



ICE/PSWD

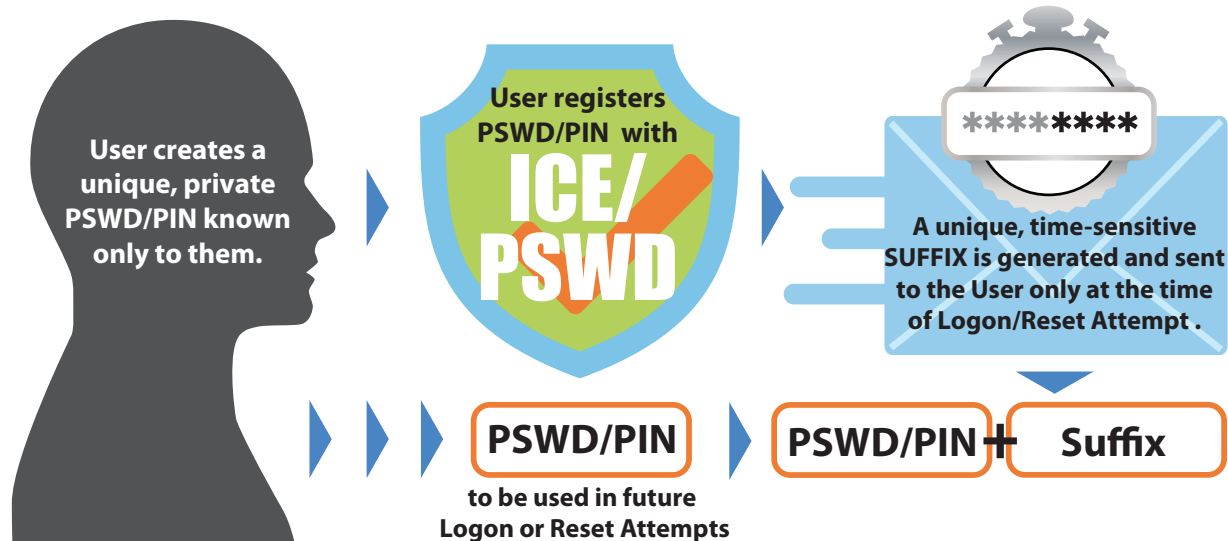
NewEra's ICE/PSWD works with RACF to provide two unique applications of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) that are 100% software based – no smart cards, tokens or phone apps needed. We call them Multi-Factor Logon (MFL) and Multi-Factor Reset (MFR). Both processes effectively bring the user into the common-sense defense of the z/OS mainframe perimeter. Unlike other implementations of MFA that only apply to the point of user logon, ICE/PSWD adds MFA to the user's password reset process.

Users Who are Managed by MFL or MFR register a Prefix/PIN

Using a 3270 MFL / MFR Panel, users register a PSWD Prefix/PIN with ICE/PSWD. The Prefix/PIN is known only to the user. The user's Prefix/PIN is stored by ICE/PSWD in a manner similar to passwords stored in RACF. A user can change either or both Prefix/PINs at any time.

The MFL / MFR Prefix/PIN comes into play at the point in time the user attempts to log on to the system or attempts to reset their RACF password. On the attempt, ICE/PSWD will generate and send, to the user, a time-sensitive suffix. The OTP suffix is used in conjunction with the user's Prefix/PIN to complete the password string required by MFL or MFR controls. The user never knows, in advance, the complete ICE/PSWD password that will be necessary in order to log on to the system or reset their RACF Password.

These ICE/PSWD factors, working in conjunction with the user's RACF UserId and password are designed to frustrate the most determined would-be hackers.



Additional ICE/PSWD functions:

Multi-Factor Authentication is just one of several unique functions of ICE/PSWD that bring the user into the defense of the z/OS mainframe perimeter. ICE/PSWD also provides:

- Active Measures – Notifications to Users of Their System Activity
- Format Binding – Enforcement of Stronger Passwords
- Expiration Alerts – Prompting Users to Reset Their Passwords
- User Authentication – Multi-Factor Logon (MFL) and Multi-Factor Reset (MFR)



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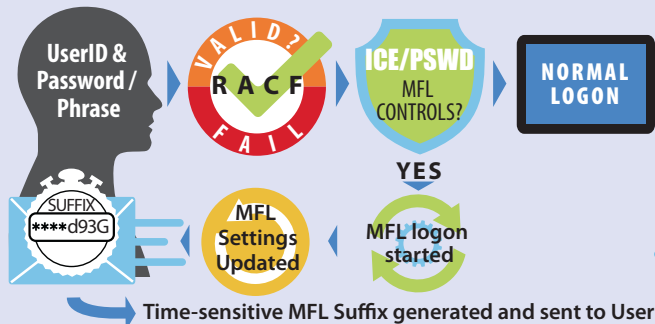
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Both Multi-Factor Logon and Multi-Factor Reset are Two-Step processes

A user who is to be managed by MFL or MFR brings to either process their MFL or MFR PSWD/PIN: Factor One.

ICE/PSWD – Multi-Factor Logon (MFL) – A Two-step Process

1 User Logon Attempt



2 User Logon Attempt

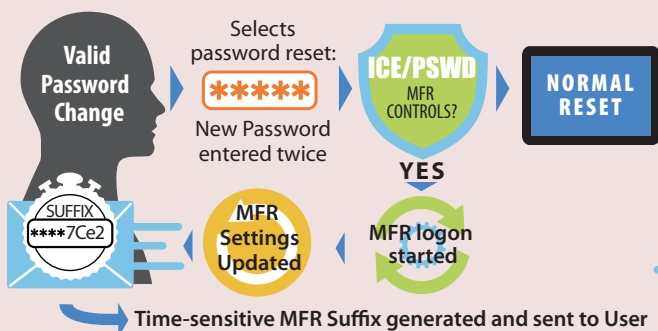


For Multi-Factor Logon, the user enters a normal logon process: Factor Two. ICE/PSWD knows if that user has MFL controls in effect and automatically generates a time-sensitive Suffix: Factor Three. This Suffix is sent to the user via email, text message, or on the screen.

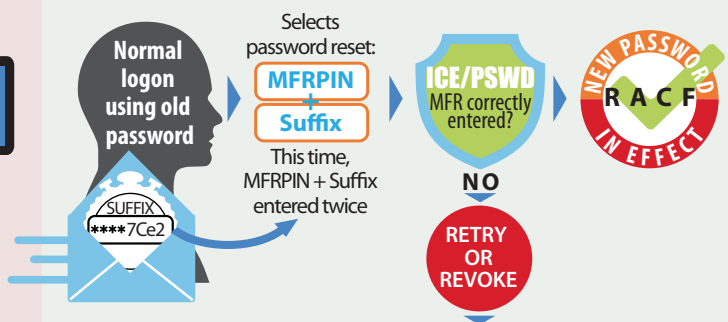
The user then returns to the system and starts the normal logon process, again. This time, entering a string composed of their MFL PSWD/PIN and the Suffix. If the user does this within the allotted time-window, they're allowed into the system.

ICE/PSWD – Multi-Factor Reset (MFR) – A Two-Step Process

1 Normal Logon



2 User Returns



For Multi-Factor Reset, the user enters a normal logon: Factor Two. They select the option to change their password. As usual, they enter their new password twice. ICE/PSWD knows if that user has MFR controls in effect and automatically generates a time-sensitive Suffix: Factor Three. Just like with the Multi-Factor Logon process, this suffix is sent to the user via email, text message, or on the screen.

The user then returns to the system and starts the normal logon (using their OLD password) and password change process, again. This time, when prompted to enter a new password, the user enters a string composed of their MFR PSWD/PIN and the Suffix. If the user does this within the allotted time-window, NEW password is now in effect.



To find out more about ICE/PSWD and all it can offer, visit <https://icespwd.com> or join us for a live demonstration webcast. Register for webcasts at <http://www.newera-info.com/NEZwebs.html>