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Monday, March 10, 2014 - 4:30PM Platinum Ballroom Salon 1 Anaheim Marriott Hotel

Session Number - 14797



Abstract and Speaker



• Information System Security, the freedom from loss and/or misuse of data and/or information services, and the System Professionals charged with protecting the zEnterprise are consistently under attack from an ever evolving set of persistent external and internal threats and the often unintended consequences of threats that emerge from regulatory and/or technological changes.

• More likely than not, the tools and methods used to detect and defend against these mutating threats are inadequate, often out-of-date. Accepted reasons for this *"Risky State of Affairs"* supports only the status quo; none should be considered reasonable or acceptable.

• Failure to evolve our defenses and responses at a pace as fast or faster than the threats they defend against is increasingly difficult and places the integrity of the zEnterprise in an unacceptable state of risk.

• This presentation will provide insight into:

First, A Review of the "Bottom-Line" Goals of IT Security - Identify and Protect "Corporate Value".

Second, Recent revelations of Corporate Spying by Nation States - Work to defeat these Goals.

Third, Tools from IBM, Xbridge and Vanguard and Others - Assist with Close-In Security Operations.

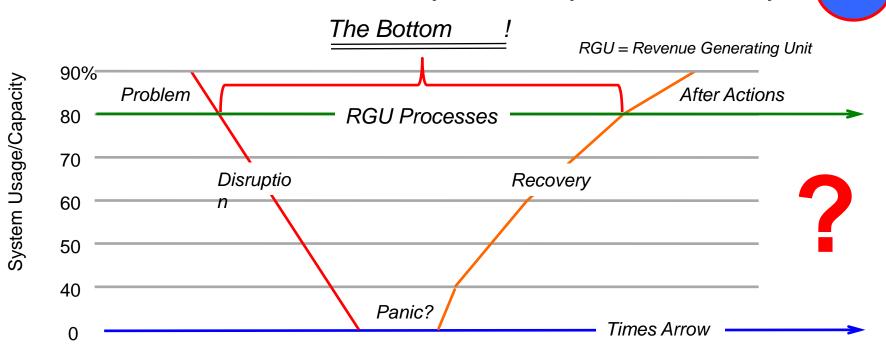
Fourth, A perspective on the future of IT Security - Returning the Advantage to the "Good Guys".

- Paul R. Robichaux is CEO of NewEra Software, Inc. He served as the Chief Financial Officer of Boole and Babbage for the ten years immediately preceding his co-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.
- The corporate mission of NewEra Software is to provide software solutions that help users avoid noncompliance, make corrections as needed and in doing so, continuously improve z/OS integrity.



Part 2: Security - What's New in V2R1 - Thursday, March13, 2014 - 8:00AM

This is all about RAS - Reliability, Availability and Securability



"...tracking and installing security and system integrity fixes will help to mitigate risk in the System z Environment. Recommended Service Upgrades (RSUs) help to minimize your exposure to security threats and system integrity issues." What level are you at?

RGU = Revenue Generating Unit







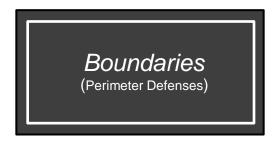
Information System Security Exists to Protect:

Individual Identity
 Financial Values
 Intellectual Property



The Level of Protection Afforded is Determined by:

Best Practices
 Industry Standards
 Legislated Requirements



Sources: The Father of IT Security, Founder of SHARE Security Project - Barry Schrager President, Xbridge



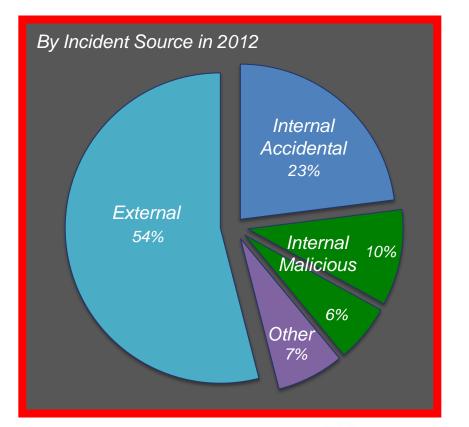
http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp4944.html?Open

Threats to IT Security Exist at Three Different Levels

✓ *External* - include denial of service (DoS), web vandalism and propaganda, botnets, and equipment disruption including attacks on power grids and fuel, communication, and transportation systems.

✓ Internal - include insider malicious attempts and unintentional attempts to breach security with malcode, data leaks, or stealing valuable data, breaking through vulnerable points in the system.

✓ *Other* - include SQL injection, phishing, and Advanced Persistent Threats. APT is the most severe attack on business assets because of staged progression over time.



Source: Chung-Sheng Li, Ph. D., Director IBM Research, Katsumi Ohnishi, IBM Executive Architect, and Josuyla R. Rao, Director IBM Research

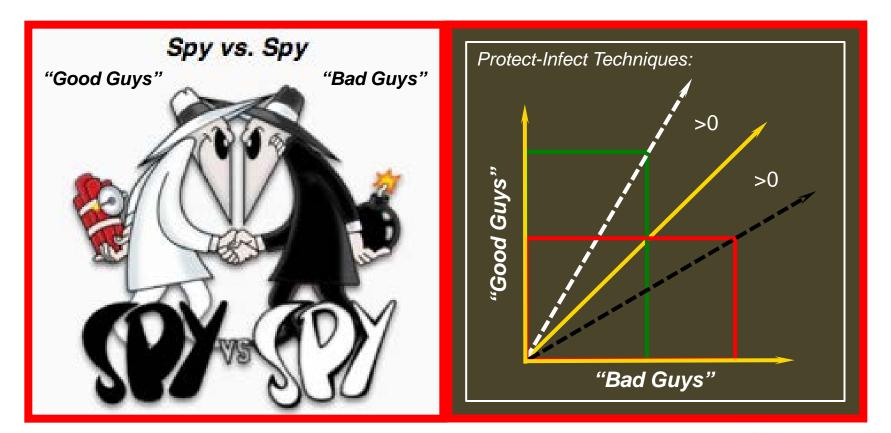






http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advantage (cryptography) http://www.zdnet.com/mega-to-fill-secure-email-gap-left-by-lavabit-7000019232/

The Goal is to Reduce an Adversary's Advantage to "Zero"!

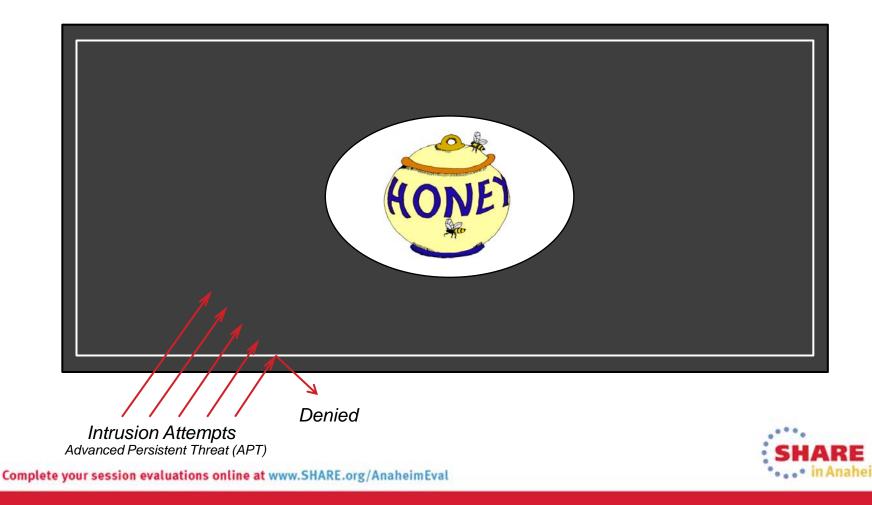


A System is Considered Secure when "Bad Guys" have a Negligible Advantage over "Good Guys".





We Identify the Value and Erect Boundaries to Protect it!



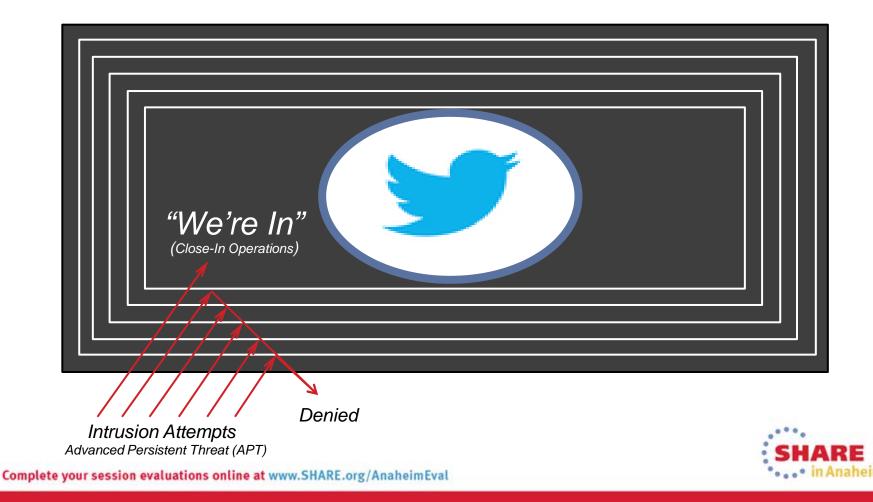
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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zis5w3SiQbg

http://business.time.com/2014/01/20/russian-teen-suspected-as-author-of-target-hacking-code/

We Identify the Value and Erect Boundaries to Protect it!



8



All Control Boundaries Degrade with the Passage of Time!

As with all things, time ages even the best concepts and designs. With this inevitability in mind, today's Security Professionals are facing threats that require agility in the application of security that cannot be easily implemented with Legacy Security.

The application of Legacy Security within the broader base of users, applications and data resources is adequate and will continue, as is, into the foreseeable future.

When the security needed to protect zEnterprise System configurations and resources is considered, it becomes clear that we are rapidly approaching a state of noncompliance.







Business Enterprises are Under Attack from All Sides!

"...Microsoft EVP labels the US Government an Advanced Persistent Threat in plan to cutoff NSA." Source: The Washington Post - December 5, 2013

"Shareholder Lawsuit accuses IBM of hiding China risks amid NSA spy scandal" Source: Reuters - December 12, 2013

"In 2014 major brands - Snapchat, Target, Skype, and Yahoo! - have fallen victim to hackers." Source: HUFF POST - January 8, 2014

"...of the 3,236 US Businesses asked, 43% reported data lost in a Public or Private Cloud." Source: San Jose Mercury - Symantec Corp. - March, 2013

"...In 2012 Security Breaches Cost US Companies an Estimated \$US175 Billion." Source: The Ponemon Institute – www.ponemon.org - 2012







Factors that Tend to Diminish the Integrity of IT Security!

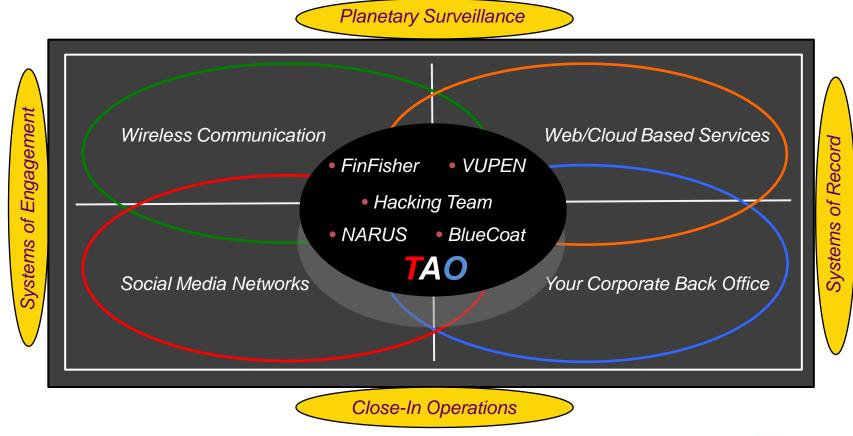
Explosion in External Threats Graving of Security Assets Commodity Threats - Kiddy Hackers Resulting from Retirements, Reductions in Advanced Persistent Threats - NSA Workforce and a Misguided Emphasis on Coordinated Actors/Actions/Activities Non-Mainframe platforms. Reliance on Consultants/Outsourcers \checkmark The Flood of System Events Driven primarily by advances in Hardware, Often seen as a strategy for reducing cost, they are now generated at a rate 1200 X these dependencies move Security control into the hands of others - Cloud Providers. faster than 15 years ago. Drive Towards Globalization "Starving the Beast" A myopic focus on the Total Cost of Ownership Different cultures will view security in will result in a diminished view of the value of ways that conform to their view of best information security towards the Bottom Line. practices - Deployment of State Trojans.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b0w36GAyZIA

http://www.cruxialcio.com/nsa-special-ops-team-reportedly-hacked-everything-3200

Mapping Service Domains with Potential Intrusions Threat:



Sources: Chaos Communication Congress - To Protect and Infect -12/30/2013 - Jacob Applebaum

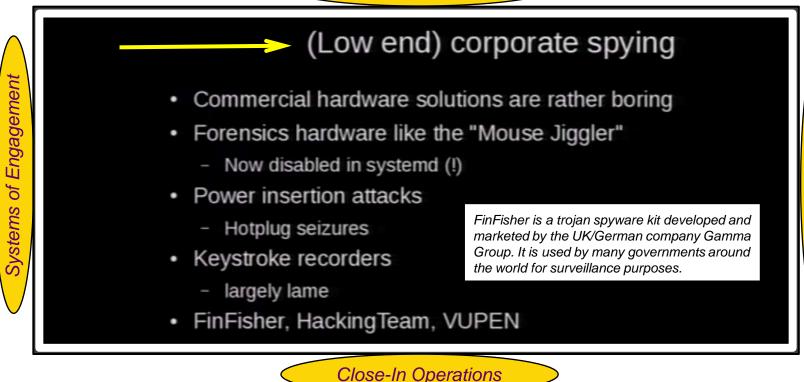


http://cryptome.org/2013/12/nsa-catalog-appelbaum.pdf

Hacking Team Home Video - http://vimeo.com/36090385

Mapping Service Domains with Potential Intrusions Threat:

Planetary Surveillance



The Era of the Digital Mercenaries - <u>http://surveillance.rsf.org/en/</u>





Systems of Record

http://www.cruxialcio.com/nsa-special-ops-team-reportedly-hacked-everything-3200

Spies seem to be Popping-up Everywhere!

"...Der Spiegel has uncovered NSA documents that reveal details on the NSA's abilities to implant backdoors in computer systems, infiltrate Internet service providers and telecom networks and tap into international fiber-optic cables..."

"…The Office of Tailored Access Operations, or TAO, does most of the NSA's hacking work, according to the magazine. TAO workers have exploited Microsoft software and Internet service providers, such as Facebook, Yahoo, Twitter and YouTube; and have developed backdoors for systems developed by Juniper Networks, Cisco, Huawei and Dell…" POGO

SHARE in Anaheim

Source: Business Korea - January 9, 2014





http://www.techtimes.com/articles/2364/20131231/nsa-hackers-ate-iphone-breakfast-silicon-valley-giants-lunch.htm

Report says - NSA can Eat Apples for Lunch!

"…NSA get full access to smartphones, especially iPhones, with a program called "DROPOUT JEEP." In fact, the intelligence agency says it has 100% success rate installing malware in iPhones…"

"…Der Spiegel report indicates NSA used Microsoft Windows crash reports to spy on targets. Also says Microsoft Internet Explorer was also very popular amongst NSA hackers…"

"…Secret servers and privileged position on the internet's backbone helps identify users and attack target computers…"

Source: Sumit Passary - Tech Times - 12/31/13





http://www.techweekeurope.co.uk/news/huawei-ceo-china-cyber-attack-us-115784

Exploits are Everywhere; some are Embedded into your Hardware!

☑ Direct Memory Access (DMA) Attacks

- A type of side channel attack where the corruption of basic OS security mechanisms is conducted by an attacker with direct access to a physical memory address space.
- Systems are vulnerable to a DMA attack by external device if port like PCI and PCI-Express are hooked directly to a physical address space. Security concerns argue against PCIe as a host-to-host interconnect.

MUAWEI CEO Responds

• "Huawei equipment is almost non-existent in networks currently running in the US. We have never sold any key equipment to major US carriers, nor have we sold any equipment to any US government agency,"











Slipping down this Rabbit Hole Results in:

All of these "Anecdotal Findings", can be viewed as good news for people who like bad news.

Today there are more threats than there are qualified people or capable tools to identify and resolve them."

This may be good for those individuals wanting to pursue a career in Information System Security.

This is clearly bad for business integrity and consumer confidence in Systems of Engagement.



http://bigstory.ap.org/article/cybercrime-disclosures-scarce-despite-new-sec-rule

No Matter how you "Slice-and-Dice" these are Criminal Acts!

- Following these Tips and Best Practices can help you to avoid entanglements:
 - 1. With Respect to Employees
 - 1. Educate
 - 2. Equip
 - 3. Empower
 - 1. With Respect to Stakeholders, Disclose
 - 1. Material Attacks
 - 2. Potential Damages
 - 3. Damage Mitigation
 - 4. Corrective Actions
 - 1. With Respect to Law Enforcement
 - 1. Report, Cooperate
 - 2. Prosecute Offenders









https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d-diB65scQU

The Biggest Threats to IT Security - What, me worry?

"There are two things that IT Security people worry about these days:

<u>1st</u>, That things will never get back to normal.

2nd, That they already have!"

"One slip, and down the hole we fall. It seems to take no time at all."

"Don't worry, be Happy! When you're not, your troubles will double."



Sources: Google - alfred e neuman quotes, Anderson Layman, Pink Floyd, Bobby McFerrin



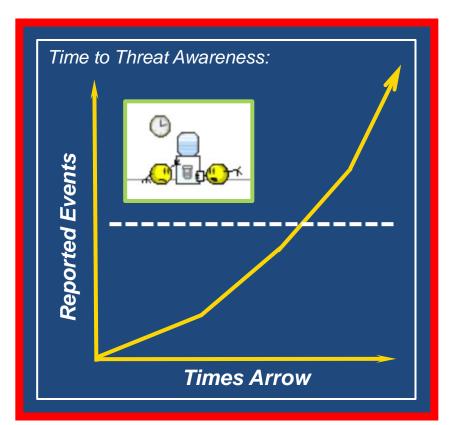


http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/videos

The Best Defense? A Commitment to Threat Awareness!

A zero-day attack or threat is an attack that exploits a previously unknown vulnerability in a computer application, meaning that the attack occurs on "day zero" of awareness of the vulnerability. This means that the developers have had zero days to address and patch the vulnerability.

"Zero-Day Attack"



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zero-day_attack - Zero-day or next-generation malware







http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/videos

The Best Defense? A Commitment to Threat Awareness!

From: SearchSecurity.com <no_reply@techtarget.com>

Subject: Infosec 2012: How to Help Your Organisation Deal with Next-Generation

Date: June 26, 2013 6:27:39 AM PDT

To: Paul Robichaux

Today's Top White Papers:

Infosec 2012: How to Help Your Organisation Deal with Next-Generation Cyber-Attacks Compliance Frameworks Live Chat Why Your Security Strategy Needs Universal Log Management Email Security Technical Guide Antivirus: The Hippest New Apple Accessory

Infosec 2012: How to Help Your Organisation Deal with Next-Generation Cyber-Attacks

eGuide sponsored by Hewlett-Packard Company

This E-Guide offers expert insight on how to address next-generation cyber-attacks. View now to learn how network visibility can help you mitigate advanced threats, and much more!

View Now

Source: Techtarget - http://www.techtarget.com/





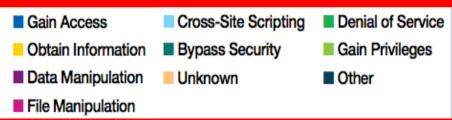
http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/security/library/se-sweep/index.html http://www-935.ibm.com/services/us/iss/xforce/

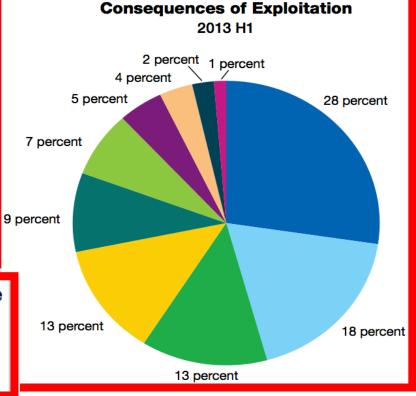
The Best Defense? A Sweeping New Approach to Security!

☑ Implement security intelligence

• Allows you to shift your security paradigm from a traditional perimeter defense to a fine-grained, micro-perimeter security in an effort to address emerging threats in mobile, social, and cloud computing

• Allows you to mitigate risks from growing data volume, proliferation of clouds and mobile users, and web technologies.





Source: IBM X-Force 2013 Mid-Year Trend and Risk Report, September 2013





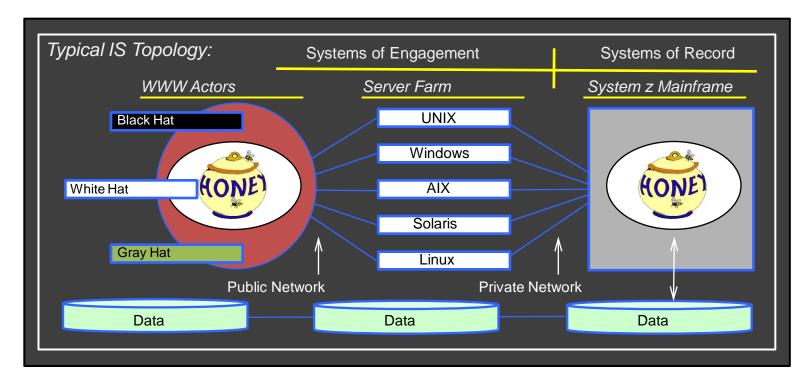
Where do we go from here?

Network, Crypto and Policy Management
 A focus on 12 specific System z Mainframe Exploits
 Staying in Compliance: Copies of Copies, Enforcement
 An Internal Issue: Reinforcing OS Configuration Boundaries
 Getting z/OS Up-to-date and the System z Security Portal
 The future of Information System Security, my Perspective





Double Honey, Double the Trouble?



Most attacks against a System z Mainframe begin with an attack on Network Assets and/or Open Ports.





http://www.privacysos.org/technologies of control/naurus

Your Network is a Wild-and-Wooly Place to do Business!

The goal of network security is to provide confidentiality, integrity and authenticity:

• Confidentiality

Keeping the data secret from the unintended listeners on the network.

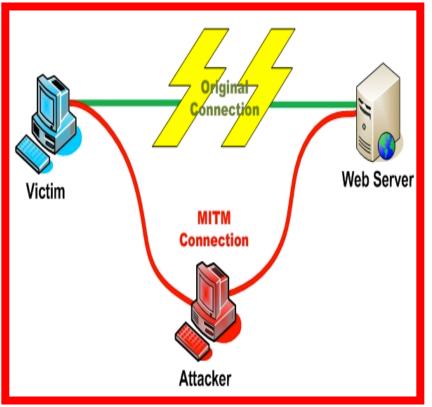
• Integrity

Ensuring that the received data is the data that was actually sent.

• Authenticity

Proving the identity of the end point to ensure that the end point is the intended entity to communicate with.

All network attacks, i.e. Man-in-the Middle attacks, attempt to defeat and/or compromise these goals.







http://www.stuhenderson.com/StuTop12f.pdf

Stu Henderson - His Top 12 Mainframe Security Exposures!



- Scan Server Farm for open Ports
- Send a malformed Packet
- Open the Packet to activate Port
- Send a Trojan through open Port
- Harvest user credentials on Server
- Exploit open mainframe Port
- Send Exploit Findings to Adversary
- Harvest credentials on LPAR
- Implant Remote Access Tool RAT
- Seek and copy target data
- FTP Data to Internet Drop Box
- Terminate and Erase

12 Mainframe Security Exposures By Stu Henderson

- MVS Program Integrity
- Excess Defaults/Privileges
- Job Entry Security
- Tape Security
- Residual Data (Copies)
- DB2 Internal Security
- Access to Production Data
- Windows Sniffer Programs
- VTAM Security
- Batch with Another's UserId
- Hardware Configuration
- TCP/IP Connections

Source: Top 12 Mainframe Security Exposures and Lessons From A Real Mainframe Break-In





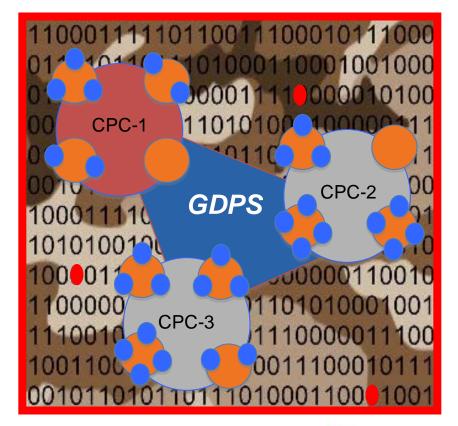
http://www.newera-info.com/z-OS-Crypto.html

Any Network, without Crypto will Lack Confidentiality, Integrity or Authenticity!

✓ Data Encryption Standard ¹(DES) is a symmetric-key algorithm for the encryption of data. It is advanced modern " Crypto" but is not considered adequate - 56-Bit Key.

✓ Triple DES (TDEA) applies the DES cipher algorithm three times, a relatively simple method of increasing the key size of DES to protect without the need to design a completely new block cipher.

Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) supersedes DES. AES is based on a design principle known as a substitutionpermutation network. Its block and key sizes are any multiple of 32 bits, with a minimum of 128 and maximum of 256 bits.



¹DES = 1975 > IBM > NBS > NSA > FIPS > Federal Information Processing Standard

NIST Reduced Key Size

Source: Wikipedia - Data Encryption Standard





Open, Raw and/or Undefended Ports are a real NO-NO!

✓ Identifying that scanning missions are underway can alert a security analyst as to what services or types of computers are being targeted for possible attack.

Knowing what services are targeted allows an administrator to take preventative IPSec measures, e.g. installing patches, fire walling services from the outside, or removing services on machines which do not need to be running on them.

✓ Port Scan detection systems count distinct destination IPs attempting to connect to a given Port within a certain time window. False Positives a Problem!



Source: Scan Detection: A Data Mining Approach – 2006 - By György J. Simon , Hui Xiong University of Minnesota, Rutgers University



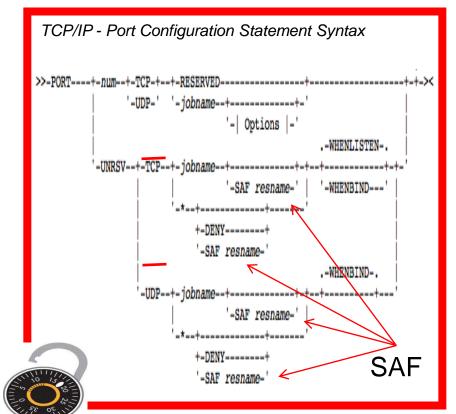


What's Currently Available - Use SAF Call to Validate Access!

✓ The PORT statement is used to reserve a port for one/more job names or to control application access to unreserved ports.

✓ For example, use the PORT statement to control the port that will be used by the SMTP server for receiving mail. If PORT is not coded, SMTP defaults to the value 25, the well known port for mail service.

Note that port 25 is typically reserved in hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP for the SMTP server to accept incoming mail. If another port number is selected for the SMTP server, then update the hlq.PROFILE.TCPIP file accordingly.



Source: IBM z/OS V2R1 CS TCP/IP Implementation Note – TCP/IP Profile DECK, IPSECURITY Keyword on the IPCONFIG Statement





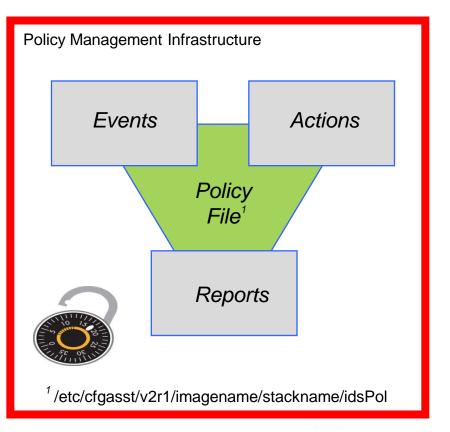
Exploiting the Policy Management Infrastructure!

Management Policies are a pre-defined set of network Events, corresponding reply Actions, related Notifications and Reports.

✓ Policy files are created and maintained using the z/OSMF Configuration Assistant, or the PC-based Configuration Assistant for the z/OS Communication Server. (Gone in V2R1)

The same Policy Configuration can be applied across multiple IP Stacks in the same underlying LPAR and or LPARs.

Alternatively a Unique Policy Configuration can be deployed to each IP Stack in an LPAR.







Get Up-Close and Personal with PAGENT!

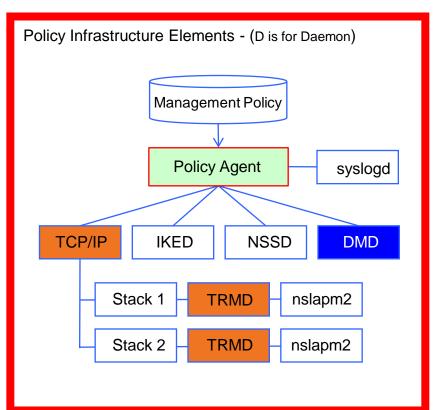
✓ PAGENT, a z/OS address space, builds the Policy Infrastructure needed by the z/OS Communication Server to support Intrusion Detection Services (IDS). PAGENT acts as a:

 $\checkmark\,$ Policy Server: executes on a single system and installs policies for others

✓ Policy Client: retrieves remote policies from the Policy Server.

✓ The Policy Infrastructure Includes:

- ✓ Internet Key Exchange (IKED)
- ✓ Network Security Services (NSSD)
- → ✓ Defense Manager (DMD)
 - → ✓ Traffic Regulation Management (TRMD)
 - ✓ The Reporting Subagent (nslapm2)



Source: V1R13 IBM Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server tool Note - In V2R1, z/OSMF Takes over these configuration functions.





Hardware Management Console (HMC) – Rules of Engagement?

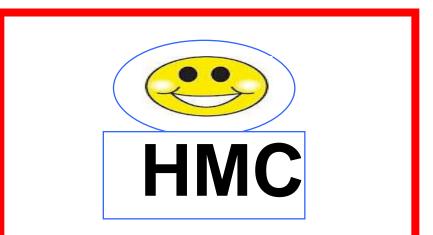
HMC hardware is not serviced by the user, only IBM personnel perform this task.

✓ HMC is not an operating platform, not usable by an end user for other application execution.

MC uses a "Private Network" connection(s) to one or more z Server Frames 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.



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

You can call me "The zManager"

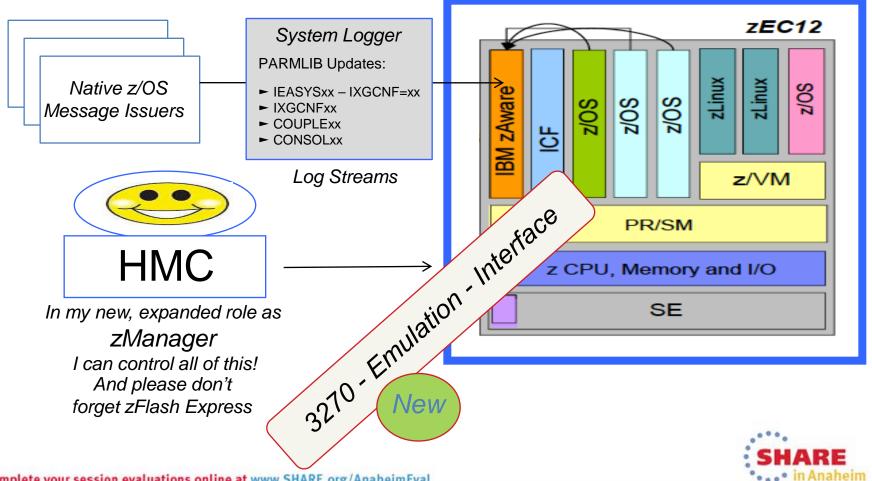
Source: Introduction to the System z Hardware Management Console, ibm.com/redbooks



Security - What's New in V2R1!



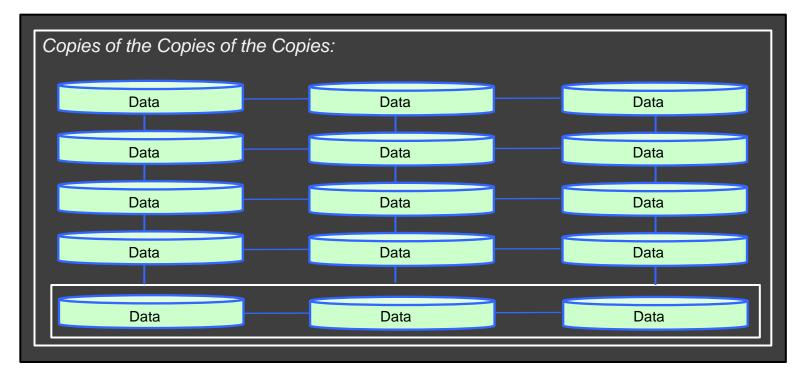
The HMC V2R1 - Specific Identification now Possible



33 Complete your session evaluations online at www.SHARE.org/AnaheimEval



You Cannot Protect Data that You Don't Know Exists!



Copies of Data now represent 70% of all Mainframe Data. Such Copies are rarely Deleted!



http://www.xbridgesystems.com/about-us/

S H A R E

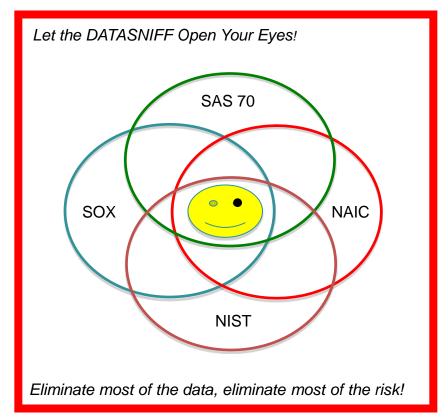
http://www.xbridgesystems.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/interview_primerica_final_edge_to-edge.pdf

Regulatory Threats > Xbridge Systems

- ✓ The right tools can help you to eliminate most of the "Copies" and in doing so the Regulatory Threat. They automatically:
- Locate Sensitive Dataset Copies.
- Isolate Sensitive Database Tables.
- Deal with Data Migration Issues.

Best Practices can help as well:

- Datasets not recently referenced identified and stored securely.
- Database tables currently in use should have access authorities validated.
- Maintain a record of all Datasets by Type with a reference to the date of last use.







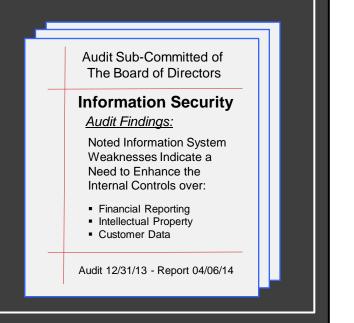
Not Knowing the Requirements can be a Very Risky Business!

System z Configuration

What "Bad News" Really Looks Like:

"...Although made in progress been has correcting previously reported Information Security weaknesses, system control material weaknesses continue to jeopardize the confidentiality, integrity and availability of those formal processes intended to safeguard access to financial, intellectual property and customer data.."

"...A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal controls such that there is a reasonable possibility that material misstatement may result..."



Regulatory Compliance requires oversight to ensure that approved IS controls are in place and stay that way.



http://www.go2vanguard.com/



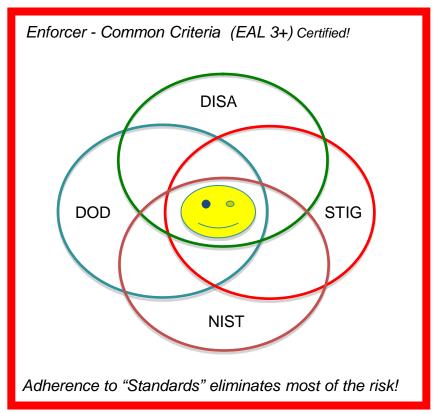
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8jEJfrNUOJM&list=UUW0IEUY-gQauvur6bWPySSA

Regulatory Threats > Vanguard Integrity Professionals

Automatically detect and notify personnel when threat events on the mainframe and network occur, then respond to deviations from the security baseline with corrective actions that reassert the approved security policy.

Satisfy the demands of Regulatory Compliance Standards (i.e. STIG) that require continuous oversight to ensure that approved IS controls (i.e. DOD) are in place and will stay that way.

Gain confidence that their z/OS and RACF security implementations are protecting critical data and resources and adhere to z/OS best practices.







We Identify the Value and Erect Boundaries to Protect it:

System z Configuration





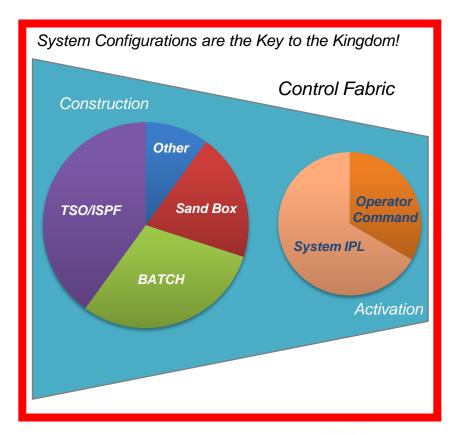


Configuration Control "Gap" Makes Compliance Difficult!

A Control and Productivity gap exists between conventional Change Management Systems and your External Security Manager (IBM-RACF, CA-ACF2, CA-Top Secret), making it difficult to comply with System Programming and System Security best practices.

✓ These practices, are intended to shield the z/OS System Configuration from unauthorized and/or undocumented changes but more often than not result in findings of non-compliance with industry and regulatory configuration control requirements.

Without Adequate Operating System Controls all Other System z Controls become Questionable!







We Identify the Value and Erect Boundaries to Protect it:

HONE HONE HONE HONE PROG IKJTSO HONE HONE HONE HONE BPXPRM HONE HONE HONE) HONE SMFPRN IEASYS

System z Configuration





We Identify the Value and Erect Boundaries to Protect it:

==MSG>		your edit profile using th	e command RECOVERY ON.
000001	IODF		
000002	SYSCAT	ZDSYS1113CCATALOG.Z113.MAST	ER
000003	SYSPARM	AC	
000004	IEASYM	00	
000005	NUCLST	00	
000006	PARMLIB	USER.PARMLIB	ZDSYS1
000007	PARMLIB	ADCD.Z113.PARMLIB	ZDRES1
800000	PARMLIB	SYS1.PARMLIB	ZDRES1
000009	NUCLEUS		
000010	SYSPLEX	ADCDPL	
	*******	**************************************	of Data **********************************

On Entry

A Custom Application may Shares Control with ISPF



- Take Over Control from ISPF
- Check for "Out of Policy" Changes
- Make a Temporary Member Backup
- Check Conditional Access Rights
- Limit use of Copy, Submit, etc.
- Enforce your Doc Standards
- Supplemental Commands
- Access to Restore Points
- Sysplex-Wide Impact Analysis
- Full Member Change History
- Change Testing and Validation

- On Exit
- · Detect if Member has Changed
- Enforce Documentation Standards
- Record/Backup/Notify Changes
- Return Control to ISPF

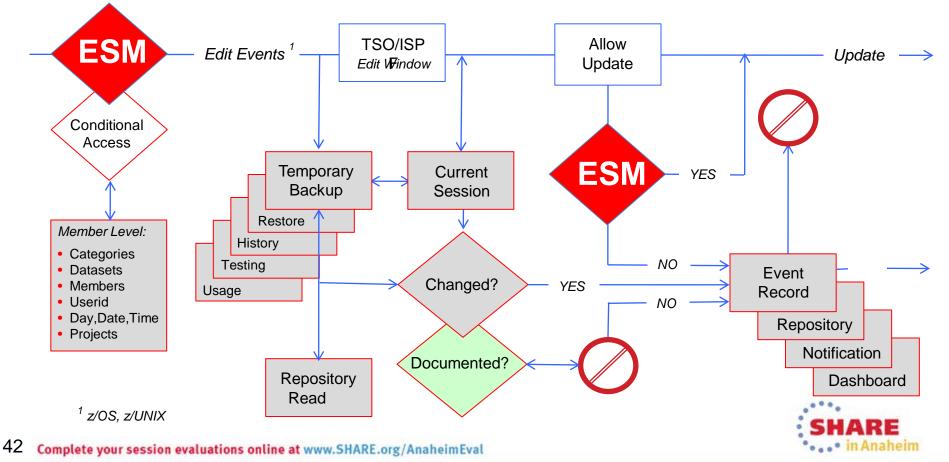






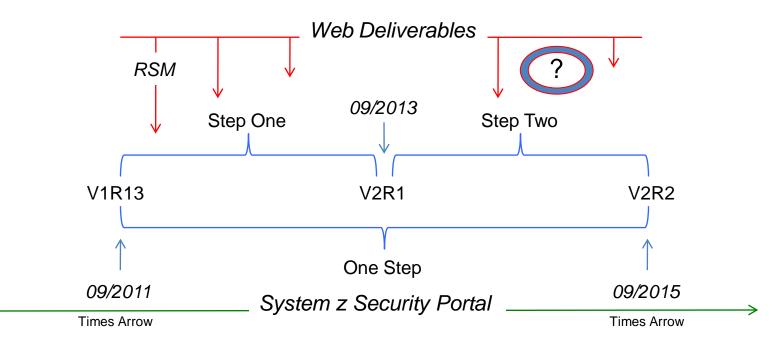
We're all under Attack! > Internal Threat > Closing "The Gap"

zEnterprise System Integrity - EDIF Services - Improving Work Flow





Get to V2R1 ASAP, and Stay Up-to-date, Please!



The System z Security Portal is intended to help you stay current with security and system integrity fixes by providing current SMP/E HOLDDATA you can use to identify security and system integrity fixes that you might not have installed on your z/OS systems before they are marked RSU. The System z Security Portal now also provides Associated Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) V2 ratings.¹

¹ Source: IBM United States Software Announcement 213-292 - (V2R1 Announcement)





http://www.first.org/cvss and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CVSS

System z Security Portal

A Common, Standardized, Free Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS)

Provides an open framework for communicating the characteristics and impacts of IT vulnerabilities. CVSS consists of 3 groups:

- The Base group represents the intrinsic qualities of a vulnerability.
- The Temporal group reflects the characteristics of a vulnerability that change over time.
- The Environmental group represents the characteristics of a vulnerability that are unique to any user's environment.
- From each Group the following is produces:
 - A numeric score ranging from 0 to 10, and
 - A Vector, a compressed textual representation that reflects the values used to derive the score.

This scoring process enables IT managers to more productively evaluate, recognize, prioritize and resolve System Threats across the entire organization.

FIRST = Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams





The Future of Security > Predictive Failure Analysis

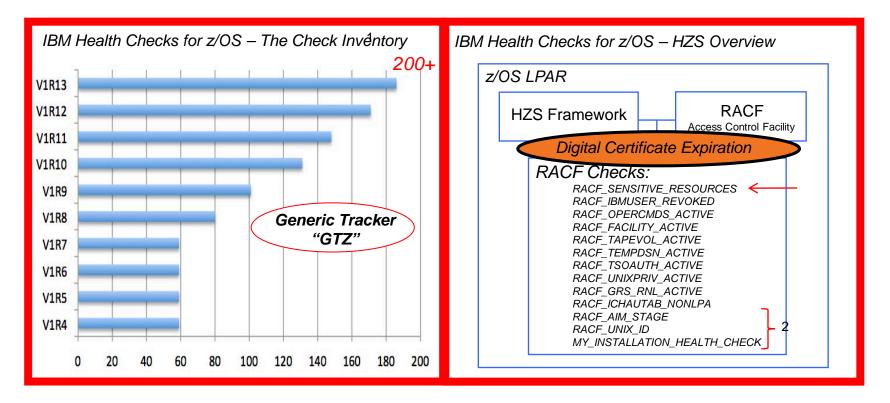
System z Configuration					
History	Real-time	Future			
 Data Collection Event Filtering Post-Processing Reporting 	 Data Collection Discrimination Recognition Notification 	 Data Collection Predictive Analytics Recognition Notification 			
Passive	Reactive	Proactive			
Negative Assurance Positive Assurance					

System z Configuration





The Future of Security > Health Checker > A Security Necessity

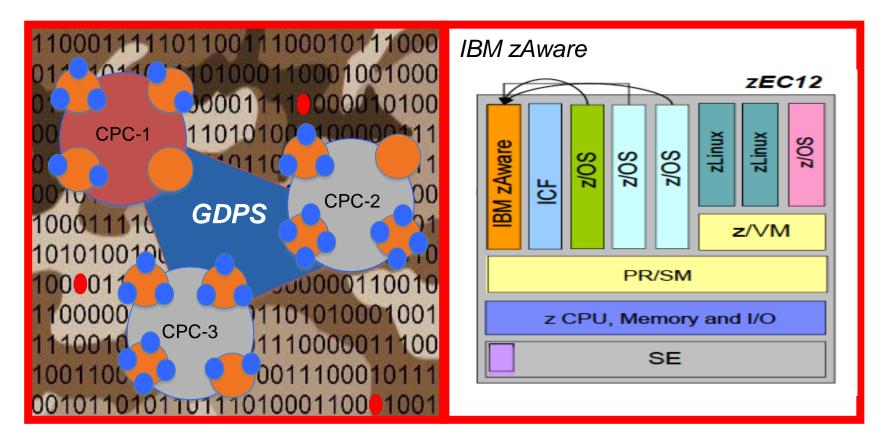


¹ zZS18 – The Latest in IBM Health Checker for z/OS - Marna Walle, IBM Corporation ² Mark Nelson, z/OS Security Server (RACF) Design and Development - APAR 0A37164





The Future of Security > Self-Aware, Self-Healing, Automated!



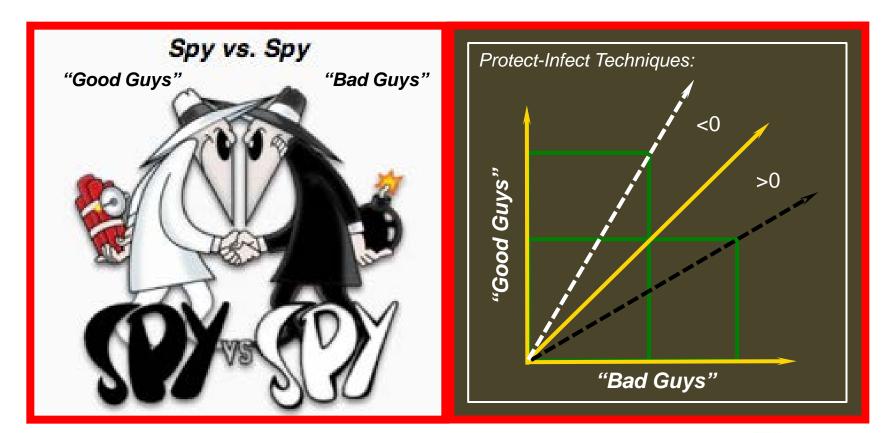
Sources: The Father of IT Security, Founder of SHARE Security Project - Barry Schrager President, Xbridge





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advantage (cryptography) http://www.zdnet.com/mega-to-fill-secure-email-gap-left-by-lavabit-7000019232/

The Goal is to Reduce an Adversary's Advantage to "Zero"!

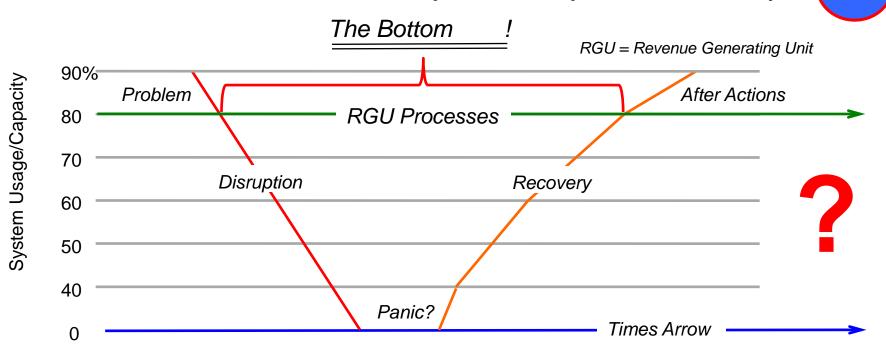


A System is Considered Secure when "Bad Guys" have a Negligible Advantage over "Good Guys".



Security - What's New in V2R1 - Thursday, March13, 2014 - 8:00AM

This is all about RAS - Reliability, Availability and Securability



"...tracking and installing security and system integrity fixes will help to mitigate risk in the System z Environment. Recommended Service Upgrades (RSUs) help to minimize your exposure to security threats and system integrity issues." What level are you at?





Session Evaluation - Session Number - 14797



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Monday, March 10, 2014 - 4:30PM Platinum Ballroom Salon 1 Anaheim Marriott Hotel



Visit www.SHARE-SEC.com for more information on the SHARE Security & Compliance Project Session Number - 14797

