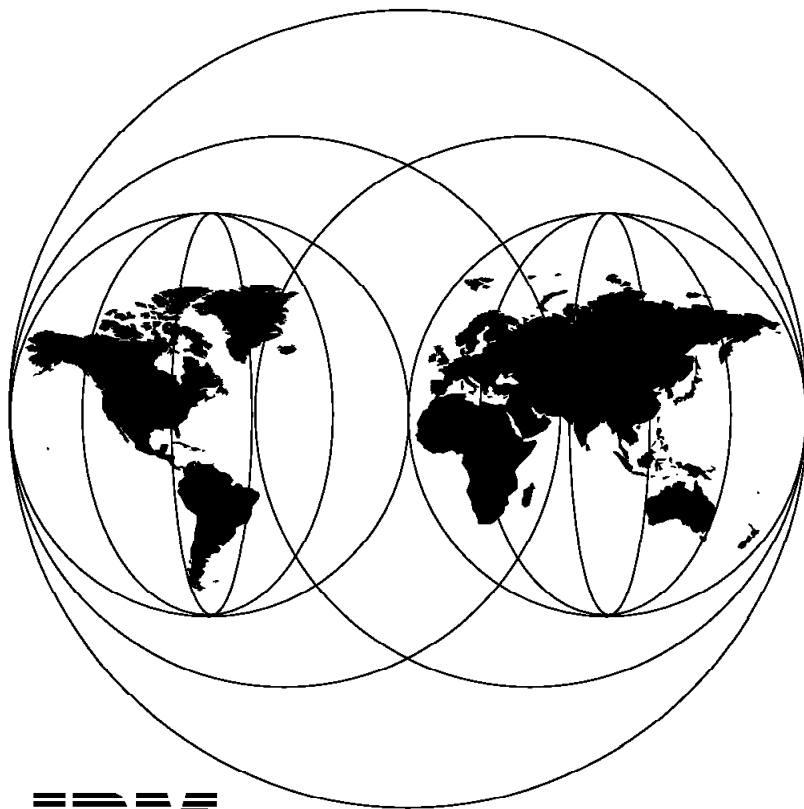


International Technical Support Organization

GG24-2526-00

**MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE:  
RACF and DCE Security Interoperation**

April 1995



**IBM**

**International Technical Support Organization  
Poughkeepsie Center**





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**MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE:  
RACF and DCE Security Interoperation**

April 1995

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Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Special Notices" on page xi.

**First Edition (April 1995)**

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## Abstract

This redbook provides an implementation of the design for RACF and DCE security interoperation proposed in the International Technical Support Organization publication, *GG24-4481 MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Application Development Cookbook*. The purpose of the redbook is to help expedite the acceptance of MVS/ESA OpenEdition by demonstrating the use of OpenEdition, including both POSIX and DCE. This is a guide for the MVS programmer, with perhaps a strong systems orientation, into the new world of OpenEdition. The redbook shows how DCE security can be used with RACF security in an MVS environment.

(254 pages)



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## Special Notices

This publication is intended to help IBM customers and system engineers to develop DCE applications on MVS/ESA. The information in this publication is not intended as the specification of any programming interfaces that are provided by MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE Base Service. See the PUBLICATIONS section of the IBM Programming Announcement for *OpenEdition Distributed Computing Environment for MVS/ESA* (294-501) for more information about what publications are considered to be product documentation.

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## Preface

This document is intended to be used by IBM customers and system engineers that are interested in developing DCE applications on MVS/ESA. Its purpose is to show a person with an MVS/ESA background how to get a distributed application to work in an MVS/ESA environment. It is a “cookbook” showing every step needed to enable RACF and the DCE Security Server to interoperate. With the use of this software an application developer is able to write MVS DCE clients and servers that utilize the security features of OSF DCE and RACF in an integrated way.

This book implements a design originally included in an International Technical Support Organization publication, *GG24-4481-00 MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Application Development Cookbook*. That publication documented a design that would allow RACF and DCE security to interoperate. There have been several minor corrections and improvements to that design. A summary of the changes to the design are included in Summary of Design Changes.

This book assumes the reader is familiar with OSF DCE, RACF, and MVS/ESA. There is no attempt to discuss the fundamentals of DCE, RACF, or MVS/ESA. Please check the “Related Publications” on page xv for further information.

A diskette accompanies this book, and it contains the source code for all the programs listed in the appendix. There are instructions in this book to upload the code to an MVS system.

The programs in this book were developed and tested using an ECIP II system. Early Customer Involvement Program (ECIP) was part of the IBM quality program for MVS/ESA OpenEdition. Its purpose was to get customer feedback on the product early enough in the development cycle to fix problems before they got wide distribution. ECIP I started in early 1993 and provided about a dozen customers with very early version of MVS/ESA DCE. The ECIP II expanded the customer set. It started the summer of 1994 and continued to provide early versions of the OpenEdition product to customers. Although we expect little change in the delivered product from ECIP II, readers should be warned that there may be some differences from what is described in this book.

If at some future date IBM provides a release of OpenEdition and RACF that integrates DCE and RACF security, all efforts will be made to conform to the interfaces presented in this redbook. There are, however, no guarantees that the interface will not change.

---

## How This Document is Organized

The document is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1, “Design”

This chapter describes a design of a set of programs that will enable RACF and the DCE Security Server to interoperate.

- Chapter 2, “Installation”

This provides installation instructions of the programs.

- Chapter 3, “Using DCERACF Subroutine and the Utilities”

This chapter describes the use of the utilities associated with RACF and DCE Security Server interoperation.

- Appendix A, “File and Data Set descriptions”

This appendix contains a list of the contents of the diskette that accompanies this book and a list of the data sets created during the installation process.

- Appendix B, “Source Code”

This appendix contains a listing of all of the source code.

- Appendix C, “Structured Programming Macro Reference”

This appendix contains a description of the structured macros used in the assembly language routines.

---

## Summary of Design Changes

This book provides a set of software that allows RACF and DCE security to interoperate. The design was first presented in *GG24-4481, MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Application Development Cookbook*. Since that design was published a number of changes have been made. We summarize those changes in this section.

## Cross Reference Profiles

The original design searched the clients PAC group list to find the RACF userid from a group with RACF\_<sysid>\_ prefix. When it was found, the userid was extracted from the group name RACF\_<sysid>\_<userid>. This meant that the DCE Security server had to be queried for every group UUID in the PAC to convert it to its name. Given the time delays across the network and the number of groups involved, it caused a performance problem.

The new design takes the principal UUID from the PAC, converts it to a character string, and uses it as a key to find a RACF general resource profile (referred in this document as the “cross reference profile”) in which the RACF userid is stored in the INSTDATA field.

To support that design, a new utility (DCERACFU) has been created to take a DCE principal name, convert it to an UUID string, and create the “cross reference RACF profile” in which the RACF userid is stored.

## Use of USRDATA Instead of INSTDATA Fields

The original design used the user’s RACF user profile INSTDATA field to store the DCE principal name, the encrypted DCE password, and the version of the key used to encrypt the password. It used a / character to delimit the fields in the INSTDATA. However, the / is a valid character to be in the principal name, therefore it was not acceptable.

The new design uses the USRDATA field instead of the widely used INSTDATA (which can be easily changed by the user and RACF administrators) and now uses three offset bytes at the beginning of the USRDATA to the fields.

The above mentioned utility (DCERACFU) enables the USRDATA fields to be set and listed in the user’s RACF profile.



## Removal of an Integrity Exposure

A RACHECK post-processing exit has been added. It is used here to close a security hole introduced by the earlier design.

The user SVC described in GG24-4481 assumed that the binding handle for the client session was opaque, meaning that the contents were secured (that is kept encrypted) by DCE runtime. This assumption was incorrect.

Opaque only means that there is no mapping provided for the structure. The contents have already been decrypted by the DCE runtime and it could be modified by a rogue non-APF authorized server.

For example, the binding handle could be searched for the client's UUID and replaced with another UUID. This UUID is used by the user SVC to logon the client to RACF without a password because the user has already been authenticated by DCE security. That way the rogue server could get access to resources to which the replaced client had access.

To close the integrity hole for a non-APF authorized DCE server, a check is made to verify the security environment matches the address space security environment. This means that the client can only have access to resources to which the DCE application server also has access. While this is a restriction, it still allows the DCE server on MVS to discriminate between clients for the resources to which the server does have access while retaining RACF logging and auditing controls.

## Passticket Support

To remove the above restrictions, a DCE application server can choose to use the RACF passticket support. Because the client is fully authenticated by the RACF passticket, the user can be given access to a RACF resource independent of the level of access that the DCE application server may have. For example, an application could create a MVS data set and add or update records where the data set name is not known by the application in advance and, therefore, cannot be added to the access list in anticipation of the request.

To provide this support, the following has been added to the design:

- A passticket server, that will generate a RACF passticket for the DCE client's associated RACF userid,
- a function to bind to that server
- A function to request a RACF passticket as a client to the above server
- An option to the RACF\_logon function of the user SVC to use the passticket as a RACF one-time-use password

---

## Related Publications

The publications listed in this section are considered particularly suitable for a more detailed discussion of the topics covered in this document.

- *Developing DCE Applications for AIX, OS/2, and Windows*, GG24-4090-01
- *Distributed Computing Environment Understanding the Concepts*, GC09-1478
- *Introduction OpenEdition MVS*, GC23-3010

- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition Application Programmers Guide*, SC23-3017
- *MVS/ESA Client/Server Presentation Guide*, GG24-3931
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Installation and Configuration*, GG24-4480
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Application Support Server for IMS and CICS*, GG24-4481
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Configuration and Getting Started*, SC09-1490
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Application Development Guide*, SC09-1484
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Application Development Reference*, SC09-1487
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Administration Guide*, SC09-1485
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Administration Reference*, SC09-1486
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Configuration and Getting Started*, SC09-1490
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Master Index*, SC09-1488
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Messages and Codes*, SC09-1483
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Planning*, SC09-1489
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Presentation Guide Volume I*, GG24-4240
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: User's Guide*, SC09-1704
- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition Release 2 Technical Overview*, GG24-4095
- *MVS/ESA Support for IEEE POSIX Standards Technical Presentation Guide*, GG24-3867
- *SAA AD/Cycle C/370 General Information*, GC09-1358
- *SAA AD/Cycle Language Environment Concepts*, GC26-4531
- *TCP/IP Tutorial and Technical Overview*, GG24-3376
- *Open Software Foundation DCE Global Directory Services and Office Vision/MVS Enterprise Address Book Overview and Comparison*, GG24-3810
- *RACF V1 R9.2 SPL: RACF*, SC28-1343
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Macros and Interfaces*, SC28-1345
- *RACF V1 R9.2 RACROUTE Macro Reference*, GC28-1366
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Security Administrator's Guide*, SC28-1340
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Command Language Reference*, SC28-0733
- *The RACF Syntax Booklet*, SX22-0014
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Messages and Codes*, SC38-1014
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Auditor's Guide*, SC28-1342
- *RACF V1 R9.2 General User's Guide*, SC28-1341
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Master Index*, GC28-1035
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Program Directory for VM Installations*, GC28-1034
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Program Directory for MVS Installations*, GC28-1054
- *RACF V1 R9.2 Migration and Planning*, GC23-3054

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## International Technical Support Organization Publications

- *MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE: Application Development Cookbook*, GG24-4481

A complete list of International Technical Support Organization publications, with a brief description of each, may be found in:

*International Technical Support Organization Bibliography of Redbooks*, GG24-3070.

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This project was designed and managed by:

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RACF Design, IBM US



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## Chapter 1. Design

---

### 1.1 DCE Security and RACF

DCE provides adequate security that is able to be extended to cover all aspects of an application's security.

In an MVS system, security is provided by RACF or its equivalent. How does DCE security and RACF relate to each other? Can they coexist? Can they complement each other?

RACF and DCE security haven't been integrated yet. That integration is to be delivered later. In the meantime, we must deliver solutions that do not compromise the security of the MVS, or DCE and are consistent with the direction of the likely implementation of that integration.

In order to use RACF and DCE security together the following problems have to be solved:

- *Mapping DCE principals to RACF userids.* A DCE principal name can be up to 128 characters. A RACF userid can be up to 8 characters.
- *Mapping DCE authorities to RACF authorities*
- *Implied and explicit login to DCE or RACF* when a user enters the system from either MVS or DCE.
- *Storing of encrypted DCE passwords* to enable implied login.
- *RACF requires that a program wanting to use privileged services, such as RACROUTE ENVIR=CREATE to logon, must be MVS Authorized Program Facility (APF) authorized*
- *Security of MVS HFS files*
- *Access to DCE servers from CICS applications*

The following sections address these issues from two perspectives and provide an implementation of the techniques described:

- A DCE application server on MVS
- A DCE client on MVS

**Note:** The programs described here are distributed with this book.

Table 1 on page 2 makes a comparison between RACF facilities and the equivalent facility in DCE security.

<i>Table 1. Comparison of RACF and DCE Security</i>		
	<b>RACF</b>	<b>DCE</b>
Users	Defined as a user profile. Maximum userid length is 8. Maximum password length is 8. Password rules apply.	Defined in DCE registry database as a principal. Maximum principal name length is 1023. Maximum password length is 1023.
Groups	Defined as a group profile. Maximum groupid length is 8	Defined in DCE registry database as a group. Maximum group name length is 1023.
Organization	Not applicable	Defined in DCE registry database as a organization. Maximum organization name length is 1023.
Dataset/file access	Defined by an explicit or generic dataset profile. Maximum dataset name length is 44. It is checked for access authority on data set open by MVS data management and RACF, transparent to the application. Access is controlled by an access list in the dataset profile containing users and groups and the associated access level.	Undefined when DCE/DFS is not used. A DCE application server can use the CDS name space and define a object that represents the dataset/file. It has to be explicitly checked by the application server code using DCE ACLs associated with the object. They contain a list of users and groups and the associated permission bits.
Program/transaction execution	A program in a private library is controlled by a general resource profile in the PROGRAM class and execute access level in the dataset profile so that a program can be executed but not read.  Transactions in CICS and IMS also use general resources in the appropriate class to determine whether a user is allowed to execute the transaction.	A server can be controlled by the ACL in the CDS name space that contains the exported bindings of the server. If a client does not have read access to the exported bindings of the server, he or she cannot connect to that server.
General resource	An application can define an application specific class and profiles in that class that represent a logical function in the program.	A server can use an object in the CDS name space to represent a logical function in the program and can use the CDS's ACL manager to manage the meanings of the permission bits.  A server can provide its own ACL manager to make the meanings of the permission bits specific to the application. However, the server has to be executing when the acl_edit utility is executed to change the ACLs of the objects.

## 1.2 A DCE Application Server on MVS

There are several reasons that a DCE application server would be installed on an MVS system:

- To use a highly available processor with adequate processing capacity
- To use data, such as databases and MVS data sets, stored and managed in the MVS system,
- To use existing transaction processing systems such as CICS, IMS, APPC/MVS servers, and Message Queuing

This section addresses the use of data stored and managed in the MVS system as follows:

- DCE application server on MVS using DCE security control
- DCE application server on MVS using RACF control

Figure 1 illustrates the model we will use in developing the security design. We have a DCE authenticated client communicating to a DCE server using remote procedure calls (rpc). The DCE server running on MVS is subject to RACF (or its equivalent) security controls.

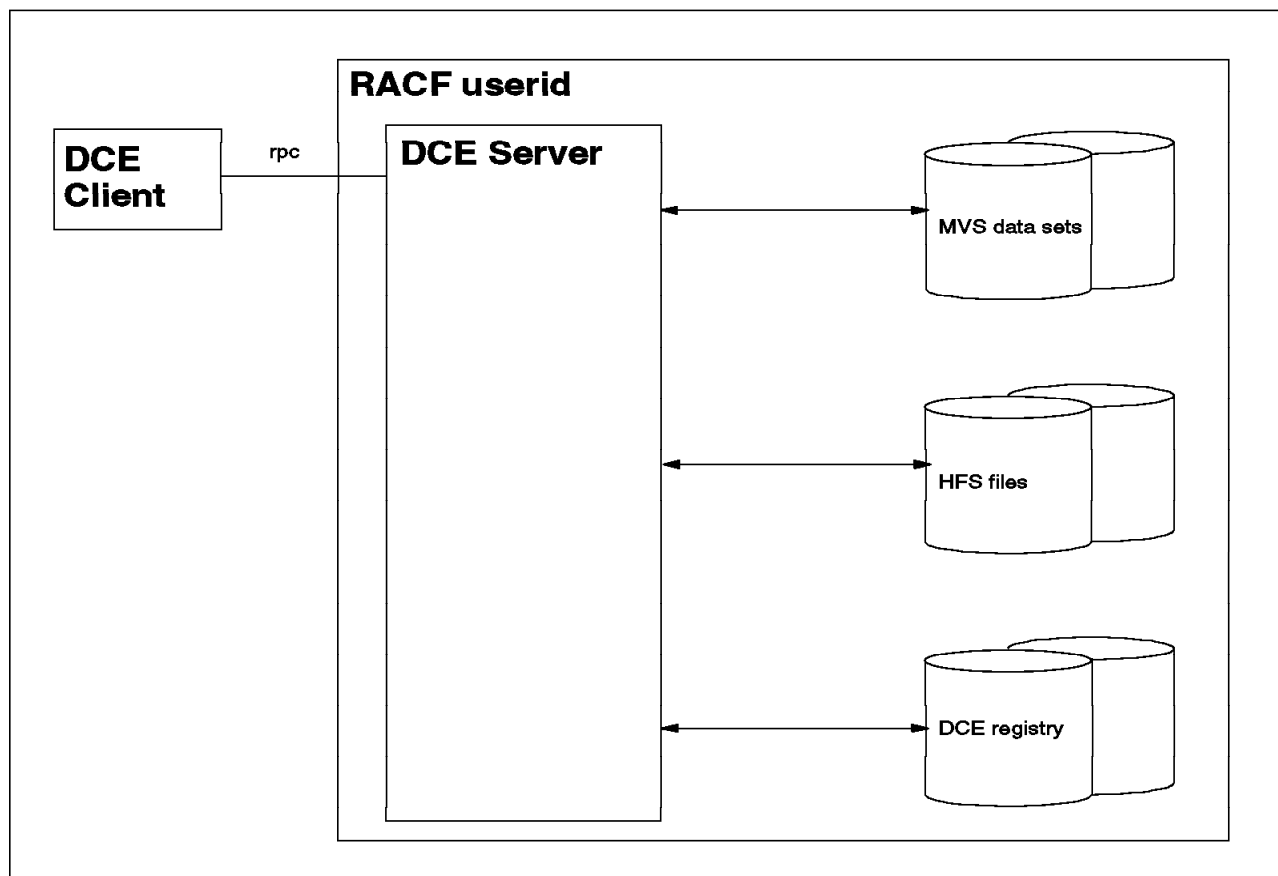


Figure 1. Security Controlled by DCE Security

## 1.2.1 DCE Application Server on MVS Using DCE Security Control

### Appearance of a DCE server to RACF

To RACF, a DCE application server appears as an ordinary RACF user, and is restricted to those MVS resources to which that RACF user has access. Those MVS resources may be data sets, or general resources (such as tape volumes, or application defined resources).

DCE security differs from the RACF philosophy in that the implementation of protection is built into the design of the server rather than being external to the application. RACF can control whether a user is allowed to execute a program or gain access to a data set and at what level from the RACF profiles external to

the application. RACF can also enable an application to define resources that can represent processes within the application through RACF general resources.

### **Access to MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE HFS files**

A DCE application server can make use of files inside the HFS file system, and MVS data sets. By default, the HFS file system provides the local file system for MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE.

Each HFS file set is implemented as a new MVS file type of HFS. Multiple file sets are mounted to form a tree structure of files similar to that in use on UNIX and OS/2 systems. The control of access to files within the HFS file system is based on permission bits as specified in POSIX 1003.1.

Permission bits are associated with each file and are as follows:

Owner permissions - rwx (read, write, execute)

Group permissions - rwx

Other permissions - rwx

The “owner” permissions apply to the person that created the file. “Group” permissions apply to the group to which the owner belongs. In a RACF system, each RACF group is assigned a group ID and the group ID recorded for the file is the owner’s default group. The “other” permissions apply to anyone else.

To DCE security, the HFS files are files in the local file system. The next section discusses MVS data sets and applies to HFS files as well.

### **Access to MVS data sets**

To DCE security, MVS data sets (and HFS files) are considered to be files in another local file system, and are outside the scope of DCE security control. However, the manner of use of these local files that the application has access to within the local file system can be controlled by the DCE ACLs that represent that use.

A DCE application server is expected to use the DCE security to determine whether its client is:

- Authenticated
- Granted permission by name
- Granted permission by being a member of a group
- Granted permission by the ACL representing a resource and at what access level

### **Access to RACF general resources**

Any RACF application can use RACF general resources as a part of its processing to represent a logical function or access to portions of data sets/files to which the application has access. However, even though the DCE clients are authenticated and their identity can be trusted, they are not known to RACF. All access checking in RACF is done based on the DCE server’s RACF userid.

Because a normal DCE server is running in MVS problem program state, that is APF unauthorized, it is not allowed to issue the privileged “RACROUTE



ENVIR=CREATE" request to identify a user to RACF, so that RACF checking will be based on the DCE server instead of the client.

The implication is that, if an application needs to create a RACF environment for a client, it will need to:

- Execute APF authorized, and
- Have some means of mapping a DCE principal to a RACF userid.

In most MVS installations, running applications APF authorized is not normally allowed, and if it is absolutely needed, it must be strictly controlled.

In section 1.2.2, "DCE Application Server on MVS Using RACF Control," these problems are discussed and possible solutions are provided.

## 1.2.2 DCE Application Server on MVS Using RACF Control

In a typical MVS installation, there is already a substantial user population that is governed by security policies implemented through RACF profiles. The introduction of DCE into these systems presents the installation with a need to implement their security in DCE as well as RACF to protect their systems, and maintain those policies in both environments. This presents a RACF security auditor the need to inspect and certify DCE application servers to see that the policies have been implemented correctly.

In this section, we describe a technique that enables a DCE application server the use of RACF security based on a DCE principal's associated RACF userid without the DCE application server having to be an MVS authorized program (APF).

An MVS APF authorized program has to reside in extremely well protected, nominated, MVS libraries who's contents are monitored. This is because an MVS APF authorized program can put itself into supervisor state, change its storage key or do anything it wants in the MVS system, intentionally or unintentionally, including bypassing any security.

To remove the potential of unacceptable exposure of the MVS system, the following design introduces an MVS user SVC (supervisor call) (see appendix B.2.6, "USERSVC" on page 81 for its implementation).

An SVC is given control in supervisor state, storage protection key zero. Within that routine, it can issue the privileged parameters of the RACROUTE to, for example, logon a user onto RACF. To logon to RACF, however, the SVC has to have a means of finding a DCE client principal's associated RACF userid.

To map from a DCE principal name to a RACF userid, we use the DCE PAC (privileged attribute certificate) that accompanies an authenticated DCE RPC. The PAC contains the UUIDs of the principal and the list of DCE groups to which the principal belongs.

The DCE principal UUID is converted into a character string, and using it as the RACF entity name, a previously created RACF general resource profile is read. This profile has the associated RACF userid recorded in its INSTDATA field.

**Note:** *These profiles will be called UUID cross reference profiles in this document. They provide a cross-reference between the DCE principal and the user's RACF userid. These profiles are created by a utility, DCERACFU,*

distributed with this book and described later (see section 1.4.2, "DCERACFU Utility" on page 17).

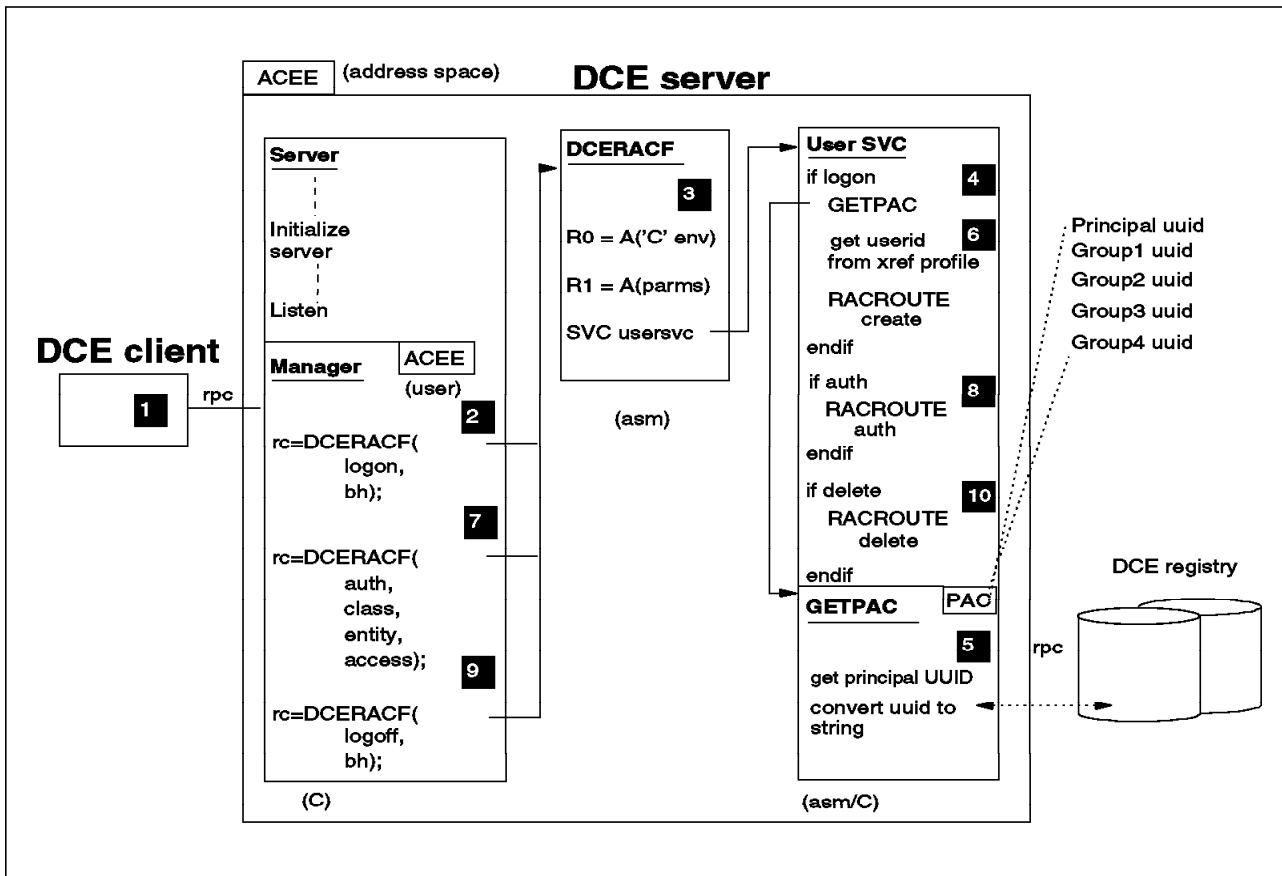


Figure 2. Security Controlled by RACF

The numbered points in Figure 2, are discussed in the following steps, which show the logic flow for establishing a RACF environment for a DCE application server.

1. An authenticated DCE client of a DCE application server issues an **rpc\_binding\_set\_auth\_info** request to indicate to the DCE runtime the name of the server, and the authentication service to be used. When the authentication service requested is **rpc\_c\_authn\_dce\_secret** or **rpc\_c\_authn\_default**, a PAC (privilege attribute certificate) is built and forwarded with every RPC issued. The RPCs are called authenticated RPCs. The PAC contains the UUIDs of the principal and a list of groups that the principal is a member.

2. The DCE application server calls an assembler subroutine, DCERACF (which calls the user SVC), to create a RACF ACEE for the client's RACF userid.

Because DCE security provides third party authentication of the client principal, we can treat it as a trusted peer and do not need to provide the RACF password.

The ACEE is chained from the MVS TCB, and all subsequent requests to RACF through the RACROUTE macro for authorization or implied by the use of MVS services will be based on the client's RACF userid.

We do not rely on parameters passed by the caller of subroutine apart from the RPC's binding handle. All other information needed, such as the client's

authentication level, certification, and the client's PAC, are requested directly by the user SVC (through a C subroutine). In this way the use of the SVC is restricted to only being able to logon a DCE client's associated RACF userid<sup>1</sup>.

The DCERACF subroutine parameters depend on the type of call. To logon to RACF, and create an ACEE for a user, the parameters are as follows:

```
rc=DCERACF("RACF_logon", <binding_handle>);
```

where:

**RACF\_logon** requests a logon to RACF.

**<binding handle>** is the handle passed from DCE runtime for this RPC.

**rc** is the return code of:

<b>0</b>	RACF logon OK, ACEE created
<b>4</b>	RACF userid has been revoked
<b>8</b>	invalid password or RACF userid not known to RACF
<b>12</b>	client is not using an authenticated RPC
<b>16</b>	client does not have a UUID cross reference profile from which the RACF userid is extracted.

3. The DCERACF subroutine is a C conformant assembler routine that issues the user SVC, passing on the caller's parameters, and the C enclave environment registers.
4. For a RACF\_logon request, the user SVC has to re-establish the inherited C language enclave from the original caller, and calls the C function, GETPAC.
5. The GETPAC function (see appendix B.3.2, "GETPAC" on page 134) is passed the binding handle. Using that binding handle, it can make requests to DCE to determine details about the client principal. To protect the integrity of MVS, we do not use any information provided by the caller of the SVC apart from the binding handle, which is verified by DCE.

GETPAC returns the DCE client principal UUID string to the user SVC, as follows:

- a. It uses **rpc\_binding\_inq\_auth\_client** to get the client's credentials in the PAC (see "rpc\_binding\_inq\_auth\_client" on page 135). The PAC contains the UUID of the client principal and a list of UUIDs of groups of which the principal is a member. The PAC is provided by the DCE runtime and was part of the original RPC call from the client.
  - b. It uses **uuid\_to\_string** to convert the binary UUID into a 36 character UUID string (see "uuid\_to\_string" on page 136).
6. On return from the GETPAC function, the user SVC will:
    - a. Use RACROUTE TYPE=EXTRACT to read the INSTDATA field of the UUID cross reference profile, from which it gets the DCE client's associated RACF userid (see "GETUUID subroutine, Extract INSTDATA field" on page 112).

---

<sup>1</sup> Because the binding handle may be tampered with by a "rogue" server, a restriction is enforced on a non-APF authorized DCE application server, requiring that the client's access to RACF resources cannot be greater than the application server's access to the resource. If the application chooses to use the passticket server (see 1.4.4, "Passticket Support" on page 22), these restrictions can be removed.

- b. Use RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,ENVR=CREATE to create the ACEE (see "LOGON subroutine, Issue RACROUTE" on page 87). The SVC can use the NOPASSWD parameter because the user has been authenticated by a trusted system, DCE. The ACEE is chained off of the caller's TCB (the manager).

To enable the RACF RACHECK post-processing, ICHRCX02, to recognize an ACEE that has been created by this user SVC, the APPL parameter has been set to "DCERACF." If, however, the passticket server is used (see section 1.4.4, "Passticket Support" on page 22), the APPL parameter is set to DCE<smfid> and there are no restrictions placed on the client's normal access.

7. Once the RACF environment has been established, all access to MVS resources is determined by the RACF userid or the RACF groups to which the client belongs. Opening a MVS data set, or allocating a new MVS data set will be allowed or denied through requests by the MVS data management routines to RACF.

If the DCE application server wants to explicitly check the authority to use a RACF resource (dataset, tapevol, general resources, and so on), the parameters are as follows:

```
rc=DCERACF("RACF_check_authorization",  
           <class>, <entity>, <access requested>);
```

where:

**RACF\_check\_authorization** requests an authority check

**<class>** is the class of RACF entity (for example, DATASET)

**<entity>** is the RACF entity being requested

**<access requested>** is the access requested (for example, read, write, control, alter).

**rc** is the return code of:

<b>0</b>	access granted
<b>8</b>	access denied
<b>12</b>	resource not known
<b>16</b>	Don't know

8. For an check\_authorization request, the DCERACF assembler subroutine issues the user SVC <sup>2</sup> which issues a RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH using the parameters passed from the caller (see "CHKAUTH subroutine, Issue RACROUTE AUTH" on page 92).

---

<sup>2</sup> The RACHECK post-processing exit (see appendix B.2.3, "ICHRCX02" on page 72) has been added to the design. It is used here to close a security hole introduced by the original design.

The user SVC provided assumed that the binding handle for the client session was opaque, meaning that the contents were secured (that is kept encrypted) by DCE runtime. This assumption was incorrect.

Opaque only means that there is no mapping provided for the structure. The contents have already been decrypted by the DCE runtime and it could be modified by a rogue non-APF authorized server.

For example, it could be searched for the client's UUID and replaced with another UUID. This UUID is used by the user SVC to logon the client to RACF without a password because the user has already been authenticated by DCE security. That way the rogue server could get access to resources to which the client had access without having access itself.

To close the integrity hole for a non-APF authorized DCE server, this exit forces any RACHECK for an ACEE pointed to by TCBSENV, which has the ACEEAPLN field in the ACEE containing "DCERACF," to be re-driven to also check against the

9. The DCE application server must call the subroutine DCERACF to delete the ACEE for user before completing processing for this client. The parameters are as follows:

```
rc=DCERACF("RACF_logoff", <binding_handle>);
```

where:

**RACF\_logoff** requests deletion of the ACEE.

**<binding\_handle>** is the DCE server's binding handle

**rc** is the return code of:

**0** logoff successful

**8** not logged on

10. DCERACF, issues the user SVC requesting that the RACF userid be logged off. The user SVC issues a RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,ENVR=DELETE (see "LOGOFF subroutine, Issue RACROUTE DELETE" on page 93).

---

### 1.3 A DCE Client on MVS

The following lists the probable environments in which DCE clients can work, or would like to work:

- TSO client
- OMVS client
- Batch client
- CICS client
- IMS client
- APPC/MVS client

TSO, OMVS, and batch environments are the most readily useable for a DCE client. A TSO, or OMVS user logs onto TSO and then issues a DCELOGIN (or DCE\_LOGIN) to which he or she provides his or her DCE password in the clear. His or her DCE login context is created and held in the EUVSKRB5 cache data set. Likewise, a batch job is submitted from TSO, and one step executes the DCELOGIN passing the principal and DCE password in the PARM parameter.

However, what about a TSO user who executes a program that becomes a DCE client under the covers? Do all DCE client applications have to assume that the user has logged in to DCE?

---

address space ASXBSENV ACEE when the TCBSSENV ACEE RACHECK was successful.

This means that the client can only have access to resources to which the DCE application server also has access.

While this is a restriction, it still allows the DCE server on MVS to discriminate between clients for the resources to which the server does have access while retaining the RACF logging and auditing controls.

**Note:** If the installation already uses the ICHRCX02 exit, this code will have to be merged with it to ensure the integrity exposure is closed. This code will only process the request if the field ACEEAPLN (the application name) in the ACEE is DCERACF and the job step is non-APF authorized. Therefore, only ACEEs created by the user SVC will be affected by this code.

**Note:** The restrictions placed through the ICHRCX02 exit, described above, can be removed if the DCE application chooses to use the passticket server (see 1.4.4, "Passticket Support" on page 22) and the client becomes a fully authenticated RACF user. For a passticket RACF logon, the ACEEAPLN in the ACEE is DCE<smfid>, where <smfid> is the MVS system's SMF system identification (SID parameter in member SMFPRM00 of SYS1.PARMLIB).

What about a CICS application that needs to become a DCE client to a DCE application on a UNIX system <sup>3</sup>?

CICS has the added complication that it is executed in MVS as a single task (TCB) and provides its own dispatcher. As a result, a CICS transaction can never WAIT on an MVS event or, in DCE terms, block the task until the request has been executed. Such activity would put the whole CICS region into a WAIT at the expense of all other users in that CICS region.

Figure 3 on page 11 describes a technique <sup>4</sup> that uses APPC/MVS as a tailored proxy or gateway that allows a CICS application to become a DCE client to a DCE server that may be on a UNIX system.

The technique is used here to illustrate how an application can:

- Login a DCE user on the basis that his identity has been authenticated by RACF
- Provide the DCELOGIN with a clear password even though the user cannot readily respond to a prompt for the password (the CICS user who is unaware that the CICS transaction is talking to a DCE server)

The technique is applicable to all the DCE client environments described above without the need for the use of APPC/MVS.

---

<sup>3</sup> This is the converse of the MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE optional features, CICS and IMS Application Support Servers, which only provide access to legacy transactions in CICS and IMS from DCE clients on the DCE network.

<sup>4</sup> This is not the only technique that could be used with CICS. For example, at initialization of a CICS region, MVS subtasks could be created that could service a queue of requests to become a DCE client and post the CICS transactions upon completion of the request.

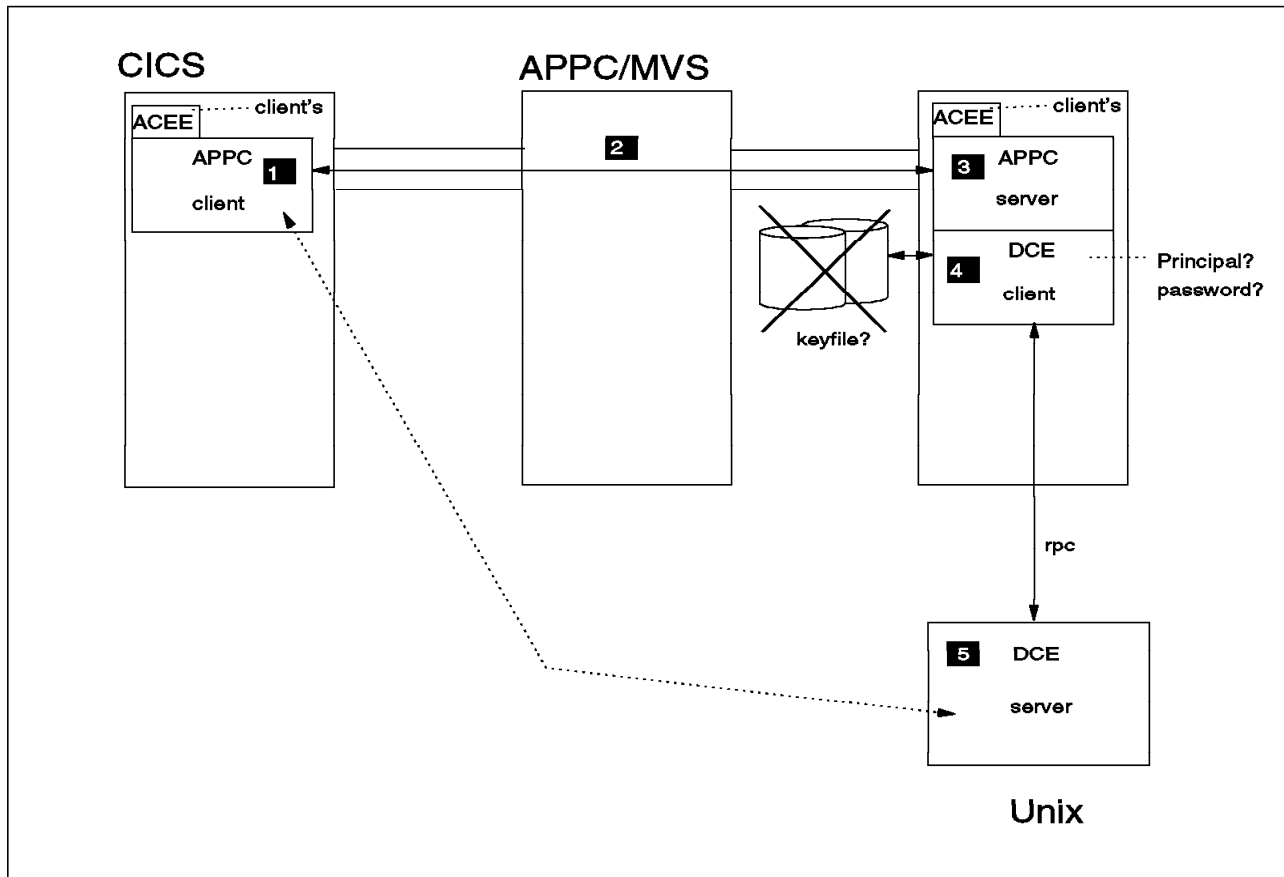


Figure 3. CICS Client and DCE Server

The following points describe Figure 3:

1. The intent of the CICS transaction is to become a client to the DCE server shown in the diagram as point 5.

A CICS user has a RACF ACEE created when he or she logs on to CICS. All access to resources, including the execution of transactions, are determined by RACF using the userid in this ACEE. The transaction executes a request to invoke an APPC/MVS transaction program and passes on the authenticated userid.

2. During the initialization of CICS, the connection between CICS and APPC/MVS is established as trusted partners. When APPC/MVS receives the connect request to establish a session, it determines that it is to be scheduled to be executed in the dependent address space, ASCH.

3. The scheduler in the dependent address space, ASCH, issues a MVS RACROUTE to establish the RACF ACEE for the requesting user. The transaction program is executed as a normal non-APF program.

The transaction program is the APPC server requested by the CICS transaction. The APPC server receives the request's data through one or more receive and sends.

4. The APPC server now login to DCE as a client so that the request is satisfied by the DCE server after which the data is forwarded back to the original CICS transaction.

Now the problem becomes apparent! What is the DCE principal to be used?

- What is his or her DCE password?
- Can we communicate back to the original CICS transaction to prompt for the principal name and DCE password?
- Do we use the DCE keyfile containing principal names and their encrypted DCE password?
- If we do use a keytab file, how do we associate a RACF userid and a DCE principal name?
- If we do use a keytab file, the RACF userid must have read access to the file and as such has access to the encrypted passwords of all other users of this APPC server.

The suggested solution to all of these questions is described in section 1.3.1, “DCE Client Using DCE Password Stored in RACF Database.” For completeness of this example, we outline the solution here.

- a. The client’s RACF user profile contains an installation user data field, USRDATA, which the RACF administrator has entered as:

```
DCE(<principal name>)
```

- b. The DCE principal updates this field to enter his or her DCE password, by using the SAVEPW command described in 1.4.3, “SAVEPW Command” on page 20. This command will encrypt the DCE password and insert the version number of the encryption key.

```
DCE(<principal name> <encrypted DCE password> <version number>)
```

- c. The routine **DCERACF(get\_principal,..)** uses the installation’s user SVC to extract the principal name from the current RACF user profile, USRDATA field.
- d. The routine **DCERACF(get\_password,..)** uses the installation’s user SVC, to extract the clear DCE password from the current RACF user profile, USRDATA field.

The APPC server can now login to DCE as the nominated principal using his or her password and call the DCE server.

5. The DCE server processes the request according to the client’s PAC and returns the result, and in turn, the APPC server returns the result back to the original CICS transaction.

### 1.3.1 DCE Client Using DCE Password Stored in RACF Database

As discussed in the previous section, the RACF database is used to store the DCE principal name, his or her encrypted DCE password, and the version of the system encryption key in the RACF user profile user data field. This section and the following sections describe:

1. An assembler routine, **DCERACF(get\_principal,..)** that will return the principal name from the current RACF user’s profile, USRDATA field.
2. An assembler routine, **DCERACF(get\_password,..)** that will return the clear password from the current RACF user’s profile, USRDATA field.
3. A user SVC that encrypts/decrypts the user’s password in the current RACF user’s profile, USRDATA field.
4. The SAVEPW command (see section 1.4.3, “SAVEPW Command” on page 20) that the DCE principal has to execute to store the encrypted DCE password in the user’s RACF user profile, user data field.



5. The DCEKEY utility (see section 1.4.1, “DCEKEY Utility” on page 15) which creates a system secret key under which the user’s userid and password are encrypted.

The technique described here has made the following assumptions:

- The DCE password and the RACF password may be different.
- This implementation restricts the lengths of the DCE principal and the DCE password to a total length of 248 bytes.

$$\text{length of DCE principal} + \text{length of DCE password} < 249$$

This limitation comes from the length of the RACF USRDATA field.

- The synchronization of password changes on DCE and RACF is done by the SAVEPW command, which will update both the DCE security server registry password and the RACF user profile with the same value.
- The installation has not used the RACF user profile, USRDATA field for other purposes.

To set up a user:

1. The RACF administrator uses the utility DCERACFU to set the associated DCE principal name in the RACF user’s profile.

```
DCERACFU set racf <DCE principal name> <RACF userid>
```

The DCE “principal name” is included to allow the RACF userid and the DCE principal name to be different.

2. The RACF administrator uses the utility DCERACFU to create a UUID cross reference profile for the DCE principal’s UUID to associate the DCE principal name with its RACF userid.

```
DCERACFU set dce <DCE principal name> <RACF userid>
```

3. The RACF administrator also has to create a new RACF general resource class of \$DCERACF. This class is used to store the current system secret encryption key and previous versions of it. These profiles must specify UACC of NONE and have nothing in the access lists. The system secret encryption key will be used to encrypt the userid to form an encryption pad when encrypting/decrypting the user’s password in the user’s RACF user profile (see section 1.4.1, “DCEKEY Utility” on page 15 for more details).

4. The DCE principal has to login to DCE <sup>5</sup> and execute the SAVEPW command (see section 1.4.3, “SAVEPW Command” on page 20), initially or whenever he or she changes the DCE password, to store the encrypted DCE password in the user’s RACF user profile, user data field.

```
SAVEPW <sysid> <old password> <new password> <verify password>
```

Figure 4 on page 14 illustrates the process:

---

<sup>5</sup> Login to DCE can be done in a TSO session, or on a non-MVS system in the DCE cell. For users who do not have access to either, such as CICS and IMS users that have not been given a TSO session by the installation, the DCE security administrator will have to issue the SAVEPW command on their behalf. Once the initial SAVEPW command has been issued, however, a CICS transaction could be written (using APPC/MVS), or an IMS transaction, that will allow the user to login to DCE, change the DCE password, and issue the SAVEPW as a client.

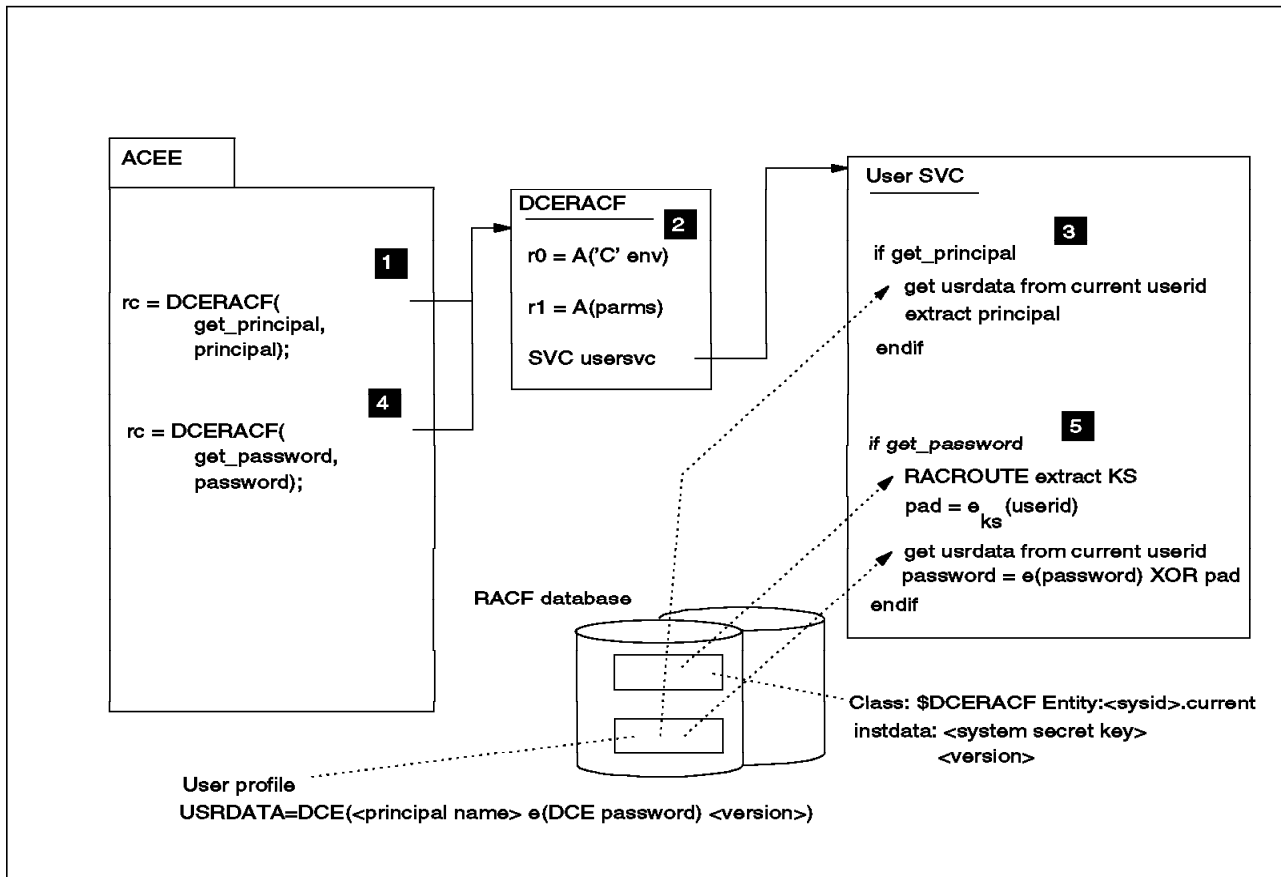


Figure 4. Encrypted DCE Password in RACF Database

1. The application program that wants to issue a login to DCE calls the assembler routine **DCERACF(get\_principal, principal)**, passing it a work area that will contain the user's principal name on return. This can be a maximum of 128 bytes.
2. DCERACF calls the user SVC passing the caller's parameters and the C enclave registers.
3. The user SVC extracts the principal name from the current RACF user profile, USRDATA (see "GETPRIN subroutine, Get USRDATA" on page 103).
4. The application program then calls the assembler routine **DCERACF(get\_password, password)**, passing it a work area that will contain the user's clear password on return. The DCERACF routine calls the user SVC
5. The user SVC, a fragment of which is shown as pseudo code in the diagram, does the following:
  - a. Issue the RACROUTE EXTRACT to retrieve the encrypted DCE password and the version of the system secret encryption key used (see "GETPWD subroutine, Get USRDATA" on page 97). If the current RACF userid does not have the DCE data in the USRDATA field, return to the caller with an error code.
  - b. Issue the RACROUTE EXTRACT to retrieve the appropriate version of system secret encryption key (see "GETPWD subroutine, Extract secret key" on page 99). The <sysid> would be extracted from the MVS CVT.

RACF returns the address of the results in register 1. If the profile is not found, the SVC will return to the caller with an error code.

- c. The SVC then issues a RACROUTE TYPE=ENCRYPT to encrypt the current userid in the ACEE under the system secret encryption key to be used as an encryption pad (see "GETPWD subroutine, Encrypt userid" on page 100)
- d. Because the SVC was requested to decrypt the user's password, the SVC takes the encrypted password and exclusive OR's the PAD generated in the previous step with it. This will expose the user's clear password, and the result is passed back through the calling sequence to the DCE application (see "GETPWD subroutine, XOR pad on password" on page 100).

Not shown in the diagram for sake of simplicity: if the version of the system secret encryption key does not match the version in the user's RACF profile user data field, the DCE password that has been decrypted and is in clear, is re-encrypted using the current system secret encryption key, and the user's RACF profile in the RACF database is updated. In this way, when the system secret encryption key is changed, any reference to a password will automatically re-encrypt it under the new key.

---

## 1.4 Utilities

To support the user SVC described above, four utilities are provided:

- **DCEKEY**, which creates a system secret encryption key used to encrypt the DCE client's password
- **DCERACFU**, which enables the RACF administrator to set the DCE principal name in a RACF user profile, and set the RACF userid in the UUID cross reference profile
- **SAVEPW**, which enables a DCE client to save the encrypted DCE password in his or her RACF profile
- **PTKTS**, which provides support of, and generates, RACF passtickets

### 1.4.1 DCEKEY Utility

The DCE system secret encryption key utility, DCEKEY, is used to create a secret key to be used to encrypt a user's password. The utility is APF authorized and has to be placed in an authorized library, so that it can issue privileged parameters on the RACF RACROUTE macro.

The key that is generated is chosen using a random number generator and encrypting that number. That key is stored in the user data field of a RACF general resource in the a new class of \$DCERACF. The naming convention for the profiles is:

<sysid>.CURRENT | Vnnn

where:

**<sysid>** is the system id as stored in the MVS CVT of this system.

**CURRENT** or **Vnnn** identifies the key as being the current key or the version number of the system secret encryption key.

The utility assumes the following:

- The RACF administrator has created a RACF class of \$DCERACF.
- The RACF administrator has created a pool of general resource profiles in that class conforming to the naming convention above. The minimum number of profiles is two: one for CURRENT and one for the version number copy of that profile. There should be at least one more version number profile than the number of times the utility has been executed.

Figure 5 illustrates the processing performed by the utility in pseudo code.

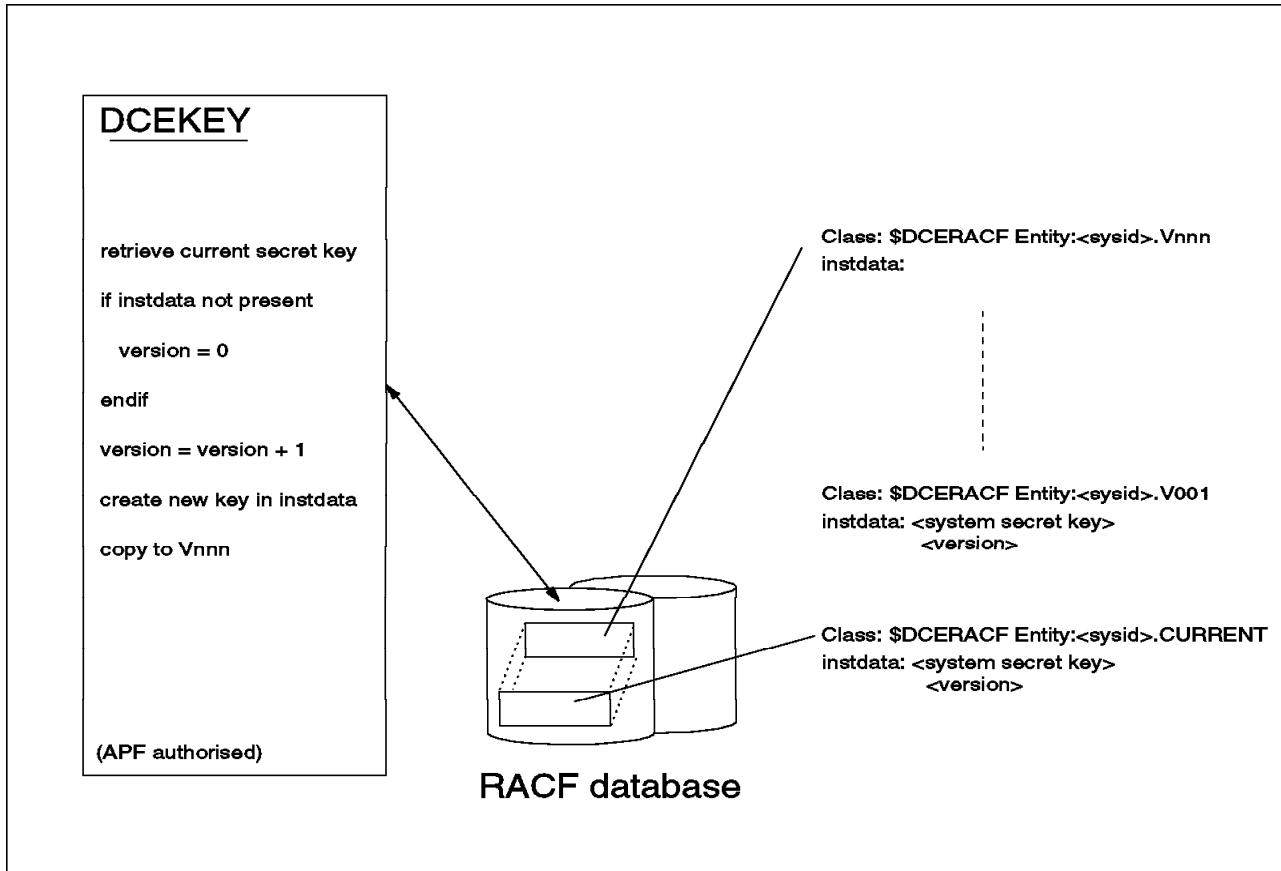


Figure 5. DCEKEY Utility

1. Retrieve the CURRENT profile using RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT to get the key and version number of the key (see "DCEKEY, retrieve current secret key" on page 64).
2. If the user data field is not present, set the version number to 0.
3. Increment the version number.
4. Generate a random number and encrypt the system-id with it using RACROUTE TYPE=ENCRYPT (see "DCEKEY, generate random key" on page 64).
5. Update the <sysid>.Vnnn profile using RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, TYPE=REPLACE (see "DCEKEY, Update Vnnn profile" on page 65).
6. Update the <sysid>.CURRENT profile using RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, TYPE=REPLACE (see "DCEKEY, Update CURRENT profile" on page 66).

## 1.4.2 DCERACFU Utility

The DCERACFU utility has several functions.

For an enduser:

- It allows an end user to set his or her DCE password (encrypted) in his or her RACF profile USRDATA field. To ensure that the password known to the DCE security server is the same, the password is also updated in the DCE registry. If the password has never been set, only the RACF USRDATA field is updated.
- It allows an end user to login to DCE using the DCE principal name and the encrypted DCE password in his RACF user profile USRDATA. It can be used in a TSO clist executed automatically when a user logon to TSO and thus giving an effective single network logon.

For an administrator (The administrator must have ALTER access to a RACF general resource ADMINISTRATOR in class \$DCERACF):

- It allows an administrator to control who can implicitly login to DCE. The administrator uses this utility to set the associated DCE principal name in the USRDATA field of the nominated RACF user profile.
- It allows an administrator to control who can implicitly logon to RACF. The administrator uses this utility to create a UUID cross reference profile and set the RACF userid associated with a DCE principal
- It allows an administrator to list the DCE segment stored in the USRDATA field of the nominated RACF userid.
- It allows an administrator to list the UUID cross reference profile for a DCE principal.

The parameters to DCERACFU are subcommands that are passed on the command line of the DCERACFU CLIST as follows:

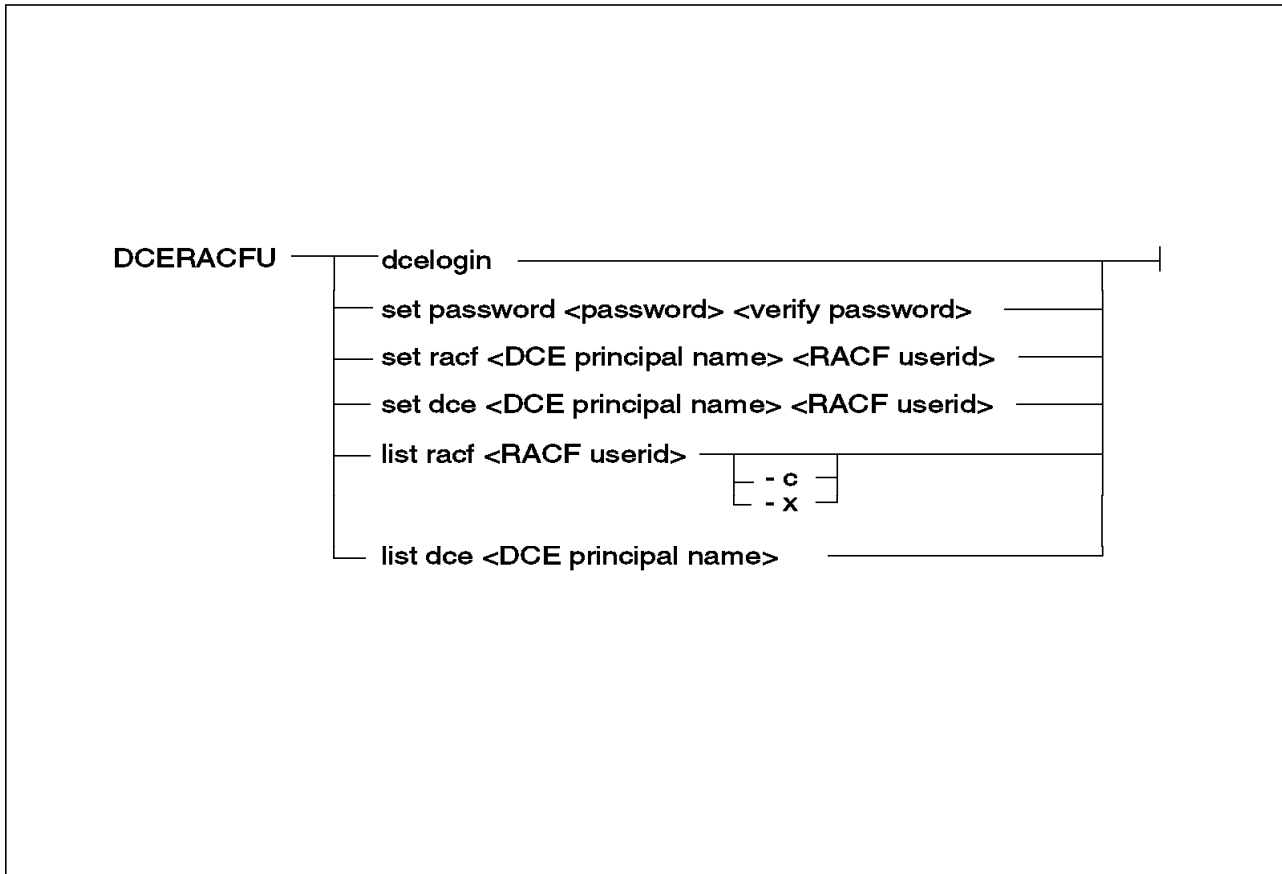


Figure 6. DCERACFU Utility Syntax

The subcommands may also be used in the PARM field in JCL. For example:

```
//jobname JOB .....
// EXEC PGM=DCERACFU,PARM=' dcelogin'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.LOAD,DISP=SHR
```

**Note:** DCE principal name and password are case sensitive. When editing JCL with the ISPF editor, ensure that CAPS OFF is set.

The processing for each subcommand follows:

#### DCERACFU dcelogin

dcelogin subcommand (see "DCERACFU, Function dcelogin" on page 126) executes a DCE login for the current RACF user, TSO or batch, using the DCE principal name and encrypted DCE password from the RACF user profile, USRDATA field. The user is not prompted for any parameters. dcelogin is intended to be used in an automatically executed CLIST from the TSO LOGON panel.

The dcelogin subcommand:

1. Gets the DCE principal name from the current RACF user profile (see "DCERACFU, get DCE principal name" on page 126).
2. Gets the DCE password from the current RACF user profile (see "DCERACFU, get DCE password" on page 126).

3. Builds the password structure to be used (see "DCERACFU, setup password record" on page 126).
4. Performs the normal DCE login sequence of DCE calls (see pages 127 through 127).

**DCERACFU set password <password> <verify password>**

This subcommand is an alternative to the use of the SAVEPW command to allow the enduser or the administrator on his or her behalf, to set the initial and subsequent DCE password in the user's RACF profile. The subcommand works with the currently logged on RACF user. An administrator should use SAVEPW in preference to this subcommand. The subcommand updates the DCE registry as well as the USRDATA field of the RACF user profile if this is not the first time the password is stored in the RACF user profile.

The subcommand:

1. Will attempt to login to DCE (see "DCERACFU, login to DCE" on page 128). If this is the first time use for this RACF profile, it will fail because there is no password available yet and therefore the DCE registry cannot be updated.
2. Will open an update DCE registry with the new password (see "DCERACFU, open update registry site" on page 128 through "DCERACFU, unbind registry site" on page 129)
3. Will update the DCE password in the RACF profile (see "DCERACFU, DCERACF" on page 129).

**DCERACFU set racf <DCE principal name> <RACF userid>**

This subcommand sets the DCE principal name in the RACF user's profile, USRDATA (see "DCERACFU, set\_racf" on page 129). This creates the USRDATA field without a DCE password as indicated by a zero offset to the password and encryption key version number. The subcommand uses the DCERACF(RACF\_set\_DCE\_principal,...) function in the user SVC.

**DCERACFU set dce <DCE principal name> <RACF userid>**

This subcommand sets the RACF userid in the UUID cross reference profile, INSTDATA (see "DCERACFU, set\_dce" on page 129). The subcommand converts the DCE principal name into a UUID string and the DCERACF(RACF\_set\_DCE\_uuid,...) function in the user SVC to create or overwrite the UUID cross reference profile.

**DCERACFU list racf <RACF userid> <-c|-h>**

This subcommand enables the administrator to list the contents of the nominated RACF user profile, USRDATA in character or hex form (see "DCERACFU, list\_racf" on page 132). It uses the DCERACF(RACF\_get\_DCE\_usrdata,..) function of the user SVC.

**DCERACFU list dce <DCE principal name>**

This subcommand enables the administrator to list the contents of the nominated UUID cross reference profile, INSTDATA (see "DCERACFU, list\_dce" on page 130). The subcommand converts the DCE principal name into a UUID string and the DCERACF(RACF\_get\_DCE\_uuid,...) function in the user SVC to get the associated RACF userid.

### 1.4.3 SAVEPW Command

The SAVEPW command is a TSO CLIST that invokes the DCE client program, SAVEPW, to store a DCE principal's DCE password in his or her associated RACF user profile. The command will only store the currently logged in principal's password in the associated RACF userid. To ensure that the DCE password in the DCE registry and the DCE password in the user's RACF password match, both are updated. The following is the syntax of the command:

```
SAVEPW <sysid> <old password> <new password> <verify password>
```

where:

**<sysid>** is the name of the MVS system to be updated.

**<old password>** is the DCE principal's old password

**<new password>** is the DCE principal's new password

**<verify password>** is the DCE principal's password re-entered for verification.

Figure 7 illustrates the processing that is done by the SAVEPW command. As is seen from the figure, SAVEPW is implemented as a DCE client/server application. The fragments of code shown are pseudo code. The fragment of the user SVC is another part of the user SVC that was discussed in the previous section.

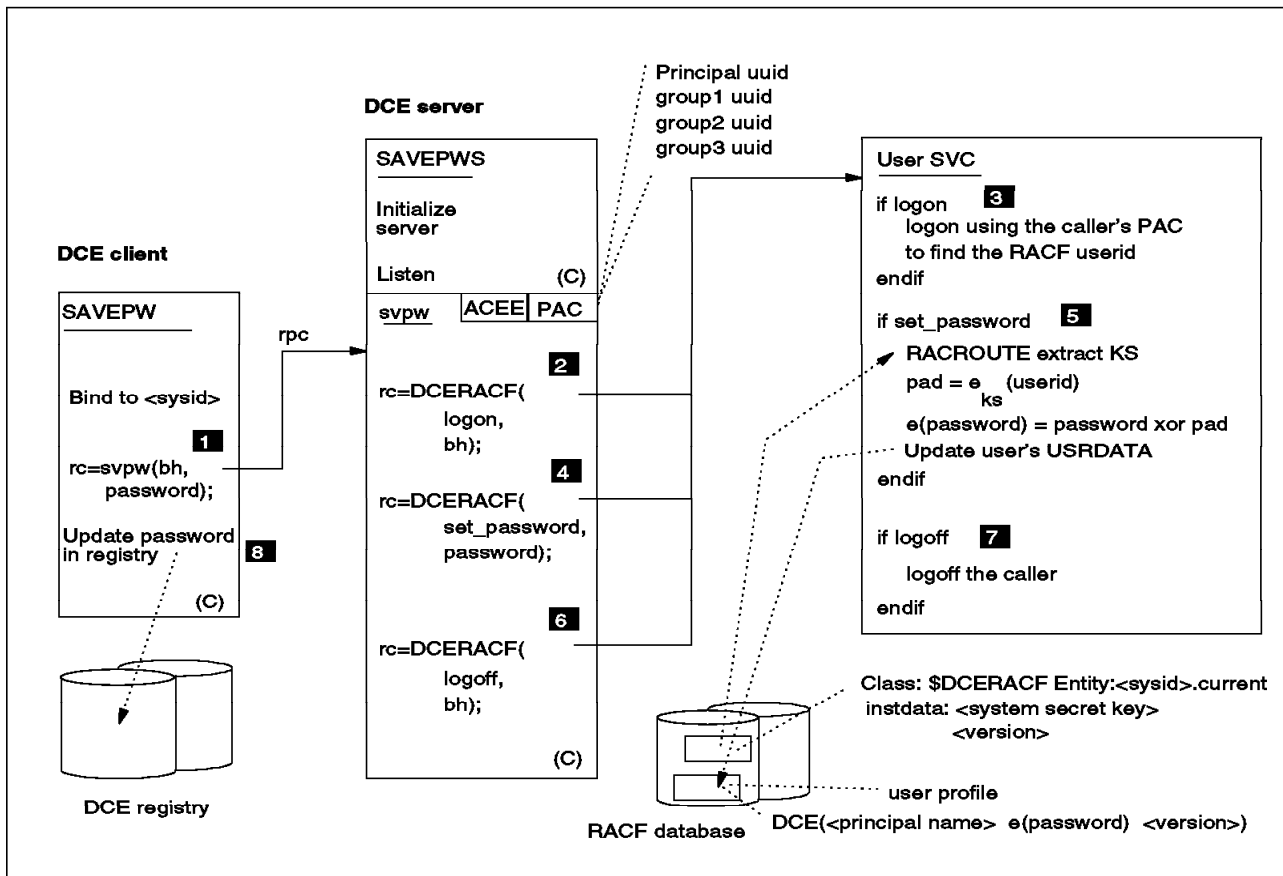


Figure 7. SAVEPW Command

1. SAVEPW is the client portion of the SAVEPWS DCE application server. It has four parameters passed to it by the user, <sysid>, <old password>, <new password>, <verify password>.



<new password>, and <verification password>. The SAVEPWS application server is replicated on every MVS/RACF system in the DCE cell and provides a RACF user profile updating capability on each RACF system. The server requires the use of authenticated RPCs.

- a. If the <new password> and the <verification password> match, the client program must first find the exported bindings for the requested RACF system <sysid>. The exported name in the CDS name space is `././dceracf/<sysid>`.
- b. If the bindings are found, bind to the requested RACF system.
- c. The client program then calls the server program `svpw` (see "SAVEPW, Call the remote procedure" on page 173) passing it the following parameters:

```
rc=svpw(bh, password)
```

where:

**bh** is the explicit binding handle of the request

**password** is the password to be stored in the client principal's associated RACF user profile.

2. The manager code for `svpw` makes use of the functions provided by the user SVC (described previously in this book), as an unauthorized MVS APF program. In fact, it provides a working example of an MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE application server using the facilities of RACF to complement the DCE security.

The server calls **DCERACF(logon, bh)** to logon the DCE client onto RACF using his or her associated RACF userid (see "SAVEPWS, Logon client onto RACF" on page 187).

3. DCERACF calls the user SVC passing it the client's binding handle. The user SVC creates an ACEE for the client's associated RACF userid, as described previously. All subsequent calls to RACF, implied and explicit, will use this ACEE to determine the client's authorization.
4. `svpw` then calls **DCERACF(RACF\_set\_password, password)** to set the password in the current RACF user profile.
5. DCERACF calls the user SVC passing it the password. The user SVC processes the set password request as follows:
  - a. Retrieve the current system secret encryption key (see "SETPWD subroutine, extract secret key" on page 94).
  - b. Encrypt the current userid under the system secret encryption key to be used as an encryption pad (see "SETPWD subroutine, Encrypt userid under secret key" on page 95).
  - c. Build the USRDATA field of the current RACF user. The format of the USRDATA includes the offsets to the DCE principal, the encrypted password, and the version of the system secret encryption key used as the first three bytes of the USRDATA (see "SETPWD subroutine, Build USRDATA" on page 95). To hide the DCE password, the encryption pad created in the previous step is exclusive OR'ed with the password.
  - d. Update the current RACF user profile, USRDATA (see "SETPWD subroutine, Update USRDATA" on page 96).
6. The server calls **DCERACF(logoff, bh)** to logoff the DCE client from RACF.

7. DCERACF calls the user SVC passing it the client's binding handle. The user SVC deletes the current ACEE for the client's associated RACF userid, as described previously (see "LOGOFF subroutine, Issue RACROUTE DELETE" on page 93).
8. On return from the SVPW server function, the SAVEPW client program has to update the DCE registry to ensure that the DCE password that is stored in the RACF database is identical to the DCE password that is stored in the DCE registry (see "SAVEPW, Update DCE registry" on page 175).

#### 1.4.4 Passticket Support

RACF provides support of one-time-use passwords, called passtickets. The passticket server uses that support to generate and return a passticket to a DCE client.

A DCE application server can choose to use the RACF passticket support so that the client is fully authenticated by the RACF passticket, and can be given access to RACF resource independent of the level of access that the DCE application server may have. For example, an application could create a MVS data set and add/update records where the data set name is not known by the application in advance and, therefore, cannot be added to the access list in anticipation of the request.

The passticket support provides:

- A passticket Server, **PTKTS**, that will generate a RACF passticket for the DCE client's associated RACF userid
- A function, **bind\_to\_passticket\_server** in module PTKTLIB, to bind to that server
- A function, **passticket**, to request a RACF passticket as a client to the above server
- An additional option to the RACF\_logon function of the user SVC to use the passticket as a RACF one-time-use password

##### 1.4.4.1 Passticket Server

The passticket server, PTKTS (see B.3.4, "PTKTS" on page 142), is a DCE server that will generate a RACF passticket that is passed as a parameter by an application client to its application server. The application server can use the passticket option of the **DCERACF(RACF\_logon, bh, passticket)** request to logon the client on to RACF as a fully authenticated RACF user.

This will allow the client to have unrestricted access to all RACF resources to which it has been given access.

This server must be run in an MVS APF authorized library and be APF authorized, so that it can call the privileged RACF service routine that generates RACF passtickets.

The passticket server's manager code, **passticket**, calls a C interface routine, **PTKTGEN**, which builds the DCE application name used by the user SVC, DCE<smf system id> and calls the RACF passticket generator for it. The SMF system id is set by the installation in SID parameter in member SMFPRM00 of SYS1.PARMLIB. Any special characters in that SID are removed. For example, SID=S\*Y5 would be used to build DCESY5 application name,

The server advertises its presence in the DCE CDS by an entry of the <sysid> in the ./passticket/ directory.

For example:

```
./passticket/<sysid>
```

where the <sysid> is the system name in the MVS CVT field, CVTSNAME. This is set by the installation in SYS1.PARMLIB IEASYS00 member, SYSNAME parameter.

#### 1.4.4.2 Passticket Function Library

The passticket function library, PTKTLIB, contains the **bind\_to\_passticket\_server** and the client request function **passticket**.

The **bind\_to\_passticket\_server** function imports and binds to the requested passticket server on the target MVS system. This function only needs to be issued once during the execution of a client program and returns the binding handle to be used in subsequent calls to this server. Storage for the handle has to be allocated in the calling client program. There are multiple handles, one for each different target MVS system.

The **passticket** function requests a one-time-use passticket from the target MVS system. It is called multiple times during the execution of the logic of the application client program. The passticket is passed in the application's parameter list to its application server. The application server passes it to the user SVC as an authenticator for the client's logon to RACF.



---

## Chapter 2. Installation

This chapter discusses the installation of the programs associated with the design shown in Chapter 1, "Design" on page 1. The source is distributed on the diskette that accompanies this redbook, and is listed in Appendix B, "Source Code" on page 59. The contents of the diskette is described in appendix A.1, "Contents of the Installation Diskette" on page 53. The MVS data sets that are created are described in appendix A.2, "MVS Data Sets" on page 54.

It is suggested that the steps of the installation follow the order presented here:

- Step 1 - Uploading to the host
  - Step 1a - On OS/2, Execute a:\ALLOCATE.CMD
  - Step 1b - On TSO, Execute hlq.DCERACF.ALLOCATE.CLIST data set
  - Step 1c - On OS/2, Execute a:\UPLOAD.CMD
- Step 2 - Create/merge RACF tables and exit
  - Step 2a - ICHRFR01
  - Step 2b - ICHRCDE
  - Step 2c - ICHRCX02
- Step 3 - Tailor JCL procedures
  - Step 3a - DCECC
  - Step 3b - DCELK
- Step 4 - Assemble and link user SVC
  - Step 4a - USVCNUM
  - Step 4b - USERSVC
  - Step 4c - Update IEASVC00
  - Step 4d - DCERACF
  - Step 4e - PTKTGEN
- Step 5 - Compile and link utilities
  - Step 5a - DCEKEY
  - Step 5b - DCERACFU
  - Step 5c - SAVEPW
  - Step 5d - SAVEPWS
  - Step 5e - PTKTS
  - Step 5f - PTKTLIB
  - Step 5g - PTSTC
  - Step 5h - PTSTS
- Step 6 - Re-IPL
- Step 7 - Prepare servers on DCE
  - Step 7a - Update DCE Registry
  - Step 7b - Update DCE Cell Directory Server
  - Step 7c - Update DCE Security Server
- Step 8 - Prepare RACF profiles
  - Step 8a - Define administrator profile
  - Step 8b - Define and set system secret key
  - Step 8c - Set up users
  - Step 8d - Define passticket profile
  - Step 8e - Set up passticket server

---

## 2.1 Step 1 - Uploading to the Host

The diskette distributed with this redbook contains the source code to be uploaded to the host (see appendix A.1, "Contents of the Installation Diskette" on page 53). This description assumes the following:

- OS/2 on the workstation
- REXX on the workstation
- CM/2 send command is available
- Uploading to TSO

If the above are not available, you will have to upload the files and the ALLOCATE CLIST yourself.

To upload the code:

1. Step 1a - On OS/2, Execute a:\ALLOCATE.CMD

This command file (see appendix B.1.1, "ALLOCATE.CMD" on page 59) uploads the file a:\ALLOCATE.CLI. It will prompt for the CM/2 host session to be used, and the MVS high level qualifier (hlq) to be used. The data set created on MVS is:

```
hlq.DCERACF.ALLOCATE.CLIST
```

2. Step 1b - On TSO, Execute hlq.DCERACF.ALLOCATE.CLIST data set

This CLIST (see appendix B.1.2, "ALLOCATE.CLIST" on page 59) will allocate all the MVS data sets needed (see appendix A.2, "MVS Data Sets" on page 54). It will prompt for the MVS high level qualifier (hlq), the volume to be used (VOL), and the unit to be used (UNIT).

3. Step 1c - On OS/2, Execute a:\UPLOAD.CMD

This command file (see appendix B.1.3, "UPLOAD.CMD" on page 60) will upload all the files in the a:\DCERACF directory to the appropriate MVS data set. It will prompt for the CM/2 host session to be used, and the MVS high level qualifier (hlq) to be used.

---

## 2.2 Step 2 - RACF Tables

A RACF general resource class, \$DCERACF, has to be created for use with the following profiles:

- System secret encryption keys:
  - <sysid>.CURRENT, and previous versions
  - <sysid>.V001 through <sysid>.Vnnn
- ADMINISTRATOR
- UUID cross reference profiles

Two jobs are provided that can be used (or can be merged into the installation's RACF table jobs) to create a RACROUTE class definition table and the corresponding RACF installation general resource table.

**Note:** *These changes will need a re-IPL to come into effect, but that doesn't need be done until the user SVC has also been assembled and linked into SYS1.LPALIB.*

### 2.2.1 Step 2a - ICHRFR01

The RACROUTE table, ICHRFR01, indicates the processing that is to be done by MVS SAF. It has to be updated, or created, to add installation's RACF general resource class \$DCERACF. Edit job ICHRFR01 (see appendix B.8.9, "ICHRFR01" on page 216) to include it with any other installation classes, modify the JCL to reflect the data set names chosen in step 1b above and submit it.

### 2.2.2 Step 2b - ICHRRDCE

The RACF user general resource table, ICHRRDCE, defines the \$DCERACF class. Edit job ICHRRDCE (see appendix B.8.10, "ICHRRDCE" on page 218) to include it with any other installation classes, modify the JCL to reflect the data set names chosen in step 1b above and submit it.

### 2.2.3 Step 2c - ICHRCX02

ICHRCX02 is the RACHECK post-processing exit. It is used here to close a security hole introduced by the RACF and DCE Security interoperation code.

**Note:** If the installation already uses the ICHRCX02 exit, this code will have to be merged with it to ensure the integrity exposure is closed. This code will only process the request if the field ACEEAPLN (the application name) in the ACEE is DCERACF and the job step is non-APF authorized. Therefore, only ACEEs created by the user SVC are affected by this code.

Edit job ICHRCX02 (see appendix B.8.8, "ICHRCX02" on page 215) to include it with any other installation ICHRCX02, modify the JCL to reflect the data set names chosen in step 1b above and submit it.

---

## 2.3 Step 3 - Tailor JCL Procedures

DCECC and DCELK JCL procedures (see appendix B.8.1, "DCECC" on page 209 and appendix B.8.4, "DCELK" on page 212) have been tailored to simplify the compilation and linking of DCE programs. Each procedure has symbolic variables defining the naming conventions for the C/370 compiler, LE/370, and DCE.

Edit DCECC and DCELK in hlq.DCERACF.JCL to set those variables appropriately for your installation. These procedures are used by all the following jobs through the use of the statement:

```
//JCLLIB JCLLIB ORDER=(hlq.DCERACF.JCL)
```

---

## 2.4 Step 4 - User SVC

The user SVC, and the programs that use it, have to be assembled and linked into the appropriate libraries.

**Note:** The assembler programs have been written using a set of structured assembler macros. These macros have been distributed on the diskette for this redbook and copied into the hlq.DCERACF.ASM library during the step 1c above. The macros are in member STRMACS. Member STRREF {see appendix Appendix C, "Structured Programming Macro Reference" on page 231) is a softcopy manual that you may wish to browse or print. It is Bookmaster source, but, it is readable even if you don't have Bookmaster.

### 2.4.1 Step 4a - USVCNUM

The SVC number chosen by the installation is put into member USVCNUM. That member is copied into all routines that make use of the user SVC when they are assembled.

Edit USVCNUM (see appendix B.2.5, "USVCNUM" on page 80) to set the installation chosen user SVC number and the module name.

The naming convention for user SVC module names is IGC00nns, where *nns* is the signed character SVC number. For example, SVC 255 has a module name of IGC0025E.

### 2.4.2 Step 4b - USERSVC

Edit and submit job USERSVC (see appendix B.8.24, "USERSVC" on page 230) to assemble and link USERSVC. This job includes the compilation of GETPAC subroutine. The user SVC is linked into SYS1.LPALIB.

### 2.4.3 Step 4c - Update IEASVC00

Edit SYS1.PARMLIB(IEASVC00) to insert the characteristics of the user SVC using the installation chosen SVC number. For example:

```
SVCPARM 255,REPLACE,TYPE(3),APF(NO)
```

### 2.4.4 Step 4d - DCERACF

Edit and submit job DCERACF (see appendix B.8.5, "DCERACF" on page 214) to assemble the DCERACF subroutine. The object deck produced will be linked into any C program that needs to use the user SVC.

### 2.4.5 Step 4e - PTKTGEN

Edit and submit job PTKTGEN (see appendix B.8.11, "PTKTGEN" on page 219) to assemble the PTKTGEN subroutine. The object deck produced will be linked into the passticket server, PTKTS.

---

## 2.5 Step 5 - Utilities

### 2.5.1 Step 5a - DCEKEY

Edit and submit job DCEKEY (see appendix B.8.2, "DCEKEY" on page 211) to assemble and link DCEKEY into SYS1.LINKLIB. The module must be APF authorized because it issues privileged RACF macros.

Every time the program is executed, it generates a new system secret encryption key. Any new DCE password stored in the RACF user profiles will use the new key. Any DCE password already stored is automatically re-encrypted with the new key whenever it is referenced. The previous versions of the key are kept in the RACF database.

The installation may choose to make the program a RACF controlled program to restrict the use of it, but it is not necessary for the system's security to restrict its use.



## 2.5.2 Step 5b - DCERACFU

1. Edit and submit job DCERACFU (see appendix B.8.6, “DCERACFU” on page 214) to compile and link the DCERACFU utility. The link steps of this job shows the use of the DCERACF object deck.
2. Edit and copy DCERACFU CLIST (see appendix B.7.1, “DCERACFU” on page 207) into an installation CLIST library available to all TSO users.

## 2.5.3 Step 5c - SAVEPW

1. Edit and submit job SAVEPW (see appendix B.8.20, “SAVEPW” on page 227) to compile and link SAVEPW client program. This job also compiles the client stub (SVPWCS) of the SVPW application DCE interface.

This client program is written to be portable to other platforms. The files SAVEPW.C, SVPWCS.C, and SVPW.H on the diskette can be copied onto a UNIX or OS/2 system and compiled and linked with DCE for that platform.

2. Edit and copy SAVEPW CLIST (see appendix B.7.2, “SAVEPW” on page 207) into an installation CLIST library available to all TSO users.

## 2.5.4 Step 5d - SAVEPWS

Edit and submit job SAVEPWS (see appendix B.8.21, “SAVEPWS” on page 228) to compile and link SAVEPWS server program. This job also compiles the server stub (SVPWSS) of the SVPW application DCE interface.

This server program can only execute on an MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE platform with the code provided by this redbook.

## 2.5.5 Step 5e - PTKTS

Edit and submit job PTKTS (see appendix B.8.14, “PTKTS” on page 221) to compile and link PTKTS server program. This job also compiles the server stub, PTKTSS, of the **PTKT** application DCE interface.

This server program can only execute on an MVS/ESA OpenEdition DCE platform with the code provided by this redbook.

## 2.5.6 Step 5f - PTKTLIB

Edit and submit job PTKTLIB (see appendix B.8.13, “PTKTLIB” on page 220) to compile the PTKTLIB functions for use by a client program that wants to use the passticket server, PTKTS.

## 2.5.7 Step 5g - PTSTC

Edit and submit job PTSTC (see appendix B.8.16, “PTSTC” on page 223) to compile and link the PTSTC test and demonstration client program that uses the passticket server, PTKTS.

## 2.5.8 Step 5h - PTSTS

Edit and submit job PTSTS (see appendix B.8.18, “PTSTS” on page 225) to compile and link the PTSTS test and demonstration server program that uses the passticket server, PTKTS.

## 2.5.9 Step 6 - Re-IPL

Re-IPL the MVS system at a convenient time to bring the changes made into effect. The programs in this installation process cannot be executed until the system has been re-IPLed.

---

## 2.6 Step 7 - Prepare Servers on DCE

The SAVEPW and PTSTC client and SAVEPWS, PTKTS, and PTSTS server programs have been written assuming the following:

- The servers SAVEPWS, PTKTS, and PTSTS, execute a DCE login for DCE principals *savepw*, *passticket*, and *ptst* respectively.
- SAVEPWS will export its bindings to *./:dceracf/<sysid>*.
- PTKTS will export its bindings to *./:passticket/<sysid>*.
- PTSTS will export its bindings to *./:passticket/ptst/<sysid>*.

where *<sysid>* is the MVS system name in SYS1.PARMLIB(IEASYS00) parameter SYSNAME.

To create the environment for a server, the DCE utilities, **rgy\_edit**, **cdscp**, and **acl\_edit** are used.

### 2.6.1 Step 7a - DCE Registry

Use *rgy\_edit* to:

1. Create DCE principal and account, *savepw*.
2. Create DCE principal and account, *passticket*.
3. Create DCE principal and account, *ptst*.
4. Create Keytab file to contain the encrypted DCE password for the SAVEPWS server.
5. Create Keytab file to contain the encrypted DCE password for the PTKTS server.
6. Create Keytab file to contain the encrypted DCE password for the PTSTS server.
7. Make *savepw* principal a member of *subsys/dce/rpc-server-group*
8. Make *passticket* principal a member of *subsys/dce/rpc-server-group*
9. Make *ptst* principal a member of *subsys/dce/rpc-server-group*

### 2.6.2 Step 7b - DCE Cell Directory

Use *cdscp* to:

1. Create a directory *./:dceracf*
2. Create a directory *./:passticket*
3. Create a directory *./:passticket/ptst*
4. Create an object *./:dceracf/<sysid>*, where *<sysid>* is the MVS system name (see SYS1.PARMLIB(IEASYS00), SYSNAME).
5. Create an object *./:passticket/<sysid>*, where *<sysid>* is the MVS system name (see SYS1.PARMLIB(IEASYS00), SYSNAME).

6. Create an object `././passticket/ptst/<sysid>`, where `<sysid>` is the MVS system name (see SYS1.PARMLIB(IEASYS00), SYSNAME).

### 2.6.3 Step 7c - DCE Security Server

Use `acl_edit` to:

1. Give principal `savepw, rwdtci` authority for `././dceracf`
2. Give principal `passticket, rwdtci` authority for `././passticket`
3. Give principal `ptst, rwdtci` authority for `././passticket/ptst`
4. Give principal `savepw, rwdtc` authority for `././dceracf/<sysid>`
5. Give principal `passticket, rwdtc` authority for `././passticket/<sysid>`
6. Give principal `ptst, rwdtc` authority for `././passticket/ptst/<sysid>`
7. Copy a DCE ticket cache HFS file for batch execution of SAVEPWS.
8. Copy a DCE ticket cache HFS file for batch execution of PTKTS.
9. Copy a DCE ticket cache HFS file for batch execution of PTSTS.

---

## 2.7 Step 8 - Prepare RACF Profiles

The following steps will create the set of RACF profiles that control the operation of the RACF and DCE security interoperation.

### 2.7.1 Step 8a - Define Administrator profile

The ADMINISTRATOR profile controls the use of several utilities. To define to RACF, issue the following commands (we assume that the user has RACF system special authority):

```
SETROPTS CLASSACT($DCERACF)
RDEFINE $DCERACF ADMINISTRATOR UACC(NONE)
PERMIT ADMINISTRATOR CLASS($DCERACF) ACC(ALTER) ID(.....)
```

### 2.7.2 Step 8b - Define and Set System Secret Key

The system secret key is used to encrypt the DCE password stored in the user's RACF profile USRDATA field. A pool of system secret key profiles are defined as follows:

```
RDEFINE $DCERACF sysid.CURRENT UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE $DCERACF sysid.V001 UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE $DCERACF sysid.V002 UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE $DCERACF sysid.V003 UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE $DCERACF sysid.V004 UACC(NONE)
RDEFINE $DCERACF sysid.V005 UACC(NONE)
```

where:

`sysid` is SYSNAME parameter in IEASYS00 member of SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

Once these have been defined, edit and submit job DCEKEYR (see appendix B.8.3, "DCEKEYR" on page 211).

### 2.7.3 Step 8c - Set Up Users

The procedure is divided into three parts, setting up CLISTs, administrator actions and enduser actions.

1. There are two CLISTs provided, DCERACFU and SAVEPW. These CLISTs have to be copied into a general use CLIST library, or the hlq.DCERACF.CLIST has to be added to the concatenation of SYSPROC data sets in the user's TSO logon procedure, or the users will have to add it their own concatenation of SYSPROC data sets.
2. The administrator logs in to DCE as either cell\_admin or DCE principal with the same authority as cell\_admin to alter DCE principals. He or she issues the following commands for each user to be defined:

```
DCERACFU set racf <DCE principal> <RACF userid>
DCERACFU set dce <DCE principal> <RACF userid>
```

This will create the USRDATA field in the user's RACF user profile and create a cross reference UUID profile.

3. The user then can enter his or her DCE password for the first time as follows:

```
DCERACFU set password <DCE password> <verify password>
```

On subsequent changes to the DCE password, he or she can use the SAVEPW command from any system in the DCE cell.

The user may choose to automatically login to DCE when ever he or she logs onto TSO by inserting the following command on the TSO logon panel command field:

```
DCERACFU DCELOGIN
```

This will use the stored DCE password from the user's RACF user profile to login his or her associated DCE principal onto DCE.

### 2.7.4 Step 8d - Define Passticket Profile

The passticket server has to have a RACF profile defined for the application name that representing DCE entry to the MVS system. The passtickets combine the user's RACF userid and the name of this application name to generate a one-time-use password. The application name used by the user SVC is DCE<smfid>, where <smfid> is the SID parameter in SMFPRM00 member of SYS1.PARMLIB. The <smfid> must have blanks and special characters removed. The following commands will define the encryption key represented by the application name:

```
SETRPTS CLASSACT(PTKTDATA)
RDEFINE PTKTDATA DCE<smfid> SSIGNON(KEYMASKED(XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX))
SETRPTS RACLIST(PTKTDATA) REFRESH
```

Where:

xxx...xxx is 16 hexadecimal digits that is used as the encryption key.

## 2.7.5 Step 8e - Set up Passticket Server

The passticket server will need to be started when DCE is started on the MVS system. It can be set up as an MVS started task, or submitted by the system operation group.

Edit PTKTSRUN (see appendix B.8.15, "PTKTSRUN" on page 222) as appropriate to your installation.



---

## Chapter 3. Using DCERACF Subroutine and the Utilities

This chapter discusses the use of:

- the DCERACF subroutine

and the utilities:

- DCEKEY, which generates a new system secret encryption key
- DCERACFU, which associates DCE principals with RACF userids
- SAVEPW, which enables an enduser to change his or her DCE password.
- PTKTS, and PTKTLIB which enables an application client to request a RACF passticket for use with its application server.

---

### 3.1 Using DCERACF Subroutine

The DCERACF subroutine is an interface routine for 'C' programs to the user SVC.

The user SVC provides access to authorized RACF services as a part of the RACF/DCE interoperation. The functions it provides are described below.

**Note:** Member DCERACF in hlq.DCERACF.H contains C defines for the REQUEST values for the user SVC functions as follows:

```
#define RACF_logon                1
#define RACF_check_authorisation  2
#define RACF_check_authorization  2
#define RACF_logoff               3
#define RACF_set_DCE_password     4
#define RACF_get_DCE_password     5
#define RACF_get_DCE_principal    6
#define RACF_set_DCE_principal    7
#define RACF_get_DCE_usrdata      8
#define RACF_get_MVS_sysid        9
#define RACF_set_DCE_uuid         10
#define RACF_get_DCE_uuid         11
```

The header file contains functions that will convert a return code into the appropriate message for the requested function. These functions only provide the message string. The application can use the returned message in a printf function or pass it back to the client in a parameter.

The header file also contains a sample function, *dcelogin* that uses the principal and DCE password to login the RACF user into DCE.

#### 3.1.1 Logon to RACF

Logon the client onto RACF. The client's UUID is extracted from the PAC (privilege attribute certificate) in the binding handle. The UUID is converted into an UUID\_string to find the UUID cross reference profile, from which the RACF userid is extracted.

The application must ensure that DCERACF(RACF\_logoff,...) is called before this client's processing is completed.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_logon,  
             bh,  
             ticket)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_logon** is the function being requested

**bh** binding handle (opaque).

The binding handle passed by the DCE application server enables the GETPAC subroutine to communicate with the DCE security server to find the RACF userid associated with this principal.

**ticket** RACF one-time-use passticket (optional)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| <b>0</b>  | RACF logon OK, ACEE created                                  |
| <b>4</b>  | RACF userid has been revoked                                 |
| <b>8</b>  | Invalid password or RACF userid not known to RACF            |
| <b>12</b> | DCE client is not using an authenticated RPC                 |
| <b>16</b> | DCE client does not have a RACF UUID cross reference profile |
| <b>20</b> | Requested function not recognized                            |

The message mapping function is *RACF\_logon\_error(rc, msg)*

### 3.1.2 Check Authorization to a Resource

Explicitly check whether this client is allowed to access a RACF protected resource in the nominated RACF class at the requested level.

For a non-APF authorized server, both the client's ACEE and the application server's ACEE are checked to ensure that a potential integrity exposure introduced by the user SVC is closed. The server must have at least the level of access as the client.

**Notes:**

1. An APF authorized server has no restrictions placed on it.
2. A fully authenticated RACF user that has used a RACF passticket has no restrictions placed on it.



```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_check_authorization,  
             bh,  
             class,  
             entity,  
             access)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_check\_authorization** is the function being requested

**bh** binding handle (opaque)

**class** class of the resource (null terminated string)

**entity** resource to be tested (null terminated string)

**access** access requested (null terminated string)

READ

WRITE

CONTROL

ALTER

**rc** is the return code as follows:

**0** access granted

**8** access denied

**12** resource is not known to RACF

**16** class is not known to RACF

**20** Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_check\_authorization\_error(rc, msg)*.

### 3.1.3 Logoff RACF

Logoff the client from RACF. Only the current TCB ACEE is able to be logged off.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_logoff,  
             bh)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_logoff** is the function being requested

**bh** binding handle (opaque)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

**0** logged off RACF

**8** userid not logged on

**20** Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_logoff\_error(rc, msg)*

### 3.1.4 Set Encrypted DCE Password

Set the encrypted DCE password in the current logged on RACF userid, user profile, and USRDATA field. If there is no TCB ACEE, the address space ACEE is used.

**Note:** The length of the principal name plus the length of the encrypted DCE password cannot be greater 248 in this implementation, even though DCE allows a maximum of 1023 for each.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_set_DCE_password,  
            password)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_set\_DCE\_password** is the function being requested

**password** clear text to be encrypted and written into the user's RACF profile and ACEE (null terminated string) (input)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

<b>0</b>	Normal
<b>8</b>	RACF user profile USRDATA field does not contain DCE principal name, DCE password, and key version fields or the DCE fields are not valid.
<b>12</b>	RACF <sysid>.CURRENT profile not found
<b>16</b>	Unable to encrypt pad
<b>20</b>	Requested function not recognized
<b>28</b>	Unable to update user profile

The message mapping function is *RACF\_set\_DCE\_password\_error(rc, msg)*.

### 3.1.5 Get DCE Password

Get and decrypt the encrypted DCE password from the currently logged on RACF userid, user profile, USRDATA field. If there is no TCB ACEE, the address space ACEE is used.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_password,  
            password)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_get\_DCE\_password** is the function being requested

**password** decrypted DCE password (null terminated string) (output)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

- 0** Normal
- 8** RACF user profile USRDATA field does not contain DCE principal name, DCE password, and key version fields or the DCE fields are not valid.
- 12** RACF '*< sysid>.Vnnn'* profile not found
- 16** Unable to encrypt pad
- 20** Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_get\_DCE\_password\_error(rc, msg)*.

### 3.1.6 Get DCE Principal

Get the DCE principal from the currently logged on RACF userid, user profile, and USRDATA field. If there is no TCB ACEE, the address space ACEE is used.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_principal,  
             principal)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_get\_DCE\_principal** is the function being requested from the current ACEE

**principal** DCE principal name (null terminated string) (output)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

- 0** Normal
- 8** DCE keyword not found in USRDATA
- 12** DCE field in USRDATA is invalid
- 20** Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_get\_DCE\_principal\_error(rc, msg)*.

### 3.1.7 Set DCE Principal

Set the DCE principal name in the nominated RACF userid, user profile, and USRDATA field.

**Note:** The length of the principal name plus the length of the encrypted DCE password cannot be greater 248 in this implementation, even though DCE allows a maximum of 1023 for each.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_set_DCE_principal,  
             userid,  
             principal)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_set\_DCE\_principal** is the function being requested

**userid** RACF userid (null terminated string) (input)

**principal** DCE principal name (null terminated string) (input)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

**0** Normal

**8** DCE keyword not found in USRDATA

**12** DCE field in USRDATA is invalid

**16** Caller is not authorized to this request

**20** Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_set\_DCE\_principal\_error(rc, msg)*.

**Note:** The caller must have ALTER access to the ADMINISTRATOR profile in class \$DCERACF.

### 3.1.8 Get USRDATA

Get the USRDATA field from the nominated RACF userid, user profile. The USRDATA field is returned in other character or hex format.

**Note:** The caller must have ALTER access to the ADMINISTRATOR profile in class \$DCERACF.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_usrdata,
             userid,
             format,
             area)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_get\_DCE\_usrdata** is the function being requested

**userid** RACF userid (null terminated string) (input)

**format** Format of the output. C for character, anything else for hex.

**area** contents of USRDATA field of the requested userid (null terminated string) (output)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

**0** Normal

**16** Caller is not authorized to this request

**20** Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_get\_DCE\_usrdata\_error(rc, msg)*.

### 3.1.9 Get MVS Sysid

Get the MVS system ID from the MVS CVT, CVTSNAME field. This field is set by the installation in member IEASYS00 in SYS1.PARMLIB parameter, SYSNAME. It is used by an application server in building an exported binding name in the DCE CDS.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_MVS_sysid,  
             sysid)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_get\_MVS\_sysid** is the function being requested

**sysid** System ID from MVS CVT (null terminated string) (output)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

**0** Normal

**20** Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_get\_MVS\_sysid\_error(rc, msg)*.

### 3.1.10 Set DCE UUID

Create, or overwrite, a UUID cross reference profile associating a RACF userid with a DCE principal. The RACF userid is stored in the INSTDATA field of the profile.

**Note:** The caller must have ALTER access to the ADMINISTRATOR profile in class \$DCERACF.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_set_DCE_UUID,  
             UUID,  
             userid)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_set\_DCE\_UUID** is the function being requested

**UUID** UUID string (input) (null terminated)

**userid** associated RACF userid (input) (null terminated)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

**0** Normal

**8** Unable to create/replace UUID profile

**16** Not authorized

**20** Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_set\_DCE\_UUID\_error(rc, msg)*.

### 3.1.11 Get DCE UUID

Get the RACF userid from the nominated UUID cross reference profile. The RACF userid is stored in the INSTDATA field of the profile.

```
rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_UUID,  
             UUID,  
             userid)
```

Parameters:

**RACF\_get\_DCE\_UUID** is the function being requested

**UUID** UUID string (input) (null terminated)

**userid** associated RACF userid (output) (null terminated)

**rc** is the return code as follows:

<b>0</b>	Normal
<b>8</b>	Unable to find UUID profile
<b>16</b>	not authorized
<b>20</b>	Requested function not recognized

The message mapping function is *RACF\_set\_DCE\_UUID\_error(rc, msg)*.

---

## 3.2 Using the DCEKEY Utility

DCEKEY generates a system secret encryption key that is used to encrypt a user's DCE password. The system secret key is stored in the RACF database, in a RACF general resource profile in the \$DCERACF class. The encryption key is stored in INSTDATA field of the profile. The naming conventions used for the profiles are:

<sysid>.CURRENT

or

<sysid>.Vnnn

The utility assumes the following:

- The RACF administrator has created a RACF class of \$DCERACF.
- The RACF administrator has created a pool of general resource profiles in that class, conforming to the naming convention above. The minimum number of profiles is two: one for <sysid>.CURRENT and one for the version number copy of that profile. The version number copy profile is used to save previous keys and enable the decryption of the old DCE password with re-encryption with the current key when a user next logs into DCE.
- There should be at least one more version number profile than the number of times that this utility has been executed.

Every time this utility executes, it will create a new system secret encryption key. Any new DCE passwords stored in the RACF data base will use the <sysid>.CURRENT key. Whenever a password is retrieved and the key version is different than <sysid>.CURRENT, the password is re-encrypted under the current key.

The program is normally run as a batch job by the RACF administrator. Sample JCL follows:

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,  
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=A,REGION=5000K,  
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)  
//*  
//* CREATE A NEW SECRET SYSTEM ENCRYPTION KEY  
//* -----  
//*  
//DCEKEYR EXEC PGM=DCEKEY  
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
```

---

### 3.3 Using the DCERACFU Utility

The DCERACFU utility has several functions:

For an enduser:

1. It allows an end user to set his or her DCE password (encrypted) in his or her RACF profile USRDATA field. To ensure that the password known to the DCE security server is the same, the password is also updated in the DCE registry. If the password has never been set, only the RACF USRDATA field is updated.
2. It allows an end user to login to DCE using the DCE principal name and the encrypted DCE password in his RACF user profile USRDATA. It is used in a TSO CLIST executed automatically when a user logon to TSO and thus giving an effective single network logon.

For an administrator, who must have ALTER access to a RACF general resource ADMINISTRATOR in class \$DCERACF:

3. It allows an administrator to control who can implicitly login to DCE. The administrator uses this utility to set the associated DCE principal name in the USRDATA field of the nominated RACF user profile.
4. It allows an administrator to control who can implicitly logon to RACF. The administrator uses this utility to create a "cross reference UUID" profile and set the RACF userid associated with a DCE principal
5. It allows an administrator to list the DCE segment stored in the USRDATA field of the nominated RACF userid.
6. It allows an administrator to list the "cross reference UUID" profile for a DCE principal.

The parameters to DCERACFU are subcommands that are passed on the command line of the DCERACFU CLIST as follows:

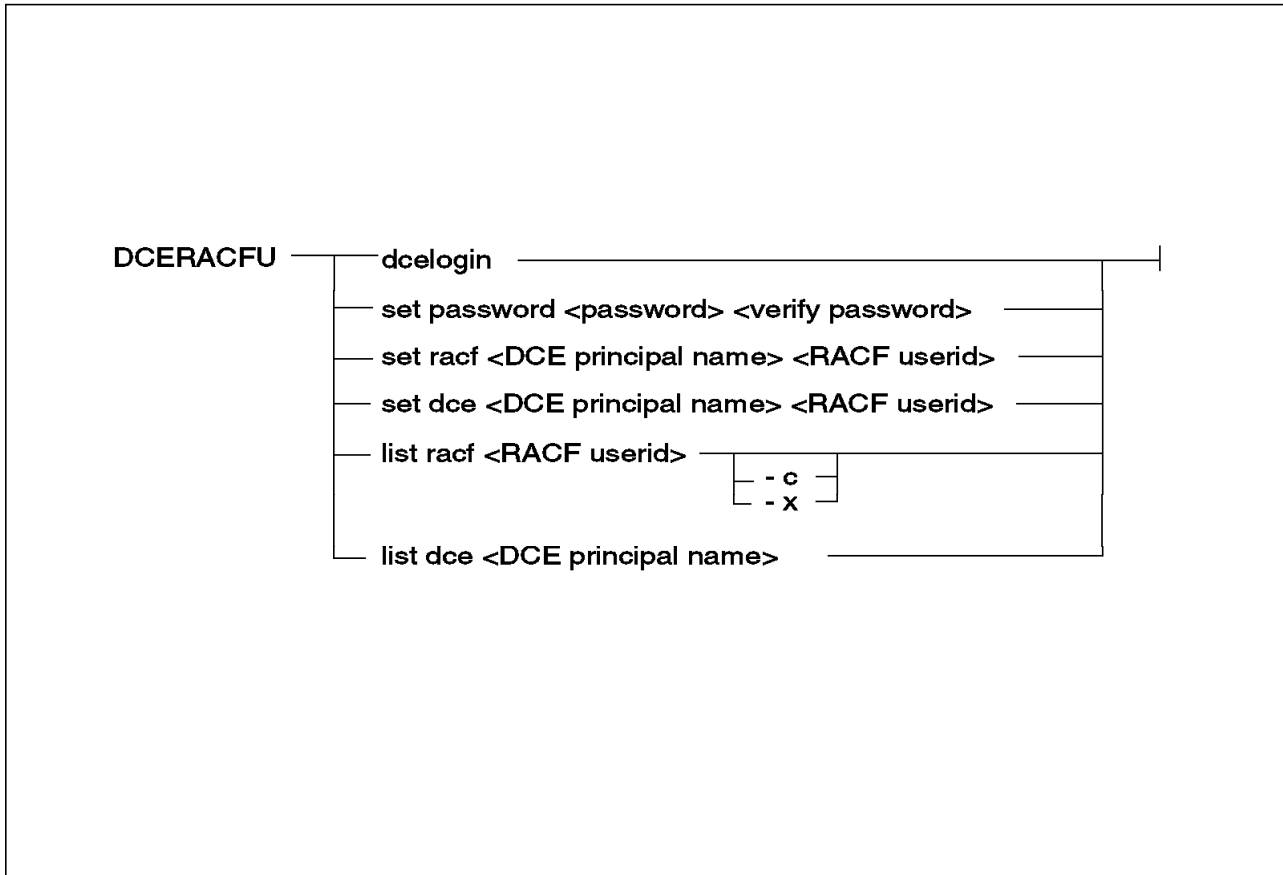


Figure 8. DCERACFU Utility Syntax

The subcommands may also be used in the PARM field in JCL. For example:

```

//jobname JOB .....
// EXEC PGM=DCERACFU,PARM='dcelogin'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.LOAD,DISP=SHR
  
```

**Note:** DCE principal name and password are case sensitive. When editing JCL with the ISPF editor, ensure that CAPS OFF is set.

### 3.3.1 DCE Login Using DCE Principal and Password in RACF User Profile

The `dcelogin` subcommand executes a DCE login for the current RACF user, TSO or batch, using the DCE principal name and encrypted DCE password from the RACF user profile, `USRDATA` field. The user is not prompted for any parameters. It is intended to be used in an automatically executed CLIST from the TSO LOGON panel.

DCERACFU dcelogin

There are no parameters.



### 3.3.2 Setting an Encrypted DCE Password

DCERACFU has to be executed under the target RACF userid TSO session only. It is an alternative to the use of the SAVEPW client program. If the password field has already been set, it is assumed that the user is changing his or her password. The old password in the RACF user profile is used to login to DCE so that the password is changed in both places.

```
DCERACFU set password <new password> <verify password>
```

**Note:** The following parameters are positional:

Parameters:

**set** specifies the command

**password** specifies the password subcommand

**new password** the new password to be set in the current RACF user profile

**verify password** the new password re-entered to verify the typing

### 3.3.3 Setting a DCE Principal Name in the RACF User Profile

This subcommand sets the DCE principal name in the RACF user's profile, USRDATA. This creates the USRDATA field without a DCE password as indicated by a zero offset to the password and encryption key version number. Running it against a RACF user profile that has had the DCE password set by the user will lose that password and the user will have to set the password again. This provides a simple means to reset a password when a user has made a mistake.

```
DCERACFU set racf <DCE principal name> <RACF userid>
```

**Note:** The following parameters are positional:

Parameters:

**set** specifies the command

**racf** specifies the racf subcommand

**DCE principal name** is the user's DCE principal name. It is up to 128 bytes long.

**RACF userid** is the RACF userid to be associated with the DCE principal name

### 3.3.4 Setting a RACF Userid in the UUID Cross Reference Profile

This subcommand sets the RACF userid in the UUID cross reference profile, INSTDATA field. The subcommand converts the DCE principal name into a UUID string and creates or overwrites the UUID cross reference profile.

```
DCERACFU set dce <DCE principal name> <RACF userid>
```

**Note:** The following parameters are positional

Parameters:

**set** specifies the command

**dce** specifies the dce subcommand

**DCE principal name** is the user's DCE principal name. It is up to 128 bytes long.

**RACF userid** is the RACF userid to be associated with the DCE principal name

### 3.3.5 Listing DCE Details in the RACF User Profile

This subcommand enables the administrator to list the contents of the nominated RACF user profile, USRDATA field in character or hex form.

```
DCERACFU list racf <RACF userid> <-c|-x>
```

**Note:** The following parameters are positional

Parameters:

**list** specifies the command

**racf** specifies the racf subcommand

**RACF userid** is the RACF userid to be listed

**-c|-x** specifies the form of the listing, character or hex.

### 3.3.6 Listing RACF Details in the UUID Cross Reference Profile

This subcommand enables the administrator to list the contents of the nominated UUID cross reference profile, INSTDATA field. The subcommand converts the DCE principal name into an UUID string to get the associated RACF userid.

```
DCERACFU list dce <DCE principal name>
```

**Note:** The following parameters are positional

Parameters:

**list** specifies the command

**dce** specifies the dce subcommand

**DCE principal name** is the DCE principal name used to find the UUID cross reference profile to be listed

---

## 3.4 Using the SAVEPW Utility

The SAVEPW command is a TSO CLIST that invokes the DCE client program, SAVEPW, to store a DCE principal's DCE password in his or her associated RACF user profile. The command will only store the currently logged in principal's password in the associated RACF userid. To ensure that the DCE password in the DCE registry and the DCE password in the user's RACF password match, both are updated.

```
SAVEPW <sysid> <old password> <new password> <verify password>
```

**Note:** The following parameters are positional:

Parameters:

**sysid** is the name of the MVS system to be updated.

**old password** is the DCE principal's old password

**new password** is the DCE principal's new password

**verify password** is the DCE principal's password re-entered for verification

### 3.4.1 Starting the SAVEPWS Server

The SAVEPWS server must be executing to enable the SAVEPW client to process the user's request.

The program is normally run as a batch job. Sample JCL follows:

```

//ERICFINS JOB (999,POK), 'ERICFIN', NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=64M,
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----*
//*
//* Note: CHANGE 'hlq.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//* Note: The PARM is the HFS KEYTAB file that has the 'savepw'
//*       principal entry.
//*
//* Note: EUVSJRB5 DD points to the ticket cache to be used.
//*
//* -----*
//*
//* EXECUTE THE SAVEPW SERVER
//* -----
//*
//SAVEPWS EXEC PGM=SAVEPWS,REGION=64M,
//          PARM='//u/ericfin/savepw.key'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=hlq.DCERACF.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//EUVSKRB5 DD PATH='/u/ericfin/krb5ccname.savepw'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//*
```

### 3.4.2 Stopping the SAVEPWS Server

An administrator can use the SAVEPW command to stop the SAVEPWS server. The server will check that the client has ALTER authority to RACF general resource, ADMINISTRATOR in class \$DCERACF

```
SAVEPW <sysid> stop
```

**Note:** The following parameters are positional

Parameters:

**sysid** is the name of the MVS system  
**stop** requests that the SAVEPWS server be stopped

## 3.5 Using the Passticket Server

RACF provides support of one-time-use passwords, called passtickets. The passticket server uses that support to generate and return a passticket to a DCE client.

A DCE application server can choose to use the RACF passticket support so that the client is fully authenticated by the RACF passticket, and can be given access

to RACF resources independent of the level of access that the DCE application server may have.

The passticket support provides:

- A passticket server, **PTKTS**, that will generate a RACF passticket for the DCE client's associated RACF userid
- A function, **bind\_to\_passticket\_server** in module PTKTLIB, to bind to that server
- A function, **passticket**, to request a RACF Passticket as a client to the above server

A sample application that uses the passticket support is provided (see B.3.5, "PTSTC" on page 153 and B.3.6, "PTSTS" on page 158). The application can create an MVS data set and add records to the end of the data set. The data set name is not known by the application in advance and, therefore, the application server's RACF userid cannot be added to the access list in anticipation of the request; however, the client can create and use the data set because, through the passticket, he or she is a fully authenticated RACF user.

To run the test application:

1. Edit and submit PTSTSRUN job (see B.8.19, "PTSTSRUN" on page 226).
2. Edit and submit PTKTSRUN job (see B.8.15, "PTKTSRUN" on page 222).
3. Issue TSO command:

```
CALL 'hlq.DCERACF.LOAD(PTSTC)' '<sysid> <dataset name> "<record>"'
```

where

**<sysid>** is the target MVS system name (SYSNAME in IEASYS00 of SYS1.PARMLIB)

**<dataset name>** is the fully qualified MVS data set name, without quotes, to which the record is to be added. If the data set is preallocated, it must be RECFM=VB, LRECL=255, BLKSIZE=2550.

**<record>** is the record to be added to the data set. It must be enclosed with double quotes, so that C will parse it as one parameter.

To stop the PTSTS server, an administrator (ALTER access to ADMINISTRATOR general resource in class \$DCERACF) can issue the above CALL command with a data set name of STOP.

### 3.5.1 Binding to a Passticket Server

The **bind\_to\_passticket\_server** function imports and binds to the requested passticket server on the target MVS system. This function only needs to be issued once during the execution of a client program and returns the binding handle to be used in subsequent calls to this server. Storage for the handle is allocated in the calling client program. There are multiple handles, one for each different target MVS system.

```

#include "ptklib.h"
handle_t PTKT_bh;

    bind_to_passticket_server(
        &PTKT_bh,
        sysid);

```

**Note:** ptklib.h includes ptk.h.

Parameters:

**PTKT\_bh** is the binding handle for this passticket server

**sysid** is the MVS system identity (SYSNAME parameter in member IEASYS00 of SYS1.PARMLIB) of the target MVS system.

### 3.5.2 Requesting a Passticket

The **passticket** function requests a one-time-use passticket from the target MVS system. It is called multiple times during the execution of the logic of the application client program. The passticket is passed with the application's parameter list to the application server. The application server passes it to the user SVC as an authenticator for the client's logon to RACF.

```

#include "ptklib.h"
handle_t PTKT_bh;
char    ticket[9];

    rc = passticket(
        PTKT_bh,
        ticket);

```

**Note:** ptklib.h includes ptk.h.

Parameters:

**PTKT\_bh** is the binding handle for this passticket server

**ticket** is the RACF passticket (output)

**rc** is the return code. A nonzero return indicates failure to generate a ticket.

### 3.5.3 Starting the Passticket Server

The **passticket** server, PTKTS, must be executing to enable a passticket client to process the user's request.

The program is normally run as a batch job. Sample JCL is as follows:

```

//ERICFINP JOB (999,POK), 'ERICFIN', NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=64M,TIME=1440,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----*
//*
//* Note: The PARM is the HFS KEYTAB file that has the 'passticket'
//*       principal entry.
//*
//* Note: EUVSJRB5 DD points to the ticket cache to be used.
//*
//* -----*
//*
//* EXECUTE THE PTKT SERVER
//* -----*
//*
//PTKTS EXEC PGM=PTKTS,REGION=64M,
//          PARM='//u/ericfin/passticket.key'
//EUVSKRB5 DD PATH='/u/ericfin/krb5ccname.passticket'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//*

```

### 3.5.4 Stopping the Passticket Server

The passticket server does not have any function call to shutdown, The program is stopped by cancelling it.





---

## Appendix A. File and Data Set descriptions

---

### A.1 Contents of the Installation Diskette

The following are directory listings of the installation diskette.

Volume in drive A has no label.

Directory of A:\

DCERACF	<DIR>		3-03-95	11:52
ALLOCATE	CLI	1154	29-01-95	12:49
ALLOCATE	CMD	365	29-01-95	9:32
README	TXT	4599	7-02-95	10:55
UPLOAD	CMD	1183	29-01-95	14:22
		5 file(s)		7301 bytes used

Directory of A:\DCERACF

.	<DIR>		3-03-95	11:52
..	<DIR>		3-03-95	11:52
DCECC	JCL	6068	9-03-95	9:07
DCEKEY	ASM	40836	3-03-95	9:52
DCEKEY	JCL	821	10-03-95	13:25
DCEKEYR	JCL	738	3-03-95	10:25
DCELK	JCL	6150	9-03-95	9:07
DCERACF	ASM	10250	3-03-95	9:52
DCERACF	H	17306	9-03-95	10:16
DCERACF	JCL	668	10-03-95	13:26
DCERACFU	C	28907	9-03-95	10:17
DCERACFU	CLI	410	3-03-95	9:54
DCERACFU	JCL	1005	10-03-95	13:27
GETPAC	C	8533	9-03-95	10:17
GETPAC	JCL	1105	10-03-95	13:29
ICHRX02	ASM	20418	3-03-95	9:52
ICHRX02	JCL	1805	10-03-95	13:29
ICHRFR01	JCL	7298	3-03-95	9:55
ICHRRCDE	JCL	8282	3-03-95	9:55
PTKT	ACF	44	9-03-95	10:16
PTKT	H	781	9-03-95	10:16
PTKT	IDL	283	9-03-95	10:18
PTKTCS	C	4953	9-03-95	10:18
PTKTGEN	ASM	19762	3-03-95	9:52
PTKTGEN	JCL	710	10-03-95	13:31
PTKTIDL	JCL	738	10-03-95	13:32
PTKTLIB	C	9250	9-03-95	10:16
PTKTLIB	H	307	9-03-95	10:16
PTKTLIB	JCL	1107	10-03-95	13:32
PTKTS	C	23205	9-03-95	10:17
PTKTS	JCL	1495	10-03-95	13:33
PTKTSRUN	JCL	1315	10-03-95	13:33
PTKTSS	C	5004	9-03-95	10:19
PTST	ACF	44	9-03-95	10:16
PTST	H	944	9-03-95	10:16
PTST	IDL	368	9-03-95	10:18

```

PTSTC    C      12044  9-03-95  10:17
PTSTC    JCL     2267  10-03-95  13:33
PTSTCRUN JCL      425  10-03-95  13:34
PTSTCS   C      7551  9-03-95  10:18
PTSTIDL  JCL      738  10-03-95  13:35
PTSTS    C     24433  9-03-95  10:17
PTSTS    JCL     1412  10-03-95  13:35
PTSTSRUN JCL     1373  10-03-95  13:35
PTSTSS   C      9778  9-03-95  10:17
PTSTSTOP JCL      396  10-03-95  13:36
SAVEPW   C     17620  9-03-95  10:17
SAVEPW   CLI      410  3-03-95   9:54
SAVEPW   JCL     1435  10-03-95  13:36
SAVEPWS  C     24331  9-03-95  10:17
SAVEPWS  JCL     1426  10-03-95  13:36
SAVEPWSR JCL     1381  10-03-95  13:37
STRMACS  ASM    76014  3-03-95   9:52
STRREF   ASM    87166  3-03-95   9:52
SVPW     ACF      44  9-03-95  10:16
SVPW     H      771  9-03-95  10:16
SVPW     IDL     272  9-03-95  10:18
SVPWCS   C     4425  9-03-95  10:18
SVPWIDL  JCL      738  10-03-95  13:44
SVPWSS   C     5660  9-03-95  10:18
USERSVC  ASM   218366  3-03-95   9:52
USERSVC  JCL    2098  10-03-95  13:44
USVCNUM  ASM     656  3-03-95   9:52
        63 file(s)    734140 bytes used

```

```

Total files listed:
        68 file(s)    741441 bytes used
                        692736 bytes free

```

---

## A.2 MVS Data Sets

The MVS data sets created during the installation are as follows, where “hlq” is the installation chosen high level qualifier:

Member	DSN=hlq.DCERACF.ACF
PTKT	The interface control for passticket
PTST	The interface control for ptst
SVPW	The interface control for SAVEPW client and SAVEPWS server

Member	DSN=hlq.DCERACF.ASM
DCERACF	C interface routine used to call the user SVC
DCEKEY	utility to create a new “Secret System Encryption Key”
ICHRCX02	RACF RACHECK post-processing exit
PTKTGEN	C interface routine to RACF Passticket generator
STRMACS	structured assembler macros used in the above
STRREF	structured assembler macro reference manual
USERSVC	a user SVC that implements functions requiring APF authorization by RACF

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN=hlq.DCERACF.ASM</b>
USVCNUM	specification of the user SVC number chosen by the installation

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN=hlq.DCERACF.C</b>
DCERACFU	Utility to set and list fields in RACF profiles (User and DCE cross reference)
GETPAC	A subroutine called by the User SVC to get the DCE client's UID and convert it to a character string to be used to find the associated RACF userid
PTKTCS	Client stub for PTKT server
PTKTLIB	Function library for PTKT clients
PTKTS	Passticket Server
PTKTSS	Server stub for PTKT server
PTSTC	Client for test and demonstration of RACF passtickets
PTSTCS	Client stub for PTST server
PTSTS	Server for test and demonstration of RACF passtickets
PTSTSS	Server stub for PTST server
SAVEPW	Utility to allow an enduser to set and change his or her DCE password (encrypted) stored in his or her RACF user profile This DCE client program can be ported to other platforms.
SAVEPWS	DCE application server (MVS only) for the SAVEPW client to implement the DCE password changes described above
SVPWCS	Client stub for the SVPW interface.
SVPWSS	Server stub for the SVPW interface.

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN=hlq.DCERACF.H</b>
DCERACF	defines the prototypes of the DCERACF routine, error handling routines, and a function that will enable a program to logon to DCE using the DCE principal name and the encrypted DCE password in the current user's RACF profile.
PTKT	The header file produced by the IDL compiler for the PTKT interface.
PTKTLIB	The header file for PTKT clients
PTST	The header file produced by the IDL compiler for the PTST interface
SVPW	The header file produced by the IDL compiler for the SVPW interface

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN=hlq.DCERACF.IDL</b>
PTKT	Used by the IDL compiler to produce the PTKT interface used by the passticket client and the PTKTS server programs.
PTST	Used by the IDL compiler to produce the PTST interface used by the PTSTC client and the PTSTS server programs.
SVPW	Used by the IDL compiler to produce the SVPW interface used by the SAVEPW client and the SAVEPWS server programs.

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN=hlq.DCERACF.JCL</b>
DCECC	Tailored JCL procedure for DCE to assemble

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN=hlq.DCERACF.JCL</b>
DCEKEY	Assemble and link DCEKEY program
DCEKEYR	Execute the DCEKEY program.
DCELK	Tailored JCL procedure for DCE to link
DCERACF	Assemble and link DCERACF subroutine.
DCERACFU	Compile and link DCERACFU utility program.
GETPAC	Compile and link GETPAC subroutine
ICHRCX02	Assemble and link the RACHECK post-processing exit
ICHRFR01	Assemble and link the RACROUTE table.
ICHRRCDE	Assemble and link the RACF user class table.
PTKTGEN	Assemble PTKTGEN subroutine.
PTKTIDL	Execute the IDL compiler for the PTKT interface. (only included for information)
PTKTLIB	Compile PTKTLIB functions.
PTKTS	Compile and link PTKTS server
PTKTSRUN	Run the PTKTS server
PTSTIDL	Execute the IDL compiler for the PTST interface. (only included for information)
PTSTC	Compile and link PTSTC client
PTSTCRUN	Run the PTSTC client
PTSTS	Compile and link PTSTS server
PTSTSRUN	Run the PTSTS server
SAVEPW	Compile and link the SAVEPW client program.
SAVEPWS	Compile and link the SAVEPWS server program.
SAVEPWSR	Execute the SAVEPWS server program.
SVPWIDL	Execute the IDL compiler for the SVPW interface. (only included for information)
USERSVC	Assemble and link the user SVC.

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN=hlq.DCERACF.CLIST</b>
DCERACFU	Execute the DCERACFU utility program.
SAVEPW	Execute the SAVEPW client program.

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN=hlq.DCERACF.OBJ</b>
	Members created during install

<b>Member</b>	<b>DSN= hlq.DCERACF.LOAD</b>
	Members created during install



---

## Appendix B. Source Code

---

### B.1 Installation Utilities

#### B.1.1 ALLOCATE.CMD

---

```
/* rexx */
arg session hlq

if length(session) = 0 then do
  say 'You must enter the session to be used'
  say 'Enter session'
  pull session
end

if length(hlq) = 0 then do
  say 'You must enter the high level qualifier to be used'
  say 'Enter hlq'
  pull hlq
end

"send a:\allocate.cli ",
  session:""hlq".dceracf.allocate.clist' ascii crlf"
```

---

Figure 9. ALLOCATE.CMD

#### B.1.2 ALLOCATE.CLIST

---

```
PROC 3 HLQ VOL UNIT
CONTROL LIST
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.ACF') DIR(20) SPACE(10 10) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(V B) LRECL(255) BLKSIZE(6240)
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.ASM') DIR(20) SPACE(50 50) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(6160)
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.C') DIR(20) SPACE(50 50) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(V B) LRECL(255) BLKSIZE(6240)
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.H') DIR(20) SPACE(10 10) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(V B) LRECL(255) BLKSIZE(6240)
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.IDL') DIR(20) SPACE(10 10) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(V B) LRECL(255) BLKSIZE(6240)
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.JCL') DIR(20) SPACE(10 10) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(6160)
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.CLIST') DIR(20) SPACE(10 10) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(6160)
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.OBJ') DIR(20) SPACE(10 10) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(F B) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(400)
ALLOC DA('&HLQ..DCERACF.LOAD') DIR(20) SPACE(100 100) TRACKS NEW +
  VOL(&VOL) UNIT(&UNIT) RECFM(U) BLKSIZE(6144)
```

---

Figure 10. ALLOCATE.CLIST

## B.1.3 UPLOAD.CMD

---

```
/* REXX */

arg session hlq

trace o

/* ----- */
/* parse the parameters */
/* ----- */

if length(session) = 0 then do
  say 'The host session must be entered'
  say 'Enter session'
  pull session
end

if length(hlq) = 0 then do
  say 'The high level qualify must be entered'
  say 'Enter hlq'
  pull hlq
end

/* ----- */
/* Load RexxUtils */
/* ----- */

call RxFuncAdd 'SysLoadFuncs', 'RexxUtil', 'SysLoadFuncs'
call SysLoadFuncs

/* ----- */
/* get list of files in a:\DCERACF directory */
/* ----- */

call SysFileTree 'a:\dceracf\*.*', 'file', 'F0'

do i=1 to file.0

  filename = substr(file.i,lastpos('\',file.i)+1)
  ext = substr(filename,lastpos('.',filename)+1)
  filename = substr(filename,1,lastpos('.',filename)-1)

  /* ----- */
  /* Upload the file */
  /* ----- */

  member = filename
  type = ext

  if type = 'CLI' then do
    type = 'CLIST'
  end

  "send a:\DCERACF\"filename"."ext" ",
    session:''hlq".DCERACF."type"("member")' ASCII CRLF"

end

exit
```

---

Figure 11. UPLOAD.CMD



---

## B.2 Assembler Routines

The data set hlq.DCERACF.ASM contains the following members:

DCEKEY  
DCERACF  
ICHRCX02  
PTKTGEN  
USVCNUM  
USERSVC

## B.2.1 DCEKEY

---

```
TITLE 'DCEKEY'
DCEKEY  START
*-----*
*
* FUNCTION:
*
*   DCEKEY generates a system secret encryption key that is used
*   to encrypt a user's DCE password. The system secret key is
*   is stored in the RACF database, in a RACF general resource
*   profile in the $DCERACF class. The encryption key is stored in
*   INSTDATA field of the profile. The naming convention used for
*   the profile/s is:
*
*       <sysid>.CURRENT
*
*       or
*
*       <sysid>.Vnnn
*
*   The utility assumes the following:
*
*   a. The RACF administrator has created a RACF class of $DCERACF.
*
*   b. The RACF administrator has created a pool of general
*   resource profiles in that class, conforming to the naming
*   convention above. The minimum number of profiles is two;
*   one for <sysid>.CURRENT and one for the version number copy
*   of that profile. The version number copy profile is used
*   to save previous keys and enable the decryption of old
*   dce password with re-encryption with the current key when
*   a user next logs into DCE.
*
*   c. There should be at least one more version number profile
*   than the number of times that this utility has been
*   executed.
*
* ENTRY POINT:
*
*   DCEKEY
*
* ATTRIBUTES:
*
*   REENTRANT
*
* CALLED BY:
*
*   MVS initiator
*
* PARAMETERS:
*
*   none
*
* COPIED MODULES/CONTROL BLOCKS:
*
*   CVT
*   IRRPRXTW
*
* EXIT:
*
*   R15 = 0 - NORMAL COMPLETION
*
* REGISTER USAGE
*
*   R0 - WORK
*   R1 - WORK
```

---

Figure 12 (Part 1 of 8). Assembler Routine, DCEKEY

```

*      R2 - WORK
*      R3 - WORK
*      R4 - WORK
*      R5 - WORK
*      R6 - WORK
*      R7 - WORK
*      R8 - WORK
*      R9 - WORK
*      R10 - DYNAMIC WORK AREA
*      R11 - BASE
*      R12 - RESERVED
*      R13 - SAVE AREA
*      R14 - RETURN
*      R15 - ENTRY POINT
*
* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
*
* Created 1/11/94 Eric Finkelstein
*
*-----*
PRINT  GEN
COPY  STRMACS                STRUCTURED MACROS
*
*                               *-----*
*                               SAVE REGISTERS
*                               *-----*
*
SAVE (14,12),,DCEKEY.&SYSDATE..&SYSTIME
*
*                               *-----*
*                               ESTABLISH ADDRESSING AND
*                               CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*                               *-----*
*
USING DCEKEY,11                ADDRESSING
USING WORK,10                  ADDRESSING
LR   11,15                      LOAD BASE
*
*                               *-----*
*                               GET A DYNAMIC WORK AREA
*                               *-----*
*
L   3,=A(WORKE-WORK)           R3 = L(WORKAREA)
GETMAIN R,LV=(3)               GET A WORK AREA
*
*                               *-----*
*                               CLEAR WORK AREA
*                               *-----*
*
LR   4,1                        R4 -> WORK AREA
L   5,=A(WORKE-WORK)           R5 = L(WORK AREA)
XR   6,6                        R6 = ZERO
XR   7,7                        R7 = ZERO
MVCL 4,6                        INITIALISE TO NULLS
*
*                               *-----*
*                               CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*                               *-----*
*
ST   1,8(13)                   LSA IN HSA
ST   13,4(1)                   HSA IN LSA
LR   13,1                      LSA IN 13
LR   10,1                      R10 -> WORK
*
*                               *-----*
*                               RETRIEVE CURRENT SECRET KEY
*                               *-----*
*
MVC  ENTITY,=CL256' '          BLANK ENTITY FIELD
L   2,16                        R2 -> CVT

```

Figure 12 (Part 2 of 8). Assembler Routine, DCEKEY

```

MVC ENTITY(8),CVTSNAME-CVTMAP(2) COPY SYSTEM NAME TO ENTITY
LA 2,ENTITY R2 -> ENTITY FIELD
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,C' ') FIND FIRST BLANK
LA 2,1(2) BUMP R2
ENDDO
MVC 0(8,2),=C'.CURRENT' MOVE SUFFIX TO ENTITY
MVI FREEBUF,C'N' SET FLAG TO FREE THE BUFFER
MVC RC,=F'0' SET RETURN CODE TO ZERO
MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP SET SUPERVISOR STATE, KEY ZERO
MVC RACR01(RACR01E-RACR01C),RACR01C COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=EXTRACT, X
CLASS=CLASS, X
ENTITY=ENTITY, X
FIELDS=INSTDATA, X
SEGMENT=BASE, X
WORKA=ROUTERWA, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
MF=(E,RACR01)
LR 2,1 SAVE A(RESULT)
ST 2,SAVEBUF SAVE A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ) IF AN ERROR
ST 15,RC SAVE R15
WTO 'DCEKEY - UNABLE TO EXTRACT '<SYSID>.CURRENT'' PROFILE', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - CHECK 1. CLASS $DCERACF IS DEFINED TO RACF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - 2. CLASS $DCERACF IS DEFINED TO SAF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - 3. PROFILE HAS BEEN DEFINED TO RACF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
B RETURN
ENDIF
MVI FREEBUF,C'Y' SET FLAG TO FREE THE BUFFER
LR 4,2 R4 -> EXTRACT RESULT
AH 4,EXTWOFF-EXTWKEA(2) R4 = R4 + OFFSET TO INSTDATA
LH 5,EXTWOFF-EXTWKEA(2) R5 = L(INSTDATA)
LA 6,RESULT R6 -> RESULT
LR 7,5 R7 = LENGTH TO MOVE
MVCL 6,4 COPY RESULTS TO WORKAREA
MODESET KEY=NZERO,MODE=PROB SET PROBLEM STATE, KEY NONZERO
*
* -----*
* IS INSTDATA NOT PRESENT
* -----*
*
IF (CLC,KEYLEN,EQ,=F'0') IF INSTDATA NOT PRESENT
MVC KEYVER,=C'000' INSTVER = 0
ENDIF
*
* -----*
* INCREMENT VERSION OF KEY
* -----*
*
PACK KEYVERP,KEYVER PACK THE VERSION NUMBER
AP KEYVERP,=PL1'1' KEYVERP = KEYVERP + 1
UNPK KEYVER,KEYVERP UNPACK THE VERSION NUMBER
OI KEYVER+2,X'F0' REMOVE SIGN
*
* -----*
* GENERATE RANDOM KEY
* -----*
*
MVC TIME01(TIME01E-TIME01C),TIME01C COPY MACRO TO WORK AREA
TIME MIC,RANDOM, X
ZONE=GMT, X
DATEYPE=DDMMYYYY, X
LINKAGE=SYSTEM, X
MF=(E,TIME01)
XC RANDOM(8),RANDOM+8 XOR DATE ON THE TIME

```

Figure 12 (Part 3 of 8). Assembler Routine, DCEKEY

```

MVI  RANDLEN,X'08'                SET RANDOM KEY LENGTH
*
*
*-----*
*          ENCRYPT THE SECRET KEY INTO INSTDATA
*-----*
*
L    2,16                          R2 -> CVT
MVI  SYSIDL,X'08'                  SYSIDL = 8
MVC  SYSIDD(8),CVTSNAME-CVTMAP(2)  SYSID = CVTSNAME
MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP          SET SUPERVISOR STATE, KEY ZERO
MVC  RACR02(RACR02E-RACR02C),RACR02C COPY MACRO TO WORK AREA
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
      TYPE=ENCRYPT,                 X
      ENTITY=SYSID,                 X
      ENCRYPT=(RANDKEY,STDDDES),     X
      WORKA=ROUTERWA,               X
      RELEASE=1.9.2,                X
      MF=(E,RACR02)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)                  IF AN ERROR
  ST  15,RC                        SAVE R15
  WTO 'DCEKEY - FAILED TO ENCRYPT SECRET KEY' X
  ROUTCDE=11
  B   RETURN
ENDIF
MODESET KEY=NZERO,MODE=PROB        SET PROBLEM STATE, KEY NONZERO
*
*-----*
*          CONVERT TO HEX CHARACTERS
*-----*
*
XR   1,1                          R1 = 0
LA   2,RANDOM                      R2 -> ENCRYPTED TIME/DATE
LA   3,KEYKEY                      R3 -> KEYKEY (OUTPUT)
DO   WHILE=(C,1,NE,=F'4')         DO 4 TIMES
  XR   4,4                          CLEAR R4
  IC   4,0(2)                       R4 = WHOLE BYTE
  SRDL 4,4                          R4 = HI 4 BITS, LOW INTO R5
  IC   4,HEX(4)                    R4 = HEX HI 4 BITS
  STC  4,0(3)                      STORE OUTPUT
  XR   4,4                          CLEAR R4
  SLDL 4,4                          R4 = LOW 4 BITS FROM R5
  IC   4,HEX(4)                    R4 = HEX LOW 4 BITS
  STC  4,1(3)                      STORE OUTPUT
  LA   1,1(1)                      BUMP R1
  LA   2,1(2)                      BUMP R2
  LA   3,2(3)                      BUMP R3
ENDDO
*
*-----*
*          COPY TO Vnnn PROFILE
*-----*
*
MVC  ENTITY,=CL256' '              BLANK ENTITY FIELD
L    2,16                          R2 -> CVT
MVC  ENTITY(8),CVTSNAME-CVTMAP(2)  COPY SYSTEM NAME TO ENTITY
LA   2,ENTITY                      R2 -> ENTITY FIELD
DO   WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,C' ')      FIND FIRST BLANK
  LA   2,1(2)                      BUMP R2
ENDDO
MVC  0(2,2),=C'.V'                 MOVE SUFFIX TO ENTITY
LA   2,2(2)                        R2 -> VERSION NO. PORTION
MVC  0(3,2),KEYVER                 COPY NNN
MVC  SEGDATA(4),=F'11'             SET THE LENGTH
MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP          SET SUPERVISOR STATE, KEY ZERO
MVC  RACR04(RACR04E-RACR04C),RACR04C COPY MACRO TO WORK AREA
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
      TYPE=REPLACE,                 X
      ENTITY=ENTITY,                 X
      CLASS=CLASS,                   X
      FIELDS=INSTDATA,               X

```

Figure 12 (Part 4 of 8). Assembler Routine, DCEKEY

```

SEGDATA=SEGDATA, X
SEGMENT=BASE, X
WORKA=ROUTERWA, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
MF=(E,RACR04)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ) IF AN ERROR
ST 15,RC SAVE R15
WTO 'DCEKEY - FAILED TO UPDATE '<SYSID>.VNNN' PROFILE', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - CHECK 1. CLASS $DCERACF IS DEFINED TO RACF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - 2. CLASS $DCERACF IS DEFINED TO SAF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - 3. PROFILE HAS BEEN DEFINED TO RACF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
B RETURN
ENDIF
MODESET KEY=NZERO,MODE=PROB SET PROBLEM STATE, KEY NONZERO
*
*-----*
* UPDATE <SYSID>.CURRENT PROFILE
*-----*
*
MVC ENTITY,=CL256' ' BLANK ENTITY FIELD
L 2,16 R2 -> CVT
MVC ENTITY(8),CVTSNAME-CVTMAP(2) COPY SYSTEM NAME TO ENTITY
LA 2,ENTITY R2 -> ENTITY FIELD
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,C' ') FIND FIRST BLANK
LA 2,1(2) BUMP R2
ENDDO
MVC 0(8,2),=C'.CURRENT' MOVE SUFFIX TO ENTITY
MVC SEGDATA(4),=F'11' SET THE LENGTH
MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP SET SUPERVISOR STATE, KEY ZERO
MVC RACR03(RACR03E-RACR03C),RACR03C COPY MACRO TO WORK AREA
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=REPLACE, X
ENTITY=ENTITY, X
CLASS=CLASS, X
FIELDS=INSTDATA, X
SEGDATA=SEGDATA, X
SEGMENT=BASE, X
WORKA=ROUTERWA, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
MF=(E,RACR03)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ) IF AN ERROR
ST 15,RC SAVE R15
WTO 'DCEKEY - FAILED TO UPDATE '<SYSID>.CURRENT' PROFILE', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - CHECK 1. CLASS $DCERACF IS DEFINED TO RACF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - 2. CLASS $DCERACF IS DEFINED TO SAF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
WTO 'DCEKEY - 3. PROFILE HAS BEEN DEFINED TO RACF ', X
ROUTCDE=11
B RETURN
ENDIF
MODESET KEY=NZERO,MODE=PROB SET PROBLEM STATE, KEY NONZERO
*
*-----*
* RETURN
*-----*
*
RETURN EQU *
*
*-----*
* FREE THE EXTRACT BUFFER
*-----*
*
IF (CLI,FREEBUF,EQ,C'Y') DO WE HAVE A BUFFER
MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP SET SUPERVISOR STATE, KEY ZERO
L 2,SAVEBUF R2 -> EXTRACT BUFFER

```

Figure 12 (Part 5 of 8). Assembler Routine, DCEKEY

```

XR 3,3                                ZERO OUT R3
XR 4,4                                ZERO OUT R4
USING EXTWKEA,2                       BASE THE AREA ON R2
ICM 3,1,EXTWSP                        MOVE THE AREA SUBPOOL INTO R3
ICM 4,7,EXTWLN                        MOVE THE AREA LENGTH INTO R4
DROP 2                                 DROP BASING ON REGISTER 2
FREEMAIN R,LV=(4),A=(2),SP=(3)       FREE STORAGE BEFORE PROCESSING
MODESET KEY=NZERO,MODE=PROB          SET PROBLEM STATE, KEY NONZERO
ENDIF
IF (CLC,RC,EQ,=F'0')
WTO 'DCEKEY - NEW SYSTEM SECRET KEY CREATED SUCCESSFULLY',      x
ROUTCDE=11
ENDIF
L 8,RC                                R8 = RC
L 13,4(13)                            R13 -> HSA
L 3,=A(WORKE-WORK)                    R3 = L(WORKAREA)
FREEMAIN R,LV=(3),A=(10)              FREE WORK AREA
LR 15,8                                R15 = RC
RETURN (14,12),RC=(15)                RETURN
*-----*
TITLE 'CONSTANTS'
*-----*
CONSTANT DS OD
HEX DC C'0123456789ABCDEF'
INSTDATA DC A(1)                      NUMBER OF FIELDS
DC CL8' INSTDATA'                    INSTDATA FIELD
BASE DC CL8' BASE'                   SEGMENT BASE
CLASS DC CL8' $DCERACF'              DCEKEY CLASS
TIME01C TIME LINKAGE=SYSTEM,MF=L
TIME01E EQU *
RACR01C RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,    X
TYPE=EXTRACT,                        X X
CLASS=*-*,                            X
ENTITY=*-*,                           X
FIELDS=*-*,                           X
SEGMENT=*-*,                          X
WORKA=*-*,                             X
RELEASE=1.9.2,                         X
MF=L
RACR01E EQU *
RACR02C RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,    X
TYPE=ENCRYPT,                          X X
ENCRYPT>(*-*,STODES),                  X
ENTITY=*-*,                           X
WORKA=*-*,                             X
RELEASE=1.9.2,                         X
MF=L
RACR02E EQU *
RACR03C RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,    X
TYPE=REPLACE,                         X X
ENTITY=*-*,                           X
CLASS=*-*,                            X
FIELDS=*-*,                           X
SEGDATA=*-*,                          X
SEGMENT=*-*,                          X
WORKA=*-*,                             X
RELEASE=1.9.2,                         X
MF=L
RACR03E EQU *
RACR04C RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,    X
TYPE=REPLACE,                         X X
ENTITY=*-*,                           X
CLASS=*-*,                            X
FIELDS=*-*,                           X
SEGDATA=*-*,                          X
SEGMENT=*-*,                          X
WORKA=*-*,                             X
RELEASE=1.9.2,                         X

```

Figure 12 (Part 6 of 8). Assembler Routine, DCEKEY

```

MF=L
RACR04E EQU *
*
*-----*
TITLE ' LITERALS '
*-----*
*
LTORG
*-----*
TITLE ' DYNAMIC WORK AREA '
*-----*
*
WORK DSECT
LSA DS 18F LSA
FREEBUF DS CL1 FREE EXTRACT BUFFER FLAG
SAVEBUF DS F SAVED A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
RC DS F RETURN CODE
ENTITY DS CL256 ENTITY FOR REQUEST
RESULT DS CL256 INSTDATA
ORG RESULT
SEGDATA DS OCL256
KEYLEN DS A(*-*) LENGTH OF RESULT
KEYKEY DS CL8 SECRET KEY
KEYVER DS CL3 SECRET KEY VERSION
ORG
KEYVERP DS PL2
TIME01 TIME LINKAGE=SYSTEM,MF=L
*
RANDKEY DS OCL9
RANDLEN DS AL1
RANDOM DS CL16
*
SYSID DS OCL9
SYSIDL DS AL1
SYSIDD DS CL8
*
RACR01 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=EXTRACT, X X
CLASS=*-*, X
ENTITY=*-*, X
FIELDS=*-*, X
SEGMENT=*-*, X
WORKA=*-*, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
MF=L
RACR02 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=ENCRYPT, X X
ENCRYPT>(*-*,STODES), X
ENTITY=*-*, X
WORKA=*-*, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
MF=L
RACR03 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=REPLACE, X X
ENTITY=*-*, X
CLASS=*-*, X
FIELDS=*-*, X
SEGDATA=*-*, X
SEGMENT=*-*, X
WORKA=*-*, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
MF=L
RACR04 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=REPLACE, X X
ENTITY=*-*, X
CLASS=*-*, X
FIELDS=*-*, X
SEGDATA=*-*, X
SEGMENT=*-*, X

```

Figure 12 (Part 7 of 8). Assembler Routine, DCEKEY



---

```
                WORKA=*-*,                X
                RELEASE=1.9.2,            X
                MF=L
ROUTERWA DS    OD,512X
WORKE  DS     OD                      END OF AREA
*
*-----*
TITLE 'DSECTS'
*-----*
*
CVT DSECT=YES
IRRPRXTW
END
```

---

Figure 12 (Part 8 of 8). Assembler Routine, DCEKEY

## B.2.2 DCERACF

---

```
TITLE 'DCERACF'
DCERACF START
*-----*
*
* FUNCTION:
*
*   This is an interface routine between a 'C' caller and the
*   DCE/RACF user SVC. It is 'C' conformant and passes the
*   'C' environment registers 12 and 13 through to the user
*   SVC as well as the caller's parameters.
*
* ENTRY POINT:
*
*   DCERACF
*
* ATTRIBUTES:
*
*   REENTRANT
*
* CALLED BY:
*
*   'C' DCE SERVERS
*
* PARAMETERS:
*
*   none
*
* COPIED MODULES/CONTROL BLOCKS:
*
*   CVT
*   IRRPRXTW
*
* EXIT:
*
*   R15 = 0 - NORMAL COMPLETION
*
* REGISTER USAGE
*
*   R0 - WORK
*   R1 - WORK
*   R2 - WORK
*   R3 - WORK
*   R4 - WORK
*   R5 - WORK
*   R6 - WORK
*   R7 - WORK
*   R8 - WORK
*   R9 - WORK
*   R10 - DYNAMIC STORAGE AREA
*   R11 - BASE
*   R12 - RESERVED FOR 'C' ENVIRONMENT
*   R13 - SAVE AREA/'C' DSA
*   R14 - RETURN
*   R15 - ENTRY POINT
*
* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
*
*   Created 1/11/94 Eric Finkelstein
*
*-----*
PRINT GEN
COPY STRMACS                STRUCTURED MACROS
COPY USVCNUM                SVC DETAILS
*
*-----*
```

---

Figure 13 (Part 1 of 2). Assembler Routine, DCERACF

```

*                               C PROLOG
*                               *-----*
*
EDCPRLG BASEREG=11,USRDSAL=USRSIZE
USING DSA,13                      ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
LR 8,1                             SAVE R1
*
*                               *-----*
*                               CALL THE USER SVC
*                               *-----*
*
ST 12,CENVR12                      SAVE R12 TO PASS TO THE SVC
ST 13,CENVR13                      SAVE R13 TO PASS TO THE SVC
LA 15,CENV                          R15 -> CENV
LR 0,15                             R0 -> CENV
LR 1,8                               R1 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
SVC &USERSVC                       CALL THE USER SVC
ST 15,RC                            SAVE THE RETURN CODE
*
*                               *-----*
*                               RETURN
*                               *-----*
*
L 15,RC                             R15 = RC
EDCEPIL                             RETURN
*
*-----*
* TITLE 'CONSTANTS'
*-----*
*
CONSTANT DS OD
USRSIZE EQU USRDSAE-USRDSA
*
*-----*
* TITLE 'LITERALS'
*-----*
*
LTORG
*
*-----*
* TITLE 'DYNAMIC STORAGE AREA'
*-----*
*
DSA EDCDSAD
USRDSA DS OF
RC DS F                                RETURN CODE
*
CENV DS OF                            USER SVC PARAMETER LIST
CENVR12 DS F                          C ENVIRONMENT R12
CENVR13 DS F                          C ENVIRONMENT R13
*
*                               *-----*
USRDSAE DS OD                          END OF DSA
*                               *-----*
*
*-----*
* TITLE 'DSECTS'
*-----*
*
END

```

Figure 13 (Part 2 of 2). Assembler Routine, DCERACF

## B.2.3 ICHRCX02

---

```
TITLE 'ICHRCX02'
ICHRCX02 START
*-----*
*
* FUNCTION:
*
*   ICHRCX02 is the RACHECK post-processing exit. It is used here
*   to close a security hole introduced by the RACF and DCE Security
*   inter-operation code.
*
*   The user SVC provided, assumed that the binding handle for
*   the client session was opaque, meaning that the contents were
*   secured (that is encrypted) by DCE runtime. This meaning was
*   incorrect.
*
*   Opaque only means that there is no mapping provided for the
*   structure. The contents have already been decrypted by the
*   DCE runtime and it could be modified by a rogue non-APF
*   authorized server.
*
*   For example, it could be searched for the client's UUID and
*   replaced with another UUID. This UUID is used by the user SVC
*   to logon the client to RACF without a password because the
*   user has already been authenticated by DCE security. That way the
*   rogue server could get access to resources to which the
*   client had access without have access itself.
*
*   To close the integrity hole for a non-APF authorized DCE
*   server, this exit forces any RACHECK for an ACEE pointed to
*   by TCBSENV, which has the ACEEAPLN field in the ACEE
*   containing 'DCERACF', to be re-driven to also check against
*   the address space ASXBSENV ACEE, if the TCBSENV ACEE was
*   successful.
*
*   This means that the client can only have access to resources
*   to which the DCE application server also has access.
*
*   While this is a restriction, it still allows the DCE server
*   on MVS to discriminate between clients for the resources to
*   which does server does have access and have the RACF logging
*   and auditing controls.
*
*   NOTE: If the installation already uses the ICHRCX02 exit,
*   this code will have to be merged with it, to ensure the
*   integrity exposure is closed. This code will only process the
*   request if the field ACEEAPLN (the application name) in the
*   ACEE is DCERACF and the job step is non-APF authorised.
*   Therefore, only ACEEs created by the user SVC will be
*   effected by this code.
*
* ENTRY POINT:
*
*       ICHRCX02
*
* ATTRIBUTES:
*
*       REENTRANT, AMODE 31, RMODE ANY
*
* CALLED BY:
*
*       RACF
*
* PARAMETERS:
*
*       ICHRCXP
```

---

Figure 14 (Part 1 of 4). Assembler Routine, ICHRCX02

```

*
* COPIED MODULES/CONTROL BLOCKS:
*
*     CVT
*     IRRPRXTW
*
* EXIT:
*
*     R15 = 0 - NORMAL COMPLETION
*
* REGISTER USAGE
*
*     R0 - WORK
*     R1 -> parameter list
*     R2 -> ICHRCXP (SAVED)
*     R3 - WORK
*     R4 - WORK
*     R5 - WORK
*     R6 - WORK
*     R7 - WORK
*     R8 - WORK
*     R9 - WORK
*     R10 - DYNAMIC WORK AREA
*     R11 - BASE
*     R12 - RESERVED
*     R13 - SAVE AREA
*     R14 - RETURN
*     R15 - ENTRY POINT
*
* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
*
* Created 11/2/95 Eric Finkelstein
*
*-----*
PRINT GEN
ICHRCX02 AMODE 31
ICHRCX02 RMODE ANY
COPY STRMACS                STRUCTURED MACROS
*
*-----*
*                               SAVE REGISTERS
*-----*
SAVE (14,12),,ICHRCX02.&SYSDATE..&SYSTIME
*
*-----*
*                               ESTABLISH ADDRESSING AND
*                               CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
*                               ADDRESSING
*                               ADDRESSING
*                               LOAD BASE
*                               SAVE A(PARAMETER LIST) IN R2
*
*-----*
*                               GET A DYNAMIC WORK AREA
*-----*
*
*                               R3 = L(WORKAREA)
*                               GET A WORK AREA
*
*-----*
*                               CLEAR WORK AREA
*-----*
*
*                               R4 -> WORK AREA
*                               R5 = L(WORK AREA)
*                               R6 = ZERO
*                               R7 = ZERO

```

Figure 14 (Part 2 of 4). Assembler Routine, ICHRCX02

```

MVCL 4,6                                INITITALISE TO NULLS
*
*-----*
* CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
ST 1,8(13)                               LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(1)                              HSA IN LSA
LR 13,1                                  LSA IN 13
LR 10,1                                  R10 -> WORK
*
*-----*
* IS THE CALLER NON-APF AUTHORIZED
*-----*
*
TESTAUTH FCTN=1                          CHECK APF AUTHORIZATION
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)                        IF R15 > 0 THEN NON-APF AUTH
*
*-----*
* FIND CURRENT TCB
*-----*
*
L 3,16                                    R3 -> CVT
L 3,CVTTCPB-CVTMAP(3)                   R3 -> A(NEXT TCB, CURRENT TCB)
L 3,4(3)                                  R3 -> CURRENT TCB
*
*-----*
* FIND ACEE (TCB OR ASXB)
*-----*
*
L 3,TCBSENV-TCB(3)                       R3 -> ACEE
*
*-----*
* IF THERE IS AN ACEE FOR THE TCB
*-----*
*
IF (LTR,3,3,NZ)                           IF R3 NON-ZERO
*
*-----*
* IF ACEE CREATED BY THE DCERACF SVC
*-----*
*
IF (CLC,ACEEAPLN-ACEE(8,3),EQ,=CL8'DCERACF')
*
*-----*
* IF RACHECK RETURN CODE WILL BE ZERO
*-----*
*
L 6,RCXRCODE-RCXPL(2)                   R3 -> RACHECK RETURN CODE
IF (CLC,0(4,6),EQ,=F'0')               IF RACHECK RETURN CODE ZERO
*
*-----*
* IF NOT ALREADY RE-DRIVEN
*-----*
*
IF (CLC,RCXWA-RCXPL(4,2),NE,=CL4'DCER')
L 4,16                                    R4 -> CVT
L 4,CVTTCPB-CVTMAP(4)                   R4 -> A(NEXT TCB, CURRENT TCB)
L 4,12(4)                                R4 -> CURRENT ASCB
L 4,ASCBASXB-ASCB(4)                   R4 -> ASXB
L 4,ASXBSENV-ASXB(4)                   R4 -> ASXB ACEE
L 5,RCXACEE-RCXPL(2)                   R5 -> ACEE POINTER
ST 4,0(5)                                FORCE USE OF ASXB ACEE
MVC RCXWA-RCXPL(4,2),=CL4'DCER'        INDICATE A RE-DRIVE
MVC RC,=F'4'                             FORCE RE-DRIVE
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF

```

Figure 14 (Part 3 of 4). Assembler Routine, ICHRCX02

```

*
*-----*
*                               RETURN                               *
*-----*
L      8,RC                      R8 = RC
L      13,4(13)                  R13 -> HSA
L      3,=A(WORKE-WORK)          R3 = L(WORKAREA)
FREEMAIN R,LV=(3),A=(10)         FREE WORK AREA
LR     15,8                      R15 = RC
RETURN (14,12),RC=(15)          RETURN
*
*-----*
*                               TITLE 'CONSTANTS'                    *
*-----*
*
CONSTANT DS    OD
*
*-----*
*                               TITLE 'LITERALS'                    *
*-----*
*
LTOrg
*
*-----*
*                               TITLE 'DYNAMIC WORK AREA'          *
*-----*
*
WORK      DSECT
LSA      DS    18F                LSA
RC       DS    F                  RETURN CODE
WORKE    DS    OD
*
*-----*
*                               TITLE 'DSECTS'                      *
*-----*
*
CVT DSECT=YES
IHAACEE
ICHRCXP
IKJTCB
IHAASCB
IHAASXB
END

```

Figure 14 (Part 4 of 4). Assembler Routine, ICHRCX02

## B.2.4 PTKTGEN

---

```
TITLE 'PTKTGEN'
PTKTGEN START
*-----*
*
* FUNCTION:
*
*   This is an interface routine between a 'C' caller and the
*   MVS callable service to generate passtickets.
*
*   The APPNAME used for the call is built from the SMF system
*   identification (SID parameter in member IEASMF00 of
*   'SYS1.PARMLIB' with special characters removed with a prefix
*   of 'DCE'. For example, SID=S*Y5 would give a APPNAME of
*   'DCESY5'.
*
* ENTRY POINT:
*
*   PTKTGEN
*
* ATTRIBUTES:
*
*   REENTRANT
*
* CALLED BY:
*
*   'C' DCE SERVERS
*
* PARAMETERS:
*
*   USERID - RACF userid (null terminated string) (input)
*
*   TICKET - generated ticket (null terminated string) (output)
*
* COPIED MODULES/CONTROL BLOCKS:
*
*   CVT
*   IEESMCA
*
* EXIT:
*
*   R15 = 0 - NORMAL COMPLETION
*
* REGISTER USAGE
*
*   R0 - WORK
*   R1 - WORK
*   R2 - WORK
*   R3 - WORK
*   R4 - WORK
*   R5 - WORK
*   R6 - WORK
*   R7 - WORK
*   R8 - WORK
*   R9 - WORK
*   R10 - DYNAMIC STORAGE AREA
*   R11 - BASE
*   R12 - RESERVED FOR 'C' ENVIRONMENT
*   R13 - SAVE AREA/'C' DSA
*   R14 - RETURN
*   R15 - ENTRY POINT
*
* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
*
*   Created 18/2/95 Eric Finkelstein
*
```

---

Figure 15 (Part 1 of 4). Assembler Routine, PTKTGEN



```

*-----*
PRINT GEN
COPY STRMACS                                STRUCTURED MACROS
*
*-----*
* C PROLOG
*-----*
*
EDCPRLG BASEREG=11,USRDSAL=USRSIZE
USING DSA,13                                ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
LR 8,1                                       SAVE R1
MVI DBG,C' N'                                TURN DEBUG MESSAGES ON/OFF
*
*-----*
* COPY USERID
*-----*
*
XR 1,1                                       R1 = 0 (COUNT)
L 2,0(8)                                     R2 -> CALLER'S USERID PARAMETER
LA 3,USERID+1                               R3 -> USERID DATA
MVC USERID,=CL9' '                          CLEAR USERID
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,X'00')                DO WHILE NOT NULL
  MVC 0(1,3),0(2)                            COPY CHARACTER
  OI 0(3),C' '                               FORCE UPPER CASE
  LA 1,1(1)                                   BUMP COUNT
  LA 2,1(2)                                   BUMP INPUT
  LA 3,1(3)                                   BUMP OUTPUT
ENDDO
STC 1,USERID                                STORE LENGTH OF USERID
*
*-----*
* BUILD APPNAME
*-----*
*
L 2,16                                       R2 -> CVT
L 2,CVTSMCA-CVT(2)                           R2 -> SMCA
LA 2,SMCASID-SMCABASE(2)                     R2 -> SMF SYSTEM ID
MVC APPNAME+1(8),=CL8'DCE'                   INITILISE APPNAME
LA 3,APPNAME+4                               R3 -> SID IN APPNAME
L 1,=F'4'                                     R1 = LOOP COUNT
DO WHILE=(LTR,1,1,NZ)
  IF (CLI,0(2),GE,C' A')                     IF NOT A SPECIAL CHARACTER
    MVC 0(1,3),0(2)                           COPY CHARACTER
    LA 3,1(3)                                  BUMP OUTPUT
  ENDIF
  S 1,=F'1'                                   DECREMENT COUNT
  LA 2,1(2)                                    BUMP INPUT
ENDDO
XR 1,1                                       R1 = 0 (COUNT)
LA 2,APPNAME+1                               R2 -> APPNAME DATA
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,C' ')                 DO WHILE NOT BLANK
  LA 1,1(1)                                   BUMP COUNT
  LA 2,1(2)                                   BUMP INPUT
ENDDO
STC 1,APPNAME                                STORE COUNT
*
*-----*
* CALL PASSTICKET GENERATOR
*-----*
*
MODESET KEY=ZERO,MODE=SUP                    SET SUPERVISOR STATE, KEY ZERO
LA 2,USERID                                  R2 -> USERID
LA 3,APPNAME                                  R3 -> APPNAME
STM 2,3,PLIST                                 SAVE IN PLIST
OI PLIST+4,X'80'                             SET END OF LIST
*
L 2,16                                       R2 -> CVT
L 2,CVTRAC-CVT(2)                             R2 -> RCVT
L 15,RCVTPTGN-RCVT(2)                       R15 -> PASSTICKET GENERATOR
*

```

Figure 15 (Part 2 of 4). Assembler Routine, PTKTGEN



```

WTOE    EQU    *
*
*-----*
TITLE ' LITERALS'
*-----*
*
LTORG
*
*-----*
TITLE ' DYNAMIC STORAGE AREA'
*-----*
*
DSA      EDCDSAD
USRDSA   DS    0F
RC        DS    F                RETURN CODE
TICKET   DS    CL9              TICKET
USERID   DS    CL9              USERID
APPNAME   DS    CL9              APPNAME
DBG       DS    CL1
PLIST    DS    2F                PARAMETER LIST
WTO       WTO    '
*
*                                     X
*                                     X
*                                     ' , ROUTCDE=(8,11) ,DESC=(7) ,MF=L
*
*-----*
USRDSAE  DS    0D                *-----*
*                                     END OF DSA
*-----*
*
*-----*
TITLE ' DSECTS'
*-----*
*
CVT DSECT=YES
ICHPRCVT
IEESMCA
END

```

Figure 15 (Part 4 of 4). Assembler Routine, PTKTGEN

## B.2.5 USVCNUM

---

```
*-----*
* DCE/RACF USER SVC DETAILS
*-----*
          GBLC  &USERSVC
          GBLC  &USERSVCM
&USERSVC SETC  '255'           USER SVC NUMBER
&USERSVCM SETC 'IGC0025E'     USER SVC MODULE NAME
*
```

---

*Figure 16. Assembler Routine, USVCNUM*

## B.2.6 USERSVC

---

```
TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC'
*-----*
*
* FUNCTION:
*
*   This user SVC provides access to authorised RACF services as
*   a part of the RACF/DCE interoperation. The functions it provides
*   are described in the parameter section below.
*
* ENTRY POINT:
*
*   Set by the &USERSVCM variable in USVCNUM parameter member
*
* ATTRIBUTES:
*
*   Reentrant, Refreshable, Supervisor state, key zero
*
* CALLED BY:
*
*   DCERACF - assembler interface from DCE 'C' server
*
* PARAMETERS:
*
*   R0 -> 'C' environment (caller's R12, and R13)
*
*   R1 -> standard parameter list dependant on the function
*       requested where the requested function is in the first
*       parameter.
*
*   Note: DCERACF in ERICFIN.DCE.H contains 'C' defines for the
*         REQUEST values as follows:
*
*       #define RACF_logon           1
*       #define RACF_check_auhorisation 2
*       #define RACF_logoff         3
*       #define RACF_set_DCE_password 4
*       #define RACF_get_DCE_password 5
*       #define RACF_get_DCE_principal 6
*       #define RACF_set_DCE_principal 7
*       #define RACF_get_DCE_usrdata  8
*       #define RACF_get_MVS_sysid    9
*       #define RACF_set_DCE_uuid     10
*       #define RACF_get_DCE_uuid     11
*
* Logon to RACF
*-----*
*
*   REQUEST = F'1' - RACF_logon
*   BH      - binding handle (opaque).
*
*       The binding handle passed by the DCE application
*       server enables the GETPAC subroutine to
*       communicate with the DCE Security Server to
*       find the RACF userid associated with this principal.
*
*   PASSTCK - optional passticket to be used to authenticate the
*             logon request (null terminated string)
*
*       If this parameter is present, the PASSTCK is
*       assumed be either the clear password for RACF
*       userid, or a one time use passticket generated by
*       the "PASSTICKET" server. If the passticket or
*       password is accepted by RACF, there are no
*       restrictions to the client's access to RACF
*       resources to which he/she has been authorised.
```

---

Figure 17 (Part 1 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

---

```

*
*           If, however, the parameter is not present, the
*           RACF userid under which the DCE application
*           server is executing MUST also have at least the
*           requested level of access (implicitly requested or
*           explicitly requested) as the client. This
*           restriction is placed to close an integrity
*           exposure introduced by this user SVCs use of the
*           unauthenticated binding handle to get the RACF
*           userid.
*
* Check authorisation to a resource
* -----
*
*   REQUEST = F'2' - RACF_check_authorisation
*   BH       - binding handle (opaque)
*   CLASS   - class of the resource (null terminated string)
*   ENTITY  - resource to be tested (null terminated string)
*   ACCESS  - access requested (null terminated string)
*
*           'READ'
*           'WRITE'
*           'CONTROL'
*           'ALTER'
*
* Logoff RACF
* -----
*
*   REQUEST = F'3' - RACF_logoff
*   BH       - binding handle (opaque)
*
* Set encrypted DCE password
* -----
*
*   REQUEST = F'4' - RACF_set_DCE_password
*   PASSWD  - clear text to be encrypted and written into
*           the user's RACF profile and ACEE
*           (null terminated string) (input)
*
* Get DCE password
* -----
*
*   REQUEST = F'5' - RACF_get_DCE_password
*   PASSWD  - decrypted DCE password (null terminated string)
*           (output)
*
* Get DCE principal
* -----
*
*   REQUEST = F'6' - RACF_get_DCE_principal from current ACEE
*   PRINCIPAL - DCE principal name (null terminated string)
*           (output)
*
* Set DCE principal
* -----
*
*   The caller must have ALTER access to 'ADMINISTRATOR' profile
*   in class $DCERACF.
*
*   REQUEST = F'7' - RACF_set_DCE_principal in profile
*   USERID  - RACF userid (null terminated string) (input)
*   PRINCIPAL - DCE principal name (null terminated string)
*           (input)
*
* List USRDATA
* -----
*
*   The caller must have ALTER access to 'ADMINISTRATOR' profile

```

---

Figure 17 (Part 2 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

*      in class $DCERACF.
*
*      REQUEST = F'8' - RACF_get_DCE_usrdata in profile
*      USERID  - RACF userid (null terminated string) (input)
*      FORMAT  - Format of the output. 'C' for character, anything
*              else for hex.
*      WORKAREA - contents of USRDATA field of the requested userid
*              (null terminated string) (output)
*
*      Get RACF sysid
*      -----
*
*      REQUEST = F'9' - RACF_get_MVS_sysid
*      SYSID   - System id from MVS CVT
*              (null terminated string) (output)
*
*      Set DCE uuid profile
*      -----
*
*      REQUEST = F'10' - RACF_set_DCE_uuid
*      UUID    - UUID string (input) (null terminated)
*      USERID  - associated RACF userid (input) (null terminated)
*
*      Get DCE uuid profile
*      -----
*
*      REQUEST = F'11' - RACF_get_DCE_uuid
*      UUID    - UUID string (input) (null terminated)
*      USERID  - associated RACF userid (output) (null terminated)
*
*      COPIED MODULES/CONTROL BLOCKS:
*
*      CVT
*      IRRPRXTW
*      IKJTCB  - TCB
*      IHAASCB - ASCB
*      IHAASXB - ASXB
*      IHAACEE - ACEE
*
*      RACF PROFILE FIELDS USED:
*
*      System secret encryption key profiles.
*      -----
*
*      CLASS:    $DCERACF
*      PROFILE:  <system id>.CURRENT
*              <system id>.V001
*              . . . . .
*              <system id>.Vnnn
*
*      INSTDATA field pseudo DSECT:
*
*      SECKEY  DS XL8      Secret key
*      KEYVER  DS CL3      Key version
*
*      User Profiles:
*      -----
*
*      CLASS:    USER
*
*      USRDATA field pseudo DSECT:
*
*      USRDATA DS 0X      User data field
*      DCEEYE  DC CL4'DCE(' Eye catcher
*      PRNOFF  DS AL1(PRN-USRDATA) Offset to principal
*      PWDOFF  DS AL1(PWD-USRDATA) Offset to encrypted
*      *      *           DCE password
*      VEROFF  DS AL1(VER-USRDATA) Offset to key version

```

Figure 17 (Part 3 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

---

```

*          PRN      DS OC          Principal name
*          *          (null delimited)
*          PWD      DS OC          Encrypted DCE password
*          *          (null delimited)
*          VER      DS CL3         Key version
*          DCEEND   DC CL1')'     end of field
*
* EXIT:
*
* Request = 1   Logon to RACF
*
* R15 = 0      RACF logon OK, ACEE created
*           4      RACF userid has been revoked
*           8      RACF userid not known to RACF or invalid passticket
*          12     DCE client is not using an authenticated RPC
*          16     DCE client does not have a UUID cross reference
*           20     Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 2   Check authorisation to a resource
*
* R15 = 0      access granted
*           8      access denied
*          12     resource is not known to RACF
*          16     class is not known to RACF
*          20     Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 3   Logoff RACF
*
* R15 = 0      logged off RACF
*           8      userid not logged on
*          20     Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 4   Set encrypted DCE password
*
* R15 = 0      Normal
*           8      RACF user profile USRDATA field does not contain
*                  DCE principal name, DCE password, and key version
*                  fields or the DCE fields are not valid.
*          12     RACF '<sysid>.CURRENT' profile not found
*          16     Unable to encrypt pad
*          20     Requested function not recognized
*          28     Unable to update user profile
*
* Request = 5   Get DCE password
*
* R15 = 0      normal
*           8      RACF user profile USRDATA field does not contain
*                  DCE principal name, DCE password, and key version
*                  fields or the DCE fields are not valid.
*          12     RACF '<sysid>.Vnnn' profile not found
*          16     Unable to encrypt the pad
*          20     Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 6   Extract DCE principal from USRDATA
*
* R15 = 0      Normal completion
*           8      DCE keyword not found in ACEEINST
*          12     DCE field in ACEEINST is invalid
*          20     Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 7   set DCE principal in USRDATA
*
* R15 = 0      Normal completion
*           8      DCE keyword not found in USRDATA
*          12     DCE field in USRDATA is invalid
*          16     Caller is not authorised to this request
*          20     Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 8   list USRDATA

```

---

Figure 17 (Part 4 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC



```

*
*      R15 = 0   Normal completion
*           12
*           16   Caller is not authorised to this request
*           20   Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 9   get RACF sysid
*
*      R15 = 0   Normal completion
*           20   Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 10  set DCE uuid profile
*
*      R15 = 0   Normal completion
*           8    Unable to create/replace UUID profile
*           16   not authorised
*           20   Requested function not recognized
*
* Request = 11  get DCE uuid profile
*
*      R15 = 0   Normal completion
*           8    Unable to find UUID profile
*           20   Requested function not recognized
*
* REGISTER USAGE
*
*      R0  -> CENV, caller's R12 and r13 (on entry)
*      R1  -> PARAMETER LIST
*      R2  -  WORK
*      R3  =  A(CVT) (on entry), then WORK
*      R4  =  A(TCB) (on entry), then WORK
*      R5  =  A(SVRB) (on entry), then WORK
*      R6  =  A(ENTRY POINT) (on entry), then WORK
*      R7  =  A(ASCB) (on entry), then WORK
*      R8  -> Constants area
*      R9  -> Dynamic storage area
*      R10 -> Dynamic Storage Area
*      R11 -> BASE
*      R12 -> RESERVED for 'C' environment
*      R13 -> SAVE AREA / 'C' DSA
*      R14 -> RETURN
*      R15 -  unchanged from caller
*
*
* NOTES
*
*      This module uses structured assembly macros, These macros
*      are copied from member STRMACS. Member STRREF in the same
*      library is a reference manual for the use of these macros.
*      The reference manual is marked up for use with BookMaster
*      but is readable in its unscripted form.
*
* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
*
*      Created 7/11/94 Eric Finkelstein ISSC Australia
*
*-----*
*
* PRINT GEN          STRUCTURED MACROS
* COPY STRMACS      DCE/RACF USER SVC DETAILS
* COPY USVCNUM
*
*-----*
* TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - MAIN '
*-----*
* &USERSVCM START 0          USER SVC CSECT
* &USERSVCM AMODE 31        ADDRESSING MODE
* &USERSVCM RMODE ANY       RESIDENCY MODE
*
*-----*

```

Figure 17 (Part 5 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

*                               SAVE REGISTERS
*                               *-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)                     SAVE REGISTERS IN HSA
*
*                               *-----*
*                               ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
*                               *-----*
*
USING &USERSVCM,11              ADDRESSING
USING DSA,10,9                  ADDRESSING
USING CONSTANT,8                ADDRESSING
LR 11,6                          LOAD BASE REGISTER
LR 12,0                          R12 -> 'C' ENVIRONMENT
CNOP 0,4                         FORCE ALIGNMENT TO WORD
L 8,*+8                          R9 -> CONSTANTS
B *+8                             BRANCH AROUND A(CONSTANT)
DC A(CONSTANT)                   ADDRESS OF CONSTANT AREA
*
*                               *-----*
*                               GET DYNAMIC STORAGE AREA
*                               *-----*
*
LR 12,0                          SAVE A(SVC PARAMETER LIST) IN 12
LR 5,1                          SAVE A(PARAMETER LIST) IN R5
L 2,=A(DSAE-DSA)                 R2 = L(DSA)
GETMAIN R,LV=(2)                 GET DSA
LR 10,1                          R10 -> DSA
LA 9,2048(10)                    R9 = A(DSA + 2048)
LA 9,2048(9)                     R9 = A(DSA + 4096)
*
*                               *-----*
*                               CLEAR DSA
*                               *-----*
*
LR 2,10                          R2 -> DSA
L 3,=A(DSAE-DSA)                 R3 = L(DSA)
XR 6,6                          R6 = ZERO
XR 7,7                          R7 = ZERO
MVCL 2,6                         INITIALISE TO NULLS
*
*                               *-----*
*                               CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*                               *-----*
*
MVC SAVEDHSA(72),0(13)          SAVE ORIGINAL HSA
ST 10,8(13)                      LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(10)                      HSA IN LSA
LR 13,10                         LSA IN 13
*
*                               *-----*
*                               SAVE SELECTED ENTRY REGISTERS
*                               *-----*
*
ST 4,PTRTCB                      SAVE A(TCB)
ST 5,PTRPLIST                    SAVE A(PARAMETER LIST)
MVC CENV(8),0(12)                SAVE C R12 AND C R13
MVI DBG,C'N'                     TURN ON/OFF DEBUG MESSAGES
*
*                               *-----*
*                               DETERMINE FUNCTION REQUESTED
*                               *-----*
*
MVC RC,=F'0'                     INITIALISE RETURN CODE
L 2,PTRPLIST                      R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 2,0(2)                          R2 -> REQUEST
L 2,0(2)                          R2 = REQUEST
IF (C,2,LT,=F'1'),OR,(C,2,GT,=F'11') IF REQUEST IS OUT OF RANGE
MVC RC,=F'20'                    RETURN WITH ERROR
ELSE

```

Figure 17 (Part 6 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

CASEENTRY 2                                SELECT USING CONTENTS OF R2
*
CASE 1                                     CASE RACF_logon
CALL LOGON                                CALL LOGON SUBROUTINE
CASE 2                                     CASE RACF_check_authorisation
CALL CHKAUTH                              CALL CHKAUTH SUBROUTINE
CASE 3                                     CASE RACF_logoff
CALL LOGOFF                               CALL LOGOFF SUBROUTINE
CASE 4                                     CASE RACF_set_DCE_password
CALL SETPWD                               CALL SETPWD SUBROUTINE
CASE 5                                     CASE RACF_get_DCE_password
CALL GETPWD                               CALL GETPWD SUBROUTINE
CASE 6                                     CASE RACF_get_DCE_principal
CALL GETPRIN                             CALL GETPRIN SUBROUTINE
CASE 7                                     CASE RACF_set_DCE_principal
CALL SETPRIN                             CALL SETPRIN SUBROUTINE
CASE 8                                     CASE RACF_get_DCE_usrdata
CALL GETUSR                              CALL GETUSR SUBROUTINE
CASE 9                                     CASE RACF_get_MVS_sysid
CALL GETSYSID                            CALL GETSYSID SUBROUTINE
CASE 10                                    CASE RACF_set_DCE_uuid
CALL SETUUID                             CALL SETUUID SUBROUTINE
CASE 11                                    CASE RACF_get_DCE_uuid
CALL GETUUID                             CALL GETUUID SUBROUTINE
ENDCASE                                   END CASES
ENDIF
*
*-----*
*          RETURN
*-----*
*
L 7,RC                                    R7 = RC
L 13,4(13)                                R13 -> HSA
MVC 0(72,13),SAVEDHSA                    RESTORE HSA
L 3,=A(DSAE-DSA)                          R3 = L(DSA)
FREEMAIN R,LV=(3),A=(10)                  FREE DSA
LR 15,7                                    R15 = RC
RETURN (14,12),RC=(15)                   RETURN
*
*-----*
*          TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - LOGON SUBROUTINE'
*-----*
*
LOGON DS OH                                LOGON SUBROUTINE
ENTRY LOGON
*
*-----*
*          SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)                              SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2,LSA1                                  R2 -> LSA 1
ST 2,8(13)                                 LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2)                                 HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2                                    LSA IN 13
LR 11,15                                   LOAD BASE
USING LOGON,11                             ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC,=F'0'                               RETURN CODE = 0
*
*-----*
*          LOGOFF ANYONE ON THIS TCB ACEE
*-----*
*
L 2,PTRTCB                                R2 -> SAVED TCB
L 2,TCBSENV-TCB(2)                        R2 -> ACEE
*
*-----*
*          IS THERE AN ACEE POINTED BY TCBSENV
*-----*

```

Figure 17 (Part 7 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

*
IF (C,2,NE,=F'0')          IF ACEE OFF THE TCB
*
*-----*
*          ISSUE RACROUTE DELETE
*-----*
*
MVC RAC02(RAC02E-RAC02C),RAC02C    COPY RACROUTE PARAMETER LIST
RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,          X
    ENVIR=DELETE,                  X
    WORKA=RACWORKA,                X
    SYSTEM=NO,                      X
    RELEASE=1.9.2,                  X
    MF=(E,RAC02)
ST 15,RC                          SAVE RETURN CODE
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)
    ST 15,DBGR15
    LA 1,RAC02
    MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' LOGON - LOGOFF'
    CALL DBGMSG2
ENDIF
ENDIF
*
*-----*
*          CALL GETPAC ('C' ROUTINE)
*-----*
*
L 2,PTRPLIST                      R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 3,4(2)                          R3 -> BINDING HANDLE
ST 3,PLIST                         STORE IN GETPAC PARAMETER LIST
LA 3,UUIDSTR                       R3 -> UUIDSTR
ST 3,PLIST+4                       STORE IN GETPAC PARAMETER LIST
OI PLIST+4,X'80'                   SET END OF LIST
LA 1,PLIST                         R1 -> PLIST
*
L 12,CENVR12                      R12 -> C ENVIRONMENT
L 13,CENVR13                      R13 -> C ENVIRONMENT DSA
*
CALL GETPAC                        CALL C SUBROUTINE GETPAC
LA 13,LSA1                         RESTORE R13
*
ST 15,RC                          SAVE RETURN CODE
*
CALL DBGMSG1                       WRITE DEBUG MESSAGE 1
*
IF (CLC,RC,EQ,=F'0')             IF PACUUID OK
*
*-----*
*          GET USERID FROM UUID PROFILE
*-----*
*
MVC SAVPLIST,PTRPLIST            SAVE CALLER'S PLIST POINTER
*
LA 1,UUIDSTR                      R1 -> PRINCIPAL IN ACEE
ST 1,PLIST+4                      STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
LA 1,DCERACU                      R1 -> USERID
ST 1,PLIST+8                      STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
OI PLIST+8,X'80'                   SET END OF LIST
LA 1,PLIST                        R1 -> PARAMETER LIST
ST 1,PTRPLIST                    STORE OVER CALLER'S PLIST PTR
CALL GETUUID                      GET USERID FROM UUID PROFILE
*
MVC PTRPLIST,SAVPLIST            RESTORE CALLER'S PLIST POINTER
IF (CLC,RC,EQ,=F'0')            IF RC FROM GETUUID = 0
*
*-----*
*          COPY IT TO USERID
*-----*
*
XR 1,1                            R1 = 0 (COUNT)

```

Figure 17 (Part 8 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC





ST 2,8(13)	LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2)	HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2	LSA IN 13
LR 11,15	LOAD BASE
USING CHKAUTH,11	ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC,=F'0'	RETURN CODE = 0
*	
*	*-----*
*	GET CLASS PARAMETER
*	*-----*
MVC CLASS,=CL256' '	COPY BLANKS
XR 1,1	R1 = 0 (COUNT)
L 2, PTRPLIST	R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 3,8(2)	R3 -> CLASS STRING
LA 4, CLASS+1	R4 -> CLASS
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(3),NE,X'00')	DO WHILE NOT NULL TERMINATOR
MVC 0(1,4),0(3)	COPY CHARACTER
OI 0(4),X'40'	MAKE UPPERCASE
LA 1,1(1)	BUMP R1
LA 3,1(3)	BUMP R3
LA 4,1(4)	BUMP R4
ENDDO	
STC 1, CLASS	STORE LENGTH
*	
*	*-----*
*	GET ENTITY PARAMETER
*	*-----*
L 2, PTRPLIST	R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 3,12(2)	R3 -> ENTITY STRING
LA 4, ENTITY	R4 -> ENTITY
MVC ENTITY,=CL256' '	COPY BLANKS
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(3),NE,X'00')	DO WHILE NOT NULL TERMINATOR
MVC 0(1,4),0(3)	COPY CHARACTER
OI 0(4),X'40'	MAKE UPPERCASE
LA 3,1(3)	BUMP R3
LA 4,1(4)	BUMP R4
ENDDO	
*	
*	*-----*
*	GET ACCESS PARAMETER
*	*-----*
L 2, PTRPLIST	R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 3,16(2)	R3 -> ENTITY STRING
MVI ACCESS,X'02'	DEFAULT IS READ
*	
*	IF READ REQUESTED
*	
IF (CLI,0(3),EQ,C'R'),OR,(CLI,0(3),EQ,C'r')	
MVI ACCESS,X'02'	ACCESS = READ
ENDIF	
*	
*	IF UPDATE REQUESTED
*	
IF (CLI,0(3),EQ,C'U'),OR,(CLI,0(3),EQ,C'u')	
MVI ACCESS,X'04'	ACCESS = UPDATE
ENDIF	
*	
*	IF CONTROL REQUESTED
*	
IF (CLI,0(3),EQ,C'C'),OR,(CLI,0(3),EQ,C'c')	
MVI ACCESS,X'08'	ACCESS = CONTROL
ENDIF	
*	
*	IF ALTER REQUESTED
*	
IF (CLI,0(3),EQ,C'A'),OR,(CLI,0(3),EQ,C'a')	
MVI ACCESS,X'80'	ACCESS = ALTER

Figure 17 (Part 11 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

ENDIF
*
*
*-----*
*      ISSUE RACROUTE
*-----*
*
XR 2,2                R2 = 0
IC 2,ACCESS           R2 = ACCESS
MVC RAC03(RAC03E-RAC03C),RAC03C  COPY RACROUTE PARAMETER LIST
RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH, X
                    WORKA=RACWORKA, X
                    CLASS=CLASS, X
                    ENTITY=(ENTITY), X
                    ATTR=(2), X
                    RELEASE=1.9.2, X
                    MF=(E,RAC03)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)
  ST 15,RC
  ST 15,DBGR15
  LA 1,RAC03
  MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' CHKAUTH'
  CALL DBGMSG2
ENDIF
*
*
*-----*
*      RETURN
*-----*
*
L 13,4(13)           R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)       RETURN
*
*-----*
*      TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - LOGOFF SUBROUTINE'
*-----*
*
LOGOFF DS OH          LOGOFF SUBROUTINE
ENTRY LOGOFF
*
*
*-----*
*      SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)         SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2,LSA3           R2 -> LSA 3
ST 2,8(13)          LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2)          HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2             LSA IN 13
LR 11,15            LOAD BASE
USING LOGOFF,11     ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC,=F'0'        RETURN CODE = 0
*
*
*-----*
*      FIND TCB ACEE
*-----*
*
L 2,PTRTCB          R2 -> SAVED TCB
L 2,TCBSENV-TCB(2) R2 -> ACEE
*
*
*-----*
*      IS THERE AN ACEE POINTED BY TCBSENV
*-----*
*
IF (C,2,EQ,=F'0')   IF NO ACEE OFF THE TCB
  MVC RC,=F'8'      RETURN WITH ERROR
ELSE
*
*
*-----*
*      ISSUE RACROUTE DELETE
*-----*
*

```

Figure 17 (Part 12 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC



```

MVC RAC02(RAC02E-RAC02C),RAC02C    COPY RACROUTE PARAMETER LIST
RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,           X
      ENVIR=DELETE,                 X
      WORKA=RACWORKA,               X
      SYSTEM=NO,                    X
      RELEASE=1.9.2,                X
      MF=(E,RAC02)
ST 15,RC                             SAVE RETURN CODE
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)
  ST 15,DBGR15
  LA 1,RAC02
  MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' LOGOFF'
  CALL DBGMSG2
ENDIF
ENDIF
*
*
*-----*
*          RETURN
*-----*
*
L    13,4(13)                         R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)                         RETURN
*
*-----*
*          TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - SETPWD SUBROUTINE'
*-----*
*
SETPWD DS OH                           SETPWD SUBROUTINE
ENTRY SETPWD
*
*
*-----*
*          SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)                           SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2,LSA4                               R2 -> LSA 4
ST 2,8(13)                              LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2)                              HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2                                 LSA IN 13
LR 11,15                                LOAD BASE
USING SETPWD,11                         ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC,=F'0'                             RETURN CODE = 0
*
*
*-----*
*          FIND CURRENT TCB
*-----*
*
L 2,16                                  R2 -> CVT
L 2,CVTTCBP-CVTMAP(2)                  R2 -> A(NEXT TCB, CURRENT TCB)
L 2,4(2)                                R2 -> CURRENT TCB
*
*
*-----*
*          FIND ACEE (TCB OR ASXB)
*-----*
*
L 2,TCBSENV-TCB(2)                     R2 -> ACEE
IF (C,2,EQ,=F'0')                       IS THERE NO ACEE IN TCBSENV
  L 2,16                                  R2 -> CVT
  L 2,CVTTCBP-CVTMAP(2)                  R2 -> A(NEXT TCB, CURRENT TCB)
  L 2,12(2)                              R2 -> CURRENT ASCB
  L 2,ASCBASXB-ASCB(2)                   R2 -> ASXB
  L 2,ASXBSENV-ASXB(2)                   R2 -> ACEE
ENDIF
ST 2,PTRACEE                           SAVE A(ACEE)
*
*
*-----*
*          GET RACF USERID FROM ACEE
*-----*
*
MVC USERID,ACEEUSER-ACEE(2)            COPY USERID FROM ACEE

```

Figure 17 (Part 13 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

*
*
*-----*
*      GET DCE PRINCIPAL NAME FROM USRDATA
*-----*
*
MVC SAVPLIST, PTRPLIST          SAVE CALLER'S PLIST POINTER
LA 1, USRPRIN                   R1 -> PRINCIPAL IN ACEE
ST 1, PLIST+4                   STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
LA 1, PLIST                      R1 -> PARAMETER LIST
ST 1, PTRPLIST                 STORE OVER CALLER'S PLIST PTR
CALL GETPRIN                   GET PRINCIPAL FROM ACEE
MVC PTRPLIST, SAVPLIST         RESTORE CALLER'S PLIST POINTER
*
IF (CLC, RC, EQ, =F'0')        IF PRINCIPAL FOUND
*
*-----*
*      EXTRACT SECRET KEY FROM;
*      <SYSID>.CURRENT
*-----*
*
MVC CLASS, =CL8' $DCERACF'      CLASS = $DCERACF
*
*                               BUILD PROFILE NAME
*
MVC ENTITY, =CL256' '          BLANK ENTITY FIELD
L 2, 16                         R2 -> CVT
MVC ENTITY(8), CVTSNAME-CVTPMAP(2) COPY SYSTEM NAME TO ENTITY
LA 2, ENTITY                    R2 -> ENTITY FIELD
DO WHILE=(CLI, 0(2), NE, C' ')  FIND FIRST BLANK
  LA 2, 1(2)                    BUMP R2
ENDDO
MVC 0(8, 2), =C'.CURRENT'      MOVE SUFFIX TO ENTITY
*
*                               ISSUE RACROUTE EXTRACT
*
MVC RAC04(RAC04E-RAC04C), RAC04C COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
  TYPE=EXTRACT,
  CLASS=CLASS,
  ENTITY=ENTITY,
  FIELDS=INSTDATA,
  SEGMENT=BASE,
  WORKA=RACWORKA,
  RELEASE=1.9.2,
  MF=(E, RAC04)
*
LR 2, 1                          SAVE A(RESULT)
ST 2, SAVEBUF                   SAVE A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
*
*                               TEST RESULT
*
IF (LTR, 15, 15, NZ)           IF AN ERROR
  MVC RC, =F'12'               SET RETURN CODE
  ST 15, DBGR15
  LA 1, RAC04
  MVC DBGMSG, =CL40' SETPWD - CURRENT KEY'
  CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*                               COPY BUFFER
*
LR 4, 2                          R4 -> EXTRACT RESULT
AH 4, EXTOFF-EXTWKEA(2)         R4 = R4 + OFFSET TO INSTDATA
L 5, 0(4)                       R5 = L(INSTDATA)
LA 5, 4(5)                     R5 = L(INSTDATA) + LENGTH FIELD
LA 6, KEYLEN                   R6 -> KEYLEN
LR 7, 5                         R7 = LENGTH TO MOVE
MVCL 6, 4                      COPY RESULTS
*
*                               FREE BUFFER
*

```

Figure 17 (Part 14 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC



```

MVC 0(1,3),0(2)          COPY CHARACTER
XC 0(1,3),0(4)          XOR PAD CHARACTER OVER IT
LA 1,1(1)                BUMP R1 (OFFSET)
LA 2,1(2)                BUMP R2 (INPUT)
LA 3,1(3)                BUMP R3 (OUTPUT)
LA 4,1(4)                BUMP R4 (PAD)
IF (CR,4,EQ,5)          IF END OF PAD
  LA 4,PAD                R4 -> PAD
ENDIF
ENDDO
MVI 0(3),X'00'          INSERT DELIMITER
LA 1,1(1)                BUMP R1 (OFFSET)
LA 3,1(3)                BUMP R3
*
*                          COPY KEY VERSION USED
*
STC 1,USRDATA+6         STORE OFFSET TO VERSION
MVC 0(3,3),KEYVER       COPY KEY VERSION
LA 3,3(3)                BUMP R3
MVI 0(3),C' )'          INSERT CLOSE BRACKET
LA 3,1(3)                BUMP R3
*
*                          STORE LENGTH OF USRDATA
*
LA 4,USRDATA             R4 -> BEGINNING OF USRDATA
SR 3,4                   R3 = LENGTH OF USRDATA
ST 3,USRDATA             STORE LENGTH IN USRDATAL
*
*                          DEBUG MESSAGE
*
IF (CLI,DBG,EQ,C' Y' )
  MVC WTO(WTOE-WTOC),WTOC COPY WTO LIST TO DSA
  MVC WTO+4(11),=C' SETPWD PAD='
  L 1,=F'8'              R1 = 8 (LENGTH OF INPUT)
  LA 2,PAD                R2 -> PAD
  LA 3,WTO+15             R3 -> MESSAGE (OUTPUT)
  CALL HEXCONV            CONVERT TO HEX
  WTO MF=(E,WTO)
*
  MVC WTO(WTOE-WTOC),WTOC COPY WTO LIST TO DSA
  MVC WTO+4(15),=C' SETPWD USRDATA='
  L 1,USRDATA             R1 = USRDATAL
  LA 2,USRDATA            R2 -> USRDATA
  LA 3,WTO+19             R3 -> MESSAGE (OUTPUT)
  CALL HEXCONV            CONVERT TO HEX
  WTO MF=(E,WTO)
ENDIF
*
*                          *-----*
*                          UPDATE USRDATA IN RACF PROFILE
*                          *-----*
*
MVC CLASS,=CL8'USER'    CLASS = USER
MVC RAC06(RAC06E-RAC06C),RAC06C COPY MACRO TO WORK AREA
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
  TYPE=REPLACE,          X
  ENTITY=USERID+1,       X
  CLASS=CLASS,           X
  FIELDS=USRDATA,        X
  SEGDATA=USRDATA,       X
  SEGMENT=BASE,          X
  WORKA=RACWORKA,        X
  RELEASE=1.9.2,         X
  MF=(E,RAC06)
*
*                          TEST RESULT
*
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)       IF AN ERROR
  MVC RC,=F'28'         SET RETURN CODE

```

Figure 17 (Part 16 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

        ST 15,DBGR15
        LA 1,RAC06
        MVC DBGMMSG,=CL40' SETPWD - UPDATE '
        CALL DBGMSG2
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
*
*
*-----*
*          RETURN
*-----*
*
L    13,4(13)          R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)        RETURN
*
*-----*
TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - GETPWD SUBROUTINE'
*-----*
*
GETPWD DS OH          GETPWD SUBROUTINE
ENTRY GETPWD
*
*-----*
*          SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)          SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2,LSA5             R2 -> LSA 5
ST 2,8(13)           LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2)           HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2              LSA IN 13
LR 11,15             LOAD BASE
USING GETPWD,11      ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC,=F'0'         RETURN CODE = 0
*
*-----*
*          FIND CURRENT TCB
*-----*
*
L 2,16                R2 -> CVT
L 2,CVTTTCBP-CVTMAP(2) R2 -> A(NEXT TCB, CURRENT TCB)
L 2,4(2)              R2 -> CURRENT TCB
*
*-----*
*          FIND ACEE (TCB OR ASXB)
*-----*
*
L 2,TCBSENV-TCB(2)   R2 -> ACEE
IF (C,2,EQ,=F'0')   IF THERE NO ACEE IN TCBSENV
L 2,16                R2 -> CVT
L 2,CVTTTCBP-CVTMAP(2) R2 -> A(NEXT TCB, CURRENT TCB)
L 2,12(2)            R2 -> CURRENT ASCB
L 2,ASCBASXB-ASCB(2) R2 -> ASXB
L 2,ASXBSENV-ASXB(2) R2 -> ACEE
ENDIF
ST 2,PTRACEE        SAVE A(ACEE)
*
*-----*
*          GET RACF USERID FROM ACEE
*-----*
*
MVC USERID,ACEEUSER-ACEE(2) COPY USERID FROM ACEE
*
*-----*
*          GET USRDATA
*-----*
*
MVC CLASS,=CL8' USER'

```

Figure 17 (Part 17 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

MVC RAC04(RAC04E-RAC04C),RAC04C      COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,              X
      TYPE=EXTRACT,                     X
      CLASS=CLASS,                       X
      ENTITY=USERID+1,                   X
      FIELDS=USRDATA,                    X
      SEGMENT=BASE,                      X
      WORKA=RACWORKA,                    X
      RELEASE=1.9.2,                     X
      MF=(E,RAC04)                       X

LR 2,1                                  SAVE A(RESET)
ST 2,SAVEBUF                             SAVE A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
*
*                                       TEST RESULT
*
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)                        IF AN ERROR
MVC RC,=F'12'                            SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC04
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40'GETPWD - GET USRDATA'
CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*                                       COPY BUFFER
*
LR 4,2                                  R4 -> EXTRACT RESULT
AH 4,EXTWOFF-EXTWKEA(2)                 R4 = R4 + OFFSET TO USRDATA
LA 4,4(4)                                R5 = L(FIRST USRDATA)
L 5,0(4)                                  R5 = L(FIRST USRDATA)
LA 5,4(5)                                  R5 = L(FIRST USRDATA) + LENGTH
LA 6,USRDATA                              R6 -> KEY
LR 7,5                                    R7 = LENGTH TO MOVE
MVCL 6,4                                  COPY RESULTS
*
*                                       FREE BUFFER
*
L 2,SAVEBUF                              R2 -> EXTRACT BUFFER
XR 3,3                                  ZERO OUT R3
XR 4,4                                  ZERO OUT R4
USING EXTWKEA,2                          BASE THE AREA ON R2
ICM 3,1,EXTWSP                            MOVE THE AREA SUBPOOL INTO R3
ICM 4,7,EXTWLN                            MOVE THE AREA LENGTH INTO R4
DROP 2                                    DROP BASING ON REGISTER 2
FREEMAIN R,LV=(4),A=(2),SP=(3)          FREE EXTRACT BUFFER
*
*                                       *-----*
*                                       FIND DCE KEYWORD IN USRDATA
*                                       *-----*
*
LA 3,USRDATA                              R3 -> USRDATA
IF (CLC,USRDATA,=F'0'),OR,                IF NO USRDATA                                X
      (CLC,0(4,3),NE,=C'DCE(') OR NO DCE KEYWORD
MVC RC,=F'8'                              RETURN WITH ERROR
ELSE
*
*                                       *-----*
*                                       IS PASSWORD AND VERSION PRESENT
*                                       *-----*
*
IF (CLI,USRDATA+5,EQ,X'00')              IF OFFSET TO PASSWORD = 0
MVC RC,=F'8'                              INDICATE WRONG DCE DATA
ELSE
IF (CLI,USRDATA+6,EQ,X'00')              IF OFFSET TO VERSION = 0
MVC RC,=F'8'                              INDICATE WRONG DCE DATA
ELSE
*
*                                       *-----*
*                                       COPY ENCRYPTED PASSWORD TO PARAMETER
*                                       *-----*

```

Figure 17 (Part 18 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

XR 1,1                R1 = 0
IC 1,USRDATA+5        R1 = OFFSET TO PASSWORD
LA 2,USRDATA(1)       R2 -> ENCRYPTED PASSWORD
*
L 3,PTRPLIST          R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 3,4(3)              R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER
*
XR 4,4                R4 = 0
IC 4,USRDATA+6        R4 = OFFSET TO VERSION
LA 5,USRDATA(4)       R5 -> VERSION (END OF PASSWORD)
SR 4,1                R4 = LENGTH OF PASSWORD
ST 4,PWDLEN           PWDLEN = LENGTH (USED LATER)
*
DO WHILE=(CR,2,NE,5)  DO WHILE NOT END OF STRING
  MVC 0(1,3),0(2)     COPY CHARACTER
  LA 2,1(2)           BUMP R2
  LA 3,1(3)           BUMP R3
ENDDO
*
*-----*
*          SAVE KEY VERSION FROM USRDATA
*-----*
*
XR 1,1                R1 = 0
IC 1,USRDATA+6        R1 = OFFSET TO VERSION
LA 2,USRDATA(1)       R2 -> VERSION
IF (CLI,0(2),NE,C')   IF PASSWORD IN PROFILE
  MVC KEYVERA,0(2)    KEYVERA = VERSION FROM USRDATA
*
*-----*
*          EXTRACT SECRET KEY FROM;
*          <SYSID>.VNNN
*-----*
*
MVC CLASS,=CL8'DCERACF'
*
*          BUILD PROFILE NAME
*
MVC ENTITY,=CL256' '  BLANK ENTITY FIELD
L 2,16                R2 -> CVT
MVC ENTITY(8),CVTSNAME-CVTMAP(2) COPY SYSTEM NAME TO ENTITY
LA 2,ENTITY           R2 -> ENTITY FIELD
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,C' ') FIND FIRST BLANK
  LA 2,1(2)           BUMP R2
ENDDO
MVC 0(2,2),=C'.V'    MOVE SUFFIX TO ENTITY
LA 2,2(2)             BUMP R2
MVC 0(3,2),KEYVERA   COPY KEY VERSION
*
*          ISSUE RACROUTE EXTRACT
*
MVC RAC04(RAC04E-RAC04C),RAC04C COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
  TYPE=EXTRACT, X
  CLASS=CLASS, X
  ENTITY=ENTITY, X
  FIELDS=INSTDATA, X
  SEGMENT=BASE, X
  WORKA=RACWORKA, X
  RELEASE=1.9.2, X
  MF=(E,RAC04)
LR 2,1                SAVE A(RESULT)
ST 2,SAVEBUF          SAVE A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
*
*          TEST RESULT
*
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)    IF AN ERROR
  MVC RC,=F'12'      SET RETURN CODE
  ST 15,DBGR15
  LA 1,RAC04

```

Figure 17 (Part 19 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

MVC DBGMSG,=CL40'GETPWD - GET VNNN'
CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*
*
LR 4,2 R4 -> EXTRACT RESULT
AH 4,EXTWOF-EXTWKEA(2) R4 = R4 + OFFSET TO INSTDATA
L 5,0(4) R5 = L(INSTDATA)
LA 5,4(5) R5 = L(INSTDATA) + LENGTH FIELD
LA 6,KEYLEN R6 -> KEYLEN
LR 7,5 R7 = LENGTH TO MOVE
MVCL 6,4 COPY RESULTS
*
*
*
FREE BUFFER
*
*
*
L 2,SAVEBUF R2 -> EXTRACT BUFFER
XR 3,3 ZERO OUT R3
XR 4,4 ZERO OUT R4
USING EXTWKEA,2 BASE THE AREA ON R2
ICM 3,1,EXTWSP MOVE THE AREA SUBPOOL INTO R3
ICM 4,7,EXTWLN MOVE THE AREA LENGTH INTO R4
DROP 2 DROP BASING ON REGISTER 2
FREEMAIN R,LV=(4),A=(2),SP=(3) FREE EXTRACT BUFFER
*
*
*
*-----*
ENCRYPT USERID UNDER SYSTEM SECRET
KEY AS THE PAD
*-----*
*
*
*
MVC PAD,KEY COPY SECRET KEY TO PAD
MVI PADLEN,X'08' INSERT LENGTH OF PAD
*
*
*
ISSUE RACROUTE ENCRYPT
*
*
*
MVC RAC05(RAC05E-RAC05C),RAC05C COPY MACRO TO WORK AREA
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
TYPE=ENCRYPT, X
ENTITY=USERID, X
ENCRYPT=(PADAREA,STDDDES), X
WORKA=RACWORKA, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
MF=(E,RAC05)
*
*
*
TEST RESULT
*
*
*
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ) IF AN ERROR
MVC RC,=F'16' SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC04
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40'GETPWD - ENCRYPT USERID'
CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*
*
*-----*
XOR PAD ONTO THE ENCRYPTED PASSWORD
*-----*
*
*
*
L 2,PTRPLIST R2 -> PLIST
L 2,4(2) R2 -> ENCRYPTED PASSWORD
LA 1,PAD+8 R1 -> END OF PAD + 1
LA 3,PAD R3 -> PAD
L 4,PWDLLEN R4 = SAVED PASSWORD LENGTH
S 4,=F'1' DON'T COUNT THE NULL DELIMITOR
DO WHILE=(LTR,4,4,NZ) DO WHILE NOT ZERO
XC 0(1,2),0(3) XOR PAD CHARACTER OVER IT
LA 2,1(2) BUMP R2
LA 3,1(3) BUMP R3
S 4,=F'1' DECREMENT THE LENGTH
IF (CR,3,EQ,1) IF END OF PAD

```

Figure 17 (Part 20 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC







```

*
*
*-----*
*   FIND CURRENT TCB
*-----*
*
L 2,16          R2 -> CVT
L 2,CVTTTCBP-CVTMAP(2)  R2 -> A(NEXT TCB, CURRENT TCB)
L 2,4(2)        R2 -> CURRENT TCB
*
*-----*
*   FIND ACEE (TCB OR ASXB)
*-----*
*
L 2,TCBSENV-TCB(2)      R2 -> ACEE
IF (C,2,EQ,=F'0')      IS THERE NO ACEE IN TCBSENV
  L 2,16                R2 -> CVT
  L 2,CVTTTCBP-CVTMAP(2)  R2 -> A(NEXT TCB, CURRENT TCB)
  L 2,12(2)             R2 -> CURRENT ASCB
  L 2,ASCBASXB-ASCB(2)  R2 -> ASXB
  L 2,ASXBSENV-ASXB(2)  R2 -> ACEE
ENDIF
ST 2,PTRACEE          SAVE PTR TO ACEE
*
*-----*
*   GET RACF USERID FROM ACEE
*-----*
*
MVC USERID,ACEEUSER-ACEE(2)  COPY USERID FROM ACEE
*
*-----*
*   GET USRDATA
*-----*
*
MVC CLASS,=CL8' USER'
MVC RAC04(RAC04E-RAC04C),RAC04C  COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
  TYPE=EXTRACT,
  CLASS=CLASS,
  ENTITY=USERID+1,
  FIELDS=USRDATA,
  SEGMENT=BASE,
  WORKA=RACWORKA,
  RELEASE=1.9.2,
  MF=(E,RAC04)
*
LR 2,1          SAVE A(RESULT)
ST 2,SAVEBUF   SAVE A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
*
*
*   DID THE EXTRACT WORK
*
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)  IF AN ERROR
  MVC RC,=F'12'   SET RETURN CODE
  ST 15,DBGR15
  LA 1,RAC04
  MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' GETPRIN - GET USRDATA'
  CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*
*   COPY THE BUFFER
*
LR 4,2          R4 -> EXTRACT RESULT
AH 4,EXTWOFF-EXTWKEA(2)  R4 = R4 + OFFSET TO USRDATA
LA 4,4(4)       R4 -> FIRST USRDATA
L 5,0(4)        R5 = L(USRDATA)
LA 5,4(5)       R5 = L(USRDATA) + LENGTH FIELD
LA 6,USRDATA    R6 -> USRDATAL
LR 7,5          R7 = LENGTH TO MOVE
MVCL 6,4        COPY RESULTS
*
*
*   FREE THE EXTRACT BUFFER

```

Figure 17 (Part 23 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

*
L 2,SAVEBUF                R2 -> EXTRACT BUFFER
XR 3,3                    ZERO OUT R3
XR 4,4                    ZERO OUT R4
USING EXTWKEA,2          BASE THE AREA ON R2
ICM 3,1,EXTWSP          MOVE THE AREA SUBPOOL INTO R3
ICM 4,7,EXTWLN         MOVE THE AREA LENGTH INTO R4
DROP 2                   DROP BASING ON REGISTER 2
FREEMAIN R,LV=(4),A=(2),SP=(3)  FREE EXTRACT BUFFER
*
*-----*
*                   FIND DCE KEYWORD IN USRDATA
*-----*
*
MVI FOUND,C' N'          FOUND = NO
LA 3,USRDATA            R3 -> USRDATA
IF (CLC,USRDATA,NE,=F'0')  IS THERE ANY USRDATA
    IF (CLC,0(4,3),EQ,=C'DCE(')  IF DCE KEYWORD FOUND
        MVI FOUND,C' Y'          FOUND DCE KEYWORD
    ENDIF
ENDIF
IF (CLI,FOUND,EQ,C' N')    IF DCE KEYWORD NOT FOUND
    MVC RC,=F'8'            RETURN WITH ERROR
ELSE
*
*-----*
*                   CHECK PRINCIPAL PRINCIPAL PRESENT
*-----*
*
IF (CLI,USRDATA+4,EQ,X'00')  IF PRINCIPAL NOT PRESENT
    MVC RC,=F'8'            INDICATE WRONG DCE DATA
ELSE
*
*-----*
*                   COPY PRINCIPAL TO PARAMETER
*-----*
*
XR 1,1                    R1 = 0
IC 1,USRDATA+4           R1 = OFFSET TO PRINCIPAL
LA 2,USRDATA(1)         R2 -> PRINCIPAL NAME IN USRDATA
L 3,PTRPLIST            R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 3,4(3)                R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,X'00')  DO WHILE NOT END OF STRING
    MVC 0(1,3),0(2)       COPY CHARACTER
    LA 2,1(2)            BUMP R2 (INPUT)
    LA 3,1(3)            BUMP R3 (OUTPUT)
ENDDO
MVI 0(3),X'00'          STRING TERMINATOR
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
*
*-----*
*                   RETURN
*-----*
*
L 13,4(13)              R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)          RETURN
*
*-----*
*                   TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - SET DCE PRINCIPAL NAME'
*-----*
*
SETPRIN DS OH           SETPRIN SUBROUTINE
ENTRY SETPRIN
*
*-----*
*                   SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*

```

Figure 17 (Part 24 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

SAVE (14,12)                SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2,LSA7                   R2 -> LSA 7
ST 2,8(13)                  LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2)                  HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2                     LSA IN 13
LR 11,15                   LOAD BASE
USING SETPRIN,11           ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC,='F'0'              RETURN CODE = 0
*
*
*-----*
*                CHECK AUTHORISATION
*-----*
*
MVI CLASS,X'08'
MVC CLASS+1(8),=CL8'$DCERACF'    CLASS = $DCERACF
MVC ENTITY,=CL256' '            ENTITY = BLANKS
MVC ENTITY(13),='C' ADMINISTRATOR'  ENTITY = ADMINISTRATOR
MVC RAC03(RAC03E-RAC03C),RAC03C  COPY RACROUTE PARAMETER LIST
RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH,
                                WORKA=RACWORKA,          X
                                CLASS=CLASS,              X
                                ENTITY=(ENTITY),          X
                                ATTR=ALTER,               X
                                SYSTEM=NO,                X
                                RELEASE=1.9.2,            X
                                MF=(E,RAC03)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)             IF FAILED
MVC RC,='F'16'                SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC03
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' SETPRIN - AUTH'
CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*
*-----*
*                GET RACF USERID FROM PARAMETERS
*-----*
*
L 2,PTRPLIST                  R2 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 2,4(2)                     R2 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER
MVC USERID,=CL9' '           USERID = BLANKS
LA 3,USERID                   R3 -> USERID
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,X'00') DO WHILE NOT NULL
MVC 0(1,3),0(2)              COPY CHARACTER
OI 0(3),X'40'                FORCE UPPERCASE
LA 2,1(2)                     BUMP R2 (INPUT)
LA 3,1(3)                     BUMP R3 (OUTOUT)
ENDDO
*
*
*-----*
*                BUILD USRDATA
*-----*
*
MVC USRDATA(4),='C' DCE('     MOVE KEYWORD
MVC USRDATA+4(3),='X'070000'  INITIALISE OFFSETS
L 2,PTRPLIST                  R2 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 2,8(2)                      R2 -> PRINCIPAL NAME
LA 3,USRDATA+7                R3 -> OUTPUT
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,X'00') DO WHILE NOT NULL
MVC 0(1,3),0(2)              MOVE CHARACTER
LA 2,1(2)                     BUMP R2
LA 3,1(3)                     BUMP R2
ENDDO
MVI 0(3),X'00'                INSERT NULL
LA 3,1(3)                     BUMP R3
MVI 0(3),C')'                 INSERT END BRACKET
LA 3,1(3)                     BUMP R3
*
LA 4,USRDATA                  R4 -> BEGINNING OF USRDATA
SR 3,4                        R3 = LENGTH OF USRDATA

```

Figure 17 (Part 25 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

ST 3,USRDATA1                                STORE LENGTH IN USRDATA1
*
*
*-----*
*          UPDATE USRDATA IN RACF PROFILE
*-----*
*
MVC CLASS,=CL8' USER'
MVC RAC06(RAC06E-RAC06C),RAC06C             COPY MACRO TO WORK AREA
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,                    X
        TYPE=REPLACE,                        X
        ENTITY=USERID,                       X
        CLASS=CLASS,                          X
        FIELDS=USRDATA1,                     X
        SEGDATA=USRDATA1,                   X
        SEGMENT=BASE,                        X
        WORKA=RACWORKA,                      X
        RELEASE=1.9.2,                       X
        MF=(E,RAC06)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)                            IF AN ERROR
MVC RC,=F'28'                                SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC06
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' SETPRIN - UPDATE USRDATA'
CALL DBGMSG2
ENDIF
ENDIF
*
*-----*
*          RETURN
*-----*
*
L    13,4(13)                                R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)                               RETURN
*
*-----*
*          TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - LIST USRDATA'
*-----*
*
GETUSR DS OH                                  GETUSR SUBROUTINE
ENTRY GETUSR
*
*-----*
*          SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)                                  SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2,LSA8                                     R2 -> LSA 8
ST 2,8(13)                                    LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2)                                    HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2                                       LSA IN 13
LR 11,15                                      LOAD BASE
USING GETUSR,11                              ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
*
*-----*
*          CHECK AUTHORISATION
*-----*
*
MVI CLASS,X'08'
MVC CLASS+1(8),=CL8' $DCERACF'               CLASS = $DCERACF
MVC ENTITY,=CL256' '                         ENTITY = BLANKS
MVC ENTITY(13),=C' ADMINISTRATOR'           ENTITY = ADMINISTRATOR
MVC RAC03(RAC03E-RAC03C),RAC03C             COPY RACROUTE PARAMETER LIST
RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH,                       X
        WORKA=RACWORKA,                      X
        CLASS=CLASS,                          X
        ENTITY=(ENTITY),                     X
        ATTR=ALTER,                           X
        SYSTEM=NO,                            X
        RELEASE=1.9.2,                       X
        MF=(E,RAC03)

```

Figure 17 (Part 26 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)                IF FAILED
MVC RC,=F'16'                     SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC03
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40'GETUSR - AUTH'
CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*                               *-----*
*                               GET RACF USERID
*                               *-----*
*
L 2,PTRPLIST                       R2 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 2,4(2)                           R2 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER
MVC USERID,=CL9' '                 USERID = BLANKS
LA 3,USERID                         R3 -> USERID
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,X'00')      DO WHILE NOT NULL
MVC 0(1,3),0(2)                   COPY CHARACTER
OI 0(3),X'40'                     FORCE UPPERCASE
LA 2,1(2)                          BUMP R2 (INPUT)
LA 3,1(3)                          BUMP R3 (OUTOUT)
ENDDO
*
*                               *-----*
*                               GET USRDATA
*                               *-----*
*
MVC CLASS,=CL8'USER'              CLASS = USER
MVC RAC04(RAC04E-RAC04C),RAC04C    COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,          X
TYPE=EXTRACT,                     X
CLASS=CLASS,                       X
ENTITY=USERID,                    X
FIELDS=USRDATA,                   X
SEGMENT=BASE,                     X
WORKA=RACWORKA,                  X
RELEASE=1.9.2,                   X
MF=(E,RAC04)
LR 2,1                              SAVE A(RESULT)
ST 2,SAVEBUF                       SAVE A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
*
*                               TEST RESULT
*
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)                IF AN ERROR
MVC RC,=F'12'                     SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC04
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40'GETUSR - GET USRDATA'
CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*                               COPY BUFFER
*
L 2,SAVEBUF                       R2 -> EXTRACT BUFFER
LR 4,2                             R4 -> EXTRACT RESULT
AH 4,EXTWOFF-EXTWKEA(2)           R4 = R4 + OFFSET TO USRDATA
LA 4,4(4)                         R4 -> FIRST USRDATA
L 5,0(4)                          R5 = L(USRDATA)
LA 5,4(5)                         R5 = L(USRDATA) + LENGTH FIELD
LA 6,USRDATA                       R6 -> USRDATAL
LR 7,5                             R7 = LENGTH TO MOVE
MVCL 6,4                          COPY RESULTS
*
*                               FREE BUFFER
*
L 2,SAVEBUF                       R2 -> EXTRACT BUFFER
XR 3,3                             ZERO OUT R3
XR 4,4                             ZERO OUT R4
USING EXTWKEA,2                   BASE THE AREA ON R2

```

Figure 17 (Part 27 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

ICM 3,1,EXTWSP                MOVE THE AREA SUBPOOL INTO R3
ICM 4,7,EXTWLN                MOVE THE AREA LENGTH INTO R4
DROP 2                        DROP BASING ON REGISTER 2
FREEMAIN R, LV=(4), A=(2), SP=(3)  FREE EXTRACT BUFFER
*
*                               *-----*
*                               COPY TO PARAMETER (CHARACTER)
*                               *-----*
*
L 3, PTRPLIST                  R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 3, 8(3)                      R3 -> FORMAT REQUESTED
IF (CLI, 0(3), EQ, C' C' ) , OR, (CLI, 0(3), EQ, C' c' ) IF CHARACTER
LA 2, USRDATAL                 R2 -> USRDATAL
L 3, PTRPLIST                  R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 3, 12(3)                    R3 -> CALLER'S WORKAREA
L 1, USRDATAL                  R3 = USRDATAL LENGTH
DO WHILE=(LTR, 1, 1, NZ)      DO WHILE THERE IS DATA
MVC 0(1,3), 0(2)              COPY CHARACTER
IF (CLI, 0(3), EQ, X'00' )    IF NULL CHARACTER
MVI 0(3), C' '                BLANK IT OUT
ENDIF
S 1, =F'1'                    DECREMENT R1
LA 2, 1(2)                    BUMP R2
LA 3, 1(3)                    BUMP R3
ENDDO
MVI 0(3), X'00'              INSERT NULL TERMINATOR
ELSE
*
*                               *-----*
*                               COPY TO PARAMETER (HEX)
*                               *-----*
*
L 1, USRDATAL                  R1 = USRDATAL
LA 2, USRDATAL                 R2 -> USRDATAL
L 3, PTRPLIST                  R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 3, 12(3)                    R3 -> CALLER'S WORKAREA
CALL HEXCONV
SLL 1, 1                      R1 -> DOUBLE THE LENGTH
LA 3, 2(1,3)                  R3 -> END OF HEX DATA
MVI 0(3), X'00'              INSERT NULL DELIMITER
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
*
*                               *-----*
*                               RETURN
*                               *-----*
*
L 13, 4(13)                    R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14, 12)                RETURN
*
*-----*
TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - EXTRACT RACF SYSID'
*-----*
*
GETSYSID DS OH                  GETSYSID SUBROUTINE
ENTRY GETSYSID
*
*                               *-----*
*                               SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*                               *-----*
*
SAVE (14, 12)                  SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2, LSA9                     R2 -> LSA 9
ST 2, 8(13)                    LSA IN HSA
ST 13, 4(2)                    HSA IN LSA
LR 13, 2                       LSA IN 13
LR 11, 15                      LOAD BASE
USING GETSYSID, 11             ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC, =F'0'                  RETURN CODE = 0

```

Figure 17 (Part 28 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC



```

*
*
*-----*
* COPY TO CALLER'S PARAMETER
*-----*
*
L 2,16 R2 -> CVT
MVC SYSID(9),=XL9'00' CLEAR SYSID
MVC SYSID(8),CVTSNAME-CVTMAP(2) COPY SYSTEM NAME TO SYSID
LA 2,SYSID R2 -> SYSID
L 3,PTRPLIST R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 3,4(3) R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,X'00') DO WHILE NOT END OF STRING
MVC 0(1,3),0(2) COPY CHARACTER
IF (CLI,0(3),EQ,C' ') IF A BLANK
MVI 0(3),X'00' TERMINATE STRING
ENDIF
LA 2,1(2) BUMP R2 (INPUT)
LA 3,1(3) BUMP R3 (OUTPUT)
ENDDO
MVI 0(3),X'00' STRING TERMINATOR
*
*-----*
* RETURN
*-----*
*
L 13,4(13) R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12) RETURN
*
*-----*
* TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - SET DCE UUID'
*-----*
*
SETUUID DS OH SETUUID SUBROUTINE
ENTRY SETUUID
*
*-----*
* SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12) SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2,LSA10 R2 -> LSA 10
ST 2,8(13) LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2) HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2 LSA IN 13
LR 11,15 LOAD BASE
USING SETUUID,11 ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC,=F'0' RETURN CODE = 0
*
*-----*
* CHECK AUTHORISATION
*-----*
*
MVI CLASS,X'08'
MVC CLASS+1(8),=CL8'$DCERACF' CLASS = $DCERACF
MVC ENTITY,=CL256' ' ENTITY = BLANKS
MVC ENTITY(13),=C' ADMINISTRATOR' ENTITY = ADMINISTRATOR
MVC RAC03(RAC03E-RAC03C),RAC03C COPY RACROUTE PARAMETER LIST
RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH, X
WORKA=RACWORKA, X
CLASS=CLASS, X
ENTITY=(ENTITY), X
ATTR=ALTER, X
SYSTEM=NO, X
RELEASE=1.9.2, X
MF=(E,RAC03)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ) IF FAILED
MVC RC,=F'16' SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC03
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' SETUUID - AUTH'

```

Figure 17 (Part 29 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*
*-----*
*          GET UUID FROM PARAMETERS
*-----*
*
L 2,PTRPLIST          R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 3,4(2)              R3 -> UUID STRING
LA 4,ENTITY           R4 -> ENTITY
MVC ENTITY,=CL256' '  COPY BLANKS
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(3),NE,X'00') DO WHILE NOT NULL TERMINATOR
    MVC 0(1,4),0(3)    COPY CHARACTER
    LA 3,1(3)          BUMP R3
    LA 4,1(4)          BUMP R4
ENDDO
*
*-----*
*          GET RACF USERID FROM PARAMETERS
*-----*
*
XR 1,1                R1 = 0 (COUNTER)
L 2,PTRPLIST          R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 3,8(2)              R3 -> CALLER'S USERID PARM
LA 4,USERID+1         R4 -> ENTITY
XC USERID,USERID     MAKE ALL NULLS
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(3),NE,X'00') DO WHILE NOT NULL TERMINATOR
    MVC 0(1,4),0(3)    COPY CHARACTER
    LA 1,1(1)          BUMP R1 (COUNT)
    LA 3,1(3)          BUMP R3 (INPUT)
    LA 4,1(4)          BUMP R4 (OUTPUT)
ENDDO
STC 1,USERID         STORE LENGTH
*
*-----*
*          DOES UUID PROFILE EXIST
*-----*
*
MVC SVUSERID,USERID  SAVE USERID
MVC SVENTITY,ENTITY  SAVE ENTITY
MVC SAVPLIST,PTRPLIST SAVE CALLER'S PLIST POINTER
*
L 2,PTRPLIST          R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 1,4(2)              R3 -> UUID STRING
ST 1,PLIST+4          STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
LA 1,DCERACU          R1 -> DCERACU
ST 1,PLIST+8          STORE IN PARAMETER LIST
OI PLIST+8,X'80'      SET END OF LIST
LA 1,PLIST             R1 -> PARAMETER LIST
ST 1,PTRPLIST         STORE OVER CALLER'S PLIST PTR
CALL GETUUID          GET USERID FROM UUID PROFILE
*
MVC PTRPLIST,SAVPLIST RESTORE CALLER'S PLIST POINTER
MVC ENTITY,SVENTITY  RESTORE ENTITY
MVC USERID,SVUSERID RESTORE USERID
*
*-----*
*          DELETE ANY EXISTING PROFILE
*-----*
*
IF (CLC,RC,EQ,=F'0') IF RC FROM GETUUID = 0
MVI CLASS,X'08'
MVC CLASS+1(8),=CL8'DCERACF'
MVC RAC07(RAC07E-RAC07C),RAC07C COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE,
    TYPE=DELETE,
    WORKA=RACWORKA,
    CLASS=CLASS,
    ENTITY=ENTITY,
    RELEASE=1.9.2,
*

```

Figure 17 (Part 30 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

MF=(E,RAC07)
ENDIF
MVC RC,=F'0'          RESET RC
*
*-----*
*          DEFINE PROFILE
*-----*
*
MVI CLASS,X'08'
MVC CLASS+1(8),=CL8' $DCERACF'
MVC RAC08(RAC08E-RAC08C),RAC08C    COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE,          X
      TYPE=DEFINE,                X
      WORKA=RACWORKA,             X
      CLASS=CLASS,                 X
      ENTITY=ENTITY,              X
      DATA=USERID,               X
      RELEASE=1.9.2,              X
      MF=(E,RAC08)
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)          IF FAILED
MVC RC,=F'8'          SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC08
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' SETUUID - DEFINE UUID PROFILE'
CALL DBGMSG2
ENDIF
ENDIF
*-----*
*          RETURN
*-----*
*
L 13,4(13)          R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)      RETURN
*
*-----*
TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - GET DCE UUID'
*-----*
*
GETUUID DS OH          GETUUID SUBROUTINE
ENTRY GETUUID
*
*-----*
*          SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)          SAVE REGISTERS
LA 2,LSA11            R2 -> LSA 11
ST 2,8(13)            LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(2)            HSA IN LSA
LR 13,2              LSA IN 13
LR 11,15             LOAD BASE
USING GETUUID,11     ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MVC RC,=F'0'          RETURN CODE = 0
*
*-----*
*          GET UUID FROM PARAMETERS
*-----*
*
L 2,PTRPLIST          R2 -> PARAMETER LIST
L 3,4(2)              R3 -> UUID STRING
LA 4,ENTITY           R4 -> ENTITY
MVC ENTITY,=CL256' '  COPY BLANKS
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(3),NE,X'00') DO WHILE NOT NULL TERMINATOR
MVC 0(1,4),0(3)      COPY CHARACTER
LA 3,1(3)            BUMP R3
LA 4,1(4)            BUMP R4
ENDDO
*
*-----*

```

Figure 17 (Part 31 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

*                                     EXTRACT INSTDATA FIELD
*                                     *-----*
*
MVC CLASS(8),=CL8' $DCERACF'
MVC RAC04(RAC04E-RAC04C),RAC04C      COPY RACROUTE PARAMETERS
RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,             X
      TYPE=EXTRACT,                   X
      CLASS=CLASS,                     X
      ENTITY=ENTITY,                   X
      FIELDS=INSTDATA,                 X
      SEGMENT=BASE,                    X
      WORKA=RACWORKA,                  X
      RELEASE=1.9.2,                   X
      MF=(E,RAC04)
LR 2,1                                 SAVE A(RESET)
ST 2,SAVEBUF                           SAVE A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
*
*                                     TEST RACROUTE EXTRACT RESULT
*
IF (LTR,15,15,NZ)                       IF AN ERROR
MVC RC,=F'8'                            SET RETURN CODE
ST 15,DBGR15
LA 1,RAC04
MVC DBGMSG,=CL40' GETUID - GET DATA '
CALL DBGMSG2
ELSE
*
*                                     COPY BUFFER
*
LR 4,2                                 R4 -> EXTRACT RESULT
AH 4,EXTWOFF-EXTWKEA(2) R4 = R4 + OFFSET TO INSTDATA
L 5,0(4)                                R5 = L(INSTDATA)
LA 5,4(5)                                R5 = L(INSTDATA) + LENGTH FIELD
LA 6,DATALEN                             R6 -> DATALEN
LR 7,5                                 R7 = LENGTH TO MOVE
MVCL 6,4                                COPY RESULTS
*
*                                     FREE THE EXTRACT BUFFER
*
L 2,SAVEBUF                             R2 -> EXTRACT BUFFER
XR 3,3                                 ZERO OUT R3
XR 4,4                                 ZERO OUT R4
USING EXTWKEA,2                          BASE THE AREA ON R2
ICM 3,1,EXTWSP                           MOVE THE AREA SUBPOOL INTO R3
ICM 4,7,EXTWLN                            MOVE THE AREA LENGTH INTO R4
DROP 2                                    DROP BASING ON REGISTER 2
FREEMAIN R,LV=(4),A=(2),SP=(3)          FREE EXTRACT BUFFER
*
*                                     *-----*
*                                     COPY USERID TO CALLER'S PARM
*                                     *-----*
*
L 1,DATALEN                             R1 = LENGTH OF THE DATA
LA 2,DATA                                 R2 -> USERID FROM PROFILE
L 3,PTRPLIST                             R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER LIST
L 3,8(3)                                  R3 -> CALLER'S PARAMETER
DO WHILE=(LTR,1,1,NZ)                    DO WHILE THERE IS DATA
MVC 0(1,3),0(2)                          COPY CHARACTER
S 1,=F'1'                                 DECREMENT COUNT
LA 2,1(2)                                  BUMP R2 (INPUT)
LA 3,1(3)                                  BUMP R3 (OUTPUT)
ENDDO
MVI 0(3),X'00'                            INSERT NULL TERMINATOR
ENDIF
*
*                                     *-----*
*                                     RETURN
*                                     *-----*
*
L 13,4(13)                               R13 -> HSA

```

Figure 17 (Part 32 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

RETURN (14,12)                                RETURN
*
*-----*
TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - DBGMSG1 SUBROUTINE'
*-----*
*
DBGMSG1 DS OH                                  DBGMSG1 SUBROUTINE
ENTRY DBGMSG1
*
*-----*
*                               SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)                                  SAVE REGISTERS
LA 14,LSA12                                  R2 -> LSA 12
ST 14,8(13)                                  LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(14)                                  HSA IN LSA
LR 13,14                                     LSA IN 13
LR 11,15                                     LOAD BASE
USING DBGMSG1,11                             ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
*
IF (CLI,DBG,EQ,C'Y')
MVC WTO(WTOE-WTOC),WTOC                       COPY WTO LIST TO DSA
MVC WTO+4(26),=C'RETURNED FROM GETPAC, RC='
*
L 1,=F'4'                                    R1 = 4 (LENGTH OF INPUT)
LA 2,RC                                       R2 -> RC
LA 3,WTO+30                                   R3 -> MESSAGE (OUTPUT)
CALL HEXCONV                                  CONVERT TO HEX
*
LA 3,WTO+39
MVC 0(6,3),=C' UUID='
LA 2,UUIDSTR                                  R2 -> DCE PRINCIPAL NAME
LA 3,6(3)
DO WHILE=(CLI,0(2),NE,X'00')                WHILE NOT NULL
MVC 0(1,3),0(2)                              COPY CHARACTER
LA 2,1(2)                                     BUMP IN
LA 3,1(3)                                     BUMP OUT
ENDDO
WTO MF=(E,WTO)
ENDIF
*
*-----*
*                               RETURN
*-----*
*
L 13,4(13)                                    R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)                                RETURN
*-----*
TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - DBGMSG2 SUBROUTINE'
*-----*
*
DBGMSG2 DS OH                                  DBGMSG2 SUBROUTINE
ENTRY DBGMSG2
*
*-----*
*                               SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)                                  SAVE REGISTERS
LA 14,LSA13                                  R2 -> LSA 13
ST 14,8(13)                                  LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(14)                                  HSA IN LSA
LR 13,14                                     LSA IN 13
LR 11,15                                     LOAD BASE
USING DBGMSG2,11                             ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
*
IF (CLI,DBG,EQ,C'Y')
LR 7,1                                        R7 = R1

```

Figure 17 (Part 33 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

MVC WTO(WTOE-WTOC),WTOC          COPY WTO LIST TO DSA
*
LA 3,WTO+4                        R3 -> MESSAGE (OUTPUT)
MVC 0(30,3),DBGMSG
*
MVC WTO+34(4),=C'R15='
*
L 1,=F'4'                          R1 = 4 (LENGTH OF INPUT)
LA 2,DBGR15                         R2 -> SAF RC
LA 3,WTO+38                          R3 -> MESSAGE (OUTPUT)
CALL HEXCONV                         CONVERT TO HEX
*
MVC WTO+46(4),=C' RC='
*
L 1,=F'4'                          R1 = 4 (LENGTH OF INPUT)
LR 2,7                               R2 -> RACF RETURN CODE
LA 3,WTO+50                          R3 -> MESSAGE (OUTPUT)
CALL HEXCONV                         CONVERT TO HEX
*
MVC WTO+58(4),=C' RS='
*
L 1,=F'4'                          R1 = 4 (LENGTH OF INPUT)
LA 2,4(7)                            R2 -> RACF REASON CODE
LA 3,WTO+62                          R3 -> MESSAGE (OUTPUT)
CALL HEXCONV                         CONVERT TO HEX
*
WTO MF=(E,WTO)
ENDIF
*
*-----*
*          RETURN
*-----*
*
L 13,4(13)                          R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)                       RETURN
*
*-----*
TITLE 'DCE/RACF USER SVC - HEXCONV SUBROUTINE'
*-----*
*
* HEXCONV SUBROUTINE
*
* INPUT
*
*   R1 = COUNT OF CHARACTERS TO BE CONVERTED
*   R2 -> INPUT CHARACTERS
*   R3 -> OUTPUT CHARACTERS
*
*-----*
HEXCONV DS OH                        HEXCONV SUBROUTINE
ENTRY HEXCONV
*
*-----*
*          SAVE REGISTERS AND CHAIN SAVE AREAS
*-----*
*
SAVE (14,12)                          SAVE REGISTERS
LA 14,LSA14                           R2 -> LSA 14
ST 14,8(13)                           LSA IN HSA
ST 13,4(14)                            HSA IN LSA
LR 13,14                               LSA IN 13
LR 11,15                               LOAD BASE
USING HEXCONV,11                       ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
*
*-----*
*          CONVERT
*-----*
*
DO WHILE=(LTR,1,1,NZ)                DO COUNT TIMES
XR 4,4                                 CLEAR R4

```

Figure 17 (Part 34 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

IC      4,0(2)          R4 = WHOLE BYTE
SRDL   4,4             R4 = HI 4 BITS, LOW INTO R5
IC      4,HEX(4)       R4 = HEX HI 4 BITS
STC    4,0(3)         STORE OUTPUT
XR      4,4           CLEAR R4
SLDL   4,4           R4 = LOW 4 BITS FROM R5
IC      4,HEX(4)       R4 = HEX LOW 4 BITS
STC    4,1(3)         STORE OUTPUT
S       1,=F'1'       DECREMENT R1
LA      2,1(2)         BUMP R2
LA      3,2(3)         BUMP R3
ENDDO
*
*                   *-----*
*                   RETURN
*                   *-----*
*
L       13,4(13)       R13 -> HSA
RETURN (14,12)       RETURN
*
*-----*
* TITLE 'CONSTANTS'
*-----*
*
CONSTANT DS  0D
HEX        DC  C'0123456789ABCDEF'
INSTDATA  DC  A(1)          NUMBER OF FIELDS
           DC  CL8' INSTDATA'  INSTDATA FIELD
USRDATA   DC  A(1)          NUMBER OF FIELDS
           DC  CL8' USRDATA'   USRDATA FIELD
BASE      DC  CL8' BASE'     SEGMENT BASE
APPLDCE  DC  CL8' DCERACF'
WTOC     WTO  '
                                           X
                                           X
                                           ' , ROUTCDE=(8,11),DESC=(7),MF=L
WTOE     EQU  *
*
RAC01C   RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,
           ENVIR=CREATE,
           WORKA=*-*,
           USERID=*-*,
           APPL=*-*,
           PASSCHK=NO,
           SYSTEM=NO,
           RELEASE=1.9.2,
           MF=L
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
RAC01E   EQU  *
*
RAC02C   RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,
           ENVIR=DELETE,
           WORKA=*-*,
           SYSTEM=NO,
           RELEASE=1.9.2,
           MF=L
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
RAC02E   EQU  *
*
RAC03C   RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH,
           WORKA=*-*,
           CLASS=*-*,
           ENTITY=(*-*),
           RELEASE=1.9.2,
           MF=L
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
RAC03E   EQU  *
*
RAC04C   RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
           TYPE=EXTRACT,
           CLASS=*-*,
           ENTITY=*-*,
           FIELDS=*-*,
           SEGMENT=*-*,
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X
                                           X

```

Figure 17 (Part 35 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

```

WORKA=*-*,
RELEASE=1.9.2,
MF=L
RAC04E EQU *
*
RAC05C RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
TYPE=ENCRYPT,
ENTITY=*-*,
ENCRYPT>(*-*,STODES),
WORKA=*-*,
RELEASE=1.9.2,
MF=L
RAC05E EQU *
*
RAC06C RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT,
TYPE=REPLACE,
ENTITY=*-*,
CLASS=*-*,
FIELDS=*-*,
SEGDATA=*-*,
SEGMENT=*-*,
WORKA=*-*,
RELEASE=1.9.2,
MF=L
RAC06E EQU *
*
RAC07C RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE,
TYPE=DELETE,
WORKA=*-*,
CLASS=*-*,
ENTITY=*-*,
RELEASE=1.9.2,
MF=L
RAC07E EQU *
*
RAC08C RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE,
TYPE=DEFINE,
WORKA=*-*,
CLASS=*-*,
ENTITY=*-*,
DATA=*-*,
RELEASE=1.9.2,
MF=L
RAC08E EQU *
*
RAC09C RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,
ENVIR=CREATE,
WORKA=*-*,
USERID=*-*,
APPL=*-*,
PASSCHK=YES,
PASSWRD=*-*,
SYSTEM=NO,
RELEASE=1.9.2,
MF=L
RAC09E EQU *
*
*-----*
TITLE ' LITERALS '
*-----*
*
LTORG
*
*-----*
TITLE ' DYNAMIC STORAGE AREA '
*-----*
*
DSA DSECT
*
LSA DS 18F REGISTER SAVE AREA

```

Figure 17 (Part 36 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC



LSA1	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA2	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA3	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA4	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA5	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA6	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA7	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA8	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA9	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA10	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA11	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA12	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA13	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
LSA14	DS	18F	REGISTER SAVE AREA
SAVEDHSA	DS	18F	SAVED HSA
*			
PTRPLIST	DS	F	SAVED PARAMETER LIST ADDRESS
PTRCENV	DS	F	SAVED A(' C' ENVIRONMENT)
PTRTCB	DS	F	SAVED A(TCB)
PTRACEE	DS	F	SAVED A(ACEE)
SAVPLIST	DS	F	SAVED PARAMETER LIST ADDRESS
*			
CENV	DS	0F	SAVED C ENVIRONMENT REGISTERS
CENVR12	DS	F	SAVED C ENVIRONMENT R12
CENVR13	DS	F	SAVED C ENVIRONMENT R13
*			
RC	DS	F	RETURN CODE
*			
PLIST	DS	6F	PARAMETER LIST
UUIDSTR	DS	CL36,CL1	UUID STRING
USRPRIN	DS	CL128,CL1	ACEE PRINCIPAL NAME
DCEPRIN	DS	CL128,CL1	DCE PRINCIPAL NAME
DCERACU	DS	CL8,CL1	RACF USERID FROM PAC
FOUND	DS	CL1	FLAG
*			
CLASS	DS	CL9	CLASS FOR REQUEST
*			
ENTITY	DS	CL256	ENTITY FOR REQUEST
SVENTITY	DS	CL256	SAVED ENTITY FOR REQUEST
USERID	DS	CL9	RACF USERID
SVUSERID	DS	CL9	SAVED RACF USERID
PASSTICK	DS	CL9	RACF PASSTICKET/PASSWORD
APPLPTKT	DS	CL8	RACF PASSTICKET APPLNAME
SAVEBUF	DS	F	SAVED A(EXTRACT BUFFER)
*			
KEYLEN	DS	A(*-*)	LENGTH OF RESULT
KEY	DS	CL8	SECRET KEY
KEYVER	DS	CL3	SECRET KEY VERSION
KEYREST	DS	CL245	UNUSED BUFFER
*			
KEYVERA	DS	CL3	SECRET KEY VERSION IN ACEE
PWDLEN	DS	F	SAVED PASSWORD LENGTH
*			
USRDATA1	DS	A	LENGTH OF USERDATA
USRDATA	DS	CL256	USRDATA
*			
DATALEN	DS	A	LENGTH OF DATA
DATA	DS	CL256	DATA
*			
ACCESS	DS	X	ACCESS
*			
PADAREA	DS	0CL9	
PADLEN	DS	AL1	
PAD	DS	CL8	
*			
SYSID	DS	0CL9	
SYSIDL	DS	AL1	
SYSIDD	DS	CL8	
*			
DBGR15	DS	F	

Figure 17 (Part 37 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

---

```

DBGMSG DS CL30
DBG DS C
*
WTO WTO ' X
', ROUTCDE=11,DESC=(7),MF=L X
*
RAC01 RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY, X
      ENVIR=CREATE, X
      WORKA=*-*, X
      USERID=*-*, X
      APPL=*-*, X
      PASSCHK=NO, X
      SYSTEM=NO, X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      MF=L
*
RAC02 RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY, X
      ENVIR=DELETE, X
      WORKA=*-*, X
      SYSTEM=NO, X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      MF=L
*
RAC03 RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH, X
      WORKA=*-*, X
      CLASS=*-*, X
      ENTITY=(*-*), X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      MF=L
*
RAC04 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
      TYPE=EXTRACT, X
      CLASS=*-*, X
      ENTITY=*-*, X
      FIELDS=*-*, X
      SEGMENT=*-*, X
      WORKA=*-*, X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      MF=L
*
RAC05 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
      TYPE=ENCRYPT, X
      ENTITY=*-*, X
      ENCRYPT=(*-*,STODES), X
      WORKA=*-*, X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      MF=L
*
RAC06 RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT, X
      TYPE=REPLACE, X
      ENTITY=*-*, X
      CLASS=*-*, X
      FIELDS=*-*, X
      SEGDATA=*-*, X
      SEGMENT=*-*, X
      WORKA=*-*, X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      MF=L
*
RAC07 RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE, X
      TYPE=DELETE, X
      WORKA=*-*, X
      CLASS=*-*, X
      ENTITY=*-*, X
      RELEASE=1.9.2, X
      MF=L
*
RAC08 RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE, X
      TYPE=DEFINE, X

```

---

Figure 17 (Part 38 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

---

```

        WORKA=*-*,
        CLASS=*-*,
        ENTITY=*-*,
        DATA=*-*,
        RELEASE=1.9.2,
        MF=L
*
*
RAC09  RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,
        ENVIR=CREATE,
        WORKA=*-*,
        USERID=*-*,
        APPL=*-*,
        PASSCHK=YES,
        PASSWRD=*-*,
        SYSTEM=NO,
        RELEASE=1.9.2,
        MF=L
RACWORKA DS  OD,512X
*
DSAE  DS  OD          END OF DSA
*
*-----*
*  TITLE 'DSECTS'
*-----*
*
PRINT NOGEN
CVT DSECT=YES
IKJTCB
IRRPRTW
IHAASCB
IHAASXB
IHAACEE
IEESMCA
END

```

---

Figure 17 (Part 39 of 39). Assembler Routine, USERSVC

---

### B.3 C Routines

The data set hlq.DCERACF.C contains the following members:

DCERACFU

GETPAC

PTKTLIB

PTKTS

PTSTC

PTSTS

SAVEPW

SAVEPWS

### B.3.1 DCERACFU

```

/*****
/*
/* MODULE NAME: DCERACFU
/*
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: DCE/RACF utility
/*
/* FUNCTION:
/*
/*     DCERACFU utility has several functions:
/*
/* For an end-user:
/*
/*     1. It allows an end user to set his/her DCE password
/*        (encrypted) in his/her RACF profile USRDATA field.
/*        To ensure that the password known to the DCE security
/*        server is the same, the password is also updated in
/*        the DCE registry. If the password has never been set,
/*        only the RACF USRDATA field is updated.
/*
/*     2. It allows an end user to login to DCE using the
/*        DCE principal name and the encrypted DCE password in his
/*        RACF user profile USRDATA. It can be used in a TSO clist
/*        executed automatically when a user logon to TSO and thus
/*        giving an effective single network logon.
/*
/* For an administrator:
/*
/*     3. It allows an Administrator to control who can
/*        implicitly login to DCE. The administrator uses this
/*        utility to set the associated DCE principal name in
/*        the USRDATA field of the nominated RACF user profile.
/*
/*        The administrator must have ALTER access to a RACF
/*        general resource 'ADMINISTRATOR' in class '$DECRCACF'.
/*
/*     4. It allows an Administrator to control who can
/*        implicitly logon to RACF. The administrator uses this
/*        utility to create a "cross reference UUID" profile and
/*        set the RACF userid associated with a DCE principal
/*
/*        The administrator must have ALTER access to a RACF
/*        general resource 'ADMINISTRATOR' in class '$DECRCACF'.
/*
/*     5. It allows an Administrator to list the DCE segment
/*        stored in the USRDATA field of the nominated RACF
/*        userid.
/*
/*        The administrator must have ALTER access to a RACF
/*        general resource 'ADMINISTRATOR' in class '$DECRCACF'.
/*
/*     6. It allows an Administrator to list the "cross reference
/*        UUID" profile for a DCE principal.
/*
/*        The administrator must have ALTER access to a RACF
/*        general resource 'ADMINISTRATOR' in class '$DECRCACF'.
/*
/* ENTRY POINT:
/*
/*     DCERACFU
/*
/* ENTERED FROM:
/*
/*     MVS initiator, TSO call command, OpenEdition Shell
/*
/* PARAMETERS/SYNTAX
*/

```

Figure 18 (Part 1 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

/*                                                     */
/*   The parameters are passed on the command line or in   */
/*   PARM field of the JCL as follows:                       */
/*                                                     */
/*   'dcelogin'                                             */
/*                                                     */
/*   'set password <password> <verify password>'          */
/*                                                     */
/*   'set racf <DCE principal name> <RACF userid>'         */
/*                                                     */
/*   'set dce <DCE principal name> <RACF userid>'          */
/*                                                     */
/*   'list racf <RACF userid> <-c|-h>'                     */
/*                                                     */
/*   'list dce <DCE principal name>'                       */
/*                                                     */
/* EXTERNAL REFERENCES: None                               */
/*       ROUTINES: DCERACF assembler routine                */
/*                                                     */
/* EXITS: NORMAL--                                         */
/*       ERROR---                                          */
/*                                                     */
/* MACROS/INCLUDES USED:                                   */
/*       DCERACF.H                                         */
/*                                                     */
/* ATTRIBUTES: Problem state, user key                     */
/*                                                     */
/* NOTES:                                                  */
/*       This code uses the C tri graph characters for:    */
/*       left square bracket ??(                           */
/*       right square bracket ??)                          */
/*                                                     */
/*       to avoid possible character set complications on 3270 */
/*       terminals/emulators.                              */
/*                                                     */
/* CHANGE ACTIVITY:                                        */
/*       04 Jan 95 Module created                          Eric Finkelstein */
/*                                                     */
/*****/

/* ----- */
/* pragmas  */
/* ----- */

#pragma linkage(DCERACF,OS)
#pragma runopts(POSIX(ON))

/* ----- */
/* included headers  */
/* ----- */

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <dce/rpc.h>
#include <dce/uuid.h>
#include <dce/sec_login.h>
#include <dce/keymgmt.h>
#include <dce/binding.h>
#include <dce/acct.h>
#include "dceracf.h"

/* ----- */
/* defined constants  */
/* ----- */

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 2 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

#define nul      0x0
#define DEBUG   0

/* ----- */
/* prototypes  */
/* ----- */

void set_password();
void set_racf();
void set_dce();
void list_dce();
void list_racf();
int dcelogin();
void convert_principal_to_uid_string(
    char *principal,
    char *uid_string);
void check_DCE_status(
    error_status_t status,
    char *msg);

/* ----- */
/* global variables */
/* ----- */

unsigned32 rc;
unsigned32 bh;
unsigned32 i;
unsigned32 command_found;
boolean32 identity_valid;
boolean32 reset_passwd;
char command[10];
char subcommand[15];
char userid[9];
char principal[129];
char usrdata[257];
char password[129];
char old_password[129];
char new_password[129];
char verify_password[129];
char msg[129];
char format[20];
char registry_site[256];
char dce_error_string[256];
char uid_string[40];
sec_login_handle_t login_context;
sec_rgy_handle_t registry_handle;
error_status_t error_inq_st;
sec_passwd_rec_t pwrec;
sec_passwd_rec_t caller_key;
sec_passwd_version_t new_password_version;
sec_login_auth_src_t auth_src;
sec_rgy_bind_auth_info_t registry_auth_info;
sec_rgy_login_name_t login_name;

/* ----- */
/* Main */
/* ----- */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    command_found=0;

    /* ----- */
    /* get command */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(command, argv[1]);
    for (i=0; i <= strlen(command); i++)
    {

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 3 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

    command[i] = tolower(command[i]);
}

/* ----- */
/* set command      */
/* ----- */

if (strcmp(command, "set") == 0)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* get subcommand */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(subcommand, argv[2]);
    for (i=0; i <= strlen(subcommand); i++)
    {
        subcommand[i] = tolower(subcommand[i]);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* set password    */
    /* ----- */

    if (strcmp(subcommand, "password") == 0)
    {
        command_found = 1;
        strcpy(new_password, argv[3]);
        strcpy(verify_password, argv[4]);
        set_password();
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* set racf        */
    /* ----- */

    if (strcmp(subcommand, "racf") == 0)
    {
        command_found = 1;
        strcpy(principal, argv[3]);
        strcpy(userid, argv[4]);
        set_racf();
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* set dce         */
    /* ----- */

    if (strcmp(subcommand, "dce") == 0)
    {
        command_found = 1;
        strcpy(principal, argv[3]);
        strcpy(userid, argv[4]);
        set_dce();
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* list            */
/* ----- */

if (strcmp(command, "list") == 0)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* get subcommand */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(subcommand, argv[2]);
    for (i=0; i <= strlen(subcommand); i++)

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 4 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU



---

```

    {
        subcommand[i] = tolower(subcommand[i]);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* list dce          */
    /* ----- */

    if (strcmp(subcommand, "dce") == 0)
    {
        command_found = 1;
        strcpy(principal, argv[3]);
        list_dce();
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* list racf        */
    /* ----- */

    if (strcmp(subcommand, "racf") == 0)
    {
        command_found = 1;
        strcpy(userid, argv[3]);
        strcpy(format, "C");
        if (argc == 5)
        {
            strcpy(format, argv[4]);
        }
        list_racf();
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* dcelogin          */
/* ----- */

if (strcmp(command, "dcelogin") == 0)
{
    command_found = 1;
    rc = dcelogin();
    if (rc == 0)
    {
        printf("DCE Login successful for principal=%s\n", principal);
        fflush (NULL);
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* command not recognised */
/* ----- */

if (command_found == 0)
{
    printf(" \n");
    printf("DCERACFU Syntax:\n");
    printf(" \n");
    printf("DCERACFU _ , dcelogin __.\n");
    printf(" | \n");
    printf(" | set password <password> <verify password> __.\n");
    printf(" | \n");
    printf(" | set racf <DCE principal name> <RACF userid> __.\n");
    printf(" | \n");
    printf(" | set dce <DCE principal name> <RACF userid> __.\n");
    printf(" | \n");
    printf(" | list racf <RACF userid> <-c|-h> __.\n");
    printf(" | \n");
    printf(" | list dce <DCE principal name> __.\n");
    printf(" \n");
}
fflush(NULL);

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 5 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

}

/* ----- */
/* Function: dcelogin() */
/* Description: Logon to DCE using the DCE principal name and */
/* the encrypted DCE password in the current RACF userid. */
/* ----- */

int dcelogin()
{
    /* ----- */
    /* get DCE principal name */
    /* ----- */

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_principal, principal);

    if (rc != 0)
    {
        RACF_get_DCE_principal_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        exit(rc);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* get DCE password */
    /* ----- */

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_password, password);

    if (rc != 0)
    {
        RACF_get_DCE_password_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        return(rc);
    }

    if (strlen(password) == 0)
    {
        rc = 1;
        return(rc);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* setup identity in a login context */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_setup_identity(
        principal,
        sec_login_no_flags,
        &login_context,
        &rc);

    check_DCE_status(rc,
        "Setting identity");

    /* ----- */
    /* setup password record */
    /* ----- */

    pwrec.key.tagged_union.plain = password;
    pwrec.key.key_type = sec_passwd_plain;
    pwrec.pepper = NULL;
    pwrec.version_number = sec_passwd_c_version_none;

    /* ----- */
    /* Validate the Identity */

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 6 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

/* ----- */

identity_valid = sec_login_validate_identity(
    login_context,
    &pwrec,
    &reset_passwd,
    &auth_src,
    &rc);

check_DCE_status(rc,
    "Validating identity");

/* ----- */
/* Certify identity */
/* ----- */

sec_login_certify_identity(
    login_context,
    &rc);

check_DCE_status(rc,
    "Certifying identity");

/* ----- */
/* Set login context */
/* ----- */

sec_login_set_context(
    login_context,
    &rc);

check_DCE_status(rc,
    "Setting context");

/* ----- */
/* check login OK and authenticated */
/* ----- */

if (identity_valid &&
    (auth_src == sec_login_auth_src_network))
{
    rc = 0;
}
else
{
    printf("Failed to login...\n");
    fflush (NULL);
    exit(1);
}

return(rc);
}

/* ----- */
/* Function: set_password() */
/* Description: */
/* */
/* ----- */

void set_password()
{
    if (strcmp(new_password,verify_password) != 0)
    {
        printf("Password and verify password are different\n");
    }
}

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 7 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

else
{
    /* ----- */
    /* get DCE password */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(password, "");
    rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_password, password);

    /* ----- */
    /* Attempt to logon onto DCE */
    /* ----- */

    if (strlen(password) != 0)
    {
        strcpy(old_password, password);          /* save password */

        rc = dcelogin();

        /* ----- */
        /* open an update registry site      */
        /* ----- */

        sec_rgy_site_open_update(
            registry_site,          /* find local registry */
            &registry_handle,      /* registry context   */
            &rc);                  /* return code        */

        check_DCE_status(rc,
            "Binding to registry");

        /* ----- */
        /* use principal set by dcelogin */
        /* ----- */

        strcpy(login_name.pname, principal);
        strcpy(login_name.gname, "");
        strcpy(login_name.oname, "");

        /* ----- */
        /* create caller key password record */
        /* ----- */

        caller_key.key.tagged_union.plain = old_password;
        caller_key.key.key_type = sec_passwd_plain;
        caller_key.pepper = NULL;
        caller_key.version_number = sec_passwd_c_version_none;

        /* ----- */
        /* create new password record      */
        /* ----- */

        pwrec.key.tagged_union.plain = new_password;
        pwrec.key.key_type = sec_passwd_plain;
        pwrec.pepper = NULL;
        pwrec.version_number = sec_passwd_c_version_none;

        /* ----- */
        /* change the password             */
        /* ----- */

        sec_rgy_acct_passwd(
            registry_handle,
            &login_name,
            &caller_key,
            &pwrec,
            sec_passwd_des,
            &new_password_version,

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 8 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

        &rc);

    check_DCE_status(rc,
        "Changing password in the registry");

    /* ----- */
    /* unbind registry site          */
    /* ----- */

    sec_rgy_site_close(registry_handle, &rc);

    check_DCE_status(rc,
        "Closing registry");

    }

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_set_DCE_password, new_password);

    if (rc == 0)
    {
        printf("DCE password has been set in RACF user profile\n");
    }
    else
    {
        RACF_set_DCE_password_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
    }
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* Function: set_racf()              */
/* Description: Set the DCE principal name in the RACF user profile */
/* ----- */

void set_racf()
{
    for (i=0; i <= strlen(userid); i++)
        userid[i] = toupper(userid[i]);

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_set_DCE_principal, userid, principal);

    if (rc == 0)
    {
        printf("DCE principal=%s, has been set in RACF user profile=%s\n",
            principal, userid);
    }
    else
    {
        RACF_set_DCE_principal_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
    }
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* Function: set_dce()              */
/* Description: Create and set RACF userid in a $DECRACF class */
/*          UUID profile in RACF database */
/* ----- */

void set_dce()
{
    for (i=0; i <= strlen(userid); i++)
    {

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 9 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

    userid[i] = toupper(userid[i]);
}

convert_principal_to_uuid_string(principal, uuid_string);

rc = DCERACF(RACF_set_DCE_uuid, uuid_string, userid);

if (rc == 0)
{
    printf("DCE principal=%s, RACF userid=%s, UUID=%s, has been set\n",
        principal, userid, uuid_string);
}
else
{
    RACF_set_DCE_uuid_error(rc, msg);
    printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
}
}

/* ----- */
/*                                     */
/* Function: list_dce()                 */
/*                                     */
/* Description: Convert principal name to its UUID and list the */
/* contents of the UUID profile in RACF database.                */
/*                                     */
/* ----- */

void list_dce()
{
    convert_principal_to_uuid_string(principal, uuid_string);

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_uuid, uuid_string, userid);

    if (rc == 0)
    {
        printf("DCE principal=%s, RACF userid=%s, UUID=%s\n",
            principal, userid, uuid_string);
    }
    else
    {
        RACF_get_DCE_uuid_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
    }
}

/* ----- */
/*                                     */
/* Function: convert_principal_to_uuid_string()                 */
/*                                     */
/* Description: Convert principal name to its UUID                */
/*                                     */
/* ----- */

void convert_principal_to_uuid_string(
    char *principal,
    char *uuid_string)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables                                           */
    /* ----- */

    int          i;
    int          rc;
    int          userid_found;
    uuid_t       uuid;
    rpc_authz_handle_t Credentials;
    sec_id_pac_t *pac;
    unsigned32   authz_svc;

```

Figure 18 (Part 10 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

unsigned32      status;
char            *converted_uuid;

/* ----- */
/* initialise output */
/* ----- */

strcpy(uuid_string, "");
rc = 0;

/* ----- */
/* open an query registry site */
/* ----- */

strcpy(registry_site, "");
sec_rgy_site_open_query(
    registry_site,           /* find local registry */
    &registry_handle,       /* registry context */
    &rc);                   /* return code */

check_DCE_status(rc,
    "Opening registry");

/* ----- */
/* set principal name */
/* ----- */

strcpy(login_name.pname, principal);
strcpy(login_name.gname, "");
strcpy(login_name.oname, "");

/* ----- */
/* convert name to uuid */
/* ----- */

sec_rgy_pgo_name_to_id(
    registry_handle,
    sec_rgy_domain_person,
    &login_name,
    &uuid,
    &rc);

check_DCE_status(rc,
    "convert name to uuid");

/* ----- */
/* unbind registry site */
/* ----- */

sec_rgy_site_close(registry_handle, &rc);

check_DCE_status(rc,
    "Closing registry");

/* ----- */
/* convert principal UUID */
/* ----- */

uuid_to_string(
    &uuid,
    &converted_uuid,
    &rc );

check_DCE_status(rc,
    "Convert UUID to string");

for (i=0; i <= strlen(converted_uuid); i++)
{
    converted_uuid[i] = toupper(converted_uuid[i]);
}

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 11 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

---

```

strcpy(uuid_string, converted_uuid);

/* ----- */
/* free UUID string */
/* ----- */

rpc_string_free(
    &converted_uuid,
    &status );

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Freeing uuid string");
}

/* ----- */
/* Function: list_racf() */
/* Description: list the usrdata field of the RACF userid */
/* ----- */

void list_racf()
{
    for (i=0; i <= strlen(userid); i++)
    {
        userid[i] = toupper(userid[i]);
    }

    for (i=0; i <= strlen(format); i++)
    {
        format[i] = toupper(format[i]);
    }

    if ((strcmp(format, "-C") == 0) ||
        (strcmp(format, "C") == 0))
    {
        strcpy(format, "C");
    }

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_usrdata, userid, format, usrdata);

    if (rc == 0)
    {
        printf("RACF userid=%s, DCE segment=%s\n", userid, usrdata);
    }
    else
    {
        RACF_get_DCE_usrdata_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
    }
}

/*****
/* Name: check_DCE_status */
/* Description: check_DCE_status() implements status checking routine.*/
/* *****/

void check_DCE_status(
    error_status_t status,
    char *msg)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 12 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU



---

```

/* ----- */
char          dce_error_string[256];
error_status_t error_inq_st;

/* ----- */
/* test status      */
/* ----- */

if ( status == error_status_ok )
{
    if (DEBUG == 1)
    {
        printf("%s - OK\n", msg);
    }
}
else
{
    printf("%s - ERROR\n", msg);

    dce_error_inq_text(
        status,
        dce_error_string,
        &error_inq_st);

    printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
    fflush(NULL);

    exit ( status );
}
}

```

---

Figure 18 (Part 13 of 13). C Routine, DCERACFU

## B.3.2 GETPAC

---

```
/* ***** */
/*
/* MODULE NAME: GETPAC
/*
/*
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: Get DCE principal UUID from the PAC
/*
/*
/* FUNCTION:
/*
/* Get DCE principal UUID from the Caller's DCE
/* binding handle and PAC (Privilege Attribute Certificate) and
/* return it to the DCERACF user SVC.
/*
/* PROCESSOR: C
/*
/* ENTRY POINT:
/*
/* GETPAC
/*
/* ENTERED FROM:
/*
/* DCE user SVC
/* PASSTICK
/*
/* PARAMETERS
/*
/* bh - binding handle (input)
/*
/* UUID - principal UUID string (output)
/* (null terminated)
/*
/* EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
/* ROUTINES:
/*
/* EXITS: NORMAL--
/* ERROR---
/*
/* MACROS/INCLUDES USED:
/*
/* ATTRIBUTES:
/*
/* NOTES:
/*
/* This code uses the C tri graph characters for:
/*
/* left square bracket ??(
/* right square bracket ??)
/*
/* to avoid possible character set complications on 3270
/* terminals/emulators.
/*
/* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
/*
/* 19/1/93 Module created Eric Finkelstein
/*
/* ***** */

/* ----- */
/* pragmas */
/* ----- */

#pragma linkage(GETPAC,OS)

/* ----- */
/* included headers */
/* ----- */
```

---

Figure 19 (Part 1 of 4). C Routine, GETPAC

---

```

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <dce/rpc.h>
#include <dce/uuid.h>
#include <dce/sec_login.h>
#include <dce/keymgmt.h>
#include <dce/binding.h>
#include <dce/acct.h>

/* ----- */
/* defined constants */
/* ----- */

#define DEBUG          0
#define OK             0
#define NO_PAC        12
#define NO_RACF_USERID 16

/* ----- */
/* prototypes */
/* ----- */

void getpac_check_DCE_status(
    error_status_t  status,
    char            *msg);

/* ----- */
/* global variables */
/* ----- */

/* ----- */
/* GETPAC */
/* ----- */

int GETPAC(
    handle_t  bh,
    char      *principal_uuid)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    int          i;
    int          rc;
    int          userid_found;
    rpc_authz_handle_t Credentials;
    sec_id_pac_t *pac;
    unsigned32   authz_svc;
    unsigned32   status;
    unsigned_char_t *uuid_string;
    char         group_prefix[25];

    /* ----- */
    /* initialise output */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(principal_uuid, "");
    rc = 0;

    /* ----- */
    /* get clients auth info, */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_binding_inq_auth_client(
        bh,                /* binding handle */
        &Credentials,     /* returned privileges */
        NULL,              /* we provide no principal name */

```

---

Figure 19 (Part 2 of 4). C Routine, GETPAC

---

```

        NULL,                /* no protection level returned */
        NULL,                /* no authn_svc returned */
        &authz_svc,         /* Credential contents indicator */
        &status
    );

    getpac_check_DCE_status(status,
        "Inquire clients auth info");

    /* ----- */
    /* getpac_check the contents of credentials */
    /* ----- */

    if ( authz_svc != rpc_c_authz_dce )
    {
        rc = NO_PAC;
        return(rc);
    }

    pac = (sec_id_pac_t *) Credentials;

    /* ----- */
    /* convert principal UUID */
    /* ----- */

    uuid_to_string(
        &pac->principal.uuid,
        &uuid_string,
        &status );

    getpac_check_DCE_status(status,
        "Convert UUID to string");

    for (i=0; i <= strlen(uuid_string); i++)
    {
        uuid_string[i] = toupper(uuid_string[i]);
    }

    strcpy(principal_uuid, uuid_string);

    /* ----- */
    /* free UUID string */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_string_free(
        &uuid_string,
        &status );

    getpac_check_DCE_status(status,
        "Freeing uuid string");

    /* ----- */
    /* return */
    /* ----- */

    return(rc);
}

/*****
/*
/* Name:          getpac_check_DCE_status
/*
/* Description:  getpac_check_DCE_status() implements status getpac_checking routine.*/
/*
*****/

void getpac_check_DCE_status(
    error_status_t  status,
    char            *msg)

```

---

Figure 19 (Part 3 of 4). C Routine, GETPAC

---

```

{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    char          dce_error_string[256];
    error_status_t error_inq_st;

    /* ----- */
    /* test status */
    /* ----- */

    if ( status == error_status_ok )
    {
        if (DEBUG == 1)
        {
            printf("%s - OK\n", msg);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%s - ERROR\n", msg);

        dce_error_inq_text(
            status,
            dce_error_string,
            &error_inq_st);

        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);

        exit ( status );
    }
}

```

---

Figure 19 (Part 4 of 4). C Routine, GETPAC

### B.3.3 PTKTLIB

```

/*****
/*
/* MODULE NAME: PTKTLIB
/*
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: Routines for a RACF passticket client
/*
/* FUNCTION:
/*
/* This module provides a function to bind a client application
/* to the RACF Passticket server, PTKTSERV, and the request for
/* a Passticket:
/*
/* bind_to_passticket_server(&PTKT_bh, <sysid>);
/* rc = passticket(PTKT_bh, ticket);
/*
/* where
/*
/* PTKT_bh - is the binding handle (allocated in the
/* calling routine) returned for the Passticket
/* session.
/*
/* <sysid> - is the MVS system id on which both the
/* Passticket and the target application server
/* reside.
/*
/* ticket - is the ticket returned by the passticket
/* function, to be used in a subsequent call
/* to the target application server.
/*
/* PROCESSOR: C
/*
/* ENTRY POINT:
/*
/* bind_to_passticket_server
/* passticket
/*
/* ENTERED FROM:
/*
/* 'C' DCE clients
/*
/* EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
/* ROUTINES:
/*
/* EXITS: NORMAL--
/* ERROR---
/*
/* MACROS/INCLUDES USED:
/*
/* ATTRIBUTES:
/*
/* NOTES:
/*
/* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
/*
/* 20/2/95 Module created Eric Finkelstein
/*
/*****

/* ----- */
/* defines */
/* ----- */

#define PTKT_IF_HANDLE PTKT_v1_0_c_ifspec
#define PTKT_CDS_DIRECTORY "../passticket/"
#define PTKT_SERVER_NAME "passticket"

```

Figure 20 (Part 1 of 4). C Routine, PTKTLIB

---

```

/* ----- */
/* included headers */
/* ----- */

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dce/acct.h>
#include <dce/binding.h>
#include <dce/sec_login.h>
#include "ptkt.h"

/* ----- */
/* prototypes */
/* ----- */

void PTKT_check_DCE_status(
    error_status_t status,
    char *msg);

void bind_to_passticket_server(
    handle_t *PTKT_bh,
    char *sysid);

/* ----- */
/* GLOBAL variables */
/* ----- */

int          PTKT_rc;
handle_t     bh;
char         PTKT_msg[128];
char         PTKT_server_entry_name[128];
char         PTKT_dce_error_string[256];
rpc_ns_handle_t PTKT_ns_handle;
error_status_t PTKT_status;
error_status_t PTKT_error_inq_st;

/*****
/*
/* Name:          bind_to_passticket_server()
/*
/* Description:  bind to passticket server
/*
/*
/*****/

void bind_to_passticket_server(
    handle_t *PTKT_bh,
    char *sysid)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* build cds server entry name */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(PTKT_server_entry_name, PTKT_CDS_DIRECTORY);
    strcat(PTKT_server_entry_name, sysid);

    /* ----- */
    /* set up for reading binding information */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_ns_binding_import_begin(
        rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,
        PTKT_server_entry_name,
        PTKT_IF_HANDLE,
        NULL,
        &PTKT_ns_handle,
        &PTKT_status
    );

    PTKT_check_DCE_status(PTKT_status,

```

---

Figure 20 (Part 2 of 4). C Routine, PTKTLIB

---

```

        "PTKT Binding import begin");

/* ----- */
/* import first binding information from name space */
/* ----- */

rpc_ns_binding_import_next(
    PTKT_ns_handle,
    &bh,
    &PTKT_status
);

PTKT_check_DCE_status(PTKT_status,
    "PTKT Import binding");

/* ----- */
/* stop reading binding indormation */
/* ----- */

rpc_ns_binding_import_done(
    &PTKT_ns_handle,
    &PTKT_status
);

PTKT_check_DCE_status(PTKT_status,
    "PTKT Import binding done");

/* ----- */
/* set authorization info */
/* ----- */

rpc_binding_set_auth_info(
    bh,
    PTKT_SERVER_NAME,
    rpc_c_protect_level_pkt_integ, /* send checksum */
    rpc_c_authn_default,          /* use login context */
    NULL,                         /* send PAC */
    rpc_c_authz_dce,
    &PTKT_status
);

PTKT_check_DCE_status(PTKT_status,
    "PTKT Set authorisation info");

/* ----- */
/* set caller's bh */
/* ----- */

*PTKT_bh = bh;
}

/*****
/*
/* Name:          PTKT_check_DCE_status
/*
/* Description:  status checking routine
/*
/*
*****/

void PTKT_check_DCE_status(
    error_status_t status,
    char *msg)
{
    if ( status != error_status_ok )
    {
        printf("PTKT, %s - ERROR\n", msg);

        dce_error_inq_text(
            status,

```

---

Figure 20 (Part 3 of 4). C Routine, PTKTLIB



---

```
        PTKT_dce_error_string,  
        &PTKT_error_inq_st);  
  
    printf( "%s\n", PTKT_dce_error_string);  
    fflush(NULL);  
  
    exit ( status );  
    }  
}
```

---

*Figure 20 (Part 4 of 4). C Routine, PTKTLIB*

## B.3.4 PTKTS

```

/*****
/*
/* MODULE NAME: PTKTS
/*
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: A DCE server to generate a RACF passticket.
/*
/* FUNCTION:
/*
/* This module is a server module that will generate a RACF
/* passticket for the client. This will allow that client to
/* pass that ticket to a target DCE application server and
/* still unrestricted access to all RACF resources to which
/* he/she has been given access.
/*
/* This server must be run in an MVS APF authorized library and
/* and be APF authorized so that it can call the privileged
/* RACF service routine that generates RACF Passtickets.
/*
/* The manager code, "passticket", calls a 'C' interface
/* routine, PTKTGEN, which builds the DCE application name
/* used by the user SVC, "DCE<smf system id>" and calls the
/* RACF passticket generator for it. The SMF system id is set
/* by the installation in SID parameter in member IEASMF00 of
/* 'SYS1.PARMLIB'. Any special characters in that SID are
/* removed. For example, SID=$*Y5 would be used to build
/* 'DCESY5' application name,
/*
/* The server advertises its presence in the CDS by an entry
/* of the <sysid> in the '././passticket/' directory.
/*
/* For example
/*
/* '././passticket/SY1'
/*
/* where the <sysid> is system name in the MVS CVT field,
/* CVTSNAME. This is set by the installation in 'SYS1.PARMLIB'
/* IEASYS00 member, SYSNAME parameter.
/*
/* PROCESSOR: C
/*
/* ENTRY POINT:
/*
/* PTKTS
/*
/* ENTERED FROM:
/*
/* MVS initiator, TSO CALL command, OpenEdition Shell
/*
/* PARAMETERS:
/*
/* none
/*
/* EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
/* ROUTINES:
/*
/* EXITS: NORMAL--
/* ERROR---
/*
/* MACROS/INCLUDES USED:
/*
/* ATTRIBUTES:
/*
/* APF authorized
/*
/* NOTES:
*/

```

Figure 21 (Part 1 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

---

```

/*
/* 1. This server issues a DCE login for the DCE principal name
/* "passticket".
/*
/* 2. A keytab file must be created for "passticket".
/*
/* 3. "passticket" must be a member of:
/* "subsys/dce/rpc-server-group".
/*
/* 4. "passticket" must have:
/*
/* "rwdtci" authority for "../passticket"
/* "rwdtc" authority for "../passticket/<sysid>"
/*
/* 5. This code uses the C tri graph characters for:
/*
/* left square bracket ??(
/* right square bracket ??)
/*
/* to avoid possible character set complications on 3270
/* terminals/emulators.
/*
/* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
/*
/* 18/2/95 Module created Eric Finkelstein
/*
/*****/

/* ----- */
/* pragmas */
/* ----- */

#pragma linkage(DCERACF,OS)
#pragma linkage(PTKTGEN,OS)
#pragma runopts(posix(on))

/* ----- */
/* included headers */
/* ----- */

#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <exc@hand.h>
#include <dce/rpc.h>
#include <dce/sec_login.h>
#include <dce/keymgmt.h>
#include <dce/binding.h>
#include <dce/acct.h>
#include "dceracf.h"
#include "ptkt.h"

/* ----- */
/* defined constants */
/* ----- */

#define MAX_CONC_CALLS_PROTSEQ 2
#define MAX_CONC_CALLS_TOTAL 4
#define IF_HANDLE PTKT_v1_0_s_ifspec
#define CDS_DIRECTORY "../passticket/"
#define SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME "passticket"
#define DEBUG 0

/* ----- */
/* prototypes */
/* ----- */

```

---

Figure 21 (Part 2 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

---

```

void check_DCE_status(error_status_t status, char *msg);
void refresh_login_context_rtn();

/* ----- */
/* Global variables */
/* ----- */

char keytab[128];

/* ----- */
/* Main */
/* ----- */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{

    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    unsigned_char_t server_entry_name[129];
    unsigned_char_t uuid_string[129];
    rpc_binding_vector_t *bind_vector_p;
    sec_login_handle_t login_context;
    sec_login_auth_src_t auth_src;
    pthread_t refresh_login_context_thread;
    void *server_key;
    boolean32 identity_valid;
    boolean32 reset_passwd;
    error_status_t status;
    char sysid[9];
    char msg[128];
    idl_long_int rc;

    /* ----- */
    /* setup identity in a login context */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_setup_identity(
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
        sec_login_no_flags,
        &login_context,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Setting Identity");

    /* ----- */
    /* Get Key From KEYTAB File */
    /* ----- */

    if (argc != 2)
    {
        printf("Keytab file not entered as a parameter\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    strcpy(keytab, argv[1]);
    printf("Keytab=%s\n", keytab);

    sec_key_mgmt_get_key(
        rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
        keytab,
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
        0,
        &server_key,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Getting Key from Keytab file");

```

---

Figure 21 (Part 3 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

---

```

/* ----- */
/* Validate the Identity */
/* ----- */

identity_valid =
    sec_login_validate_identity(
        login_context,
        server_key,
        &reset_passwd,
        &auth_src,
        &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Validate Identity");

/* ----- */
/* Certify identity */
/* ----- */

sec_login_certify_identity(
    login_context,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Certifying identity");

/* ----- */
/* Set login context */
/* ----- */

sec_login_set_context(
    login_context,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Setting context");

/* ----- */
/* Free Key Storage */
/* ----- */

sec_key_mgmt_free_key(
    &server_key,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Freeing key storage");

/* ----- */
/* check login OK and authenticated */
/* ----- */

if (identity_valid &&
    (auth_src == sec_login_auth_src_network))
{
    printf("Logged in as principal=%s\n", SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME);
    fflush (NULL);
}
else
{
    printf("Failed to login as principal=%s\n",
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME);
    fflush (NULL);
    exit(1);
}

/* ----- */
/* set the authentication level which will be used */
/* ----- */

```

---

Figure 21 (Part 4 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

---

```

rpc_server_register_auth_info (
    SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
    rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
    NULL,
    keytab,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Setting authentication level");

/* ----- */
/* Register interface/epv associations with rpc runtime. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_register_if (
    IF_HANDLE,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Registering interface/epv");

/* ----- */
/* Inform rpc runtime to use all supported protocol sequences. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_use_all_protseqs (
    MAX_CONC_CALLS_PROTSEQ,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Setting protocol sequences");

/* ----- */
/* Ask the runtime which binding handle will be used. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_inq_bindings(
    &bind_vector_p,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Getting binding handle");

/* ----- */
/* Register binding information with endpoint map */
/* ----- */

rpc_ep_register(
    IF_HANDLE,
    bind_vector_p,
    NULL,
    "SAVEPW server, version 1.0",
    &status);

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Registering endpoint");

/* ----- */
/* Get <sysid> from CVT */
/* ----- */

rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_MVS_sysid, sysid);

/* ----- */
/* build server entry name */

```

---

Figure 21 (Part 5 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

---

```

/* ----- */
strcpy(server_entry_name, CDS_DIRECTORY);
strcat(server_entry_name, sysid);

/* ----- */
/* Export binding info to the namespace. */
/* ----- */

rpc_ns_binding_export (
    rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,
    server_entry_name,
    IF_HANDLE,
    bind_vector_p,
    NULL,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Exporting binding information");

/* ----- */
/* Start refresh login thread */
/* ----- */

rc = pthread_create(
    &refresh_login_context_thread,
    pthread_attr_default,
    (pthread_startroutine_t) refresh_login_context_rtn,
    (pthread_addr_t) login_context);

if (rc == -1)
{
    printf("Failed to create refresh login context thread\n");
    exit(1);
}

/* ----- */
/* Listen for service requests. */
/* ----- */

TRY {

    printf("Server entry name=%s\n",
        server_entry_name);

    printf( "Server listening\n");
    fflush(NULL);

    rpc_server_listen (
        MAX_CONC_CALLS_TOTAL,
        &status );

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Listening for service requests");

}

/* ----- */
/* shutdown request from an authorised client */
/* ----- */

FINALLY {

    /* ----- */
    /* Unexport the binding information from the namespace. */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_ns_binding_unexport (
        rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,

```

Figure 21 (Part 6 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

---

```

        server_entry_name,
        IF_HANDLE,
        NULL,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Unexporting binding information");

    /* ----- */
    /* Unregister interface from RPC runtime */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_server_unregister_if (
        IF_HANDLE,
        NULL,
        &status );

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Unregistering interface");

    /* ----- */
    /* Unregister interface from EPV */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_ep_unregister (
        IF_HANDLE,
        bind_vector_p,
        NULL,
        &status );

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Unregistering interface from EPV");

    /* ----- */
    /* exit */
    /* ----- */

    exit ( 0 );
}
ENTRY;
}

/*****
/*
/* Function:    refresh_login_context_rtn
/*
/* Description: Every hour, refresh login context
/*
/*
*****/

void refresh_login_context_rtn(
    sec_login_handle_t login_context)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    signed32    current_time;
    signed32    expiration;
    signed32    delay_time;
    struct timespec delay;
    unsigned32    used_kvno;
    boolean32    reset_password;
    boolean32    identity_valid;
    void        *server_key;
    sec_login_auth_src_t auth_src;
    error_status_t status;
    #define    MINUTE 60
    #define    DAYSECS 86400

```

---

Figure 21 (Part 7 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS



---

```

/* ----- */
/* infinite loop      */
/* ----- */

while (1)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* wait till logon context is about to expire */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_get_expiration (
        login_context,
        &expiration,
        &status);

    if ((status != rpc_s_ok) &&
        (status != sec_login_s_not_certified))
    {
        printf("Cannot get login context expiration time\n");
        fflush (NULL);
        exit(1);
    }

    current_time = time(NULL);
    delay_time = expiration - current_time - (10*MINUTE);

    if (delay_time > 0)
    {
        delay.tv_sec = delay_time;
        delay.tv_nsec = 0;
        pthread_delay_np(&delay);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* refresh identity      */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_refresh_identity(
        login_context,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Refreshing identity file");

    /* ----- */
    /* Get Key From KEYTAB File */
    /* ----- */

    sec_key_mgmt_get_key(
        rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
        keytab,
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
        0,
        &server_key,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Getting Key from Keytab file");

    /* ----- */
    /* Validate the Identity */
    /* ----- */

    identity_valid =
        sec_login_validate_identity(
            login_context,
            server_key,
            &reset_password,

```

---

Figure 21 (Part 8 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

---

```

        &auth_src,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Validating Identity");

    /* ----- */
    /* Free Key Storage */
    /* ----- */

    sec_key_mgmt_free_key(
        &server_key,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Freeing key storage");

    /* ----- */
    /* check refresh OK */
    /* ----- */

    if (!identity_valid)
    {
        printf("Refresh of login context failed\n");
        fflush(NULL);
    }
}

}

/*****
/*
/* Name:          check_DCE_status
/*
/* Description:  check_DCE_status() implements status checking routine.*/
/*
*****/

void check_DCE_status(error_status_t status, char *msg)
{

    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    char          dce_error_string[256];
    error_status_t error_inq_st;

    /* ----- */
    /* check status */
    /* ----- */

    if ( status == error_status_ok )
    {
        if (DEBUG == 1)
        {
            printf("%s - OK\n", msg);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%s - ERROR\n", msg);

        dce_error_inq_text(
            status,
            dce_error_string,
            &error_inq_st);

        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);
    }
}

```

---

Figure 21 (Part 9 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

```

        exit ( status );
    }
}

/*****
/*
/* Function:   passticket
/*
/* Description: generate a RACF passticket
/*
/*
*****/

idl_long_int passticket(handle_t bh, char *ticket)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* defines          */
    /* ----- */

    #define passticket_unable_to_get_uid_string_no_PAC      1
    #define passticket_unable_to_convert_uid_to_RACF_userid 2
    #define passticket_unable_to_generate_ticket           3

    /* ----- */
    /* local variables  */
    /* ----- */

    idl_long_int rc;
    char          msg[128];
    char          userid[9];
    char          uuid[37];
    error_status_t status;

    /* ----- */
    /* get principal uuid string from PAC */
    /* ----- */

    rc = GETPAC(bh, uuid);

    if (rc != 0)
    {
        strcpy(msg, "Unable to get uuid string");
        printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        fflush(NULL);
        rc = passticket_unable_to_get_uid_string_no_PAC;
        return(rc);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* convert to RACF userid          */
    /* ----- */

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_uuid, uuid, userid);

    if (rc != 0)
    {
        RACF_get_DCE_uuid_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        fflush(NULL);
        rc = passticket_unable_to_convert_uid_to_RACF_userid;
        return(rc);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* generate a ticket              */
    /* ----- */

    rc = PTKTGEN(userid, ticket);

    if (rc != 0)

```

Figure 21 (Part 10 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

---

```
    {
      strcpy(msg, "Unable to generate ticket");
      printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
      fflush(NULL);
      rc = passticket_unable_to_generate_ticket;
      return(rc);
    }
    printf("ticket created for '%s'\n", userid);
    return(rc);
  }
```

---

Figure 21 (Part 11 of 11). C Routine, PTKTS

## B.3.5 PTSTC

---

```
/* ***** */
/*
/* MODULE NAME: PTSTC
/*
/*
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: Test the RACF passticket generator
/*
/*
/* FUNCTION:
/*
/* This module is a client module that is used to test the
/* RACF passticket server, PTKTSERV. The test application
/* adds a single record to a sequential MVS data set. The data
/* name is not known to the application server, and the RACF
/* userid the application server under which it is running does
/* not have access to the data sets. Only the client has access
/* has update access. The data name must be unqualified.
/*
/* This test application is also used to demonstrate the use
/* of the RACF passticket server, PTKTSERV.
/*
/* The RACF passticket server provides a header file, PTKTLIB.H
/* which contains two functions:
/*
/*     bind_to_passticket_server(&PTKT_bh, <sysid>);
/*     rc = passticket(PTKT_bh, ticket);
/*
/*
/* PROCESSOR: C
/*
/* ENTRY POINT:
/*
/*     PTSTC
/*
/* ENTERED FROM:
/*
/*     MVS initiator, TSO CALL command, OpenEdition Shell
/*
/* SYNTAX:
/*
/*     PTSTC <sysid> <dsn> <record>
/*
/* EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
/*     ROUTINES:
/*
/* EXITS: NORMAL--
/*     ERROR---
/*
/* MACROS/INCLUDES USED:
/*
/* ATTRIBUTES:
/*
/* NOTES:
/*
/* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
/*
/* 20/2/95 Module created Eric Finkelstein
/*
/* ***** */

/* ----- */
/* pragmas
/* ----- */

#pragma runopts(posix(on))

/* ----- */
```

---

Figure 22 (Part 1 of 5). C Routine, PTSTC

---

```

/* included headers      */
/* ----- */

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dce/acct.h>
#include <dce/binding.h>
#include <dce/sec_login.h>
#include <dce/pgo.h>
#include <dce/uuid.h>
#include "ptklib.h"
#include "ptst.h"

/* ----- */
/* defined constants     */
/* ----- */

#define IF_HANDLE        PTST_v1_0_c_ifspec
#define CDS_DIRECTORY    "../passticket/ptst/"
#define SERVER_NAME      "ptst"
#define DEBUG            0
#define OK                0

/* ----- */
/* prototypes           */
/* ----- */

void check_DCE_status(error_status_t status, char *msg);
void bind_to_test_server();

/* ----- */
/* message definitions  */
/* ----- */

char *ptst_msg[] = {
    /*0*/ "Record added succesfully",
    /*1*/ "Record not added, password or RACF userid invalid",
    /*2*/ "PTST server stopped",
    /*3*/ "You are not authorized to stop the PTST server",
    /*4*/ "Unable to open file",
    /*x*/ "" };

/* ----- */
/* global variables    */
/* ----- */

int
idl_long_int        rc;
handle_t            bh;
handle_t            PTKT_bh;
char                msg[128];
char                server_entry_name[128];
char                dce_error_string[256];
char                sysid[9];
char                ticket[9];
char                dsn[255];
char                record[255];
sec_login_handle_t *login_context;
rpc_ns_handle_t     ns_handle;
error_status_t      status;
error_status_t      error_inq_st;

/* ----- */
/* MAIN                */
/* ----- */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{

    /* ----- */

```

---

Figure 22 (Part 2 of 5). C Routine, PTSTC

---

```

/* parse the command line */
/* ----- */

if (argc == 4)
{
    strcpy(sysid, argv[1]);

    for (i=0; i <= strlen(sysid); i++)
    {
        sysid[i] = toupper(sysid[i]);
    }

    strcpy(dsn, argv[2]);

    for (i=0; i <= strlen(dsn); i++)
    {
        dsn[i] = toupper(dsn[i]);
    }

    strcpy(record, argv[3]);
}
else
{
    if (argc == 3)
    {
        strcpy(sysid, argv[1]);

        for (i=0; i <= strlen(sysid); i++)
        {
            sysid[i] = toupper(sysid[i]);
        }

        strcpy(dsn, argv[2]);

        for (i=0; i <= strlen(dsn); i++)
        {
            dsn[i] = toupper(dsn[i]);
        }

        strcpy(record, "STOP");

        if (strcmp(dsn, "STOP") != 0)
        {
            printf("Syntax: PTSTC <sysid> <dsn> <'record'>\n");
            exit(1);
        }
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* bind to passticket server */
/* ----- */

printf("sysid=%s, dsn=%s, record=%s\n", sysid, dsn, record);

bind_to_passticket_server(&PTKT_bh, sysid);

printf("Bound to passticket server\n");

/* ----- */
/* bind to test server */
/* ----- */

bind_to_test_server();
printf("Bound to test server\n");

/* ----- */
/* call the passticket server */

```

---

Figure 22 (Part 3 of 5). C Routine, PTSTC

---

```

/* ----- */

strcpy(ticket, "");
printf("Getting ticket\n");
rc = passticket(PTKT_bh, ticket);
if (rc != 0) /* if error on server */
{
    printf("Failed to get a ticket\n");
    exit(2);
}
printf("Got ticket\n");

/* ----- */
/* call the test application server */
/* ----- */

printf("Calling test server\n");

rc = ptst(bh, ticket, dsn, record);

printf("%s\n", ptst_msg[rc]);

exit ();
}

/*****
/*
/* Name:      bind_to_test_server()
/*
/* Description: bind to test server
/*
/*
*****/

void bind_to_test_server()
{
    /* ----- */
    /* build cds server entry name */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(server_entry_name, CDS_DIRECTORY);
    strcat(server_entry_name, sysid);

    /* ----- */
    /* set up for reading binding information */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_ns_binding_import_begin(
        rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,
        server_entry_name,
        IF_HANDLE,
        NULL,
        &ns_handle,
        &status
    );

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Binding import begin");

    /* ----- */
    /* import first binding information from name space */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_ns_binding_import_next(
        ns_handle,
        &bh,
        &status
    );

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Import binding");

```

---

Figure 22 (Part 4 of 5). C Routine, PTSTC



---

```

/* ----- */
/* stop reading binding indormation */
/* ----- */

rpc_ns_binding_import_done(
    &ns_handle,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Import binding done");

/* ----- */
/* set authorization info */
/* ----- */

rpc_binding_set_auth_info(
    bh,
    SERVER_NAME,
    rpc_c_protect_level_pkt_integ, /* send checksum */
    rpc_c_authn_default,
    NULL, /* use login context */
    rpc_c_authz_dce, /* send PAC */
    &status
);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Set authorisation info");
}

/*****
/*
/* Name: check_DCE_status
/*
/* Description: check_DCE_status() implements status checking routine.*/
/*
*****/

void check_DCE_status(
    error_status_t status,
    char *msg)
{
    if ( status != error_status_ok )
    {
        printf("%s - ERROR\n", msg);

        dce_error_inq_text(
            status,
            dce_error_string,
            &error_inq_st);

        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);

        exit ( status );
    }
}

```

---

Figure 22 (Part 5 of 5). C Routine, PTSTC

## B.3.6 PTSTS

---

```
/* ***** */
/*
/* MODULE NAME: PTSTS
/*
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: Test and demonstration of RACF passticket.
/*
/* FUNCTION:
/*
/* This module is a server module that will test the use of
/* RACF passticket for a client. This will test that the
/* client has access to data sets that the server cannot
/* access.
/*
/* The manager code, "ptst", adds a record to the nominated
/* MVS data set.
/*
/* The server advertises its presence in the CDS by an entry
/* of the <sysid> in the './.:passticket/ptst/' directory.
/*
/* For example:
/*
/* './.:passticket/ptst/SY1'
/*
/* where the <sysid> is system name in the MVS CVT field,
/* CVTSNAME. This is set by the installation in 'SYS1.PARMLIB'
/* IEASYS00 member, SYSNAME parameter.
/*
/* PROCESSOR: C
/*
/* ENTRY POINT:
/*
/* PTSTS
/*
/* ENTERED FROM:
/*
/* MVS initiator, TSO CALL command, OpenEdition Shell
/*
/* PARAMETERS:
/*
/* none
/*
/* EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
/*
/* ROUTINES:
/*
/* EXITS: NORMAL--
/*
/* ERROR---
/*
/* MACROS/INCLUDES USED:
/*
/* ATTRIBUTES:
/*
/* none
/*
/* NOTES:
/*
/* 1. This server issues a DCE login for the DCE principal name
/* "ptst".
/*
/* 2. A keytab file must be created for "ptst".
/*
/* 3. "ptst" must be a member of:
/* "subsys/dce/rpc-server-group".
/*
/* 4. "ptst" must have:
/*
/*
```

---

Figure 23 (Part 1 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

/*      "rwdtci" authority for "../passticket/ptst"          */
/*      "rwdtc"  authority for "../passticket/ptst/SY1"     */
/*      */                                                  */
/* 5. This code uses the C tri graph characters for:       */
/*      */                                                  */
/*      left square bracket ??(                            */
/*      right square bracket ??)                           */
/*      */                                                  */
/* to avoid possible character set complications on 3270   */
/* terminals/emulators.                                    */
/*      */                                                  */
/*      */                                                  */
/* CHANGE ACTIVITY:                                       */
/*      */                                                  */
/* 20/2/95 Module created                                Eric Finkelstein */
/*      */                                                  */
/*****

/* ----- */
/* pragmas */
/* ----- */

#pragma linkage(DCERACF,OS)
#pragma runopts(posix(on))

/* ----- */
/* included headers */
/* ----- */

#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <exc@hand.h>
#include <dce/rpc.h>
#include <dce/sec_login.h>
#include <dce/keymgmt.h>
#include <dce/binding.h>
#include <dce/acct.h>
#include "dceracf.h"
#include "ptst.h"

/* ----- */
/* defined constants */
/* ----- */

#define MAX_CONC_CALLS_PROTSEQ      2
#define MAX_CONC_CALLS_TOTAL      4
#define IF_HANDLE                   PTST_v1_0_s_ifspec
#define CDS_DIRECTORY               "../passticket/ptst/"
#define SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME       "ptst"
#define DEBUG 0

/* ----- */
/* prototypes */
/* ----- */

void check_DCE_status(error_status_t status, char *msg);
void refresh_login_context_rtn();

/* ----- */
/* Global variables */
/* ----- */

char keytab[128];

/* ----- */
/* Main */
/* ----- */

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 2 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    unsigned_char_t    server_entry_name[129];
    unsigned_char_t    uuid_string[129];
    rpc_binding_vector_t *bind_vector_p;
    sec_login_handle_t login_context;
    sec_login_auth_src_t auth_src;
    pthread_t          refresh_login_context_thread;
    void                *server_key;
    boolean32           identity_valid;
    boolean32           reset_passwd;
    error_status_t      status;
    char                sysid[9];
    char                msg[128];
    int                 rc;

    /* ----- */
    /* setup identity in a login context */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_setup_identity(
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
        sec_login_no_flags,
        &login_context,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Setting Identity");

    /* ----- */
    /* Get Key From KEYTAB File */
    /* ----- */

    if (argc != 2)
    {
        printf("Keytab file not entered as a parameter\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    strcpy(keytab, argv[1]);
    printf("Keytab=%s\n", keytab);

    sec_key_mgmt_get_key(
        rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
        keytab,
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
        0,
        &server_key,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Getting Key from Keytab file");

    /* ----- */
    /* Validate the Identity */
    /* ----- */

    identity_valid =
        sec_login_validate_identity(
            login_context,
            server_key,
            &reset_passwd,
            &auth_src,
            &status);

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 3 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Validate Identity");

/* ----- */
/* Certify identity */
/* ----- */

sec_login_certify_identity(
    login_context,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Certifying identity");

/* ----- */
/* Set login context */
/* ----- */

sec_login_set_context(
    login_context,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Setting context");

/* ----- */
/* Free Key Storage */
/* ----- */

sec_key_mgmt_free_key(
    &server_key,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Freeing key storage");

/* ----- */
/* check login OK and authenticated */
/* ----- */

if (identity_valid &&
    (auth_src == sec_login_auth_src_network))
{
    printf("Logged in as principal=%s\n", SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME);
    fflush (NULL);
}
else
{
    printf("Failed to login as principal=%s\n",
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME);
    fflush (NULL);
    exit(1);
}

/* ----- */
/* set the authentication level which will be used */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_register_auth_info (
    SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
    rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
    NULL,
    keytab,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Setting authentication level");

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 4 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

/* ----- */
/* Register interface/epv associations with rpc runtime. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_register_if (
    IF_HANDLE,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Registering interface/epv");

/* ----- */
/* Inform rpc runtime to use all supported protocol sequences. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_use_all_protseqs (
    MAX_CONC_CALLS_PROTSEQ,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Setting protocol sequences");

/* ----- */
/* Ask the runtime which binding handle will be used. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_inq_bindings(
    &bind_vector_p,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Getting binding handle");

/* ----- */
/* Register binding information with endpoint map */
/* ----- */

rpc_ep_register(
    IF_HANDLE,
    bind_vector_p,
    NULL,
    "PTST server, version 1.0",
    &status);

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Registering endpoint");

/* ----- */
/* Get <sysid> from CVT */
/* ----- */

rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_MVS_sysid, sysid);

/* ----- */
/* build server entry name */
/* ----- */

strcpy(server_entry_name, CDS_DIRECTORY);
strcat(server_entry_name, sysid);

/* ----- */
/* Export binding info to the namespace. */
/* ----- */

rpc_ns_binding_export (
    rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,
    server_entry_name,

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 5 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

    IF_HANDLE,
    bind_vector_p,
    NULL,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Exporting binding information");

/* ----- */
/* Start refresh login thread */
/* ----- */

rc = pthread_create(
    &refresh_login_context_thread,
    pthread_attr_default,
    (pthread_startroutine_t) refresh_login_context_rtn,
    (pthread_addr_t) login_context);

if (rc == -1)
{
    printf("Failed to create refresh login context thread\n");
    exit(1);
}

/* ----- */
/* Listen for service requests. */
/* ----- */

TRY {

    printf("Server entry name=%s\n",
        server_entry_name);

    printf( "Server listening\n");
    fflush(NULL);

    rpc_server_listen (
        MAX_CONC_CALLS_TOTAL,
        &status );

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Listening for service requests");

}

/* ----- */
/* shutdown request from an authorised client */
/* ----- */

FINALLY {

    /* ----- */
    /* Unexport the binding information from the namespace. */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_ns_binding_unexport (
        rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,
        server_entry_name,
        IF_HANDLE,
        NULL,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Unexporting binding information");

    /* ----- */
    /* Unregister interface from RPC runtime */
    /* ----- */
}

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 6 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

rpc_server_unregister_if (
    IF_HANDLE,
    NULL,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Unregistering interface");

/* ----- */
/* Unregister interface from EPV */
/* ----- */

rpc_ep_unregister (
    IF_HANDLE,
    bind_vector_p,
    NULL,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Unregistering interface from EPV");

/* ----- */
/* exit */
/* ----- */

exit ( 0 );
}
ENTRY;
}

/*****
/*
/* Function:    refresh_login_context_rtn
/*
/* Description: Every hour, refresh login context
/*
/*
*****/

void refresh_login_context_rtn(
    sec_login_handle_t login_context)
{

/* ----- */
/* local variables */
/* ----- */

signed32    current_time;
signed32    expiration;
signed32    delay_time;
struct timespec delay;
unsigned32  used_kvno;
boolean32   reset_password;
boolean32   identity_valid;
void        *server_key;
sec_login_auth_src_t auth_src;
error_status_t status;
#define     MINUTE 60
#define     DAYSECS 86400

/* ----- */
/* infinite loop */
/* ----- */

while (1)
{

/* ----- */
/* wait till logon context is about to expire */
/* ----- */

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 7 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS



---

```

sec_login_get_expiration (
    login_context,
    &expiration,
    &status);

if ((status != rpc_s_ok) &&
    (status != sec_login_s_not_certified))
{
    printf("Cannot get login context expiration time\n");
    fflush (NULL);
    exit(1);
}

current_time = time(NULL);
delay_time = expiration - current_time - (10*MINUTE);

if (delay_time > 0)
{
    delay.tv_sec = delay_time;
    delay.tv_nsec = 0;
    pthread_delay_np(&delay);
}

/* ----- */
/* refresh identity */
/* ----- */

sec_login_refresh_identity(
    login_context,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Refreshing identity file");

/* ----- */
/* Get Key From KEYTAB File */
/* ----- */

sec_key_mgmt_get_key(
    rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
    keytab,
    SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
    0,
    &server_key,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Getting Key from Keytab file");

/* ----- */
/* Validate the Identity */
/* ----- */

identity_valid =
    sec_login_validate_identity(
        login_context,
        server_key,
        &reset_password,
        &auth_src,
        &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Validating Identity");

/* ----- */
/* Free Key Storage */
/* ----- */

sec_key_mgmt_free_key(
    &server_key,

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 8 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Freeing key storage");

    /* ----- */
    /* check refresh OK */
    /* ----- */

    if (!identity_valid)
    {
        printf("Refresh of login context failed\n");
        fflush(NULL);
    }
}

/*****
*/
/* Name:          check_DCE_status
*/
/* Description:  check_DCE_status() implements status checking routine.*/
/*
*/
*****/

void check_DCE_status(error_status_t status, char *msg)
{

    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    char          dce_error_string[256];
    error_status_t error_inq_st;

    /* ----- */
    /* check status */
    /* ----- */

    if ( status == error_status_ok )
    {
        if (DEBUG == 1)
        {
            printf("%s - OK\n", msg);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%s - ERROR\n", msg);

        dce_error_inq_text(
            status,
            dce_error_string,
            &error_inq_st);

        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);

        exit ( status );
    }
}

/*****
*/
/* Function:      ptst
*/
/* Description:   add a record to MVS data set.
*/
/*
*/
*****/

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 9 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

idl_long_int ptst(
    handle_t    bh,
    char        *ticket,
    char        *dsn,
    char        *record)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    idl_long_int    logoff_rc;
    idl_long_int    rc;
    char            msg[128];
    char            class[9];
    char            entity[64];
    char            access[10];
    char            principal[128];
    error_status_t  status;
    FILE            *fh;
    char            filename[50];

    /* ----- */
    /* message definitions */
    /* ----- */

    char *ptst_msg[] = {
        /*0*/ "Record added succesfully",
        /*1*/ "Record not added, password or RACF userid invalid",
        /*2*/ "PTST server stopped",
        /*3*/ "You are not authorized to stop the PTST server",
        /*4*/ "Unable to open file",
        /*x*/ "" };

    /* ----- */
    /* logon client onto RACF */
    /* ----- */

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_logon, bh, ticket);

    if (rc != 0)
    {
        RACF_logon_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        fflush(NULL);
        rc = 1;
    }
    else
    {
        /* ----- */
        /* get DCE principal */
        /* ----- */

        rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_principal, principal);

        /* ----- */
        /* is this a stop request */
        /* ----- */

        if (strcmp(dsn, "STOP") == 0)
        {
            /* ----- */
            /* is the client authorised to stop the server? */
            /* ----- */

            strcpy(class, "dceracf");
            strcpy(entity, "administrator");
            strcpy(access, "read");

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 10 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```

rc = DCERACF(RACF_check_authorisation,
             bh,
             class,
             entity,
             access);

if (rc == 0)
{
    printf("PTST server has been requested to stop by %s\n",
          principal);
    rpc_mgmt_stop_server_listening(NULL, &status);
    fflush(NULL);
    rc = 2;
}
else
{
    RACF_check_authorisation_error(rc, msg);
    printf("SAVEPW server has been requested to stop by %s, ",
          principal);
    printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
    fflush(NULL);
    rc = 3;
}
}
else
{
    /* ----- */
    /* Open the data set */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(filename, "//");
    strcat(filename, dsn);
    strcat(filename, "");
    printf("filename=%s\n", filename);
    fflush(NULL);

    fh = fopen(filename,
               "ab, recfm=VB, lrecl=255, blksize=2554, type=record");
    if (fh == NULL)
    {
        printf("Unable to open file %s\n", filename);
        rc = 4;
    }
    else
    {
        /* ----- */
        /* write record */
        /* ----- */

        fwrite(record, strlen(record), 1, fh);

        /* ----- */
        /* close file */
        /* ----- */

        fclose(fh);
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* logoff RACF */
/* ----- */

logoff_rc = DCERACF(RACF_logoff, bh);

if (logoff_rc != 0)
{

```

---

Figure 23 (Part 11 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS

---

```
        RACF_logoff_error(logoff_rc, msg);
        printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, logoff_rc);
        fflush(NULL);
    }
}

return(rc);
}
```

---

*Figure 23 (Part 12 of 12). C Routine, PTSTS*

## B.3.7 SAVEPW

```

/*****
/*
/* MODULE NAME: SAVEPW
/*
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: Change DCE password in RACF and DCE registry.
/*
/* FUNCTION:
/*
/* This module is a client module that will allow
/* a DCE principal to change his/her DCE password saved in
/* his/her associated RACF user profile. To ensure that the
/* password is same in the DCE registry, the password is also
/* updated in the DCE registry.
/*
/* There may be several RACF hosts associated with the DCE
/* principal. The SVPWS server will determine the RACF userid
/* associated with this DCE principal from the group list
/* sent in the DCE PAC (Privilege Attribute Certificate). It will
/* scan the PAC for a group of RACF_<sysid> <userid> and extract
/* the RACF userid from that name. The DCE principal must be
/* the one and only member of the above DCE group.
/*
/* PROCESSOR: C
/*
/* ENTRY POINT:
/*
/* SAVEPW
/*
/* ENTERED FROM:
/*
/* MVS initiator, TSO CALL command, OpenEdition Shell
/*
/* SYNTAX:
/*
/* SAVEPW sysid old_password new_password verify_password
/*
/* EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
/*
/* ROUTINES:
/*
/* EXITS: NORMAL--
/* ERROR---
/*
/* MACROS/INCLUDES USED:
/*
/* ATTRIBUTES:
/*
/* NOTES:
/*
/* CHANGE ACTIVITY:
/*
/* 15/1/95 Module created Eric Finkelstein
/*
/*****/

/* ----- */
/* pragmas */
/* ----- */

#pragma runopts(posix(on))
#pragma linkage(DCERACF,OS)

/* ----- */
/* included headers */
/* ----- */
```

Figure 24 (Part 1 of 8). C Routine, SAVEPW

---

```

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dce/acct.h>
#include <dce/binding.h>
#include <dce/sec_login.h>
#include <dce/pgo.h>
#include <dce/uuid.h>
#include "dceracf.h"
#include "svpw.h"

/* ----- */
/* defined constants */
/* ----- */

#define IF_HANDLE          SVPW_v1_0_c_ifspec
#define CDS_DIRECTORY     "../dceracf/"
#define SERVER_NAME       "savepw"
#define DEBUG             0

/* ----- */
/* message definitions */
/* ----- */

#define OK                 0
#define SYNTAX_ERROR      1
#define DIFFERENT_PASSWORDS_ERROR 2
#define SERVER_ERROR      3
#define STOP              0

/* ----- */
/* prototypes */
/* ----- */

void message(int msg);
void help ();
void change_DCE_password();
void check_DCE_status(error_status_t status, char *msg);

/* ----- */
/* global variables */
/* ----- */

int          i;
int          rc;
handle_t     bh;
char         msg[128];
char         server_entry_name[128];
char         sysid[9];
char         principal[129];
char         password[129];
char         old_password[129];
char         new_password[129];
char         verify_password[129];
char         dce_error_string[256];
char         registry_site[256];
char         *uuid_string;
sec_login_handle_t *login_context;
sec_login_net_info_t net_info;
rpc_ns_handle_t ns_handle;
error_status_t status;
error_status_t error_inq_st;
sec_rgy_handle_t registry_handle;
sec_passwd_rec_t new_pwrec;
sec_passwd_rec_t old_pwrec;
sec_passwd_version_t new_password_version;
sec_rgy_login_name_t login_name;

/* ----- */
/* SAVEPW */
/* ----- */

```

Figure 24 (Part 2 of 8). C Routine, SAVEPW

---

```

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    /* ----- */
    /* parse the command line */
    /* ----- */

    if (argc == 5)
    {
        strcpy(sysid, argv[1]);

        for (i=0; i <= strlen(sysid); i++)
        {
            sysid[i] = toupper(sysid[i]);
        }

        strcpy(old_password, argv[2]);
        strcpy(new_password, argv[3]);
        strcpy(verify_password, argv[4]);

    }
    else
    {
        if ((argc == 3) &&
            (strcmp(argv[2], "stop") == 0))
        {
            strcpy(sysid, argv[1]);

            for (i=0; i <= strlen(sysid); i++)
            {
                sysid[i] = toupper(sysid[i]);
            }

            strcpy(old_password, "-s-t-o-p-");
            strcpy(new_password, "-s-t-o-p-");
            strcpy(verify_password, "-s-t-o-p-");
        }
        else
        {
            message(SYNTAX_ERROR);
            exit(SYNTAX_ERROR);
        }
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* check passwords      */
    /* ----- */

    if (strcmp(new_password, verify_password) != 0)
    {
        message(DIFFERENT_PASSWORDS_ERROR);
        exit(DIFFERENT_PASSWORDS_ERROR);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* build cds server entry name */
    /* ----- */

    strcpy(server_entry_name, CDS_DIRECTORY);
    strcat(server_entry_name, sysid);

    /* ----- */
    /* set up for reading binding information */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_ns_binding_import_begin(
        rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,
        server_entry_name,

```

---

Figure 24 (Part 3 of 8). C Routine, SAVEPW



---

```

    IF_HANDLE,
    NULL,
    &ns_handle,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Binding import begin");

/* ----- */
/* import first binding information from name space */
/* ----- */

rpc_ns_binding_import_next(
    ns_handle,
    &bh,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Import binding");

/* ----- */
/* stop reading binding indormation */
/* ----- */

rpc_ns_binding_import_done(
    &ns_handle,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Import binding done");

/* ----- */
/* set authorization info */
/* ----- */

rpc_binding_set_auth_info(
    bh,
    SERVER_NAME,
    rpc_c_protect_level_pkt_integ,    /* send checksum */
    rpc_c_authn_default,
    NULL,                            /* use login context */
    rpc_c_authz_dce,                /* send PAC */
    &status
);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Set authorisation info");

/* ----- */
/* call the remote procedure */
/* ----- */

rc = svpw(bh, new_password);

if (rc != 0)                        /* if error on server */
{
    i = rc >> 16;                    /* extract routine number */
    rc = rc << 16;                    /* remove routine number */
    rc = rc >> 16;                    /* put rc back to bottom */

    switch ( i ) {
    case RACF_logon:
        RACF_logon_error(rc, msg);
        break;

    case RACF_check_authorisation:

```

---

Figure 24 (Part 4 of 8). C Routine, SAVEPW

---

```

        RACF_check_authorisation_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        printf("You are not authorised to stop the SAVEPW server\n");
        printf("SAVEPW server has not been stopped\n");
        fflush(NULL);
        exit(1);
        break;

    case RACF_set_DCE_password:
        RACF_set_DCE_password_error(rc, msg);
        break;

    case RACF_logoff:
        RACF_logoff_error(rc, msg);
        break;

    case STOP:
        printf("SAVEPW server stopped\n");
        fflush(NULL);
        exit(1);

    default:
        printf("something is wrong\n");

    }
    printf("%s rc=%d\n", msg, rc);

    message(SERVER_ERROR);
    exit(SERVER_ERROR);
}

/* ----- */
/* force same password on DCE */
/* ----- */

change_DCE_password();

printf("DCE password changed in both RACF and DCE\n");

exit ();
}

/*****
/*
/* Name:          check_DCE_status
/*
/* Description: check_DCE_status() implements status checking routine.*/
/*
*****/

void check_DCE_status(
    error_status_t status,
    char          *msg)
{
    if ( status == error_status_ok )
    {
        if (DEBUG == 1)
        {
            printf("%s - OK\n", msg);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%s - ERROR\n", msg);

        dce_error_inq_text(
            status,
            dce_error_string,
            &error_inq_st);
    }
}

```

---

Figure 24 (Part 5 of 8). C Routine, SAVEPW

---

```

        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);

        exit ( status );
    }
}

/*****
/*
/* Name:          change_DCE_password()
/*
/* Description: Implements the DCE password change
/*
/*
*****/

void change_DCE_password()
{
    /* ----- */
    /* open an update registry site */
    /* ----- */

    sec_rgy_site_open_update(
        registry_site,          /* find local registry */
        &registry_handle,      /* registry context */
        &status);              /* return code */

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Binding to registry");

    /* ----- */
    /* get current logon context */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_get_current_context(
        &login_context,
        &status );

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Getting current login context");

    /* ----- */
    /* certify the context */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_certify_identity(
        login_context,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Certifying login context");

    /* ----- */
    /* inquire net info */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_inquire_net_info(
        login_context,
        &net_info,
        &status );

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Inquire net info");

    /* ----- */
    /* get principal name using UUID */
    /* ----- */

    sec_rgy_pgo_id_to_name(
        registry_handle,

```

Figure 24 (Part 6 of 8). C Routine, SAVEPW

```

        sec_rgy_domain_person,
        &net_info.pac.principal.uuid,
        &login_name,
        &status );

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Principal name from UUID");

/* ----- */
/* create caller key password record */
/* ----- */

old_pwrec.key.tagged_union.plain = old_password;
old_pwrec.key.key_type = sec_passwd_plain;
old_pwrec.pepper = NULL;
old_pwrec.version_number = sec_passwd_c_version_none;

/* ----- */
/* create new password record */
/* ----- */

new_pwrec.key.tagged_union.plain = new_password;
new_pwrec.key.key_type = sec_passwd_plain;
new_pwrec.pepper = NULL;
new_pwrec.version_number = sec_passwd_c_version_none;

/* ----- */
/* change the password */
/* ----- */

sec_rgy_acct_passwd(
    registry_handle,
    &login_name,
    &old_pwrec,
    &new_pwrec,
    sec_passwd_des,
    &new_password_version,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Changing password in the registry");

/* ----- */
/* free net_info */
/* ----- */

sec_login_free_net_info(
    net_info );

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Freeing net info");

/* ----- */
/* unbind registry site */
/* ----- */

sec_rgy_site_close(
    registry_handle,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Closing registry");
}

/*****
/*
/* Name:          message
/*
/* Description: message implements the error printing routine.
/*
*****/

```

Figure 24 (Part 7 of 8). C Routine, SAVEPW

---

```

/*****/

void message(int msg)
{
    switch ( msg ) {
    case SYNTAX_ERROR:
        printf("SAVEPW - Incorrect number of parameters\n");
        help();
        break;

    case DIFFERENT_PASSWORDS_ERROR:
        printf("SAVEPW - password and verify password do not match\n");
        help();
        break;

    case SERVER_ERROR:
        printf("SAVEPW - password was not updated in RACF\n");
        break;

    default:
        printf("SAVEPW - something is wrong\n");
    }
}

/*****/
/* Name:          help() */
/* Description: help() implements the error printing routine. */
/*****/

void help ()
{
    printf(" \nSAVEPW Syntax:\n");
    printf(" \n");
    printf(" \nSAVEPW <sysid> <old password> <new_password> <verify password>");
    printf(" \n");
}

```

---

Figure 24 (Part 8 of 8). C Routine, SAVEPW

## B.3.8 SAVEPWS

```

/*****
/*
/* MODULE NAME: SAVEPWS
/*
/*
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME: A DCE server to change DCE password in RACF
/*
/* user profile.
/*
/*
/* FUNCTION:
/*
/* This module is a server module that will allow
/*
/* a DCE principal to change his/her DCE password saved in
/*
/* his/her associated RACF user profile.
/*
/*
/* There may be several RACF hosts associated with the DCE
/*
/* principal. This server will determine the RACF userid
/*
/* associated with this DCE principal from the group list
/*
/* sent in the DCE PAC (Privilege Attributes Certificate).
/*
/* It will scan the PAC for a group of RACF_<sysid>_<userid>
/*
/* and extract the RACF userid from that name. The DCE
/*
/* principal must be the one and only member of the above DCE
/*
/* group.
/*
/*
/* The server advertises its presence in the CDS by an entry
/*
/* of the <sysid> in the '././dceracf/' directory. For example
/*
/* '././dceracf/SY1'
/*
/*
/* where the <sysid> is system name in the MVS CVT field,
/*
/* CVTSNAME. This is set by the installation in 'SYS1.PARMLIB'
/*
/* IEASYS00 member, SYSNAME parameter.
/*
/*
/* PROCESSOR: C
/*
/*
/* ENTRY POINT:
/*
/* SAVEPWS
/*
/*
/* ENTERED FROM:
/*
/* MVS initiator, TSO CALL command, OpenEdition Shell
/*
/*
/* PARAMETERS:
/*
/* none
/*
/*
/* EXTERNAL REFERENCES:
/*
/* ROUTINES:
/*
/*
/* EXITS: NORMAL--
/*
/* ERROR---
/*
/*
/* MACROS/INCLUDES USED:
/*
/*
/* ATTRIBUTES:
/*
/*
/* NOTES:
/*
/* 1. This server issues a DCE login for the DCE principal name
/*
/* "savepw".
/*
/*
/* 2. A keytab file must be created for "savepw".
/*
/*
/* 3. "savepw" must be a member of "subsys/dce/rpc-server-group".
/*
/*
/* 4. "savepw" must have:
/*

```

Figure 25 (Part 1 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

/*                                                                    */
/*      "rwdtci" authority for "../dceracf"                            */
/*      "rwdtc"  authority for "../dceracf/<sysid>"                    */
/*                                                                    */
/*                                                                    */
/* CHANGE ACTIVITY:                                                  */
/*                                                                    */
/* 15/1/95 Module created                                           Eric Finkelstein */
/*                                                                    */
/*****

/* ----- */
/* pragmas      */
/* ----- */

#pragma linkage(DCERACF,OS)
#pragma runopts(posix(on))

/* ----- */
/* included headers      */
/* ----- */

#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <exc@hand.h>
#include <dce/rpc.h>
#include <dce/sec_login.h>
#include <dce/keymgmt.h>
#include <dce/binding.h>
#include <dce/acct.h>
#include "dceracf.h"
#include "svpw.h"

/* ----- */
/* defined constants      */
/* ----- */

#define MAX_CONC_CALLS_PROTSEQ      2
#define MAX_CONC_CALLS_TOTAL      4
#define IF_HANDLE                    SVPW_v1_0_s_ifspec
#define CDS_DIRECTORY                "../dceracf/"
#define SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME        "savepw"
#define DEBUG 0

/* ----- */
/* prototypes      */
/* ----- */

void check_DCE_status(error_status_t status, char *msg);
void refresh_login_context_rtn();

/* ----- */
/* Global variables      */
/* ----- */

char keytab[128];

/* ----- */
/* Main      */
/* ----- */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{

    /* ----- */
    /* local variables      */
    /* ----- */

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 2 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

unsigned_char_t    server_entry_name[129];
unsigned_char_t    uuid_string[129];
rpc_binding_vector_t *bind_vector_p;
sec_login_handle_t login_context;
sec_login_auth_src_t auth_src;
pthread_t          refresh_login_context_thread;
void              *server_key;
boolean32         identity_valid;
boolean32         reset_passwd;
error_status_t    status;
char              sysid[9];
char              msg[128];
int               rc;

/* ----- */
/* setup identity in a login context */
/* ----- */

sec_login_setup_identity(
    SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
    sec_login_no_flags,
    &login_context,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Setting Identity");

/* ----- */
/* Get Key From KEYTAB File */
/* ----- */

if (argc != 2)
{
    printf("Keytab file not entered as a parameter\n");
    exit(1);
}

strcpy(keytab, argv[1]);
printf("Keytab=%s\n", keytab);

sec_key_mgmt_get_key(
    rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
    keytab,
    SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
    0,
    &server_key,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Getting Key from Keytab file");

/* ----- */
/* Validate the Identity */
/* ----- */

identity_valid =
    sec_login_validate_identity(
        login_context,
        server_key,
        &reset_passwd,
        &auth_src,
        &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Validate Identity");

/* ----- */
/* Certify identity */
/* ----- */

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 3 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS



---

```

sec_login_certify_identity(
    login_context,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Certifying identity");

/* ----- */
/* Set login context */
/* ----- */

sec_login_set_context(
    login_context,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Setting context");

/* ----- */
/* Free Key Storage */
/* ----- */

sec_key_mgmt_free_key(
    &server_key,
    &status);

check_DCE_status(status,
    "Freeing key storage");

/* ----- */
/* check login OK and authenticated */
/* ----- */

if (identity_valid &&
    (auth_src == sec_login_auth_src_network))
{
    printf("Logged in as principal=%s\n", SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME);
    fflush (NULL);
}
else
{
    printf("Failed to login as principal=%s\n",
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME);
    fflush (NULL);
    exit(1);
}

/* ----- */
/* set the authentication level which will be used */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_register_auth_info (
    SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
    rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
    NULL,
    keytab,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Setting authentication level");

/* ----- */
/* Register interface/epv associations with rpc runtime. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_register_if (
    IF_HANDLE,
    NULL,

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 4 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

    NULL,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Registering interface/epv");

/* ----- */
/* Inform rpc runtime to use all supported protocol sequences. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_use_all_protseqs (
    MAX_CONC_CALLS_PROTSEQ,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Setting protocol sequences");

/* ----- */
/* Ask the runtime which binding handle will be used. */
/* ----- */

rpc_server_inq_bindings(
    &bind_vector_p,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Getting binding handle");

/* ----- */
/* Register binding information with endpoint map */
/* ----- */

rpc_ep_register(
    IF_HANDLE,
    bind_vector_p,
    NULL,
    "SAVEPW server, version 1.0",
    &status);

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Registering endpoint");

/* ----- */
/* Get <sysid> from CVT */
/* ----- */

rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_MVS_sysid, sysid);

/* ----- */
/* build server entry name */
/* ----- */

strcpy(server_entry_name, CDS_DIRECTORY);
strcat(server_entry_name, sysid);

/* ----- */
/* Export binding info to the namespace. */
/* ----- */

rpc_ns_binding_export (
    rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,
    server_entry_name,
    IF_HANDLE,
    bind_vector_p,
    NULL,
    &status
);

check_DCE_status( status,

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 5 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

    "Exporting binding information");

/* ----- */
/* Start refresh login thread */
/* ----- */

rc = pthread_create(
    &refresh_login_context_thread,
    pthread_attr_default,
    (pthread_startroutine_t) refresh_login_context_rtn,
    (pthread_addr_t) login_context);

if (rc == -1)
{
    printf("Failed to create refresh login context thread\n");
    exit(1);
}

/* ----- */
/* Listen for service requests. */
/* ----- */

TRY {

    printf("Server entry name=%s\n",
        server_entry_name);

    printf( "Server listening\n");
    fflush(NULL);

    rpc_server_listen (
        MAX_CONC_CALLS_TOTAL,
        &status );

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Listening for service requests");

}

/* ----- */
/* shutdown request from an authorised client */
/* ----- */

FINALLY {

    /* ----- */
    /* Unexport the binding information from the namespace. */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_ns_binding_unexport (
        rpc_c_ns_syntax_default,
        server_entry_name,
        IF_HANDLE,
        NULL,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Unexporting binding information");

    /* ----- */
    /* Unregister interface from RPC runtime */
    /* ----- */

    rpc_server_unregister_if (
        IF_HANDLE,
        NULL,
        &status );

    check_DCE_status( status,
        "Unregistering interface");

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 6 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

/* ----- */
/* Unregister interface from EPV */
/* ----- */

rpc_ep_unregister (
    IF_HANDLE,
    bind_vector_p,
    NULL,
    &status );

check_DCE_status( status,
    "Unregistering interface from EPV");

/* ----- */
/* exit */
/* ----- */

    exit ( 0 );
}
ENDTRY;
}

/*****
/*
/* Function:   refresh_login_context_rtn
/*
/* Description: Every hour, refresh login context
/*
/*
*****/

void refresh_login_context_rtn(
    sec_login_handle_t login_context)
{

/* ----- */
/* local variables */
/* ----- */

    signed32      current_time;
    signed32      expiration;
    signed32      delay_time;
    struct timespec delay;
    unsigned32    used_kvno;
    boolean32     reset_password;
    boolean32     identity_valid;
    void          *server_key;
    sec_login_auth_src_t auth_src;
    error_status_t status;
#define          MINUTE 60
#define          DAYSECS 86400

/* ----- */
/* infinite loop */
/* ----- */

    while (1)
    {

/* ----- */
/* wait till logon context is about to expire */
/* ----- */

        sec_login_get_expiration (
            login_context,
            &expiration,
            &status);

        if ((status != rpc_s_ok) &&
            (status != sec_login_s_not_certified))

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 7 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

    {
        printf("Cannot get login context expiration time\n");
        fflush (NULL);
        exit(1);
    }

    current_time = time(NULL);
    delay_time = expiration - current_time - (10*MINUTE);

    if (delay_time > 0)
    {
        delay.tv_sec = delay_time;
        delay.tv_nsec = 0;
        pthread_delay_np(&delay);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* refresh identity */
    /* ----- */

    sec_login_refresh_identity(
        login_context,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Refreshing identity file");

    /* ----- */
    /* Get Key From KEYTAB File */
    /* ----- */

    sec_key_mgmt_get_key(
        rpc_c_authn_dce_secret,
        keytab,
        SERVER_PRINCIPAL_NAME,
        0,
        &server_key,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Getting Key from Keytab file");

    /* ----- */
    /* Validate the Identity */
    /* ----- */

    identity_valid =
        sec_login_validate_identity(
            login_context,
            server_key,
            &reset_password,
            &auth_src,
            &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Validating Identity");

    /* ----- */
    /* Free Key Storage */
    /* ----- */

    sec_key_mgmt_free_key(
        &server_key,
        &status);

    check_DCE_status(status,
        "Freeing key storage");

    /* ----- */
    /* check refresh OK */

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 8 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

        /* ----- */
        if (!identity_valid)
        {
            printf("Refresh of login context failed\n");
            fflush (NULL);
        }
    }
}

/*****
/*
/* Name:          check_DCE_status
/*
/* Description: check_DCE_status() implements status checking routine.*/
/*
*****/

void check_DCE_status(error_status_t status, char *msg)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    char          dce_error_string[256];
    error_status_t error_inq_st;

    /* ----- */
    /* check status */
    /* ----- */

    if ( status == error_status_ok )
    {
        if (DEBUG == 1)
        {
            printf("%s - OK\n", msg);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%s - ERROR\n", msg);

        dce_error_inq_text(
            status,
            dce_error_string,
            &error_inq_st);

        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);

        exit ( status );
    }
}

/*****
/*
/* Function:      svpw
/*
/* Description: Save DCE password (encrypted) in user's RACF profile */
/*
*****/

idl_long_int svpw(handle_t bh, char *password)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 9 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

int          logged_on;
idl_long_int saved_rc;
idl_long_int rc;
char         msg[128];
char         class[9];
char         entity[45];
char         access[20];
char         principal[129];
error_status_t status;

/* ----- */
/* logon client onto RACF */
/* ----- */

saved_rc = 0;
logged_on = 1;

rc = DCERACF(RACF_logon, bh);

if (rc != 0)
{
    logged_on = 0;
    saved_rc = rc;          /* save first error */
    RACF_logon_error(rc, msg);
    printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
    fflush(NULL);
    rc = rc | (RACF_logon << 16);
}

if (rc == 0)
{
    /* ----- */
    /* get DCE principal */
    /* ----- */

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_principal, principal);

    /* ----- */
    /* is this a stop request */
    /* ----- */

    if (strcmp(password, "-s-t-o-p-") == 0)
    {

        /* ----- */
        /* is the client authorised to stop the server? */
        /* ----- */

        strcpy(class, "$dceracf");
        strcpy(entity, "administrator");
        strcpy(access, "read");

        rc = DCERACF(RACF_check_authorisation,
                    bh,
                    class,
                    entity,
                    access);

        if (rc == 0)
        {
            printf("SAVEPW server has been requested to stop by %s\n",
                  principal);
            rpc_mgmt_stop_server_listening(NULL, &status);
            fflush(NULL);
            rc = 999;
            saved_rc = 999;
        }
        else

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 10 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS

---

```

    {
        if (saved_rc == 0)
        {
            saved_rc = rc | (RACF_check_authorisation << 16);
        }
        RACF_check_authorisation_error(rc, msg);
        printf("SAVEPW server has been requested to stop by %s, ",
            principal);
        printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        fflush(NULL);
        rc = rc | (RACF_check_authorisation << 16);
    }
}
else
{
    /* ----- */
    /* set DCE password */
    /* ----- */

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_set_DCE_password, password);

    if (rc == 0)
    {
        printf("Password changed for %s\n", principal);
    }
    else
    {
        if (saved_rc == 0)
        {
            saved_rc = rc;          /* save first error */
        }
        RACF_set_DCE_password_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        fflush(NULL);
        rc = rc | (RACF_set_DCE_password << 16);
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* logoff RACF */
/* ----- */

if (logged_on == 1)
{
    rc = DCERACF(RACF_logoff, bh);

    if (rc != 0)
    {
        if (saved_rc == 0)
        {
            saved_rc = rc;          /* save first error */
        }
        RACF_logoff_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s - rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
        fflush(NULL);
        rc = rc | (RACF_logoff << 16);
    }
}

if (saved_rc != 0)
{
    rc = saved_rc;          /* restore first rc */
}

return(rc);
}

```

---

Figure 25 (Part 11 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS



---

---

*Figure 25 (Part 12 of 12). C Routine, SAVEPWS*

---

## B.4 C Header Files

The data set hlq.DCERACF.H contains the following members:

DCERACF

PTKT

PTKTLIB

PTST

## B.4.1 DCERACF

```
#ifndef DCERACF_common
#define DCERACF_common

/*-----*/
/* DCERACF headers and functions */
/* Note: These functions require the following #includes: */
/* #include <dce/rpc.h> */
/* #include <dce/sec_login.h> */
/* #include <dce/keymgmt.h> */
/* #include <dce/binding.h> */
/* #include <dce/acct.h> */
/* #include "dceracf.h" */
/* This code uses the C tri graph characters for: */
/* left square bracket ??( */
/* right square bracket ??) */
/* to avoid possible character set complications on 3270 */
/* terminals/emulators. */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
/* Defines */
/*-----*/

#define RACF_logon 1
#define RACF_check_authorisation 2
#define RACF_check_authorization 2
#define RACF_logoff 3
#define RACF_set_DCE_password 4
#define RACF_get_DCE_password 5
#define RACF_get_DCE_principal 6
#define RACF_set_DCE_principal 7
#define RACF_get_DCE_usrdata 8
#define RACF_get_MVS_sysid 9
#define RACF_set_DCE_uuid 10
#define RACF_get_DCE_uuid 11

/*-----*/
/* Prototypes */
/*-----*/

int RACF_logon_error(int rc, char msg[]);
int RACF_check_authorisation_error(int rc,char msg[]);
int RACF_check_authorization_error(int rc,char msg[]);
int RACF_logoff_error(int rc,char msg[]);
int RACF_set_DCE_password_error(int rc,char msg[]);
int RACF_get_DCE_password_error(int rc,char msg[]);
int RACF_get_DCE_principal_error(int rc, char msg[]);
int RACF_set_DCE_principal_error(int rc, char msg[]);
int RACF_get_DCE_usrdata_error(int rc, char msg[]);
int RACF_get_MVS_sysid_error(int rc, char msg[]);
int RACF_set_DCE_uuid_error(int rc, char msg[]);
int RACF_get_DCE_uuid_error(int rc, char msg[]);
int dcelogin_using_RACF_profile(char principal[]);

/*-----*/
/* Function: RACF_logon_error (1) */
/*-----*/
```

Figure 26 (Part 1 of 8). C Header File, DCERACF

---

```

int RACF_logon_error(int rc, char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
        case 4:
            strcpy(msg,"RACF userid has been revoked");
            break;
        case 8:
            strcpy(msg,"Invalid password or RACF userid not known to RACF");
            break;
        case 12:
            strcpy(msg, "DCE client is not using an authenticated RPC");
            break;
        case 16:
            strcpy(msg, "DCE client does not have a cross reference UUID");
            strcat(msg, " profile");
            break;
        case 20:
            strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
            break;
        default:
            strcpy(msg,"Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* Function: RACF_check_authorisation_error      (2)    */
/*-----*/

int RACF_check_authorisation_error(int rc,char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
        case 8:
            strcpy(msg,"Access denied");
            break;
        case 12:
            strcpy(msg, "Resource is not known to RACF");
            break;
        case 16:
            strcpy(msg, "Class is not known to RACF");
            break;
        case 20:
            strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
            break;
        default:
            strcpy(msg,"Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* Function: RACF_check_authorization_error      (2)    */
/*-----*/

int RACF_check_authorization_error(int rc,char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
        case 8:
            strcpy(msg,"Access denied");
            break;
        case 12:
            strcpy(msg, "Resource is not known to RACF");
            break;
        case 16:
            strcpy(msg, "Class is not known to RACF");
            break;
        case 20:
            strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
            break;
    }
}

```

---

Figure 26 (Part 2 of 8). C Header File, DCERACF

---

```

    default:
        strcpy(msg,"Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* Function: RACF_logoff_error          (3)          */
/*-----*/

int RACF_logoff_error(int rc,char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
        case 8:
            strcpy(msg,"Userid not logged on");
            break;
        case 20:
            strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
            break;
        default:
            strcpy(msg,"Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* Function: RACF_set_DCE_password_error    (4)      */
/*-----*/

int RACF_set_DCE_password_error(int rc,char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
        case 8:
            strcpy(msg,"RACF user profile USRDATA field does not contain");
            strcat(msg,"DCE principal name");
            break;
        case 12:
            strcpy(msg, "RACF '<sysid>.CURRENT' profile not found");
            break;
        case 16:
            strcpy(msg, "Unable to encrypt pad");
            break;
        case 20:
            strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
            break;
        case 28:
            strcpy(msg, "Unable to update user profile");
            break;
        default:
            strcpy(msg,"Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* Function: RACF_get_DCE_password_error    (5)      */
/*-----*/

int RACF_get_DCE_password_error(int rc,char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
        case 8:
            strcpy(msg,"RACF user profile USRDATA field does not contain ");
            strcat(msg,"DCE password");
            break;
        case 12:
            strcpy(msg, "RACF '<sysid>.Vnnn' profile not found");
            break;
        case 16:
            strcpy(msg, "Unable to encrypt pad");
    }
}

```

---

Figure 26 (Part 3 of 8). C Header File, DCERACF

---

```

        break;
    case 20:
        strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
        break;
    default:
        strcpy(msg, "Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* RACF_get_DCE_principal_error      (6)      */
/*-----*/

int RACF_get_DCE_principal_error(int rc, char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
    case 8:
        strcpy(msg, "DCE keyword not found in USRDATA");
        break;
    case 12:
        strcpy(msg, "DCE field in USRDATA is invalid");
        break;
    case 20:
        strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
        break;
    default:
        strcpy(msg, "Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* RACF_set_DCE_principal_error      (7)      */
/*-----*/

int RACF_set_DCE_principal_error(int rc, char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
    case 8:
        strcpy(msg, "DCE keyword not found in USRDATA");
        break;
    case 12:
        strcpy(msg, "DCE field in USRDATA is invalid");
        break;
    case 16:
        strcpy(msg, "Caller is not authorised to this request");
        break;
    case 20:
        strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
        break;
    default:
        strcpy(msg, "Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* RACF_get_DCE_usrdata_error (8)      */
/*-----*/

int RACF_get_DCE_usrdata_error(int rc, char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
    case 12:
        strcpy(msg, "Userid not found");
        break;
    case 16:
        strcpy(msg, "Caller is not authorised to this request");

```

---

Figure 26 (Part 4 of 8). C Header File, DCERACF

---

```

        break;
    case 20:
        strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
        break;
    default:
        strcpy(msg, "Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* RACF_get_MVS_sysid_error (9) */
/*-----*/

int RACF_get_MVS_sysid_error(int rc, char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
    case 20:
        strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
        break;
    default:
        strcpy(msg, "Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* RACF_set_DCE_uid_error (10) */
/*-----*/

int RACF_set_DCE_uid_error(int rc, char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
    case 8:
        strcpy(msg, "Unable to create UUID profile");
        break;
    case 16:
        strcpy(msg, "You are not authorised to use this option");
        break;
    case 20:
        strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
        break;
    default:
        strcpy(msg, "Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/*-----*/
/* RACF_get_DCE_uid_error (11) */
/*-----*/

int RACF_get_DCE_uid_error(int rc, char msg[])
{
    switch(rc)
    {
    case 8:
        strcpy(msg, "UUID profile not found");
        break;
    case 20:
        strcpy(msg, "Requested function not recognized");
        break;
    default:
        strcpy(msg, "Unexpected return code");
    }
}

/* ----- */

```

Figure 26 (Part 5 of 8). C Header File, DCERACF

---

```

/*                                                     */
/* Function: dcelogin_using_RACF_profile                */
/*                                                     */
/* Description: Login to DCE using the DCE principal and encrypted */
/*             DCE password held in the current RACF user profile */
/*                                                     */
/* ----- */

int dcelogin_using_RACF_profile(char principal[])
{
    /* ----- */
    /* local variables */
    /* ----- */

    unsigned32 rc;
    unsigned32 i;
    boolean32 identity_valid;
    boolean32 reset_passwd;
    char      userid[9];
    char      password[129];
    char      old_password[129];
    char      new_password[129];
    char      verify_password[129];
    char      msg[129];
    char      registry_site[256];
    char      dce_error_string[256];
    sec_login_handle_t login_context;
    sec_rgy_handle_t registry_handle;
    error_status_t error_inq_st;
    sec_passwd_rec_t pwrec;
    sec_passwd_rec_t caller_key;
    sec_passwd_version_t new_password_version;
    sec_login_auth_src_t auth_src;
    sec_rgy_bind_auth_info_t registry_auth_info;
    sec_rgy_login_name_t login_name;

    /* ----- */
    /* get DCE principal name */
    /* ----- */

    rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_principal, principal);

    if (rc != 0)
    {
        RACF_get_DCE_principal_error(rc, msg);
        printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* get DCE password */
    /* ----- */

    if (rc == 0)
    {
        rc = DCERACF(RACF_get_DCE_password, password);

        if (rc != 0)
        {
            RACF_get_DCE_password_error(rc, msg);
            printf("%s, rc=%d\n", msg, rc);
            return(rc);
        }

        if (strlen(password) == 0)
        {
            rc = 1;
            return(rc);
        }
    }
}

```

---

Figure 26 (Part 6 of 8). C Header File, DCERACF



---

```

/* ----- */
/* setup identity in a login context */
/* ----- */

if (rc == 0)
{
    sec_login_setup_identity(
        principal,
        sec_login_no_flags,
        &login_context,
        &rc);

    if ( rc != error_status_ok ) {
        printf("Error setting identity\n");
        dce_error_inq_text(rc, dce_error_string, &error_inq_st);
        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* setup password record */
/* ----- */

if (rc == 0)
{
    pwrec.key.tagged_union.plain = password;
    pwrec.key.key_type = sec_passwd_plain;
    pwrec.pepper = NULL;
    pwrec.version_number = sec_passwd_c_version_none;
}

/* ----- */
/* Validate the Identity */
/* ----- */

if (rc == 0)
{
    identity_valid = sec_login_validate_identity(
        login_context,
        &pwrec,
        &reset_passwd,
        &auth_src,
        &rc);

    if ( rc != error_status_ok ) {
        printf("Error validating identity\n");
        dce_error_inq_text(rc, dce_error_string, &error_inq_st);
        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);
    }
}

/* ----- */
/* Certify identity */
/* ----- */

if (rc == 0)
{
    sec_login_certify_identity(
        login_context,
        &rc);

    if ( rc != error_status_ok ) {
        printf("Error certifying identity\n");
        dce_error_inq_text(rc, dce_error_string, &error_inq_st);
        printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
        fflush(NULL);
    }
}

```

---

Figure 26 (Part 7 of 8). C Header File, DCERACF

---

```

    }

    /* ----- */
    /* Set login context */
    /* ----- */

    if (rc == 0)
    {
        sec_login_set_context(
            login_context,
            &rc);

        if ( rc != error_status_ok ) {
            printf("Error setting context\n");
            dce_error_inq_text(rc, dce_error_string, &error_inq_st);
            printf( "%s\n", dce_error_string);
            fflush(NULL);
        }
    }

    /* ----- */
    /* check login OK and authenticated */
    /* ----- */

    if (rc == 0)
    {
        if (identity_valid &&
            (auth_src == sec_login_auth_src_network))
        {
            rc = 0;
        }
        else
        {
            printf("Failed to login...\n");
            fflush (NULL);
            rc = 1;
        }
    }

    return(rc);
}

#endif

```

---

Figure 26 (Part 8 of 8). C Header File, DCERACF

## B.4.2 PTKT

---

```
/* Generated by IDL compiler version DCE 1.0.0-1 */
#ifndef PTKT_v1_0_included
#define PTKT_v1_0_included
#include <dce/idlbase.h>
#include <dce/dcerpcmsg.h>
#include <dce/rpc.h>

#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif

#include "dce/nbase.h"
#define MAX_CHAR (128)
typedef idl_char string_t[128];
extern idl_long_int passticket(
#ifdef IDL_PROTOTYPES
    /* [in] */ handle_t bh,
    /* [out] */ string_t ticket
#endif
);
typedef struct PTKT_v1_0_epv_t {
    idl_long_int (*passticket)(
#ifdef IDL_PROTOTYPES
        /* [in] */ handle_t bh,
        /* [out] */ string_t ticket
#endif
    );
} PTKT_v1_0_epv_t;
extern rpc_if_handle_t PTKT_v1_0_c_ifspec;
extern rpc_if_handle_t PTKT_v1_0_s_ifspec;

#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif

#endif
```

---

Figure 27. C Header File, PTKT

### B.4.3 PTKTLIB

---

```
/* ----- */
/* included headers */
/* ----- */

#include "pkt.h"

/* ----- */
/* prototypes */
/* ----- */

void bind_to_passticket_server(
    handle_t *PKT_bh,
    char *sysid);
```

---

Figure 28. C Header File, PTKTLIB

## B.4.4 PTST

---

```
/* Generated by IDL compiler version DCE 1.0.0-1 */
#ifndef PTST_v1_0_included
#define PTST_v1_0_included
#include <dce/idlbase.h>
#include <dce/dcerpcmsg.h>
#include <dce/rpc.h>

#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif

#include "dce/nbase.h"
#define MAX_CHAR (128)
typedef idl_char ptst_string_t[128];
extern idl_long_int ptst(
#ifdef IDL_PROTOTYPES
    /* [in] */ handle_t bh,
    /* [in] */ ptst_string_t ticket,
    /* [in] */ ptst_string_t dsn,
    /* [in] */ ptst_string_t record
#endif
);
typedef struct PTST_v1_0_epv_t {
    idl_long_int (*ptst)(
#ifdef IDL_PROTOTYPES
        /* [in] */ handle_t bh,
        /* [in] */ ptst_string_t ticket,
        /* [in] */ ptst_string_t dsn,
        /* [in] */ ptst_string_t record
#endif
    );
} PTST_v1_0_epv_t;
extern rpc_if_handle_t PTST_v1_0_c_ifspec;
extern rpc_if_handle_t PTST_v1_0_s_ifspec;

#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif

#endif
```

---

Figure 29. C Header File, PTST

## B.4.5 SVPW

---

```
/* Generated by IDL compiler version DCE 1.0.0-1 */
#ifndef SVPW_v1_0_included
#define SVPW_v1_0_included
#include <dce/idlbase.h>
#include <dce/dcerpcmsg.h>
#include <dce/rpc.h>

#ifdef __cplusplus
    extern "C" {
#endif

#include "dce/nbase.h"
#define MAX_CHAR (128)
typedef idl_char string_t[128];
extern idl_long_int svpw(
#ifdef IDL_PROTOTYPES
    /* [in] */ handle_t bh,
    /* [in] */ string_t password
#endif
);
typedef struct SVPW_v1_0_epv_t {
    idl_long_int (*svpw)(
#ifdef IDL_PROTOTYPES
        /* [in] */ handle_t bh,
        /* [in] */ string_t password
#endif
    );
} SVPW_v1_0_epv_t;
extern rpc_if_handle_t SVPW_v1_0_c_ifspec;
extern rpc_if_handle_t SVPW_v1_0_s_ifspec;

#ifdef __cplusplus
    }
#endif

#endif
```

---

Figure 30. C Header File, SVPW

---

## B.5 ACF files

The data set hlq.DCERACF.ACF contains the following members:

PTKT  
PTST  
SVPW

### B.5.1 PTKT

---

```
[explicit_handle] interface PTKT  
{  
}
```

---

*Figure 31. ACF File, PTKT*

### B.5.2 PTST

---

```
[explicit_handle] interface PTST  
{  
}
```

---

*Figure 32. ACF File, PTST*

### B.5.3 SVPW

---

```
[explicit_handle] interface SVPW  
{  
}
```

---

*Figure 33. ACF File, SVPW*

---

## B.6 IDL Files

The data set hlq.DCERACF.IDL contains the following members:

PTKT  
PTST  
SVPW



## B.6.1 PTKT

---

```
[
uuid(1a98a202-c1ca-1aa3-a036-00008c2ec018),
version(1.0)
]
interface PTKT
{
    const long MAX_CHAR = 128;
    typedef [string] char string_t[MAX_CHAR];

    long int passticket(
        [in] handle_t bh,
        [out] string_t ticket
    );
}
}
```

---

Figure 34. IDL File, PTKT

## B.6.2 PTST

---

```
[
uuid(ebb8f381-ac1c-1aa8-9006-00008c2ec018),
version(1.0)
]
interface PTST
{
    const long MAX_CHAR = 128;
    typedef [string] char ptst_string_t[MAX_CHAR];

    long int ptst(
        [in] handle_t bh,
        [in] ptst_string_t ticket,
        [in] ptst_string_t dsn,
        [in] ptst_string_t record
    );
}
}
```

---

Figure 35. IDL File, PTST

## B.6.3 SVPW

---

```
[
uuid(ca2db414-1c16-1a06-85ca-00008c2ec018),
version(1.0)
]
interface SVPW
{
    const long MAX_CHAR = 128;
    typedef [string] char string_t[MAX_CHAR];

    long int svpw (
        [in] handle_t bh,
        [in] string_t password
    );
}
}
```

---

Figure 36. IDL File, SVPW

---

## B.7 CLIST Files

The data set hlq.DCERACF.CLIST contains the following members:

DCERACFU

SAVEPW

## B.7.1 DCERACFU

---

```
/* REXX */  
arg p1 p2 p3 p4  
"CALL 'h1q.DCERACF.LOAD(DCERACFU)' "'p1 p2 p3 p4'"
```

---

*Figure 37. CLIST, DCERACFU*

## B.7.2 SAVEPW

---

```
/* REXX */  
arg p1 p2 p3 p4 p5  
"CALL 'h1q.DCERACF.LOAD(SAVEPW)' "'p1 p2 p3 p4 p5'"
```

---

*Figure 38. CLIST, SAVEPW*

---

## B.8 JCL Files

The data set hlq.DCERACF.JCL contains the following members:

DCECC  
DCEKEY  
DCEKEYR  
DCELK  
DCERACF  
DCERACFU  
GETPAC  
ICHRX02  
ICHRFR01  
ICHRRUDE  
PTKTGEN  
PTKTIDL  
PTKTLIB  
PTKTS  
PTKTSRUN  
PTSTC  
PTSTIDL  
PTSTS  
PTSTSRUN  
SAVEPW  
SAVEPWS  
SAVEPWSR  
SVPWIDL  
USERSVC

## B.8.1 DCECC

```

/*****
/*
/* LICENSED MATERIALS - PROPERTY OF IBM
/*
/* 5688-216 (C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP. 1988, 1993
/* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
/*
/* US GOVERNMENT USERS RESTRICTED RIGHTS - USE,
/* DUPLICATION OR DISCLOSURE RESTRICTED BY GSA ADP
/* SCHEDULE CONTRACT WITH IBM CORP
/*
/* SEE COPYRIGHT INSTRUCTIONS
/*
/*****
/*
/* IBM SAA AD/CYCLE C/370
/*
/* COMPILE A C PROGRAM
/*
/* RELEASE LEVEL: 01.02.00 (VERSION.RELEASE.MODIFICATION LEVEL)
/*
/* PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE USAGE
/* CREGSIZ 4M COMPILER REGION SIZE
/* INFILE NONE INPUT DATA SET
/* OUTFILE &&LOADSET OUTPUT DATA SET
/* CPARM NONE COMPILER OPTIONS
/* DCB80 FB,80,3200 DCB FOR LRECL OF 80
/* DCB3200 FB,3200,12800 DCB FOR LRECL OF 3200
/* LIBPRFX CEE.V1R3M0 PREFIX FOR LIBRARY DATA SET NAMES
/* LNGPRFX EDC.V1R2M0 PREFIX FOR LANGUAGE DATA SET NAMES
/* CMPPRFX CEE.V1R3M0 COMPILER EXECUTABLE PREFIX
/* DCEPRFX DCE PREFIX FOR DCE LIBRARY DATA SETS
/*
/* SEOPT SEARCH CORRECTION VANAERSCHOT
/* DCEOPT DCE OPTIONS
/*
/*****
/*
//DCECC PROC CREGSIZ='4M',
// OUTFILE=&&LOADSET,DISP=(MOD,PASS),UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(TRK,(3,3)),
// CPARM=,
// SEOPT='SE(DD:USERLIB,DD:USERLIB2)',
// DCEOPT='DEFINE(_OPEN_SYS,_DCE_THREADS,MVS)',
// DCB80='(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3200)',
// DCB3200='(RECFM=FB,LRECL=3200,BLKSIZE=12800)',
// LIBPRFX='CEE.V1R3M0',
// LNGPRFX='EDC.V1R2M0',
// CMPPRFX='EDC.V1R2M0',
// DCEPRFX='DCE'
/*
/*-----
/* COMPILE STEP:
/*-----
//COMPILE EXEC PGM=EDCDC120,PARM=(,
// '&CPARM,&SEOPT,&DCEOPT'),REGION=&CREGSIZ
//STEPLIB DD DSNAME=&CMPPRFX..SEDCDCMP,DISP=SHR
// DD DSNAME=&LIBPRFX..SCEERUN,DISP=SHR
//SYMSGS DD DSNAME=&LNGPRFX..SEDCMSG(EDCMSGE),DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DSNAME=&INFILE,DISP=SHR
//USERLIB DD DSNAME=&DCEPRFX..SEUVHDR,DISP=SHR
//SYSLIB DD DSNAME=&LNGPRFX..SEDCDHDR,DISP=SHR
//SYSLIN DD DSNAME=&OUTFILE
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSCPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(32000,(30,30)),DCB=&DCB80

```

Figure 39 (Part 1 of 2). JCL Procedure, DCECC

---

```
//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(32000,(30,30)),DCB=&DCB80
//SYSUT5 DD UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(32000,(30,30)),DCB=&DCB3200
//SYSUT6 DD UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(32000,(30,30)),DCB=&DCB3200
//SYSUT7 DD UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(32000,(30,30)),DCB=&DCB3200
//SYSUT8 DD UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(32000,(30,30)),DCB=&DCB3200
//SYSUT9 DD UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(32000,(30,30)),
//
// DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=137,BLKSIZE=882)
//SYSUT10 DD SYSOUT=*
//* PEND
```

---

*Figure 39 (Part 2 of 2). JCL Procedure, DCECC*

## B.8.2 DCEKEY

---

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=A,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//*-----
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//*-----
//*
//* ASSEMBLE DCEKEY
//* -----
//*
//DCEKEY EXEC ASMHCL,PARM.C='SYSPARM(DEBUG),NODECK,OBJECT'
//C.SYSLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//C.SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//C.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(DCEKEY),DISP=SHR
//C.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM(DCEKEY),DISP=SHR
//L.SYSLMOD DD DSN=SYS1.LINKLIB,DISP=SHR
//L.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(DCEKEY),DISP=SHR
// DD *
// ENTRY DCEKEY
// SETCODE AC(1)
// NAME DCEKEY(R)
//*
```

---

Figure 40. JCL to Assemble and Link, DCEKEY

## B.8.3 DCEKEYR

---

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=A,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//*
//* CREATE A NEW SECRET SYSTEM ENCRYPTION KEY
//* -----
//*
//DCEKEYR EXEC PGM=DCEKEY
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
```

---

Figure 41. JCL to Run, DCEKEYR

## B.8.4 DCELK

```

/*****
/*
/* LICENSED MATERIALS - PROPERTY OF IBM
/*
/* 5688-198 (C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP. 1992,1993
/* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
/*
/* US GOVERNMENT USERS RESTRICTED RIGHTS - USE,
/* DUPLICATION OR DISCLOSURE RESTRICTED BY GSA ADP
/* SCHEDULE CONTRACT WITH IBM CORP
/*
/* SEE COPYRIGHT INSTRUCTIONS
/*
/*****
/*
/* IBM SAA AD/CYCLE LANGUAGE ENVIRONMENT/370
/*
/* PRE-LINK AND LINK EDIT A C/370 PROGRAM
/*
/* RELEASE LEVEL: 01.03.00 (VERSION.RELEASE.MODIFICATION LEVEL)
/*
/* PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE USAGE
/* INFILE NONE INPUT DATA SET
/* OUTFILE &&GSET(GO) OUTPUT LINK EDIT DATA SET
/* SYSLBLK 3200 BLOCKSIZE FOR &&PLKSET
/* PREGSIZ 2048K PRE-LINKER REGION SIZE
/* PPARM NONE PRE-LINKER OPTIONS
/* PLIB DUMMY PRELINK AUTOCALL LIBRARY
/* LIBPRFX CEE.V1R3M0 PREFIX FOR LIBRARY DATA SET NAMES
/* DCEPRFX DCE PREFIX FOR LIBRARY DATA SET NAMES
/* LREGSIZ 1024K LINK EDIT REGION SIZE
/* LPARM AMODE=31,MAP LINK EDIT OPTIONS
/*
/*****
/*
//DCELK PROC INFILE=,
// OUTFILE=&&GSET(GO),DISP=(MOD,PASS),UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(512,(50,20,1)),
// SYSLBLK='3200',
// PREGSIZ='2048K',
// PPARM=,
// PLIB='DCE.SEUVLIB',
// LIBPRFX='CEE.V1R3M0',
// DCEPRFX='DCE',
// LREGSIZ='1024K',
// LPARM='AMODE=31,MAP'
/*
/*-----
/* PRE-LINKEDIT STEP:
/*-----
//PLKED EXEC PGM=EDCPRLK,PARM='&PPARM',
// REGION=&PREGSIZ
//STEPLIB DD DSNAME=&LIBPRFX..SCEERUN,DISP=SHR
//SYMSGS DD DSNAME=&LIBPRFX..SCEEMSGP(EDCPMSG),DISP=SHR
//SYSLIB DD DSNAME=&PLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DSN=&INFILE,DISP=SHR
//SYSMOD DD DSNAME=&&PLKSET,UNIT=VIO,DISP=(MOD,PASS),
// SPACE=(32000,(30,30)),
// DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=&SYSLBLK)
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
/*
/*-----
/* LINKEDIT STEP:
/*-----
//LKED EXEC PGM=HEWL,COND=(4,LT,PLKED),

```

Figure 42 (Part 1 of 2). JCL Procedure, DCELK



---

```
// REGION=&LREGSIZ,PARM='&LPARM'  
//SYSLIB DD DSNAME=&LIBPRFX..SCEELKED,DISP=SHR  
// DD DSNAME=&DCEPRFX..SEUVLIB,DISP=SHR  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*  
//SYSLIN DD DSNAME=*.PLKED.SYSMOD,DISP=SHR  
// DD DDNAME=SYSIN  
//SYSLMOD DD DSNAME=&OUTFILE,DISP=SHR  
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=VIO,SPACE=(32000,(30,30))  
/*  
/* PEND
```

---

Figure 42 (Part 2 of 2). JCL Procedure, DCELK

## B.8.5 DCERACF

---

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//*-----
//*
//* ASSEMBLE DCERACF
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//*-----
//*
//DCERACF EXEC ASMHC,PARM.C='SYSPARM(DEBUG),NODECK,OBJECT'
//C.SYSLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=EDC.V2R1MO.SEDCMCLB,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//C.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(DCERACF),DISP=SHR
//C.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM(DCERACF),DISP=SHR
//*
```

---

Figure 43. JCL to Assemble, DCERACF

## B.8.6 DCERACFU

---

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//*-----
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//*-----
//*
//* COMPILE DCERACFU
//* -----
//*
//DCERACFU EXEC DCECC,
// CPARAM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(DCERACFU),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.C(DCERACFU),DISP=SHR
//*
//* LINK DCERACFU
//* -----
//*
//LKC EXEC DCELK,OUTFILE='h1q.DCERACF.LOAD'
//PLKED.USERLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//PLKED.SYSIN DD *
// INCLUDE USERLIB(DCERACFU)
//LKED.USERLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
// INCLUDE USERLIB(DCERACF)
// ENTRY CEESTART
// NAME DCERACFU(R)
```

---

Figure 44. JCL to Compile and Link, DCERACFU

## B.8.7 GETPAC

---

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----*
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL *
//*
//* -----*
//*
//* COMPILE GETPAC *
//* -----*
//*
//GETPAC EXEC DCECC,CPARM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(GETPAC),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.C(GETPAC),DISP=SHR
```

---

Figure 45. JCL to Compile, GETPAC

## B.8.8 ICHRCX02

---

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN, 00010000
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=A,REGION=5000K, 00020000
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1) 00030000
//* 00040000
//* -----*
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL *
//*
//* -----*
//*
//STEP1 EXEC ASMHCL, 00040000
//  PARM.C='OBJECT,NODECK', 00230002
//  PARM.L='RENT,REUS,LIST,MAP,LET,NCAL' 00231002
//C.SYSLIB DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR 00232002
//  DD DSN=SYS1.MODGEN,DISP=SHR 00240001
//  DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM,DISP=SHR 00241001
//  DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM,DISP=SHR 00242001
//C.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM(ICHRCX02),DISP=SHR 00250000
//L.SYSLMOD DD DSN=SYS1.LPALIB,DISP=SHR 00850000
//L.SYSIN DD * 00870000
//  ENTRY ICHRCX02 00871000
//  SETCODE AC(1) 00872000
//  NAME ICHRCX02(R) 00880000
/* 00890000
```

---

Figure 46. JCL to Assemble and Link, ICHRCX02

## B.8.9 ICHFR01

```

//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,          00010001
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=A,REGION=5000K,                        00020001
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)                                          00030001
//*                                                         00040001
//*****                                                    08850000
//* RFTABLE:                                               *// 08900000
//*                                                         *// 08950000
//* CONTINUATION OF THE RACF INSTALLATION PROCEDURE STEP: @03C*// 09029901
//* UPDATE THE RACF ROUTER TABLE.                         @03C*// 09059901
//*                                                         *// 09100000
//* THIS STEP IS OPTIONAL FOR EXISTING AND NEW INSTALLATIONS *// 09150000
//*                                                         *// 09200000
//* THIS MEMBER CONTAINS A JOB WHICH CAN BE USED TO ASSEMBLE *// 09250000
//* AND LINK EDIT NEW TABLE ENTRIES TO THE OPTIONAL      *// 09300000
//* INSTALLATION DEFINED RACF ROUTER TABLE.              *// 09350000
//*                                                         *// 09400000
//* MODIFY THIS SAMPLE TO YOUR INSTALLATIONS NEEDS BEFORE *// 09450000
//* USING IT. SEE THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW ON HOW TO MODIFY *// 09500000
//* THIS JOB.                                              *// 09550000
//*                                                         *// 09600000
//*****                                                    09650000
//*                                                         STEP1 and C.SYSLIB @03C*// 09719901
//STEP1 EXEC ASMHCL,PARM.C='OBJECT,NODECK'                 09739901
//C.SYSLIB DD DSN=SYS1.MODGEN,DISP=SHR                     09759901
//C.SYSIN DD *                                             09966600
*****                                                    10000000
*****                                                    10050000
*                                                         * 10100000
*                                                         * 10150000
* SAMPLE RACF ROUTER TABLE JOB                            * 10200000
*                                                         * 10250000
* THIS IS A SAMPLE RACF ROUTER TABLE WHICH PROVIDES ACTION CODES * 10300000
* FOR INSTALLATION-DEFINED ROUTER TABLE ENTRIES,        * 10350000
* TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT RACF IS INVOKED ON BEHALF OF THE * 10400000
* RACROUTE MACRO.                                         * 10450000
*                                                         * 10500000
* THIS SAMPLE RACF ROUTER TABLE CAN BE USED TO          * 10550000
* ADD, MODIFY OR DELETE ENTRIES AS NEEDED.               * 10600000
* NOTE THAT THE ICHRFRTB MACRO NEEDED TO ASSEMBLE THE    * 10650000
* ICHFR01 MODULE IS IN SYS1.MODGEN.                      * 10700000
*                                                         * 10750000
* TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS   * 10800000
* (THIS JOB IS A SAMPLE FOR THE FIRST METHOD):             * 10850000
*                                                         * 10900000
* - THE RACF ROUTER MACRO, ICHRFRTB, WHICH               * 10950000
* HAS BEEN PLACED IN SYS1.MODGEN, IS TO BE INVOKED      * 11000000
* FOR EACH ENTRY. ASSEMBLE AND LINK                      * 11050000
* EDIT THE RESULT TO PRODUCE THE LOAD MODULE             * 11100000
* USED BY RACF.                                          * 11150000
*                                                         * 11200000
* - LINKEDIT THE OBJECT MODULE FOR THE ENTRIES           * 11250000
* BEING ADDED OR MODIFIED TOGETHER WITH AN              * 11300000
* EXISTING LOAD MODULE ICHFR01 IN SYS1.LINKLIB           * 11350000
* TO PRODUCE A NEW LOAD MODULE. AN ENTRY CAN BE         * 11400000
* DELETED FROM THE LIST BY SPECIFYING                    * 11450000
* THE NAME OF THE ENTRY TO BE DELETED USING THE         * 11500000
* LINKAGE EDITOR REPLACE STATEMENT. WHEN YOU USE        * 11550000
* THIS METHOD, YOU CAN ADD OBJECT FOR NEW CLASSES        * 11600000
* TO THE LOAD MODULE WITHOUT REASSEMBLING.              * 11650000
*                                                         * 11700000
*                                                         * 11750000
*                                                         * 11800000
* N O T E                                                 * 11850000
* FOR RACF VERSION 1 RELEASE 7 AND HIGHER, THE IBM-DEFINED RFR * 11900000
* ENTRIES ARE CONTAINED IN THE ICHFR01 LOAD MODULE SUPPLIED WITH * 11950000
* THIS PRODUCT.                                          * 11950000

```

Figure 47 (Part 1 of 2). JCL to Assemble and Link, ICHFR01

---

```

*
* FOR RACF VERSION 1 RELEASE 7 AND HIGHER, THE ICHRFRO1 LOAD
* MODULE SHOULD BE PLACED IN SYS1.LINKLIB.
*
* FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ICHRFRO1 MODULE AND
* HOW TO CODE THE ICHRFRTB MACRO, PLEASE REFER TO THE "RACF MACROS
* AND INTERFACES" PUBLICATION.
*
* THE FOLLOWING IS A SAMPLE INSTALLATION-DEFINED ROUTER TABLE:
*
*****
*****
*
ICHRFRO1 CSECT
$DCERACF ICHRFRTB CLASS=$DCERACF,ACTION=RACF
ENDTAB ICHRFRTB TYPE=END
      END ICHRFRO1
/*
//L.SYSLMOD DD DSN=SYS1.LINKLIB,
//          DISP=SHR
//L.SYSIN DD *
          NAME ICHRFRO1(R)
/*

```

---

Figure 47 (Part 2 of 2). JCL to Assemble and Link, ICHRFRO1

## B.8.10 ICHRRCD E

```

//ERICFINR JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,          00010000
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=A,REGION=5000K,                        00020000
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)                                          00030000
//*                                                         00040000
//*****//                                                03600000
//* CDTABLE:                                               *// 03650000
//*                                                         *// 03700000
//* RACF INSTALLATION PROCEDURE STEP: UPDATE              @03C*// 03769900
//* THE RACF CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE.                     @P2C*// 03800000
//*                                                         *// 03850000
//* THIS STEP IS OPTIONAL FOR EXISTING AND NEW INSTALLATIONS *// 03900000
//*                                                         *// 03950000
//* THIS IS SAMPLE JOB WHICH CAN BE USED TO ASSEMBLE      *// 04000000
//* AND LINK EDIT NEW CLASSES TO THE CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE, *// 04050000
//* ICHERCDE, CONTAINING INSTALLATION-DEFINED CLASSES.   *// 04100000
//*                                                         *// 04150000
//* MODIFY THIS SAMPLE TO YOUR INSTALLATIONS NEEDS BEFORE *// 04200000
//* USING IT. SEE THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW ON HOW TO MODIFY *// 04250000
//* THIS JOB.                                             *// 04300000
//*                                                         *// 04350000
//*****//                                                04400000
//*                                                         STEP1 and C.SYSLIB @03C*// 04469900
//STEP1 EXEC ASMHCL,PARM.C='OBJECT,NODECK'                 04489900
//C.SYSLIB DD DSN=SYS1.MODGEN,DISP=SHR                     04509900
//C.SYSIN DD *                                             04716600
*****//                                                04750000
*****//                                                04800000
*                                                         * 04850000
* SAMPLE CLASS DESCRIPTOR JOB                             * 04900000
*                                                         * 04950000
* THIS IS A SAMPLE CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE WHICH REPRESENTS * 05000000
* INSTALLATION-DEFINED RESOURCE CLASSES. EACH             * 05050000
* CLASS DESCRIPTOR ENTRY CONTAINS CONTROL INFORMATION NEEDED * 05100000
* BY RACF TO VALIDATE CLASS NAMES AND IS A CSECT IN THE   * 05150000
* LOAD MODULE ICHRRCD E. THE LAST CSECT IN THE LOAD      * 05200000
* MODULE IS ICHRRCD E AND INDICATES THE END OF THE TABLE.* 05250000
*                                                         * 05300000
* THIS SAMPLE CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE CAN BE USED TO     * 05350000
* ADD, MODIFY OR DELETE INSTALLATION-DEFINED             * 05400000
* CLASS DESCRIPTOR ENTRIES AS NEEDED.                    * 05450000
* NOTE THAT THE ICHERCDE MACRO NEEDED TO ASSEMBLE THE    * 05500000
* ICHRRCD E MODULE IS IN SYS1.MODGEN.                    * 05550000
*                                                         * 05600000
* TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS   * 05650000
* (THIS JOB IS A SAMPLE FOR THE FIRST METHOD):            * 05700000
*                                                         * 05750000
* - INVOKE THE CLASS DESCRIPTOR MACRO, ICHERCDE,         * 05800000
* WHICH HAS BEEN PLACED IN SYS1.MODGEN, FOR              * 05850000
* EACH RESOURCE CLASS AND ASSEMBLE. LINK                 * 05900000
* EDIT THE RESULT TO PRODUCE THE LOAD MODULE             * 05950000
* USED BY RACF. WHEN YOU USE THIS METHOD,                 * 06000000
* THE ICHERCDE MACRO CROSS-CHECKS CLASS                 * 06050000
* DESCRIPTORS TO ENSURE THAT NO ERRORS EXIST            * 06100000
* (I.E., THE FIRST FOUR CHARACTERS OF CLASS              * 06150000
* NAMES ARE UNIQUE).                                     * 06200000
*                                                         * 06250000
* - LINKEDIT THE OBJECT MODULE(S) FOR THE CLASS(ES)     * 06300000
* BEING ADDED OR MODIFIED TOGETHER WITH ANY             * 06350000
* EXISTING LOAD MODULE ICHRRCD E IN SYS1.LINKLIB        * 06400000
* TO PRODUCE A NEW LOAD MODULE. A CLASS CAN BE          * 06450000
* DELETED FROM THE DESCRIPTOR LIST BY SPECIFYING        * 06500000
* THE NAME OF THE CLASS TO BE DELETED USING THE        * 06550000
* LINKAGE EDITOR REPLACE STATEMENT. WHEN YOU USE       * 06600000
* THIS METHOD, YOU CAN ADD OBJECT FOR NEW CLASSES       * 06650000
* TO THE LOAD MODULE WITHOUT REASSEMBLING.              * 06700000

```

Figure 48 (Part 1 of 2). JCL to Assemble and Link, ICHRRCD E

---

```

*          ++++++THE LAST CSECT IN THE LOAD MUST BE ICHRRCDE+++++      * 06750000
*                                                                    * 06800000
*                                                                    * 06850000
*                                N O T E                                * 06900000
*                                                                    * 06950000
*   FOR RACF VERSION 1 RELEASE 7 AND HIGHER, THE IBM-DEFINED CDT      * 07000000
*   ENTRIES ARE CONTAINED IN THE ICHRRCDX LOAD MODULE SUPPLIED WITH * 07050000
*   THIS PRODUCT.                                                    * 07100000
*                                                                    * 07150000
*   FOR RACF VERSION 1 RELEASE 7 AND HIGHER, THE ICHRRCDE LOAD        * 07200000
*   MODULE SHOULD BE PLACED IN SYS1.LINKLIB.                          * 07250000
*                                                                    * 07300000
*   FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ICHRRCDE MODULE AND        * 07350000
*   HOW TO CODE THE ICHERCDE MACRO, PLEASE REFER TO THE "RACF MACROS * 07400000
*   AND INTERFACES" PUBLICATION.                                       * 07450000
*                                                                    * 07500000
*   THE FOLLOWING IS A SAMPLE INSTALLATION-DEFINED CDT:              * 07550000
*                                                                    * 07600000
*****                                                                    * 07650000
*****                                                                    * 07700000
$DCERACF ICHERCDE CLASS=$DCERACF,                                     +08060000
          ID=128,                                                    +08070000
          MAXLNTH=64,                                                +08080000
          FIRST=ALPHANUM,                                           +08090000
          OTHER=ANY,                                                 +08091000
          POSIT=25,                                                  +08092000
          DFTUACC=NONE,                                             +08093000
          OPER=NO                                                    08094000
          ICHERCDE                                                  08100000
/*                                                                    08150000
//L.SYSLMOD DD DSN=SYS1.LINKLIB,DISP=SHR,VOL=SER=EPORS1,UNIT=3390  08200000
//L.SYSIN DD *                                                       08350000
          ORDER $DCERACF                                           08560000
          ORDER ICHRRCDE                                           08600000
          NAME ICHRRCDE(R)                                         08650000
/*                                                                    08700000

```

---

Figure 48 (Part 2 of 2). JCL to Assemble and Link, ICHRRCDE

## B.8.11 PTKTGEN

---

```

//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//*-----
//*
//* ASSEMBLE PTKTGEN
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//*-----
//*
//PTKTGEN EXEC ASMHC,PARM.C='SYSPARM(DEBUG),NODECK,OBJECT'
//C.SYSLIB DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.ASM,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=EDC.V2R1MO.SEDCMCLB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.MODGEN,DISP=SHR
//C.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTKTGEN),DISP=SHR
//C.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.ASM(PTKTGEN),DISP=SHR
//*

```

---

Figure 49. JCL to Assemble, PTKTGEN

## B.8.12 PTKTIDL

---

```
//ERICFINI JOB (999,POK), 'ERICFIN', NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=8000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//NEWLK JCLLIB ORDER=(DCE.SEUVPRC)
/* -----
/*
/* NOTE: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL *
/* *
/* ----- *
/*
/* GENERATE THE STUBS AND IDL HEADER
/* -----
/*
//IDLCOMP EXEC IDL,USERPFX='ERICFIN.DCE',DCEPFX='DCE',REGSIZE=8000K,
// PARS='PTKT -v -client all -server all -keep all'
//
```

---

Figure 50. JCL to IDL Compile, PTKTIDL

## B.8.13 PTKTLIB

---

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK), 'ERICFIN', NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
/* -----*
/* *
/* NOTE: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL *
/* *
/* -----*
/*
/* COMPILE PTKTLIB *
/* ----- *
/*
//PTKTLIB EXEC DCECC,CPARM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTKTLIB),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTKTLIB),DISP=SHR
```

---

Figure 51. JCL to Compile, PTKTLIB



## B.8.14 PTKTS

---

```
//ERICFINS JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//* -----
//*
//* COMPILE THE PTKT SERVER
//* -----
//*
//PTKTS EXEC DCECC,
// CPARAM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTKTS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTKTS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* COMPILE THE PTKT SERVER STUB
//* -----
//*
//PTKTSS EXEC DCECC,
// CPARAM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTKTSS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTKTSS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* LINK THE PTKT SERVER
//* -----
//*
//LINK EXEC DCELK,OUTFILE='SYS1.LINKLIB'
//USERLIB DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//PLKED.SYSIN DD *
        INCLUDE USERLIB(GETPAC)
        INCLUDE USERLIB(PTKTSS)
        INCLUDE USERLIB(PTKTS)
//LKED.USERLIB DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
        SETCODE AC(1)
        INCLUDE USERLIB(DCERACF)
        INCLUDE USERLIB(PTKTGEN)
        NAME PTKTS(R)
/*
```

---

Figure 52. JCL to Compile and Link, PTKTS

## B.8.15 PTKTSRUN

---

```
//ERICFINP JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=64M,TIME=1440,
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----*
//*
//* Note: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//* Note: The PARM is the HFS KEYTAB file that has the 'passticket'
//*       principal entry.
//*
//* Note: EUVSRB5 DD points to the ticket cache to be used.
//*
//* -----*
//*
//* EXECUTE THE PKT SERVER
//* -----*
//*
//PTKTS EXEC PGM=PTKTS,REGION=64M,
//          PARM='//u/ericfin/passticket.key'
//EUVSRB5 DD PATH='/u/ericfin/krb5ccname.passticket'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//*
```

---

Figure 53. JCL to Run, PTKTSRUN

## B.8.16 PTSTC

---

```
//ERICFNC JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//* -----
//*
//* COMPILE THE PTSTC CLIENT
//* -----
//*
//PTSTC EXEC DCECC,
// CPARAM=' SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTSTC),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTSTC),DISP=SHR
//*
//* COMPILE THE PTSTC STUB.
//* -----
//*
//PTSTCS EXEC DCECC,
// CPARAM=' SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTSTCS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTSTCS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* COMPILE THE PTKTC STUB.
//* -----
//*
//PTKTCS EXEC DCECC,
// CPARAM=' SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTKTCS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTKTCS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* COMPILE PTKTLIB
//* -----
//*
//PTKTLIB EXEC DCECC,CPARM=' SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTKTLIB),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTKTLIB),DISP=SHR
//*
//* LINK THE CLIENT
//* -----
//*
//LINK EXEC DCELK,OUTFILE=' ERICFIN.DCE.LOAD'
//PLKED.USERLIB DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//PLKED.SYSIN DD *
// INCLUDE USERLIB(PTKTLIB)
// INCLUDE USERLIB(PTKTCS)
// INCLUDE USERLIB(PTSTCS)
// INCLUDE USERLIB(PTSTC)
//LKED.USERLIB DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
// NAME PTSTC(R)
//*
```

---

Figure 54. JCL to Compile and Link, PTSTC

## B.8.17 PTSTIDL

---

```
//ERICFINI JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=8000K,
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//NEWLK  JCLLIB ORDER=(DCE.SEUVPRC)
//* -----
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL          *
//*                                                                 *
//* -----
//*                                                                 *
//* GENERATE THE STUBS AND IDL HEADER
//* -----
//*
//IDLCOMP EXEC IDL,USERPFX='ERICFIN.DCE',DCEPFX='DCE',REGSIZE=8000K,
//  PARS='PTST -v -client all -server all -keep all'
//
```

---

Figure 55. JCL to IDL Compile, PTSTIDL

## B.8.18 PTSTS

---

```
//ERICFINS JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//* -----
//*
//* COMPILE THE PTST SERVER
//* -----
//*
//PTSTS EXEC DCECC,
// CPARM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTSTS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTSTS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* COMPILE THE PTST SERVER STUB
//* -----
//*
//PTSTSS EXEC DCECC,
// CPARM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ(PTSTSS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.C(PTSTSS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* LINK THE PTST SERVER
//* -----
//*
//LINK EXEC DCELK,OUTFILE='ERICFIN.DCE.LOAD'
//USERLIB DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//PLKED.SYSIN DD *
INCLUDE USERLIB(PTSTSS)
INCLUDE USERLIB(PTSTS)
//LKED.USERLIB DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
INCLUDE USERLIB(DCERACF)
NAME PTSTS(R)
//*
```

---

Figure 56. JCL to Compile and Link, PTSTS

## B.8.19 PTSTSRUN

---

```
//ERICFINT JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=64M,TIME=1440,
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----*
//*
//* Note: CHANGE 'ERICFIN.DCE' TO '<HLQ>.DCERACF' ALL      *
//*
//* Note: The PARM is the HFS KEYTAB file that has the 'passticket' *
//*       principal entry.                                     *
//*
//* Note: EUVSJRB5 DD points to the ticket cache to be used.  *
//*
//* -----*
//*
//* EXECUTE THE PTST SERVER                                  *
//* -----*
//*
//PTSTS  EXEC PGM=PTSTS,REGION=64M,
//        PARM='//u/ericfin/ptst.key'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=ERICFIN.DCE.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//EUVSKRB5 DD PATH='//u/ericfin/krb5ccname.ptst'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//*
```

---

Figure 57. JCL to Run, PTSTSRUN

## B.8.20 SAVEPW

---

```
//ERICFNC JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//* -----
//*
//* COMPILE THE SAVEPW CLIENT
//* -----
//*
//SAVEPW EXEC DCECC,
//  CPARM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(SAVEPW),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.C(SAVEPW),DISP=SHR
//*
//* COMPILE THE CLIENT STUB.
//* -----
//*
//SVPWCS EXEC DCECC,
//  CPARM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(SVPWCS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.C(SVPWCS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* LINK THE CLIENT
//* -----
//*
//LINK EXEC DCELK,OUTFILE='h1q.DCERACF.LOAD'
//PLKED.USERLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//PLKED.SYSIN DD *
//          INCLUDE USERLIB(SVPWCS)
//          INCLUDE USERLIB(SAVEPW)
//LKED.USERLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
//          INCLUDE USERLIB(DCERACF)
//          NAME SAVEPW(R)
//*
```

---

Figure 58. JCL to Compile and Link, SAVEPW

## B.8.21 SAVEPWS

---

```
//ERICFINS JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL
//*
//* -----
//*
//* COMPILE THE SAVEPW SERVER
//* -----
//*
//SAVEPWS EXEC DCECC,
// CPARAM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(SAVEPWS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.C(SAVEPWS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* COMPILE THE SVPW SERVER STUB
//* -----
//*
//SVPWSS EXEC DCECC,
// CPARAM='SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(SVPWSS),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.C(SVPWSS),DISP=SHR
//*
//* LINK THE SVPW SERVER
//* -----
//*
//LINK EXEC DCELK,OUTFILE='h1q.DCERACF.LOAD'
//USERLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//PLKED.SYSIN DD *
        INCLUDE USERLIB(SVPWSS)
        INCLUDE USERLIB(SAVEPWS)
//LKED.USERLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
        INCLUDE USERLIB(DCERACF)
        NAME SAVEPWS(R)
//*
```

---

Figure 59. JCL to Compile and Link, SAVEPWS



## B.8.22 SAVEPWSR

---

```
//ERICFINS JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=64M,
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//* -----*
//*                                     *
//* Note: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL          *
//*                                     *
//* Note: The PARM is the HFS KEYTAB file that has the 'savepw' *
//*       principal entry.                                     *
//*                                     *
//* Note: EUVSJRB5 DD points to the ticket cache to be used.  *
//* -----*
//*                                     *
//* EXECUTE THE SAVEPW SERVER                                *
//* -----*
//*                                     *
//SAVEPWS EXEC PGM=SAVEPWS,REGION=64M,
//  PARM='//u/ericfin/savepw.key'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//EUVSKRB5 DD PATH='/u/ericfin/krb5ccname.savepw'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//*
```

---

Figure 60. JCL to Run Server, SAVEPWSR

## B.8.23 SVPWIDL

---

```
//ERICFINI JOB (999,POK),'ERICFIN',NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
//  CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=8000K,
//  MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//NEWLK  JCLLIB ORDER=(DCE.SEUVPRC)
//* -----*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL          *
//* -----*
//*                                     *
//* GENERATE THE STUBS AND IDL HEADER                        *
//* -----*
//*                                     *
//IDLCOMP EXEC IDL,USERPFX='h1q.DCERACF',DCEPFX='DCE',REGSIZE=8000K,
//  PARS='SVPW -v -client all -server all -keep all'
//*
```

---

Figure 61. JCL to IDL Compile, SVPWIDL

## B.8.24 USERSVC

```
//ERICFIN1 JOB (999,POK), 'ERICFIN', NOTIFY=ERICFIN,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=H,REGION=5000K,
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1)
//*-----*
//*
//* NOTE: CHANGE 'h1q.DCERACF' TO '???.DCERACF' ALL *
//* *
//* NOTE: CHANGE THE USER SVC NUMBER FROM IGC0025E TO YOUR CHOICE *
//* *
//*-----*
//*
//* ASSEMBLE USERSVC *
//* ----- *
//* *
//USERSVC EXEC ASMHC, PARM.C=' NODECK,OBJECT'
//C.SYSLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=SYS1.MODGEN,DISP=SHR
//C.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(USERSVC),DISP=SHR
//C.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.ASM(USERSVC),DISP=SHR
//*
//* COMPILER GETPAC *
//* ----- *
//*
//GETPAC EXEC DCECC,CPARM=' SO,LO,NOMAR,NOSEQ'
//COMPILE.SYSLIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ(GETPAC),DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.USERLIB2 DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.H,DISP=SHR
//COMPILE.SYSIN DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.C(GETPAC),DISP=SHR
//*
//* LINK USER SVC *
//* ----- *
//*
//LINK EXEC DCELC,OUTFILE=' h1q.DCERACF.LOAD',
// LPARM=' AMODE=31,MAP,RENT,REUS'
//PLKED.USERLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//PLKED.SYSIN DD *
INCLUDE USERLIB(GETPAC)
//LKED.USERLIB DD DSN=h1q.DCERACF.OBJ,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSLMOD DD DSN=SYS1.LPALIB,DISP=SHR
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
INCLUDE USERLIB(USERSVC)
ENTRY IGC0025E
SETCODE AC(1)
NAME IGC0025E(R)
//*
```

Figure 62. JCL to Assemble and Link, USERSVC

---

## Appendix C. Structured Programming Macro Reference

The complexity of control flow in a program strongly affects the ease of reading it, the early detection of coding errors, and the effort needed to modify it later. Control flow can usually be simplified (though sometimes at the cost of less efficiency and more redundant code) by restricting the ways in which branches occur. One way to restrict branches is to use only those necessary to implement a few basic structures such as:

- Executing one of two blocks of code according to a true-false condition
- Executing a block of code repeatedly until some limit is reached
- Executing the nth block of code in a given set, where n is previously computed
- Calling another module as a subroutine.

If statements exist for all these structures in a programming language, then they are used exclusively. If some are missing, then simple branches are used to simulate those structures but only in standard patterns. In the case of OS Assembler Language, only the basic branch and branch-and-link instructions are implemented but macros that simulate the first three structures are available.

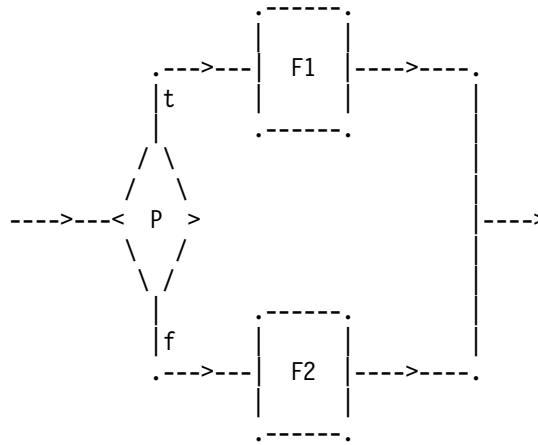
It has been shown that the four structures above (in fact, the first two) are sufficient to implement any "proper" program (that is, with one entry point and one exit) provided that its blocks of code are suitably ordered. It is assumed that the structures may be nested to any depth. The technique of writing programs using only these structures for branching is known as "structured programming".

The standard structured programming figures have been implemented for the assembler language programmer through the following three sets of related macros.

- The IF macro set:  
IF  
ELSE (optional)  
ENDIF.
- The DO macro set:  
DO  
ENDDO.
- The CASE macro set:  
CASEENTRY  
CASE (one must be present)  
ENDCASE.

## C.1 The IF Macro Set

The IF macro set is used to implement the IFTHENELSE program figure. The flowchart for this figure is:



In this figure, the test of the predicate *p* is represented by the IF macro, which determines whether process F1 or F2 is to be executed. The collector node is represented by the terminator ENDIF macro. The general IF macro set is written:

```
IF p THEN
    Code for F1
ELSE
    Code for F2
ENDIF
```

If the ELSE is not used, the flowchart is reduced to one that does not contain function F2 and is written:

```
IF p THEN
    Code for F1
ENDIF
```

The format of the predicate *p* may take one of the forms discussed below. In each form the keywords AND, OR, ANDIF, and ORIF are optional. THEN is a comment and must be preceded by one or more blanks if used.

PREDICATE		CONNECTOR/ TERMINATOR
IF	condition	,AND,
	instruction,parm1,parm2,condition	,OR,
	compare-instruction,parm1,condition,parm2	,ANDIF,
		,ORIF,
		,THEN,

In the IF examples that follow the parentheses surrounding the predicate are optional.

### C.1.1 IF Macro Option A

```
IF (condition)
```

Option A is used to test the previously set condition code. It uses the Extended mnemonics for the branch instruction or the numeric condition code masks to indicate the condition. The mnemonics allowed are shown in the table below.

```
IF (H) THEN
    Code for F1
ELSE
    Code for F2
ENDIF
```

The macros would generate:

```
BC 15-2,L1
    Code for F1
BC 15,L2
L1 EQU *
    Code for F2
L2 EQU *
```

The same example using a numeric condition code mask would be:

```
IF (2) THEN
    Code for F1
ELSE
    Code for F2
ENDIF
```

The same code would be generated.

Case	Mnemonics	Meaning	Complement
After compare instructions	H, GT L, LT E, EQ	high, greater than low, less than equal	NH, LE NL, GE NE
After arithmetic instructions	P M Z O	plus minus zero overflow	NP NM NZ NO
After test under mask instructions	O M Z	ones mixed zeros	NO NM NZ

### C.1.2 IF Macro Option B

IF (Instruction mnemonic, Parm1, Parm2, condition)

In option B, all four parameters are required. The "instruction mnemonic" is any other than a compare, that sets the condition code. (If the condition code has been set previously then option A should be used.) The parameters parm1 and parm2 are the two fields associated with the instruction. "Condition" is the value that the condition code mask must assume for the THEN clause to be executed. The "condition" parameter is either one of the extended mnemonics given in the above table or a numeric condition code.

An example of option B is:

```
IF (TM,BYTE,X'80',Z) THEN
    Code for F1
ELSE
    Code for B2
ENDIF
```

The code generated by the macros for this example would be as follows:

```
TM BYTE,X'80'
BC 15-8,L1

    Code for F1

BC 15,L2
L1 EQU *
```

Code for F2

```
L2 EQU *
```

Option B also provides for three-operand instructions such as those that are available on the System/370. An example is:

```
IF (ICM,R1,M3,B2(D2),4)
```

This macro would generate:

```
ICM R1,M3,B2(D2)  
BC 15-4,L1
```

### C.1.3 IF Macro Option C

```
IF (Compare instruction,Parm1,Condition,Parm2)
```

In option C, all four parameters are required. Any compare instruction is valid. However, with a compare instruction, the conditional relation mnemonic appears between parm1 and parm2, instead of after both of them as in option B. In all cases, parm1 and parm2 must agree with the way the user would write them, if he were generating the instruction in assembler language. The condition parameter is either an extended mnemonic from the above table or a mnemonic condition code.

An example of option C is:

```
IF (CLI,0(2),EQ,X'40') THEN  
Code for F1  
ELSE  
Code for F2  
ENDIF
```

The code generated by the macros for this example would be as follows:

```
CLI 0(2),X'40'  
BC 15-8,L1  
Code for F1  
BC 15,L2  
L1 EQU *
```

Code for F2

L2 EQU \*

Option C also provides for the three-operand CLM compare instruction available on the System/370. An example is:

```
IF (CLM,R1,M3,NE,B2(D2))
```

#### C.1.4 IF Macros with Boolean Operators

All the options described in the preceding sections can be combined into longer logical expressions using boolean operators AND, OR, ANDIF, and ORIF. (These are reserved keywords and cannot be used as operands of instructions.) A NOT operator has not been implemented since a complement exists for each of the alphabetic mnemonic condition code indicators described previously.

All logical expressions are scanned from left to right. When the AND and OR connectors are used, the code generated is such that as soon as the expression can be verified as either true or false the appropriate branch to process either the code for F1 or the code for F2 is taken without executing the remaining tests. Statements that are continued onto more than one line must have an X in column 72 of all xmp except the last. Continued xmp must start in column 16.

An example is:

```
IF (10),OR,  
   (AR,R2,R3,NZ),AND,  
   (ICM,R1,M3,B2(D2),4) THEN
```

Code for F1

ELSE

Code for F2

ENDIF



The code generated by the macros for this example would be:

```
BC 10,L1
AR R2,R3
BC 15-7,L2
ICM R1,M3,B2(D2)
BC 15-4,L2
L1 EQU *

Code for F1

BC 15,L3
L2 EQU *

Code for F2

L3 EQU *
```

Note that if the condition code mask setting is 10, upon entering the IF code, the program immediately branches to the F1 code. If it is not 10, and if the next condition code setting is such that the desired relation is not true, the branch is made around the third test to the F2 code. This is done since the AND condition cannot be met if the second relation is false.

The ANDIF and ORIF are used to give a parenthetical grouping capability to the logical expressions. The use of either of these two as connectors of logical groupings, the use of AND or OR indicates a closing parenthesis on the preceding group and an opening parenthesis on the one following. Thus, if the previous example is modified by replacing the AND by an ANDIF, this means that either the first or second condition must be true as well as the third one in order to execute F1.

This example is written as:

```
IF (10),OR,
    (AR,R2,R3,NZ),ANDIF,
    (ICM,R1,M3,B2(D2),4) THEN

Code for F1

ELSE

Code for F2

ENDIF
```

The following code is generated by the macros for this example:

```
BC 10,L1
AR R2,R3
BC 15-7,L3
L1 EQU *
ICM R1,M3,B2(D2)
BC 15-4,L3
L2 EQU *
```

```

Code for F1
BC 15,L4
L3 EQU *

Code for F2
L4 EQU *

```

In order to better illustrate the effect of the ANDIF and ORIF usage the examples which follow use capital letters to indicate the conditions that are tested.

If the following is written: A OR B AND C, the implied grouping is A OR (B AND C).

With the following: A OR B ANDIF C, the grouping is (A OR B) AND C.

Thus the ORIF may be similarly used: A AND B ORIF C OR D is interpreted as (A AND B) OR (C OR D).

## C.2 The DO Macro Set

The general DO macro set is written as:

```

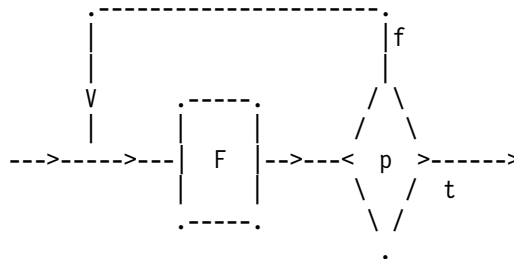
DO P

Code for F

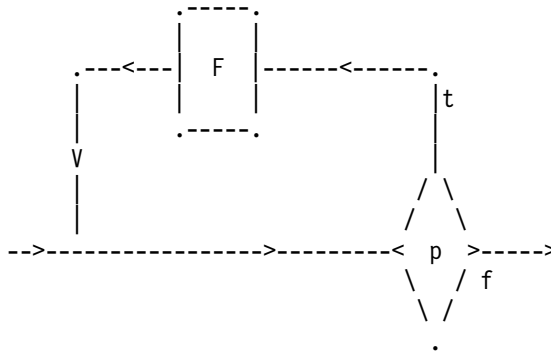
ENDDO

```

The flowchart represented by this set depends on the keywords used with the predicate p. If the UNTIL or the indexing group of key words (FROM, TO, BY) is used, the flowchart is:



If the WHILE keyword is specified, the flowchart is:



The DO macro is designed with one positional parameter and five possible keywords. The positional parameter may be INF, BXH, or BXLE. The keywords are FROM, TO, BY, WHILE, and UNTIL. The FROM, TO, and BY keywords form an indexing group that is used to specify ranges and increments when indexing through a loop. They indicate loop termination tests, which are made after execution of the function code, and the determination of whether to repeat the loop is made by one of the four indexing instructions: BXH, BXLE, BCT, or BCTR. If an indexing instruction is not given explicitly as a positional parameter, one is derived from the other values given. Infinite looping is also permitted through use of the INF positional parameter.

The function of the UNTIL keyword is similar to that of the loop terminator, except that the determination of whether to repeat one function depends upon the result of any condition code setting instruction. It may not be used with the indexing group.

The WHILE keyword, on the other hand, generates a test prior to entering the function code of the loop. It may be used with either the indexing group or the UNTIL keyword to provide tests at both initiation and termination of the function code.

In all cases, the figure must be terminated by the ENDDO macro.

### C.2.1 The DO Indexing Group

The indexing group permits five types of counting and testing to be performed. Each different requirement for counting and testing has a corresponding set of keywords and values, and results in the generation of appropriate loop initialization and termination instructions. The five variations are described in the following paragraphs and are summarized in the table below. The tests to determine which variation is to be used are performed in the order described herein.

In the indexing group, each of the three keywords is permitted to indicate a register designation and an optional value. Thus, an indexing DO statement could appear as:

```
DO FROM=(Rx, i), TO=(Ry+1, j), BY=(Ry, k)
```

if all keywords in the group were used.

The format of the keywords is keyed to the indexing instructions, in particular BXH and BXLE, and the restrictions on the use of these instructions are carried over into the macros. Therefore, if the BY register  $R_y$  is an even number register, then the TO register must be  $R_{y+1}$ . If the BY register  $R_y$  is an odd-numbered register, then the TO register  $R_{y+1}$  must be the same register, and hence the TO and BY values ( $j$  and  $k$ , respectively) must be identical.

### C.2.2 DO Loop Terminator Generation

Case	Type	Keywords	Other Conditions	Result
1	Infinite Loop	Neither FROM WHILE nor UNTIL	INF parameter	BC 15,
2	Explicit Specificat'n	FROM, plus TO and/or BY	BXH parameter BXLE parameter	BXH BXL
3	Counting	FROM (only)	Two values Three values	BCT BCTR
4	Backward Indexing	FROM, TO and BY  FROM BY	FROM and TO numeric, FROM value greater than TO value  BY numeric and less than zero	BXH
5	Forward Indexing	Any combination not covered in Cases 1 through 4		BXLE

### C.2.3 Infinite Loop

If the programmer wishes to execute a loop until some external event takes place (for example, an end of file), then he may do so by specifying the INF positional parameter.

Thus, coding:

```
DO INF
    Code for F
ENDDO
```

will result in the generation of:

```
L1 EQU *
    Code for F
BC 15,L1
```

In order to generate an infinite loop, no FROM, WHILE, or UNTIL keywords can be present. TO and BY keywords, if present, will be ignored.

### C.2.4 Explicit Specification

If the programmer wants to specify an explicit BXH or BXLE loop terminator, he may do so by including it in the form of a positional parameter, as follows:

```
DO BXH, FROM=(Rx, i) TO=(Ry+1, j), BY=(Ry, k)
    Code for F
ENDDO
```

The code generated is:

```
LA Rx, i
LA Ry+1, j
LA Ry, k
L1 EQU *
    Code for F
BXH Rx, Ry, L1
```

The FROM and either the BY or TO keywords must be present in order to provide register designations required for the generation of the BXH/BXLE instruction. The register specified for the BY keyword is used unless it is not present, in which case the one for the TO keyword is used.

## C.2.5 Counting

This case applies when a count is to be decremented by one each time, and the loop is to be terminated when the count reaches zero. This is achieved by specifying just the FROM keyword. In the situation where only two parameters are used, a BCT loop terminator is generated.

An example of this is:

```
DO FROM=(Rx, number)
    Code for F
ENDDO
```

In this example the macros would generate the following code:

```
LA Rx,number
L1 EQU *
    Code for F
BCT Rx,L1
```

In order to provide a slightly tighter loop, the FROM keyword may be written with three parameters to designate an additional register. In this case, a BCTR is generated as the loop terminator.

An example of this is as follows:

```
DO FROM=(Rx,=A(TEST),Ry)
    Code for F
ENDDO
```

The macros will generate:

```
LA Ry,L1
L Rx,=A(TEST)
L1 EQU *
    Code for F
BCTR Rx,Ry
```

If no value appears in the FROM keyword, the load instruction is not generated.

## C.2.6 Backward Indexing

If it is desired to index backward through an array (from high to low storage addresses), then a BXH test is required so that the loop will terminate when the lowest address has been reached. This may be achieved in two ways.

The more explicit of the two ways is specified by use of all three keywords with numeric values for the FROM and TO values  $i$  and  $j$ , where the FROM value  $i$  is greater than the TO value  $j$ . Although no test on the BY value  $k$  is performed, it should be negative. Also, while the FROM and TO values  $i$  and  $j$  need not be positive, they are assumed to be negative numeric if and only if a loading minus sign occurs.

Thus,  $i$  is greater than  $j$  in the following case:

```
DO FROM=(Rx,6).TO=(Ry+1,-6),BY=(Ry,-4)
```

```
Code for F
```

```
ENDDO
```

and results in the following code being generated:

```
LA Rx,6  
LH Ry+1,=H'-6'  
LH Ry,=H'-4'  
L1 EQU *
```

```
Code for F
```

```
BXH Rx,Ry,L1
```

If the TO keyword is omitted, and the BY value  $k$  is negative numeric (again determined by the presence of a loading minus sign), then it is similarly assumed that backward indexing is desired. Although no test on the register number  $Ry$  is performed, it must be odd.

For example: since  $k$  is negative, then:

```
DO FROM=(Rx,=A(END-START)),BY=(Ry,-2)
```

```
Code for F
```

```
ENDDO
```

will result in the following:

```
LH Ry,=H'-2'  
L1 EQU *
```

```
Code for F
```

```
BXH Rx,Ry,L1
```

## C.2.7 Forward Indexing

If it is desired to index forward through an array (from low to high core addresses), then a BXLE test is required so that the loop will terminate when the highest address has been reached. If no explicit terminator is specified, and if none of the preceding combinations of keywords and values exist, then this type of indexing is assumed, and a BXLE terminator is generated.

An example of this case is:

```
DO FROM=(Rx,1),TO=(Ry+1,10),BY=(Ry,2)
```

```
Code for F
```

```
ENDDO
```

The code generated by the macros would be as follows:

```
LA Rx,1  
LA Ry+1, 10  
LA Ry,2 L1 EQU *
```

```
Code for F
```

```
BXLE Rx,Ry,L1
```

## C.2.8 Register Initialization

If the user wishes to load a register himself, or the register remains loaded from a previous operation, then omitting the corresponding value field will prevent generation of a register load instruction. If the user supplied one or more of the values i, j, or k, thus indicating that he wishes the macro processor to generate the L, LR, or LA instructions, the following rules apply.

For a positive number greater than zero and less than 4096, an LA is generated. The L or LH instruction will be generated for the case where a value is identified as a negative number (determined by the presence of a leading minus sign), or a positive number greater than 4095. The value will also be converted to a literal, thus generating =F'number' or =H'number' as appropriate, and will be substituted as the second operand of the load instruction.

If any value is zero, an SR to clear the designated register will be generated.

In all other cases (nonnumeric or undefined values, as indicated by the type attribute of the macro), an L instruction will be generated. In this case, whatever is present for the value will be directly substituted as the second operand of the instruction. If it is a literal, it is the responsibility of the programmer to supply the equal sign.

The table below summarizes the rules followed in initializing registers.



Value given	Instruction Generated
None	None
Zero	SR Rx,Rx
0 Number 4096	LA Rx,value
Leading minus sign or Number 4096 (Value)	LH Rx,=H' Value'
Other	L Rx,=F' Value'
	LR Rx, Value
	L Rx, Other

### C.2.9 The UNTIL/WHILE Keywords

The test generated by the UNTIL keyword, as with those generated by the indexing by the indexing group, is used at the loop termination. That generated by the WHILE keyword, on the other hand, is used to test whether to enter a loop at all prior to its execution. For both keywords, the parameterization is identical to that of the IF macro except that a boolean expression is invalid.

The DOWHILE is coded as follows:

```
DO WHILE=(TM,FLAGS,X'80',o)
    Code for F
ENDDO
```

The macros in this example would generate the following code:

```
BC 15,L2
L1 EQU *
    Code for F
L2 TM FLAGS,X'80'
BC 1,L1
```

The DOUNTIL is coded in the same manner as that shown by the following example:

```
DO UNTIL=(TM,FLAGS,X'80',o)
    Code for F
ENDDO
```

The code generated by the macros used in this example is:

```

L1 EQU *

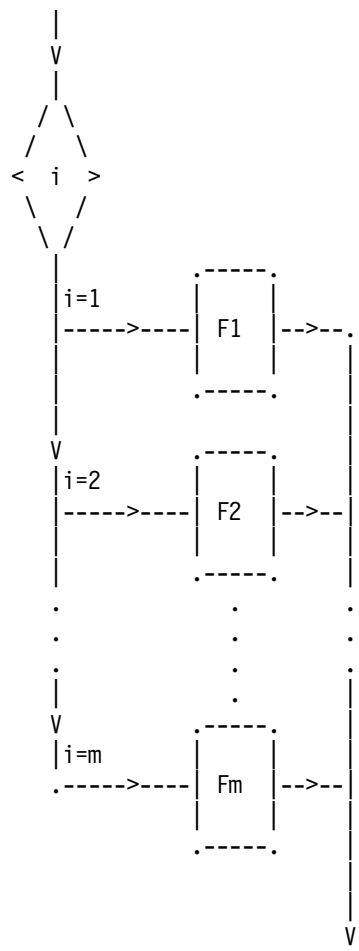
Code for F

TM  FLAGS,X'80'
BC  15-1,L1

```

### C.3 The CASE Macro Set

The CASE macro set is used to select one of a set of functions for execution, depending on the value of an integer found in a specified register. The determination of which of the functions is to be executed involves the use of either an address vector (sequence of addresses) or a branch vector (sequence of branch instructions). The flowchart for the CASE program figure is:



The macro is written as follows:

```

CASEENTRY Rx,POWER=n,VECTOR=B|BR
CASE a, c, d

    Code for F1

CASE b, c

    Code for F2

CASE f

    Code for F3
.
.
.
.
CASE t

    Code for Fm

ENDCASE

```

Where the case numbers a, b, ..., t are either members of a set of integers greater than zero, or multiples of a power of 2 (for example, 4, 12, and 16). Zero (0) is not a valid case number. Rx is a positional operand that specifies a general register containing the case number. The keyword operands POWER and VECTOR are optional.

The operand POWER=n (n is an integer) refers to a power of 2 and is used to indicate that the case numbers are multiples of that power of 2. Thus, POWER=3 indicates that the case numbers are multiples of 8.

The operand VECTOR=B or VECTOR=BR indicates that a branch vector is to be generated rather than an address vector. Fewer instructions are generated for branch vectors. However, the programmer must be sure that the branch vector table is addressable by the initialization code, that the code for each of the cases is addressable, and that the code after the ENDCASE macro is addressable by a current base register.

Register 0 may not be used as the case value register (Rx).

It is the programmer's responsibility to load the desired case number into Rx and to ensure that it is within the indicated range. The macro expansion then adjusts this value so that the correct CASE is selected. The content of the register indicated in the CASEENTRY statement is destroyed and is only required during the execution of the initial code generated by the macro expansion. Hence, it is possible to use the same register for other purposes within the function code for any case(s).

The following is an example of a CASE macro using case numbers of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5:

```
CASEENTRY Rx
CASE 2,1,4

    Code for F1

CASE 5

    Code for F2

ENDCASE
```

This is interpreted to mean that if a 1, 2, or 4 is present in general register Rx, the code for F1 will be executed. If a 5 is present, the code for F2 will be executed. If a value of 3 is in the Rx, no function code is to be executed. In all cases, control is then to be passed to the code after the ENDCASE macro.

The code generated is as follows:

```
SLA Rx,2
A Rx,L3
L Rx,0(rx)
BCR 15,Rx
L3 DC A(11)
L4 EQU *
```

Code for F1

```
L Rx,L1
BCR 15,Rx
L5 EQU *
```

Code for F2

```
L Rx,L1
BCR 15,Rx
L1 DC A(L2)
DC A(L4)
DC A(L4)
DC A(L2)
DC A(L4)
DC A(L5)
L2 EQU *
```

An example of a CASE macro using a branch vector and case numbers that are multiples of 8 is:

```
CASEENTRY Rx,POWER-3,VECTOR=B
CASE 8,24

Code for F1

CASE 16,32

Code for F2

ENDCASE
```

This code generated is as follows:

```
SRA Rx,3-2
BC 15,L2(Rx)
L3 EQU *
```

Code for F1

```
BC 15,L2
L4 EQU *
```

Code for F2

```
BC 15,L2
L1 BC 15,L2
```

BC 15,L3  
BC 15,L4  
BC 15,L3  
BC 15,L4  
L2 EQU \*

---

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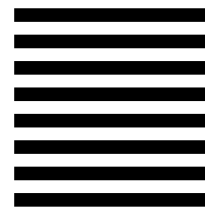
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