

# DATASHEET

## FUJITSU

### openFT-AC (BS2000/OSD) V12.0 Software

#### EXTENDED ACCESS PROTECTION FOR OPENFT

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##### openFT-AC (BS2000/OSD)

openFT-AC for BS2000/OSD is a software product that can be used in BS2000/OSD with openFT, FTAM, and FTP partners. In addition to the protection functions provided by BS2000/OSD and openFT, openFT-AC offers extended access protection and hence even greater security for file transfers. openFT-AC extends openFT by the addition of the FTAC (File Transfer Access Control) component, which offers the following functions and features:

- The FTAC administrator is able to precisely delimit and define the file transfer rights of both the local users and the FT partner systems.
- With FTAC, access authorization for file transfer is decoupled from the LOGON authorization, i.e. the FTAC transfer admission does not permit access to interactive processing.
- The definition of access rights remains straightforward even in large networks.
- The logging file contains information on all the access checks that have been performed, enabling them to be audited if necessary.
- The protection mechanisms are easy to use for both the FTAC administrator and the user.
- Flexible graduation of the access and follow-up processing rights is provided.
- Follow-up processing commands can be specified taking variables into account. Users in remote systems are therefore independent of the BS2000 syntax and inbound follow-up processing is also possible for FTAM partners and FTP partners.
- Access rights can be restricted to a predefined task for each partner individually, so that certain tasks are no longer allowed (e.g. follow-up processing).
- Access rights can be allocated both for openFT partners (the file transfer protocol from Fujitsu) and for FTAM partners (the file transfer protocol standardized by ISO) and for FTP partners.

Access authorization once granted can be modified or cancelled later.

# FEATURES AND BENEFITS

MAIN FEATURES	BENEFITS
<p><b>GENERAL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Classification of the partner systems into security levels and of the functions into basic functions</li> <li>■ Two level mechanism with user specific authorization records and profiles</li> </ul> <p><b>SECURITY LEVEL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ A security level reflects the degree of protection in respect of a partner system</li> <li>■ Hierarchical classification of the security levels</li> </ul> <p><b>BASIC FUNCTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Classification of functionality into six basic functions</li> </ul> <p><b>AUTHORIZATION RECORD</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Assignment of an authorization record to a user</li> </ul> <p><b>AUTHORIZATION PROFILE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Assignment of access authorization to a user specific authorization profile</li> </ul> <p><b>IMPORT/EXPORT OF AUTHORIZATION RECORDS AND PROFILES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Backup of authorization records and profiles</li> </ul> <p><b>LOGGING FILE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Logging of each access check including the reason if it fails</li> </ul> <p><b>USER INTERFACE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Command interface to process access rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Simple definition of Dependencies</li> <li>■ Precision control of the access rights</li> <li>■ Assignment of a partner to a security level</li> <li>■ Access authorization is valid also for those security levels that are lower than the assigned</li> <li>■ Specific authorization of single basic functions</li> <li>■ User specific assignment of the basic functions to a security level</li> <li>■ Usage of request parameters is allowed, restricted or forbidden</li> <li>■ Reuse of once registered authorizations</li> <li>■ Classification of not authorized access</li> <li>■ Complete management of access rights by creating, modifying and deleting</li> </ul>



# OFFERING

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## General

FTAC combines straightforwardness with flexibility in two ways. Firstly, the structuring of the partner systems into security levels and of the functions into basic functions provides a simple means of defining interdependencies. Secondly, a two-stage mechanism is provided for defining the access rights. The definition of access rights by way of user-specific authorization records is used as a coarse method of control. Fine control of the access rights is possible with the aid of authorization profiles.

## Security levels

Each partner system is assigned to a security zone when it is entered in the partner list. Each security zone is assigned a numerical value between 1 and 100, this being the security level. The security level reflects the degree of protection required with respect to a partner system (1 = level with the smallest security requirement, 100 = level with the greatest security requirement). The system of security levels is hierarchical, i.e. once an access authorization has been assigned for a security level, it applies for all lower security levels.

## Basic functions

There are six basic functions:

- outbound send  
local request in response to which a file is transmitted from the local system
- outbound receive  
local request in response to which a file is received in the local system
- inbound send  
remote request in response to which a file is transmitted from the local system
- inbound receive  
remote request in response to which a file is received in the local system
- inbound follow-up processing  
remote request with follow-up processing in the local system
- inbound file management  
remote request to read or modify file attributes or file directories in the local system

## Authorization record

For every user there is an authorization record which contains information indicating the security level up to which a basic function can be used. The authorization records are specified by the FTAC administrator. Users can restrict the limit values defining their protection requirements. In addition, the FTAC administrator can define limit values for a standard authorization record. This applies for all users for whom no individual definition has been made. The standard authorization record has the following benefits for the FTAC administrator:

- There is no need to register all users
- It provides a simple way of setting values for the majority of users

## Authorization profile

The authorization profile is a user-defined access authorization. It defines which access rights are associated with this access authorization. Access rights are defined by permitting, restricting or forbidding the use of request parameters, e.g.

- specifying the transfer direction
- restricting access to a specific file or to files with a specific prefix

- permitting exactly one precisely defined follow-up processing or only follow-up processing commands with a specific prefix and/or suffix
- permitting exactly one precisely defined pre- or post-processing or only pre- or post-processing commands with a specific prefix

An authorization profile's requests are subject to the restrictions of the user authorization record. Users may only cancel the limit values they have defined themselves; they may not go beyond those defined by the FTAC administrator. There are also privileged authorization profiles for special cases. These can only be specified by the FTAC administrator, who may exceed limit values he himself has set.

## Import/export of authorization records and profiles

The FTAC administrator can swap out and save authorization rights and profiles of specific users.

## Logging file

The logging file contains information on every access check performed with a remark indicating whether an FT request was accepted or, if it was not, the reason why it was rejected. The logging file also records who initiated the request and which file was to be transferred. The FTAC administrator has access to the entire logging data for all users, while users have only selective access to the requests relating to their own user ID. In conjunction with the FT log of openFT BS2000/OSD, which records file transfer execution, a complete overview is obtained.

## User interface

A command interface, an SDF menu interface and a program interface are offered for administering (creating, modifying, displaying and deleting) the authorization rights and profiles.

# TECHNICAL DETAILS

<b>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS HARDWARE</b>	
<b>BS2000/OSD server</b>	Memory requirement (static): /390 architecture            440 kB X86 architecture            1252 kB SPARC architecture        1008 kB
<b>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS SOFTWARE</b>	
<b>openFT-AC for BS2000/OSD</b>	openFT V12.0 for BS2000/OSD BS2000/OSD-BC as of V7.0 SDF as of V4.0 POSIX-BC is a prerequisite for the support of POSIX files
<b>USER INTERFACE</b>	
<b>Language</b>	English and German, others on request.
<b>INSTALLATION</b>	
<b>Installation</b>	By the customer on the basis of the release notice.
<b>DOCUMENTATION</b>	
<b>Manuals</b>	Manuals (English and German) for users and system administrators as PDF files; also available on the Internet via <a href="http://ts.fujitsu.com/openft">http://ts.fujitsu.com/openft</a>
<b>DEMANDS ON THE USER</b>	
<b>Demands on the user</b>	BS2000/OSD knowledge and if necessary knowledge of the partner system
<b>TRAINING</b>	
<b>Training</b>	Courses are held in the Technical Training Academy of Fujitsu under the currently valid conditions.
<b>CONDITIONS</b>	
<b>Condition</b>	This software product is supplied to the customer under the conditions for the use of software products against instalments or a single payment
<b>ORDERING AND DELIVERY</b>	
<b>Delivery</b>	This software product may be obtained from your local Fujitsu regional office

#### FUJITSU PLATFORM SOLUTIONS

In addition to FUJITSU openFT-AC/Software, FUJITSU provides a range of platform solutions. They combine reliable FUJITSU products with the best in services, know-how and worldwide partnerships.

##### Dynamic Infrastructures

With the FUJITSU Dynamic Infrastructures approach, FUJITSU offers a full portfolio of IT products, solutions and services, ranging from clients to datacenter solutions, Managed Infrastructure and Infrastructure-as-a-Service. How much you benefit from FUJITSU technologies and services depends on the level of cooperation you choose. This takes IT flexibility and efficiency to the next level.

##### Computing Products

[http://ts.fujitsu.com/it\\_trends/dynamic\\_infrastructures/products/index.html](http://ts.fujitsu.com/it_trends/dynamic_infrastructures/products/index.html)

##### Software

<http://solutions.ts.fujitsu.com/software-catalog/start.php>

#### MORE INFORMATION

Learn more about FUJITSU openFT-AC/Software, please contact your FUJITSU sales representative or FUJITSU Business partner, or visit our website.

<http://ts.fujitsu.com/openFT>

#### FUJITSU GREEN POLICY INNOVATION

FUJITSU Green Policy Innovation is our worldwide project for reducing burdens on the environment. Using our global know-how, we aim to resolve issues of environmental energy efficiency through IT. Please find further information at

<http://www.fujitsu.com/global/about/environment>



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