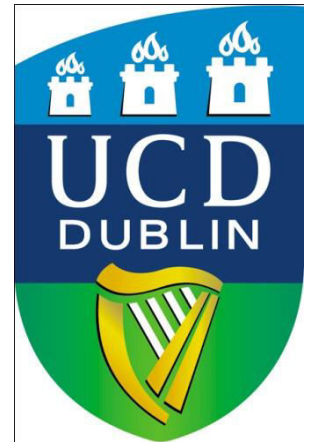


Distributed Systems: - Security -

Anca Jurcut

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School of Computer Science and Informatics
University College Dublin
Ireland



From the Previous Lecture...

- Essential to protect communication channels and interfaces of systems with shared resources - hold information that might be subject to attack
 - E.g. e-mail, financial transactions
- Security protocols, policies and mechanisms are designed to protect such resources
- Two kinds of Security mechanisms:
 - Shared key/Secret key cryptography
 - Public key cryptography

From the Previous Lecture...

- Secret key cryptography - symmetric - same key used for encryption and decryption
 - A and B share same key - can exchange encrypted information without risk
 - problem: how to exchange keys?
- Public key cryptography - asymmetric - different keys used for encryption and decryption - knowledge of one does not reveal the other
 - one key made public, anyone can send messages to the holder of corresponding private key - holder of private key can sign messages and certificates

From the Previous Lecture...

- RSA most widely used asymmetric encryption algorithm
 - should be used with 768-bit keys or greater
- secret key encryption (symmetric) algorithms **outperform** public key encryption (asymmetric) algorithms by several orders of magnitude
 - asymmetric algorithms only used in hybrid protocols to establish a secure channels that use shared keys for subsequent exchanges
- *Kerberos* is a well designed scheme for authenticating users and the protection of services within an organisation
 - we will now take a closer look at Kerberos...

Distributed Systems: Case Study: Kerberos

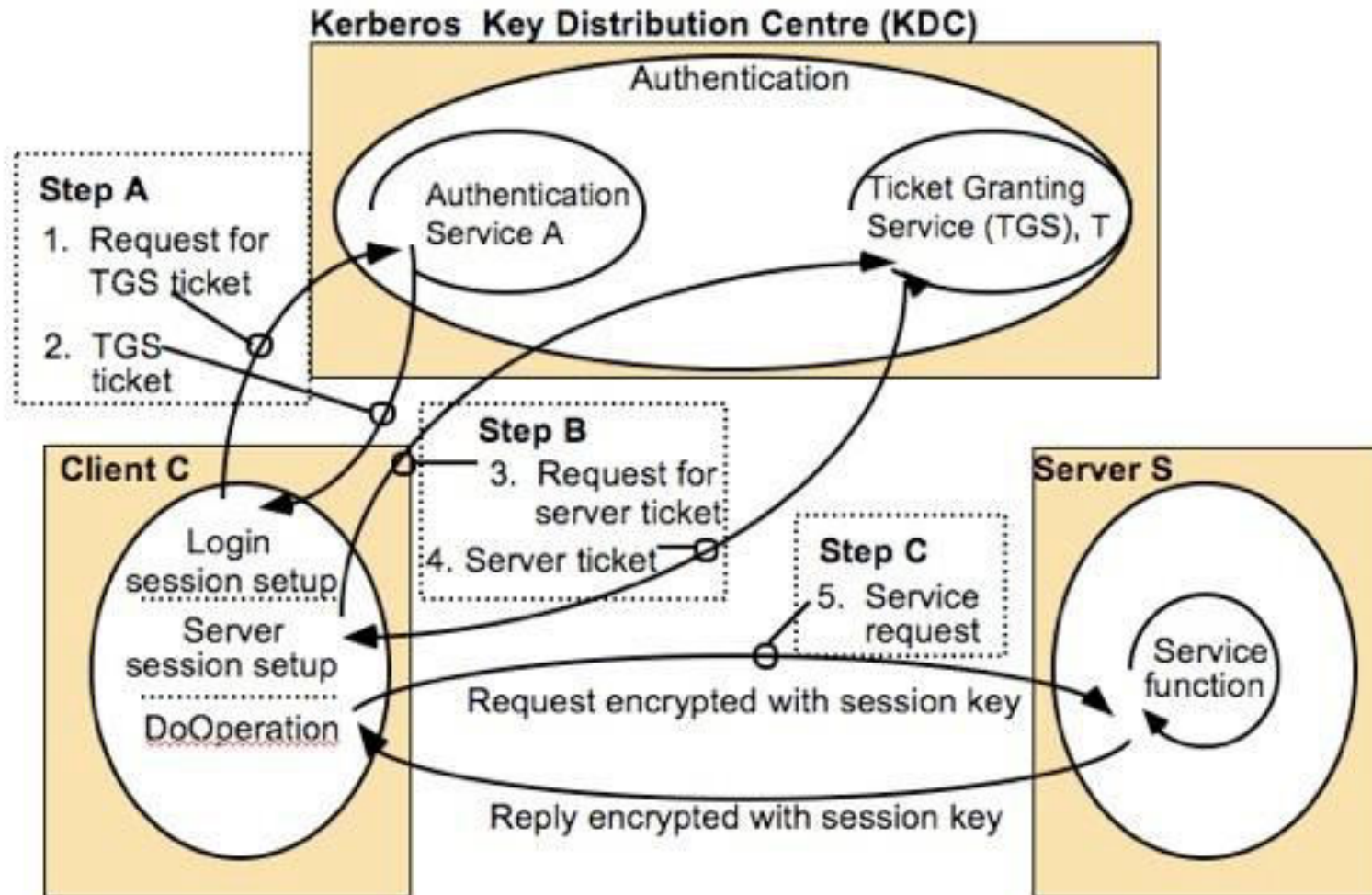
Introduction

- Kerberos is a computer network authentication protocol
 - allows nodes to communicate over non-secure network to prove their identity to one another in a secure manner
- Developed by MIT in the 1980's and soon to become an Internet Standard.
 - The default authentication service for Windows 2000.
- Shared secret-based strong 3rd party authentication
- provides single sign-on capability
- Passwords never sent across network

Adopts Mediated Authentication

- A trusted third party mediates the authentication process -
 - called the **Key Distribution Centre (KDC)**
- Each user and service shares a secret key with the KDC
- KDC generates a session key - securely distributes it to the communicating parties
- communicating parties prove to each other that they know each other

Kerberos System Architecture



Kerberos

- Employs three types of security objects:
 - **Ticket:** a token issued to a client for presentation to a particular server. Includes the client id, server id, start time, expiry time, and session key.
 - **Authentication:** a token created by a client to prove the user's identity.
 - **Session Key:** a secret key, randomly generated by Kerberos, and issued to a client for use when communicating with a particular server.
- Lets look at an example...

XYZ Service

Key
Distribution
Center

Susan

Susan's
Desktop
Computer

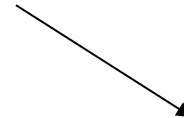
XYZ Service

Think “Kerberos Server” and
don’t let yourself get mired in
terminology.

Key
Distribution
Center



Susan's
Desktop
Computer



XYZ Service

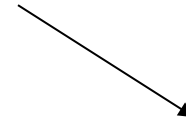
Think “Kerberos Server” and
don’t let yourself get mired in
terminology.

Ticket
Granting
Service

Key
Distribution
Center

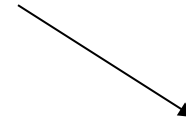


Susan's
Desktop
Computer



XYZ Service

Think “Kerberos Server” and
don’t let yourself get mired in
terminology.



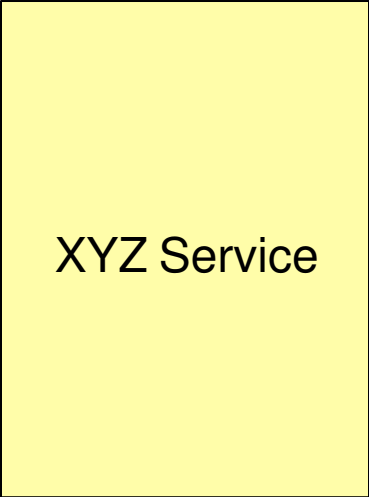
Ticket
Granting
Service

Key
Distribution
Center

Authen-
Tication
Service

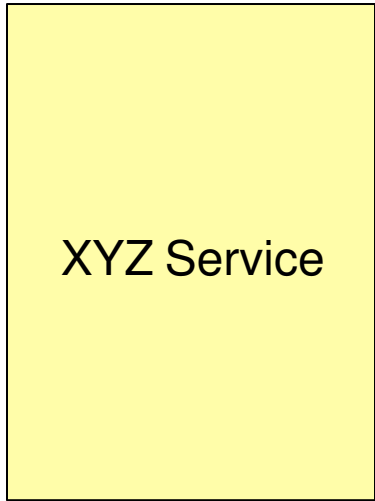


Susan's
Desktop
Computer



Key
Distribution
Center





XYZ Service

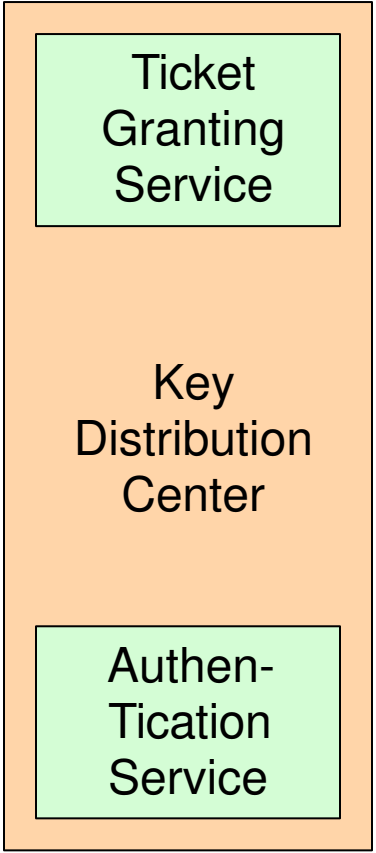
Represents something requiring Kerberos authentication (web server, ftp server, ssh server, etc...)



Susan



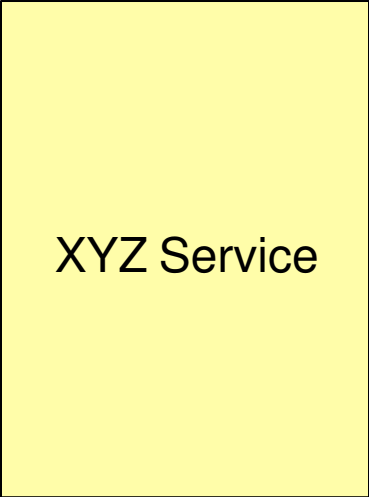
Susan's
Desktop
Computer



Ticket
Granting
Service

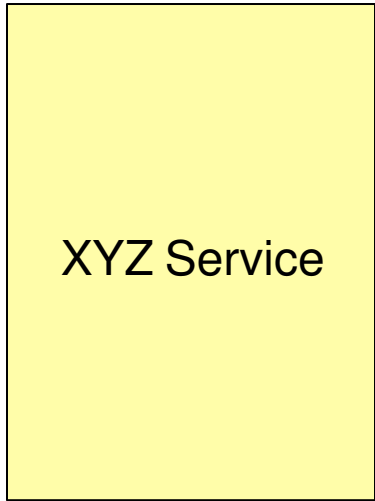
Key
Distribution
Center

Authen-
Tication
Service



Key
Distribution
Center

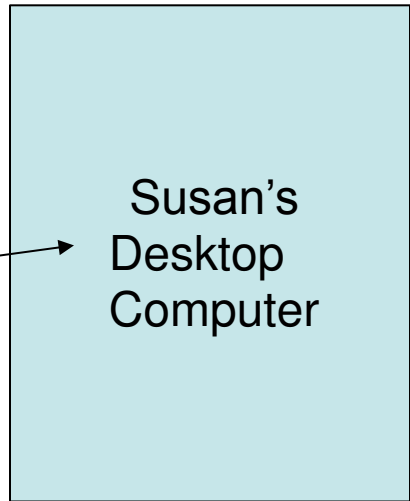




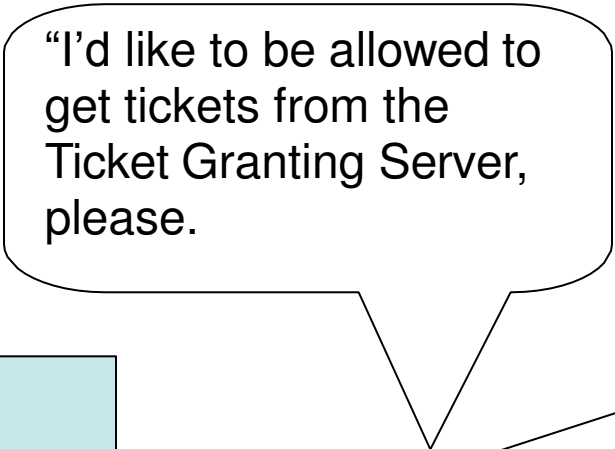
XYZ Service



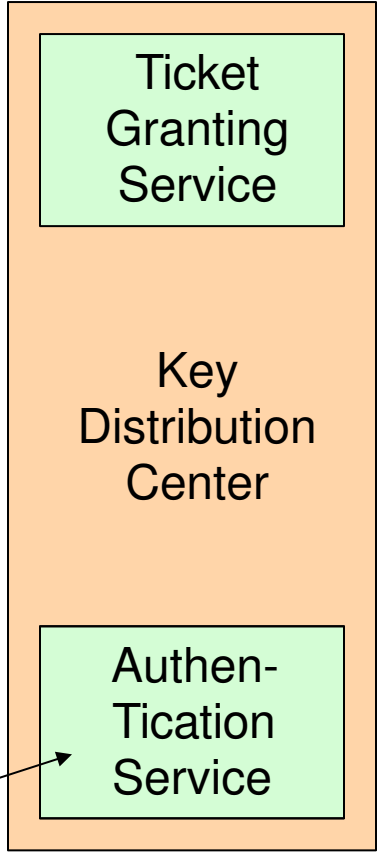
Susan



Susan's
Desktop
Computer



"I'd like to be allowed to
get tickets from the
Ticket Granting Server,
please."



Ticket
Granting
Service

Key
Distribution
Center

Authen-
Tication
Service



Key
Distribution
Center



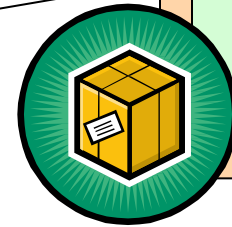
XYZ Service

“Okay. I locked this box with your secret password. If you can unlock it, you can use its contents to access my Ticket Granting Service.”

Ticket
Granting
Service

Key
Distribution
Center

Authen-
Tication
Service



Susan's
Desktop
Computer



XYZ Service

“Okay. I locked this box with your secret password. If you can unlock it, you can use its contents to access my Ticket Granting Service.”

Ticket
Granting
Service

Key
Distribution
Center

Authen-
Tication
Service



Susan's
Desktop
Computer



XYZ Service

Ticket
Granting
Service

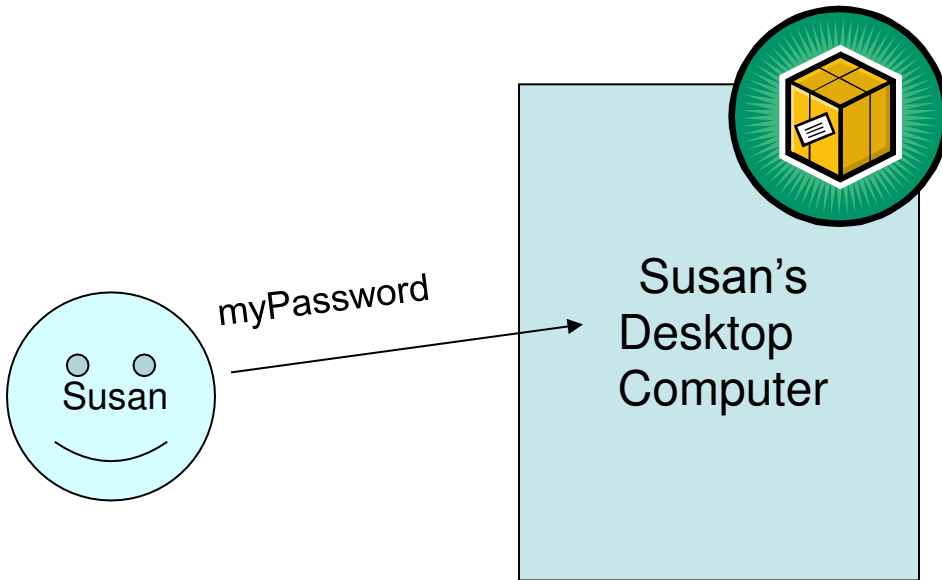
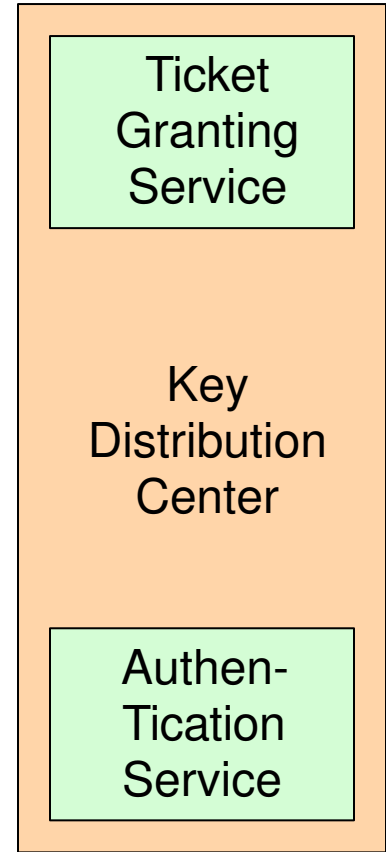
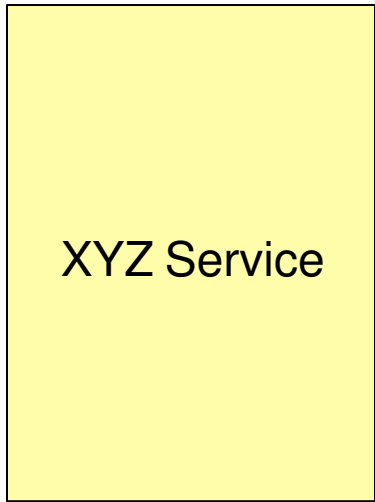
Key
Distribution
Center

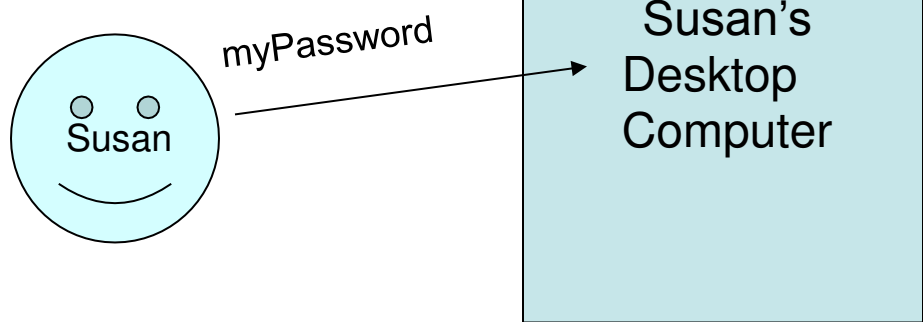
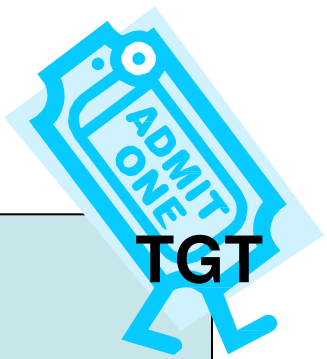
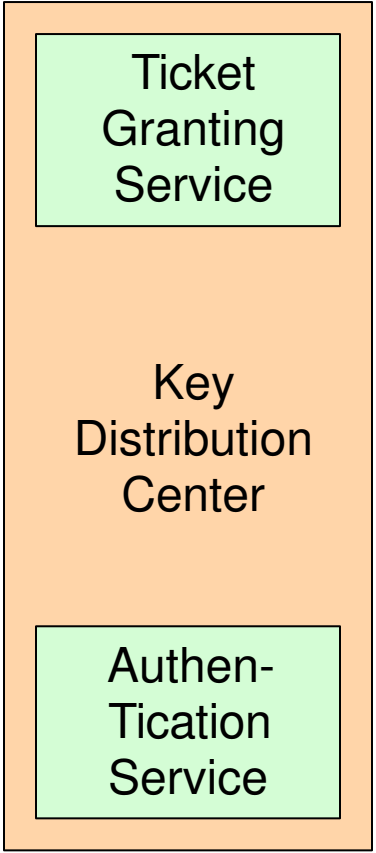
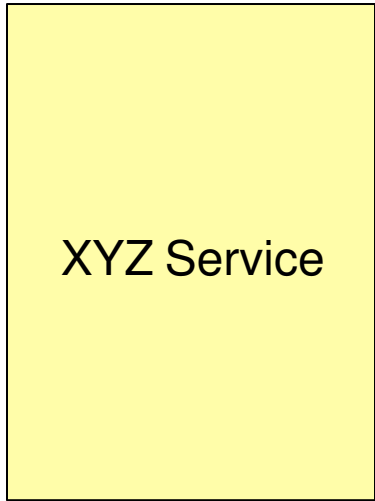
Authen-
Tication
Service



Susan's
Desktop
Computer









Because Susan was able to open the box (decrypt a message) from the Authentication Service, she is now the owner of a shiny “Ticket-Granting Ticket”.

The Ticket-Granting Ticket (TGT) must be presented to the Ticket Granting Service in order to acquire “service tickets” for use with services requiring Kerberos authentication.

The TGT contains no password information.

XYZ Service

Ticket
Granting
Service

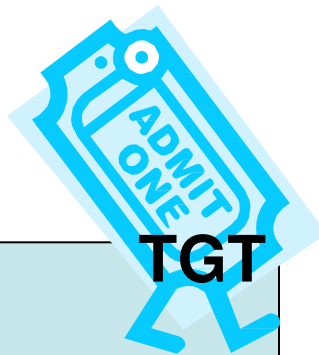
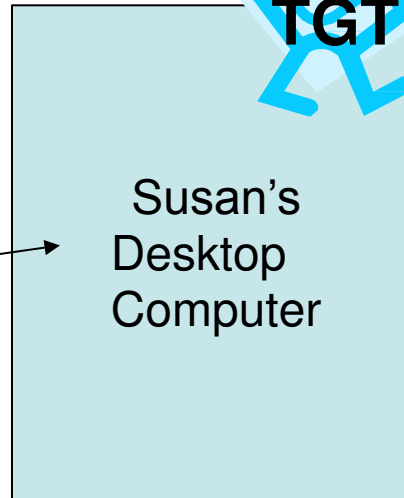
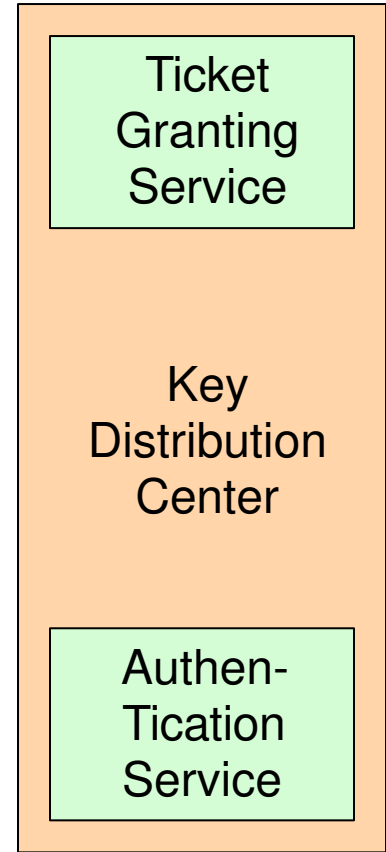
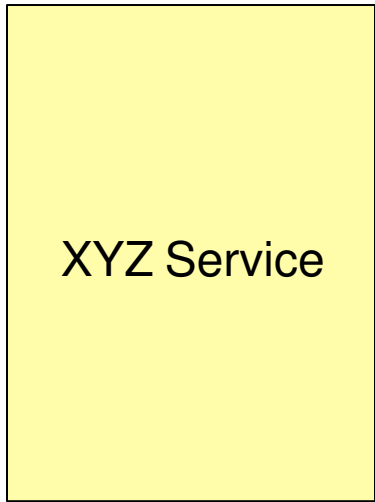
Key
Distribution
Center

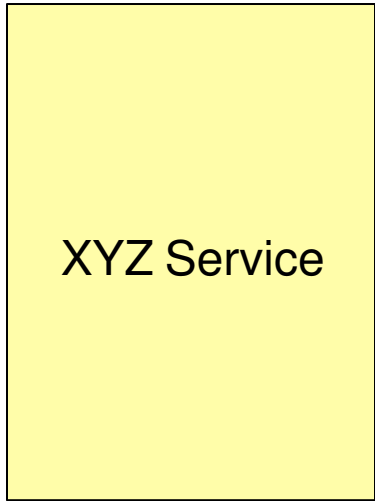
Authen-
Tication
Service

TGT

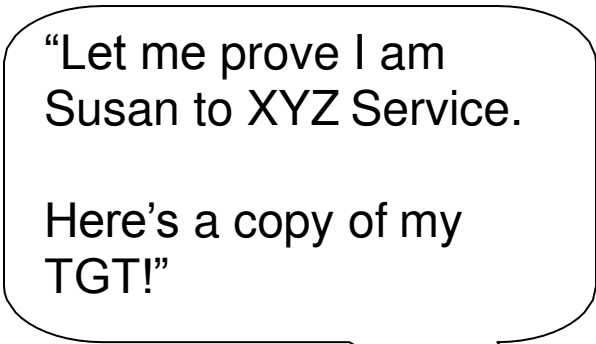
Susan's
Desktop
Computer

Susan





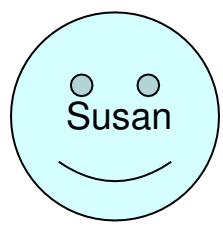
XYZ Service



"Let me prove I am Susan to XYZ Service.
Here's a copy of my TGT!"

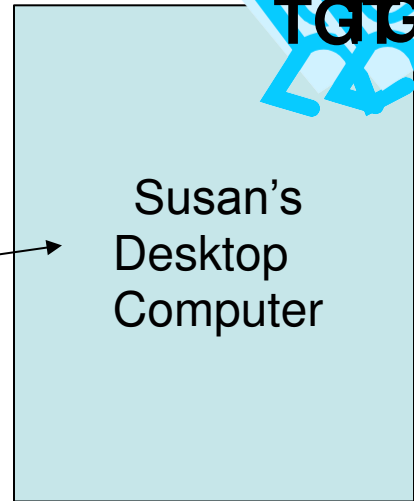


TGT

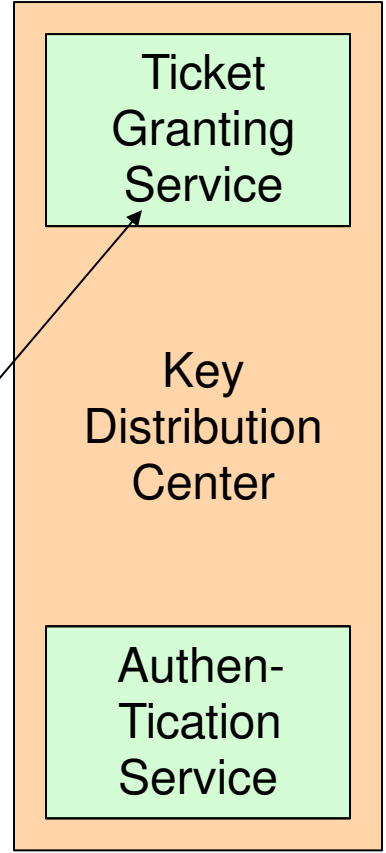


Susan

use XYZ



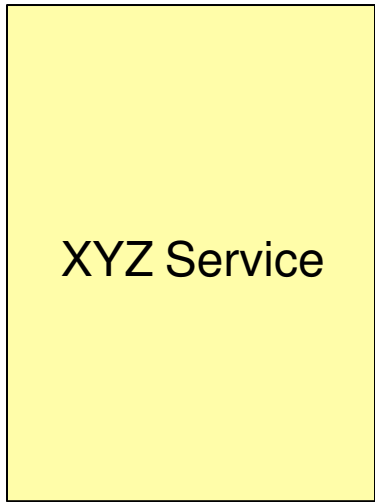
Susan's
Desktop
Computer



Ticket
Granting
Service

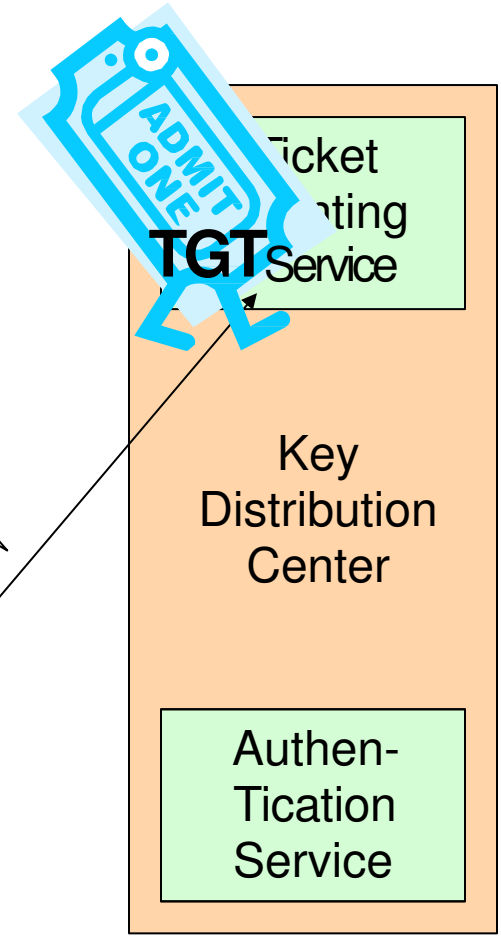
Key
Distribution
Center

Authen-
Tication
Service



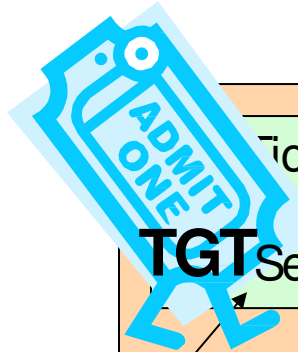
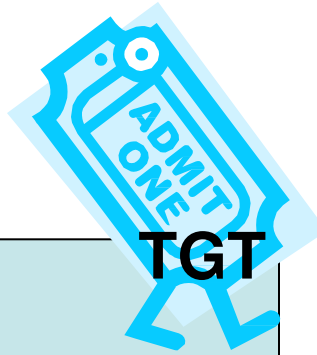
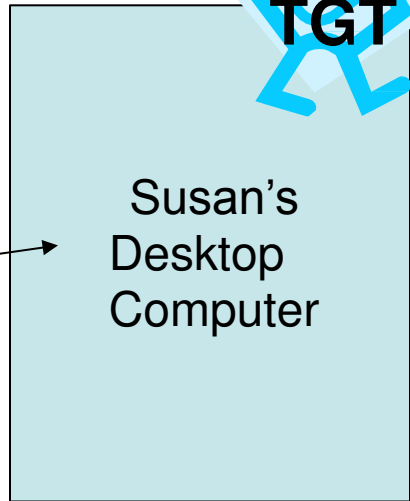
“Let me prove I am Susan to XYZ Service.
Here’s a copy of my TGT!”

A speech bubble containing text indicating a request to prove identity to the XYZ Service using a TGT.



use XYZ

An arrow pointing from Susan to Susan's Desktop Computer, labeled 'use XYZ'.



XYZ Service

Ticket
Granting
Service

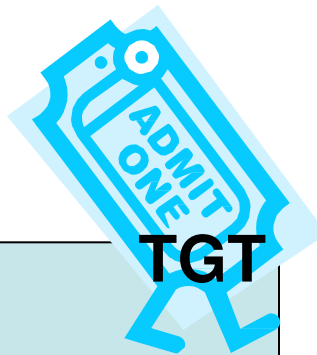
Key
Distribution
Center

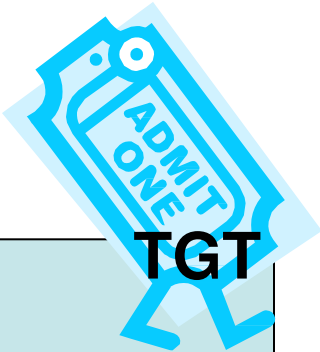
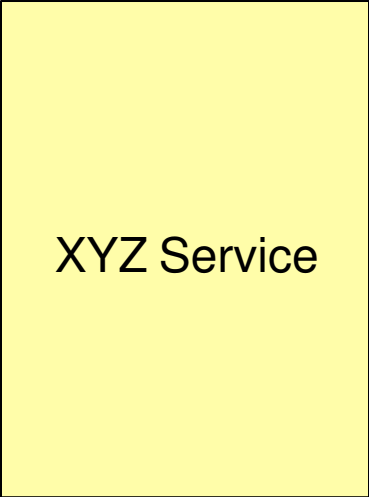
Authen-
Tication
Service

TGT

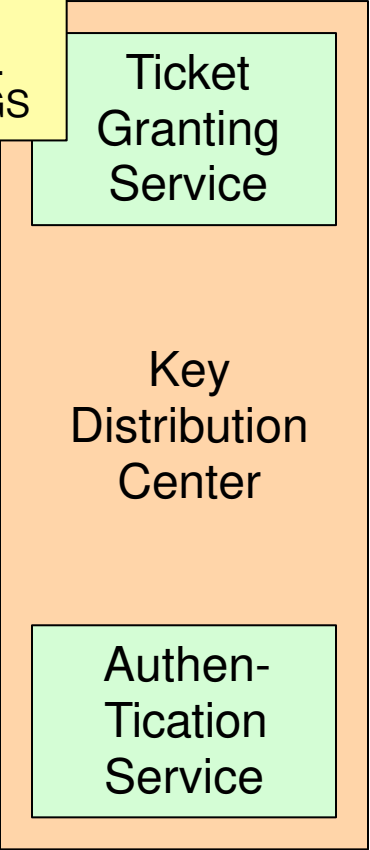
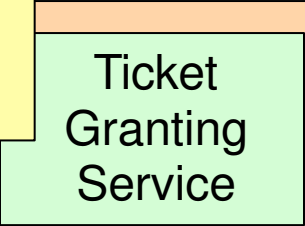
Susan's
Desktop
Computer

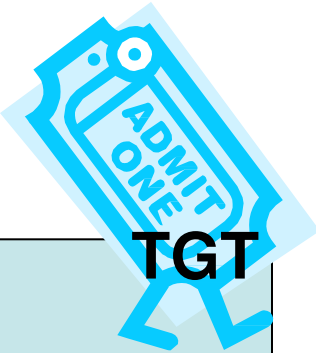
Susan





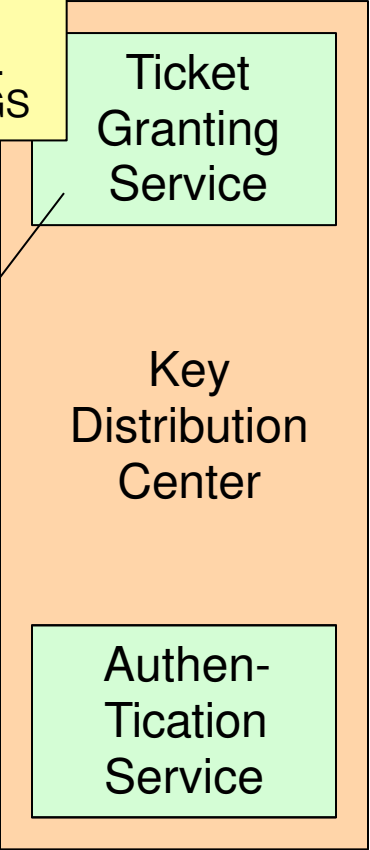
Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

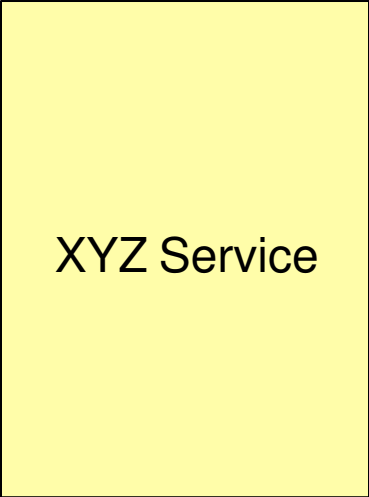




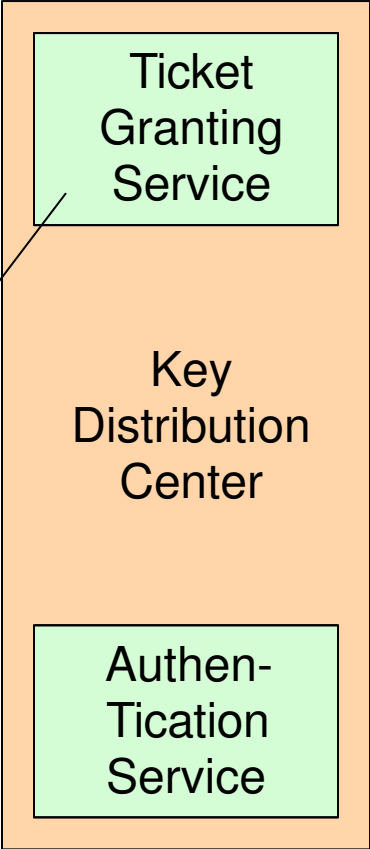
You're Susan.
Here, take this.

Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

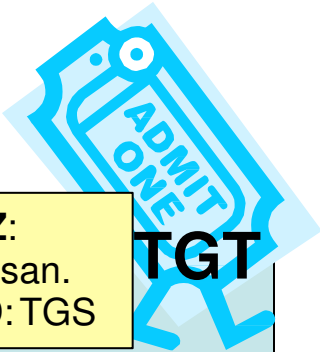
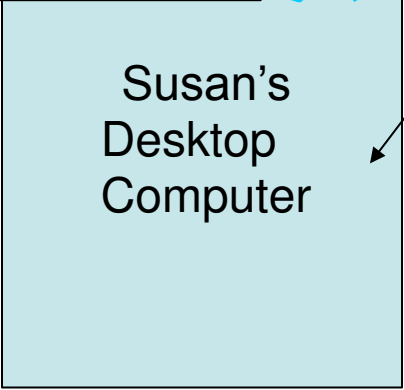




You're Susan.
Here, take this.



Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS



XYZ Service

Ticket
Granting
Service

Key
Distribution
Center

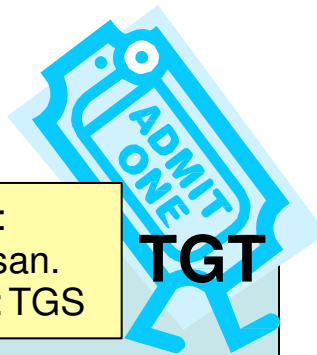
Authen-
Tication
Service

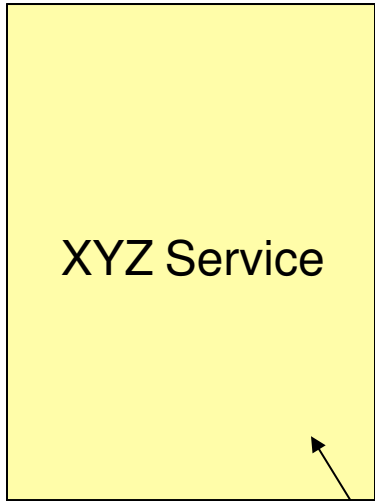
Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

TGT

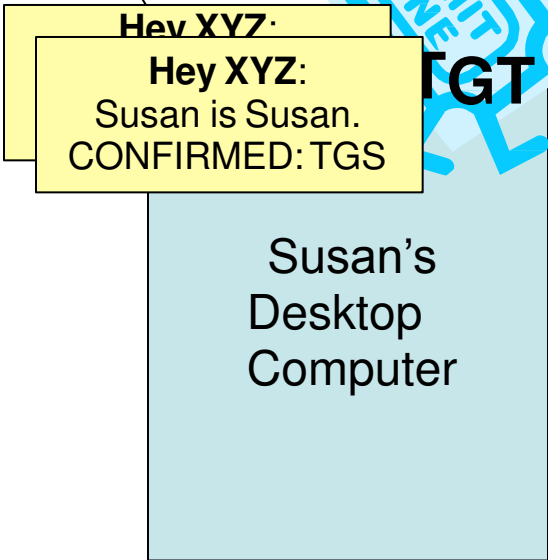
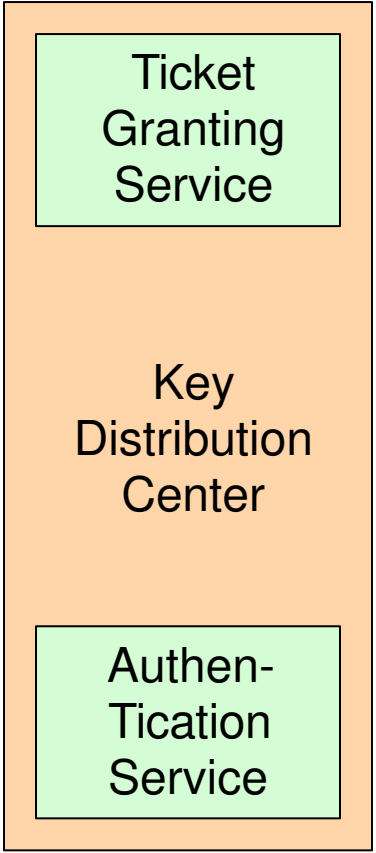
Susan's
Desktop
Computer

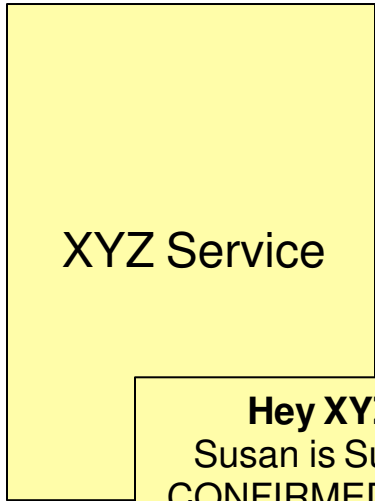
Susan





I'm Susan. I'll prove it. Here's a copy of my legit service ticket for XYZ.

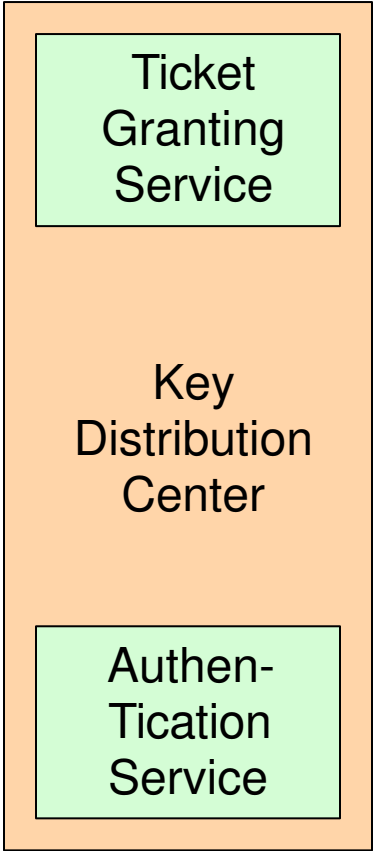
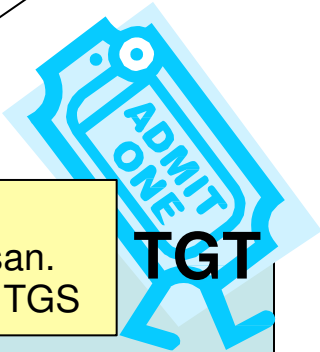


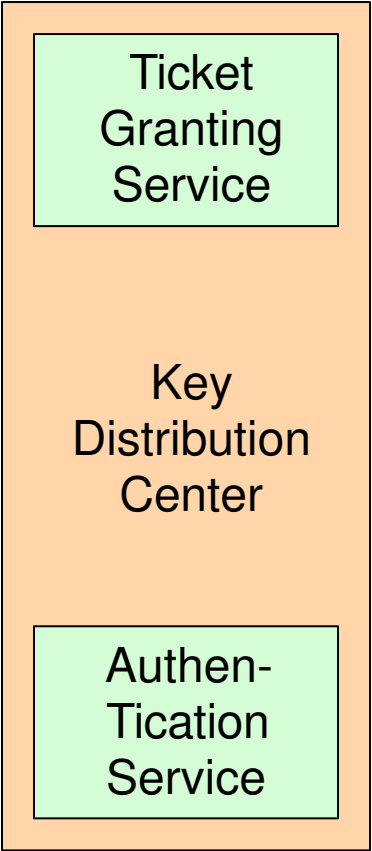
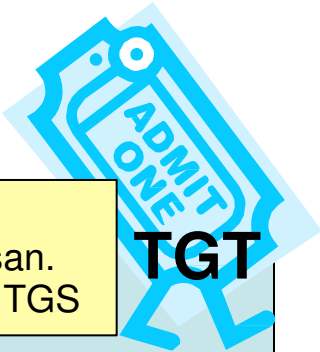
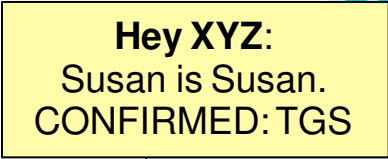
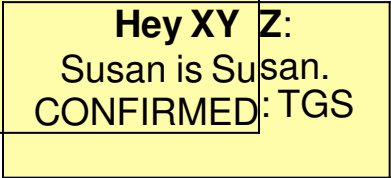
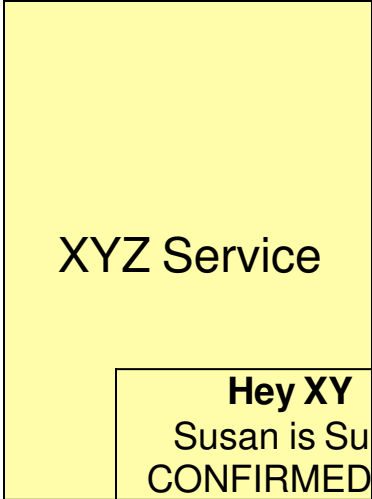


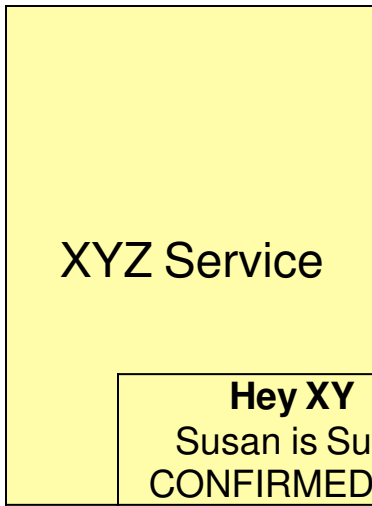
Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

I'm Susan. I'll prove
it. Here's a copy of
my legit service ticket
for XYZ.

Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

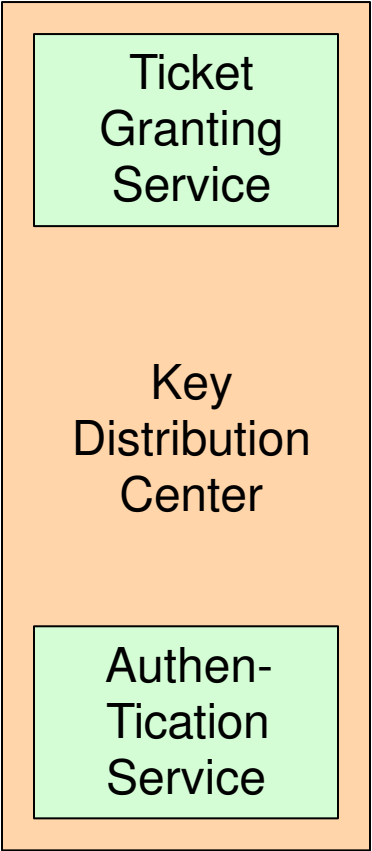




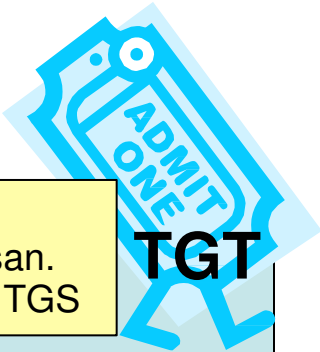


Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

That's Susan alright. Let me
determine if she is
authorized to use me.



Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS



Authorization checks are performed by the XYZ service...

Just because Susan has **authenticated** herself does not inherently mean she is **authorized** to make use of the XYZ service.

One remaining note:

Tickets (your TGT as well as service-specific tickets) have expiration dates configured by your local system administrator(s). An expired ticket is unusable.

Until a ticket's expiration, it may be used repeatedly.

XYZ Service

Ticket
Granting
Service

Key
Distribution
Center

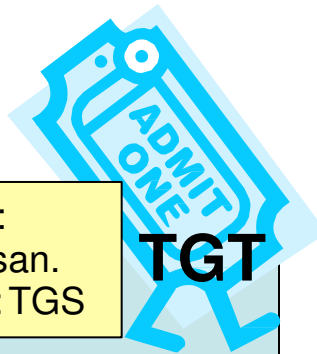
Authen-
Tication
Service

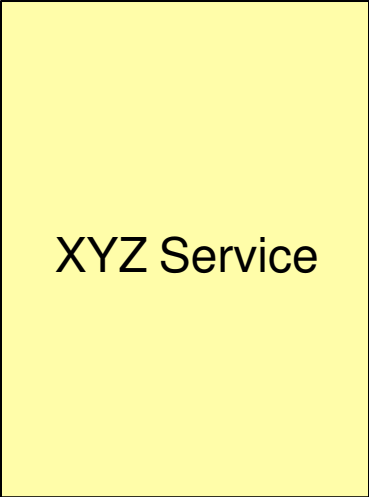
Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

TGT

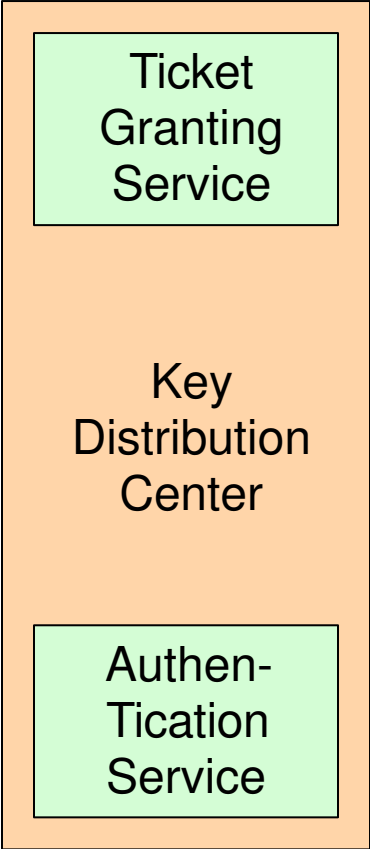
Susan's
Desktop
Computer

Susan





XYZ Service

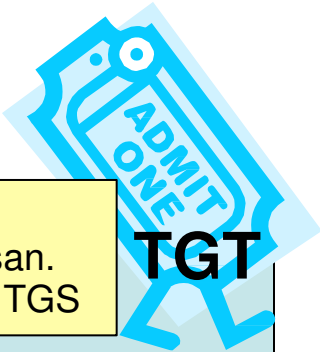


Ticket
Granting
Service

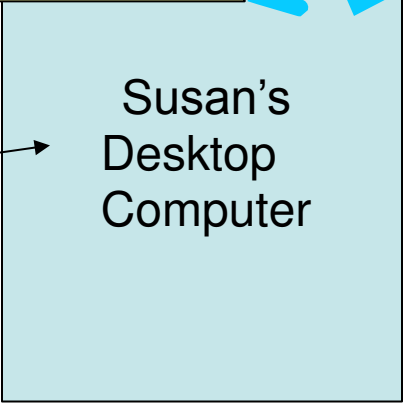
Key
Distribution
Center

Authen-
Tication
Service

Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS



TGT



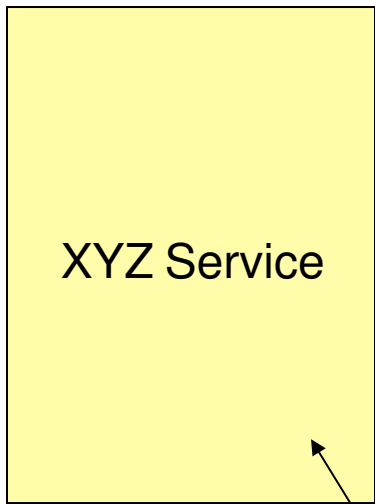
Susan's
Desktop
Computer



Susan

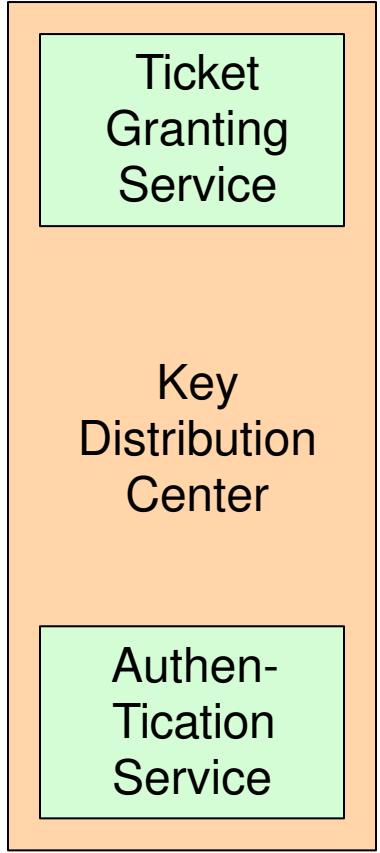
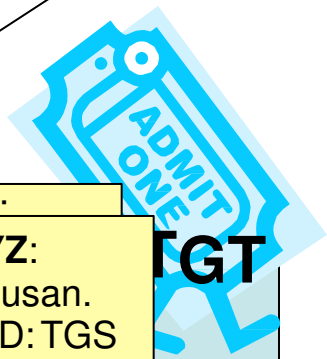
use XYZ



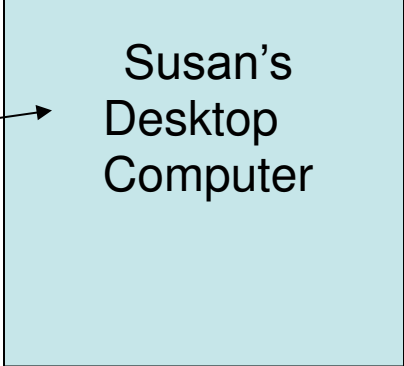


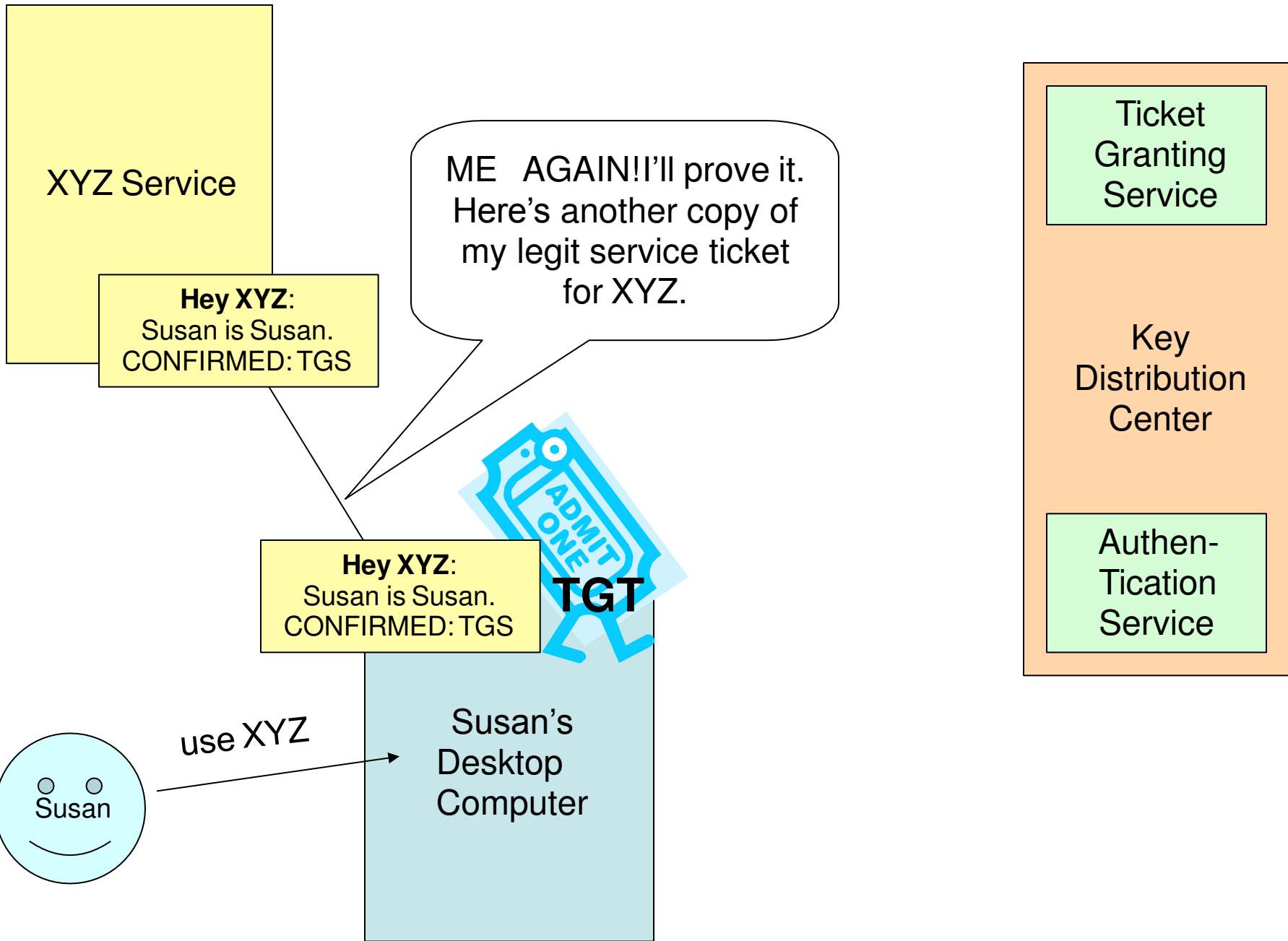
ME AGAIN!! I'll prove it.
Here's another copy of
my legit service ticket
for XYZ.

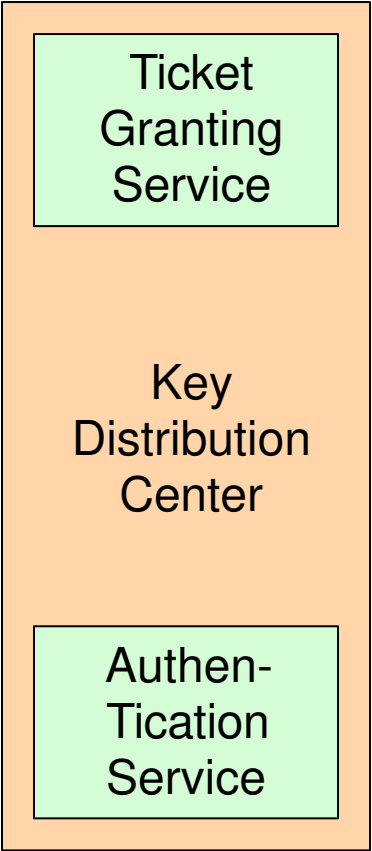
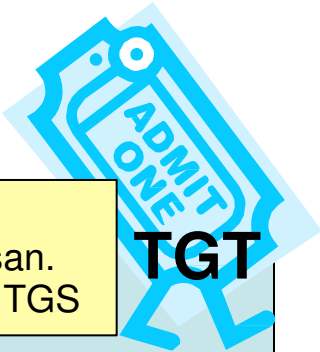
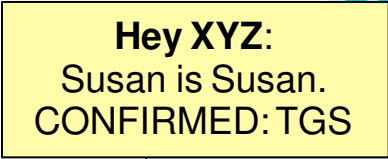
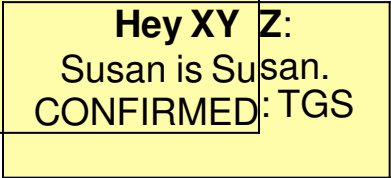
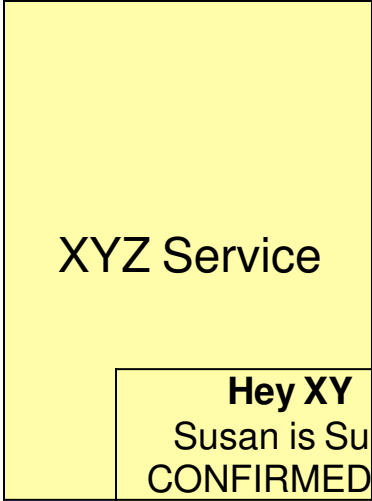
Hey XYZ:
Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

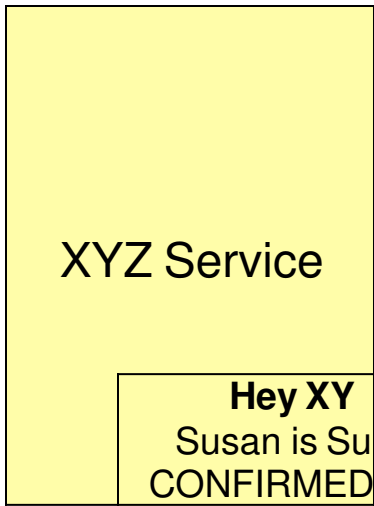


use XYZ



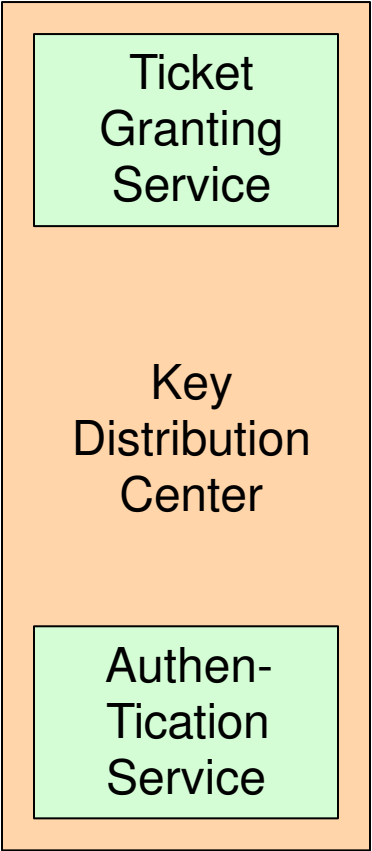




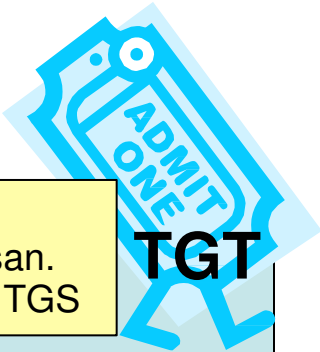


Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS

That's Susan... again. Let
me determine if she is
authorized to use me.



Hey XYZ:
Susan is Susan.
CONFIRMED: TGS



Further Reading

- An Introduction to Kerberos : [http://
www.upenn.edu/computing/pennkey/docs/kerbpres/
200207Kerberos.htm](http://www.upenn.edu/computing/pennkey/docs/kerbpres/200207Kerberos.htm)
- MIT Kerberos Site : <http://web.mit.edu/kerberos/>
- The Moron's Guide to Kerberos : [http://
www.isi.edu/~brian/security/kerberos.html](http://www.isi.edu/~brian/security/kerberos.html)
- Kerberos: The Definitive Guide : [http://
www.oreilly.com/catalog/kerberos/cover.html](http://www.oreilly.com/catalog/kerberos/cover.html)