



# 42

# RACF

*November 2005*

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# ***RACF Update***

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## Enhanced dataset security

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) provides access control by identifying and verifying users to the system, authorizing access to DASD datasets, and logging both detected unauthorized attempts to enter the system and detected access to protected datasets. However, an additional level of security is advised for specific, sensitive, production datasets that are prone to inadvertent user modification. This security layer ensures superior dataset protection by logging a complete dataset modification history and by backing up pre-modification datasets.

Most RACF administrators, for reasons of economy, maintain a log of only the last two modifications to a dataset. This does not leave much room to explore historical changes carried out by multiple authorized users on such datasets. For similar reasons, in most shops, the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) retains only the last two versions of a dataset. In such a scenario, the dataset owner must bear the bottom-line responsibility of ensuring that there's an historical log of modifications on such sensitive production datasets and taking complete back-ups.

One essential question that arises is, how does this additional security layer on the datasets differentiate itself from the security provided by conventional RACF and routine back-up tasks of SMS's hierarchical storage manager? The answer is, to minimize the expense, the security and back-up facilities provided by RACF and SMS respectively are enabled to keep around two change logs (depending on the installation) for millions of datasets. There is no a way to retain complete change logs for a group of datasets, selectively. Moreover, if an essential production dataset is modified a few times a day, SMS will back it up only once during its normal back-up schedule. Consequently, several changes performed in a day go unrecorded. In such circumstances, the additional dataset security comes to your aid. This additional security is invoked

at the dataset level and not at a dataset group level.

The additional security creates a report that tells you who modified the dataset, what the modification date and time was, and where the available back up dataset is. This additional security, once activated for any dataset, will automatically record the change log and, if required, can e-mail interested parties/responsible people about the changes made to the dataset. Of course, one can expect notification for all modifications made to sensitive datasets!

The additional security macro is called SECURE. The code is shown at the end of this article. It is written to perform two functions:

- Log a complete edit history for a specific dataset.
- Keep an automatic back-up of the pre-modification dataset (optional feature).

The supplied macro could be expanded to add the following features:

- E-mail concerned parties whenever the dataset is edited.
- E-mail concerned parties whenever a specific user edits the dataset.
- Back up the datasets in a GDG instead of a flat file.

Add member SECURE to your CLIST or EXEC or any personal library and ensure that this library is concatenated to SYSPROC/SYSEXEC.

## HOW TO INSTALL SECURITY FOR A SPECIFIC DATASET

Activation of SECURE for a particular dataset is required only once. Open the dataset in view or edit mode and then type in the command PROFILE. This will show the following lines at the top of data in the dataset:

```
***** ***** Top of Data *****  
=PROF> ....TITLECD (FIXED - 80)....RECOVERY ON....NUMBER OFF.....
```

```
=PROF> ....CAPS ON....HEX OFF....NULLS ON STD....TABS OFF.....
=PROF> ....AUTOSAVE ON....AUTONUM OFF....AUTOLIST OFF....STATS OFF
=PROF> ....PROFILE UNLOCK....IMACRO NONE....PACK OFF....NOTE ON...
=PROF> ....HILITE DEFAULT CURSOR FIND.....
```

Then type in the command **IMACRO SECURE** and press *Enter*. This will set the macro SECURE permanently in the profile of that particular dataset. The user will see that the profile is modified to recognize macro SECURE. The profile now looks like this:

```
***** ***** Top of Data *****
=PROF> ....TITLECD (FIXED - 80)....RECOVERY ON....NUMBER OFF.....
=PROF> ....CAPS ON....HEX OFF....NULLS ON STD....TABS OFF.....
=PROF> ....AUTOSAVE ON....AUTONUM OFF....AUTOLIST OFF....STATS OFF
=PROF> ....PROFILE UNLOCK....IMACRO SECURE..PACK OFF....NOTE ON...
=PROF> ....HILITE DEFAULT CURSOR FIND.....
```

Now, whenever a user edits this dataset, this macro will execute (before the actual modification of the dataset contents) and perform the specific security task automatically. This macro will not work when the user opens the dataset in browse mode.

## HOW TO UNINSTALL SECURITY FOR A SPECIFIC DATASET

In order to deactivate the security, open the dataset in view or edit mode and type in the command **PROFILE NONE**. This will restore the IMACRO to the default state. The profile looks like this:

```
***** ***** Top of Data *****
=PROF> ....TITLECD (FIXED - 80)....RECOVERY ON....NUMBER OFF.....
=PROF> ....CAPS ON....HEX OFF....NULLS ON STD....TABS OFF.....
=PROF> ....AUTOSAVE ON....AUTONUM OFF....AUTOLIST OFF....STATS OFF
=PROF> ....PROFILE UNLOCK....IMACRO NONE....PACK OFF....NOTE ON...
=PROF> ....HILITE DEFAULT CURSOR FIND.....
```

## HOW TO VARY THE SECURITY LEVEL FOR A SPECIFIC DATASET

This EXEC has two subroutines. These subroutine names explain their functions:

- **LOG\_USERID\_DATE\_TIME** – logs user-id, date, and time in a physical sequential dataset.

- `BACKUP_DATASET` – back-up pre-modification dataset.

The user may choose to retain the dataset back-up facility. This feature is optional.

The purpose of the supplied macro is to show the applicability of the idea that users, on specific datasets, could implement dataset-level security. Here are the few assumptions made to keep the code simple:

- A dataset is opened in edit/view mode with the intention of editing. Even if the user does not edit it, a change log is created and a back-up is saved. One can modify the macro to take care of this situation.
- Save a back-up for each edit. It does not compare the current backed up version with the previous backed up version and hence two or more datasets may contain exactly the same data.
- The back-ups are saved in a flat file. This helps this macro to be used for backing up files with different record lengths. It could easily be modified to save back-ups in GDG versions instead of flat files.

## A DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE

This EXEC can also act as spying tool. Set `SECURE` for a group of datasets and keep logging details or receiving notifications about all the activities performed on the dataset. It is all about how you look at it!

Recommendation: modify the following things in the macro before use:

- Ensure that the security report and back-up datasets have a valid system-recognized first qualifier (instead of user ID). This will make the use of `SECURE` person/userid independent.
- Ensure that all the users of the dataset on which this `SECURE` is activated have access to that first qualifier;

otherwise they will get a macro error and no change log will be created.

- All the users intending to use this security feature must set this macro in the profile of their datasets; otherwise this macro will not work for that user.

## CODE

```

/***** REXX *****/
/**** Purpose: Log dataset modification details and back up ****/
/****          : pre-modification dataset contents ****/
/**** Input   : The macro must be customized before use ****/
/****          : 1. Change the userid to a valid system-acceptable ****/
/****          :   first qualifier. ****/
/****          : 2. Decide how many back-up versions are required and ****/
/****          :   modify accordingly. ****/
/****          : 3. Modify the report and back-up file names ****/
/**** Output  : A security report and dataset back up (optional) ****/
/*Execution : Set the macro in PROFILE of a dataset ****/
/****          : For PDS, a change in profile for one member will ****/
/****          : change the profile of all the members. ****/
/****          : For PDS, this macro will back-up only a particular ****/
/****          : member on which this macro executes. It can be tweaked**/
/****          :to back-up complete PDS (instead of a particular member)*/
/****          : ****/
/**** Author  : Yash (Jun 19, 2005) - Father's day ****/
/***** REXX *****/
ADDRESS ISREDIT "MACRO"
/* trace ?i */
/* get the executing dataset name */
"ISREDIT (mem) = MEMBER"
"ISREDIT (pds) = DATASET"
mem = strip(mem)
pds = strip(pds)
/* To back up complete PDS, comment the next line */
dsn = pds
IF mem <> ' ' then do
    dsn = pds || "(" || mem || ")"
end
/* If no back-up is required, comment the next line */
call BACKUP_DATASET
call LOG_USERID_DATE_TIME
exit
BACKUP_DATASET:
/*-----*/
/* Gather the full dataset name that is catalogued in the system */
/*-----*/

```



```

/* modify the root dsn to suit your requirements */
rootdsn = USERID()||".TEST.BACKUP"
"ISPEXEC LMDINIT LISTID(ID1) LEVEL("rootdsn")"
"ISPEXEC LMDLIST LISTID("ID1") DATASET(DSVAR)"
COUNT = 0
DO WHILE RC = 0
    COUNT = COUNT + 1
    record.COUNT = DSVAR
    "ISPEXEC LMDLIST LISTID("ID1") DATASET(DSVAR)"
END
RC = 0
lastdsn = record.count
if COUNT = 0 then do
    bkpdsn= rootdsn||".#0001"
    end /* end for do */
else do
    parse var lastdsn part1 '.' part2
    part2 = part2 + 1
    /*can back up 9,999 versions; can be easily expanded to store more*/
    select
        when length(part2) = 1 then do
            part2 = '000' || part2
            end
        when length(part2) = 2 then do
            part2 = '00' || part2
            end
        when length(part2) = 3 then do
            part2 = '0' || part2
            end
        Otherwise nop
    end /* end for select */
    bkpdsn = part1 || '.' || part2
    end /* end for do */
/* copy the dataset into a new version */
cmd = '||copy||' '||dsn||' '||bkpdsn||' ||'
interpret cmd
return /* end of BACKUP_DATASET subroutine */
LOG_USERID_DATE_TIME:
/*-----*/
/* Create a dataset modification log file */
/* Replace userid by a valid system-acceptable first qualifier */
/*-----*/
secdsn = USERID()||".TEST.SECURE.REP"
/* If the security report dataset does not exist, allocate it */
/* Add a report title and dataset name to it */
if SYSDSN("'"secdsn"'") <> 'OK' then do
    "ALLOCATE DA("'"secdsn"') NEW SPACE(30,20) TRACK LRECL(80)
    FILE(report) RECFM(F,B) BLKSIZE(27920) UNIT(sysda) new reu"
    /* format report title */
    /* report will contain the date and time of the day of allocation*/

```



```

reptime = "Time:" || TIME('C')
Reptime1 = 'Security Report for Dataset'
queue left(reptime,20) center(Reptime1,46) left(reptime,12)
queue center(pds,80)
queue centre(' ',80,'-')
queue center('Userid',11) center('Date',12) center('Time',12),
        center('Backed Up Dataset',44)
queue center('-----',11) center('-----',12) center('-----',12),
        center('-----',44)
/* Write the report header */
if queued() > 0 then do
    address tso
    IF rc > 0 then exit 8
    "execio "queued()" diskw report ( finis"
    "FREE FILE(report)"
end /* end for do */
end /* end for do */
/* always log the userid, date and time */
changeuser = userid()
changedate = DATE('U')
changetime = TIME('C')
queue center(changeuser,11) center(changedate,12),
        center(changetime,12) center(bkpsdn,44)
if queued() > 0 then do
    address tso
    "ALLOCATE DA('"secdsn"') FILE(report) mod"
    IF rc > 0 then exit 8
    "execio "queued()" diskw report ( finis"
    /* to view the security report, uncomment this line */
    /* "Ispeexec browse dataset('"secdsn"')" */
    "FREE FILE(report)"
End
return /* end of LOG_USERID_DATE_TIME */

```

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## **RACF in focus – finding groups that have no permits**

*This is a regular column focusing on specific aspects of RACF. In the last issue we looked at one type of redundancy in the*

*RACF database – that of groups having no users connected. In this issue we look at a related issue – RACF groups having no permits (permissions) in any of the RACF profiles. These groups, too, are potentially redundant.*

In the *RACF in focus* column in the last issue we saw that most RACF databases have redundant RACF groups. These crop up as a result of the daily RACF administrative work, and there is not much we can do about this except find ways (hopefully, automated) to address the issue.

Keeping your RACF database free from redundant groups is in your own best interest. If not addressed, redundant RACF groups will accumulate to the point where daily administrative work will get bogged down, not to mention the performance of RACF itself being slowed down.

RACF grouping simplifies the granting of access to resources and dataset profiles. So, if a RACF group exists in the database, but does not have any permits (permissions) in any of the profiles in the RACF database, and the group does not have any sub-groups, what is it doing there? Is it a redundant group? Most likely, yes.

## SELECTION CRITERIA

The REXX routine described below will find all groups that meet the following criteria:

- The group is not a dataset High-Level Qualifier (HLQ).
- The group does not have any sub-groups.
- The group is not in any dataset or resource profile permission list.

Of course, even when all these conditions are met, a RACF group still may not be redundant. We can never say for sure, because it could be a newly-created group, and permissions may have been planned for the future. But if we can somehow list all groups in the RACF database that meet the above

criteria, we can then do a further manual check to make sure the groups are indeed redundant before deleting them.

The output from the REXX routine is a list of groups that meet the above criteria. This list can be examined for redundancies. The first time you run this routine at your installation, you are likely to get a long list, but after a few iterations and clean-ups the on-going list should be very small and manageable.

The REXX routine produces, for each redundant group, commands to remove all userids connected to the group (for RACF will not allow deletion of a group if there are users connected to it), and then the delete command is produced to delete the group itself.

## BATCH JCL

The REXX EXEC (NOPERMGP) runs in batch mode for convenience, and uses the following JCL:

```
//NOPERJOB JOB ( ...), 'YOUR NAME', MSGCLASS=X, CLASS=X, NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//STEP01 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01, REGION=2M
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//INDSNHLQ DD DSN=HLQ.LIST, DISP=SHR
//INDBU100 DD DSN=REC.TYPE100, DISP=SHR
//INDBU101 DD DSN=REC.TYPE101, DISP=SHR
//INDBU102 DD DSN=REC.TYPE102, DISP=SHR
//INDBU404 DD DSN=REC.TYPE404, DISP=SHR
//INDBU505 DD DSN=REC.TYPE505, DISP=SHR
//OUTGROUP DD DSN=OUTPUT.NOPERM.PDS(NOV05), DISP=SHR
//SYSTSIN DD *
NOPERMGP
/*
```

Input files:

- *INDSNHLQ* – this DDname points to the file containing a sorted list of all valid dataset high-level qualifiers at your installation. The dataset high-level qualifiers start at column 15.
- *INDBU100* – this DDname points to the sorted file containing all type 100 records from the RACF unloaded database.

- *INDBU101* – this DDname points to the sorted file containing all type 101 records from the RACF unloaded database.
- *INDBU102* – this DDname points to the sorted file containing all type 102 records from the RACF unloaded database.
- *INDBU404* – this DDname points to the sorted file containing all type 404 records from the RACF unloaded database.
- *INDBU505* – this DDname points to the sorted file containing all type 505 records from the RACF unloaded database.

Output file:

- *OUTGROUP* – this DDname points to the output file that will contain the list of possible redundant groups, and relevant RACF commands to remove these groups. The dataset is a PDS, with member names reflecting the month in which the list was produced.

## OUTPUT FROM THE REXX ROUTINE

The REXX routine below, called NOPERMGP, generates a set of RACF commands to remove the userids connected to redundant groups, followed by a command to delete the group itself.

It does this for each potentially redundant group it finds, based on criteria mentioned above. The output is placed in dataset OUTPUT.NOPERM.PDS(NOV05). The list is as follows:

```
REMOVX USER123 GROUP(GROUPA)
REMOVX USER678 GROUP(GROUPA)
...
DELGRX GROUPA
REMOVX USER111 GROUP(GROUP123)
REMOVX USER234 GROUP(GROUP123)
...
DELGRX GROUP123
```

...  
etc.

## REXX ROUTINE FLOW CHART

Here's how the REXX routine's logic flows:

- Is it dataset HLQ? Yes – exit.
- If no – does it have sub-groups? Yes – exit.
- If no – does it have any dataset permissions? Yes – exit.
- If no – does it have any resource profile permissions? Yes – exit.
- If no – produce userid remove commands and group delete commands for this group.

## THE PROCESS

Briefly, we need to do the following periodically (once a month is recommended):

- 1 Identify all potentially redundant RACF groups having no permits, using the REXX routine.
- 2 Review manually the output list to verify that the groups are indeed redundant.
- 3 Execute the delete commands generated by the REXX routine to remove the redundant groups.

The program deliberately produces REMOVX and DELGRX commands instead of their correct spellings, REMOVE and DELGRP. This allows you time to review the list, and verify that the group names are indeed redundant before submitting them for deletion. It also prevents accidental execution of the commands.

Once you are satisfied that you are ready to remove the redundant groups, edit the output dataset and enter the following change commands in an ISPF session:

```
CHANGE ' REMOVX ' ' REMOVE ' ALL 1
```

and:

```
CHANGE ' DELGRX ' ' DELGRP ' ALL 1
```

You will find that the first time you run this process, you will catch many redundant groups having no permits. After that, on an on-going basis, you will only find a few.

## THE REXX ROUTINE

```
/*      REXX                                                                 */
/*****/
/* NAME: NOPERMGP                                                            */
/*                                                                           */
/* PURPOSE: THIS REXX WILL REPORT ON GROUPS THAT -                         */
/*                                                                           */
/* 1. HAVE NO PERMITS IN ANY ACCESS LIST, AND -                            */
/* 2. HAVE NO SUB-GROUPS, AND -                                            */
/* 3. ARE NOT DATASET HLQ GROUPS                                           */
/*****/
"EXECIO * DISKR INDSNHLQ (STEM INHLQ. FINIS)";
"EXECIO * DISKR INDBU100 (STEM IN100. FINIS)";
"EXECIO * DISKR INDBU101 (STEM IN101. FINIS)";
"EXECIO * DISKR INDBU102 (STEM IN102. FINIS)";
"EXECIO * DISKR INDBU404 (STEM IN404. FINIS)";
"EXECIO * DISKR INDBU505 (STEM IN505. FINIS)";
DO I =1 TO INHLQ.0
    PARSE VAR INHLQ.I JUNK1 15 HLQGRP.I 23 JUNK2
END
DO I =1 TO IN100.0
    PARSE VAR IN100.I JUNK1 6 GRP100.I 14 JUNK2
END
DO I =1 TO IN101.0
    PARSE VAR IN101.I JUNK1 6 GRP101.I 15 ID101 23 JUNK2
END
DO I= 1 TO IN102.0
    PARSE VAR IN102.I JUNK1 6 GRP102.I 15 ID102.I 23 JUNK2
END
DO I= 1 TO IN404.0
    PARSE VAR IN404.I JUNK1 58 GRP404.I 67 JUNK2
END
DO I= 1 TO IN505.0
    PARSE VAR IN505.I JUNK1 262 GRP505.I 271 JUNK2
END
DO J = 1 TO IN100.0
    DSNHLQ= 'NO'
    DO K = 1 TO INHLQ.0
```

```

        IF GRP100.J = HLQGRP.K THEN DO
            DSNHLQ = 'YES'
            K = INHLQ.0
        END
    END
    IF DSNHLQ = 'NO' THEN DO
        DO L = 1 TO IN101.0
            SUBGRP = 'NO'
            IF GRP100.J = GRP101.L THEN DO
                SUBGRP = 'YES'
                L = IN101.0
            END
        END
        IF SUBGRP = NO THEN DO
            DO M = 1 TO IN404.0
                PER404 = 'NO'
                IF GRP100.J = GRP404.M THEN DO
                    PER404 = 'YES'
                    M = IN404.0
                END
            END
        END
        IF PER404 = NO THEN DO
            DO N = 1 TO IN505.0
                PER505 = 'NO'
                IF GRP100.J = GRP505.N THEN DO
                    PER505 = 'YES'
                    N = IN505.0
                END
            END
        END
        IF PER505 = 'NO' THEN DO
            DO P = 1 TO IN102.0
                IF GRP100.J = GRP102.P THEN DO
                    QUEUE 'REMOVX' ID102.P 'GROUP('STRIP(GRP100.J)||')'
                END
            END
            END
            QUEUE 'DELGRX' GRP100.J
        END
    END
    END
    END
    END
    IF QUEUED() = 0 THEN DO
        QUEUE 'NO GROUPS TO REPORT'
    END
    "EXECIO * DISKW OUTNOPER (FINIS)";
    EXIT

```

## IN CONCLUSION

Daily RACF administration inevitably results in some group



redundancies. Finding these useless groups and removing them is necessary, otherwise they will only accumulate, like junk in the basement.

The 'RACF in focus' column in the last issue dealt with one type of group redundancy, and this issue deals with a related area. Periodically running the REXX routine shown above, and the one shown in the last issue, is the answer to automatically cleaning these redundant groups.

It is recommended you do this at least once a month.

These processes can be placed in your RACF 'tool-kit', among other aids to clean up other aspects of RACF redundancies.

*Dinesh Dattani would welcome feedback, comments and queries about this column. He can be contacted at [dinesh123@rogers.com](mailto:dinesh123@rogers.com)*

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## **Using IRREVVX01 to cross-reference OMVS segment UID assignment during ADDUSER or ALTUSER**

An age-old problem that exists in Unix environments is the ability to assign the same numeric UID to multiple different userids. In some cases, this is a perfectly valid thing to do. For example, several userids will often be assigned a UID of 0 because they have special processing needs. Also, it might be valid to have multiple userids that belong to the same person assigned the same UID. In most cases, though, assigning the same UID to multiple different userids is, at worst, an error and at best a serious oversight.

With Unix System Services (USS) on z/OS systems that use RACF, this problem does not go away. Recent releases of RACF do a better job of maintaining the UNIXMAP class with corresponding UID profiles, but there is still no prevention or warning when a UID that is already in use is about to be reassigned through either the ADDUSER or ALTUSER command. Also, for historical RACF databases where UID assignments have been done for a few years, the UNIXMAP class may not be up to date with all the assigned UID values.

This article discusses an IRREVSX01 RACF exit that can be used to warn RACF administrators when they are assigning a previously-used UID to another RACF userid.

### HOW THE IRREVSX01 EXIT WORKS

The IRREVSX01 exit provided with this article captures RACF ADDUSER or ALTUSER commands and examines the command buffer for an OMVS segment UID assignment. If an OMVS UID assignment is detected, a couple of optional processes can be triggered, depending on what conditional assembly options are selected.

The IRREVSX01 exit has code for both a foreground and a background component. Enabling the foreground option allows the RACF database to be searched while the ADDUSER or ALTUSER command is active. The foreground option produces messages for both the operator console and the invoking user that identify UID conflicts with the requested UID. The background option dynamically allocates the external reader and writes batch job JCL to spool for background execution. This background job produces an output listing identifying UID conflicts with the requested UID and performs an additional operation that does not occur in the foreground mode – it produces a table of available UID ranges that are not currently assigned to any userid.

Using the foreground option has the obvious advantage of notifying the user of a UID conflict while the ADDUSER or

ALTUSER command is running. Unfortunately, for sites with a large RACF database, the length of time the real-time cross-reference takes may not be acceptable. If this is the case for your site, running with only the background option enabled is probably a better alternative.

## THE UIDXREFX PROGRAM FOR IRREVX01

Up to this point, we have discussed the IRREVX01 exit for RACF. The IRREVX01 exit has been defined, by IBM, using the dynamic exits facility. Because of that, new exit code can be activated dynamically through a SETPROG operator command and the module name does not have to be IRREVX01. Since it has a little more meaning, we will refer to the IRREVX01 exit program for this article as UIDXREFX (UID cross-reference exit).

Before assembling UIDXREFX, you will need to determine which processing modes you will want to enable. The program supports two conditional assembly options:

- &FOREGROUND SETC 'ON'
- &BACKGROUND SETC 'ON'.

If your RACF database is not large (under 2,000 userids), you can probably select &FOREGROUND SETC 'ON' in the program source. This will enable real-time reporting of detected UID conflicts. Because the background batch job also produces a table of available UIDs if a conflict is detected, setting &BACKGROUND SETC 'ON' is also a viable option even if your RACF database is not large. If your RACF database is relatively large (certainly anything more than 5,000 userids), you will probably want to enable only the background option.

If you enable the foreground option, expect the ADDUSER or ALTUSER command that includes a request for an OMVS UID to take a few seconds of wall clock time even on smaller RACF databases. The UID cross-reference can take a minute or more on a database with 10,000 userids and the ADDUSER

or ALTUSER command will not complete (show the READY prompt) until the UIDXREFX exit has completed its processing. Be aware of this delay when the foreground option is enabled.

If the background option is enabled, you will have to review the embedded JCL statements (program labels JCL1 through JCL7) in the UIDXREFX source. These statements will have to conform to your site's JCL standards. The UIDXREFB program referenced on the EXEC statement is the background batch program provided with this article. It must reside in the STEPLIB dataset (or, optionally, the linklist) specified in the embedded JCL.

Here's sample JCL to link-edit the two modules:

```
//IEWL      EXEC   PGM=HEWLH096,PARM='XREF,LIST,MAP,RENT'  
//SYSPRINT DD     SYSOUT=*  
//SYSUT1   DD     UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(2,1))  
//OBJECT   DD     DSN=object.code.pds,DISP=SHR  
//SYSLIB   DD     DSN=SYS1.CSSLIB,DISP=SHR  
//SYSLMOD  DD     DSN=apf.auth.library,DISP=SHR  
//SYSLIN   DD     *  
           INCLUDE OBJECT(UIDXREFX)  
           ENTRY   UIDXREFX  
           SETCODE AC(1)  
           NAME    UIDXREFX(R)  
           INCLUDE OBJECT(UIDXREFB)  
           ENTRY   UIDXREFB  
           SETCODE AC(1)  
           NAME    UIDXREFB(R)
```

Once the UIDXREFX exit has been link-edited, it can be dynamically activated with a z/OS operator command as follows:

```
SETPROG  
EXIT,ADD,EXITNAME=IRREVX01,MODNAME=UIDXREFX,DSNAME=apf.auth.library
```

If the exit is not performing as expected, or you simply want to disable its effects, it can be deleted with the following z/OS command:

```
SETPROG EXIT,DELETE,EXITNAME=IRREVX01,MODNAME=UIDXREFX
```

## TRIGGERING THE UIDXREFX EXIT

Once the exit has been activated, it can be triggered with any RACF ADDUSER or ALTUSER command that includes a request for an OMVS UID. Here's a sample TSO command:

```
ALU USER01 OMVS(UID(1106))
```

If the foreground option is enabled and there are existing conflicts with the specified UID, messages similar to the following will appear on the operator console and at the issuing user's TSO session:

- IRREVSX01 – specified UID(0000001106) for userid USER01 previously assigned to userid USER27.
- IRREVSX01 – specified UID(0000001106) for userid USER01 previously assigned to userid USER122.
- IRREVSX01 – specified UID(0000001106) for userid USER01 previously assigned to userid ACCT05.

If the background option is enabled, the batch job JCL embedded in the UIDXREFX program will be submitted to the internal reader. This batch job will look for UID conflicts similar to the foreground processing option, but it will also produce a table of available OMVS UIDs. Output from this batch job (written to the SYSPRINT output DD) will look similar to the following:

```
Specified UID(0000001106) for userid USER01    previously assigned to  
userid USER27 .  
Specified UID(0000001106) for userid USER01    previously assigned to  
userid USER122 .  
Specified UID(0000001106) for userid USER01    previously assigned to  
userid ACCT05 .
```

```
Available UIDS: 0000000002 - 0000000047  
Available UIDS: 0000000049 - 0000000076  
Available UIDS: 0000000078 - 0000000122  
Available UIDS: 0000000124 - 0000000205  
Available UIDS: 0000000207 - 0000000415  
Available UIDS: 0000000417 - 0000000444  
Available UIDS: 0000000446 - 0000000446  
Available UIDS: 0000000449 - 0000000536  
Available UIDS: 0000000538 - 0000000997
```

```
Available UIDS: 0000000999 - 0000000999
Available UIDS: 0000001005 - 0000001007
Available UIDS: 0000001011 - 0000001011
Available UIDS: 0000001013 - 0000001014
Available UIDS: 0000001019 - 0000001052
Available UIDS: 0000001055 - 0000001100
Available UIDS: 0000001108 - 0000001199
Available UIDS: 0000001201 - 0000001249
Available UIDS: 0000001251 - 0000001255
Available UIDS: 0000001257 - 0000001259
Available UIDS: 0000001261 - 0000002000
Available UIDS: 0000002011 - 0000002999
Available UIDS: 0000003002 - 0000006665
Available UIDS: 0000006668 - 0000008999
Available UIDS: 0000009001 - 0000009897
Available UIDS: 0000009907 - 0000009998
Available UIDS: 0000010000 - 00000098978
Available UIDS: 0000098980 - 0000099989
Available UIDS: 0000100000 - 0000818180
Available UIDS: 0000818182 - 2147483647
```

If the background job detects no UID conflicts, a single output line is produced similar to this:

```
No UID conflict for userid USER01 and UID 0012345678
```

## CONCLUSION

The IRREVSX01 exit provided with this article is not designed to prevent the use of conflicting UID values, but it is designed to report on situations that will generate a conflict. This allows the RACF administrator to review the situation after the fact and make a better decision on which UID to use. Improvements to the management of OMVS UID values are evolving in RACF, but assigning multiple userids to the same UID is still possible today. The UIDXREFX exit for IRREVSX01 and its associated batch job program, UIDXREFB, provide an additional set of tools to better manage this challenge. You will have to test which processing option works best for you – foreground, background, or both. When you have made that decision, the UIDXREFX exit and the associated UIDXREFB batch program should prove helpful.

## UIDXREFX ASSEMBLER

```
&BACKGROUND SETC 'ON' <=== Set to 'ON' for foreground notification
&BACKGROUND SETC 'ON' <=== Set to 'ON' for background processing
UIDXREFX CSECT
UIDXREFX AMODE 31
UIDXREFX RMODE ANY
```

```
*-----*
* This IRREVX01 exit can be used to assist in managing OMVS segment *
* UID assignment. The exit examines the incoming command request *
* checking for ADDUSER or ALTUSER RACF commands that include a *
* request for an OMVS UID. Depending on the conditional assembly *
* settings, this exit supports both a foreground and background *
* option (they can both be enabled simultaneously). *
*
* With &BACKGROUND SETC 'ON', this exit will produce real-time *
* messages to the console and to the issuer of the ADDUSER or *
* ALTUSER command indicating a conflict in UID assignment. Due *
* to the size of a site's RACF database and the amount of checking *
* required, waiting for this conflict assessment to occur in *
* real-time may not be feasible. If that is the case, using the *
* background processing option may be more practical. *
*
* With &BACKGROUND SETC 'ON', this exit will allocate the internal *
* reader and submit a batch job that performs a background *
* assessment of UID conflict. The advantage of the background *
* batch job over foreground processing is that the background job *
* will not only report on UID conflicts that may occur with the *
* selected UID, but it will also produce a table of available *
* OMVS UIDs. Armed with this information, the RACF administrator *
* will be able to make more appropriate UID value selections. *
*
* If the background option is enabled, the JCL statement images *
* defined by constants JCL1 through JCL7 in this source deck will *
* have to be changed to contain a proper jobname, account number, *
* programmer name, notify userid, and STEPLIB dataset. The *
* UIDXREFB program referenced by this JCL is the background batch *
* job also provided with this exit. The CLASS and MSGCLASS may *
* also need to be modified to meet site standards. *
*
* This exit is entered from RACF in supervisor state, key 0 so *
* be careful. *
*-----*
```

```
STM R14,R12,12(R13) SAVE INCOMING REGISTERS
LR R12,R15 COPY MODULE ADDRESS
USING UIDXREFX,R12 SET ADDRESSABILITY
LR R2,R1 SAVE INCOMING PARM ADDRESS
LR R11,R13 SAVE OLD SAVEAREA ADDRESS
STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=WORKLEN,LOC=BELOW
LR R13,R1 GET NEW SAVEAREA ADDRESS
```



```

LR    R0,R1          COPY ADDRESS
LR    R14,R1         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    R11,SAVEAREA+4 SAVE OLD SAVEAREA ADDRESS
*****
      USING EVXPL,R2      SET PARAMETER ADDRESSABILITY
*****
L     R3,EVXFLAGS     GET FLAG POINTER
TM    0(R3),EVXPRE    PREPROCESSING CALL?
BO    PRECALL         YES - ISSUE WTO
TM    0(R3),EVXPOST   POSTPROCESSING CALL?
BO    POSTCALL        YES - ISSUE WTO
B     RETURN          WE'RE DONE
PRECALL EQU *
*****
L     R3,EVXCALLR     GET FUNCTION CODE BYTE ADDRESS
CLI   0(R3),EVXADDUS  ADDUSER COMMAND?
BE    PREWORK         YES - GO PROCESS
CLI   0(R3),EVXALTUS  ALTUSER COMMAND?
BE    PREWORK         YES - GO PROCESS
B     RETURN          NO - JUST RETURN
PREWORK EQU *
BAL   R14,UIDCHK      CHK FOR 'OMVS UID' IN CMD BUFFER
LTR   R15,R15         A 'UID'?
BZ    UIDOK           YES - GO PROCESS
B     RETURN
UIDOK EQU *
ST    R0,UIDBIN       SAVE UID
BAL   R14,GETUSRID    GO ISOLATE THE USERID
.*
AIF   ('&BACKGROUND' NE 'ON').BYPASS_F1
.*
XC    XUID(4),XUID     CLEAR LENGTH AREA
MVC   XUID(2),=H'8'    SET LENGTH
MVC   USERID(8),=8C' ' SET STARTING USER ID VALUE
USERIDLPEQU *
XC    RACWORK(256),RACWORK
XC    RACWORK+256(256),RACWORK+256
MVC   ROUTWRK1(ROUTLEN1),RACROUT1
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
      TYPE=EXTRACTN, X
      ENTITYX=XUID, X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      FIELDS=FLDLIST1, X
      SUBPOOL=1, X
      WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK1)
LTR   R15,R15         EXTRACT OK?

```

```

BNZ   CHKLIST          NO - BUG OUT
LR    R6,R1           COPY THE EXTRACT AREA ADDRESS
*****
XR    R8,R8           CLEAR R8
XR    R9,R9           CLEAR R9
IC    R9,Ø(,R6)       SAVE THE SUBPOOL VALUE
ICM   R8,B'Ø111',1(R6) SAVE W/A LENGTH
      STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R8),ADDR=(R6),SP=(R9)
*****
XC    RACWORK(256),RACWORK
XC    RACWORK+256(256),RACWORK+256
MVC   ROUTWRK2(ROUTLEN2),RACROUT2
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
      TYPE=EXTRACT,
      ENTITY=USERID,
      RELEASE=1.9.2,
      FIELDS=FLDLIST2,
      SUBPOOL=1,
      WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK2)
LTR   R15,R15         OMVS SEGMENT?
BNZ   USERIDLP        NO - CHECK NEXT USERID
*****
USING EXTWKEA,R6      EXTRACT WORKAREA ADDRESSABILITY
LR    R6,R1           GET EXTRACT WORKAREA
XR    R8,R8           CLEAR R8
XR    R9,R9           CLEAR R7
IC    R9,Ø(,R6)       GET SUBPOOL
ICM   R8,B'Ø111',1(R6) GET LENGTH
XR    R15,R15         CLEAR R15
ICM   R15,B'ØØ11',EXTWOFF GET OFFSET OF DATA AREA
AR    R15,R6          POINT TO UID AREA
ICM   R14,B'1111',Ø(R15) GET UID LENGTH
MVC   EXTUID(4),4(R15) COPY EXTRACT UID
      STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R8),ADDR=(R6),SP=(R9)
*****
CLC   EXTUID(4),=4X'FF' RESERVED UID?
BE    USERIDLP        YES - GET NEXT USERID
CLC   EXTUID(4),UIDBIN SAME UID?
BNE   USERIDLP        NO - GET NEXT USERID
MVC   WTOWRK(WTOLN),WTOLST COPY WTO MODEL
MVC   WTOWRK+4+48(8),USRIDSAV COPY USERID
MVC   WTOWRK+4+87(8),USERID COPY USERID
L     R15,EXTUID       GET UID VALUE
CVD   R15,DBL2         CONVERT TO DECIMAL
UNPK  DBL1(16),DBL2(8) UNPACK THE VALUE
OC    DBL1(16),=16X'FØ' MAKE IT READABLE
MVC   WTOWRK+4+25(1Ø),DBL1+6 COPY UID
WTO   MF=(E,WTOWRK)   WRITE A MESSAGE
B     USERIDLP        GET NEXT USERID
*****

```

```

CHKLIST EQU *
.*
.BYPASS_F1 ANOP
.*
        AIF ('&BACKGROUND' NE 'ON').BYPASS_B1
.*
*-----*
* BUILD A DYNAMIC ALLOCATION PARAMETER LIST IN WORKING STORAGE FOR *
* ALLOCATING THE INTERNAL READER. *
*-----*
        LA R0,DYNALWRK          GET TARGET AREA ADDRESS
        L  R1,=A(S99LN)         GET THE LENGTH
        LA R14,S99              GET SOURCE AREA ADDRESS
        LR R15,R1              GET THE LENGTH
        MVCL R0,R14            MOVE IN THE MODEL
        LA R1,DYNALWRK         GET PARM AREA ADDRESS
        LA R2,S99RB-S99(,R1)   GET RELOCATED S99RB ADDRESS
        O  R2,=X'80000000'     SET FLAG
        ST R2,0(,R1)          SAVE RELOCATED ADDRESS IN PARMS
        LA R2,S99TUPL-S99(,R1) GET RELOCATED S99TUPL ADDRESS
        STCM R2,B'1111',S99TXTP-S99(R1) SV RELOCATED S99TUPL ADR
        LA R2,TU0001-S99(,R1)  GET RELOCATED TU0001 ADDRESS
        STCM R2,B'1111',S99TUPL-S99(R1) SV RELOCATED TU0001 ADDR
        LA R2,TU0002-S99(,R1)  GET RELOCATED TU0002 ADDRESS
        STCM R2,B'1111',TU2-S99(R1) SV RELOCATED TU0002 ADDR
        LA R2,TU0003-S99(,R1)  GET RELOCATED TU0003 ADDRESS
        O  R2,=X'80000000'     SET LAST TU FLAG
        STCM R2,B'1111',TU3-S99(R1) SV RELOCATED TU0003 ADDR
        SVC 99                 ALLOCATE THE INTERNAL READER
        LTR R15,R15            ALLOCATE OK?
        BZ ALLOCOK             YES - GO ON
        MVC WTOWRK2(WTOLN2),WTOLST2 COPY WTO MODEL
        ST R15,DBL2            SAVE THE RETURN CDOE
        UNPK DBL1(9),DBL2(5)   UNPACK IT
        NC DBL1(8),=8X'0F'     TURN OFF HIGH ORDER NIBBLES
        TR DBL1(8),=C'0123456789ABCDEF' MAKE THINGS READABLE
        MVC WTOWRK2+4+54(4),DBL1+4 COPY RETURN CODE
        LA R1,DYNALWRK         GET PARM AREA ADDRESS
        MVC DBL2(4),S99ERROR-S99(R1) COPY ERROR INFO
        UNPK DBL1(9),DBL2(5)   UNPACK IT
        NC DBL1(8),=8X'0F'     TURN OFF HIGH ORDER NIBBLES
        TR DBL1(8),=C'0123456789ABCDEF' MAKE THINGS READABLE
        MVC WTOWRK2+4+59(4),DBL1 COPY ERROR INFO
        WTO MF=(E,WTOWRK2)    ISSUE THE WTO
        B RETURN              DON'T GO ON
ALLOCOK EQU *
        MVC DCBWRK1(DCBLN1),INTRDR COPY DCB MODEL
        LA R1,DYNALWRK         GET PARM AREA ADDRESS
        MVC DCBWRK1+40(8),DDNAME-S99(R1) COPY DDNAME
        MVC DDNMSAVE(8),DCBWRK1+40 COPY DDNAME

```

	LA	R8,DCBWRK1	GET DCB ADDRESS
	OI	OPENLST,X'80'	SET PARM BIT ON
	OPEN	((R8),OUTPUT),MODE=31,MF=(E,OPENLST)	OPEN THE INTRDR
	TM	48(R8),X'10'	OPEN SUCCESSFUL?
	BO	OPENOK	YES - KEEP GOING
	WTO	'IRREVV01 - internal reader open failed'	
OPENOK	B	DALLOC	DEALLOCATE THE INTERNAL READER
	EQU	*	
	LA	R0,JCLAREA	GET JCL WORK AREA
	L	R1,=A(JCLLEN)	GET JCL LENGTH
	LA	R14,JCL1	GET ADDRESS OF JCL MODEL
	LR	R15,R1	COPY LENGTH
	MVCL	R0,R14	COPY JCL MODEL
	LA	R7,JCLAREA	GET JCL WORK AREA ADDRESS
	LA	R1,JCL4-JCL1(,R7)	POINT TO 'PARM=' JCL STATEMENT
	LA	R1,12(,R1)	POINT PAST 'PARM='
	MVI	0(R1),C''''	SET PARM OPENING QUOTE
	LA	R1,1(,R1)	POINT PAST QUOTE
	L	R15,USRIDLEN	GET USERID LENGTH
	BCTR	R15,0	REDUCE BY ONE FOR EX
	EX	R15,USRIDMV2	COPY THE USERID
	LA	R15,1(,R15)	ADD ONE BACK TO LENGTH
	LA	R1,0(R15,R1)	POINT PAST USERID
	MVI	0(R1),C','	SET SEPARATOR
	LA	R1,1(,R1)	POINT PAST COMMA
	L	R15,UIDBIN	GET UID VALUE
	CVD	R15,DBL2	CONVERT TO DECIMAL
	UNPK	DBL1(16),DBL2(8)	UNPACK THE VALUE
	OC	DBL1(16),=16X'F0'	MAKE IT READABLE
	MVC	0(10,R1),DBL1+6	COPY UID TO PARM
	LA	R1,10(,R1)	POINT PAST UID
	MVI	0(R1),C''''	SET PARM CLOSING QUOTE
JCLLP	LA	R6,JCLSTMT#	GET NUMBER OF JCL STATEMENTS
	EQU	*	
	PUT	(R8),(R7)	WRITE THE NEXT JCL STATEMENT
	LA	R7,80(,R7)	POINT TO NEXT STATEMENT
	BCT	R6,JCLLP	IF MORE, GO WRITE
	OI	CLOSELST,X'80'	SET PARM BIT ON
	CLOSE	((R8)),MODE=31,MF=(E,CLOSELST)	CLOSE THE INTRDR
DALLOC	EQU	*	
	LA	R1,DYNALWRK	GET PARM AREA ADDRESS
	MVI	S99VERB-S99(R1),DALLOC	SET DEALLOC VERB
	OI	S99TUPL-S99(R1),X'80'	SET LAST TEXT UNIT FLAG
	XC	S99FLAG1-S99(6,R1),S99FLAG1-S99(R1)	CLEAR FLAGS
	XC	S99TXTP+4-S99(6,R1),S99TXTP+4-S99(R1)	CLEAR FLAGS
	MVC	TU0001-S99(2,R1),=X'0001'	SET TEXT UNIT TO DDNAME
	SVC	99	DEALLOCATE THE INTERNAL READER
	LTR	R15,R15	DEALLOCATE OK?
	BZ	DALLOCOK	YES - GO ON
	MVC	WTOWRK3(WTOLN3),WTOLST3	COPY WTO MODEL

```

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 THINGS READABLE
MVC    WTOWRK3+4+56(4),DBL1+4 COPY RETURN CODE
LA     R1,DYNALWRK       GET PARM AREA ADDRESS
MVC    DBL2(4),S99ERROR-S99(R1) COPY ERROR INFO
UNPK   DBL1(9),DBL2(5)   UNPACK IT
NC     DBL1(8),=8X'0F'   TURN OFF HIGH ORDER NIBBLES
TR     DBL1(8),=C'0123456789ABCDEF' MAKE THINGS READABLE
MVC    WTOWRK3+4+61(4),DBL1 COPY ERROR INFO
WTO    MF=(E,WTOWRK3)    ISSUE THE WTO
DALLOCOK EQU *
.*
.BYPASS_B1 ANOP
.*
*****
      B      RETURN
*****
POSTCALL EQU *
      B      RETURN          NO - JUST RETURN
*****
RETURN EQU *
      LR    R1,R13          GET WORKAREA ADDRESS
      L     R2,SAVEAREA+4   SAVE OLD SAVEAREA ADDRESS
      STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=WORKLEN,ADDR=(R1)
      LR    R13,R2         COPY OLD SAVEAREA ADDRESS
      LM    R14,R12,12(R13) RESTORE REGISTERS
      XR    R15,R15        SET RETURN CODE
      BR    R14           RETURN
*****
GETUSRID EQU *
      ST    R14,R14SAVE     SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
      L     R4,EVXCMBUF     GET COMMAND BUFFER ADDRESS
      XR    R5,R5          CLEAR R5
      LA    R7,4(,R4)      GET COMMAND ADDRESS
      ICM   R5,B'0011',0(R4) GET BUFFER LENGTH
      C     R5,=F'4'       ANY BUFFER?
      BL    RETURN        NO - WE'RE DONE
      S     R5,=F'4'       REDUCE BY HEADER LENGTH
*****
*   FLUSH LEADING BLANKS
PSTLP01 EQU *
      CLI   0(R7),C' '     A BLANK?
      BNE   PSTEND1       NO - DONE WITH LEADING BLANKS
      LA    R7,1(,R7)     POINT TO NEXT BUFFER BYTE
      BCT   R5,PSTLP01    IF MORE, GO CHECK
      B     RETURN        WE'RE DONE
PSTEND1 EQU *
      LA    R7,1(,R7)     SKIP PAST ENCLOSURE

```

```

PSTLP02  BCTR  R5,0          REDUCE BUFFER COUNT BY ONE
        EQU   *
        CLI   0(R7),C' '    A BLANK?
        BE    PSTEND2       YES - FOUND END OF PRIMARY KW
        LA    R7,1(,R7)     POINT TO NEXT BUFFER BYTE
        BCT   R5,PSTLP02    IF MORE, GO CHECK
        B     RETURN        WE'RE DONE
PSTEND2  EQU   *
        LA    R7,1(,R7)     SKIP PAST ENCLOSURE
        BCTR  R5,0          REDUCE BUFFER COUNT BY ONE
PSTLP03  EQU   *
        CLI   0(R7),C' '    A BLANK?
        BNE   PSTEND3       NO - FOUND THE NAME START
        LA    R7,1(,R7)     POINT TO NEXT BUFFER BYTE
        BCT   R5,PSTLP03    IF MORE, GO CHECK
        B     RETURN        WE'RE DONE
PSTEND3  EQU   *
        CLI   0(R7),C'('    ENCLOSURE?
        BNE   NAMESTRT      NO - NAME STARTS RIGHT HERE
        LA    R7,1(,R7)     SKIP PAST ENCLOSURE
        BCTR  R5,0          REDUCE BUFFER COUNT BY ONE
NAMESTRT EQU   *
        LR    R8,R7         SAVE STARTING ADDRESS
PSTLP04  EQU   *
        CLI   0(R7),C' '    A BLANK?
        BE    NAMEEND       YES - FOUND THE NAME END
        CLI   0(R7),C')'    ENCLOSURE?
        BE    NAMEEND       YES - FOUND THE NAME END
        LA    R7,1(,R7)     POINT TO NEXT BUFFER BYTE
        BCT   R5,PSTLP04    IF MORE, GO CHECK
        B     RETURN        WE'RE DONE
NAMEEND  EQU   *
        MVC   USRIDSAV(8),=8C' ' CLEAR THE AREA
        LR    R15,R7        SAVE ENDING ADDRESS
        SR    R15,R8        GET THE LENGTH
        ST    R15,USRIDLEN  SAVE THE LENGTH
        BCTR  R15,0         REDUCE BY ONE FOR EX
        EX    R15,USRIDMVC   MOVE USERID INTO BUFFER
        L     R14,R14SAVE    GET RETURN ADDRESS
        BR    R14          RETURN

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

UIDCHK  EQU   *
*-----*
*
* The UIDCHK routine scans the command buffer checking for the
* existence of an OMVS parameter (OM and OMV are synonyms) and
* a corresponding UID parameter (U and UI are synonyms). If an
* OMVS UID is detected, its value is parsed for format and if
* valid, the UID value is extracted and converted to binary.
*
*

```

```

*   On return:
*   R15=0 if a valid OMVS UID has been extracted from the
*   command buffer. In this case, R0 will contain the
*   extracted UID value.
*
*   R15=4 if an OMVS UID has not been extracted from the command
*   buffer
*
*-----*
          STM   R0,R15,REGSAVE          SAVE REGISTERS
          L     R4,EVXCMBUF            GET COMMAND BUFFER ADDRESS
          XR    R5,R5                  CLEAR R5
          ICM   R5,B'0011',0(R4)      GET BUFFER LENGTH
          C     R5,=F'4'              ANY BUFFER?
          BL    RETNOUID              NO - WE'RE DONE
          LA    R7,0(R5,R4)           GET BUFFER END ADDRESS
          S     R7,=F'3'              MAKE SURE THERE'S ENOUGH ROOM
          ICM   R5,B'0011',2(R4)      GET OFFSET OF KEYWORD AREA
          LA    R4,4(R5,R4)          GET SEARCH START ADDRESS
*****
          CLC   0(2,R4),=C'OM'        'OMVS' RIGHT OFF THE BAT?
          BNE   BUFLP1                NO - START THE PROCESS
          LA    R4,2(,R4)             POINT PAST 'OM'
          CR    R4,R7                END OF BUFFER?
          BNL   RETNOUID              YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
          B     CHKUID2              GO CHECK FOR UID
BUFLP1   EQU   *
          CR    R4,R7                END OF BUFFER?
          BNL   RETNOUID              YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
          CLC   0(3,R4),=C' OM'      OMVS (OR SOME SHORTFORM)?
          BE    CHKUID1              YES - CHECK FOR A UID
          LA    R4,1(,R4)            POINT TO NEXT BYTE
          B     BUFLP1              GO CHECK IT OUT
CHKUID1  EQU   *
          LA    R4,3(,R4)            POINT PAST ' OM'
          CR    R4,R7                END OF BUFFER?
          BNL   RETNOUID              YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
CHKUID2  EQU   *
          CLI   0(R4),C' '          A BLANK SEPARATOR?
          BE    FLBLNK1              YES - FLUSH BLANKS
          CLI   0(R4),C'('         OPENING DELIMITER?
          BE    DELIM1              YES - PROCESS DELIMITER
          CLI   0(R4),C'V'         A 'V'?
          BNE   RETNOUID              NO - CMD WON'T BE VALID
          LA    R4,1(,R4)            POINT PAST 'V'
          CR    R4,R7                END OF BUFFER?
          BNL   RETNOUID              YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
          CLI   0(R4),C' '          A BLANK SEPARATOR?
          BE    FLBLNK1              YES - FLUSH BLANKS
          CLI   0(R4),C'('         OPENING DELIMITER?

```



	BE	DELIM1	YES - PROCESS DELIMITER
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'S'	A 'S'?
	BNE	RETNOUID	NO - CMD WON'T BE VALID
FLBLNK1	EQU	*	
	LA	R4,1(,R4)	POINT TO NEXT BYTE
	CR	R4,R7	END OF BUFFER?
	BNL	RETNOUID	YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'('	OPENING DELIMITER?
	BE	DELIM1	YES - PROCESS DELIMITER
	CLI	Ø(R4),C' '	A BLANK?
	BE	FLBLNK1	YES - KEEP FLUSHING
	B	RETNOUID	NO OMVS SUB-PARAMETERS
DELIM1	EQU	*	
	LA	R15,1	SET DELIMITER COUNT TO ONE
UIDLP	EQU	*	
	CLC	Ø(2,R4),=C'(U'	'UID'?
	BE	GOTUID	YES - GO PROCESS
	CLC	Ø(2,R4),=C' U'	'UID'?
	BE	GOTUID	YES - GO PROCESS
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'('	OPEN DELIMITER?
	BE	OPENDLIM	YES - ADD ONE
	CLI	Ø(R4),C')'	CLOSE DELIMITER?
	BE	CLOSDLIM	YES - SUBTRACT ONE
UIDLPØ5	EQU	*	
	LA	R4,1(,R4)	POINT TO NEXT BYTE
	CR	R4,R7	END OF BUFFER?
	BNL	RETNOUID	YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
	B	UIDLP	CHECK FROM NEXT BYTE
OPENDLIM	EQU	*	
	LA	R15,1(,R15)	ADD ONE TO DELIMITER COUNT
	B	UIDLPØ5	GO CHECK FROM NEXT BYTE
CLOSDLIM	EQU	*	
	BCTR	R15,Ø	SUBTRACT ONE FROM DELIMITER COUNT
	LTR	R15,R15	DOWN TO ZERO?
	BZ	RETNOUID	YES - END OF OMVS SUB-PARAMETERS
	B	UIDLPØ5	GO CHECK FROM NEXT BYTE
GOTUID	EQU	*	
	LA	R4,2(,R4)	POINT PAST ' U' OR '(U'
	CR	R4,R7	END OF BUFFER?
	BNL	RETNOUID	YES - 'UID' NOT DETECTED
	CLI	Ø(R4),C' '	A BLANK SEPARATOR?
	BE	FLBLNK2	YES - FLUSH BLANKS
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'('	OPENING DELIMITER?
	BE	DELIM2	YES - PROCESS DELIMITER
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'I'	A 'I'?
	BNE	RETNOUID	NO - CMD WON'T BE VALID
	LA	R4,1(,R4)	POINT PAST 'I'
	CR	R4,R7	END OF BUFFER?
	BNL	RETNOUID	YES - 'UID' NOT DETECTED
	CLI	Ø(R4),C' '	A BLANK SEPARATOR?

	BE	FLBLNK2	YES - FLUSH BLANKS
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'('	OPENING DELIMITER?
	BE	DELIM2	YES - PROCESS DELIMITER
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'D'	A 'D'?
	BNE	RETNOUID	NO - CMD WON'T BE VALID
FLBLNK2	EQU	*	
	LA	R4,1(,R4)	POINT TO NEXT BYTE
	CR	R4,R7	END OF BUFFER?
	BNL	RETNOUID	YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'('	OPENING DELIMITER?
	BE	DELIM2	YES - PROCESS DELIMITER
	CLI	Ø(R4),C' '	A BLANK?
	BE	FLBLNK2	YES - KEEP FLUSHING
	B	RETNOUID	NO OMVS SUB-PARAMETERS
DELIM2	EQU	*	
	LA	R4,1(,R4)	POINT TO NEXT BYTE
	CR	R4,R7	END OF BUFFER?
	BNL	RETNOUID	YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
	CLI	Ø(R4),C' '	A BLANK?
	BNE	UIDVAL	NO - MUST BE THE VALUE
	B	DELIM2	CHECK NEXT BYTE
UIDVAL	EQU	*	
	XR	R14,R14	CLEAR UID VALUE LEN COUNTER
	MVC	UIDAREA(1Ø),=1ØC' '	CLEAR TARGET AREA
	LA	R8,UIDAREA	GET TARGET AREA ADDRESS
UIDVALLP	EQU	*	
	CLI	Ø(R4),C' '	END OF VALUE?
	BE	VALEND	YES - CHECK THINGS OUT
	CLI	Ø(R4),C')'	END OF VALUE?
	BE	VALEND	YES - CHECK THINGS OUT
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'Ø'	A VALID NUMBER?
	BL	RETNOUID	NO - COMMAND WON'T SUCCEED
	CLI	Ø(R4),C'9'	A VALID NUMBER?
	BH	RETNOUID	NO - COMMAND WON'T SUCCEED
	MVC	Ø(1,R8),Ø(R4)	COPY NEXT BYTE OF VALUE
	LA	R14,1(,R14)	ADD ONE TO LEN COUNT
	LA	R8,1(,R8)	POINT TO NEXT TARGET BYTE
	LA	R4,1(,R4)	POINT TO NEXT BYTE
	CR	R4,R7	END OF BUFFER?
	BNL	RETNOUID	YES - 'OMVS' NOT DETECTED
	B	UIDVALLP	CHECK NEXT BYTE
VALEND	EQU	*	
	C	R14,=F'1Ø'	VALUE LENGTH OK?
	BH	RETNOUID	NO - COMMAND WON'T SUCCEED
	LTR	R14,R14	VALUE LENGTH OK?
	BZ	RETNOUID	NO - COMMAND WON'T SUCCEED
	C	R14,=F'1Ø'	VALUE LENGTH IS 1Ø?
	BL	VALOK	NO - VALUE IS OK
	CLC	UIDAREA(1Ø),=C'2147483647'	VALUE IS OK?
	BH	RETNOUID	NO - COMMAND WON'T SUCCEED

```

VALOK    EQU    *
          XR    R15,R15          CLEAR R15
          XR    R9,R9           CLEAR R9
          LA    R8,UIDAREA      GET UID AREA ADDRESS
VALLP    EQU    *
          IC    R15,Ø(,R8)      GET NEXT NUMBER
          N     R15,=X'ØØØØØØØF' TURN OFF ALL BUT LOW ORDER NIBBLE
          MH    R9,=H'1Ø'       MULTIPLY BASE BY 1Ø
          AR    R9,R15          ADD IN NEW VALUE
          LA    R8,1(,R8)       POINT TO NEXT BYTE
          BCT   R14,VALLP       GO PROCESS
          LR    RØ,R9           COPY UID VALUE TO RØ
RETUID    EQU    *
          LR    R1,R4           SAVE BUFFER ADDRESS
          LM    R2,R14,REGSAVE+8 RESTORE SOME REGISTERS
          XR    R15,R15         SET RETURN CODE TO Ø
          BR    R14            RETURN
RETNOUID  EQU    *
          LM    R2,R14,REGSAVE+8 RESTORE SOME REGISTERS
          LA    R15,4           SET RETURN CODE TO 4
          BR    R14            RETURN
*****
*
* EXECUTED INSTRUCTIONS
*
*****
USRIDMVC MVC   USRIDSAV(*-*),Ø(R8) COPY IN THE USERID
USRIDMV2 MVC   Ø(*-*,R1),USRIDSAV COPY IN THE USERID
*****
*
* CONSTANTS
*
*****
WTOLST    WTO   'IRREVXØ1 - Specified UID(nnnnnnnnnn) for userid xxxxxxxX
              x previously assigned to userid xxxxxxxx.          X
              ',MF=L
WTOLN     EQU   *-WTOLST
*****
WTOLST2   WTO   'IRREVXØ1 - Allocation failed for internal reader - rc xX
              xxx-xxxx',MF=L
WTOLN2    EQU   *-WTOLST2
*****
WTOLST3   WTO   'IRREVXØ1 - Deallocation failed for internal reader - rcX
              xxxx-xxxx',MF=L
WTOLN3    EQU   *-WTOLST3
*****
FLDLIST1  DC    F'1'
          DC    CL8'PGMRNAME'
*****
FLDLIST2  DC    F'1'

```

```

          DC      CL8'UID      '
*****
RACROUT1 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,                                X
          TYPE=EXTRACTN,                                          X
          CLASS='USER',                                          X
          RELEASE=1.9.2,                                          X
          MF=L
ROUTLEN1 EQU      *-RACROUT1
*****
RACROUT2 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,                                X
          TYPE=EXTRACT,                                          X
          CLASS='USER',                                          X
          SEGMENT='OMVS',                                        X
          RELEASE=1.9.2,                                          X
          MF=L
ROUTLEN2 EQU      *-RACROUT2
*****
*      DYNAMIC ALLOCATION PARAMETER AREA MODEL
S99      DC      A(X'80000000'+S99RB)
S99RB    DC      X'14'
S99VERB  DC      X'01'
ALLOC    EQU     X'01'
DEALLOC  EQU     X'02'
S99FLAG1 DC      X'0000'
S99ERROR DC      X'0000'
S99INFO  DC      X'0000'
S99TXTP  DC      AL4(S99TUPL)
          DC      XL4'00'
S99FLAG2 DC      XL4'00'
S99TUPL  DC      AL4(TU0001)
TU2      DC      AL4(TU0002)
TU3      DC      AL4(X'80000000'+TU0003)
* //TU0001 DD      SYSOUT=(TU0002,TU0003)
TU0001   DC      X'0055',X'0001',X'0008'           //           DD
DDNAME   DC      CL8'      '
TU0002   DC      X'0018',X'0001',X'0001',C'A'       SYSOUT=(A,
TU0003   DC      X'0019',X'0001',X'0008',C'INTRDR  '       INTRDR)
S99LN    EQU     *-S99
*****
*      BACKGROUND BATCH JOB JCL MODEL
JCL1     DC      CL80'//jobname  JOB (acct#),'admin',MSGCLASS=0,'
JCL2     DC      CL80'//           CLASS=A,NOTIFY=admin,MSGLEVEL=(1,1)'
JCL3     DC      CL80'//STEP1    EXEC PGM=UIDXREFB,'
JCL4     DC      CL80'//           PARM='
JCL5     DC      CL80'//STEPLIB  DD      DSN=auth.load.library,DISP=SHR'
JCL6     DC      CL80'//SYSPRINT DD      SYSOUT=*'
JCL7     DC      CL80'/*'
JCLLEN   EQU     *-JCL1
JCLSTMT# EQU     JCLLEN/80
*****

```

```
INTRDR   DCB   MACRF=(PM),DDNAME=INTRDR,LRECL=80,DSORG=PS
DCBLN1   EQU   *-INTRDR
```

\*\*\*\*\*

```
          LTORG
WORKAREA DSECT
SAVEAREA DS    18F
REGSAVE  DS    18F
R14SAVE  DS     F
RETCODE  DS     F
UIDAREA  DS    CL10
XUID     DS     F
USERID   DS    CL8
USRIDSAV DS    CL8
USRIDLEN DS     F
DDNMSAVE DS    CL8
WTOWRK   DS    0D,CL(WTOLN)
WTOWRK2  DS    0D,CL(WTOLN2)
WTOWRK3  DS    0D,CL(WTOLN3)
ROUTWRK1 DS    0D,CL(ROUTLEN1)
ROUTWRK2 DS    0D,CL(ROUTLEN2)
JCLAREA  DS    0D,CL(JCLLEN)
DYNALWRK DS    0D,CL(S99LN)
DCBWRK1  DS    0D,CL(DCBLN1)
OPENLST  OPEN  (, ),MODE=31,MF=L
CLOSELST CLOSE  (, ),MODE=31,MF=L
DBL1     DS    2D
DBL2     DS    2D
UIDBIN   DS     F
EXTUID   DS     F
RACWORK  DS    0D,CL(512)
WORKLEN  EQU   *-WORKAREA
```

```
          IRREVXP
          IRRPRXTW
R0       EQU    0
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
R10      EQU   10
R11      EQU   11
R12      EQU   12
R13      EQU   13
R14      EQU   14
R15      EQU   15
          END
```

## UIDXREFB ASSEMBLER

UIDXREFB CSECT

UIDXREFB AMODE 31

UIDXREFB RMODE ANY

```

*-----*
* UIDXREFB is designed to be used in conjunction with the UIDXREFX *
* version of IRREVX01 for RACF. UIDXREFB is a background batch *
* job the examines the RACF database for conflicts in use of the *
* specified OMVS UID. Any conflicts that are detected are *
* identified in the SYSPRINT output dataset. As well, if any *
* conflicts are detected, this program will produce a table of *
* available OMVS UIDs. *
* *
* This program is called with one program PARM that has the *
* following basic format: *
* *
* PARM='userid,omvsuid' *
* *
* where 'userid' is the userid detected in the ADDUSER or ALTUSER *
* command and 'omvsuid' is the OMVS UID that was parsed out of *
* the ADDUSER or ALTUSER command buffer. *
* *
* This program requires SETCODE AC(1) on the linkedit and it must *
* reside in an APF authorized library. Unless the program name *
* is changed in the model JCL in the UIDXREFX exit program, the *
* name of the resulting load module should be UIDXREFB. *
*-----*

```

```

          STM   R14,R12,12(R13)      SAVE INCOMING REGISTERS
          LR    R12,R15              COPY MODULE ADDRESS
          USING UIDXREFB,R12        SET ADDRESSABILITY
          LR    R2,R1                SAVE INCOMING PARM ADDRESS
          LR    R11,R13              SAVE OLD SAVEAREA ADDRESS
          STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=WORKLEN,LOC=BELOW
          LR    R13,R1              GET NEW SAVEAREA ADDRESS
          LR    R0,R1                COPY ADDRESS
          LR    R14,R1              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    R11,SAVEAREA+4      SAVE OLD SAVEAREA ADDRESS
*****
          L     R9,0(,R2)           POINT TO INCOMING PARM DATA LEN
          LA   R3,2(,R9)           POINT TO START OF USERID
          LA   R1,USRIDSAV          GET USERID AREA ADDRESS
          MVC  USRIDSAV(8),=8C' '  CLEAR THE TARGET AREA
SAVELP   EQU   *
          CLI  0(R3),C','          THE SEPARATOR?
          BE   SAVEEND             YES - DONE WITH THE USERID

```

```

MVC  Ø(1,R1),Ø(R3)          COPY NEXT BYTE OF USERID
LA   R1,1(,R1)             POINT TO NEXT TARGET BYTE
LA   R3,1(,R3)             POINT TO NEXT SOURCE BYTE
B    SAVELP                 CHECK FOR MORE
SAVEEND EQU *
LA   R3,1(,R3)             POINT TO UID VALUE
MVC  UIDAREA(1Ø),Ø(R3)     SAVE UID VALUE
PACK DBL1(8),UIDAREA(1Ø)   PACK THE UID
CVB  R15,DBL1              CONVERT TO BINARY
ST   R15,UIDBIN           SAVE BINARY UID
*****
MVC  DCBWRK1(DCBLN1),SYSPRINT COPY DCB MODEL
LA   R1Ø,DCBWRK1           GET DCB ADDRESS
OI   OPENLST,X'8Ø'         SET PARM BIT ON
OPEN ((R1Ø),OUTPUT),MODE=31,MF=(E,OPENLST) OPEN THE INTRDR
TM   48(R1Ø),X'1Ø'        OPEN SUCCESSFUL?
BO   OPENOK                YES - KEEP GOING
WTO  'UIDXREFB - open failed'
B    RETURN                DONE
OPENOK EQU *
*****
MVI  FLAG,X'Ø'            CLEAR FLAG
XC   XUID(4),XUID          CLEAR LENGTH AREA
MVC  XUID(2),=H'8'         SET LENGTH
MVC  USERID(8),=8C' '     SET STARTING USER ID VALUE
*****
USERIDLPEQU *
XC   RACWORK(256),RACWORK
XC   RACWORK+256(256),RACWORK+256
MVC  ROUTWRK1(ROUTLEN1),RACROUT1
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
      TYPE=EXTRACTN, X
      ENTITYX=XUID, X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      FIELDS=FLDLIST1, X
      SUBPOOL=1, X
      WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK1)
LTR  R15,R15              EXTRACT OK?
BNZ  CHKLIST              NO - BUG OUT
LR   R6,R1                COPY THE EXTRACT AREA ADDRESS
*****
XR   R8,R8                CLEAR R8
XR   R9,R9                CLEAR R9
IC   R9,Ø(,R6)           SAVE THE SUBPOOL VALUE
ICM  R8,B'Ø111',1(R6)    SAVE W/A LENGTH
      STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R8),ADDR=(R6),SP=(R9)
*****
XC   RACWORK(256),RACWORK
XC   RACWORK+256(256),RACWORK+256
MVC  ROUTWRK2(ROUTLEN2),RACROUT2

```

```

RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,                                X
      TYPE=EXTRACT,                                      X
      ENTITY=USERID,                                    X
      RELEASE=1.9.2,                                    X
      FIELDS=FLDLIST2,                                  X
      SUBPOOL=1,                                        X
      WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK2)
LTR   R15,R15      OMVS SEGMENT?
BNZ   USERIDLP     NO - CHECK NEXT USERID
*****
      USING EXTWKEA,R6      EXTRACT WORKAREA ADDRESSABILITY
LR    R6,R1        GET EXTRACT WORKAREA
XR    R8,R8        CLEAR R8
XR    R9,R9        CLEAR R7
IC    R9,Ø(,R6)    GET SUBPOOL
ICM   R8,B'Ø111',1(R6)   GET LENGTH
XR    R15,R15      CLEAR R15
ICM   R15,B'ØØ11',EXTWOFF GET OFFSET OF DATA AREA
AR    R15,R6       POINT TO UID AREA
ICM   R14,B'1111',Ø(R15) GET UID LENGTH
MVC   EXTUID(4),4(R15)   COPY EXTRACT UID
      STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R8),ADDR=(R6),SP=(R9)
*****
      CLC   EXTUID(4),=4X'FF'   RESERVED UID?
      BE    USERIDLP           YES - GET NEXT USERID
*****
      CLC   UIDLIST(4),=F'Ø'    A LIST YET?
      BNE  LISTADD              YES - CHECK WHERE TO ADD IN
      STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=UIDENTLN,LOC=ANY
      ST   R1,UIDLIST           SAVE ADDRESS
      USING UIDENTRY,R1
      XC   UIDENXT(4),UIDENXT    CLEAR NEXT ENTRY POINTER
      MVC  UIDEUID(4),EXTUID     COPY UID
      B    UIDCHK                CHECK FOR A UID MATCH
LISTADD EQU   *
      L    R7,UIDLIST            GET LIST START ADDRESS
      LA   R8,UIDLIST            GET ADDRESS OF LIST SAVE LOCATION
      USING UIDENTRY,R7
ADDCHK EQU   *
      CLC  EXTUID(4),UIDEUID     EXTRACTED UID LESS THAN LIST ENT?
      BL  NEWENT                 YES - ADD A NEW ENTRY
      CLC  EXTUID(4),UIDEUID     EXTRACTED UID SAME AS LIST ENT?
      BE  SAMEENT                 YES - ADD TO ENTRY
      LR  R8,R7                  SAVE PREV ENTRY ADDRESS
      L   R7,UIDENXT             GET NEXT ENTRY ADDRESS
      LTR R7,R7                  END OF LIST?
      BZ  NEWENT                 YES - ADD A NEW ENTRY
      B   ADDCHK                 CHECK AGAINST NEXT ENTRY
      DROP R7

```



```

NEWENT  EQU    *
        STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=UIDENTLN,LOC=ANY
        ST     R1,Ø(,R8)          SAVE ADDRESS IN PREV ENTRY
        USING UIDENTRY,R1
        ST     R7,UIDENXT        SAVE CURRENT AS NEXT
        MVC    UIDEUID(4),EXTUID  COPY UID
        B      UIDCHK            CHECK FOR A UID MATCH
        DROP  R1
SAMEENT EQU    *
        B      UIDCHK            CHECK FOR A UID MATCH
*****
UIDCHK  EQU    *
        CLC    EXTUID(4),UIDBIN   SAME UID?
        BNE    USERIDLP          NO - GET NEXT USERID
        CLC    USRIDSAV(8),USERID SAME USERID?
        BE     USERIDLP          YES - GET NEXT USERID
        OI     FLAG,UIDCONF       SET UID CONFLICT FLAG
        MVC    OUTREC(133),OUTPUT2 COPY OUTPUT RECORD MODEL
        MVC    OUTREC+37(8),USRIDSAV COPY USERID
        MVC    OUTREC+76(8),USERID COPY USERID
        L      R15,EXTUID         GET UID VALUE
        CVD    R15,DBL2          CONVERT TO DECIMAL
        UNPK   DBL1(16),DBL2(8)  UNPACK THE VALUE
        OC     DBL1(16),=16X'FØ'  MAKE IT READABLE
        MVC    OUTREC+14(1Ø),DBL1+6 COPY UID
        PUT    (R1Ø),OUTREC       WRITE CONFLICT RECORD
        B      USERIDLP          GET NEXT USERID
*****
CHKLIST EQU    *
        TM     FLAG,UIDCONF       A UID CONFLICT?
        BO     CHKLIST1          YES - KEEP GOING
        MVC    OUTREC(133),OUTPUT1 COPY OUTPUT RECORD MODEL
        MVC    OUTREC+27(8),USRIDSAV COPY USERID
        L      R15,UIDBIN        GET UID VALUE
        CVD    R15,DBL2          CONVERT TO DECIMAL
        UNPK   DBL1(16),DBL2(8)  UNPACK THE VALUE
        OC     DBL1(16),=16X'FØ'  MAKE IT READABLE
        MVC    OUTREC+44(1Ø),DBL1+6 COPY UID
        PUT    (R1Ø),OUTREC       WRITE OUTPUT RECORD
        B      CLOSE            ALL DONE
CHKLIST1 EQU    *
        MVI    OUTREC,C' '        SET FILL BYTE
        MVC    OUTREC+1(132),OUTREC BLANK IT OUT
        PUT    (R1Ø),OUTREC       WRITE OUTPUT RECORD
        XR     R3,R3             SET STARTING UID TO ZERO
        L      R2,UIDLIST        GET LIST START ADDRESS
        LTR    R2,R2             ANY ENTRIES?
        BZ     NOENTS            NO - PROBABLY NOT POSSIBLE, BUT...
        USING UIDENTRY,R2
        CLC    UIDEUID(4),=F'Ø'   FIRST USED UID IS ZERO?

```

	BE	UIDLOOP	YES - GET RIGHT INTO THINGS
	L	R4,UIDEUID	GET FIRST USED UID
	BCTR	R4,Ø	SUBTRACT ONE
	CVD	R4,DBL2	CONVERT TO DECIMAL
	UNPK	DBL1(16),DBL2(8)	UNPACK THE VALUE
	OC	DBL1(16),=16X'FØ'	MAKE IT READABLE
	MVC	OUTREC(133),OUTPUT3	COPY OUTPUT RECORD MODEL
	MVC	OUTREC+3Ø(1Ø),DBL1+6	COPY END OF RANGE UID
	PUT	(R1Ø),OUTREC	WRITE OUTPUT RECORD
UIDLOOP	EQU	*	
	L	R7,UIDENXT	GET ADDRESS OF NEXT ENTRY
	LTR	R7,R7	A NEXT ENTRY?
	BZ	LASTENT	NO - NOTHING MORE TO DO
	L	R4,UIDEUID	GET USED UID
	L	R5,UIDEUID-UIDENTRY(,R7)	GET UID FOR NEXT ENTRY
	SR	R5,R4	SUBTRACT THE TWO UIDs
	C	R5,=F'1'	DIFFERENCE MORE THAN ONE?
	BNH	NEXTUID	NO - GET NEXT ENTRY
	MVC	OUTREC(133),OUTPUT3	COPY OUTPUT RECORD MODEL
	LA	R4,1(,R4)	ADD ONE TO LOW UID RANGE VALUE
	CVD	R4,DBL2	CONVERT TO DECIMAL
	UNPK	DBL1(16),DBL2(8)	UNPACK THE VALUE
	OC	DBL1(16),=16X'FØ'	MAKE IT READABLE
	MVC	OUTREC+17(1Ø),DBL1+6	COPY START OF RANGE UID
	L	R4,UIDEUID-UIDENTRY(,R7)	GET UID FOR NEXT ENTRY
	BCTR	R4,Ø	SUBTRACT ONE FROM HI UID RANGE VAL
	CVD	R4,DBL2	CONVERT TO DECIMAL
	UNPK	DBL1(16),DBL2(8)	UNPACK THE VALUE
	OC	DBL1(16),=16X'FØ'	MAKE IT READABLE
	MVC	OUTREC+3Ø(1Ø),DBL1+6	COPY END OF RANGE UID
	PUT	(R1Ø),OUTREC	WRITE OUTPUT RECORD
NEXTUID	EQU	*	
	L	R2,UIDENXT	GET ADDRESS OF NEXT ENTRY
	B	UIDLOOP	CHECK IT OUT
LASTENT	EQU	*	
	CLC	UIDEUID(4),UIDL	LAST POSSIBLE UID?
	BNL	CLOSE	YES - WE'RE DONE
	L	R4,UIDEUID	GET LAST USED UID
	LA	R4,1(,R4)	ADD ONE
	CVD	R4,DBL2	CONVERT TO DECIMAL
	UNPK	DBL1(16),DBL2(8)	UNPACK THE VALUE
	OC	DBL1(16),=16X'FØ'	MAKE IT READABLE
	MVC	OUTREC(133),OUTPUT3	COPY OUTPUT RECORD MODEL
	MVC	OUTREC+17(1Ø),DBL1+6	COPY START OF RANGE UID
	PUT	(R1Ø),OUTREC	WRITE OUTPUT RECORD
	B	CLOSE	WE'RE ALL DONE
NOENTS	EQU	*	
	PUT	(R1Ø),OUTPUT3	WRITE OUTPUT RECORD
	B	CLOSE	WE'RE ALL DONE
	DROP	R2	

```

CLOSE    EQU    *
          OI     CLOSELST,X'80'          SET PARM BIT ON
          CLOSE ((R10)),MODE=31,MF=(E,CLOSELST) CLOSE THE INTRDR
*****
          B      RETURN
*****
RETURN   EQU    *
          LR     R1,R13                  GET WORKAREA ADDRESS
          L      R2,SAVEAREA+4          SAVE OLD SAVEAREA ADDRESS
          STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=WORKLEN,ADDR=(R1)
          LR     R13,R2                  COPY OLD SAVEAREA ADDRESS
          LM     R14,R12,12(R13)        RESTORE REGISTERS
          XR     R15,R15                  SET RETURN CODE
          BR     R14                      RETURN
*****
*
*
*   CONSTANTS
*
*****
FLDLIST1 DC    F'1'
          DC    CL8'PGMRNAME'
*****
FLDLIST2 DC    F'1'
          DC    CL8'UID      '
*****
RACROUT1 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,          X
          TYPE=EXTRACTN,                  X
          CLASS='USER',                    X
          RELEASE=1.9.2,                    X
          MF=L
ROUTLEN1 EQU    *-RACROUT1
*****
RACROUT2 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,          X
          TYPE=EXTRACT,                    X
          CLASS='USER',                    X
          SEGMENT='OMVS',                  X
          RELEASE=1.9.2,                    X
          MF=L
ROUTLEN2 EQU    *-RACROUT2
*****
SYSPRINT DCB    MACRF=(PM),DDNAME=SYSPRINT,LRECL=133,DSORG=PS
DCBLN1   EQU    *-SYSPRINT
*****
OUTPUT1  DC    CL133'No UID conflict for userid xxxxxxxx and UID '
OUTPUT2  DC    CL133'Specified UID(nnnnnnnnnn) for userid xxxxxxxx prevx
          iously assigned to userid xxxxxxxx.'
OUTPUT3  DC    CL133'Available UIDs: 0000000000 - 2147483647'
*****
UIDF     DC    F'0'
UIDL     DC    X'7FFFFFFF'
*****

```

```

                LTORG
WORKAREA DSECT
SAVEAREA DS    18F
REGSAVE  DS    18F
R14SAVE  DS     F
RETCODE  DS     F
UIDAREA  DS   CL10
XUID     DS     F
USERID   DS   CL8
USRIDSAV DS   CL8
USRIDLEN DS     F
ROUTWRK1 DS   0D,CL(ROUTLEN1)
ROUTWRK2 DS   0D,CL(ROUTLEN2)
DCBWRK1  DS   0D,CL(DCBLN1)
OPENLST  OPEN  ( , ),MODE=31,MF=L
CLOSELST CLOSE ( , ),MODE=31,MF=L
DBL1     DS    2D
DBL2     DS    2D
UIDBIN   DS     F
EXTUID   DS     F
UIDLIST  DS     F
FLAG     DS     X
UIDCONF  EQU   X'80'
OUTREC   DS   CL133
RACWORK  DS   0D,CL(512)
WORKLEN  EQU   *-WORKAREA
UIDENTRY DSECT
UIDENXT  DS     F
UIDEUID  DS     F
UIDENTLN EQU   *-UIDENTRY
                IRRPRXTW ,
R0       EQU   0
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
R10      EQU  10
R11      EQU  11
R12      EQU  12
R13      EQU  13
R14      EQU  14
R15      EQU  15
                END

```

## RACF 101 – your questions answered

*RACF 101 is a regular column for newcomers to the RACF world. It presents basic RACF topics in a tutorial format. This issue's column answers some commonly asked RACF questions.*

Q I would like to provide a user with UPDATE access to a sensitive RACF profile, but only on a temporary basis. How do I do this in RACF? (I heard that ACF2 has a way to do this.)

A You are right, ACF2 does have a direct way to do this. We need an automated method to revoke a user's access to a profile on a certain date. RACF does not have a direct way to do this, but you can achieve the functionality indirectly, as follows:

Create a temporary RACF group:

```
ADDGROUP TEMPGRP SUPGROUP(...) OWNER(...)
```

Connect the user to this group using the UNTIL parameter:

```
CONNECT USER123 GROUP(TEMPGRP) UNTIL(01/01/2006)
```

Permit this group to the sensitive profile with UPDATE access:

```
PERMIT 'PAYROLL.**' ID(TEMPGRP) ACCESS(UPDATE)
```

This will have the desired effect. On 01/01/2006, the user USER123 will no longer be connected to the group TEMPGRP, and will therefore lose his update access to the sensitive profile.

Q I have heard of the term 'segregation of duties' from an auditor. What does this mean?

A This, in security terms, means that no single person should have more than one powerful RACF privilege. In other words, powerful privileges should be segregated

among different people, to provide for greater accountability and separation of duties. For example, a systems programmer may need the OPERATIONS attribute to access data during off-hours – if you give this privilege, make sure he does not have the SPECIAL attribute as well. Conversely, if the RACF administrator has the SPECIAL attribute to perform her duties, make sure she does not have the OPERATIONS attribute at the same time. Likewise, a person with AUDITOR attribute should not have either of the other two.

Q I have often been told that RACF exits override normal RACF processing. How do I find out whether our installation has implemented RACF exits, and if it has, which ones? (I thought SETROPTS LIST command would show the exits, but it does not.)

A Run the DSMON (Data Security Monitor) report to see whether there are any exits in place at your installation.

The following JCL will produce the desired report:

```
//STEP1      EXEC  PGM=ICHDSM00
//SYSPRINT   DD    SYSOUT=A
//SYSUT2     DD    SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN      DD    *
  RACEXT
/*
```

Q When I enter the command SETROPTS LIST at our installation, there is one line that concerns me – it says, ‘AUTOMATIC DATASET PROTECTION IS NOT IN EFFECT’. Is this something I should worry about?

A No. In fact, that’s how it is supposed to be. The line is there for historical reasons. Long ago, when discrete profiles were around, you needed to enable ‘automatic dataset protection’ to protect your datasets. Nowadays, datasets are automatically protected by generic profiles, not by means of this facility.

Q I have the userid IBMUSER on my system. I have heard this userid was needed to set up the initial RACF system,

but is not needed any more. Since it is a powerful ID, should I delete it to prevent its misuse?

- A No, you cannot delete IBMUSER. It is supplied as part of RACF and cannot be deleted. But you are right, it is a powerful userid, and should not be left exposed. If you are satisfied that you have enough userids with the SPECIAL privilege to cover all sorts of emergencies, you can do the following:

```
ALTUSER IBMUSER REVOKE  
ALTUSER IBMUSER NOSPECIAL NOOPERATIONS NOAUDITOR
```

This will revoke the userid and strip it of its special powers, so it will be harmless even if someone resumes the userid by mistake.

- Q What does the TSO ACCOUNT command do? I have been told it is a sensitive command, but do not know why.

- A The TSO ACCOUNT command is used to administer the userids contained in the SYS1.UADS dataset. SYS1.UADS was the 'old' way of controlling passwords and access to TSO, back in the days when RACF was not invented. Nowadays, of course, RACF is used to control access to TSO. But SYS1.UADS is still used for disaster recovery situations when RACF may not be fully operational. So it is important to protect the TSO ACCOUNT command, since it determines who can use TSO during disaster recovery. Typically, the systems programmers should have access to the TSO ACCOUNT command, so they can set up the disaster recovery userids and administer them.

- Q Before I delete a RACF userid, I would like to take a copy of the userid, so I can restore it if the need arises. What is the best way to do this?

- A You can use a batch program to do this. Simply run the JCL, and all the attributes, group connections, etc of the userid you are about to delete will be saved in a PDS member. The only thing you will need to change in the JCL

before you run it is the userid in two places (in this example USER678).

Here is the JCL:

```
//RACFJOB1 JOB 1,'YOUR NAME',MSGCLASS=X,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//STEP01 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,REGION=1M
//SYSTSPRT DD DSN=YOUR.PDS.NAME(USER678),DISP=SHR
//SYSTSIN DD *
LISTUSER USER678
/*
```

Q When I see a RACF dataset profile, for example, PAYROLL.\*\*, I would like to know which datasets it protects at our installation. How do I find out?

A We would all like to know which datasets a profile protects – perhaps it doesn't protect any, in which case we would like to delete the profile.

The command:

```
LISTDSD DA('PAYROLL.**') DSNS
```

will list all datasets that this profile covers.

You may want to use this command to determine whether you need more granular profiles for sensitive datasets. For example, after using the above command, you may find that you have several important datasets, all of which start with PAYROLL.PROD. In this case, you may want to create a more granular profile called PAYROLL.PROD.\*\* with its own, more restrictive, access list, which will override the profile PAYROLL.\*\*.

A word of caution – the command shows only catalogued datasets! These days, almost all datasets are catalogued, so this is not a big concern. Also, this command applies only to dataset profiles, not other general resource profiles.

Q Conversely, if I have a dataset, for example SYS1.LINKLIB, I would like to know which RACF profile protects it. How do I do that?

A Enter the following command and it will show you the



profile that is the closest match for the dataset, and hence protect it:

```
LISTDSD DA('SYS1.LINKLIB') GENERIC
```

This command applies only to datasets, not general resources.

*Dinesh Dattani is an Independent Consultant specializing in mainframe security. If you want any RACF questions answered, please email him at: [dinesh123@rogers.com](mailto:dinesh123@rogers.com).*

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## Checking resource profiles for orphaned IDs

Whether a user can access RACF-defined resources is determined by four main factors:

- 1 The access level attributes assigned to the userid (RACF SPECIAL, for example).
- 2 The authority level of any group the userid may be connected to.
- 3 The userid ownership for a given resource.
- 4 The access privileges granted to a userid through a resource's standard or conditional Access Control List (ACL).

When attempting to access a specific resource, RACF will determine whether the requesting userid has sufficient authority and deny or grant access accordingly.

A potential hole exists in this process. When a userid is deleted with the DELUSER command, or when a group ID is

deleted with the DELGROUP command, RACF does not cross-reference the resource profiles to determine all the resources an ID may own or the profile ACLs to which an ID may be permitted. If an ID is deleted that owns a resource profile (non-dataset), or if the ID resides in a resource profile's ACL, the resource profile contains an orphaned ID, either as the profile owner or in the profile's ACL. The hole that exists occurs when that ID is re-used. The re-used ID will assume any remnant permission assignments associated with the prior existence of the ID.

To identify these conditions, a utility such as the RACFXREF utility described in this article can be invaluable.

### HOW RACFXREF WORKS

RACFXREF examines every RACF dataset profile (both discrete and generic) and every general resource profile (again, both discrete and generic). For each profile that is examined, RACFXREF checks whether the owning ID exists as either a RACF userid or a RACF group ID. If the owning ID does not exist as a userid or a group ID, RACFXREF reports an orphaned ID condition. Also, all IDs that reside in each profile's standard and conditional ACLs are checked to see whether they exist. If any ID is found to not exist as a userid or group ID, RACFXREF reports that as an orphaned ID condition.

The following is some sample output from RACFXREF:

Orphaned				
ID	Type	Condition	CLASS	Profile
=====	====	=====	=====	=====
TSTUSR1	Gen	Standard	DATASET	DEVEL.TEST.LOAD
TSTUSR3	Gen	TAPELBL	DATASET	SYSPROG.UTILS
TSTUSR2	Dis	TESTPGM	DATASET	TESTING.LOAD.LIBRARY
TSTUSR4	Dis	Owner	FACILITY	DELETE.TEST.PROFILE
P390A	Dis	Standard	TSOPROC	DBSPROC
P390B	Dis	Standard	TSOPROC	ISPFPROC
P390C	Dis	Standard	TSOPROC	ISPFPROC
TESTEG	Dis	Standard	TSOAUTH	RECOVER
RACUID	Dis	Standard	FIELD	USER.OMVS.HOME

As can be seen, RACFXREF reports orphaned IDs, the RACF class and profile where the orphaned ID was detected, the profile type (either 'Dis' for discrete or 'Gen' for generic), and the condition under which the orphaned ID was detected ('Owner' if the ID was detected as the profile's owner, 'Standard' if the ID was detected in the profile's standard ACL, or an upper-case value that indicates the specific conditional ACL if the ID was detected in a profile's conditional ACL).

To 'clean up' the orphaned ID conditions similar to the above, RACF commands such as the following could be considered:

```
PERMIT DEVEL.TEST.LOAD CLASS(DATASET) ID(TSTUSR1) DELETE

PERMIT SYSPROG.UTILS CLASS(DATASET) ID(TSTUSR3) WHEN(PROGRAM(TAPELBL))
DELETE

RALTER FACILITY (DELETE.TEST.PROFILE) OWNER(NEWUSR4)

PERMIT RECOVER CLASS(TSOAUTH) ID(TESTEG) DELETE
```

The first command deletes an orphaned ID from the standard ACL of a *DATASET* profile. The second command deletes an orphaned ID from the conditional ACL of a *DATASET* profile. The third command changes the ownership of a *FACILITY* profile. The fourth command deletes an orphaned ID from the standard ACL of a *TSOAUTH* profile.

## PREPARING RACFXREF FOR ACTION

Assemble RACFXREF with a standard assembly job that includes SYS1.MACLIB and SYS1.MODGEN in the SYSLIB dataset concatenation. Here's sample JCL to linkedit RACFXREF:

```
//IEWL      EXEC   PGM=HEWLH096,PARM='XREF,LIST,MAP'
//SYSPRINT DD     SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1   DD     UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(2,1))
//OBJECT   DD     DSN=object.code.pds,DISP=SHR
//SYSLMOD  DD     DSN=apf.auth.library,DISP=SHR
//SYSLIN   DD     *
            INCLUDE OBJECT(RACFXREF)
            ENTRY   RACFXREF
            SETCODE AC(1)
            NAME    RACFXREF(R)
```

## USING THE RACFXREF UTILITY

When the RACFXREF load module has been created, the utility is ready to use. To examine a system's active RACF database, run the following JCL:

```
//RACFXREF EXEC PGM=RACFXREF
//STEPLIB DD DSN=apf.auth.library,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
```

If RACFXREF detects any orphaned IDs, the SYSPRINT output dataset will contain output similar to that shown earlier in this article.

## CONCLUSION

RACFXREF has proved to be a very useful utility in identifying orphaned ID exposures. Based on the information reported by RACFXREF, a RACF administrator can clean up potential exposure conditions that are identified. Try running RACFXREF against your RACF database. You may be surprised at what you find out!

## RACFXREF ASSEMBLER

```
*-----*
*
* The RACFXREF utility searches the RACF database for IDs that
* are defined as owners of resource profiles and for IDs that
* are assigned to standard or conditional access lists for
* resource profiles and these IDs are no longer defined as RACF
* userids or groups. These IDs are often referred to as
* orphaned IDs.
*
* This anomaly can exist because on a userid or group delete,
* RACF does not clean up resource profile ownership nor does it
* remove the deleted ID from resource profile access lists. This
* causes an exposure in that if a deleted ID is ever reused, the
* new owner of the ID will assume the security permissions that
* were previously assigned to that ID for any remnant access
* list residence or resource profile ownership.
*
* RACFXREF will scan the DATASET and GENERAL resource profiles
* and report on any orphaned ID it detects as being the owner of
* a resource profile or any orphaned ID it detects in a standard
* or conditional access list of a resource profile. If any
```

```

* orphaned IDs are detected, the RACF administrator can
* proactively decide if resource profile ownership should be
* reassigned or if the ID should be removed from the corresponding
* access list.
*
*-----*
```

```

RACFXREF CSECT
RACFXREF AMODE 31
RACFXREF RMODE ANY
STM R14,R12,12(R13) Save incoming registers
LR R3,R13 Copy R13
LR R2,R1 Copy R1
LR R12,R15 Copy R15
LA R11,4095(,R12) Set second base ...
LA R11,1(,R11) register address
USING RACFXREF,R12,R11 Set module addressability
STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=WORKLEN,LOC=ANY
LR R0,R1 Copy storage address
LR R14,R1 Again
LR R13,R1 Again
L R1,=A(WORKLEN) Get storage length
XR R15,R15 Set fill byte
MVCL R0,R14 Clear the storage
USING WORKAREA,R13 Set storage addressability
ST R3,SAVEAREA+4 Save incoming savearea addr
ST R2,PARM Save PARM addr
```

```

*-----*
```

```

STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=SYSPRNTL,LOC=BELOW
LR R9,R1 Copy DCB area addr
MVC 0(SYSPRNTL,R9),SYSPRINT Copy DCB model
OI OPENLST,X'80' Set parm bit on
OPEN ((R9),OUTPUT),MODE=31,MF=(E,OPENLST) Open SYSPRINT
TM 48(R9),X'10' Open successful?
BNO RETURN04 No - all done
MVC SAFWORK(2),=H'44' Set buffer length
MVC SAFWORK+2(2),=H'1' Set entry length
MVI SAFWORK+4,C' ' Set fill byte
MVC SAFWORK+5(43),SAFWORK+4 Initialize the buffer
MVC CLASS(8),=C'DATASET ' Set CLASS to 'DATASET'
```

```

DSLPL1 DS 0H
USING EXTWKEA,R6
```

```

*-----*
```

```

* Check all DATASET profiles to determine if any access list
* entries do not have a userid or group definition.
*
* Do the generic DATASET profiles first.
*-----*
```

```

MVC ROUTWRK3(ROUTLEN3),RACROUT3 Move in RACROUTE model
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=EXTRACTN, X
```

```

ENTITYX=SAFWORK, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
FIELDS=FLDLIST2, X
GENERIC=YES, X
SUBPOOL=1, X
WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK3)
LTR R15,R15 Any data?
BNZ DSEND No - done with DATASET profiles
LR R6,R1 Save extract area address
MVC FLAGSAVE(1),EXTFLAG Save extract flag
B DSPRFOWN Process as profile owner
DSLP2 DS ØH
*-----*
* Extract discrete DSN profiles. *
*-----*
MVC ROUTWRK3(ROUTLEN3),RACROUT3 Move in RACROUTE mode1
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=EXTRACTN, X
ENTITYX=SAFWORK, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
FIELDS=FLDLIST2, X
GENERIC=ASIS, X
SUBPOOL=1, X
WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK3)
LTR R15,R15 Any date?
BNZ DSEND No - done with DATASET profiles
LR R6,R1 Save extract area address
MVC FLAGSAVE(1),EXTFLAG Save extract flag
B DSPRFOWN Process as profile owner
DSPRFOWN DS ØH
*-----*
* Do profile ownership check. *
*-----*
XR R15,R15 Clear R15
ICM R15,B'ØØ11',EXTWOFF Get offset of data area
AR R15,R6 Point to OWNER
MVC USERID(8),4(R15) Copy userid
BAL R14,USRGRPCH Check if id exists
LTR R15,R15 Exists?
BZ OWNEROK1 Yes - go on
MVC CONDIT_N(8),=C'Owner ' Set Owner condition
BAL R14,WRITEREC Write output record
OWNEROK1 DS ØH
*-----*
* Check the ids assigned to the standard access list to see if they *
* exist. *
*-----*
LR R7,R6 Save a copy
XR R8,R8 Clear R8
ICM R8,B'ØØ11',EXTWOFF Get offset of data area

```

	AR	R6,R8	Point to OWNER
	ICM	R8,B'1111',Ø(R6)	Get length of OWNER data
	LA	R6,4(R8,R6)	Point to ACL
	ICM	R8,B'1111',Ø(R6)	Get length of ACL data
	LTR	R8,R8	Any data?
	BZ	NOSACL1	No - check conditional ACL
	LA	R4,4(R8,R6)	Set end of ACL area addr
	LA	R3,4(,R6)	Point to first ACL entry
ACLLP1	DS	ØH	
	CR	R3,R4	Done with standard ACL?
	BNL	NOSACL1	Yes - check conditional ACL
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get userid length
	LTR	R5,R5	Any data?
	BZ	NOUSRID1	No - flush to next entry
	MVC	USERID(8),4(R3)	Copy userid
	BAL	R14,USRGRPCH	Check if id exists
	LTR	R15,R15	Exists?
	BZ	NOUSRID1	Yes - go on
	MVC	CONDIT_N(8),=C'Standard'	Set ACL condition
	BAL	R14,WRITEREC	Write output record
NOUSRID1	DS	ØH	
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Skip past userid
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get ACS length
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Skip past ACS
	B	ACLLP1	Check next ACL entry
*-----*			
NOSACL1	DS	ØH	
	LA	R6,4(R8,R6)	Point to ACL2
	ICM	R8,B'1111',Ø(R6)	Get length of ACL2 data
	LTR	R8,R8	Any data?
	BZ	NOCACL1	No - nothing to do
*-----*			
	LA	R4,4(R8,R6)	Set end of ACL area addr
	LA	R3,4(,R6)	Point to first ACL entry
ACLLP2	DS	ØH	
	CR	R3,R4	Done with conditional ACL?
	BNL	NOCACL1	Yes - check general profiles
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get PROGRAM name length
	MVC	CNDPGMNM(8),4(R3)	Save PROGRAM name
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Point past PROGRAM name
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get userid length
	LTR	R5,R5	Any data?
	BZ	NOUSRID2	No - flush to next entry
	MVC	USERID(8),4(R3)	Copy userid
	BAL	R14,USRGRPCH	Check if id exists
	LTR	R15,R15	Exists?
	BZ	NOUSRID2	Yes - go on
	MVC	CONDIT_N(8),CNDPGMNM	Set ACL condition
	BAL	R14,WRITEREC	Write output record
NOUSRID2	DS	ØH	

```

LA      R3,4(R5,R3)          Skip past userid
ICM    R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)     Get ACS length
LA      R3,4(R5,R3)          Skip past ACS
ICM    R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)     Get access count length
LA      R3,4(R5,R3)          Skip past access count
ICM    R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)     Get conditional data length
LA      R3,4(R5,R3)          Skip conditional data
B       ACLLP2               Check next ACL entry
NOACCL1 DS      ØH
LR      R1,R7                Get extract area addr
LR      R6,R7                Again
XR      R7,R7                Clear R7
XR      R8,R8                Clear R8
ICM    R7,B'Ø111',EXTWLN     Get storage length
ICM    R8,B'ØØØ1',EXTWSP     Get storage subpool
        STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R7),ADDR=(R1),SP=(R8)
TM      FLAGSAVE,X'8Ø'       A GENERIC profile?
BZ     DSLP2                 No - process DISCRETE
B       DSLP1                 Get next dataset profile
DSEND  DS      ØH
*-----*
*   The dataset profiles have been checked.  Now let's check the   *
*   general resource profiles.                                     *
*                                                                 *
*   Get class descriptor table address from RACF RCVT.           *
*-----*
L       R7,16                Get CVT address
USING  CVT,R7                Set addressability
L       R8,CVTRAC            Get RCVT address
USING  RCVT,R8               Set addressability
L       R2,RCVTCOTP          Get CLASS descriptor table addr
DROP   R7,R8
LTR    R2,R2                 A CDT entry?
BZ     GENEND                 No - we're done with resources
*-----*
CLASSLP2 DS      ØH
*-----*
*   Check the discrete profiles in this class first.             *
*-----*
CLC    Ø(2,R2),=H'Ø'         Any data?
BE     GENEND                 No - done with GENERAL resources
MVC    SAFWORK(2),=H'255'     Set buffer length
MVC    SAFWORK+2(2),=H'1'     Set entry length
MVI    SAFWORK+4,C' '         Set fill byte
MVC    SAFWORK+5(254),SAFWORK+4 Initialize the buffer
MVC    CLASS(8),3(R2)         Move in CLASS name
MVI    FLAGSAVE,X'ØØ'        Set flag to DISCRETE
ENTLP2 DS      ØH
*-----*
*   Extract discrete profiles for this class.                     *

```



```

*-----*
MVC  ROUTWRK4(ROUTLEN4),RACROUT4 Move in RACROUTE mode1
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
TYPE=EXTRACTN,
ENTITYX=SAFWORK,
RELEASE=1.9.2,
FIELDS=FLDLIST2,
GENERIC=ASIS,
CLASS=CLASS,
SUBPOOL=1,
WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK4)
ENTCHK  LTR  R15,R15          Any data?
        BNZ  ENTGEN          No - check GENERIC
        DS   ØH
        LR   R6,R1          Copy extract work area addr
*-----*
* Do profile ownership check.
*-----*
XR  R15,R15          Clear R15
ICM R15,B'ØØ11',EXTWOFF Get offset of data area
AR  R15,R6          Point to OWNER
MVC USERID(8),4(R15) Copy userid
BAL R14,USRGRPCH    Check if id exists
LTR R15,R15          Exists?
BZ  OWNEROK2        Yes - go on
MVC CONDIT_N(8),=C'Owner ' Set Owner condition
BAL R14,WRITEREC    Write output record
OWNEROK2 DS   ØH
*-----*
* Check the discrete profiles for the current class and determine
* if any access list entries do not have a userid or group
* definition.
*-----*
LR  R7,R6          Save a copy
XR  R8,R8          Clear R8
ICM R8,B'ØØ11',EXTWOFF Get offset of data area
AR  R6,R8          Point to OWNER
ICM R8,B'1111',Ø(R6) Get length of OWNER data
LA  R6,4(R8,R6)    Point to ACL
ICM R8,B'1111',Ø(R6) Get length of ACL data
LTR R8,R8          Any data?
BZ  NOSACL2        No - check conditional ACL
*-----*
* A standard access list for this profile exists. Check each
* entry in the access list to see if it exists as a RACF userid or
* group.
*-----*
LA  R4,4(R8,R6)    Set end of ACL area addr
LA  R3,4(,R6)      Point to first ACL entry
ACLLP3 DS   ØH

```

	CR	R3,R4	Done with standard ACL?
	BNL	NOSACL2	Yes - check conditional ACL
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get userid length
	LTR	R5,R5	Any data?
	BZ	NOUSRID3	No - flush to next entry
	MVC	USERID(8),4(R3)	Copy userid
	BAL	R14,USRGRPCH	Check if id exists
	LTR	R15,R15	Exists?
	BZ	NOUSRID3	Yes - go on
	MVC	CONDIT_N(8),=C'Standard'	Set ACL condition
	BAL	R14,WRITEREC	Write output record
NOUSRID3	DS	ØH	
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Skip past userid
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get ACS length
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Skip past ACS
	B	ACLLP3	Check next ACL entry
NOSACL2	DS	ØH	
	LA	R6,4(R8,R6)	Point to ACL2
	ICM	R8,B'1111',Ø(R6)	Get length of ACL2 data
	LTR	R8,R8	Any data?
	BZ	NOCACL2	No - nothing to do
*-----*			
*	A conditional access list for this profile exists. Check each		*
*	entry in the access list to see if it exists as a RACF userid or		*
*	group.		*
*-----*			
	LA	R4,4(R8,R6)	Set end of ACL area addr
	LA	R3,4(,R6)	Point to first ACL entry
ACLLP4	DS	ØH	
	CR	R3,R4	Done with conditional ACL?
	BNL	NOCACL2	Yes - get out
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get ACL2NAME length
	MVC	CONDIT_N(8),4(R3)	Set ACL condition
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Point to ACL2UID
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get ACL2UID length
	LTR	R5,R5	Any data?
	BZ	NOUSRID4	No - flush to next entry
	BAL	R14,USRGRPCH	Check if id exists
	LTR	R15,R15	Exists?
	BZ	NOUSRID4	Yes - go on
	BAL	R14,WRITEREC	Write output record
NOUSRID4	DS	ØH	
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Skip past userid
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get ACL2ACC length
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Skip past ACL2ACC
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get ACL2ACNT length
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Skip past ACL2ACNT
	ICM	R5,B'1111',Ø(R3)	Get ACL2RSVD length
	LA	R3,4(R5,R3)	Skip past ACL2RSVD
	B	ACLLP4	Check next ACL entry

```

NOCACL2  DS      0H
         LR      R1,R7          Get extract area addr
         LR      R6,R7          Again
*-----*
         XR      R7,R7          Clear R7
         XR      R8,R8          Clear R8
         ICM     R7,B'0111',EXTWLN  Get storage length
         ICM     R8,B'0001',EXTWSP  Get storage subpool
         STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R7),ADDR=(R1),SP=(R8)
         TM      FLAGSAVE,X'80'    Processing generics?
         BO      ENTLP3          Yes - do next GENERIC
         B       ENTLP2          Get next profile
ENTGEN   DS      0H
         MVC     SAFWORK(2),=H'255'  Set buffer length
         MVC     SAFWORK+2(2),=H'1'  Set entry length
         MVI     SAFWORK+4,C' '      Set fill byte
         MVC     SAFWORK+5(254),SAFWORK+4 Initialize the buffer
         MVC     CLASS(8),3(R2)      Move in CLASS name
         MVI     FLAGSAVE,X'80'    Set flag to GENERIC
ENTLP3   DS      0H
*-----*
* Extract generic profiles for this class. *
*-----*
         MVC     ROUTWRK4(ROUTLEN4),RACROUT4 Move in RACROUTE model
         RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
         TYPE=EXTRACTN,
         ENTITYX=SAFWORK,
         RELEASE=1.9.2,
         FIELDS=FLDLIST2,
         GENERIC=YES,
         CLASS=CLASS,
         SUBPOOL=1,
         WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK4)
         LTR     R15,R15          Any data?
         BZ      ENTCHK          Yes - check things out
ENTEND   DS      0H
         XR      R15,R15          Clear R15
         ICM     R15,B'0011',0(R2)  Get CLASS entry length
         LA      R2,0(R15,R2)      Point to next entry
         B       CLASSLP2        Check it out
GENEND   DS      0H
*-----*
RETURN00 DS      0H
         OI      CLOSELST,X'80'    Set parm bit on
         CLOSE ((R9)),MODE=31,MF=(E,CLOSELST) Close SYSPRINT
         STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=SYSPRNTL,ADDR=(R9)
         L       R3,SAVEAREA+4     Save savearea address
         LR      R1,R13            Get temporary storage address
         STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=WORKLEN,ADDR=(R1)
         LR      R13,R3           Copy savearea address

```

```

LM      R14,R12,12(R13)      Restore registers
XR      R15,R15              Set return code
BR      R14                  Return
RETURNØ4 DS   ØH
OI      CLOSELST,X'8Ø'        Set parm bit on
CLOSE ((R9)),MODE=31,MF=(E,CLOSELST) Close SYSPRINT
STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=SYSPRNTL,ADDR=(R9)
L       R3,SAVEAREA+4        Save savearea address
LR      R1,R13               Get temporary storage address
STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=WORKLEN,ADDR=(R1)
LR      R13,R3               Copy savearea address
LM      R14,R12,12(R13)      Restore registers
LA      R15,4                Set return code
BR      R14                  Return
*-----*
* SUBROUTINES *
*-----*
USRGRPCH DS   ØH
*-----*
* The USRGRPCH routine checks the id specified in USERID for *
* existence as either a RACF userid or a RACF group. If it finds *
* USERID as either a userid or group, USRGRPCH returns a return *
* code of Ø. If USERID is detected as neither a userid or group, *
* USRGRPCH returns a return code of 4. *
*-----*
STM     RØ,R14,SVØ2AREA      Save registers
MVC     ROUTWRK1(ROUTLEN1),RACROUT1 Move in RACROUTE mode1
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
        TYPE=EXTRACT,
        ENTITY=USERID,
        FIELDS=FLDLIST1,
        SUBPOOL=1,
        RELEASE=1.9.2,
        WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK1)
LTR     R15,R15              Userid located?
BNZ     CHKGRP               No - check group
LR      R6,R1                Get extract workarea addr
XR      R8,R8                Clear R8
XR      R7,R7                Clear R7
IC      R7,Ø(,R6)           Get subpool
ICM     R8,B'Ø111',1(R6)    Get length
STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R8),ADDR=(R6),SP=(R7)
B       USRGRPRØ            Return rc=Ø
CHKGRP  DS   ØH
MVC     ROUTWRK2(ROUTLEN2),RACROUT2 Move in RACROUTE mode1
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
        TYPE=EXTRACT,
        ENTITY=USERID,
        FIELDS=FLDLIST1,
        SUBPOOL=1,

```

```

                RELEASE=1.9.2,
                WORKA=RACWORK,MF=(E,ROUTWRK2)
LTR   R15,R15          Group located?
BNZ   USRGRPR4        No - return rc=4
LR    R6,R1           Get extract workarea addr
XR    R8,R8           Clear R8
XR    R7,R7           Clear R7
IC    R7,Ø(,R6)       Get subpool
ICM   R8,B'Ø111',1(R6) Get length
STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(R8),ADDR=(R6),SP=(R7)
B     USRGRPRØ        Return rc=Ø
USRGRPRØ DS   ØH
XR    R15,R15         Set rc=Ø
LM    RØ,R14,SVØ2AREA Restore registers
BR    R14             Return
USRGRPR4 DS   ØH
LA    R15,4           Set rc=4
LM    RØ,R14,SVØ2AREA Restore registers
BR    R14             Return
*-----*
WRITEREC DS   ØH
*-----*
*   The WRITEREC routine is used to write an orphaned id record to
*   the SYSPRINT output dataset.
*
*   On entry:
*   USERID   - contains the orphaned id
*   CONDIT_N - contains the owner or access list indicator that
*               identifies the location of the orphaned id
*
*   Owner    - indicates that the orphaned id is the
*               owner of the indicated profile
*   Standard - indicates that the orphaned id is in
*               the standard access list of the
*               indicated profile
*   condacl  - a CONDIT_N value of anything other than
*               'Owner' or 'Standard' is the conditional
*               access list name that the orphaned id
*               is in in the indicated profile
*   CLASS    - contains the RACF CLASS name for the indicated
*               profile
*   SAFWORK  - at offset +4 into SAFWORK, the profile name
*               containing the orphaned userid is specified
*-----*
STM   RØ,R14,SVØ2AREA  Save registers
TM    OUTFLAG,HDRDONE  Headers written?
BO    NOHDR            Yes - no headers required
MVI   OUTREC,C' '      Set fill byte
MVC   OUTREC+1(132),OUTREC Initialize to blanks
MVC   OUTREC+Ø(8),=C'Orphaned' Set first header record

```

```

PUT      (R9),OUTREC          Write first header
MVC      OUTREC+0(44),=C'  ID      Type  Condition  CLASS      Prox
          file'              Set second header record
PUT      (R9),OUTREC          Write second header
MVC      OUTREC+0(44),=C'=====  ====  =====  =====  ===x
          ====='         Set third header record
MVC      OUTREC+44(88),OUTREC+43 Finish third header
PUT      (R9),OUTREC          Write third header
OI       OUTFLAG,HDRDONE     Set headers written flag
NOHDR    DS      0H
MVI      OUTREC,C' '         Set fill byte
MVC      OUTREC+1(132),OUTREC Initialize to blanks
MVC      OUTREC+0(8),USERID   Copy userid
MVC      OUTREC+16(8),CONDIT_N Copy ACL condition
MVC      OUTREC+27(8),CLASS   Copy CLASS
MVC      OUTREC+10(3),=C'Gen'  Set Generic as type default
TM       FLAGSAVE,X'80'      A GENERIC profile?
BO       GENERIC             Yes - go on
MVC      OUTREC+10(3),=C'Dis'  Set Discrete as type
GENERIC  DS      0H
XR       R7,R7               Clear R7
ICM      R7,B'0011',SAFWORK+2 Get profile length
LA       R8,SAFWORK+4        Get profile start address
MVC      OUTREC+37(MAXPRFLN),SAFWORK+4 Copy 1st part of prof name
PUT      (R9),OUTREC          Write output record
LA       R15,MAXPRFLN        Max line len for profile name
CR       R7,R15              Prof name len <= line max?
BNH     WRITEEND            Yes - done
MVI      OUTREC,C' '         Set fill byte
MVC      OUTREC+1(132),OUTREC Initialize to blanks
SR       R7,R15              Reduce remaining length
LA       R8,0(R15,R8)        Addr of next part of prof name
MVC      OUTREC+37(MAXPRFLN),0(R8) Copy 2nd part of prof name
PUT      (R9),OUTREC          Write output record
LA       R15,MAXPRFLN        Max line len for profile name
CR       R7,R15              Prof name len <= line max?
BNH     WRITEEND            Yes - done
MVI      OUTREC,C' '         Set fill byte
MVC      OUTREC+1(132),OUTREC Initialize to blanks
SR       R7,R15              Reduce remaining length
LA       R8,0(R15,R8)        Addr of next part of prof name
MVC      OUTREC+37(255-(2*MAXPRFLN)),0(R8) 3rd part of prof name
PUT      (R9),OUTREC          Write output record
WRITEEND DS      0H
XR       R15,R15             Set rc=0
LM       R0,R14,SV02AREA     Restore registers
BR       R14                 Return
MAXPRFLN EQU 95
*-----*
*  CONSTANTS  *

```

```

*-----*
SYSPRINT DCB   MACRF=(PM),DDNAME=SYSPRINT,LRECL=133,DSORG=PS
SYSPRNTL EQU   *-SYSPRINT
*-----*
FLDLIST1 DC    F'1'
           DC    CL8'AUTOR  '
*-----*
FLDLIST2 DC    F'3'
           DC    CL8'AUTOR  '
           DC    CL8'ACL1   '
           DC    CL8'ACL2   '
*-----*
RACROUT1 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,           X
           TYPE=EXTRACT,                       X
           CLASS='USER',                       X
           RELEASE=1.9.2,                      X
           MF=L
ROUTLEN1 EQU   *-RACROUT1
*-----*
RACROUT2 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,           X
           TYPE=EXTRACT,                       X
           CLASS='GROUP',                      X
           RELEASE=1.9.2,                      X
           MF=L
ROUTLEN2 EQU   *-RACROUT2
*-----*
RACROUT3 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,           X
           TYPE=EXTRACTN,                      X
           CLASS='DATASET',                   X
           RELEASE=1.9.2,                      X
           MF=L
ROUTLEN3 EQU   *-RACROUT3
*-----*
RACROUT4 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,           X
           TYPE=EXTRACTN,                      X
           RELEASE=1.9.2,                      X
           MF=L
ROUTLEN4 EQU   *-RACROUT4
*-----*
           LTORG
*-----*
WORKAREA DSECT
SAVEAREA DS    18F
SVØ2AREA DS    18F
PARM     DS    F
OPENLST  OPEN  (,),MODE=31,MF=L
CLOSELST CLOSE (,),MODE=31,MF=L
OUTREC   DS    CL133
USERID   DS    CL8
RACWORK  DS    ØD,CL(512)

```

```

ROUTWRK1 DS      ØD,CL(ROUTLEN1)
ROUTWRK2 DS      ØD,CL(ROUTLEN2)
ROUTWRK3 DS      ØD,CL(ROUTLEN3)
ROUTWRK4 DS      ØD,CL(ROUTLEN4)
FLAGSAVE DS      XL1
OUTFLAG  DS      XL1
HDRDONE  EQU     X'8Ø'
CLASS    DS      CL8
CNDPGMNM DS      CL8
CONDIT_N DS      CL8
SAFWORK  DS      CL1Ø24
WORKLEN  EQU     *-WORKAREA
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
        CVT     DSECT=YES
        ICHPRCVT ,
        IRRPRXTW ,
        END

```

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## RACF news

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Trustgenix and IdentityForge have announced a technology partnership that enables enterprises to use their existing mainframe identity repositories to provide Single Sign-On (SSO) to internal as well as partner-hosted applications. The integration of Trustgenix IdentityBridge with IdentityForge LDAP Gateway significantly reduces SSO administration costs for companies with mainframe applications.

For further information contact:

URL: [www.trustgenix.com/news/release\\_identityforge.html](http://www.trustgenix.com/news/release_identityforge.html)

URL: [www.identityforge.com/content/view/73/1](http://www.identityforge.com/content/view/73/1)

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Innovation Data Processing has announced FDRCRYPT, the first encryption back-up utility specifically designed for z/OS. It will transparently employ the new CP Assist for Cryptographic Function (CPACF) Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) hardware feature for both data encryption and decryption on all z9-109 models.

FDRCRYPT is an optional add-on to the FDR back-up and recovery suite. It can be used to encrypt back-up data being sent off-site (such as disaster recovery tape back-ups) against unauthorized access. It can also be used to encrypt all back-up data.

For further information contact:

URL: [www.innovationdp.fdr.com/products/fdrcrypt/index.cfm](http://www.innovationdp.fdr.com/products/fdrcrypt/index.cfm)

\*\*\*

BMC Software has announced BMC Identity Management Suite, which provides an

integrated comprehensive solution set allowing customers to navigate across all of BMC Software's identity management applications.

The BMC Identity Management Suite focuses on the allocation and management of identity and access rights of both internal and external users. BMC Software's identity management solutions link entire user populations (employees, partners, suppliers, and customers) to processes, systems, and business services, allowing customers to further simplify their identity management operations, comply with regulatory mandates, and protect sensitive information while streamlining and improving business services.

For further information contact:

URL: [www.bmc.com/corporate/nr2005/062705\\_1.html](http://www.bmc.com/corporate/nr2005/062705_1.html)

\*\*\*

SSH Communications Security has announced the SSH Tectia Server for mainframes, which allows mainframe users to secure file transfers, system administration, and other TN3270 applications running on IBM mainframes.

SSH Tectia integrates the Secure Shell protocol for z/OS mainframes. SSH Tectia Server incorporates standards-based SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol) functionality to ensure confidentiality, integrity, and authentication of critical file transfers. Command-line tools and file transfer client programs enable easy scripting of automated file transfers such as overnight JCL batch transfers, log file gathering, and database back-ups. It supports RACF authentication.

For further information contact:

URL: [www.ssh.com/company/newsroom/article/669](http://www.ssh.com/company/newsroom/article/669)



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