

Passwordless Linux

Passkey and External IdP login with FreeIPA

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About me

- 10 years at Red Hat working on **PKI** and **identity management**
- >15 years working software engineer
- Love functional programming and especially Haskell



Acknowledgements

- I didn't work on any of the cool stuff I'm demoing today
- **Alexander Bokovoy**, **Iker Pedrosa**, and **many others** (FreeIPA / SSSD)
- **Ray Strobe** (GNOME)



Outline

- **Why** NOT passwords
- Alternatives to passwords
- FreeIPA overview
- **Demo**
- Boring technical stuff
- Resources





ticketmaster®

Queensland

Music Sports Arts, Theatre & Comedy

Welcome to My Account

SIGN IN

E-mail:

Password:

[Forgot password?](#)

Sign in

EXISTING CUSTOMERS

Sign in to access your Order History and manage your account

Username (email address)

Password

[Forgotten your password?](#)



HOME

WHAT'S ON

NEW

ELLO!

Sign in with Email

Email

Password

Don't have an account? [Sign up here](#) [Forgotten password?](#)

SIGN IN ►



HOME EVENT GUID



256 BIT SECURE BOOKING

Account

If you don't already have an account, [click here](#) to create one

LOGIN

If you are already a member of Oztix, just enter your e-mail and pa

Email:

Password:



Creative Ticketing

HOME

WHAT'S ON

ABOUT

MY ACCOUNT

Existing Customer

If you are already a registered qtix user and have purchased tickets through one of our partners previously, please login with your email address and password.

Email address:

Password:

[I have forgotten my password.](#)

☐ Remember me on this computer
(Don't tick this box if you are using a public computer)

LOG ON

Hackers nab 1.2B passwords
in colossal breach, says
security firm

**Dropbox Forces Password Resets
After User Credentials Exposed**

Change your password! Yahoo
confirms data breach of 500 million
accounts

**Another Day, Another Hack:
117 Million LinkedIn Emails
And Passwords**

43 million passwords hacked in Last.fm breach

Passwords

- We're all tired of passwords, aren't we?
- Many users are **not diligent** (weak; reuse)
- Many users are not **technically proficient** (what's a password manager?)
- Using passwords securely imposes **friction** and **cognitive load**
- Complexity and rotation policies **DO NOT HELP!**
- **Phishing risk**, even for technical users





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

January 26, 2022

M-22-09

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Shalanda D. Young
Acting Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Shalanda D. Young", is placed to the right of the printed name and title.

SUBJECT: Moving the U.S. Government Toward Zero Trust Cybersecurity Principles

This memorandum sets forth a Federal zero trust architecture (ZTA) strategy, requiring agencies to meet specific cybersecurity standards and objectives by the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 in order to reinforce the Government's defenses against increasingly sophisticated and persistent threat campaigns. Those campaigns target Federal technology infrastructure, threatening public safety and privacy, damaging the American economy, and weakening trust in Government.

Fortunately, there are phishing-resistant approaches to MFA that can defend against these attacks. The Federal Government's Personal Identity Verification (PIV) standard is one such approach. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)'s open "Web Authentication" standard,⁸ another effective approach, is supported today by nearly every major consumer device and an increasing number of popular cloud services.

Agencies must require their users⁹ to use a phishing-resistant method to access agency-hosted accounts. For routine self-service access by agency staff, contractors, and partners, agency systems must discontinue support for authentication methods that fail to resist phishing, including protocols that register phone numbers for SMS or voice calls, supply one-time codes, or receive push notifications.

This requirement for phishing-resistant methods is necessitated by the reality that enterprise users are among the most valuable targets for phishing. That problem can be mitigated by providing those users with phishing-resistant tokens, including the PIV cards that agency staff and partners are generally issued.

Objectives

- Reduce **password risks** (weak, reused, ...)
- Reduce **phishing** risks
- Reduce **friction** for users (make it quick and easy)
- Reduce **frequency** of explicit user authentication (single sign-on)
- Through a combination of the above, **improve security** posture



Alternatives to (only) passwords

- Two-factor authentication
- Smartcards
- Passkeys / WebAuthn
- Web SSO providers



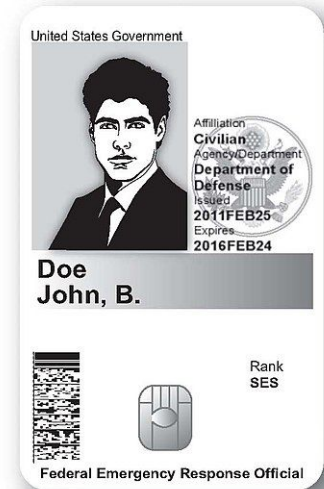
Two-factor authentication

- a.k.a. **2FA**, multi-factor authentication (**MFA**)
- Password **plus** a one-time code
- HOTP / TOTP / SMS / hardware token
- **Phishable**



Smart cards

- Cryptographic token with (optional) PIN
- Private key + **X.509 certificate**
- Sign a challenge to prove identity
- **Phishing-resistant**
- Issuance, **renewal** and **revocation** complexities
- USB, NFC, "SIM-esque", ...



Passkeys / WebAuthn

- Cryptographic token with (optional) PIN
- Optional physical presence check (touch the token)
- Optional **token attestation**
- Unique private keys bound to websites (or other RPs)
- Sign a challenge to prove identity
- **Phishing-resistant**
- *"Passkey"* \equiv FIDO2 \equiv W3C WebAuthn + CTAP



Web SSO

- SAML / **OAuth 2.0** / **OpenID Connect**
- Use an existing account to authenticate
- For public sites: offered by many popular public services (**privacy concern**)
- For organisations: Keycloak, Red Hat SSO, many SaaS offerings
- Works great for web; *can* work for other scenarios



Test and Deploy with Confidence

Easily sync your GitHub projects with Travis CI and you'll be testing your code in minutes!



Sign Up

Lanyrd.com
the social conference directory

[Dashboard](#) [Con](#)

Sign in with



Twitter



Linked in

Or sign in with

Go

[Register](#) | [Forgot password](#)



Home

Airbnb

Host a

Host a

Sign Up

Log In

Help



 Log in with Facebook

 Log in with Google

or



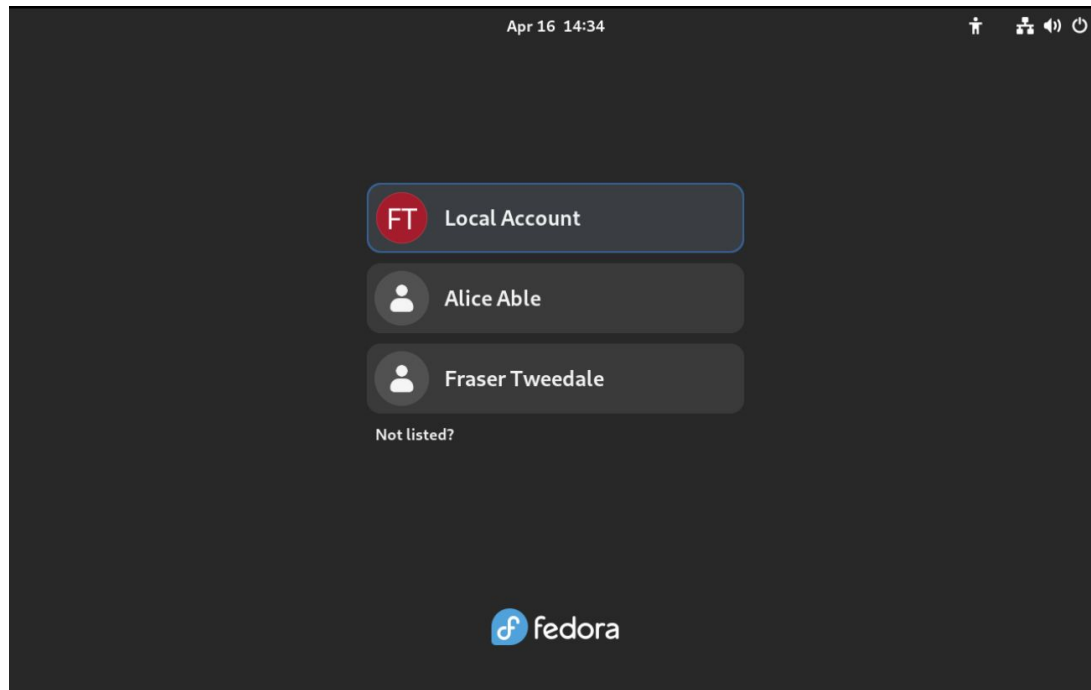
☐ Remember me

[Forgot password?](#)






Log in

Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)

Workstation login








Workstation login - **standalone**

- Password  `pam_unix`
- 2FA  `pam_2fa, pam_oath, pam_yubico, ...`
- Smartcard  `pam_pkcs11`
- Passkey  `pam_u2f`
- Web SSO 



Workstation login - **domain member**

- Password  pam_sss
- 2FA  pam_sss
- Smartcard  pam_sss
- Passkey  pam_sss
- Web SSO  pam_sss

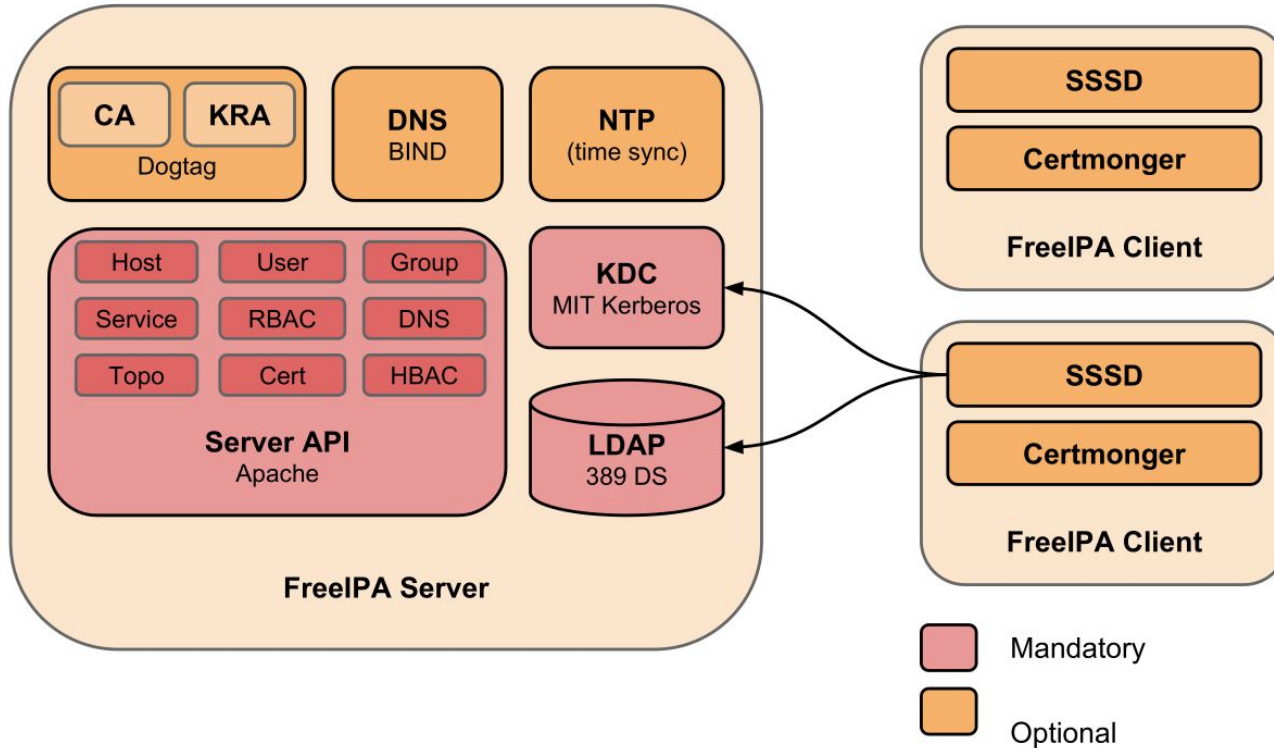


FreeIPA / Red Hat Identity Management

- Centralised identity management for Linux/UNIX environments
- **Authentication:** Kerberos, password, 2FA, Smartcard, Passkey, OIDC IdPs
- **Policy:** HBAC, Sudo rules, SELinux maps, PKI, ...
- Cross-realm trusts with Active Directory
- Fedora + RHEL (server) ; most distros (client)
- Public demo instance: <https://www.freeipa.org/page/Demo>
- Ansible roles: <https://github.com/freeipa/ansible-freeipa>



FreeIPA - architecture



Demo



How does this even work?



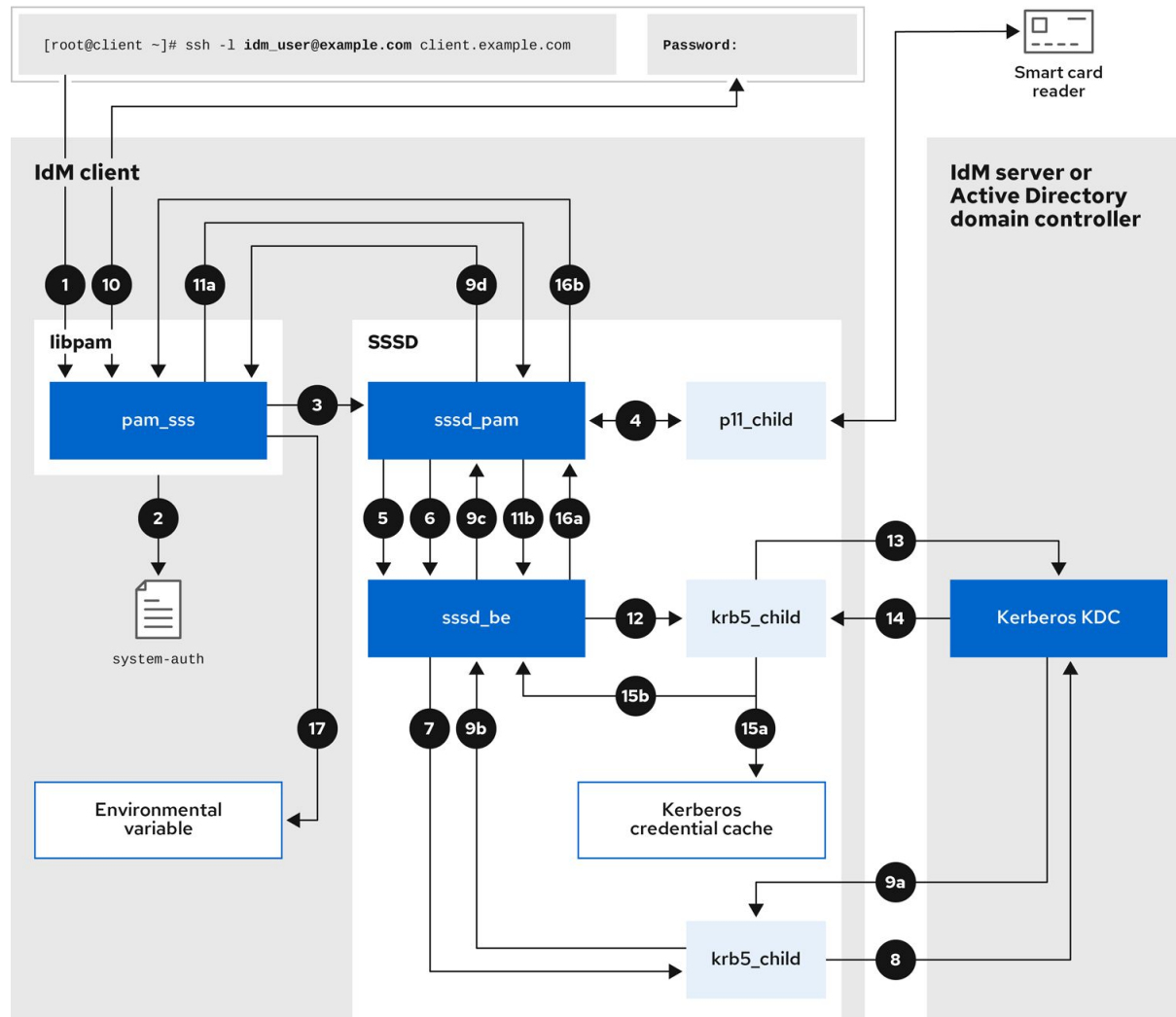
Always has been

Wait, it's all Kerberos?

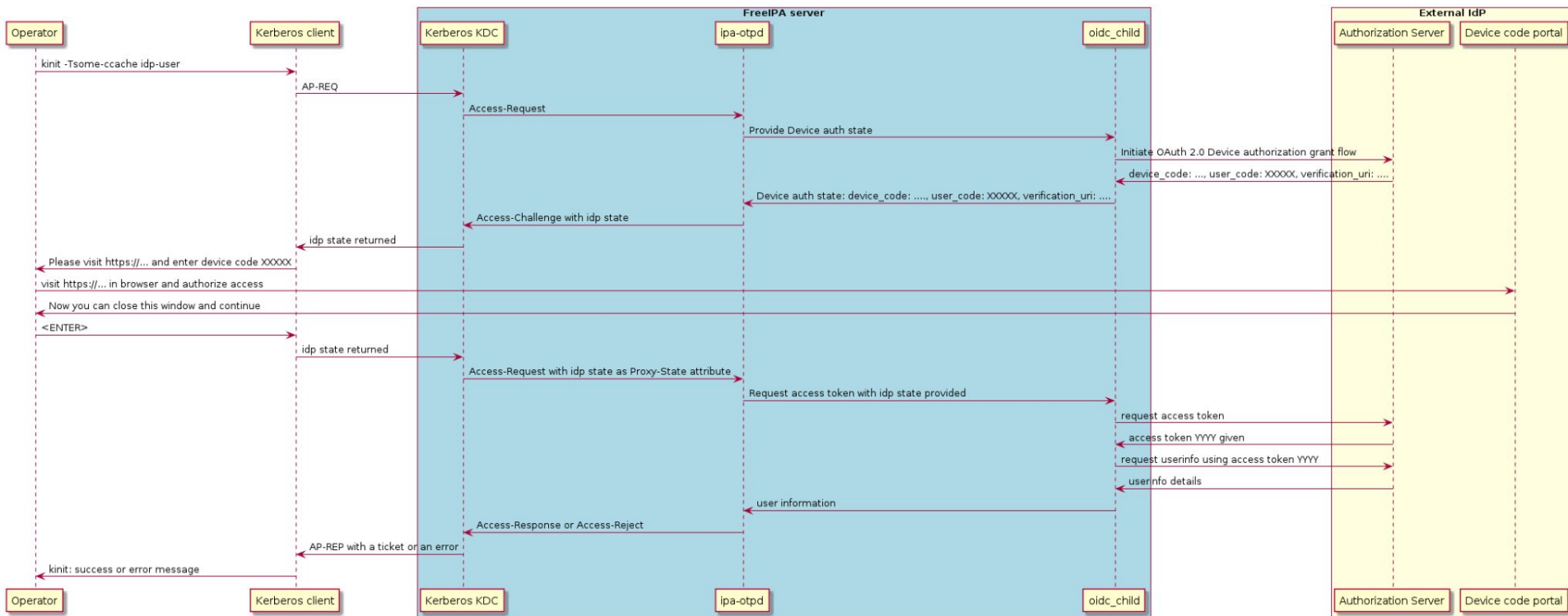


Smart card

Diagram from RHEL guide
'Configuring and managing
Identity Management':
[8.3. Data flow when
authenticating as a user with
SSSD in IdM](#)



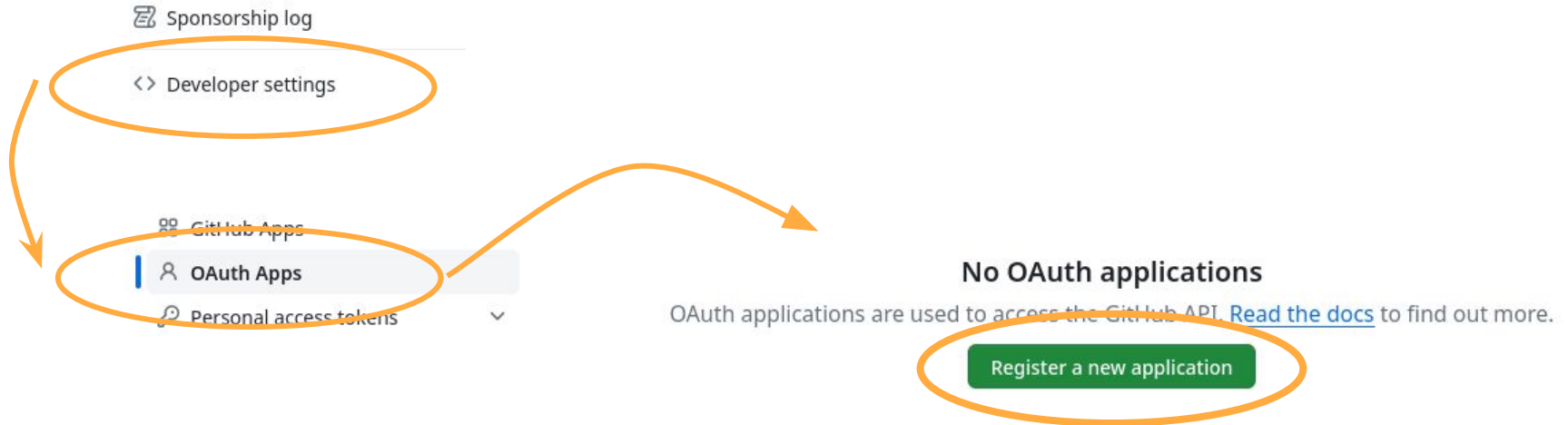
External IdP (Web SSO)



From FreeIPA external IdP design document:

<https://freeipa.readthedocs.io/en/latest/designs/external-idp/external-idp.html>

External IdP - GitHub example



External IdP - GitHub example



Confirm access



Signed in as @rafasgj



Security key

When you are ready, authenticate using the button below.

Use security key

Register a new OAuth application

Application name *

freeipa_fosdem

Something users will recognize and trust.

Homepage URL *

https://fosdem.ipa.test/ipa

The full URL to your application homepage.

Application description

A FreeIPA demo for FOSDEM.

This is displayed to all users of your application.

Authorization callback URL *

https://fosdem.ipa.test/ipa

Your application's callback URL. Read our [OAuth documentation](#) for more information.

☒ Enable Device Flow

Allow this OAuth App to authorize users via the Device Flow.

Read the [Device Flow documentation](#) for more information.

Register application

Cancel

This is important!


External IdP - GitHub example

General

Optional features

Advanced

freeipa_fosdem

 rafasgj owns this application.

[Transfer ownership](#)

You can list your application in the [GitHub Marketplace](#) so that other users can discover it.

[List this application in the Marketplace](#)


0 users


[Revoke all user tokens](#)

Client ID
546dff6fe371425452df

Client secrets [Generate a new client secret](#)

Make sure to copy your new client secret now. You won't be able to see it again.


Client secret

✓ 7b82da05d6fcd00b443492a96ab1cd02a95f461b 

Added 1 minute ago by rafasgj

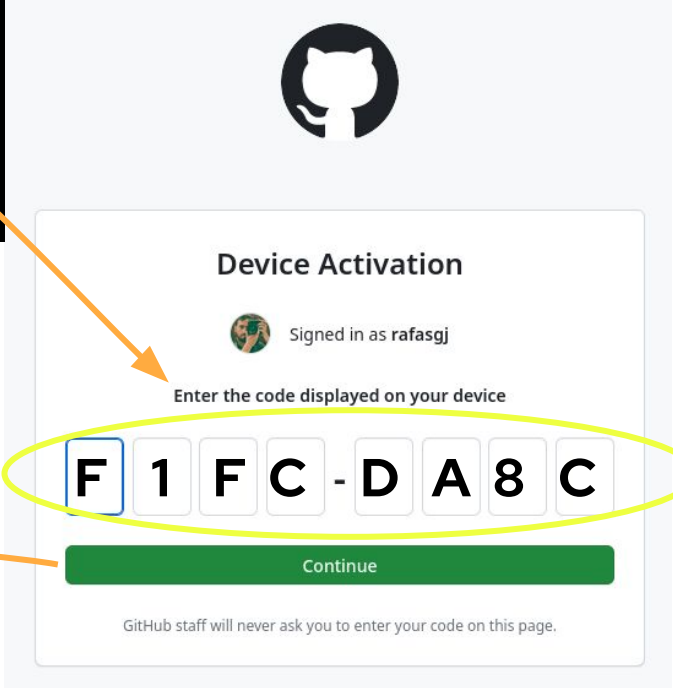
Never used

You cannot delete the only client secret. Generate a new client secret first.

[Delete](#)

External IdP - authentication example

```
CentOS Stream 9  
Kernel 5.14.0-412.el9.x86_64 on an x86_64  
  
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket  
  
cs9 login: rafasgj  
Authenticate with PIN F1FC-DA8C at https://github.com/login/device and press ENTER.  
Last login: Sat Feb 3 03:28:32 from 192.168.122.1  
[rafasgj@cs9 ~]$
```



The image shows a GitHub Device Activation screen. At the top is the GitHub logo. Below it, the text "Signed in as rafasgj" is displayed next to a small profile picture icon. The main heading is "Device Activation". Below this, the instruction "Enter the code displayed on your device" is shown. The code "F1FC-DA8C" is displayed in a row of eight input boxes, with the first box containing "F" and the second containing "1". Below the code boxes is a green "Continue" button. At the bottom, a small note states "GitHub staff will never ask you to enter your code on this page." Two orange arrows originate from the terminal window on the left: one points from the highlighted PIN "F1FC-DA8C" to the code input boxes, and the other points from the terminal prompt area to the "Continue" button.

Device Activation

Signed in as rafasgj

Enter the code displayed on your device

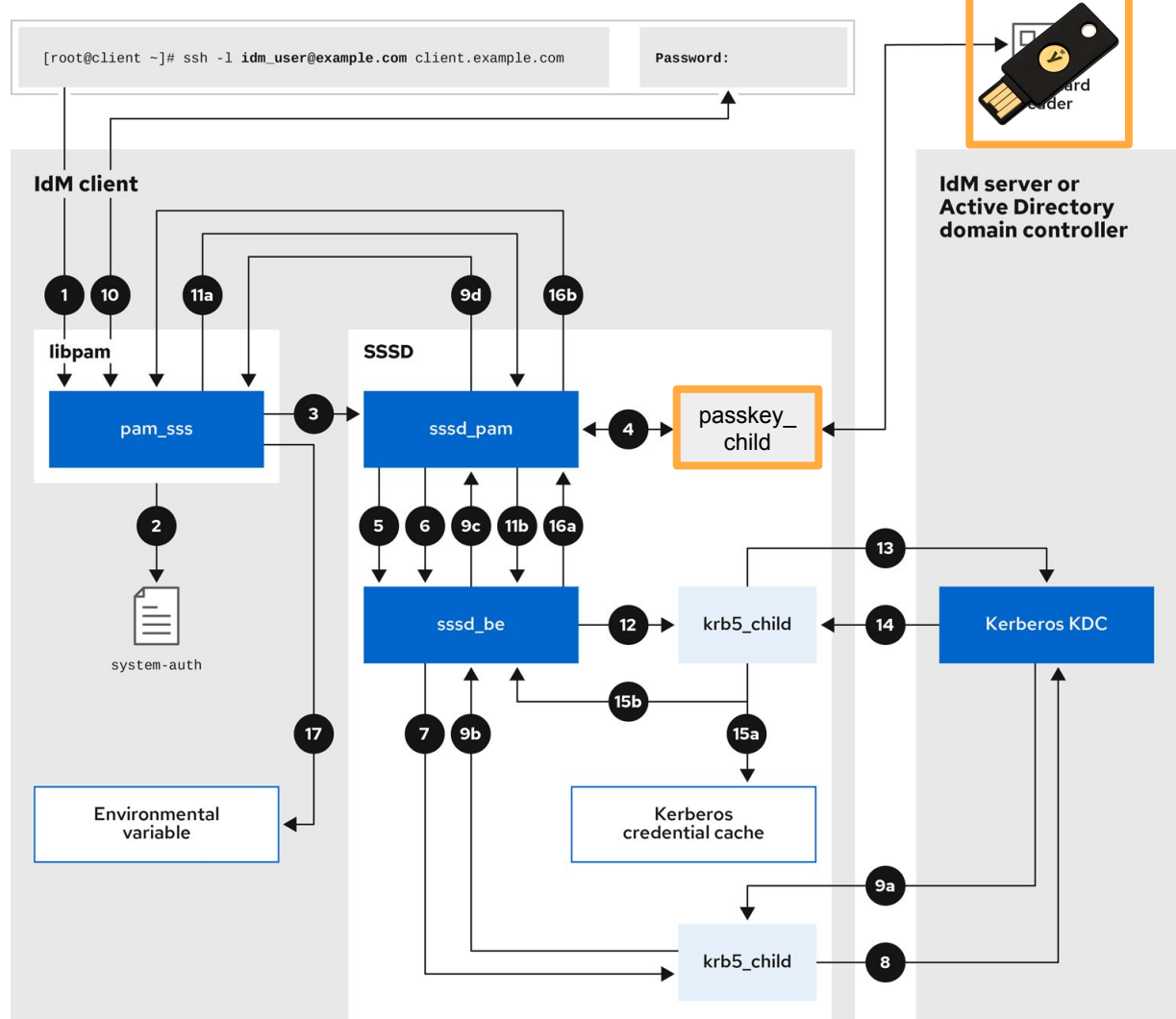
F 1 F C - D A 8 C

Continue

GitHub staff will never ask you to enter your code on this page.

Passkeys

Diagram from RHEL guide
'Configuring and managing
Identity Management':
[8.3. Data flow when
authenticating as a user with
SSSD in IdM](#)

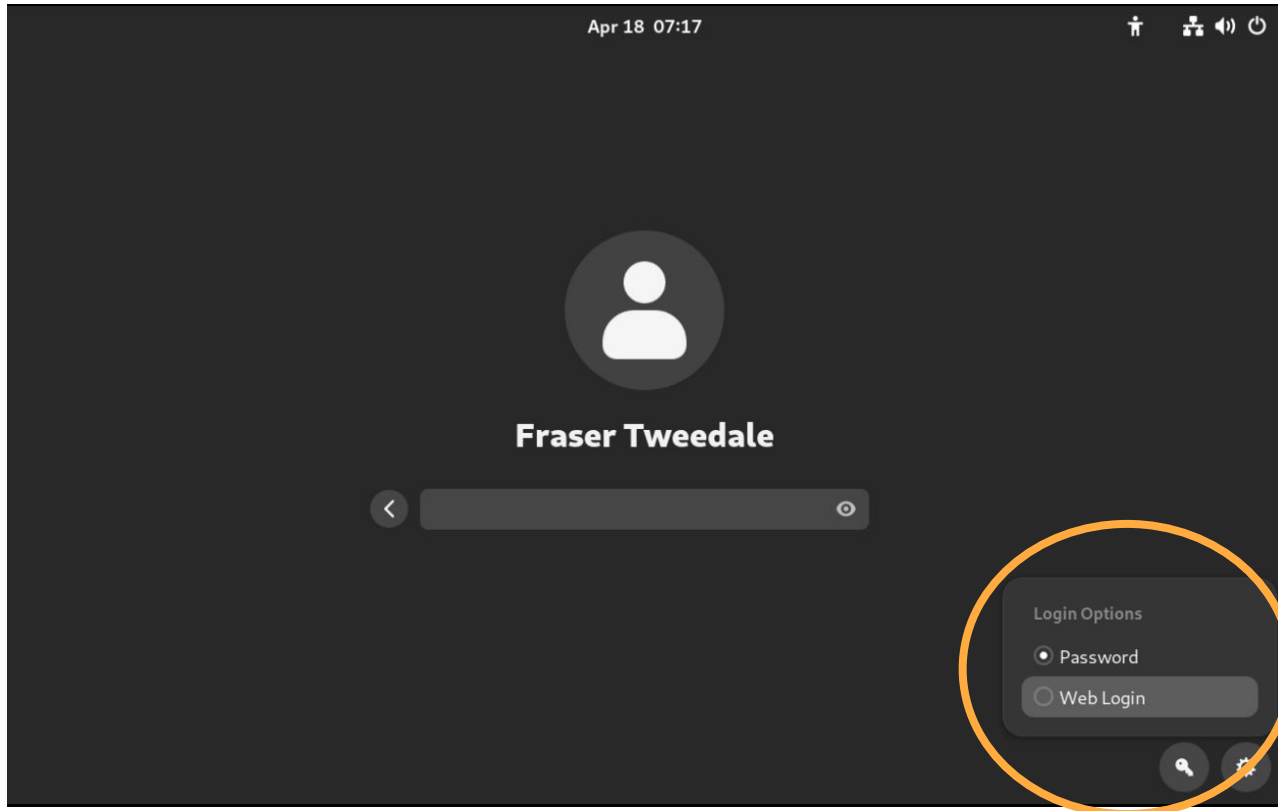


Passkeys

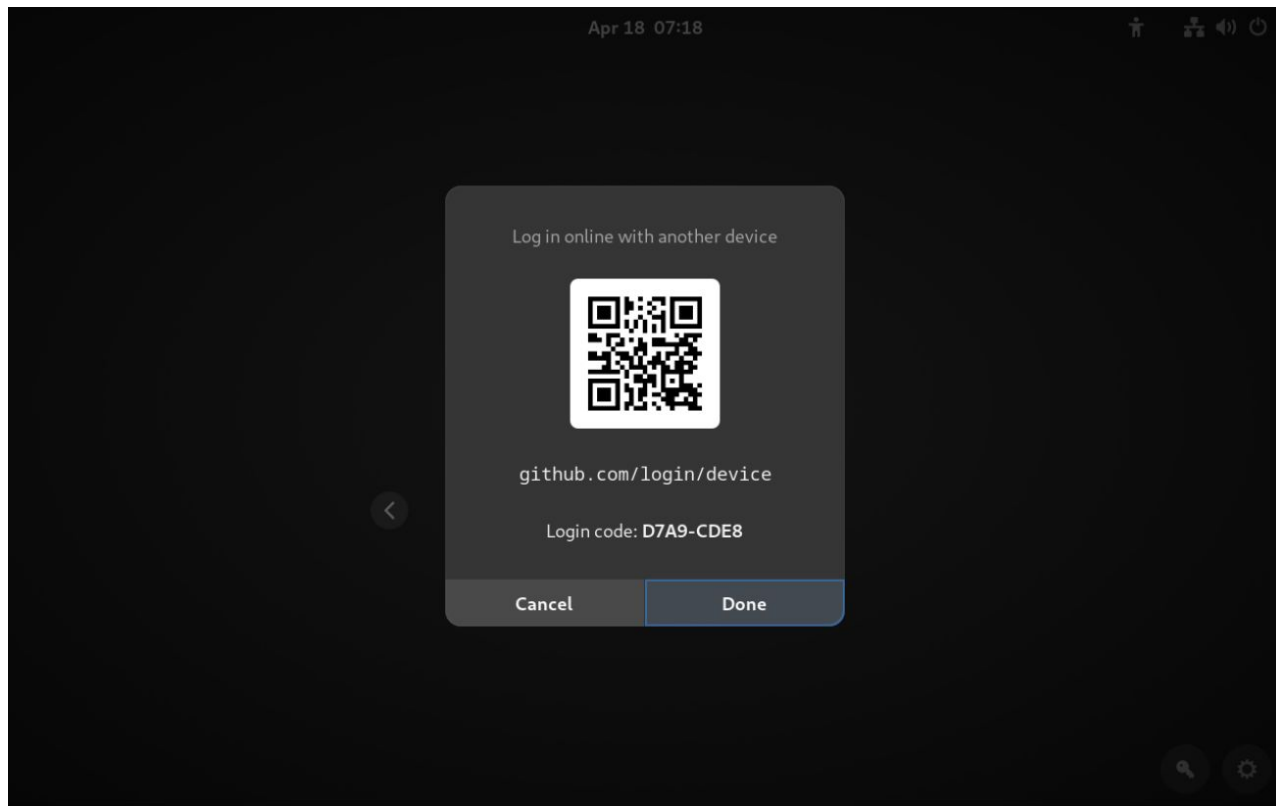
- `$ ipa user-add-passkey alice --register`
- `ipapasskey: passkey:9S87qLk8/RxYJ3skwwYduomAM+/HDtz...`
- Article: [FIDO2 for centrally managed users - Fedora Magazine](#)
- [FreeIPA design page \(link\)](#)
- [SSSD design page \(link\)](#)



GDM - mechanism selection



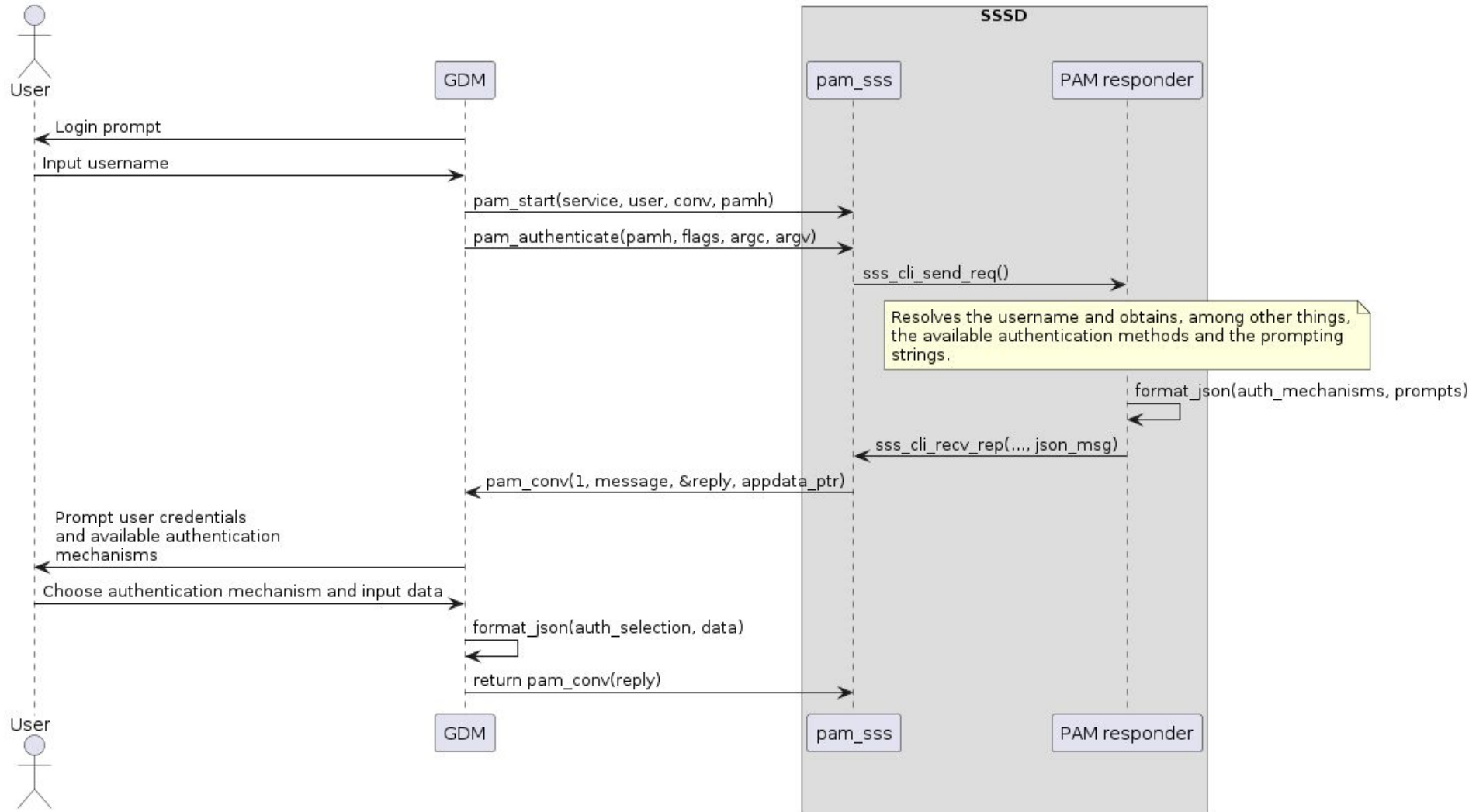
GDM - mechanism selection - External IdP



GDM - mechanism selection - UX

- [GNOME UX research and mockups \(link\)](#)
- [SSSD design document \(link\)](#)
- Development builds: **COPR** [ipedrosa/passwordles-gdm](#)
- To enable
 - Add to `/etc/sss/sss.conf`:
`[pam]`
`pam_json_services = gdm-switchable-auth`
 - `setenforce 0` (*temporary workaround*)
 - `systemctl restart sssd gdm`





GDM - mechanism selection

```
{
  "auth-selection": {
    "mechanisms": {
      "password": {
        "name": "Password", "role": "password", "selectable": true, "prompt": "Password:"
      },
      "eidp": {
        "name": "Web Login", "role": "eidp", "selectable": true,
        "init_prompt": "Login",
        "link_prompt": "Login online with another device",
        "uri": "https://short.url.com/tmp",
        "code": "1234"
      },
      "smartcard:1": {
        "name": "smartcard ID1", "role": "smartcard", "selectable": true, "prompt": "Enter PIN:"
      }
    },
    "priority": ["eidp", "smartcard:1", "password"]
  }
}
```

Availability

- **FIDO2** passkeys since SSSD 2.9.0 + **FreeIPA 4.11.0**
 - **Fedora 39**; RHEL 9.4 Beta (Technology Preview)
- **External IDP** since SSSD 2.7.0 + FreeIPA 4.10.1
 - Fedora 38; RHEL 9.1 (Technology Preview); **RHEL 9.4 Beta (full support)**
- **GDM** enhancements: ***not earlier than*** Fedora 41



Future

- **ipa-tuura** SCIM bridge - automatically CRUD external users/groups in IPA
 - <https://github.com/freeipa/ipa-tuura>
 - [FOSDEM 2024 - ipa-tuura: FreeIPA connector for Keycloak](#)
- **Stable POSIX attributes** for external IdPs
 - [FOSDEM 2024 - POSIX identities out of OAuth2 identity providers: how to redesign SSSD and Samba?](#)
- **Direct enrolment** to external IdPs
 - Cut out the middle man and run a **local KDC**: Web Login without FreeIPA
 - **Drop-in configuration** for pre-defined realms
- **Automatic domain join** in cloud environments
 - github.com/podengo-project



What I'm working on!

Resources

- **FreeIPA workshop:** <https://freeipa.readthedocs.io/en/latest/workshop.html>
 - Unit 12: External IdP (no passkey module... yet!)
- **WebauthN talk:** [*"Webauthn, Passkeys, and You - The Future of Authentication"*](#) - William Brown (EO 2023)
- **Smart cards talk:** [*"Kerberos PKINIT: what, why, and how \(to break it\)"*](#) - Fraser Tweedale (EO 2023) / [**slides**](#)
- **OIDC talk:** [*"Identity 2.0: the what, why and how of social and federated login"*](#) - Fraser Tweedale (PyConAU 2017) / [**slides**](#)
- **GDM+SSSD development builds:** [ipedrosa/passwordles-gdm](#) **COPR**

Questions?

this slide deck:

is.gd/passwordsmustdie

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