Red Hat Summit

Experiencing FreeIPA before RHEL Identity Management

Trust between IdM deployments

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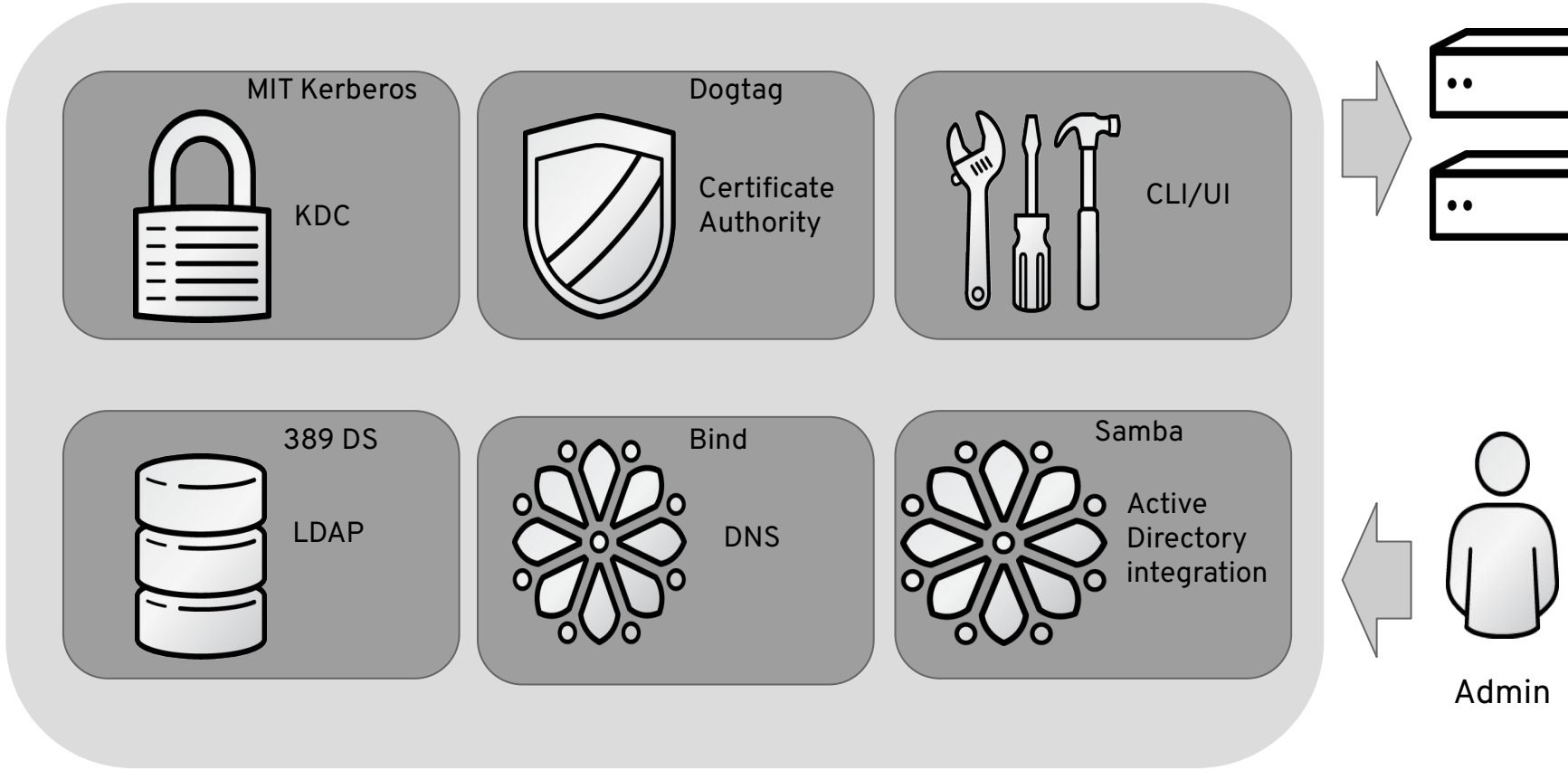
FreeIPA: upstream to RHEL Identity Management

FreeIPA (IdM) deployment	Organization domain + domain controllers + enrolled client systems
Organization domain	Kerberos realm: users + hosts + services
Domain controller	Kerberos KDC + LDAP server datastore + optional services + management tools
Optional services	Certificate Authority and its services, DNS server, Active Directory integration
LDAP datastore	users, groups, machines, Kerberos services, SUDO rules, HBAC rules, certificates, ...
Enrolled client system	Kerberos client + LDAP client (SSSD) + domain access control
Domain access control	groups, host-based access control (HBAC), SUDO rules, Kerberos ticket properties

FreeIPA domain controller



https://access.redhat.com/articles/1586893

Demo setup

Fedora 42+ VM as the main host with sufficient RAM

https://github.com/freeipa/freeipa-local-tests/tree/main/ipalab-config/ipa-trust

To access a shell in the container(s), find IP address, browser:

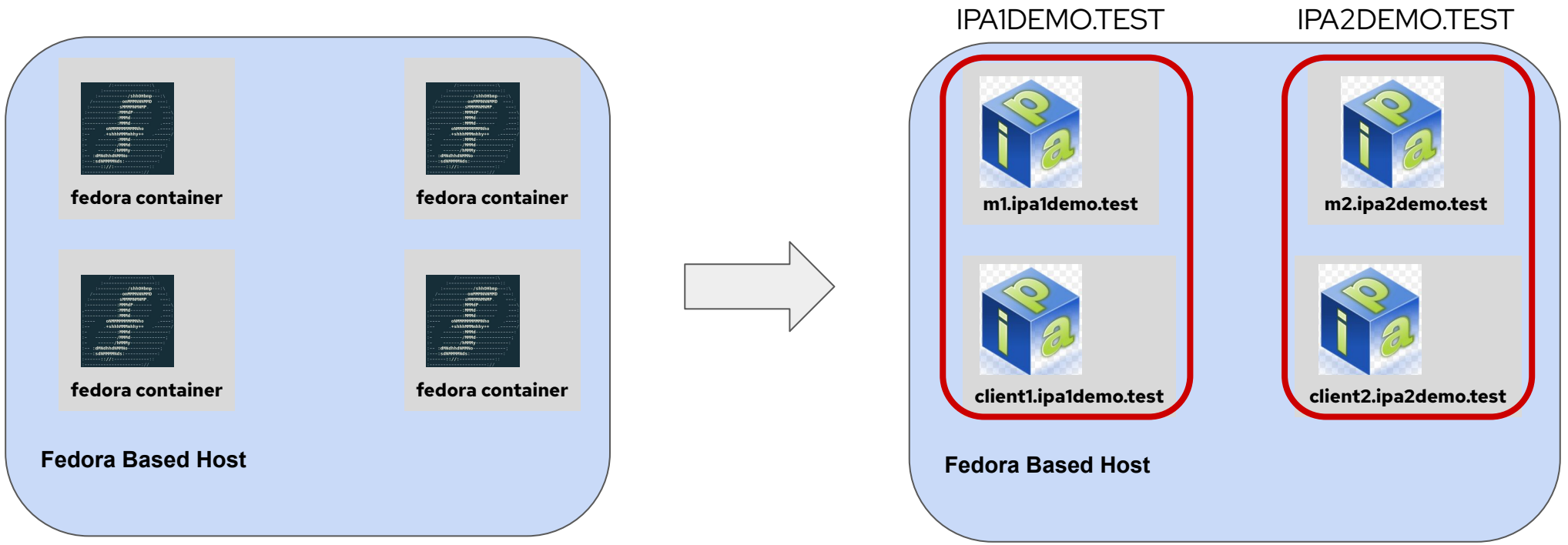
```
$ podman exec -ti <hostname> bash
$ podman exec -ti m1.ipa1demo.test hostname -i
$ podman unshare --rootless-netns firefox --new-instance --new-window $url
```

Trust between IdM deployments

- Test Environment
  - Fedora-based host running multiple containers or virtual machines
  - Simulates two independent IPA deployments: *IPA1DEMO.TEST* and *IPA2DEMO.TEST*
- Provisioning Tool:
  - ipalab-config to generate podman compose files + podman-compose to produce the test setup
- Deployment Automation:
  - ansible-freeipa to deploy IPA configurations
- Sample Containerfile uses IPA-IPA trust COPR repository
-

Trust between IdM deployments

- Use the Ansible playbooks to automate the deployment of two separate FreeIPA servers and their respective clients, mimicking two independent IPA domains



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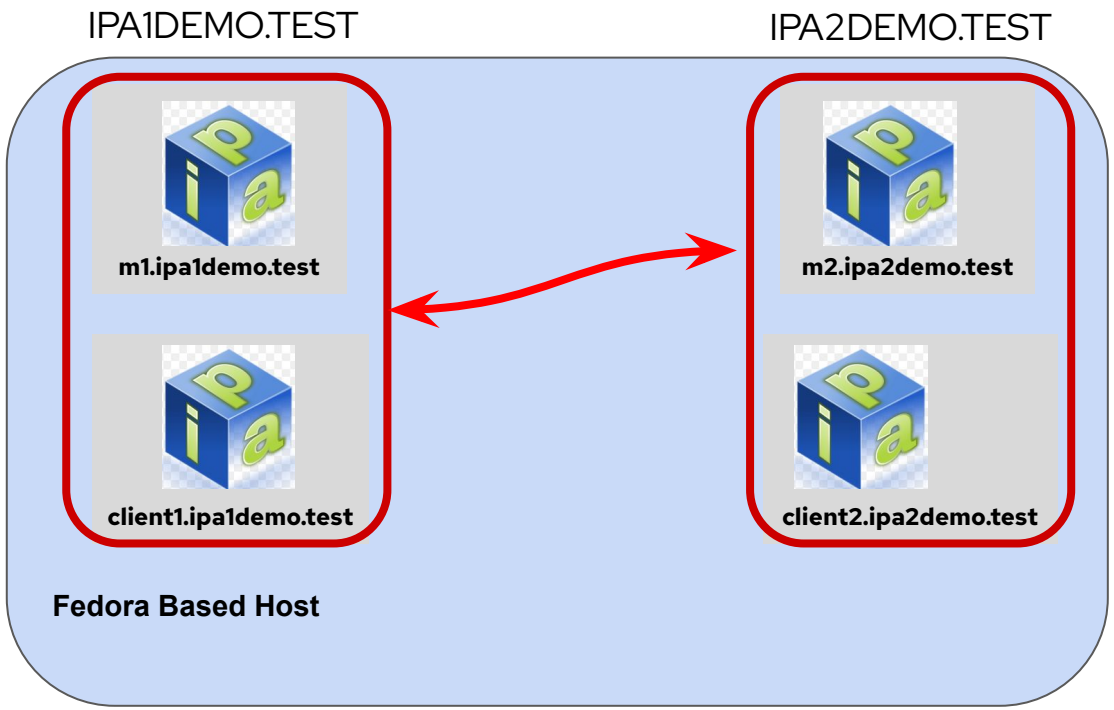

Trust between IdM deployments

- The automation process includes several key steps to manage and establish trust between two IdM environments
  - Clean up old data
  - Collect information about the FreeIPA deployments
  - Establish Bidirectional Trust
  - Add ID range for IPA1DEMO.TEST on IPA2DEMO.TEST deployment
- **NB!** The process to establish trust will change.

Trust between IdM deployments

- Once Trust is established:
  - Both IPA environments ready to resolve users and groups from the trusted domains
  - All operations available for trust with Active Directory can also be performed for trust with IPA
- Usual administrative operations:
  - grant any access you need:
    - create HBAC and SUDO rules
  - redefine POSIX attributes for trusted domain users
    - create ID Overrides
  - Allow administrative operations for trusted domain users, including enrolling new machines

What is already supported?

- Trusted IPA users and groups can be
  - added as external members of external (non-POSIX) groups
  - added to ID overrides in 'Default Trust View' to allow login to Web UI

- ID overrides in ‘Default Trust View’
  - can be added as members of IPA groups to allow permissions/roles to apply
  - can be templated for the whole trusted domain
- External groups can be added as members of POSIX groups
- SUDO rules and HBAC rules can be applied via external group membership
- SSSD recognizes trust IPA domains as subdomains of the primary IPA domain

Trust between IdM deployments

Demo

```
[root@m1 /]# ipa trust-find
---------------
1 trust matched
---------------
  Realm name: ipa2demo.test
  Domain NetBIOS name: IPA2DEMO
  Domain Security Identifier: S-1-5-21-2405496966-2554538248-1899235056
  Trust type: Active Directory domain
----------------------------
Number of entries returned 1
----------------------------
[root@m1 /]# ipa idoverrideuser-add '' admin@ipa2demo.test --homedir /home/%d/%u
-----------------------------------------
Added User ID override "admin@ipa2demo.test"
-----------------------------------------
  Anchor to override: admin@ipa2demo.test
  Home directory: /home/%d/%u
[root@m1 /]#
```

```
[root@m2 /]# ssh -l admin@ipa2demo.test m1.ipa1demo.test
Last login: Tue Oct  8 20:57:53 2024 from fdd4:5bfb:527b:c22c::5
[admin@ipa2demo.test@m1 ~]$ id
uid=1172800000(admin@ipa2demo.test) gid=1172800000(admins@ipa2demo.test) groups=1172800000(admins@ipa2demo.test)
[admin@ipa2demo.test@m1 ~]$
logout
Connection to m1.ipa1demo.test closed.
```

```
Connection to m1.ipa1demo.test closed.
[root@m2 /]# klist
Ticket cache: FILE:/tmp/krb5cc_0
Default principal: admin@IPA2DEMO.TEST

Valid starting       Expires              Service principal
10/08/2024 20:33:11  10/09/2024 19:58:34  krbtgt/IPA2DEMO.TEST@IPA2DEMO.TEST
10/08/2024 20:33:13  10/09/2024 19:58:34  HTTP/m2.ipa2demo.test@IPA2DEMO.TEST
10/08/2024 20:46:59  10/09/2024 19:58:34  krbtgt/IPA1DEMO.TEST@IPA1DEMO.TEST
10/08/2024 20:46:59  10/09/2024 19:58:34  host/m1.ipa1demo.test@IPA1DEMO.TEST
[root@m2 /]#
```

What is next?

- Change how tust is established
  - OAuth2 end-point
- Support for modern authn workflows, e.g. passwordless methods
  - GSSAPI Authentication indicators across the trust boundary
- Federated authorization
  - Web UI login as trusted user with passwordless methods

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