MAINFRAME CRYPTO

System SSL and Crypto on z Systems

Greg Boyd

gregboyd@mainframecrypto.com

November 2015

Copyrights . . .

- Presentation based on material copyrighted by IBM, and developed by myself, as well as many others that I worked with over the past 10 years

. . . And Trademarks

-
- All trademarks, trade names, service marks and logos referenced herein belong to their respective companies. IBM, System z, zEnterprise and z/OS are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both. All trademarks, trade names, service marks and logos referenced herein belong to their respective companies.
- **THIS PRESENTATION IS FOR YOUR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY**. Greg Boyd and Mainframe Crypto, LLC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED “AS IS” WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NONINFRINGEMENT. In no event will Greg Boyd or Mainframe Crypto, LLC be liable for any loss or damage, direct or indirect, in connection with this presentation, including, without limitation, lost profits, lost investment, business interruption, goodwill, or lost data, even if expressly advised in advance of the possibility of such damages.

Agenda

- System SSL Basics
  - What is it?
  - How it works
- Crypto Hardware
- How do I tell what I'm using (hardware/software)?
- Performance (Reports and Expectations)
- Heartbleed

Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security

V#, Serial Number, CA's Signature Signature Algorithm,
Issuer Name: Caxyz
Validity Date & Time
Subject Name: Greg
Subject's Public Key Signature Algorithm: RSA with SHA-1
Extensions

- Communication protocol developed by Netscape to provide security on the internet
  - Establishes a communication session between a client and a server
    - Authenticates one or both parties
    - May provide security (encryption)
    - May provide data integrity

Generations

- SSL
- SSL V2.0 (Feb 1995)
- SSL V3.0 (Nov 1996)
- TLS V1.0 (Jan 1999)
- TLS V1.1 (Apr 2006)
- TLS V1.2 (Aug 2008)
- TLS V1.3 (Draft)

Two methods on z/OS

- System SSL
  - Component of z/OS, provides C/C++ callable APIs
  - Leverages crypto hardware and ICSF as appropriate
  - Primary implementation
- Java
  - Part of IBM SDK for z/OS, Java Technology Edition provides Java callable APIs
  - Leverages crypto hardware and ICSF ... maybe
  - Used by Java-based workloads running on z/OS

System SSL APIs

- SSL APIs
  - 28 APIs for performing Secure Sockets Layer Communications
- Certificate Management Services (CMS) APIs
  - 176 APIs to create/manage key database files, use certificates in the key database file or key ring for purposes other than SSL and PKCS #7 message support

System SSL Security Level 3

z/OS Version	FMID
OS/390 R10; z/OS 1.1	JCPT2A1
z/OS 1.2; z/OS 1.3	JCPT321
z/OS 1.4; z/OS 1.5	JCPT341
z/OS 1.6; z/OS 1.7	JCPT361
z/OS 1.8	JCPT381
z/OS 1.9	JCPT391
z/OS 1.10	JCPT3A1
z/OS 1.11	JCPT3B1
z/OS 1.12	JCPT3C1
z/OS 1.13	JCPT3D1
z/OS 2.1	JCPT411
z/OS 2.2	JCPT421

SSL/TLS : High Level Flow

Client

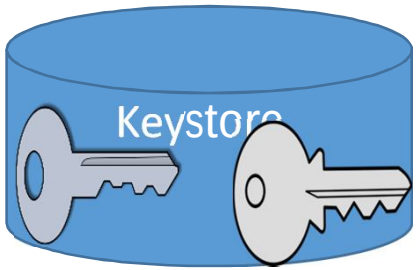
1. Initiates the communication session
2. Requests specific data to be provided by the Server
3. Usually via a browser but not always
4. May need to prove its identity by having a certificate

Server

1. Provides data at the client's request
2. Provides access based on it's security environment
3. Usually an application responding to the request
4. Protects it's identity via a certificate

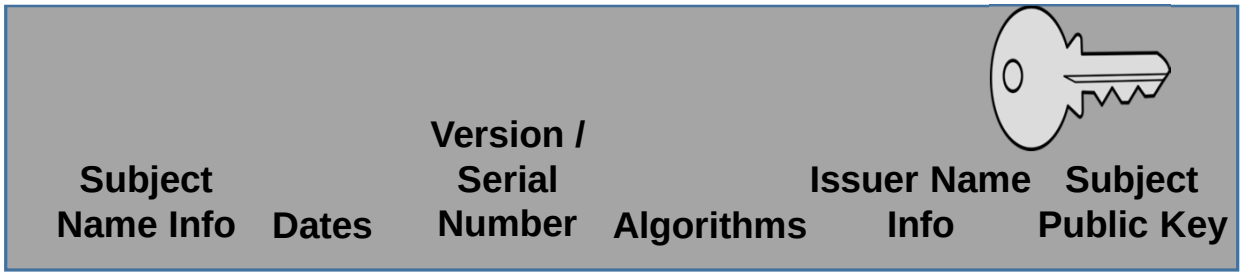
SSL/TLS Protocol

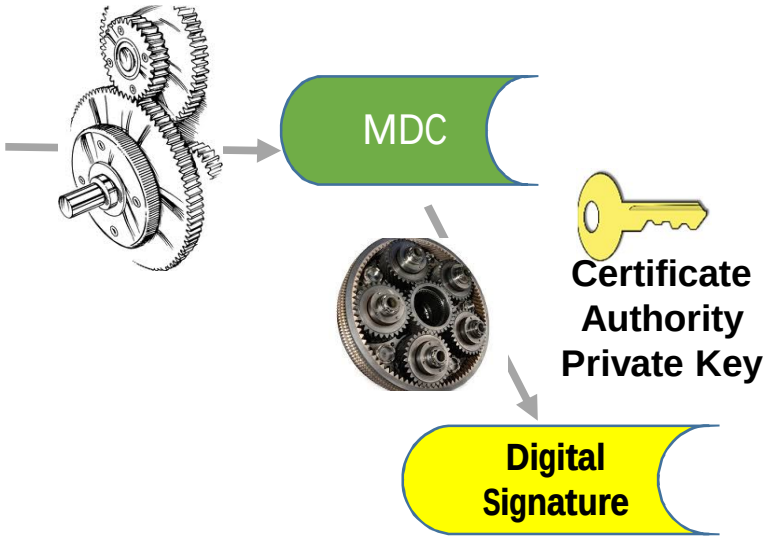
- Two phases
  - Handshake phase - relies on certificates and public/private key algorithms to provide authentication and encryption of session key
    - Authentication - Signature Verification using PKA
    - Data Security - Public key encryption/decryption of the session key
  - Record phase - relies on symmetric algorithms and hashes to provide security and integrity
    - Data security - symmetric encryption of the message
    - Data Integrity – hash of the message



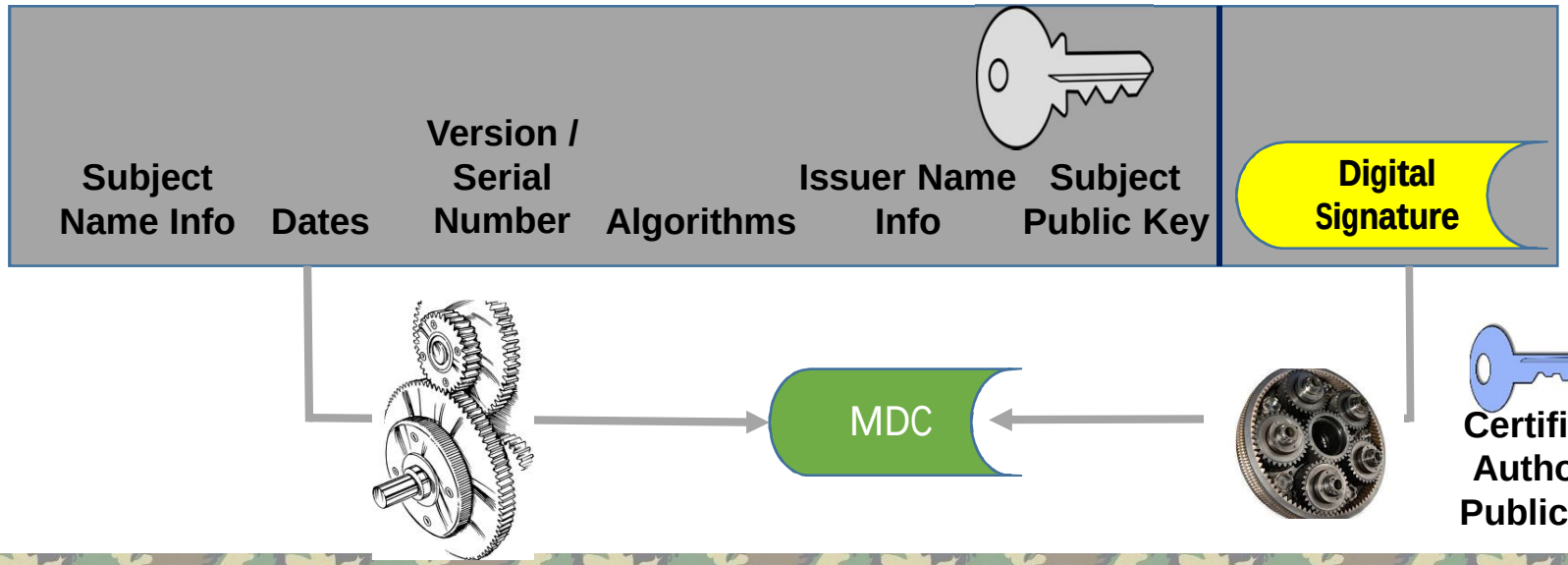
Digital Certificate

Certificate Request





Certificate



Crypto Operations & Hardware

Handshake - Asymmetric algorithms

- RSA
  - Crypto Express Accelerator & ICSF
  - Crypto Express Coprocessor & ICSF
  - System SSL software routines
- ECC
  - Requires ICSF and Crypto Express cards

The specific algorithms available to System SSL/TLS depend on the installed hardware and the version of z/OS

Crypto Operations & Hardware

Record Phase – Symmetric Algorithms

- DES/TDES
  - CPACF (and ICSF for older versions of z/OS)
- AES
  - CPACF (and ICSF for older versions of z/OS)
  - System SSL software routines
- RC2/RC4
  - System SSL software routines

The specific algorithms available to System SSL/TLS depend on the installed hardware and the version of z/OS

Crypto Operations & Hardware
Hashing

- SHA-1, SHA-2
  - CPACF (and ICSF for older versions of z/OS)
  - System SSL software routines
- MD5
  - System SSL software routines

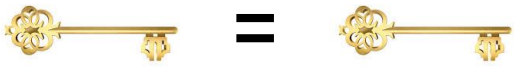
The specific algorithms available to System SSL/TLS depend on the installed hardware and the version of z/OS

Why Both Asymmetric and Symmetric?

- Asymmetric

  + Strength, can be used to establish a secret between two parties
  – Performance impact

- Symmetric



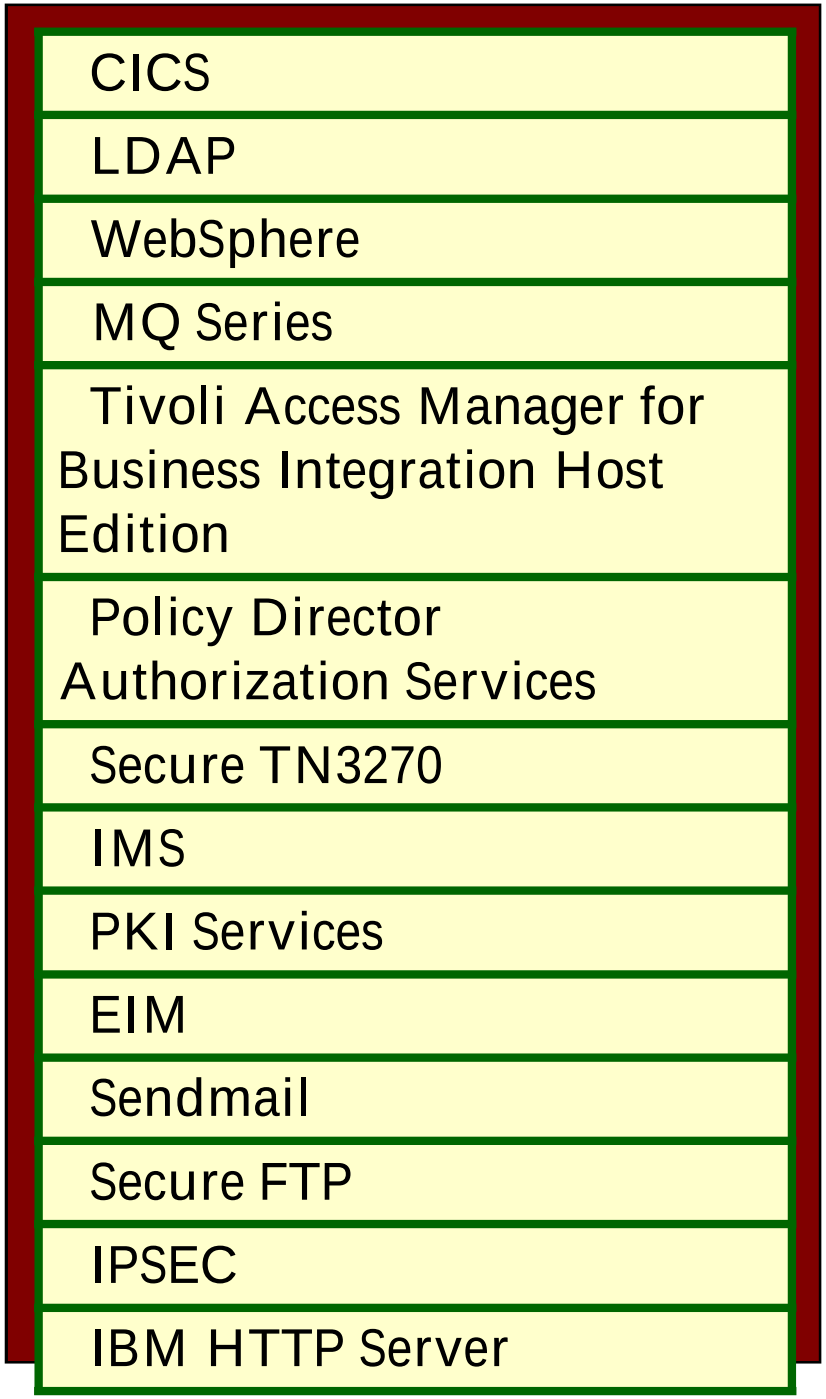
  + Better performance
  – Key distribution (key must be shared securely between the parties)

FIPS Mode Support

- **NIST Cert #1692 (z/OS 1.13); NIST Cert #1600 (z/OS 1.12); NIST Cert #1492 (z/OS 1.11)**
  - TDES
  - AES (128- or 256-bit)
  - SHA-1, SHA-2
  - RSA (1024- to 4096-bit)
  - DSA (1024-bit)
  - DH (2048-bit)
  - ECC (160- to 521-bit)

http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/validation.html

SSL Exploiters



How do I tell, what ciphersuites – F GSKSRVR,DISPLAY CRYPTO

GSK01009I Cryptographic status

Algorithm	Hardware	Software
DES	56	56
3DES	168	168
AES	256	256
RC2	--	128
RC4	--	128
RSA Encrypt	--	4096
RSA Sign	--	4096
DSS	--	1024
SHA-1	160	160
SHA-2	512	512
ECC	--	--

Environment: z196 running z/OS 1.13, but ICSF not active

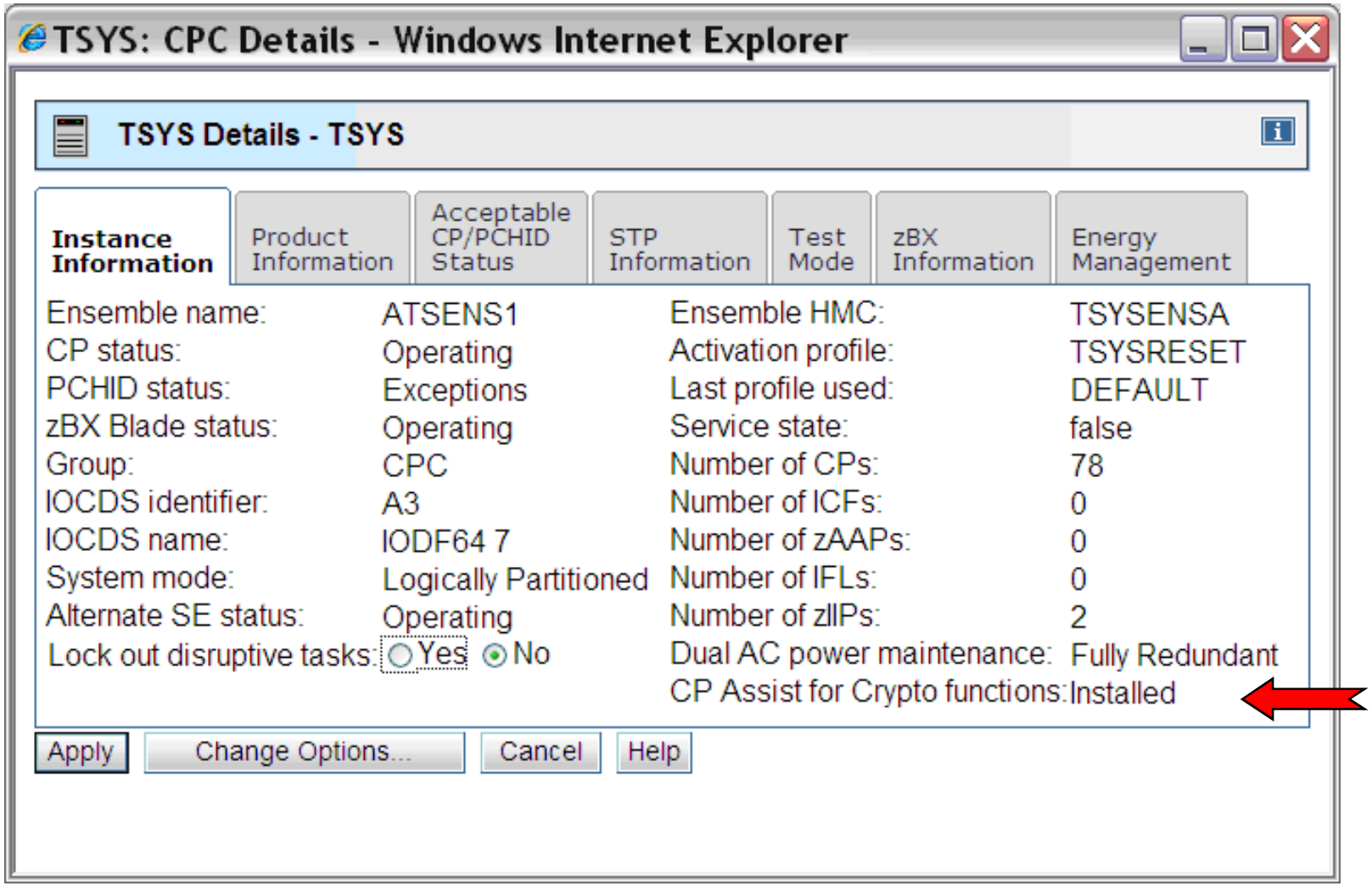
How do I tell, what ciphersuites – F GSKSRVR,DISPLAY CRYPTO

GSK01009I Cryptographic status

Algorithm	Hardware	Software
DES	56	56
3DES	168	168
AES	256	256
RC2	--	128
RC4	--	128
RSA Encrypt	4096	4096
RSA Sign	4096	4096
DSS	--	1024
SHA-1	160	160
SHA-2	512	512
ECC	521	521

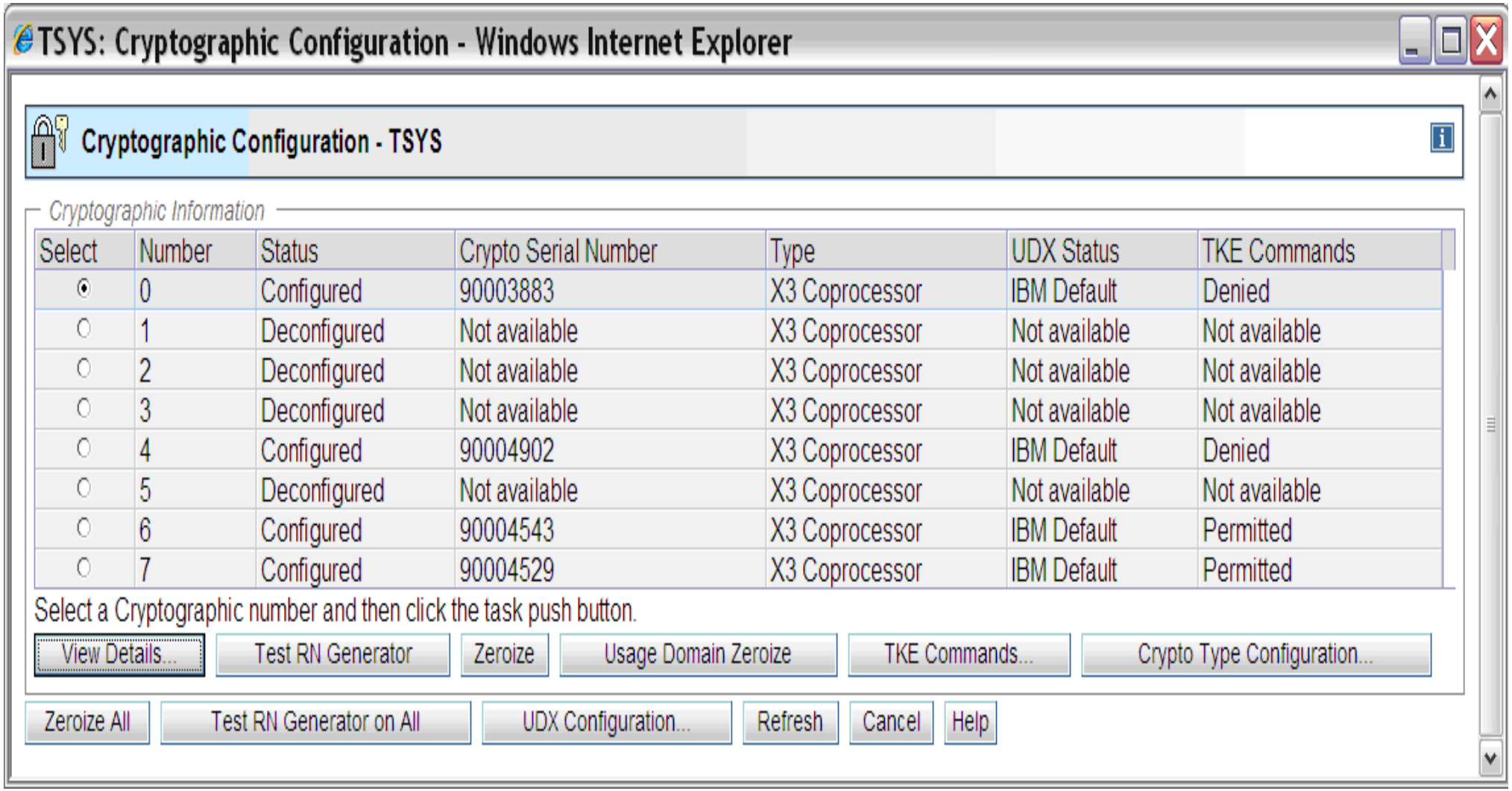
Environment: z196 running z/OS 1.13, with ICSF active

Crypto Microcode Installed?



- From the HMC, you must be in Single Object Mode, then look at the CPC Details

Crypto Devices Available



Select	Number	Status	Crypto Serial Number	Type	UDX Status	TKE Commands
◉	0	Configured	90003883	X3 Coprocessor	IBM Default	Denied
○	1	Deconfigured	Not available	X3 Coprocessor	Not available	Not available
○	2	Deconfigured	Not available	X3 Coprocessor	Not available	Not available
○	3	Deconfigured	Not available	X3 Coprocessor	Not available	Not available
○	4	Configured	90004902	X3 Coprocessor	IBM Default	Denied
○	5	Deconfigured	Not available	X3 Coprocessor	Not available	Not available
○	6	Configured	90004543	X3 Coprocessor	IBM Default	Permitted
○	7	Configured	90004529	X3 Coprocessor	IBM Default	Permitted

- From the CPC Menu, select Crypto Configuration

How do I tell, what hardware I'm using (LPAR)

TSYS: View LPAR Cryptographic Controls - Windows Internet Explorer

View LPAR Cryptographic Controls - TSYS

Installed Crypto Express3: 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07

Summary

Cryptographic Candidate List

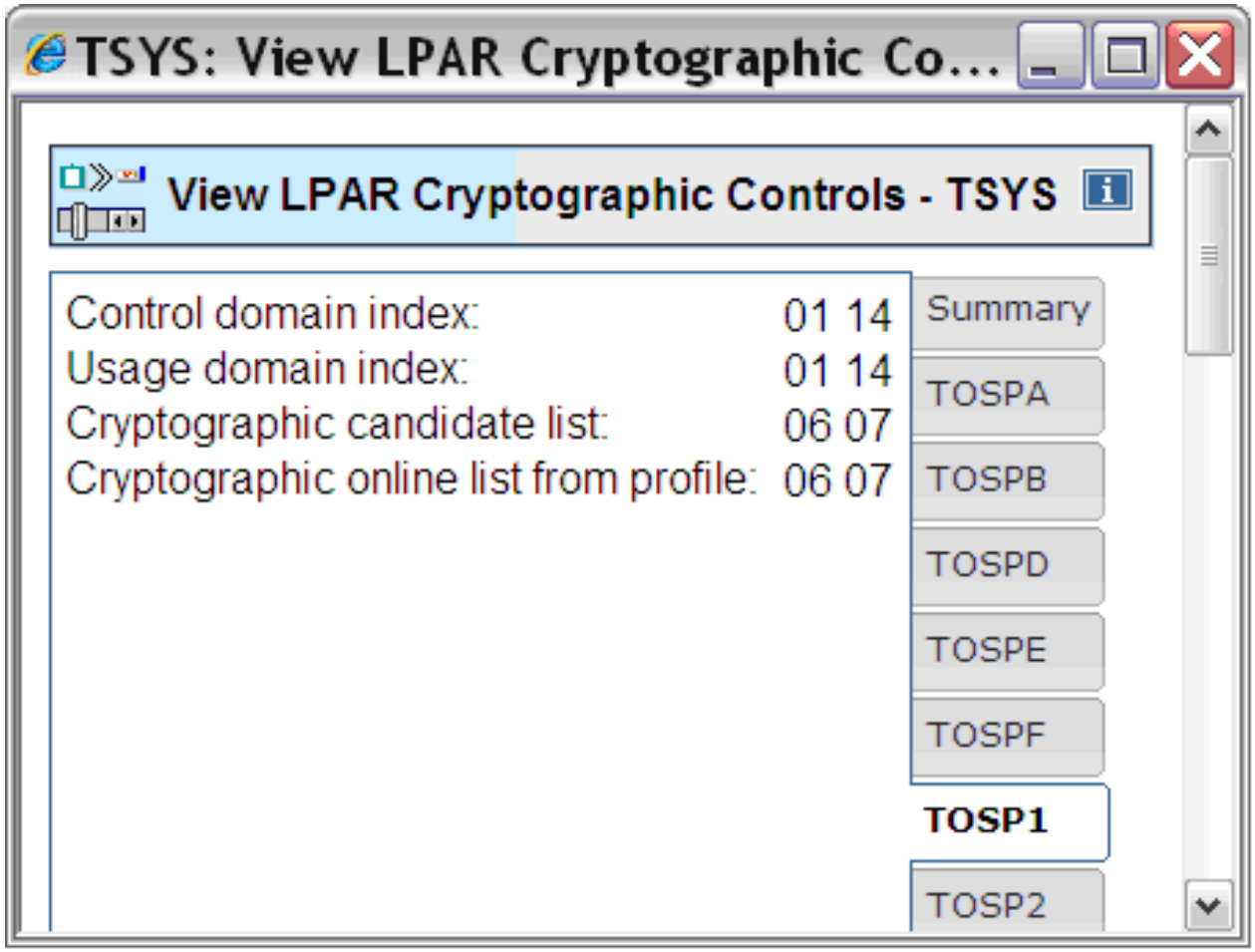
Partition	Active	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TOSPA	Yes																
TOSPB	Yes																
TOSPD	Yes																
TOSPE	Yes																
TOSPF	Yes																
TOSP1	Yes							X	X								
TOSP2	Yes							X	X								
TOSP4	Yes																

Usage Domain Index

Partition	Active	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TOSPA	Yes																
TOSPB	Yes																
TOSPD	Yes																
TOSPE	Yes																
TOSPF	Yes																
TOSP1	Yes		X													X	
TOSP2	Yes			X										X			
TOSP4	Yes																

TOSPA
TOSPB
TOSPD
TOSPE
TOSPF
TOSP1
TOSP2
TOSP4
TOSP5
TOSP6
TOSP7
TOSP8
TOSP9
TOSP1A

How do I tell, what hardware I'm using (LPAR)



- From CPC Operational Customization, click on View LPAR Cryptographic Controls

ICSF Coprocessor Management Panel

CSFGCMP0 ---------- ICSF Coprocessor Management ---------- Row 1 to 2 of 2
COMMAND ===>

Select the coprocessors to be processed and press ENTER.
Action characters are: A, D, E, K, R and S. See the help panel for details.

COPROCESSOR	SERIAL NUMBER	STATUS	AES	DES	ECC	RSA	P11
_S_ G06	90004543	ACTIVE	A	A	A	A	U
_S_ G07	90004529	ACTIVE	A	A	A	A	U
_S_ G08	90004562	ACTIVE	A	A	A	A	U
_S_ H09		ACTIVE					

RMF Crypto Hardware Activity Report – Part 1

C R Y P T O H A R D W A R E A C T I V I T Y

PAGE 1

z/OS V2R1 SYSTEM ID TRX2 START 09/28/2013-08.15.00 INTERVAL 007.14.59
RPT VERSION V2R1 RMF END 09/28/2013-15.30.00 CYCLE 1.000 SECONDS

---------- CRYPTOGRAPHIC CCA COPROCESSOR ---------

		---------- TOTAL ----------			KEY-GEN
TYPE	ID	RATE	EXEC TIME	UTIL%	RATE
CEX2C	0	0.00	0.000	0.0	0.00
	1	2.16	295.9	63.9	2.14
	2	0.00	0.000	0.0	0.00
CEX3C	4	2.15	227.8	48.9	2.15
CEX4C	7	0.29	1.926	0.1	0.00
CEX5C	9	0.4	1.123	0.1	0.00

RMF Crypto Hardware Activity Report – Part 2

---------- CRYPTOGRAPHIC PKCS11 COPROCESSOR ----------

		---------- TOTAL ----------			---------- OPERATIONS DETAILS ----------			
TYPE	ID	RATE	EXEC TIME	UTIL%	FUNCTION	RATE	EXEC TIME	UTIL%
CEX4P	8	373.4	0.295	11.0	ASYM FAST	177.2	0.175	3.1
					ASYM GEN	0.00	0.000	0.0
					ASYM SLOW	160.9	0.405	6.5
					SYMM COMPLETE	0.00	0.000	0.0
					SYMM PARTIAL	35.36	0.398	1.4
CEX5P	10	446.5	0.243	8.3	ASYM FAST	274.3	0.175	2.4
					ASYM GEN	0.00	0.000	0.0
					ASYM SLOW	120.3	0.405	5.3
					SYMM COMPLETE	0.00	0.000	0.0
					SYMM PARTIAL	51.89	0.398	0.6

RMF Crypto Hardware Activity Report – Part 3

-------- CRYPTOGRAPHIC ACCELERATOR ----------

		- TOTAL -				- ME-FORMAT RSA OPERATIONS -			- CRT-FORMAT RSA OPERATIONS -		
TYPE	ID	RATE	EXEC TIME	UTIL%	KEY	RATE	EXEC TIME	UTIL%	RATE	EXEC TIME	UTIL%
CEX2A	3	766.9	0.434	33.3	1024	362.4	0.521	18.9	369.5	0.183	6.8
					2048	0.00	0.000	0.0	34.99	2.175	7.6
CEX3A	5	998.9	0.365	36.5	1024	246.4	0.534	13.2	554.3	0.205	11.3
					2048	0.00	0.000	0.0	83.16	0.689	5.7
					4096	0.00	0.000	0.0	115.1	0.547	6.3
CEX4A	6	918.4	0.301	27.6	1024	394.6	0.409	16.1	435.4	0.179	7.8
					2048	0.00	0.000	0.0	88.33	0.415	3.7
					4096	0.00	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
CEX5A	11	1335.5	0.151	0.3	1024	678.2	0.225	14.2	544.4	0.145	5.8
					2048	0.00	0.000	0.0	22.6	0.465	4.8
					4096	0.00	0.000	0.0	90.3	0.378	5.5

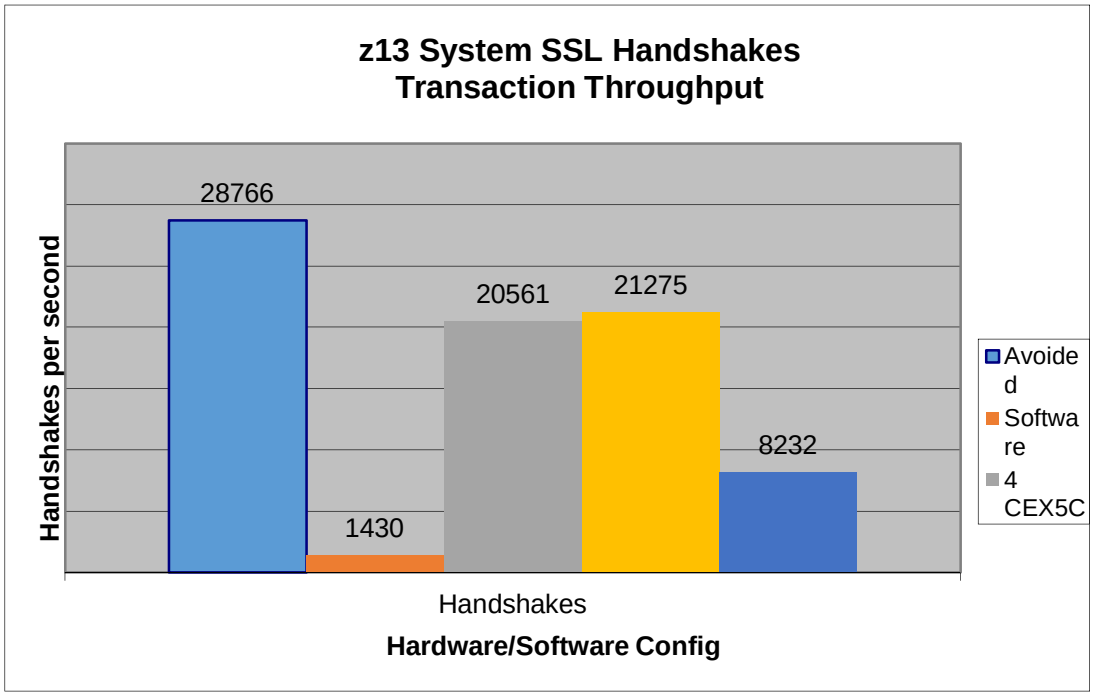
RMF Crypto Hardware Activity Report – Part 4

-------- ICSF SERVICES ----------

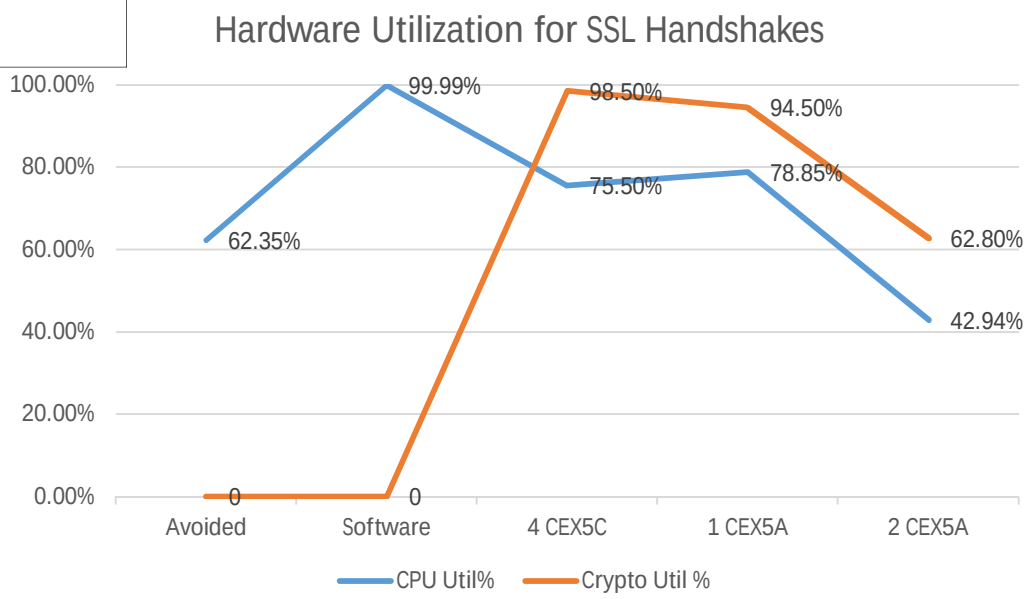
	---- ENCRYPTION -----			---- DECRYPTION -----			---------- HASH ----------			-------- PIN ---------	
	SDES	TDES	AES	SDES	TDES	AES	SHA-1	SHA-256	SHA-512	TRANSLATE	VERIFY
RATE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SIZE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

	------- MAC --------		------ AES MAC -----		------ RSA DSIG ----		----- ECC DSIG ------		– FORMAT PRESERVING ENCRYPTION –		
	GENERATE	VERIFY	GENERATE	VERIFY	GENERATE	VERIFY	GENERATE	VERIFY	ENCIPHER	DECIPHER	TRANSLATE
RATE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SIZE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00

System SSL Performance – z13



Caching SID/Client Authenti-cation	Hand-shakes	ETR	CPU Util%	Crypto Util %
100%/No	Avoided	28766	62.35%	NA
No/No	Software	1430	99.99%	NA
No/No	4 CEX5C	20561	75.50%	98.50%
No/No	1 CEX5A	21275	78.85%	94.50%
No/Yes	2 CEX5A	8232	42.94%	62.80%

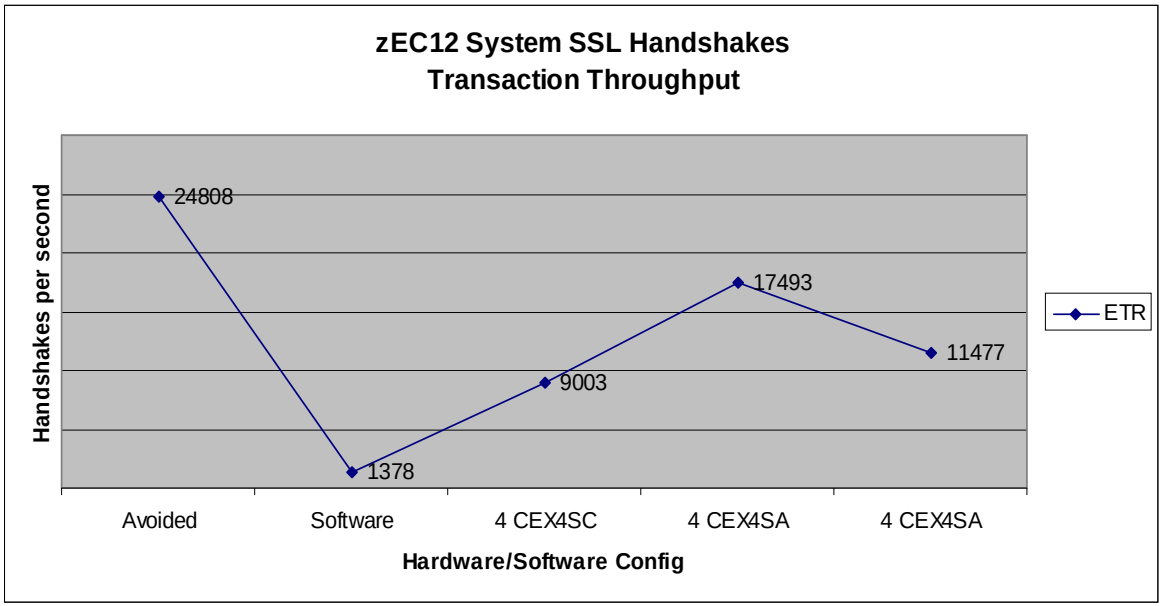


IBM z13 Model 2964-N96 (4 CPs)

z/OS Version 2 Release 1 (z/OS V2.1) and ICSF FMID HCR77B0

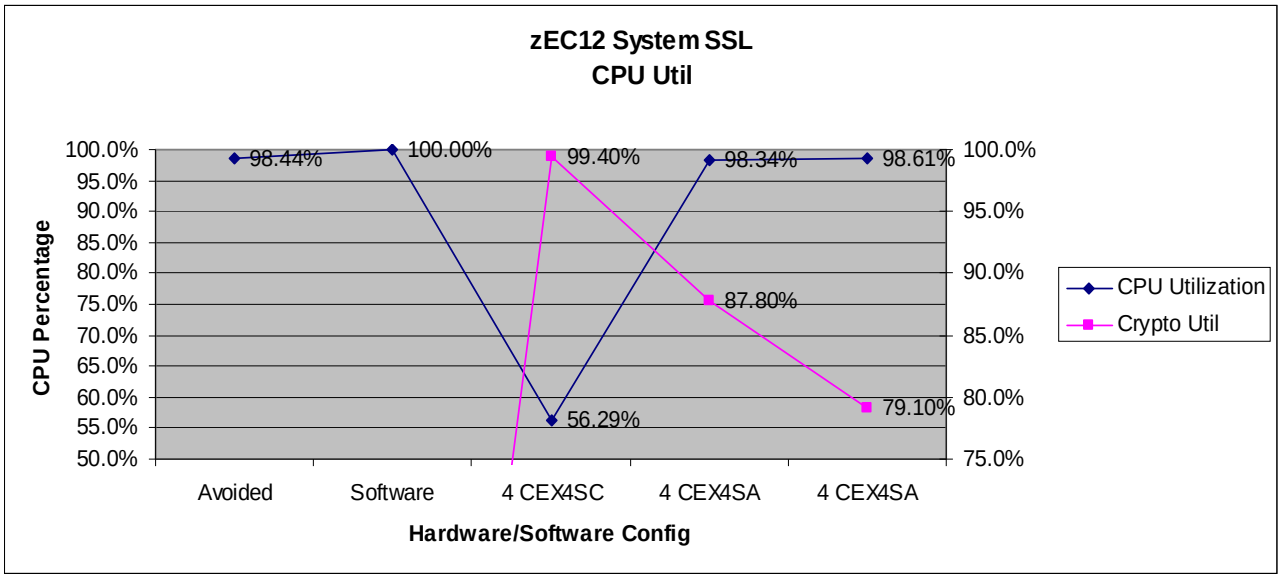
http://www.ibm.com/common/ssi/cgi-bin/ssialias?subtype=WH&infotype=SA&htmlfid=ZSW03283USEN&attachment=ZSW03283USEN.PDF

Performance – System SSL on zEC12



zEC12 HA1 – 4

Caching SID/Client Authentication	Handshake	ETR	CPU Util%	Crypto Util %
100%/No	Avoided	24808	98.44%	NA
No/No	Software	1378	100.00%	NA
No/No	4 CEX4SC	9003	56.29%	99.40%
No/No	4 CEX4SA	17493	98.34%	87.80%
No/Yes	4 CEX4SA	11477	98.61%	79.10%



Crypto Performance Whitepaper

http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/advantages/security/zec12cryptography.html

System SSL Summary

- SSL combines the strengths of symmetric and asymmetric algorithms to provide secure communications
- The product or application invoking SSL makes the decision about when and how to use the crypto environment
- Where the SSL workload is executed depends on the environment (hardware and software) and the security protocols that you require and configure; The crypto environment, SSL and the calling application must be in sync
- SSL and ICSF are designed to find a way to service the request efficiently; but does not provide a lot of data on how/where its being serviced

System SSL References

- Protocols
  - SSL V2 https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6101
  - SSL V3 http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6101
  - TLS V1.0 https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2246.txt
  - TLS V1.1 https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4346.txt
  - TLS V1.2 https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246
  - TLS V1.3 https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-tls13-07
- IBM Manuals
  - z/OS V2.x Cryptographic Services System Secure Sockets Layer Programming – SC14-7495
  - z/OS V1.13 Cryptographic Services System Secure Sockets Layer Programming – SC24-5901

Crypto References

- For information on hardware cryptographic features reference whitepapers on Techdocs (www.ibm.com/support/techdocs)
  - WP100810 – A Synopsis of System z Crypto Hardware
  - WP100647 – A Clear Key/Secure Key/Protected Key Primer
  - WP101213 – TLS (formerly SSL) Options in Websphere for z/OS
- Performance Docs
  - IBM z13 Performance of Cryptographic Operations
  - IBM zEC12 Performance of Cryptographic Operations
  - Comm Server Performance Index - http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27005524

Other useful sites

- Heartbleed Vulnerability
  - http://xkcd.com/1354/
  - https://zmap.io/heartbleed/
  - http://mashable.com/2014/04/09/heartbleed-bug-websites-affected/
- IBM Security Portal
  - http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/advantages/security/integrity_sub.html

Questions