PASSYNC

Installation and Reference Guide

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Contents

Introduction 5

PASSYNC Features 5
Requirements 5

Installing PASSYNC 7

Transferring PASSYNC files from the CD 7
Installing PASSYNC 9

Using PASSYNC 11

[run] PASSYNC 11
[run] PASSYNC \system-template 12
[run] PASSYNC -H[ELP] 12
[run] PASSYNC CHECK 13
[run] PASSYNC SYNCHRONIZE 14
[run] PASSYNC SYNCHRONIZE \system-template 14

PASSYNC Utilities 15

READPE 15
LOADPW 16

Index 19

Introduction

PASSYNC is a tool for synchronizing user passwords on Tandem (NSK) systems running EXPAND. It exceeds the functions of the established PASSWORD program by adding the ability to automatically change a user’s password on all the systems the user has remote passwords configured on.

The following user attributes must exist:

- The user ID and corresponding user name must be exactly the same on all the remote systems (for example, 100,5; GHS.CARL; GreenHouse)
- The user must have a remote password configured on the system

PASSYNC’s Features

- Guardian and Alias users are supported
- Option to synchronize all passwords of users (Guardian and Alias) who share the same ID
- Synchronization can take place on an unlimited number of systems
- PASSYNC crosses phantom node boundaries (NOPASSTHROUGH nodes)
- Configuration is done through an EDIT type file
- A dictionary can store an unlimited number of invalid passwords

Requirements

- PASSYNC has to reside in the same location on all systems (for example $SYSTEM.PASSYNC)
- Safeguard is not required

Installing PASSYNC

PASSYNC is delivered on a CD that includes all the files you need to install PASSYNC on a NSK system. To install PASSYNC, you must transfer all the required files from the installation CD to the NonStop server then run the installation procedure.

Before you can begin the following PASSYNC installation process you must know the name of your license token file, and its corresponding password.

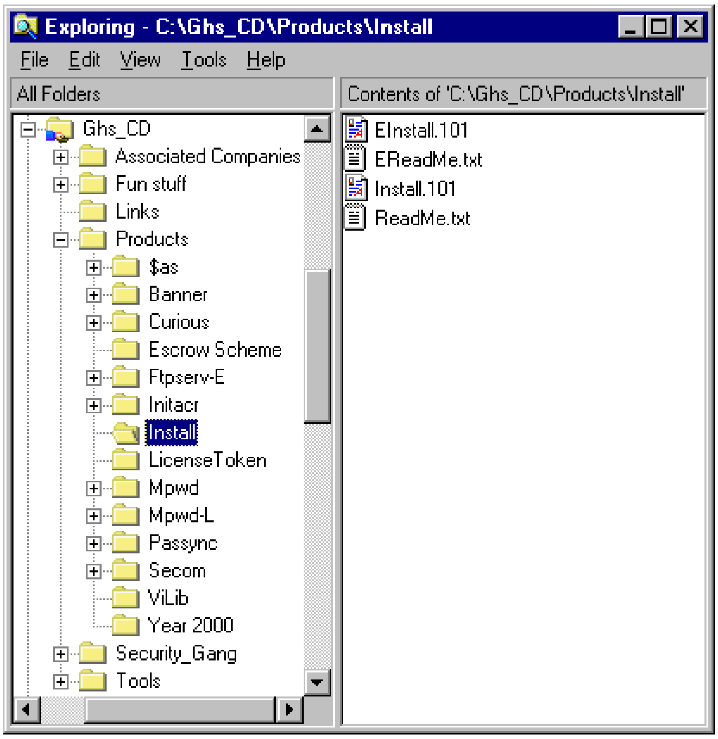
Note: To make PASSYNC run over your EXPAND network, it has to reside in the same location on all systems, for example $SYSTEM.PASSYNC.

Transferring PASSYNC files from the CD

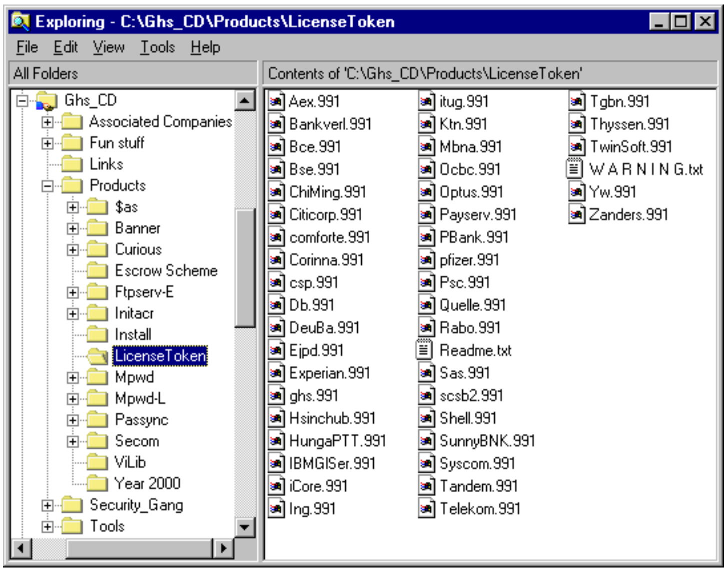
Use FTP or IXF to transfer the PASSYNC files from the installation CD to the NonStop server. You must transfer all the files into the same subvolume on the NonStop server.

To transfer files from the CD:

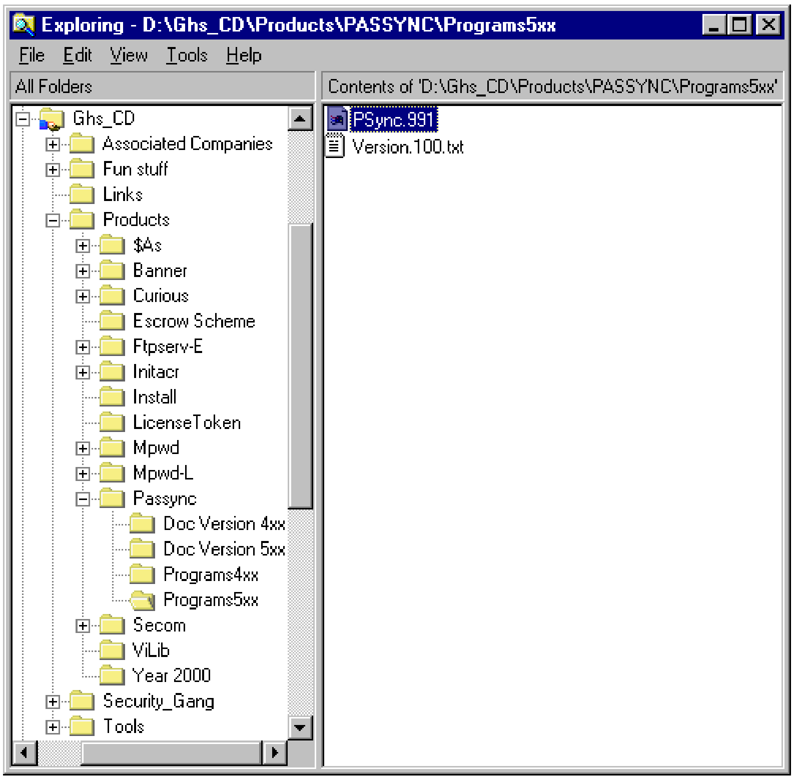
1. Insert the PASSYNC CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive of a client PC connected to the NonStop server via TCP/IP.
2. Navigate to the ..\GHS_CD\PRODUCTS\INSTALL folder on the CD and transfer the file INSTALL.101 to an empty subvolume on the NonStop server. Transfer the file as ASCII.



3. Navigate to the ..\GHS_CD\PRODUCTS\LICENSETOKEN folder and transfer your license token file to the same subvolume on the NonStop server. Transfer the file as BINARY and name the file TOKEN.



4. Navigate to the ..\GHS_CD\PRODUCTS\PASSYNC\PROGRAMS5xx folder on the CD and transfer the file PSync.991 to the same subvolume on the NonStop server. Transfer the file as BINARY.



Installing PASSYNC

Once the PASSYNC installation files are on the NonStop server, you can run the installation procedure.

To install PASSYNC:

1. Logon to the NonStop server and change the current subvolume to where you placed the three PASSYNC installation files.
2. Install PASSYNC by typing:

   ```
   RUN INSTALL PSYNC <destination> <scratch> <password>
   <hometerm>
   ```

   Where:

   - <destination> is the target volume you want the PASSYNC files installed in. The volume must be empty.
   - <scratch> is the subvolume you want to use as the scratch location. All files are automatically purged from the subvolume.
   - <password> is the case sensitive password you received with the PASSYNC installation CD. The password corresponds to your token license file.
   - <hometerm> is the system home terminal (for example $VHS or $ZHOME)

For example:

```
RUN INSTALL  PSYNC  $system.passync  $data02.ghs
mypassword  $zhome
```

The PASSYNC installation process runs. You must edit the PASSYNCC configuration file and change it to meet your needs. To add invalid passwords to the list in the password dictionary, use the LPADPW utility.

Using PASSYNC

PASSSYNC is invoked from a TACL prompt.

The command syntax is:

```
[run]  PASSYNC      [-H[ELP]]
                    [CHECK]
                    [<\system-template>]
                    [SYNCHRONIZE [\system-template>]]
```

Start-up parameters to PASSYNC are NOT case sensitive.

[run] PASSYNC

When it is started without a start-up parameter, PASSYNC assumes that the user is going to change his local password and all available remote passwords. This is the default behavior.

PASSYNC walks the user through a handshake process, in which the user must enter the original password before they are allowed to change the password. All password input is performed in blind mode.

If PASSYNC triggers a remote PASSYNC process, all communication uses cryptographic methods to ensure that the password is NOT compromised at any time when travelling via EXPAND between systems.

A typical session looks like this:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 264> passync

PASSYNC (503) - T7172G06 - (23Oct2000)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06

Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999,2000
You are: Carlito

Your password:

Enter new password:

Reenter new password:

The password for user Carlito has been changed.

Nodes to be synchronized:        \SEQUOIA

PASSYNC successfully created on:  \SEQUOIA

$GHS1 NEWSYNC 265>
```

If a user has remote passwords configured on a system that cannot be reached the following is displayed:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 222> passync
PASSYNC (503) - T7172G06 - (23Oct2000)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999,2000
You are: SA.CARL
Your password:
Enter new password:
Reenter new password:
The password for user SA.CARL has been changed.
Remote node \251 not connected, or unknown
No nodes matching template: \*
No synchronization necessary
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 223>
```

[run] PASSYNC \system-template

When PASSYNC is started with a system template, it changes the local password and the password on all the systems that match the system template.

For example:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 278> passync \s*
PASSYNC (503) - T7172G06 - (23Oct2000)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999,2000
You are: Carlito
Your password:
Enter new password:
Reenter new password:
The password for user Carlito has been changed.

Nodes to be synchronized:         \SEQUOIA

PASSYNC successfully created on:  \SEQUOIA
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 279>
```

[run] PASSYNC -H[ELP]

The -H/-HELP parameter causes PASSYNC to display a brief help screen. For example:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 218> passync -help
PASSYNC (503) - T7172G06 - (23Oct2000)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999,2000
PASSYNC synchronizes your system passwords on those systems,
to which
you have remote passwords to.
```

```
Command syntax is:

  [run] PASSYNC [-H[ELP]]
                [\system]
                [CHECK [\system]]
                [SYNCHRONIZE [\system]]

 -H[ELP]        displays this screen
 CHECK          checks, if PASSYNC would run on this system
 SYNCHRONIZE    causes PASSYNC, to distribute the current
users
               password to all systems, matching \system
 \system        causes PASSYNC to synchronize the users
passwords
               on those systems, matching the \system
template
e.g.
PASSYNC
 synchronizes the users password on ALL systems he can
access remotely
PASSYNC \b*
 synchronizes the users password on ALL systems, matching
template \b*
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 219>
```

[run] PASSYNC CHECK

The CHECK parameter causes PASSYNC to check and display all its settings. For example:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 31> passync check
PASSYNC (503) - T7172G06 - (23Oct2000)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999,2000
PASSYNC is running on:           \SEQUOIA
SAFEGUARD is:                    Active
You are GUARDIAN user:           SA.CARL
Your system ID is:               100,5
You are owned by:                100,5
Remote PASSYNC is expected as:   $GHS1.NEWSYNC.PASSYNC
Password Dictionary:             $GHS1.NEWSYNC.PASSYNCD
Passwords in Dictionary are:     case sensitive
Minimum password length is:      6 characters
Node Display is:                 OFF
Remote system template:          \*

Nodes to be synchronized:        \BEECH
```

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 32>
```

The following output is displayed when a remote node that the user has remote passwords on is not available:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 225> passync check

PASSYNC (503) - T7172G06 - (23Oct2000)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06

Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999,2000

PASSYNC is running on:               \BEECH

SAFEGUARD is:                        Active

You are GUARDIAN user:               SA.CARL

Your system ID is:                   100,5

You are owned by:                    100,5

Remote PASSYNC is expected as:       $GHS1.NEWSYNC.PASSYNC

Password Dictionary:                 $GHS1.NEWSYNC.PASSYNCD

Passwords in Dictionary are:         case sensitive

Minimum password length is:          6 characters

Node Display is:                     ON

Remote system template:              \*

Remote node \251 not connected, or unknown

No nodes matching template:          \*


$GHS1 NEWSYNC 226>
```

[run] PASSYNC SYNCHRONIZE

The keyword SYNCHRONIZE directs PASSYNC to distribute the user’s current local password to all available nodes.

The local password is NOT changed!

[run] PASSYNC SYNCHRONIZE \system-template

The keyword SYNCHRONIZE plus a system template directs PASSYNC to distribute the user’s current local password to all the nodes matching the template.

The local password is NOT changed!

PASSYNC Utilities

PASSYNC comes with the following two utilities:

- READPE reads and displays the PASSYNC event log file
- LOADPW loads a set of invalid passwords into a dictionary

READPE

The READPE utility reads and displays the contents of the PASSYNCE log file.

To display the help information for READPE, execute READPE with the -H modifier:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 97> readpe -h
READPE (500) - T7172G03 - (10Nov1999)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999

READPE reads PASSYNCE and displays its contents.
These values are shown:
- user name
- system name, from which PASSYNC was started
- LCT time at system, from where PASSYNC was started
- password change type
    DI = password changed direct
    PS = request passed through, no local change done
    RI = remote initialization, no change yet done
    SF = password changed by SAFECOM
    SY = Synchronization request
    UA = password changed by User_Authenticate_
- error
    OK           = password was changed OK
    error/detail = error values

Command syntax:
  [run] READPE [/[IN <passynce>],[OUT[<out>]/][user-
template]
e.g.
```

```
   READPE Carl*
 displays all entries, where the user starts with 'Carl'.
user-template is case sensitive!
```

For example:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 100> readpe
READPE (500) - T7172G03 - (10Nov1999)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999

User                System     Date              Type    Error
-----------------------------------------------------------
SUPER.SUPER         \BEECH    10Nov1999,18:01,06  UA      OK
Carlito             \BEECH    11Nov1999,17:37,25  UA      OK
SA.CARL             \BEECH     7Jul2000,20:41,18  UA      OK
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 101>
```

LOADPW

PASSYNC features a password dictionary, in which you can store a list of words that users cannot change their passwords to (for example PASSWORD, LOGIN, JUMP). The dictionary file is named PASSYNCD, and is empty when you receive PASSYNC.

To display the help information for LOADPW, execute LOADPW with the -H modifier and the following screen is displayed:

```
$GHS1 NEWSYNC 101> loadpw -h
LOADPW (500) - T7172G03 - (10Nov1999)   System \BEECH,
running NSK G06
Copyright (c) GreenHouse Software & Consulting 1999

LOADPW is a supportive utility of the PASSYNC environment.
It loads passwords into a password dictionary (PASSYNCD),
which are used as 'non allowed' passwords.

Command syntax is:

  [run] LOADPW [/[IN <file>],[OUT <file>]/]|[-H[ELP]]

where:

 IN file   when present, has to be an EDIT type file with
the
           passwords to be loaded into the list.
           when NOT present, LOADPW prompts the user for
           passwords to be loaded.
 OUT file  when present, has to be the PASSYNCD file.
           when NOT present, PASSYNCD is assumed to be in
the
           same location as LOADPW.

$GHS1 NEWSYNC 102>
```

Index

I

Installation Procedure, 9
Installing PASSYNC, 7

L

License Password, 7
LOADPW Utility, 18
LPADPW Utility, 10

N

NOPASSTHROUGH Nodes, 5

P

Password Dictionary, 18
PASSYNC Configuration File, 10
PASSYNC Default Behaviour, 11
PASSYNC Log File, 17
PASSYNC Start Up Parameters, 11
PASSYNC Utilities, 17
PASSYNCC, 10
PASSYNCD, 18
PASSYNCE, 17
Phantom Node Boundaries, 5

R

READPE Utility, 17
Running PASSYNC, 11
Running the Installation Procedure, 9

S

Synchronize, 14
System Template, 12, 15

T

Transferring Installation Files to the Server, 7