

Задание: (Усложненный вариант) Придумать и написать свой PAM-модуль (сложная авторизация действий).

Task: (Complicated version) Invent and write your own PAM module (complex authorization of actions).

Ход работы

На основе кода <https://github.com/beatgammit/simple-pam> на языке C был написан PAM-модуль и программа, тестирующая его.

PAM-модуль:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <security/pam_appl.h>
#include <security/pam_modules.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pwd.h>

PAM_EXTERN int pam_sm_setcred( pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags, int argc, const char
**argv ) {
    return PAM_SUCCESS;
}

PAM_EXTERN int pam_sm_acct_mgmt(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags, int argc, const char
**argv) {
    return PAM_SUCCESS;
}

PAM_EXTERN int pam_sm_authenticate( pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags,int argc, const char
**argv ) {
    int ret;
    const char* user;
    ret = pam_get_user(pamh, &user, "Username: ");

    printf("\nHi %s!\n", user);

    if (ret != PAM_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Something went wrong...\n");
        return ret;
    }

    struct passwd *user_passwd = getpwnam(user);
    if (user_passwd == NULL) {
        printf("User %s doesn't exist\n", user);
        exit(1);
    }

    char answ[20];
    printf("Or not %s\n", user);
```

```

    sleep(1);
    printf("How can you prove it's you?\n");
    sleep(1);
    printf("Haha, just kidding... ");
    sleep(1);
    printf("Or not.\n");
    sleep(1);
    printf("Who are you?\n");
    scanf("%s", answ);

    if (strcmp(answ, user) != 0) {
        printf("You're not %s, bye...\n", user);
        exit(1);
    }

    return PAM_AUTH_ERR;
}

```

Tect:

```

#include <security/pam_appl.h>
#include <security/pam_misc.h>
#include <stdio.h>

const struct pam_conv conv = { misc_conv, NULL };

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

    if(argc != 2) {
        printf("Usage: app [username]\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    pam_handle_t *pamh = NULL;
    int ret;
    const char *username = argv[1];

    ret = pam_start("pam_test", username, &conv, &pamh);

    if (ret == PAM_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Credentials accepted.\n");
        ret = pam_authenticate(pamh, 0);
    }

    printf("\n");

    if (ret == PAM_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Account is valid.\n");
        ret = pam_acct_mgmt(pamh, 0);
    }
}

```

```

    if (ret == PAM_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Authenticated\n");
    } else {
        printf("Not Authenticated\n");
    }

    if (pam_end(pamh, ret) != PAM_SUCCESS) {
        pamh = NULL;
        printf("check_user: failed to release authenticator\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    return ret == PAM_SUCCESS ? 0 : 1;
}

```

Для успешного запуска теста добавим две строчки в файл /etc/pam.d/common-auth, как показано на вышеупомянутом сайте.

```

auth sufficient mypam.so
account sufficient mypam.so
#
# /etc/pam.d/common-auth - authentication settings common to all services
#
# This file is included from other service-specific PAM config files,
# and should contain a list of the authentication modules that define
# the central authentication scheme for use on the system
# (e.g., /etc/shadow, LDAP, Kerberos, etc.). The default is to use the
# traditional Unix authentication mechanisms.
#

```

Скомпилируем модуль и залинкуем объектный файл с PAM:

```

travis@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pam_module$ gcc -fPIC -fno-stack-protector -c mypam.c
travis@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pam_module$ sudo ld -x --shared -o /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/security/mypam.so mypam.o

```

Далее скомпилируем тест:

```

travis@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pam_module$ gcc -o test test.c -lpam -lpam_misc

```

Наконец, протестируем программу:

```
travis@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pam_module$ ./test travis
Credentials accepted.
```

```
Hi travis!
Or not travis
How can you prove it's you?
Haha, just kidding... Or not.
Who are you?
Michael Jordan
You're not travis, bye...
```

```
travis@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pam_module$ ./test travis
Credentials accepted.
```

```
Hi travis!
Or not travis
How can you prove it's you?
Haha, just kidding... Or not.
Who are you?
travis
Password:
```

```
Not Authenticated
```

```
travis@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pam_module$ ./test travis
Credentials accepted.
```

```
Hi travis!
Or not travis
How can you prove it's you?
Haha, just kidding... Or not.
Who are you?
travis
Password:
```

```
Account is valid.
Authenticated
```

```
travis@ubuntu:~/Desktop/pam_module$ ./test oxymiron
Credentials accepted.
```

```
Hi oxymiron!
User oxymiron doesn't exist
```

В первом запуске попытка аутентификации была провалена, во втором - был некорректно введен пароль, в третьей попытке данные были введены правильно, и в последнем запуске был получен отказ вследствие ввода имени несуществующего пользователя.