

The z Exchange – December 19, 2019

Getting a grip on your z/OS network encryption with zERT

Chris Meyer, CISSP (meyerchr@us.ibm.com)
z/OS network security architect





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Before we start

- Why does this topic sound so familiar?
- I presented the same topic at the zExchange just about 1 year ago, but...
- Interest and adoption continue to build, and many questions are being asked
- This is a chance to revisit the topic again, provide a bit of an update, and answer any questions you may have

Agenda

- Background – why zERT?
- zERT overview
- Configuring zERT Discovery and Aggregation
- zERT Network Analyzer
- zERT support in other products
- Considerations
- Summary



Agenda

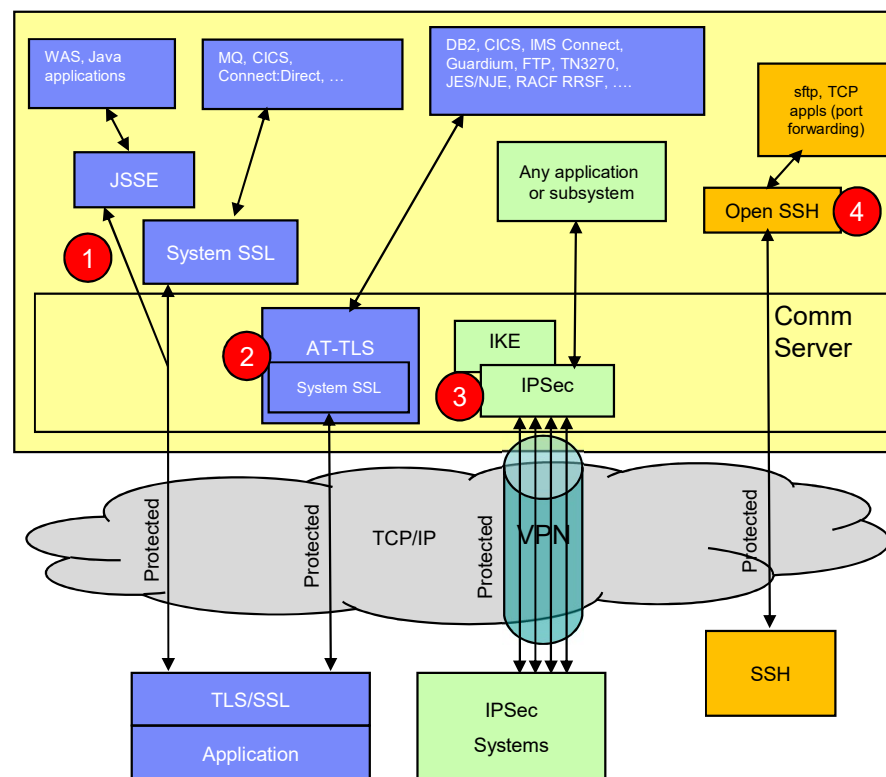
- **Background – why zERT?**
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Background: Cryptographic network protection on z/OS

z/OS provides 4* main mechanisms to protect TCP/IP traffic:

- 1 TLS/SSL direct usage**
 - Application is explicitly coded to use these
 - Configuration and auditing is unique to each application
 - Per-session protection
 - TCP only
- 2 Application Transparent TLS (AT-TLS)**
 - TLS/SSL applied in TCP layer as defined by policy
 - Configured in AT-TLS policy via Configuration Assistant
 - Auditing through SMF 119 records
 - Typically transparent to application
 - TCP/IP stack is user of System SSL services
- 3 Virtual Private Networks using IPsec and IKE**
 - "Platform to platform" encryption
 - IPsec implemented in IP layer as defined by policy
 - Auditing through SMF 119 records – tunnel level only
 - Completely transparent to application
 - Wide variety (any to all) of traffic is protected
 - Various topologies supported (host to host, host to gateway, etc.)
 - IKE negotiates IPsec tunnels dynamically
- 4 Secure Shell using z/OS OpenSSH**
 - Mainly used for sftp on z/OS, but also offers secure terminal access and TCP port forwarding
 - Configured in ssh configuration file and on command line
 - Auditing via SMF 119 records
 - TCP only



* - z/OS also provides Kerberos support, but that is not covered in this presentation

Background: ...so which traffic do I have and how is it protected?

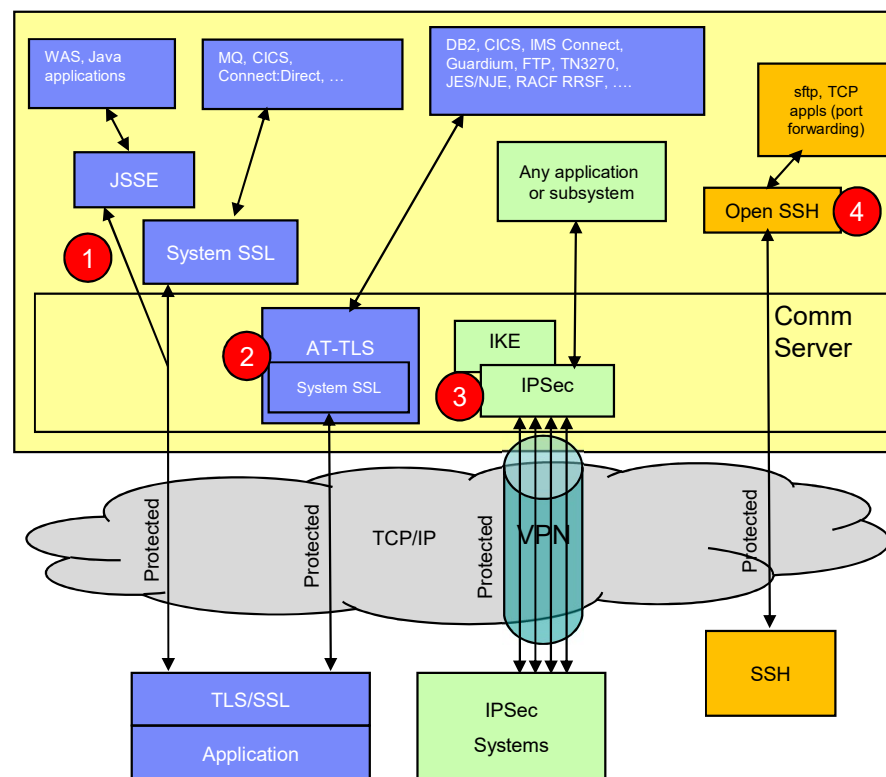
Given all these mechanisms, configuration methods and variation in audit detail...

▪ **How can I tell...**

- **Which traffic** is being protected (and which is not)?
 - **How** is that traffic being protected?
 - Security protocol?
 - Protocol version?
 - Cryptographic algorithms?
 - Key lengths?
 - ...and so on
 - **Who** does the traffic belong to in case I need to follow up with them?
- How can I ensure that new configurations adhere to my company's security policies?
 - Once I've answered the above questions, how can I provide the information to my auditors or compliance officers?

Many factors are driving these questions:

- Regulatory compliance (corporate, industry, government)
- Vulnerabilities in protocols and algorithms
- Internal audits
- ...and so forth



Agenda

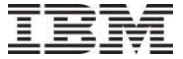
- Background – why zERT?
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Overview: z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology (zERT – 1 of 2)

- zERT positions the TCP/IP stack as a central collection point and repository for cryptographic protection attributes for:
 - **TCP** connections that are protected by **TLS, SSL, SSH, IPsec** or have **no recognized cryptographic protection**
 - **Enterprise Extender** connections that are protected by **IPsec** or have **no recognized cryptographic protection**
 - Each peer-to-peer UDP port is considered a separate EE connection
 - In this presentation, we'll focus on TCP examples
- Two methods for discovering the security sessions and their attributes:
 - Stream observation (for TLS, SSL and SSH) – the TCP/IP stack observes the protocol handshakes as they flow over the TCP connection
 - Advice of the cryptographic protocol provider (System SSL, OpenSSH, TCP/IP's IPsec support)
- Reported through new SMF 119 records via:
 - SMF and/or
 - New real-time NMI services



Overview: z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology (zERT – 2 of 2)

- **zERT Discovery** – part of z/OS V2R3 base
 - SMF 119 subtype 11 “zERT Connection Detail” records
 - These records **describe the cryptographic protection history of each TCP and EE connection***
 - Writes at **least one zERT Connection Detail record for every local TCP and EE connection***
 - **Well suited for real-time monitoring** applications
 - Depending on your z/OS network traffic, these could be generated in very high volumes
- * See next page
- **zERT Aggregation** – available since V2R3 new function APAR PI83362
 - SMF 119 subtype 12 “zERT Summary” records
 - These records **describe the repeated use of security sessions over time**
 - Writes **one zERT Summary record at the end of each SMF interval for each security session** that was active during the SMF interval
 - **Well suited for reporting and analysis**
 - Can greatly reduce the volume of SMF records (over Discovery) while providing the same level of cryptographic detail
- **zERT Network Analyzer** – available since V2R3 new function APAR PH03137...
 - ...but you can just install the latest network analyzer PTF – each one contains an up-to-date new install image
 - Web-based (z/OSMF) UI to query and analyze zERT Summary (subtype 12) records
 - Intended for z/OS network security administrators (typically systems programmers)

Overview: zERT Discovery (1 of 2)

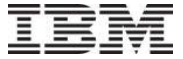
Written at various events in a TCP or EE connection's life:

- **Connection Initiation** (event type 1)
 - Describes protection state when connection was created (for TCP, state as established within the first 10 seconds of the connection's life)
 - Not usually written for short-lived TCP connections
- **Protection State Change** (event type 2)
 - Describes significant changes in protection state (security session added, deleted, or modified)
- **Connection Termination** (event type 3)
 - Describes protection state when connection terminated
 - Has an accompanying Connection Initiation record
- **Short Connection Termination** (event type 4)
 - Describes protection state when connection terminated
 - Written for short-lived TCP connections (less than 10 seconds long)

Also written when zERT is enabled (5) or disabled (6). Event type is the only zERT information in these records.

Standard SMF header	
TCP/IP Identification Section (1)	
System name	Addr Space name
Sysplex name	User ID
Stack name	Addr Space ID
Comm Server release	Reason (X'08': Event)
Comm Server component ("STACK")	
zERT Connection Common Section (1)	
Event type	Remote connection endpoint IP addr
Crypto protocols used	Local connection endpoint IP addr
IPv6 and IP filter flags	Remote port
IP protocol value for connection	Local port
Jobname	Transport layer connection ID
Job ID	Inbound, Outbound byte counts
Date and Time connection established	Inbound, Outbound seg/dgram counts
Date and Time connection terminated	User ID of socket owner
IP Filtering Section (0 or 1)	
IP filter details	
TLS Protection Section (0 or 1)	
TLS protection details	
SSH Protection Section (0 or 1)	
SSH protection details	
IPsec Protection Section (0 or 1)	
IPsec protection details	
X.509 Distinguished Name Section (0 or 1)	
Subject and issuer distinguished names from relevant certificates	

Zero or more
of these will
be present



Overview: zERT Discovery (2 of 2)

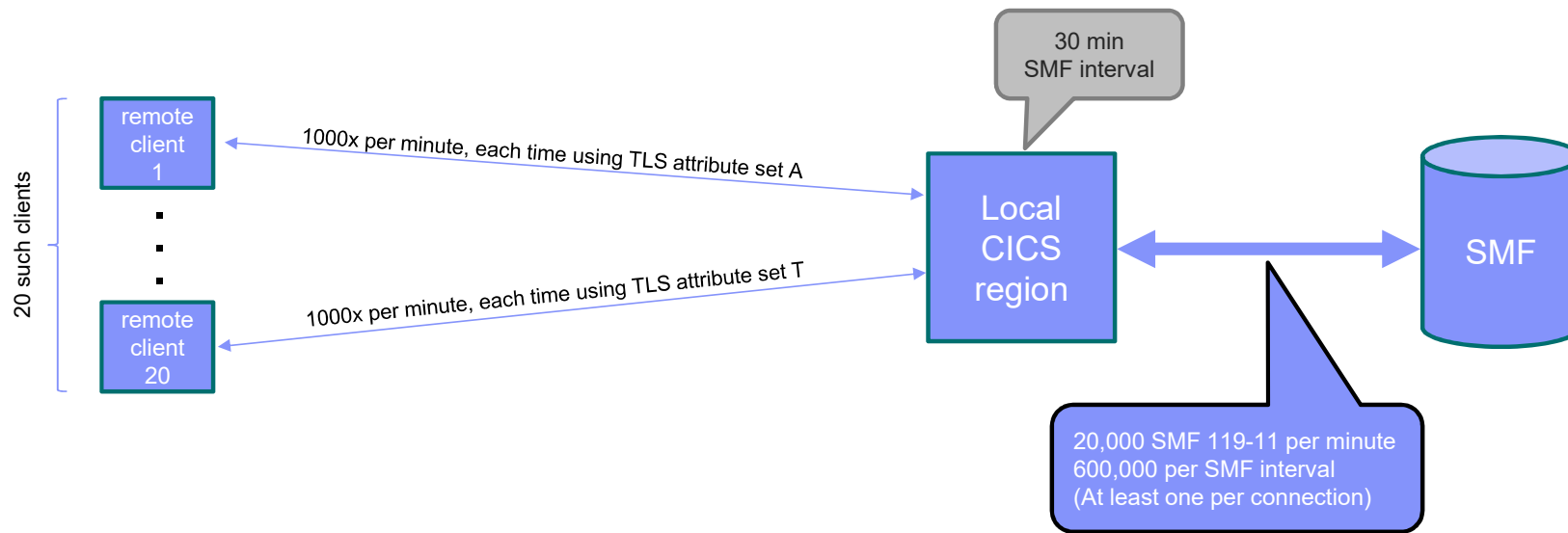
What is collected and recorded?

- Attributes of the connection and its security sessions
 - **Significant attributes**
 - Identifying attributes like IP addresses, ports, jobname, userid, etc.
 - Protection attributes like protocol version, cryptographic algorithms, key lengths, etc. Changes in these cause a protection state change record to be written if they change
 - **Informational attributes** like protocol session identifiers, session or certificate expiry data and certificate serial numbers are recorded for informational purposes only. When recorded, the values of such attributes are taken at the time the SMF record is written. Changes in these attributes do not constitute a significant change and will not result in the creation of a change event record
- **zERT does not collect, store or record the values of secret keys, initialization vectors, or any other secret values that are negotiated or derived during cryptographic protocol handshakes**

See the [z/OS Communications Server IP Programmer's Guide](#) for all the details

Overview: zERT Aggregation (1 of 3)

Workloads that consist of large numbers of frequent short-lived connections could generate huge volumes of zERT subtype 11 records



Some measures are already taken in zERT Discovery to reduce the number of subtype 11 records (timers and “Short-lived Connection Termination” records), but in environments that manage thousands of connections per hour or minute, the number of subtype 11 records can still be very large

Overview: zERT Aggregation (2 of 3)

- **zERT Aggregation summarizes the repetitive use of security sessions over time**
 - From the server's perspective (based on server IP address, server port, & client IP address)
 - Regardless of whether z/OS is the client or the server
- Summaries are written at the end of each SMF interval through new SMF 119 zERT summary (subtype 12) records which contain:
 - Connection attributes (Server IP addr, server port, client IP addr, transport protocol)
 - Significant security attributes
 - Statistics (connection counts, byte counts, etc.)
- With aggregation, **the same example scenario from the previous page would result in 20 SMF 119 subtype 12 records per interval** – one per client TLS session

Standard SMF header	
TCP/IP Identification Section (1)	
System name	Addr Space name
Sysplex name	User ID
Stack name	Addr Space ID
Comm Server release	Reason (X'80': Interval)
Comm Server component ("STACK")	
zERT Summary Common Section (1)	
Record event type	User ID of socket owner
Server IP address	Jobname (server side only)
Client IP address	Start & end lifetime connection count
Server port	Start & end lifetime partial protection count
Traffic type (TCP, EE)	Start & end active connection count
Crypto protocol	Start & end lifetime In/Out byte count
ZERT session ID	Start & end lifetime In/Out seg/dgram count
Local role (client or server)	
TLS Attributes Section (0 or 1)	
TLS protection details	
SSH Attributes Section (0 or 1)	
SSH protection details	
IPsec Attributes Section (0 or 1)	
IPsec protection details	
X 509 Distinguished Name Section (0 or 1)	
Subject and Issuer distinguished names from relevant certificates	

Zero or one of these will be present



Overview: zERT APIs (1 of 2)

Real-time network monitoring services

- **Used by 3rd party Network Monitor products to collect SMF data in near real-time**
- Two new Network Monitoring Interfaces (NMIs):
 - New SYSTCPER service for collecting zERT Connection Detail (subtype 11) SMF records
 - New SYSTCPES service for collecting zERT Summary (subtype 12) SMF records

SIOCSHSNOTIFY IOCTL (for System SSL applications)

- **For System SSL application programs that initiate TLS session mid-stream**
- **Use this interface ONLY IF:**
- Your program calls the System SSL gsk_* APIs directly for TLS/SSL protection (i.e., it is NOT protected by AT-TLS or another TLS/SSL provider like JSSE)
- TLS session is initiated after one or more bytes of application-specific data flow over the TCP connection (this is not the typical case)

▪ **IBM Sterling Connect:Direct** APAR PI77316 uses this interface to achieve proper zERT monitoring

See the [z/OS Communications Server IP Programmer's Guide](#) for API details

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- **Configuring zERT Discovery and Aggregation**
- zERT Network Analyzer
- zERT support in other products
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Configuring: The steps

1. Enable SMF 119 records in SMF (PARMLIB)
2. Enable zERT monitoring (TCPIP profile)
3. Specify recording destinations (TCPIP profile)
4. Verification (NETSTAT and DISPLAY TCPIP commands)

Configuring: 1. Enable SMF 119 records in SMF (PARMLIB)

In your PARMLIB(SMFPRMxx):

- Ensure that SMF 119 records are enabled (SYS(TYPE(119)...)
- If you plan to use Aggregation, ensure that your SMF interval is set appropriately (INTVAL and INTERVAL(SMF))

```

Menu  Utilities  Compilers  Help
BROWSE      USER.PARMLIB(SMFPRM10) - 01.11      Line 0000000000 Col 001 080
Command ==>                                     Scroll ==> CSR
***** Top of Data *****
ACTIVE          /* ACTIVATE SMF RECORDING          */ 00010004
MEMLIMIT(NOLIMIT) /* ADDED FOR 64BIT COMPILER 05/03 */ 00020004
DSNAME(SYS1.MANX,SYS1.MANY) /* TWO DATA SETS, MANX AND MANY */ 00030004
NOPROMPT        /* DO NOT PROMPT THE OPERATOR      */ 00040004
REC(PERM)       /* TYPE 17 PERM RECORDS ONLY       */ 00050004
MAXDORM(3000)   /* WRITE IDLE BUFFER AFTER 30 MIN  */ 00060011
STATUS(010000)  /* WRITE SMF STATS AFTER 1 HOUR    */ 00070004
JWT(2400)       /* 522 AFTER 24 HOURS              */ 00080004
SID(3090)       /* SYSTEM ID IS 3090               */ 00090004
INTVAL(10)      /* INTERVAL TIME                    */ 00091009
LISTDSN        /* LIST DATA SET STATUS AT IPL     */ 00100004
LASTDS(MSG)     /* DEFAULT TO MESSAGE              */ 00110004
NOBUFFS(MSG)    /* DEFAULT TO MESSAGE              */ 00120004
SYS(TYPE(119))  /*                                */ 00130004
EXITS(IEFU83,IEFU84,IEFU85,IEFACTRT,IEFUJV,IEFUSI,
      IEFUJP,IEFUS0,IEFUJI,IEFUTL,IEFU29), 00140004
INTERVAL(SMF)   /*                                */ 00150004
NODETAIL       /* NEED TYPE 4 & 5 FOR COND CODES */ 00170004
SUBSYS(STC,EXITS(IEFU29,IEFU83,IEFU84,IEFU85,IEFUJP,IEFUS0,
      IEFACTRT)) 00180004
***** Bottom of Data *****

```



Configuring: 2. Enable zERT monitoring (TCPIP profile)

In your TCPIP profile data set:

- GLOBALCONFIG ZERT controls zERT **in-memory** monitoring (default is NOZERT)
 - GLOBALCONFIG ZERT [AGGRegation] | NOZERT
 - AGGRegation subparameter enables aggregation function
- Note that the discovery and aggregation in-memory functions are enabled independently of the destinations to which records are written.
- Can be dynamically enabled or disabled
- Can be configured by hand or through the z/OSMF Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server (see backup slides)

Configuring: 3. Specify recording destinations (TCPIP profile)

In your TCPIP profile data set:

- **SMFCONFIG** controls writing of zERT records to System Management Facility
 - `SMFCONFIG TYPE119 ZERTDetail | NOZERTDetail`
 - `SMFCONFIG TYPE119 ZERTSUMmary | NOZERTSUMmary`
 - Defaults are `NOZERTDetail` and `NOZERTSUMmary`
- **NETMONITOR** controls writing of zERT records to new real-time network monitoring services
 - `NETMONITOR ZERTService | NOZERTService`
 - `NETMONITOR ZERTSUMmary | NOZERTSUMmary`
 - Defaults are `NOZERTService` and `NOZERTSUMmary`
- Note that the discovery and aggregation in-memory functions are enabled independently of the destinations to which records are written.
- Can be dynamically enabled or disabled
- Can be configured by hand or through the z/OSMF Configuration Assistant for z/OS Communications Server (see backup slides)

Configuring: 4. Verifying zERT configuration

NETSTAT CONFIG or DISPLAY TCPIP, *tcppipprocname*, NET, CONFIG command shows current configuration:

```
*13.48.17 *IWM048E WLM RUNNING IN GOAL MODE WITH THE DEFAULT POLICY
*13.49.19 *$HASP190 VTAMAPPL SETUP - PRT1 - F=1185 - C=9 -
* T=PN
SMF PARAMETERS:
TYPE 119:
  TCPINIT: NO TCPTERM: NO FTPCLIENT: NO
  TCPIPSTATS: NO IFSTATS: YES PORTSTATS: NO
  STACK: NO UDPTERM: NO TN3270CLIENT: NO
  IPSECURITY: NO PROFILE: YES DVIPA: NO
  SMCGRPSTATS: NO SMCRLNKEVENT: NO
  SMCDLNKSTATS: NO SMCDLNKEVENT: NO
  ZERTDETAIL: YES ZERTSUMMARY: YES
GLOBAL CONFIGURATION INFORMATION:
  TCPIPSTATS: NO ECSALIMIT: 00000000K POOLLIMIT: 00000000K
  MLSCHKTERM: NO XCFGRPID: IQDVLANID: 0
  SYSPLEXWLMPO: 060 MAXRECS: 100
  EXPLICITBINDPORTRANGE: 00000-00000 IQDMULTIWRITE: NO
  AUTOIQDC: NO
  AUTOIQDX: ALLTRAFFIC ADJUSTDVIPAMSS: AUTO
  WLMPPRIORITYQ: NO
00 SYSPLEX MONITOR:
  TIMERSECS: 0060 RECOVERY: NO DELAYJOIN: NO AUTOREJOIN: NO
  MONINTF: NO DYNROUTE: NO JOIN: YES
  ZIIP:
  IPSECURITY: NO IQDIOMULTIWRITE: NO
  SMCGLOBAL:
  AUTOCACHE: YES AUTOSMC: YES
  SMCR: NO
  SMCD: NO
  ZERT: YES
  AGGREGATION: YES
NETWORK MONITOR CONFIGURATION INFORMATION:
  PKTTRCSRV: NO TCPCNNSRV: NO NTASRV: NO
  SMFSRV: NO
  ZERTSRV: NO
  ZERTSUM: NO
END OF THE REPORT

IEE612I CN=VS050A DEVNUM=0009 SYS=MVS050
-
IEE163I MODE= RD
```

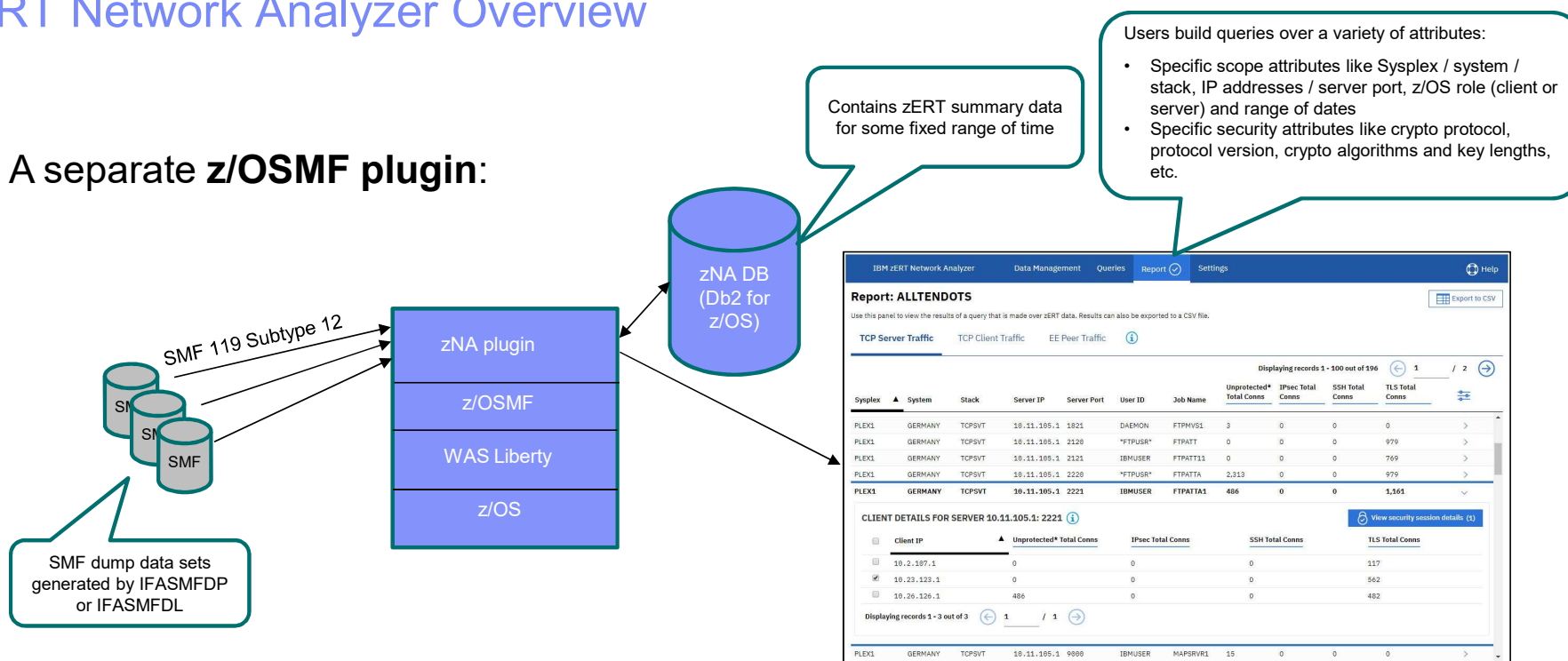
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zERT Network Analyzer Overview

- A separate **z/OSMF** plugin:



- Web UI** makes zERT data consumable for **z/OS network security administrators** (typically systems programmers)
- Access to UI controlled through SAF** resource IZUDFLT.ZOSMF.ZERT_NETWORK_ANALYZER in the ZMFAPLA class
- Used primarily to investigate specific network encryption questions (but could also be used for periodic report generation)
- Available on **V2R3** via APAR PH03137 and in the **V2R4** base – for either, the **latest PTF always has a full install image**

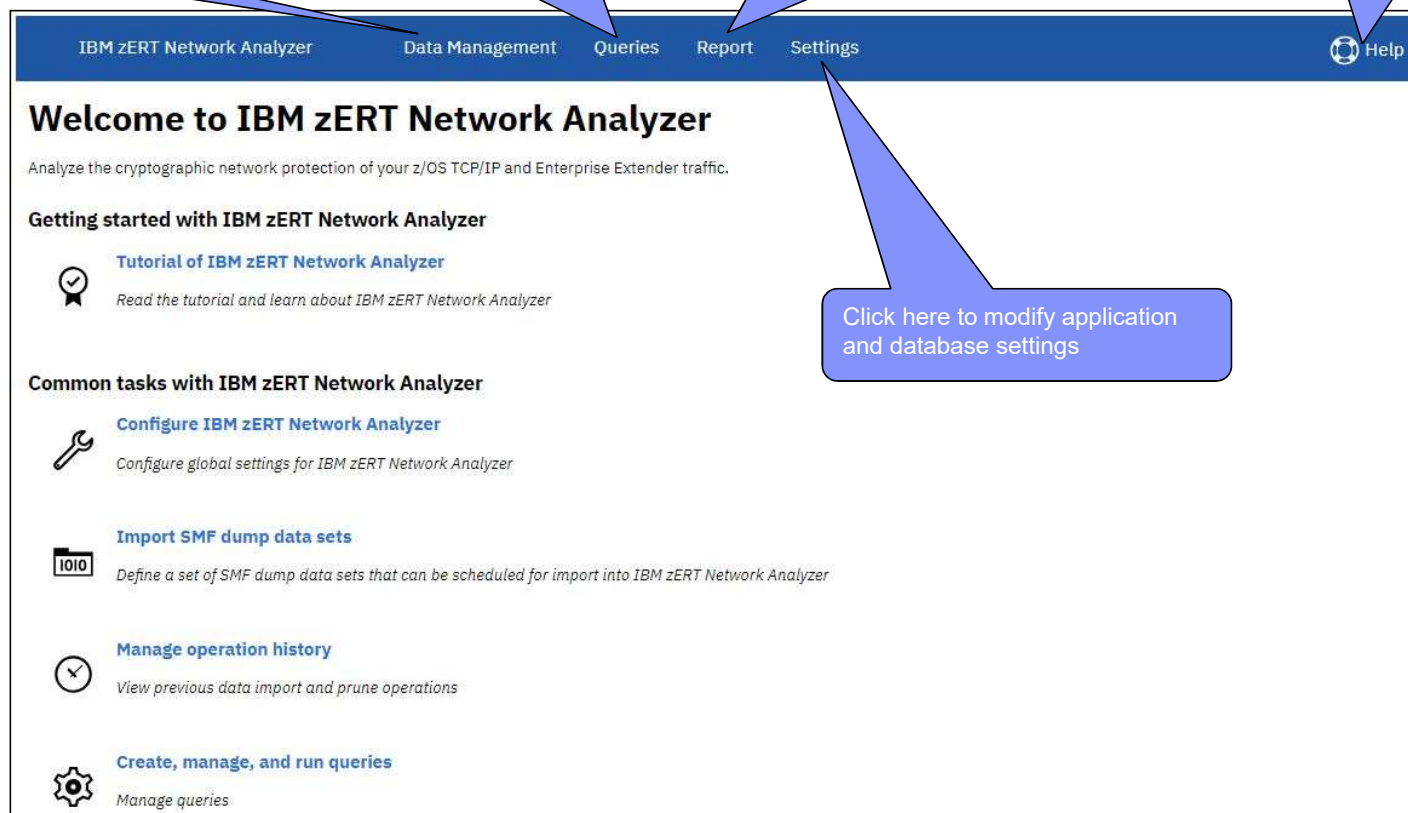
zERT Network Analyzer Overview: Welcome page and layout

Click here to import SMF dump data sets and to prune old data out of the database

Click here to create, modify, and run queries over the imported data

Click here to view the query results (more on this in the following slides)

Click here for topical help in the IBM Knowledge Center



The screenshot shows the IBM zERT Network Analyzer interface. At the top is a dark blue navigation bar with the following items: "IBM zERT Network Analyzer", "Data Management", "Queries", "Report", "Settings", and a "Help" icon. Below the navigation bar, the main content area has a heading "Welcome to IBM zERT Network Analyzer" followed by the subtitle "Analyze the cryptographic network protection of your z/OS TCP/IP and Enterprise Extender traffic." The page is divided into two main sections: "Getting started with IBM zERT Network Analyzer" and "Common tasks with IBM zERT Network Analyzer".

Getting started with IBM zERT Network Analyzer

- Tutorial of IBM zERT Network Analyzer**
Read the tutorial and learn about IBM zERT Network Analyzer

Common tasks with IBM zERT Network Analyzer

- Configure IBM zERT Network Analyzer**
Configure global settings for IBM zERT Network Analyzer
- Import SMF dump data sets**
Define a set of SMF dump data sets that can be scheduled for import into IBM zERT Network Analyzer
- Manage operation history**
View previous data import and prune operations
- Create, manage, and run queries**
Manage queries

Callouts from the surrounding text point to specific elements in the interface:

- The first callout points to the "Import SMF dump data sets" task.
- The second callout points to the "Create, manage, and run queries" task.
- The third callout points to the "Report" navigation item.
- The fourth callout points to the "Help" icon.
- The fifth callout points to the "Settings" navigation item.



zERT Network Analyzer Overview: Report summary view (1 of 2)

TCP Server Traffic: Summary of all the traffic connecting in to servers running on local z/OS systems

TCP Client Traffic: Summary of all the traffic connecting out to servers running on other systems

EE Peer Traffic: Summary of all EE traffic connected to local z/OS systems

Exports the query results and all related details to a comma separated value file

IBM zERT Network Analyzer | Data Management | Queries | Reports | Settings | Help

Report ALLTENDOTS

Use this panel to view the results of a query that is made over zERT data. Results can also be exported to a CSV file.

[Export to CSV](#)

TCP Server Traffic | TCP Client Traffic | EE Peer Traffic | ⓘ

Displaying records 1 - 100 out of 196 | 1 / 2

Sysplex	System	Stack	Server IP	Server Port	User ID	Job Name	Unprotected* Total Conns	IPsec Total Conns	SSH Total Conns	TLS Total Conns	
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	20	*FTPUSR*	FTPUNIX	26	171	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	21	DAEMON	FTPUNIX1	4	22	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	23	OMVSKERN	INETD001	2	0	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	80	SVTWSRV	WEBSERV1	5,994	0	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	175	IBMUSER	JES2S001	1	0	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	512	IBMUSER	REXECD	0	0	0	10	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	620	*FTPUSR*	FTPANON	549	0	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	621	IBMUSER	FTPANON1	550	0	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	623	IBMUSER	TNPROC	3	0	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	1023	OMVSKERN	INETD001	2	0	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	1820	*FTPUSR*	FTPMVS5	9	0	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	1821	DAEMON	FTPMVS1	3	0	0	0	>

Each row summarizes traffic for one server (TCP) or local peer (EE)

zERT Network Analyzer Overview: Report summary view (2 of 2)

IBM zERT Network Analyzer Data Management Queries **Report** Settings Help

Report: ALLTENDOTS [Export to CSV](#)

Use this panel to view the results of a query that is made over zERT data. Results can also be exported to a CSV file.

TCP Server Traffic TCP Client Traffic EE Peer Traffic ⓘ

COLUMN OPTIONS

- Endpoint Attributes**
 - ☒ Sysplex
 - ☒ System
 - ☒ Stack
 - ☒ Server IP
 - ☒ Server Port
 - ☒ User ID
 - ☒ Job Name
- Bytes Out**
 - ☐ Unprotected* Bytes Out
 - ☐ IPsec Bytes Out
 - ☐ SSH Bytes Out
 - ☐ TLS Bytes Out
- Total Connections**
 - ☒ Unprotected* Total Connections
 - ☒ IPsec Total Connections
 - ☒ SSH Total Connections
 - ☒ TLS Total Connections
- Segments In**
 - ☐ Unprotected* Segments In
 - ☐ IPsec Segments In
 - ☐ SSH Segments In
 - ☐ TLS Segments In
- Partial Connections**
 - ☐ Unprotected* Partial Connections
 - ☐ IPsec Partial Connections
 - ☐ SSH Partial Connections
 - ☐ TLS Partial Connections
- Segments Out**
 - ☐ Unprotected* Segments Out
 - ☐ IPsec Segments Out
 - ☐ SSH Segments Out
 - ☐ TLS Segments Out
- Bytes In**
 - ☐ Unprotected* Bytes In
 - ☐ IPsec Bytes In
 - ☐ SSH Bytes In
 - ☐ TLS Bytes In

Displaying records 1 - 100 out of 196 1 / ⓘ

Sysplex	System	Stack	Server IP	Server Port	User ID	Job Name	Unprotected* Total Conns	IPsec Total Conns	SSH Total Conns	TLS Total Conns	
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	20	*FTPUSR*	FTPUNIX	26	171	0	0	>
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	21	DAEMON	FTPUNIX1	4	22	0	0	>

Data points are organized by category. The selected points will be displayed in both the summary and client detail views.

Click this icon to select the specific data points (columns) to display and which to hide

zERT Network Analyzer Overview: Client detail view for a given server

IBM zERT Network Analyzer Data Management Queries **Report** ✓ Settings Help

Report: ALLTENDOTS [Export to CSV](#)

Use this panel to view the results of a query that is made over zERT data. Results can also be exported to a CSV file.

TCP Server Traffic TCP Client Traffic EE Peer Traffic ⓘ

Displaying records 1 - 100 out of 196 1 / 2

Item	Stack	Server IP	Protected* Conns	IPsec Total Conns	SSH Total Conns	TLS Total Conns
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	0	0	0
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	0	0	979
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	2121	0	769
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	2220	*FTPUSR*	979
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.105.1	2221	IBMUSER	1,161

Each row contains information for a specific client to the selected server. Note that the columns displayed for the clients are the same ones selected for the server summary.

Click on a summary row to open the client view for that server

CLIENT DETAILS FOR SERVER 10.11.105.1: 2221 ⓘ

[View security session details \(1\)](#)

Client IP	Unprotected* Total Conns	IPsec Total Conns	SSH Total Conns	TLS Total Conns
<input type="checkbox"/> 10.2.107.1	0	0	0	117
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10.23.123.1	0	0	0	562
<input type="checkbox"/> 10.26.126.1	486	0		482

Displaying records 1 - 3 out of 3 1

Select one or more clients to enable the "View security session details" button. Click on that button to go to the next slide

zERT Network Analyzer Overview: Security session details view

IBM zERT Network Analyzer Data Management Queries **Report** ✓ Settings Help

Report: ALLTENDOTS [Export to CSV](#)

Use this panel to view the results of a query that is made over zERT data. Results can also be exported to a CSV file.

Select here between different sets of cryptographic protocols. Only those that apply to this client-server pair will be in the dropdown list.

Select here between different sets of cryptographic attributes for the selected protocol. In this example, TLS offers basic Cryptographic details, Certificate details, and Distinguished Name details, as shown by the inset boxes.

Displaying records 1 - 100 out of 196 1 / 2

Sysplex	Stack	Server IP	Port	User ID	Job Name	Total Conns	IPsec Total Conns	SSH Total Conns	TLS Total Conns
PLEX1	NY	TCPST	10.11.105.1: 2221	IBMUSER	FTPATTA1	486	0	0	1,161

SECURITY SESSION DETAILS FOR SERVER 10.11.105.1: 2221 [View client details](#)

TLS Session Details Cryptographic Details

COLUMN OPTIONS

☐ TLS Cryptographic Details

- ☒ Client IP
- ☐ Session ID
- ☒ Protocol Version
- ☒ Negotiated Cipher
- ☒ Key Exchange Algorithm
- ☒ Symmetric Encryption Algorithm
- ☒ Message Authentication Algorithm
- ☐ ETM
- ☐ Source

TLS Session Details Certificate Details

COLUMN OPTIONS

☐ TLS Certificate Details

- ☒ Client IP
- ☐ Session ID
- ☒ Server Certificate Signature Method
- ☒ Server Certificate Asymmetric Encryption Algorithm
- ☒ Server Certificate Digest Algorithm
- ☒ Server Certificate Key Length
- ☒ Server Certificate Key Type
- ☒ Client Certificate Signature Method
- ☒ Client Certificate Asymmetric Encryption Algorithm
- ☒ Client Certificate Digest Algorithm
- ☒ Client Certificate Key Length
- ☐ Client Certificate Key Type

TLS Session Details Distinguished Name Details

COLUMN OPTIONS

☐ TLS Distinguished Name Details

- ☒ Client IP
- ☐ Session ID
- ☒ Server Certificate Issuer Distinguished Name
- ☒ Server Certificate Subject Distinguished Name
- ☒ Client Certificate Issuer Distinguished Name
- ☒ Client Certificate Subject Distinguished Name

The columns shown in the security session details view can be selected by clicking on this icon. Note that the options change according to the specific type of details selected in the second dropdown.

Client IP	Protocol Version	Negotiated Cipher	Key Exchange Alg	Symm Encryption Alg	Message Auth Alg
10.23.123.1	TLSv1.1	0035	RSA	AES CBC 256	HMAC-SHA1

zERT Network Analyzer Overview: TCP Client Traffic report

IBM zERT Network Analyzer
Data Management
Queries
Report
Settings
Help

Report: ALLTENDOTS

Use this panel to view the results of a query that is made over zERT data. Results can also be exported to a CSV file.

Export to CSV

TCP Server Traffic
TCP Client Traffic
EE Peer Traffic

Click on a foreign server row to expand the list of all the local clients

Client Sysplex	Client System	Client Stack	Foreign Server IP	Foreign Server Port	Unprotected Total Conns	IPsec Total Conns	SSH Total Conns	TLS Total Conns
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.104.1	111	1	0	0	0
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.104.1	4159	0	0	0	1
PLEX1	GERMANY	TCPSVT	10.11.104.1	5000	5	0	0	0

CLIENT DETAILS FOR FOREIGN SERVER 10.11.104.1: 5000

View security session details

Client IP	Job Name	User ID	Unprotected* Total Conns	IPsec Total Conns	SSH Total Conns	TLS Total Conns
10.11.201.2	TNPRC923	IBMUSER	1	0	0	0
10.11.201.2	TNPRC925	IBMUSER	1	0	0	0
10.11.201.2	TNPRCAT1	IBMUSER	1			0
10.11.201.2	TNPRCAT3	IBMUSER	1			0
10.11.201.2	TNPROC	IBMUSER	1			0

Client details include the job name and user ID of each local client

Displaying records 1 - 82 out of 82

Displaying records 1 - 5 out of 5



zERT Network Analyzer: Setup and configuration (1 of 4)

NOTE: In most shops, setting up the zERT Network Analyzer will require some **coordination between** your z/OS **networking team**, your z/OS **security team** and your **Db2 for z/OS team**. The steps that need to be accomplished are:

1. Enable the zERT Network Analyzer plugin in z/OSMF IZUPRMxx parmlib member. For example:

```
PLUGINS (COMMSERVER_CFG, SOFTWARE_MGMT, ..., ZERT_ANALYZER)
```

2. Edit the IZUNASEC* sample JCL stream to add names of z/OS user IDs that are to be permitted access to the new plugin. For example:

```
/* Connect the users of the zERT Network Analyzer to the */
/* zERT Network Analyzer group */
CONNECT USER1 GROUP (IZUZNA)
CONNECT USER2 GROUP (IZUZNA)
/* End connect the users to zERT Network Analyzer group */
```

3. Run the IZUNASEC job to create the appropriate SAF resources to control access to the plugin and grant the appropriate permissions for the appropriate z/OS user IDs
4. Create the zERT Network Analyzer database objects...

* - IZUNASEC works with RACF. Check with your vendor if you use a different security manager product.



zERT Network Analyzer: Setup and configuration (2 of 4)

- Requires Db2 for z/OS 11 or higher
- Tooling is provided to allow DBAs to create zERT Network Analyzer database objects according to their own local conventions
 - IZUZNADT – DDL template with variables for appropriate names and resource identifiers
 - IZUZNADI – sample variable substitution file (provides values for each variable in the IZUZNADT template)
 - IZUZNADG – REXX exec that reads IZUZNADT and IZUZNADI and produces a customized DDL data set that your Db2 for z/OS DBAs can use to create the required database objects
- JDBC binding needs to be created on Db2 side (not done automatically)
- The zERT Network Analyzer performs all database operations under a single user ID that is configured via the database settings panel. This user ID must be granted the appropriate database privileges
- Once the zERT Network Analyzer database is created, the required JDBC connectivity parameters must be configured on the Database Settings panel of the UI
 - When a user logs into the UI, they will be forced to the Database Settings panel
 - Once the correct information is successfully configured, you can use the zERT Network Analyzer

zERT Network Analyzer: Setup and configuration (3 of 4)



Coming soon: APAR PH16222 (V2R3) / PH16223
Database administration enhancements

- CHANGES the way the zERT Network Analyzer manages query result tables
 - Significantly reduces the Db2 access privileges required by the network analyzer database user ID
 - Requires schema and Db2 resource allocation changes (all managed in database tooling)
- New IZUZNADA aliasing template that allows customization of schema and table names
- As with every zERT Network Analyzer PTF, the database tooling provided with the PTF will handle upgrading an existing database as well as creating a brand new database. Note that upgrade path does NOT handle switching an existing database to use the new IZUZNADA template.



zERT Network Analyzer: Setup and configuration (4 of 4)

Some of the parameterized values in IZUZNADT template:

<authId> - z/OS auth ID for the Db2 objects
<database> - **DB name for persistent tables***
<QRDatabase> - **DB name for query result (QR) tables***
<QRTParts> - **number of partitions for QR tables***

<tableStoGrp> - Storage group name - table spaces
<indexStoGrp> - Storage group name - indexes
<tablePriqty> - min primary space alloc - tables
<tableSecqty> - min secondary space alloc - tables
<indexPriqty> - min primary space alloc - indexes
<indexSecqty> - min secondary space alloc - indexes
<table4KbpName> - 4K buffer pool name - tables
<table8KbpName> - 8K buffer pool name - tables
<indexBpName> - Buffer pool name - indexes

*** - new with APAR PH16222 (V2R3) / PH16223 (V2R4) which also includes variables for index names and new IZUZNADA aliasing template that allows custom schema and table names**

<appSpace>
<dmhistSpace>
<dsSpace>
<topologySpace>
<secsessSpace>
<sessstatsSpace>
<ipsecSpace>
<sshSpace>
<tlsSpace>
<topoSpace>
<querySpace>
<scopeFltrSpace>
<scopeFltrEndptSpace>
<scopeFltrSysSpecSpace>
<secFltrSpace>
<secIpsecFltrSpace>
<secSshFltrSpace>
<secTlsFltrSpace>
<openjpaSpace>

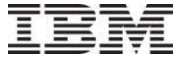
Table space names for...

- ...application instance table
- ...data mgmt history table
- ...data set table
- ...topology table
- ...security sessions table
- ...session statistics table
- ...ipsec info table
- ...ssh info table
- ...tls/ssl info table
- ...topology table
- ...user-built query table
- ...scope filter table
- ...scope filter table
- ...scope filter table
- ...security filter table
- ...IPsec security filter table
- ...SSH security filter table
- ...TLS security filter table
- ...JPA sequence table

Agenda

- Background – why zERT?
- zERT overview
- Configuring zERT Discovery and Aggregation
- zERT Network Analyzer
- **zERT support in other products**
- Considerations
- Summary





Other products with zERT support (as of December, 2019)

IBM is aware of the following products that have shipped new support for zERT data. Note that this should not be considered to be a comprehensive list as **there may be others of which IBM is currently unaware:**

- IBM zSecure Audit V2.3 (supports subtype 11 and subtype 12 records)
- IBM QRadar SIEM (supports what zSecure feeds it)
- Merrill Technologies MXG (feeds subtype 11 and subtype 12 records into SAS)
- Broadcom (formerly CA Technologies) NetMaster Network Management for TCP/IP 12.2.03 (supports subtype 11 records through NMI)
- BMC Mainview for IP 3.6 (supports subtype 11 and subtype 12 records through NMI)
- Vanguard Advisor 2.3 (supports subtype 11 records)
- IntelliMagic Vision (supports subtype 12 records)
- IBM Z Common Data Provider 2.1.0 (supports subtype 11 and 12 records)
- IBM NetView Version 6.3 will be adding support for subtype 11 records through NMI in their connection views in 4Q2019

We hope this list will continue to grow over time

Agenda

- Background – why zERT?
- zERT overview
- Configuring zERT Discovery and Aggregation
- zERT Network Analyzer
- zERT support in other products
- **Considerations**
- **Summary**



Considerations (1 of 2)

- zERT can generate very large volumes of subtype 11 records, depending on the number of connections supported by your z/OS system.
 - Please plan accordingly
 - Consider only capturing subtype 12 records on a regular basis and only capture subtype 11s for limited times when investigating specific traffic or if using a real-time monitoring application.
- zERT monitors TCP and Enterprise Extender traffic. All other IP protocols are unmonitored.
- zERT monitors traffic that terminates at the local TCP/IP stack. It does not monitor routed traffic
- zERT does not store or record the values of secret keys, initialization vectors, or any other secret values that are negotiated or derived during cryptographic protocol handshakes.
- Regardless of the prior point, the zERT data that is recorded provides a fairly complete picture of the z/OS system's network cryptographic protection profile. As such, you should take appropriate steps to protect the recorded SMF data as well as access to the zERT real-time network monitoring services.



Considerations (2 of 2)

- zERT only monitors connections that are established after zERT is enabled (or re-enabled).
 - If you disable and later re-enable zERT, it will no longer monitor any of the connections that existed before re-enabling.
 - To ensure the most complete monitoring, enable zERT in your TCP/IP profile
- TCP traffic protected by other TLS/SSL implementations (JSSE, OpenSSL, other SSH, etc.) will only be reported through stream observation. Limitations:
 - Only reports initial handshake as long as it is the first thing to flow over the connection. zERT stream observation has no visibility to rehandshakes or early termination of security sessions
 - zERT stream observation has no visibility to attributes that are negotiated during the initial handshake using encrypted messages
- There are some limitations to the data that zERT stream observation can collect or that zERT will collect in mixed-release environments. For details, consult the z/OS Communications Server IP Configuration Guide.





Summary: Customer value

- zERT SMF 119 Connection Detail (subtype 11) records:
 - Provide ample opportunity for correlation to records (SMF or otherwise) from other applications, workloads and devices to help build an larger picture of individual network connections to z/OS
 - Can reveal traffic that is being double-protected
 - Can be used to verify use of refreshed digital certificates (when zERT-enabled CPPs are used)
 - Well-suited for realtime monitoring applications
- zERT SMF 119 Summary (subtype 12) records:
 - Provide the same level of cryptographic detail in a condensed format, typically with a great reduction in the volume of SMF records vs. Connection Detail records
 - Well-suited for reporting and analysis applications
- Several network monitoring and audit-related products now support zERT data – some of them providing near real-time views based on Connection Detail records
- The zERT Network Analyzer:
 - Makes it easy for z/OS network security admins to consume, query and search zERT data
 - Great flexibility in creating queries that zero in on the specific systems, endpoints, time spans, and security attributes of interest. These queries can be built for regular compliance checks or for special purpose investigations
 - Query results can be viewed through a browser or exported to a CSV file for post-processing

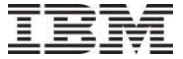


For more information

URL	Content
http://tinyurl.com/zoscsblog	IBM Communications Server blog 
https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.4.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r4.cs3/cs3.htm	IBM Communications Server library 

A close-up, blue-tinted photograph of a computer keyboard. A key in the foreground is clearly labeled 'Security'. Other keys like 'Ctrl' and 'Alt' are partially visible.

Thank you!



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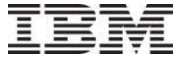
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A close-up, blue-tinted photograph of a computer keyboard. A prominent key in the foreground is labeled "Security". Other keys like "Ctrl" and "Alt" are partially visible. A large white semi-circle is overlaid on the right side of the image.

Backup

Important zERT terms

- **Cryptographic Protocol Provider (CPP):** A z/OS-resident component that processes a specific cryptographic network security protocol (i.e., TLS/SSL, IPsec or SSH).
 - IBM zERT-enabled CPPs:
 - System SSL, OpenSSH and IPsec
 - [ZERTJSSE provider](#) - shipped with IBM SDK, Java Technology Edition 8.0.0 Service Refresh 5, Fix Pack 25 – wraps the standard Java 8 JSSE
 - IBM non-zERT enabled CPPs: JSSE in any form other than ZERTJSSE
 - 3rd party non-zERT-enabled: Tectia SSH, OpenSSL, etc.
- **Protection state:** The cumulative state of cryptographic protection of a connection. There are numerous possible combinations here:
 - No cryptographic protection (connection is in cleartext mode)
 - Protection from a single cryptographic protocol (most common case)
 - Protection from multiple cryptographic protocols (for example, a TCP connection protected by both TLS and IPsec)
- **Application connection:** A sockets-based connection between two application programs. No security is implied or provided – just a cleartext path.
- **Security session:** The application (by a CPP) of an agreed-to set of security attributes (as defined by a cryptographic security protocol) to one or more application connections between the same client and server. Examples are TLS/SSL sessions, IPsec tunnels and SSH sessions.

zERT Aggregation example (and eye test!)

Connection detail (subtype 11) records for one SMF interval

Current Time	Connection ID	Server IP	Server Port	Client IP	Client Port	Protection Attributes	Init Time	Term Time	Bytes In	Bytes Out	Subtype 11 Record	Notes
T1010	S1.21-1-1	1.1.1.1	21	4.4.4.1	12093	TLS-A	T1010		0	0	Connection Initialization	New FTP control connection
T1020	S1.21-1-2	1.1.1.1	21	4.4.4.1	12094	TLS-A	T1020		0	0	Connection Initialization	New FTP control connection (same client and server)
T1030	S1.7777-2-1	1.1.1.1	7777	4.4.4.2	7777	TLS-A, IPsec-A	T1030		0	0	Connection Initialization	Double protection example
T1040	S1.21-1-1	1.1.1.1	21	4.4.4.1	12093	None	T1000		1258	376	Protection State Change	CCC command stops TLS on control connection
T1045	S1.21-1-3	1.1.1.1	21	4.4.4.1	12095	TLS-A	T1045		0	0	Connection Initialization	New FTP control connection (same client and server)
T1050	S1.24876-1-1	1.1.1.1	24876	4.4.4.1	12096	TLS-B	T1050		0	0	Connection Initialization	New passive FTP data connection
T1055	S1.21-1-2	1.1.1.1	21	4.4.4.1	12094	None	T1010		1258	376	Protection State Change	CCC command stops TLS on control connection
T1060	S1.24877-1-1	1.1.1.1	24877	4.4.4.1	12097	TLS-B	T1060		0	0	Connection Initialization	New passive FTP data connection
End interval 2												

Summary (subtype 12) records at end of interval

Session ID	Server IP	Server Port	Client IP	Protection Attributes	Active Conn's	Total Conn's	Bytes In	Bytes Out	Notes
S-TLSA-1.21-1	1.1.1.1	21	4.4.4.1	TLS-A	1	3	3316	928	TLS session for S1.21-1-1, S1.21-1-2 and S1.21-1-3. Note that only one remains active due to the termination of TLS-A on two of the connections.
S-X-1.21-1	1.1.1.1	21	4.4.4.1	No protection	2	2	300	24	No Protection session for S1.21-1-1 and S1.21-1-2 (existed after TLS-A sessions were terminated on those connections)
S-TLSB-1.PFTP-1	1.1.1.1	PFTP	4.4.4.1	TLS-B	2	2	1561021	5102	TLS session for passive FTP data connections S1.24876-1-1 and S1.24877-1-2 (aggregation recognizes all ports listed in PASSIVEDATAPORTS range as representing the same FTP server)
S-TLSA-1.7777-2	1.1.1.1	7777	4.4.4.2	TLS-A	1	1	1409834	1376583	TLS session for S1.7777-2-1
S-ESP-1.7777-2	1.1.1.1	7777	4.4.4.2	IPsec-A	1	1	1409834	1376583	IPsec (ESP) session for S1.7777-2-1
S-TLSB-1.5555-2	1.1.1.1	5555	4.4.4.2	TLS-B	1	1	68018	151842	TLS session for long-lived connection S1.5-2-1 (updating byte and segment counts only)
End interval 2									

zERT Discovery and Aggregation config via Network Configuration Assistant (1 of 3)

TCP/IP profile configuration tasks

TCP/IP Stack Resources	Status
Interfaces: Attach to networks	Configured
Routes: Connect to other systems	Not configured
Ports: Reserve ports for TCP/IP applications	Not configured
Security: Control network access to and from the System	Not configured
Source IP Addressing: Control outbound connection source IP addressing	Not configured
Performance and Protocol: Tune your TCP/IP stack	Not configured
Management and Traces: Enable TCP/IP stack systems management and diagnosis	Not configured

Aggregation requires Configuration Assistant APAR **PI94208**

Configure Network Security

Configuration Assistant (Home) > TCP/IP Profile > TCP/IP Profile : PLEX1.LPAR1.STACK1 > Security

Configure Network Security
z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology

Global Property Setting:
Customize the following property. Configuration will be generated to enable or disable this property.

☒ z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology (zERT) (Available beginning with V2R3)

Default value
Default value
Disable
Enable

Aggregation of z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology data

network management data

Network Management output

IP Security

Global Property Setting:
Default taken for the following property. Configuration for this property will not be generated.

☐ For IPv4, enable IP filters, IPSec tunnels, or defensive filters

Global Property Setting:
Default taken for the following property. Configuration for this property will not be generated.

☐ For IPv6, enable IP filters, IPSec tunnels, or defensive filters

Additional IP Security global properties

OK Cancel Reset

Select "customize" to enable coding of this parameter

Checkbox enables zERT in-memory monitoring

Dropdown controls coding of AGGREGATION subparameter

Brings you to the next page

zERT Discovery and Aggregation config via Network Configuration Assistant (2 of 3)

IBM z/OS Management Facility

Welcome user7

Configuration Assistant (Home) > TCP/IP Profile > TCP/IP Profile : PLEX1.LPAR1.STACK1 > Security > Configure Network Management output

Configure Network Management output

SMF Real-Time Services

Global management property:
Customize the following property. Configuration will be generated to enable or disable this property.

☐ Configure SMF 118 type records
☒ Configure SMF 119 type records

Configure SMF 118 type records (Note: SMF 118 records are deprecated. SMF 119 should be used)

Configure SMF 119 type records

SMF 119 type records are used to record events for the TCP/IP stack and related systems networking applications. A minimum of one option must be configured to a value other than default.

Default value Sysplex networking. Includes subtypes: 32-37.

Default value FTP client. Includes subtypes: 3.

Default value TCP/IP stack interface interval statistics. Includes subtypes: 6 and 44-45.

Default value TN3270 client initiates and terminates a connection. Includes subtypes: 22-23.

Default value TCP/IP UDP socket is closed. Includes subtypes: 10.

Enable z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology (zERT) connection-level detail. Includes subtypes: 11 (Available beginning with V2R3).

Enable z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology (zERT) summary information. Includes subtypes: 12 (Available beginning with V2R3).

OK Cancel

zERT Discovery and Aggregation config via Network Configuration Assistant (3 of 3)

IBM z/OS Management Facility

Welcome user7

Configuration Assistant (Home) > TCP/IP Profile > TCP/IP Profile : PLEX1.LPAR1.STACK1 > Security > Configure Network Management output

Configure Network Management output

SMF **Real-Time Services**

☐ Enable real-time data collection services
☒ Customize real-time data collection services

Detect data at the OSA adapter level
 Default value

Capture TCP/IP Packet and Data Trace
 Default value

Capture TCP connection data at connection start and termination with SMF records
 Default value

Exclude connections lasting less than input value
 (seconds) Range is 0 to 60. Default is 3.

z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology (zERT) service (Available beginning with V2R3)
 Enable

z/OS Encryption Readiness Technology (zERT) summarization service (Available beginning with V2R3)
 Enable

Capture the following types of 119 SMF records
 Default value

Communications Server SMTP events excluding mail
 Default value

Communications Server SMTP mail messages
 Default value

Sysplex networking

OK Cancel