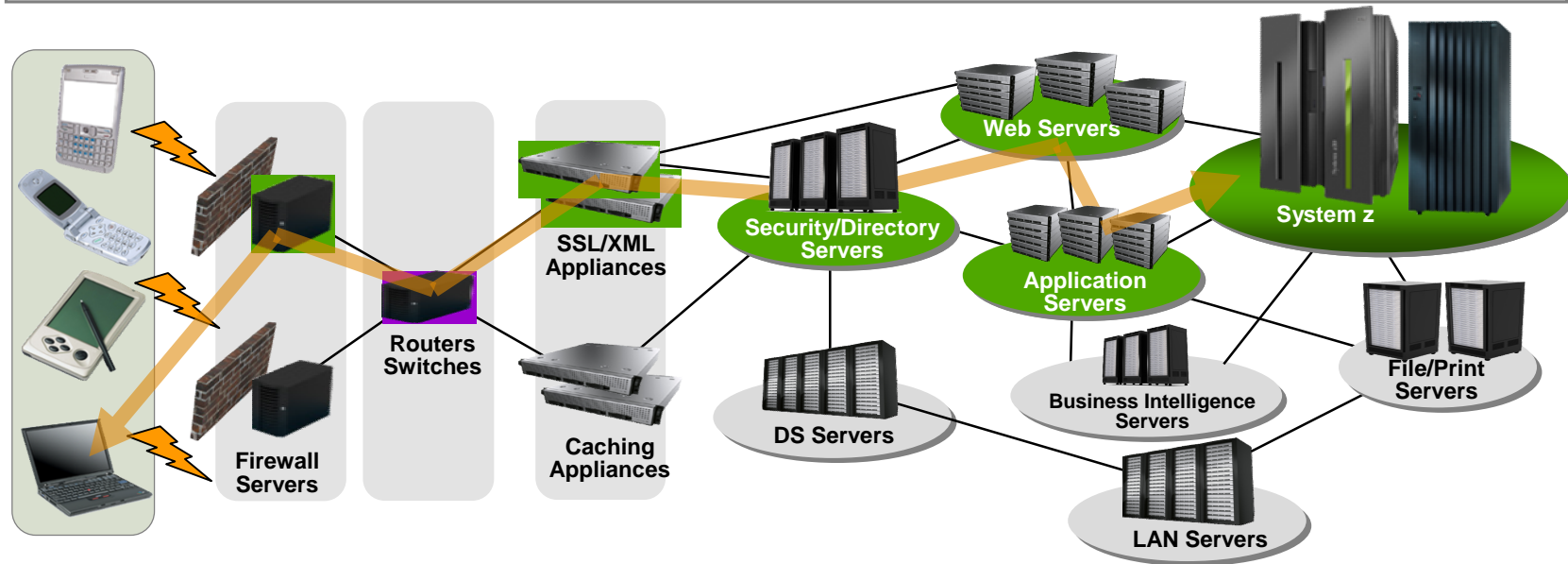
- Brief background
- zEnterprise Node Physical Infrastructure
- Communications within the Ensemble
- Network and OSA Types and Attributes
- External Network Access
- Network Virtualization Management
- Provisioning Virtual Networks
- Network Access Control and Security



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## Information Technology Today

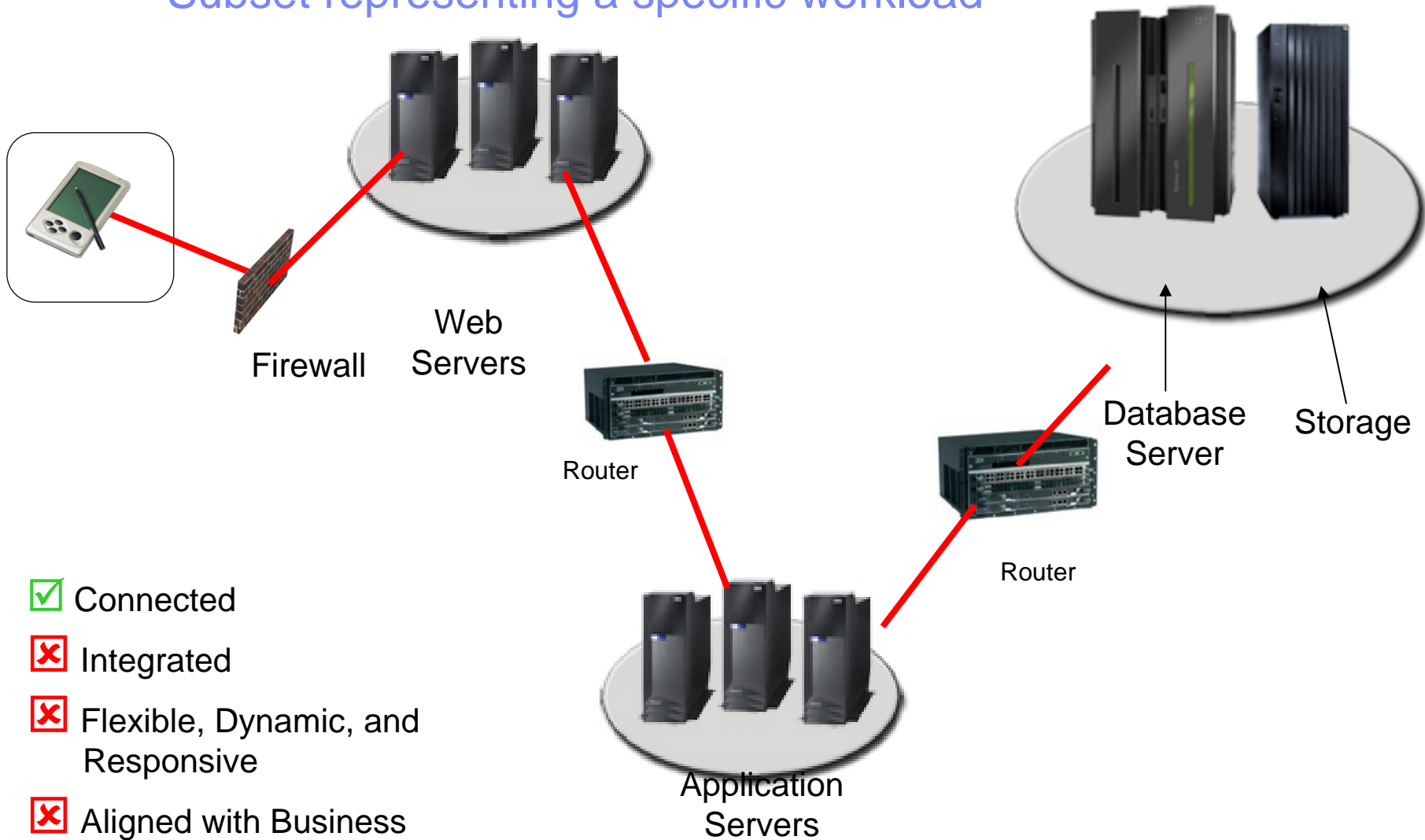
***Information technology today is limited by the technology and architecture configurations available.***



- Business processes and the applications that support them are becoming more service oriented, modular in their construction, and integrated.
- The components of these services are implemented on a variety of architectures and hosted on heterogeneous IT infrastructures.
- Approaches to managing these infrastructures along the lines of platform architecture boundaries cannot optimize: alignment of IT with business objectives; responsiveness to change; resource utilization; business resiliency; or overall cost of ownership.
- **Customers need better approach: The ability to manage the IT infrastructure and Business Application as an integrated whole.**

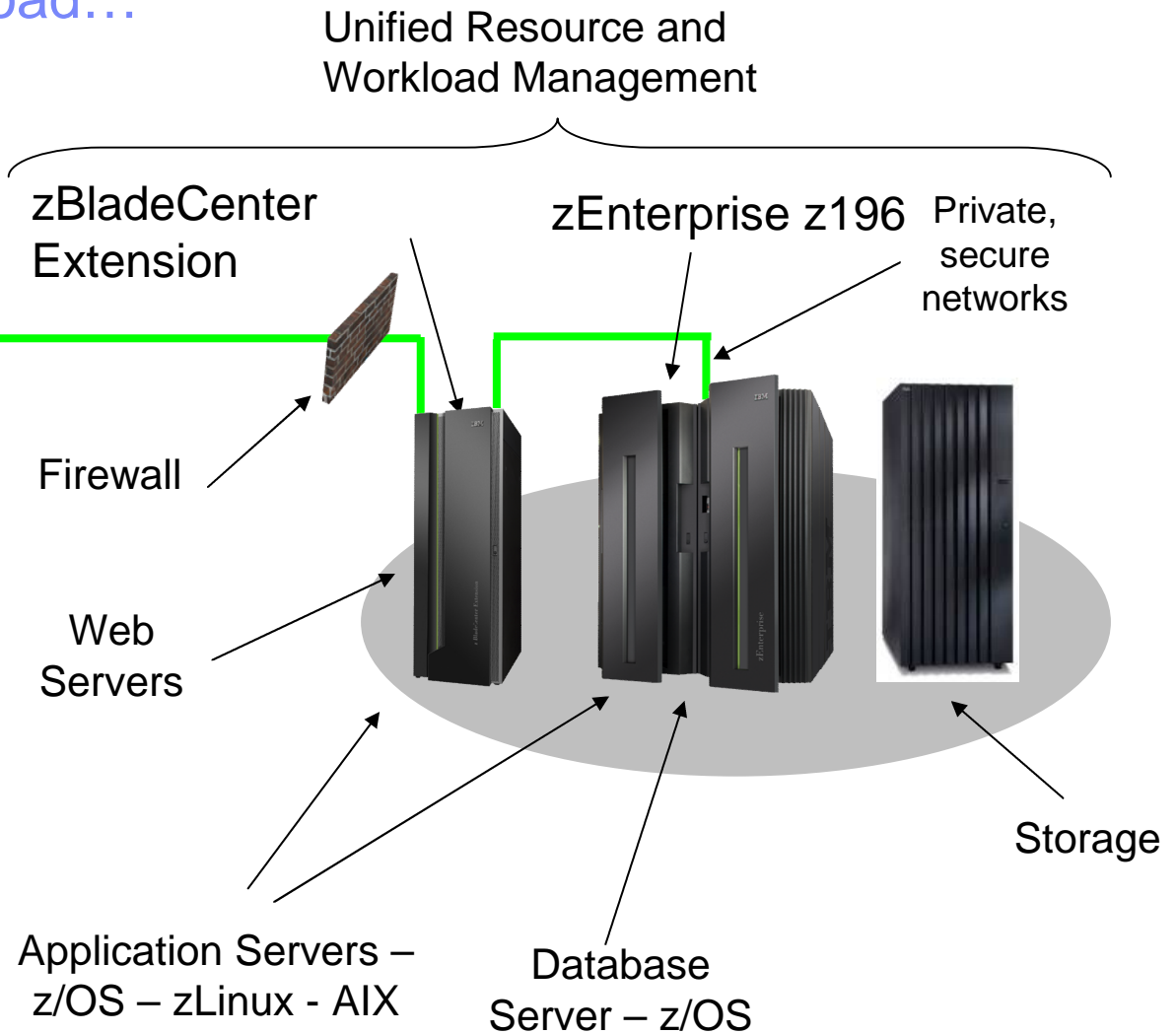
It's ALL about the workload...

Subset representing a specific workload



- Connected
- Integrated
- Flexible, Dynamic, and Responsive
- Aligned with Business Objectives

# It's ALL about the workload...



- ✓ Connected
- ✓ Integrated
- ✓ Flexible, Dynamic, and Responsive
- ✓ Aligned with Business Objectives

## zEnterprise System

## IBM zEnterprise System – Best in Class Systems and Software Technologies

*A system of systems that unifies IT for predictable service delivery*



### Unified management for a smarter system: **zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager**

- Unifies management of resources, extending IBM System z<sup>®</sup> qualities of service end-to-end across workloads
- Provides platform, hardware and workload management
- Also known as zManager

The world's fastest and most scalable system:  
**IBM zEnterprise™ 196 (z196)**

- Ideal for large scale data and transaction serving and mission critical applications
- Most efficient platform for Large-scale Linux<sup>®</sup> consolidation
- Leveraging a large portfolio of z/OS<sup>®</sup> and Linux on System z applications
- **And IBM zEnterprise™ 114 (z114)**



Scale out to a trillion instructions per second:  
**IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter<sup>®</sup> Extension (zBX)**

- Selected IBM POWER7<sup>®</sup> blades and IBM System x<sup>®</sup> Blades for tens of thousands of AIX<sup>®</sup>, Linux, and Windows applications
  - Linux for system x
  - Microsoft Windows<sup>®</sup>
- High performance optimizers and appliances to accelerate time to insight and reduce cost
  - DataPower XI50z
- Dedicated high performance private network



## Introducing the newest members of the zEnterprise System family

### *The zEnterprise EC12 and zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension Model 003*

#### IBM zEnterprise EC12 (zEC12)

- zEC12 has the industry's fastest chip with each core at 5.5 GHz
- New innovation to drive availability with IBM zAware and Flash Express
- Optimized for the corporate data serving environment
- Hardware functions boost software performance for Java™, PL/I, DB2®



#### IBM zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager and zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX) Mod 003

- Supports the new zEC12 platform
- Hosts PS701 and HX5 blades
- Provides workload-awareness resource optimization
- Enhancements to System Director support zBX
- System z will continue to expand hybrid computing

*Note: All the materials in this presentation related to zEnterprise Hybrid Networking apply to the zEC12 and the zBX Mod 003 even if not explicitly called out. zCPC refers to the IBM System z® Central Processor Complex (zCPC) – IBM zEnterprise EC12, IBM zEnterprise 196 or IBM zEnterprise 114 (zEC12, z196, z114)*

## ... and the Value Extends To Heterogeneous Platforms ...

### *IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX)*

- **Integrated IBM Certified Components driven by System z order**
  - Standard parts – TOR switch, BladeCenter Chassis, Power Distribution Units, Optional Acoustic Panels
- **System z support**
  - Problem reporting, hardware and firmware updates
- **Expanding operating system support for zEnterprise**
  - AIX, Linux on System x, Microsoft Windows on System x
- **Simplified management**
  - Improved time to install and implement new applications
  - Central point of management for heterogeneous workloads
  - No change to applications

#### Optimizers

- WebSphere® DataPower® appliance

#### Select IBM Blades

- BladeCenter PS701 Express
- System x HX5 (7873)

**One to four – 42u racks – capacity for 112 blades**

**No System z software running in zBX – Passport Advantage software licensed to blades**

**No MIPS/MSU rating**

**Configured for high availability**

**Optional rear door heat exchanger**



*... managed by the  
zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager*

## zBX ... Infrastructure to Support More Resources

- **zBX houses the multiplatform solutions key to the zEnterprise System.**
  - Optimizers that are dedicated to workloads.
    - *IBM WebSphere DataPower Integration Appliance XI50z for zEnterprise*
      - Closed environments with hardware and software included in solution
  - Select IBM POWER7 and System x blades – running *any* application supported by the operating system installed on the blade – with no change.
  - Mix and match Optimizer and select general purpose POWER7 and System x blades in the same rack.
  - zBX is a System z machine type for integrated fulfillment, maintenance, and support
- **Secure network connection between zBX and zCPC for data and support.**
  - Fast 10 Gb Ethernet connection to the data
  - Less latency – fewer ‘hops’ to get to the data
  - Private, isolated network - potential to eliminate requirement for encryption / firewalls
  - Traffic on user networks not affected.
- **Sharing of resources – up to eight zCPC servers can attach to the zBX and have access to solutions**
- **Configuration, support, monitoring, management – all by Unified Resource Manager**

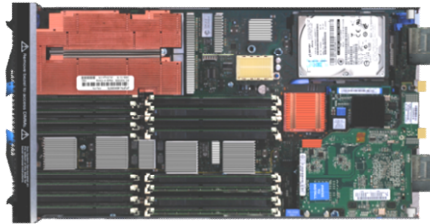


## IBM POWER7 and System x Blades

*General purpose processors under one management umbrella*

### What is it?

*The zBX infrastructure can host select IBM POWER7 and System x blades. Each blade comes with an installed hypervisor that offers the possibility of running an application that spans z/OS, Linux on System z, AIX on POWER®, Linux on System x, or Windows® - but have it under a single management umbrella.*



### How is it different?

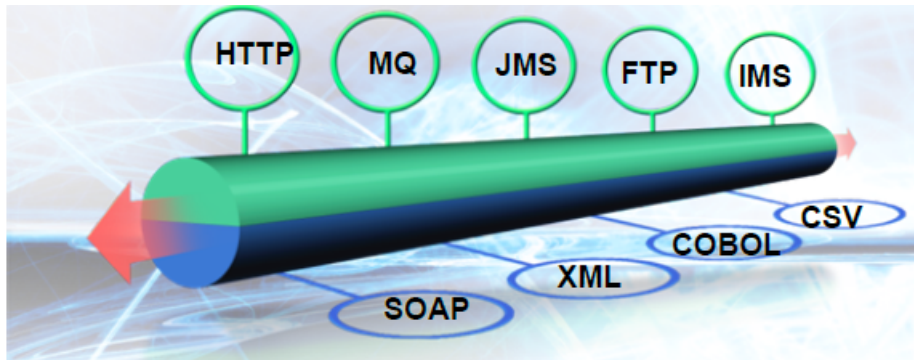
- **Complete management:** Advanced management brings operational control and cost benefits, improved security, workload management based on goals and policies.
- **Virtualized and Optimized:** Virtualization means fewer resources are required to meet peak demands with optimized interconnection.
- **Integrated:** Integration with System z brings heterogeneous resources together that can be managed as one.
- **Transparency:** Applications that run on the list of supported operating systems for the zBX can be deployed in the zBX blades without changes to deployed guest images.
- **More applications:** Brings larger application portfolio to System z.

## IBM WebSphere DataPower Integration Appliance XI50z for zEnterprise

*Purpose-built hardware for simplified deployment and hardened security*

### What is it?

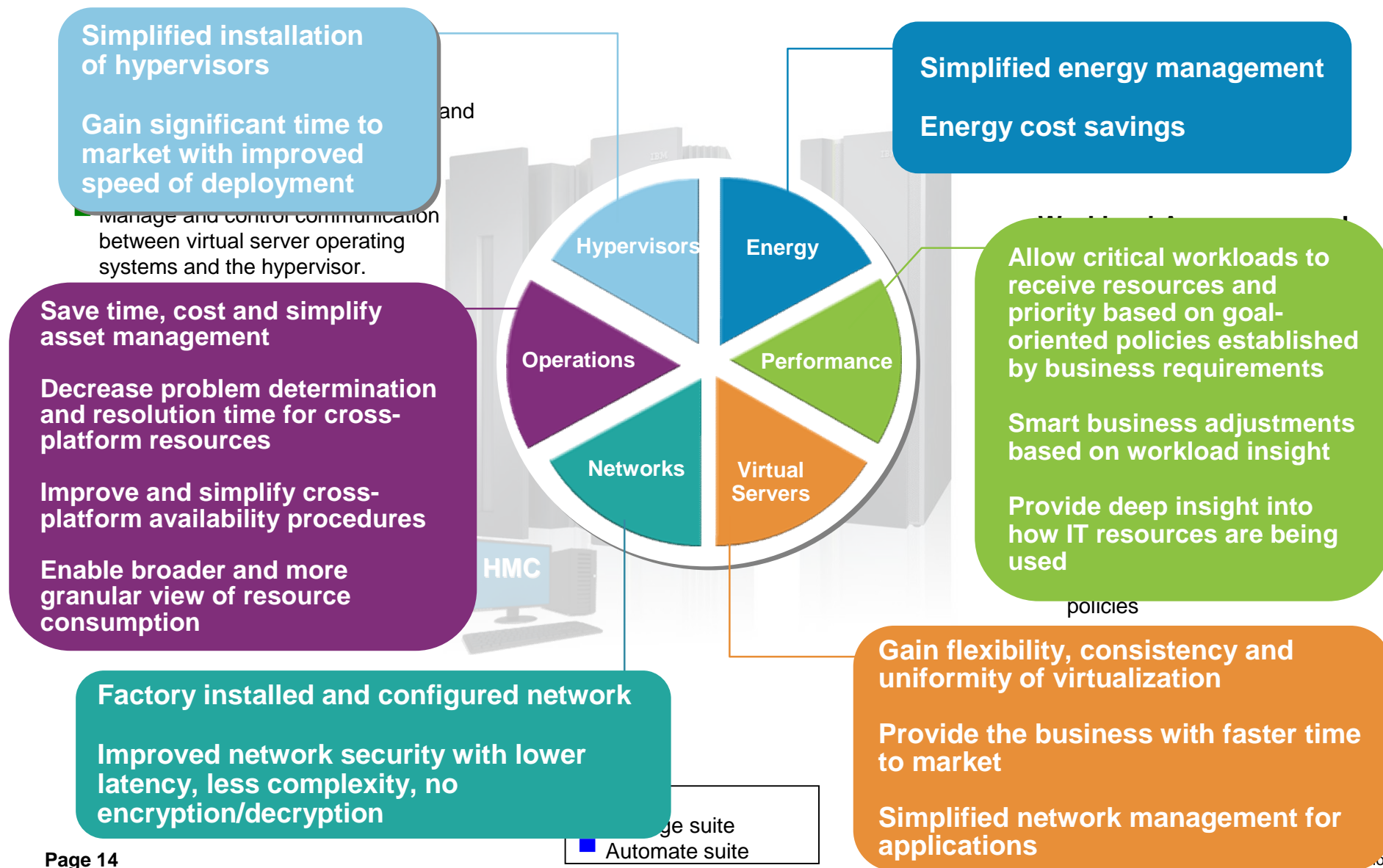
*The IBM WebSphere DataPower Integration Appliance XI50z for zEnterprise can help simplify, govern, and enhance the security of XML and IT services by providing connectivity, gateway functions, data transformation, protocol bridging, and intelligent load distribution.*



### How is it different?

- **Security:** Coordinated network configuration management with the zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager which includes VLAN support for enforced isolation of network traffic with secure private networks.
- **Improved support:** Monitoring of hardware with “call home” for current/expected problems and support by System z Service Support Representative.
- **System z packaging:** Increased quality with pre-testing of blade and zBX. Upgrade history available to ease growth. Guided placement of blades to optimize.
- **Operational controls:** Monitoring rolled into System z environment from single console. Time synchronization with System z. Consistent change management with Unified Resource Manager.

## ... Value Made Possible By the Unified Resource Manager

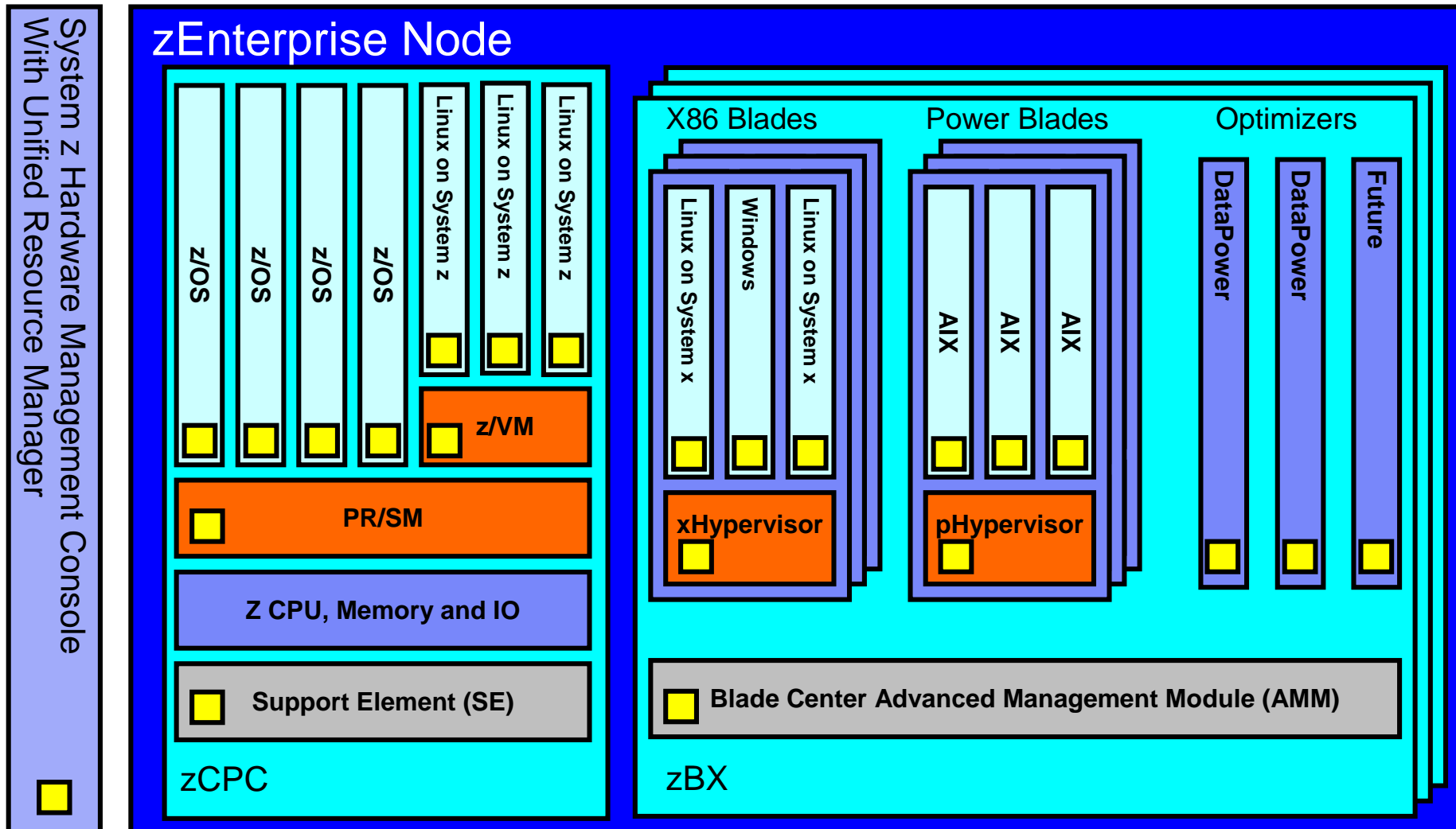


## zEnterprise Networking Value Points

- ❑ **Network Simplification (“Network in a Box”)**
  - ✓ **Single physical network and zBX “package” (physical network integration)**
  - ✓ **Central point of Management (Unified Resource Manager via the HMC/SE)**
  - ✓ **Reduced network path length; reduced number of hops**
  
- ❑ **Secure communications**
  - ✓ **Physical security (internal / dedicated network equipment)**
  - ✓ **Logical security (controlled access)**
  - ✓ **Network Virtualization and Isolation**
  
- ❑ **High Availability**
  - ✓ **Redundant network hardware**
  - ✓ **Logical failover**
  
- ❑ **Unique System z QoS**
  - ✓ **Isolated / dedicated equipment**
  - ✓ **Special purpose dedicated data network & OSA-Express (potential for reduced network encryption)**



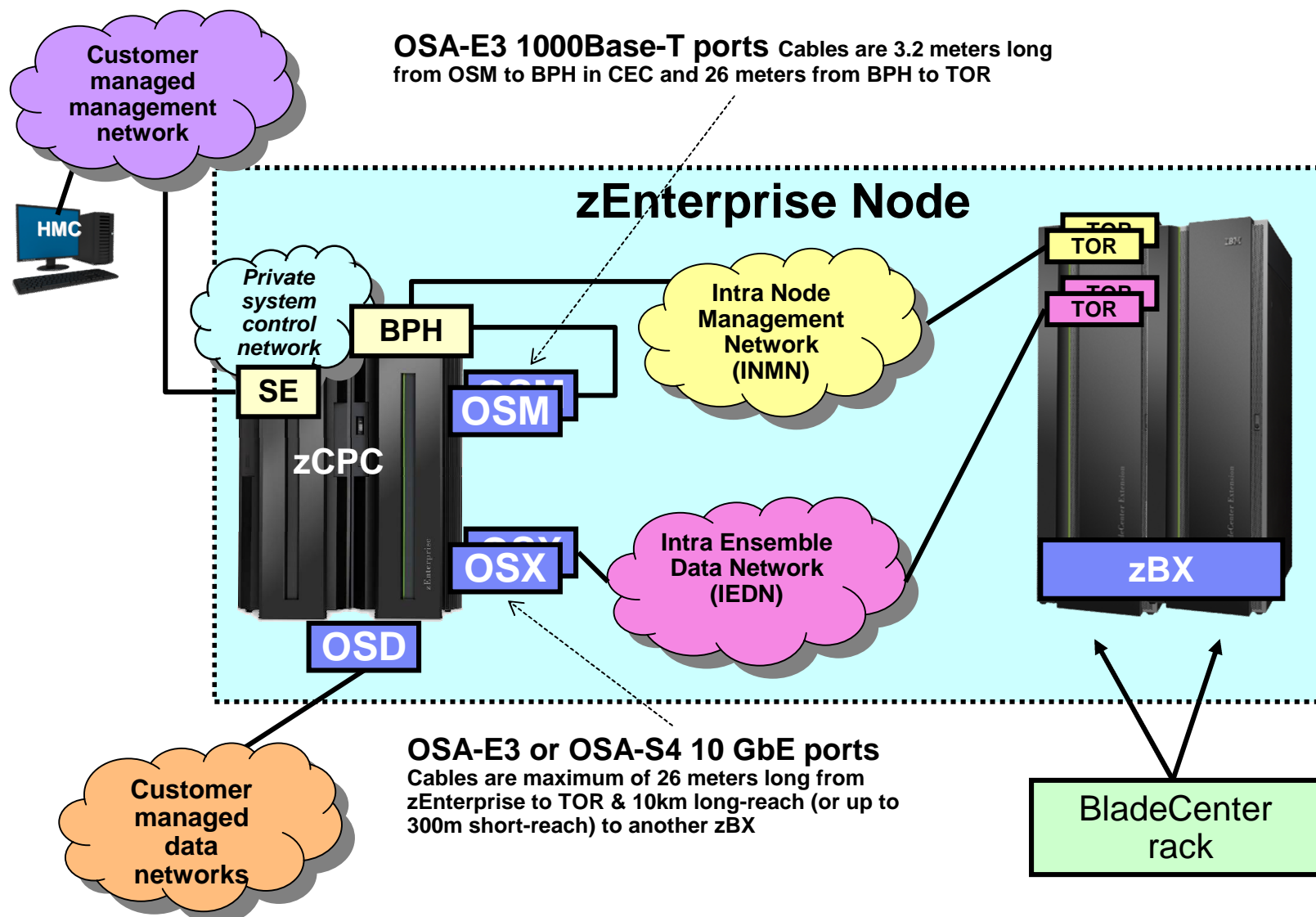
# IBM zEnterprise System Overview



Connecting the pieces with zManager (aka. Unified Resource Manager)!



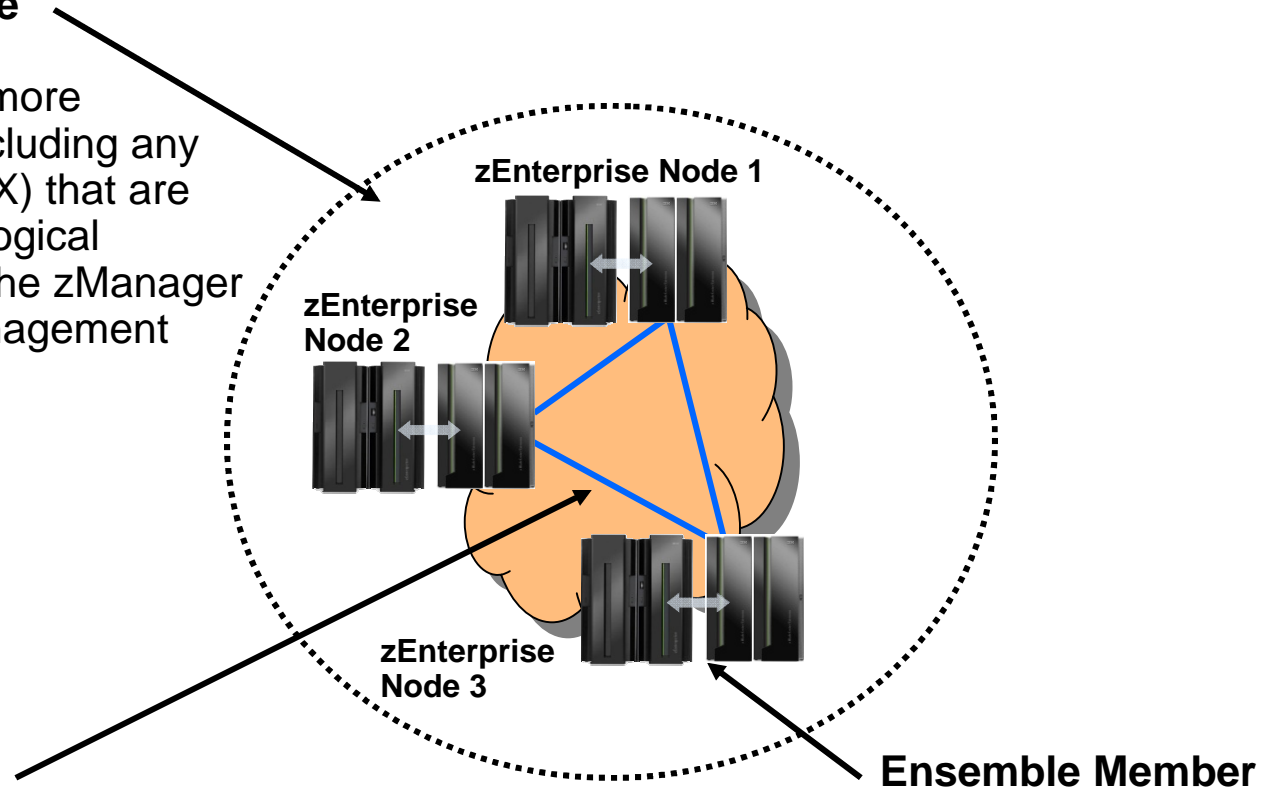
# IBM zEnterprise node – the networks



# zEnterprise ensemble

## zEnterprise Ensemble

A collection of one or more zEnterprise Nodes (including any optionally attached zBX) that are managed as a single logical virtualized system by the zManager using a Hardware Management Console (HMC).



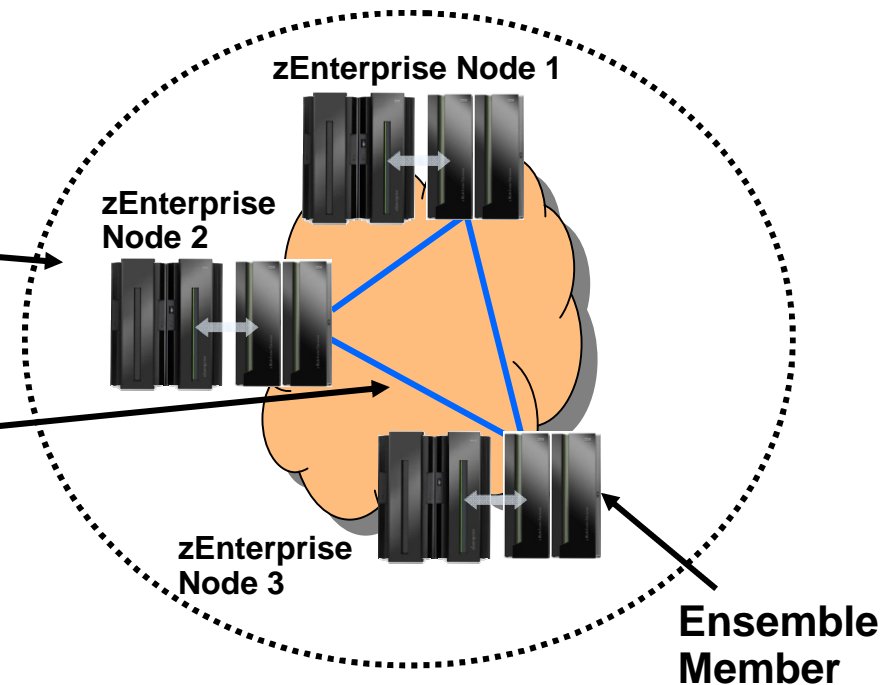
**Intra Ensemble Data Network (IEDN)**

**Ensemble Member**  
A zEnterprise node that has been added to an ensemble using the HMC.

## Intra ensemble data network

**zEnterprise Ensemble**

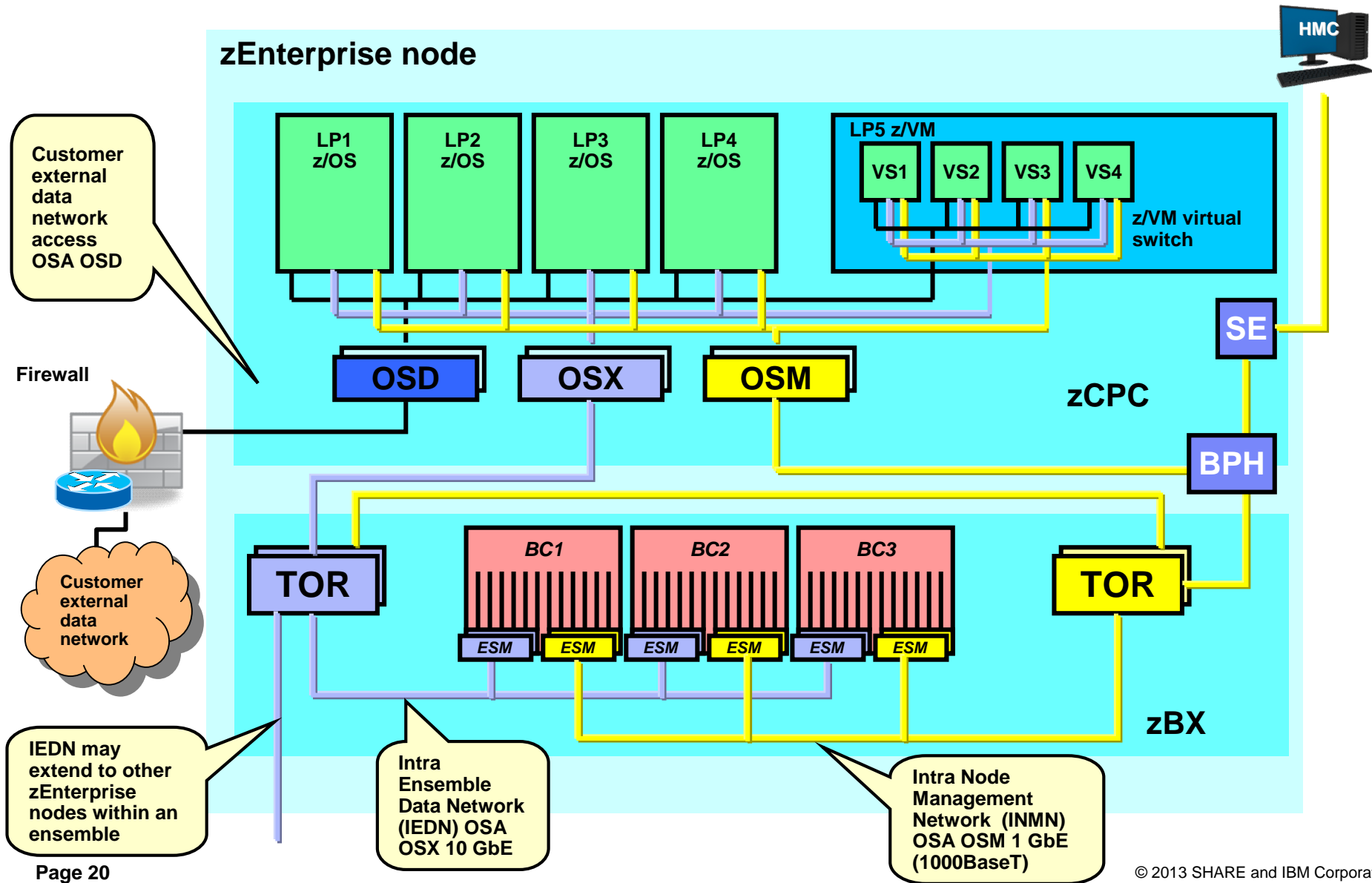
**Intra Ensemble Data Network (IEDN)**



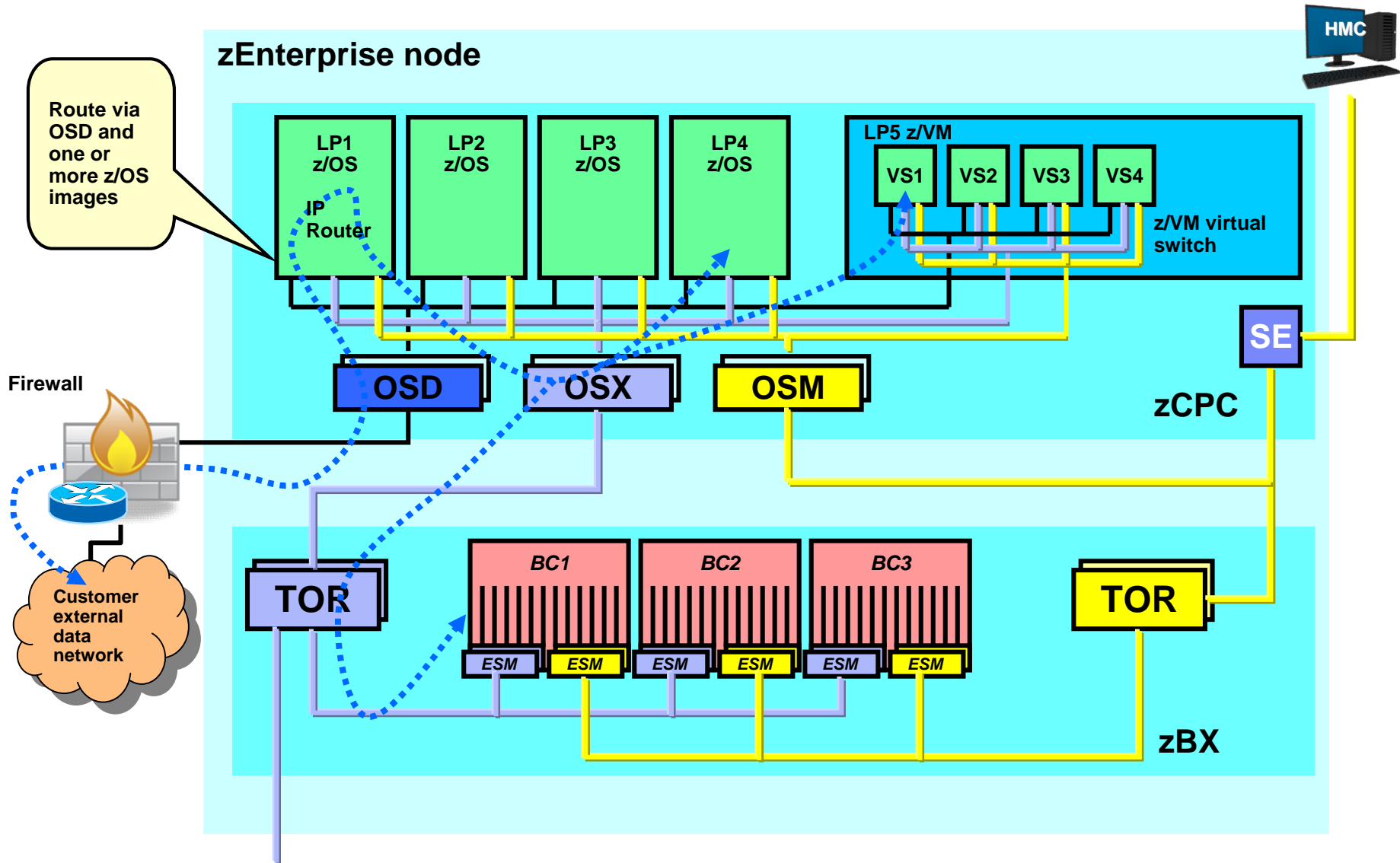
### Intra Ensemble Data Network - key attributes:

1. Single dedicated physical / flat layer 2 10GbE network
2. Comprised of IBM zEnterprise (redundant) equipment (no external / customer hardware)
3. Can span nodes (can be shared by all co-located nodes within the Ensemble)
  - At distances up to 10km with contiguous LR fiber
  - Can now be extended up to 100km with DWDM
    - IBM® GDPS® Application Qualification support for the ADVA FSP3000 Release 10.3 Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexer (DWDM) – includes zBX IEDN connections
4. No layer 3 IP Routing required to communicate within the Ensemble
5. IP addresses (IPv4 or IPv6) are customer controlled and provisioned
6. MAC addresses (prefixes) are provisioned / coordinated by zManager (HMC)
7. Access to the network is controlled by the zManager (HMC) via SE via OSX, hypervisors and physical switches
8. Virtual servers can be isolated into multiple groups on the physical network by defining multiple virtual networks (multiple VLANs) based on workloads and other isolation requirements

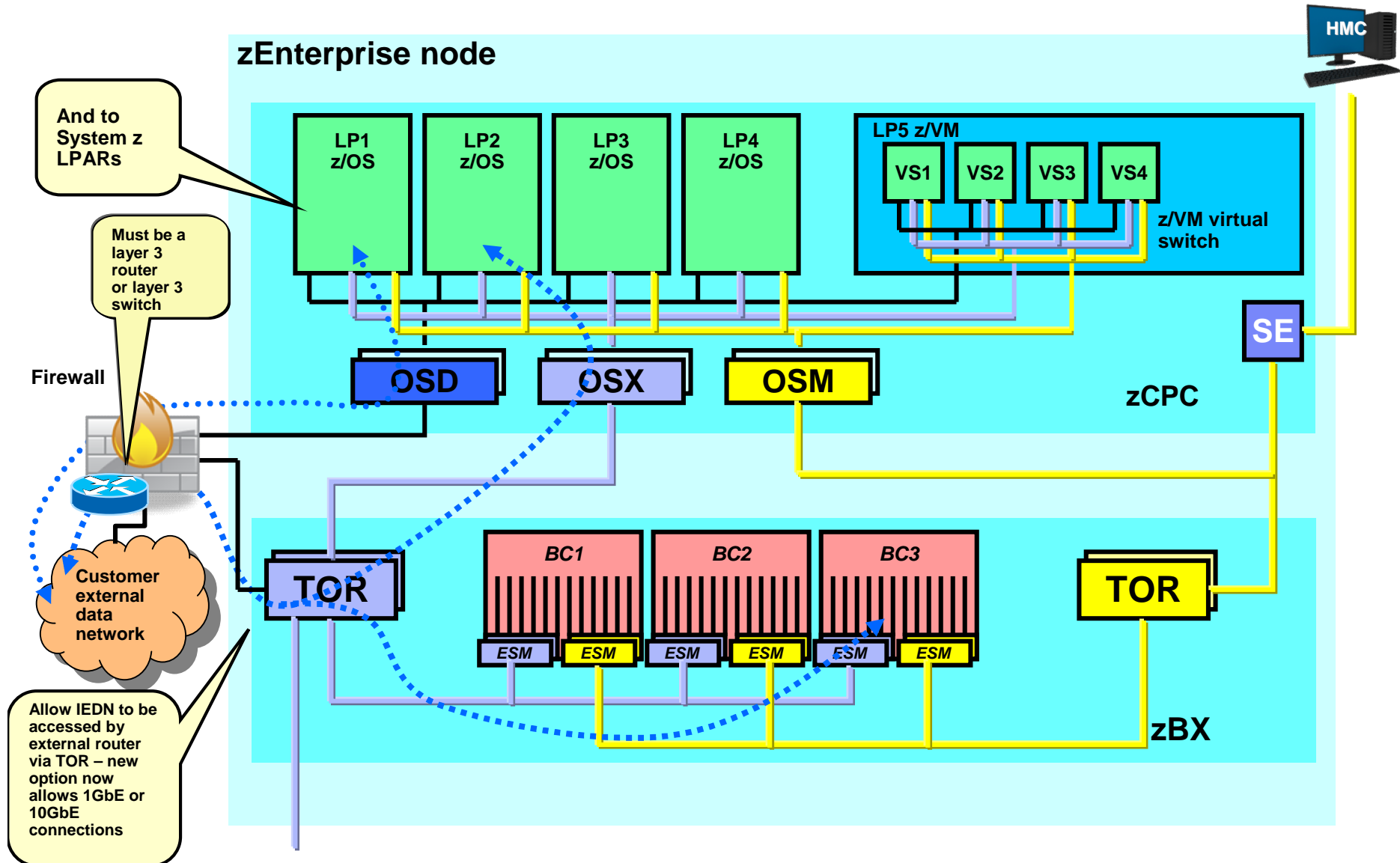
# IBM zEnterprise – OSA and Network Types



# External Network Access – Option 1 – System z (LP) IP Router



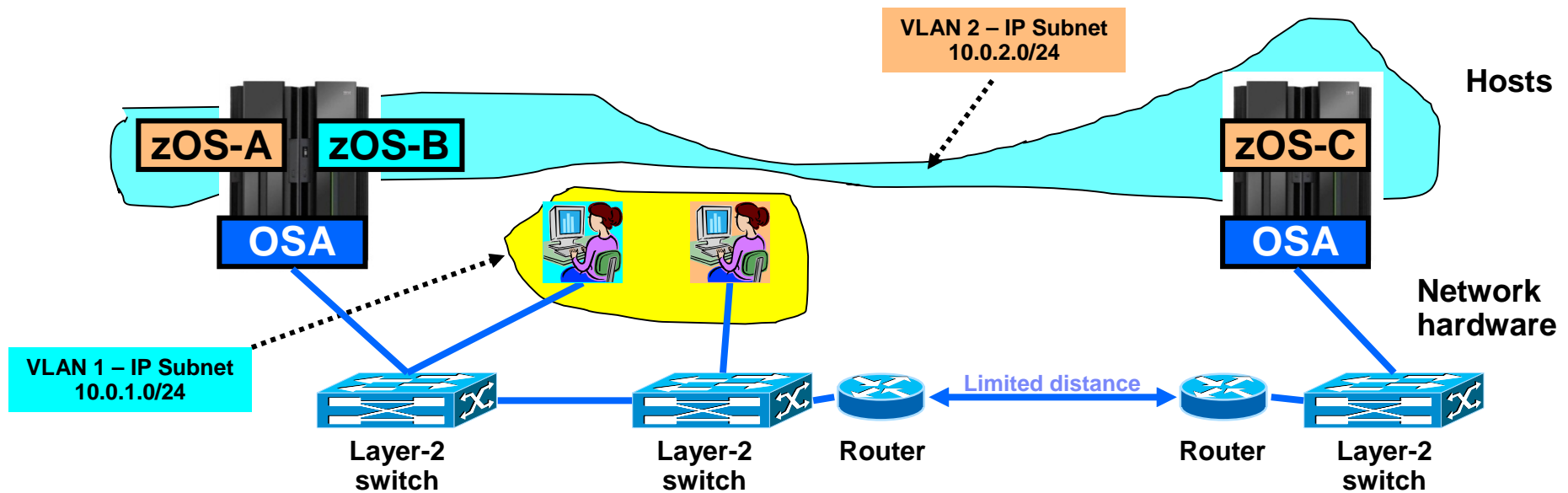
# External Network Access – Option 2 – External IP Router



## What is a Virtual LAN (a VLAN)?

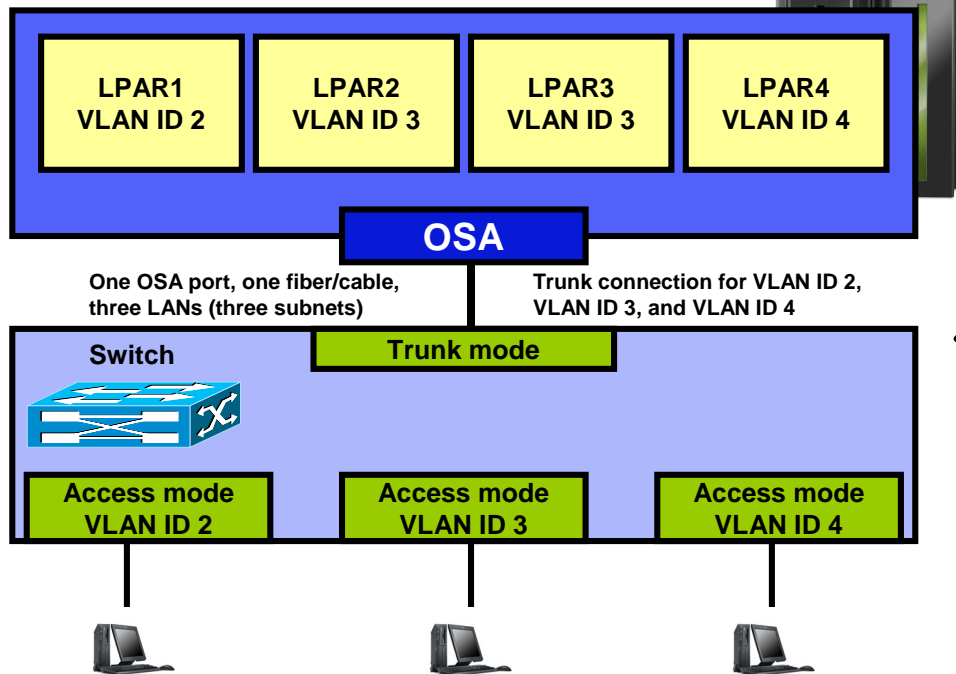
### Wikipedia:

- A **virtual LAN**, commonly known as a **VLAN**, is a *group of hosts* with a common set of requirements that communicate as if they were *attached* to the same *broadcast domain*, regardless of their physical location.
- A VLAN has the same attributes as a physical LAN, but it allows for end stations to be grouped together even if they are not located on the same network switch.
- Network reconfiguration can be done through software instead of physically relocating devices.

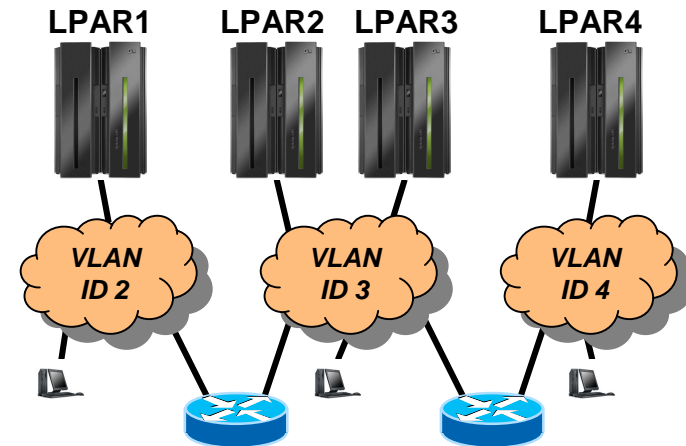


# z/OS and VLANs

## Physical network diagram



## Logical network diagram



- Depending on switch configuration, the switch may interconnect the VLANs using a layer-3 IP router function.
- The subnets may belong to different routing domains or OSPF areas:
  - Test, production, demo
- The subnets may belong to different security zones:
  - Intranet, DMZ

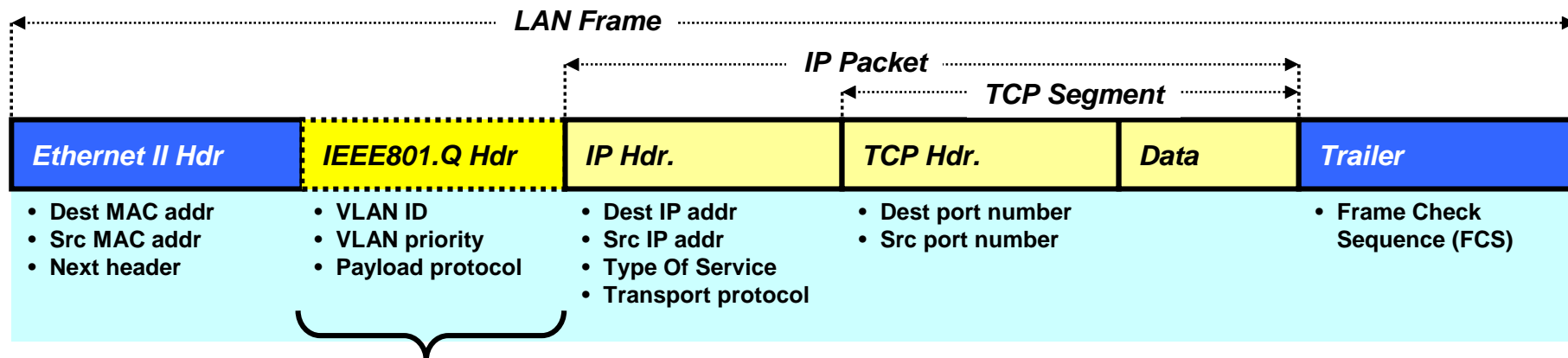
- Each frame on the trunk mode connection carries a VLAN ID in the IEEE802.3 header that allows the network equipment to clearly identify which virtual LAN each frame belongs to.
- On an access mode connection, the switch will transport frames belonging to the configured VLAN ID for that access mode connection only.

VLAN is a LAN media virtualization technology that allows multiple independent IP networks (IP subnets) to share one physical media, such as a cable, an adapter, or a layer-2 switch. Connectivity between VLANs is under control of IP routers.



## Some basic LAN technology overview

- The LAN infrastructure transports “Frames” between Network Interface Cards (NICs) that are attached to the LAN media (Copper or fiber optic)
- Each NIC has a hardware address
  - A Media Access Control (MAC) address
    - Burned in (world-wide unique by vendors) or alternatively locally administered
- Every frame comes from a MAC and goes to a MAC
  - There are special MAC values for broadcast and multicast frames
- Every frame belongs to the physical LAN or to one of multiple Virtual LANs (VLAN) on the physical LAN
  - A VLAN ID is in the IEEE801.Q header if VLAN technologies are in use
- A frame carries a payload of a specified protocol type, such as ARP, IPv4, IPv6, SNA LLC, etc.

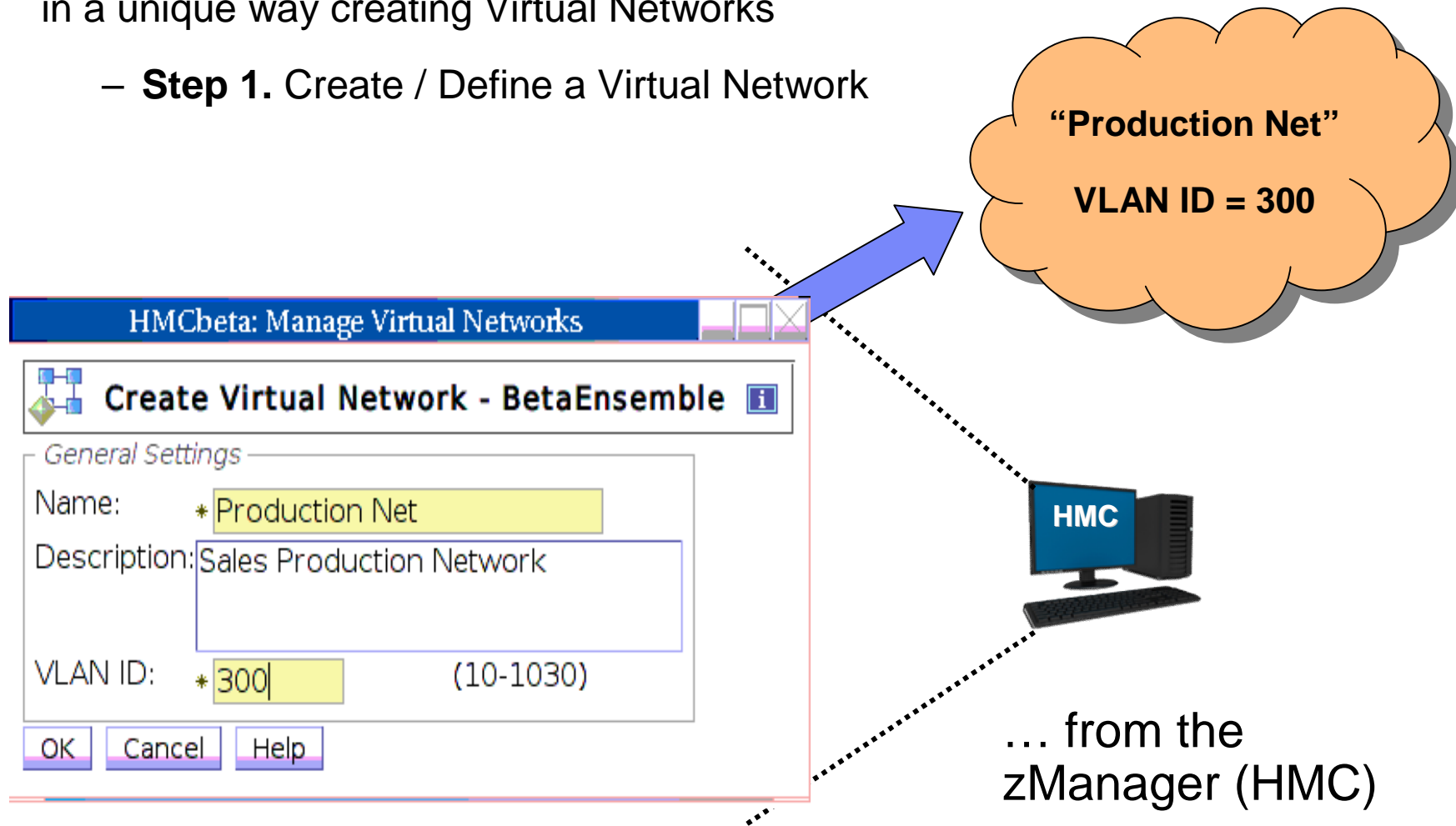


The VLAN tag (the IEEE801.Q header) is only present if VLANs are used by the network interface.

## Virtual Network Concepts – Creating Virtual Networks

The Unified Resource Manager and System zEnterprise leverage VLAN technology in a unique way creating Virtual Networks

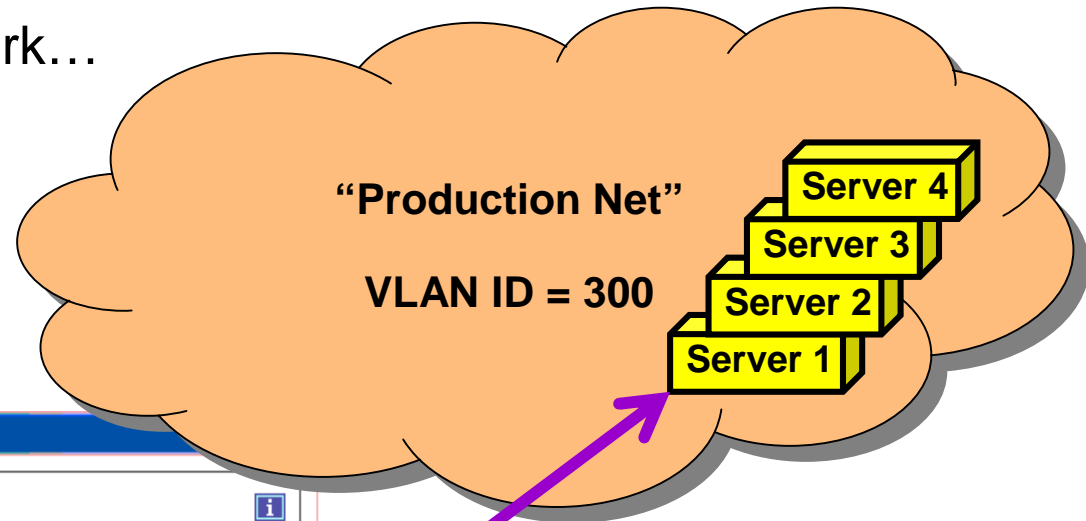
- **Step 1.** Create / Define a Virtual Network



## Virtual Network Concepts – Adding Virtual Servers

... once you have a Virtual Network...

- **Step 2.** add (associate / authorize) Virtual Servers to the Virtual Network



HMCbeta: Manage Virtual Networks

Manage Virtual Networks - BetaEnsemble

Virtual Networks:

Select	Name	...
<input type="radio"/>	demo_kp	...
<input type="radio"/>	VLAN104	...
<input type="radio"/>	Default	...
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Production Net	...

--- Select Action ---

- Select Action ---
- Details...
- New Virtual Network...
- Delete Virtual Network
- Add Hosts to Virtual Network...**
- Remove Hosts from Virtual Network...
- Repair Virtual Network...
- Table Actions ---
- Show Filter Row
- Clear All Filters
- Edit Sort
- Clear All Sorts
- Configure Columns

Close Help

Tasks: BetaEnsemble

Ensemble Details

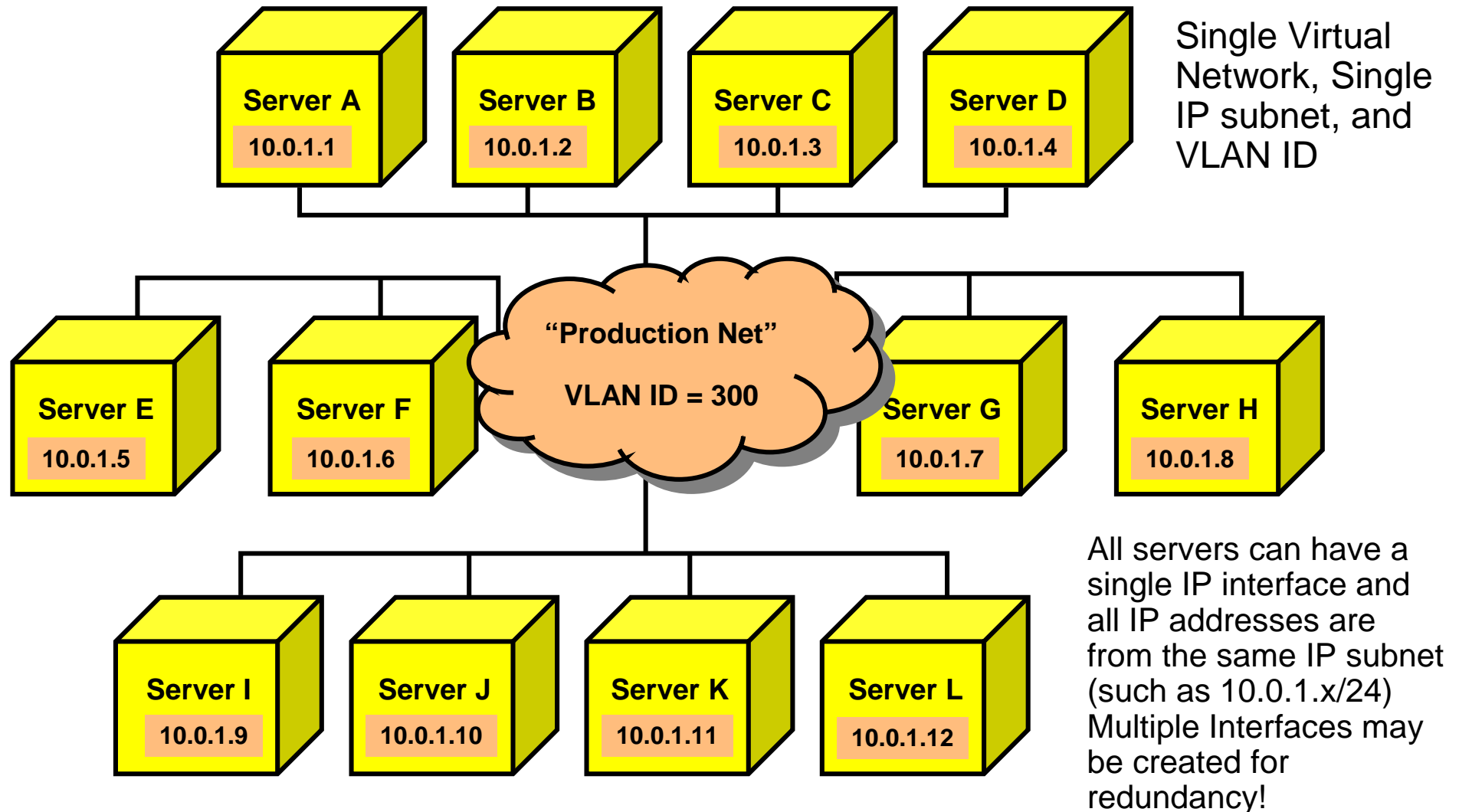
Monitor

**Add Hosts to Virtual Network**

**Virtual Networks in the zEnterprise consist of two key properties:**

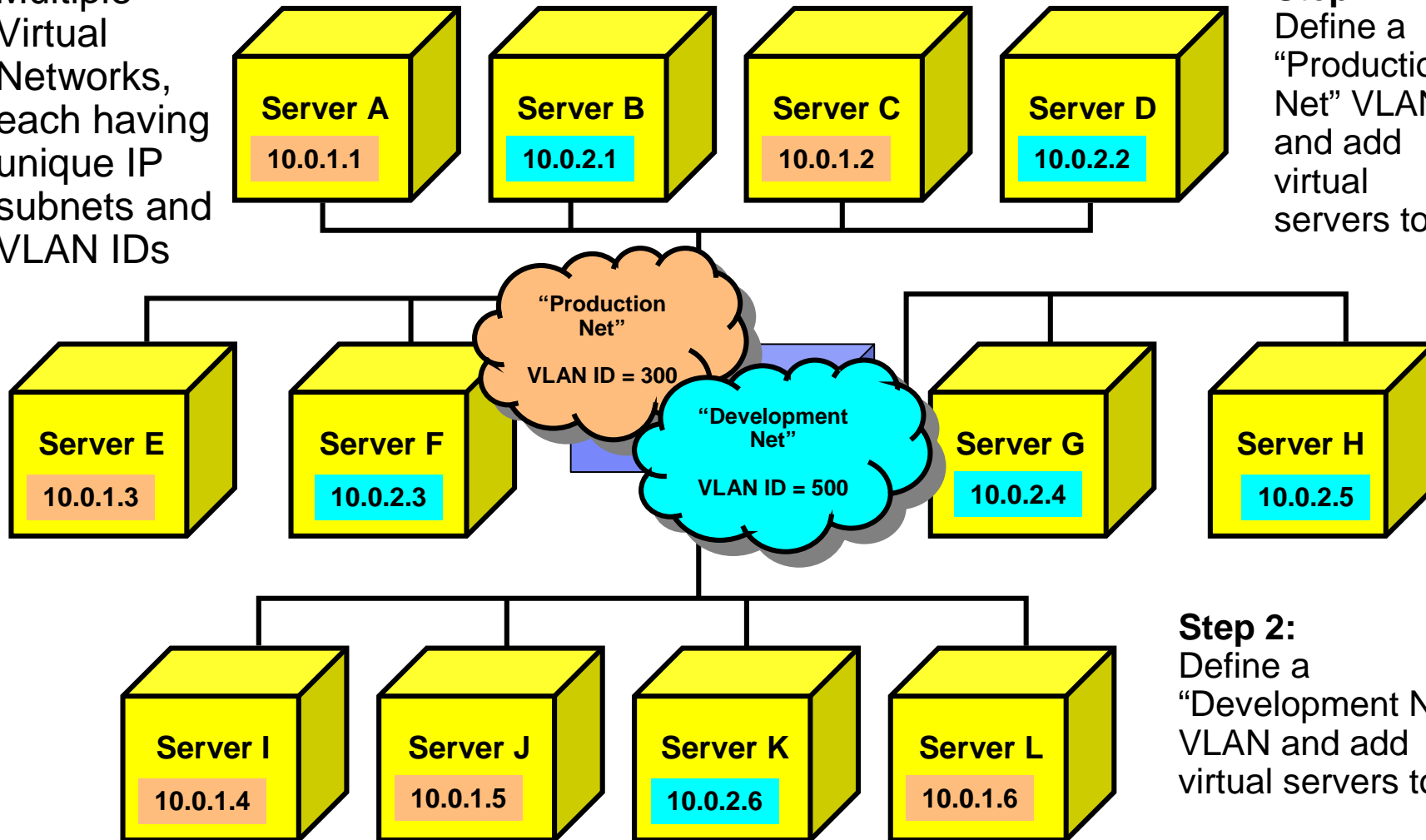
1. **VLAN ID ( along with an IP subnet)**
2. **List of Authorized Servers**

## Deploying a Virtual Network – Example 1



## Deploying Multiple Virtual Networks – Example 2 - Isolation

Multiple Virtual Networks, each having unique IP subnets and VLAN IDs

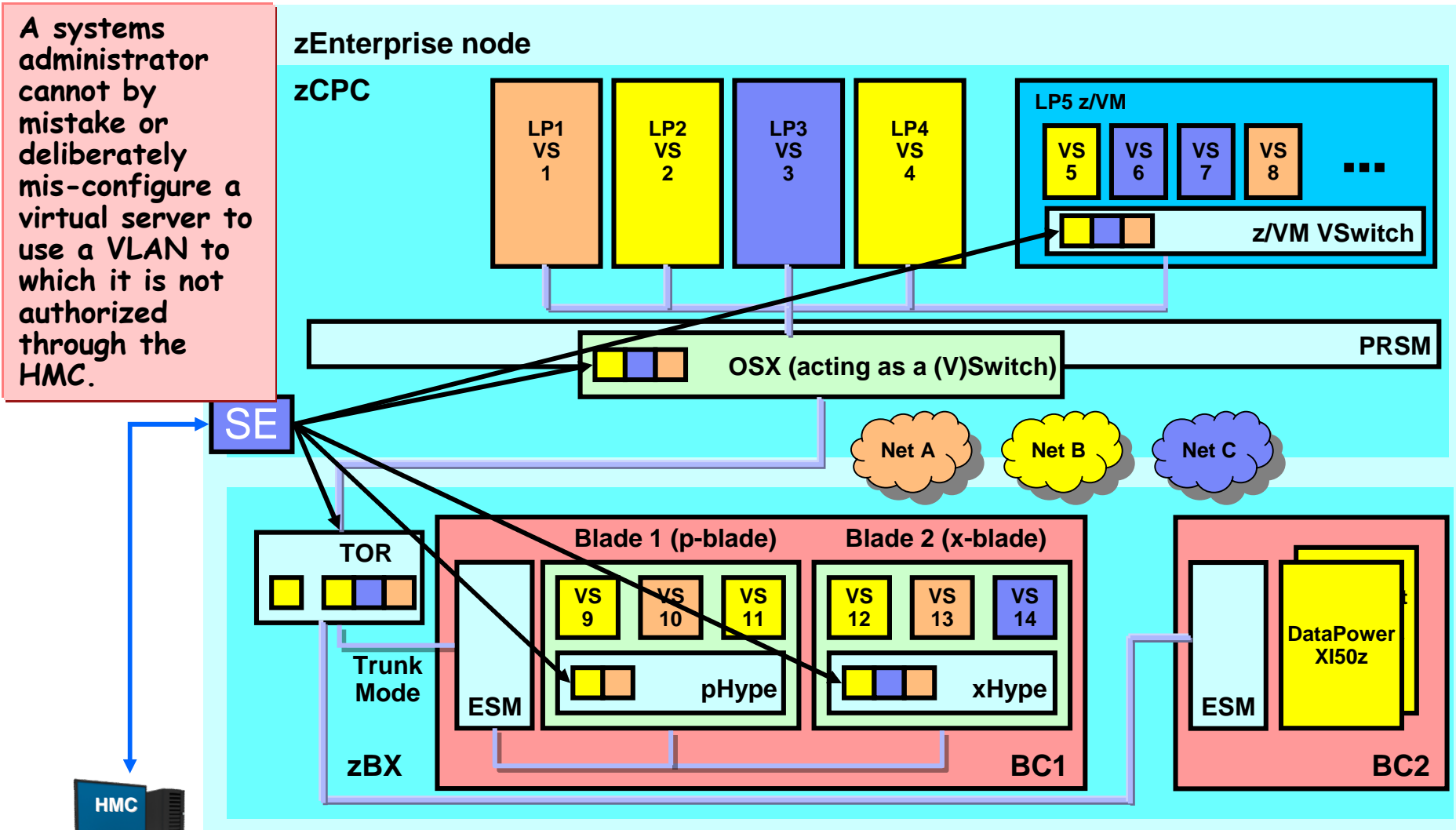


**Step 1:**  
Define a "Production Net" VLAN and add virtual servers to it.

**Step 2:**  
Define a "Development Net" VLAN and add virtual servers to it.

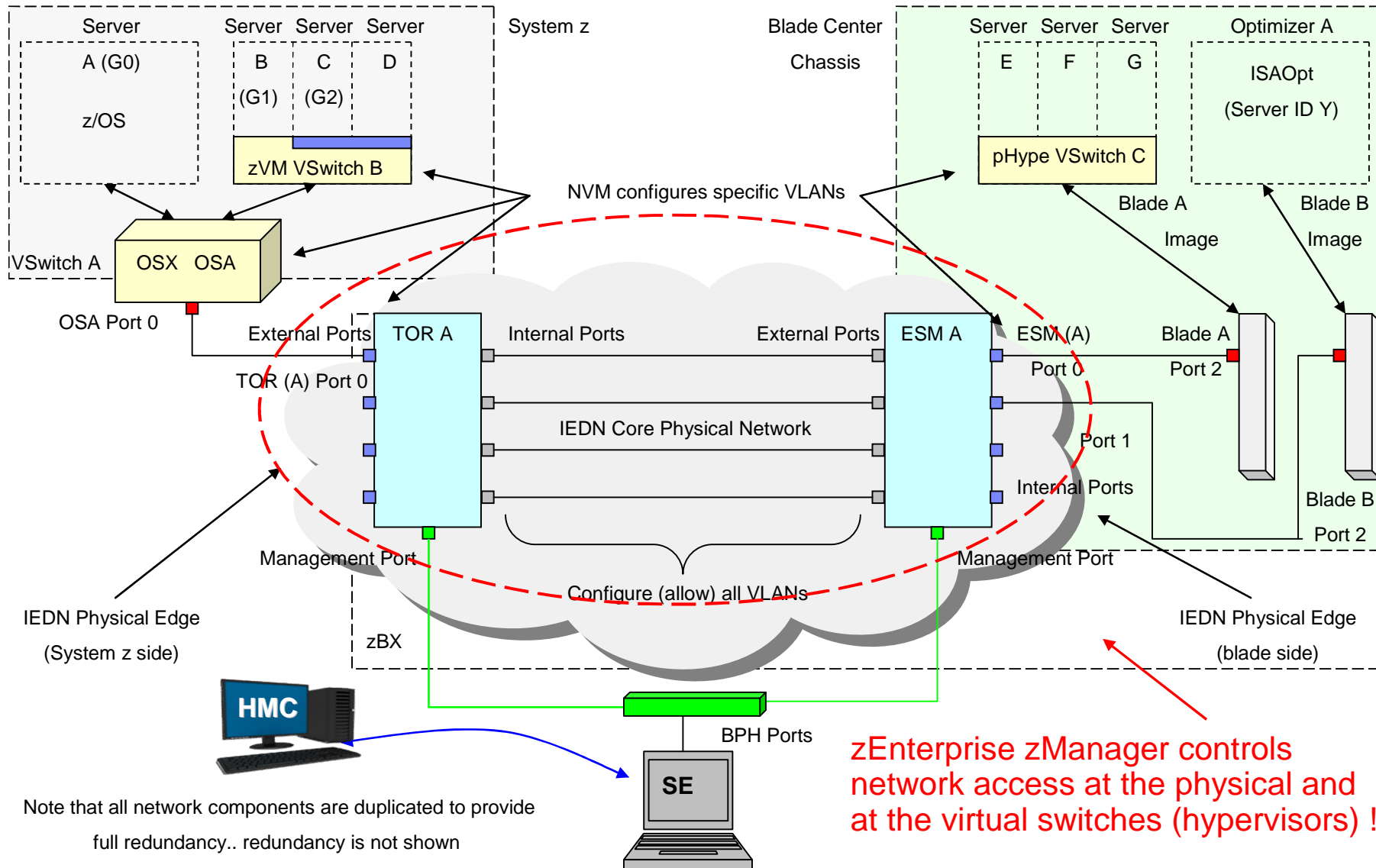
which isolates "Production Servers" from "Development Servers"

## zEnterprise virtualization and network access control

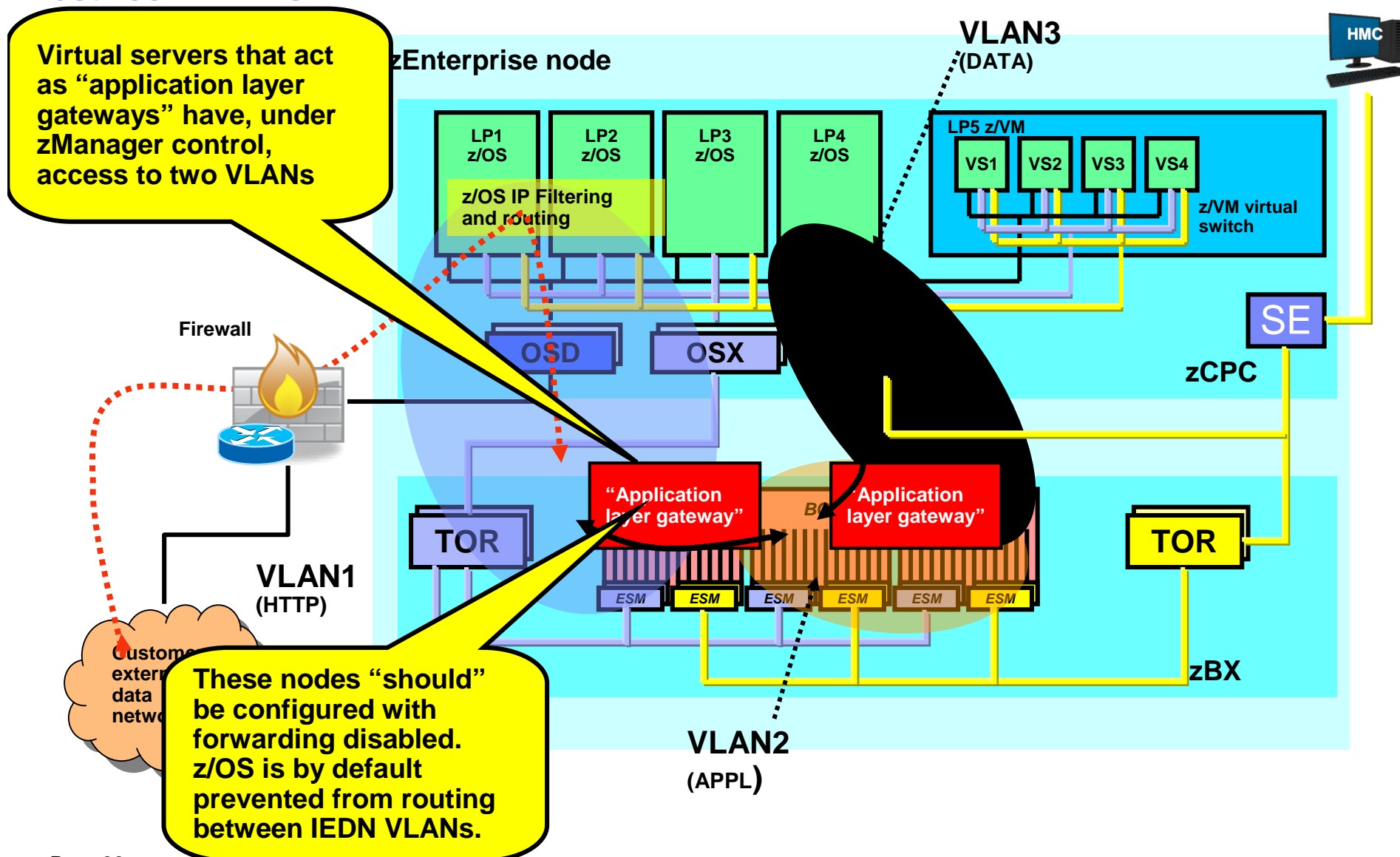


zManager pushes virtual network access control information to the node and the SE propagates to control points over the intra node management network (INMN).

# Putting It All Together...with secure access control !

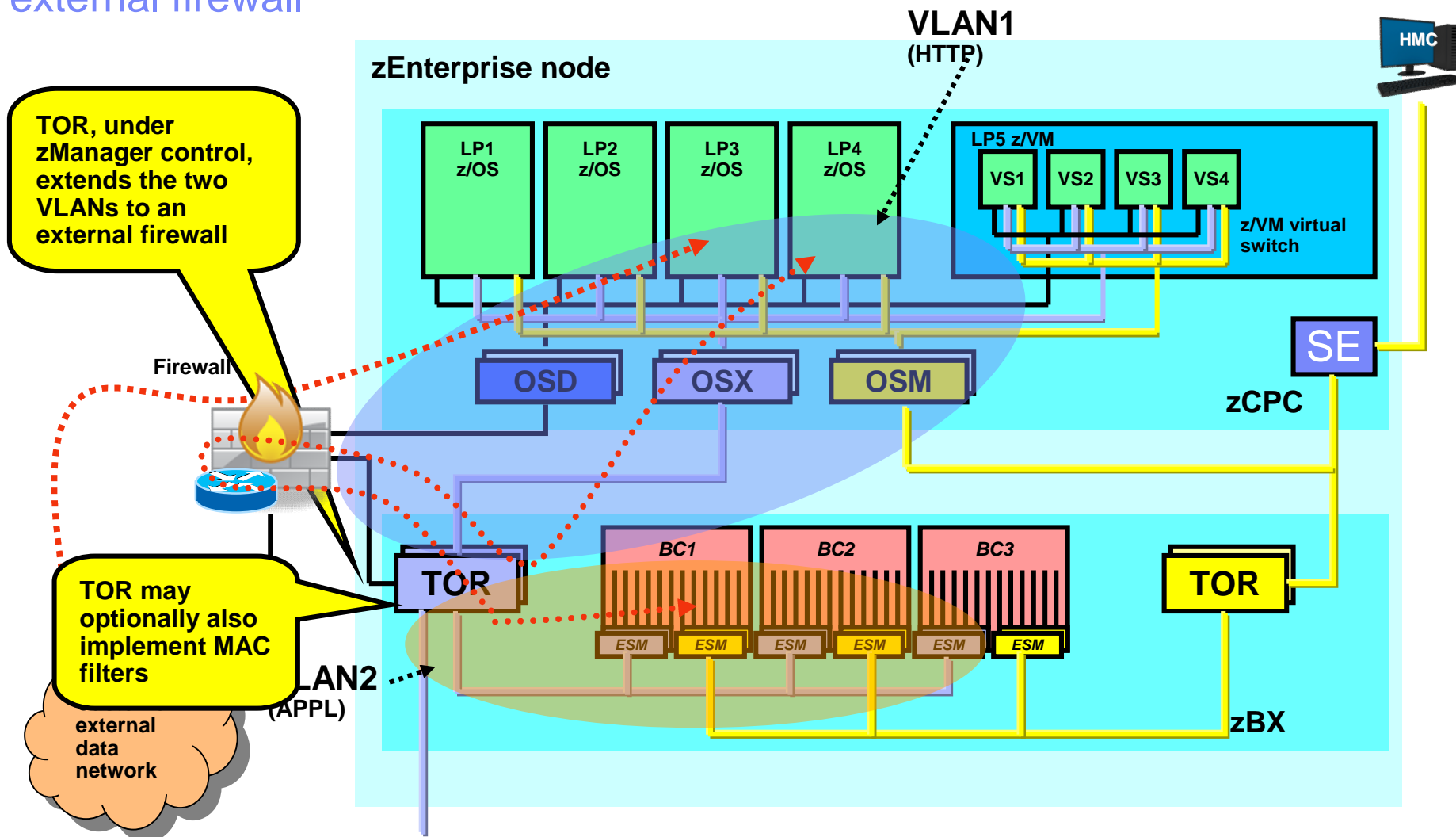


## Use of multiple VLANs on the IEDN – no routing, but “application layer gateways” between VLANs





# Use of multiple VLANs on the IEDN – Routing between VLANs using an external firewall



## Configuring TOR - External Network Access

- Ability to control who can connect to external TOR ports
  - Can specify MAC addresses that can connect to specific ports
- Ability to control what IEDN VLANs are accessible via the external ports
  - Access Mode: A Single VLAN enforced/tagged by TOR switch
  - Trunk Mode: A list of VLANs that can flow over that port

**Configure Top-of-rack (TOR) Switch - P00RBUV1**

Switch Port:

Select	Port	VLAN Mode	Allowed Virtual Networks
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	11	Access	
<input type="radio"/>	12	Access	
<input type="radio"/>	38	Access	
<input type="radio"/>	39	Access	
<input type="radio"/>	8	Access	13

VLAN Settings:

VLAN Mode:

Allowed Virtual Networks:

Select	Virtual Network
<input type="checkbox"/>	13 - NVM virtual network
<input type="checkbox"/>	104 - zVMVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	10 - Default

MAC Address Filtering:

Allow all MAC addresses

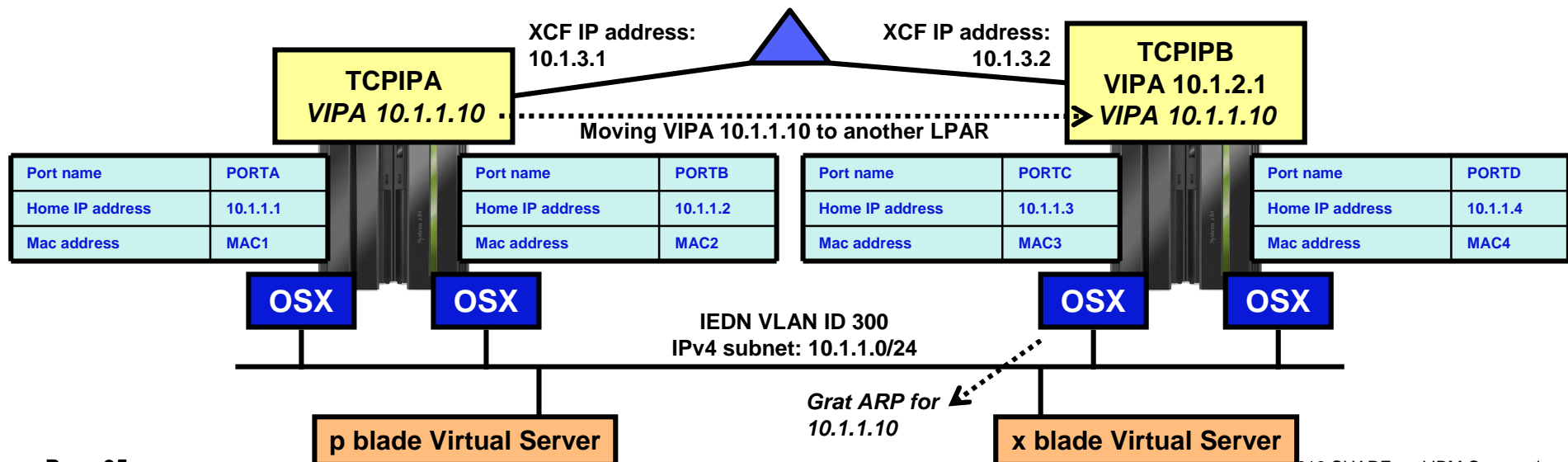
MAC Address:

Allowed MAC Addresses:

Example: 00:11:22:33:44:55

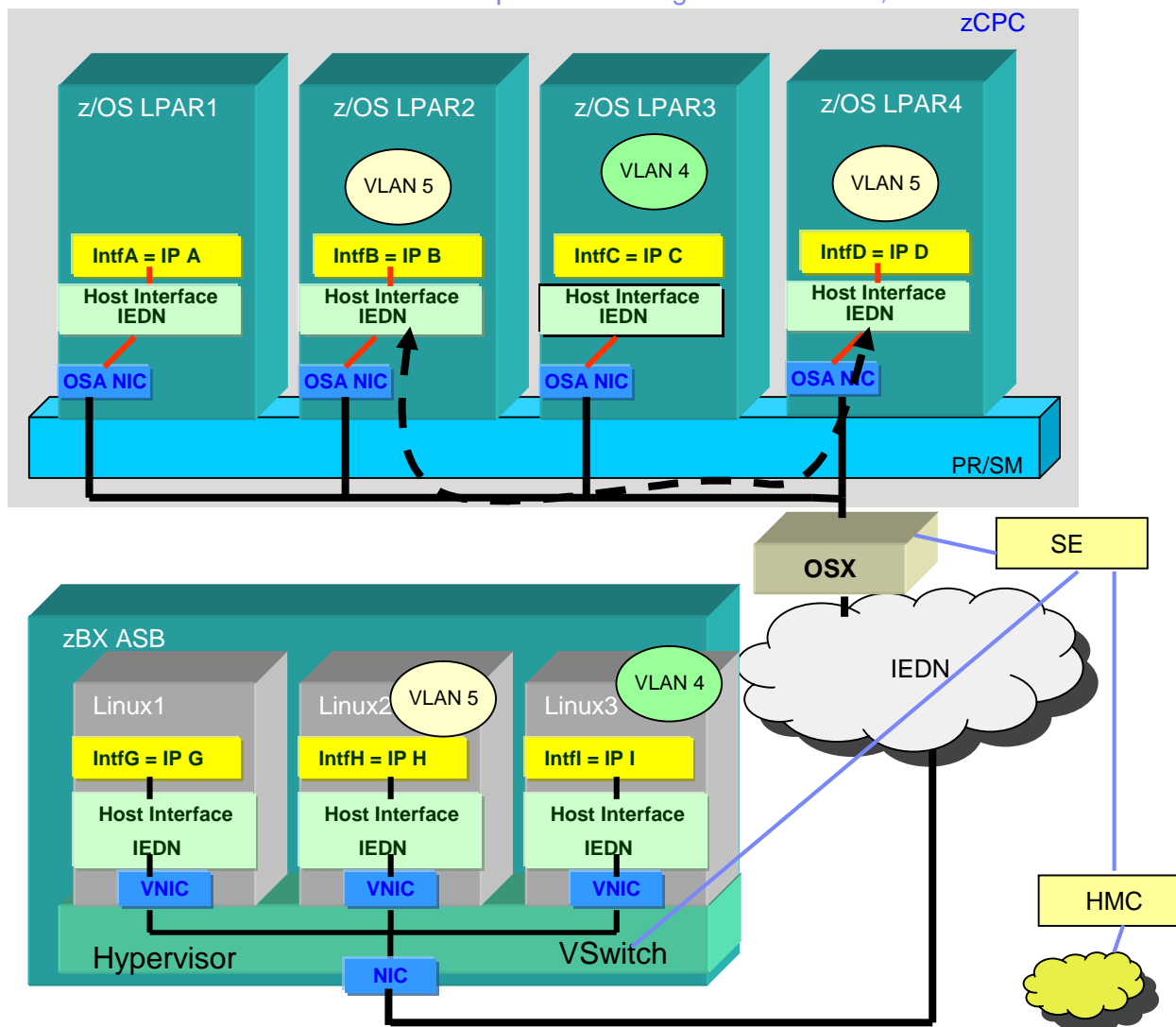
## OSA redundancy and IEDN network bandwidth

- The design of the zEnterprise is such that the use of a dynamic routing protocol on the IEDN, is not needed
- z/OS must be configured to use its existing layer-2 redundancy and availability functions
  - Configure at least two OSX ports to each VLAN
    - Establishing LAN groups where IP addresses move dynamically between the OSX ports in case one of them becomes unavailable
  - Assign VIPA addresses out of the same subnet as the IEDN VLAN
    - ARP processing will be used to control which z/OS LPAR in a Sysplex currently owns a specific Dynamic VIPA address
- The IEDN is based on 10 Gbit Ethernet, so there is lots of bandwidth from start
  - z/OS does not support link aggregation (z/VM virtual switch does)
  - For outbound bandwidth management, z/OS can be configured to use multipath where it will distribute outbound packets over all OSX ports that are configured to the same VLAN



# zEnterprise IEDN without Hipersockets

.... Intra Ensemble Data Network with platform managed virtualization, isolation and access controls

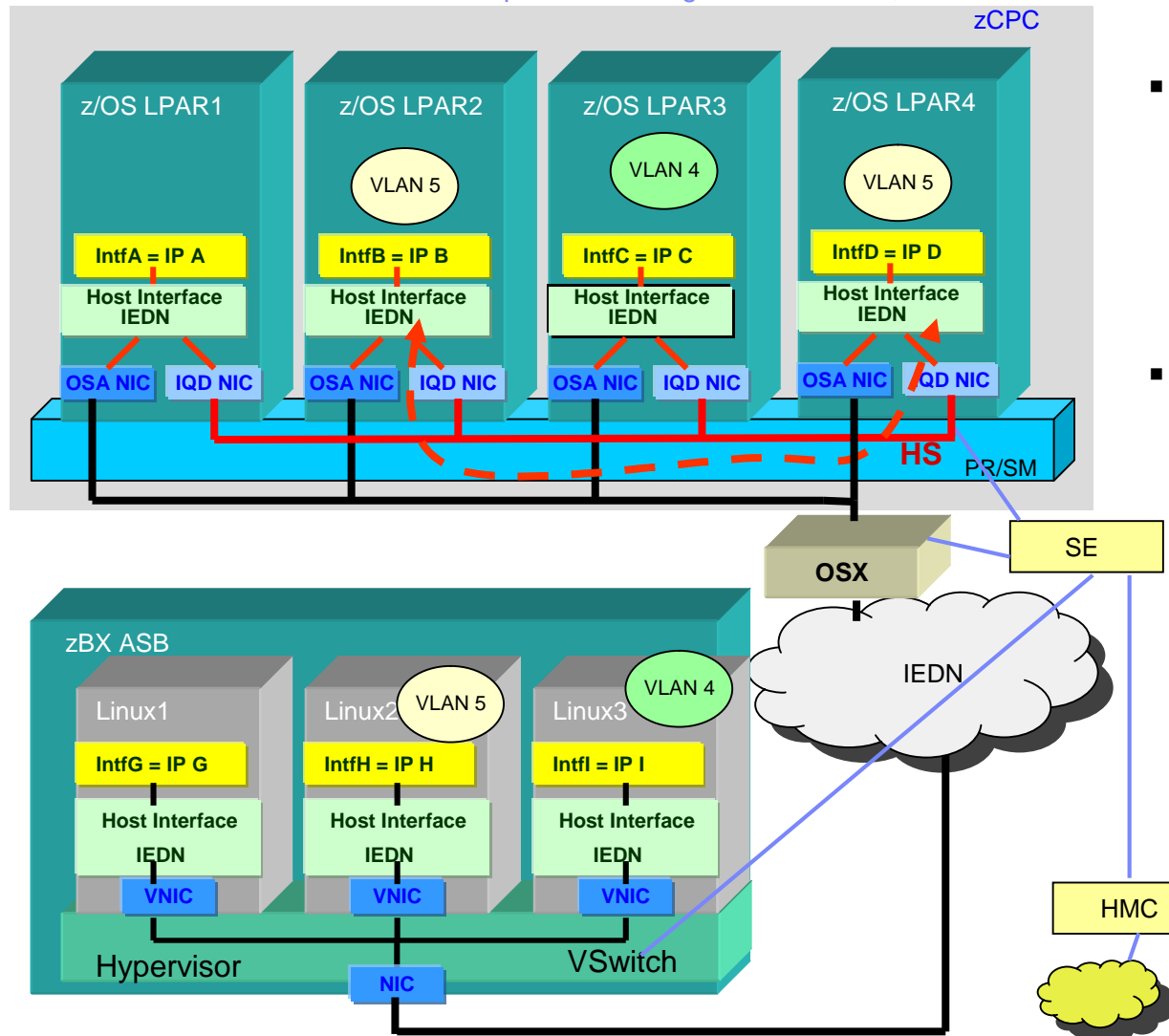


HiperSockets is another type of System z internal network that is a System z differentiator!

...yet HS is missing from the IEDN ... in order to exploit HS it requires explicit and separate network config (IP address, IP route, OS config etc.)

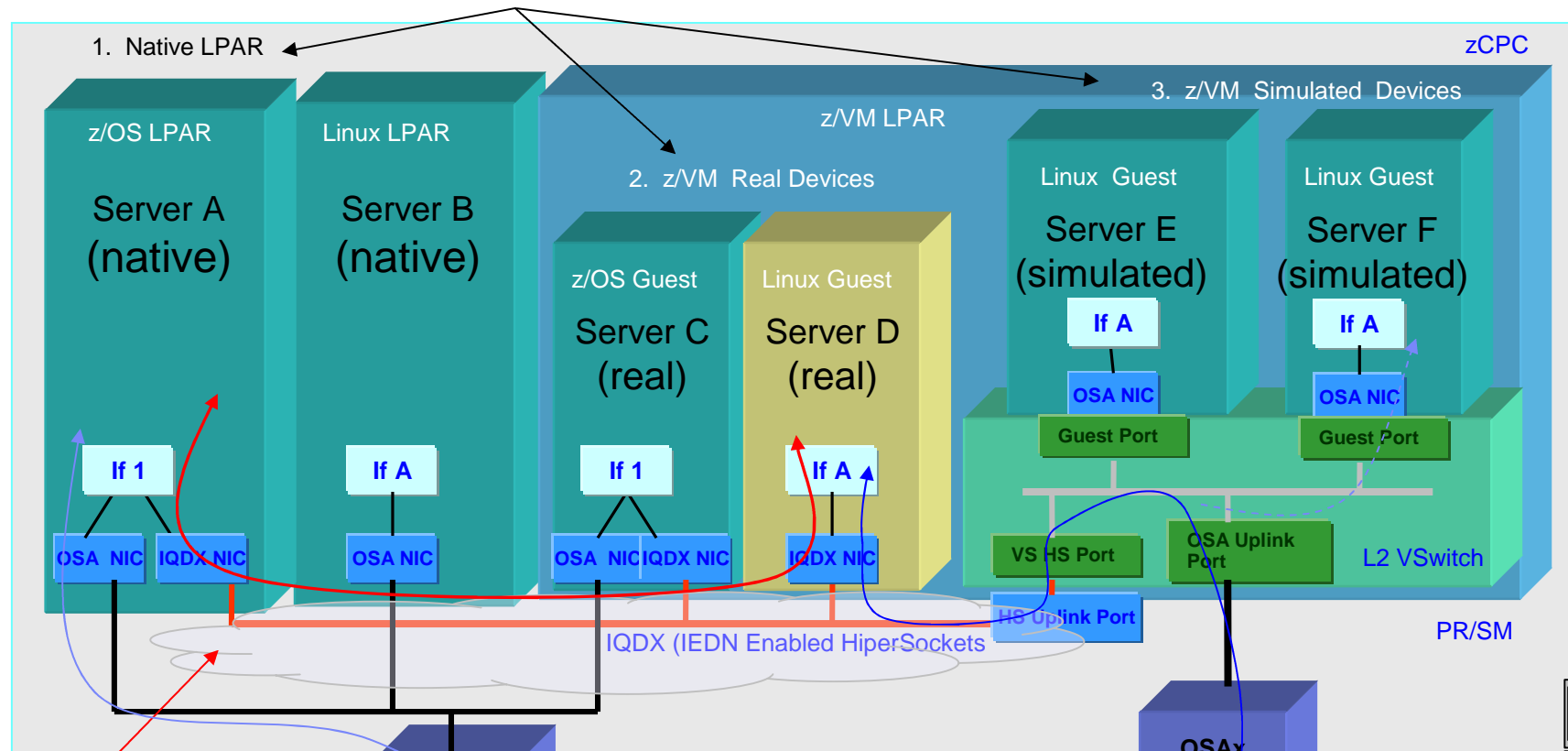
# IEDN enabled HiperSockets

.... Intra Ensemble Data Network with platform managed virtualization, isolation and access controls



- HiperSockets becomes part of the IEDN
  - z/OS support in V1R13
  - zVM support in zVM 6.2
  - zEnterprise support required as well (see announcement)
  
- In a transparent manner
  - The virtual servers present a single IP address (their IEDN address) for both internal (HiperSockets) and external (IEDN) access
    - No IP topology changes or routing changes required
    - The optimal path is selected automatically without requiring unique routing configuration
  - Also enables relocation of System z virtual servers across z CECs without reconfiguration
    - Same IP address used
    - Current HiperSockets IP topology is CEC specific
      - Moving to another CEC requires IP address and routing changes.

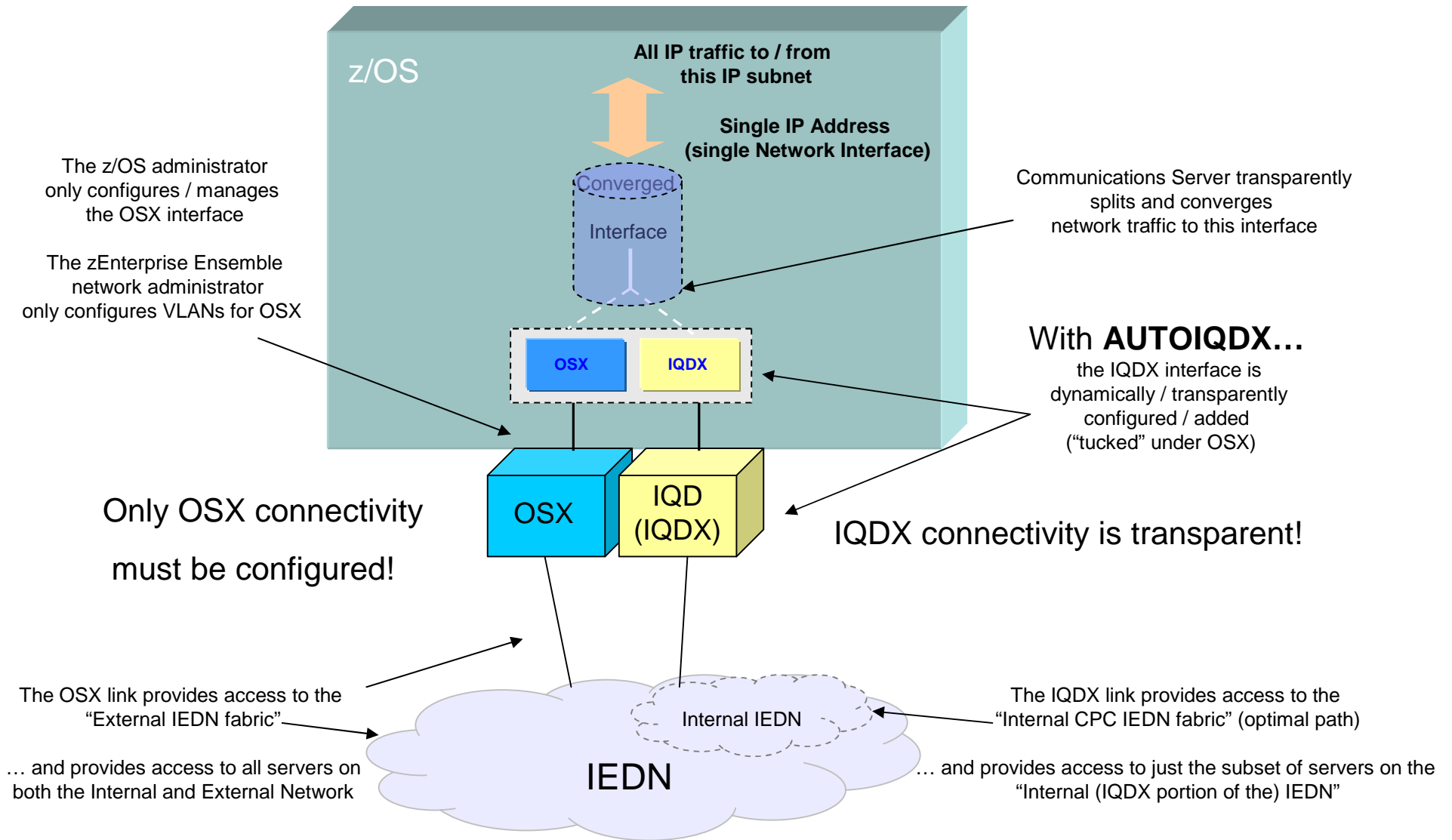
# Complete IEDN enabled HiperSockets solution



All servers have a single network interface  
 ... same CEC guests communicate via HS (IQDX) and...  
 communicate with external guests via IEDN

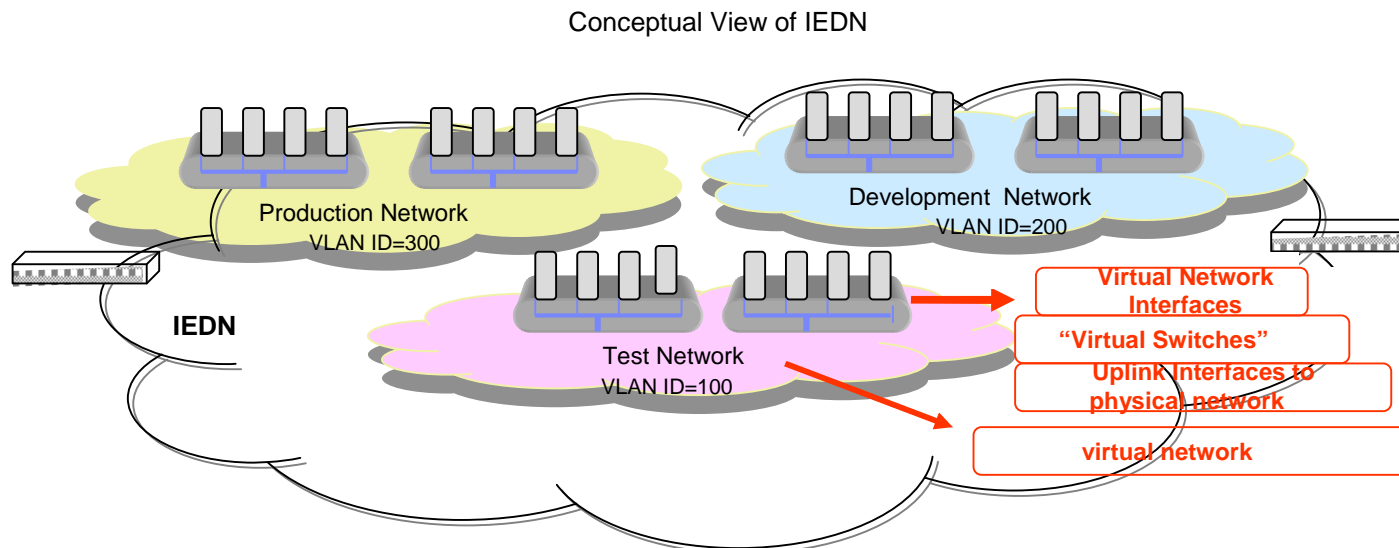
'Server D' can (transparently) access the external IEDN via the z/Vm Bridge

# System z/OS “Converged IQDX Link” - Concepts



## Monitoring the IEDN – New feature

- ❑ Monitor and collect metrics for network resources at the network interface level
    - Virtual network interfaces (by vlan)- between guest and the vSwitch
    - Physical network interfaces- between the vSwitch and the physical NIC
  - ❑ Aggregate metrics to the following levels:
    - Virtual Server and appliance
    - Virtual Switch (hypervisor level, including OSX)
    - Virtual Network (across all platforms)
  - ❑ Allows for viewing relationships between the resource levels (ex: OSAx is contributing to virtual VLANx)
- ❑ Monitoring is performed on all platforms (hypervisor) and collected a fixed intervals
    - Metrics are:
      - Bytes sent/received, Packets sent/received
      - Packets dropped, packets discarded, etc..
    - Collect from System z, p, x and appliances
  - ❑ Collected metrics are saved at the zManager:
    - Current (time) metrics are cached
    - Historical metrics are stored in a database (36 hrs worth)
  - ❑ Metrics are used by the Network Monitor's Dashboard and to the zManager External API





# Aggregated Virtual Network Performance

HMCbeta: Network Monitors Dashboard

Network Monitoring Task - BetaEnsemble

Report Interval: Last 1 minute (9/22/11 1:12:27 PM to current time) [Modify](#)

Virtual Networks | Physical Interfaces | Physical Switches

Networks: All [Modify](#)

View: [Virtual Switches](#) | [Virtual Networks](#)

Virtual network metrics for all VLANs:

--- Select Action --- Filter

Select ^	Name ^	IEDN Util ^	Bytes Transferred ^	VLAN ID ^
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prod	90%	981 KB	13
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dev	10%	98 KB	14

Page 1 of 1 Total: 1 Filtered: 1 Displayed: 1 Selected: 0

Close Help

What is the Performance of my virtual networks?  
 Goal: Quickly view utilization for all virtual networks  
 Ex: Production Network using 90%, Development 10%,  
 bandwidth of IEDN

## Summary - Exploiting the intraensemble data network

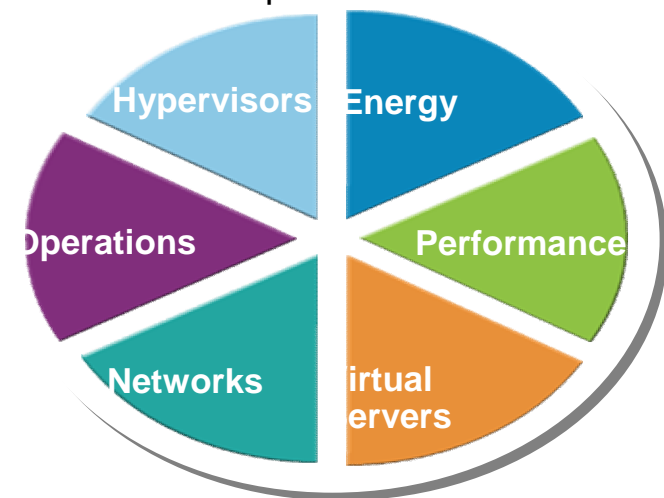
Once all hardware / physical installation and System z HCD configuration tasks are complete... then you are ready to exploit the IEDN:

### Key concepts / reminders:

1. All network traffic on the IEDN must use an “authorized” VLAN ID!
2. The VLAN ID maps to a corresponding Virtual Network
3. All host images (Operating Systems) on all platforms within the Ensemble are represented as a Virtual Server

### Key Unified Resource Manager network related tasks:

1. Virtual Network Configuration (at the HMC) consist of:
  - defining a virtual network (VLAN ID)
2. Virtual Server configuration:
  - Define each virtual server
  - Associate each virtual server with the proper Virtual network
3. Virtual Switch configuration (if applicable – N/A to native LPs)



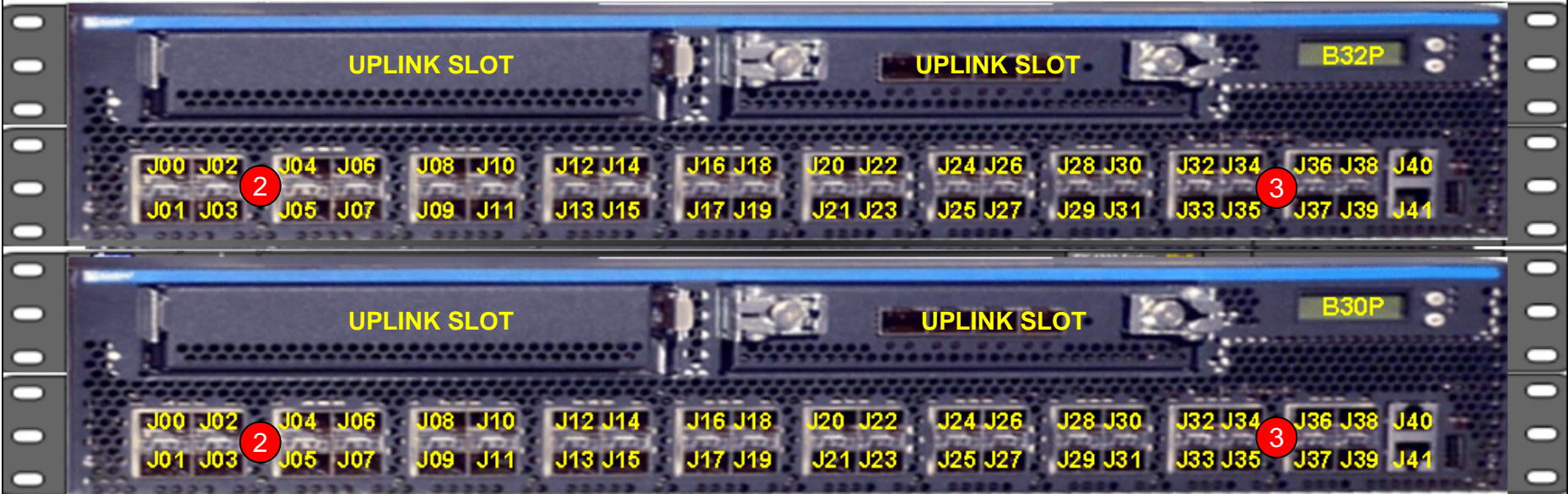
Finally - Operating System network configuration tasks (IP address, VLAN ID, etc.) remain within the OS – the OS VLAN ID must match the HMC VLAN ID configuration

# zBX Top of Rack (TOR) Switch



**INMN TOR SWITCH**

- 1. Intra-Node Management Network
- 2. Intra-Ensemble Data Network
- 3. Existing Customer Network



**IEDN TOR SWITCH**

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## References (White Papers, FAQs, Presentations)

- **zEnterprise System Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)**
  - [www.ibm.com/systems/z/faq](http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/faq)
  
- **zEnterprise Network Security White Paper (ZSW03167-USEN-00) and Other Resources**
  - [www.ibm.com/systems/z/resources](http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/resources) (Select “Literature” Entries)
  - [http://www.ibm.com/common/ssi/cgi-bin/ssialias?infotype=SA&subtype=WH&appname=STGE\\_ZS\\_ZS\\_USEN&htmlfid=ZSW03167USEN&attachment=ZSW03167USEN.PDF](http://www.ibm.com/common/ssi/cgi-bin/ssialias?infotype=SA&subtype=WH&appname=STGE_ZS_ZS_USEN&htmlfid=ZSW03167USEN&attachment=ZSW03167USEN.PDF)
  
- **zEnterprise Network Security Frequently Asked Questions:**
  - <http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/FQ130131>
  
- **IBM zEnterprise System Network Virtualization, Management, and Security (Parts 1 and 2: Overview and Detail)**
  - <http://www-03.ibm.com/support/techdocs/atmastr.nsf/WebIndex/PRS4160>
  
- **IBM System z Hardware Management Console Security White Paper**
  - Author Kurt Schroeder ([schroedk@us.ibm.com](mailto:schroedk@us.ibm.com)), Sept. 2008
  - <http://nascpok.pok.ibm.com/rsf/zHMCSecurityWhitepaper.pdf>

## References (Software and Security)

- **z/OS Ensemble Implementation**

- z/OS Communications Server V1R12 SNA Network Implementation Guide (SC31-8777)
- z/OS Communications Server V1R12 SNA Network Definition Reference (SC31-8778)
- z/OS Communications Server V1R12 IP Configuration Guide (SC31-8775)

- **IPv6 Information**

- IPv6 Network and Application Design Guide Version 1 Release 12 (SC31-8885)

- **z/VM Ensemble Implementation**

- *z/VM: CP Planning and Configuration (SC24-6083)*

- **Introducing the IBM Security Framework and IBM Security Blueprint to Realize Business-Driven Security; IBM RedGuide REDP-4528-00, July 2009**

- [www.redbooks.ibm.com](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com)

- **[Security on the IBM Mainframe](#), SG24-7803-00 Redbooks®, published 30 April 2010**

- [www.redbooks.ibm.com](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com)

- **[Introduction to the New Mainframe: Security](#), SG24-6776-00 Redbooks, published 3 April 2007, last updated 26 April 2007**

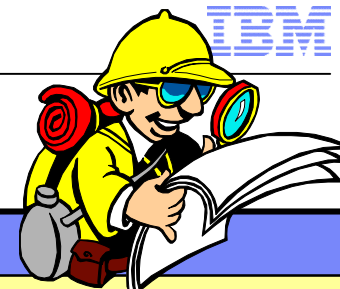
- [www.redbooks.ibm.com](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com)

Questions? - Thank You !





For more information on network security implications for the zEnterprise System see the following white paper:

<ftp://public.dhe.ibm.com/common/ssi/ecm/en/zsw03167usen/ZSW03167USEN.PDF>



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