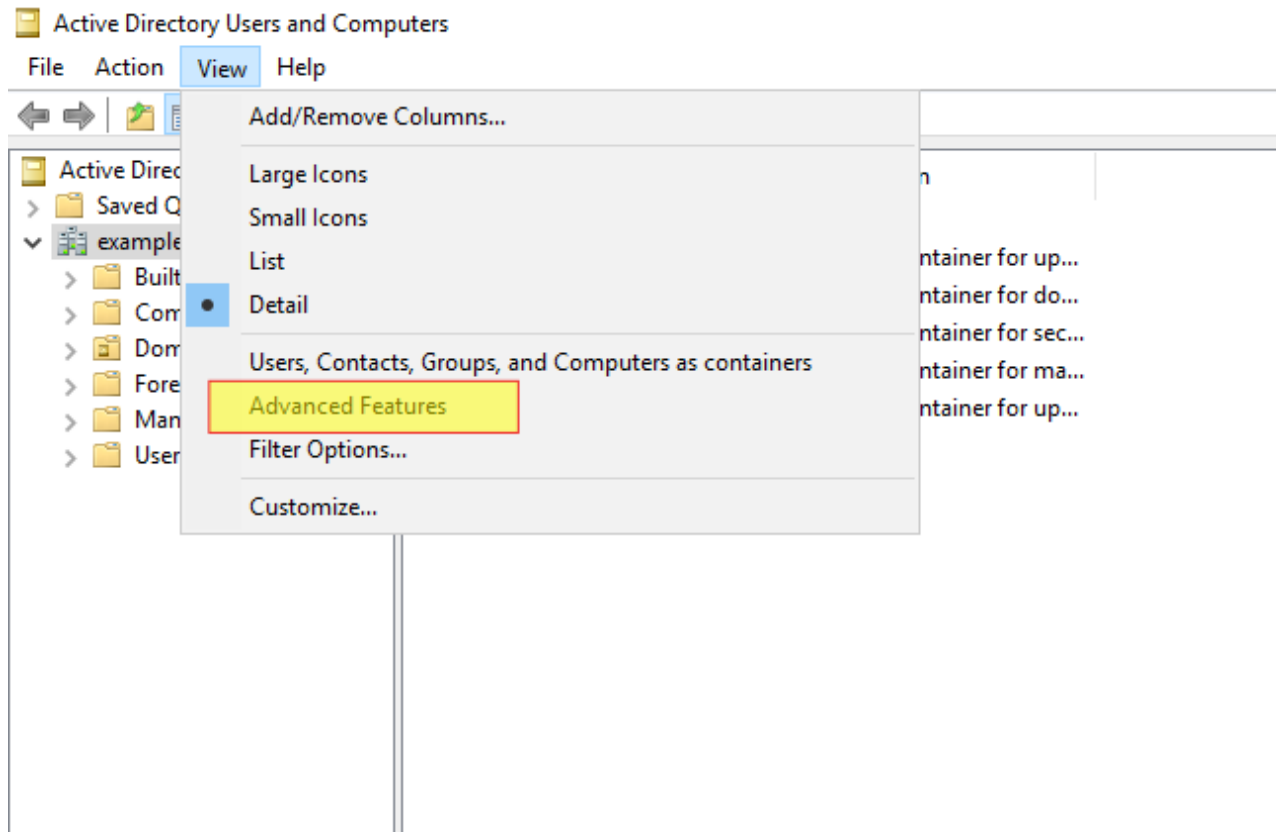


Store User SSH Keys in Active Directory for SSH Authentication

 access.redhat.com/solutions/5353351

12 июня 2025 г.



-
- [38](#)

Solution Verified - Updated June 12 2025 at 11:48 AM -
[English](#)

Environment

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 10
- System Security Services Daemon (SSSD)
- OpenSSH

Issue

- Active Directory (AD) users want to login via SSH using ssh keys

- SSH public keys are to be stored centrally in AD
- SSSD joins AD directly ¹, or IdM client enrolled into IdM domain with AD trust²

1. [Integrating RHEL systems directly with Windows Active Directory: Connecting directly to AD](#) ↩
2. [Managing a cross-forest trust between an IdM and AD domain](#) ↩

Resolution

First, store ssh key in `altSecurityIdentities` attribute. Then, configure SSSD to fetch the attribute of the user, and instruct OpenSSH to look up the user's public key with `sss_ssh_authorizedkeys` command.

1. Active Directory Server

2. SSSD

2.a. SSSD joins AD directly

1. Append `ssh` to `services` parameter in `/etc/sss/sss.conf`

[Raw](#)

```
services = nss, pam, ssh
```

2. Add `ldap_user_extra_attrs` and `ldap_user_ssh_public_key` parameters to `[domain]` section of `/etc/sss/sss.conf`

[Raw](#)

```
[domain/ad.example.com]
ldap_user_extra_attrs = altSecurityIdentities
ldap_user_ssh_public_key = altSecurityIdentities
```

3. Clear `sss` cache and restart

[Raw](#)

```
# systemctl stop sssd; rm -rf /var/lib/sss/{db,mc}/*; systemctl start sssd
```

2.b. IdM client enrolled into IdM domain with AD trust

1. Add `ldap_user_extra_attrs` and `ldap_user_ssh_public_key` parameters to AD sub-domain `[domain]` section of `/etc/sss/sss.conf`, on all IdM servers.

[Raw](#)

```
[domain/idm.example.com/ad.example.com]
ldap_user_extra_attrs = altSecurityIdentities
ldap_user_ssh_public_key = altSecurityIdentities
```

2. Clear `sssd` cache and restart

[Raw](#)

```
# systemctl stop sssd; rm -rf /var/lib/sss/{db,mc}/*; systemctl start sssd
```

3. As of SSSD 2.9, below warning message would appear in `/var/log/sss/sss.log`. These messages can safely be ignored. This logging bug is being tracked in [RHEL-19186](#).

[Raw](#)

```
[rule/allowed_subdomain_options]: Attribute 'ldap_user_extra_attrs' is not allowed in section 'domain/ldm.example.com/example.com'. Check for typos.
[rule/allowed_subdomain_options]: Attribute 'ldap_user_ssh_public_key' is not allowed in section 'domain/ldm.example.com/example.com'. Check for typos.
```

3. OpenSSH

1. Add below SSH parameters to `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`

[Raw](#)

```
AuthorizedKeysCommand /usr/bin/sss_ssh_authorizedkeys
AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody
```

2. Restart `sshd`

[Raw](#)

```
# systemctl restart sshd
```

Root Cause

AD user via IdM/AD trust can store [SSH keys](#) in IdM by [overriding Default Trust View attributes](#).

Diagnostic Steps

`sss_ssh_authorizedkeys` shows `authorized_keys` of a user:

[Raw](#)

```
# sss_ssh_authorizedkeys bob@ad.example.com
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDU3PmPi... bob@ad.example.com
```

Product(s)

[Red Hat Enterprise Linux](#)

Component

openssh
sssd

Category

Configure

Tags

active_directory
ssh
sssd

This solution is part of Red Hat's fast-track publication program, providing a huge library of solutions that Red Hat engineers have created while supporting our customers. To give you the knowledge you need the instant it becomes available, these articles may be presented in a raw and unedited form.

People who viewed this solution also viewed

Loading

[SSH key authentication is not working](#)

Solution -

6 авг. 2024 г. 2024-08-06T06:30:47Z

[SSH Public Key Authentication](#)

Discussion -

6 янв. 2022 г. 2022-01-06T07:36:04Z

[Ideas on how to prevent locked active directory users from login with ssh key](#)

Discussion -

15 дек. 2016 г. 2016-12-15T14:54:26Z