

Power Week 2025

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IBM Innovation Studio Paris

Multi-Level Control Strategies for securing IBM I Access

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Power Week

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Multi-Level Control Strategies for securing IBM I Access

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IBM i System-Access Security

Keep unauthorized users out of your IBM i; maintain tight control over what authorized users can do once logged in monitor their activities



Consider these 4 questions

1. "How do you ensure that the User logging in is the actual person?"

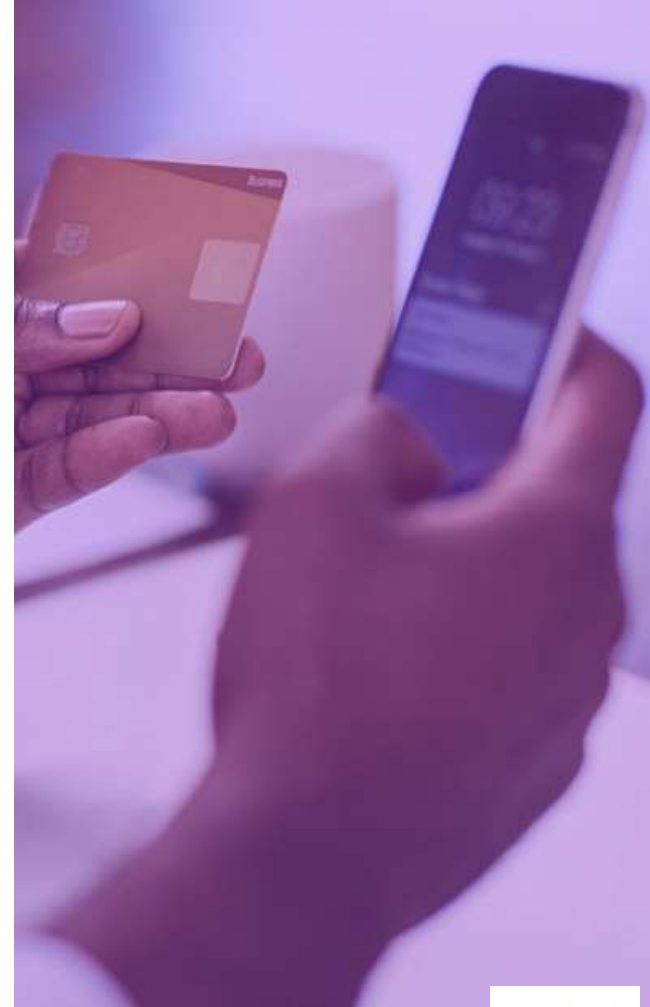
Multi-Factor Authentication Adds a Layer of Login Security

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), requires responses to challenge questions based upon **two or more** of the following **factors**:

- A “Knowledge Factor”: Something the user knows
 - E.g. user ID, password, PIN, security question
- A “Possession factor”: Something the user physically has
 - E.g. smartphone, smartcard, token device
- An “Inherence Factor”: Something biologically unique to the user
 - E.g. fingerprint, iris scan, voice recognition (Biometrics)

Typical authentication on IBM i uses 2 items of **the same class or type factor** – such as User ID and Password.

This is ***NOT*** multi-factor authentication.



Why Multi-Factor Authentication?

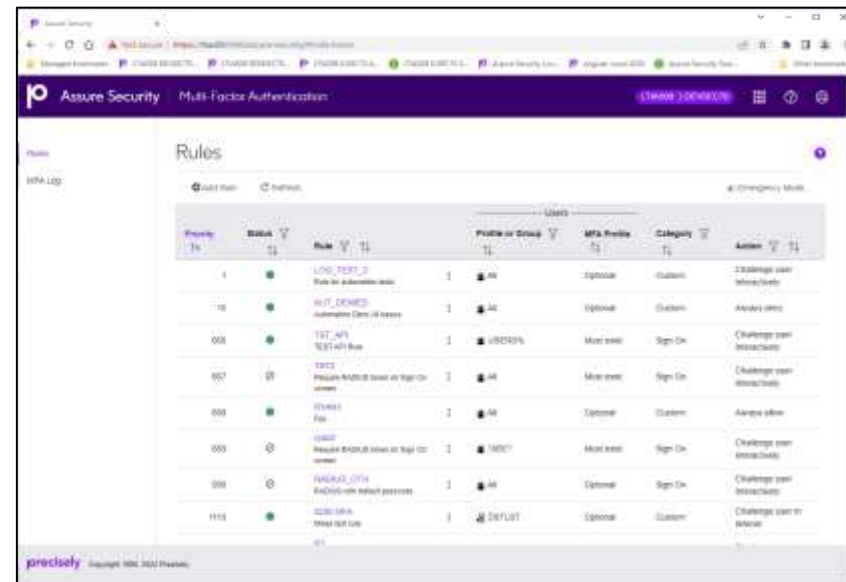
- ✓ Adds an authentication layer above and beyond memorized or written passwords
- ✓ Enables your organization to meet audit and regulatory requirements and recommendations in PCI DSS 4.0, HIPAA, NYDFS Cybersecurity Regulation, Swift Alliance Access and more
- ✓ Lowers the risk of unauthorized access to systems, applications and data
- ✓ Reduces the risk of password theft and its costs and consequences
- ✓ Invokes rules-based multi-factor authentication only for users or specific situations that require it



How Precisely Can Help

Assure Multi-Factor Authentication

- Powerful, flexible multi-factor authentication for IBM i
- Options to initiate from the 5250 signon or on-demand
- Options for one-step or two-step authentication
- Options for authentication on FTP-ODBC/JDBC-SSH-Netserver (IFS) etc.
- Enables self-service profile re-enablement and self-service password changes
- Supports the Four Eyes Principle for supervised changes



Powerful Rules

Assure Multi-Factor Authentication's rules engine makes it easy to configure users or situations requiring multi-factor authentication

- Rules criteria include whether the user is:
 - Registered or unregistered
 - A limited-authority user
 - A member of specific group profiles
 - In possession of special authorities
 - Using a specific device
 - Authenticating from a specific subsystem or iASP
 - Using a particular IP address
 - Authenticating at a certain date or time
- If invoked on demand, the calling program can also be a criterion
- Pre-defined rules are provided for quick implementation

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Add Rule - SQL Access". At the top, there is a progress bar with six steps: Welcome, Rule Name, Users, Priority, Status, and Finish. The "Finish" step is currently selected, indicated by a white circle. Below the progress bar, a text prompt reads: "Review your selections, then click Finish to create the rule." A table displays the current rule configuration:

Name	TestSQLRule
Description	Require RADIUS token for SQL access to files.
Priority	7090
Users	All
Status	Disable

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Finish". The "Finish" button is highlighted with a yellow mouse cursor.

Multiple Authentication Methods

Security challenge questions

- Assure Multi-Factor Authentication asking multiple security questions and validate with user pre-entered answers
 - Pre-Defined questions delivered
 - Supports different languages
 - Simply & easy additional authentication

Built-in authenticator

- Assure Multi-Factor Authentication has a built-in authenticator
 - Token is transmitted by email and/or popup
 - Best for less demanding environments where cost is an issue

TOTP authentication (coming soon)

- TOTP associated to each Assure Security MFA User
- Web based user management
- 'Self-Service' Registration process
- Support any industry standard TOTP generation application such as
 - Google Authenticator
 - Okta Verify
 - Microsoft Authenticator, etc.

RSA & RADIUS authentication

- Assure MFA is certified with RSA SecurID
- On-premise and cloud, software tokens, hardware tokens, push, and biometric options for any RADIUS compatible Server like
 - Okta, Duo
 - Microsoft Entra (Azure) thru NPS
 - Other RFC protocol-based RADIUS

RSA
READY

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IBM's New MFA Offering for IBM i

IBM i v7.6 includes MFA capabilities

- Highlights growing industry adoption
- Timely move as corporations seek robust security solutions

We have been focused on MFA for years

- We have deep expertise
- Track record of continues innovation
- **We've helped many** customers implement an MFA solution

Assure MFA offers a more comprehensive solution

- IBM's MFA solution has potential notable limitations
- Assure MFA can address these gaps

Choosing an MFA Solution for IBM i

Every company needs MFA on their IBM i systems. IBM's latest MFA offering is evidence of this importance, but Assure MFA is a more robust, full-featured solution. Here's why...

User-Friendly Authentication

IBM's solution is limited to TOTP only. Assure MFA supports multiple authentication methods, including push notifications and On-Demand Authentication, which are more user-friendly.



Centralized Management

Assure MFA utilizes centralized Radius servers, making it easier to manage. IBM's implementation requires users to create and configure keys for each system, adding complexity.



Integration with IAM Platforms

Assure MFA supports integration with various Identity and Access Management (IAM) platforms such as Okta, DUO, Microsoft Entra ID and others, providing flexibility and ease of use.



Incremental MFA Definitions

Assure MFA offers a phased approach to defining users and applications. This allows for better productivity and gradual **testing**. IBM's MFA **requires all** applications to be MFA-protected at once for selected users.

Ransomware Protection

Our MFA integration with SAM offers enhanced ransomware protection, taking MFA to the next level and contributing to your Zero Trust strategy.



Flexible Control

Assure MFA provide the ability to define controls at the individual user or group level, offering more flexibility in implementation



Support for Older OS Versions:

Assure MFA supports OS levels below v7.6, ensuring that customers with older systems are not left behind



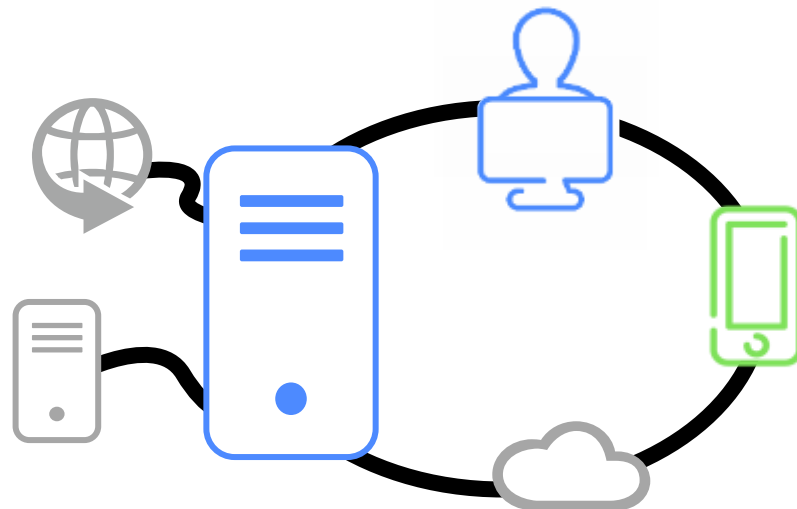
Assure MFA
offers a more
complete
solution!

Consider these 4 questions

1. "How do you ensure that the User logging in is the actual person?"
2. "Should the user have permission to access the resource?"

Network interfaces, the often-overlooked risk

- **Network Servers** are likely to be your single biggest threat
- Activities that come through the network servers are ubiquitous – you may **not be able** to tell who is **downloading** (or uploading), **running SQL statements**, or even **executing remote commands**
- Some servers **allow command functions** and IGNORE a profile's 5250 command line restriction



Securing Access to IBM i

IBM i is increasingly connected and integrated

- Legacy, proprietary protocols are interconnected with open-source protocols – creating access point security headaches
- The worldwide hacker community now recognizes the IBM i as a high-value target

Four critically important routes of access must be secured

- Networks and Endpoints
- Communication ports
- Databases
- System Commands

Exit Point Programs are key to securing routes of access

- Exit Points are essentially security checkpoints
- Exit Programs are the guards



Exit Points and Exit Programs

How do exit points and exit programs work?

- Exit points provide “hooks” to invoke one or more user-written exit programs for a variety of OS-related operations
- Exit programs allow or deny access based on parameters such as permissions, date/time, user profile settings, IP addresses, etc.

How are exit programs used for access control?

- Exit point programs are registered to particular exit points
- Command exit points can allow or deny command execution based on context and parameters
- Exit programs can also trigger actions such as logging access attempts, disabling user profiles, sending an alert, etc.



How Precisely Can Help

Assure System Access Manager

Comprehensive control of external and internal access

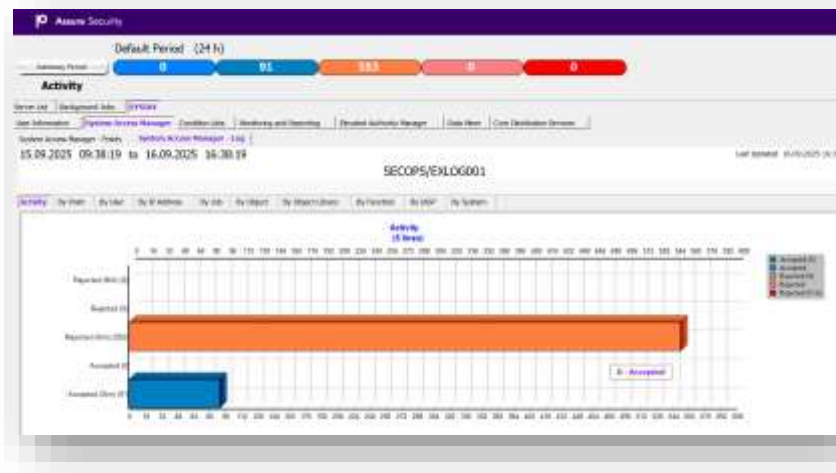
- Network access
 - (FTP, ODBC, JDBC, OLE DB, DDM, DRDA, NetServer, etc.)
- Communication port access
 - (using ports, IP addresses, sockets - covers SSH, SFTP, SMTP, etc.)
- Database access
 - (open-source protocols - JSON, Node.js, Python, Ruby, etc.)
- Command access



Assure System Access Manager

Powerful, flexible and easy to manage

- Easy to use **graphical** interface
- Standard configuration easy deployment
- Powerful, flexible **rules** for controlling access based on conditions such as date/time, user profile settings, IP addresses, etc.
- **Simulation mode** for rules testing
- Provides alerts and produces reports
- **Logs** access data for **SIEM** integration

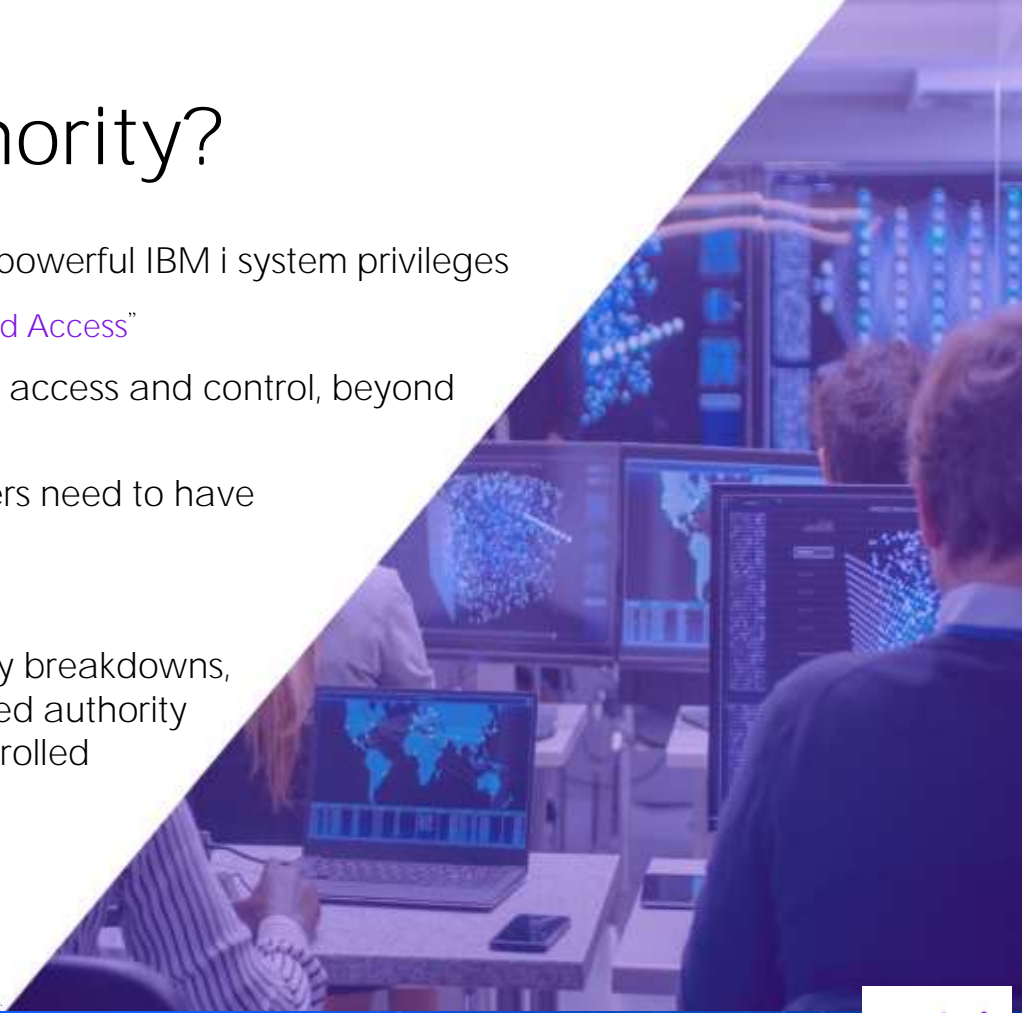


Consider these 4 questions

1. "How do you ensure that the User logging in is the actual person?"
2. "Should the user have permission to access the resource?"
3. "Is the current (high) privilege needed all the time?"

What Is Elevated Authority?

- Granting elevated authority gives a user more powerful IBM i system privileges
 - Also referred to as “Special Authorities” or “Privileged Access”
- Enables more advanced data, object, and field access and control, beyond standard System Defined Authorities
- To perform certain parts of their jobs, many users need to have elevated authority, at least temporarily
- Key word is “Temporary”
- To prevent cascading and catastrophic security breakdowns, the processes for granting and revoking elevated authority must itself be very carefully managed and controlled



Challenges of Managing Elevated Authority

- Users naturally feel that they can be trusted and should have **more authority to do their job** more efficiently. Administrators can be pressured to agree.
- **Manually** granting and revoking elevated authority is risky:
 - Elevating Authority is easy, and can be done with a **few keystrokes** in a rushed moment, without proper oversight or logging
 - Revocation steps may be **postponed**, deprioritized by the tyranny of the urgent, or may simply be forgotten
- Activities of users with elevated authorities must be **logged**, to comply with regulations
- Activities of **administrators** with elevated authority also need to be monitored and logged, under “2-Key” principles



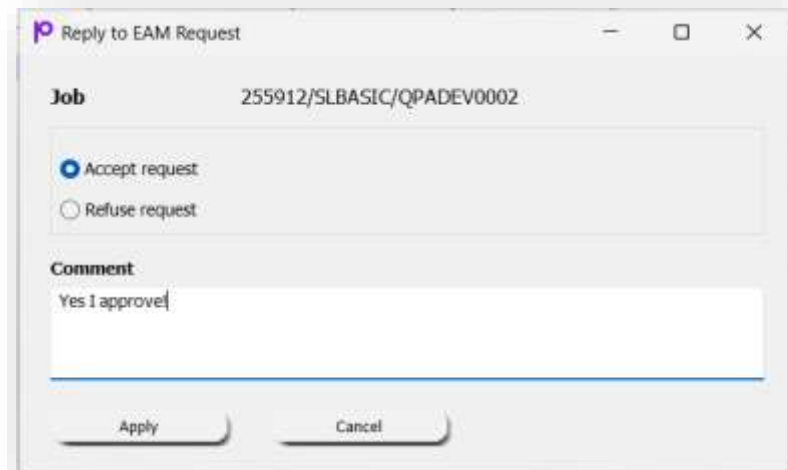


How Precisely Can Help

Assure Elevated Authority Manager

Allows easy elevation of authority as-needed basis

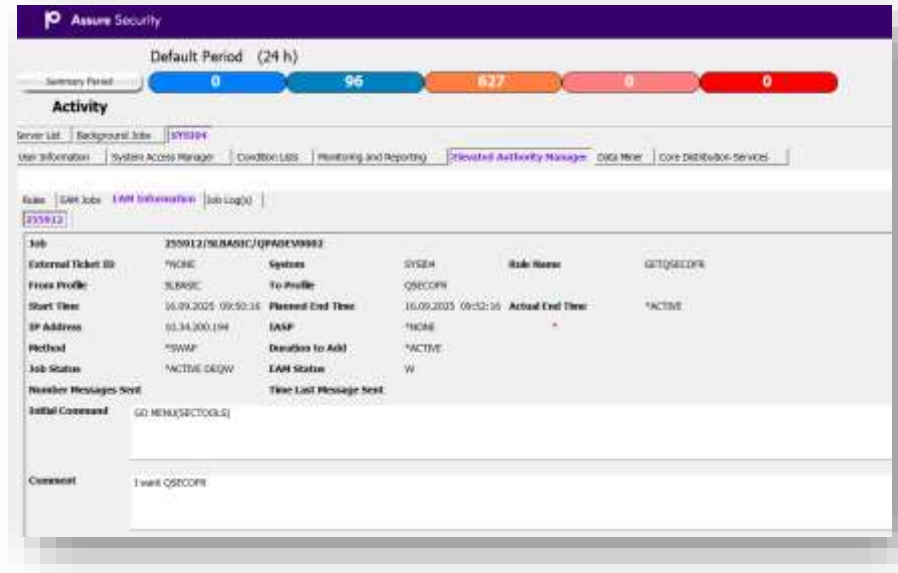
- Users request elevated authorities for a specific action
- Administrators can manually **grant requests** or rules can be configured to automatically grant requests
- **Rules** can be defined for source and target profiles based on group profiles, supplemental groups, lists of users and more
- Rules can also determine the context in which authority can be granted, such as time of date, job name, IP address and more



Assure Elevated Authority Manager

Provides flexibility and control

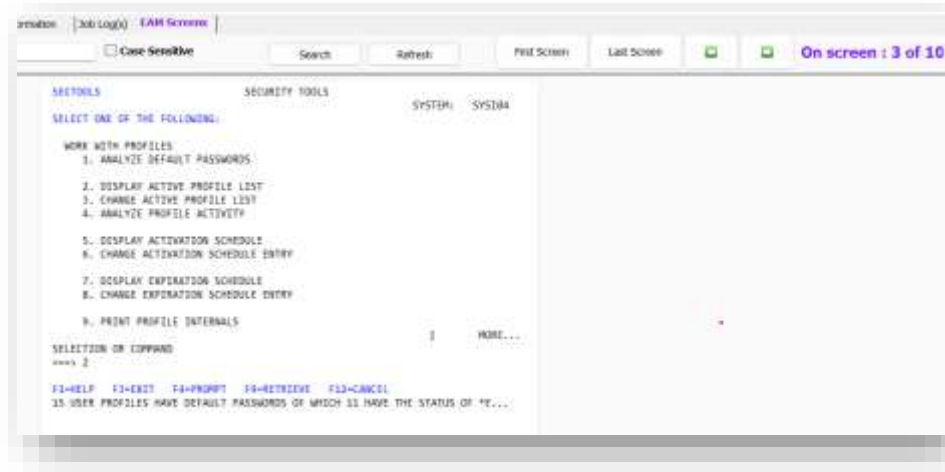
- *SWAP or *ADOPT methods can be used to elevate authority
- An option is available to log (*LOG) user activity without changing authorities
- Handles processes connecting via ODBC, JDBC, DRDA and FTP



Assure Elevated Authority Manager

Enables comprehensive monitoring of elevated profiles

- Monitors elevated users and duration of elevation from GUI or 5250 displays
- Maintains an audit trail of elevated activity using job logs, screen captures and journals
- Produces alerts on events such as exceeding authorized time
- Generates reports in a variety of formats
- Allows integration with ticketing systems



Consider these 4 questions

1. "How do you ensure that the User logging in is the actual person?"
2. "Should the user have permission to access the resource?"
3. "Is the current (high) privilege needed all the time?"
4. "Do I need to monitor the user's activity?"

Monitoring Security is Essential

Monitoring changes to systems and data is necessary for:

- Rapid response to security and data integrity issues
- Preventing deviations from compliance and security policies
- Ensuring application integrity and performance

Monitoring and logging enables forensics and auditing goals

- Proactively identifying subtle patterns of malware and ransomware
- Supporting discussion of security issues with executive teams
- Establishing and improving Data Governance practices

Regulations require that you track changes to your system and its data

- PCI DSS
- GDPR
- CCPA
- and many more
- HIPAA
- SOX
- 23 NYCRR 500



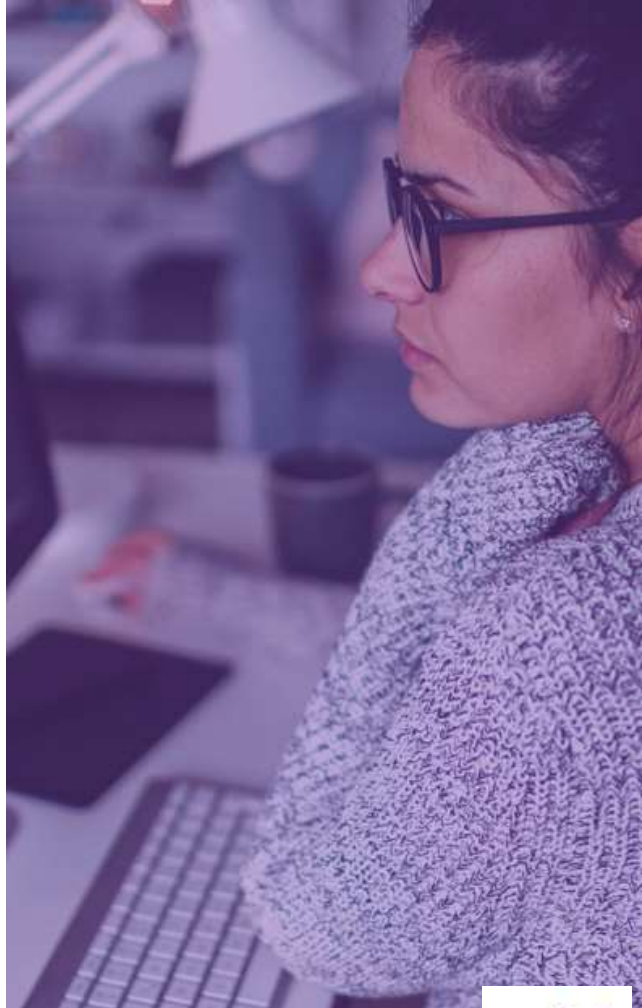
Monitoring IBM i Security

A strong IBM i security foundation requires solutions that monitor all system and data activity in detail – and capture vital security data in log files

IBM i offers many detailed and secure audit logs

- System Journal – QAUDJRN
- Database (Application) Journals – for Before and After Images
- Other IBM Journals are available
- QHST Log Files – DSPLOG Command
- System Message Queues – QSYSOPR, QSYSMSG

Turn on auditing, save journal receivers, and take advantage of everything the operating system can log for you!



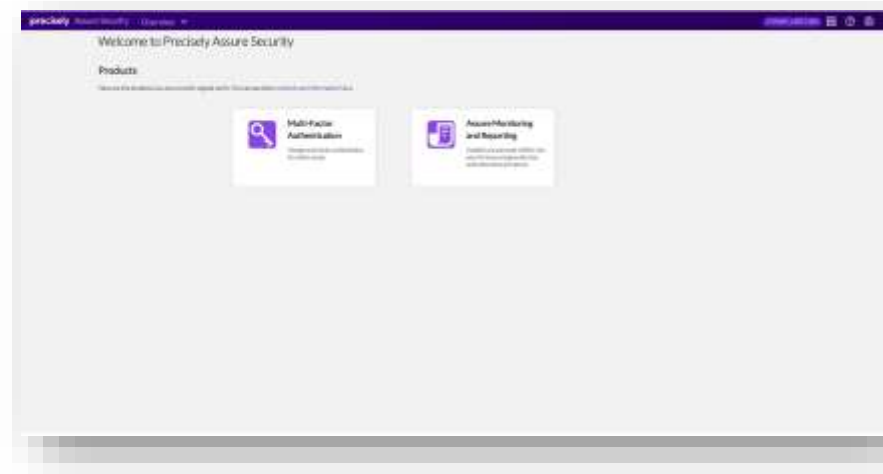


How Precisely Can Help

Assure Monitoring & Reporting

Comprehensive monitoring of system and database activity

- Provides security and compliance event **alerts** via e-mail popup or syslog
- Includes **out-of-the-box**, customizable models for ERP applications or GDPR compliance
- Serves as a powerful **query engine** with extensive filtering
- Produces clear, **easy-to-read reports** continuously, on a schedule or on-demand
- Supports **multiple report formats** including PDF, XLS, CSV and PF formats
- **Distributes** reports via SMTP, FTP or the IFS
- Offers online **help guides** and tooltips with clear instructions



Sample Reports

Here are just a few examples of reports you can create with Assure Monitoring and Reporting

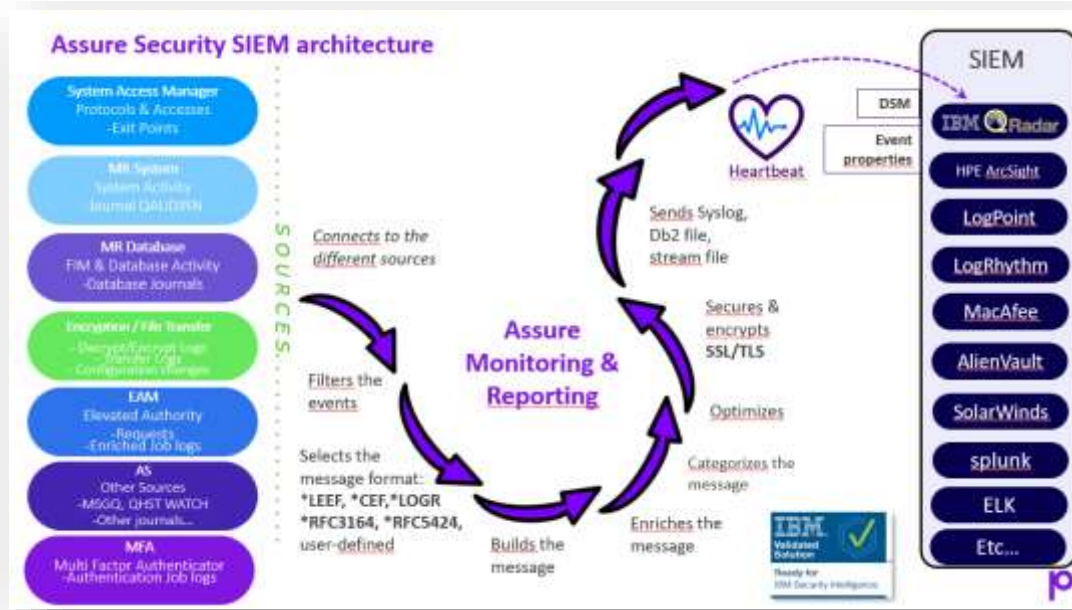
- Unusual number of **login attempts**, failed or successful
- Any attempts to **sign into** a specific account
- Unusual number of changes to **User Authorities**
- User Authority or file accesses events **outside normal business hours**
- **Command line activity** for powerful users (*ALLOBJ, *SECADM)
- All attempts to access, modify, overwrite, copy or delete **sensitive database fields**, spool files, backup data
- Changes to **system values**, user profiles, and authorization lists

[illegible]

SIEM Integration

Forward IBM i security data to your Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) solution:

- Highly **configurable** so SIEMs aren't flooded with unnecessary information.
- Works with all **popular SIEMs** including, QRADAR, etc.
- Competition tends to be much less granular and not as well **integrated** with specific SIEMs
- Supports **multiple protocols** like LEEF, CEF, RFC3164, RFC5424 etc.



Summary

IBM i System-access Security

1

Multi-factor
authentication

2

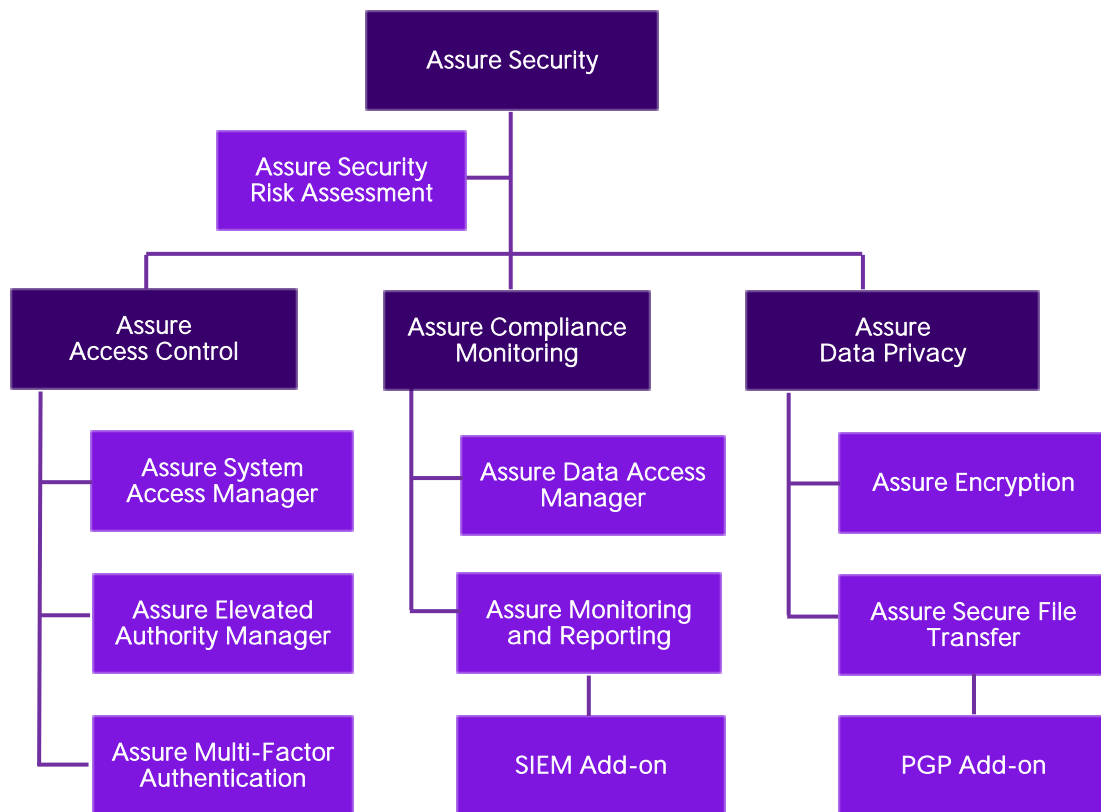
Elevated
Authority
management

3

System access
Management

4

Monitoring &
Reporting with
SIEM Integration



Choose the full product

Choose a feature bundle

Or select a specific capability

Thanks !

Questions ? Answers !



www.precisely.com

Demo

White papers

Case studies



Contact

stephan.leisse@precisely.com

MERC

The word "MERC" is displayed in large, white, three-dimensional block letters against a plain white background. Each letter serves as a frame for a different portrait of a person. The 'M' features a woman with long dark hair wearing a green top. The 'E' shows a man with a beard and mustache in a green patterned shirt. The 'R' depicts a woman with dark hair in a light blue top, with her hands clasped in front of her. The 'C' shows a man in a light blue shirt and yellow tie, holding a stack of US dollar bills. To the right of the 'C', a small portion of another person, a woman with glasses in a blue top, is visible.