

FreeIPA Training Series

SSH Public Keys in FreeIPA

Jan Cholasta 01-15-2013



Introduction to SSH public key management (1)

- Public key cryptography in SSH:
 - Is used to authenticate hosts (by SSH client)
 - Can be used to authenticate users (by SSH server)
- Therefore:
 - Host public keys must be available to SSH clients
 - User public keys must be available to SSH servers
- How to manage these public keys?



Introduction to SSH public key management (2)

- Usually, public keys are stored in OpenSSH-style files
 - Host public keys are in known_hosts files (global or per-user)
 - User public keys are in authorized_keys file (peruser)
- Public keys are managed by manipulating these files on each system
 - Manually editing them by the administrator or user
 - Automatically generating them by some tool
 - Distributing them from a central location



- Manipulating files
 - Might not scale well for a large set of systems
 - There might be issues when the server / central location is offline
- Store SSH public keys in FreeIPA and use SSSD to provide them to SSH client and server software
 - SSSD requests public keys of a host / user on demand
 - SSSD caches public keys for offline use



FreeIPA SSH LDAP schema

- Attribute ipaSshPubKey
 - Contains public keys in OpenSSH format
- Abstract object class
 ipaSshGroupOfPubKeys
 - Base object class of containers of public keys
- Auxiliary object class ipaSshUser
 - Container of user public keys
- Auxiliary object class ipaSshHost
 - Container of host public keys

FreeIPA installer

- Tools ipa-server-install and ipa-clientinstall:
 - Enable OpenSSH integration in SSSD
 - Configure OpenSSH (both ssh and sshd)
 - --no-ssh disables ssh configuration
 - --no-sshd disables sshd configuration
 - --ssh-trust-dns configures ssh to use DNS SSHFP records to authenticate hosts instead of SSSD (does not work without DNSSEC!)
 - Store host public keys from /etc/ssh in FreeIPA
 - --no-dns-sshfp disables automatic update of SSHFP DNS records



FreeIPA management tools

- Use host commands to manage host public keys
 - Option --sshpubkey of host-add and host-mod
 - Automatic update of SSHFP DNS records with

 -updatedns flag of host-add, host-mod and host-del
- Use user commands to manage user public keys
 - Option --sshpubkey of user-add and user-mod
- Public keys in FreeIPA use OpenSSH authorized_keys format



FreeIPA SSH public key management example

Add a user with multiple SSH public keys:

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

 Add new SSH public keys to a host and update DNS:

```
$ ipa host-mod host.example.com
--addattr='ipasshpubkey=ssh-rsa AAAA...' --updatedns
```

(note that you have to use --addattr in order to add new keys without removing the old ones)



Debugging FreeIPA installer

- Check installer log files
 - /var/log/ipaserver-install.log
 - /var/log/ipaclient-install.log



Debugging FreeIPA management tools

- Check FreeIPA server log
 - /var/log/httpd/error_log
- Check LDAP

```
$ ldapsearch -H ldap://ipaserver.example.com
-Y GSSAPI -b <basedn>
```

- For users, <basedn> is
 uid=<username>, cn=users, cn=accounts, dc=exampl
 e,dc=com
- For hosts, <basedn> is

```
fqdn=<hostname>,cn=hosts,cn=accounts,dc=examp
le,dc=com
```

More information

- "SSSD and OpenSSH Integration" slides
- OpenSSH manual pages
 - sshd(8)
- FreeIPA management tool help
 - ipa help host, ipa help user
- FreeIPA manual pages
 - ipa-server-install(1), ipa-client-install(1)