

Implementation of RBAC and Data Classification

Steve Tresadern Rui Miguel Feio

RSM Partners

December 2014 v1.7



Agenda

- Introductions
- Data Classification & Ownership
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)
- Maintain the environment
- Results
- Q&A

Who are we?

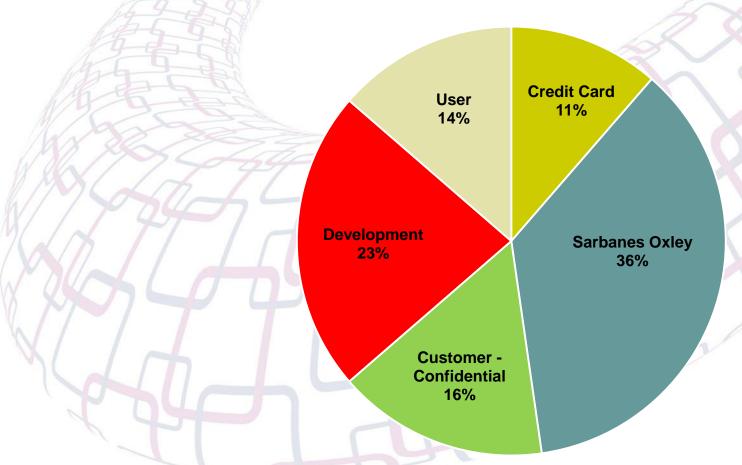
- Steve Tresadern
 - 27 years mainframe experience
 - Former z/OS Systems Programmer
 - Experience in Cryptography, RACF, Compliance

- Rui Miguel Feio
 - 15 years mainframe experience
 - Experience in z/OS, RACF, zSecure, Development
 - Last 4 years working in Security and implementing RBAC



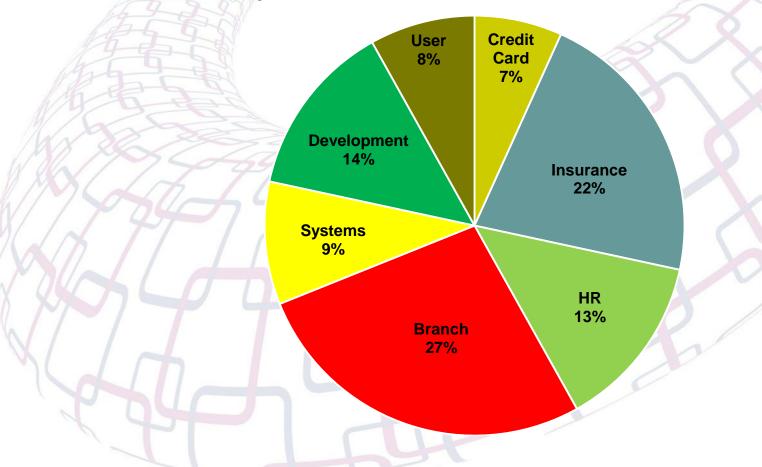
Data Classification – What is it?

Understanding what your data is



Data Classification – What is it?

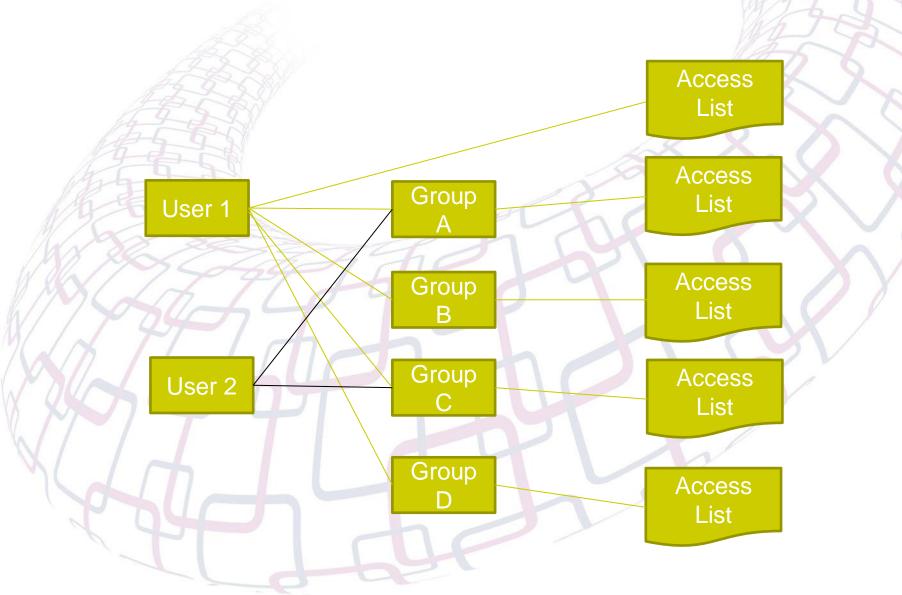
Who owns your data



Data Classification - Reasons to do it

- Audit requirements
- Compliance
- Who has privileged access?
- Who is accessing confidential information?
- Reduce the risk of fraud?

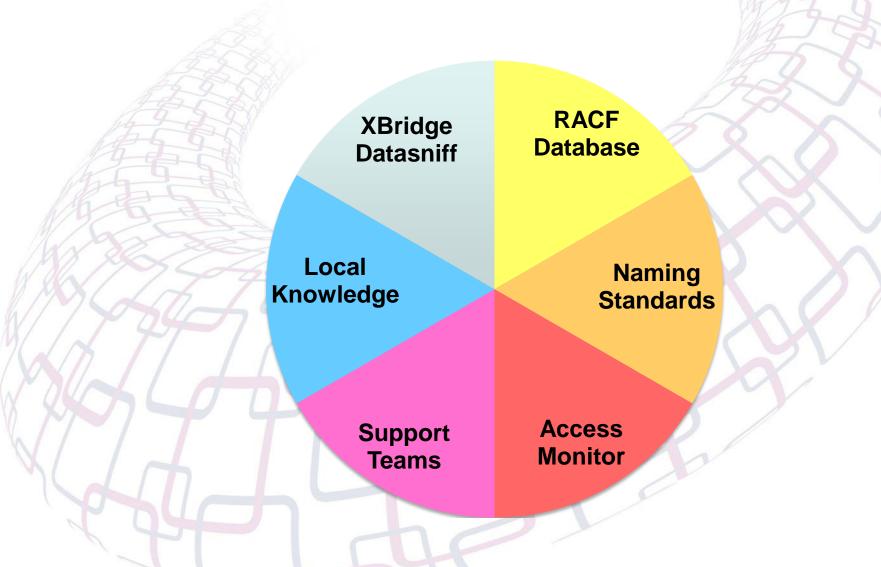
Data Classification - Reasons to do it



Data Classification – Aims

- Every dataset and resource profile must be;
 - Classified in terms of confidentiality and integrity.
 - All linked to an application.
 - The basic security correctly defined
 - Understand who has privileged access
- All applications have a business/data owner.
 - Ideally they should approve all access
 - Review who has access

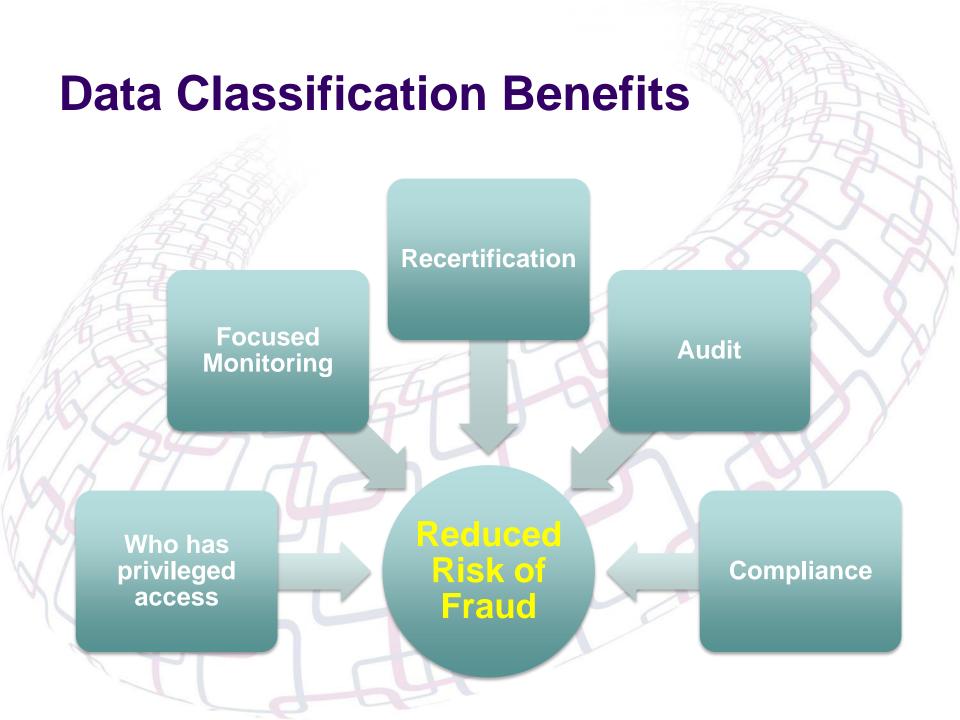
Sources for Data Classification



Sources for Data Ownership Support Teams Service Service Database Management Data **Local Knowledge RACF Database Ownership**

Data Classification – Challenges

- Lack of knowledge in support teams
- Development Team Processes
- Business areas cooperation
- Non-RACF based security
- Unravelling of the environment
- Service Database Up to date?



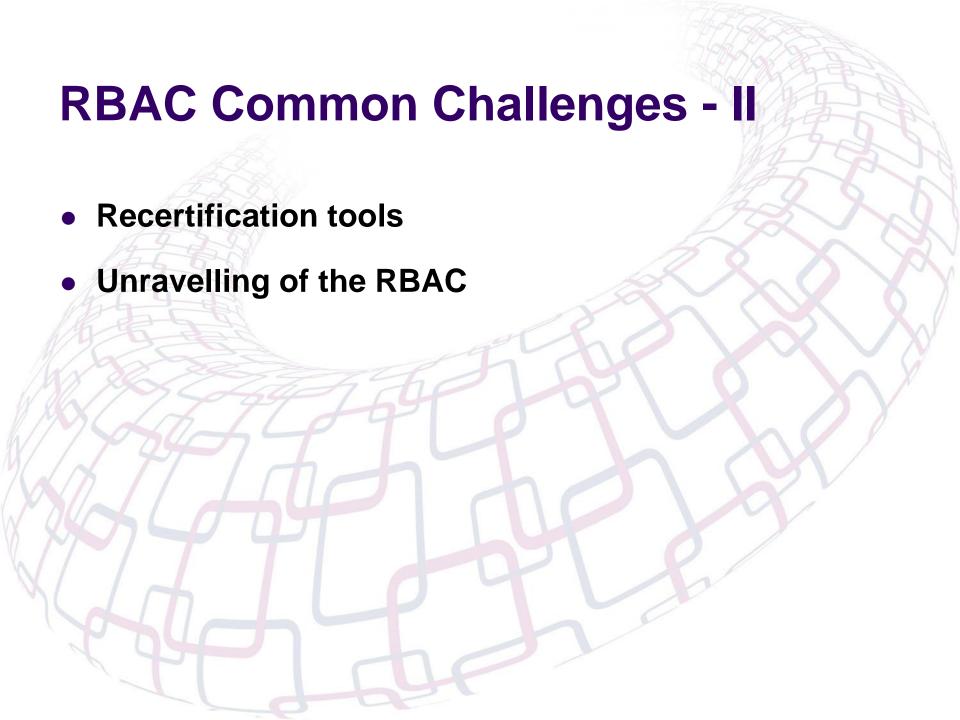


RBAC – Reasons to do it

- Business organisation keeps changing
- Managing the mainframe security environment
- Audit requirements
- Compliance
- Recertification
- Remove access not required

RBAC Common Challenges - I

- Historical code
- Global Access Table (GAT)
- Lack of technical knowledge
- Business areas cooperation
- Least Privilege access implementation
- DB2



RBAC – Define Standards and Rules

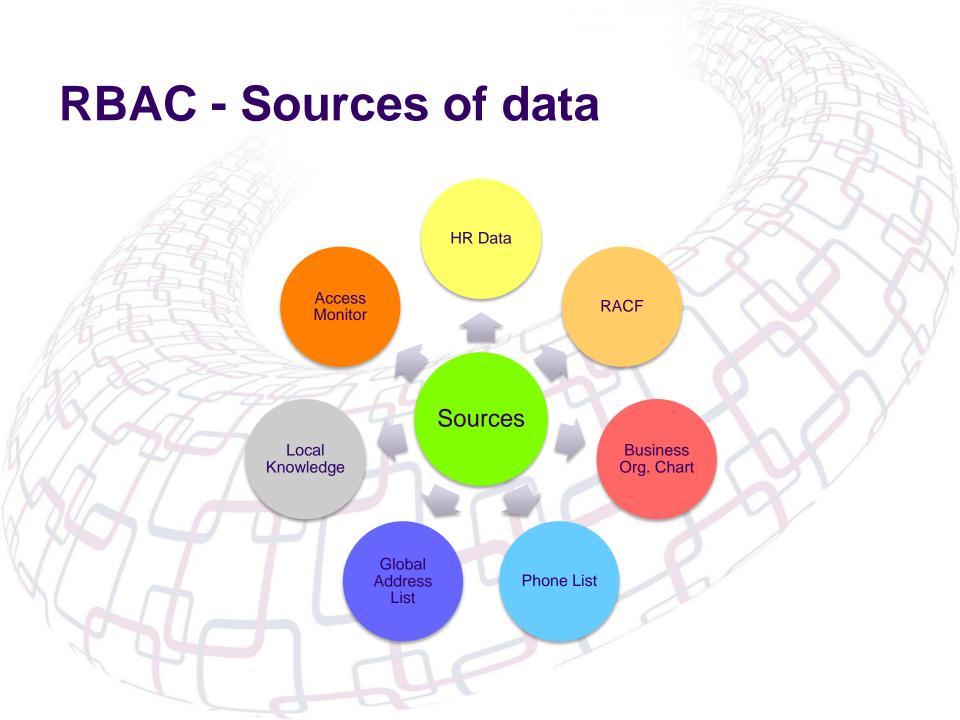
Personal userid connected to one role group

Role group describes the business role

Define RBAC Rules

Role group contains all the access

All role groups will have an 'owner'



RBAC Stages – An overview

Analyse and prepare mainframe environment

Identify logical grouping

Engage with managers and users

Devise RBAC implementation plan

Test RBAC implementation

Implement RBAC

Update/Develop Processes

RBAC Implementation Tools

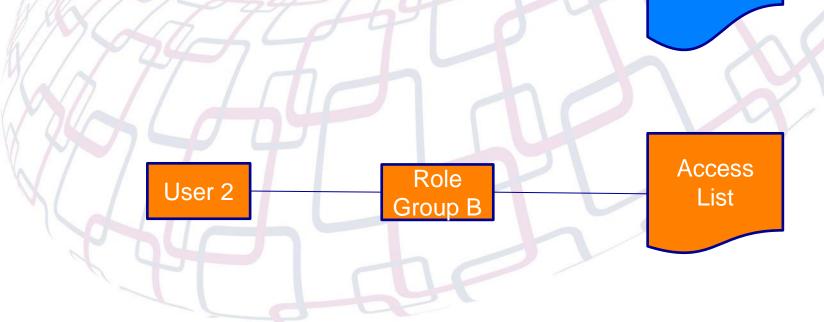
RSM RBAC tool

RSM DB2 RBAC Tools

Access Monitor data

RACF Offline

CARLa code



RBAC Benefits – Some examples

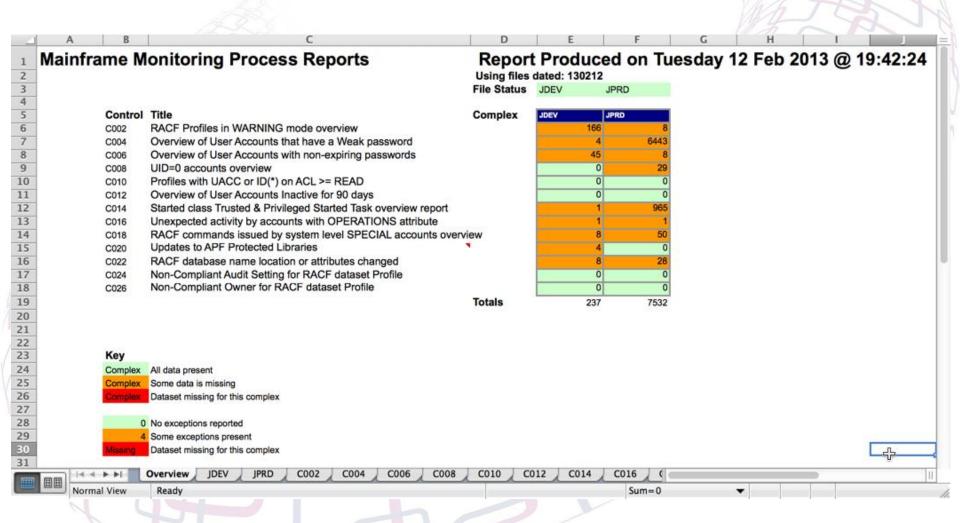




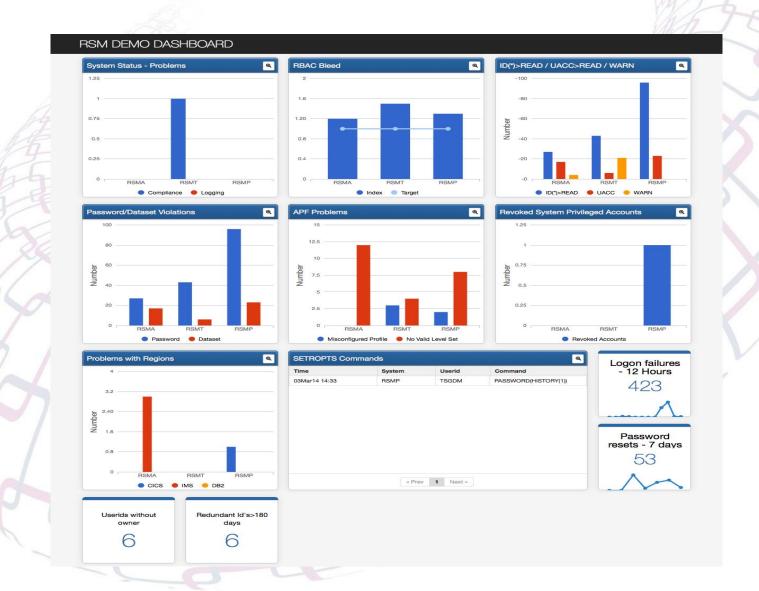
Tools – Maintain the environment

- In-House Security Panels
- IBM zSecure Command Verifier
- IBM zSecure Alert
- RSM ExceptionReporter
- RSM RealtimeDashboard

Tools – RSM ExceptionReporter

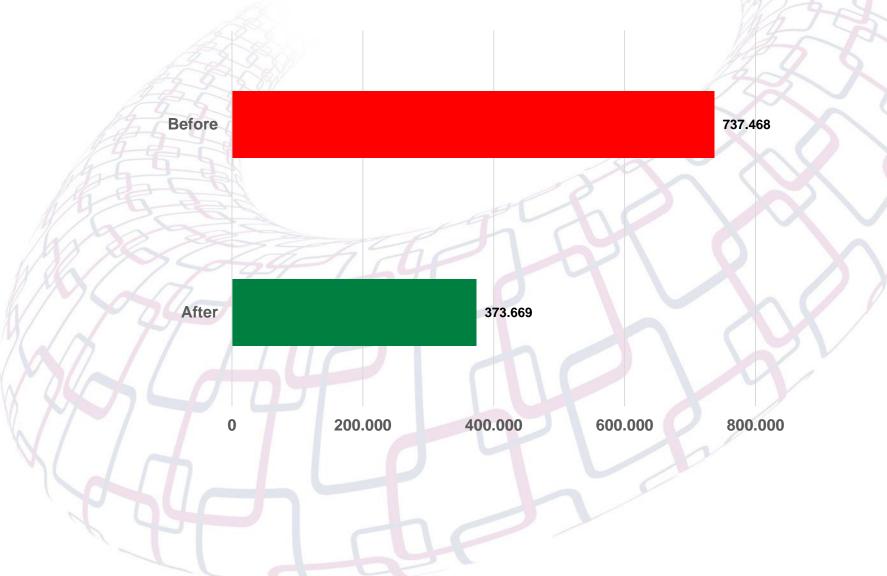


Tools – RSM RealtimeDashboard

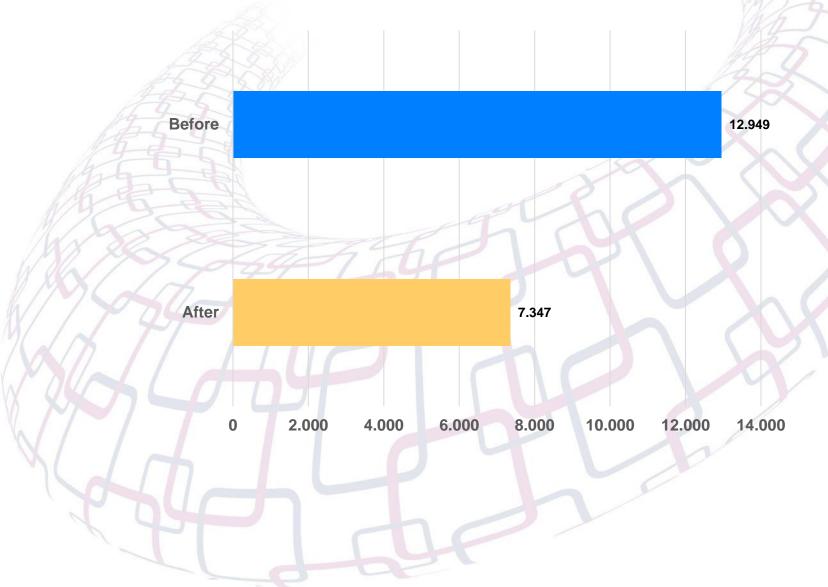




Reduction in Privileged Accesses



Reduction in Privileged Users





Contact Details

- Rui Miguel Feio <u>ruif@rsmpartners.com</u>
- Steve Tresadern <u>stevet@rsmpartners.com</u>
- RSM Partners www.rsmpartners.com
- RSM Software www.rsmsoftware.com