



# MIT Kerberos & Red Hat

Past, Present and Future

Dmitri Pal

Sr. Engineering Manager, Red Hat Inc.

*October 2011*

**RED HAT®  
ENTERPRISE LINUX®**

# Agenda

- Setting up context
- This year accomplishments
- Plans for next year and beyond



# Context

- Red Hat has been sponsoring FreeIPA community for several years
- This year we have seen major upstream releases of FreeIPA: 2.0 and 2.1
  - FreeIPA is a MIT Kerberos based domain controller for Linux/UNIX environments
  - FreeIPA provides centralized authentication, identity and policy management
- Kerberos related enhancements are in large driven by FreeIPA project goals



# This year accomplishments

- Cross Realm Kerberos Trusts (ongoing effort)
- NSS Crypto
- Multiple identities per user
- Automatic selection of the identity based on the target
- Authhub project



# Cross Realm Kerberos Trusts

- Last year on the conference we talked about FreeIPA and Cross Realm Kerberos Trusts.
- Since then:
  - PAD specification created and submitted
  - KDB re-factored
  - Built DAL extensions that allow:
    - generating MS-PAC authorization data
    - attaching authorization data to tickets.
  - FreeIPA is switching back to use kpasswd instead of the homegrown solution (ipa\_kpasswd)



# NSS Crypto

- NSS is a FIPS certified crypto module
- Main crypto was updated to work with NSS a year ago
- PKINIT was added this year
- Now all crypto can be switched to use NSS at the build time
- Will be available in MIT Kerberos 1.10
- Plan is to make it available in Fedora 17
- Will be available in a RHEL release next year



# Multiple Identities per User

- Use case:
  - More than one Kerberos environment needs to be accessed at a time from a machine
  - Examples:
    - Corporate and Community (Red Hat and Fedora)
    - Community and Home (Home office and Fedora)
  - Not frequent yet but was clearly indicated as barrier to Kerberos adoption in community infrastructures like Fedorahosted



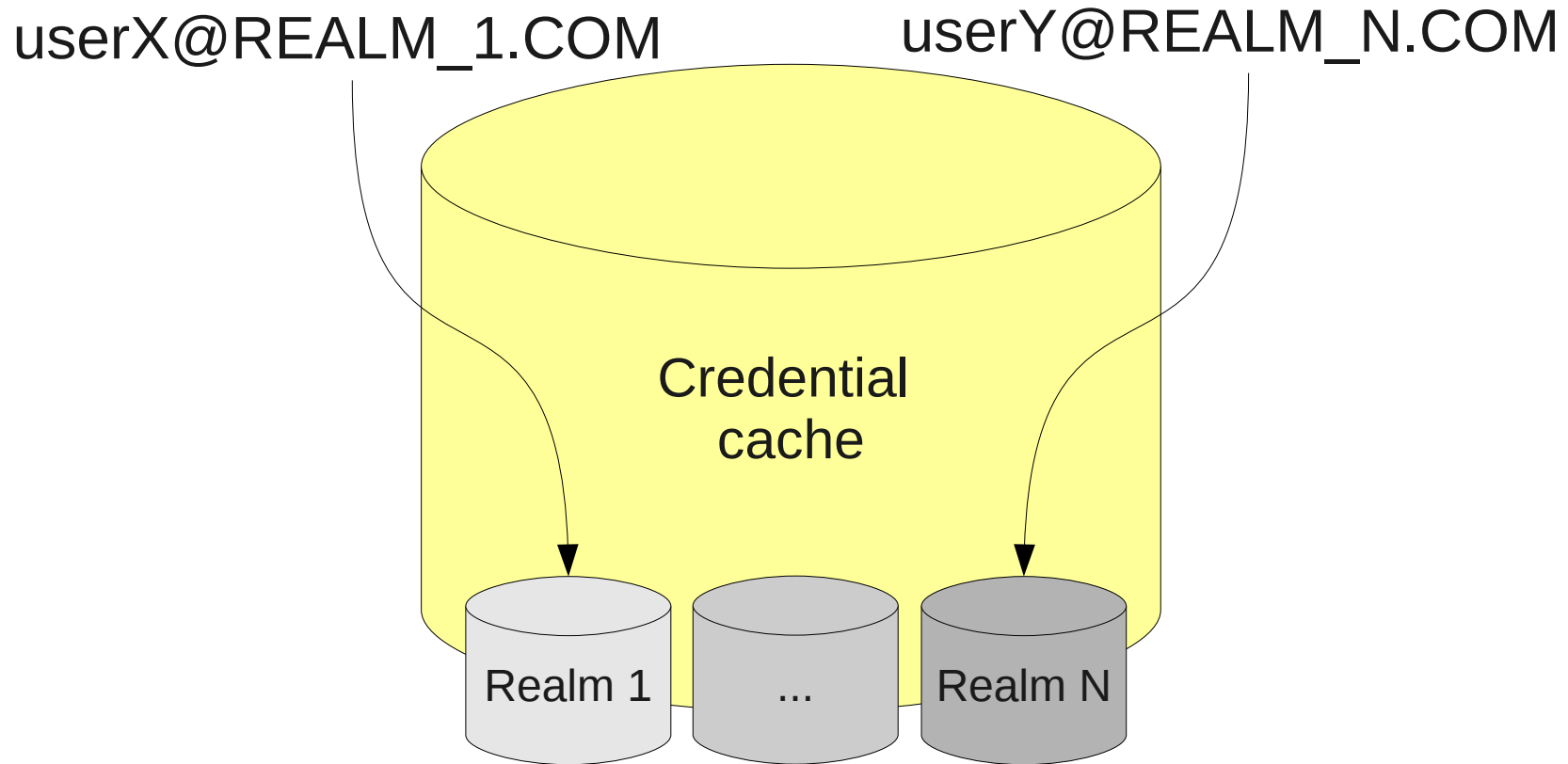
## Multiple Identities per User (continued)

- This feature allows user to keep credentials for principals in multiple realms working at the same time, without needed to constantly kdestroy/kinit to switch from one realm to another.
- The implementation was done by the MIT team





# Multiple Identities per User - Illustration



*Implemented using directory structure*

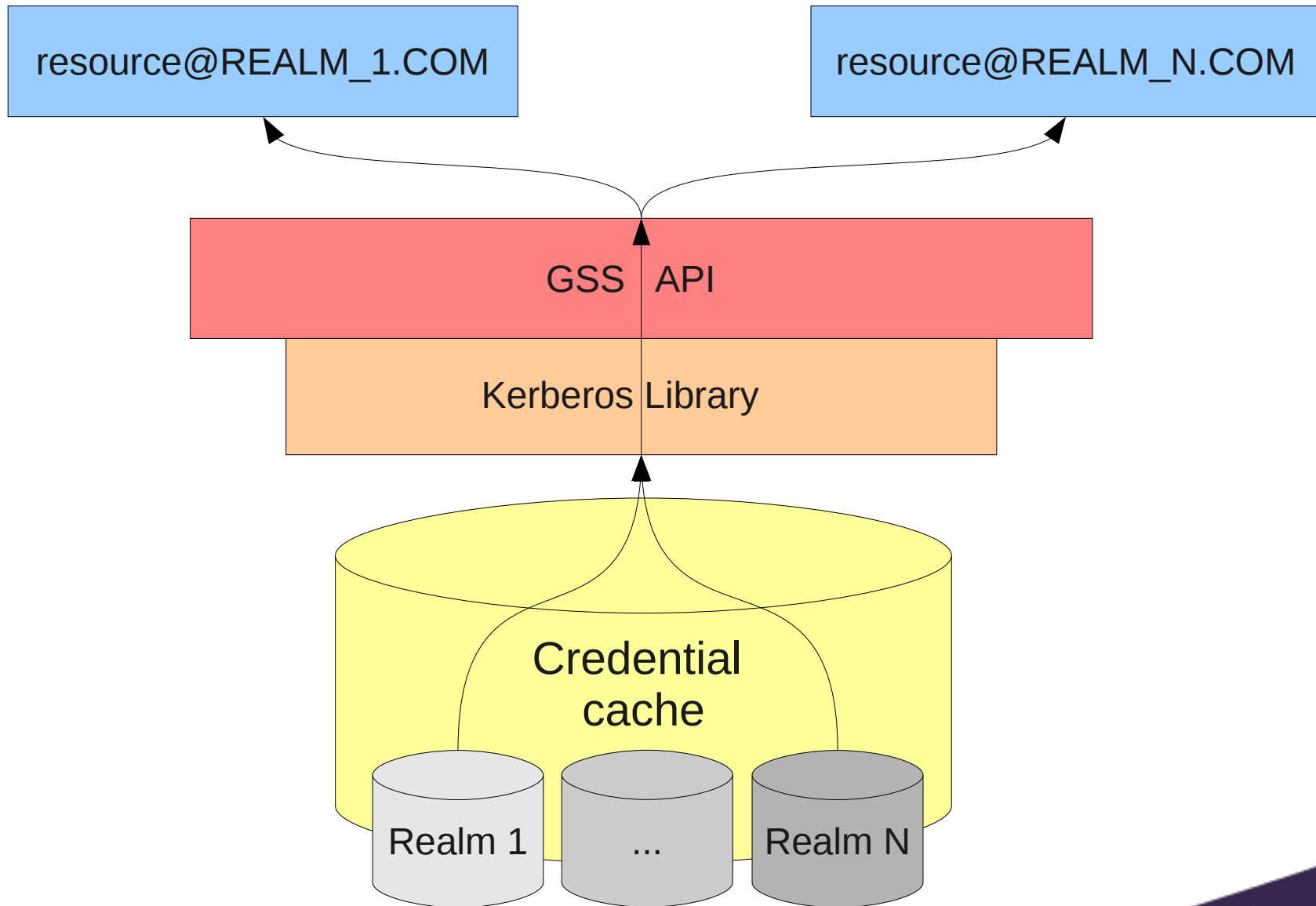


# Automatic Identity Selection

- Use case
  - Once you can have multiple credential caches you should be able to access resources in the different Kerberos realms from one host using the right user identity.
  - The right credential cache should be selected based on the service the user is accessing
- The implementation was done by the MIT team



# Automatic Identity Selection



# AuthHub

- <https://fedorahosted.org/AuthHub/>
- Goal:
  - Make Kerberos KDC pluggable for external authentication methods
- Based on the OTP FAST spec from Gareth Richards
  - <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-krb-wg-otp-preauth/>
  - In active review



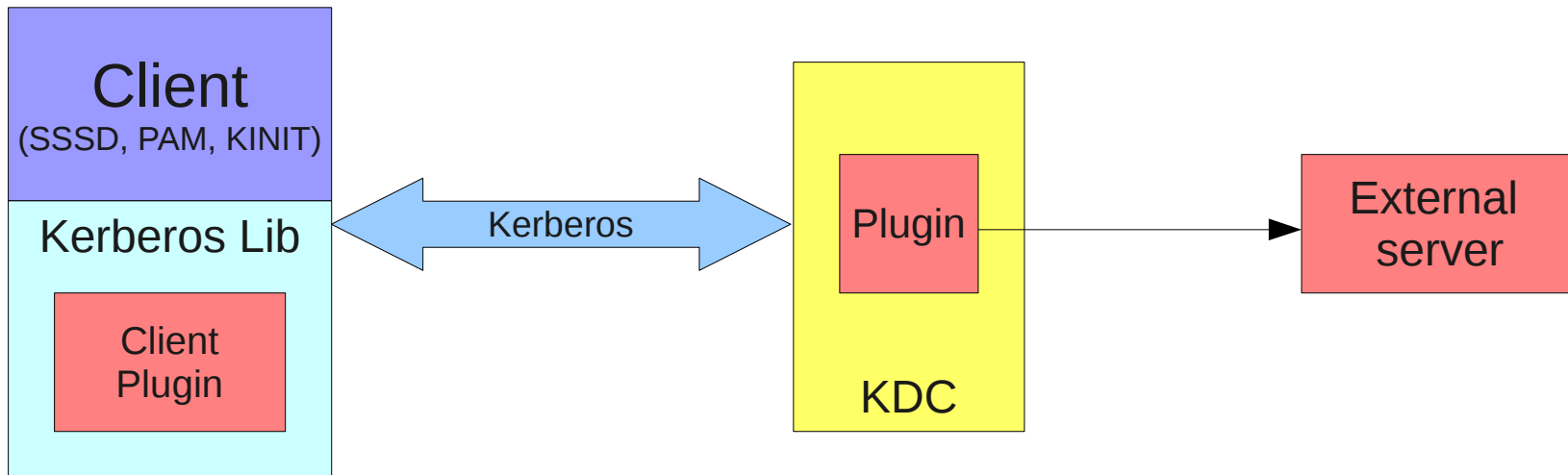
# AuthHub – project phases

- Phase 1 – proof of concept
  - Demonstrated in May 2011 that it is possible to get a TGT as a result of the 2FA against external servers
  - Reached out to vendors...
    - No interest
    - No involvement
  - Project slowed down as we had to regroup.
- Phase 2 – was supposed to be vendor focused solutions
- Phase 3 – was supposed to be vendor neutral solution



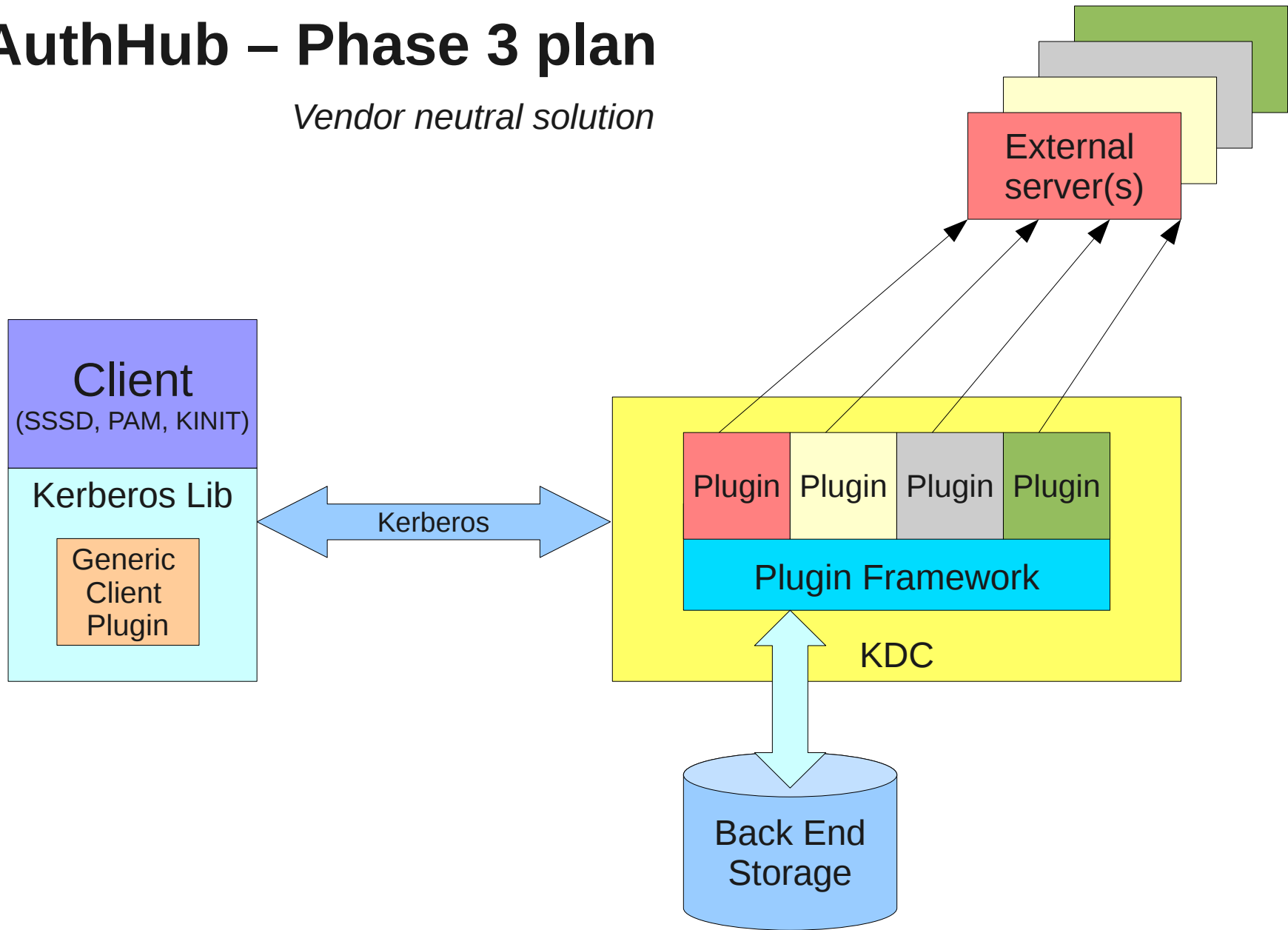
# AuthHub – Phase 2 plan

*Vendor specific solution*



# AuthHub – Phase 3 plan

*Vendor neutral solution*



# AuthHub – Current Situation & Plan

- Focusing on KDC improvements to support external authentication
  - Libvirto – main async loop abstraction
  - Async processing inside KDC process was checked in
- Reach out to vendors again
- Next steps
  - Develop plugin framework
  - Implement prototypes using public interfaces:
    - Yubikey
    - Google authenticator





# Plans for 2012 and Beyond

- Cross Realm Kerberos Trusts
  - Build Samba4 components against MIT Kerberos libraries
  - Deliver upstream functionality in spring
  - Release a supported version later in 2012
- Continue AuthHub project
- Automatic ticket rotation service
- Key rotation functionality
- Daemon to shield access to keytab when GSSAPI connection is established
- End-to-end Smart Card support
- Desktop integration



# Automatic Ticket Rotation Service

- k5start – is not a part of the MIT tree
- Has AFS integration (not a part of Fedora or RHEL)
- A separate service – independent service
- Intent:
  - Create a service that would be a part of the MIT tree
  - Tickets will be renewed automatically during the GSSAPI exchange via this service
  - Design details yet to be discussed
  - Red Hat plans to contribute this functionality
  - Co-sponsors welcome!



# Key Rotation

- Some customers would like to implement automatic key rotation functionality, mimicking policies implemented in AD.
- Intent:
  - Create a service that would be able fetch a new key
  - Design details yet to be discussed
  - Red Hat plans implement this functionality
  - Unclear how generic and independent from other components and technologies like SSSD it can be
  - Co-sponsors welcome!



# Daemon for GSSAPI Connections

- Problem:
  - Services need access to their keytabs.
  - Services are usually exposed to the network and some times easier to compromise.
- Problem in the context of FreeIPA:
  - Authorization data is passed around in the ticket (PAC)
  - Validating PACs against KDC is a costly operation
  - Cannot trust service signature on PAC if the key is available to a service that can be compromised

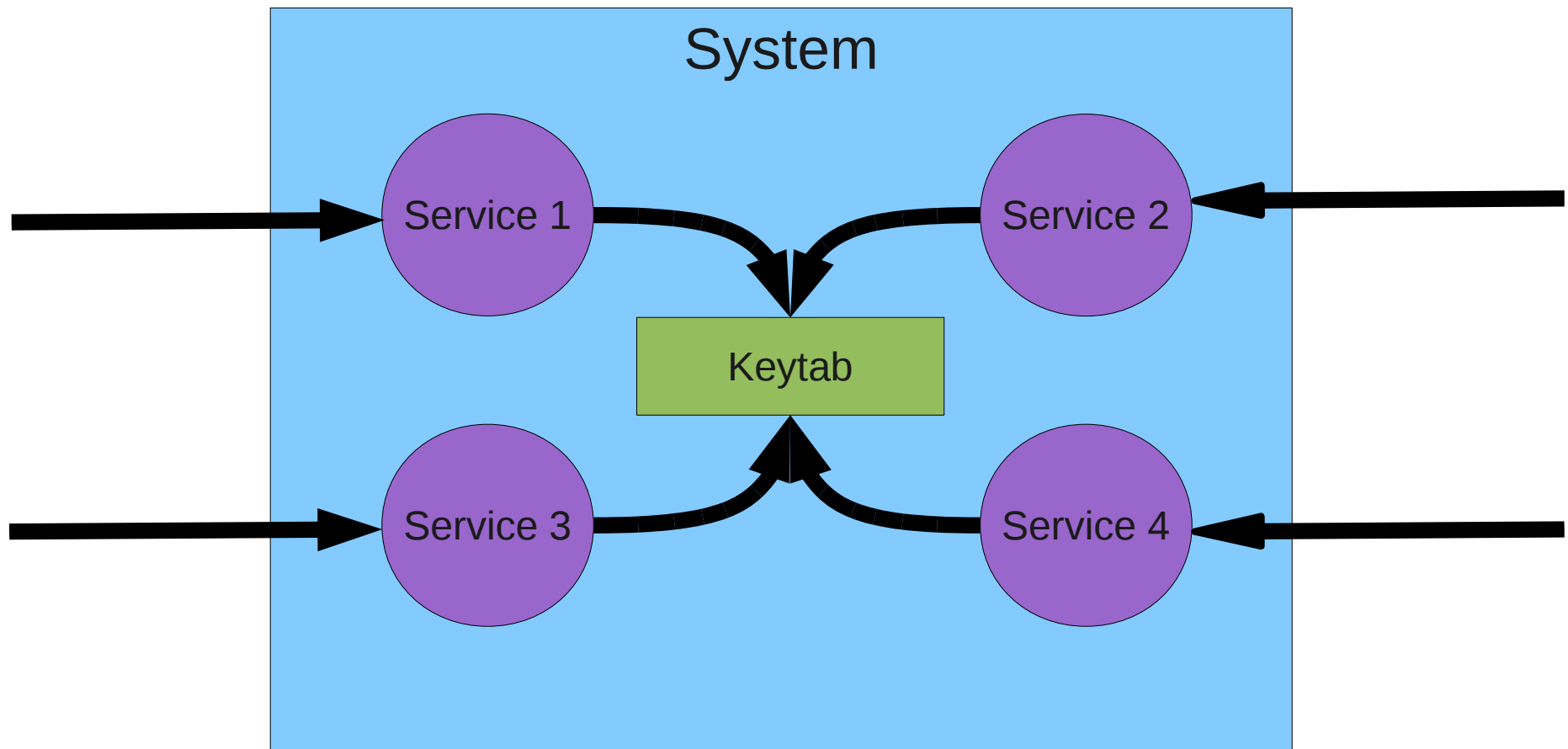


# Daemon for GSSAPI Connections (continued)

- Solution:
  - Create a special service that will have access to keytab
  - Other services will talk to that service during GSSAPI exchange
  - The new service will do the GSSAPI exchange on behalf of other services
  - libgssapi will proxy communication to the service transparently to applications. No change in APIs



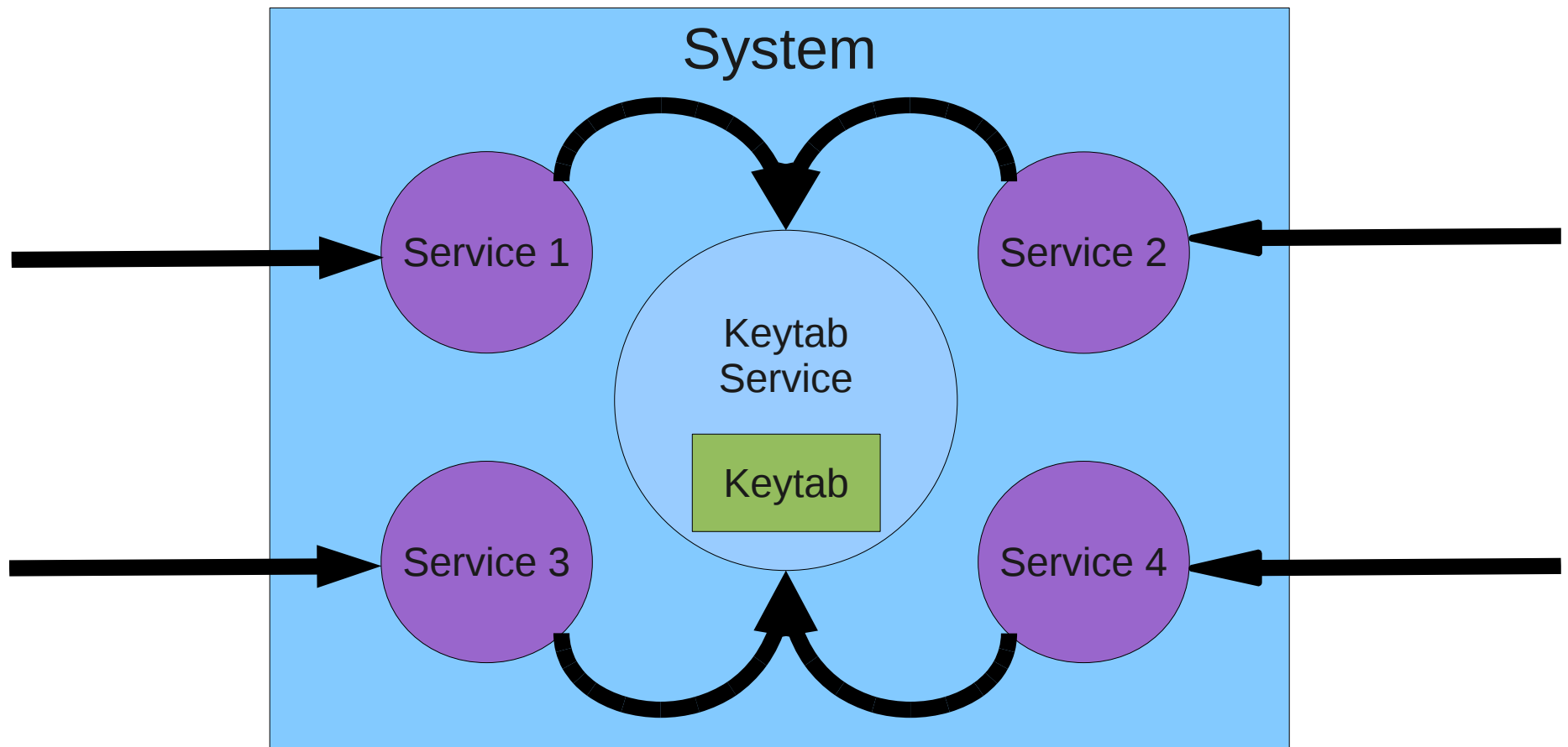
# Current situation with GSSAPI



*If any service is compromised keytab is compromised and thus can't be trusted as a PAC signature validation mean.*



# Proposed Solution



*If a service is compromised, keytab is not compromised and still can be trusted to do PAC validation.*



# End-to-end SC support

- System Security Services Daemon (SSSD) improvements:
  - Add SC support
  - Add PKINIT support
- FreeIPA improvements:
  - Add automatic support for PKINIT
- KDC improvements:
  - Pass extensions from the certificate to the ticket
  - Level of assurance





# Level of Assurance

- Tickets can be acquired in different ways:
  - Password
  - 2FA with external server
  - Smart Card
- Ticket should carry information about how it was acquired
- Would allow services to check and differentiate
- We want to start design discussion and come up with a specification within reasonable timeframe



# Desktop Integration

- Support of the secondary identities
  - Nice UI around kinit for secondary identities
- Tighter integration of the ticket renewal UI
  - Support of the secondary identities
  - Better notification mechanisms
  - Simpler configuration
  - Prompting for the right credential



# Questions?



