



World Class Security Experts

Step by Step Approach to Implementing Object Level Security

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Agenda

- How to you start
- Popular application security schemes
- Secure security schemes
- How to avoid breakage

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Who and what ... ?

■ Who (what type of user) is using the application?

- Order entry clerk
- System operator
- System administrator

■ What are they using it for?

- Take orders including credit card numbers
- Manage the system
- Administer employee data base including social security numbers

■ What interfaces need to access the data?

- EDI
- Web applications
- Other host-based applications
- ODBC
- FTP

Determine your data access policy

■ What type of data is being stored?

- Private data
- Company proprietary
- General information

Who should be allowed to see this data outside of the application?

- No one unless they are coming through the application that manages the data
- Only employees with a direct job requirement
- Anyone in the company

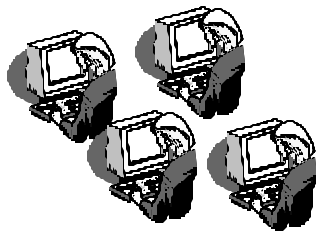
■ Should anyone be allowed to modify the data outside of the application?

- Probably not

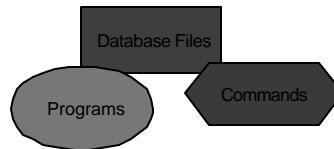
Popular implementations for menu “security”

- *ALLOBJ
- Group ownership
- *PUBLIC authority

Reliance on *ALLOBJ



***ALLOBJ**



***ALL access to all application objects**

Plus ... everything else on the system

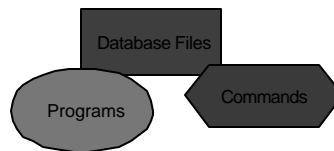
Steps to change from *ALLOBJ

- Set appropriate *PUBLIC authority
- Create a user profile that does not have *ALLOBJ
- Test
- Remove *ALLOBJ special authority for application users

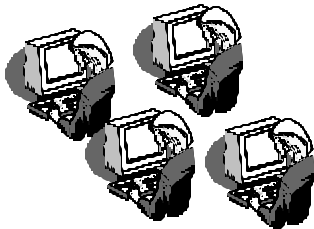
Reliance on Group Ownership

Group profile

owns



**Default access =
*ALL**

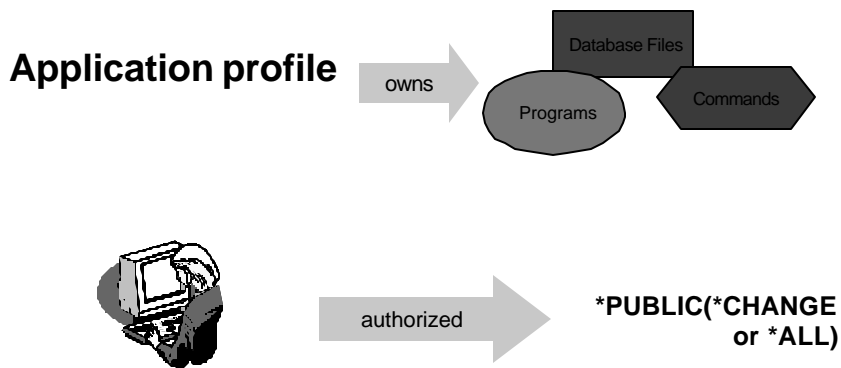


owns

Steps to change from group ownership

- Define and implement new authorization model
- Set appropriate *PUBLIC authority
- Create a user profile that is not a member of the application owning profile
- Test
- Remove users from application owning profile group

Reliance on *PUBLIC authority



Steps to change from wide-open *PUBLIC authority

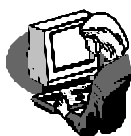
- If you must test in production environment *TEMPORARILY* make users members of application owning profile
- Set new *PUBLIC authority
- Create a user profile that is not a member of the application owning profile
- Test
- Remove users from application owning profile group

Authorization methods for secure applications

- Adopted authority – “Application only access”
- `qsysetgid()` API
- Swap profile

Application only access

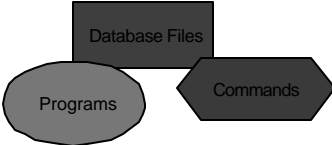
Application profile



Disadvantage:

- Absolutely no access to objects via network interfaces

owns →




authorized to →

***PUBLIC(*EXCLUDE)**

- Initial program
- Programs adopt
- Owner owns or is authorized to all application objects

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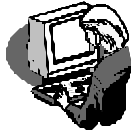
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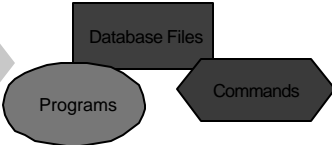
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Variations on application only access

Application profile



owns →



authorized to →


***PUBLIC(*EXCLUDE)**

- Some files
- Query libraries

To allow access via ODBC, FTP

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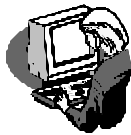
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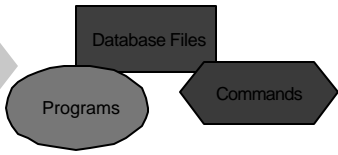
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Variations on application only access

Application profile



owns →




*PUBLIC(*USE)

authorized for →

Update - *CHANGE

- Some files
- Query libraries

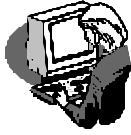
To allow access via ODBC, FTP



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Swap profile

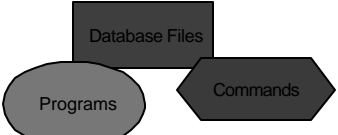


User initiating request

becomes →

Application profile

- Application profile owns or is authorized to all application objects




*PUBLIC(*EXCLUDE)

Advantage:

- Works with IFS

Disadvantages:

- Audit entries logged under application profile
- Job user name stays as original



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Swap profile – profile handle APIs



SALLY

- SAL_GRP_1
- SAL_GRP_2
- SAL_GRP_3

swaps to



JOE

- JOE_GRP_1
- JOE_GRP_2
- JOE_GRP_3

Using QSYGETPH and
QWTSETP APIs

Restrictions:

- **Handle cannot be passed between jobs**

- User
- All groups
- Limited capability
- Special authorities



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Swap profile – profile token APIs



SALLY

- SAL_GRP_1
- SAL_GRP_2
- SAL_GRP_3

swaps to



JOE

- JOE_GRP_1
- JOE_GRP_2
- JOE_GRP_3

Using QSYGENPT and
QSYSETPT APIs

Advantages:

- **Can be passed between jobs**
- **Configured to time-out or be one-time use**

Disadvantages:

- **Slightly less secure**
- **Slightly more difficult to use**

- User
- All groups
- Limited capability
- Special authorities

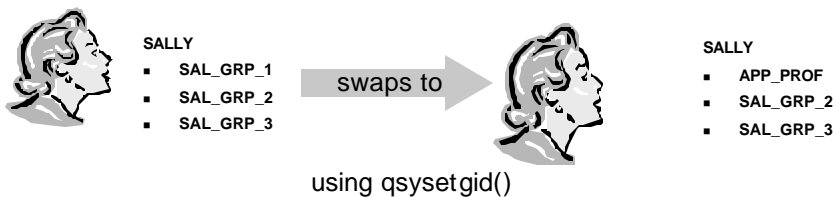
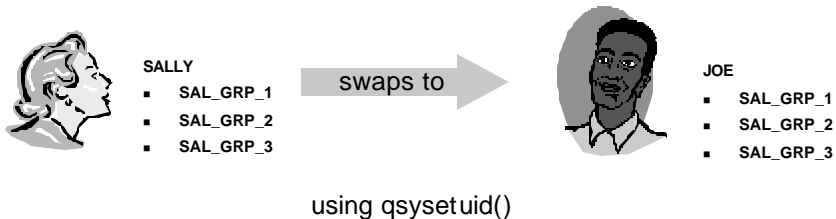


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Swap profile – uid and gid APIs



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Application profile

- **Create a profile whose sole purpose is to own the application**
 - No password -- PWD(*NONE)
 - No special authorities -- SPCAUT(*NONE)
 - No group profile – GRPPRF(*NONE)
- **Do not use IBM profiles to own your application objects!!!**

QSECOFR	QTCP
QSYS	QPGMR
QSRVBAS	QSRV
QSYSOPR	QUSER



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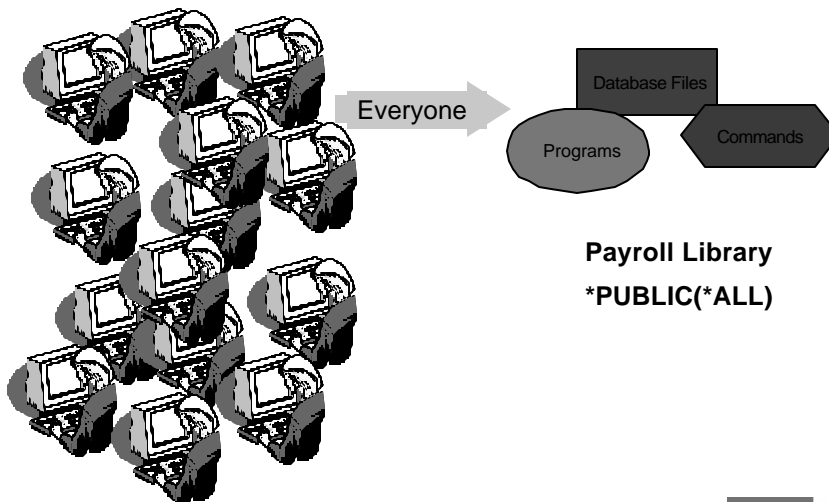
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If not the whole application, then part

- Start securing at the library or directory level
 - *PUBLIC(*EXCLUDE)
 - Give application users
 - *USE to library
 - *RX to directory (*X to directories in the path)
 - Don't touch the objects in the library or directory

Here's the current configuration ...



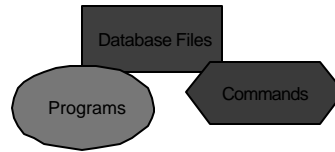
Here's where to end up ...



PAY_GROUP

Considerations:

- Other applications may need access to the library
- Other users may need access to the data



Payroll Library

***PUBLIC(*EXCLUDE)**

PAY_GROUP *USE

Preventing breakage

- **Analyze what interfaces need to access the data**
 - ODBC
 - FTP
 - DDM
- **Are there individuals who need additional authorities?**
- **Map out all job scheduled entries for**
 - General idea of the job
 - User under which the job runs
 - Job description
 - Library list

Before changing a vendor application

- **Contact the vendor**
 - May already have an architected solution
 - May choose to no longer support your installation of you make authorization changes
- **Requirements if changing to use adopted authority:**
 - Prior to V5R1-compiled code:
 - Source or
 - Observability
 - Can always re-translate V5R1 and later code

Detecting breakage

- **Use DSPAUDJRNE or**
- **CRTDUPOBJ of QSYS/QASYxxJ5 then**
 - DSPJRN JRN(QSYS/QAUDJRN) RCVRNG(*CURCHAIN)
FROMTIME('08/18/2004' '08:00:00') JRNCDE((T)) ENTYP(AF)
OUTPUT(*OUTFILE) OUTFILFMT(*TYPE5)
OUTFILE(SKYVIEW/QASYAFJ5)
- **Hint: Look at these entries BEFORE you start making changes!**

Accommodations

- **Programmer access to**
 - update production data - in “emergencies”
 - read production data – for debug
 - read production source
- **EDI**
- **FTP processes**
- **On-call users needing to view joblog of *ALLOBJ users**
- **On-call users needing to DSPUSRPRF**

Security Project

- **You WILL be the target and accused of whatever is going wrong at the moment**



For More Information

- **Basic Security – iSeries Infocenter**
 - www.iseries.ibm.com/infocenter
- **iSeries Security Reference, SC41-5302**
- **Experts' Guide to OS/400 Security by Carol Woodbury and Patrick Botz, 29th Street Press, 2004, ISBN 1-58304-096-X**

