

# CS 447/647

Pluggable Authentication Modules

Quiz

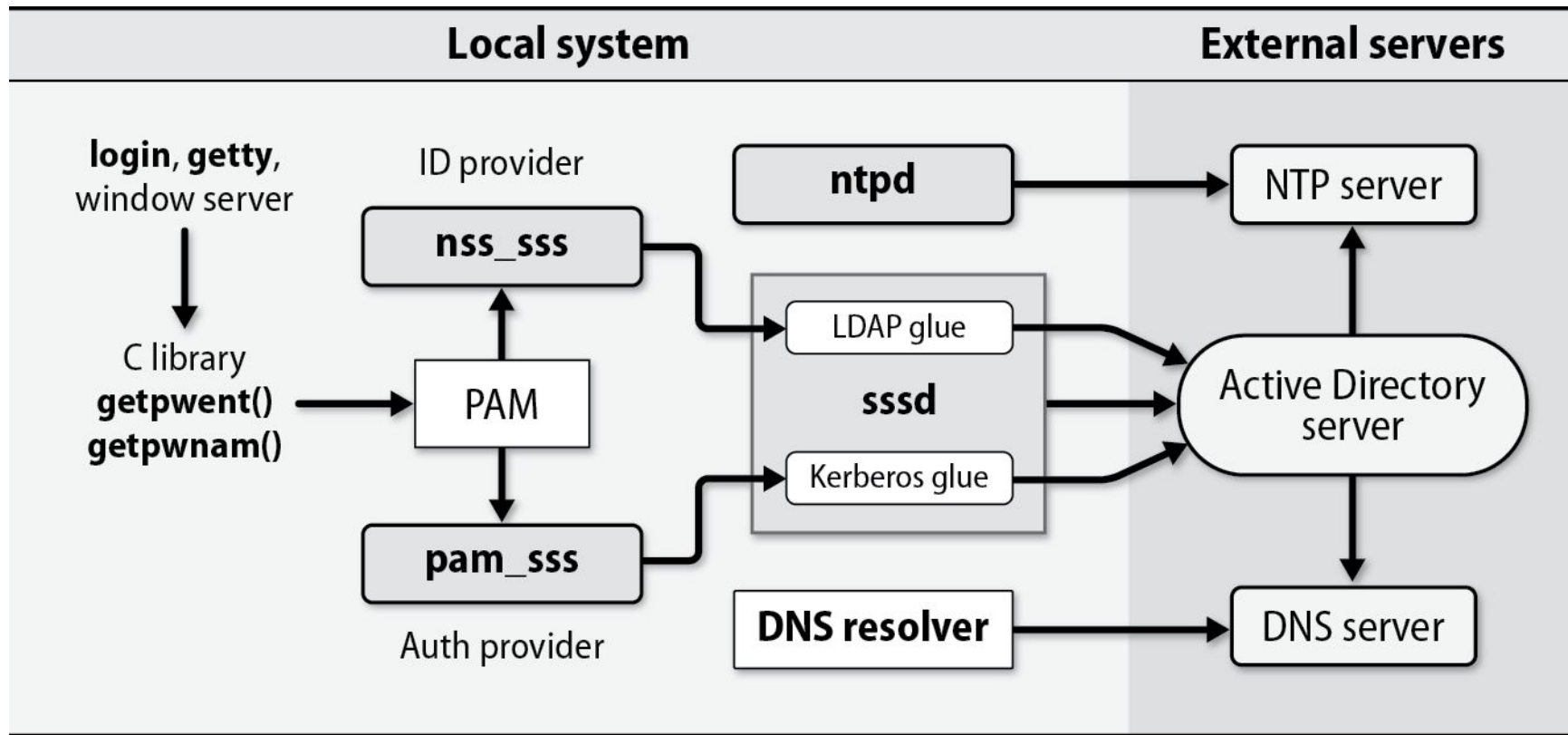
# Goals

What is the purpose of PAM?

What are the four PAM control types?

How are PAM variables passed into libpam-script scripts?

What is the data structure used by PAM modules?



# Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM)

- Provides an interface to authentication
  - login utility calls the PAM libraries
  - Iterates over a stack composed of modules
- Configuration in `/etc/pam.d/*`
- “You can choose to have no security or absolute security (no access permitted).”
  - Errs toward the latter
- Configuration errors will lock you out.

# Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM)

- Four separate types of (management) tasks
  - Authentication
  - Account
  - Session
  - Password
- `man pam.conf`

# Authentication

- Instructs application to prompt for username and password
  - Verifies access credentials
  - pam\_unix.so checks /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow

# Account

- Non-authentication based account management
- Restrict/permit access to a service based on
  - Time of day
  - Resources available
  - Location of a user



# Session

- “Does things” before/after a user can be given service
  - Logging
  - Mounting filesystems

# Password

- Used for changing and manipulating passwords.

# Example

`module-type control-flag module-path [arguments]`

**Add:**

`auth required pam_warn.so`

**To:**

`/etc/pam.d/common-auth`

**Exit and log back-in**

`tail -n20 /var/log/auth.log`

# Absolute security

```
#  
# default; deny access  
#  
  
other    auth      required    pam_deny.so  
other    account   required    pam_deny.so  
other    password  required    pam_deny.so  
other    session   required    pam_deny.so
```

¯\\_(\ツ)\\_/¯

#

# default; any access

#

other	auth	required	pam_permit.so
other	account	required	pam_permit.so
other	password	required	pam_permit.so
other	session	required	pam_permit.so

#This module is very dangerous. It should be used with extreme caution. man 8 pam\_permit

# Modules

pam\_access - Provides access management

**pam\_unix - Authenticate against /etc files**

pam\_env - Control environmental variables

pam\_systemd - Registers sessions in systemd hierarchy

**pam\_ldap - LDAP authentication**

pam\_sss - SSS authentication

pam\_permit - Always allows access

## **module-type control-flag module-path [arguments]**

### **module-type**

auth - Identify user and grant permissions  
account - enforces restrictions  
session - tasks before login  
password - changing a password

### **control-flag**

include - Includes another file  
optional - Only important if the only module  
required - Failure eventually causes stack to fail  
requisite - Same as required but stack fails immediately  
sufficient - Exits upon success but does not override

### **module-path (/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/security)**

pam_unix.so	- Unix file authentication	<i>Local</i>
pam_ldap.so	- LDAP authentication	<i>Network</i>
pam_krb5.so	- Kerberos Authentication	<i>Network</i>
pam_sss.so	- SSSD authentication	<i>Network</i>

```
auth optional pam_faildelay.so delay=3000000
auth [success=ok new_authtok_reqd=ok ignore=ignore user_unknown=bad default=die] pam_securetty.so
auth requisite pam_nologin.so
session [success=ok ignore=ignore module_unknown=ignore default=bad] pam_selinux.so close
session required pam_loginuid.so
session [success=ok ignore=ignore module_unknown=ignore default=bad] pam_selinux.so open
session required pam_env.so readenv=1
session required pam_env.so readenv=1 envfile=/etc/default/locale
```

```
@include common-auth
auth optional pam_group.so
session required pam_limits.so
session optional pam_lastlog.so
session optional pam_motd.so motd=/run/motd.dynamic
session optional pam_motd.so noupdate
session optional pam_mail.so standard
session optional pam_keyinit.so force revoke
```

```
@include common-account
@include common-session
@include common-password
```



Syntax [value1=action1 value2=action2 ...]

#### Values

*success*

*open\_err*

*symbol\_err*

*service\_err*

*system\_err*

*buf\_err*

*perm\_denied*

*abort*

*default*

...

#### Actions

*ignore* - will not contribute to return

*bad* - module failed

*die* - same as bad but immediately exits

*ok* - PAM\_SUCCESS

*done* - Terminate the stack and return

*N* - Same as OK but skips N modules

*reset* - clear all memory and start with next module

# Handling authentication

```
apt install libpam-script libpam-mkhomedir
```

```
pam-auth-update #Friendly
```

```
vim|emacs|nano /etc/pam.d/common-auth
```

# libpam-script

- Invoke scripts within the PAM stack
  - Authentication
  - Passwd changes
  - Session opening
  - Sessions closing
- Scripts stored in `/usr/share/libpam-script`

# libpam-script scripts

- **pam\_script\_auth - Authentication**
- pam\_script\_acct - Account
- pam\_script\_passwd - Password changes
- **pam\_script\_ses\_open - Session open**
- pam\_script\_ses\_open - Session close

# pam\_script\_auth

/usr/share/libpam-script/pam\_script\_auth

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

```
import os
```

```
import sys
```

```
for k, v in os.environ:
```

```
    print("{0}, {1}".format(k, v))
```

```
sys.exit(0)
```

pam\_script\_ses\_open

<https://pastebin.com/E7ycMmvE>

# Handling authentication with C

```
apt install -y libpam0g-dev build-essential
```

```
mkdir /var/local/pam && cd /var/local/pam
```

```
wget http://cs447.cse.unr.edu/pam_ignore.tar.gz
```