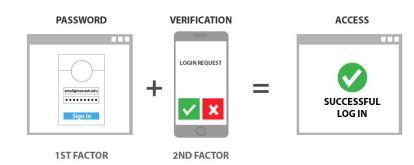


Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) at CSCS

What is MFA?

- A digital identity represents a physical person in the digital world
- Connecting a physical person to a digital identity is called authentication
- MFA is a technique to increase the assurance that an authentication is valid

- Authentication was done with one factor such as a login/password pair
- MFA brings more factors to the authentication:
 - Something you know: a login/password, an answer to a private question
 - Something you have: a phone, a card, a USB key,...
 - Something you are: your fingerprint, your facial expression
- At CSCS we implement a 2-factor authentication







Why MFA is important?

- Stealing credentials is one of the activities of cyber attackers
 - Use the same password on every web sites □ multiple access
 - Simple password to brute force □ easy attack
- MFA makes it harder to steal a digital identity
 - It protects better your data and your access to CSCS resources
 - It protects better your research and work
- Follows identity and access management standards
 - Evolution for a better security
 - Evolution for a simpler usage





How does MFA work at CSCS?

- There are 2 authentication mechanisms at CSCS:
 - Web service access: https://xyz.cscs.ch
 - System access: ssh ela.cscs.ch
- Web service access will require to provide a 6-digit code from a device
 - Enrolment process to register a device
 - Digital code asked after entering login/password
- System access will require to use a service for generating special SSH keys
 - Download a SSH key pair from a service https://sshservice.cscs.ch (MFA authentication)
 - Use that key pair to SSH into the frontend node

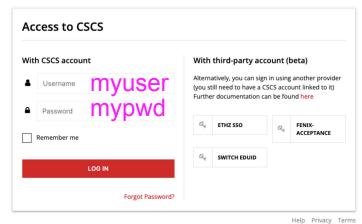


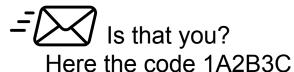
Web services access

- **Enrolment process**
 - You will receive an email informing you that your account is MFA enabled.
 - You will need to log into any CSCS web service like https://account.cscs.ch by providing your login/password as usual
 - During the authentication process, you will receive an email to confirm that it was you with a 6 letter-code to enter in the page.

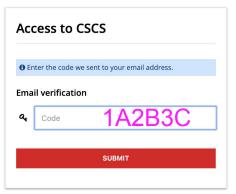








3







Web services access

- Enrolment process
 - 4. You will need to scan the QR code with app like Google Authenticator to register your device
 - In the same page you need to enter the 6-digit code provided by the app and a name for your device
 - 6. Complete!

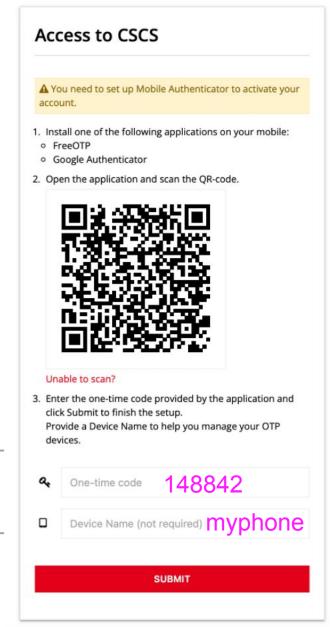




CSCS (myuser)

148 842



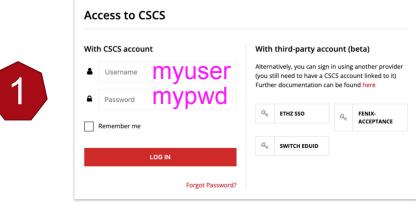






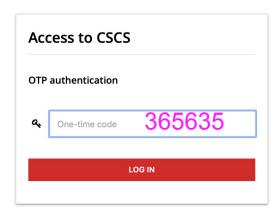
Web services authentication with MFA

- Authentication:
 - Provide your first factor: login and password
 - Provide the second factor: 6-digit code obtained from your device
 - Success!



Help Privacy Terms





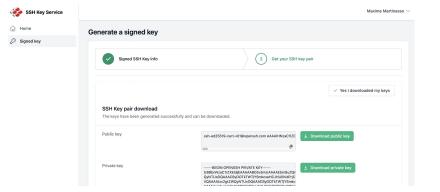
Help Privacy Terms





System access

- Access to CSCS system is done with SSH
- Once you have been MFA enabled SSH access changes:
 - You CANNOT use login and password.
 - You CANNOT use a key pair that you have generated yourself.
 - You can ONLY use a key pair generated by a CSCS service.
 - This pair of keys are only valid for 24H after that time you need to get a new key pair.
 - Once the keys are downloaded you need to set them in your SSH folder.
- To access the web service you need to authenticate with MFA
 - https://sshservice.cscs.ch







System access - scripts

- We provide a Shell and a Python script to get the keys
- Authenticate
- Retrieve the keys
- Set the keys

```
[sshservice-cli]$ ./cscs-keygen.sh
Username: myuser
```

Password: mypwd

Enter OTP (6-digit code): 365635

Setting the environment : [########------]

25% Authenticating to the SSH key service...

50% Retrieving the SSH keys...

75% Setting up the SSH keys into your home folder...

100% Completed.

Optional but recommended to set a passphrase on the private key using the below command:

\$ ssh-keygen -f ~/.ssh/cscs-key -p

Usage:

- 1. Add the key to the SSH agent:
 - \$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/cscs-key
- 2. Connect to the login node using CSCS keys:
 - \$ ssh -A <CSCS-LOGIN-NODE>

[sshservice-cli]\$ ssh -i ~/.ssh/cscs-key ela.cscs.ch





Demo





FAQ (1)

- 1. I forgot my phone temporarly and cannot authenticate:
 - Write a ticket to CSCS with the duration of the exception and we will disable MFA for you.
- 2. I lost my phone forever and won't be able to authenticate with MFA:
 - Write a ticket to CSCS and we will reset your MFA, you will need to re-enroll.
- 3. I want to change phone, how do I copy the MFA seeds?
 - Google authenticator allows to transfer seeds, if that does not work we can reset your MFA for you to re-enroll.
- 4. Can I register something else than my phone? More than one device?
 - Yes! However, if your password is stored on your laptop together with your MFA then it lowers security.



FAQ (2)

- 5. Can I let my SSH connection open once it has been established?
 - Yes ⊚, we might plan to put a duration limit in the future, but not today.
- 6. Can I be exempted from doing MFA?
 - Mostlikely no, but for some use cases we can grant exceptions.
- 7. I have a workflow engine that uses SSH to access systems, can I have an exception?
 - Not really! The solution is to use FirecREST for your workflow engine or push the provider of the workflow engine to do so.
- 8. I offer services using CSCS systems and a service account, what should I do?
 - Contact us and we will let you create a pair of keys valid for one year with limited scope for your service account.



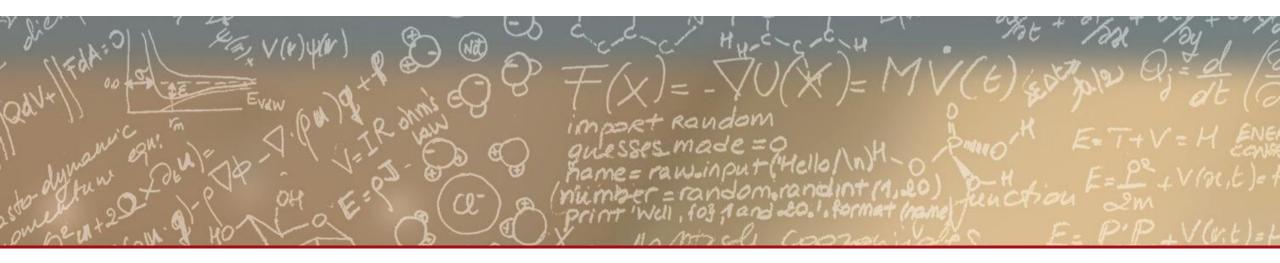
Questions?











Thank you for your attention.