z/OS V2R3 Communications Server Resolver support for z/OS data set encryption of basic and large format data sets

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Chapter 1

IP Configuration Guide

Topics:

• Configuration data set security

Configuration data set security

The z/OS Communications Server configuration data sets can be encrypted by using z/OS data set encryption. You can specify key labels to identify encryption keys, such as secure keys, that are in the Cryptographic Key Data Set (CKDS). When an encrypted data set is created, the key label is stored as an attribute of the data set in the catalog. Authorization to view the contents of a data set is based on access to the key label that is associated with the data set. The encryption key that is associated with that key label is used by DFSMS to encrypt and decrypt the data as it is written or read. See *IBM Redbook: Getting Started with z/OS Data Set Encryption* for more information.

Note: You should consider very carefully when enabling data set encryption for resolver data sets accessed by applications issuing resolver calls and FTP client data sets accessed by z/OS FTP clients. In many cases, most users may require access to these data sets due to the wide use of the functions. In order to allow any applications that issue resolver calls and z/OS FTP clients to access these configuration data sets with data set encryption enabled, it is necessary to give UACC(READ) to the key label associated with the resolver and FTP client data sets. See details in the following table.

Configuration data set names	Description
ETC.IPNODES	One of the local host data sets used for IPv6 name query, or IPv4 and IPv6 name query when COMMONSEARCH is specified in the resolver setup file. See <i>Resolver Configuration Files</i> in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.
ETC.PROTO	Used to map types of protocol to integer values to determine the availability of the specified protocol. See <i>Resolver Configuration Files</i> in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.
ETC.SERVICES	Establishes port numbers for servers using TCP and UDP. See <i>Resolver</i> <i>Configuration Files</i> in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.
HOSTS.LOCAL	Input data set to MAKESITE for generation of HOSTS.ADDRINFO and HOSTS.SITEINFO. See <i>Resolver Configuration Files</i> in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.
HOSTS.SITEINFO and HOSTS.ADDRINFO	Local host data sets used for IPv4 name query when NOCOMMONSEARCH is specified in the resolver setup file. See <i>Resolver Configuration Files</i> in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Guide for more information.
FTP.DATA	Overrides default FTP client and server parameters for the FTP server. For more information, see <i>File Transfer Protocol</i> in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference.
SOCKSCONFIGFILE	The FTP client uses this SOCKS server configuration data set to determine which FTP servers require SOCKS protocols. See <i>File Transfer Protocol</i> in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
TCPIP.DATA	Provides parameters for TCP/IP client programs. See <i>Resolver setup and TCPIP.DATA configuration statements</i> in z/OS Communications Server: IP Configuration Reference for more information.
TCPXLBIN	The translate tables (EBCDIC-to-ASCII and ASCII-to-EBCDIC) are referenced to determine the translate data sets to be used.

Table 1: Configuration data sets

Chapter

2

IP System Administrator's Commands

Topics:

• TESTSITE command

TESTSITE command

Use TESTSITE to verify that the *hlq*.HOSTS.ADDRINFO and *hlq*.HOSTS.SITEINFO data sets can correctly resolve the name of a host, gateway, or net.

Requirement: VMCF must be started for the TSO TESTSITE command to be successful because the TSO TESTSITE command uses the Pascal socket API. If VMCF is not started, an ABEND0D6 can occur.

Format:



Parameters:

There are no parameters for this command.

Examples:

To test your HOSTS data sets, enter:

TESTSITE

When prompted for a name, enter the host, gateway or net name you want to verify.

When you have checked all the names in question, enter QUIT and press ENTER.

Usage:

TESTSITE gets its input from the *hlq*.HOSTS.ADDRINFO and *hlq*.HOSTS.SITEINFO data sets, where the HLQ is derived in this order:

- TSO user ID or the TSO PROFILE PREFIX, if it is different from the userid.
- The value specified with the DATASETPREFIX statement in PROFILE.TCPIP and TCPIP.DATA.
- System default.

Restriction:

TESTSITE command cannot be used with encrypted hlq.HOSTS.ADDRINFO and hlq.HOSTS.SITEINFO data sets. Using TESTSITE with encrypted data sets will result in IEC143I 213-99 message by DFSMS module IGG0193A. Instead, use TSO PING command, z/OS Unix host command or getnetent() socket call to verify that the encrypted hlq.HOSTS.ADDRINFO and hlq.HOSTS.SITEINFO data sets can correctly resolve the name of a host or net.

For more information on PING and host commands, see *Resolver related commands* and *Monitoring the TCP/ IP network* in z/OS Communications Server: IP System Administrator's Commands. For more information on getnetent(), see *C socket calls* in z/OS Communications Server: IP Sockets Application Programming Interface Guide and Reference.

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