

too afraid to ask!

World Class, Full Spectrum, z Services

Agenda

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Skills
- Processes
- Tools
- Education
- Putting the tools to use
- Summary
- Questions



IBM Mainframe Are they really secure?





Introduction





Introduction

- Mark Wilson
 - Technical Director at RSM Partners
 - I am a mainframe technician who's specialist subject is Mainframe Security
 - I have been doing this for over 30 years (35 to be precise ☺)
 - This is part seven of seven one hour long sessions on mainframe security...
 - Full details can be seen on the New Era Website:
 - http://www.newera-info.com/MF-SEC.html





My passions outside of work?

- One wife and three daughters.....enough said.....don't have anytime or money for anything else....or so they tell me ☺
- Motorbikes
 - www.wilson-mark.co.uk
- Football
 - www.wba.co.uk
- Scuba Diving
 - Way too many links to list here.....But I have been and dived here
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chuuk Lagoon





OBJECTIVES





Objectives

- We have covered a fair amount of technical stuff over the last few months
- This is not so much of a technical session
- We will look at the skills needed to do mainframe security properly
- We will look at some of the processes we need
- Then we will take a look at the tools required today







Skills

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Skills

- This is not just an IT security issue
- We know we have an IT skills issue and this is even more evident in the mainframe security space
- We need a wide array of skills:
 - Security Administration
 - Security Engineering
 - Auditing
 - Risk, Compliance, Assurance
 - A Translator....er a what???







Process





Process

- I must admit being a mainframe techie / systems programmer I have never been a big fan of process...
- My how times have changed......
- We need formal, well documented and well managed processes for:
 - Joiner, Mover & Leavers (JML)
 - Role Based Access Control (RBAC)
 - Re-Certification
 - Data Classification





JML

- This needs to be an Enterprise Wide process
- Its not just about your mainframe users
- One day we had a user called FRED
 - Who was a senior VP in the marketing team, who left to join a competitor..... What a tale that was!!





Role Based Access Control (RBAC)

- Something a lot of organisations believe they have actually implemented
- From a mainframe security perspective this is granting access in a logical and structured matter
- Implementing RBAC needs careful planning and analysis of the current access patterns of your user base
- You need a design and a detailed plan





Re-Certification

- This is so much easier if you have implemented RBAC as it allows the organisation to:
 - From a User perspective review which roles each user has on a fairly regular basis
 - From a role perspective look at what access rights a role has
- But....If we are going to ask the business to do this we need to couch the reports/data we give them to review in business terms and not just a list of RACF, ACF2 or TSS resources



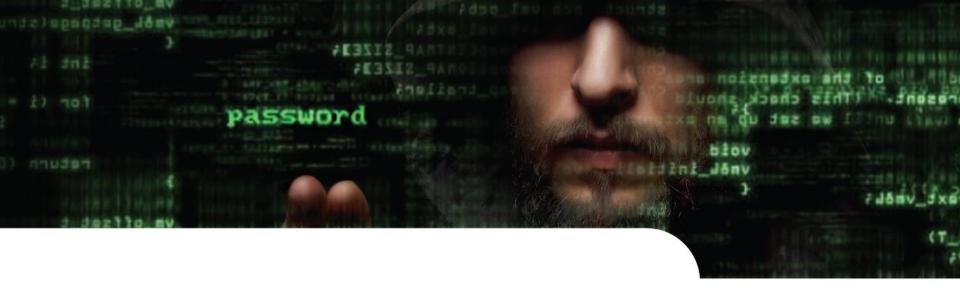


Data Classification

- In my opinion this is one of the main building blocks for delivering a strong mainframe security implementation
- How can we expect...
 - Our adminsitarors to effectivley manage
 - Our business users to recertify access if they
 - Our securty engineers to implement the correct level of monitoring, alaerting and reporting if they
- The problem is this is a large project for most organisations as we tend to have a lot of data and resources on our mainframe systems











- The days of the techies writing bespoke tools/solutions for their own organisation are long over
- Mark the Systems Programmer writing Assembler, REXX, etc is a major risk to most organisations today





- What about when Mark...
 - Moves team/department
 - Leaves the organisation
 - Retires.....because trust me Mark wants to retire
- But also what happens when:
 - IBM/ISVs update their products and your tools stop working
 - You have a major issue with the tools and Mark is not available
- There are way too many risks for any large organisation to rely on a bit of code that Mark the Sysprog has written....





- Trust me I know my coding abilities ©
- Therefore, we must look to the professional tool developers for solutions
- The tools are:
 - Designed by Security Professionals
 - Written by, in most cases experienced Software Developers
 - Supported by the vendor 24 x 7
 - They are tested with the latest releases of z/OS and other software products





- The Techies, Engineers or Security Engineers should be focused on integrating the tools you have acquired into your processes and procedures
- And not creating/writing tools with all of the risks previously mentioned
- So we need to look to the market for solutions and we do have some choices





What's out there?

- The majority are RACF focused, but some do support ACF/2 and TSS
- The key players are:
 - IBM with zSecure
 - https://www-01.ibm.com/software/security/products/zsecure/index.html
 - Vanguard
 - https://www.go2vanguard.com/
- Make sure the tools you choose can meet the majority if not all of your requirements





What's out there?

- Other RACF tools
 - ASPG with ERQ
 - Beta Systems with BETA88
 - SEA with RA/2, RA2002 and RA/7
 - RSM with RACF GUI
 - Etc.....
- There are ACF2 and TSS tools available from:
 - EKC
 - INFOSEC
 - Etc.....





- Don't rush in and buy the cheapest tools out there
- Gather ALL of your requirements
- Make sure their solutions can meet your requirements
- And remember...

Quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten











- Is a key component in any security strategy
- And this is not just about technical training for the security teams
- We need to educate our users and not just the users of our mainframe systems
- Security Awareness training is just as important as technical training for the engineers





- However, as we are all techies lets focus on that...
- There are many organisations out there offering mainframe security training
- Just google RACF Administration training...





- IBM
- Vanguard
- Stu Henderson
- RSM Technology
- RSH Consulting
- Then you have the conferences
 - Share
 - GSE UK and Europe
 - Vanguard







Putting the tools to use







The good old days!





The good old days





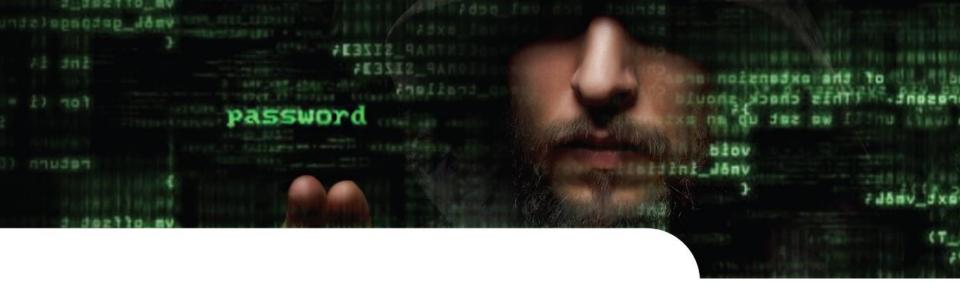


The good old days

- Believe it or not there are still organisations who do this today...
- OK, they may not print it all, but they review the previous 24 hours activity
- So, if you run your reports at 06:00hrs each day....How much time do I have to play with your system before you realise something is wrong?











- Processing data that is up to 24 hours old is just not a viable solution in the world we live in today
- Having to pore over thousands of lines of output is too time consuming and prone to error and not viable for the world we live in today.....





- What world do we live in today?
 - We live in a world where our IT Systems are under constant attack from inside and outside of the organisation
 - Many of the thinkers in this space believe the bad guys/gals are already in our organisations and wandering around our networks and servers doing something
 - We need to know what they are up to and we need to know as soon as they start doing something
 - IBM has stated that the average time to realise a breach has occurred is 205 days and it's usually a client or the FBI who notices it first





- Other challenges we see/face:
 - Reports are produced, but no one really looks at them
 - If the reports are created/reviewed there is quite often a lack of understanding
 - Lack of a dedicated monitoring team or SOC
 - And in some cases when they do exist, they see the mainframe as an environment too complex or too secure that does not require their attention
 - Lack of proper planning, we see clients just producing alerts and monitoring reports just to appease the auditors





- Conversation that we were party to at a client..
 - What do you think audit may want to see?
 - Don't really know.....but let's create the following reports and alerts......that will keep them happy......
- Result....
 - A solution that's most likely not fit for purpose
 - With no real owner





Where are we getting it wrong?

- So, hopefully you can all see that processing our log data 24 hours after the event is just no longer fit for purpose
- Alerting needs to be Real Time and it needs a purpose
- We need to move to exception based reporting, so that we can see the wood for the trees!



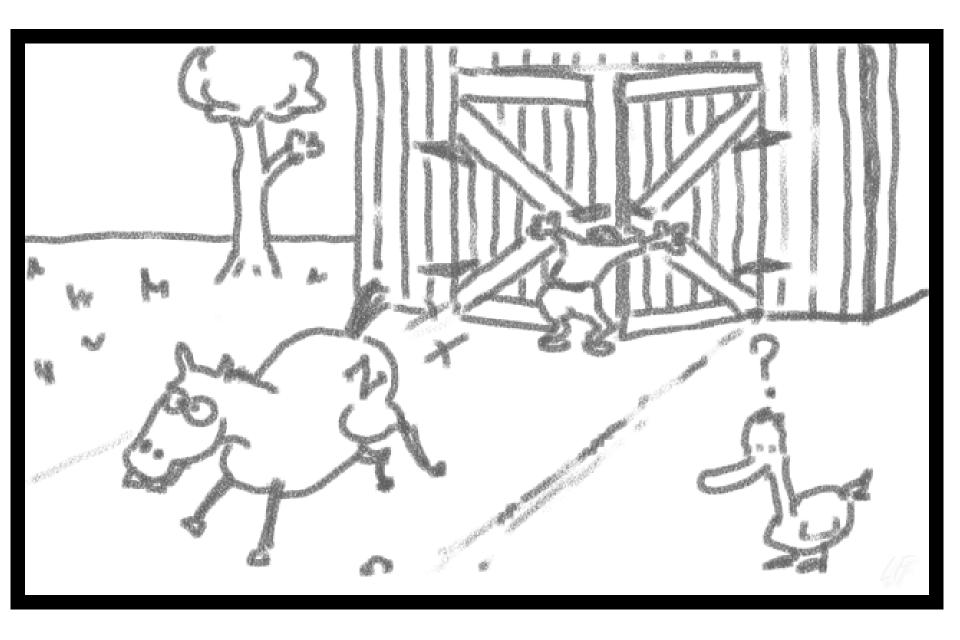


Where are we getting it wrong?

- And its not just a mainframe issue!
- Ever heard of a SIEM?
- How many of you have a solution?
- How many of you are integrating your mainframe data into your SIEM?
- What's the old saying.... About the horse having already bolted!!













What's an SIEM?





SIEM – As far as Wikipedia is concerned

- What is SIEM?
 - Security information and event management
 - The acronyms SEM, SIM and SIEM have been sometimes used interchangeably
 - The segment of security management that deals with real-time monitoring, correlation of events, notifications and console views is commonly known as security event management (SEM)
 - The second area provides long-term storage as well as analysis and reporting of log data, and is known as security information management (SIM)
 - As with many meanings and definitions of capabilities evolving requirements continually shape derivatives of SIEM product categories





Getting Mainframe Data into an SIEM

- Not as difficult as it might seem
- There are solutions out there to do this....
- But you have to be careful not all of our current SMF, SYSLOG and other log data needs to go to our SIEM
- You need to analyse what you produce, why you produce it and then decide if it should go to the SIEM





Why put mainframe data into an SIEM

- I would hope that you all have got this by now!!
- If you want to create that holistic view of what's going on in your enterprise from a security perspective then you have to populate your SIEM with the relevant mainframe data



Which SIEM?

- Well there are certainly plenty out there:
 - Splunk (Seems to be the most popular today)
 - Graylog2
 - Nxlog
 - Octopussy
 - Logscape,
 - ELSA
 - LOGanalyzer
 - Logalyzer,
 - Logwatcher
 - logHound
 - logReport
 - Logsurfer
 - PHP-Syslog-NG





The ELK Stack

- Elasticsearch:
 - Indexing, storage and retrieval engine
- Logstash:
 - Log input slicer and dicer and output writer
- Kibana:
 - Data displayer
- http://linuxfestnorthwest.org/sites/default/files/slides/Log%20Anal ysis%20with%20the%20ELK%20Stack.pdf







A Design and Plan



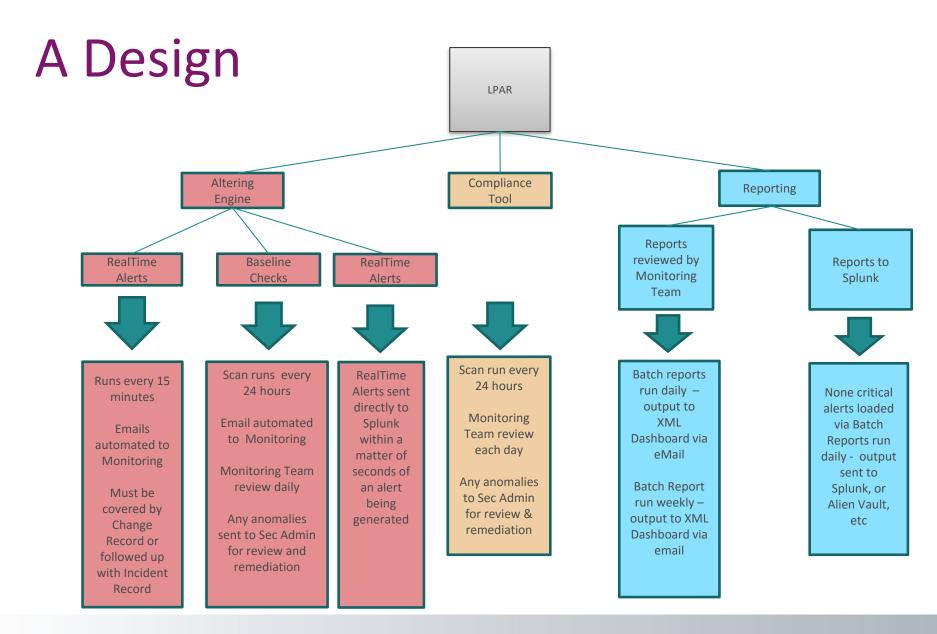


Design and Plan

- You must have a
 - Design
 - High level to start with
 - Detailed when you have collected all of your requirements
 - Plan
- How can you choose tools/solutions from vendors if you don't know what you want to achieve













Summary





Summary

- The rules of the road have changed
- The systems we look after need professionally developed tools to support all of YOUR security processes and procedures
- Its too risky to rely on an individual techie to create, manage and support the tools that underpin your mainframe security posture
- You must have a design and a plan
- Its much more than just your mainframe





Questions





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