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# RACF

*August 2003*

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# update

# ***RACF Update***

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## **MATRIX – cross-checking userids with groups**

I never realized how much I needed this program until I wrote it! The first version was written for a colleague who had to cross-check a large number of userids in order to find out which groups, if any, they had in common. As he was telling me how much trouble he was going to have, I was already thinking how could it be done with a program. It was a lot of fun to write, it was a big help for my colleague, and, in its present form, it has proven itself a most valuable tool.

As I said, the original purpose of MATRIX was to cross-check several userids with all of their groups, but I've also been using it to – amongst other things – check whether all the userids of a functional group have the same profile, or which group is the better one to extend to a group of userids.

MATRIX lists all the groups associated with a userid, so, if you pass it groups, it will first get all the associated userids. If any of the received items turns out to be an invalid RACF item, a message will be displayed, and the process will be interrupted. Once all the userids to be treated are identified, they will be alphabetically sorted, and only then will the true MATRIX process begin. Every userid will be listed, and its associated groups will be recorded. After the last userid has been processed, the results will be displayed, with a line for each userid and a column for each group. An 'X' will be placed in each valid intersection, where a userid line crosses with a group column to which he is connected. The group names will be vertically placed at the top of the columns, and the userids will be placed at the left of the lines. By default, the RACF userid names will appear after the userids, but these can be omitted by specifying NAME(NO) at invocation time. Also by default, there will be a '|' as the separator between columns. This can be changed by specifying SEP(NO), also at invocation time.

If you invoke MATRIX under ISPF, the results will be put in a temporary work file, and shown by means of BROWSE. If you run

	C	C	C	D	F	I	M	M	M	P	Q
	G	G	E	V	C	M	C	D	T	R	U
	R	D	R	O	Q	O	Q	T	U	O	A
	R	V	T	W	U	W	D	R	S	D	L
	A	T	I	N	S	N	B	O	E	U	I
	F	0	F	E	R	E	2	U	R	C	T
	1	1	Y	R	S	R	S	B	S	T	Y
DUSR001 ALDOUS STEINBECK					X						
DUSR003 JOHN HUXLEY					X						
DUSR004 OSCAR ALAN CROWN			X					X			
FUSR004 EDGAR WILDE		X				X			X		
FUSR032 GINGER CHRISTIE			X				X			X	X
PUSR001 AGATHA ROGERS			X				X				
PUSR004 JAMES ANTHONY			X				X				
PUSR098 BLUE BEARD JR	X		X	X				X			
YBUSR002 STC DVT HELP USR							X				

*Figure 1: Printed results*

it on a BATCH JOB, the results will be shown on SYSTSPRT (by means of SAYs).

So, if you invoke MATRIX, under ISPF, with something like

\* MATRI X group13 useri d37

you might get something like the following:

	C	C	C	D	F	I	M	M	M	P	Q
	G	G	E	V	C	M	C	D	T	R	U
	R	D	R	O	Q	O	Q	T	U	O	A
	R	V	T	W	U	W	D	R	S	D	L
	A	T	I	N	S	N	B	O	E	U	I
	F	0	F	E	R	E	2	U	R	C	T
	1	1	Y	R	S	R	S	B	S	T	Y
				5		7	X	L		S	
DUSR001 ALDOUS STEINBECK					X						
DUSR003 JOHN HUXLEY					X						
DUSR004 OSCAR ALAN CROWN			X				X				
FUSR004 EDGAR WILDE		X				X		X			
FUSR032 GINGER CHRISTIE			X			X			X	X	
PUSR001 AGATHA ROGERS			X			X					
PUSR004 JAMES ANTHONY			X			X					

```
PUSR098 BLUE BEARD JR      |X| |X|X| | | |X| | | |
YBUSR002 STC DVT HELP USR  | | | | | | |X| | | |
```

Sometimes the results will be too complex to be managed by means of a 3270 DISPLAY, so I often capture the work file, transfer it to the PC as a .txt file, and use a spreadsheet to open, edit, and print it (see Figure 1).

## MATRIX

```
/* rexx
                                     *****
                                     *
                                     *   Joao Bentes de Jesus   *
                                     *   MATRIX 1. 2. 0             *
                                     *
                                     *****
-
arg input_data
if input_data="" then
do
say"You did not specify the group(s) and/or userid(s) to check"
end
else
do
call verify_input
end
return
/* - - - - - */
verify_input:
px=wordpos("NAME(NO)",input_data) /* should racf names be displayed ? */
if px>0 then
do /* do not show racf names */
name=0
fill=9
input_data=delword(input_data,px,1)
end
else
do /* display racf names */
name=1
fill=30
end
px=wordpos("SEP(NO)",input_data) /* use '|' as a column separator ? */
if px>0 then
do /* no, use blanks as column separator */
sep=" "
fill=fill-1
input_data=delword(input_data,px,1)
```

```

    end
else
    do          /* yes, use '|' as column separator */
        sep="|"
    end
groups=""
users=""
errors=""
x=outtrap("ON")
do a=1 to words(input_data)
    item=word(input_data, a)
    "LU "item
    if rc=0 then
        do
            users=users item
        end
    else
        do
            "LG "item
            if rc=0 then
                do
                    groups=groups item
                end
            else
                do
                    errors=errors item
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
x=outtrap("OFF")
qx=words(errors)
if qx>0 then
    do
        if qx=1 then
            do
                say"The item "errors" was not found in RACF"
            end
        else
            do
                say"The items "errors" were not found in RACF"
            end
        end
    end
else
    do
        call get_info
    end
return
/* - - - - - */
get_info:
do a=1 to words(groups)

```

```

        parse value users(word(groups, a)) with g_users
        users=users g_users
end
if words(users)>0 then
do
    new_users=""
    do a=1 to words(users)
        user=word(users, a)
        if wordpos(user, new_users)=0 then
            do
                new_users=new_users user
            end
        end
    end
    call get_matrix
end
else
do
    say"No valid users were selected for MATRIX processing"
end
return
/* - - - - - */
users: procedure
arg group .
x=outtrap(racf., "NOCONCAT")
"LG "group
x=outtrap("OFF")
if rc=0 then
do
    users=""
    do a=1 to racf.0
        if wordpos("USER(S)=", racf. a)>0 then
            do a=a+1 by 3 to racf.0
                users=users word(racf. a, 1)
            end
        end
    end
end
drop racf.
return users
/* - - - - - */
get_matrix:
users=sort_tab(new_users)
all_groups=""
qz=words(users)
do a=1 to qz
    user.a=word(users, a)
    parse value groups(user. a) with "B"nome. a"B" groups. a
    qx.a=words(groups. a)
    do g=1 to qx. a
        group=word(groups. a, g)
        if wordpos(group, all_groups)=0 then

```

```

                do
                    all_groups=all_groups group
                end
            end
        end
    all_groups=sort_tab(all_groups)
    qx=words(all_groups)
    groups=""
    do a=1 to qx
        group.a=word(all_groups, a)
        groups=groups group. a
    end
    do i=1 to 8
        o_line.i=left("", fill)
        do a=1 to qx
            o_line.i=o_line.i substr(group. a, i, 1)
        end
    end
    o_line.i=left("", fill) copies("-", qx)
    ln=0
    do a=1 to qz
        i=i+1
        if name then
            do
                o_line.i=left(user. a, 8) left(nome. a, 20)
            end
        else
            do
                o_line.i=left(user. a, 8)
            end
        do z=1 to qx. a
            group=word(groups. a, z)
            p=wordpos(group, groups)
            interpret "o_line.i=overlay('X', o_line.i, "fill+2*p", 2)"
        end
        ln=max(ln, length(o_line.i))
    end
    do a=1 to i
        do b=1+fill by 2 to ln
            o_line.a=overlay(sep, o_line. a, b, 1)
        end
    end
    if i>0 then
        do
            if sysvar("SYSENV")="FORE" & sysvar("SYSISPF")="ACTIVE" then
                do
                    call browse_output
                end
            else
                do a=1 to i

```



```

                say o_line.a
            end
        end
    else
        do
            say"Matrix processing returned no data"
        end
    return
/* - - - - - */
groups: procedure
arg user .
groups=""
x=outtrap(racf. , , "NOCONCAT")
"LU "user
x=outtrap("OFF")
parse value racf.1 with "NAME="nome"OWNER="
do a=2 to racf.0
    if pos("GROUP=", racf.a)>0 then
        do
            parse value racf.a with "GROUP="group .
            if wordpos(group, groups)=0 then
                do
                    groups=groups group
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
drop racf.
return "β"nome"β" groups
/* - - - - - */
browse_output:
dsn ="" "userid(),
    ||". "mvsvar("SYSNAME"),
    ||".D"date("J"),
    ||".T"space(translate(time(), , ":"), 0),
    ||". FWK000' "
dd="O"time("S")
"alloc f("dd") da("dsn") recfm(v b) lrecl("ln+4") space(10 5)",
    "tracks new"
if rc=0 then
    do
        "execio "i" diskw "dd" (finis stem o_line.)"
        address "ISPEXEC" "control errors return"
        address "ISPEXEC" "browse dataset("dsn")"
        "free f("dd") delete"
    end
else
    do
        say"Error "rc" no ALLOC de "dsn"
    end
return

```

```

/* - - - - - */
sort_tab:
arg tab_input
zx=words(tab_input)
do a=1 to zx
  var.a=word(tab_input, a)
end
do w1=1 to zx-1
  w2=w1+1
  if var.w1>var.w2 then
    do
      var_wk=var.w1
      var.w1=var.w2
      var.w2=var_wk
      do w4=w1 by -1 to 2
        w3=w4-1
        if var.w3>var.w4 then
          do
            var_wk=var.w3
            var.w3=var.w4
            var.w4=var_wk
          end
        else
          do
            leave w4
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end
end
end
tab_output=""
do a=1 to zx
  tab_output=tab_output var.a
end
return tab_output
/* - - - - - */

```

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## Dynamic RACF exits

Except for the IRREVX01 exit in RACF, which is supported by OS/390 dynamic exit services, all other RACF exits are expected to be static and must be present in the LPALST concatenation during system IPL in order to be recognized and activated in the RACF RCVT control block. Although this may be feasible for exits that have gone through testing and are ready for their production activation, this is more than just a minor inconvenience during exit development.

The RACFXITS program presented here provides a general-purpose RACF exit dynamic activation/deactivation tool. This utility supports 15 of the defined RACF exits which are traditionally required to be present in the LPALST during IPL before they can be used.

The RACFXITS utility can be used to load RACF exits dynamically at start-up through program PARM= reference. Alternatively, RACF exits can be dynamically activated and deactivated using the operator command interface. The nice feature of this approach is that an exit can be activated and deactivated many times during testing without requiring a system IPL to try out a new 'version' of the exit code. This can speed up exit development time significantly. Another advantage of the utility is that it enables you to activate or deactivate RACF exits on production systems dynamically using operator commands. This is useful if, for example, you want exits to be active only during certain time periods during the day – automatic commands can be used to enable or disable the appropriate exit at specified times.

A system started task or long-running batch job should be used for the RACFXITS utility. The basic JCL for running the program is shown below.

```
//RACFXITS EXEC PGM=RACFXITS
//STEPLIB DD DSN=auth. load. library, DISP=SHR
//XITLIB DD DSN=dynami c. racf. exit. library, DISP=SHR
```

The example JCL shown above will start the RACFXITS utility, but it won't activate any RACF exits. This is because no exit names have been provided via the PARM= specification. If RACF exits are to be dynamically activated when the RACFXITS utility starts, a PARM= keyword should be provided on the JCL EXEC statement. For example:

```
//RACFXITS EXEC PGM=RACFXITS, PARM=' ICHPW01, ICHRIX01, ICHRCX01'
```

The above example would cause the RACFXITS utility to attempt to activate three RACF exits at start-up – ICHPW01, ICHRIX01, and ICHRCX01. If a corresponding load module for the specified exit isn't located in the XITLIB defined dataset, an error message will be issued to the console.

The RACFXITS utility supports four operator commands, as follows:

```
F racfxits, ADD=exitname  
F racfxits, DELETE=exitname  
F racfxits, DISPLAY=EXITSTATUS  
F racfxits, SHUTDOWN
```

where 'racfxits' is the jobname of the started task or batch job being used for the RACFXITS utility, and 'exitname' is the common name for the RACF exit to be added or deleted dynamically (ICHPWX01, ICHDEX01, ICHRIX01, etc). See the XITMAP table in the program source for the list of supported exit names.

The ADD modify operand can be used to add exits which reside in the XITLIB DD dataset, but which weren't included in the PARM= exit list or have been deleted by a prior DELETE command. You cannot ADD an exit that is already dynamically activated – it must first be DELETED and then it is eligible to be ADDED again. Exits can be refreshed in the XITLIB DD statement without restarting the utility, speeding up exit development.

The DELETE modify operand can be used to delete exits that were specified in the PARM= exit list or were added with the ADD modify command.

```

RACFXITS - RACF EXIT STATUS
Name      Address      RCVT offset  Load Status
-----
I CHCCX00 00000000 00B8        N/A
I CHCNX00 00000000 00B4        N/A
I CHDEX01 00000000 01A0        N/A
I CHDEX02 00000000 02DC        N/A
I CHFRX01 00000000 00C8        N/A
I CHFRX02 00000000 01AC        N/A
I CHFRX03 00000000 014C        N/A
I CHFRX04 00000000 02D8        N/A
I CHPWX01 80E56000 00EC        STATI C
I CHRCX01 00000000 001C        N/A
I CHRCX02 00000000 00A4        N/A
I CHRDX01 00000000 0020        N/A
I CHRDX02 00000000 017C        N/A
I CHRLX01 00000000 00CC        N/A
I CHRLX02 00000000 00D0        N/A
I CHRI X01 86DED000 0018        DYNAMI C
I CHRI X02 86995000 00A0        DYNAMI C
END OF RACF EXIT STATUS DI SPLAY

```

*Figure 1: Console display for a DISPLAY=EXITSTATUS request*

The DISPLAY=EXITSTATUS modify operand provides an operator display of the current exit status:

- STATIC – RACF loaded the current exit at IPL.
- DYNAMIC – the RACFXITS utility has loaded the current exit.
- N/A – no exit is currently active.

Figure 1 shows an example operator console display for a DISPLAY=EXITSTATUS request.

The RACFXITS utility can be terminated with either a modify operation as mentioned earlier (modify operand of SHUTDOWN) or with the STOP (P) operator command.

The RACFXITS utility is protected by an ESTAE which will restore the RACF exit environment to the same status as existed when the utility was started if a catastrophic utility failure occurs.

The RACFXITS program should be assembled and linked into an authorized load library using the following linkedit control cards:

```

INCLUDE OBJECT(RACFXITS)
ENTRY   RACFXITS
SETCODE AC(1)
NAME    RACFXITS(R)

```

Although there are some areas for improvement (for example, the ability to ADD an exit that is already dynamically added), the RACFXITS utility provides a very robust addition to your RACF environment, and it's very flexible in that it provides support for multiple exits. Try it in your environment to see if it can save you any time.

```

*****
*
* The RACFXITS utility is designed to run as a started task or
* long running batch job that can be used to dynamically activate
* RACF exits that traditionally need to reside in the Link Pack
* Area (LPA) at system IPL time in order to be active.
*
* The PARM= value on the EXEC statement in the startup JCL for
* RACFXITS is used to indicate which RACF exits should be
* dynamically activated when the started task or batch job is
* started. Additionally, an operator command can be used to
* activate exits not specifically indicated in the startup PARM.
*
* This program should be linkedited into an authorized target load
* library using the following linkedit control cards:
*
*     INCLUDE OBJECT(RACFXITS)
*     ENTRY   RACFXITS
*     SETCODE AC(1)
*     NAME    RACFXITS(R)
*
* The following JCL can be used to load the RACF new password exit
* (IHPWX01) at startup:
*
* //RACFXITS EXEC PGM=RACFXITS, PARM='IHPWX01'
* //STEPLIB DD DSN=auth.load.library, DISP=SHR
* //XITLIB DD DSN=racf.exit.load.library, DISP=SHR
*
* The RACFXITS utility supports four operator modify commands
* as follows:
*
* F racfxits,ADD=exitname

```

```

* F racfxi ts,DELETE=exi tname
* F racfxi ts,DISPLAY=EXITSTATUS
* F racfxi ts,SHUTDOWN
*
* where 'racfxi ts' is the jobname of the started task or batch job
* being used for the RACFXITS utility, and 'exitname' is the
* common name for the RACF exit to be added or deleted dynamically
* (eg. - ICHPW01, ICHDEX01, ICHRIX01, etc.). See the XITMAP
* table below for the list of currently supported exits and the
* names by which they are referenced by this program.
*
* The ADD modify operand can be used to add exits that reside in
* the XITLIB DD dataset, but were not included in the PARM= exit
* list or have been deleted by a prior DELETE command. The
* DELETE modify operand can be used to delete exits that were
* specified in the PARM= exit list or were added with the ADD
* modify command.
*
* The DISPLAY=EXITSTATUS provides an operator display of the
* current exit status (STATIC - RACF loaded the current exit at
* IPL; DYNAMIC - the RACFXITS utility has loaded the current exit;
* N/A - no exit is currently active).
*
* The SHUTDOWN operand will cause the RACFXITS utility to restore
* the RACF exit environment to the state that existed at its
* startup (this is equivalent to issuing a 'P racfxi ts' operator
* command).
*
* The RACFXITS utility is protected by an ESTAE that will
* effectively perform a SHUTDOWN operation in the event that a
* failure occurs during normal operation.
*
*****

```

RACFXI TS CSECT

RACFXI TS AMODE 31

RACFXI TS RMODE 24

STM	R14, R12, 12(R13)	Save registers
LR	R12, R15	Copy base register
LA	R11, 4095(, R12)	Set second base ...
LA	R11, 1(, R11)	register address
USING	RACFXI TS, R12, R11	Set addressability
LR	R2, R1	Copy parm register
LR	R3, R13	Copy savearea register
STORAGE	OBTAIN, LENGTH=WORKLEN, LOC=ANY	
LR	R0, R1	Copy storage address
LR	R14, R1	Again
LR	R13, R1	And again
L	R1, =A(WORKLEN)	Get length
XR	R15, R15	Set fill byte
MVCL	R0, R14	Clear the storage

	USING WORKAREA, R13	Set addressability
	ST R3, SAVEAREA+4	Save old savearea address
*-----*		
	LR R1, R2	Copy parm address
	L R2, 0(, R1)	Get address of parm data
	CLC 0(2, R2), =H' 0'	Any parms?
	BE RETURN	No - then we're done
	XR R15, R15	Clear R15
	ICM R15, B' 0011' , 0(R2)	Get parm length
	LA R2, 2(, R2)	Point to data
	LA R14, 0(R15, R2)	Point past data
	LA R3, XI TNMTBL	Get exit name table address
	LR R5, R3	Copy R3
	LA R4, XI TNMTLN(, R3)	Get exit name table end address
	XR R15, R15	Clear R15
XI TNAML P	DS 0H	
	CR R2, R14	End of parm data?
	BNL XI TNAMDN	Yes - done with parm data
	CR R3, R4	End of table area?
	BNL XI TNAMDN	Yes - done with parm table
	C R15, =F' 8'	Max length?
	BE NAMFLUSH	Yes - flush parm data
	CLI 0(R2), C' , '	Separator?
	BE NEXTENT	Yes - set up for next table entry
	MVC 0(1, R3), 0(R2)	Move next byte of exit name
	LA R2, 1(, R2)	Next source byte
	LA R3, 1(, R3)	Next target byte
	LA R15, 1(, R15)	Counter increment
	B XI TNAML P	Check next byte
NAMFLUSH	DS 0H	
	CR R2, R14	End of parm data?
	BNL XI TNAMDN	Yes - done with parm data
	CLI 0(R2), C' , '	Separator?
	BE NEXTENT	Yes - set up for next table entry
	LA R2, 1(, R2)	Next source byte
	B NAMFLUSH	Keep flushing
NEXTENT	DS 0H	
	XR R15, R15	Clear counter
	LA R2, 1(, R2)	Skip past separator
*-----*		
*-----*		
* CHECK TO SEE IF THIS IS A REPEAT ENTRY. *		
*-----*		
	LA R1, XI TNMTBL	Get table start address
XI TNMLP1	DS 0H	
	CR R1, R5	End of search?
	BNL NEXTENT2	Yes - continue with next entry
	CLC 0(8, R1), 0(R5)	A match?
	BE XI TNMMCH	Yes - don't add another entry



	LA	R1, ENTLEN(, R1)	Point to next table entry	
	B	XITNMLP1	Go check it out	
XITNMMCH	DS	ØH		
	MVC	XITWTOØ+8+16(8), Ø(R5)	Move in exit name	
XITWTOØ	WTO	'RACFXITS - EXIT XXXXXXXX ALREADY SPECIFIED', ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)		X
	LR	R3, R5	Reuse last entry	
	XC	Ø(8, R5), Ø(R5)	Clear the entry	
	B	XITNAMLP	Check for more data	
*-----*				
NEXTENT2	DS	ØH		
	LA	R3, ENTLEN(, R5)	POINT TO NEXT TABLE ENTRY	
	LR	R5, R3	Copy the address	
	B	XITNAMLP	Check for more data	
XITNAMDN	DS	ØH		
*-----*				
	OPEN	(XITLIB), MODE=31	Open exit load library	
	LA	R5, REGSAVE	Get param address	
	ESTAEX	ESTAERTN,		X
		CT,		X
		XCTL=NO,		X
		PARAM=(R5),		X
		PURGE=NONE,		X
		ASYNCH=YES,		X
		TERM=YES		
	LA	R3, XITNMTBL	Get table address	
	LA	R4, XITNMTLN(, R3)	Get exit name table end address	
	MODESET	MODE=SUP, KEY=ZERO		
	L	R1, 16	Get CVT address	
	USING	CVT, R1	Set addressability	
	L	R6, CVTRAC	Get RCVT address	
	USING	RCVT, R6	Set addressability	
	DROP	R1		
XITLP1	DS	ØH		
	CR	R3, R4	End of table?	
	BNL	CMDWAIT	Yes - go wait for command request	
*-----*				
XITLD	DS	ØH		
	LA	R7, XITMAP	Get exit map address	
	LA	R9, XITMAPE(, R7)	Get exit map end address	
XITMPLP1	DS	ØH		
	CR	R7, R9	End of table?	
	BNL	NOLD	Yes - bail out	
	CLC	Ø(8, R7), Ø(R3)	An exit name match?	
	BE	LDXIT	Yes - process exit	
	LA	R7, 12(, R7)	Point to next entry	
	B	XITMPLP1	Go check it out	
LDXIT	DS	ØH		
	L	R9, 8(, R7)	Get RCVT offset of exit addr	
	L	R8, Ø(R9, R6)	Get current exit addr	

	ST	R8, 8(, R3)	Save in table entry	
	LA	R1, 0(, R3)	Point to exit name	
	BAL	R14, EXITLOAD	Go load the exit	
	LTR	R15, R15	Success?	
	BNZ	XITNEXT1	No - go process next exit	
	L	R1, 12(, R3)	Get new exit address	
	ST	R1, 0(R9, R6)	Copy exit address into RCVT	
	B	XITNEXT1	Process next entry	
NOLD	DS	0H		
	CLC	0(8, R3), =8X' 00'	Blank entry?	
	BE	XITNEXT1	Yes - skip it	
	MVC	XITWTO1+8+28(8), 0(R3)	Move in unknown name	
XITWTO1	WTO	'RACFXITS - UNSUPPORTED EXIT XXXXXXXX SPECIFIED', ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)		x
XITNEXT1	DS	0H		
	LA	R3, ENTLN(, R3)	Point to next entry	
	B	XITLP1	Check it out	
*-----*				
	DROP	R6		
CMDWAIT	DS	0H		
	MODESET	MODE=PROB, KEY=NZERO		
	CLOSE	(XITLIB), MODE=31	Close exit load mod dataset	
	WTO	'RACFXITS - LOADED EXIT SUMMARY', ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)		
	LA	R3, XITNMTBL	Get exit name table address	
	LA	R4, XITNMTLN(, R3)	Get exit name table end address	
XITSUMLP	DS	0H		
	CR	R3, R4	End of table?	
	BNL	STCMDINT	Yes - set command interface	
	CLC	0(8, R3), =8X' 00'	Null entry?	
	BE	SUMBYPAS	Yes - bypass	
	CLC	12(8, R3), =8X' 00'	An exit address?	
	BE	SUMBYPAS	No - bypass	
	MVC	DBL2(4), 12(R3)	Copy exit address	
	UNPK	DBL1(9), DBL2(5)	Unpack it	
	NC	DBL1(8), =8X' 0F'	Turn off high nibbles	
	TR	DBL1(8), =C' 0123456789ABCDEF'	Make it readable	
	MVC	XSUMWTO1+19(8), DBL1	Copy exit addr into message	
	MVC	XSUMWTO1+8(8), 0(R3)	Copy exit name into message	
XSUMWTO1	WTO	'XXXXXXXX: xxxxxxxx', ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)		
SUMBYPAS	DS	0H		
	LA	R3, ENTLN(, R3)	Next entry	
	B	XITSUMLP	Check it out	
STCMDINT	DS	0H		
	LA	R9, COMADDR	Answer address at R9	
*-----*				
	EXTRACT	(R9), FIELDS=COMM, MF=(E, EXTRACT)	Get Command Scheduler comm list	
*-----*				
	L	R9, COMADDR	Using execute form of EXTRACT macro	
	USING	COM, R9	Get address of the area	
	ICM	R7, 15, COMCI BPT	R9 is base address of comm area	
			Get CIB address from comm area	

```

BZ      SETCOUNT          No CIB, Task was not started
USING  CIB, R7
QEDIT  ORIGIN=COMCIBPT, BLOCK=(R7) Free current CIB
SETCOUNT DS      ØH
QEDIT  ORIGIN=COMCIBPT, CIBCTR=1 One oper cmd at a time
*-----*
      L      R6, COMECBPT          Get addr of comm ecb
      ST      R6, ECBS             Save in ECB list
      OI      ECBS, X' 8Ø'        Set last ECB flag
      WTO     'RACFXITS - COMMAND INTERFACE ENABLED', X
           ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
WAIT    DS      ØH
      WAIT   1, ECBLIST=ECBS      Wait for a stop or modify
*-----*
* A STOP or MODIFY command for the job has been issued. Let's
* examine which command it is and perform more detailed processing
* for a MODIFY command.
*-----*
      ICM     R7, 15, COMCIBPT     Get CIB address from COM area
      CLI     CIBVERB, CIBSTOP     Was it a STOP?
      BNE     CHKMODFY             No - check MODIFY
      QEDIT  ORIGIN=COMCIBPT, BLOCK=(R7)
*
      B      DONE                 Free the CIB, clear the ECB
      CHKMODFY DS      ØH          We're all done
      CLI     CIBVERB, CIBMODFY    Was it a MODIFY?
      BE      MODIFY              Yes - let's check the data
      QEDIT  ORIGIN=COMCIBPT, BLOCK=(R7)
*
      B      WAIT                 Free the CIB, clear the ECB
      MODIFY  DS      ØH          And keep on waiting.
      XR      R14, R14            Clear R14
      ICM     R14, B' ØØ11', CIBDATLN Get data length
      B      CHKCMDØ1            Go check valid commands
      FREECIB DS      ØH
      QEDIT  ORIGIN=COMCIBPT, BLOCK=(R7)
*
      B      WAIT                 Free the CIB, clear the ECB
      CHKCMDØ1 DS      ØH          And keep on waiting.
      C      R14, =F' 8'         Proper length for test?
      BNE     CHKCMDØ2            No - go check next command type
      CLC     CIBDATA(8), =C' SHUTDOWN' Shutdown request?
      BNE     CHKCMDØ2            No - go check next command type
      QEDIT  ORIGIN=COMCIBPT, BLOCK=(R7)
*
      B      DONE                 Free the CIB, clear the ECB
      AND we're all done
*-----*
      CHKCMDØ2 DS      ØH
*-----*
      C      R14, =F' 18'        Proper length for test?

```

BNE	CHKCMD03	No - go check next command type
CLC	CIBDATA(18), =C' DISPLAY=EXITSTATUS'	Display status?
BNE	CHKCMD03	No - go check next command type
L	R1, 16	Get CVT address
USING	CVT, R1	Set addressability
L	R6, CVTRAC	Get RCVT address
USING	RCVT, R6	Set addressability
DROP	R1	

\*-----\*

	LA	R1, STATWTO+MODSTART	Point to first modification line
	LA	R15, EXITCNT	Get loop limit
	LA	R14, XITMAP	Get exit table address
STATLP1	DS	0H	
	MVC	DBL2(4), 8(R14)	Copy exit offset
	UNPK	DBL1(9), DBL2(5)	Unpack it
	NC	DBL1(8), =8X' 0F'	Turn off high nibbles
	TR	DBL1(8), =C' 0123456789ABCDEF'	Make it readable
	MVC	OFFSTOFF(4, R1), DBL1+4	Move in RCVT exit offset
	L	R8, 8(R14)	Copy exit offset
	LA	R8, 0(R8, R6)	Get exit addr in RCVT
	MVC	DBL2(4), 0(R8)	Copy exit addr
	UNPK	DBL1(9), DBL2(5)	Unpack it
	NC	DBL1(8), =8X' 0F'	Turn off high nibbles
	TR	DBL1(8), =C' 0123456789ABCDEF'	Make it readable
	MVC	ADDROFF(8, R1), DBL1	Move in exit addr
	CLC	0(4, R8), =F' 0'	An active exit?
	BE	NOEXIT	No - indicate no exit
	LA	R3, XITNMTBL	Get exit name table address
	LA	R4, XITNMTLN(, R3)	Get exit name table end address
STATLP2	DS	0H	
	CR	R3, R4	End of table?
	BNL	STATIND	Yes - indicate static
	CLC	0(8, R1), 0(R3)	Exit name match?
	BNE	NEXTENT4	No - go check next entry
	CLC	12(4, R3), =F' 0'	An active exit addr?
	BE	STATIND	No - indicate static
	MVC	LDSTOFF(7, R1), =C' DYNAMIC'	Set dynamic indicator
	B	NXTSTATX	Check next exit status
NEXTENT4	DS	0H	
	LA	R3, ENTLN(, R3)	Point to next entry
	B	STATLP2	Check it out
STATIND	DS	0H	
	MVC	LDSTOFF(7, R1), =C' STATIC'	Set static indicator
	B	NXTSTATX	Check next exit status
NOEXIT	DS	0H	
	MVC	LDSTOFF(7, R1), =C' N/A'	Set N/A indicator
	B	NXTSTATX	Check next exit status
NXTSTATX	DS	0H	
	LA	R1, MODINCR(, R1)	Point to next target area
	LA	R14, 12(, R14)	Point to next exit info

```

BCT R15, STATLP1          Process next entry
MODESET MODE=SUP, KEY=ZERO
WTO MF=(E, STATWTO)      Issue the WTO
MODESET MODE=PROB, KEY=NZERO
DROP R6

*-----*
B FREECIB                Go wait for more commands
*-----*
CHKCMD03 DS 0H

*-----*
C R14, =F' 7'           Proper length for test?
BL CHKCMD04             No - go check next cmd type
CLC CIBDATA(7), =C' DELETE=' Delete request?
BNE CHKCMD04           No - go check next command type
C R14, =F' 15'         Proper length for test?
BNE CMD03NOX           No - issue message
LA R3, XI TNMTBL       Get exit name table address
LA R4, XI TNMTLN(, R3) Get exit name table end address
L R1, 16               Get CVT address
USING CVT, R1          Set addressability
L R6, CVTRAC           Get RCVT address
USING RCVT, R6         Set addressability
DROP R1
CMD03LP1 DS 0H
CR R3, R4              End of table?
BNL CMD03NOX           Yes - requested exit nat matched
CLC 0(8, R3), CIBDATA+7 Exit name match?
BE CMD03XON            Yes - check if dynamic load
LA R3, ENTLN(, R3)    Point to next entry
B CMD03LP1             Check it out
CMD03NOX DS 0H
S R14, =F' 7'          Reduce length by 7
C R14, =F' 8'          Still too large?
BNH CMD03005           No - use R14 length
L R14, =F' 8'          Set to max of 8
CMD03005 DS 0H
BCTR R14, 0            Reduce by one for EX
EX R14, CMD03MV1       Move in specified name
CMD03WT1 WTO 'RACFXITS - NOT AN ELIGIBLE EXIT', X
ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
B FREECIB                Go wait for more commands
CMD03XON DS 0H
CLC 12(4, R3), =F' 0'  An active dynamic exit?
BE CMD03XOF           No - issue appropriate message
LA R14, XI TMAP        Get exit map address
LA R15, XI TMAPE(, R14) Get exit map end address
CMD03LP2 DS 0H
CR R14, R15            End of table?
BNL CMD03NOX           Yes - not possible, but bail out
CLC 0(8, R3), 0(R14)  An exit name match?

```

	BE	CMD03DLX	Yes - go delete exit
	LA	R14, 12(, R14)	Point to next entry
	B	CMD03LP2	Check it out
CMD03DLX	DS	0H	
	L	R8, 8(, R14)	Save exit addr offset
	MODESET	MODE=SUP, KEY=ZERO	
	L	R1, 8(, R3)	Get old exit address
	ST	R1, 0(R8, R6)	Restore old address into RCVT
	LA	R1, 0(, R3)	Point to exit name
	BAL	R14, EXITDEL	Go delete the exit
	MODESET	MODE=PROB, KEY=NZERO	
	XC	12(16, R3), 12(R3)	Clear table information
	B	FREECIB	Go wait for more commands
CMD03XOF	DS	0H	
	MVC	CMD03WT4+8+11(8), CIBDATA+7	MOVE IN REQUESTED NAME
CMD03WT4	WTO	'RACFXITS - xxxxxxxx NOT DYNAMICALLY LOADED',	X
		ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)	
	B	FREECIB	Go wait for more commands
	*-----*		
	* Executed instruction *		
	*-----*		
CMD03MV1	MVC	CMD03WT1+8+11(*-*), CIBDATA+7	Move in specified name
	*-----*		
CHKCMD04	DS	0H	
	*-----*		
	C	R14, =F' 4'	Proper length for test?
	BL	CHKCMD05	No - go check next cmd type
	CLC	CIBDATA(4), =C' ADD='	Add request?
	BNE	CHKCMD05	No - go check next command type
	C	R14, =F' 12'	Proper length for test?
	BNE	CMD04NOX	No - issue message
	LA	R3, XI TMAP	Get exit map address
	LA	R4, XI TMAPE(, R3)	Get exit map end address
	L	R1, 16	Get CVT address
	USING	CVT, R1	Set addressability
	L	R6, CVTRAC	Get RCVT address
	USING	RCVT, R6	Set addressability
	DROP	R1	
CMD04LP1	DS	0H	
	CR	R3, R4	End of table?
	BNL	CMD04NOX	Yes - requested exit not matched
	CLC	0(8, R3), CIBDATA+4	Exit name match?
	BE	CMD04XON	Yes - check if already active
	LA	R3, 12(, R3)	Point to next entry
	B	CMD04LP1	Check it out
CMD04NOX	DS	0H	
	S	R14, =F' 4'	Reduce length by 4
	C	R14, =F' 8'	Still too large?
	BNH	CMD04005	No - use R14 length
	L	R14, =F' 8'	Set to max of 8

CMD04005	DS	0H			
	BCTR	R14, 0		Reduce by one for EX	
	EX	R14, CMD04MV1		Move in specified name	
CMD04WT1	WTO	'RACFXITS - ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)		NOT AN ELIGIBLE EXIT',	X
	B	FREECIB		Go wait for more commands	
CMD04XON	DS	0H			
	LA	R14, XITNMTBL		Get exit name table address	
	LA	R15, XITNMTLN(, R14)		Get exit name table end address	
CMD04LP2	DS	0H			
	CR	R14, R15		End of table?	
	BNL	CMD04AD1		Yes - add is ok	
	CLC	0(8, R3), 0(R14)		An exit name match?	
	BE	CMD04CHA		Yes - check if exit is active	
	LA	R14, ENTLN(, R14)		Point to next entry	
	B	CMD04LP2		Check it out	
CMD04CHA	DS	0H			
	CLC	12(4, R14), =F' 0'		Already dynamic exit?	
	BE	CMD04AD2		No - add is OK	
	MVC	CMD04WT2+8+11(8), CIBDATA+4		MOVE IN REQUESTED NAME	
CMD04WT2	WTO	'RACFXITS - xxxxxxxx ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)		ALREADY DYNAMICALLY LOADED',	X
	B	FREECIB		Go wait for more commands	
CMD04AD1	DS	0H			
	LR	R14, R3		Save XITMAP entry addr	
	LA	R3, XITNMTBL		Get exit name table address	
	LA	R4, XITNMTLN(, R3)		Get exit name table end address	
CMD04LP3	DS	0H			
	CR	R3, R4		End of table?	
	BNL	CMD04ER1		Yes - issue error	
	CLC	0(8, R3), =8X' 00'		A blank entry?	
	BE	CMD04AD3		Yes - go add entry	
	LA	R3, ENTLN(, R3)		Point to next entry	
	B	CMD04LP3		Check it out	
CMD04AD2	DS	0H			
	LR	R14, R3		Save XITMAP entry addr	
	LA	R3, XITNMTBL		Get exit name table address	
	LA	R4, XITNMTLN(, R3)		Get exit name table end address	
CMD04LP4	DS	0H			
	CR	R3, R4		End of table?	
	BNL	CMD04ER1		Yes - issue error	
	CLC	0(8, R3), CIBDATA+4		The correct entry?	
	BE	CMD04AD3		Yes - go add entry	
	LA	R3, ENTLN(, R3)		Point to next entry	
	B	CMD04LP4		Check it out	
CMD04ER1	DS	0H			
	MVC	CMD04WT3+8+11(8), CIBDATA+4		Move in requested name	
CMD04WT3	WTO	'RACFXITS - xxxxxxxx ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)		NO AVAILABLE TABLE ENTRY',	X
	B	FREECIB		Go wait for more commands	

```

CMD04AD3 DS      0H
          MVC     0(8,R3),CIBDATA+4  Move in exit name
          L       R4,8(R14)          Get RCVT offset of exit addr
          L       R8,0(R4,R6)        Get current exit addr
          ST      R8,8(R3)           Save in table entry
          OPEN    (XITLIB),MODE=31   Open exit load library
          MODESET MODE=SUP,KEY=ZERO
          LA      R1,0(R3)           Get exit name addr
          BAL     R14,EXITLOAD        Go load the exit
          LTR     R15,R15            Success?
          BNZ    CMD04END            No - we're done
          L       R1,12(R3)          Get new exit addr
          ST      R1,0(R4,R6)        Copy exit address into RCVT
CMD04END DS      0H
          MODESET MODE=PROB,KEY=NZERO
          CLOSE   (XITLIB),MODE=31   Close exit dataset
          B       FREECIB            Go wait for more commands
*-----*
*   Executed instruction   *
*-----*
CMD04MV1 MVC     CMD04WT1+8+11(*-*),CIBDATA+4 Move in specified name
*-----*
CHKCMD05 DS      0H
*-----*
          WTO     'RACFXITS - SPECIFIED MODIFY OPERATION NOT SUPPORTED', x
          B       FREECIB            Release the CIB and issue msg
          DROP    R6
*-----*
DONE     DS      0H                Prepare to return
*-----*
          LA      R4,XITNMTBL        Get table address
          LA      R3,XITNMTLN(,R4)   Get exit name table end address
          S       R3,=A(ENTLEN)      Point to last entry
          MODESET MODE=SUP,KEY=ZERO
          L       R1,16              Get CVT address
          USING   CVT,R1             Set addressability
          L       R6,CVTRAC          Get RCVT address
          USING   RCVT,R6           Set addressability
          DROP    R1
XI TLP2  DS      0H
          CR      R3,R4              Before start of table?
          BL      ALLDONE            Yes - we're all done
*-----*
XI TDL1  DS      0H
          LA      R7,XITMAP          Get exit map address
          LA      R9,XITMAPE(,R7)   Get exit map end address
XI TLOC2 DS      0H
          CR      R7,R9              End of table?
          BNL     XITNEXT2          Yes - bail out

```



```

CLC    Ø(8, R7), Ø(R3)      An exit name match?
BE     DLXIT1                Yes - process exit
LA     R7, 12(, R7)         Point to next entry
B      XITLOC2              Go check it out
DLXIT1 DS    ØH
L      R9, 8(, R7)          Get RCVT offset of exit addr
L      R1, 8(, R3)          Get old exit address
ST     R1, Ø(R9, R6)        Restore old address into RCVT
LA     R1, Ø(, R3)          Point to exit name
BAL    R14, EXITDEL         Go delete the exit
XITNEXT2 DS  ØH
S      R3, =A(ENTLEN)       Point to prev entry
B      XITLP2               Check it out
*-----*
DROP   R6
ALLDONE DS  ØH
ESTAEX Ø
MODESET MODE=PROB, KEY=NZERO
*-----*
RETURN DS  ØH
L      R3, SAVEAREA+4       Save old savearea address
LR     R1, R13              Copy storage address
STORAGE RELEASE, LENGTH=WORKLEN, ADDR=(R1)
LR     R13, R3              Copy old savearea address
LM     R14, R12, 12(R13)    Restore the regs
XR     R15, R15             RC=Ø
BR     R14                  Return
*-----*
EXITLOAD DS  ØH
STM    RØ, R15, REGSAVE     Save the registers
MVC    NAMESAVE(8), Ø(R1)   Save the exit name
CLC    12(4, R3), =F' Ø'    Already an exit loaded?
BE     XLDCONT1             No - keep going
MVC    XLDWTO1+8+16(8), Ø(R3) MOVE IN EXIT NAME
XLDWTO1 WTO  ' RACFXITS - EXIT XXXXXXXX ALREADY LOADED', ,      x
        ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
B      XLDFAIL              Return
XLDCONT1 DS  ØH
LA     R7, DYLPAM1
USING LPMEA, R7
XC     DYLPAM1(LPMEA_LEN), DYLPAM1
MVC    LPMEANAME, NAMESAVE
CSVDYLPAREQUEST=ADD,      X
        MODINFOTYPE=MEMBERLIST,      X
        MODINFO=DYLPAM1,             X
        NUMMOD=1,                     X
        DCB=XITLIB,                   X
        REQUESTOR==CL16' RACFXITS',   X
        ERRORDATA=DYLPAE1
LTR    R15, R15             OK?

```

```

BZ      XLOADOK                Yes - exit module loaded fine
MVC     XLDWTO2+19(8), NAMESPACE Copy the exit name into WTO
ST      R15, DBL2              Save the return code
UNPK    DBL1(9), DBL2(5)      Unpack it
NC      DBL1(8), =8X' 0F'     Turn off high order nibbles
TR      DBL1(8), =C' 0123456789ABCDEF' Make it readable
MVC     XLDWTO2+46(8), DBL1    Move into WTO
ST      R0, DBL2              Save the reason code
UNPK    DBL1(9), DBL2(5)      Ununpack it
NC      DBL1(8), =8X' 0F'     Turn off high order nibbles
TR      DBL1(8), =C' 0123456789ABCDEF' Make it readable
MVC     XLDWTO2+61(8), DBL1    Move into WTO
MVC     DBL2(4), DYLP AE1      Copy first part of error data
UNPK    DBL1(9), DBL2(5)      Unpack it
NC      DBL1(8), =8X' 0F'     Turn off high order nibbles
TR      DBL1(8), =C' 0123456789ABCDEF' Make it readable
MVC     XLDWTO2+80(8), DBL1    Move into WTO
MVC     DBL2(4), DYLP AE1+4    Copy second part of error data
UNPK    DBL1(9), DBL2(5)      Unpack it
NC      DBL1(8), =8X' 0F'     Turn off high order nibbles
TR      DBL1(8), =C' 0123456789ABCDEF' Make it readable
MVC     XLDWTO2+89(8), DBL1    Move into WTO
XLDWTO2 WTO 'RACFXITS - XXXXXXXX LOAD FAILED - RC: xxxxxxxx RSN: xxX
          xxxxxx ERRDATA: xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx', X
          ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
XLDFAIL DS 0H
          LM R2, R14, REGSAVE+8 Reload registers
          LA R15, 4 Set failure return code
          BR R14 Return
XLOADOK DS 0H
          MVC XLDWTO3+19(8), NAMESPACE Copy the exit name into WTO
XLDWTO3 WTO 'RACFXITS - XXXXXXXX SUCCESSFULLY LOADED', X
          ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
          L R1, LPME AENTRYPOINTADDR
          ST R1, 12(, R3) Save exit address
          MVC 20(8, R3), LPME ADELETETOKEN Save token value for delete
          LM R2, R14, REGSAVE+8 Reload registers
          LA R15, 0 Set success return code
          BR R14 Return
          DROP R7
*-----*
EXITDEL DS 0H
          STM R0, R15, REGSAVE Save the registers
          MVC NAMESPACE(8), 0(R1) Copy exit name
          CLC 20(8, R3), =8X' 00' A valid token?
          BE XDELRET1 No - bypass the delete
          LA R7, DYLPAM2
          USING LPME D, R7
          XC DYLPAM2(LPME D_LEN), DYLPAM2
          MVC LPME DNAME, NAMESPACE

```

```

MVC    LPMEDDELETETOKEN(8), 20(R3)
CSVDYLP  REQUEST=DELETE, X
        MODINFO=DYLPAM2, X
        NUMMOD=1
LTR    R15, R15          OK?
BZ     XDELOK           Yes - exit module was delete fine
MVC    XDELWTO+19(8), NAMESAVE Copy the exit name into WTO
XDELWTO WTO 'RACFXITS - XXXXXXXX DELETE FAILED', X
        ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
XDELRET1 DS 0H
LM     R2, R14, REGSAVE+8 Reload registers
LA     R15, 4           Set failure return code
BR     R14             Return
XDELOK DS 0H
MVC    XDELWTO2+19(8), NAMESAVE Copy the exit name into WTO
XDELWTO2 WTO 'RACFXITS - XXXXXXXX DELETED', X
        ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
DROP  R7
LM     R2, R14, REGSAVE+8 Reload registers
LA     R15, 0          Set success return code
BR     R14             Return
*-----*
XITLIB  DCB  MACRF=R, DDNAME=XITLIB, DSORG=P0
*-----*
XITMAP  DS 0D
*
          Exitname      RCVT offset
XIT01   DC  C'ICHCCX00', A(RCVTNCDX-RCVT) Specific CMD exit (DELETE)
XITENTLN EQU *-XIT01
XIT02   DC  C'ICHCNX00', A(RCVTNCX-RCVT) Specific CMD exit
XIT03   DC  C'ICHDEX01', A(RCVTDESX-RCVT) PWD AUTH exit DEX01
XIT04   DC  C'ICHDEX11', A(RCVTDX11-RCVT) PWD AUTH exit DEX11
XIT05   DC  C'ICHFRX01', A(RCVTFRXP-RCVT) REQUEST=FASTAUTH pre exit
XIT06   DC  C'ICHFRX02', A(RCVTFRX2-RCVT) REQUEST=FASTAUTH post exit
XIT07   DC  C'ICHFRX03', A(RCVTFRX3-RCVT) REQUEST=FASTAUTH pre exit
XIT08   DC  C'ICHFRX04', A(RCVTFRX4-RCVT) REQUEST=FASTAUTH post exit
XIT09   DC  C'ICHFWX01', A(RCVTPWDX-RCVT) New password exit
XIT10   DC  C'ICHRCX01', A(RCVTRCX-RCVT) REQUEST=AUTH pre exit
XIT11   DC  C'ICHRCX02', A(RCVTRCXP-RCVT) REQUEST=AUTH post exit
XIT12   DC  C'ICHRDX01', A(RCVTRDX-RCVT) REQUEST=DEFINE pre exit
XIT13   DC  C'ICHRDX02', A(RCVTRDXP-RCVT) REQUEST=DEFINE post exit
XIT14   DC  C'ICHRIX01', A(RCVTRIX-RCVT) VERIFY pre exit
XIT15   DC  C'ICHRIX02', A(RCVTRIXP-RCVT) VERIFY post exit
XIT16   DC  C'ICHRLX01', A(RCVTRLX-RCVT) REQUEST=LIST pre exit
XIT17   DC  C'ICHRLX02', A(RCVTRLXP-RCVT) REQUEST=LIST post exit
XITMAPE EQU *-XITMAP
EXITCNT EQU (XITMAPE/XITENTLN)
*-----*
STATWTO WTO ('RACFXITS - RACF EXIT STATUS', D), X
        ('Name Address RCVT offset Load Status', D), X
        ('-----', D), X

```

```

(' I CHCCX00 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHCNX00 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHDEX01 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHDEX02 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHFRX01 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHFRX02 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHFRX03 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHFRX04 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHPWX01 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHRCX01 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHRCX02 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHRDX01 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHRDX02 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHRI X01 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHRI X02 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHRLX01 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' I CHRLX02 xxxxxxxx xxxx          xxx      ', D), X
(' END OF RACF EXIT STATUS DISPLAY          ', DE), X
ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6), MF=L

MODSTART EQU 156
MODINCR EQU 48
MODEND EQU (MODSTART+(EXITCNT*MODINCR))
ADDROFF EQU 10
OFFSTOFF EQU 20
LDSTOFF EQU 33
*-----*
                LTORG
*-----*

WORKAREA DSECT
SAVEAREA DS 18F
REGSAVE DS 18F
*-----*
* Each exit entry had the following format:
*XI TNAME DS CL8 One of the supported exit names
*XI TOLDA DS F Addr of old exit
*XI TNEWA DS F Addr of new exit
*XI TRSRV1 DS F Reserved - was new exit length
*XI TTOKEN DS XL8 CSVDYLPA LOAD add value
XI TNMTBL DS 0D, CL(30*ENTLEN) 30 entries - 28 bytes each
XI TNMTLN EQU *-XI TNMTBL
ENTLEN EQU 28
*-----*
ECBS DS 5F ECB list for WAIT
COMADDR DS F ADDR(COMAREA) from EXTRACT
EXTRACT EXTRACT MF=L EXTRACT parameter list
DBL1 DS 2D
DBL2 DS 2D
NAMESAVE DS CL8
DYLPAE1 DS 0D, CL(LPMEA_LEN)
DYLPAE1 DS XL8

```

```

DYL PAM2 DS      ØD, CL(LPMED_LEN)
WORKLEN EQU      *-WORKAREA
      CVT      DSECT=YES
      ICHPRCVT ,
COM      DSECT
      IEZCOM   ,          COM area
CIB      DSECT
      IEZCIB   ,          CIB
      CSVLPRET
RØ      EQU      Ø
R1      EQU      1
R2      EQU      2
R3      EQU      3
R4      EQU      4
R5      EQU      5
R6      EQU      6
R7      EQU      7
R8      EQU      8
R9      EQU      9
R1Ø     EQU      1Ø
R11     EQU      11
R12     EQU      12
R13     EQU      13
R14     EQU      14
R15     EQU      15
ESTAERTN CSECT
ESTAERTN AMODE 31
ESTAERTN RMODE 24

```

```

*-----*
*
* Register contents on entry if an SDWA is available:
*
* RØ - Ø, 4, 8, or 16
* R1 - address of the SDWA
* R2 - address of the parm list specified on the ESTAE PARAM=
* R3-R12 - no relevant info
* R13 - savearea
* R14 - return address
* R15 - address of the ESTAE routine
*
* Register contents on entry if no SDWA is available:
*
* RØ - 12
* R1 - completion code
* R2 - address of the parm list specified on the ESTAE PARAM=
* R3-R13 - no relevant info
* R14 - return address
* R15 - address of the ESTAE routine
*-----*

```

	USING	ESTAERTN, R15	
	C	R0, =F' 12'	SDWA present?
	BE	NOSDWA1	No - process as such
	STM	R14, R12, 12(R13)	Save environment
	B	SETUP	Continue
NOSDWA1	DS	0H	
	STM	R14, R12, 12(R2)	R2 points to save area parm
	LR	R13, R2	Point to save area
SETUP	DS	0H	
	DROP	R15	
	LR	R11, R15	Set up ...
	USING	ESTAERTN, R11	new addressability
	LR	R3, R0	Save SDWA flag
	LR	R4, R1	Save SDWA address
	ST	R13, ERRSAVE+4	Save old save area address
	LA	R13, ERRSAVE	Get new save area address
	XR	R12, R12	Clear R12
	C	R3, =F' 12'	SDWA?
	BE	NOSDWA2	No - bypass SDWA processing
	LR	R12, R4	Set up addressability ...
	USING	SDWA, R12	to the SDWA
	L	R2, SDWAPARM	Get parameter area address
	L	R2, 0(, R2)	Get parameter area address
NOSDWA2	DS	0H	
	LTR	R12, R12	SDWA?
	BZ	NOSDWA3	No - bypadd SDWA
	UNPK	ERRDBL1(7), SDWAABCC+1(4)	Unpack abend code
	B	ERROR1	
NOSDWA3	DS	0H	
	ST	R4, ERRDBL2	Save abend code
	UNPK	ERRDBL1(7), ERRDBL2+1(4)	Unpack abend code
ERROR1	DS	0H	
	NC	ERRDBL1(6), =6X' 0F'	Make abend ...
	TR	ERRDBL1(6), =C' 0123456789ABCDEF'	code readable
	MVC	ERWTOWRK(ERWTOLEN), ERRWTO	Move in WTO
	MVC	ERWTOWRK+22(3), ERRDBL1	Move in abend code
	CLC	ERRDBL1(3), =3C' 0'	System code zero?
	BNE	ISSUEERR	No - issue error
	MVC	ERWTOWRK+16(5), =C' USER '	Move in new text
	MVC	ERWTOWRK+22(3), ERRDBL1+3	Move in user code
ISSUEERR	DS	0H	
	WTO	MF=(E, ERWTOWRK)	Issue WTO
	LA	R4, 72(, R2)	Get address of exit table
	LA	R3, XI TNMTLN(, R4)	Get exit name table end address
	S	R3, =A(ENTLEN)	Point to last entry
	MODESET	MODE=SUP, KEY=ZERO	
	L	R1, 16	Get CVT address
	USING	CVT, R1	Set addressability
	L	R6, CVTRAC	Get RCVT address
	USING	RCVT, R6	Set addressability

	DROP	R1	
XI TLP3	DS	ØH	
	CR	R3, R4	Past start of table?
	BL	ALLDONE2	Yes - we're all done
*-----*			
XI TDL2	DS	ØH	
	L	R7, =A(XI TMAP)	Get exit map address
	LA	R9, XI TMAPE(, R7)	Get exit map end address
XI TLOC3	DS	ØH	
	CR	R7, R9	End of table?
	BNL	XI TNEXT3	Yes - bail out
	CLC	Ø(8, R7), Ø(R3)	An exit name match?
	BE	DLXIT2	Yes - process exit
	LA	R7, 12(, R7)	Point to next entry
	B	XI TLOC3	Go check it out
DLXIT2	DS	ØH	
	L	R9, 8(, R7)	Get RCVT offset of exit addr
	L	R1, 8(, R3)	Get old exit address
	ST	R1, Ø(R9, R6)	Restore old address into RCVT
	LA	R1, Ø(, R3)	Point to exit name
	BAL	R14, EXITDEL2	Go delete the exit
	B	XI TNEXT3	Process next entry
XI TNEXT3	DS	ØH	
	S	R3, =A(ENTLEN)	Point to prev entry
	B	XI TLP3	Check it out
*-----*			
	DROP	R6	
ALLDONE2	DS	ØH	
	MODESET	MODE=PROB, KEY=NZERO	
*-----*			
	L	R13, ERRSAVE+4	Get old save area address
	LTR	R12, R12	SDWA?
	BZ	END	No - end
	SETRP	WKAREA=(R12), REGS=(14), DUMP=YES, RC=Ø	
END	DS	ØH	
	LM	RØ, R12, 2Ø(R13)	Restore environment
	XR	R15, R15	Clear R15
	L	R14, 12(, R13)	Point to RTM
	BR	R14	Return
ERRRTN2	DS	ØH	
	L	R13, ERRSAVE+4	Restore savearea address
	LM	R14, R12, 12(R13)	Restore environment
	LA	R15, 4	Set return code
	BR	R14	Return
*-----*			
EXI TDEL2	DS	ØH	
	STM	RØ, R15, REGSAVE	Save the registers
	MVC	NAMESAV2(8), Ø(R1)	Copy exit name
	CLC	2Ø(8, R3), =8X' ØØ'	A valid token?
	BE	XDELRET2	No - bypass the delete

```

LA      R7, DYLPAM3
USING  LPMED, R7
XC      DYLPAM3(LP MED_LEN), DYLPAM3
MVC     LPMEDNAME, NAMESAV2
MVC     LPMEDDELETETOKEN(8), 20(R3)
CSVDYLP A REQUEST=DELETE,                                X
        MODINFO=DYLPAM3,                                X
        NUMMOD=1
LTR     R15, R15      OK?
BZ      XDELOK2        YES - exit module delete was fine
MVC     XDELWT03+19(8), NAMESAV2 Copy the exit name into WTO
XDELWT03 WTO 'RACFXITS - XXXXXXXX DELETE FAILED',        X
        ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
XDELRET2 DS 0H
LM      R2, R14, REGSAVE+8   Reload registers
LA      R15, 4             Set failure return code
BR      R14                Return
XDELOK2 DS 0H
MVC     XDELWT04+19(8), NAMESAV2 Copy the exit name into WTO
XDELWT04 WTO 'RACFXITS - XXXXXXXX DELETED',                X
        ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(6)
DROP    R7
LM      R2, R14, REGSAVE+8   Reload registers
LA      R15, 0             Set success return code
BR      R14                Return
*-----*
ERRWTO  WTO 'RACFXITS - ABEND XXX DETECTED.  ERROR RECOVERY IN PROGX
        RESS. ', ROUTCDE=(1), DESC=(1), MF=L
ERWTOLEN EQU *-ERRWTO
ERRSAVE DS 18F
ERR2SAVE DS 18F
ERRDBL1 DS 2D
ERRDBL2 DS 2D
NAMESAV2 DS CL8
DYLPAM3 DS 0D, CL(LP MED_LEN)
        DS F
ERWTOWRK DS CL(ERWTOLEN)
LTORG
I HASDWA
END

```

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## RACF in focus – migrating DB2 security to RACF

*'RACF in focus' is a regular column focusing on specific aspects of RACF. Here, we consider how best to migrate DB2 security to RACF, a task currently being undertaken by many installations.*

### BACKGROUND ON DB2 INTERNAL SECURITY

DB2's internal security involves protecting the following:

- DB2 objects, such as plans, views, tables, table spaces, databases, etc.
- DB2 special privileges, such as SYSADM, SYSCTRL, DBADM, DBCTRL, DBMAINT, etc.

DB2 has its own ways of controlling its internal security. Typically, a person knowledgeable in DB2 issues the SQL 'grants' and 'revokes', which are similar to RACF's 'permit' and 'permit delete' commands. DB2 keeps its security information in its own tables.

This means that DB2 security remains within the DB2 universe, and separate from RACF. (Note, however, that external objects such as DB2 logs, catalogs, and databases have always been protected by RACF.)

However, while RACF security has been busily advancing with the times, providing better facilities to administer, monitor, report, and audit, DB2 security remains pretty much where it was when it was first introduced. Add-on vendor tools help to address DB2's shortcomings, but even these have their limitations, providing a 'front-end' to simplify security administration, but doing little to address the core issues.

### RACF NOW PROVIDES DB2 SECURITY

The pitfalls of DB2 security did not go unnoticed. With Version 5 of DB2 and OS/390 Version 2 release 4, IBM announced the capability to bring DB2's internal security within the RACF fold.

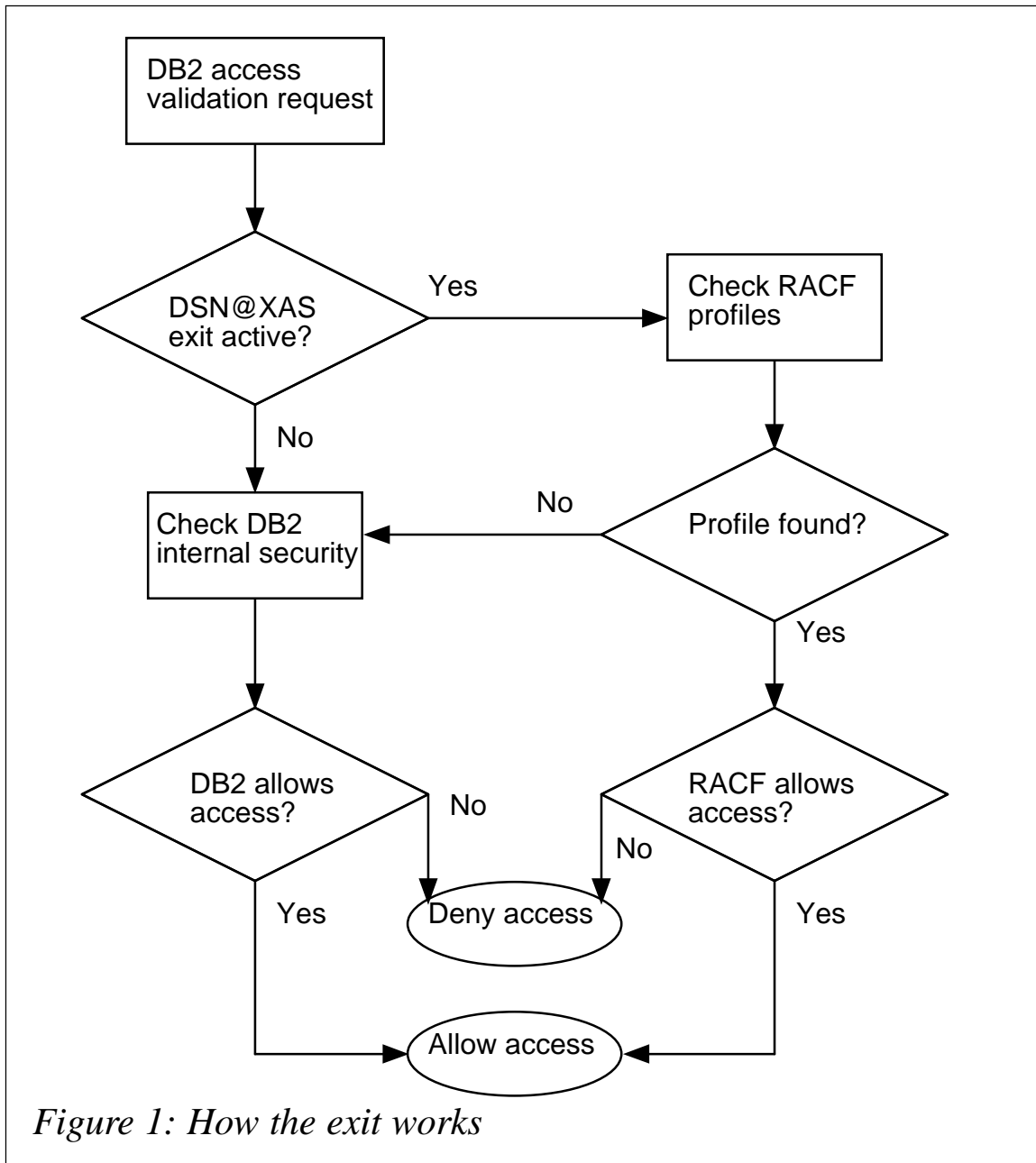
Since most installations now have these levels of software or better, migrating to RACF is only a matter of having the will to do the conversion, and overcoming political hurdles such as where DB2 security administration function should reside. When you migrate DB2 security to RACF, you have RACF profiles controlling access to DB2 objects and privileges.

#### WHY MIGRATE?

So why migrate? Well, a better question might be, why resist? Remember the time when CICS had its own internal security? Nowadays, it's rare to find a shop where CICS security resides within itself. The same drama is unfolding in the DB2 world.

RACF-controlled DB2 security provides several benefits:

- RACF provides 'wild-carding', or masking of profiles, so one profile can protect a number of DB2 objects. This reduces the security maintenance and administration effort. In DB2, there is one grant per DB2 object, and masking is not allowed. Can you imagine the administrative nightmare we would have if we had to protect each dataset separately? Such is the case with DB2's internal security.
- In RACF, you can provide DB2 access at the group level instead of at the individual level. This has obvious benefits.
- The drawbacks of DB2 security, such as 'cascading revokes', don't apply in RACF. Again, this reduces the security administration effort.
- Using RACF, you can pre-define a profile for a DB2 object (or objects), even when the DB2 object (or objects) does not exist. In DB2, an object has to exist before its security can be specified. What's more, removing (dropping) a DB2 object doesn't remove the RACF profiles protecting it. With DB2's internal security, if a DB2 object is removed (dropped), its security is dropped too.
- The trend is towards bringing all IBM mainframe security under the RACF umbrella. Security administration,



monitoring, and reporting become easy when there's a central repository for all security. There is also a standard protection mechanism (RACF profiles) across multiple applications (RACF profiles for DB2 versus DB2 grants and revokes; RACF profiles for CICS versus CICS internal security).

The best thing about moving DB2 security to RACF is the relative

ease with which it can be done: DB2 security can be phased in gradually. You don't need to convert all of the DB2 security to RACF at once, although that's possible. You can pick a portion of DB2 security – such as plans – and move them under RACF profiles. When you're happy with the results, you can pick the next portion to migrate, and so on. During this transition phase, some security will reside in RACF, and some in DB2.

The transition period could be a week or a year – the choice is yours. Of course, the shorter the transition period, the less the confusion about who (RACF or DB2) protects what (DB2 object), and who is responsible for security (DB2 folk or RACF folk).

#### TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Introducing DB2 security to RACF will mean that the RACF administrators will have to learn new terms, which, in the case of DB2, may seem like a daunting task. But it's no different from learning about, say, CICS terms such as transactions and FCTs – the RACF administrators don't have to know what a transaction or an FCT is, merely how to protect it. The same goes for DB2. Over time, the RACF administrators will learn the DB2 terms, and a brief introduction from the DB2 team may help pave the way.

#### MIGRATING TO RACF

Needless to say, migrating DB2 security to RACF should be a joint project between the RACF and the DB2 folks. You need to decide what to migrate first, how much to migrate, and so on. The biggest change at the end of the migration effort will be that security administration for DB2 will be done in RACF instead of in DB2.

IBM provides a utility that converts DB2's internal security (the grants) into RACF commands. You can use this utility to convert the existing DB2 security into RACF profiles.

RACF security checking for DB2 is activated by implementing

the DB2 Authorization Exit DSNX@XAS, which intercepts DB2 authorization requests and calls RACF for access validation. If RACF cannot validate the request (for example, because the DB2 class for the object is not activated), DB2 reverts to its own internal security. This makes it possible to have a phased approach, whereby you migrate security for one class of DB2 objects at a time, learn from the experience, and then migrate the security for the next class of DB2 objects. IBM provides a sample DSNX@XAS exit. This exit doesn't have to be modified unless you want to change the defaults. The flowchart in Figure 1 shows how the exit works.

Migrating to RACF security involves activating RACF resource classes for DB2, and defining appropriate profiles. So let's look at each DB2 object, and consider how its security validation can be migrated to RACF. But first, there are some common features.

#### **Some common features among all RACF profiles for DB2**

The first qualifier of the profile name is the DB2 subsystem name, such as DB2P; the last qualifier denotes the DB2 privilege or administrative authority. The middle qualifiers are different, according to the type of DB2 object. In the discussion below, we use DB2P as the subsystem name, but it can be any subsystem name at your installation. In fact, you can even have more than one subsystem, in which case you'll have sets of profiles for each subsystem.

In all cases, an access level of READ in the RACF profile means that the userid (or group) has access to the DB2 object covered by the profile.

Each DB2 resource class in RACF has a corresponding grouping class, with the exception of the DSNADM class. Thus, the grouping class for MDSNPN is GDSNPN, and so on. These grouping classes will not be discussed here, as the idea behind them is similar to other grouping classes, such as CICS grouping classes.

What follows can be used to phase in RACF security – that is, to

migrate DB2 plans first, then DB2 table spaces, and so on. But if you prefer a different order, that's OK, too – the end result will be the same.

### **Defining RACF profiles for DB2 plans**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNPN.

The RACF profiles for DB2 plans have two formats:

- DB2P.plan\_name.EXECUTE, for execute access to the plan.
- DB2P.plan\_name.BIND, for bind access to the plan.

#### *Example*

DB2P.plan\*.EXECUTE protects the execute privilege for all plans beginning with 'plan' in DB2P.

### **Defining RACF profiles for DB2 table spaces**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNTS.

The RACF profiles for DB2 table spaces have the following format:

- DB2P.database.table\_space.USE

#### *Example*

DB2P.DB123.TS45\*.USE protects the USE privilege for all table spaces starting with 'TS45' in database DB123 in DB2P.

### *Defining RACF profiles for DB2 storage groups*

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNSG.

The RACF profiles for DB2 storage groups have the following format:

- DB2P.storage\_group.USE

*Example*

DB2P.STGRP987.USE protects the USE privilege for storage group STGRP987 in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 databases**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNDB.

The RACF profiles for DB2 databases have the following format:

- DB2P.database\_name.PRIVILEGE

where privilege can be any of the dozen or so database privileges, such as STOPDB, LOAD, DROP, REORG, REPAIR, etc.

*Example*

DB2P.SALESDB.REORG protects the REORG privilege for database SALESDB in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 buffer pools**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNBP.

The RACF profiles for DB2 buffer pools have the following format:

- DB2P.buffer\_pool.USE

*Example*

DB2P.BUFP\*.USE protects the USE privilege for all buffer pools beginning with BUFP in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 packages**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNPK.

The RACF profiles for DB2 packages have the following formats:

- DB2P.collection\_id.package.BIND
- DB2P.collection\_id.package.COPY

- DB2P.collection\_id.package.EXECUTE

*Example*

DB2P.COLLECT9.\*.EXECUTE specifies the EXECUTE privilege for any package in collection COLLECT9 in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 user-defined functions**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNUF.

The RACF profiles for DB2 user-defined functions have the following formats:

- DB2P.schema\_name.function\_name.DISPLAY
- DB2P.schema\_name.function\_name.EXECUTE

*Example*

DB2P.\*.\*.DISPLAY protects the DISPLAY privilege for any user-defined function in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 collections**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNCL.

The RACF profiles for DB2 table spaces have the following format:

- DB2P.collection\_name.CREATEIN

*Example*

DB2P.COL\*.CREATEIN protects the CREATEIN privilege for all collections beginning with COL.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 tables**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNTB.

The RACF profiles for DB2 tables have the following format:

- DB2P.table\_owner.table\_name.PRIVILEGE



where PRIVILEGE is one of: ALTER, DELETE, INDEX, INSERT, SELECT, REFERENCES, UPDATE, or TRIGGER.

*Example*

DB2P.OWN1.TABL123.\* protects all the privileges for TABL123 whose owner is OWN1 in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 schemas**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNSC.

The RACF profiles for DB2 schemas have the following formats:

- DB2P.schema.CREATIN for the CREATIN privilege
- DB2P.schema.object.PRIVILEGE, where privilege is either ALTERIN or DROPIN.

*Example*

DB2P.SCH001.\*.DROPIN protects the DROPIN privilege for all objects in schema SCH001 in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 stored procedures**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNSP.

The RACF profiles for DB2 stored procedures have the following format:

- DB2P.schema.procedure.PRIVILEGE

where PRIVILEGE is either DISPLAY or EXECUTE.

*Example*

DB2P.SC001.PR\*.DISPLAY protects the DISPLAY privilege for all procedures starting with PR in schema SC001 in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 user-defined distinct types**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNUT.

The RACF profiles for DB2 user-defined distinct types have the following format:

- DB2P.schema.type\_name.USAGE

*Example*

DB2P.SCHPAY.\*.USAGE protects the USAGE privilege for all type names in schema SCHPAY in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 system privileges**

Activate the RACF resource class MDSNSM.

The RACF profiles for DB2 system privileges have the following formats:

- DB2P.package\_owner.BINDAGENT
- DB2P.PRIVILEGE

where PRIVILEGE is one of ARCHIVE, DISPLAY, STOPALL, TRACE, etc (there are many).

*Example*

DB2P.\* protects all system privileges in DB2P.

**Defining RACF profiles for DB2 administrative authorities**

Activate the RACF resource class DSNADM. (Note the slight variation in name from other DB2 classes. This class is the only one that doesn't have a corresponding grouping class.)

For system authorities, the RACF profiles for DB2 administrative authorities have the following format:

- DB2P.PRIVILEGE

where PRIVILEGE is one of SYSADM, SYSCTRL, SYSOPR.

*Example*

DB2P.SYSCTRL protects the SYSCTRL privilege in DB2P.

For database authorities, the RACF profiles for DB2 administrative authorities have the following format:

- DB2P.database.PRIVILEGE

where PRIVILEGE is one of DBADM, DBCTRL, or DBMAINT.

*Example*

DB2P.SALES\*.DBMAINT protects the DBMAINT privilege for any database that starts with SALES in DB2P.

**Some additional considerations**

The following additional points also need to be considered:

- IBM's DB2 to RACF conversion utility will not group specific profiles into more generic ones. To derive the full benefit of your conversion, you may have to do some clean-up work after each DB2 class is migrated to RACF. This clean-up work can also be done before executing the commands generated by the conversion utility. For example, you may end up with a large number of the following profiles, each having similar access control requirements:
  - DB2P.PLANR123.EXECUTE
  - DB2P.PLANR124.EXECUTE
  - DB2P.PLANR88.EXECUTE
  - ...
  - ...
  - DB2P.PLANR999.EXECUTE

If the access requirements are the same for these profiles, you can write a single profile to replace them all:

DB2P.PLANR\*.EXECUTE

- Since DB2's internal security is always invoked for cases where no matching RACF profile is found, it's important, when you finally want to 'take charge' of all DB2 security for

a particular class (remember, you can do this on a class by class basis), that you create in that class a 'back-stop' profile of the type DB2P.\*\* which will always match the 'left-over' profiles in the class, and thus never pass on control to DB2's internal security.

- RACF security request forms will need to be enhanced. You probably have an on-line request system for the user community for requesting additions, deletions, and changes to RACF security. These will need to be updated to allow for the DB2 security objects mentioned above.

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## **Making it easy to switch IDs in TSO**

Have you ever hit PF3 in the ISPF Editor and had RACF refuse to save your changes? And then had to CANCEL, get all the way out of ISPF, log on to a different TSO ID, find the dataset, and make all the changes again before you can hit PF3? The chances are that you didn't even remember all the changes you made the first time.

The TSO command USEID solves this – and many other problems – by allowing you to switch IDs in the middle of virtually anything in ISPF, TSO, or any application that runs on ISPF. Simply type TSO USEID in ISPF, or just USEID at a TSO READY prompt or in ISPF Option 6, followed by the user ID you want to switch to, and you'll be prompted for the ID's password and taken back to where you left off.

Specifying USEID without an ID returns you to your log-on ID. About the only things to remind you that you logged on with your original ID are the JOBNAME and OWNER fields that you'll see

if you look at your TSO session with SDSF's DA (Display Active) command.

If you submit a batch job, the SDSF-displayed OWNER field and the value of &SYSUID in the job's JCL will be your assumed ID. It's just as if you had originally logged on to TSO with the assumed ID and submitted the batch job. The only thing you lose is NOTIFY=&SYSUID on the JOB card of the batch job; if you code it, you won't receive a message when the job completes because, technically, you're still logged on in TSO with your original rather than your assumed ID.

#### IMPLEMENTATION EXAMPLE

USEID is used in one organization to try to dissuade technical staff from always logging on with their 'super power' RACF user IDs. In fact, the RACF TSO segment of all such IDs has been deleted – users must log on with their normal, slightly less powerful ID, and then use USEID to switch to super powers only when they need them.

It's a nice theory and, so far, it has satisfied the auditors. But it's easy to switch to the super power ID and forget to switch back, which can be a problem, given that most systems programmers stay logged on all day. However, that still doesn't take away from the fact that USEID is an extremely handy command.

#### HISTORY

This code was written over 20 years ago by Trevor Howard when he first joined the Alberta Government in Canada, and he recently described it as “the most useful 100 lines of code I ever wrote”.

Because it was written so long ago, it uses the original RACF macros, which are no longer supported, but still work. One of IBM Canada's top technical people recently reviewed the code and commented that no RACF short-cuts were taken, which doubtless explains why it has never caused any RACF problems or errors over the many years of its use at several local z/OS sites.

# USEID

USEID TITLE '- TSO COMMAND PROCESSOR'

```
*****
*
*                               USEID
*
* PURPOSE:
*   ALLOW A TSO USER TO ASSUME THE RACF IDENTITY OF ANOTHER ID
*
* AUTHOR/ORIGIN:
*   T.HOWARD, ALTA PWSS
*
* CALLING SEQUENCE (ASSEMBLER):
*
*   CALL USEID, (CPPL)
*
* INVOCATION:
*
*   USEID ID</PASSWORD>
*
*   THE PASSWORD IS OPTIONAL BUT IF OMITTED IT WILL BE
*   PROMPTED FOR, UNLESS ID SPECIFIES THE SAME ID AS
*   ORIGINALLY LOGGED ON, IN WHICH CASE THE COMMAND
*   WILL BE ALLOWED TO PROCEED. IF ID SPECIFIES A USER ID
*   WHICH IS NOT IN THE CURRENT ID'S GROUP, READ ACCESS
*   IS REQUIRED TO APPL USEIDG.
*
* INPUT:
*
*   CPPL IS THE COMMAND PROCESSOR PARAMETER LIST AS
*   DEFINED IN TSO:GUIDE TO WRITING A TMP.
*
*   BY A PASSWORD, WITH THE TWO SEPARATED BY A SEMICOLON.
*   IF THE PASSWORD IS NOT SUPPLIED, IT WILL BE PROMPTED
*   FOR.
*   NOTE: BOTH THE ID AND PASSWORD ARE OPTIONAL - IF NO
*   PASSWORD IS SUPPLIED AND THE ID IS THE SAME AS THE
*   ID RUNNING THE PROGRAM, THE ACEE WILL BE REFRESHED
*   WITH THE USER'S OWN PROFILE. IF NO ID IS GIVEN, THE
*   ID IS ASSUMED TO BE THAT OF THE CALLER OF THE PROGRAM.
*
* OUTPUT:
*
*   PRINTS MESSAGE AT TERMINAL OR OPERATOR CONSOLE
*
* FUNCTION:
*
*   THIS PROGRAM WILL, UPON VERIFICATION OF THE ID AND PASSWORD,
*   CAUSE THE ACEE OF THE INVOKING JOB TO BE REPLACED WITH ONE
*   REPRESENTING THE SPECIFIED USERID. THIS EFFECTIVELY MAKES
*   THE CALLING ID HAVE THE SAME ACCESS AS THE SPECIFIED ID.
*
```

```

*   RESTRICTIONS: THE NEW ID MUST HAVE AUTHORITY TO THE CALLER'S   *
*   CURRENT GROUP AND TERMINAL.                                     *
*   *                                                               *
*   INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS:                                   *
*   *                                                               *
*   ENVIRONMENT:                                                 *
*   MUST BE APF AUTHORIZED                                         *
*   *                                                               *
*   VERSION: 1.0                                                 *
*   *                                                               *
*   CHANGES: 01/13/88 - REMOVED IN-HOUSE MACRO DEPENDENCIES     *
*   06/21/90 - ADDED RELEASE PARAMETER TO ALL RACF MACROS         *
*   27/01/92 - CHANGED RELEASE TO 1.9 ON RACF MACROS             *
*   17/04/93 - CHANGED RELEASE BACK TO 1.8.1                     *
*   - ADDED INIT CODE TO BLANK NEW USERID FIELD                 *
*   30/07/96 - CHANGED RELEASE BACK TO 1.8.1                     *
*   JUNE3/03 - FIX >8 CHAR. ID FAILURE AND TIDY UP SOURCE       *
*   (JON PEARKINS)                                               *
*   *                                                               *

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

PRINT ON, NOGEN
YREGS
I HAASCB
I HAACEE
I KJPSCB
I KJCPPL
I KJIOPL
I KJPPL
I KJPGPB
PRINT ON, GEN
USEID CSECT
SAVE (14, 12), , MOD_01/13/88_DIS_99/99/99_ASM_&SYSDATE
USING USEID, R12 SET UP BASE ADDRESSABILITY
LR R12, R15 LOAD BASE REG WITH ENTRY POINT

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

*
* GETMAIN - GET STORAGE FOR A WORKAREA AND CHAIN THE SAVE AREAS *
* TOGETHER. *
*

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

LR R2, R1
L R0, GETPARM
GETMAIN R, LV=(0)
LR R6, R1
USING WORKAREA, R6
LR R1, R13
LA R13, SAVEAREA
ST R13, 8(R1)
ST R1, 4(R13)
XC USERAREA(CLEARL), USERAREA

```

```

MVI    ID, C' '                                BLANK NEW USERID FIELD
MVC    ID+1(L' ID-1), ID
LR     R1, R2
*****
*
*   INITIALIZATION - INIT VARIOUS PARM. BLOCKS, DETERMINE USERID AND
*   DEFAULT GROUP.
*
*****

LR     R1Ø, R1
USING CPPL, R1Ø
ST     R1Ø, CPPLPTR
*
*   INITIALIZE IOPL
*
LA     R15, MYIOPL
USING IOPL, R15
MVC    IOPLUPT(4), CPPLUPT
MVC    IOPLECT(4), CPPLECT
LA     RØ, PUTLECB
ST     RØ, IOPLECB
*
*   INITIALIZE PUTLINE PARAMETER BLOCK
*
LA     RØ, MYPTPB
ST     RØ, IOPLIOPB
*
*   SET UP PPL FOR IKJPARS
*
LA     R15, MYPPL
USING PPL, R15
MVC    PPLUPT(4), CPPLUPT
MVC    PPLECT(4), CPPLECT
LA     RØ, PARSEECB
ST     RØ, PPLECB
XC     PARSEECB, PARSEECB
L      RØ, =A(MYPCL)
ST     RØ, PPLPCL
LA     RØ, MYANS
ST     RØ, PPLANS
MVC    PPLCBUF(4), CPPLCBUF
L      R1, CPPLCBUF
ST     R1, CBUFPTR
MVC    CBUFHDR(4), Ø(R1)
LA     RØ, MYUWA
ST     RØ, PPLUWA
DROP  R15
*
*   DETERMINE THE USERID OF THE CALLER
*

```



```

GETPSCB DS    0H
MVC    EXTRACTA(EXTRACTL), EXTRACTM
EXTRACT PSCBADDR, FIELDS=PSB, MF=(E, EXTRACTA)
CLC    PSCBADDR, ZEROS
BE     ENVERR                                NOT TSO - TOO BAD
MVC    USERID, BLANKS                        SET TO BLANKS
L      R2, PSCBADDR
USING PSCB, R2
IC     R3, PSCBUSRL                          GET LENG. OF USERID
STC    R3, USERIDL                          SAVE IT.
BCTR   R3, 0                                PREPARE FOR EX
B      SKIPUSER
USERMVC MVC   USERID(*-*), PSCBUSER
SKIPUSER EX   R3, USERMVC                    EX ABOVE MVC
DROP   R2
*
*   GET CURRENT GROUP AND TERMINAL PARMS
*
L      R1, 16
L      R1, 0(R1)                             POINT TO 4 WORD AREA
L      R1, 8(R1)                             GET ASCB
L      R1, 108(R1)                          GET ASXB
L      R1, 200(R1)                          GET ACEE
LR     R10, R1
USING ACEE, R10
MVC    CURGRPL(L' ACEEGRP), ACEEGRP          GET CURRENT GROUP
MVC    CURIDL(L' ACEEUSER), ACEEUSER        GET CURRENT ID
MVC    CURTERM(L' ACEETRID), ACEETRID
LA     R1, CURTERM
ST     R1, CTERMAD
DROP   R10
*
*   GET CURRENT USER'S DEFAULT GROUP
*
MVC    REXTRACT(REXMDLL), REXMDL
RACXTRT TYPE=EXTRACT, MF=(E, REXTRACT), ENTITY=USERID, SUBPOOL=0, *
        RELEASE=1.8.1
LTR    R15, R15
BNE    EXTRERR
EXTR10K DS    0H
USING RACXAREA, R1
MVC    DFLTGRP(L' RACXDGRP), RACXDGRP
LA     R14, L' DFLTGRP
LA     R1, DFLTGRP
BAL    R11, GETLEN
STC    R15, DFLTGRPL
DROP   R1
*****
*
*   MAINLINE - PARSE THE COMMAND, AND DETERMINE IF A PASSWORD IS
*

```

```

*   NEEDED. IF SO, OBTAIN IT.
*
*****
*
*   PARSE THE COMMAND
*
PARSECMD DS    0H
          LA    R1, MYPPL
          LINK  EP=IKJPARS, SF=(E, PARMLIST)
          LTR   R15, R15
          BNZ   PARSERR
PARSEOK  DS    0H
          CLC   CBUFHDR, ZEROS
          BNE   NOSAVE
          L     R10, CBUFPTR
          MVC   CBUFHDR(4), 0(R10)   SAVE ORIGINAL CBUF HEADER
NOSAVE  EQU    *
          L     R3, MYANS
          USING IKJPARMD, R3
          LA    R10, UID
          TM    UID+6, X'80'         WAS A USERID SPECIFIED?
          BZ    NOID                 NO - USE THE CURRENT USERID.
          LH    R1, UID+4
          LTR   R1, R1               CHECK LENGTH
          BNP   NOID                 ASSUME NOID IF NOT > 0
*   CHECK THAT SPECIFIED ID DOES NOT EXCEED LENGTH OF INTERNAL FIELD
*   USED TO STORE USER ID (CURRENTLY 8, THE RACF MAXIMUM)
*
          LA    R0, L'ID             MAXIMUM LENGTH OF A USER ID
*
          CR    R1, R0               SEE IF USER ID SPECIFIED EXCEEDS LEN
*
          BH    MAXIDLIN             IF LEN EXCEEDS, ERROR MESSAGE & EXIT
          STC   R1, IDL              PUT IN LENGTH
          L     R14, UID              GET ADDR OF TEXT
          ST    R14, IDPTR           STORE ADDR OF USERID IN CBUF
          BCTR  R1, 0                PREP FOR EX
          B     SKIP1                SKIP OVER MVC
IDMVC   MVC   ID(*-*), 0(R14)       MOVE SPECIFIED USERID
SKIP1   EX    R1, IDMVC             EXECUTE THE ABOVE MVC
PWDCHK  DS    0H
          IC    R2, IDL              IS ID SAME AS LOGON ID?
          EX    R2, IDCLC
          BE    NPWDRACI             YES - PWD NOT REQUIRED.
          EX    R2, IDCLC3           IS ID THE CHARACTERS 'DEFAULT'?
          BE    NOID                 YES - USE THE CURRENT USERID
*
*   PASSWORD IS REQUIRED
*
          TM    UID+14, X'80'        WAS A PASSWORD SPECIFIED?
          BZ    REPARSE              NO - REPARSE COMMAND.
          LH    R1, UID+12
          LTR   R1, R1               CHECK LENGTH

```

```

      BZ      REPARSE                REPARSE IF Ø LENGTH PWD.
      STC    R1,PWDL                PUT IN LENGTH
      L      R14,UID+8              GET ADDR OF TEXT
      BCTR   R1,Ø                   PREP FOR EX
      B      SKIP2                  SKIP OVER MVC
PWDMVC    MVC    PWD(*-*),Ø(R14)    MOVE SPECIFIED PASSWORD
SKIP2     EX     R1,PWDMVC          EXECUTE THE ABOVE MVC
      B      PWDRACI

```

\*

\* ADD A '/' TO THE END OF THE COMMAND AND REPARSE. THIS WILL CAUSE  
 \* PARSE TO PROMPT FOR A PASSWORD.

\*

```

REPARSE  DS    ØH
      XC     MYANS,MYANS            RESET ANSWER AREA.
      L      R1,IDPTR              GET ADDR OF USEID IN CBUF
      SR     R4,R4
      IC     R4,IDL
      LA     R1,Ø(R1,R4)           POINT TO END OF USERID
      MVC    Ø(2,R1),=C' / '      ADD PASSWORD PROMPT IND.
      L      R9,CBUFPTR
      MVC    Ø(4,R9),CBUFHDR      RESTORE ORIGINAL CBUF HEADER
      LH     R8,Ø(R9)             GET CMD BUFFER LEN
      LA     R7,Ø(R8,R9)          POINT TO END OF CMD BUFFER
      CR     R7,R1
      BH     PARSECMD              YES - DON'T INCREMENT LEN.
      LA     R8,1(R8)             BUMP CBUF LEN.
      STH   R8,Ø(R9)             AND SAVE IT.
      B      PARSECMD             RE-PARSE CMD.

```

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

```

*
* ID AND PASSWORD HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND ARE IN ID AND PWD
* IF THE USERID IS NOT THE CURRENT ID, OBTAIN THE DEFAULT
* GROUP OF THE DESIRED ID.
* ISSUE RACINITS TO DELETE THE CURRENT USER PROFILE AND
* INSTALL THE NEW ONE.
*

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

PWDRACI  DS    ØH
DORACD   DS    ØH
          MVC    NEWGRPL(L' ACEEGRP),CURGRP    PRIME NEWGRP

```

\*

\* GET SPECIFIED USER'S DEFAULT GROUP

\*

```

      IC     R2,IDL
      EX     R2,IDCLC              IF ID SAME AS USERID, DON'T
      BE     GROUPOK              BOTHER TO CHECK GROUP.
      MVC    REXTRACT(REXMDLL),REXMDL
      RACXTRT TYPE=EXTRACT,MF=(E,REXTRACT),ENTITY=ID,SUBPOOL=Ø,
      RELEASE=1.8.1

```

\*

```

REXJMP   B      REXJMP(R15)
         B      EXTROK
         B      EXTRERR
         B      USRNODEF1
         B      EXTRERR
         B      EXTRERR
         B      EXTRERR
         B      EXTRERR
EXTROK   DS      ØH
         LR      R1Ø, R1
         USING  RACXAREA, R1Ø
         MVC    NEWGRP(L' RACXDGRP), RACXDGRP
         LA     R14, 8
         LA     R1, NEWGRP
         BAL    R11, GETLEN
         STC    R15, NEWGRPL
         DROP   R1Ø
*   IF THIS IS DIFFERENT FROM THE CURRENT GROUP, NEED SPECIAL AUTH
         CLC    NEWGRP(8), CURGRP
         BE     GROUPOK
*
         CALL  AUTHCHK, (USEIDG), VL, MF=(E, PARMLIST)
*
         LTR    R15, R15
*
         BNZ   AUTHERR
*
GROUPOK  DS      ØH
         MVC    RACINIT(RACIML), RACIM
         RACINI MF=(E, RACINIT), ENVIR=DELETE, RELEASE=1.8.1
         LTR    R15, R15
         BNZ   RACDERR
DORACI   DS      ØH
         MVC    RACINIT(RACIML), RACIM
         RACINI MF=(E, RACINIT), ENVIR=CREATE, USERID=IDL, PASSWRD=PWDL,  +
         GROUP=NEWGRPL, PASSCHK=YES, RELEASE=1.8.1
         B     RACIJMP(R15)
RACIJMP  DS      ØH
         B     EXIT
         B     USERNDEF      /* SHOULD NOT HAPPEN */
         B     PWDNAUTH
         B     PWDEXPR
         B     PWDINVL
         B     GRPNDEF
         B     INSTFAIL
         B     USRREVKD
         B     RACFNACT
         B     GRPACCRV
         B     NOOID
         B     OIDI NVL
         B     TRMNAUTH
         B     APLNAUTH
USERNDEF DS      ØH

```

	LA	R0, L' MSG00
	LA	R1, MSG00
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
PWDNAUTH	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG01
	LA	R1, MSG01
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
PWDEXPR	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG02
	LA	R1, MSG02
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
PWDINVL	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG03
	LA	R1, MSG03
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
GRPNDEF	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG04
	LA	R1, MSG04
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
INSTFAIL	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG05
	LA	R1, MSG05
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
USRREVKD	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG06
	LA	R1, MSG06
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
RACFNACT	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG07
	LA	R1, MSG07
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
GRPACCRV	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG08
	LA	R1, MSG08
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
NOOID	DS	0H
	LA	R0, L' MSG09
	LA	R1, MSG09
	BAL	R11, PUTLINE
	B	RESTRID
OIDINVL	DS	0H

```

      LA      RØ, L' MSG1Ø
      LA      R1, MSG1Ø
      BAL     R11, PUTLINE
      B       RESTRID
TRMNAUTH DS   ØH
      LA      RØ, L' MSG11
      LA      R1, MSG11
      BAL     R11, PUTLINE
      B       RESTRID
APLNAUTH DS   ØH
      LA      RØ, L' MSG12
      LA      R1, MSG12
      BAL     R11, PUTLINE
      B       RESTRID
*****
*
*   RESTORE ORIGINAL USER PROFILE.
*
*****
NPWDRACI DS   ØH
NOID      DS   ØH
          IC   R2, USERIDL
          EX   R2, IDCLC2           ID SAME AS CURRENT ACEE
          BNE  DOIT                 NO, DO RACINIT
          LA   RØ, L' MSG13
          LA   R1, MSG13
          BAL  R11, PUTLINE
          LA   RØ, L' MSG24
          LA   R1, MSG24
          BAL  R11, PUTLINE
          B    EXIT
DOIT      MVC  RACINIT(RACIML), RACIM
          RACINIT MF=(E, RACINIT), ENVIR=DELETE, RELEASE=1.8.1
          LTR  R15, R15
          BNZ  RACDERR
RESTRID   DS   ØH
*         WTO  'RESRID'
          LA   RØ, L' MSG14
          LA   R1, MSG14
          BAL  R11, PUTLINE
          MVC  RACINIT(RACIML), RACIM
          RACINIT MF=(E, RACINIT), ENVIR=CREATE, USERID=USERIDL,
          GROUP=DFLTGRPL, PASSCHK=NO, RELEASE=1.8.1
          LTR  R15, R15
          BNZ  FATALERR
          B    EXIT
*****
*
*   ALL DONE
*

```

```

*****
EXIT      DS      ØH
*         WTO     ' I KJRLSA'
          I KJRLSA MYANS
*         WTO     ' FREEMAI N'
          L       R13, 4(R13)
          L       RØ, GETPARM
          FREEMAI N R, LV=(Ø), A=(R6)
          RETURN  (14, 12), RC=Ø
*****
*
*         HANDLE ERROR CONDITIONS
*
*****
USRNDEF1 DS      ØH
          LA      RØ, L' MSG16
          LA      R1, MSG16
          BAL     R11, PUTLI NE
          LA      RØ, L' MSG24
          LA      R1, MSG24
          BAL     R11, PUTLI NE
          B       EXI T
AUTHERR   DS      ØH
          LA      RØ, L' MSG17
          LA      R1, MSG17
          BAL     R11, PUTLI NE
          B       EXI T
ENVERR    DS      ØH
          LA      RØ, L' MSG18
          LA      R1, MSG18
          BAL     R11, PUTLI NE
          ABEND   999
          B       EXI T
EXTRERR   DS      ØH
          LA      RØ, L' MSG19
          LA      R1, MSG19
          BAL     R11, PUTLI NE
          LA      RØ, L' MSG23
          LA      R1, MSG23
          BAL     R11, PUTLI NE
          B       EXI T
RACDERR   DS      ØH
          LA      RØ, L' MSG2Ø
          LA      R1, MSG2Ø
          BAL     R11, PUTLI NE
          LA      RØ, L' MSG23
          LA      R1, MSG23
          BAL     R11, PUTLI NE
          B       EXI T
FATALERR  DS      ØH

```

```

        LA    R0, L' MSG21
        LA    R1, MSG21
        BAL  R11, PUTLINE
        LA    R0, L' MSG23
        LA    R1, MSG23
        BAL  R11, PUTLINE
        B     EXIT
PARSERR DS    0H
        LA    R0, L' MSG15
        LA    R1, MSG15
        BAL  R11, PUTLINE
        B     EXIT
MAXIDLEN DS    0H
        LA    R0, L' MSG25
        LA    R1, MSG25
        BAL  R11, PUTLINE
        B     EXIT

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

*
* SUBROUTINES
*
*****

```

```

*
* GET LENGTH OF A STRING
*
* R1 POINTS TO STRING
* R14 CONTAINS MAX LENGTH
* R15 IS SET TO LENGTH OF STRING ON RETURN
*

```

```

GETLEN  DS    0H
        SR    R15, R15
GLOOP   DS    0H
        CLI  0(R1), X' 00'
        BER  R11
        CLI  0(R1), C' '
        BER  R11
        LA  R15, 1(R15)
        LA  R1, 1(R1)
        BCT R14, GLOOP
        BR  R11

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

*
* PUTLINE ROUTINE
* R0 = MSG LENGTH
* R1 -> MSG
*
*****

```

```

        SPACE
PUTLINE STM  R14, R1, PUTLINS
        XC  MYOLD(8), MYOLD

```



```

XC      MYSEG1(4), MYSEG1
MVC     MYPTPB(12), PTPBMDL
LA      R14, 1                NO. OF MESSAGE SEGMENTS
ST      R14, MYOLD
LA      R14, MYSEG1          POINT TO 1ST SEGMENT
ST      R14, MYOLD+4
LR      R14, RØ             LENGTH IN RØ
LA      R14, 4(, R14)       ADD 4
STH     R14, MYSEG1
LR      R14, RØ
BCTR    R14, Ø
LA      R15, MYSEG1+4
B       PSKIP
PUTLMVC MVC  Ø(*-*, R15), Ø(R1)    MOVE MESSAGE IN
PSKIP   EX  R14, PUTLMVC
SPACE
PUTLINE PARM=MYPTPB, OUTPUT=(MYSEG1, , , DATA), MF=(E, MYI OPL)
SPACE
LM      R14, R1, PUTLINS
BR      R11
SPACE
*****
*
*   CONSTANTS
*
*****

DS      ØF
GETPARG DC  AL1(WORKSP), AL3(WORKLEN)
BLANKS  DC  CL8' '
ZEROS   DC  XL8' ØØ'
USEIDG  DC  C' USEIDG'          APPL NAME FOR CROSS-GROUP USEID
MAXID   DC  F' 8'
MINID   DC  F' Ø'
MAXPWD  DC  F' 8'
MINPWD  DC  F' Ø'
MAXLEN  DC  F' 17'
IDCLC   CLC  IDL(*-*), USERIDL   SPECIFIED ID SAME AS USERID?
IDCLC2  CLC  CURIDL(*-*), USERIDL USERID SAME AS ACEE ID?
IDCLC3  CLC  IDL(*-*), DEFAULTL  USERID IS 'DEFAULT'?
RACIM   RACINIT RELEASE=1. 8. 1, MF=L
RACIML  EQU  *-RACIM
REXMDL  RACXTRT TYPE=EXTRACT, RELEASE=1. 8. 1, MF=L
REXMDLL EQU  *-REXMDL
EXTRACTM EXTRACT , FIELDS=PSB, MF=L
EXTRACTL EQU  *-EXTRACTM
PTPBMDL PUTLINE OUTPUT=(1, TERM, SINGLE, DATA),          X
          TERMPUT=(EDIT, WAIT, NOHOLD, NOBREAK), MF=L
PGPBMDL PUTGET MF=L
PGPBL   EQU  *-PGPBMDL
DEFAULTL DC  AL1(7)

```

```

DEFAULT DC CL8' DEFAULT'
*
* MESSAGES
*
MSG00 DC C' SPECIFIED USER ID DOES NOT EXIST'
MSG01 DC C' PASSWORD IS NOT AUTHORIZED'
MSG02 DC C' PASSWORD HAS EXPIRED'
MSG03 DC C' INVALID PASSWORD'
MSG04 DC C' USER ID IS NOT DEFINED TO CURRENT GROUP'
MSG05 DC C' RACINIT FAILED BY INSTALLATION EXIT'
MSG06 DC C' SPECIFIED USER ID HAS BEEN REVOKED'
MSG07 DC C' RACF IS NOT ACTIVE'
MSG08 DC C' GROUP ACCESS HAS BEEN REVOKED'
MSG09 DC C' OPERATOR ID CARD IS REQUIRED'
MSG10 DC C' INVALID OPERATOR ID CARD'
MSG11 DC C' SPECIFIED USER ID NOT AUTHORIZED TO TERMINAL'
MSG12 DC C' SPECIFIED USER ID NOT AUTHORIZED TO APPLICATION'
MSG13 DC C' LOGON USER ID PROFILE ALREADY IN EFFECT'
MSG14 DC C' REVERTING TO LOGON USER ID PROFILE'
MSG15 DC C' UNABLE TO PARSE COMMAND'
MSG16 DC C' SPECIFIED USER ID IS NOT DEFINED'
MSG17 DC C' SPECIFIED USER ID IS NOT IN YOUR GROUP'
MSG18 DC C' USEID MUST BE RUN UNDER TSO'
MSG19 DC C' ERROR ISSUING RACXTRT MACRO'
MSG20 DC C' ERROR ISSUING RACINIT DELETE'
MSG21 DC C' ERROR RESTORING LOGON USER ID PROFILE - PLEASE RE-LOGO+
      N'
MSG23 DC C' PLEASE CONTACT HELP DESK'
MSG24 DC C' NO ACTION TAKEN'
MSG25 DC C' SPECIFIED USER ID EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH ALLOWED'
      LTORG
*****
*
* PARSE PCL
*
*****
      SPACE
      PRINT ON, GEN
      CNOP 0, 4
MYPCL IKJPARM
UID IKJPOSIT USERID, DEFAULT=' DEFAULT' ,
      HELP=' USER ID OR USER ID/PASSWORD TO CHANGE PROFILES, OR+
      BLANK TO REVERT TO YOUR LOGON PROFILE'
      IKJENDP
*****
*
* DSECTS
*
*****
*

```

```

*          DYNAMIC SAVE/WORK AREA
*
WORKAREA DSECT ,          DYNAMIC WORK AREA
SAVEAREA DS      18F
USERAREA DS      0F
USERIDL DS      AL1
USERID DS      CL8
IDL DS      AL1
ID DS      CL8
PWDL DS      AL1
PWD DS      CL8
CURIDL DS      AL1
CURID DS      CL8
CURGRPL DS      AL1
CURGRP DS      CL8
DFLTGRPL DS      AL1
DFLTGRP DS      CL8
NEWGRPL DS      AL1
NEWGRP DS      CL8
CURTERM DS      CL8
          DS      0H
CBUFHDR DS      CL4
CBUFPTR DS      CL4
CLEARL EQU      *-USERAREA
          DS      0F
CTERMAD DS      AL4
PSCBADDR DS      AL4
CPPLPTR DS      AL4
IDPTR DS      AL4
RACINIT RACINIT RELEASE=1.8.1, MF=L
REXTRACT RACXTRT TYPE=EXTRACT, RELEASE=1.8.1, MF=L
EXTRACTA DS      CL(EXTRACTL)
PUTLECB DS      AL4
PGECB DS      AL4
PARSEECB DS      AL4
MYPPL DS      7F
MYANS DS      F
MYUWA DS      F
MYECB DS      F          USED BY PUTLINE ROUTINE
MYIOPL DS      4F          USED BY PUTLINE ROUTINE
MYTPB DS      3F          USED BY PUTLINE ROUTINE
MYOLD DS      3F          USED BY PUTLINE ROUTINE
MYPGPB DS      CL(PGPBL)
MYSEG1 DS      2H, CL100          USED BY PUTLINE ROUTINE
PUTLINS DS      4F          USED BY PUTLINE ROUTINE
PARMLIST DS      20F
WORKLEN EQU      *-WORKAREA
WORKSP EQU      00
          SPACE 2
*

```

\* FOLLOWING DSECT MAPS AREA RETURNED BY RACXTRT

\*

RACXAREA DSECT

RACXSUBP DS AL1  
RACXLEN DS XL3  
RACXPWDO DS AL2  
RACXRSVD DS CL18  
RACXDUID DS CL8  
RACXDGRP DS CL8  
END

AUTHCHEK

TITLE 'AUTHCHEK'

\*\*\*\*\*

\* \* \* \* \*

AUTHCHEK

PURPOSE:

DO RACF AUTHORIZATION CHECKING FOR APPL RESOURCES

AUTHOR/ORIGIN:

T.HOWARD, ALBERTA PUBLIC WORKS, SUPPLY AND SERVICES

CALLING SEQUENCE (ASSEMBLER):

CALL AUTHCHEK, (APPLNAME)

INPUT:

APPLNAME - CHAR(8) NAME OF APPL RESOURCE, LEFT  
JUSTIFIED, BLANK PADDED

OUTPUT:

R15 =	0	ACCESS GRANTED
	4	ACCESS REFUSED
	8	INVALID INPUT PARAMETERS
	12	APPL RESOURCE NOT DEFINED

FUNCTION:

JUST DOES A RACHECK

INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS:

ENVIRONMENT:

CALLER MUST BE AMODE 24 TO CALL THIS ROUTINE

VERSION: 1.0

CHANGES: 01/14/88 - REMOVE DEPENDENCIES ON IN-HOUSE MACROS  
06/21/90 - ADD RELEASE PARAMETER ON RACF MACROS

```

*          27/01/92 - CHANGED RELEASE TO 1.9 ON RACF MACROS          *
*          17/04/93 - CHANGED RELEASE BACK TO 1.8.1                *
*          30/07/96 - CHANGED RELEASE TO 1.8.1                    *
*                                                                    *
*****
      YREGS
AUTHCHEK CSECT
      SAVE (14, 12), , MOD_01/13/88_DIS_99/99/99_ASM_&SYSDATE
      USING AUTHCHEK, R12          SET UP BASE ADDRESSABILITY
      LR   R12, R15              LOAD BASE REG WITH ENTRY POINT
*****
*                                                                    *
*   GETMAIN - GET STORAGE FOR A WORKAREA AND CHAIN THE SAVE AREAS *
*   TOGETHER.                                                    *
*                                                                    *
*****
      LR   R2, R1
      L    R0, GETPARM
      GETMAIN R, LV=(0)
      LR   R6, R1
      USING WORKAREA, R6
      LR   R1, R13
      LA   R13, SAVEAREA
      ST   R13, 8(R1)
      ST   R1, 4(R13)
      LR   R1, R2
*****
*                                                                    *
*   GETPARM - GET ANY PARAMETER WHICH WAS PASSED TO THE PROGRAM *
*                                                                    *
*****
      LTR  R1, R1
      BZ   EXITR8
      L    R10, 0(R1)          CLEAR R4 FOR PARM LENGTH
      MVC  RACFPARM(RACFPRML), RACFBGN
*****
*                                                                    *
*   MAINLINE                                                    *
*                                                                    *
*****
      RACHECK ENTITY=((R10)), RELEASE=1.8.1, MF=(E, RACFPARM)
      B    JMPTABL(R15)
JMPTABL B    EXITR0          USER IS AUTHORIZED
      B    EXITR12         RESOURCE IS NOT DEFINED
      B    EXITR4          USER IS NOT AUTHORIZED
      B    EXITR8          SNO
*****
*                                                                    *
*   ALL DONE                                                    *
*                                                                    *

```

```

*****
EXI TRC12 DS    ØH
          LA    R15, 12
          B     EXIT
EXI TRC8  DS    ØH
          LA    R15, 8
          B     EXIT
EXI TRC4  DS    ØH
          LA    R15, 4
          B     EXIT
EXI TRCØ  DS    ØH
          LA    R15, Ø
          B     EXIT
EXIT      DS    ØH
          LR    R2, R15
          L     R13, 4(R13)
          L     RØ, GETPARM
          FREEMAIN R, LV=(Ø), A=(R6)
          LR    R15, R2
          RETURN (14, 12), RC=(15)
*****
*
*          CONSTANTS
*
*****
          EJECT
CLASS    DC    X' Ø7' , CL7' APPL
RACFBGN  EQU    *
          RACHECK CLASS=CLASS, ATTR=READ, RELEASE=1. 8. 1, MF=L
RACFEND  EQU    *
RACFPRML EQU    RACFEND-RACFBGN
GETPARM  DC    AL1(WORKSP), AL3(WORKLEN)
          LTORG
*****
*
*          DSECTS
*
*****
*
*          DYNAMI C SAVE/WORK AREA
*
          WORKAREA DSECT
          SAVEAREA DS    18F
          RACFPARM DS    CL(RACFPRML)
          WORKLEN  EQU    *-WORKAREA
          WORKSP   EQU    ØØ
          END
          DYNAMI C WORK AREA

```

## NOTES

Two important areas of USEID are commented out because I haven't had a chance to fully test them. They are as follows:

- The group checking section, including the call to AUTHCHEK, was removed years ago at the site's request. The group checking code is commented out just before the GROUPOK label. Obviously, if you leave group checking commented out, you won't need to assemble or include AUTHCHEK in the load module.
- Code to address a new bug that surfaced recently and was tracked down to a missing maximum length check on the user-supplied ID. The ID length checking code is commented out after the NOSAVE label.

## ASSEMBLY

You could just separately assemble USEID and AUTHCHEK, and linkedit them together into a load module and store it in SYS1.CMDLIB(USEID). The only other step you would need to complete would be to add USEID to SYS1.PARMLIB(IKJT000), as is required for all APF-authorized TSO commands:

```
AUTHCMD NAMES(                /* AUTHORIZED COMMANDS    */ +
  LISTB  LISTBC                /*                        */ +
  {rest of APF-authorized TSO commands}
  USEID                          /* CHANGE RACF USERID    */ +
)
```

Alternatively, you can fool SMP/E into thinking that USEID is an update to a null module – in the example below, SYS1.USERLNK(USEID) doesn't exist – and store the load module in a separate library, SYS1.USERLNK. Here is the JCL to do that, assuming an SMP/E procedure named SMPZOS12 and a target zone of MVST100:

```
//USEIDMOD JOB NOCP000, 'SYSMOD MOD003', MSGCLASS=H, CLASS=A,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1), REGION=7M, TIME=(1)
/*JOBPARM LINES=999, CARDS=999999
/*
/** PURPOSE:  USEID COMMAND
/** CONTACT:  TECHNICAL SERVICES
```

```

/** CREATED: 26 JUL 96
/** EXPIRES: WHEN COMMAND NO LONGER REQUIRED/SUPPORTED
/** REMARKS.
/**
/** CHANGE ACTIVITY
/** DDDMMYY INIT CHANGE DESCRIPTION - MOST RECENT CHANGE FIRST !!!!!
/** -----
/** 03JUN03 JONP FIX >8 ID PROBLEM AND TIDY UP SOURCE
/**
/**** SOURCE -> ***** ' TSGO.ZOS12.USERMODS.CNTL(MOD003 )'
/** ASSEMBLE
/**
//ASMUSEID EXEC PGM=ASMA90, PARM=' DECK, NOOBJECT'
//SYSLIB DD DI SP=SHR, DSN=SYS1. MACLIB
// DD DI SP=SHR, DSN=SYS1. MODGEN
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=VI O, SPACE=(CYL, (1, 1)), DSN=&SYSUT1
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPUNCH DD DSN=&SMPPTFI 1, UNIT=VI O, DCB=BLKSI ZE=3120,
// SPACE=(CYL, (1, 1)), DI SP=(MOD, PASS)
//SYSIN DD *
    {insert USEID source code here}
/*
/****
//AUTHCHEK EXEC PGM=ASMA90, PARM=' DECK, NOOBJECT'
//SYSLIB DD DSN=SYS1. MACLIB, DI SP=SHR
// DD DSN=SYS1. MODGEN, DI SP=SHR
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=VI O, SPACE=(CYL, (1, 1)), DSN=&SYSUT1
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPUNCH DD DSN=&SMPPTFI 2, UNIT=VI O, DCB=BLKSI ZE=3120,
// SPACE=(CYL, (1, 1)), DI SP=(MOD, PASS)
//SYSIN DD *
    {insert AUTHCHEK source code here}
/*
/****
/**
/*** INSTALL WITH SMP/E ***
/**
//TMOD003 EXEC SMPZOS12, COND=(0, NE)
//SMPPTFIN DD DATA, DLM=' ##'
++USERMOD (TMOD003).
++VER (Z038) FMI D(TMVS000) .
++JCLIN .
//JOB JOB 1, ' TMOD003 USERMOD'
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=IEWL, PARM=' NCAL, LET, LIST, XREF, AC=1'
//AUSERLNK DD DSN=SYS1. AUSERLNK, DI SP=SHR
//SYSLMOD DD DSN=SYS1. USERLNK, DI SP=SHR
//SYSLIN DD *
    INCLUDE AUSERLNK(USEID)
    NAME USEID(R)
/*

```



```

++MOD (USEID) LMOD(USEID) DISTLIB(AUSERLNK) .
##
//          DD   DSN=&SMPPTFI 1, DISP=(OLD,DELETE,DELETE)
//          DD   DSN=&SMPPTFI 2, DISP=(OLD,DELETE,DELETE)
//SYSIN    DD   *
      SET BDY(GLOBAL).
      REJECT SELECT(TMOD003) BYPASS(APPCHK).
      RESETRC.
      RECEIVE SELECT(TMOD003).
      SET BDY(MVST100).
      APPLY SELECT(TMOD003) RETRY(NO) REDO.
/*
//

```

In summary, I use USEID on a daily basis and I would recommend it to anyone with access to more than one RACF user ID.

*Jon E Pearkins (Canada)*

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# RACF news

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Consul/zAlert monitors z/OS, RACF, and Unix System Services, detecting unwanted log-ons and log-on attempts, and identifying internal security policy violations, dangerous configuration changes, and primary system resources at risk.

It immediately notifies administrators via mobile devices, e-mail, or the Consul/eAudit security event management console and takes actions and countermeasures such as revoking a user ID or shutting down an application. Over time, incidents are correlated to show particular patterns.

zAlert is part of zSecure Pro Suite and is integrated with tools such as Consul's Enterprise Audit (CeA), Tivoli, NetView and HP OpenView.

URL: <http://www.consul.com/index.php3?cid=568>

\* \* \*

Candle's new PathWAI Secure for WebSphere MQ protects MQ data with full PKI support, Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) support, message-embedded digital certificates, and auditability that meets US federal standards governing proof of unaltered data during transmission and archival. It runs on z/OS, Windows NT/2000/XP, Sun Solaris, AIX, HP-UX, and OS/400.

URL: [http://www.candle.com/www1/cnd/portal/CNDportal\\_Channel\\_Master/0,2938,2683\\_2885,00.html](http://www.candle.com/www1/cnd/portal/CNDportal_Channel_Master/0,2938,2683_2885,00.html)

\* \* \*

IBM has made a number of announcements, including the following:

- Immediate availability of the Enterprise Identity Mapping (EIM) infrastructure in z/OS 1.4 via APAR OW57137. By using the LDAP database as a central repository of user mapping information, user IDs are maintained across multiple platforms.
- z/VM 4.4 has secured the TCP/IP stack by logging all TCP/IP administrative commands that attempt to alter the active IP or Control Program (CP) configuration.
- The new eserver z990 has three cryptographic options: the PCI Cryptographic Accelerator (PCICA) feature, the new PCIX Cryptographic Coprocessor (PCIXCC) feature, and the CP Assist for Cryptographic Function (CPACF). PCIXCC replaces the z900's PCI Cryptographic Coprocessor (PCICC) and the CMOS Cryptographic Coprocessor Facility. CPACF's Message Security Assist Architecture provides DES and TDES data encryption/decryption and SHA-1 hashing.
- DB2 OLAP Server 8.1 allows only the RACF user ID that started the Integration Server to shut it down, allows sharing of a single group metadata catalogue by assigning users to a RACF group, and allows users to change their RACF password through the Application Manager or spreadsheet interface.

URL: <http://www.ibmblink.ibm.com>

\* \* \*



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