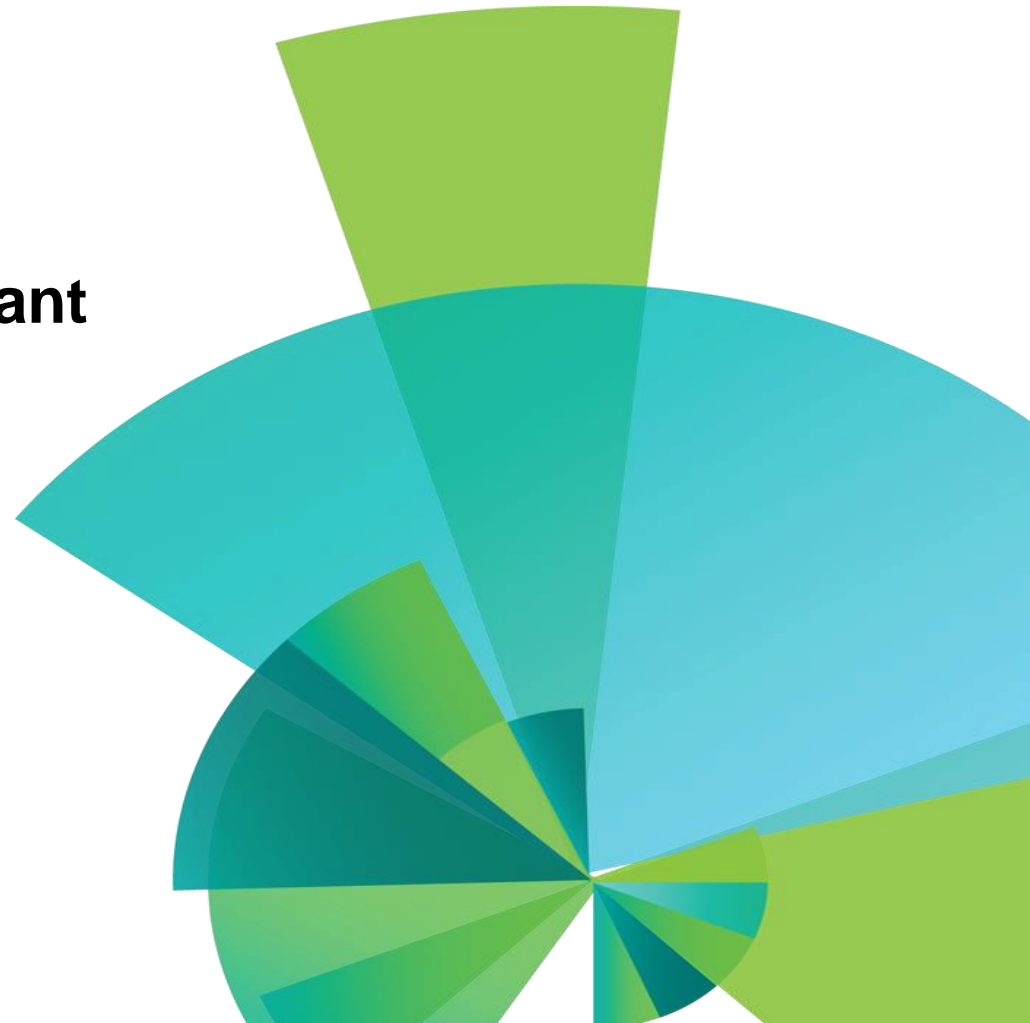


What's New in IBM i 7.1, 7.2 & 7.3 Security

Robert D. Andrews
IBM i Security Managing Consultant
robert.andrews@us.ibm.com



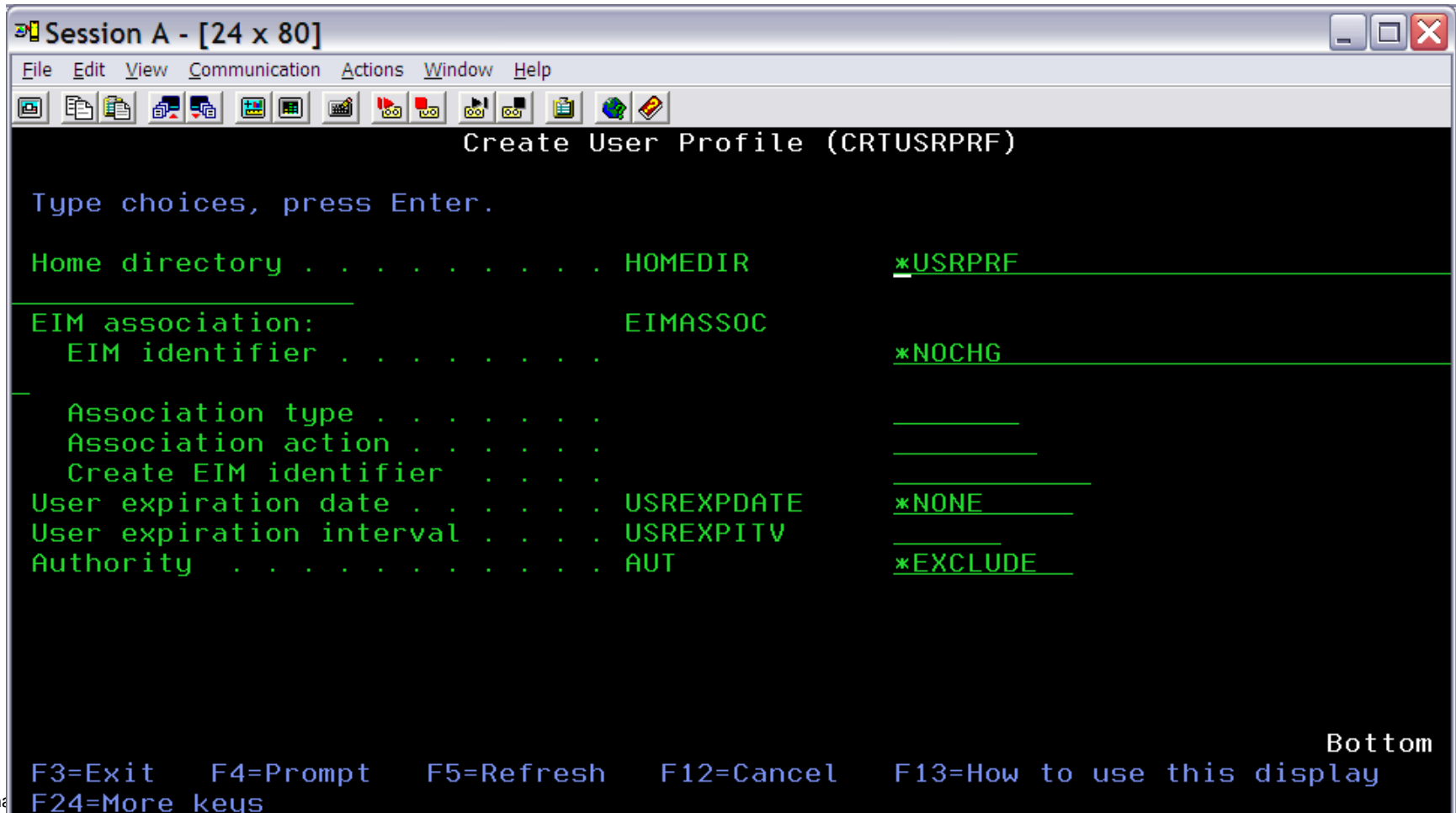


7.1 Security Enhancements Overview



New User Profile Parameters – 7.1

- New user profile “expiration” parameters in 7.1
 - **USREXPDATE**, User Expiration Date (Date when profile is *DISABLED)
 - **USREXPITV**, User Expiration interval (1-366 days)



```

Session A - [24 x 80]
File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help
Create User Profile (CRTUSRPRF)

Type choices, press Enter.

Home directory . . . . . HOMEDIR      *USRPRF
-----
EIM association:      EIMASSOC
  EIM identifier . . . . .           *NOCHG
-----
  Association type . . . . .           _____
  Association action . . . . .         _____
  Create EIM identifier . . . . .     _____
  User expiration date . . . . .      USREXPDATE      *NONE
  User expiration interval . . . . .  USREXPITV
  Authority . . . . .                 AUT             *EXCLUDE

Bottom
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F5=Refresh  F12=Cancel  F13=How to use this display
F24=More keys
    
```

7.1 IBM i DB2 Field Procedures

Column Level Encryption Enablement

DB2 Field Procedures – 7.1

- **DB2 Column Level (field) exit support**
 - Exit program (Field Procedure) called on insert/update/read of a column
 - Similar to “Triggers” but additional support to enable encryption
 - Exit added via SQL Alter Table
 - One exit per column
 - Masking of Data is also supported
- **Enables Column Level Encryption**
 - Encrypt/Decrypt data in a DB2 column
 - No need to change column attributes like field length or data type
 - Encryption Key management must be implemented by the Exit Program (Field Procedure)
- **Field Procedure is a user written program**
 - Business partner solutions from Enforcive, Raz-Lee, Linoma and Townsend Security

DB2 Field Procedures continued – 7.1

- **Additional Security Checks within the Field Procedure**
 - To make the support meaningful, additional security checks should be implemented by the exit
 - Is the user listed on the Authorization list (*AUTL)?
 - If so, decrypt the SS# (data), otherwise return '*****' or '000000000'
- **DB2 handles all length and data type issues**
 - I/O buffer doesn't change but encrypted data length and data type can change
 - I/O buffer for SS# is 9 and type character
 - Result of encryption is, for example, length 16 and data type binary
 - Managed by DB2 internally

DB2 Field Procedures continued – 7.1

- **Performance Considerations**
 - Field Procedure replaces application level code
 - Encryption/Decryption performance will be the same regardless of where it is implemented (in application vrs field procedure)
 - No application source code available to make updates
 - Implement all encryption/decryption in one place
 - No need to deal with length/data type changes on the column
- **SQL Programming Guide will contain examples for Field Procedure implementation**



7.2 Security Enhancements



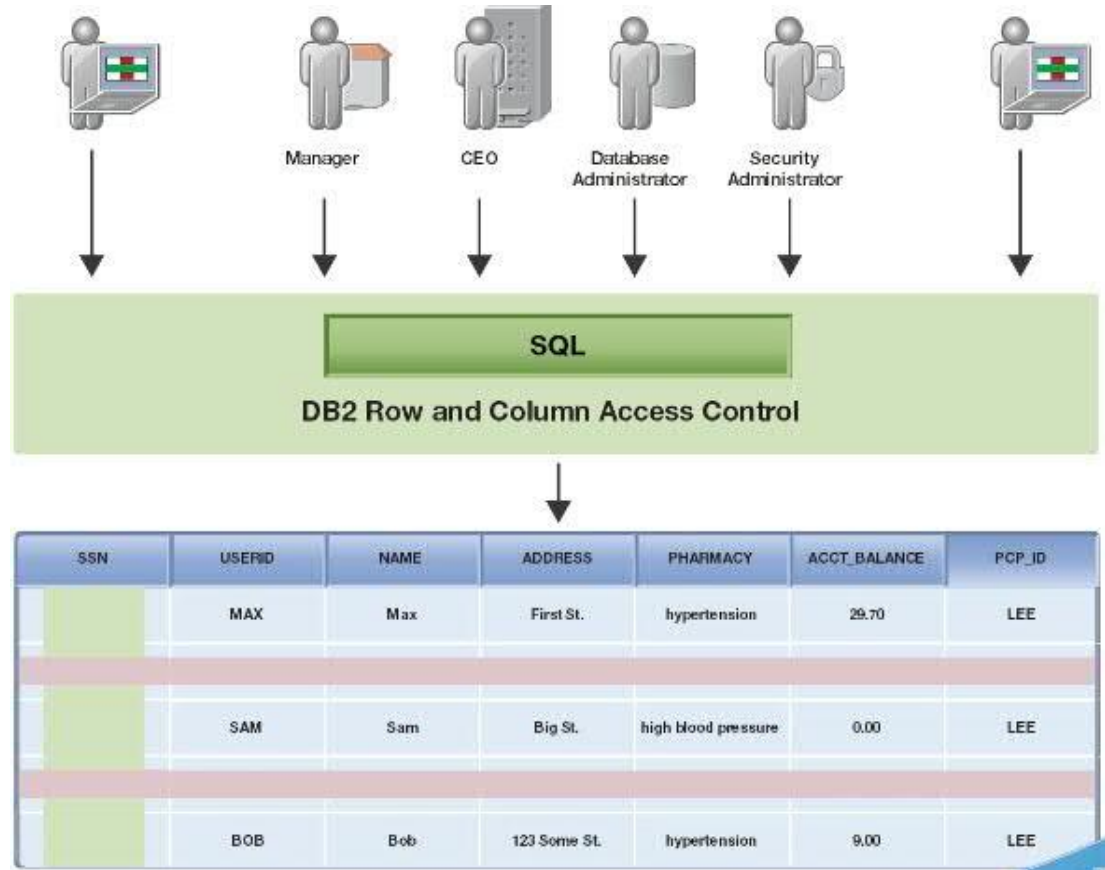
7.2 DB2 Security Enhancements

Scalable **SQE**
Data Centric
RCAC
Easy to use
Bet your business on us
Encoded Vector Indexes
Open for Business
Easy to maintain
Intelligent SSD
Secure Proven
Reliable
DB2 for i

What is RCAC (Row & Column Access Control)?

- Additional layer of data security available with DB2 in 7.2
- Complementary to table level security (object authority checking)
- Controls access to table data at the **ROW, COLUMN or BOTH**
- Two sets of rules
 - Permissions for rows
 - Masks for columns
- IBM Advanced Data Security for i
 - No-charge feature, OS Option 47 required for RCAC

IBM Advanced Data Security for i
(Boss option 47)
 No Charge



<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redbooks.nsf/RedpieceAbstracts/redp5110.html?Open>

IBM Advanced Data Security for i (Boss Option 47)

- Option must be installed to:
 - CREATE PERMISSION and CREATE MASK
 - Open a file that has RCAC activated
- RCAC does not replace object authorization requirements
 - If you pass the object authorization check:
 - Row permissions reduce the set of rows returned
 - Column Masks limit full or partial access to sensitive column data
- RCAC is comprehensive and applies to any interface (Native DB, SQL, RPG, APIs, etc)
- Row Permissions are a replacement technology for Views / Logical Files

Security - Separation of Duties

Before 7.2

Problem:

Anyone who has the authority to grant privileges also has the authority to perform operations that require those privileges.

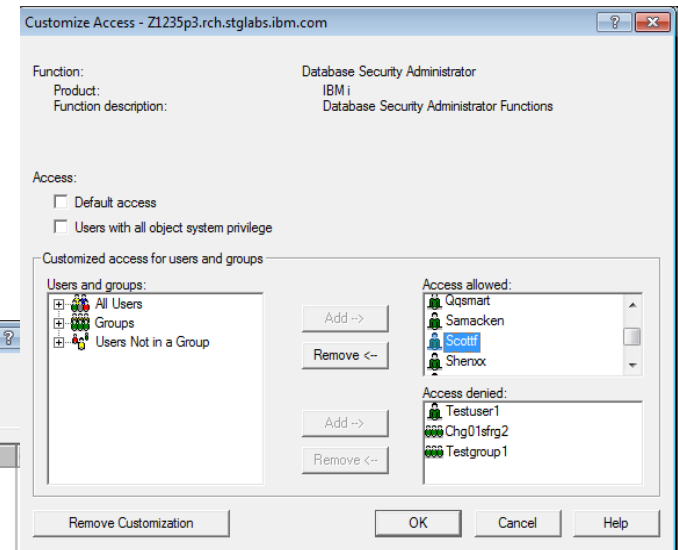
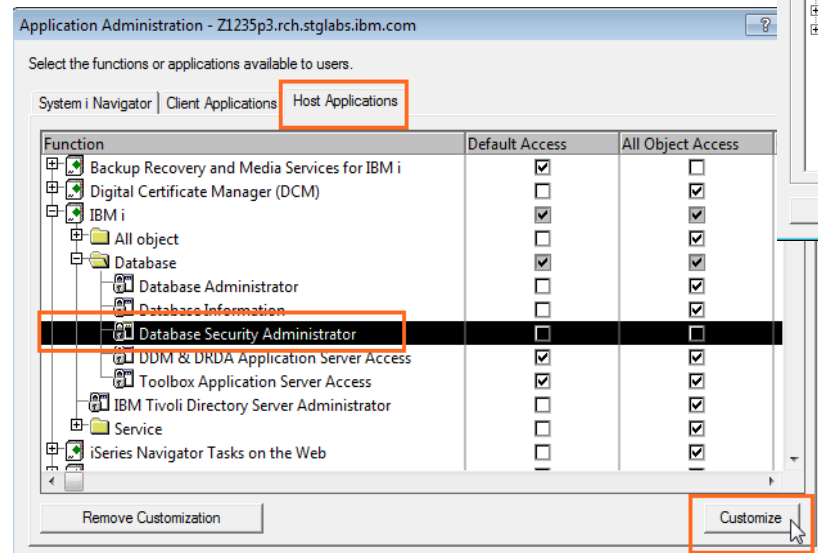
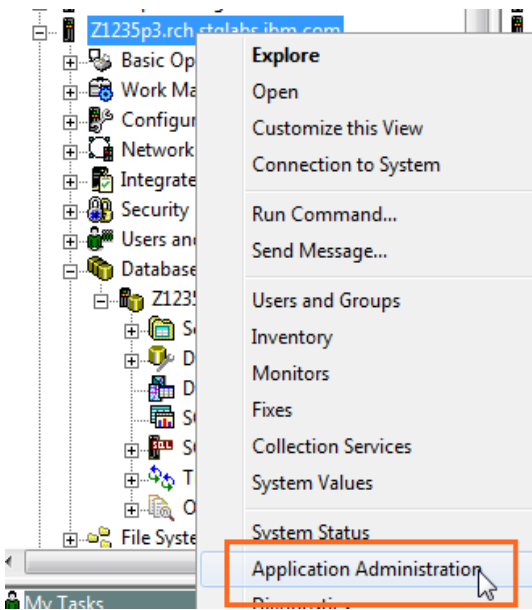
Should the security administrator be able to access the data within tables?

IBM i 7.2 with RCAC (Row and Column Access Control)

- Enable the management of security, **without exposing the data** to be read or modified.
- A user with security administration function usage (**QIBM_DB_SECADM**) will be able to grant or revoke privileges on any object to anyone, even if they do not have the those privileges.

Setting up QIBM_DB_SECADM for an Administrator

- Authorization to the Database Security Administrator function of IBM i can be assigned through Application Administration in IBM Navigator for i and via the Change Function Usage (WRK/CHGFCNUSG) command.
- Navigator → Right click on the connection name and select Application Administration.



How do I determine if RCAC is enabled for a file?

- DSPOBJAUT command

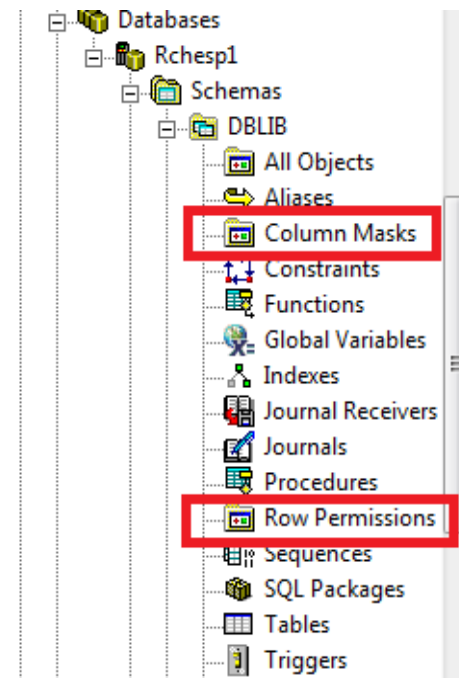
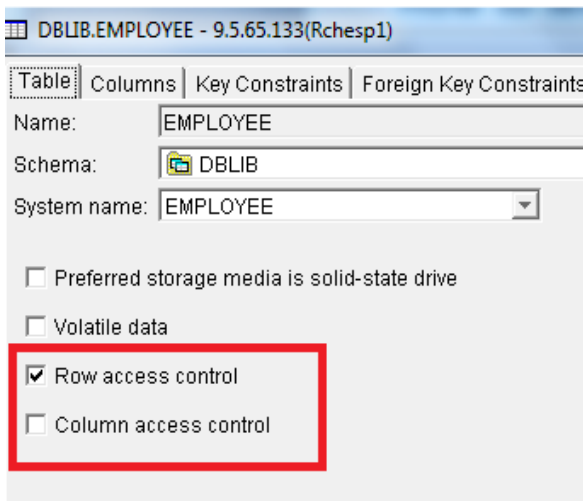
```

Object . . . . . : EMPLOYEE      Owner . . . . . : MITCHHOL
Library . . . . . : DBLIB          Primary group . . . . . : *NONE
Object type . . . . . : *FILE        ASP device . . . . . : *SYSBAS
Row or column access control . . . . . : Active
Object secured by authorization list . . . . . : *NONE
    
```

- Query new QSYS2/SYSCONROLS catalog
- Navigator for i

Column Masks/Row Permissions under Schemas

Right click on table → Definition



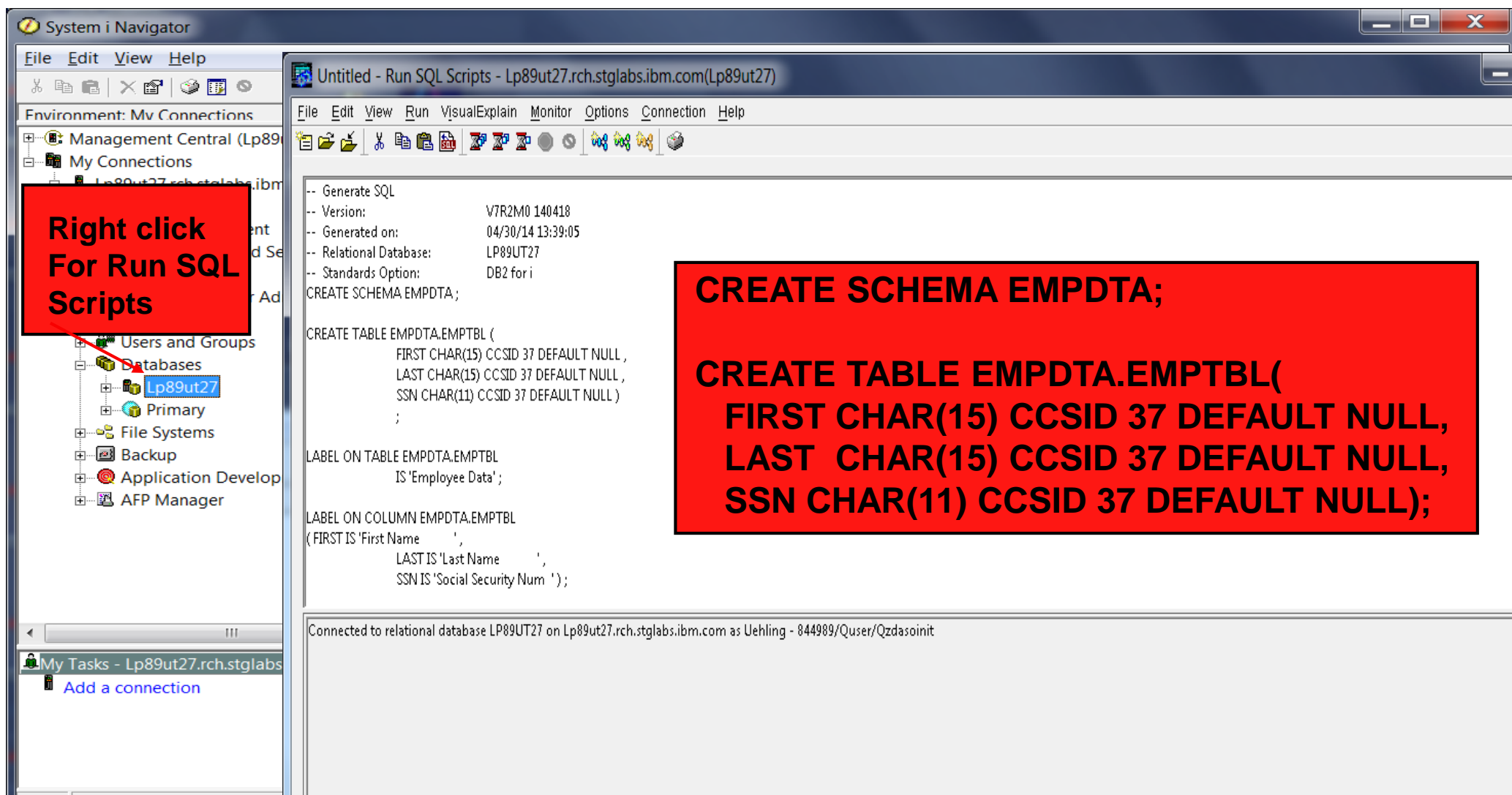
Special registers – similar names, different purposes

The name CURRENT USER could easily be misunderstood.

Special Register	Definition
USER or SESSION_USER	The <u>effective user</u> of the thread is returned.
SYSTEM_USER	The authorization ID that <u>initiated the connection</u> is returned.
CURRENT USER or CURRENT_USER	The most recently <u>program adopted authorization ID</u> within the thread will be returned. When no adopted authority is active, the effective user of the thread is returned.

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario

- Create Schema “EMPDTA” and Table “EMPTBL” via “Run SQL Scripts”
 - Schema contains a library, journal and receiver plus DB2 catalog objects
 - After creating the schema “EMPDTA”, right click on Schemas in iNav and “select schemas to display” to add “EMPDTA” to your schema list



Right click For Run SQL Scripts

```
-- Generate SQL
-- Version:                V7R2M0 140418
-- Generated on:           04/30/14 13:39:05
-- Relational Database:    LP89UT27
-- Standards Option:      DB2 for i
CREATE SCHEMA EMPDTA;

CREATE TABLE EMPDTA.EMPTBL (
    FIRST CHAR(15) CCSID 37 DEFAULT NULL,
    LAST CHAR(15) CCSID 37 DEFAULT NULL,
    SSN CHAR(11) CCSID 37 DEFAULT NULL
);

LABEL ON TABLE EMPDTA.EMPTBL
    IS 'Employee Data';

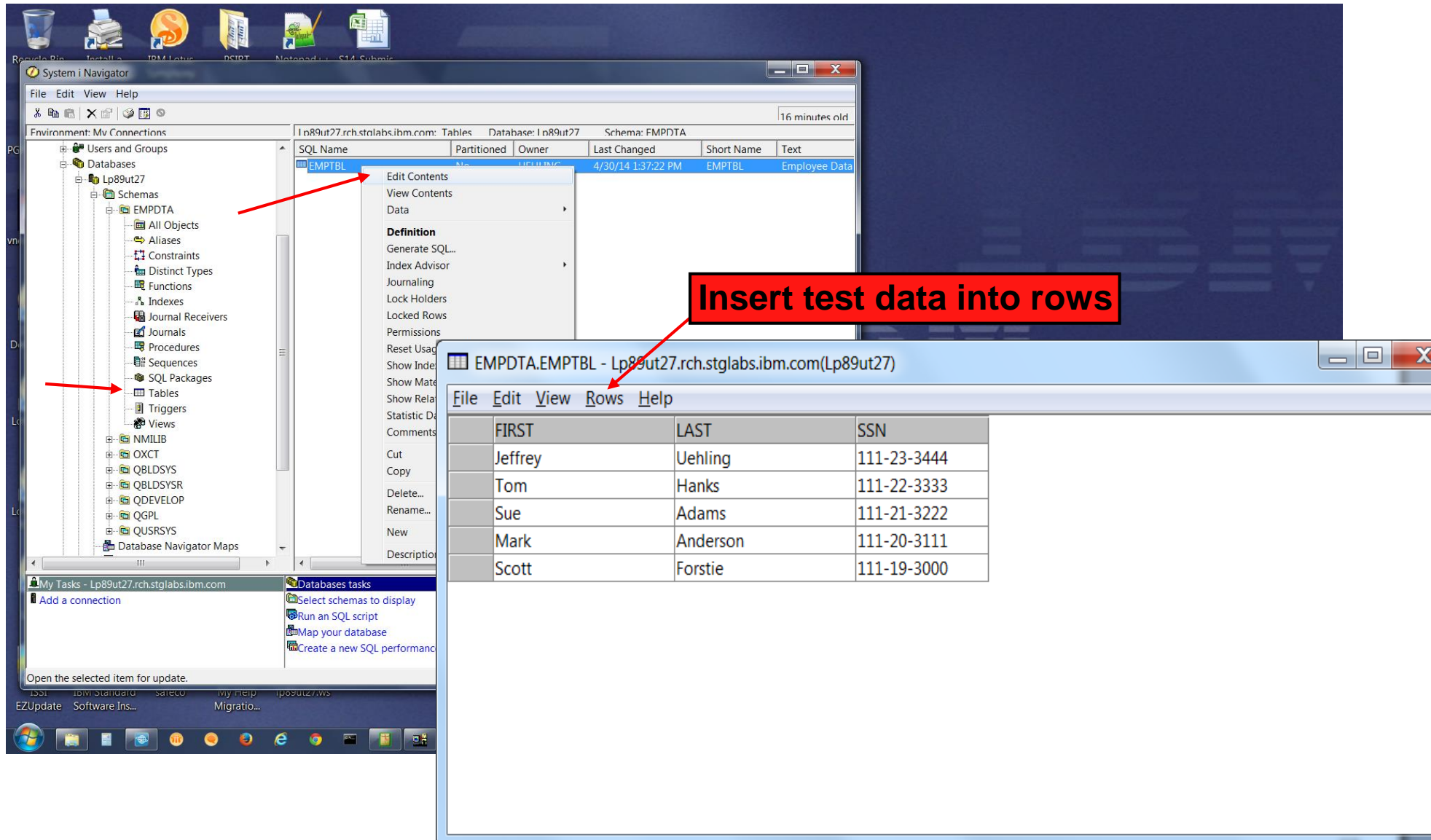
LABEL ON COLUMN EMPDTA.EMPTBL
    ( FIRST IS 'First Name ',
      LAST IS 'Last Name ',
      SSN IS 'Social Security Num ');
```

**CREATE SCHEMA EMPDTA;
CREATE TABLE EMPDTA.EMPTBL(
FIRST CHAR(15) CCSID 37 DEFAULT NULL,
LAST CHAR(15) CCSID 37 DEFAULT NULL,
SSN CHAR(11) CCSID 37 DEFAULT NULL);**

Connected to relational database LP89UT27 on Lp89ut27.rch.stglabs.ibm.com as Uehling - 844989/Quser/Qzdasoinit

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario (cont...)

- Edit data in the Table via iNav

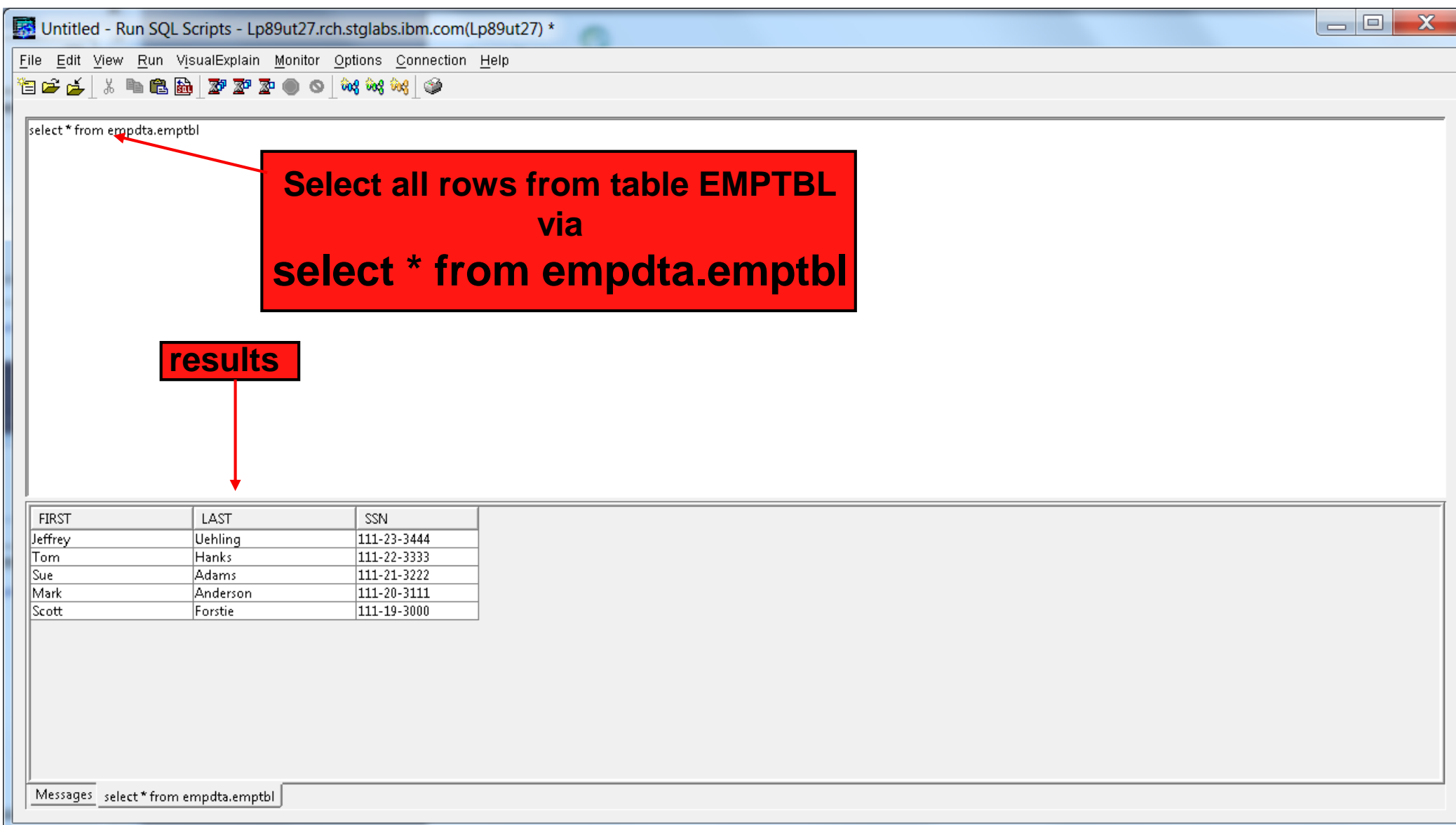


The screenshot shows the IBM i Navigator interface. On the left, the 'System i Navigator' tree view shows the hierarchy: Environment: Mv Connections > Databases > Lp89ut27 > Schemas > EMPDTA > Tables. A red arrow points to the 'Tables' folder. The main pane shows a table named 'EMPPTBL' with columns: SQL Name, Partitioned, Owner, Last Changed, Short Name, and Text. A context menu is open over the table, with a red arrow pointing to 'Edit Contents'. A red box with the text 'Insert test data into rows' is positioned above the 'Edit Contents' option. Below the main pane, a separate window titled 'EMPDTA.EMPPTBL - Lp89ut27.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Lp89ut27)' displays the table data in a grid view. A red arrow points from the 'Edit Contents' menu option to this data grid.

FIRST	LAST	SSN
Jeffrey	Uehling	111-23-3444
Tom	Hanks	111-22-3333
Sue	Adams	111-21-3222
Mark	Anderson	111-20-3111
Scott	Forstie	111-19-3000

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario (cont...)

- View the data via “Run SQL Scripts” and SQL “select” statement



The screenshot shows a window titled "Untitled - Run SQL Scripts - Lp89ut27.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Lp89ut27) *". The window contains a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Run, Visual Explain, Monitor, Options, Connection, Help) and a toolbar. The main area displays the SQL statement `select * from empdta.emptbl`. A red box with black text explains the query: "Select all rows from table EMPTBL via `select * from empdta.emptbl`". A red arrow points from this box to the SQL statement. Below the statement, a red box labeled "results" has a red arrow pointing down to a table of data. The table has three columns: FIRST, LAST, and SSN. The data rows are: Jeffrey Uehling 111-23-3444, Tom Hanks 111-22-3333, Sue Adams 111-21-3222, Mark Anderson 111-20-3111, and Scott Forstie 111-19-3000. At the bottom, a "Messages" pane shows the executed query: `select * from empdta.emptbl`.

```
select * from empdta.emptbl
```

**Select all rows from table EMPTBL
via
select * from empdta.emptbl**

results

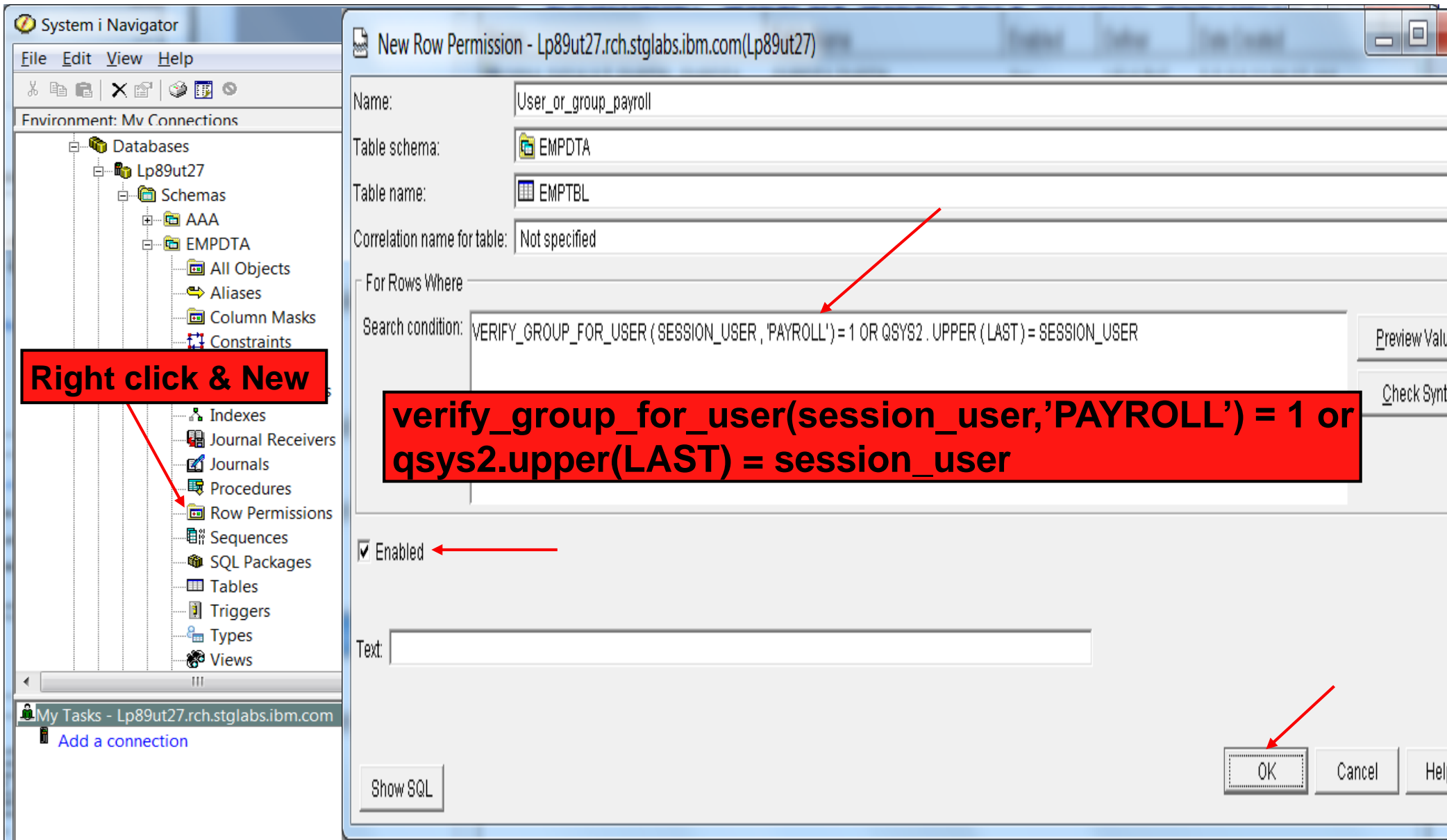
FIRST	LAST	SSN
Jeffrey	Uehling	111-23-3444
Tom	Hanks	111-22-3333
Sue	Adams	111-21-3222
Mark	Anderson	111-20-3111
Scott	Forstie	111-19-3000

Messages `select * from empdta.emptbl`

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario (cont...)

- Create “Row” Permissions

- Return all ROWS for group profile = PAYROLL or return just the ROW where process user profile = column LAST



System i Navigator

File Edit View Help

Environment: Mv Connections

Databases

- Lp89ut27
 - Schemas
 - AAA
 - EMPDTA
 - All Objects
 - Aliases
 - Column Masks
 - Constraints
 - Indexes
 - Journal Receivers
 - Journals
 - Procedures
 - Row Permissions
 - Sequences
 - SQL Packages
 - Tables
 - Triggers
 - Types
 - Views

Right click & New

New Row Permission - Lp89ut27.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Lp89ut27)

Name: User_or_group_payroll

Table schema: EMPDTA

Table name: EMPDTBL

Correlation name for table: Not specified

For Rows Where

Search condition: VERIFY_GROUP_FOR_USER (SESSION_USER, 'PAYROLL')=1 OR QSYS2 . UPPER (LAST)= SESSION_USER

verify_group_for_user(session_user,'PAYROLL') = 1 or qsys2.upper(LAST) = session_user

Enabled

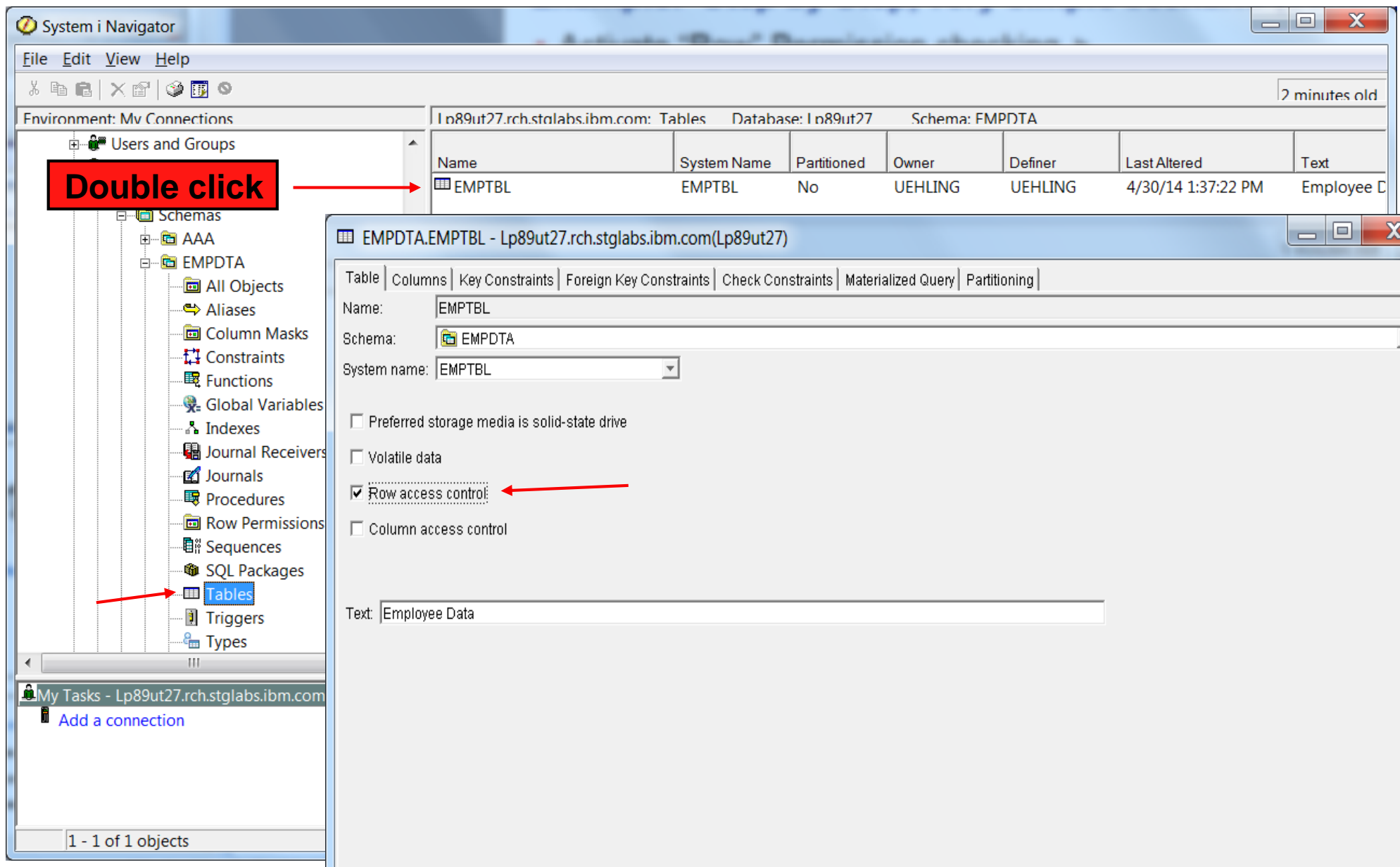
Text:

Show SQL

OK Cancel Help

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario (cont...)

- Activate “Row Access Control”



The screenshot shows the IBM System i Navigator interface. On the left, the 'Schemas' tree is expanded to 'EMPDTA', and the 'Tables' folder is selected. A red box with the text 'Double click' and an arrow points to the 'Tables' folder. The main pane displays a table listing objects in the EMPDTA schema. The table has columns: Name, System Name, Partitioned, Owner, Definer, Last Altered, and Text. The row for 'EMPTBL' is highlighted. A second window, titled 'EMPDTA.EMPTBL - Lp89ut27.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Lp89ut27)', is open, showing the configuration for the 'EMPTBL' table. The 'Row access control' checkbox is checked, and a red arrow points to it. The 'Text' field contains 'Employee Data'.

Name	System Name	Partitioned	Owner	Definer	Last Altered	Text
EMPTBL	EMPTBL	No	UEHLING	UEHLING	4/30/14 1:37:22 PM	Employee D

EMPDTA.EMPTBL - Lp89ut27.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Lp89ut27)

Table | Columns | Key Constraints | Foreign Key Constraints | Check Constraints | Materialized Query | Partitioning

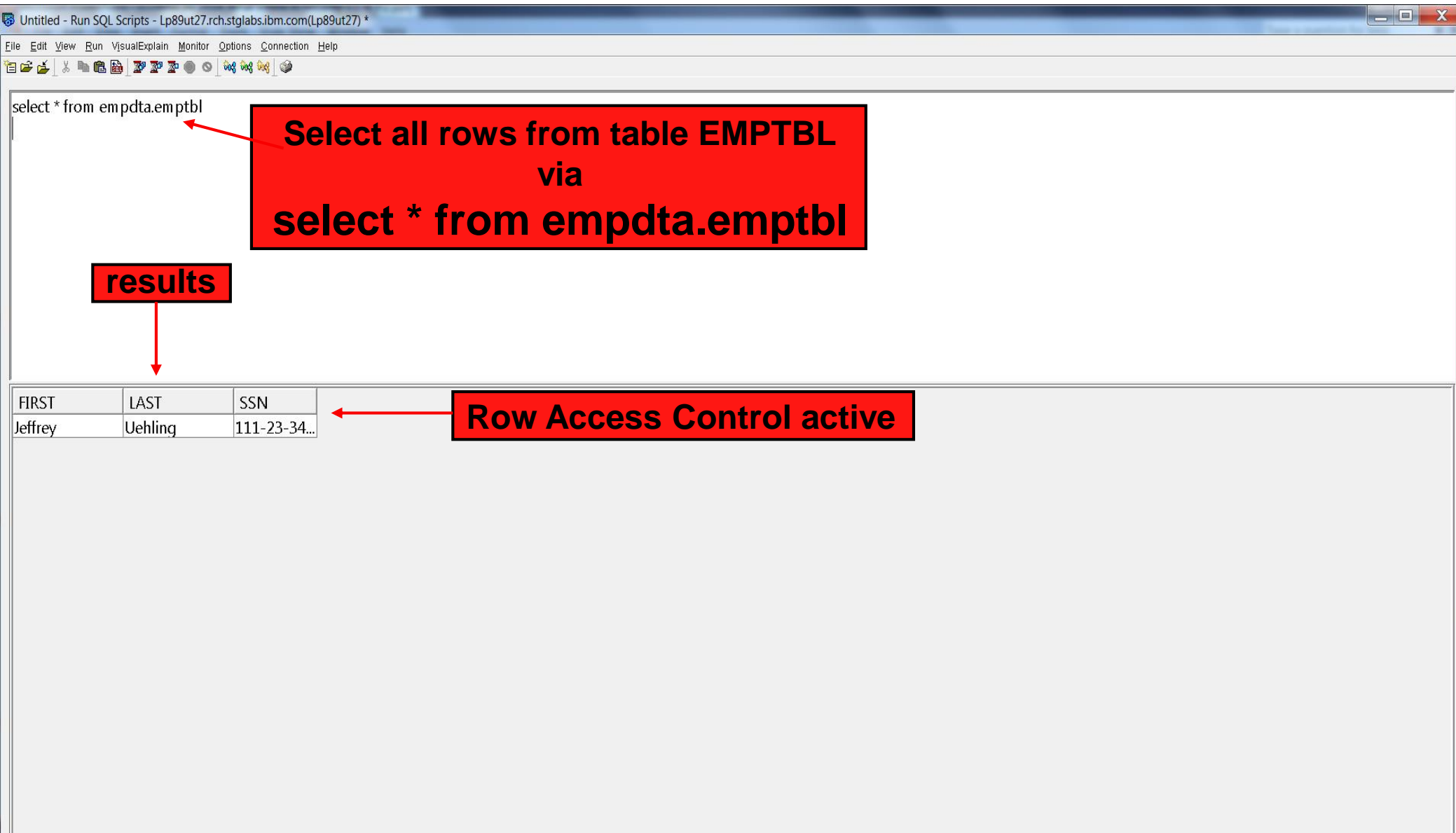
Name: EMPTBL
Schema: EMPDTA
System name: EMPTBL

Preferred storage media is solid-state drive
 Volatile data
 Row access control
 Column access control

Text: Employee Data

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario (cont...)

- View the data via “Run SQL Scripts” and SQL select statement
 - iNav session user is “UEHLING” & no group profile



```
select * from empdta.emptbl
```

**Select all rows from table EMPTBL
via
select * from empdta.emptbl**

results

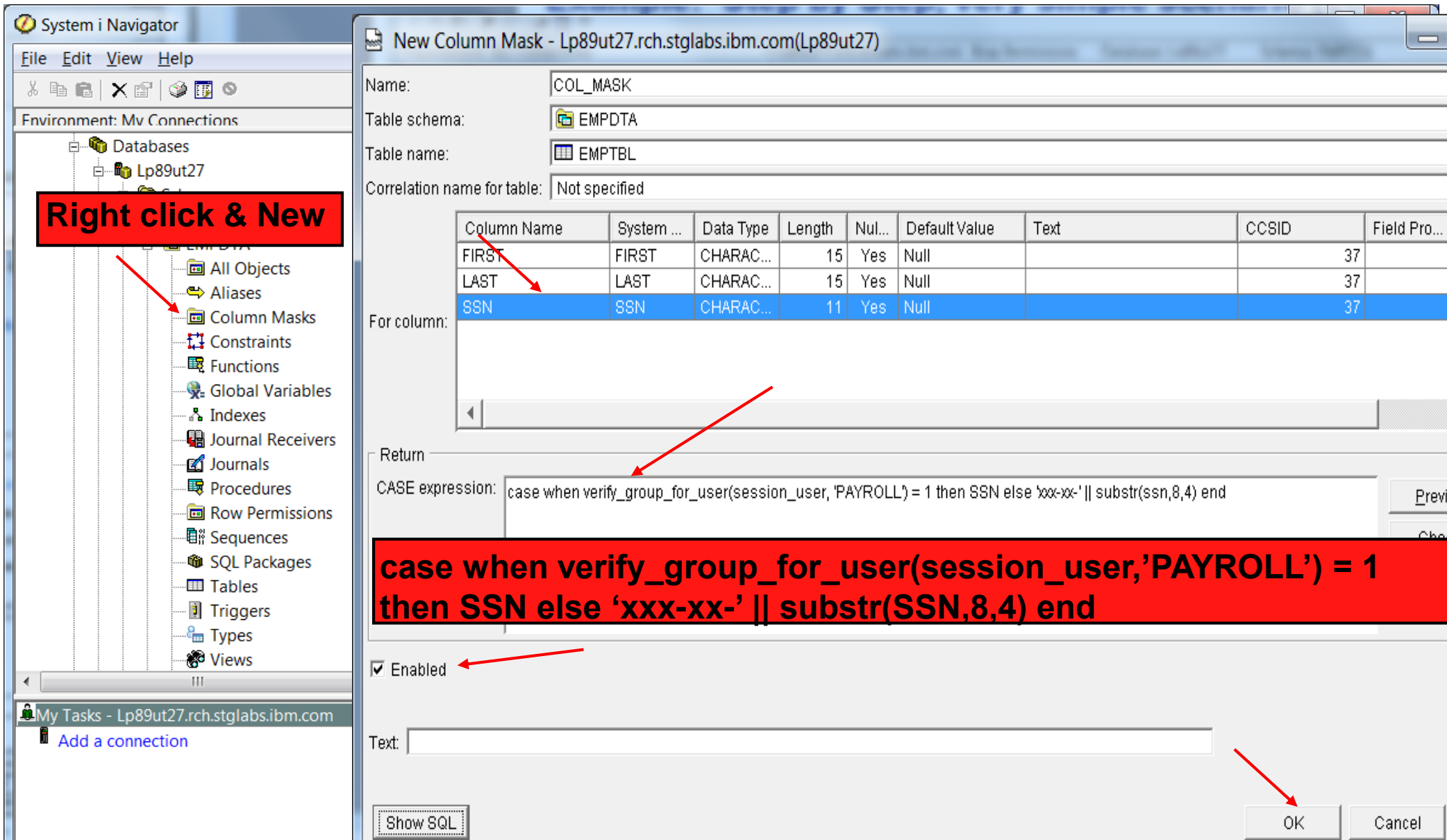
FIRST	LAST	SSN
Jeffrey	Uehling	111-23-34...

Row Access Control active

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario (cont...)

- Create “Column” Mask

- Return all COLUMN data, SSN, for group profile = PAYROLL or return masked data for the SSN column where the user is not part of the PAYROLL group



Right click & New

Name: COL_MASK
Table schema: EMPDTA
Table name: EMPTBL
Correlation name for table: Not specified

Column Name	System ...	Data Type	Length	Nul...	Default Value	Text	CCSID	Field Pro...
FIRST	FIRST	CHARAC...	15	Yes	Null		37	
LAST	LAST	CHARAC...	15	Yes	Null		37	
SSN	SSN	CHARAC...	11	Yes	Null		37	

For column:

Return
CASE expression: case when verify_group_for_user(session_user, 'PAYROLL') = 1 then SSN else 'xxx-xx-' || substr(ssn,8,4) end

case when verify_group_for_user(session_user, 'PAYROLL') = 1 then SSN else 'xxx-xx-' || substr(SSN,8,4) end

Enabled

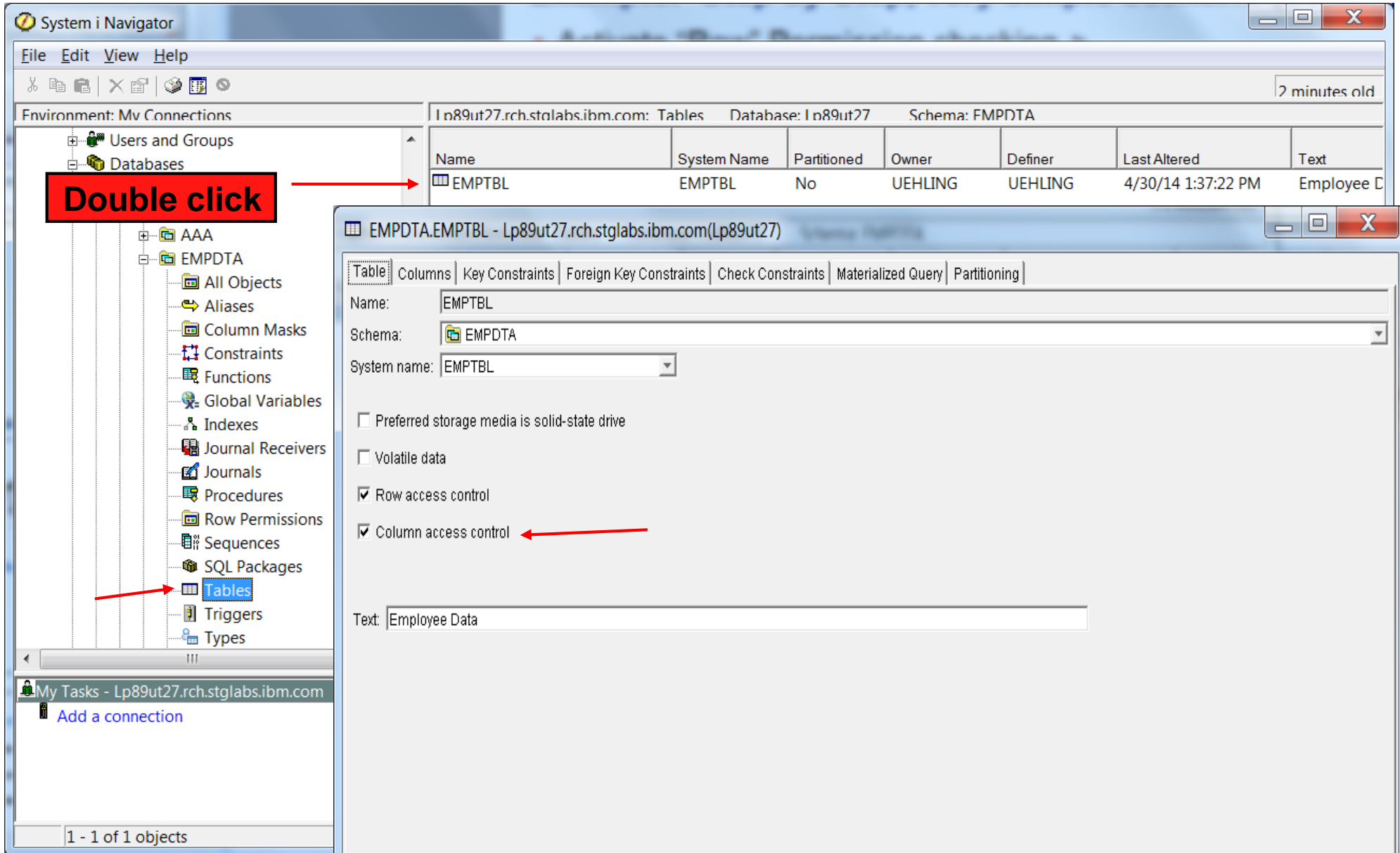
Text:

Show SQL

OK Cancel

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario (cont...)

- Activate “Column Access Control”

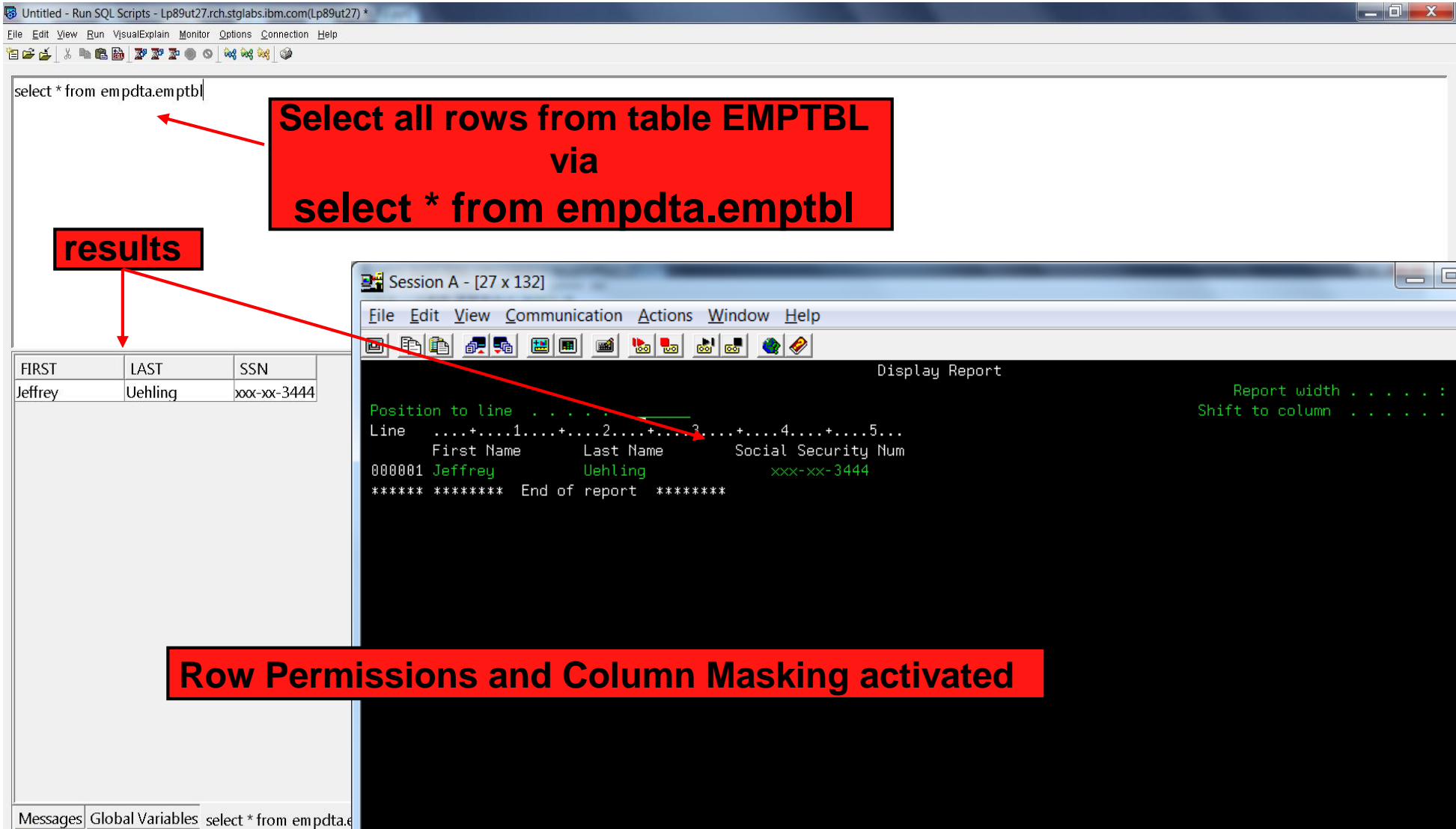


The screenshot shows the IBM System i Navigator interface. On the left, a tree view shows the database structure under 'EMPDTA', with 'Tables' selected. A red box with the text 'Double click' and an arrow points to the 'Tables' folder. The main pane displays a table list for 'EMPDTA' with columns: Name, System Name, Partitioned, Owner, Definer, Last Altered, and Text. The table 'EMPTBL' is selected. A second window, titled 'EMPDTA.EMPTBL - Lp89ut27.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Lp89ut27)', is open, showing the table's properties. The 'Table' tab is active, and the 'Column access control' checkbox is checked, indicated by a red arrow. Other options include 'Preferred storage media is solid-state drive', 'Volatile data', and 'Row access control'. The 'Text' field contains 'Employee Data'.

Name	System Name	Partitioned	Owner	Definer	Last Altered	Text
EMPTBL	EMPTBL	No	UEHLING	UEHLING	4/30/14 1:37:22 PM	Employee D

Example: Step by Step, very simple scenario (cont...)

- View the data via “Run SQL Scripts” and SQL “select” statement & RUNQRY
 - iNav session user is “UEHLING” & no group profile



select * from empdta.emptbl

Select all rows from table EMPTBL via select * from empdta.emptbl

results

FIRST	LAST	SSN
Jeffrey	Uehling	xxx-xx-3444

Session A - [27 x 132]

File Edit View Communication Actions Window Help

Display Report

```

Report width . . . . . : 53
Shift to column . . . . . :
Position to line . . . . . :
Line . . . . . 1 . . . . . 2 . . . . . 3 . . . . . 4 . . . . . 5 . . . . .
First Name      Last Name      Social Security Num
000001 Jeffrey      Uehling          xxx-xx-3444
***** End of report *****
    
```

Row Permissions and Column Masking activated

Messages Global Variables select * from empdta.e

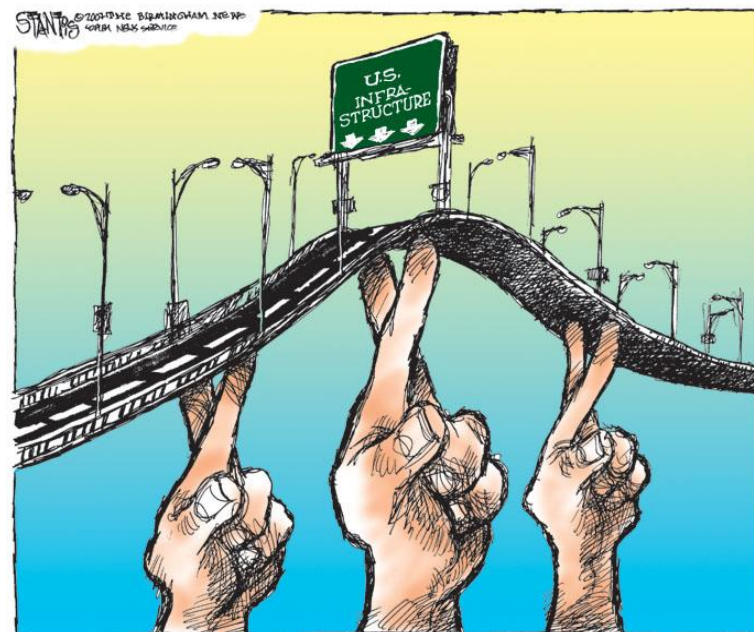


7.2 Security Enhancements Continued



Security Enhancements – infrastructure currency

- System SSL (security updates to industry standards)
- Java – latest version (with quarterly updates)
- Web Servers – updated to latest levels for security compliance
- PASE Updates
 - Latest AIX release, 7.1 (this is not IBM i 7.1)
 - OpenSSL to latest version 1.0.2g



Security Enhancements – Crypto Performance

- Power 8 in-core Cryptographic Performance Acceleration
 - Support within the processor itself, no additional products or HW required
 - “Automatic” performance acceleration for certain cryptographic algorithms
 - AES & SHA-2 message digest
 - Does not support “cryptographic key” storage
 - Certain customers will still need the HW Cryptographic Coprocessor Card
 - Performance gains will be realized in support such as:
 - Customer applications that use the Crypto Services APIs
 - SSL (Secure Socket Layer)
 - VPN (Virtual Private Network)
 - Software Tape Encryption



Security Enhancements – Single Sign-on

- Enhance both FTP and TELNET to support authenticating with Kerberos (SSO)
 - Kerberos authentication and Enterprise Identity Mapping integrated in FTP & TELNET
 - Integrates into the IBM i SSO application suite
 - FTP client and server support
 - Telnet client and server support

```

Start TCP/IP TELNET (TELNET)

Type choices, press Enter.

ASCII page scroll feature . . . . *NO          *NO, *YES
ASCII answerback feature . . . . *NONE
ASCII tab stops . . . . . *DFT          0-133, *DFT, *NONE
+ for more values
Coded character set identifier *MULTINAT 1-65533, *MULTINAT...
ASCII operating mode ID . . . . *VT220B7 *VT220B7, *VT220B8, *VT100...
Remote virtual display . . . . *DFT          Name, *DFT
Remote user . . . . . *NONE          Name, *NONE, *KERBEROS...
Remote password . . . . . *NONE
    
```

```

Start TCP/IP File Transfer (FTP)

Type choices, press Enter.

Remote system . . . . . _____

Coded character set identifier *DFT          1-65533, *DFT
Port . . . . . *DFT          1-65535, *DFT, *SECURE
Secure connection . . . . . *DFT          *DFT, *NONE, *SSL...
    
```

```

Secure connection

*DFT
*NONE
*SSL
*IMPLICIT
*KERBEROS
    
```

Security Enhancements – Audit Record Changes

- Additional data logged in security audit records
 - Both “before” and “after” values logged in the audit record
 - Prior release had only the “after” values
 - **Many audit records** have been updated to log before/after data
 - See appendix F of the security reference pdf in knowledge center

Example: Query of CA (Change Authority) audit record data from QAUDJRN

```

Display Report
Query . . . : QTEMP/AUDITCA                               Report width . . . . . : 125
Position to line . . . . .                               Shift to column . . . . .
Line  ....+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7....+....8....+....9....+...10....+...11....+...12....
Object  Library  Object  Object  Read  Add  Update  Delete  Previous  Previous  Previous  Previous  Previous
name    name     type   operational  object  read  add    update  delete
000001 DTAARA1  QGPL   *DTAARA  Y     Y   Y     Y     Y
000002 DTAARA1  QGPL   *DTAARA  Y     Y
***** ***** End of report *****
    
```

Security Enhancements - continued

- New option, via QPWDRULES system value, to enforce password composition rules for security officers/admins
 - *ALLCRTCHG value added to QPWDRULES
 - CRTUSRPRF & CHGUSRPRF will honor password syntax rules
- New Object Type parameter added to the Security “WRK” commands
 - WRKOBJOWN, WRKOBJPGP, WRKOBJPVT

```
Work with Objects by Owner (WRKOBJOWN)

Type choices, press Enter.

User profile . . . . . *CURRENT      Name, *CURRENT
Object type  . . . . . *ALL         *ALL, *ALRTBL, *AUTL...
              + for more values
```

System SSL - New in 7.2 (PTFs back to 7.1)

- Transport Layer Security version 1.1 & 1.2 protocol (TLSv1.1 and TLSv1.2) RFC 4346 & RFC 5246
 - SHA2 support

WARNING: Payment Card Industry (PCI) will require TLS 1.1 or TLS 1.2 in June, 2018. IBM i 6.1 does not support TLS 1.1 or TLS 1.2.

- Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)
 - A method to determine the revocation status for a digital certificate.

System SSL New in IBM i 7.2

- Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)
 - Asymmetric encryption algorithm similar to RSA. ECC has an advantage over RSA in that it has smaller key sizes and better computational performance.
- Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) certificates
- Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral (ECDHE) key exchange method
- Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) – a mode of operation for symmetric key cryptographic block ciphers. Considered more secure than Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode.

- New 7.2 SSL Ciphersuites
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384

System SSL 7.2 Multiple Certificate Support

- Up to four unique certificates can be assigned to a server at one time.
 - One certificate is selected during each secure session negotiation.
 - Server configuration
 - Client capabilities and preferences
- Allows both RSA and ECDSA certificates to be used during transition phase.
 - The transition phase could last indefinitely.
- Configured via Application Definition or with GSKit API
- DCM allows multiple local CAs
 - RSA and ECDSA CAs and certificates can be created locally

Multiple Server Certificates



Select a Certificate Store

Expand All

Collapse All

▼ **Fast Path**

- [Work with server and client certificates](#)
- [Work with CA certificates](#)
- [Work with user certificates](#)
- [Work with certificate requests](#)
- **[Work with server applications](#)**
- [Work with client applications](#)
- [Work with CRL locations](#)

■ [Create Certificate](#)

■ [Create New Certificate Store](#)

■ [Install Local CA Certificate on Your PC](#)

▶ [Manage Certificates](#)

Digital Certificate Manager

Update Certificate Assignment

Application type: Server

Application ID: QIBM_QTV_TELNET_SERVER

Application description: IBM i TCP/IP Telnet Server

Certificate currently assigned: RSA-4096 SHA1 with RSA

Select up to four certificates that you want to assign to the application.

	Certificate	Common name		
<input type="checkbox"/>	RSA-768 SHA512 with RSA Expired	RSA-768 SHA512 with RSA Expired	View	Validate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RSA-4096 SHA512 with RSA	RSA-4096 SHA512 with RSA	View	Validate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ECDSA-384 SHA1 with ECDSA	ECDSA-384 SHA1 with ECDSA	View	Validate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RSA-4096 SHA256 with ECDSA	RSA-4096 SHA256 with ECDSA	View	Validate
<input type="checkbox"/>	ECDSA-224 SHA256 with ECDSA	ECDSA-224 SHA256 with ECDSA	View	Validate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RSA-1024 SHA512 with ECDSA	RSA-1024 SHA512 with ECDSA	View	Validate
<input type="checkbox"/>	ECDSA-521 SHA512 with ECDSA	ECDSA-521 SHA512 with ECDSA	View	Validate



7.3 Security Enhancements



Miscellaneous 7.3 Security Changes

- Expand the CP (Create/Change Profile) audit record
 - Audit all parameter changes in the CP audit record
 - Prior to 7.2, CP contained “security related” CRT/CHGUSRPRF parameter changes in the audit record
 - In 7.3, all security and “environmental” CRT/CHGUSRPRF parameter changes are included in the audit record
- Enhance Digital Certificate Manager
 - Fully support digital certificate dates beyond 2038
 - PTF support back to previous releases

Issue: Monitoring Network Traffic to & from IBM i

- Admins may not be aware of all inbound and outbound communication sessions
- Is the communication channel secure?
- How secure is the connection?
- IBM recommends or disables a weak security algorithm or cipher suite. Is the weak algorithm or cipher suite being used?

7.3 Solution: Network Auditing

New Support to audit inbound and outbound network connections

- New/Updated QAUDLVL2 values (audit system value)
 - ***NETSECURE**
 - Network Connections are audited (Secure Connections)
 - *NETSCK (existing QAUDLVL value) required to audit unsecure connections
 - ***NETUDP**
 - User Datagram Protocol audit (Secure and Unsecure Connections)
 - One record per UDP audit interval per unique four-tuple
 - UDP audit interval defaults to 12 hours
 - IPCONFIG option udpAuditInterval controls interval setting
 - ***NETTELSVR**
 - Telnet auditing (Secure and Unsecure Connections)
 - **Audit Data that is captured:**
 - Local/Remote IP Addresses, Port information, Cipher Suite



7.3 Authority Collection

NOTE: See chapter 10 of the Security Reference PDF in the Knowledge Center for Authority Collection documentation.



Background: Security and Compliance - the Issue

- Customers run many applications on a single partition
 - No detailed knowledge of the applications... where is the data?
 - Data in DB2 or IFS ... **but where?**
 - Once found, how do you lock down security without application breakage?
 - What is the **“minimum”** authority level that can be granted for the end user?
 - Many customers have little to no knowledge of what interfaces an application uses so the authority requirements cannot be determined
 - Applications are shipped with excessive public authority (common problem) which leads to security exposures
- The problem: customers don't change security leaving data exposed
 - Example: Think about your personal device, over 1 million files on a single user system
 - What if this device was a multi-user system... how would you lock it down?
 - No knowledge of the application or data objects so very difficult to secure the objects

Solution: Authority Collection

- Build a utility that captures pertinent data associated with an authority check (included as part of the base OS)
 - The collection covers all **native IBM i** file systems
 - Focus on capturing only unique instances of the authority check
 - Run-time performance, while the collection is active, will degrade 2-3%
 - Storage consideration for long running authority collection
- The collection includes key pieces of information... (including)
 - “What authority is required for this authority check”

Implementation

- The Authority collection is “user” based in the 7.3 release
 - Turn on the authority collection for a given user(s)
 - Collect authority information for the user... run the application(s)
 - Cannot collect information on the group level but object access allowed via a group profile authority is collected
 - Adopted authority information collected
 - QSYS file system has object level selectivity but IFS (root, QOpenSys, UDFs do not have object level selectivity (all or nothing))

Turning on Authority Collection

Start Authority Collection (STRAUTCOL)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)

Threadsafe: Yes

[Parameters](#)
[Examples](#)
[Error messages](#)

The Start Authority Collection (STRAUTCOL) command starts the collection of authority information used by the system when it performs an authority check on an object. The authority information is collected when the specified user is running a job in which an authority check is performed on an object.

Authority collection will only be active and information collected for the thread effective user profile. No authority information will be collected if authority collection is started for a user profile that is being used as a group profile. Authority collection only applies to the thread effective user profile.

The objects for which authority information is collected can be controlled by the following:

- Library name and ASP device.
- Object name, library name, and ASP device.
- Object name, object type, library name, and ASP device.
- Whether it is a document library object (DLO).
- Whether it is a file system object in the "root" (/), QOpenSys, or user-defined file system.

NOTE: Authority collection can be managed via users/groups in Navigator

Start Authority Collection (STRAUTCOL)

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
<u>USRPRE</u>	User profile	<i>Simple name</i>	Required, Positional 1
<u>LIBINF</u>	Library and ASP device	Single values: *NONE, *ALL Other values (up to 10 repetitions): <i>Element list</i>	Required, Positional 2
	Element 1: Library	<i>Name</i>	
	Element 2: ASP device	<i>Name, *SYSBAS</i>	
<u>OBJ</u>	Object	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 10 repetitions): <i>Generic name, name</i>	Optional
<u>OBJTYPE</u>	Object type	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 10 repetitions): *CMD, *DTAARA, *DTADCT, *DTAQ, *FILE, *JOBQ, *JOBQ, *JRN, *JRNRCV, *LIB, *OUTQ, *PGM, *QMFORM, *QMORY, *QRYDFN, *SQLPKG, *SQLUDT, *SQLXSR, *SRVPGM, *USRIDX, *USRQ, *USRSPC	Optional
<u>INCDLO</u>	Include DLO	Single values: *NONE, *ALL Other values (up to 2 repetitions): *DOC, *FLR	Optional
<u>INCSOBJ</u>	Include file system objects	Single values: *NONE, *ALL Other values (up to 7 repetitions): *BLKSF, *CHRSE, *DIR, *FIFO, *SOCKET, *STMF, *SYMLNK	Optional
<u>DLTCOL</u>	Delete collection	*NO, *YES	Optional
<u>DETAIL</u>	Detail	*OBJINF, *OBJJOB	Optional
<u>OMITLIB</u>	Libraries to omit	Single values: *NONE Other values (up to 10 repetitions): <i>Element list</i>	Optional
	Element 1: Library	<i>Name</i>	
	Element 2: ASP device	<i>Name, *SYSBAS</i>	

[Top](#)

Authority Collection Data (subset of what is collected)

The Start Authority Collection (STRAUTCOL) command starts the collection of information used by the system when it performs an authority check on an object. The authority information is collected when the specified user is running a job in which an authority check is performed on a object.

The collected information contains the following:

- Object name
- Library name
- ASP device
- Object type
- SQL name
- SQL object type
- SQL schema name
- Path name and object name
- Authorization list for the object
- **Required authority**
- Current authority
- Authority source for the user that satisfies the authority request
- Adopted authority indicator (adopt was used to satisfy the authority request)
- Current adopted authority
- Adopted authority source
- Adopting program name and indicator (adopting program that was used to satisfy the authority request)
- Adopting program library
- Adopting program object type (*PGM or *SRVPGM)
- Adopting program owner
- Stack info (most recent invocation and most recent user state invocation including procedure name and statement)
- Job name
- Job user
- Job number
- Current job user profile
- Group profile and indicator (group profile that was used to satisfy the authority request)
- Date and time of authority check

Where does the users authority to this object come from?

The authority collection information will tell you!

Table 135. *AUTHORITY_COLLECTION* view (continued)

Column Name	System Column Name	Data Type	Description
AUTHORITY_SOURCE	AUTHSRC	VARCHAR(50) Nullable	<p>Where the system found the authority that either satisfied the authority check or caused the authority check to end unsuccessfully.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USER *ALLOBJ - All object special authority from the user • USER OWNERSHIP - User ownership • USER PRIVATE - User private authority • AUTHORIZATION LIST OWNERSHIP - Authorization list ownership • AUTHORIZATION LIST PRIVATE - Authorization list private authority • GROUP *ALLOBJ - Group profile all object special authority • GROUP OWNERSHIP - Group ownership • GROUP PRIVATE - Group private authority • PRIMARY GROUP - Primary group authority • AUTHORIZATION LIST GROUP OWNERSHIP - Authorization list group ownership • AUTHORIZATION LIST PRIMARY GROUP - Authorization list primary group authority • AUTHORIZATION LIST GROUP PRIVATE - Authorization list group private authority • AUTHORIZATION LIST PUBLIC - Authorization list public authority • PUBLIC - Public authority • Also see ADOPTED_AUTHORITY_SOURCE

End Authority Collection (ENDAUTCOL)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)

Threadsafe: Yes

[Parameters](#)

[Examples](#)

[Error messages](#)

The End Authority Collection (ENDAUTCOL) command stops the collection of authority information for the specified user that was started by the Start Authority Collection (STRAUTCOL) command.

Note: The ENDAUTCOL command should be run after all jobs running under the specified user have ended. This will ensure that all of the information for this user has been collected. For objects of type *FILE, collecting authority information related to authority checks will occur during file open, subsequent file I/O, and file close. A full close of the *FILE must be done for complete authority information to be captured for the object.

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
- You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority or be authorized to the Database Security Administrator function of IBM i (QIBM_DB_SECADM) to use this command.

[Top](#)

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USRPRE	User profile	<i>Simple name</i>	Required, Positional 1

[Top](#)

Delete Authority Collection (DLTAUTCOL)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)

Threadsafe: Yes

[Parameters](#)

[Examples](#)

[Error messages](#)

The Deleted Authority Collection (DLTAUTCOL) command deletes the authority collection repository for the specified user and any authority collection information it contains. The authority collection repository was created when the Start Authority Collection (STRAUTCOL) command was run for this user.

Note: This command can only be used after authority collection has been ended for the specified user with the End Authority Collection (ENDAUTCOL) command.

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
- You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority or be authorized to the Database Security Administrator function of IBM i (QIBM_DB_SECADM) to use this command.

[Top](#)

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USRPRE	User profile	<i>Simple name</i>	Required, Positional 1

[Top](#)



Authority Collection example



Authority Collection Data – Example

Sign on as an “Administrator” with *ALLOBJ & *SECADM authority

- Turn on Authority Collection for user “FRED1”
- **STRAUTCOL USRPRF(FRED1) LIBINF(*ALL) INCFSOBJ(*ALL) DLTCOL(*YES)**

Sign on as user “FRED1”

- Call a simple CL program, AUTCOL, that runs several CL commands
- **CALL PGM(QGPL/AUTCOL)**

```
PGM /* program AUTCOL */  
DSPPFM FILE(QGPL/TESTFILE1)  
CALL PGM(QGPL/PAYPGM1)  
DSPDTAARA DTAARA(QGPL/PAYDTAARA)  
ENDPGM
```

Authority Collection View – Display the Data

Launch “Run SQL Scripts” from Navigator (as an administrator)

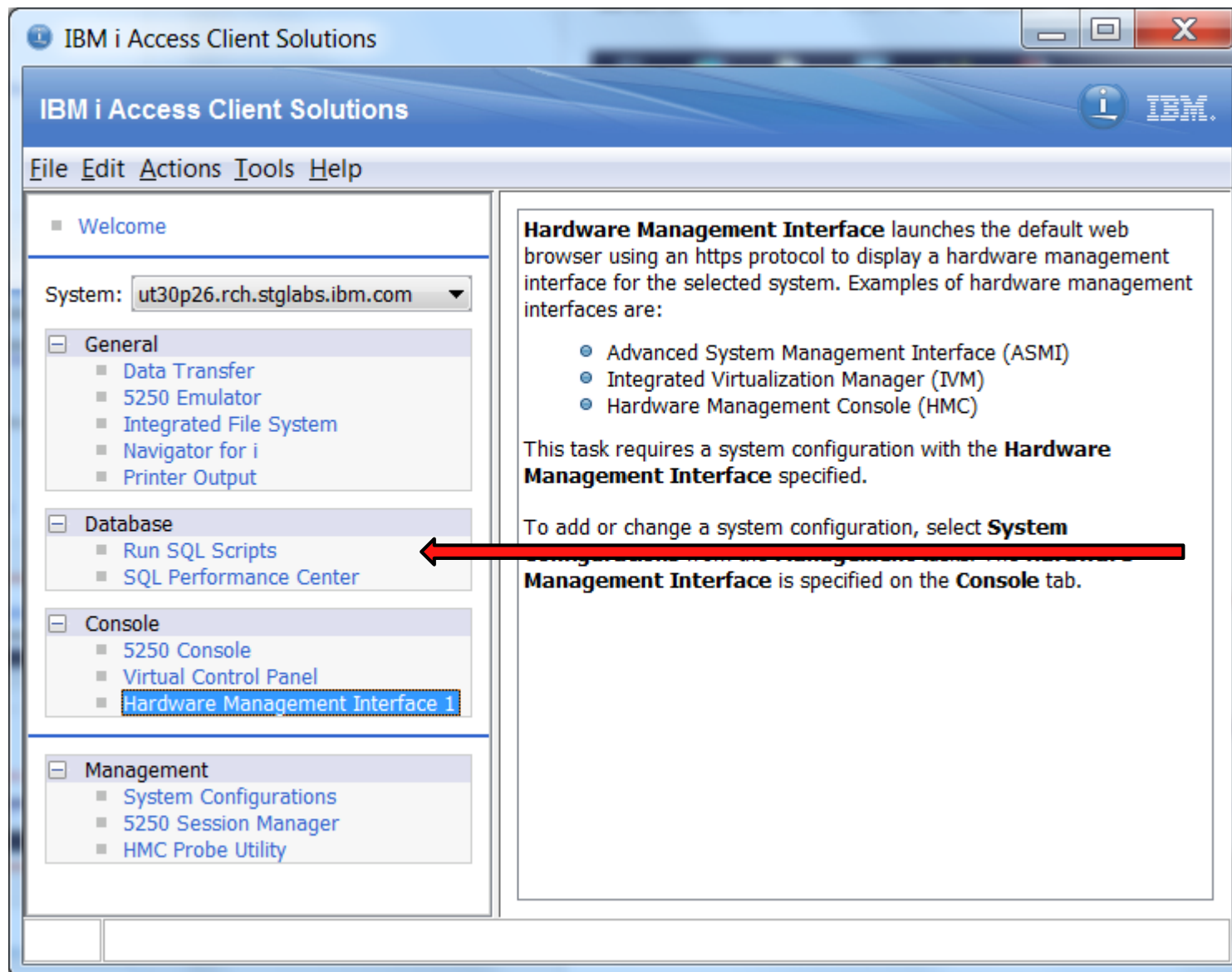
The screenshot shows the IBM System i Navigator application window. The left pane displays a tree view of connections and databases. The right pane shows a table of database objects. A context menu is open over the 'Ss1bld1' database, with the 'Run SQL Scripts...' option highlighted. A red arrow points to this option, and the text 'Open “Run SQL Scripts”' is written in red next to it. The bottom pane shows a list of tasks, including 'Run an SQL script'.

Name	Description
Schemas	Work with DB2 for i objects.
Database Maintenance	Manage database maintenance activities
Database Navigator Maps	Work with Database Navigator maps.
SQL Performance Monitors	Work with SQL performance monitors.
SQL Plan Cache	Work with SQL plan cache snapshots and event monitors.
Transactions	Work with transactions.
OmniFind Text Search	OmniFind Text Search Server for DB2 for i.

Open “Run SQL Scripts”

Authority Collection View – Display the Data

Or... Launch “Run SQL Scripts” from ACS (as an administrator)



Open “Run SQL Scripts”

Authority Collection – View

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1)

File Edit View Run VisualExplain Monitor Options Connection Help

SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' ←

SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'

AUTHORIZATIO...	CHECK_TIMESTAMP	SYSTEM_OBJECT_NAME	SYSTEM_OBJECT_SCHEMA	SYSTEM_OBJECT_TYPE	ASP_NAME	ASP_NUMBER	OBJECT_NAME
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:06.716623	DSPPFM	QSYS	*CMD	*SYSBAS		0DSPPFM
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:06.716254	CALL	QSYS	*CMD	*SYSBAS		0CALL
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:07.917253	PAYPGM1	QGPL	*PGM	*SYSBAS		0PAYPGM1
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:07.917241	PAYPGM1	QGPL	*PGM	*SYSBAS		0PAYPGM1
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:07.917280	PAYPGM1	QGPL	*PGM	*SYSBAS		0PAYPGM1
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:07.917326	DSPDTAARA	QSYS	*CMD	*SYSBAS		0DSPDTAARA
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:06.717076	QDNFBRWS	QSYS	*FILE	*SYSBAS		0QDNFBRWS
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:07.917212	QGPL	QSYS	*LIB	*SYSBAS		0QGPL
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:07.917397	QGPL	QSYS	*LIB	*SYSBAS		0QGPL
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:07.917443	QGPL	QSYS	*LIB	*SYSBAS		0QGPL
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:06.716733	TESTFILE1	QGPL	*FILE	*SYSBAS		0TESTFILE1
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:06.716977	TESTFILE1	QGPL	*FILE	*SYSBAS		0TESTFILE1
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:06.716805	TESTFILE1	QGPL	*FILE	*SYSBAS		0TESTFILE1
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:06.716345	AUTCOL	QGPL	*PGM	*SYSBAS		0AUTCOL
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:06.716484	AUTCOL	QGPL	*PGM	*SYSBAS		0AUTCOL
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:18:07.917411	PAYDTAARA	QGPL	*DTAARA	*SYSBAS		0PAYDTAARA

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'

Authority Collection – View

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1)

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'
```

Scrolling Right within the Authority Collection Data

REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	CURRENT_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_CURRENT_AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY_SOURCE
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
-	*EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	AUTHORIZATION LIST PRIVATE
-	*OBJOPR	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	AUTHORIZATION LIST PRIVATE
-	*OBJOPR	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	AUTHORIZATION LIST PRIVATE
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
-	*EXECUTE	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJOPR *EXECUTE	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJOPR	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJOPR	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	USER PRIVATE
-	*OBJOPR *READ	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	USER PRIVATE
*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	USER PRIVATE
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJOPR	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	USER PRIVATE

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'

Authority Collection – View

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1)

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'

Scrolling Right within the Authority Collection Data

MOST_RECENT_USER_STATE_PROGRAM_INVOKED	MOST_RECENT_USER_STATE_PROGRAM_SCHEMA	..	..	..	..	MOST_RECENT_USER_STATE_PROGRAM_STATEMENT_NUMBER
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	17
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	17
PAYPGM1	QGPL	-	-	....	0	4
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	21
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	13
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	17
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	21
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	21
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	13
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	13
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	4
AUTCOL	QGPL	-	-	....	0	21

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'

Authority Collection – View

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1)

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'

Scrolling Right within the Authority Collection Data

JOB_NAME	JOB_USER	JOB_NUMBER	THREAD_ID	CURRENT_USER	OBJECT_FILE_ID	OBJECT_ASP_NAME	OBJECT_ASP_NUMBER	PATH_NAME
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	
QPADEV0009	FRED1	687068	1	FRED1	-	-	--	

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'



A simple example

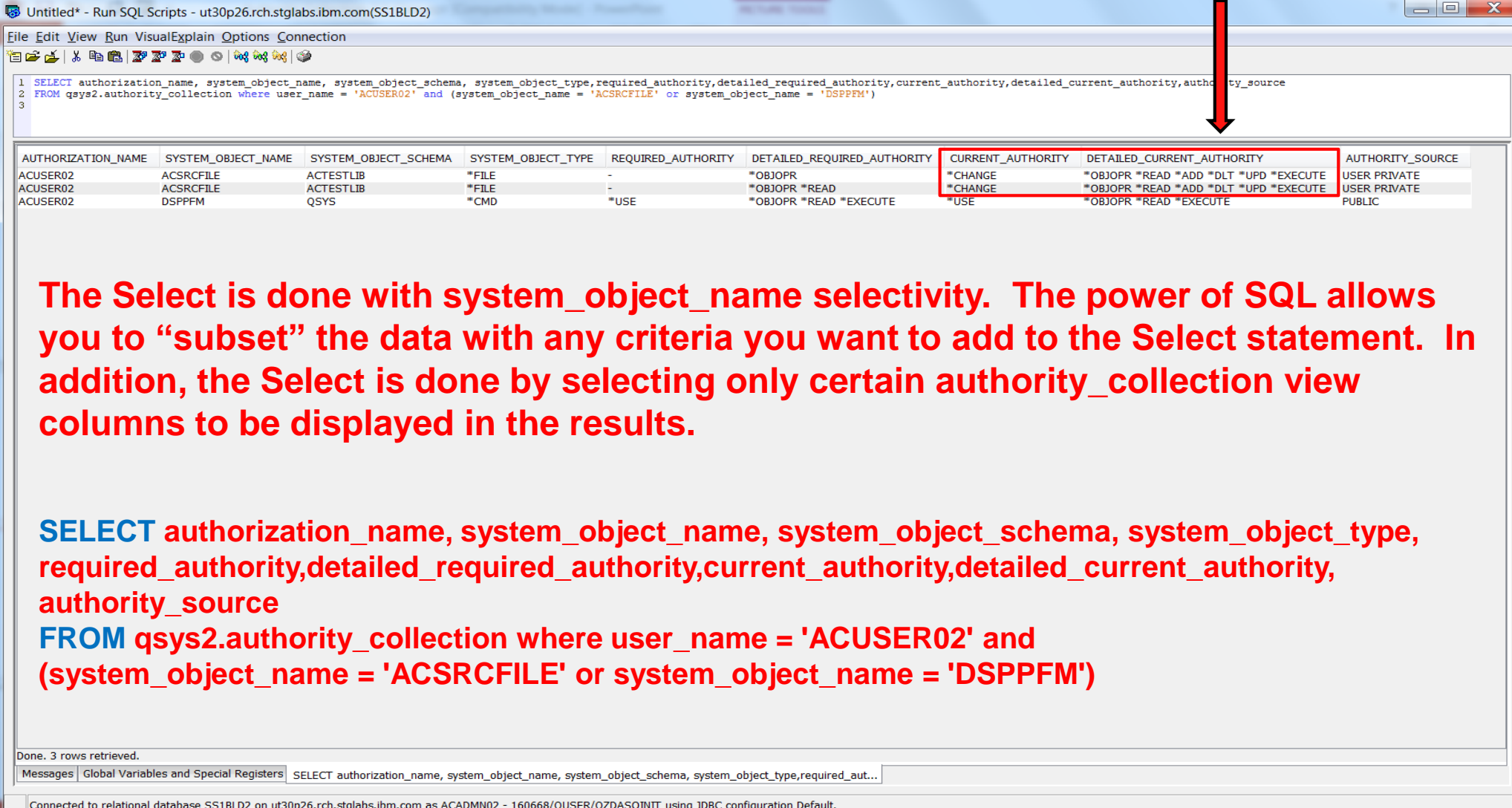


Authority Collection – Example

Run this command:

DSPPFM ACTESTLIB/ACSRCFE ACMBR

Excessive Authority?



```

1 SELECT authorization_name, system_object_name, system_object_schema, system_object_type, required_authority, detailed_required_authority, current_authority, detailed_current_authority, authority_source
2 FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'ACUSER02' and (system_object_name = 'ACSRCFE' or system_object_name = 'DSPPFM')
3

```

AUTHORIZATION_NAME	SYSTEM_OBJECT_NAME	SYSTEM_OBJECT_SCHEMA	SYSTEM_OBJECT_TYPE	REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	CURRENT_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_CURRENT_AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY_SOURCE
ACUSER02	ACSRCFE	ACTESTLIB	*FILE	-	*OBJOPR	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	USER PRIVATE
ACUSER02	ACSRCFE	ACTESTLIB	*FILE	-	*OBJOPR *READ	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	USER PRIVATE
ACUSER02	DSPPFM	QSYS	*CMD	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	PUBLIC

The Select is done with system_object_name selectivity. The power of SQL allows you to “subset” the data with any criteria you want to add to the Select statement. In addition, the Select is done by selecting only certain authority_collection view columns to be displayed in the results.

```

SELECT authorization_name, system_object_name, system_object_schema, system_object_type,
required_authority,detailed_required_authority,current_authority,detailed_current_authority,
authority_source
FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'ACUSER02' and
(system_object_name = 'ACSRCFE' or system_object_name = 'DSPPFM')

```

Done. 3 rows retrieved.

Messages | Global Variables and Special Registers | SELECT authorization_name, system_object_name, system_object_schema, system_object_type,required_aut...

Connected to relational database SS1BLD2 on ut30p26.rch.stglabs.ibm.com as ACADMN02 - 160668/QUSER/QZDASOINIT using JDBC configuration Default.



File System Example



Authority Collection – File System Example

Run this command:

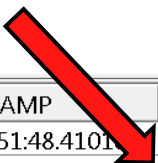
EDTF STMF('/fred1/streamfil1')

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1)

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'
```

**Scroll Right to see Path and File Name, in the Path_Name column.
The System_Object_Name for file system objects is set to “-”. For a DLO object (*DOC and *FLR), the System_Object_Name will Show a system generated name but see the Path_Name column for the real path and object name.**



AUTHORIZATION_NAME	CHECK_TIMESTAMP	SYSTEM_OBJECT_NAME	SYSTEM_OBJECT_SCHEMA	SYSTEM_OBJECT_TYPE	ASP_NAME	ASP_NUMBER	OBJECT_NAME
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:51:48.4101	EDTF	QSYS	*CMD	*SYSBAS		0EDTF
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:51:48.418448	-	-	*DIR	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:51:48.412635	QDZRUEDT	QSYS	*FILE	*SYSBAS		0QDZRUEDT
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:51:48.418457	-	-	*DIR	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:51:48.418312	-	-	*STMF	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:51:48.418361	-	-	*STMF	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-02 23:51:48.412926	QGPL	QSYS	*LIB	*SYSBAS		0QGPL

Authority Collection – File System Example

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1)

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'
```

Authority information for the file system objects

REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	CURRENT_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_CURRENT_AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY_SOURCE
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJOPR *EXECUTE	*ALL	*OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *OBJALTER *OBJREF *OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT ...	PUBLIC
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJOPR *EXECUTE	-	*OBJOPR *EXECUTE	USER PRIVATE
-	*OBJOPR *ADD *DLT *UPD	-	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD	USER PRIVATE
-	*OBJOPR *READ	-	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD	USER PRIVATE
-	*EXECUTE	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'

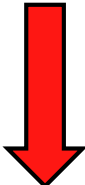
Authority Collection – File System Example

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1)

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'
```

Scroll right to see the Path_Name column



CURRENT_USER	OBJECT_FILE_ID	OBJECT_ASP_NAME	OBJECT_ASP_NUMBER	PATH_NAME	PATH_REGION	PATH_LANGUAGE
FRED1	-	-	--	-	-	-
FRED1	000000000000000019A39778F000245B7	*SYSBAS	0/		US	ENU
FRED1	-	-	--	-	-	-
FRED1	-	-	--	-	-	-
FRED1	000000000000000019A39753F000245B9	*SYSBAS	0/fred1		US	ENU
FRED1	000000000000000019A3978D2000245AD	*SYSBAS	0/fred1/streamfil1		US	ENU
FRED1	000000000000000019A39751A000245BB	*SYSBAS	0/fred1/streamfil1		US	ENU
FRED1	-	-	--	-	-	-

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1'



Adopted Authority Example



Authority Collection – Adopted Authority Example

Call a simple CL program, that adopts owner authority, to run two DLTPGM commands. Program AUTCOLADP adopts its owners, “UEHLING”, authority.

```
CALL PGM(QGPL/AUTCOLADP) /* PGM created with USRPRF(*OWNER) */
```

```
PGM
```

```
DLTPGM PGM(QGPL/AUTCOLTST1) /* Public authority = *EXCLUDE) */
```

```
DLTPGM PGM(QGPL/AUTCOLTST2) /* Public authority = *ALL */
```

```
ENDPGM
```


Authority Collection – Adopted Authority Example

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1) *

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help



```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')
```

**The Select is done with system_object_name selectivity.
The power of SQL allows you to “subset” the data with any
criteria you want to add to the Select statement.**

Example: and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST2')

AUTHORIZATION_NAME	CHECK_TIMESTAMP	SYSTEM_OBJECT_NAME	SYSTEM_OBJECT_SCHEMA	SYSTEM_OBJECT_TYPE	ASP_NAME	ASP_NUMBER	OBJECT_NAME
FRED1	2016-05-03 00:22:45.581119	AUTCOLTST2	QGPL	*PGM	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-03 00:22:45.581215	AUTCOLTST2	QGPL	*PGM	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-03 00:22:45.581199	AUTCOLTST2	QGPL	*PGM	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-03 00:22:45.576343	AUTCOLTST1	QGPL	*PGM	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-03 00:22:45.576443	AUTCOLTST1	QGPL	*PGM	-		--
FRED1	2016-05-03 00:22:45.576423	AUTCOLTST1	QGPL	*PGM	-		--

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')

Authority Collection – Adopted Authority Example

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1) *

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')
```

Authority collection logs both authorized and unauthorized object access

Cached_Authority indicates that the authority currently available to the process, for this object, is “cached” and potentially available for future object access within the job

AUTHORITY_CHECK_SUCCESSFUL	CHECK_ANY_AUTHORITY	CACHED_AUTHORITY	REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	CURRENT_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_
1	0	1	-	*OBJOPR	*EXCLUDE	*EXCLUDE
1	0	0	-	*OBJEXIST	*EXCLUDE	*EXCLUDE
1	0	0	-	*OBJEXIST	*EXCLUDE	*EXCLUDE
1	0	1	-	*OBJOPR	*ALL	*OBJEXIST
1	0	0	-	*OBJEXIST	*ALL	*OBJEXIST
1	0	0	-	*OBJEXIST	*ALL	*OBJEXIST

At least one authority from the detailed_required_authority list must be present for the authority check to pass

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')

Authority Collection – Adopted Authority Example

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1) *

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')
```

Required Authority is greater than current authority and the authority check passed. This is an indication that adopted authority was used to access the object.

REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	CURRENT_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_CURRENT_AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY_SOURCE
-	*OBJOPR	*EXCLUDE	*EXCLUDE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJEXIST	*EXCLUDE	*EXCLUDE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJEXIST	*EXCLUDE	*EXCLUDE	PUBLIC
-	*OBJOPR	*ALL	*OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *OBJALTER *OBJREF *OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT ...	PUBLIC
-	*OBJEXIST	*ALL	*OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *OBJALTER *OBJREF *OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT ...	PUBLIC
-	*OBJEXIST	*ALL	*OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *OBJALTER *OBJREF *OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT ...	PUBLIC

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')

Authority Collection – Adopted Authority Example

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1) *

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')
```

Adopted authority was used when checking authority for AUTCOLTST2 but was not used when checking Authority for AUTCOLTST1.

MULTIPLE_GROUPS_USED	ADOPT_AUTHORITY_USED	MULTIPLE_ADOPTING_PROGRAMS_USED	ADOPTING_PROGRAM_NAME	ADOPTING_PROGRAM_SCHEMA	ADOPTING_PRC
0	1	0	AUTCOLADP	QGPL	-
0	1	0	AUTCOLADP	QGPL	-
0	1	0	AUTCOLADP	QGPL	-
0	0	0	AUTCOLADP	QGPL	-
0	0	0	AUTCOLADP	QGPL	-
0	0	0	AUTCOLADP	QGPL	-

Adopted authority is available and could also be used if the authority for AUTCOLTST1, currently set to PUBLIC(*ALL), was removed from AUTCOLTST1.

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')

Authority Collection – Adopted Authority Example

C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1) *

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')
```

Adopted authority from user profile “UEHLING”, which owns program AUTCOLADP, comes from *ALLOBJ special authority... authority source = Adopted *ALLOBJ

ADOPTING_PROGRAM_STATEMENT_NUMBER	ADOPTING_PROGRAM_OWNER	CURRENT_ADOPTED_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_CURRENT_ADOPTED...	ADOPTED_AUTHORITY_SOURCE
16	UEHLING	*ALL	*OWNER *OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *...	ADOPTED *ALLOBJ
16	UEHLING	*ALL	*OWNER *OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *...	ADOPTED *ALLOBJ
16	UEHLING	*ALL	*OWNER *OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *...	ADOPTED *ALLOBJ
-	UEHLING	*ALL	*OWNER *OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *...	ADOPTED *ALLOBJ
-	UEHLING	*ALL	*OWNER *OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *...	ADOPTED *ALLOBJ
-	UEHLING	*ALL	*OWNER *OBJEXIST *OBJMGT *...	ADOPTED *ALLOBJ

Statement number, from program AUTCOLADP, running at the time of the authority check.

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'FRED1' and (system_object_name = 'AUTCOLTST1' or system_object_name='AUTCOLTST2')



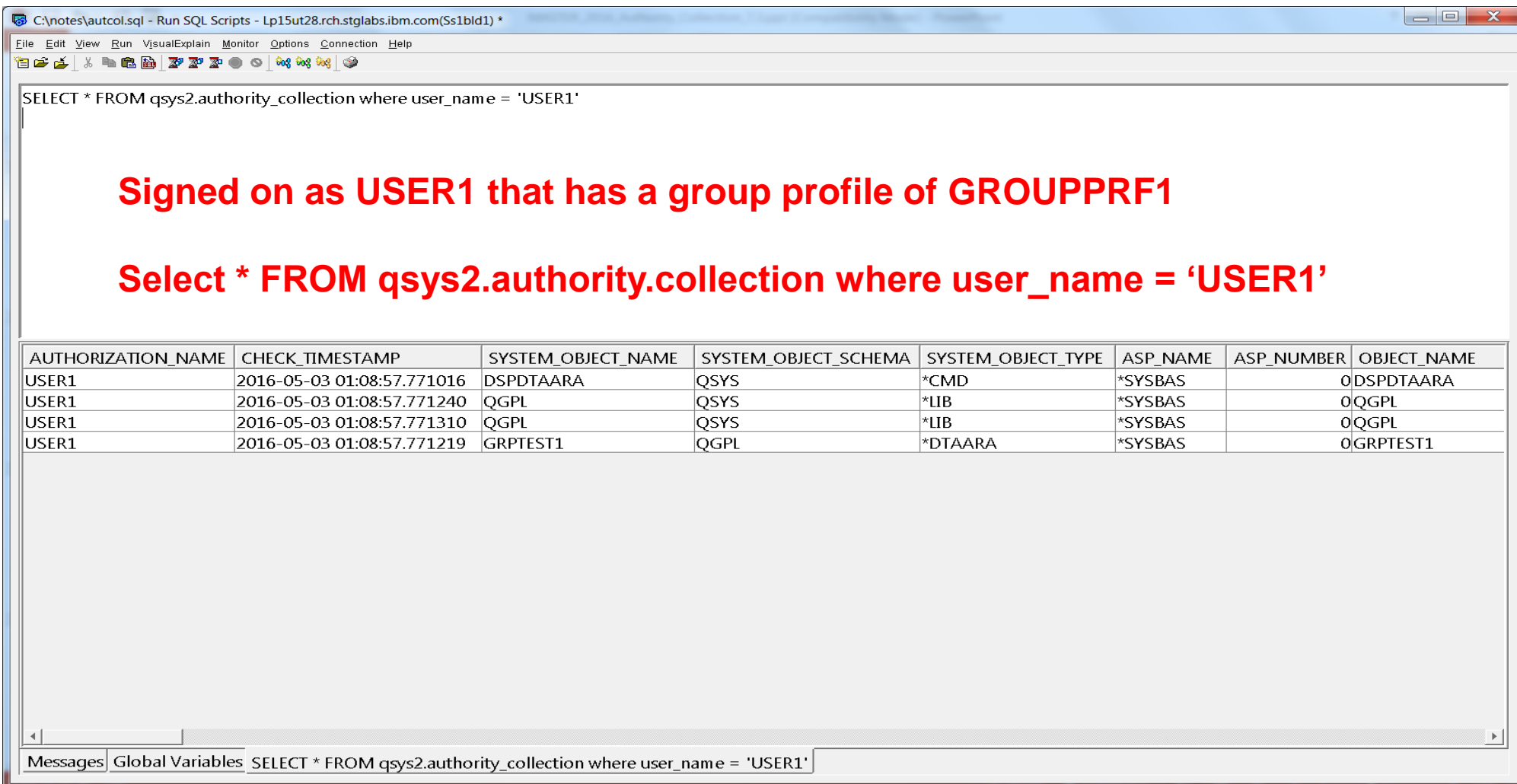
Group Profile Example



Authority Collection – Group Profile Example

Run this command:

DSPDTAARA DTAARA(GRPTEST1)



The screenshot shows a window titled "C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1) *". The window contains a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Run, Visual Explain, Monitor, Options, Connection, Help) and a toolbar. The main area displays the SQL command: `SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'USER1'`. Below the command, there is red text: **Signed on as USER1 that has a group profile of GROUPPRF1** and **Select * FROM qsys2.authority.collection where user_name = 'USER1'**. Below the text is a table with the following data:

AUTHORIZATION_NAME	CHECK_TIMESTAMP	SYSTEM_OBJECT_NAME	SYSTEM_OBJECT_SCHEMA	SYSTEM_OBJECT_TYPE	ASP_NAME	ASP_NUMBER	OBJECT_NAME
USER1	2016-05-03 01:08:57.771016	DSPDTAARA	QSYS	*CMD	*SYSBAS	0	DSPDTAARA
USER1	2016-05-03 01:08:57.771240	QGPL	QSYS	*LIB	*SYSBAS	0	QGPL
USER1	2016-05-03 01:08:57.771310	QGPL	QSYS	*LIB	*SYSBAS	0	QGPL
USER1	2016-05-03 01:08:57.771219	GRPTEST1	QGPL	*DTAARA	*SYSBAS	0	GRPTEST1

At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text: Messages | Global Variables | SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'USER1'

Authority Collection – Group Profile Example

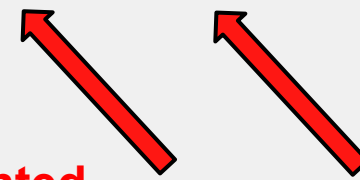
C:\notes\autcol.sql - Run SQL Scripts - Lp15ut28.rch.stglabs.ibm.com(Ss1bld1) *

File Edit View Run Visual Explain Monitor Options Connection Help

```
SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'USER1'
```

Do we have another case of excessive authority having been granted to the object?

REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_REQUIRED_AUTHORITY	CURRENT_AUTHORITY	DETAILED_CURRENT_AUTHORITY	AUTHORITY_SOURCE	GROUP_NAME	MULTIPLE_GF
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	PUBLIC	-	0
-	*OBJOPR *EXECUTE	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC	-	0
-	*OBJOPR	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	PUBLIC	-	0
*USE	*OBJOPR *READ *EXECUTE	*CHANGE	*OBJOPR *READ *ADD *DLT *UPD *EXECUTE	GROUP PRIVATE	GROUPPRF1	0



Authority comes from a “private authority” that has been granted to object “GRPTEST1” for group user profile “GROUPPRF1”.

Messages Global Variables SELECT * FROM qsys2.authority_collection where user_name = 'USER1'



Questions?



Special notices

This document was developed for IBM offerings in the United States as of the date of publication. IBM may not make these offerings available in other countries, and the information is subject to change without notice. Consult your local IBM business contact for information on the IBM offerings available in your area.

Information in this document concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of these products or other public sources. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products.

IBM may have patents or pending patent applications covering subject matter in this document. The furnishing of this document does not give you any license to these patents. Send license inquires, in writing, to IBM Director of Licensing, IBM Corporation, New Castle Drive, Armonk, NY 10504-1785 USA.

All statements regarding IBM future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only.

The information contained in this document has not been submitted to any formal IBM test and is provided "AS IS" with no warranties or guarantees either expressed or implied.

All examples cited or described in this document are presented as illustrations of the manner in which some IBM products can be used and the results that may be achieved. Actual environmental costs and performance characteristics will vary depending on individual client configurations and conditions.

IBM Global Financing offerings are provided through IBM Credit Corporation in the United States and other IBM subsidiaries and divisions worldwide to qualified commercial and government clients. Rates are based on a client's credit rating, financing terms, offering type, equipment type and options, and may vary by country. Other restrictions may apply. Rates and offerings are subject to change, extension or withdrawal without notice.

IBM is not responsible for printing errors in this document that result in pricing or information inaccuracies.

All prices shown are IBM's United States suggested list prices and are subject to change without notice; reseller prices may vary.

IBM hardware products are manufactured from new parts, or new and serviceable used parts. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.

Any performance data contained in this document was determined in a controlled environment. Actual results may vary significantly and are dependent on many factors including system hardware configuration and software design and configuration. Some measurements quoted in this document may have been made on development-level systems. There is no guarantee these measurements will be the same on generally-available systems. Some measurements quoted in this document may have been estimated through extrapolation. Users of this document should verify the applicable data for their specific environment.

Special notices (cont.)

IBM, the IBM logo, ibm.com AIX, AIX (logo), AIX 6 (logo), AS/400, BladeCenter, Blue Gene, ClusterProven, DB2, ESCON, i5/OS, i5/OS (logo), IBM Business Partner (logo), IntelliStation, LoadLeveler, Lotus, Lotus Notes, Notes, Operating System/400, OS/400, PartnerLink, PartnerWorld, PowerPC, pSeries, Rational, RISC System/6000, RS/6000, THINK, Tivoli, Tivoli (logo), Tivoli Management Environment, WebSphere, xSeries, z/OS, zSeries, AIX 5L, Chiphopper, Chipkill, Cloudscape, DB2 Universal Database, DS4000, DS6000, DS8000, EnergyScale, Enterprise Workload Manager, General Purpose File System, , GPFS, HACMP, HACMP/6000, HASM, IBM Systems Director Active Energy Manager, iSeries, Micro-Partitioning, POWER, PowerExecutive, PowerVM, PowerVM (logo), PowerHA, Power Architecture, Power Everywhere, Power Family, POWER Hypervisor, Power Systems, Power Systems (logo), Power Systems Software, Power Systems Software (logo), POWER2, POWER3, POWER4, POWER4+, POWER5, POWER5+, POWER6, POWER6+, System i, System p, System p5, System Storage, System z, Tivoli Enterprise, TME 10, Workload Partitions Manager and X-Architecture are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both. If these and other IBM trademarked terms are marked on their first occurrence in this information with a trademark symbol (® or ™), these symbols indicate U.S. registered or common law trademarks owned by IBM at the time this information was published. Such trademarks may also be registered or common law trademarks in other countries. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at "Copyright and trademark information" at www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml

The Power Architecture and Power.org wordmarks and the Power and Power.org logos and related marks are trademarks and service marks licensed by Power.org. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States, other countries or both.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States, other countries or both.

Microsoft, Windows and the Windows logo are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries or both.

Intel, Itanium, Pentium are registered trademarks and Xeon is a trademark of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States, other countries or both.

AMD Opteron is a trademark of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

Java and all Java-based trademarks and logos are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries or both.

TPC-C and TPC-H are trademarks of the Transaction Performance Processing Council (TPPC).

SPECint, SPECfp, SPECjbb, SPECweb, SPECjAppServer, SPEC OMP, SPECviewperf, SPECapc, SPECchpc, SPECjvm, SPECmail, SPECimap and SPECsfs are trademarks of the Standard Performance Evaluation Corp (SPEC).

NetBench is a registered trademark of Ziff Davis Media in the United States, other countries or both.

AltiVec is a trademark of Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.

Cell Broadband Engine is a trademark of Sony Computer Entertainment Inc.

InfiniBand, InfiniBand Trade Association and the InfiniBand design marks are trademarks and/or service marks of the InfiniBand Trade Association.

Other company, product and service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.