

# TOO BAD... YOUR PASSWORD HAS JUST BEEN STOLEN!

DID YOU CONSIDER USING 2FA?

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## A GOOD PASSWORD:

## SECURITY THROUGH AUTHENTICATION

must be easy to remember

× but not a dictionary word

must contain different classes of characters × but not easy to guess

must be long enough to prevent brute-force attacks

× but not written on a sticky note

must not be reused everywhere

× but I have tens of passwords to remember!

must be changed regularly

× but is never safe against phishing traps...

MANY CONSTRAINTS BUT NO GUARANTEE THAT ONLY BOB KNOWS BOB'S PWD

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## TWO FACTOR AUTHENTICATION

- ONE-TIME PASSWORDS (OTP):
  - Usual password
  - Code retrieved from an external device (smartphone, hardware token)
- SMART CARDS:
  - PIN
  - Smart Card (credit-card format + reader or USB token)

## IDENTITY MANAGEMENT

### MAIN FEATURES

- CENTRALIZED AUTHENTICATION
  - Source: IDM or Active Directory
  - Credentials: passwords, certificates, Smart Cards, OTP tokens
  - Single Sign-On: Kerberos, SAML, OpenID
- CENTRALIZED AUTHORIZATION
  - Resources: systems, services, applications
  - HBAC, sudo rules, privileges
- CENTRALIZED MANAGEMENT
  - Policy
  - Certificates and Keys
- DNS

BASED ON A COLLECTION OF **OPEN SOURCE** COMPONENTS: KDC, LDAP, PKI, DNS, FREEIPA

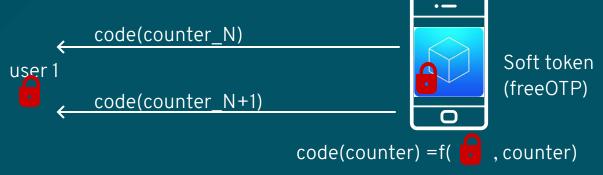
## OTP AUTHENTICATION **PHASE 1: SHARING A SECRET** Soft token (freeOTP) Secret FREEIPA SERVER Secret / SR user 1 Serial number user 2 Hardware token (gemalto) Users and groups user 3 Write secret

Programmable Hardware token (yubikey)

## OTP AUTHENTICATION

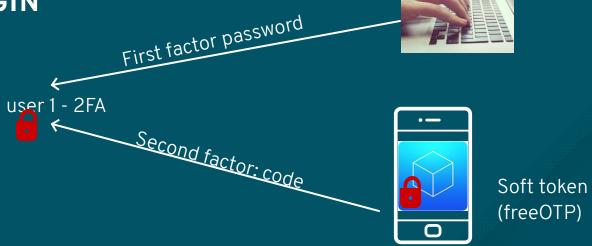
### **PHASE 2: SYNCHRONIZE COUNTER**



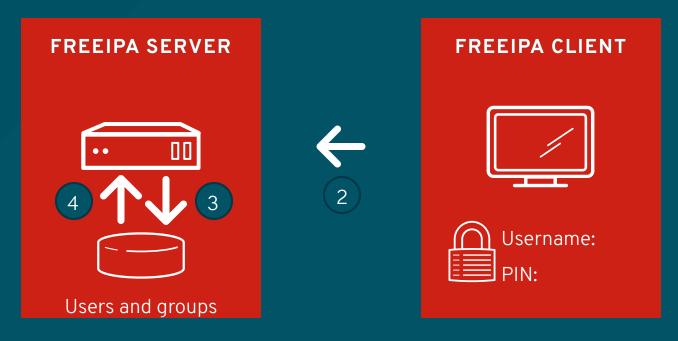


### **PHASE 3: LOGIN**





## SMART CARD AUTHENTICATION



- 1) Smart card inserted: local checks (PIN, certificate valid and trusted, OCSP checks)
- 2 client provides the cert inside the authentication request
- 3 server looks for a corresponding user entry
- 4) user found: user is authenticated and gets a TGT





WITH FULL CERTIFICATE BLOB (RHEL < 7.4 / FREEIPA < 4.5)





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----BEGIN CERTIFICATE---MIIC3jCCAcagAwIBAgICfhUw
[...]
RTuD/xbee2FwuOpTLsfUo0ef
----END CERTIFICATE----

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Users and groups



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WITH FULL CERTIFICATE BLOB (RHEL < 7.4 / FREEIPA < 4.5)





dn: uid=flo,cn=users,cn=accounts,\$BASEDN

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usercertificate:: MIIC3...Oef

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[...]

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- Painful process when smart card is lost: issue new certificate, update LDAP entry
- A certificate can be mapped to only one user entry





WITH FLEXIBLE MAPPING (RHEL 7.4 / FREEIPA 4.5)





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# Users and groups



#### Issuer:

O=EXAMPLE.COM,

CN=Certificate Authority
Subject:

O=EXAMPLE.COM,CN=frenaud

WITH FLEXIBLE MAPPING (RHEL 7.4 / FREEIPA 4.5)





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- Pkinit support: Kerberos certificate-based authentication





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iiu: IIO

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# QUESTIONS?

## RESOURCES

## FREEIPA

- Project wiki: http://www.freeipa.org
- Project repo and issues: https://pagure.io/freeipa/
- Blog aggregation: http://planet.freeipa.org/
- FreeIPA demo instance in the cloud: http://www.freeipa.org/page/Demo
- Mailing lists:
  - freeipa-users@lists.fedorahosted.org
  - freeipa-devel@lists.fedorahosted.org
  - freeipa-users@lists.fedorahosted.org



**THANK YOU!**