

SSSD and OpenSSH Integration

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RED HAT

Introduction to OpenSSH

- OpenSSH is an implementation of the SSH protocol
 - Provides both server (sshd) and client (ssh)
- SSH allows secure access to resources on a remote system
 - Most commonly access to remote shell
- Both users and hosts are authenticated
 - Users are authenticated by the server (sshd)
 - Hosts are authenticated by the client (ssh)

User authentication in sshd

- SSH supports multiple mechanisms for authenticating users
 - Password authentication, public key authentication, GSSAPI authentication, ...
- Public key authentication uses digital signatures to verify the user's identity
 - The user's private key is stored on the client (~/.ssh/id_rsa)
 - The user's public keys are stored on the server (~/.ssh/authorized_keys)

Host authentication in ssh

- Only public key authentication is supported for authenticating hosts
 - The host's private key is stored on the server (/etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key)
 - Host names and their respective public keys are stored on the client (~/.ssh/known_hosts)
- When ssh connects to an unknown host, its identity must be manually verified by the user
 - When verified, the host is automatically added to the known_hosts file by ssh

Motivation

- OpenSSH can be already used with SSSD for user authentication
 - Password authentication is handled by PAM
 - Kerberos authentication is handled by GSSAPI
- However, OpenSSH does public key authentication on its own
 - No centralized management of public keys
 - No host authentication without user interaction
- Make public key authentication work with identity information stored in IPA

SSH public keys in IPA

- SSH public keys in IPA are stored in LDAP attribute ipaSshPubKey
- User and host LDAP entries with object classes ipaSshUser and ipaSshHost can contain the attribute
- It is possible to configure SSSD to use a different attribute for SSH public keys
 - Configuration option ldap_user_ssh_public_key
 - **Configuration option** ipa_host_ssh_public_key

SSH public keys in IPA example

• Set user's public key using ipa command:

```
$ ipa user-mod user -sshpubkey='ssh-rsa AAAA...'
```

(see "SSH Public Keys in IPA" slides for more information)

• A user's LDAP entry with a SSH public key:

```
dn: uid=user,cn=accounts,dc=example,dc=com
objectClass: posixAccount
objectClass: ipaSshUser
```

```
…
uid: user
ipaSshPubKey: ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EA…
```

...

Configure OpenSSH to work with SSSD (1)

- Configure sshd in /etc/ssh/sshd_config
 - Use PAM for password authentication UsePAM yes
 - Make sure we do not kinit ourselves and let SSSD do it KerberosAuthentication no
 - Get authorized_keys from SSSD

AuthorizedKeysCommand /usr/bin/sss_ssh_authorizedkeys

(note that AuthorizedKeysCommand is available only in patched OpenSSH – available in RHEL and Fedora)

• Restart sshd

Configure OpenSSH to work with SSSD (2)

- Configure ssh in /etc/ssh/ssh_config
 - Get known_hosts from SSSD

GlobalKnownHostsFile /var/lib/sss/pubconf/known_hosts

ProxyCommand

/usr/bin/sss_ssh_knownhostsproxy -p %p %h

Configure SSSD to work with OpenSSH

- Configure SSSD in /etc/sssd/sssd.conf
 - Append ssh to the services line in the [sssd] section
 - Create an empty [ssh] section if it does not exist
- Restart SSSD

User public key authentication with SSSD

- 1. sshd receives a public key authentication request
- 2.sshd executes sss_ssh_authorizedkeys <user>
- 3.sss_ssh_authorizedkeys asks SSSD to get the user's public keys from IPA server
- 4.sss_ssh_authorizedkeys prints the public keys in authorized_keys format to its standard output
- 5.sshd reads and processes the output as if it was an actual authorized_keys file

(note that this requires patched OpenSSH - available in RHEL and Fedora)

Host authentication with SSSD

- 1. User executes ssh <host>
- 3.sss_ssh_knownhostsproxy asks SSSD to get the host's public keys from IPA server (LDAP, *not* DNS!)
- 4.SSSD adds the host's name and public keys to /var/lib/sss/pubconf/known_hosts
- 5.sss_ssh_knownhostsproxy connects to the host and pipes all communication through its standard I/O
- 6.ssh processes SSSD known_hosts the same way as any other known_hosts file

Debugging the OpenSSH configuration

- Check that the required options have correct values in sshd_config and ssh_config
- Debug sshd

/usr/sbin/sshd -D -ddd -p <port>
(you must use the full path!)

• Debug ssh

ssh -vvv -p <port> -l <login> <host>

Debugging the SSSD configuration (1)

- Check that the ssh service is enabled in sssd.conf and the sssd_ssh process is running
- Check SSSD debug logs
 - Set the debug_level option in[ssh] and [domain/<domain>] sections in sssd.conf
 - Restart SSSD
 - Inspect sssd_ssh.log and sssd_<domain>.log in /var/log/sssd



Debugging the SSSD configuration (2)

• Run sss_ssh_authorizedkeys manually

\$ sss_ssh_authorizedkeys --debug 10 <user>

- You should get a list of public keys for the user and no error messages
- Check SSSD debug logs

Debugging the SSSD configuration (3)

- Run sss_ssh_knownhostsproxy manually
 - (opt.) Set ssh_hash_known_hosts option to false in the [ssh] section of sssd.conf and restart SSSD

\$ sss_ssh_knownhostsproxy --debug 10 -p
<port> <host>

- You should get a hello message from the server and no error messages (exit with Ctrl+C)
- Check if /var/lib/sss/pubconf/known_hosts was updated with the correct information for the host
- Check SSSD debug logs

Additional information

- OpenSSH manual pages
 - sshd(8), sshd_config(5), ssh(1), ssh_config(5)
- SSSD manual pages
 - sssd.conf(5), sssd-ldap(5), sssd-ipa(5), sss_ssh_authorizedkeys(1), sss_ssh_knownhostsproxy(1)
- "SSH Public Keys in IPA" slides

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