



*ZVWS and security:
Protecting your assets*

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ZVWS and Security?

What's the big deal?

§ Does your company *want* to be in the news?

And not in a GOOD way!

§ "But my web servers are not open to the public!"

§ In-the-clear userids and passwords get picked up by other company employees too

§ Internal data/system breaches are more common than you think

ZVWS – Velocity Web Server

Primary function

§ Support Velocity web applications

- ZVIEW, PORTAL, zPRO

§ Host web sites

- www.velocitysoftware.com
- www.vmworkshop.org
- www.linuxvm.com
- ...and more!

Resource access can be:

- Open (unsecured – think “http:”)
- Secured with user and password
 - Still insecure on http!
- Encrypted communication (SSL)
- Two-factor authentication
 - client certificate authentication + userid/pwd

Basic HTTP authorization

- WWW-Authenticate response header
- Userid:password
- Encoded in base64

- Secure access to application, but data is NOT secure on the wire

Userids and passwords

Userid and passwords

§ Can be defined directly to zVWS

§ CP directory

§ ACIGROUP

§ ESM

§ RACF group names

§ Cookies

§ Security exit

§ LDAP/AD

LDAP authentication

LDAPAUTH EXEC (zVWS 4310)

Controlled via

§ESM_EXIT LDAPAUTH (zVWS AUTHLIST directive)

LDAPAUTH CONFIG

§HOST ldap.forumsys.com

§PORT 389

§BASE dc=example,dc=com

§RC_NOTAUTH 20

§RC_ERROR 16

HTTPS secured connection

SSL history

§ Developed by Netscape in 1995

§ SSLv3 released in 1996

§ TLS 1.0 released in 1999

- Vulnerable to hackers (POODLE, BEAST, etc)
- End of Life June 30th 2018

§ TLS 1.1 (2006)

§ TLS 1.2 (2008) is current

- Protects against known vulnerabilities

HTTPS (continued)

§ TLS 1.3 is now approved

- faster and more secure
- In “last call” for development

§ Each release is better, stronger, faster

§ Browser complain or refuse connections for old protocols

Client and server perform handshake

§ settle on TLS version and cipher suite

§ client authenticates server certificate

§ server authenticates client certificate (optional)

§ negotiate shared secret key

All communication is then encrypted

Strong cipher = data is protected

Data can not be modified

The Velocity SSL solution

z/VM did not offer *native* SSL solution
...so Velocity Software developed one

zSSL released in 2000

- § Provided utility for keys and certificates
- § Certificate specified on zVWS PORT directive
- § Supports TLS 1.0
 - § "seasoned" cipher suite
- § Supports client certificates
- § Functionally stabilized (version 4.2.1.9)

client certificate support

ZVWS (via zSSL) supports *client certificates*

- § authenticates the client

- § used by CAC (Common Access Card)

- § Certificate fields available to ESM exit

- § Can secure on client certificate itself
(CABUNDLE)

- § Or can secure based on fields in the certificate

 - § 22 fields available

IBM SSL Server released in 2008

Z/VM 5.4 included native SSL support

§ No longer requires a Linux solution

z/VM 6.4 SSL is even better

§ Supports current protocols (TLS 1.2)

§ (and the older ones but ignore that!)

§ Supports modern strong ciphers

§ No client certificate support (yet)

- RFEs exist for both HTTPS and FTPS
- RFE 118753 for HTTPS

SSL certificates

- § Certificate DB on GSKADMIN
- § Manage via GSKKYMAN utility
- § Self signed certificates (for TEST ONLY)
- § Send CSR to Certificate Authority
 - § Install CA cert to your DB and refresh SSL
- § Root CA certificates from the Certificate Issuer
 - § i.e., DigiCert

Installation points

- **Update PROFILE TCPIP**
 - § Certificate is specified on the xxx TCPIP PORT statement
 - § Example: 443 TCP webserver SECURE certname
- § Change CONFIG ZVWS port directive
 - § PORT 443

§ Should you redirect all http to https?

§ zVWS will help do that easily!

§ Migration procedure provided for zSSL

§ Export certs out of zSSL and into SSL Server

§ Velocity support FTP is SSL capable

§ See the Install Guide for details

§ Velocity HTTPS web sites run SSL Server

- <https://www.velocitysoftware.com/customer/ptrack/>

And the bottom line is...

Velocity recommends...

If you're using zSSL, migrate to SSL Server

§ Let the z/VM SSL servers handle the encryption heavy-lifting, while zVWS concentrates on being an awesome web serve

If not yet using HTTPS, do it soon!

§ Protect your zVIEW/PORTAL applications

§ Without it, *your* data, and userids/passwords are exposed

Don't be sorry, get secured!

The End

Questions or lunch time?